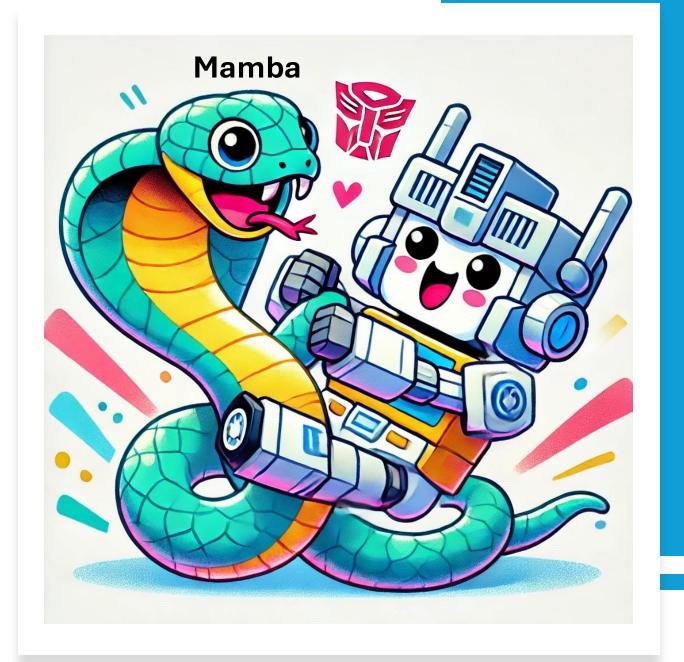
## Transformer 的競爭者們



## Is Attention All You Need?



Current Status: Yes

Time Remaining: 656d 19h 39m 37s

#### Proposition:

On January 1, 2027, a Transformer-like model will continue to hold the state-of-the-art position in most benchmarked tasks in natural language processing.

#### For the Motion

Jonathan Frankle
@jefrankle
Harvard Professor
Chief Scientist Mosaic ML

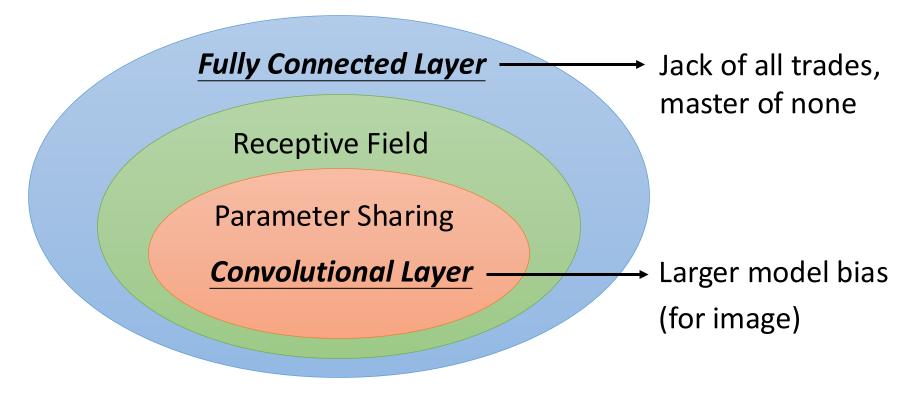


#### Against the Motion

Sasha Rush
@srush\_nlp
Cornell Professor
Research Scientist Hugging Face 😤



• CNN 存在的理由是什麼?



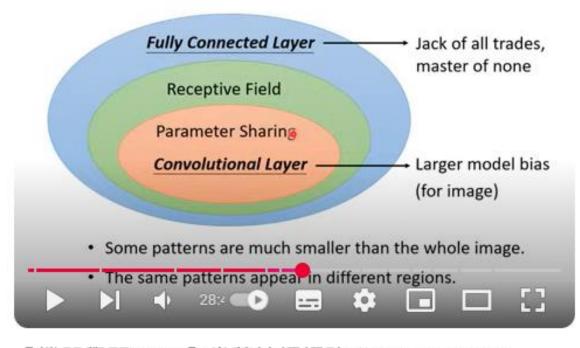
根據影像的特性,減少需要的參數,**避免 Overfitting** 

• CNN 存在的理由是什麼?



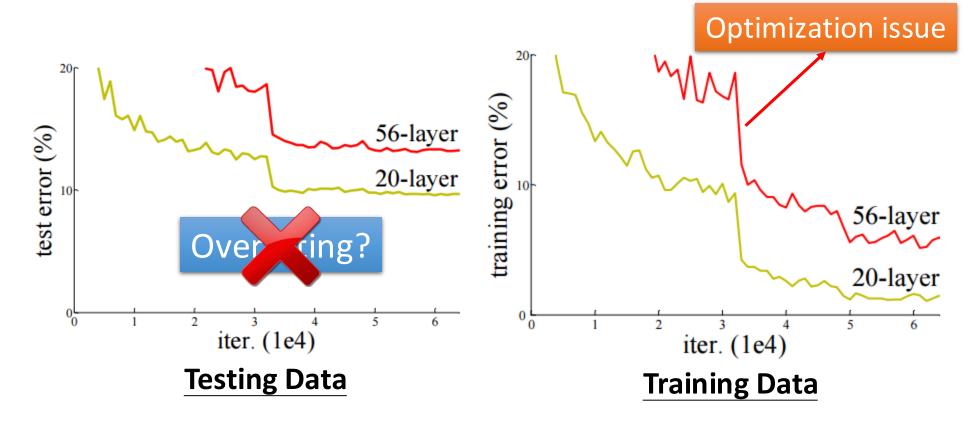
https://youtu.be/OP5HcXJg2Aw?si = RPfmHhsrMtuN0QS6

Benefit of Convolutional Layer



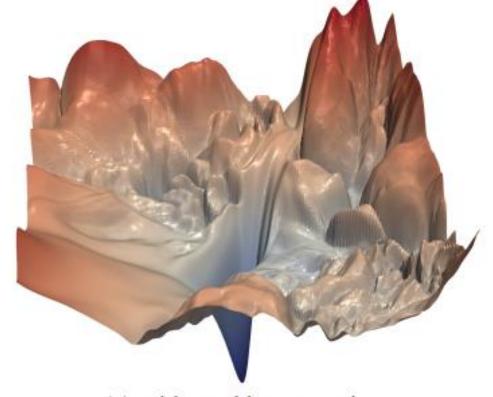
【機器學習2021】卷積神經網路 (Convolutional Neural Networks, CNN)

• Residual Connection 存在的理由是什麼?

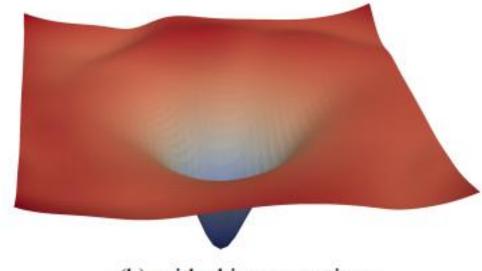


**6** Lyrc**6** 2 f image: http://arxiv.org/abs/1512.03385

• Residual Connection 存在的理由是什麼?為了讓 Optimization 可以做得



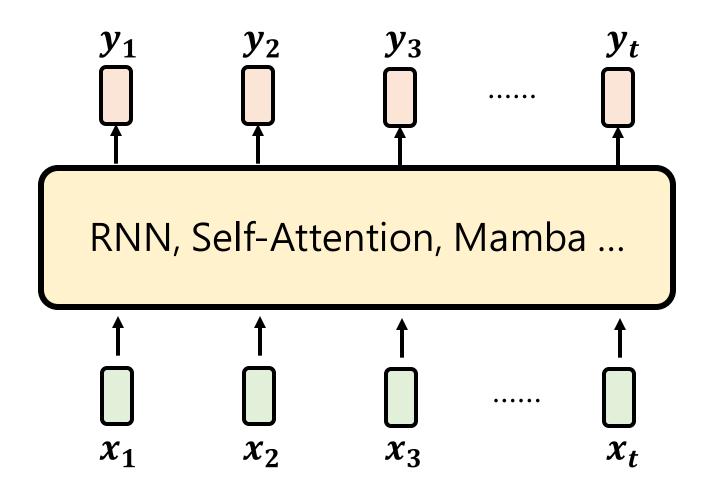
(a) without skip connections



(b) with skip connections

更好

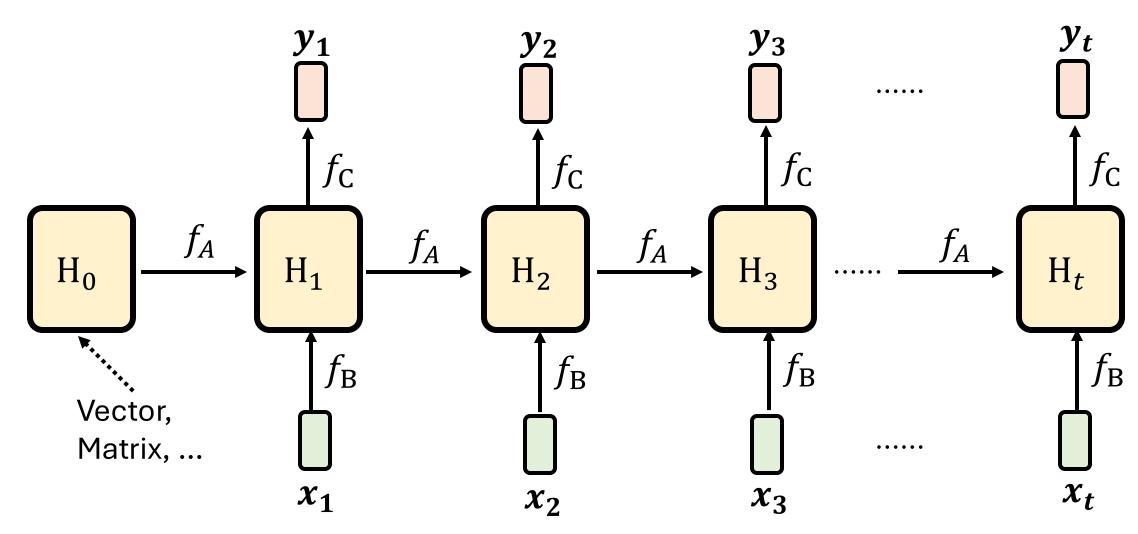
## 要解的問題



# $y_t$ RNN-Style Hidden State $\boldsymbol{x_1}$ $\boldsymbol{x_2}$ $\boldsymbol{x_3}$

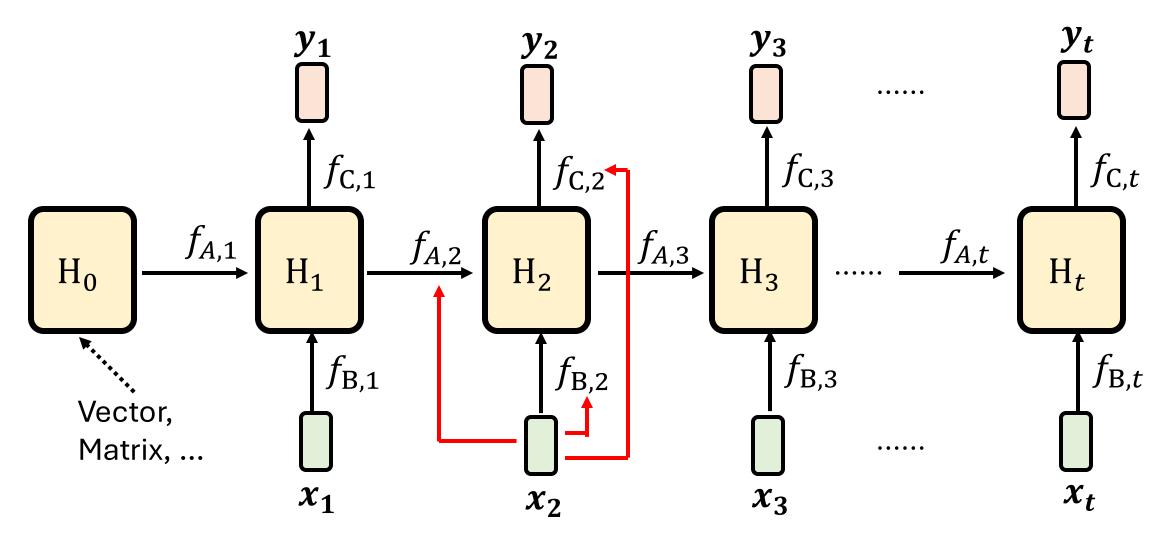
## **RNN-Style**

$$H_t = f_A(H_{t-1}) + f_B(\mathbf{x_t})$$
$$\mathbf{y_t} = f_C(H_t)$$



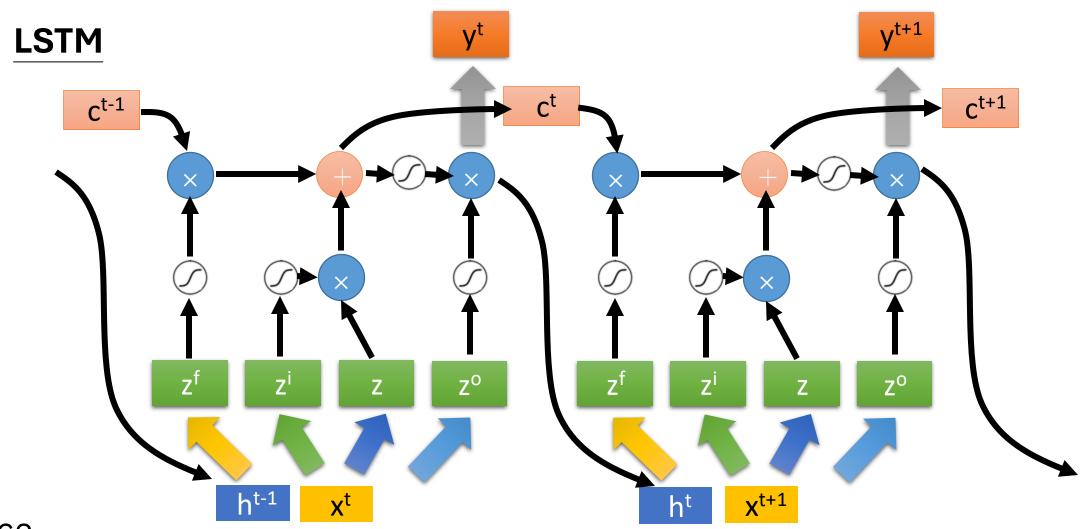
## RNN-Style

$$H_t = f_{A,t}(H_{t-1}) + f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t})$$
$$\boldsymbol{y_t} = f_{C,t}(H_t)$$

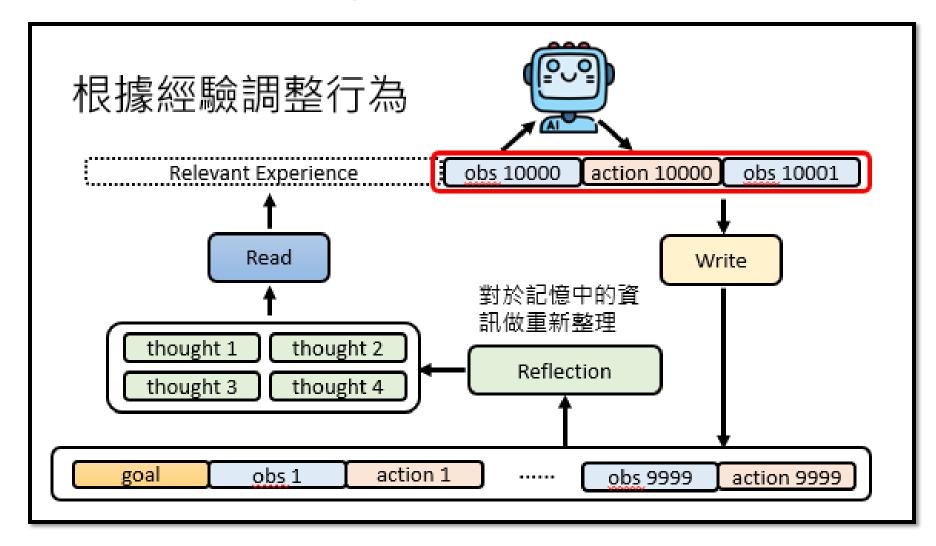


## RNN-Style

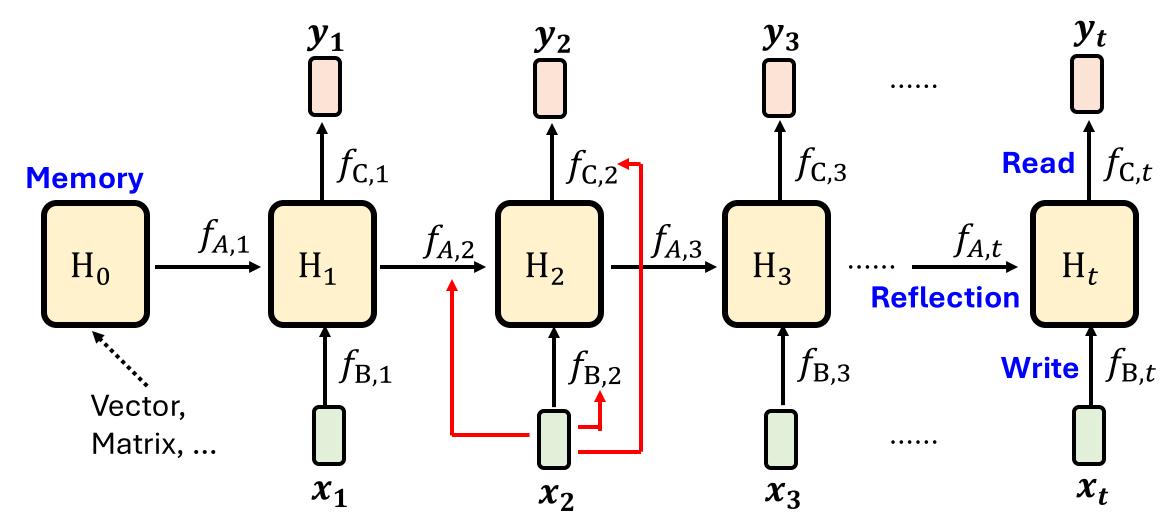
$$H_t = f_{A,t}(H_{t-1}) + f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t})$$
$$\boldsymbol{y_t} = f_{C,t}(H_t)$$

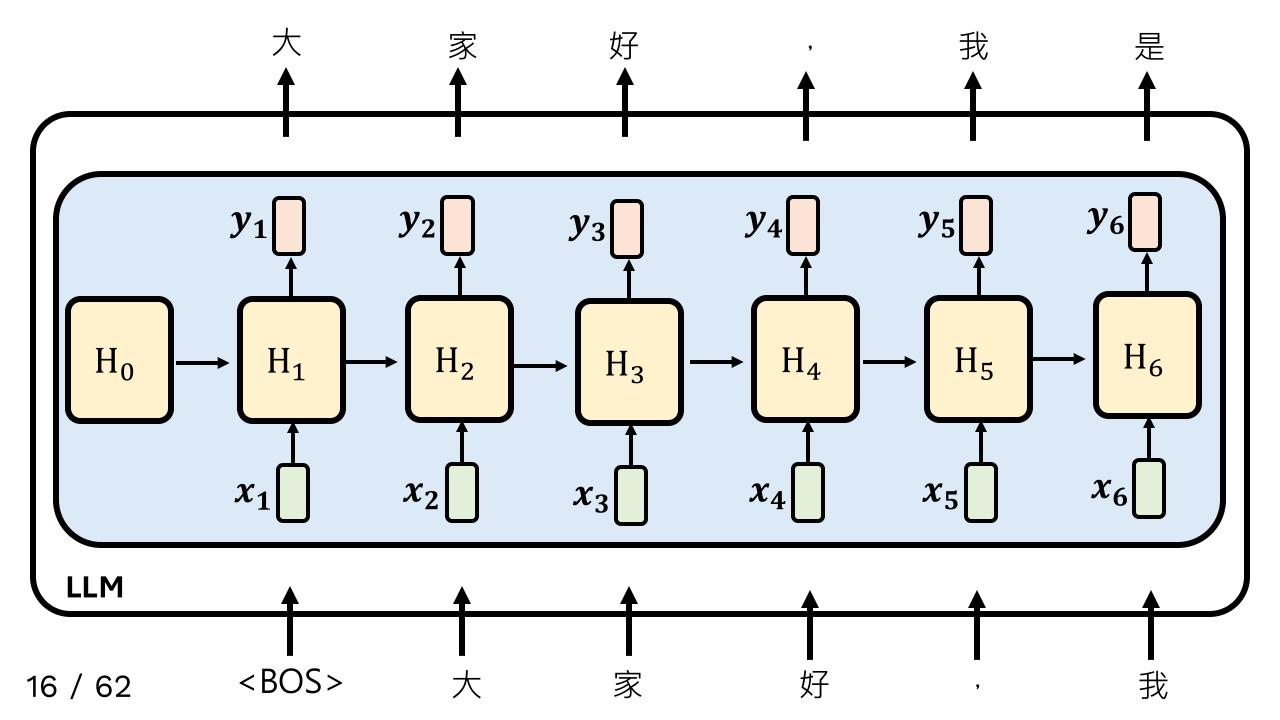


## RNN-Style vs. Al Agent's Memory

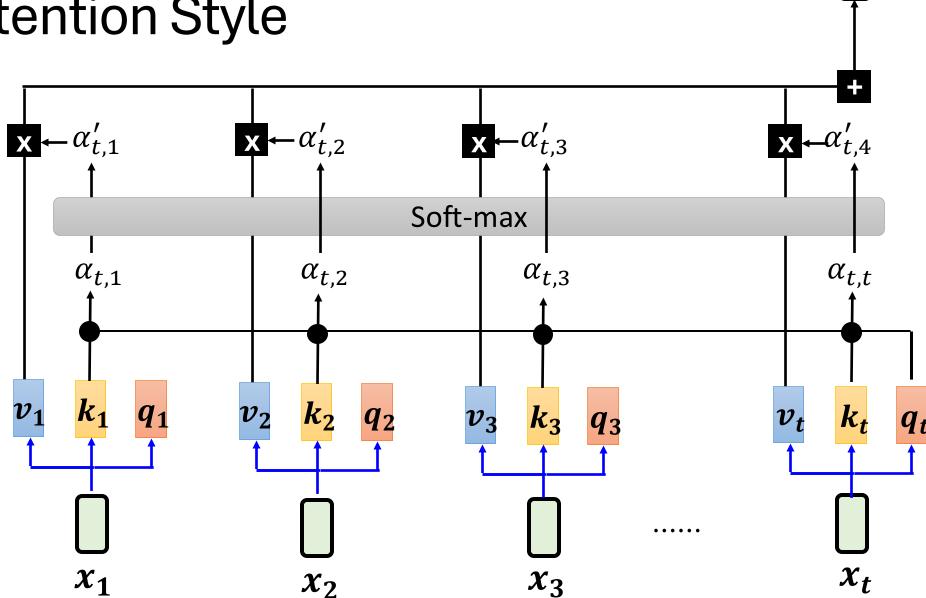


## RNN-Style vs. Al Agent's Memory





## Self-Attention Style

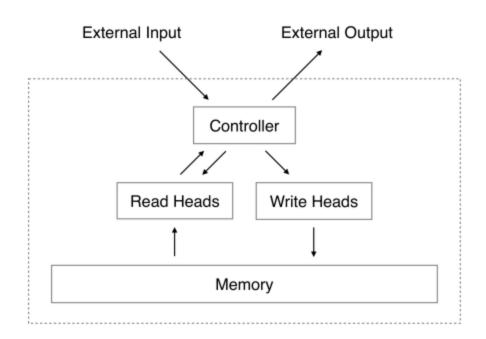


 $y_t$ 

# Self-Attention Style $\boldsymbol{x_3}$ $\boldsymbol{x_2}$

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## Attention 的概念很早就有了



Joe went to the garden then Fred picked up the milk; Joe moved to the bathroom and Fred dropped the milk, and then Dan moved to the living\_room.

Where is Dan? A: living room I believe

Where is Joe? A: the bathroom

Fred moved to the bedroom and Joe went to the kitchen then Joe took the milk there and Dan journeyed to the bedroom; Joe discarded the milk.

Where is the milk now? A: the milk is in the kitchen

Where is Dan now? A: I think he is in the bedroom

Joe took the milk there, after that Mike travelled to the office, then Joe went to the living\_room, next Dan went back to the kitchen and Joe travelled to the office.

Where is Joe now? A: I think Joe is in the office

#### **Neural Turing Machine**

https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.5401

#### **Memory Networks**

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1410.3916

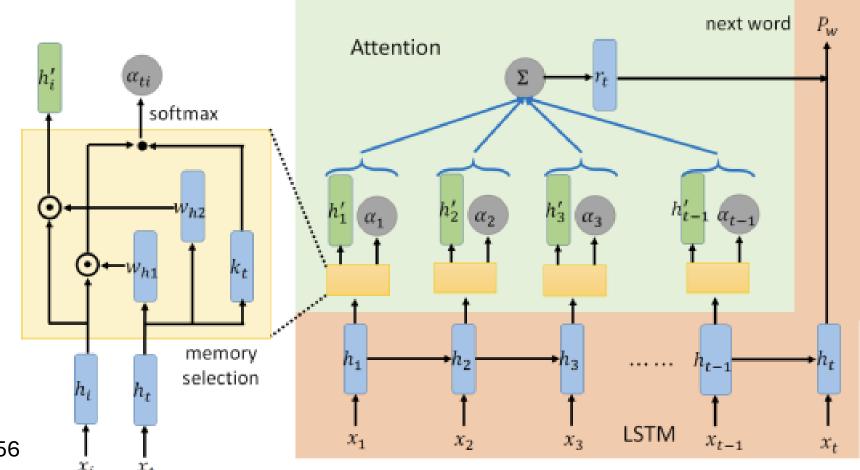
## Attention 的概念很早就有了

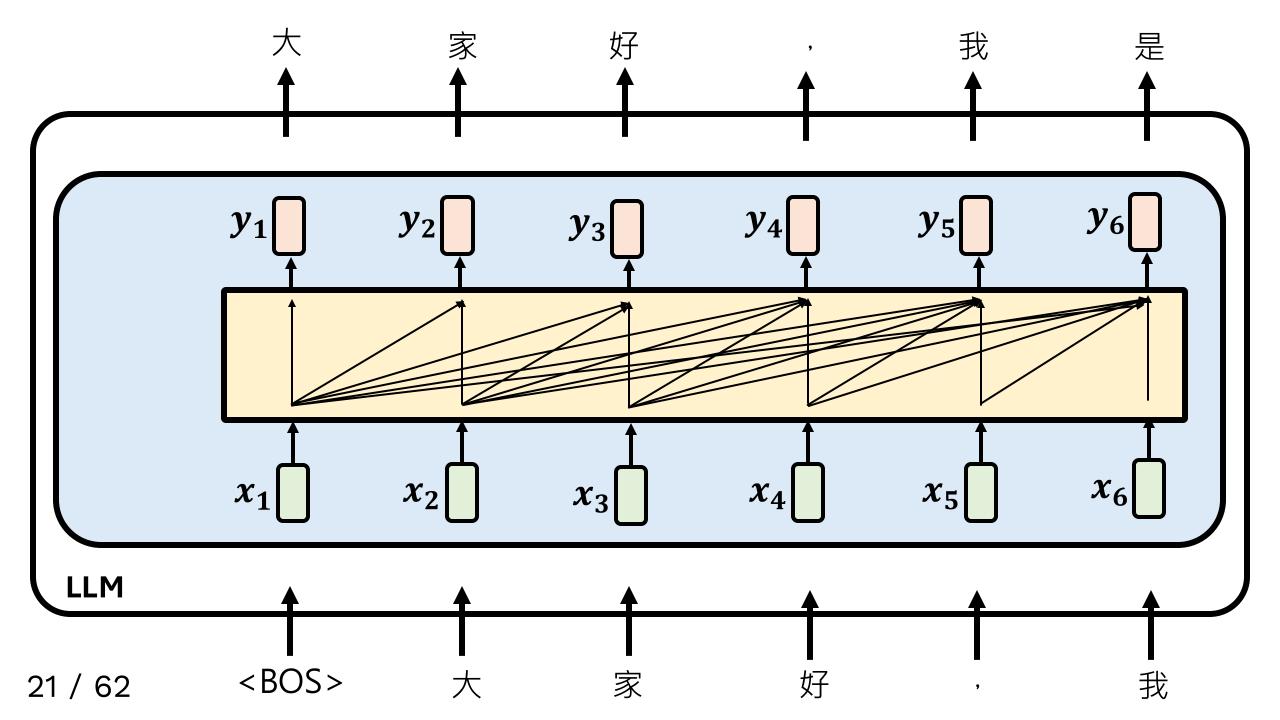


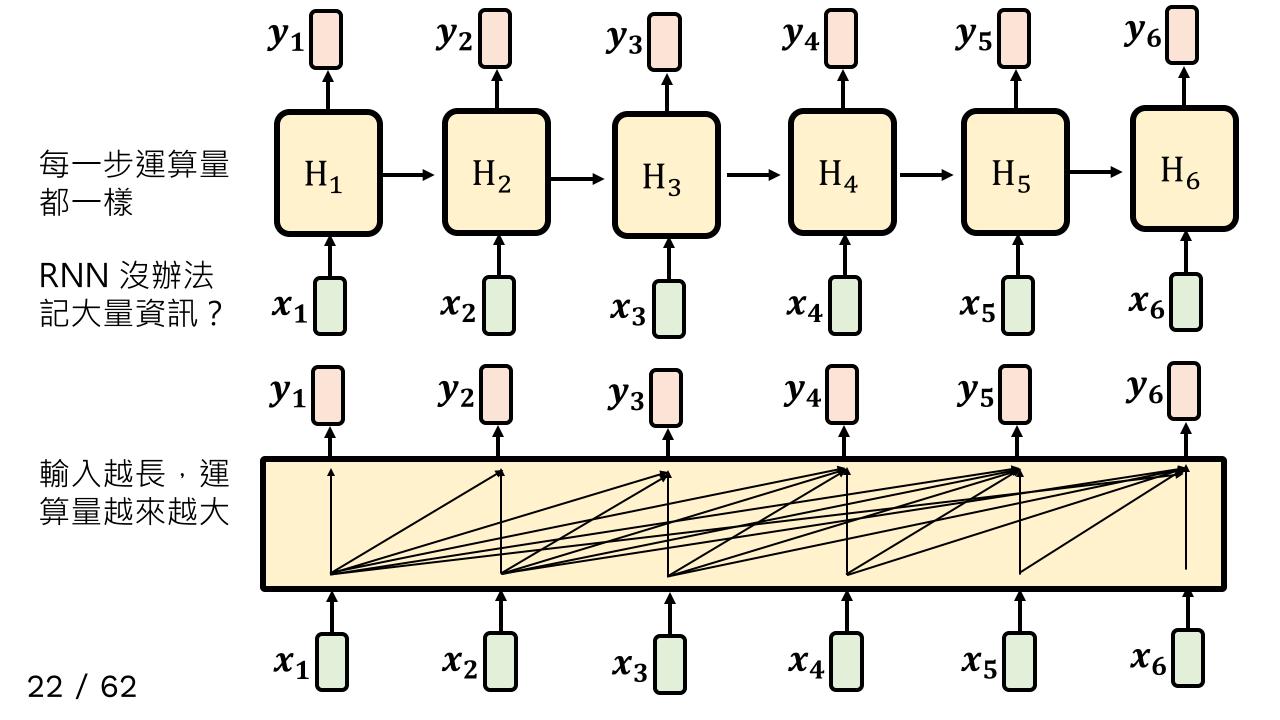
Da-Rong Liu

Attention-based Memory Selection Recurrent Network for Language Modeling

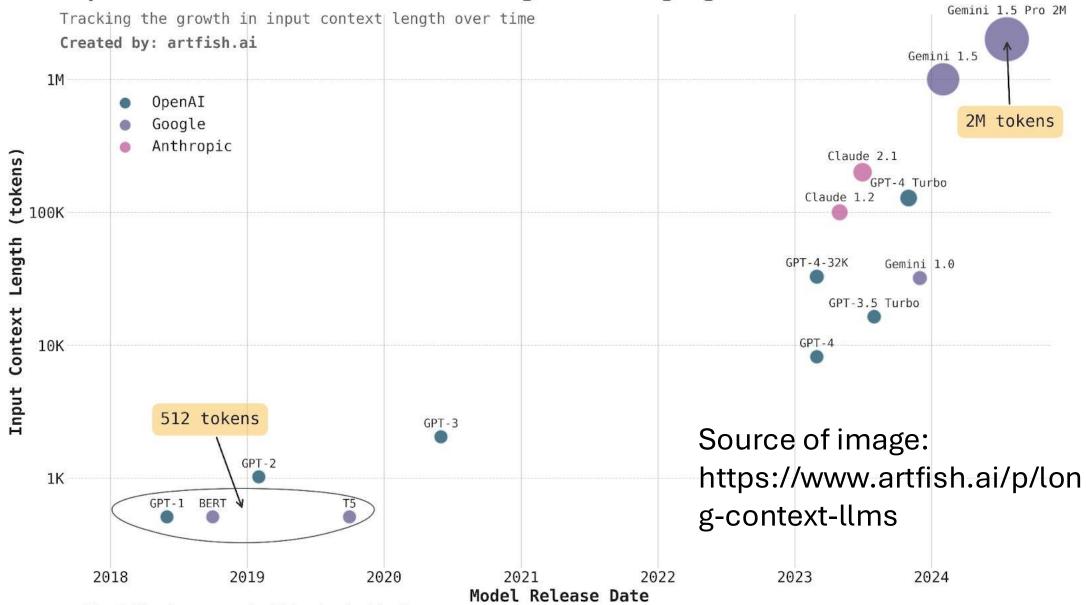
https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.08656







#### Exponential Growth of Context Length in Language Models



Note: Bubble size corresponds with input context length.

# Google's Gemini 1.5 can (almost) fit the entire Harry Potter + Lord of the Ring series in its 2 million context window

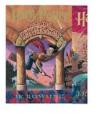
Gemini 1.5 2M (June 2024)



Claude 2.1 (July 2023)



GPT-4 Turbo (March 2023)



GPT-3.5 Turbo (March 2022) RAG、Al Agent 都需要語言模型 處理很長的序列

Source of image:

https://www.artfish.ai/p/long-context-llms

#### **Attention Is All You Need**

Ashish Vaswani\* Google Brain

Google Brain avaswani@google.com

Noam Shazeer\* Google Brain

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lukaszkaiser@google.com

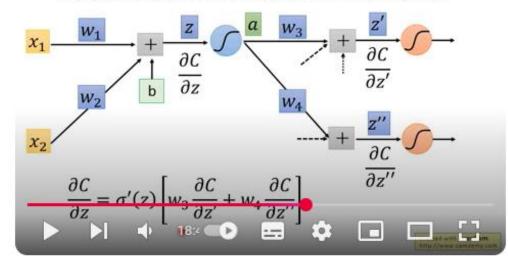
Illia Polosukhin\* ‡

illia.polosukhin@gmail.com

In this work we propose the Transformer, a model architecture eschewing recurrence and instead relying entirely on an attention mechanism to draw global dependencies between input and output. The Transformer allows for significantly more parallelization and can reach a new state of the art in translation quality after being trained for as little as twelve hours on eight P100 GPUs.

Backpropagation – Backward pass

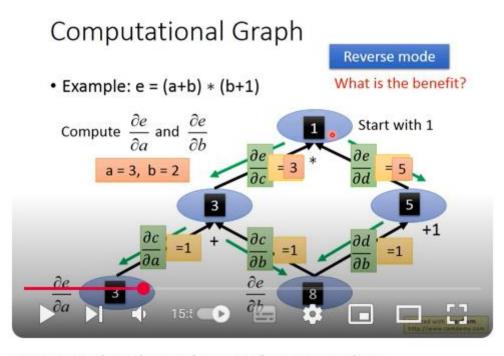
Compute  $\partial C/\partial z$  for all activation function inputs z



ML Lecture 7: Backpropagation

#### **Backpropagation**

https://youtu.be/ibJpTrp5mcE



Computational Graph & Backpropagation

#### **Computational Graph**

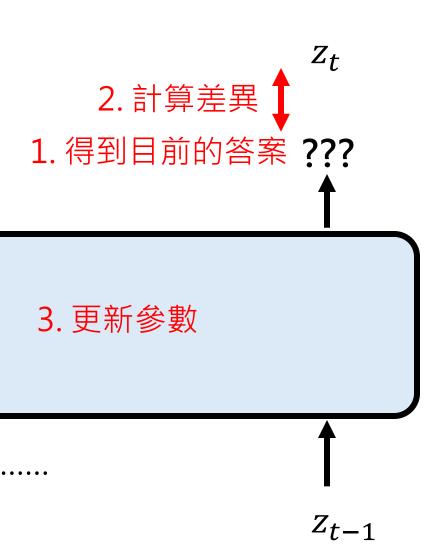
https://youtu.be/-yhm3WdGFok?si=2cZOANbtm0Mjd9lT

語言模型

• 更新參數前要先算出自己的答案  $\{z_1, z_2, ..., z_{t-1}\} \rightarrow z_t$ 

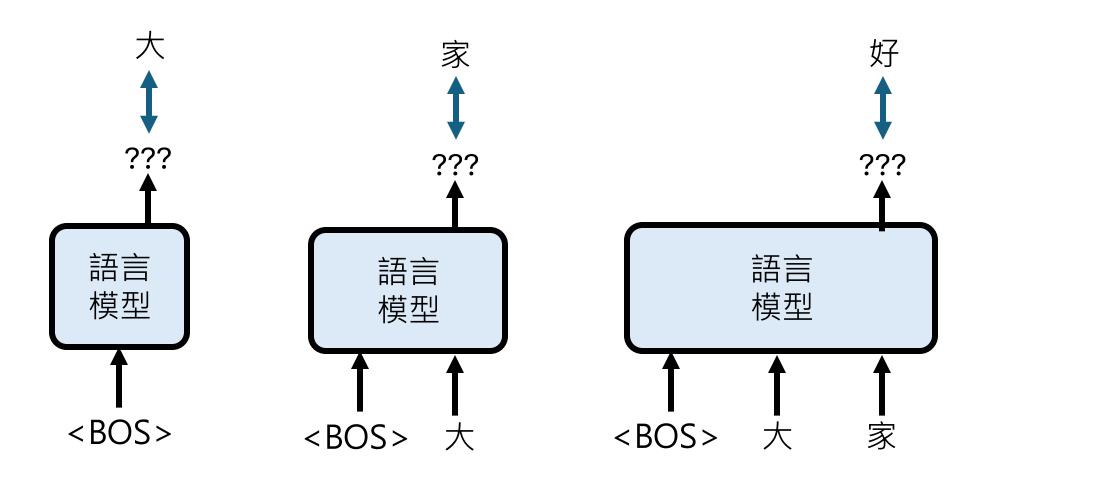
 $Z_2$ 

 $Z_3$ 

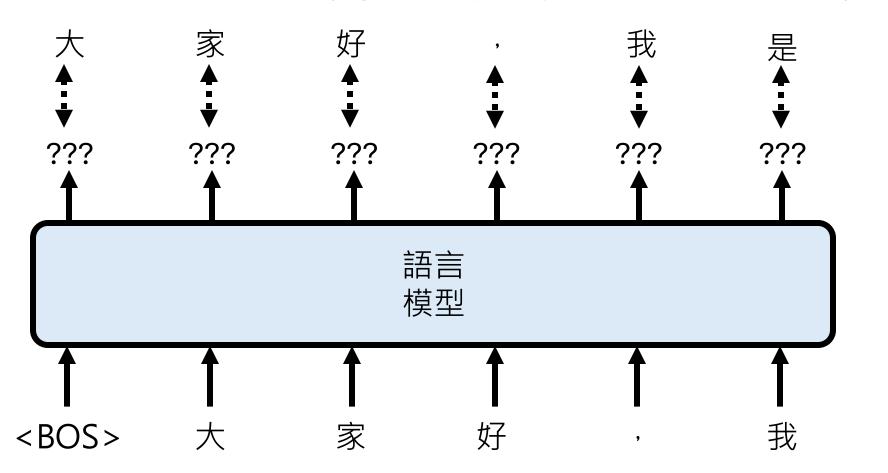


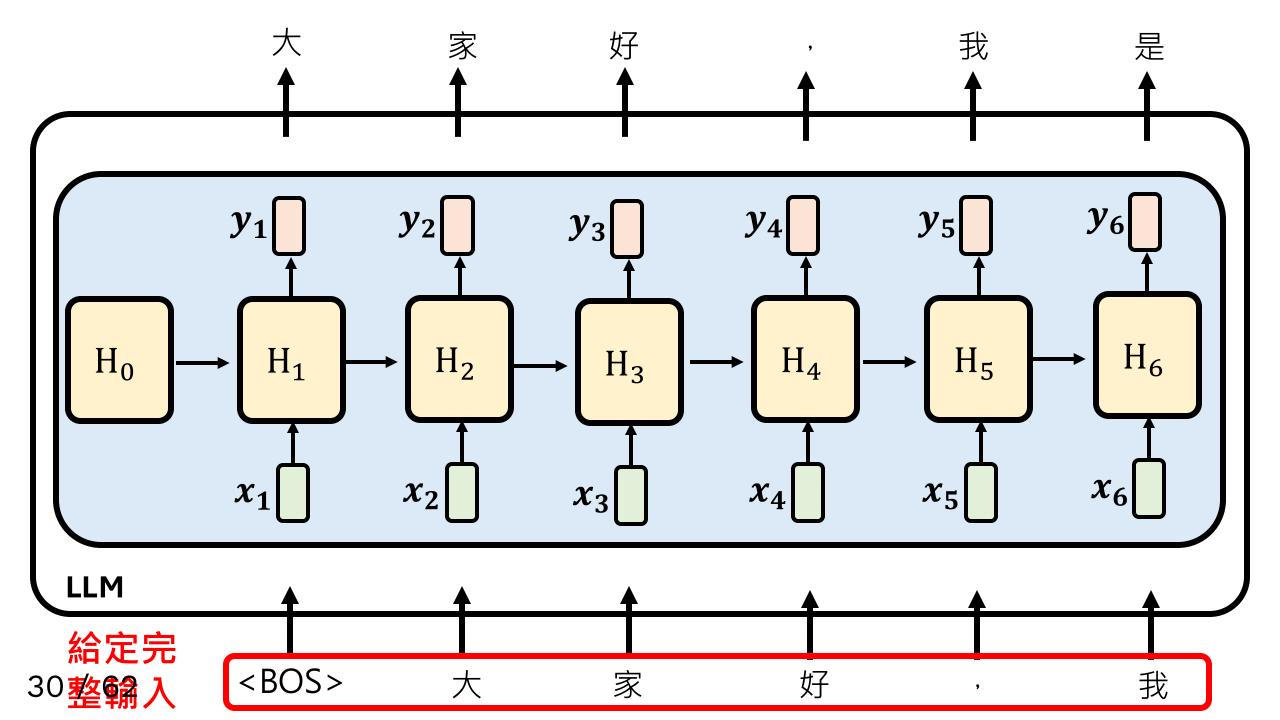
 $Z_1$ 

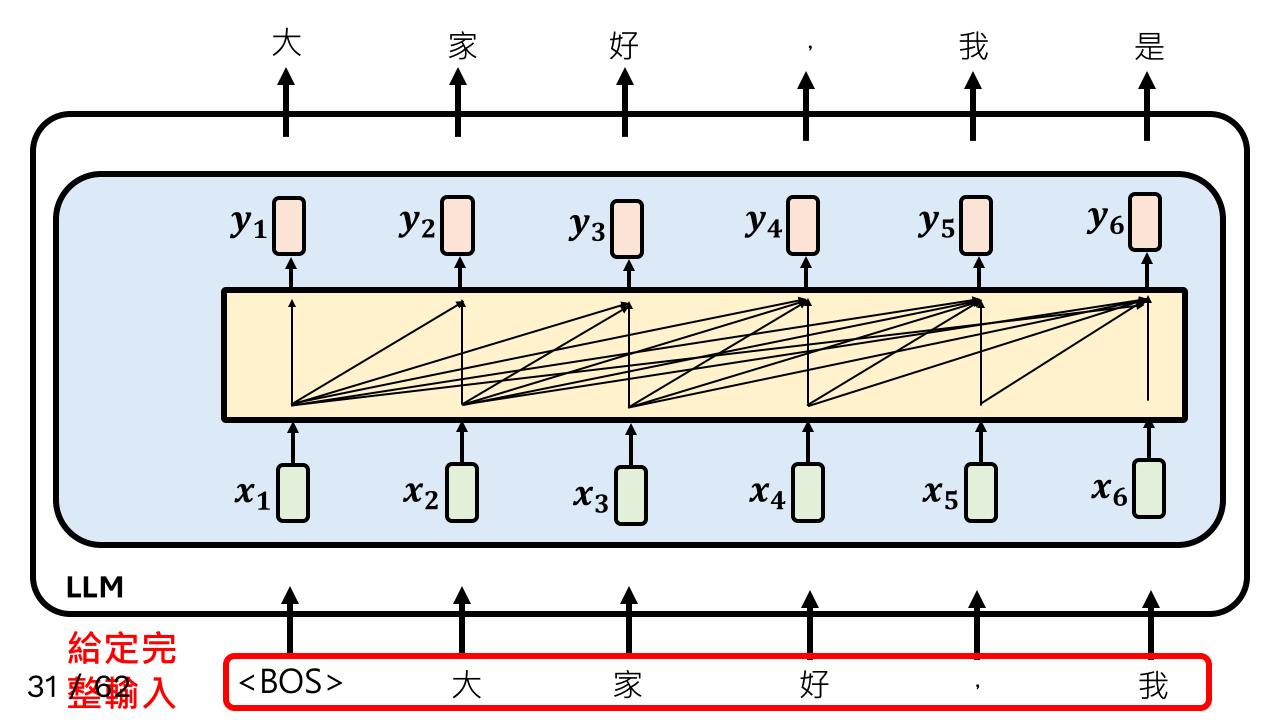
假設我們想要教模型說「大家好,我是……」

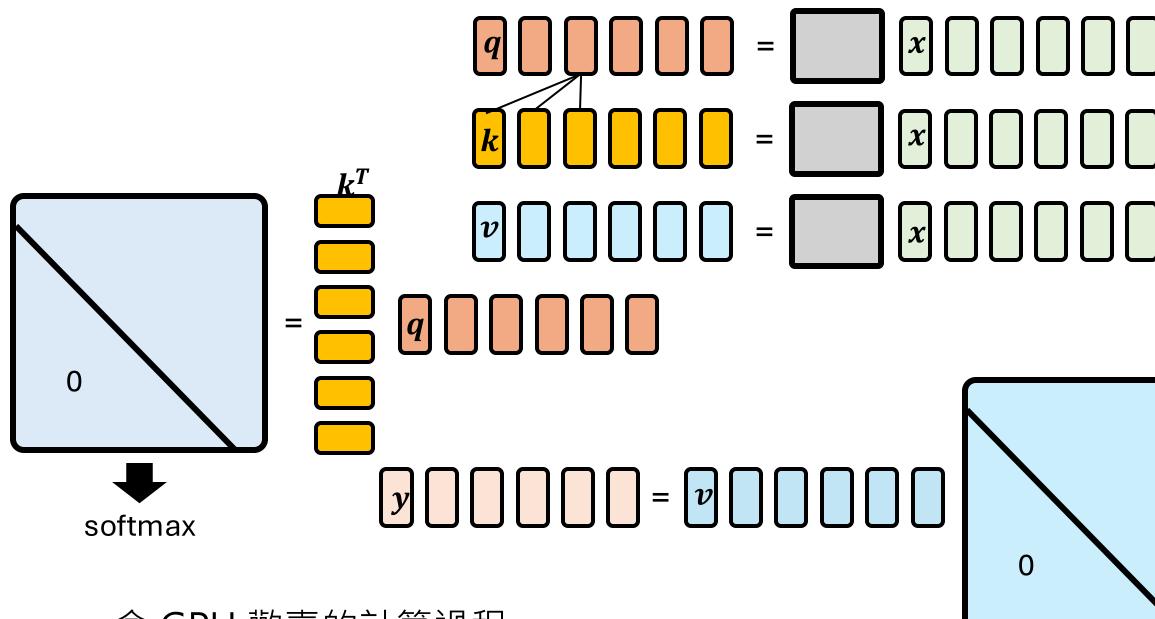


假設我們想要教模型說「大家好,我是……」









令 GPU 歡喜的計算過程

$$f_{A,1}(H_{0}) = 0$$

$$H_{t} = f_{A,t}(H_{t-1}) + f_{B,t}(x_{t})$$

$$y_{t} = f_{C,t}(H_{t})$$

$$H_{1} = f_{A,1}(H_{0}) + f_{B,1}(x_{1}) = f_{B,1}(x_{1})$$

$$H_{2} = f_{A,2}(H_{1}) + f_{B,2}(x_{2}) = f_{A,2}(f_{B,1}(x_{1})) + f_{B,2}(x_{2})$$

$$H_{3} = f_{A,3}(H_{2}) + f_{B,3}(x_{3}) = f_{A,3}(f_{A,2}(f_{B,1}(x_{1})) + f_{B,2}(x_{2})) + f_{B,3}(x_{3})$$

$$\vdots$$

$$H_{t} = f_{A,t}(H_{t-1}) + f_{B,t}(x_{t}) = f_{A,t}(f_{A,t-1} \dots f_{A,3}(f_{A,2}(f_{B,1}(x_{1}) \dots) \dots + f_{B,t}(x_{t})$$

$$f_{A,1}(\mathbf{H}_{0}) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{t} = \mathbf{H}_{t-1} + f_{B,t}(\mathbf{x}_{t})$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{t} = f_{C,t}(\mathbf{H}_{t})$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{t} \text{ is a } d \times d \text{ matric}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{2} = D_{1} + D_{2}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{2} = D_{1}\mathbf{q}_{2} + D_{2}\mathbf{q}_{2}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{B,t}(\mathbf{x}_{t}) = D_{t}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{3} = D_{1} + D_{2} + D_{3}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{3} = D_{1}\mathbf{q}_{3} + D_{2}\mathbf{q}_{3} + D_{3}\mathbf{q}_{3}$$

$$\mathbf{f}_{C,t}(\mathbf{H}_{t}) = \mathbf{H}_{t}\mathbf{q}_{t}$$

$$\mathbf{q}_{t} = W_{Q}\mathbf{x}_{t}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{t} = D_{1} + D_{2} + \dots + D_{t}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{t} = D_{1}\mathbf{q}_{t} + D_{2}\mathbf{q}_{t} + \dots + D_{t}\mathbf{q}_{t}$$

$$f_{A,1}(H_{0}) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases}
y_{1} = D_{1}q_{1} & \text{H}_{t} = H_{t-1} + f_{B,t}(x_{t}) \\
y_{1} = D_{1}q_{1} & \text{H}_{t} \text{ is a } d \times d \text{ matric} \\
y_{2} = D_{1}q_{2} + D_{2}q_{2} & f_{B,t}(x_{t}) = D_{t} \\
y_{3} = D_{1}q_{3} + D_{2}q_{3} + D_{3}q_{3} & v_{t} = W_{v}x_{t} \\
\vdots & v_{t} = D_{1}q_{t} + D_{2}q_{t} + \dots + D_{t}q_{t}
\end{cases}$$

$$D_{t} = v_{t}k_{t}^{T} \quad v_{t} = W_{v}x_{t} \\
k_{t} = W_{k}x_{t} \\
f_{C,t}(H_{t}) = H_{t}q_{t}$$

$$q_{t} = W_{0}x_{t}$$

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## RNN有沒有訓練時平行的可能性

$$f_{A,1}(H_{0}) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases}
y_{1} = v_{1}k_{1}^{T}q_{1} & H_{t} \text{ is a } d \times d \text{ matric} \\
y_{2} = v_{1}k_{1}^{T}q_{2} + v_{2}k_{2}^{T}q_{2} & f_{B,t}(x_{t}) = D_{t} \\
y_{3} = v_{1}k_{1}^{T}q_{3} + v_{2}k_{2}^{T}q_{3} + v_{3}k_{3}^{T}q_{3} & \vdots \\
\vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
y_{t} = v_{1}k_{1}^{T}q_{t} + v_{2}k_{2}^{T}q_{t} + \dots + v_{t}k_{t}^{T}q_{t}
\end{cases}$$

$$D_{t} = v_{t}k_{t}^{T} \quad v_{t} = W_{v}x_{t} \\
k_{t} = W_{k}x_{t} \\
f_{C,t}(H_{t}) = H_{t}q_{t}$$

$$q_{t} = W_{O}x_{t}$$

## RNN有沒有訓練時平行的可能性

$$f_{A,1}(H_0) = 0$$

$$y_t = v_1 k_1^T q_t + v_2 k_2^T q_t + \dots + v_t k_t^T q_t$$

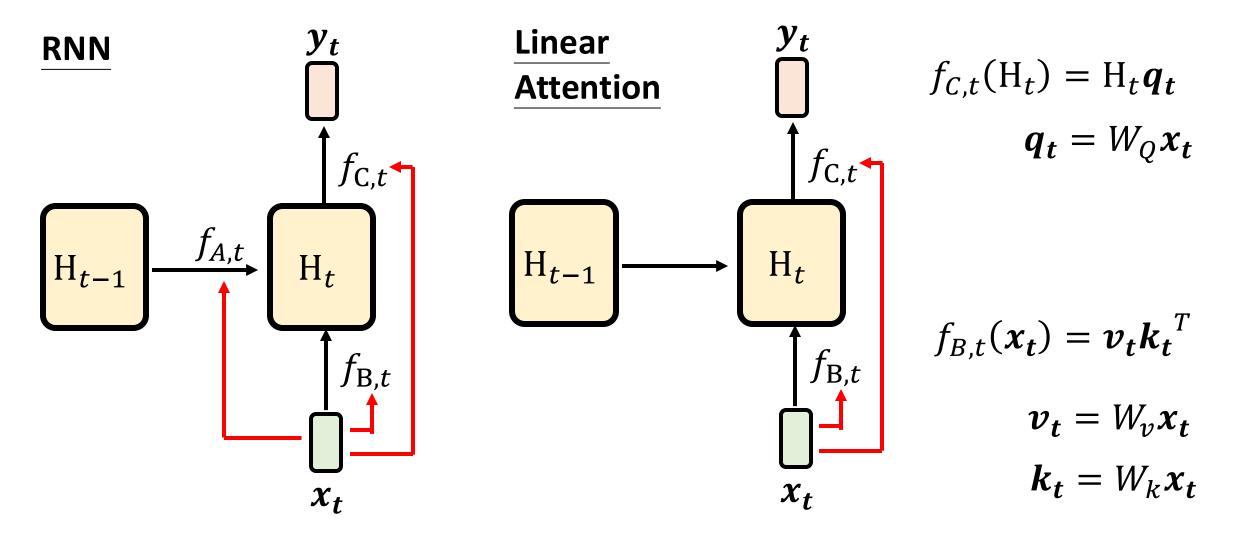
$$= v_1 a_{t,1} + v_2 a_{t,2} + \dots + v_t a_{t,t}$$

$$= a_{t,1} v_1 + a_{t,2} v_2 + \dots + a_{t,t} v_t$$

這不就是 Self-attention! (少了 softmax)

叫做 Linear Attention

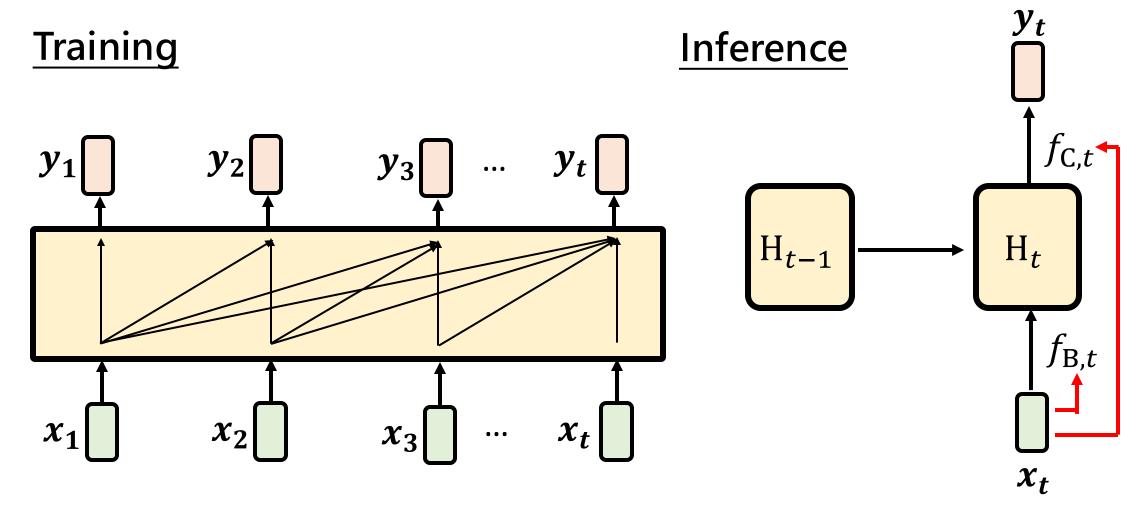
$$H_t = H_{t-1} + f_{B,t}(\mathbf{x}_t)$$
 $\mathbf{y}_t = f_{C,t}(H_t)$ 
 $H_t \text{ is a } d \times d \text{ matric}$ 
 $f_{B,t}(\mathbf{x}_t) = D_t$ 
 $D_t = \mathbf{v}_t \mathbf{k}_t^T \quad \mathbf{v}_t = W_v \mathbf{x}_t$ 
 $\mathbf{k}_t = W_k \mathbf{x}_t$ 
 $f_{C,t}(H_t) = H_t \mathbf{q}_t$ 
 $\mathbf{q}_t = W_Q \mathbf{x}_t$ 

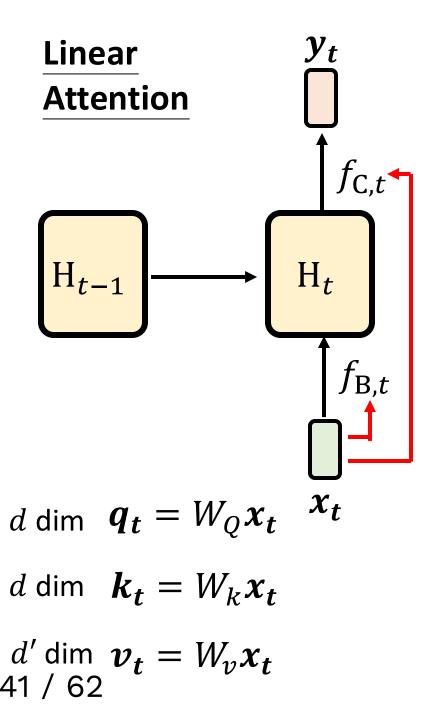


- Linear Attention 就是沒有 "Reflection"  $f_{A,t}$  的 RNN
- RNN 就是 Linear Attention 加上 "Reflection"  $f_{A,t}$  39 / 62

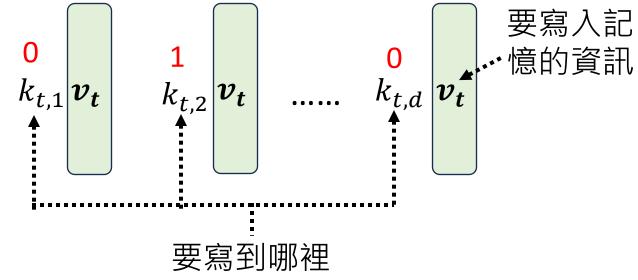
### Linear Attention

Training 的時候像 Self-attention Inference 的時候像 RNN



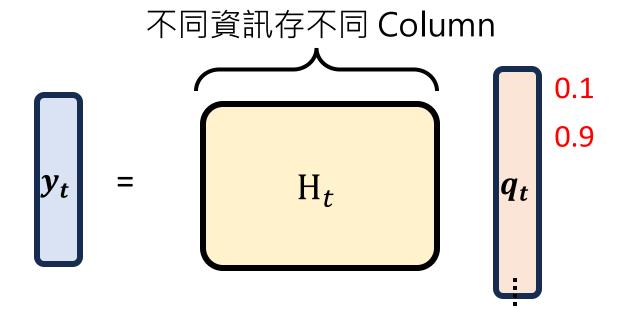


$$H_t = H_{t-1} + f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t})$$
  $f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t}) = \boldsymbol{v_t k_t}^T$   $\boldsymbol{y_t} = f_{C,t}(H_t)$   $f_{C,t}(H_t) = H_t \boldsymbol{q_t}$  
$$d$$
 
$$H_t = H_{t-1} + d' \boldsymbol{v_t k_t}^T$$
 把  $\boldsymbol{v_t}$  寫入 H 的 2nd column 
$$\boldsymbol{v_t}$$
 寫入 E 的 3 in the second second



# Linear **Attention** $d \dim \mathbf{q_t} = W_Q \mathbf{x_t}$ $d \dim \mathbf{k_t} = W_k \mathbf{x_t}$ $d' \dim \boldsymbol{v_t} = W_v \boldsymbol{x_t}$

$$H_t = H_{t-1} + f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t}) \qquad f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t}) = \boldsymbol{v_t} \boldsymbol{k_t}^T$$
$$\boldsymbol{y_t} = f_{C,t}(H_t) \qquad f_{C,t}(H_t) = H_t \boldsymbol{q_t}$$



從哪一個 column 取多少資訊

## 這不是甚麼新想法 .....

Transformers are RNNs: Fast Autoregressive Transformers with Linear Attention https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.16236

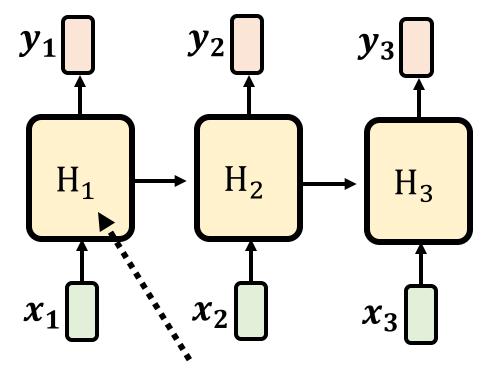
Linear Attention 的變形可 以近似 Softmax

> https://youtu.be/yHoAq1IT\_og?si=pS ymySFnZqQj51Ik



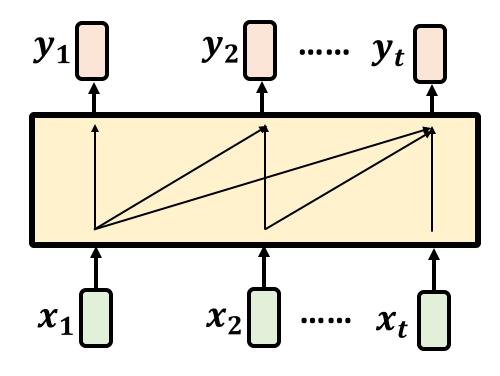
## RNN (Linear Attention) 贏不過 Transformer (Self-attention with Softmax)?

#### **RNN (Linear Attention)**



記憶大小 記憶有限

Transformer (Self-attention with softmax)



無限記憶?

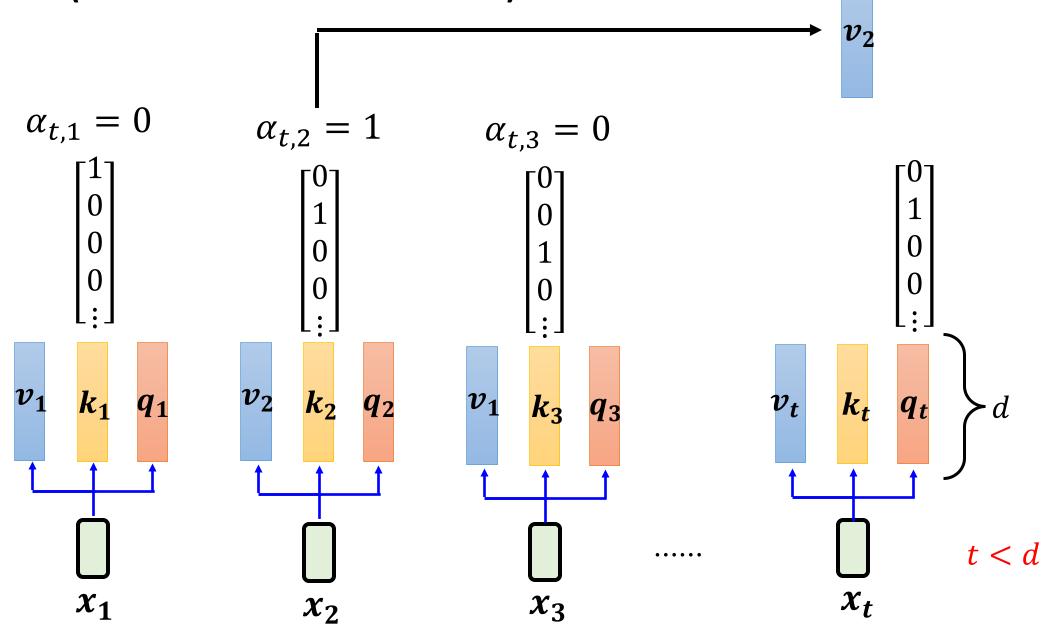
## RNN (Linear Attention) 贏不過 Transformer (Self-attention with Softmax)?

#### **RNN (Linear Attention)**

$$H_t$$
 =  $H_{t-1}$  +  $v_t k_t^T$   $v_t$  =  $H_t$   $q_t$   $v_t$  =  $v_t$   $v_t$   $v_t$  =  $v_t$   $v_t$   $v_t$   $v_t$  =  $v_t$   $v_t$ 

$$\mathbf{k_1}^T = [1 \quad 0 \quad ...] \qquad \mathbf{k_2}^T = [0 \quad 1 \quad ...] \qquad \mathbf{k_3}^T = [0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \, ...]$$

## Transformer (Self-attention with softmax)

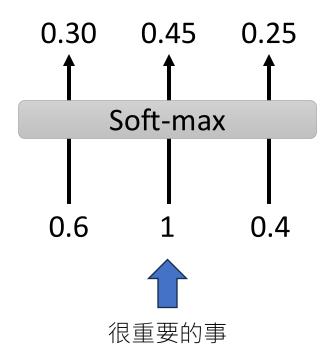


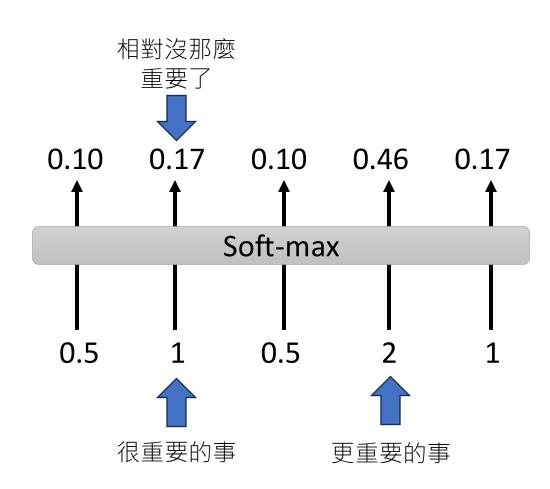
### **Transformer (Self-attention with softmax)** $\alpha_{t,1} = 0$ 記憶開始錯亂 $\alpha_{t,2} = 1$ $\alpha_{t,t'} > 0$ $q_t$ $k_2$ $k_t$ $\boldsymbol{q_1}$ $q_2$ $k_t$ $t \ge d$ $\boldsymbol{x_1}$ $\boldsymbol{x_2}$ $\boldsymbol{x}_{t'}$

## RNN (Linear Attention) 贏不過 Transformer (Self-attention with Softmax)?

$$H_t = H_{t-1} + f_{B,t}(\boldsymbol{x_t})$$

Linear Attention 永不遺忘





## 加上 Reflection: 逐漸遺忘

#### **Linear Attention**

$$\mathbf{H}_t = \mathbf{H}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{v_t} \boldsymbol{k_t}^T$$

$$y_t = H_t q_t$$

$$v_t = W_v x_t$$

$$k_t = W_k x_t$$

$$q_t = W_O x_t$$

#### Retention Network (RetNet)

$$\mathbf{H}_t = \mathbf{\gamma} \mathbf{H}_{t-1} + \mathbf{v}_t \mathbf{k}_t^T$$

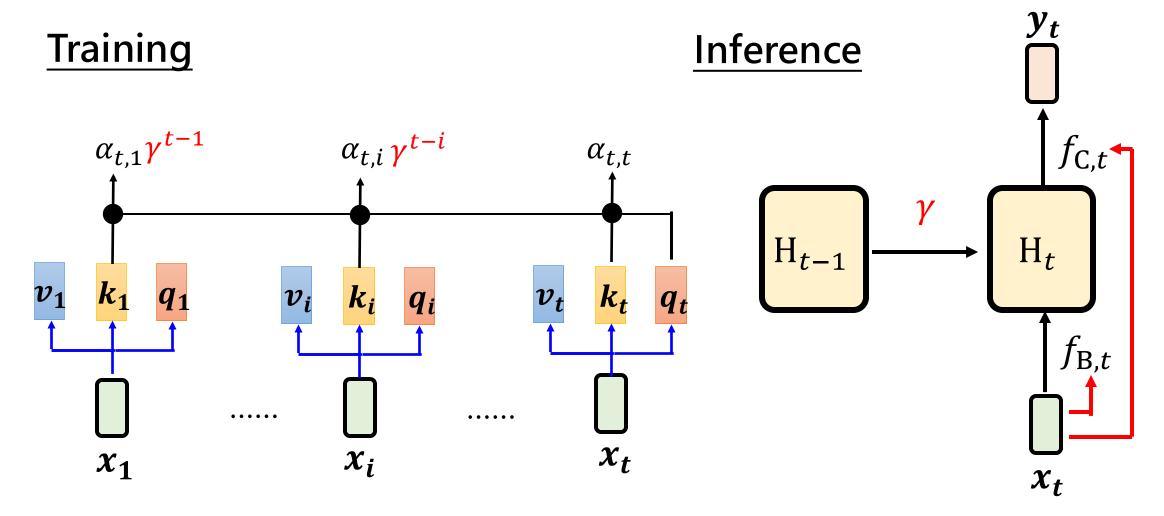
$$y_t = H_t q_t$$

$$v_t = W_v x_t$$

$$k_t = W_k x_t$$

$$q_t = W_Q x_t$$

## 加上 Reflection: 逐漸遺忘



## 加上 Reflection: 根據情況遺忘

https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.05254

#### Retention Network (RetNet)

$$\mathbf{H}_t = \mathbf{\gamma} \mathbf{H}_{t-1} + \mathbf{v_t} \mathbf{k_t}^T$$

$$y_t = H_t q_t$$

$$v_t = W_v x_t$$

$$\mathbf{k}_t = W_k \mathbf{x}_t$$

$$q_t = W_Q x_t$$

#### **Gated Retention**

$$\mathbf{H}_t = \mathbf{\gamma_t} \mathbf{H}_{t-1} + \mathbf{v_t} \mathbf{k_t}^T$$

$$y_t = H_t q_t$$

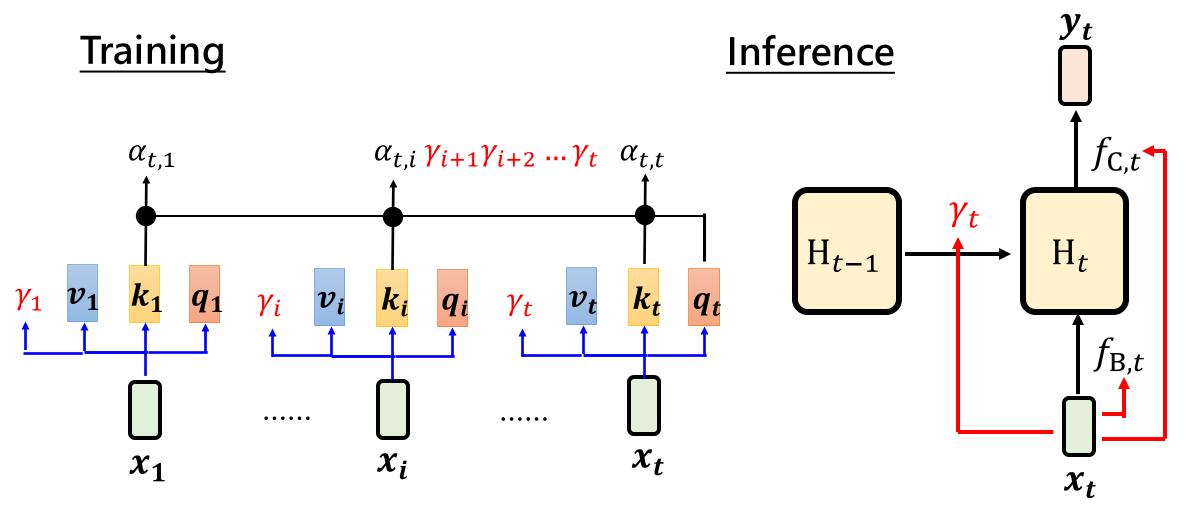
$$\boldsymbol{v_t} = W_v \boldsymbol{x_t}$$

$$k_t = W_k x_t$$

$$q_t = W_O x_t$$

$$\gamma_t = sigmoid(W_{\gamma}x_t)$$

## 加上 Reflection: 逐漸遺忘



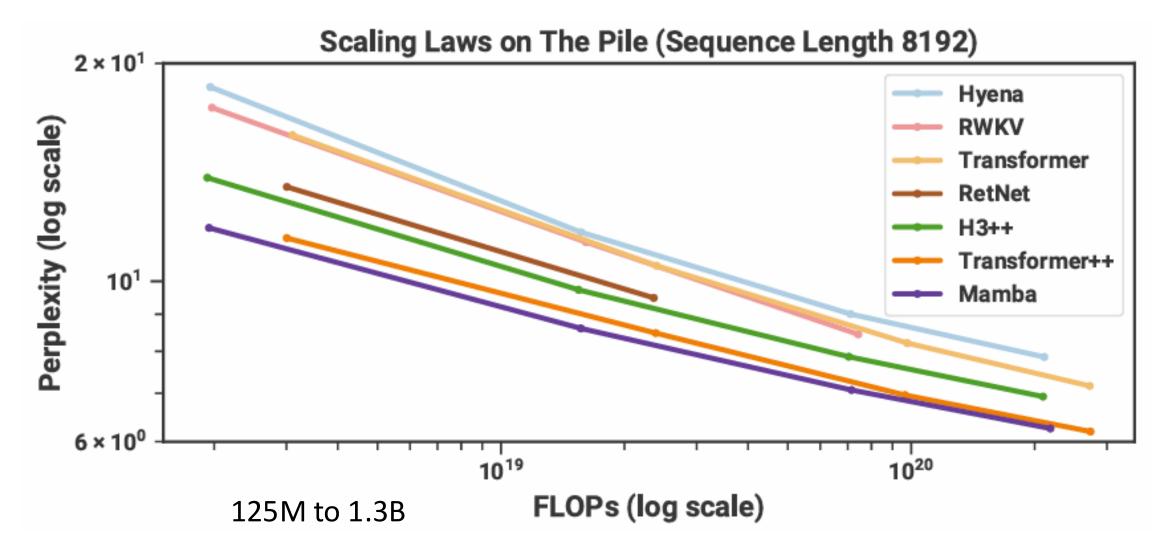
## 對 Reflection 做一點限制

$$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{s_t}^T &= [0 \quad 1 \quad 0.1 \dots ] \ oldsymbol{s_t}^T &= oldsymbol{s_t}^T \ oldsym$$

Model	Parameterization	Learnable parameters
Mamba (Gu & Dao, 2023)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \exp(-(1^{T} \boldsymbol{\alpha}_t) \odot \exp(\boldsymbol{A})),  \boldsymbol{\alpha}_t = \operatorname{softplus}(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{\alpha_1} \boldsymbol{W}_{\alpha_2})$	$A \in \mathbb{R}^{d_k \times d_v},  W_{\alpha_1} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times \frac{d}{16}},  W_{\alpha_2} \in \mathbb{R}^{\frac{d}{16} \times d_v}$
Mamba-2 (Dao & Gu, 2024)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \gamma_t 1^T 1,  \gamma_t = \exp(-\operatorname{softplus}(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_\gamma) \exp(a))$	$W_{\gamma} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times 1},  a \in \mathbb{R}$
mLSTM (Beck et al., 2024; Peng et al., 2021)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \gamma_t 1^{T} 1,  \gamma_t = \sigma(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{\gamma})$	$oldsymbol{W}_{\gamma}\!\in\!\mathbb{R}^{d imes 1}$
Gated Retention (Sun et al., 2024)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \gamma_t 1^{T} 1,  \gamma_t = \sigma(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{\gamma})^{\frac{1}{\tau}}$	$oldsymbol{W}_{\gamma}\!\in\!\mathbb{R}^{d imes 1}$
DFW (Mao, 2022; Pramanik et al., 2023)	$\mathbf{G}_t \!=\! oldsymbol{lpha}_t^{\!T} oldsymbol{eta}_t,  oldsymbol{lpha}_t \!=\! \sigma(oldsymbol{x}_t oldsymbol{W}_lpha),  oldsymbol{eta}_t \!=\! \sigma(oldsymbol{x}_t oldsymbol{W}_eta)$	$oldsymbol{W}_{lpha} \! \in \! \mathbb{R}^{d  imes d_k},  oldsymbol{W}_{eta} \! \in \! \mathbb{R}^{d  imes d_v}$
GateLoop (Katsch, 2023)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \boldsymbol{lpha}_t^{T} 1,  \boldsymbol{lpha}_t = \sigma(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{\alpha_1}) \mathrm{exp}(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{\alpha_2} \mathbf{i})$	$oldsymbol{W}_{lpha_1}\!\in\!\mathbb{R}^{d imes d_k},  oldsymbol{W}_{lpha_2}\!\in\!\mathbb{R}^{d imes d_k}$
HGRN-2 (Qin et al., 2024b)	$\mathbf{G}_t \!=\! oldsymbol{lpha}_t^{\!T} 1,  oldsymbol{lpha}_t \!=\! oldsymbol{\gamma} \!+\! (1\!-\!oldsymbol{\gamma}) \sigma(oldsymbol{x}_t oldsymbol{W}_lpha)$	$W_{\alpha} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d_k},  \gamma \in (0,1)^{d_k}$
RWKV-6 (Peng et al., 2024)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \boldsymbol{lpha}_t^{T} 1,  \boldsymbol{lpha}_t = \exp(-\exp(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{\!lpha}))$	$oldsymbol{W}_{lpha} \! \in \! \mathbb{R}^{d  imes d_k}$
Gated Linear Attention (GLA)	$\mathbf{G}_t = \boldsymbol{lpha}_t^{T} 1,  \boldsymbol{lpha}_t = \sigma(\boldsymbol{x}_t \boldsymbol{W}_{lpha_1} \boldsymbol{W}_{lpha_2})^{rac{1}{ au}}$	$\boldsymbol{W}_{\alpha_1} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times 16},  \boldsymbol{W}_{\alpha_2} \in \mathbb{R}^{16 \times d_k}$

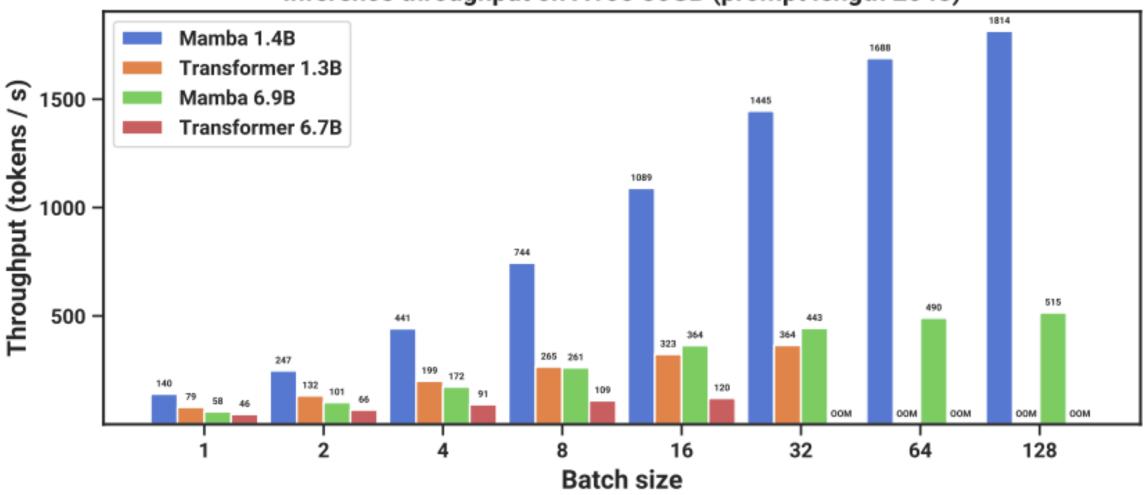
https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.06635

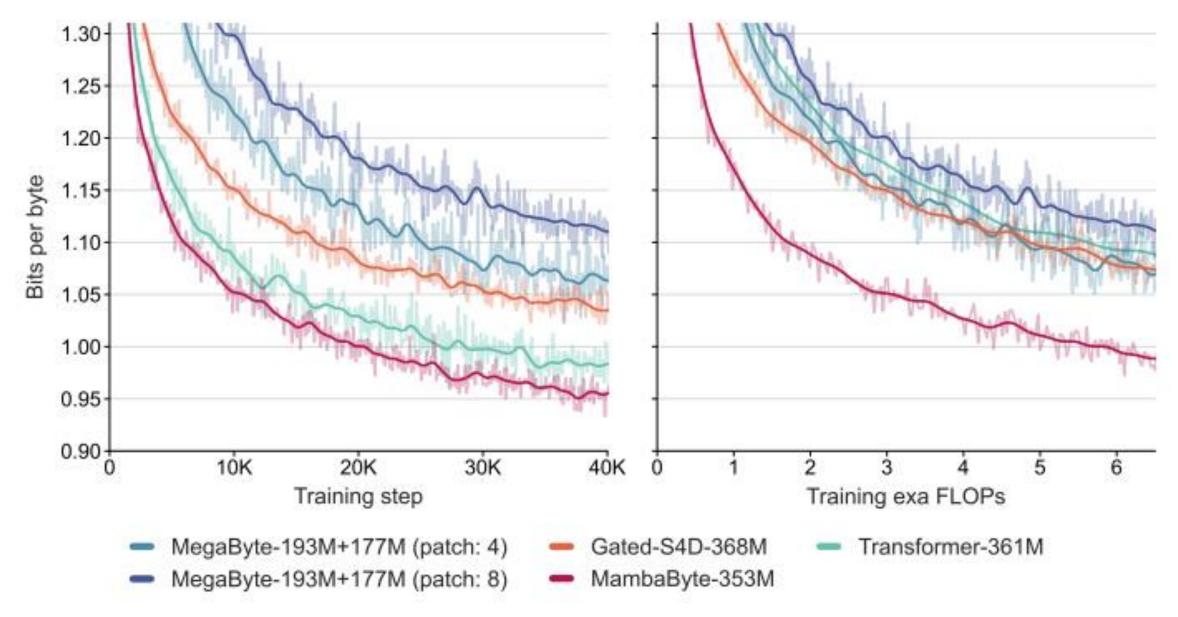
Model	Recurrence	Memory read-out
Linear Attention [48, 47]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{k}_t^{^T}$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
+ Kernel	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{v}_t \phi(\boldsymbol{k}_t)^T$	$o_t = \mathbf{S}_t \phi(q_t)$
+ Normalization	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{v}_t \phi(\boldsymbol{k}_t)^T, \ \boldsymbol{z}_t = \boldsymbol{z}_{t-1} + \phi(\boldsymbol{k}_t)$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t \phi(oldsymbol{q}_t)/(oldsymbol{z}_t^{^T} \phi(oldsymbol{q}_t))$
DeltaNet [101]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1}(\mathbf{I} - \beta_t \mathbf{k}_t \mathbf{k}_t^T) + \beta_t \mathbf{v}_t \mathbf{k}_t^T$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
Gated RFA [81]	$\mathbf{S}_{t} = g_{t}\mathbf{S}_{t-1} + (1 - g_{t})\mathbf{v}_{t}\mathbf{k}_{t}^{T}, \ \mathbf{z}_{t} = g_{t}\mathbf{z}_{t-1} + (1 - g_{t})\mathbf{k}_{t}$	$\boldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t \boldsymbol{q}_t / (\boldsymbol{z}_t^{\scriptscriptstyle T} \boldsymbol{q}_t)$
S4 [32, 106]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \odot \exp(-(oldsymbol{lpha} 1^{T}) \odot \exp(oldsymbol{A})) + oldsymbol{B} \odot (oldsymbol{v}_t 1^{T})$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = (\mathbf{S}_t \odot oldsymbol{C}) 1 + oldsymbol{d} \odot oldsymbol{v}_t$
ABC [82]	$\mathbf{S}_t^{oldsymbol{k}} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1}^{oldsymbol{k}} + oldsymbol{k}_t oldsymbol{\phi}_t^{T}, \ \ \mathbf{S}_t^{oldsymbol{v}} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1}^{oldsymbol{v}} + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{\phi}_t^{T}$	$o_t = \mathbf{S}_t^v \operatorname{softmax} (\mathbf{S}_t^k q_t)$
DFW [63]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \odot (oldsymbol{eta}_t oldsymbol{lpha}_t^{^{T}}) + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{k}_t^{^{T}}$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
RetNet [108]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \gamma \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{v}_t \boldsymbol{k}_t^T$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
Mamba [31]	$egin{aligned} \mathbf{S}_t &= \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \odot \exp(-(oldsymbol{lpha}_t^{T}) \odot \exp(oldsymbol{A})) + (oldsymbol{lpha}_t \odot oldsymbol{v}_t) oldsymbol{k}_t^{T} \ \mathbf{S}_t &= \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \odot (1oldsymbol{lpha}_t^{T}) + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{k}_t^{T} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \mathrm{Diag}(oldsymbol{lpha}_t) + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{k}_t^{T} \end{aligned}$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t + oldsymbol{d} \odot oldsymbol{v}_t$
GLA [124]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \odot (1oldsymbol{lpha}_t^{T}) + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{k}_t^{T} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \mathrm{Diag}(oldsymbol{lpha}_t) + oldsymbol{v}_t oldsymbol{k}_t^{T}$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
RWKV-6 [79]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \mathrm{Diag}(\boldsymbol{lpha}_t) + \boldsymbol{v}_t \boldsymbol{k}_t^T$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = (\mathbf{S}_{t-1} + (oldsymbol{d} \odot oldsymbol{v}_t) oldsymbol{k}_t^{^T}) oldsymbol{q}_t$
HGRN-2 [92]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \mathrm{Diag}(oldsymbol{lpha}_t) + oldsymbol{v}_t (1 - oldsymbol{lpha}_t)^{T}$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
mLSTM [9]	$\mathbf{S}_t = f_t \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + i_t \mathbf{v}_t \mathbf{k}_t^T, \ \mathbf{z}_t = f_t \mathbf{z}_{t-1} + i_t \mathbf{k}_t$	$\boldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t \boldsymbol{q}_t / \max\{1,  \boldsymbol{z}_t^{T} \boldsymbol{q}_t \}$
Mamba-2 [19]	$\mathbf{S}_t = \gamma_t \mathbf{S}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{v}_t \boldsymbol{k}_t^T$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$
GSA [131]	$\mathbf{S}_t^{k} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1}^{k} \operatorname{Diag}(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_t) + \boldsymbol{k}_t \boldsymbol{\phi}_t^T, \ \mathbf{S}_t^{v} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1}^{v} \operatorname{Diag}(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_t) + \boldsymbol{v}_t \boldsymbol{\phi}_t^T$	$o_t = \mathbf{S}_t^v \operatorname{softmax} (\mathbf{S}_t^k q_t)$
Gated DeltaNet [125]	$\mathbf{S}_{t} = \mathbf{S}_{t-1} \left( \alpha_{t} (\mathbf{I} - \beta_{t} \mathbf{k}_{t} \mathbf{k}_{t}^{T}) \right) + \beta_{t} \mathbf{v}_{t} \mathbf{k}_{t}^{T}$	$oldsymbol{o}_t = \mathbf{S}_t oldsymbol{q}_t$



https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.00752

#### Inference throughput on A100 80GB (prompt length 2048)





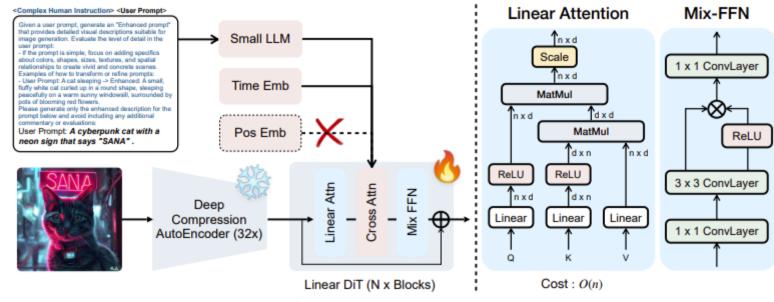
Name	Modality	Affiliations	Sizes	Access Link
Mamba 1&2	Language	Carnegie Mellon University & Princeton University	130M-2.8B	1
Falcon Mamba 7B	Language	Technology Innovation Institute	7B	2
Mistral 7B	Language	Mistral AI & NVIDIA	7B	3
Jamba	Language	AI21 Lab	12B/52B	4
Vision Mamba	Vision	Huazhong University of Science and Technology	7M-98M	5
VideoMamba	Video	OpenGVLab, Shanghai AI Laboratory	28M-392M	6
Codestral Mamba	Code	Mistral AI	7B, 22B	7

- 1. https://github.com/state-spaces/mamba
- 2. https://huggingface.co/tiiuae/falcon-mamba-7b
- 3. https://huggingface.co/mistralai/Mistral-7B-v0.1
- 4. https://huggingface.co/ai21labs/Jamba-v0.1
- 5. https://huggingface.co/hustvl/Vim-base-midclstok
- 6. https://huggingface.co/OpenGVLab/VideoMamba
- 7. https://mistral.ai/news/codestral-mamba/

https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.01129

#### Minimax-01





https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.10629 60 / 62

(a). Architecture overview of our Sana.

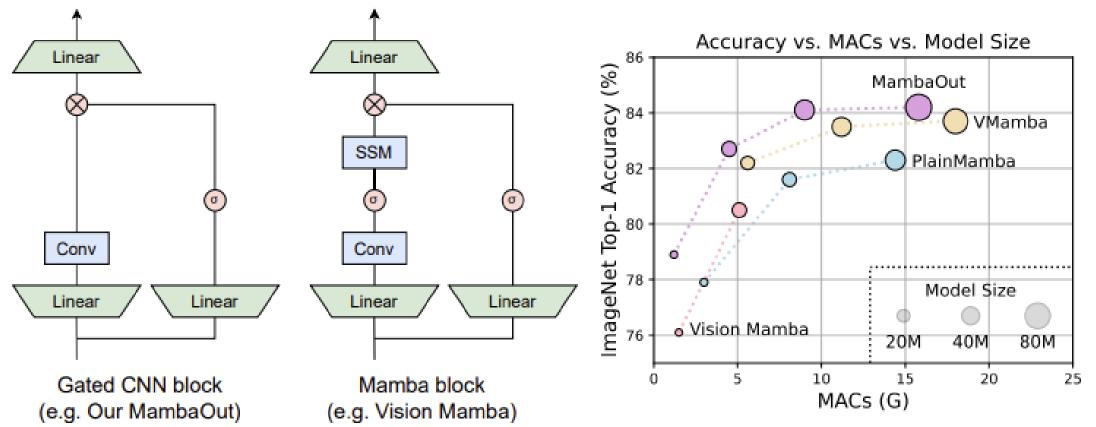
(b). Linear DiT Module.

### MambaOut: Do We Really Need Mamba for Vision?

https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.07992

In memory of Kobe Bryant

"What can I say, Mamba out." — Kobe Bryant's NBA farewell speech in 2016.



#### Do not train from scratch

Low-rank Linear Conversion via Attention Transfer (LoLCATs), https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.10254
The Mamba in the Llama, https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.15237
Transformers to SSMs, https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.10189

Linger, https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.01496

