

Distinguished Engineering

Transformer 5/5 **- Transformer, the dark knight**

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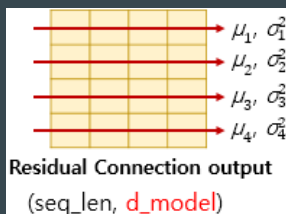
BW

Plan

- Prologue, seq2seq
- **Attention, please**
- Transformer, a new hope
- Transformer, revenge of the fallen
- Transformer, vision

Transformer

- Residual connection, Layer Normalization



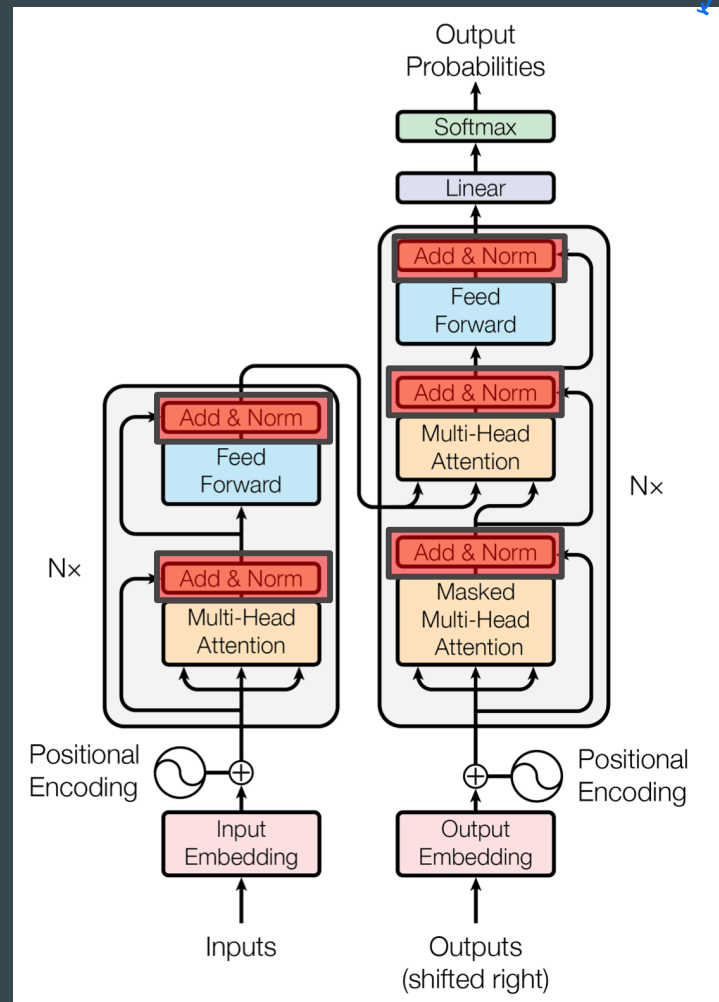
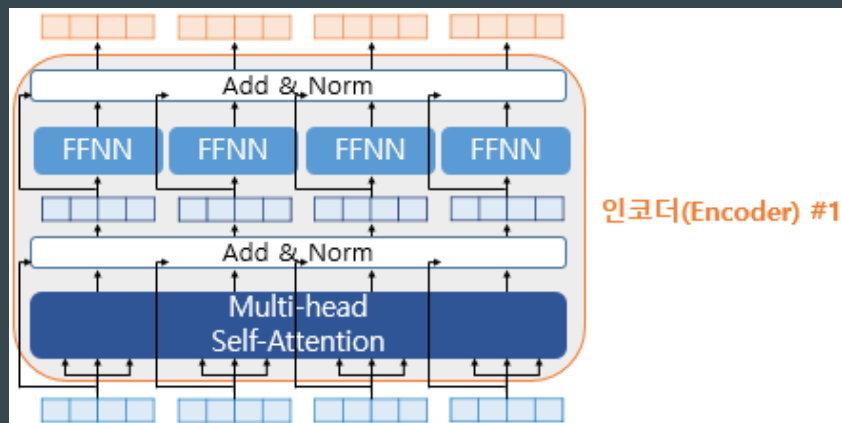
$$ln_i = LayerNorm(x_i)$$

$$\hat{x}_{i,k} = \frac{x_{i,k} - \mu_i}{\sqrt{\sigma_i^2 + \epsilon}}$$

$$ln_i = \gamma \hat{x}_i + \beta = LayerNorm(x_i)$$

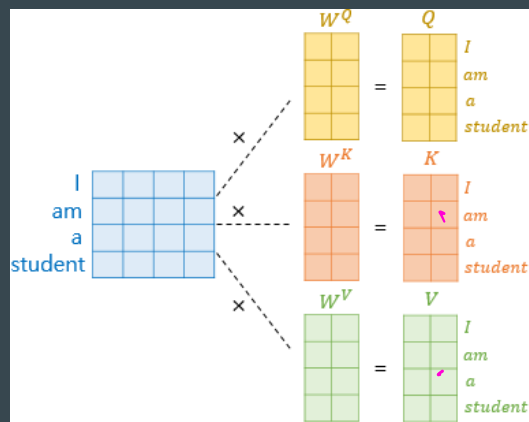
$$\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

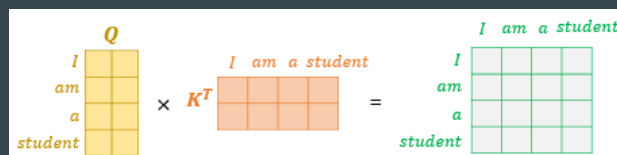
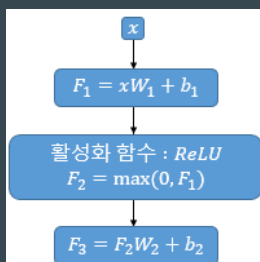


Transformer

- Multi-head Attention

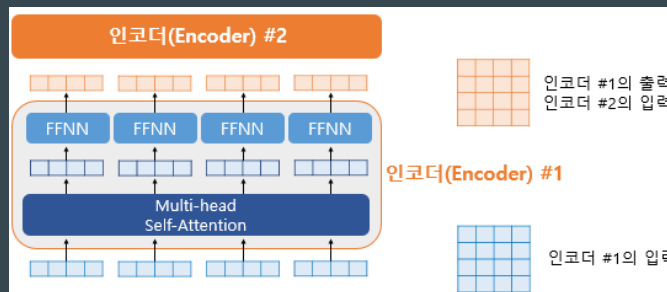


- FFNN

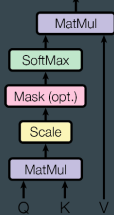


$$\text{softmax} \left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) \times V = \text{Attention Value Matrix } \alpha$$

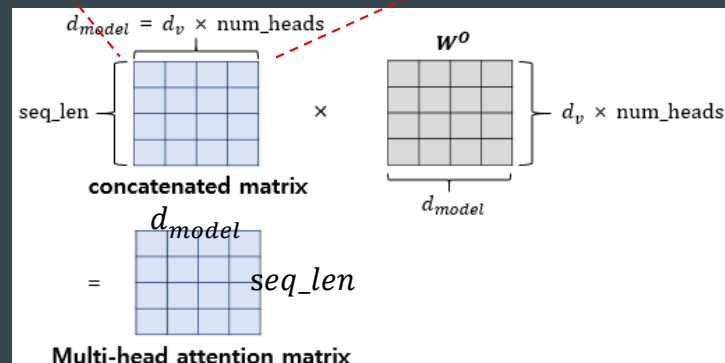
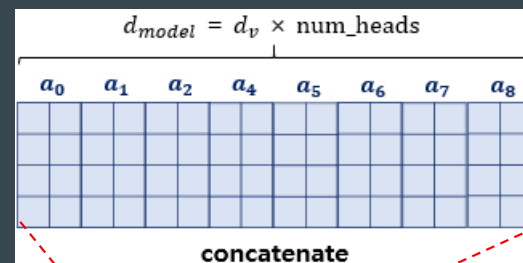
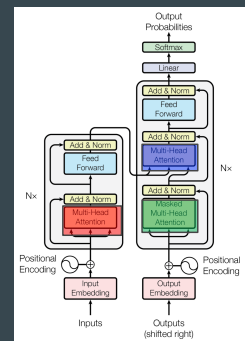
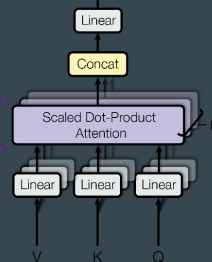
$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax} \left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) V$$



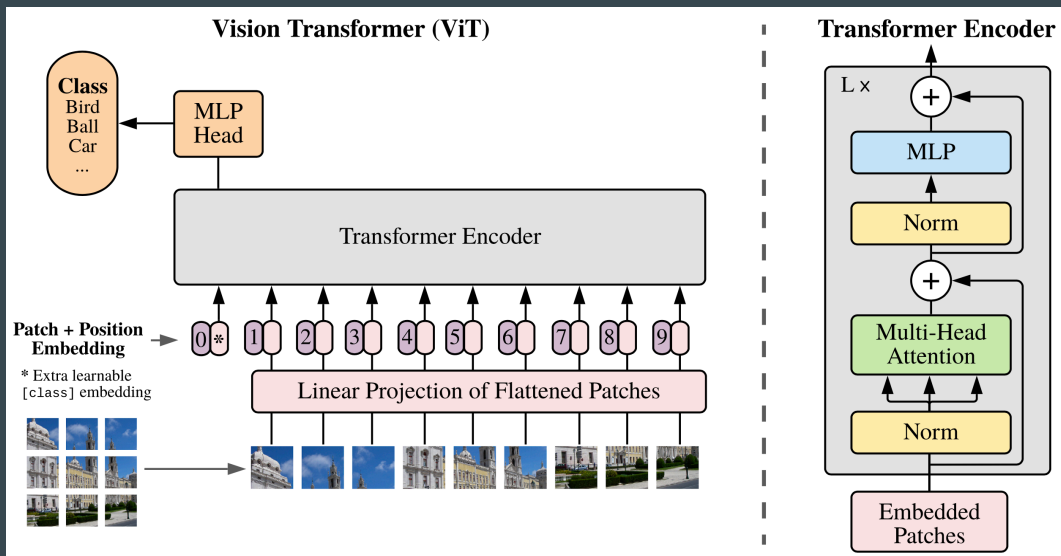
Scaled Dot-Product Attention



Multi-Head Attention



An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale, ICLR2021



The MLP contains two layers with a GELU non-linearity.

$$\mathbf{z}_0 = [\mathbf{x}_{\text{class}}; \mathbf{x}_p^1 \mathbf{E}; \mathbf{x}_p^2 \mathbf{E}; \dots; \mathbf{x}_p^N \mathbf{E}] + \mathbf{E}_{\text{pos}}, \quad \mathbf{E} \in \mathbb{R}^{(P^2 \cdot C) \times D}, \mathbf{E}_{\text{pos}} \in \mathbb{R}^{(N+1) \times D} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{z}'_\ell = \text{MSA}(\text{LN}(\mathbf{z}_{\ell-1})) + \mathbf{z}_{\ell-1}, \quad \ell = 1 \dots L \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{z}_\ell = \text{MLP}(\text{LN}(\mathbf{z}'_\ell)) + \mathbf{z}'_\ell, \quad \ell = 1 \dots L \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \text{LN}(\mathbf{z}_L^0) \quad (4)$$

Model	Layers	Hidden size D	MLP size	Heads	Params
ViT-Base	12	768	3072	12	86M
ViT-Large	24	1024	4096	16	307M
ViT-Huge	32	1280	5120	16	632M

Table 1: Details of Vision Transformer model variants.

ViT

- +
 - Simple (almost) architecture & well-proved performance
 - Scalability
 - Less Training Time
 - Excellent performance
- -
 - Less inductive bias → requires more data!!
 - Less data, less performance

?

- Order
- Embedding
- Activation
 - GELU vs ReLU

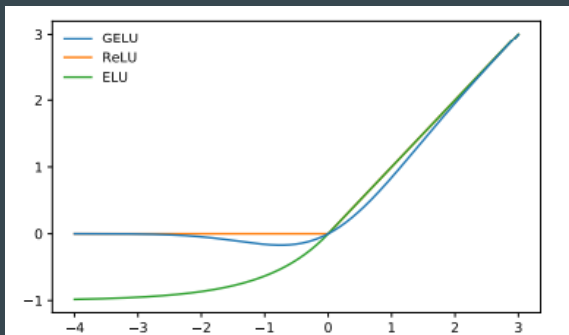
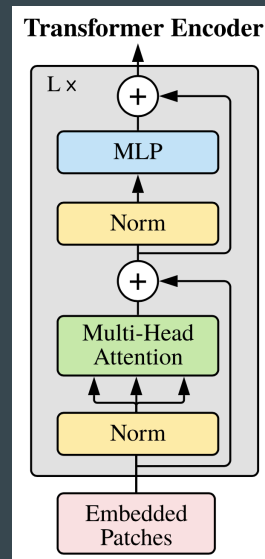
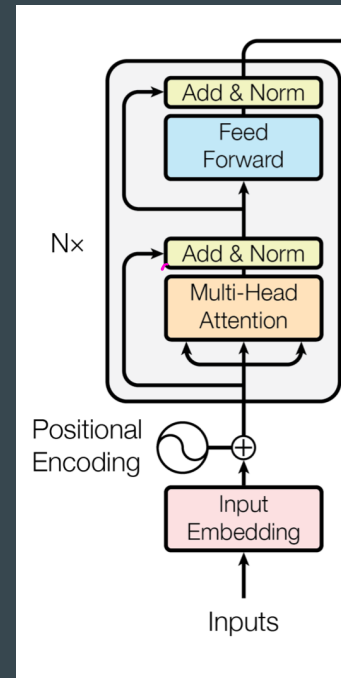


Figure 1: The GELU ($\mu = 0, \sigma = 1$), ReLU, and ELU ($\alpha = 1$).

$$\text{GELU}(x) = xP(X \leq x) = x\Phi(x) = x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \text{erf}(x/\sqrt{2}) \right]$$



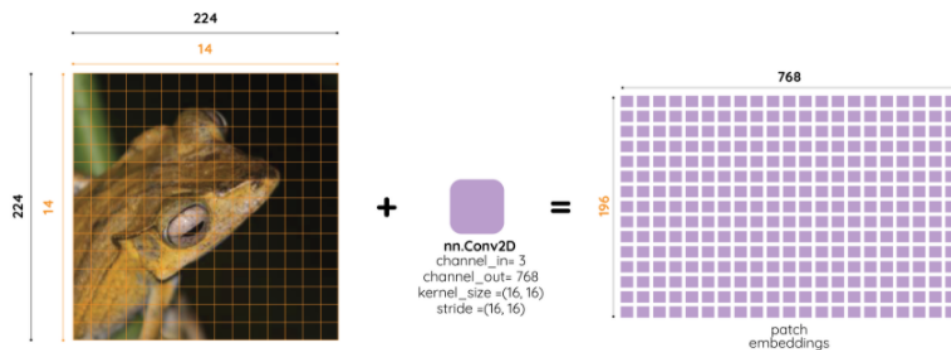
ViT



Transformer

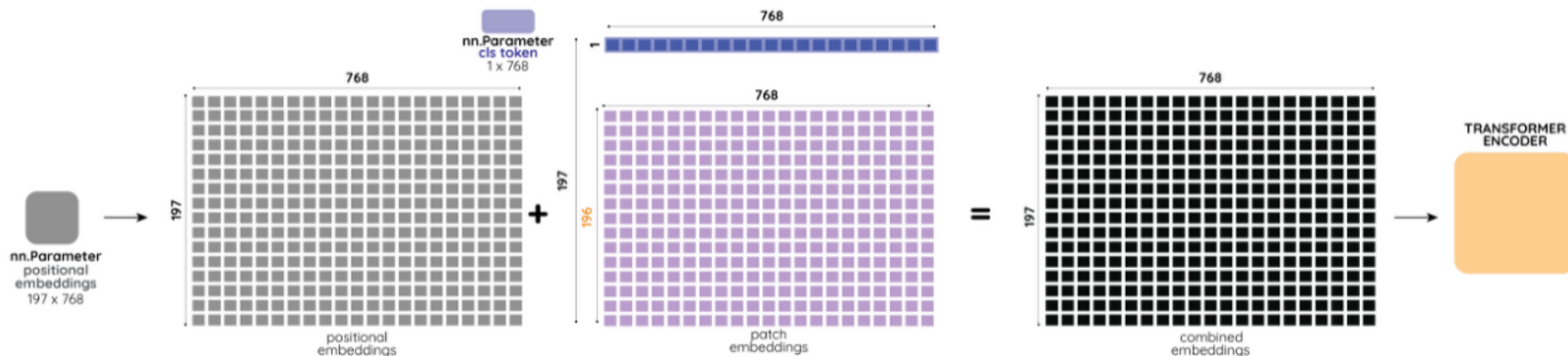
ViT

- Positional Embedding



```
# Input image [B, C, H, W]
x = torch.randn(1, 3, 224, 224)

# 2D conv
conv = nn.Conv2d(3, 768, 16, 16)
x = conv(x) # [B, 768, 14, 14]
x = x.reshape(B, -1, 196).transpose(1, 2) # [B, 196, 768]
```



Everything can be found in

<https://wikidocs.net/book/2155>

<https://github.com/ukairia777/tensorflow-nlp-tutorial>

<https://hongl.tistory.com/232>

<https://dev-woong.tistory.com/38>