

# Review

- ① No sequentiality
- ② Introducing Sequentiality.
- ③ Introducing Attention

# Part 1

lec 1 → lec 3

  
 $X \in \mathbb{R}^D$



- binary classification
- Multiclass classification
- Regression

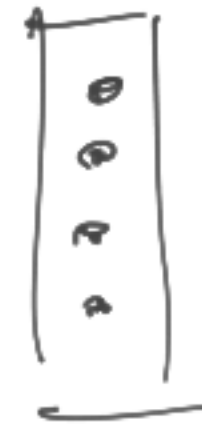
PS3

→ Preprocessing

one hot encoding ⊗  
Scaling

→ Feature engineering

→ Feature Importance

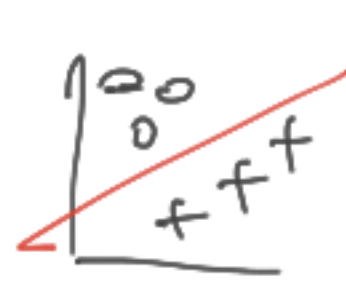


→ prediction

~ Models

Tree based Models

Models



$\Rightarrow$



NN

(24)

QF

$\rightarrow$  # trees

$\rightarrow$  Depth of trees

$\rightarrow$  # feature / split

$\rightarrow$  Impurity measure

HP

$\rightarrow$  # Layers

$\rightarrow$  # neurons / layer

$\rightarrow$  Act. function

$\rightarrow$  Training

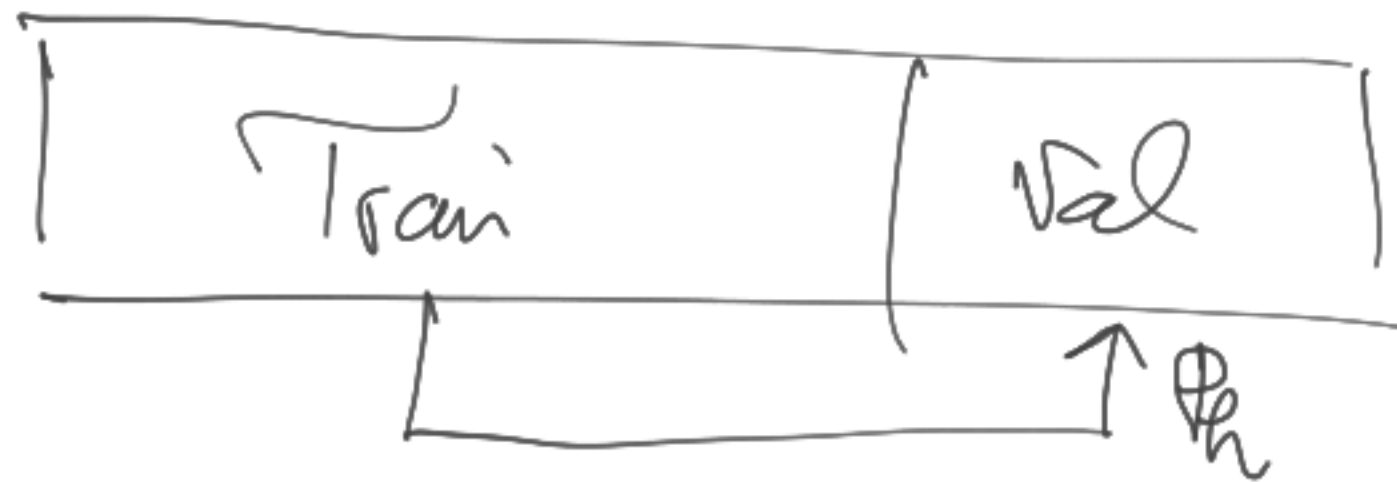
$\rightarrow$  lr

$\rightarrow$  batch size

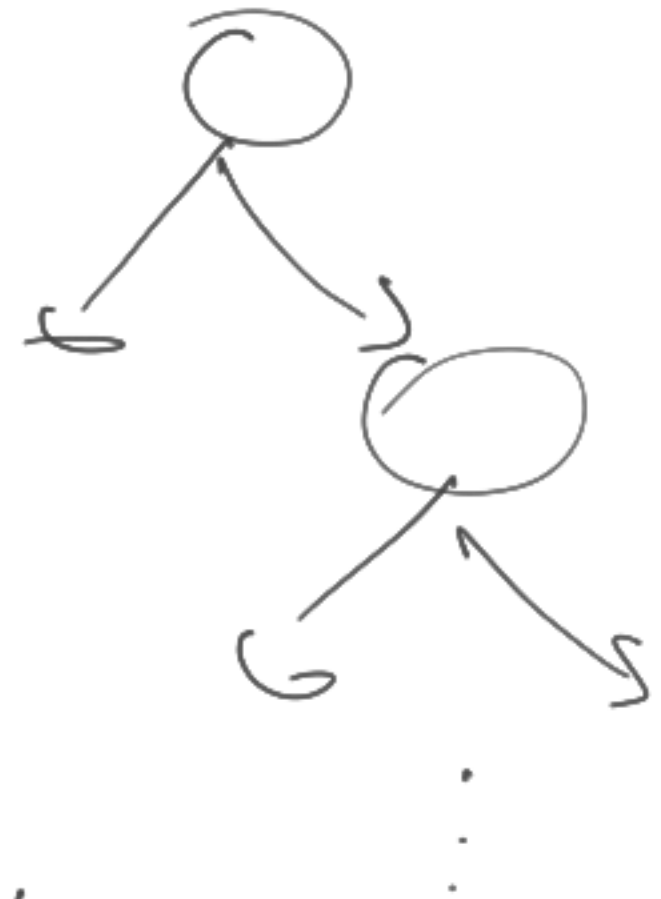
$\rightarrow$  # epochs

HP

# HP optimization for RF (PS3)



Traning (2)



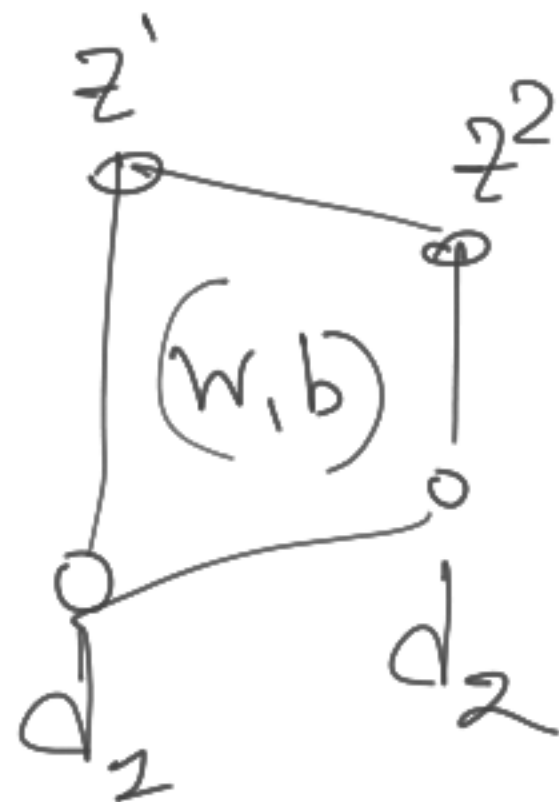
→  $h = (100 \text{ trees, Entropy, } 200 \text{ depth})$

→ evaluation metrics (21)

based on

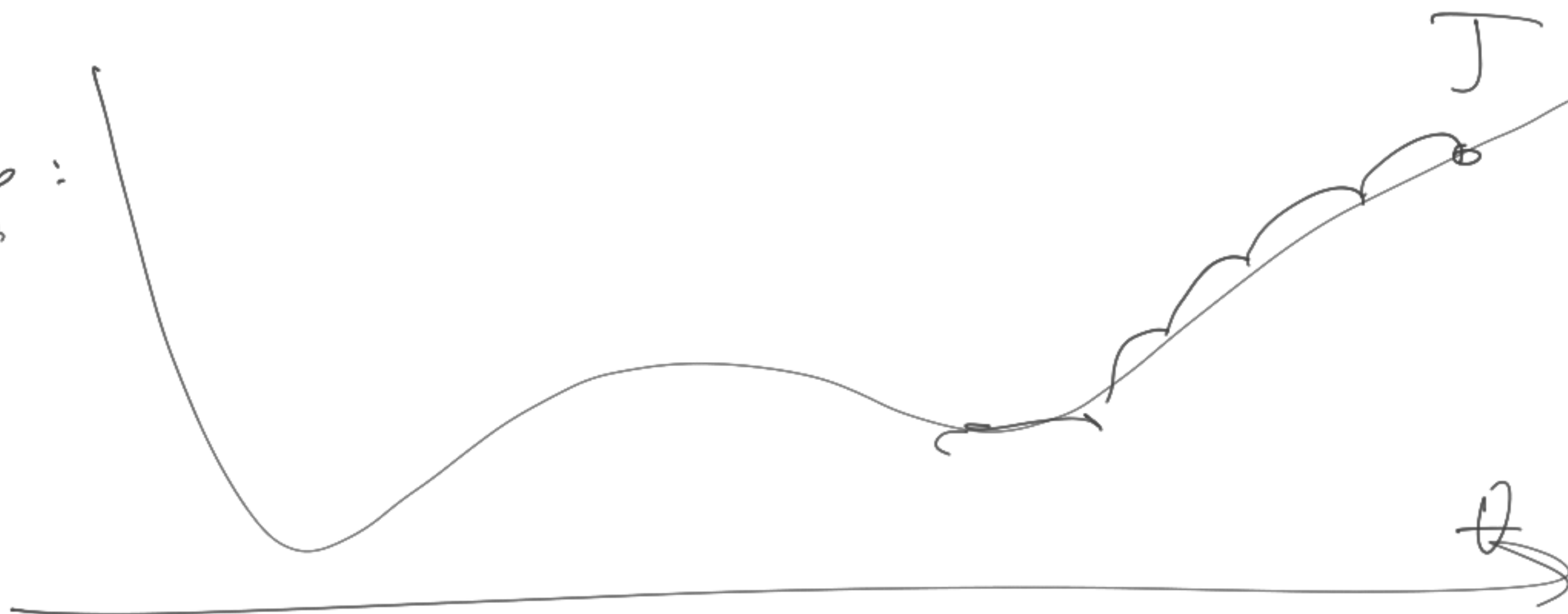
max IG

NN



$$z^2 = (w^T z^1 + b)$$
$$w \in \mathbb{R}^{d_1 \times d_2}, \quad b \in \mathbb{R}^{d_2}$$

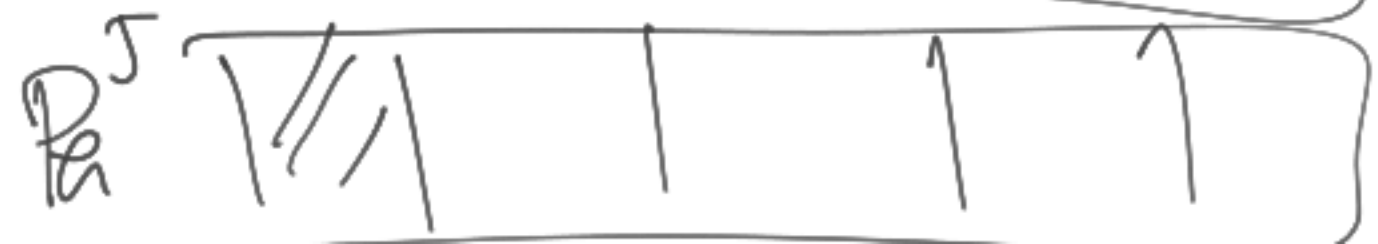
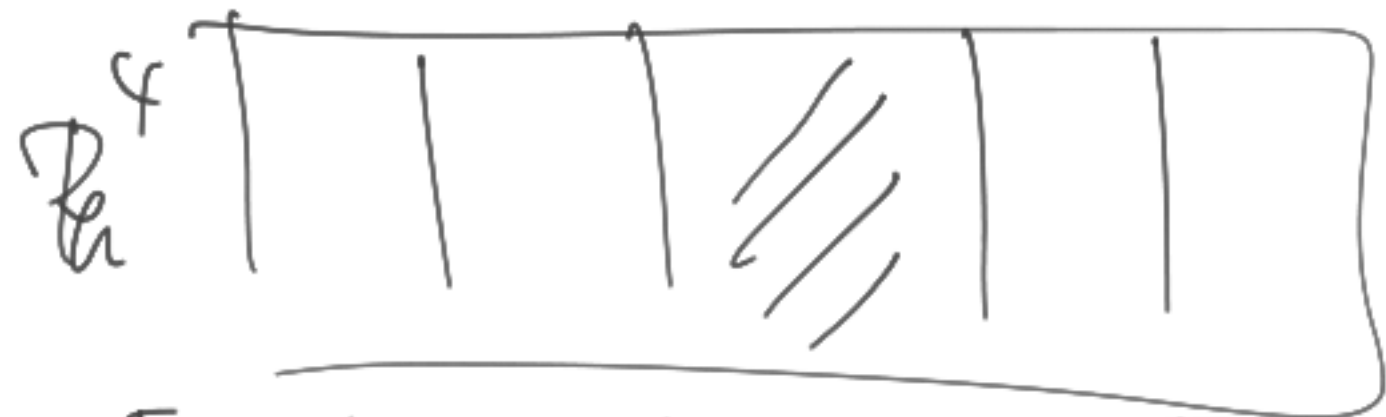
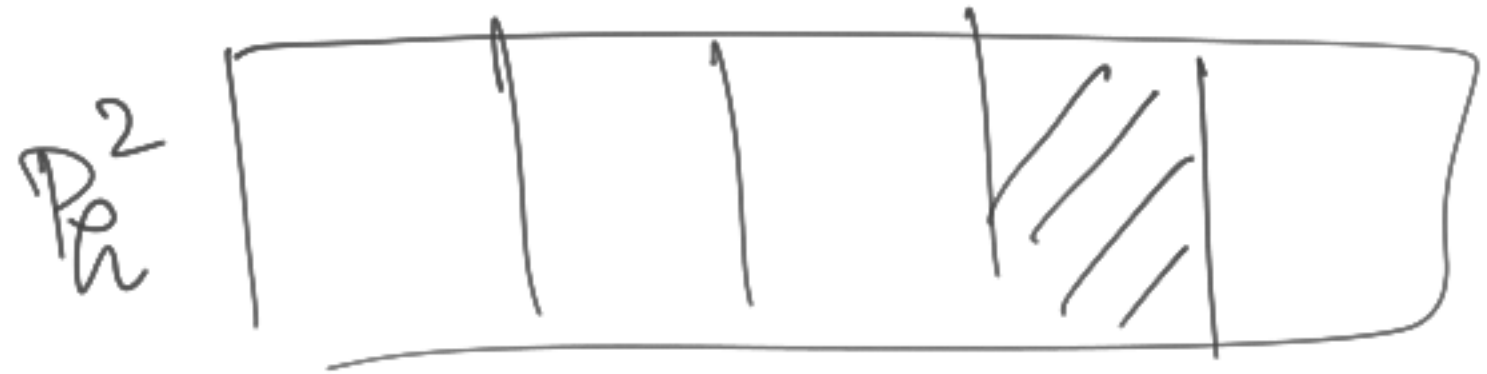
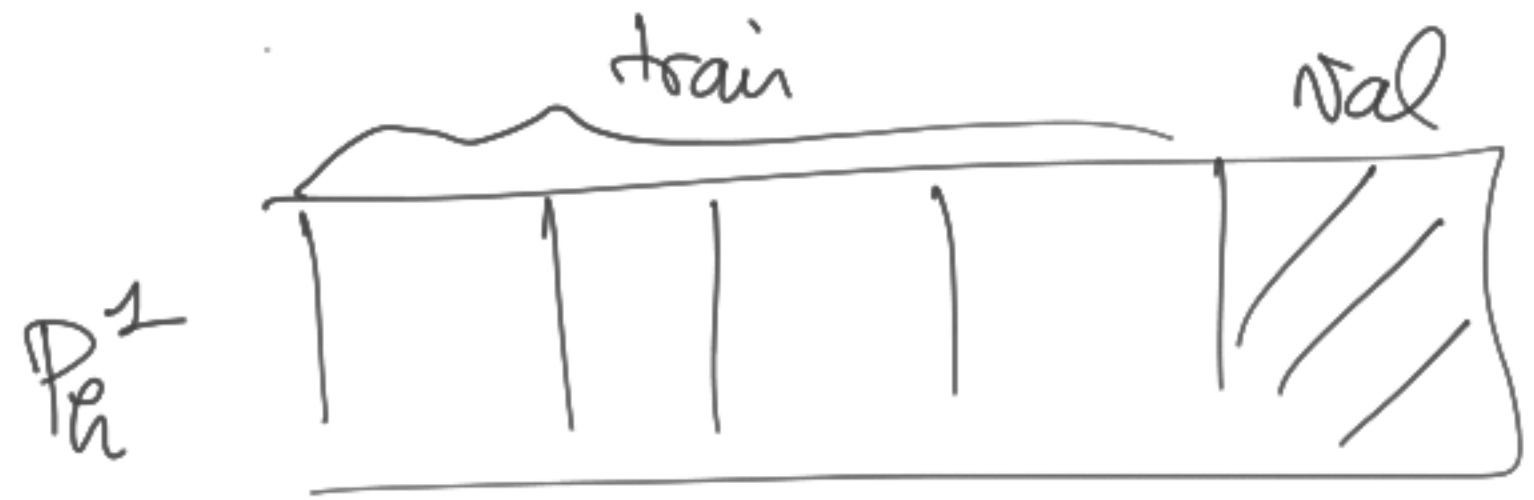
Trang:



# Cross validation (small datasets)

$h = (100 \text{ trees, Entropy, } 200 \text{ depth})$

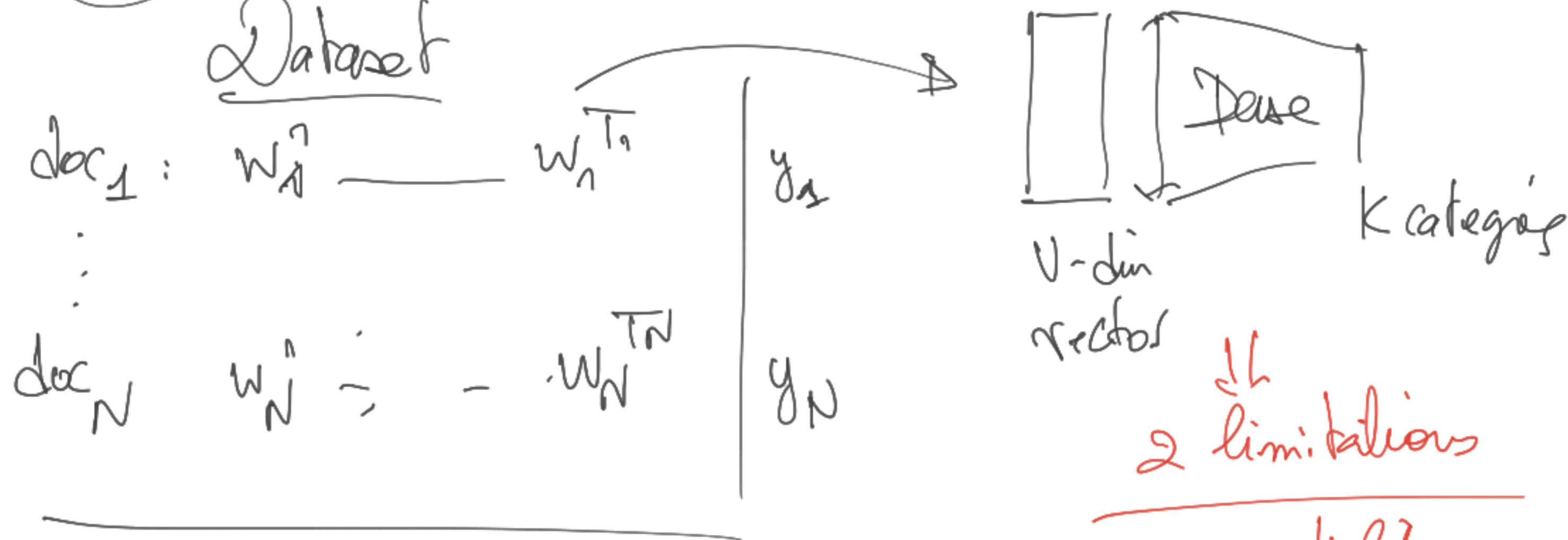
$$\bar{P}_h = \text{mean}_{1 \leq k \leq 5} P_h^k$$



## Part 2: Introducing Sequentiality:

(PSU) Introducing sequential data: Imdb dataset.

Dataset



- non sequentiality
- poor representation of words (more indices)

# Lecture 5

## Dataset

doc<sub>1</sub> \_\_\_\_\_  
⋮  
doc<sub>N</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

word\_index = { 'a' : 1  
⋮  
'z' : V }

Objective :  $\mathcal{L} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} w_1 \text{---} \\ \text{---} w_i \text{---} \\ \text{---} w_r \text{---} \end{bmatrix}_{V \times D}$  :  $w_i$  : D dim  $\vec{r}$  representing word of index  $i$



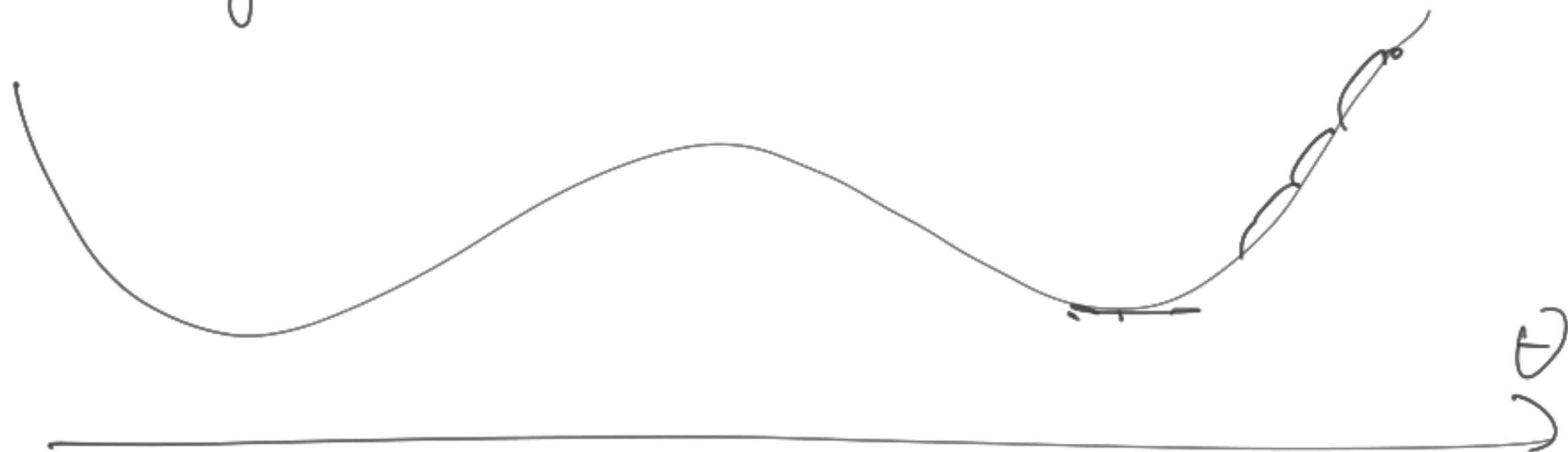
GloVe:

Dataset  $\Rightarrow$   $X$ : co-occurrence matrix  $\Rightarrow$   $\log X_{ij} \sim \underbrace{\text{"target"}}_{\log X_{ij}} \sim \underbrace{\text{prediction}}_{W_i^T \tilde{W}_j}$

$X_{ij}$ : # times word of index  $j$  is in the context of word of index  $i$

Loss:  $J_\theta = \sum_i \sum_j (\log X_{ij} - W_i^T \tilde{W}_j)^2$

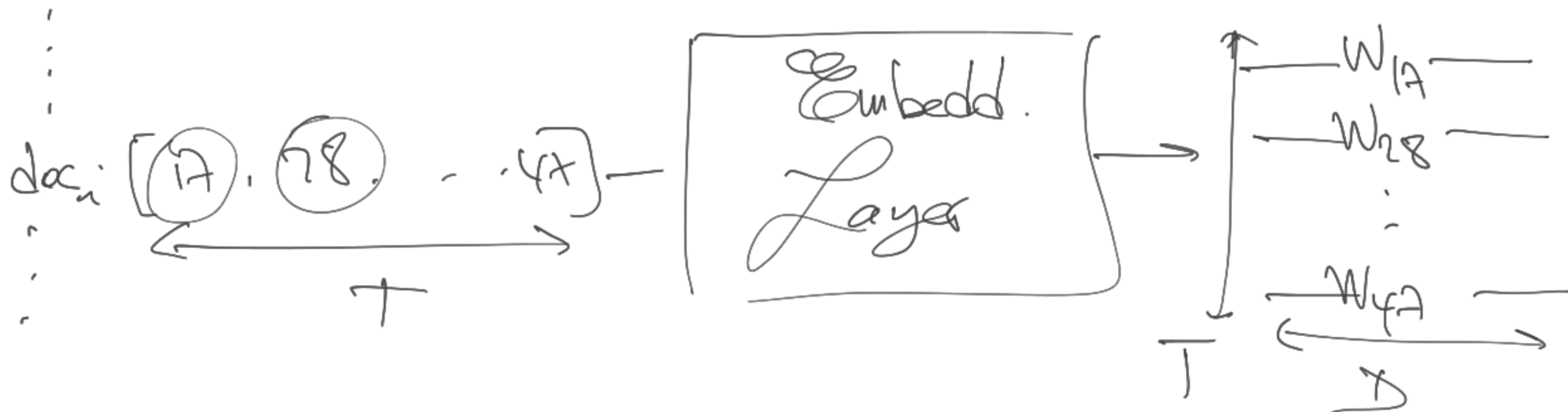
$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} W_1 \\ \vdots \\ W_n \\ \tilde{W}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{W}_n \end{bmatrix}$$



# Embedding Layer

Parameters: embedding matrix:  $E =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{---} w_1 \text{---} \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} w_V \text{---} \end{bmatrix}_{V \times D}$$

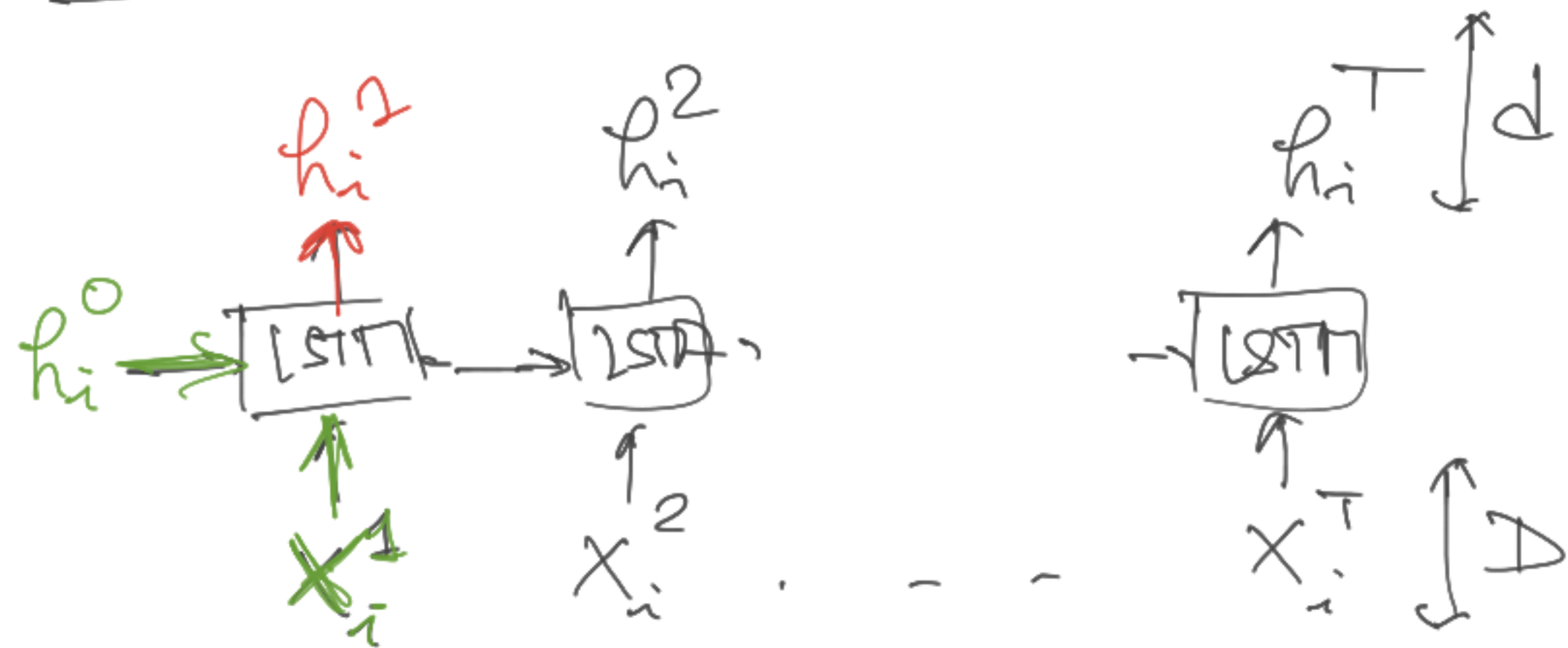


$(N, T)$



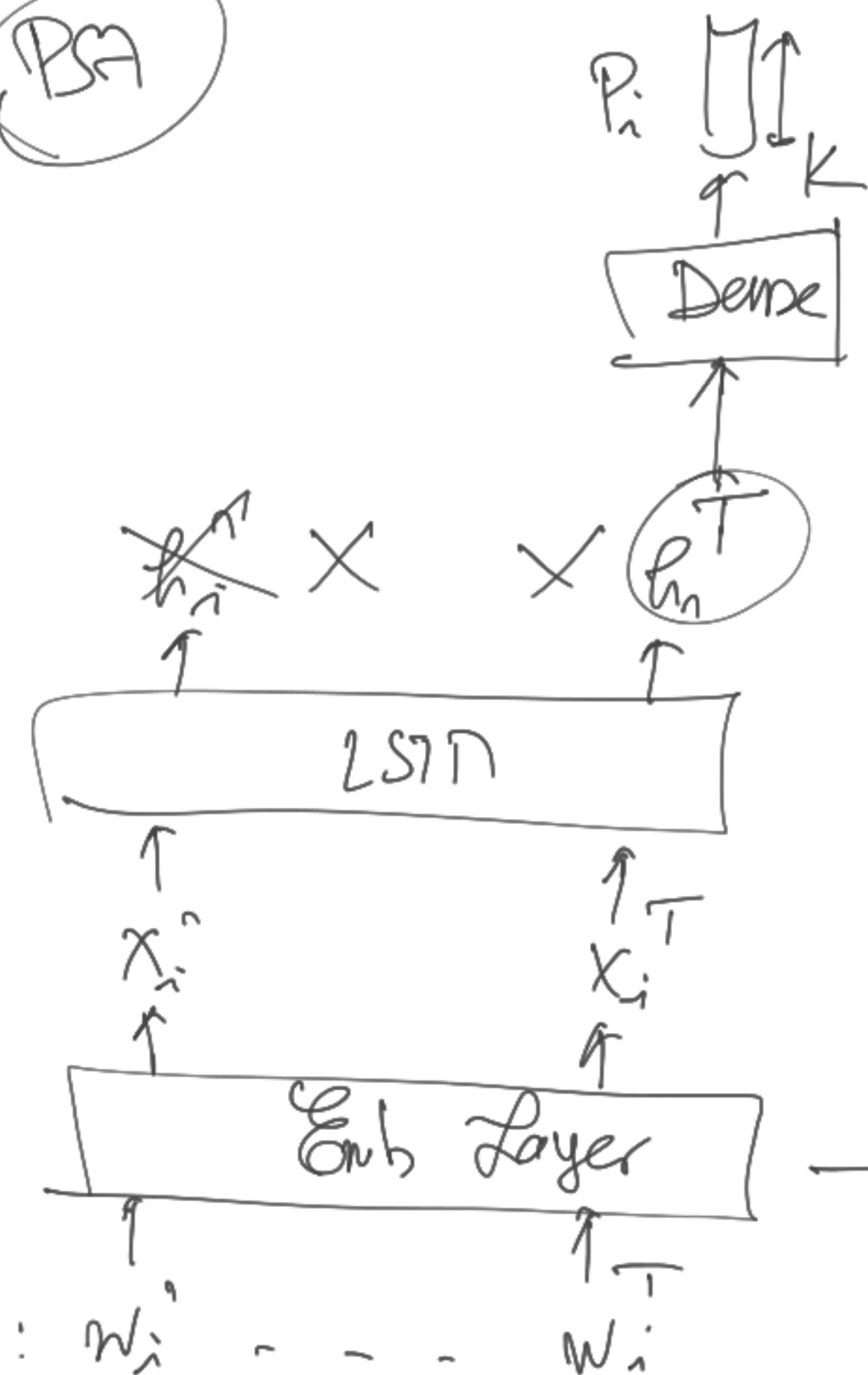
$(N, T, D)$

# Lecture 6 Introducing Seq Models : LSTM.



if I only keep  $(h_i^T)$   $(N, T, D) \rightarrow (N, d)$

PSA



using pretrained  
word vectors  
reduced drastically  
# parameters  
to train

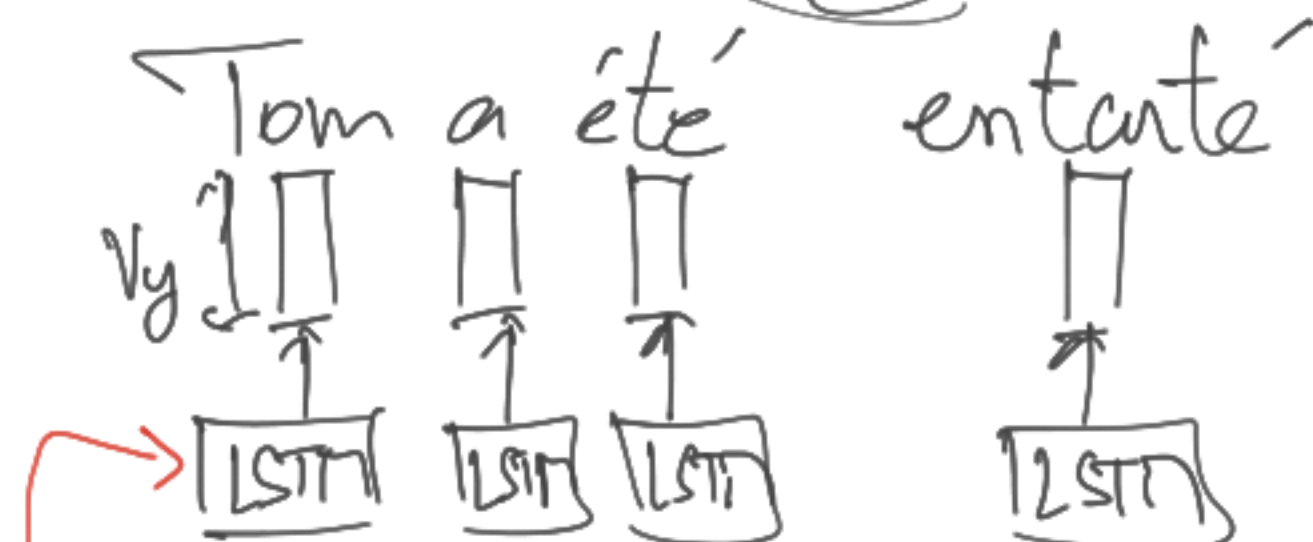
→ ~2 million params

28 From many to one (PSA)

Many to many.

NLP: NMT

Time



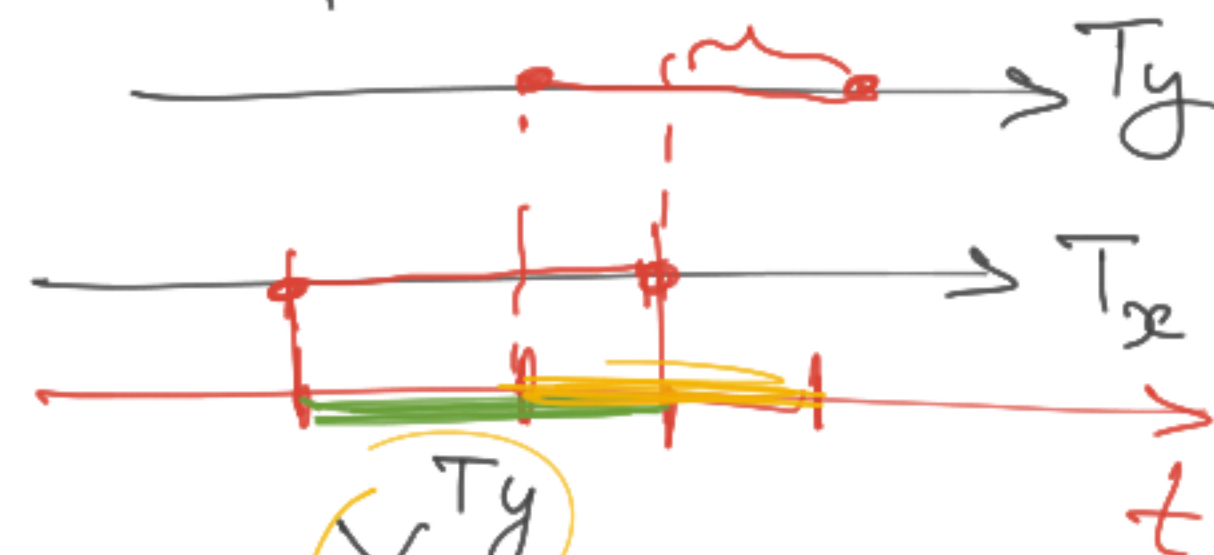
$h_i^T$   
Tom was hit with a pie

$Y^T$

$Y^{Ty}$

$X^T$

$X^{Tx}$



Alignment matrix:

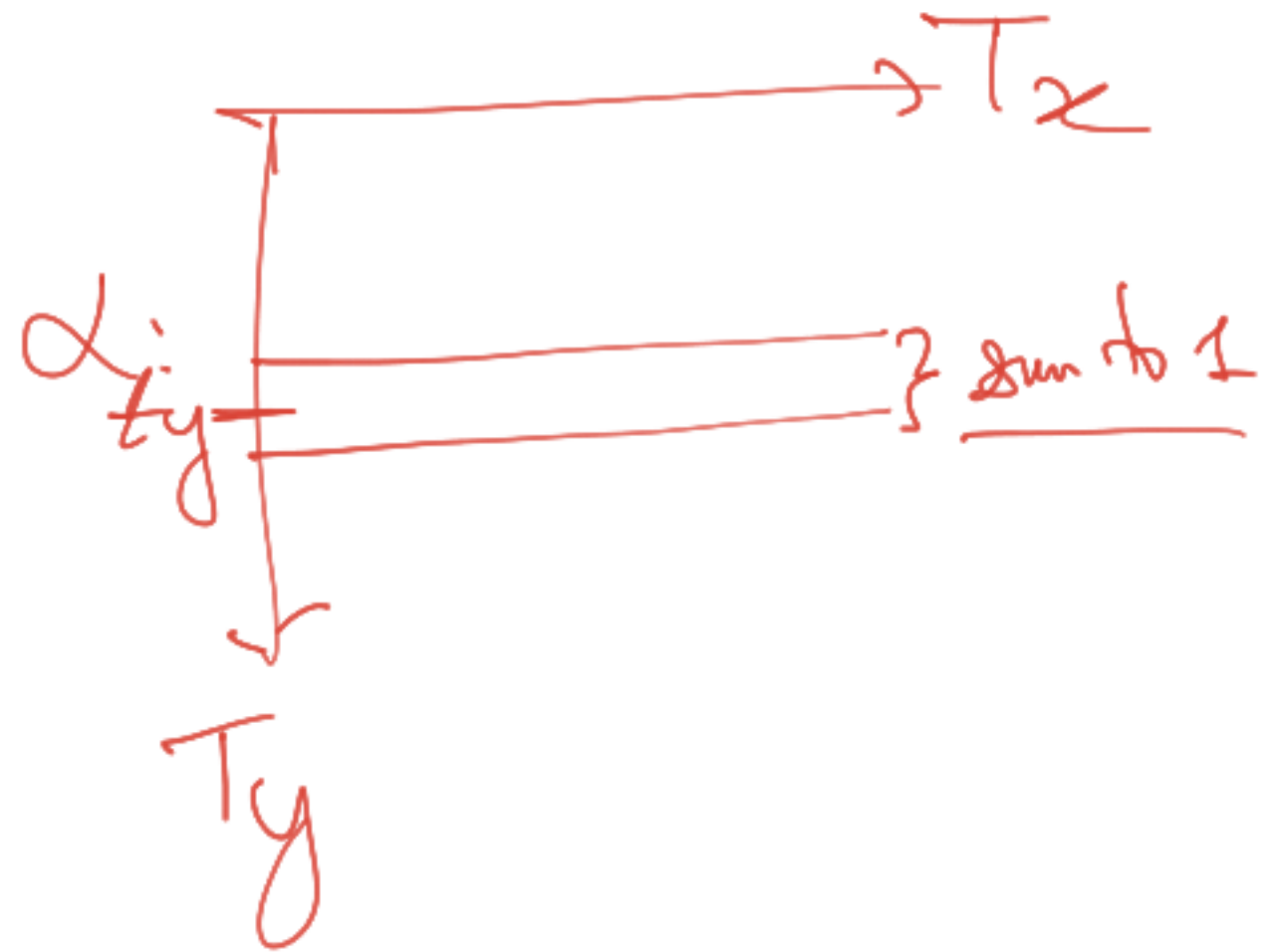
$T_{om}$  was hit with a pie  
 $1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 11 \quad T_x - 1 \quad T_x$

Input Sequence  $T_x$ .

$T_{om}$

entire  $t_y$

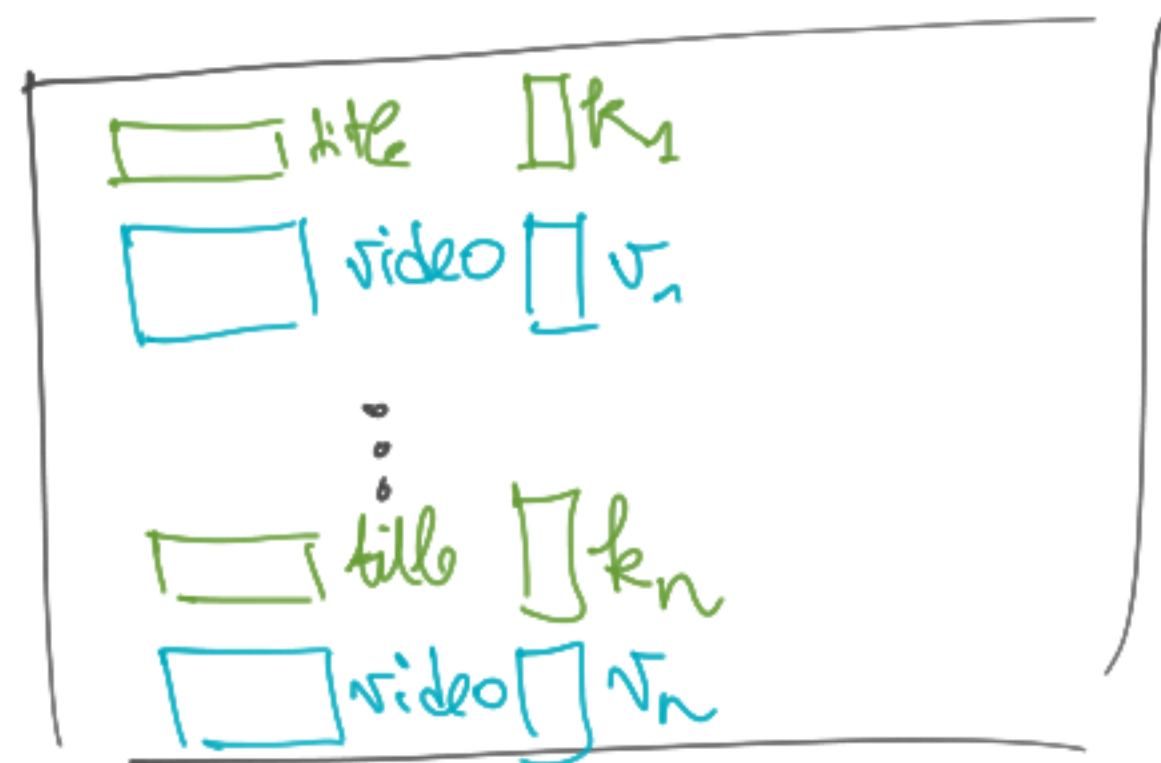
Output Sequence  
 $T_y$





# Part 3: Introducing the Attention Mechanism:

Intuition:



Database



$$\begin{aligned} & A(q, \{k_i, v_i\}_{i=1}^n) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i v_i \end{aligned}$$

how relevant  $v_i$  is to  $q$

$$\alpha_i? \quad \left( \text{sim}(q, k_i) \right)_{i=1}^n \xrightarrow{\text{Softmax}} \left( \alpha_i \right)_{i=1}^n$$

1<sup>st</sup> application:

Tom was hit with a pie  $T_x$

$t_y = \dots$

$T_y$



Tom a été

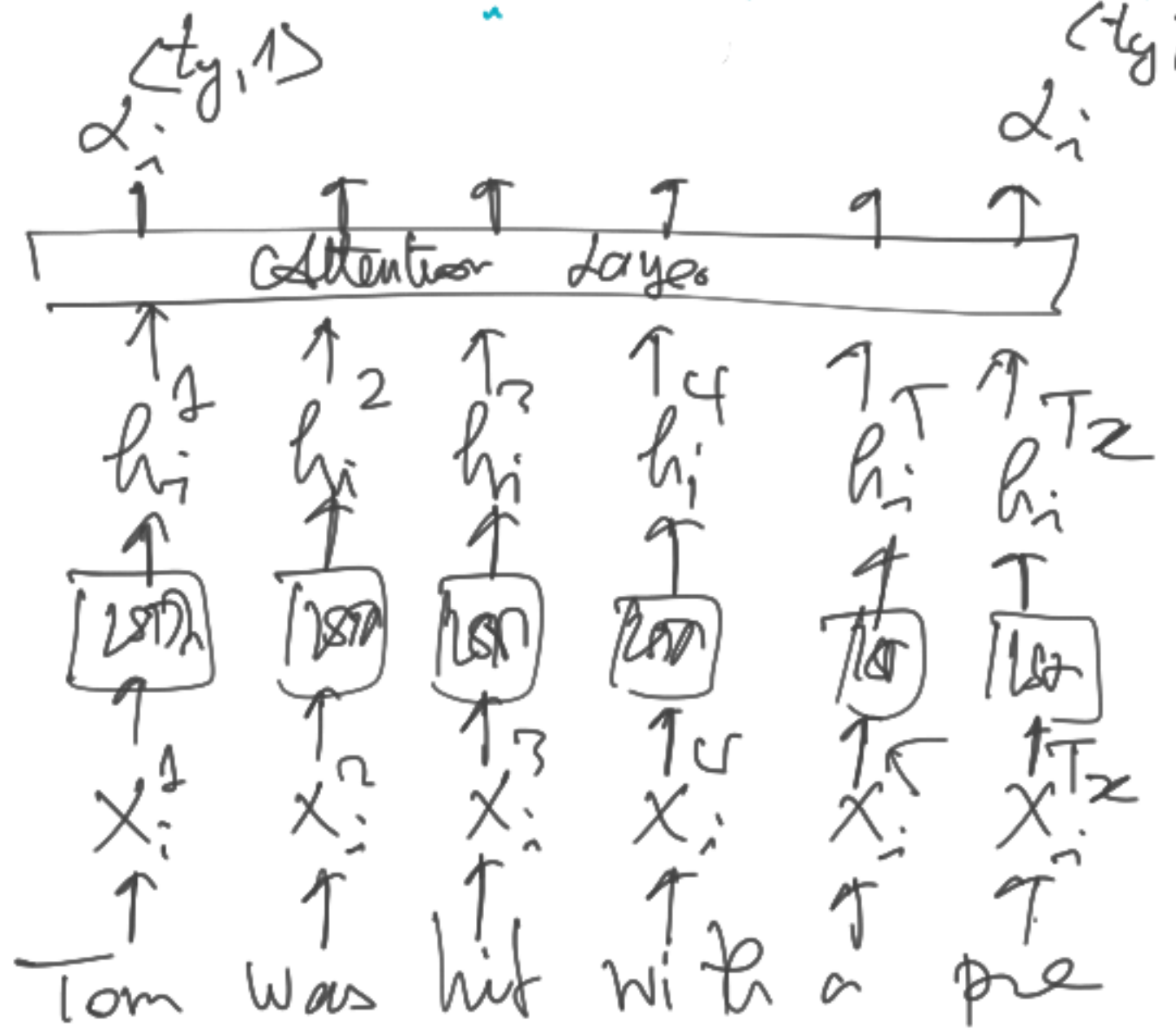
$t_y$   
[entente] (eos)

what is the next word?

$\Delta_i^{t_y}$

LSTM<sub>2</sub>

$$c_i^{t_y} = A(\Delta_i^{t_y-1}, \{h_i^{t_x}, p_i^{t_x}\}_{t_x})$$





→ The input to the Decoder LSTM in the sequence to sequence with Attention framework is:

$$C_i^{t_y} = \sum_{t_x=1}^{T_x} \underbrace{\alpha_i^{t_y, t_x}}_{\exp\left(\frac{\Delta_i^{t_y-1} \cdot h_i^{t_x}}{\sum_{t_x'=1}^{T_x} \exp\left(\Delta_i^{t_y-1} \cdot h_i^{t_x'}\right)}\right)} h_i^{t_x}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Application: Self Attention layer.

→ Introduced to handle the polysemy problem

→ Tom a été entorté par Jerry.

(i.e., Tom **WAS** hit with a pie by Jerry)

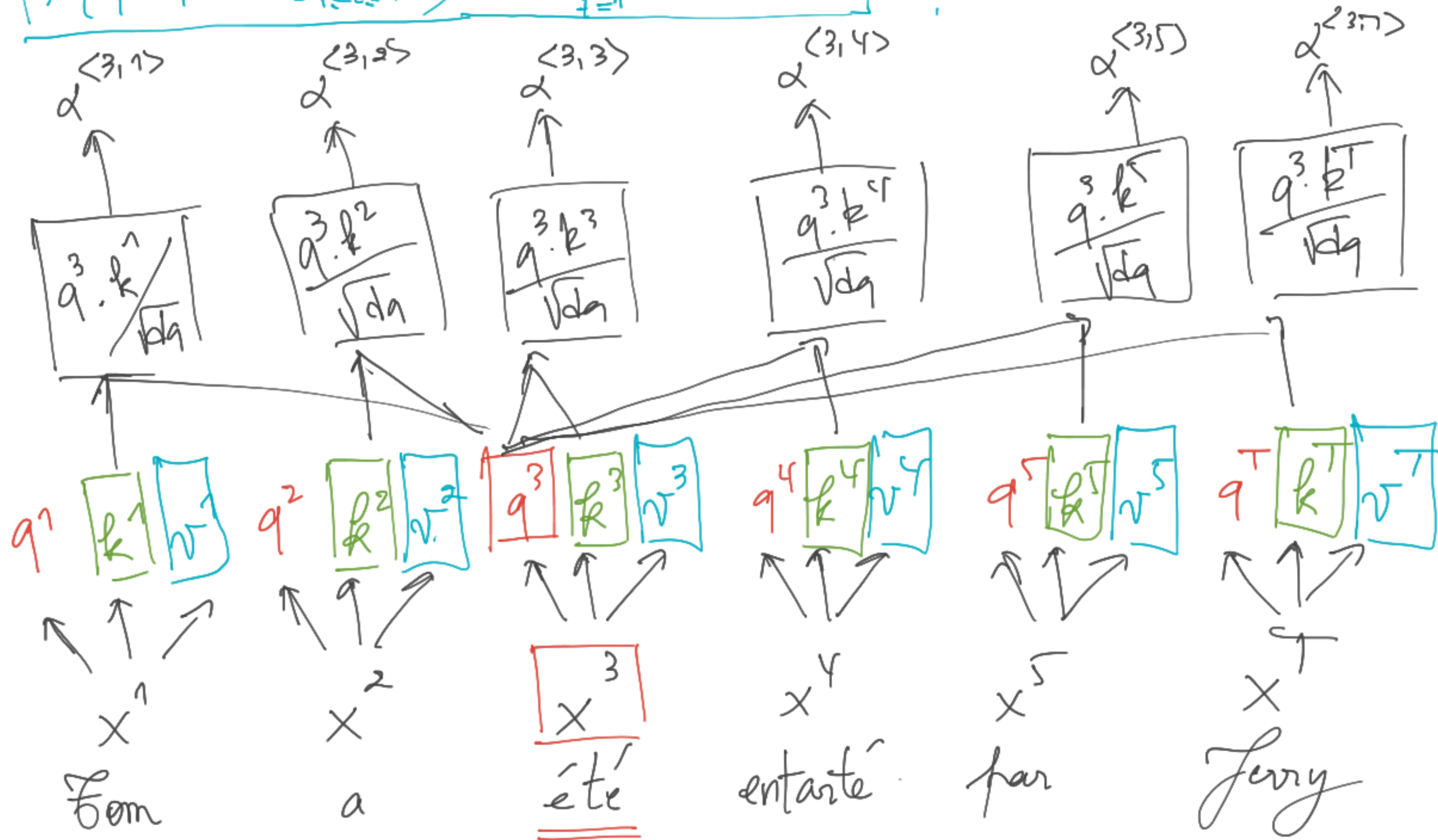
→ Cet été il fera horriblement chaud

(i.e., This **summer** will be unbearably hot)

→ GloVe approach: Static embedding vectors

→ Need to create **contextual embedding vectors**

$$A(q^3, \{k^t, v^t\}_{1 \leq t \leq T}) = \sum_{t'=1}^T \alpha^{(3,t')} v^{t'}$$

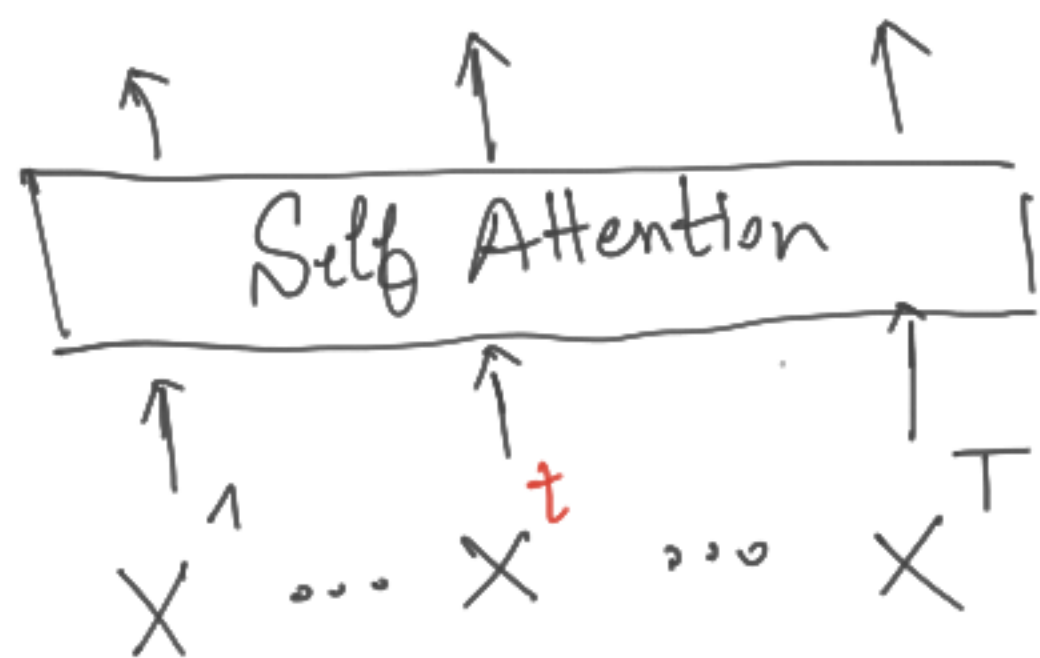


# The Self Attention Layer

Parameters  $W_Q \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times d_q}$ ;  $W_K \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times d_k}$ ,  $W_V \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times d_v}$

$A(q^t, \{k^{t'}, v^{t'}\}_{1 \leq t' \leq T})$  is the contextual representation of  $x^t$

$A(q^t, \{k^{t'}, v^{t'}\}_{1 \leq t' \leq T})$



(N, T, d)

Forward Propagation

(N, T, D)

$A(q^t, \{k^{t'}, v^{t'}\}_{1 \leq t' \leq T})$

"

$\sum_{t'=1}^T$

$$\frac{\exp\left(\frac{q^t \cdot k^{t'}}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)}{\sum_{t''=1}^T \exp\left(\frac{q^t \cdot k^{t''}}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)}$$

$v^{t'}$

The end.