

Attention mechanism

Let us consider a statement - 'reason with logic.'
[Source statement in English]

Translated statement in Hindi - 'तर्क के साथ कारण'

Here $T_x = 3$ & $T_y = 4$

We associate a hidden state for each word of English statement

Word	hidden state	Encoding
reason	$h_1^E =$	$[0.1, 0.7, 0.5, 0.3]$
with	$h_2^E =$	$[-0.1, -0.7, 0.4, 0.6]$
logic	h_3^E	$[0.7, 0.2, -0.3, 0.4]$

$$h_t = g(W h_{t-1} + U x_t + b)$$

Here h_i^E is a vector of 4 dimensions.

We know we can get h_i^E as below.

$$h_i^E = f(W_E h_{i-1}^E + U x_i + b)$$

Here W_E is of order 4×4
 h_{i-1}^E is of order 4×1
 U is of order $4 \times V_{in}$
 x_i is of order $V_{in} \times 1$
 b is of order 4×1
 f is an activation function [like tanh, sigmoid etc]

V_{in} is input vocab
 30,000 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{reason}$

[Note:- In paper, they used $h_t = f(x_t, h_{t-1})$ [Page 2]
 $\hookrightarrow h_i \in \mathbb{R}^m$

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to predict the word 'तर्क'

We suppose that we need to predict the word 'the'

The hidden state be $p_0 = [0.3, 0.4, 0.1]$

[Note :- We used an ~~embed~~ hidden state with dimension = 3]

The hidden state from encoder was of size 4×1

We will consider a matrix of size 3×4 to convert the

4×1 vector h_i to 3×1

$$(W_c)_{3 \times 4} h_i^E \rightarrow \underline{3 \times 1}$$

The transformed vectors are.

$$\hat{h}_1^E = W_c h_1^E$$

$$\hat{h}_2^E = W_c h_2^E$$

$$\hat{h}_3^E = W_c h_3^E$$

[Here W_c is of order 3×4
 W_c will be a trainable matrix]

$$h_i^E \rightarrow 3 \times 1 \quad h_1^E, h_2^E, h_3^E$$

$$\underline{p_0}$$

We consider W_{dec} & W_{enc} as two matrices such that

$$\begin{aligned} W_{enc} \hat{h}_1^E + W_{dec} p_0 &= z_1 \\ W_{enc} \hat{h}_2^E + W_{dec} p_0 &= z_2 \\ W_{enc} \hat{h}_3^E + W_{dec} p_0 &= z_3 \end{aligned}$$

[Here W_{enc} & W_{dec} are of order 1×1]

We have

$$e_{11} = V_a \tanh(z_1)$$

$$e_{12} = \bar{V}_a \tanh(z_2)$$

$$e_{13} = V_a \tanh(z_3)$$

$$\left[\text{Here } V_a \text{ is } |X| \text{ vector} \right]$$

$$\text{Now } \alpha_{11} = \frac{\exp(e_{11})}{\sum_{j=1}^{T_x} \exp(e_{1j})} = \frac{\exp(e_{11})}{A} = 0.7$$

where $A = \sum_{j=1}^{T_x} \exp(e_{1j})$

$$\alpha_{12} = \exp(e_{12}) / A = 0.2$$

$$\alpha_{13} = \exp(e_{13}) / A = 0.1$$

$$\text{Now } c_1 = \alpha_{11} h_1^E + \alpha_{12} h_2^E + \alpha_{13} h_3^E$$

$$= 0.7 (0.1, 0.7, 0.5, 0.3) +$$

$$0.2 (0.1, -0.7, 0.4, 0.6) +$$

$$0.1 (0.7, 0.2, -0.3, 0.4)$$

$$c_1 = (0.12, 0.37, 0.4, 0.37)$$

The decoder predictions are done in following way:

$$y_1, \hat{y}_1 = g(y_0, z_0, c_1)$$

$$y_1 =$$

$$\langle x_0 \rangle,$$

$$z_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{pmatrix} \quad z_{x1}$$

$$\langle y_0 \rangle$$

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$$z_1 =$$

$$g \left(W_D z_0 + U_D y_0 + \underbrace{W_a c_1}_{4 \times 1} + b_D \right)$$

Here;

- z_0 is of order 3×1
- W_D is of order 3×3
- U_D is of order $3 \times V_{out}$
- y_0 is of order $V_{out} \times 1$
- c_1 is of order 4×1
- W_a is of order 3×4
- b_D is of order 3×1

The prediction y_1 will be done as

$$y_1 = \text{softmax} \left(\underbrace{V z_1 + c_1}_{V_{out} \times 3} \right)$$

Here

- V is of order $V_{out} \times 3$
- z_1 is of order 3×1
- c_1 is of order $V_{out} \times 1$

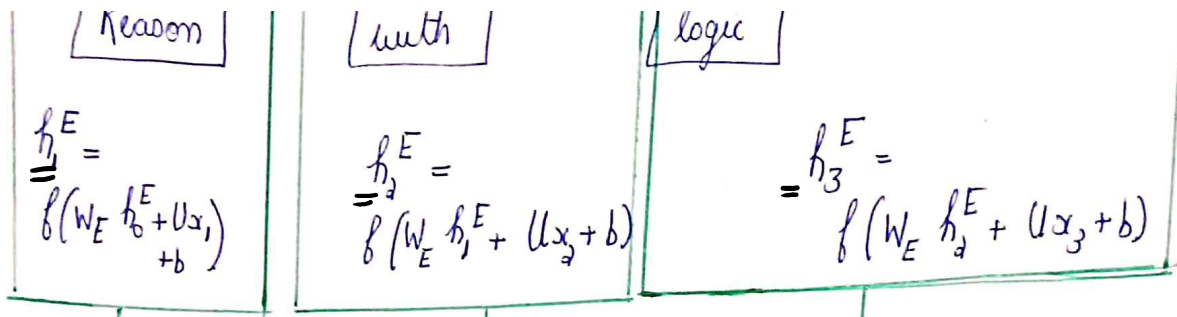
Now, suppose $\text{argmax } y_1 = \text{'ack'}$
 we will then proceed to find y_a

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.001 \\ 0.001 \\ \boxed{0.87} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.001 \end{pmatrix}$$

Reason

with

logic



Encoder

$$h_1^E$$

$$h_2^E$$

$$h_3^E$$

$$\alpha_{11} = 0.7$$

$$\alpha_{12} = 0.2$$

$$\alpha_{13} = 0.1$$

$$C_1 = [0.12, 0.37, 0.4, 0.37]$$

Decoder: $z_t = g(W_D z_0 + U_D y_0 + W_a C_1 + b_D)$
 $y_t = \text{softmax}(Vb_t + c)$

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$$y_0$$

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$$y_1$$