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TRANSLATE ENGLISH TO KOREAN WITH TRANSFORMER

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1. MOTIVATION



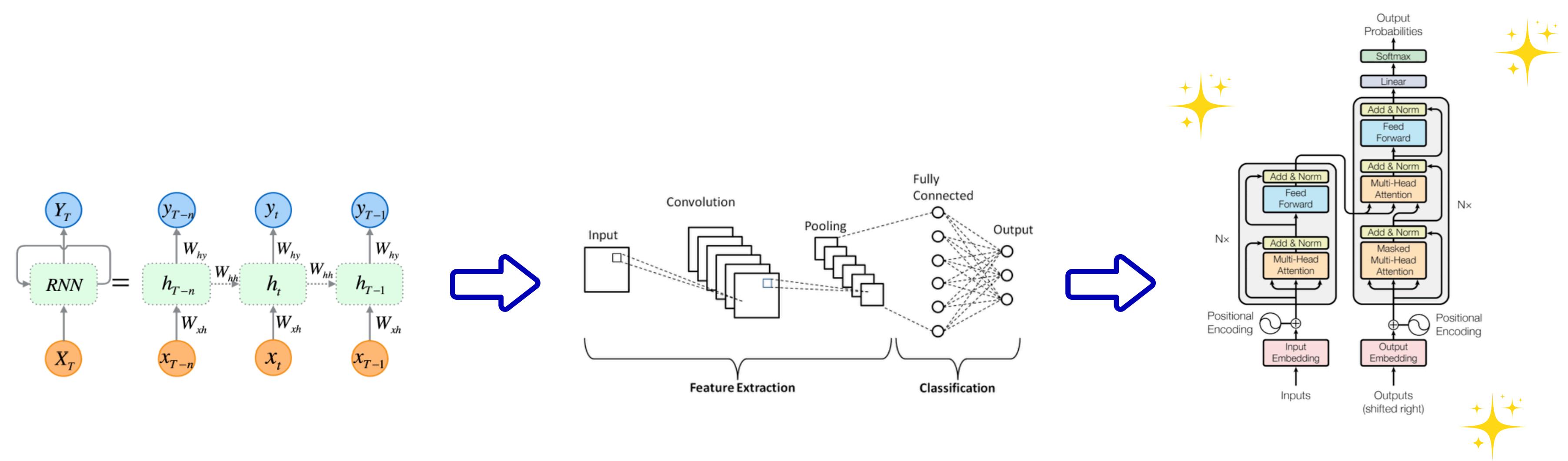
Hello, we are TWICE



안녕하세요, 저희는 트와이스입니다

1. MOTIVATION: WHY TRANSFORMERS?

Attention Is All You Need (2017)



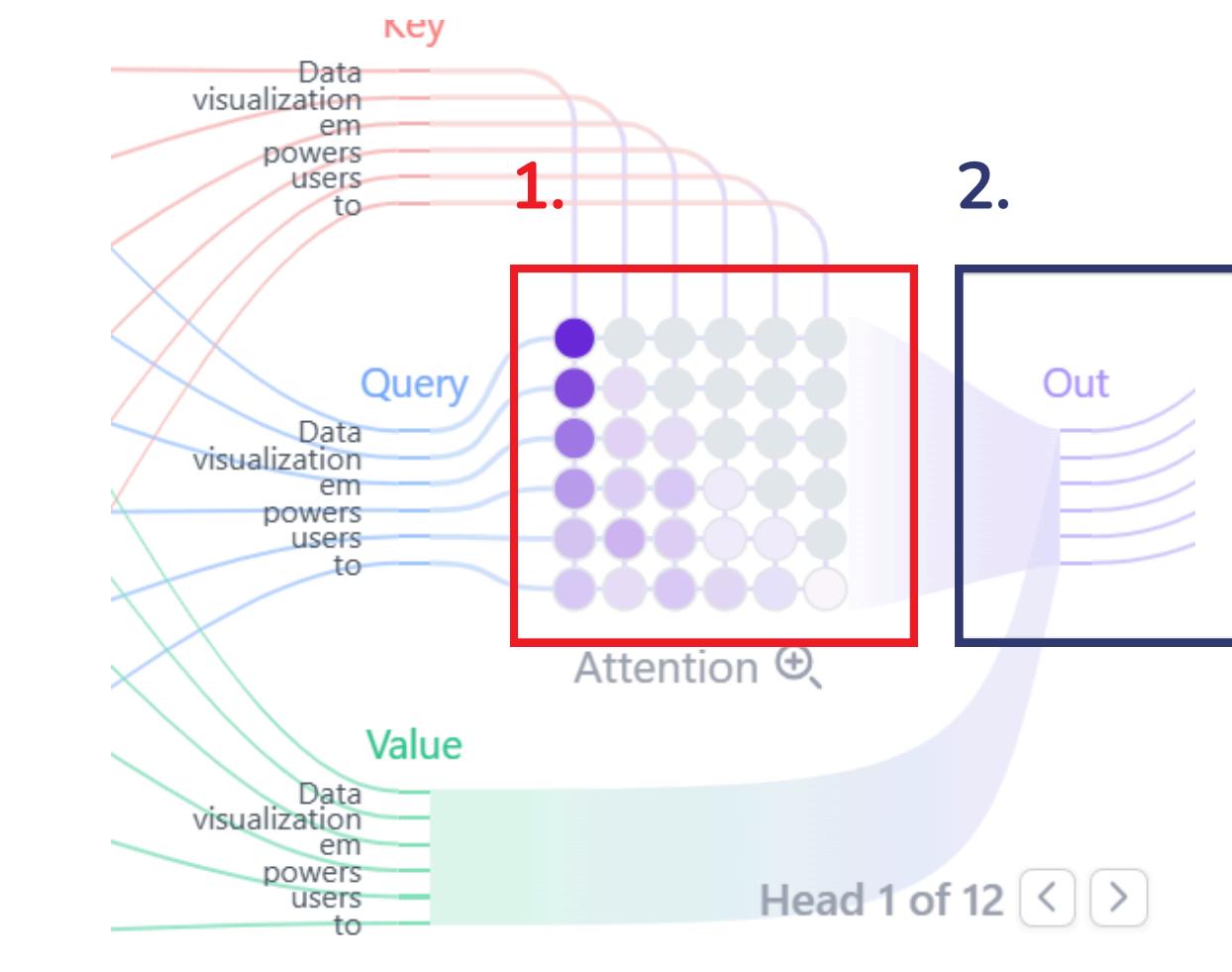
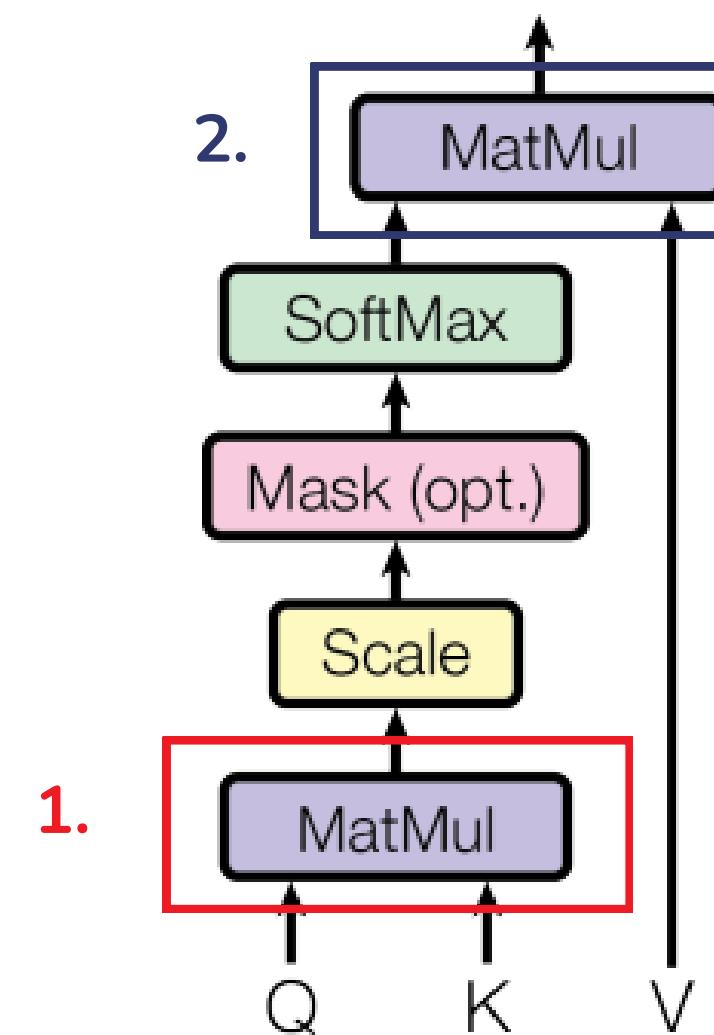
- ✗ Prone to **vanishing gradient**.
- ✗ Sequential computation **inhibits parallelization**.

- ✗ Requires many layers to capture long-term dependencies
→ **Large network**

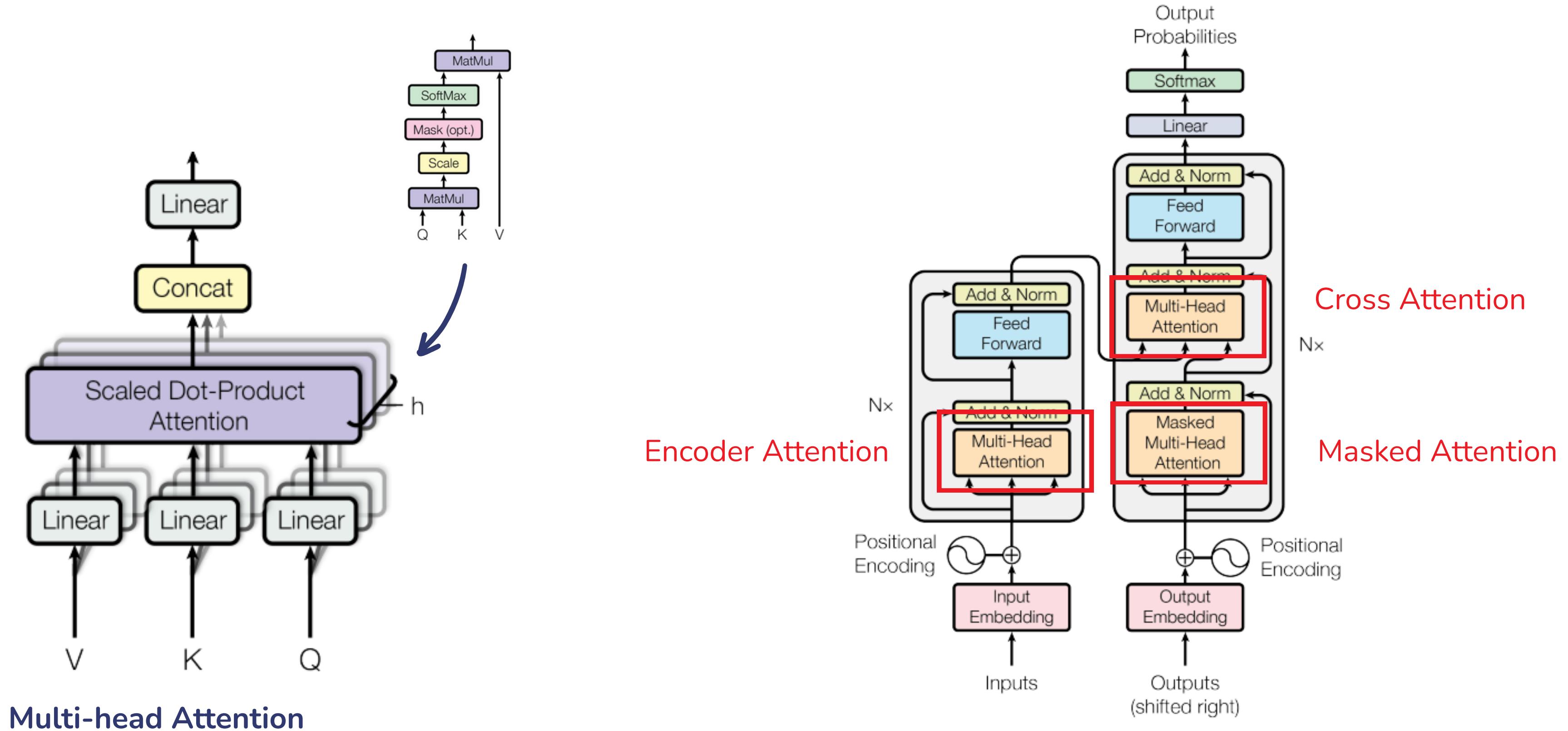
- ✓ Self-attention allows **global context**.
- ✓ All tokens go through the model simultaneously (**parallelization**)

2. TRANSFORMER ARCHITECTURE: SELF-ATTENTION

1. Compare query and key → Attention scores.
2. Apply scores to value matrix → Each token become context-aware.



2. TRANSFORMER ARCHITECTURE: MULTI-HEAD ATTENTION



3. IMPLEMENTATION

- I built the whole transformer **from scratch** using PyTorch, following the paper and other's projects on GitHub.



Attention

Generate + Code + Markdown

```
# nn.MultiheadAttention can be used instead but for learning purposes, I built one from scratch
# https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.MultiheadAttention.html

class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, d_model, num_heads, drop_out=0.1):
        """
        d_model: the dimension of the embedding vector for EACH token
        num_heads: the number of attention heads
        drop_out: the dropout rate
        """
        super().__init__()
        assert d_model % num_heads == 0, "MultiHeadAttention.__init__(): d_model must be divisible by num_heads"
        self.d_model = d_model
        self.num_heads = num_heads
        self.head_dim = d_model // num_heads

        self.q_linear = nn.Linear(d_model, d_model)
        self.v_linear = nn.Linear(d_model, d_model)
        self.k_linear = nn.Linear(d_model, d_model)

        # Final linear projection after concatenating heads (Learns how to merge all heads back into a single representation)
        self.out_proj = nn.Linear(d_model, d_model)

        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(drop_out)
```

Work is still in progress...

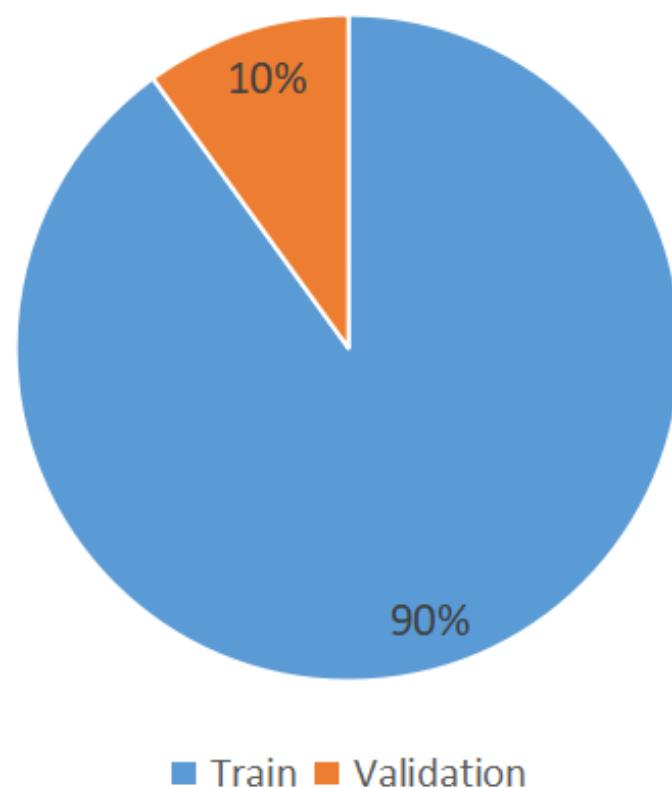
3. IMPLEMENTATION: TOKENIZER



<https://github.com/google/sentencepiece>

Dataset: 100,000 sequences ([AI Hub](#))

Train - Validation Data Ratio



- Sequences are **reversible** (white spaces are treated as symbols).

>Hello_World.

Then, this text is segmented into small pieces, for example:

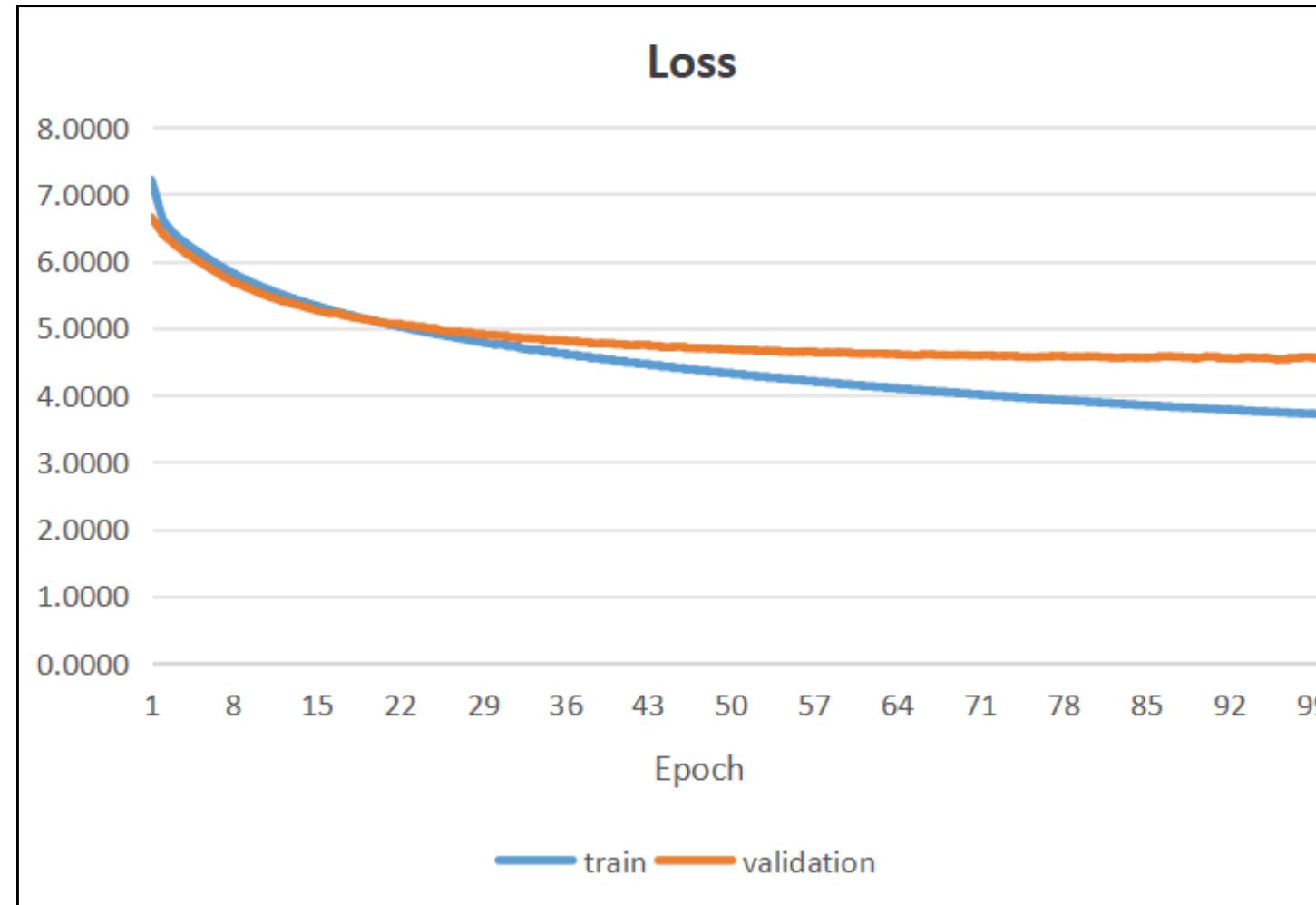
[Hello] [_Wor] [l d] [.]

- sentencepiece's unigram model is **superior to morphology**.
 - E.g. The word **obviously** can be tokenized into **_obvious + ly**

3963	_obvious	-11.3057
243	ly	-7.58103

This is an actual example of using sentencepiece on English

3. IMPLEMENTATION: RESULTS



Loss curve plateaus for the majority of the training process, suggesting that the model is **underfitting**.

- My BLEU score (ENG-KOR): **11.35**
- OPUS-MT project's BLEU score:
 - ENG-KOR: 13.3
 - KOR-ENG: 41.3

Translation:

ENG: I am going home tomorrow

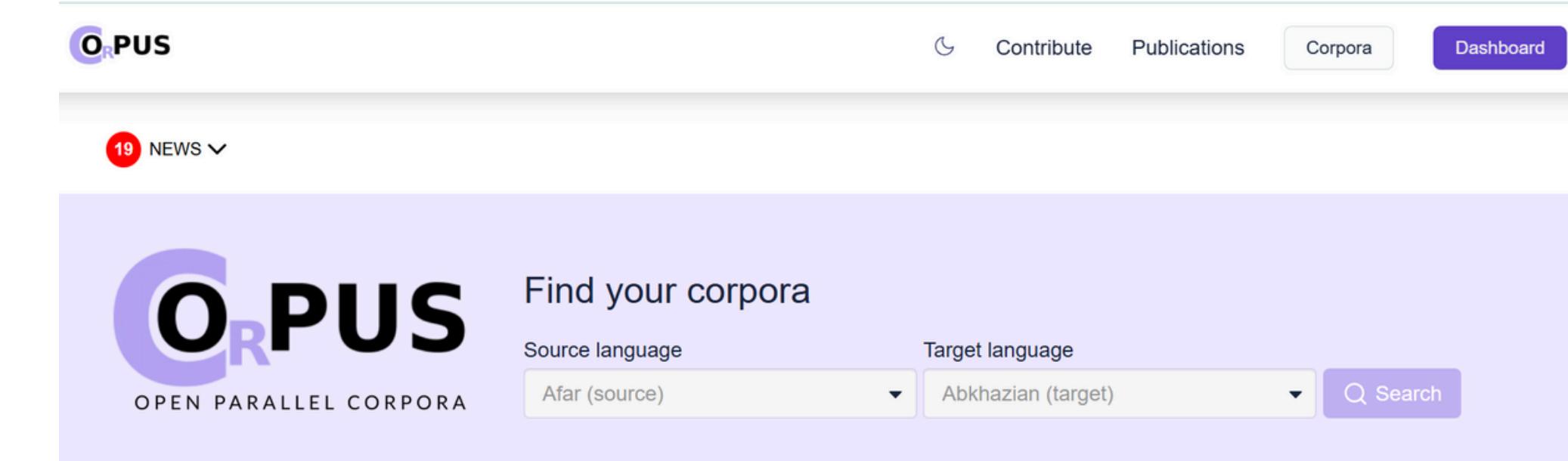
KOR: 나는 내일 집에 가는 당신과 있을 것이예요.

(I will be with you on your way home tomorrow.)

4. CONCLUSIONS: FUTURE WORK

- Apply Beam Search.
- Larger dataset.
- Fine-tune hyperparameters (embedding size, increase attention heads).

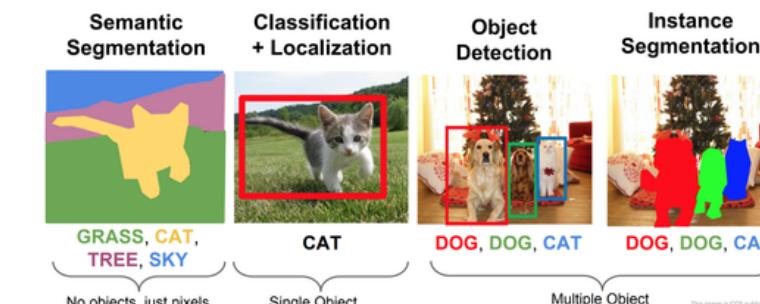
OPUS corpora: <https://opus.nlpl.eu>



4. CONCLUSIONS: INFLUENCE OF TRANSFORMER



Computer Vision



Attention Is All You Need (2017)

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762.pdf>

5. REFERENCES

- Attention Is All You Need (2017) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762>
- Sentencepiece <https://github.com/google/sentencepiece>
- SamLynnEvans/Transformer <https://github.com/SamLynnEvans/Transformer>
- Huffon/pytorch-transformer-kor-eng <https://github.com/Huffon/pytorch-transformer-kor-eng>
- CLIP: Connecting text and images <https://openai.com/index/clip/>
- Transformer Explainer <https://poloclub.github.io/transformer-explainer/>
- OPUS corpora <https://opus.nlpl.eu>

THANK YOU!