
Transformer

INPUT

Je suis étudiant

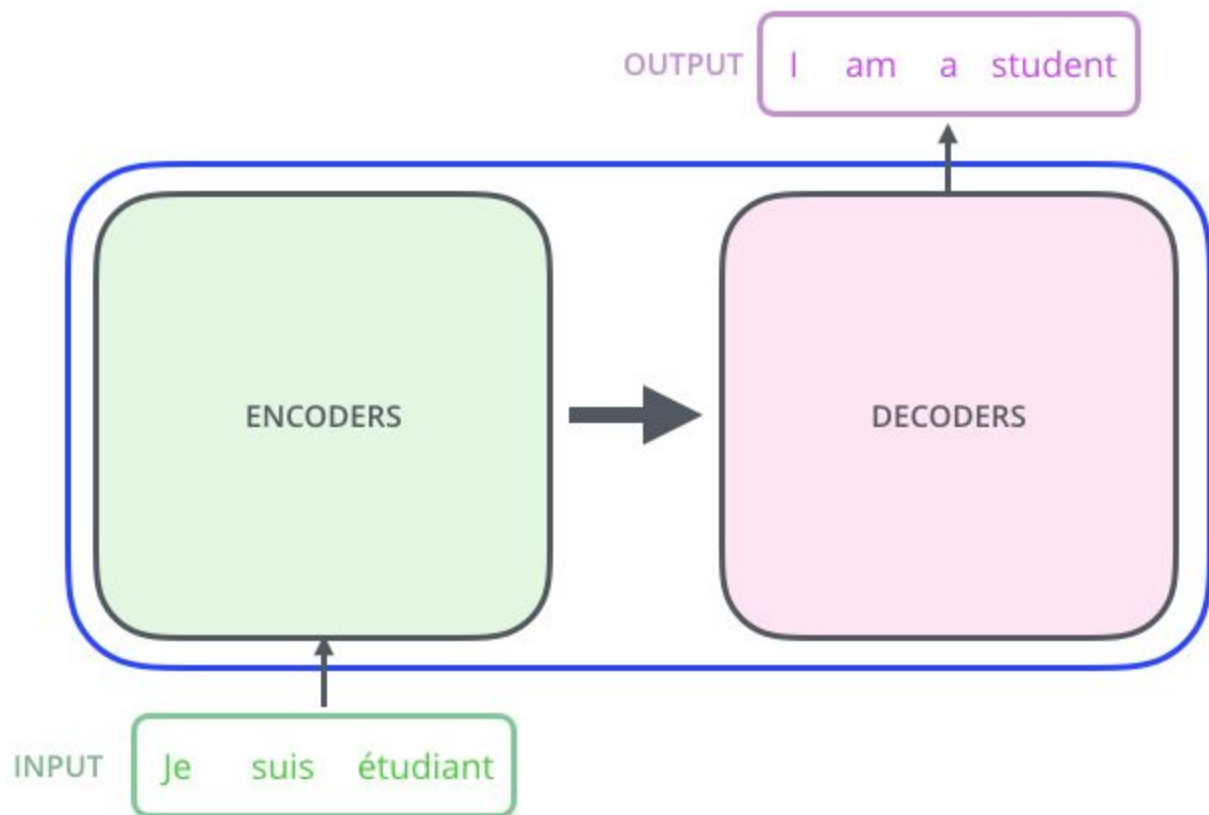


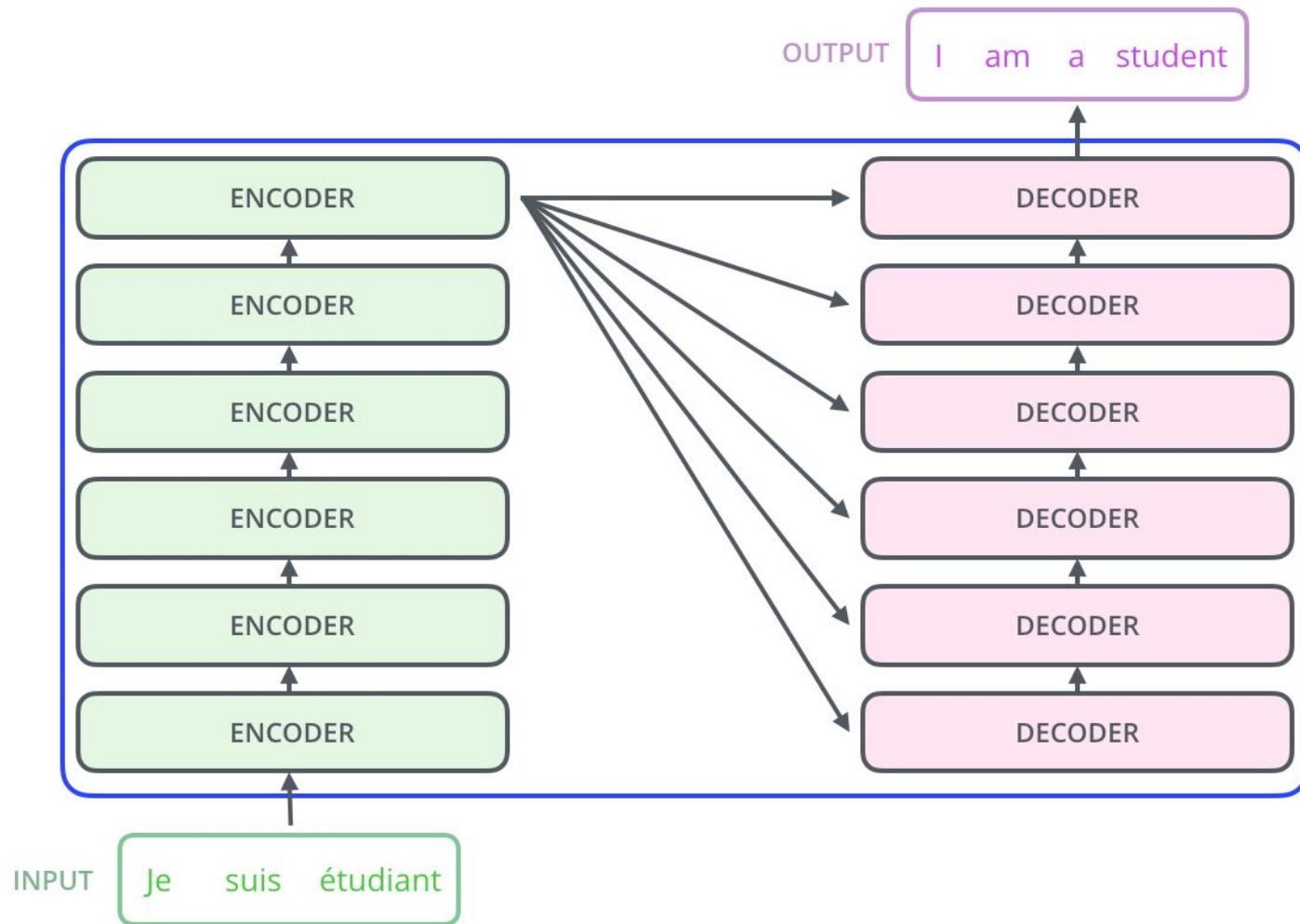
THE
TRANSFORMER

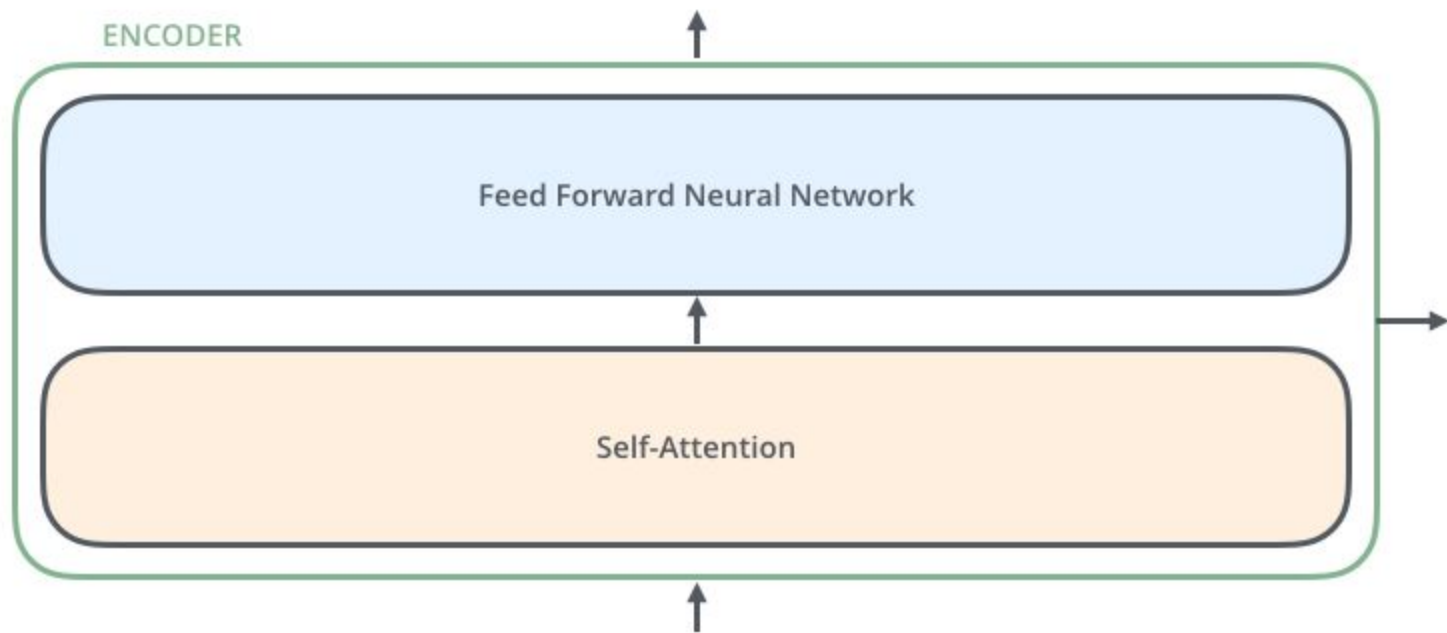


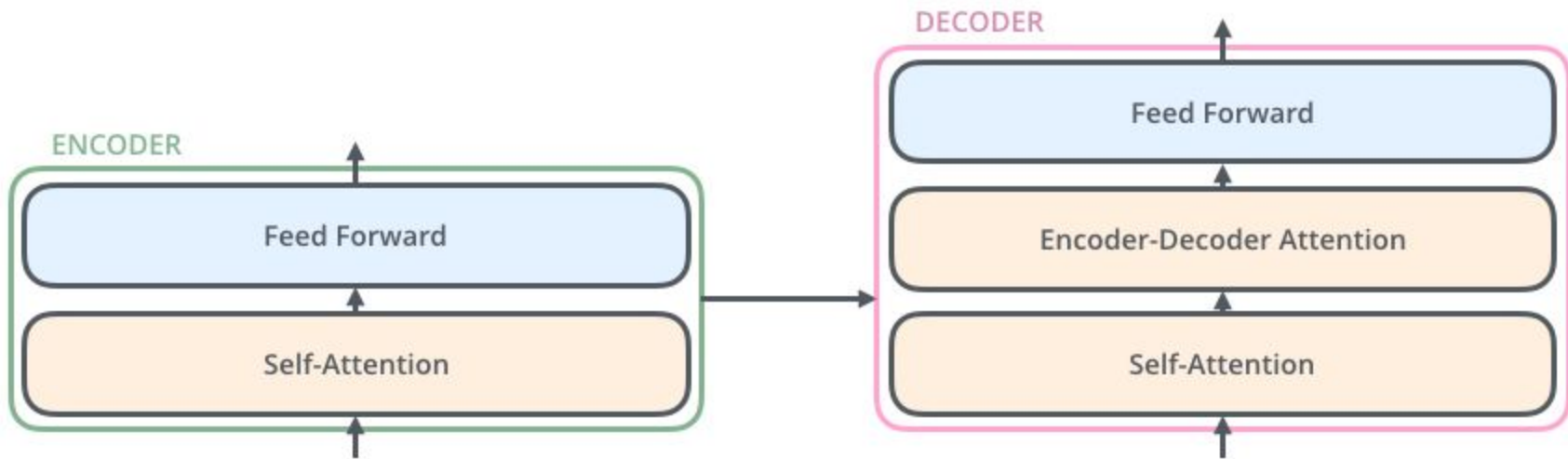
OUTPUT

I am a student

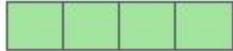






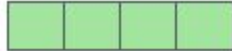


x_1



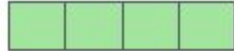
Je

x_2

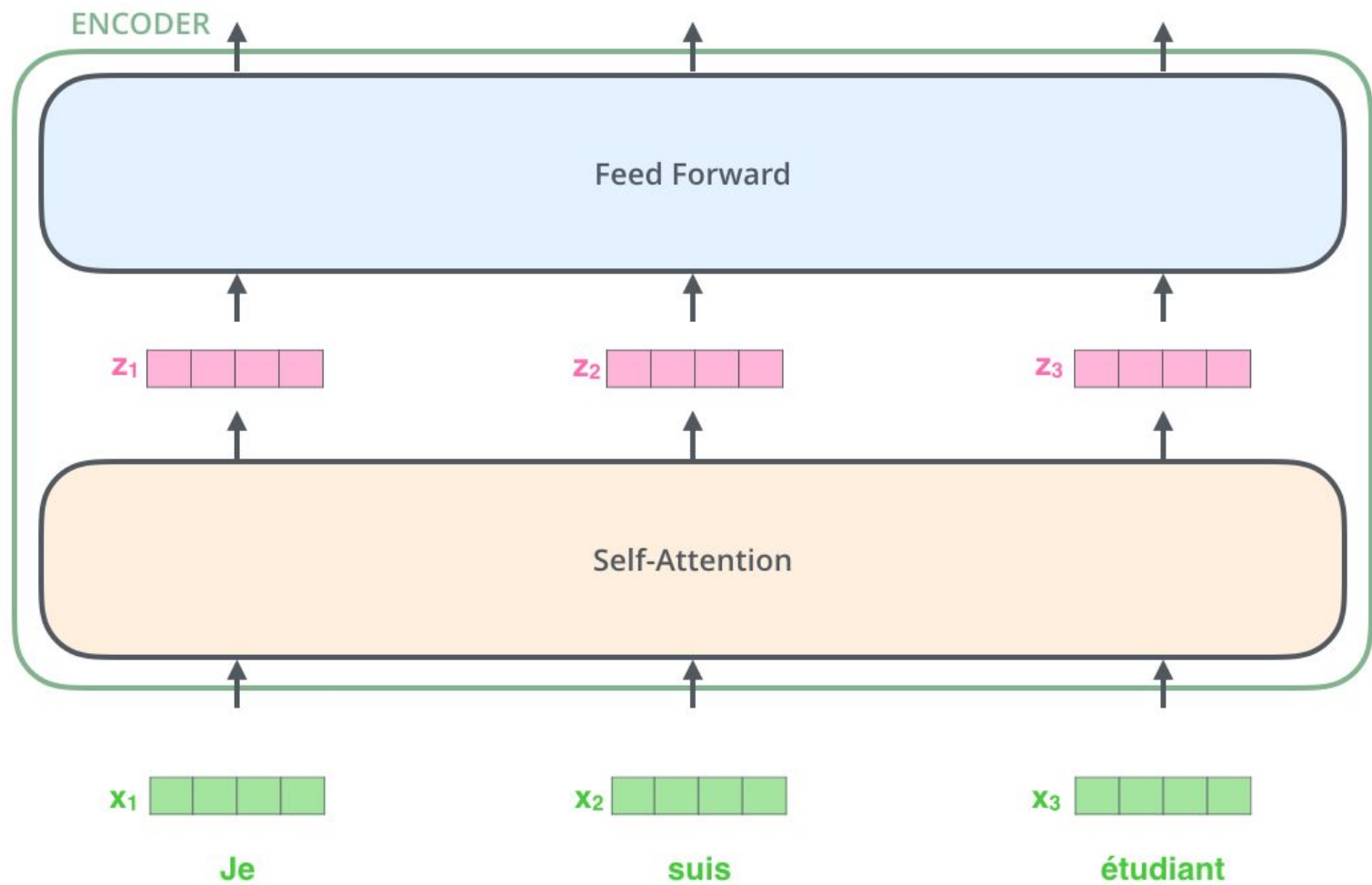


suis

x_3

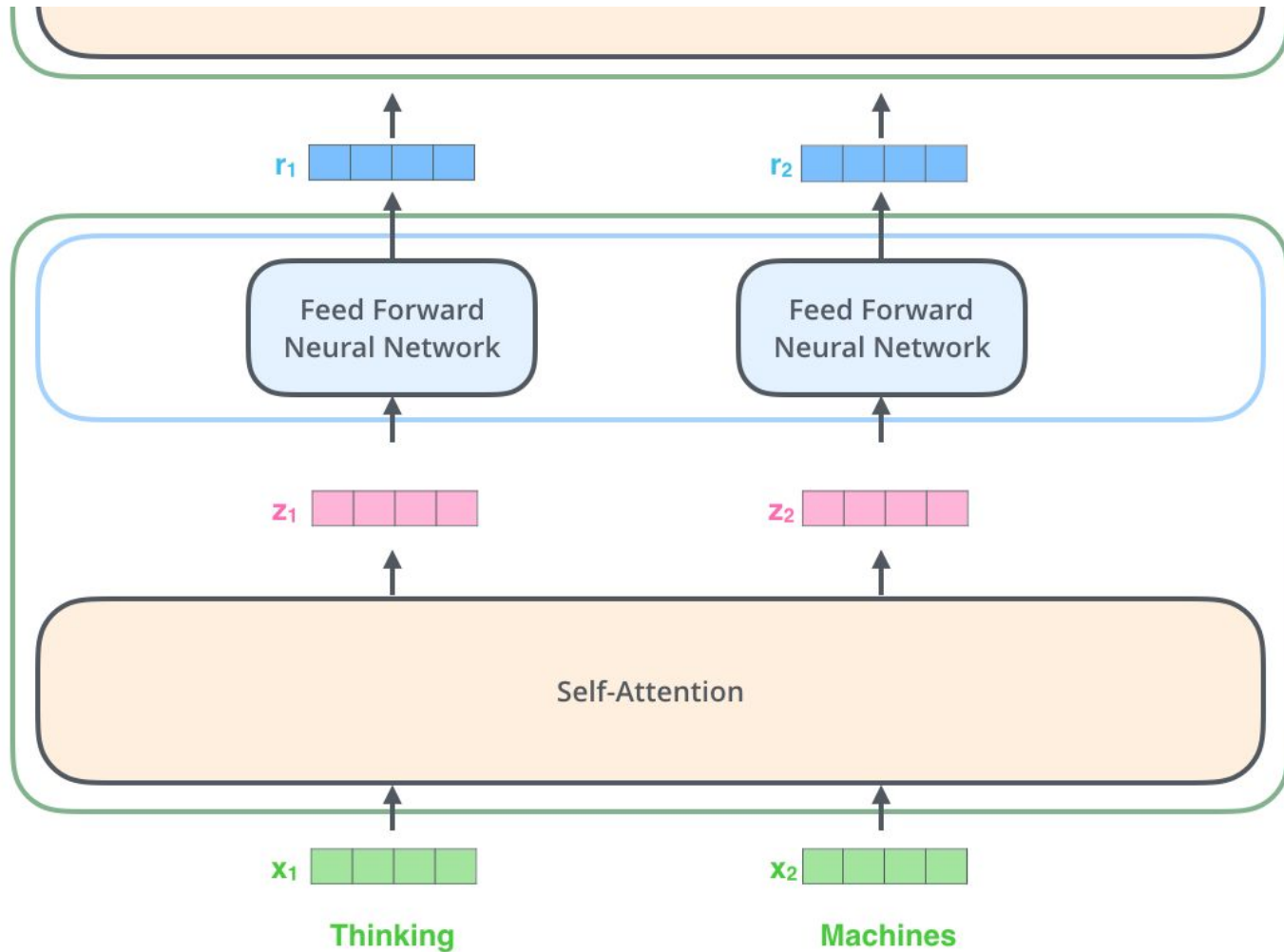


étudiant



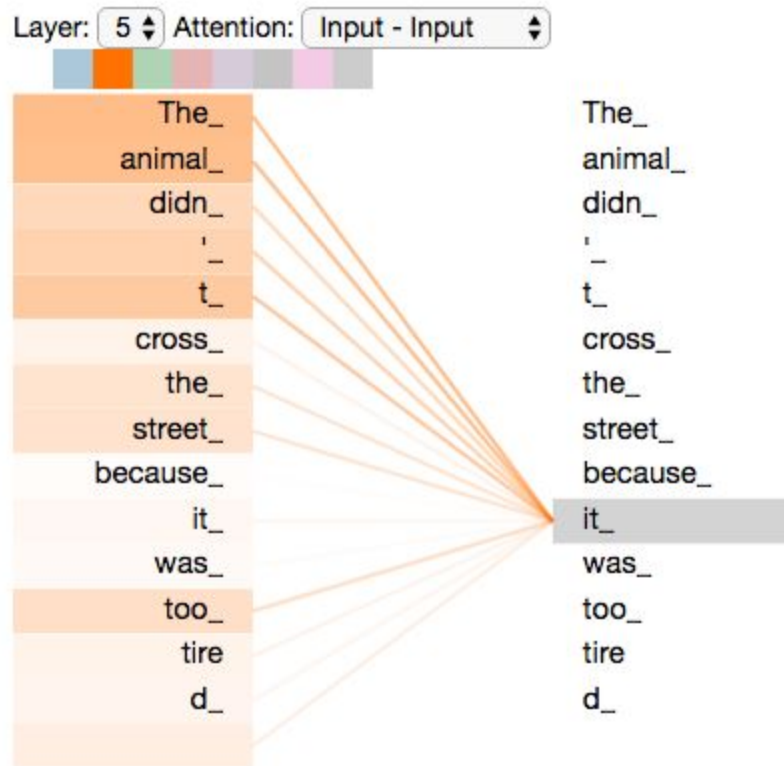
ENCODER #2

ENCODER #1



Self Attention

"The animal didn't cross the street because it was too tired"

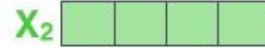
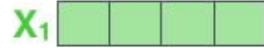


Input

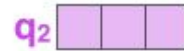
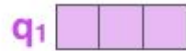
Thinking

Machines

Embedding

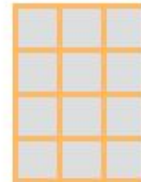
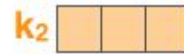
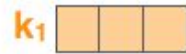


Queries



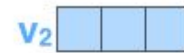
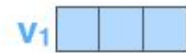
W^Q

Keys



W^K

Values



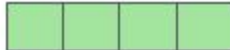
W^V

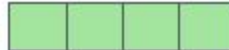
Input

Thinking

Machines

Embedding

x_1 

x_2 

Queries

q_1 

q_2 

Keys

k_1 

k_2 

Values

v_1 

v_2 

Score

$$q_1 \cdot k_1 = 112$$

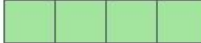
$$q_1 \cdot k_2 = 96$$

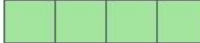
Input

Thinking

Machines

Embedding

x_1 

x_2 

Queries

q_1 

q_2 

Keys

k_1 

k_2 

Values

v_1 

v_2 

Score

$q_1 \cdot k_1 = 112$

$q_1 \cdot k_2 = 96$

Divide by 8 ($\sqrt{d_k}$)

14

12

Softmax

0.88

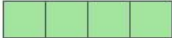
0.12

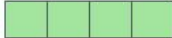
Input

Thinking

Machines

Embedding

x_1 

x_2 

Queries

q_1 

q_2 

Keys

k_1 

k_2 

Values

v_1 

v_2 

Score

$q_1 \cdot k_1 = 112$

$q_2 \cdot k_2 = 96$

Divide by 8 ($\sqrt{d_k}$)

14

12

Softmax

0.88

0.12

Softmax

X
Value

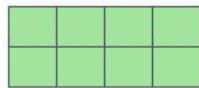
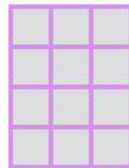
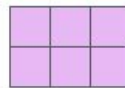
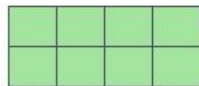
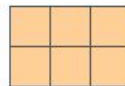
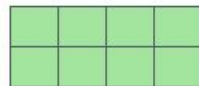
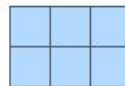
v_1 

v_2 

Sum

z_1 

z_2 

X  \times W^Q  $=$ Q  X  \times W^K  $=$ K  X  \times W^V  $=$ V 

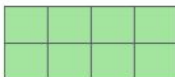
$$\text{softmax} \left(\frac{\begin{matrix} \text{Q} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{matrix} \text{K}^T \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \end{matrix}}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) \begin{matrix} \text{V} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \begin{matrix} \text{Z} \\ \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \end{matrix}$$

Multi-headed Attention

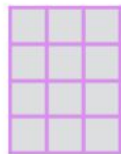
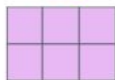
X

Thinking
Machines



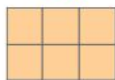
ATTENTION HEAD #0

Q_0



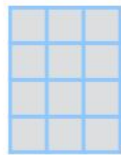
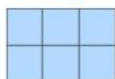
W_0^Q

K_0



W_0^K

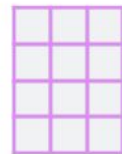
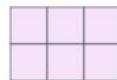
V_0



W_0^V

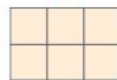
ATTENTION HEAD #1

Q_1



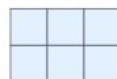
W_1^Q

K_1



W_1^K

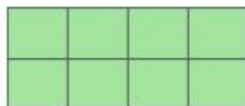
V_1



W_1^V

X

Thinking
Machines

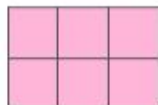


Calculating attention separately in
eight different attention heads



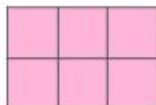
ATTENTION
HEAD #0

Z_0



ATTENTION
HEAD #1

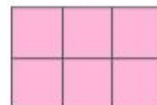
Z_1



...

ATTENTION
HEAD #7

Z_7



1) Concatenate all the attention heads

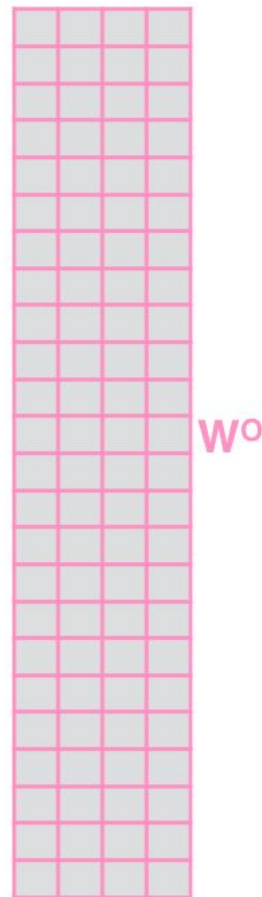


3) The result would be the Z matrix that captures information from all the attention heads. We can send this forward to the FFNN



2) Multiply with a weight matrix W^o that was trained jointly with the model

X



Multi Headed Self Attention

1) This is our input sentence*

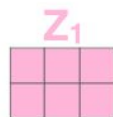
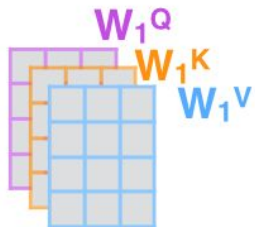
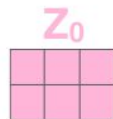
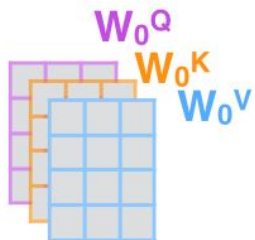
2) We embed each word*

3) Split into 8 heads. We multiply X or R with weight matrices

4) Calculate attention using the resulting $Q/K/V$ matrices

5) Concatenate the resulting Z matrices, then multiply with weight matrix W^O to produce the output of the layer

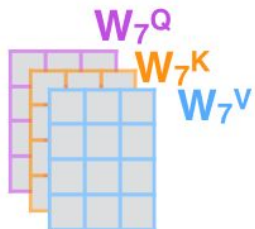
Thinking
Machines



...

...

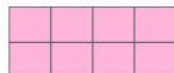
...



W^O



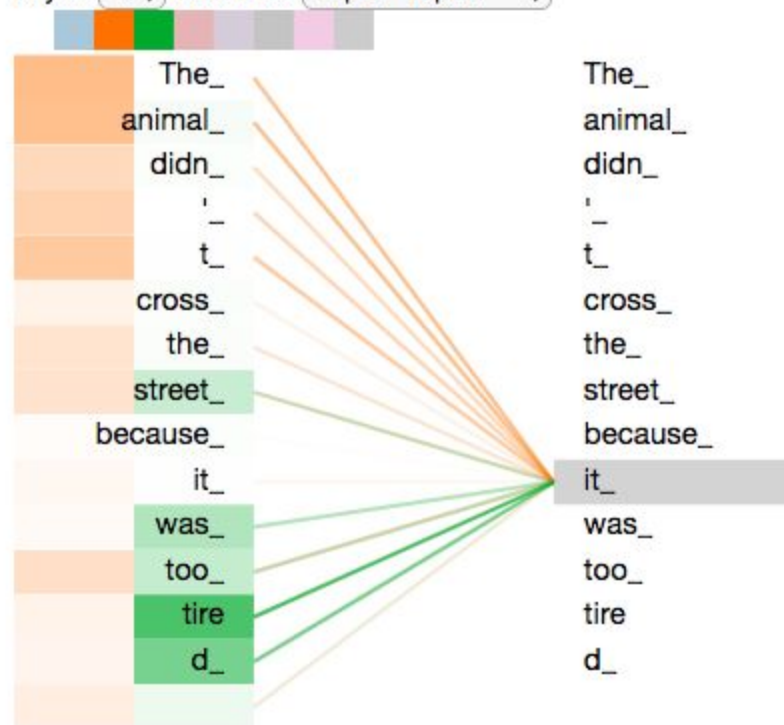
Z



* In all encoders other than #0, we don't need embedding. We start directly with the output of the encoder right below this one

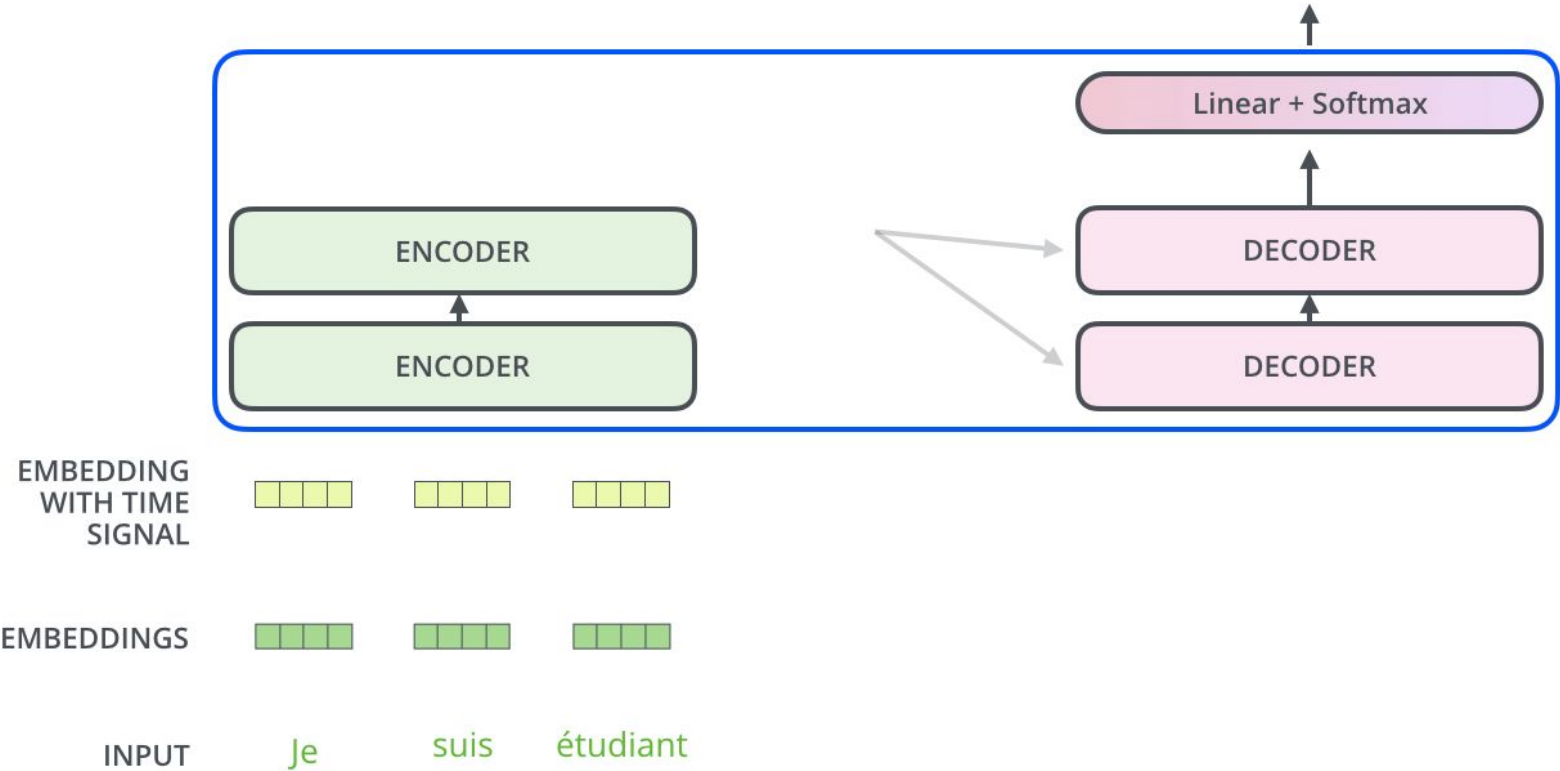


Layer: 5 ▾ Attention: Input - Input ▾

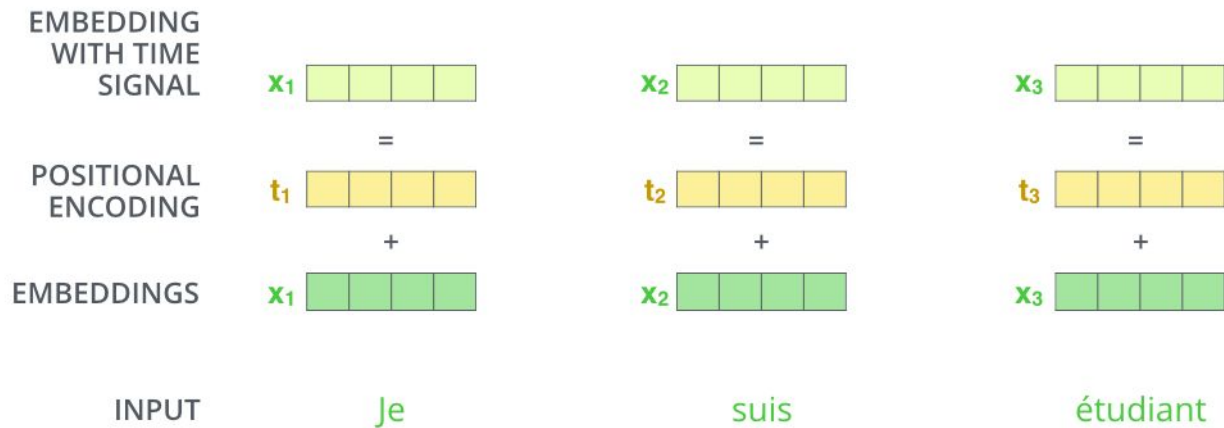
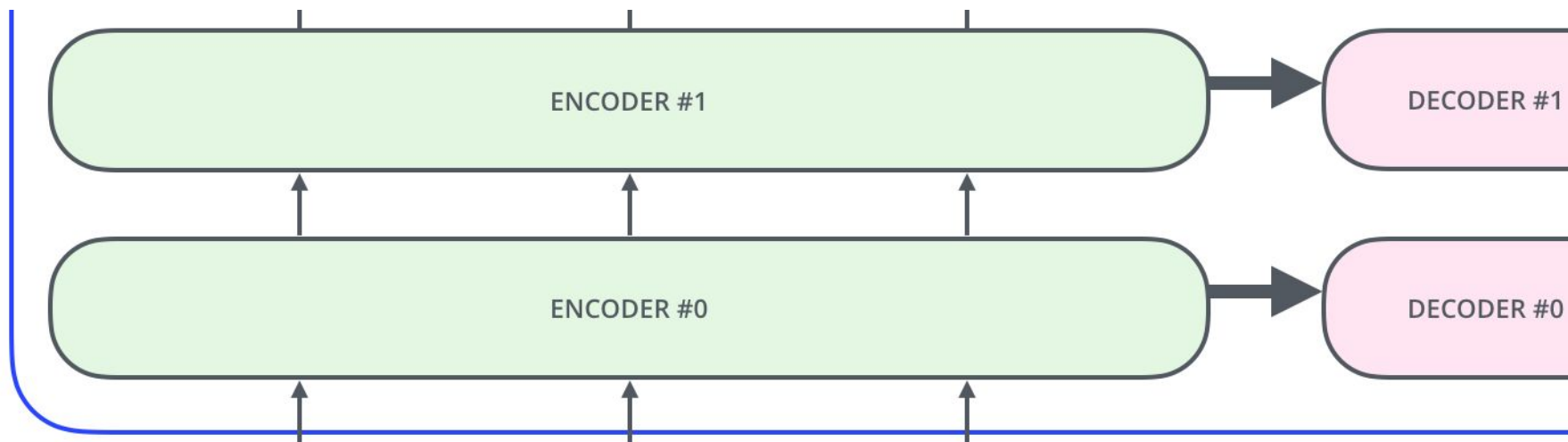


Decoding time step: 1 2 3 4 5 6

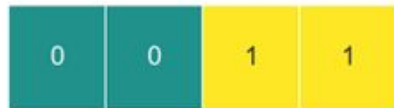
OUTPUT



Positional Encoding



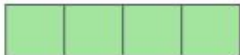
POSITIONAL
ENCODING



+

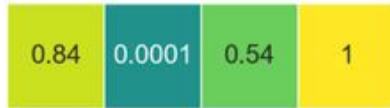
EMBEDDINGS

x_1



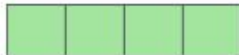
INPUT

Je

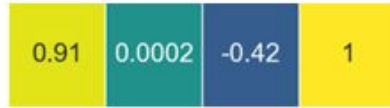


+

x_2

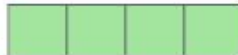


suis



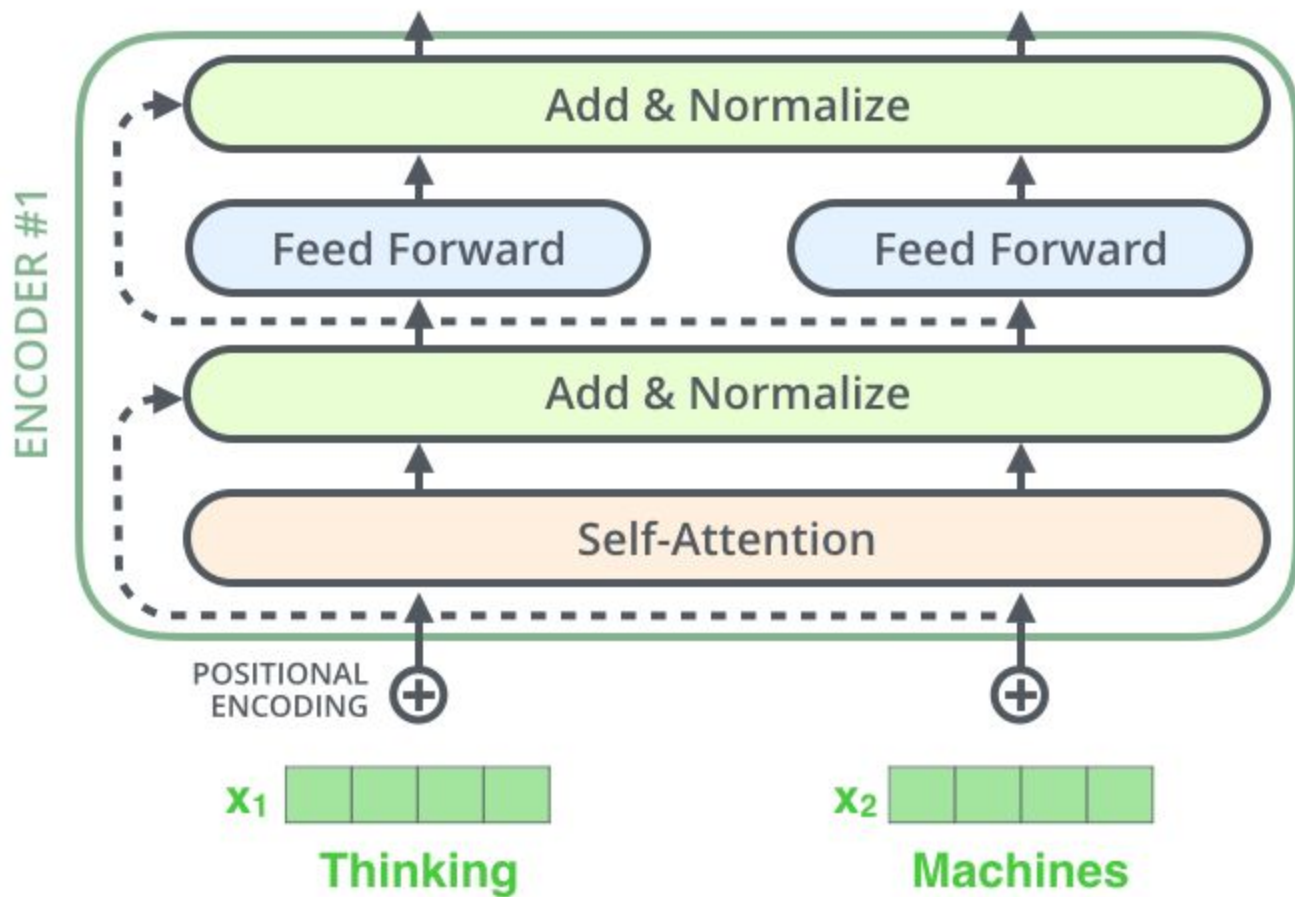
+

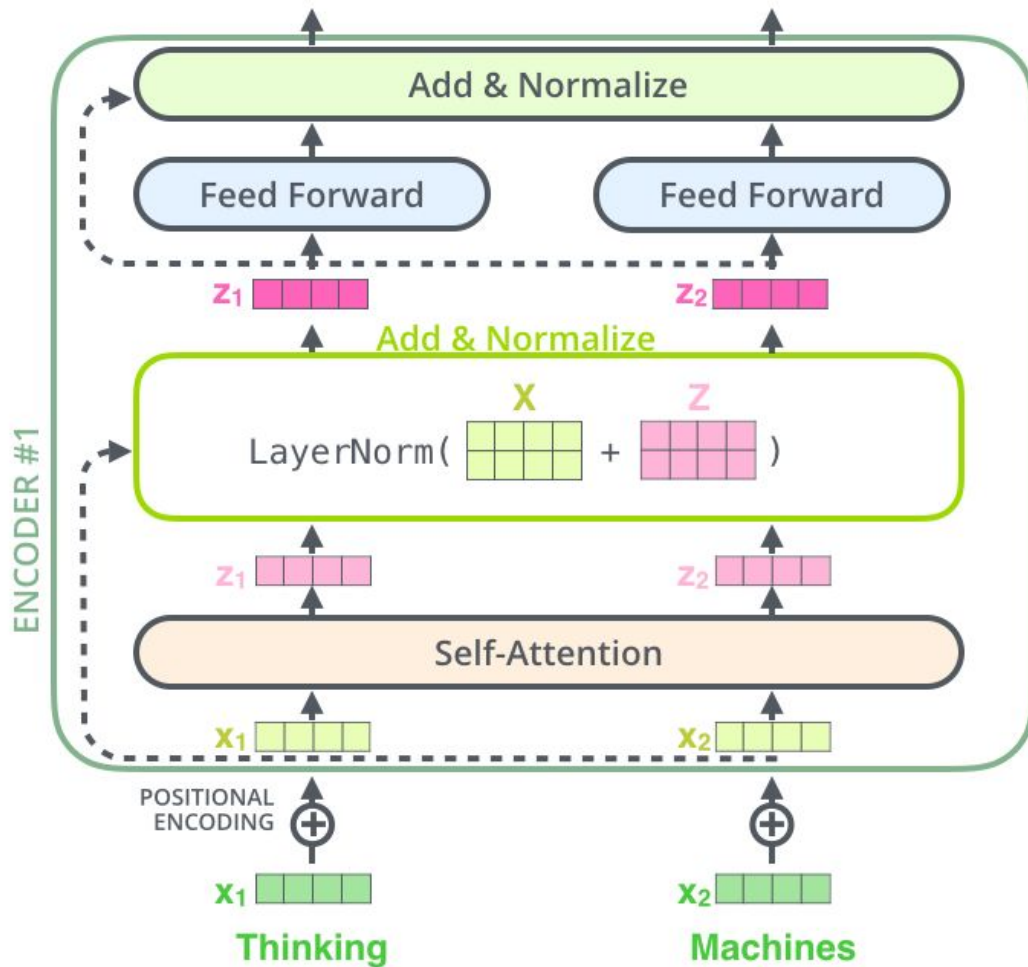
x_3

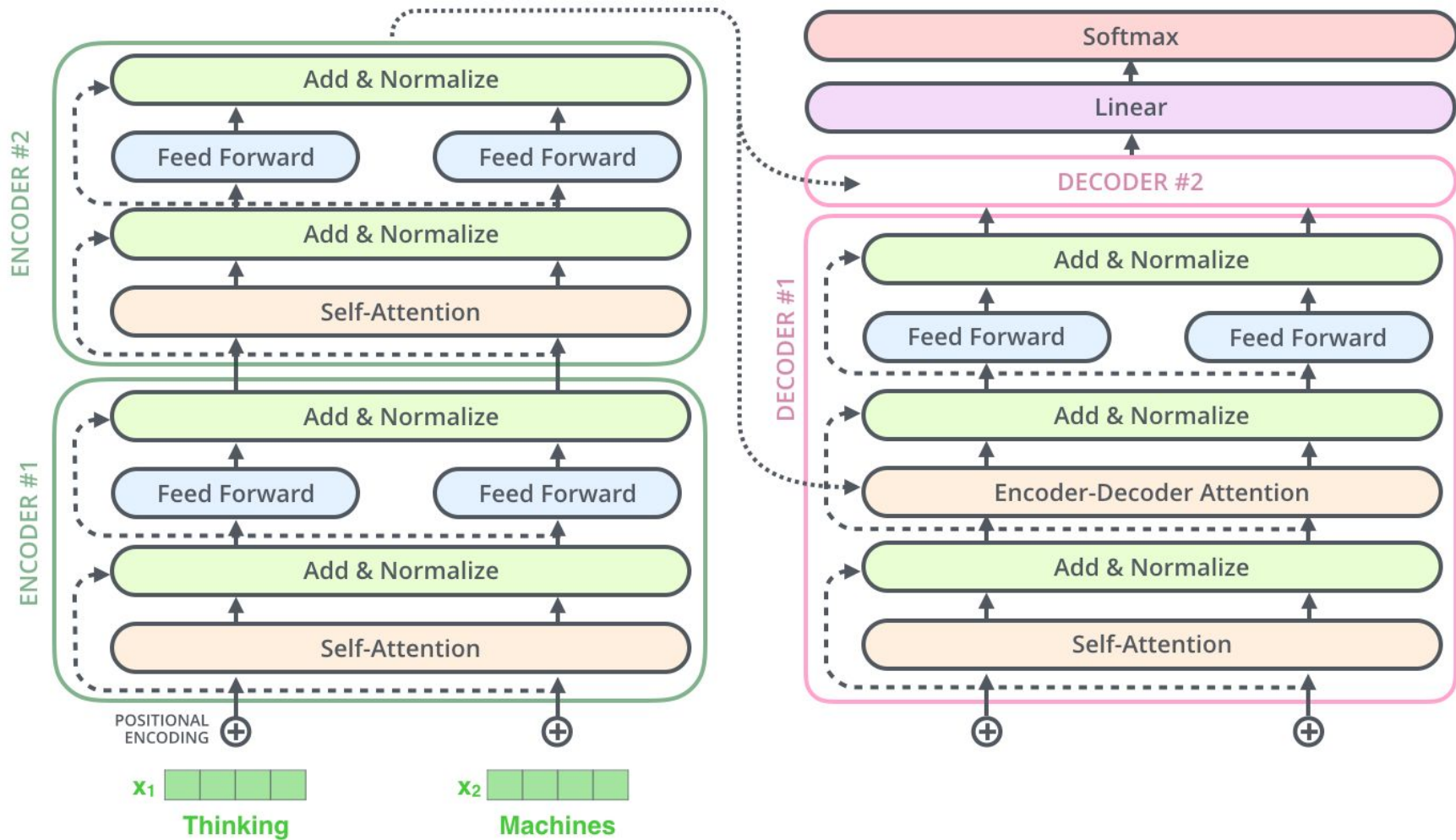


étudiant

Residuals

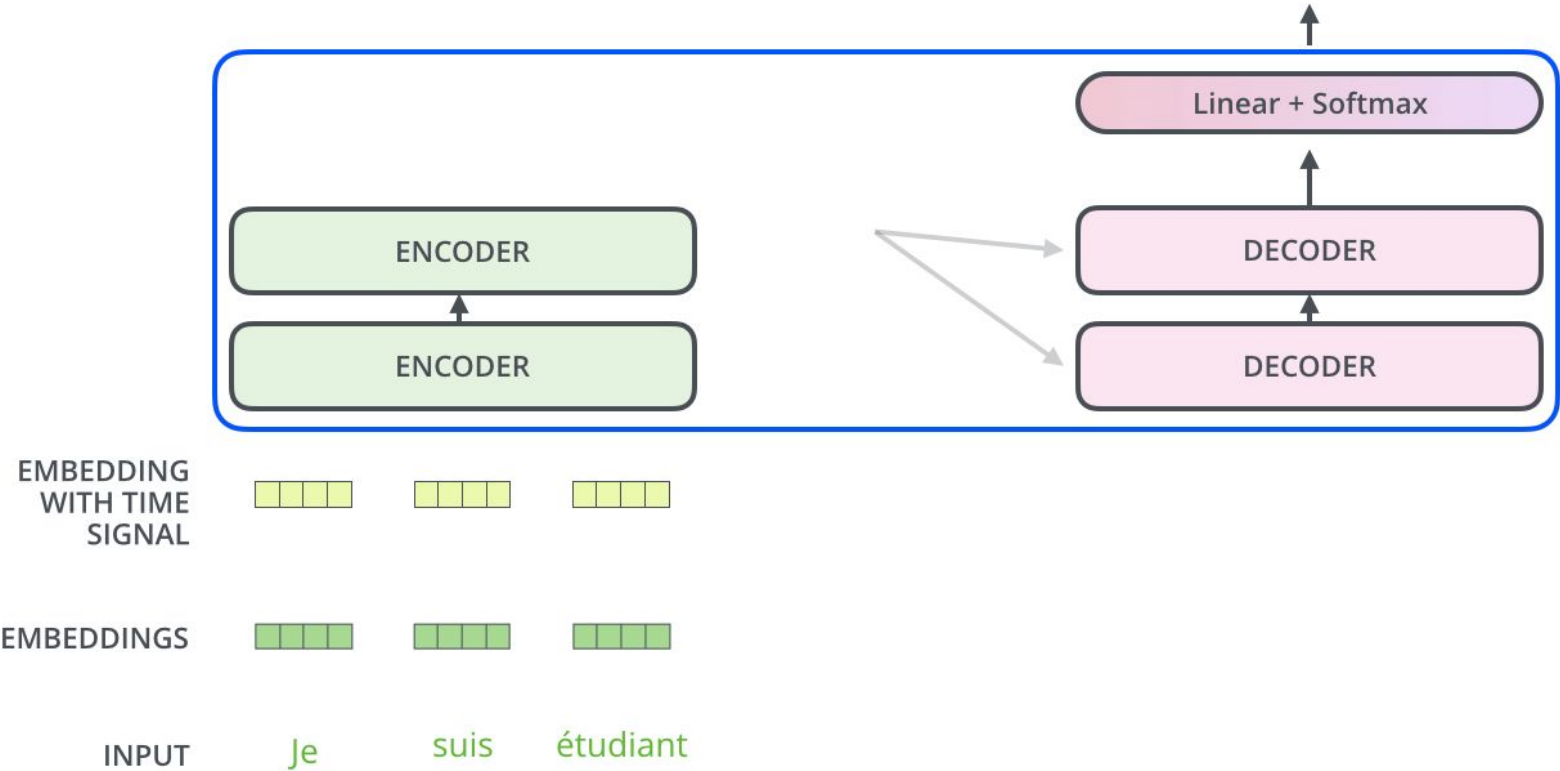






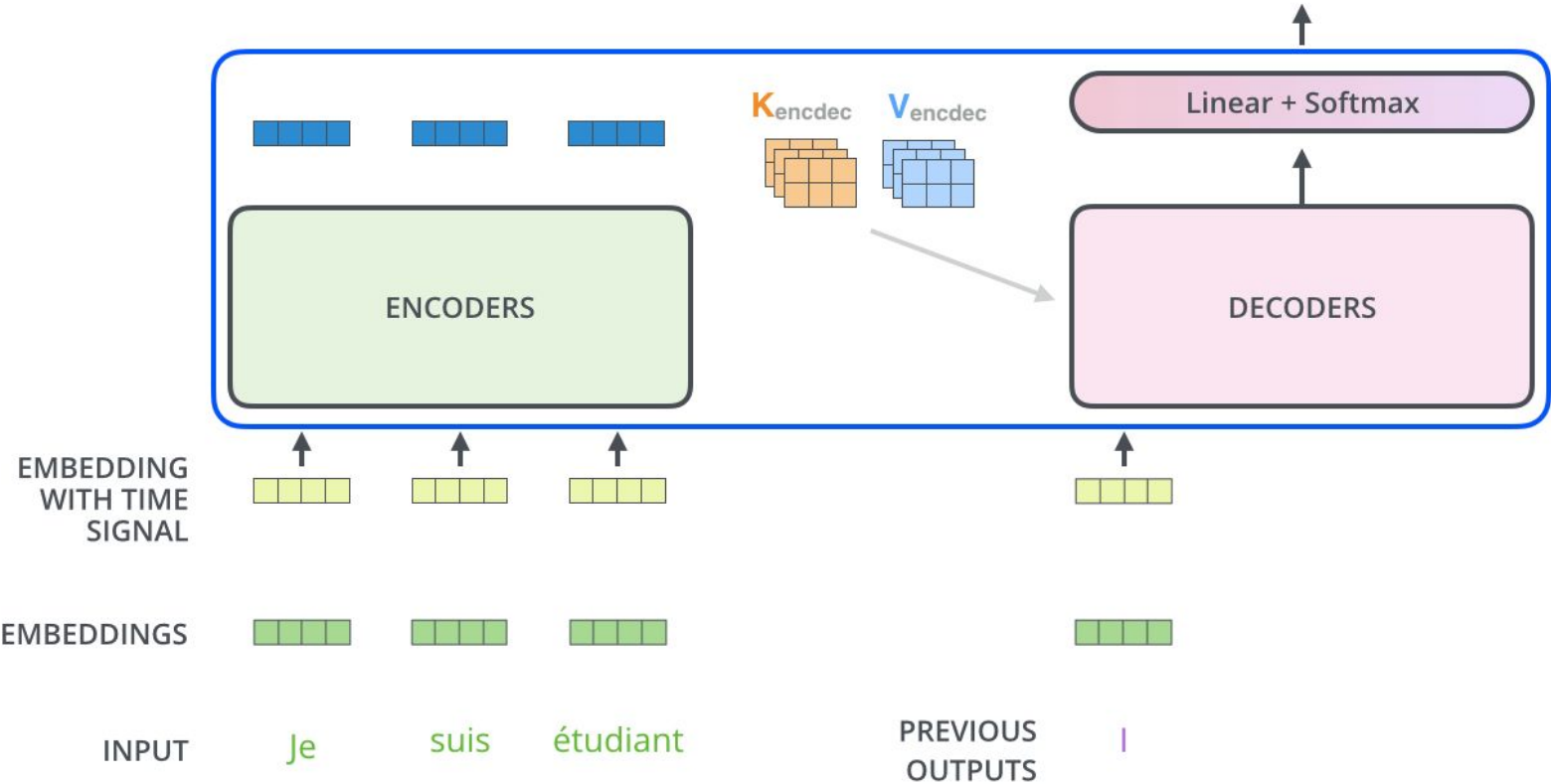
Decoding time step: 1 2 3 4 5 6

OUTPUT



Decoding time step: 1 2 3 4 5 6

OUTPUT |



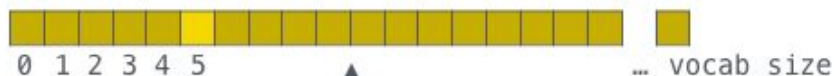
Which word in our vocabulary
is associated with this index?

Get the index of the cell
with the highest value
(**argmax**)

am

5

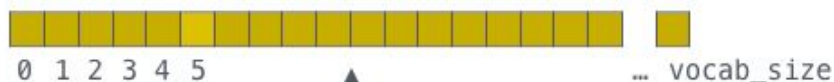
log_probs



Softmax



logits



Linear

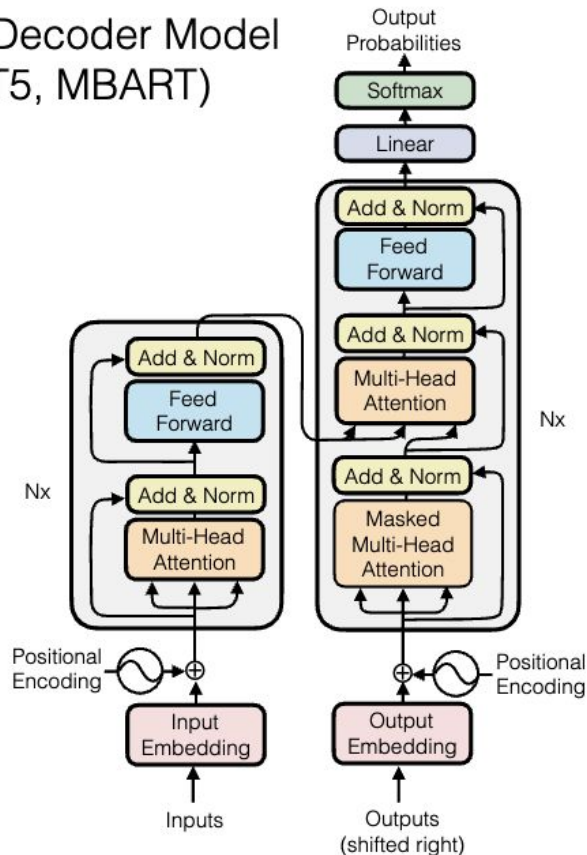
Decoder stack output



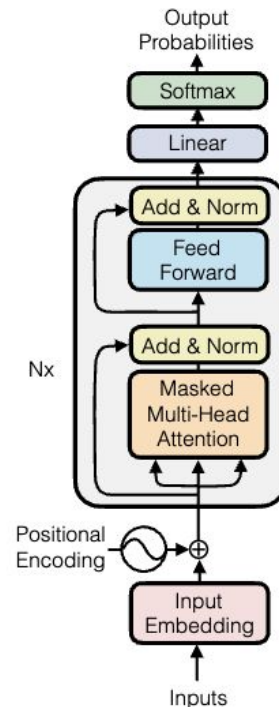
LLMs

Two Types of Transformers

Encoder-Decoder Model
(e.g. T5, MBART)



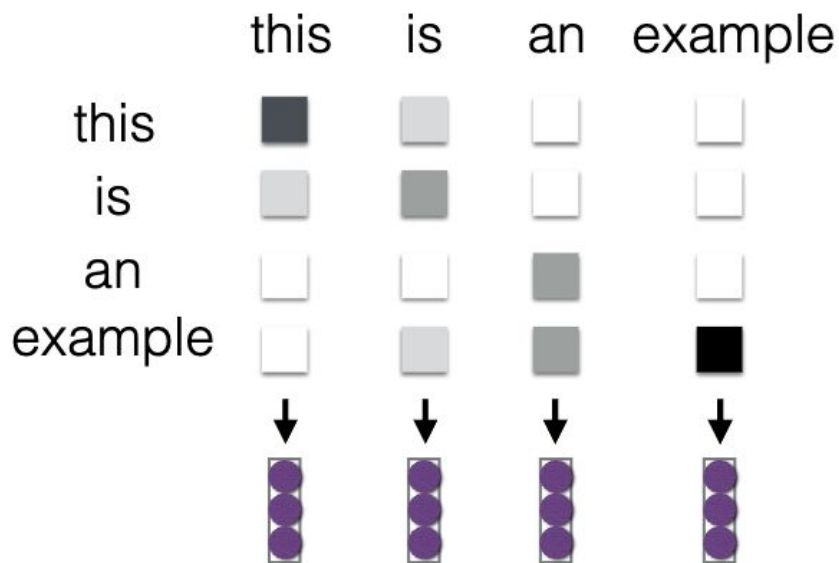
Decoder Only Model
(e.g. GPT, LLaMa)



Self Attention

(Cheng et al. 2016, Vaswani et al. 2017)

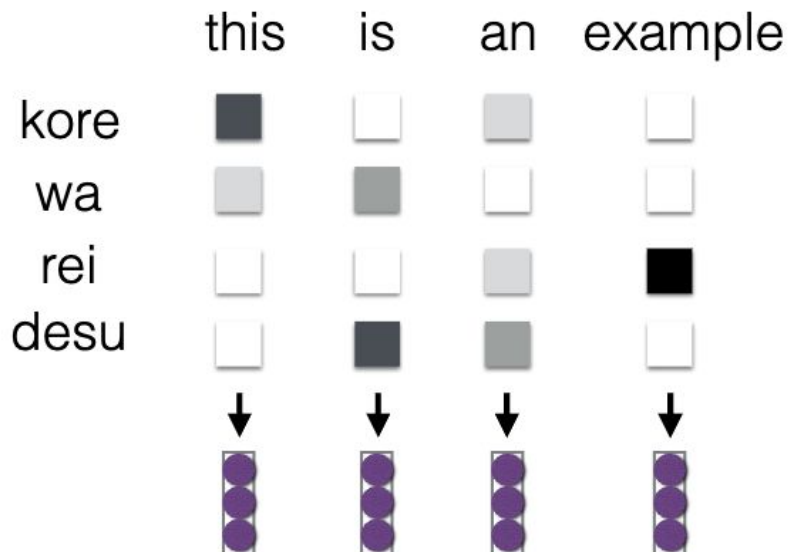
- Each element in the sequence attends to elements of that sequence



Cross Attention

(Bahdanau et al. 2015)

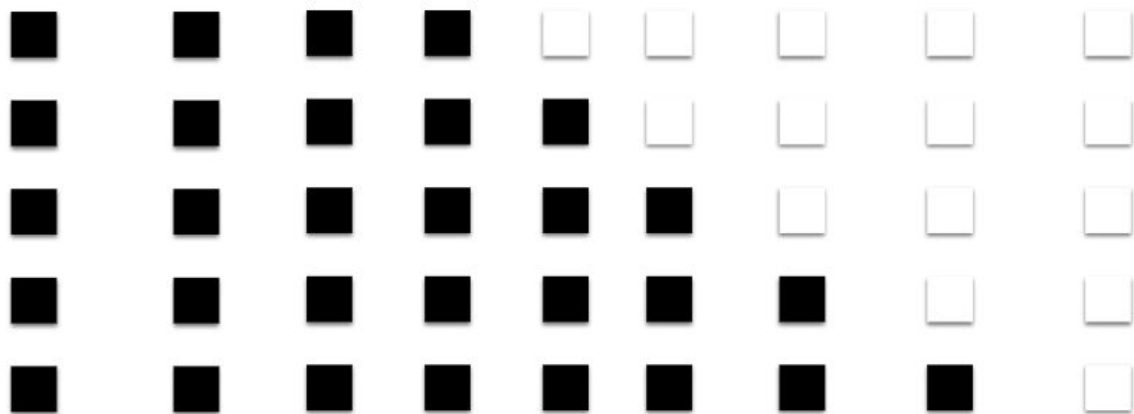
- Each element in a sequence attends to elements of another sequence



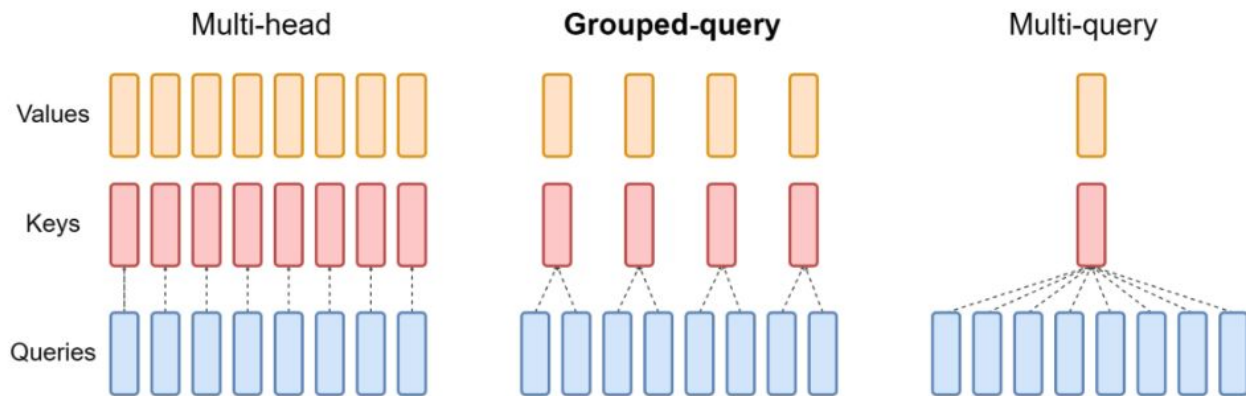
Masking for Language Model Training

- Mask the attention from future timesteps
- Prevents the model from cheating when predicting the next token

kono eiga ga kirai I hate this movie </s>



Grouped-query attention



- Shares key and value heads for each *group* of query heads
- Saves on memory, which leads to faster inference

Original Transformer vs. LLama

	Vaswani et al.	LLama	Llama 2
Norm Position	Post	Pre	Pre
Norm Type	LayerNorm	RMSNorm	RMSNorm
Non-linearity	ReLU	SwiGLU	SwiGLU
Positional Encoding	Sinusoidal	RoPE	RoPE
Attention	Multi-head	Multi-head	Grouped-query