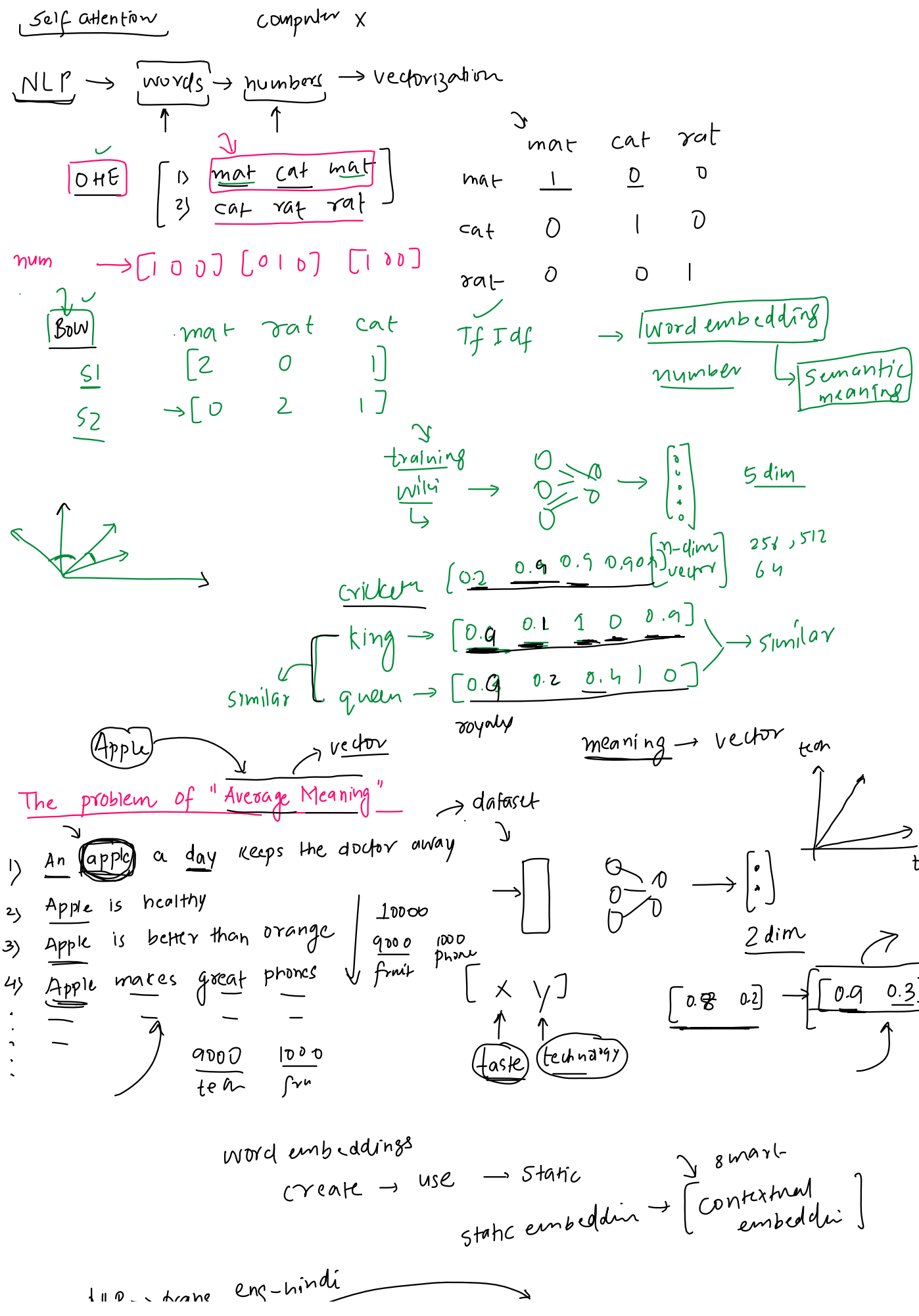
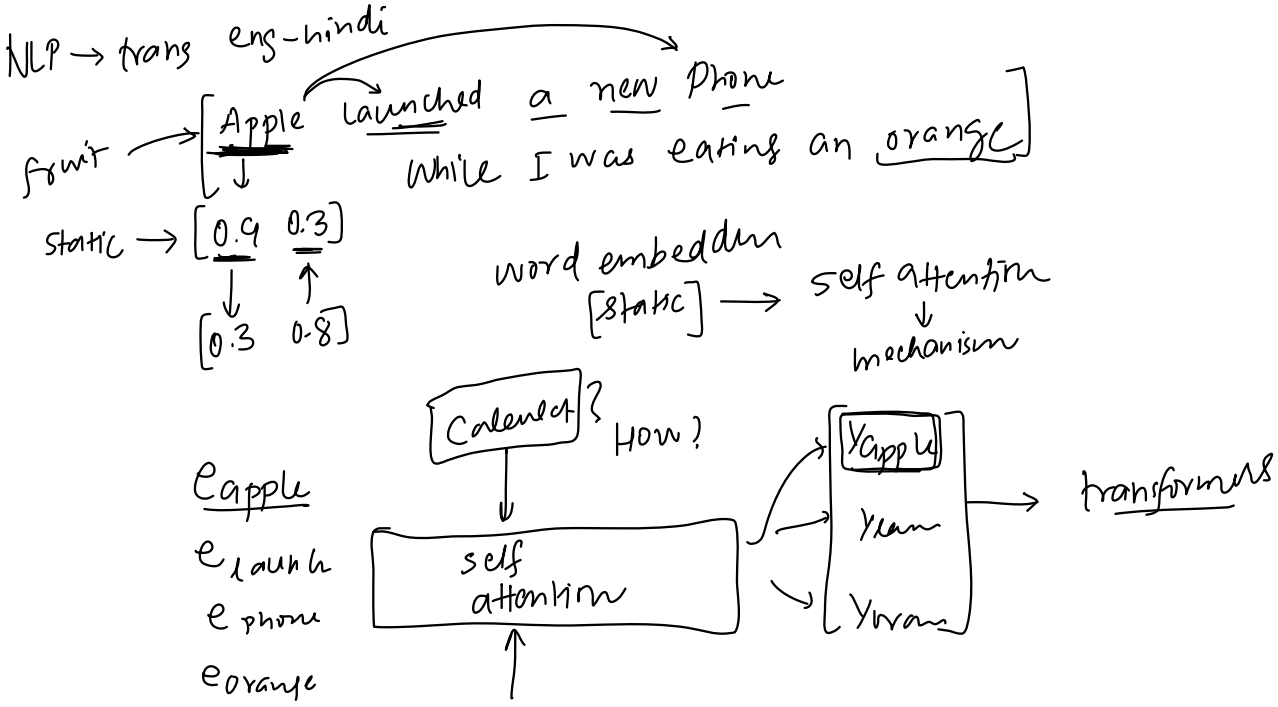
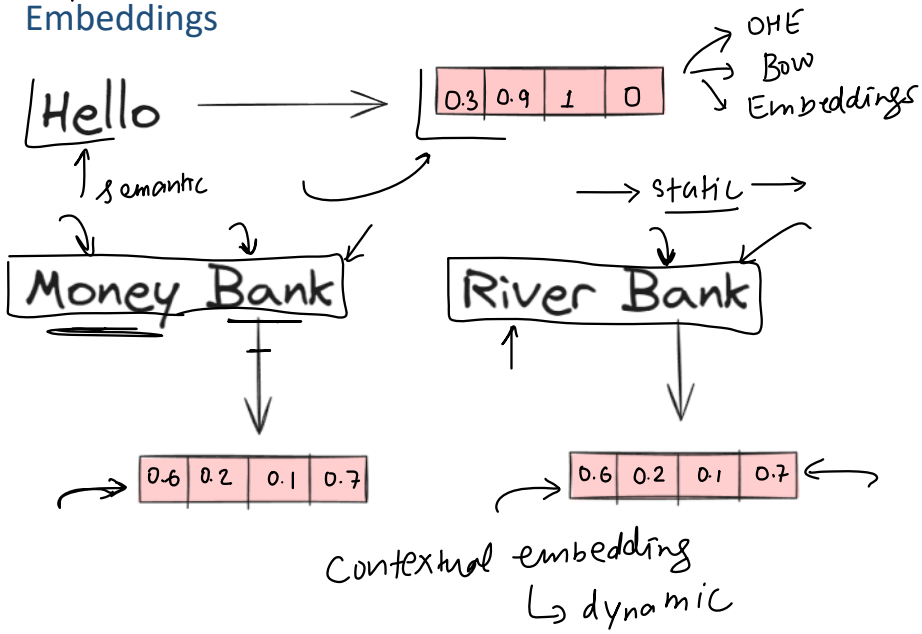
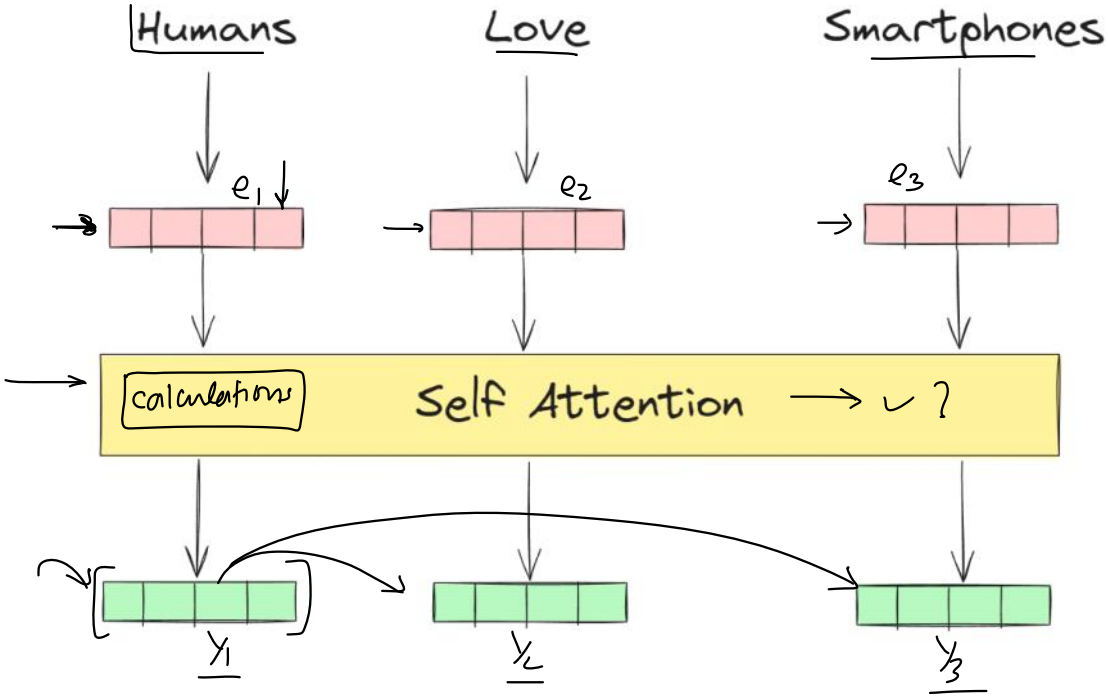

Self attention
computer X
NLP → words → numbers → vectorization
OHE
1) mat cat mat
2) cat rat rat
num → [1 0 0] [0 1 0] [1 0 0]
mat cat rat
mat 1 0 0
cat 0 1 0
rat 0 0 1
BOW
mat rat cat
S1 [2 0 1]
S2 → [0 2 1]
Tf Idf → word embedding
number → semantic meaning
training
wiki
5 dim
n-dim vector
258, 512
64
Cricket [0.2 0.9 0.5 0.90]
king → [0.9 0.1 1 0 0.9]
queen → [0.9 0.2 0.4 1 0]
similar
similar
royalty
Apple → vector
meaning → vector
The problem of "Average Meaning"
dataset
1) An apple a day keeps the doctor away
2) Apple is healthy
3) Apple is better than orange
4) Apple makes great phones
9000 tea
1000 fruit
10000
9000 fruit
1000 phone
[x y]
taste
technology
2 dim
[0.8 0.2] → [0.9 0.3]
word embeddings
create → use → static
static embeddin → 8 mark- contextual embeddi
eng-hindi


NLP → trans eng-hindi
fruit
Apple launched a new phone
While I was eating an orange
static → [0.9 0.3]
[0.3 0.8]
word embeddin [static] → self attention mechanism
Calendar? How?
eapple
elaunch
ephone
eorange
self attention
yapple
yfruit
yorange
transformers

Embeddings


Hello
0.3 0.9 1 0
OHE
Bow
Embeddings
semantic
static
Money Bank
River Bank
0.6 0.2 0.1 0.7
0.6 0.2 0.1 0.7
Contextual embedding
↳ dynamic
Self Attention
embedding → dynamic contextual


Humans
Love
Smartphones
e1
e2
e3
calculations
Self Attention
y1
y2
y3

First Principle Approach

04 February 2024 17:55

money bank grows

bank → bank

bank → 0.3 money + 0.7 bank + 0.1 grows

river bank flows

bank = 0.5 river + 0.4 bank + 0.1 flows

S1 word embe

money = 0.7 money + 0.2 bank + 0.1 grows

bank = 0.25 money + 0.7 bank + 0.05 grows

grows = 0.1 money + 0.2 bank + 0.7 grows

S2

river = 0.8 river + 0.15 bank + 0.05 flows

bank = 0.2 river + 0.78 bank + 0.02 flows

flows = 0.4 river + 0.01 bank + 0.59 flows

n dim

$e^{(new)}_{money} = 0.7\, e_{money} + 0.2\, e_{bank} + 0.1\, e_{grows}$

$e^{(new)}_{bank} = 0.25\, e_{money} + 0.7\, e_{bank} + 0.05\, e_{grows}$

$e^{(new)}_{grows} = 0.1\, e_{money} + 0.2\, e_{bank} + 0.7\, e_{grows}$

similarity

e_{money} e_{money}

e_{money} e_{bank}

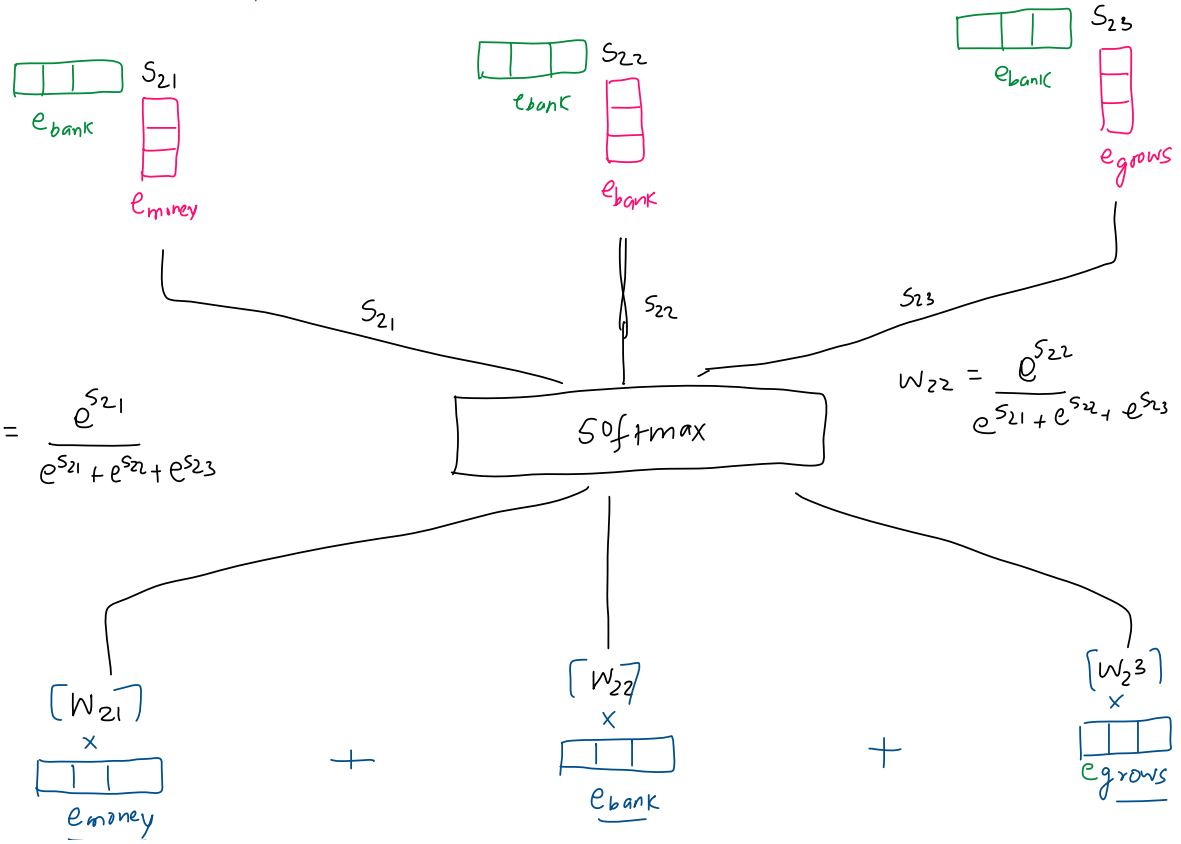
e_{money} e_{grow}

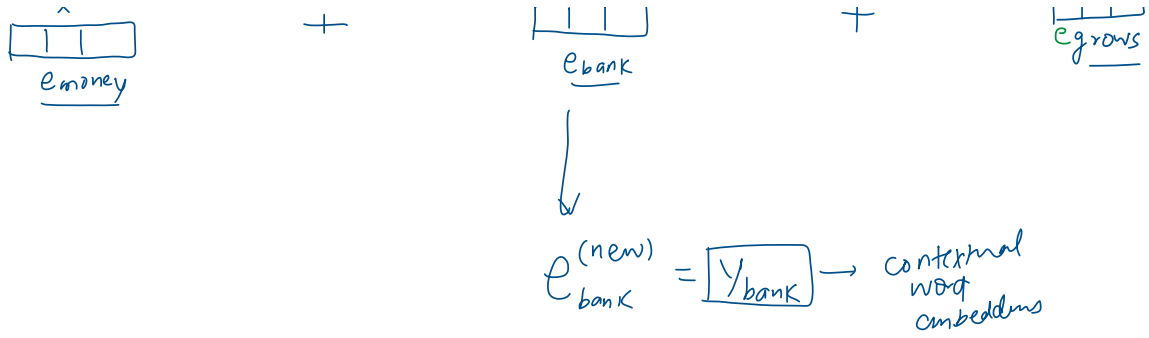
e_{grows} e_{money}

dot products

(1) normalised

$$e^{(new)}_{bank} = [e_{bank} \cdot e^{T}_{money}]\, e_{money} + [e_{bank} \cdot e^{T}_{bank}]\, e_{bank} + [e_{bank} \cdot e^{T}_{grows}]\, e_{grows}$$

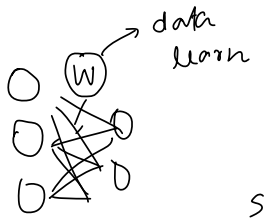




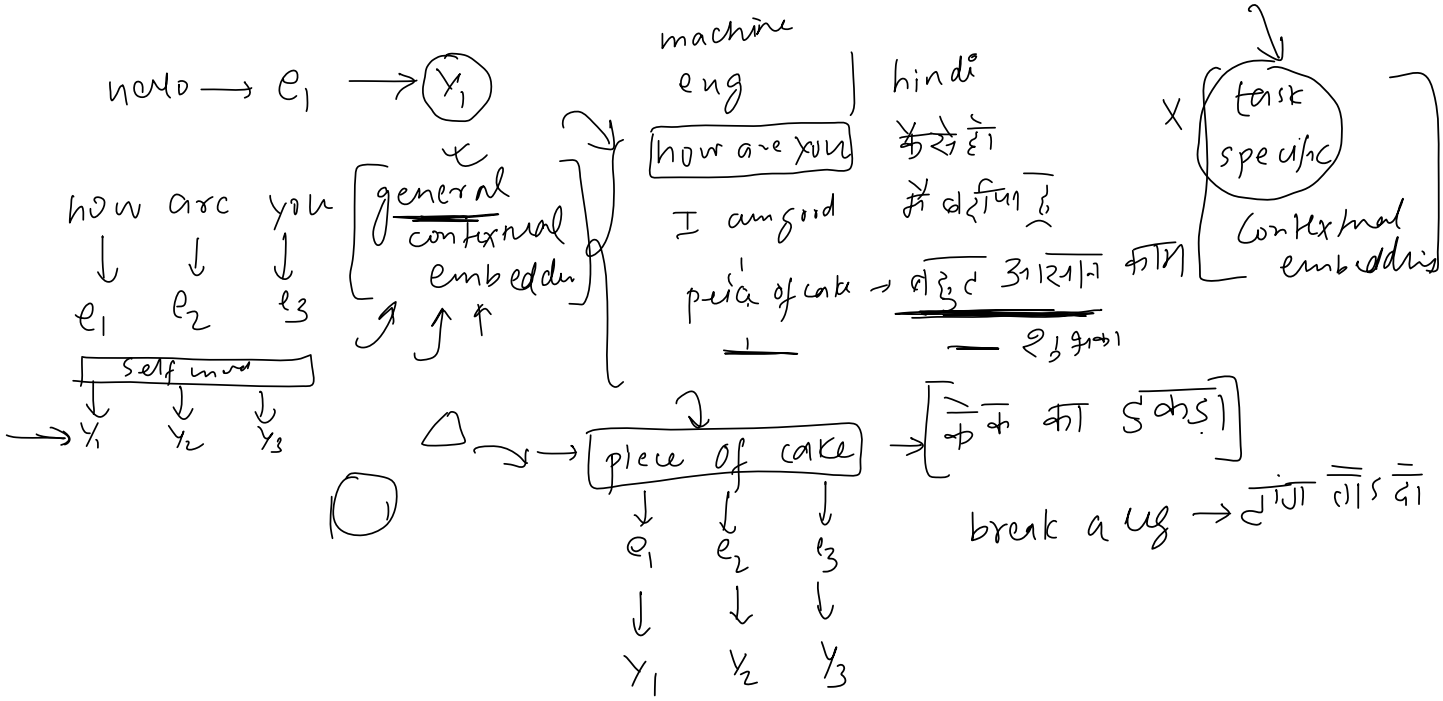
Points to consider

→ This operation is a parallel operation

→ There are no parameters involved

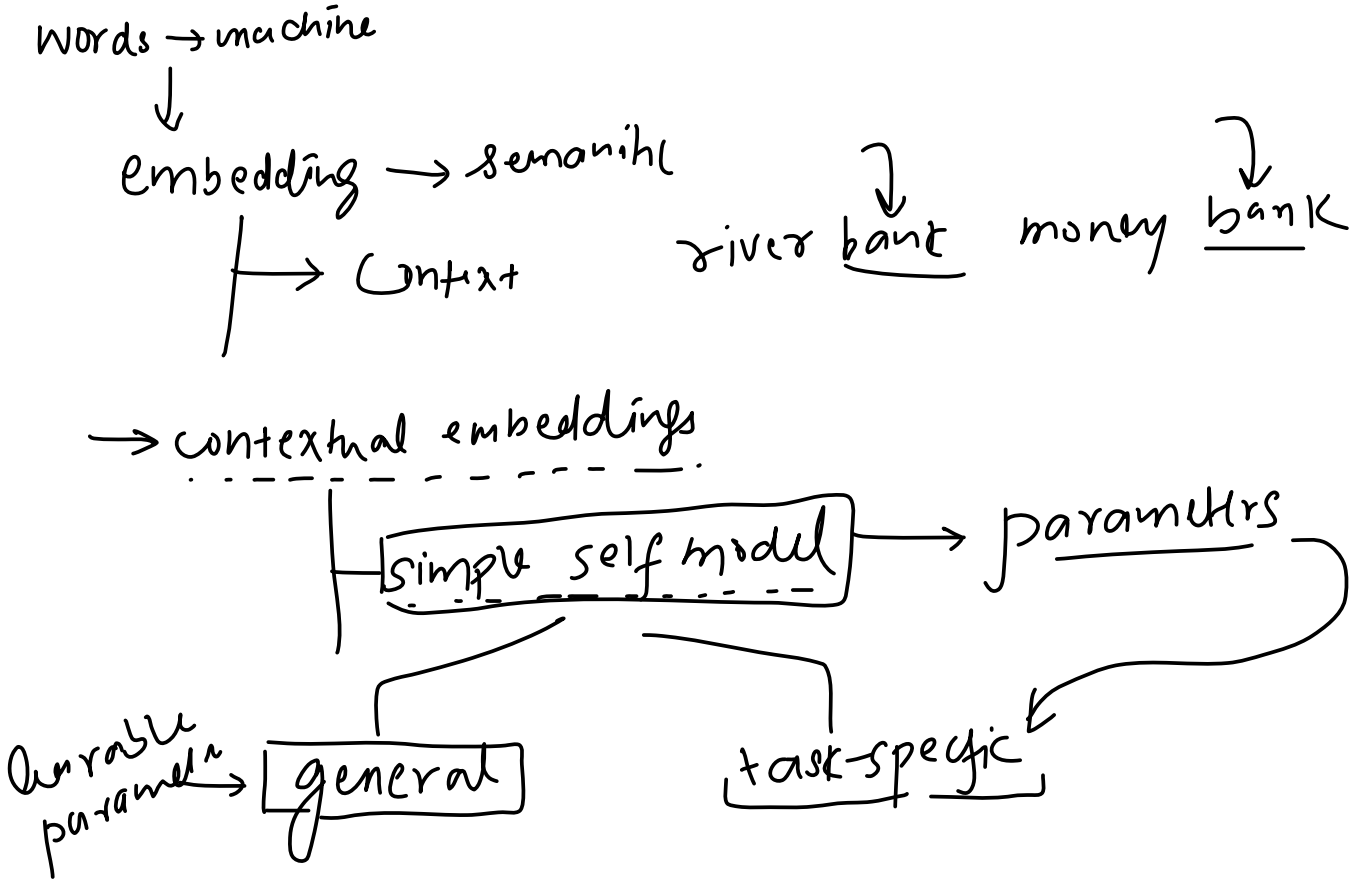


stuf model



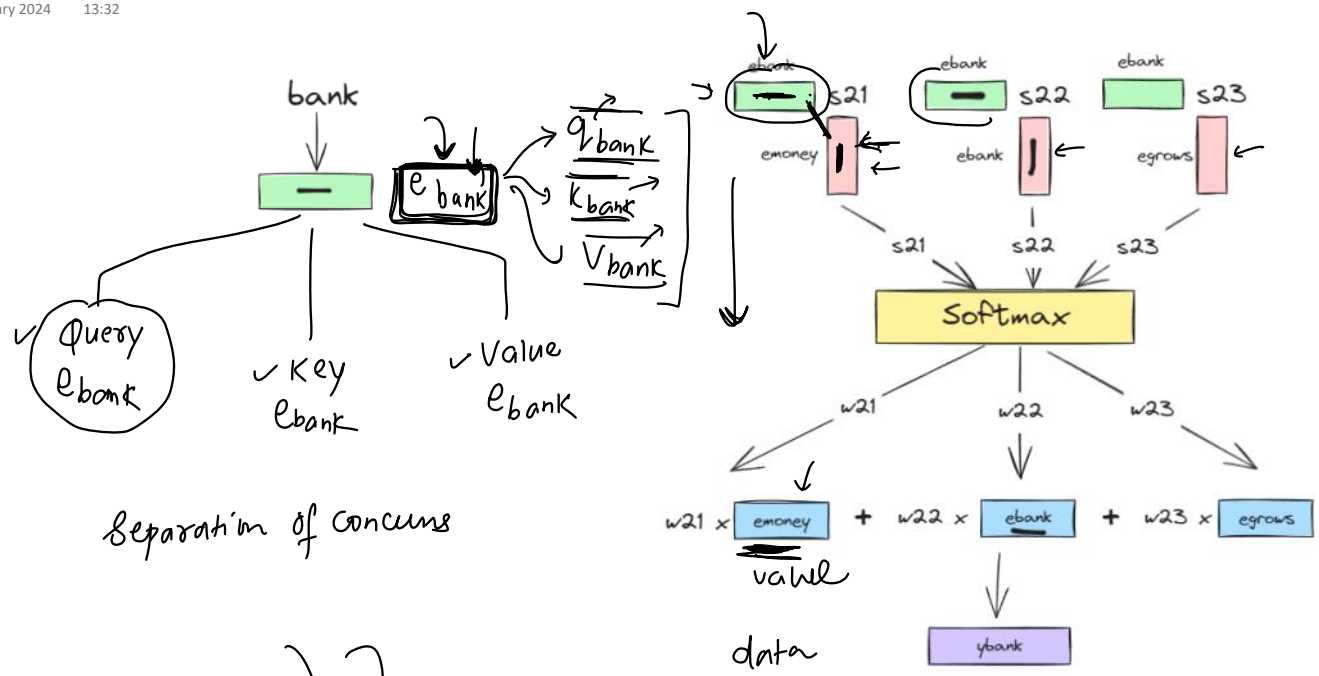
Progress

06 February 2024 00:42

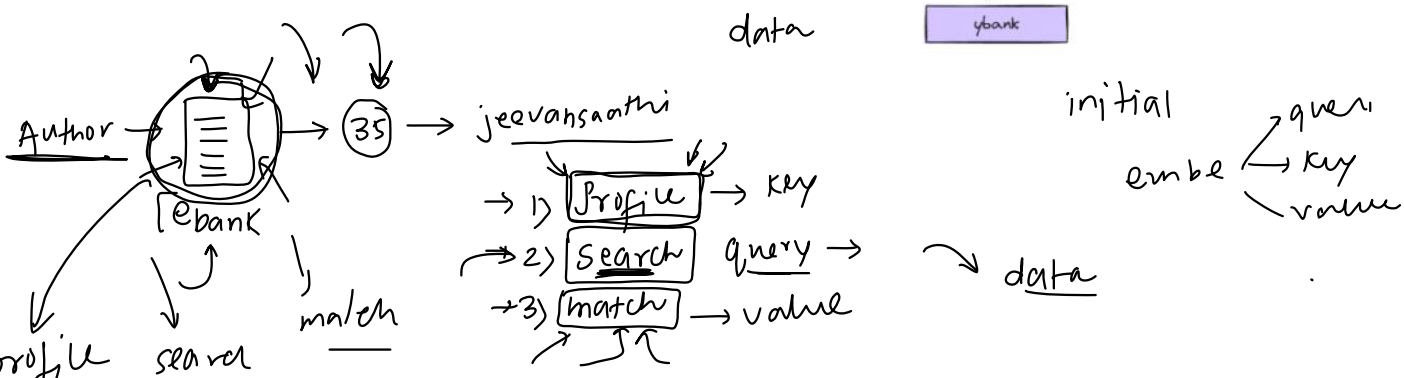


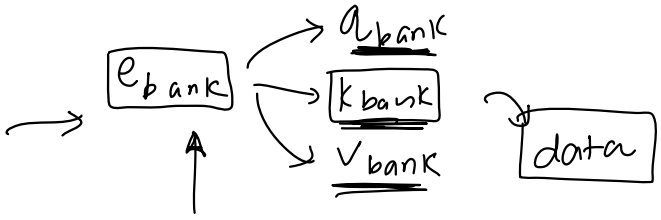
Query, Key & Value Vectors

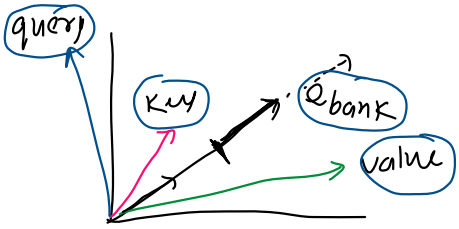
06 February 2024 13:32



Separation of concerns



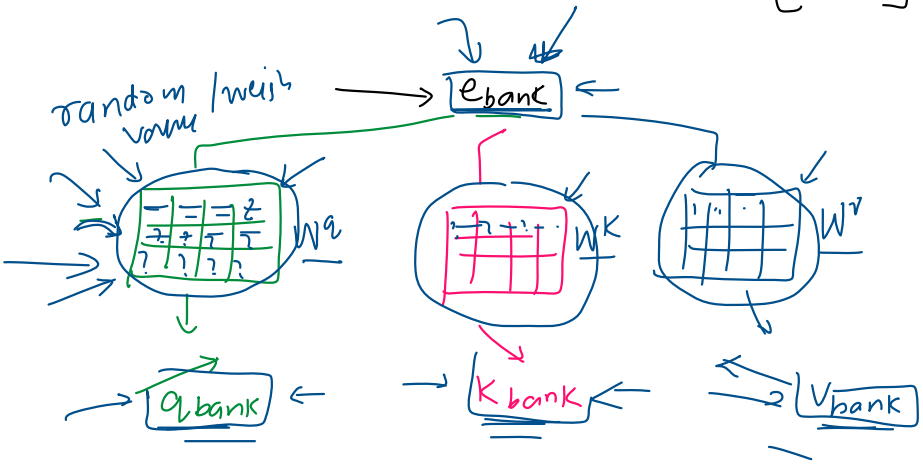




d magnitude (scaling)

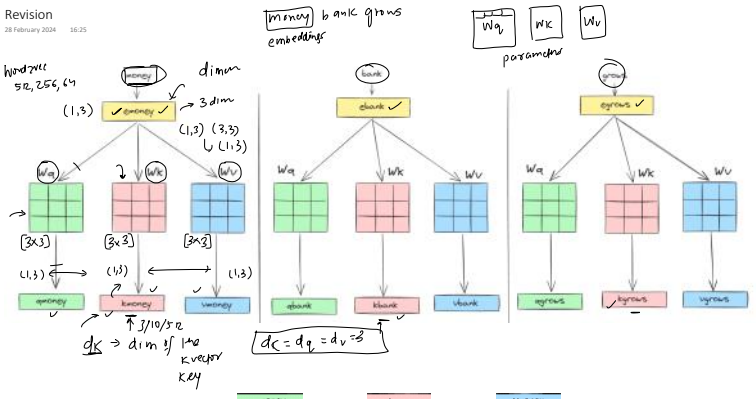
→ linear transform

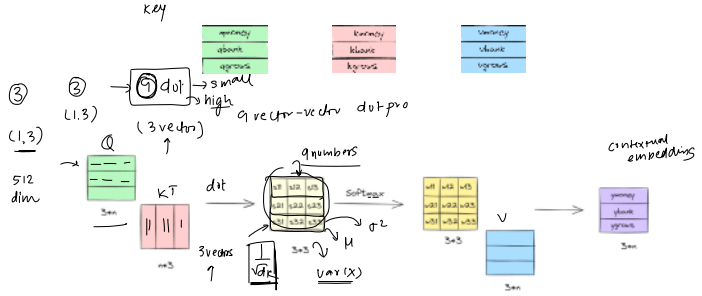
→ [ ]

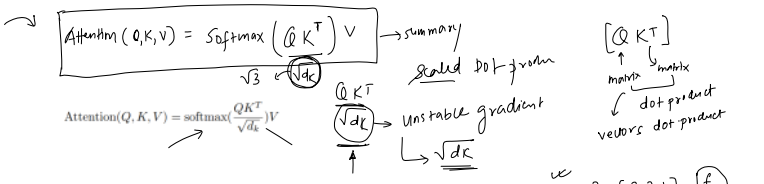


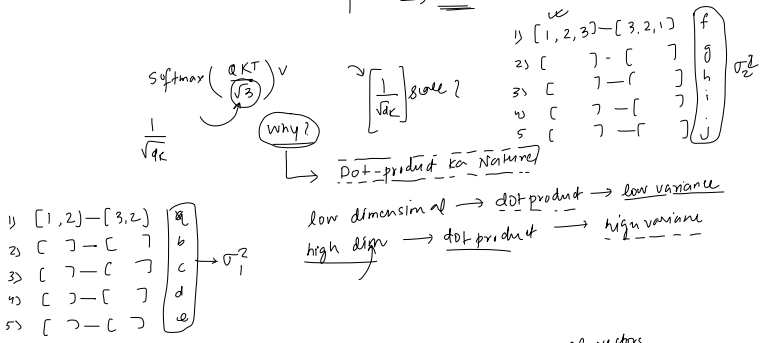
3 x 3 → dot → (9) values

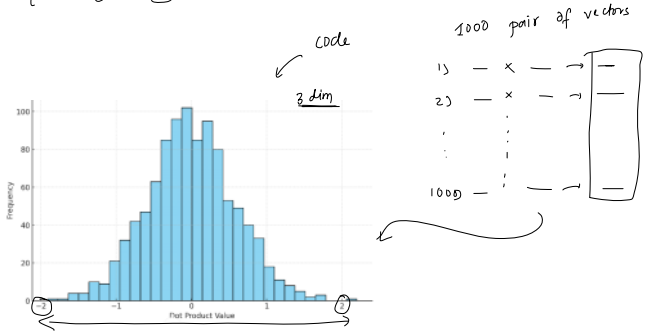
Revision
28 February 2024 16:25

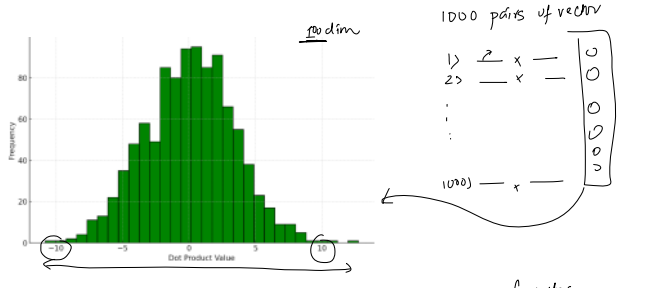


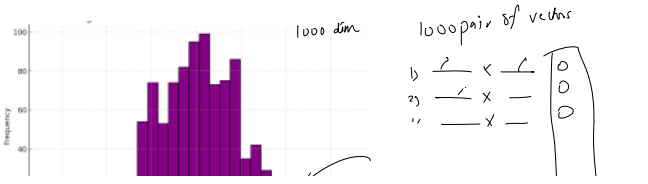


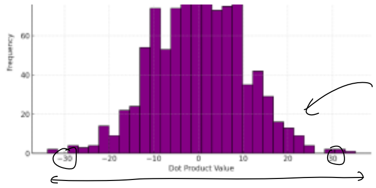


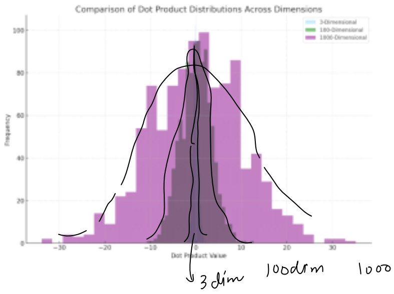


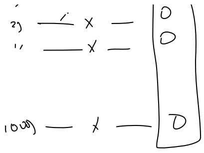






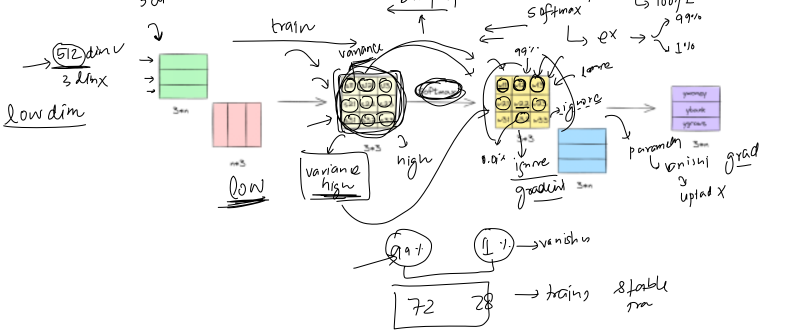






vector
dim → variance
↳ high

high variance
↓
it's a problem



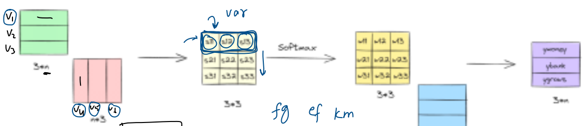
each c

{ X → Var(X)
Y → cX
↳ c^2Var(Y) }

If you have a random variable X with a variance of $\mathrm{Var}(X)$, and you create a new variable Y by scaling X with a constant c, so that $Y = cX$, the variance of Y ($\mathrm{Var}(Y)$) is related to the variance of X by the square of the scaling factor c. Mathematically, this relationship is expressed as:

$$\mathrm{Var}(Y) = c^2\mathrm{Var}(X)$$

[$v_1 \cdot v_4$ / $v_1 \cdot v_5$]   dim ↑ ↳ variance ↑ → math quantify



fg of km

1 dim
[a]
3

[b] 2
[c] 1
[d] 4

ab 6 → random var → X
ac 3 → variance (sample) ↓ expected var → Var(x)
ad 12

2dim

X → var(x)
cX → c^2var(x)

[a b]
[c d] → $\frac{ac+bd}{\sqrt{2}}$
[e f] → $\frac{ae+bf}{\sqrt{2}}$
[g h] → $\frac{ag+bh}{\sqrt{2}}$

2 Var(x)
→ Y → Var(Y)
Var(Y) ≃ 2Var(x)
Var(Y) > Var(X)   Yes   No

Y → Var(Y) → 2Var(x)
$\frac{Y}{\sqrt{2}} \to \frac{1}{2}$Var(Y) → $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 Var(x) → Var(x)

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{d_k}}$

Var(z) > Var(y) > Var(x)

3 dim

[a b c]
[d e f] → $\frac{ad+be+cf}{\sqrt{3}}$
[g h i] → $\frac{ag+bh+ci}{\sqrt{3}}$
[k l m] → $\frac{ak+bl+cm}{\sqrt{3}}$

→ Z
Var(z) ≃ 3Var(x)

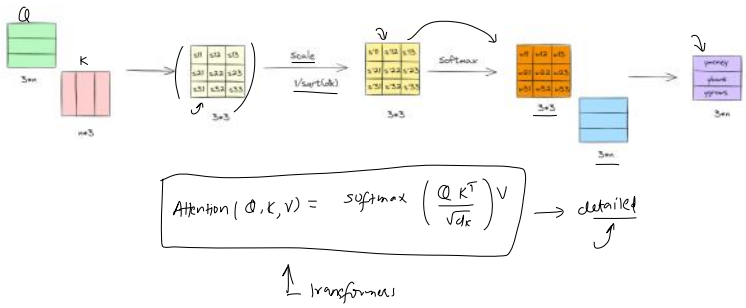
Z → var(z) ≃ 3 Var(x)
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$Z → $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2$Var(z) = $\frac{1}{3}$ 3 Var(x)

d dim → d Var(x)
↳ variance dim = 1

dim → variance linear

1 dim →	Var(x)	→	Var(x)
2 dim →	2Var(x)	→	Var(x)
3 dim →	3 Var(x)	→	Var(x)
⋮			
d dim →	d Var(x)	→	Var(x)

[- - - - -] → Var(X) →
d dim



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

→ detailed

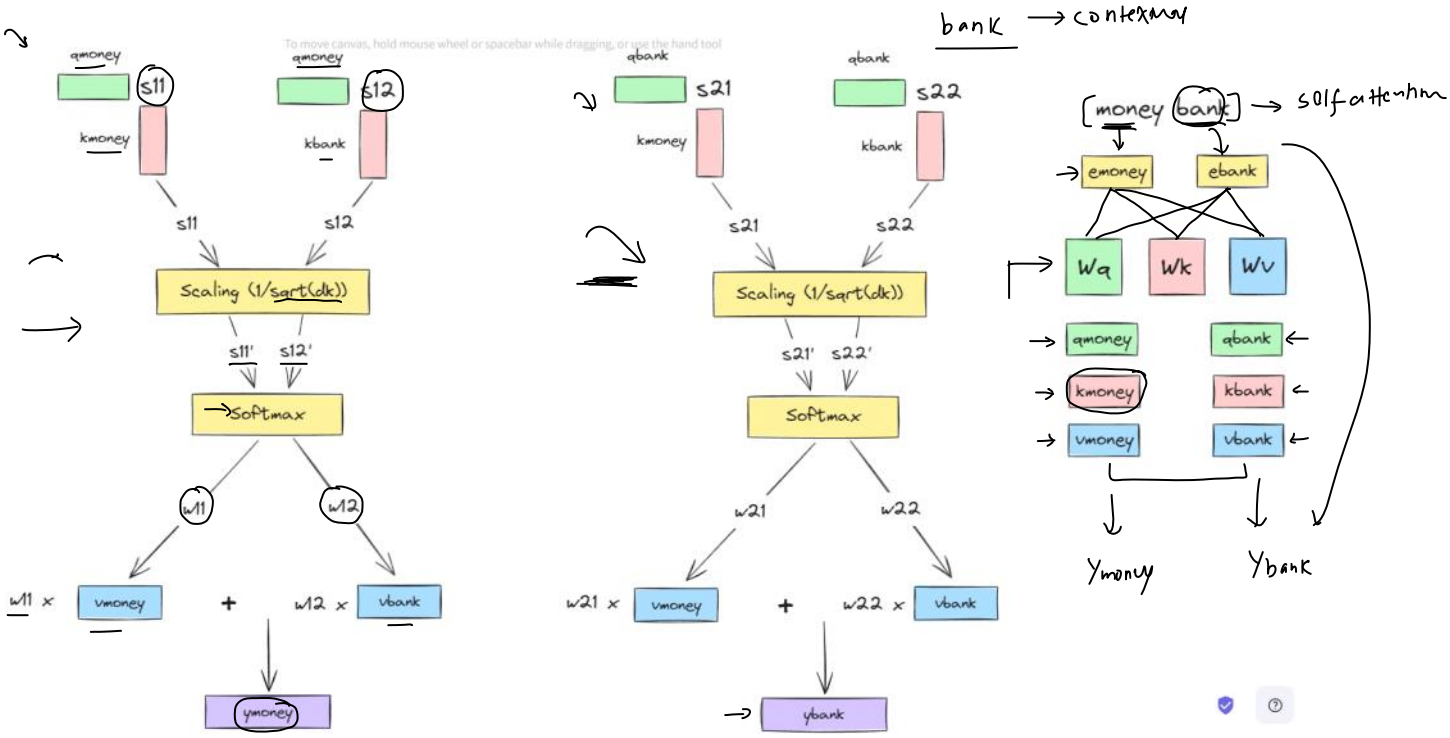
↑ transformers

What is d_k

28 February 2024 16:59

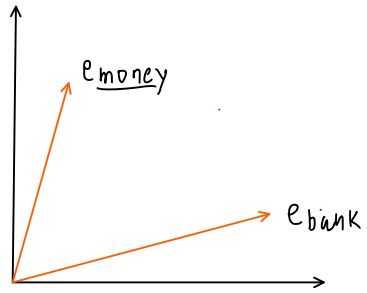
Recep

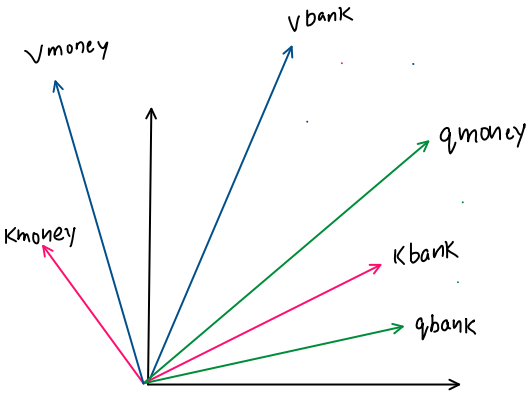
08 March 2024 15:14



Geometric Intuition

08 March 2024 15:16



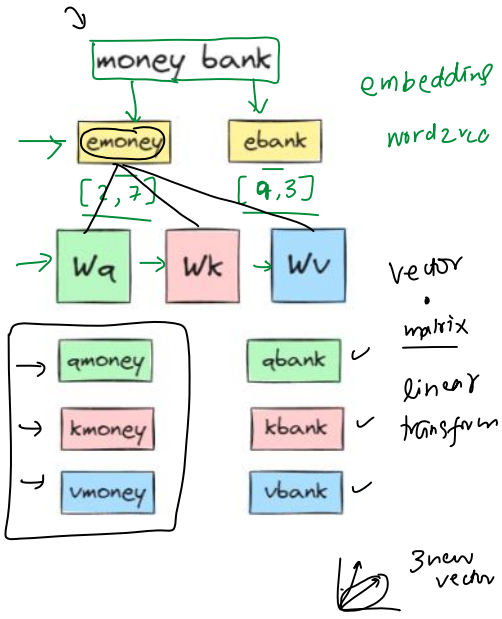


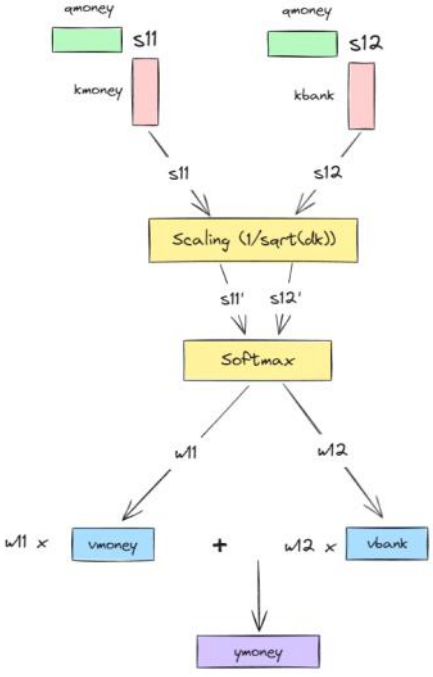
$W_q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (2x2)

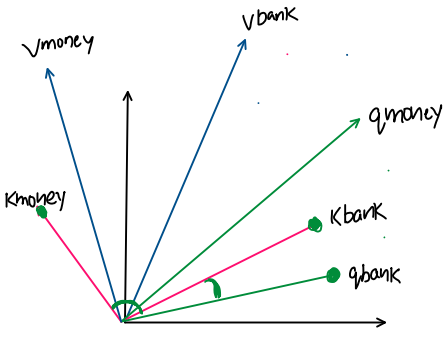
$W_k = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (2x2)

$W_v = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (2x2)

* All values are hypothetical







[Dot Product]

$S_{21} = 10$ $\quad S_{22} = \frac{32}{\sqrt{2}}$

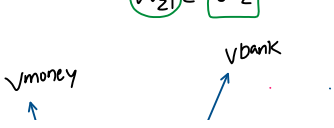
[Scaling]

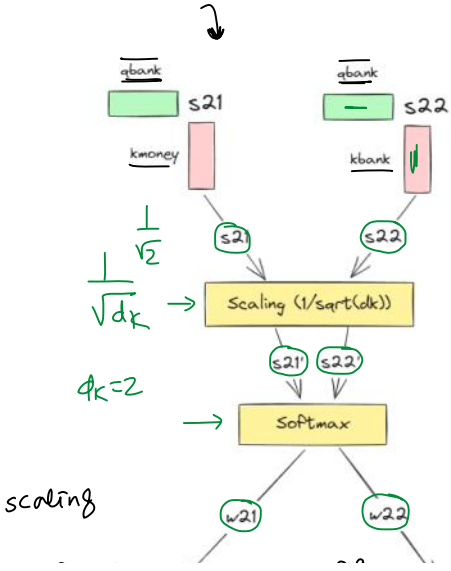
$S'_{21} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} = 7.09$ $\quad S'_{22} = 22.69$

[Softmax]

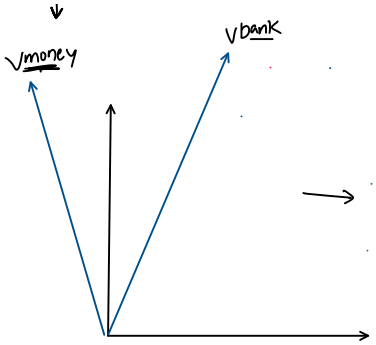
$W_{21} = 0.2$ $\quad W_{22} = 0.8$

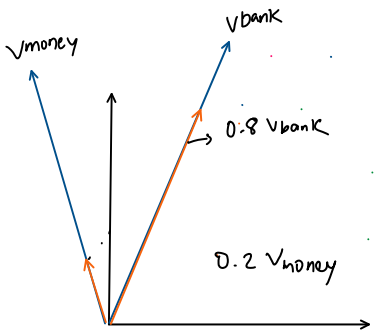
1

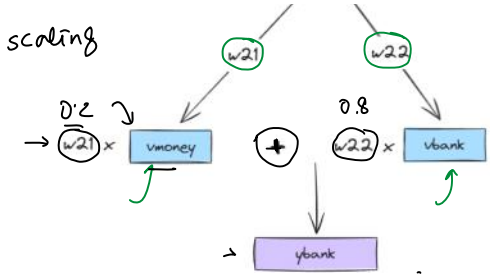


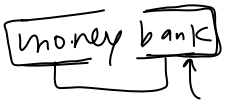


scaling

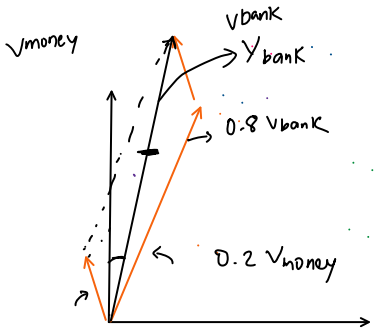


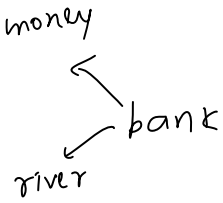


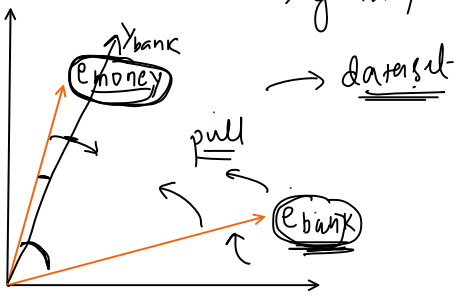




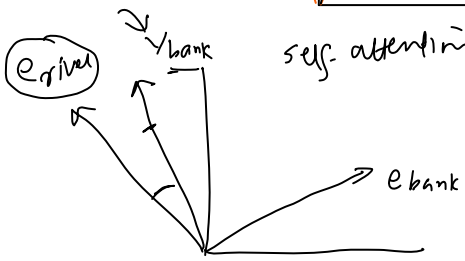
self attention
↳ gravity







dataset



self attention

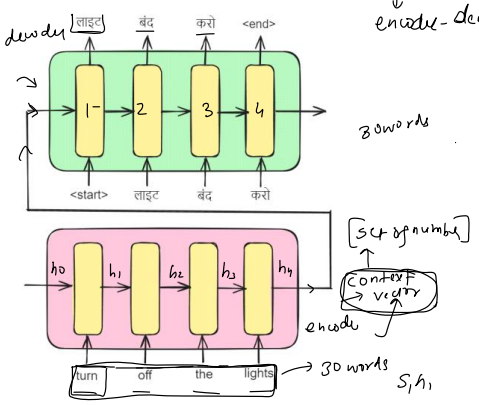
river bank

Recap of Attention

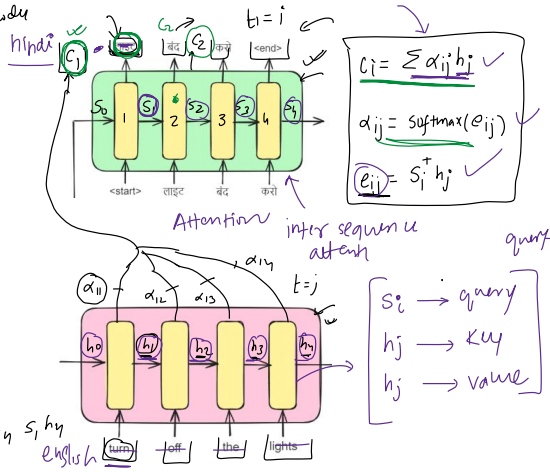
11 March 2024 17:09

long trans → NN

encoder-decoder



Attention



$c_i = \sum \alpha_{ij} h_j$ ✓

$\alpha_{ij} = \text{softmax}(e_{ij})$ ✓

$e_{ij} = s_i^T h_j$ ✓

s_i → query

h_j → key

h_j → value

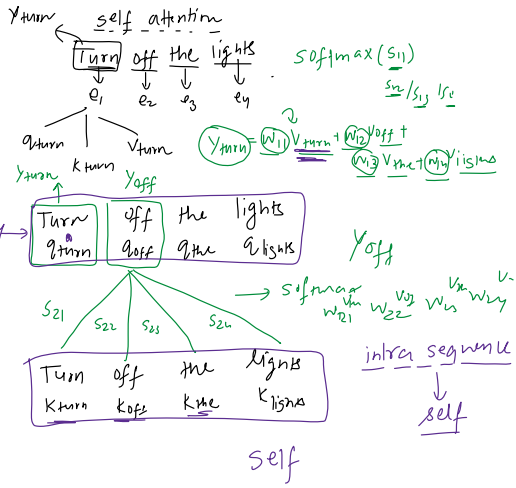
e_{11} $s_1 h_1$

e_{12} $s_1 h_2$

e_{13} $s_1 h_3$

e_{14} $s_1 h_4$

self attention



$c_i = \sum \alpha_{ij} h_j$ (weights)

$\alpha_{ij} = \text{softmax}(e_{ij})$ (alignment score)

$e_{ij} = s_i^T h_j$

→ Luong attention

self attention