BERT

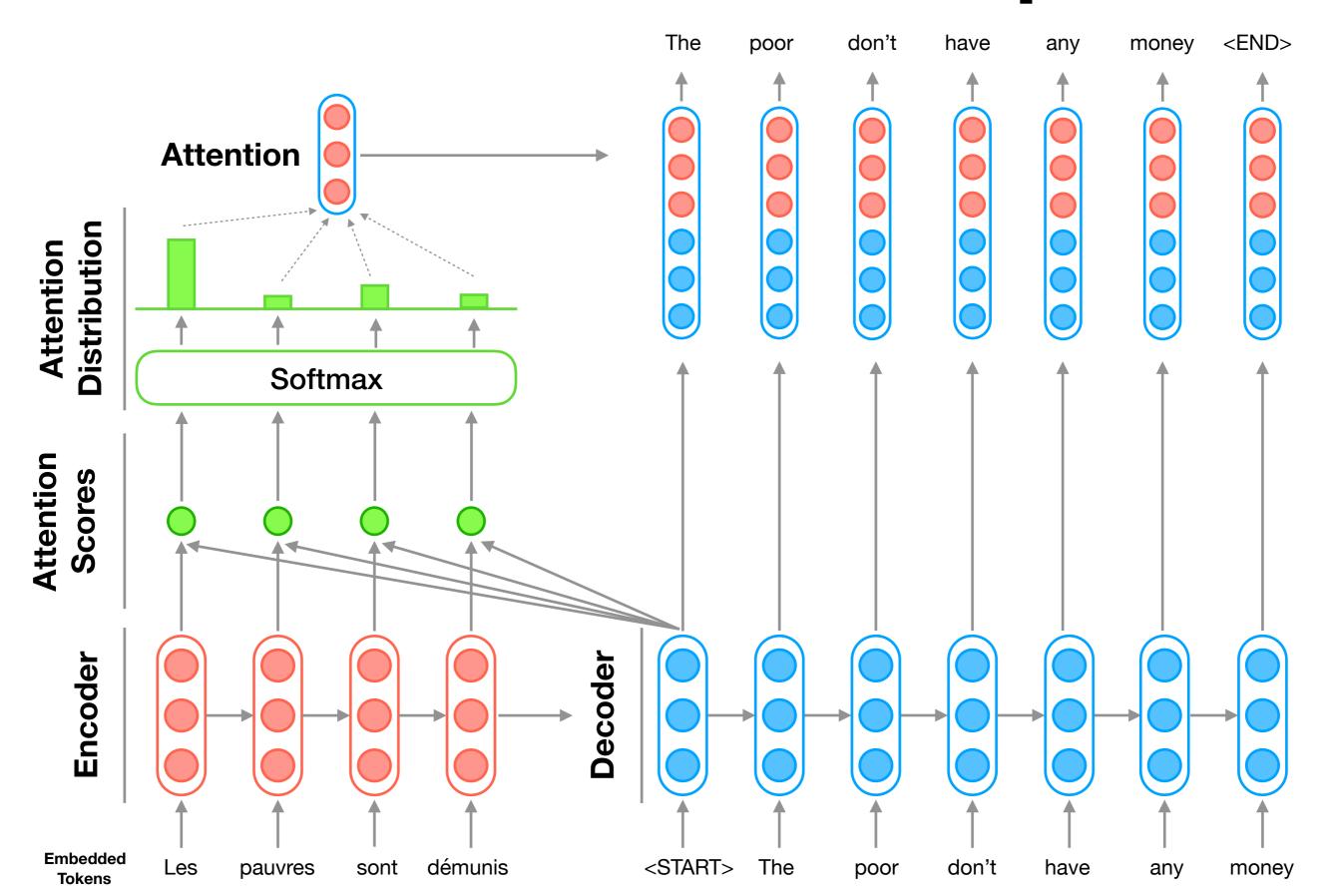
and

other SOTA models

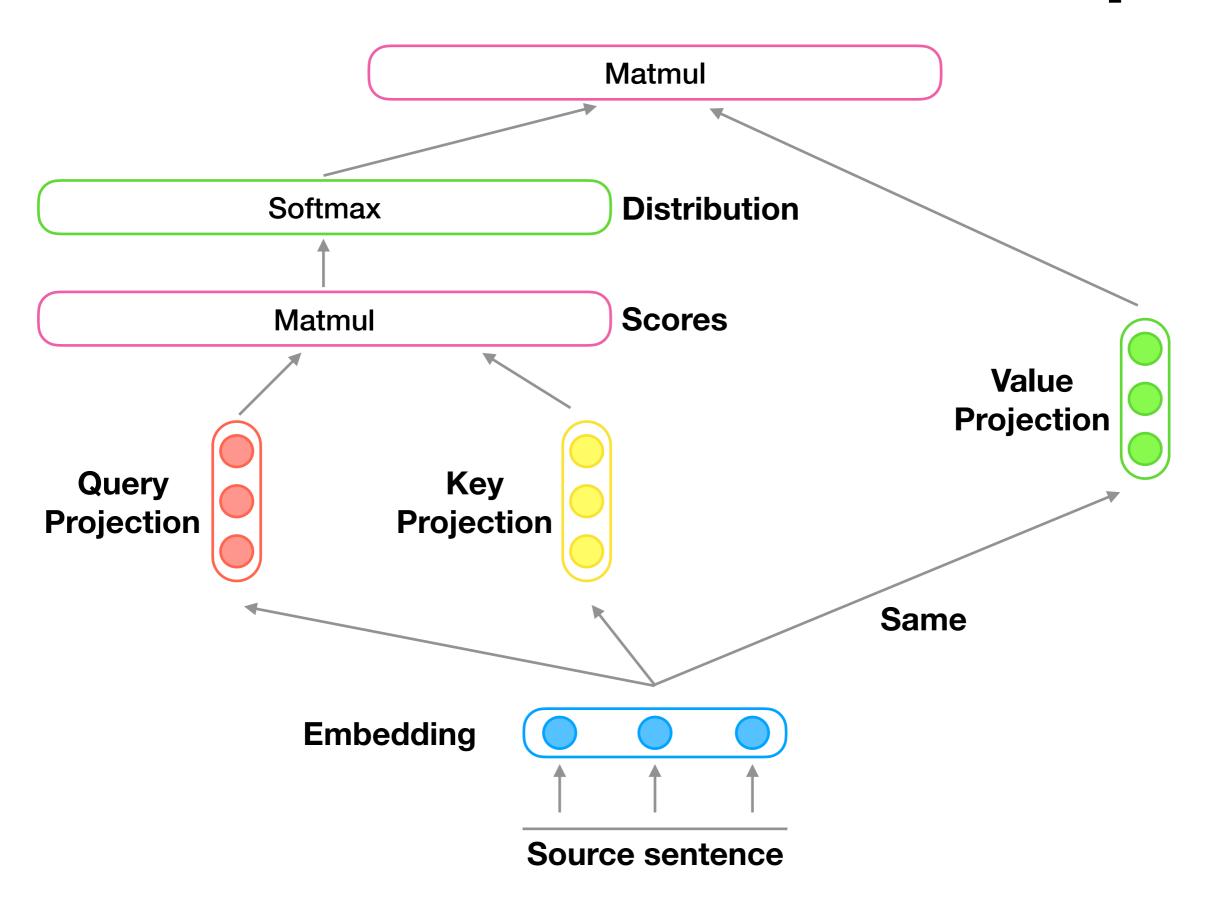
Sorokin Semen



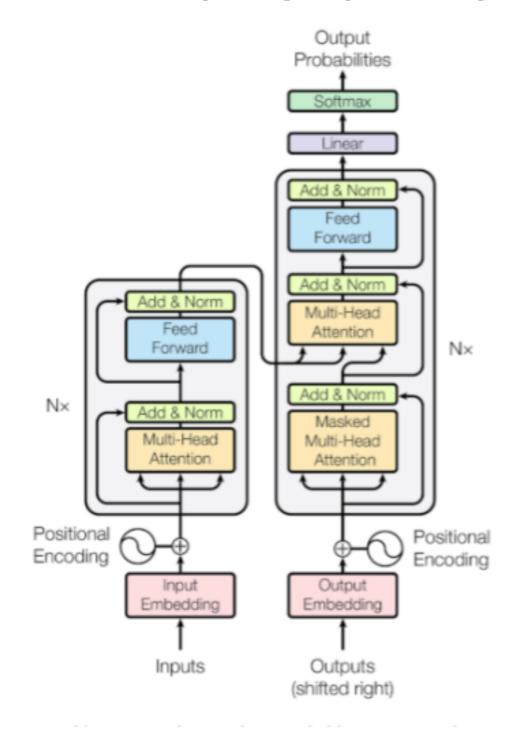
Attention Recap



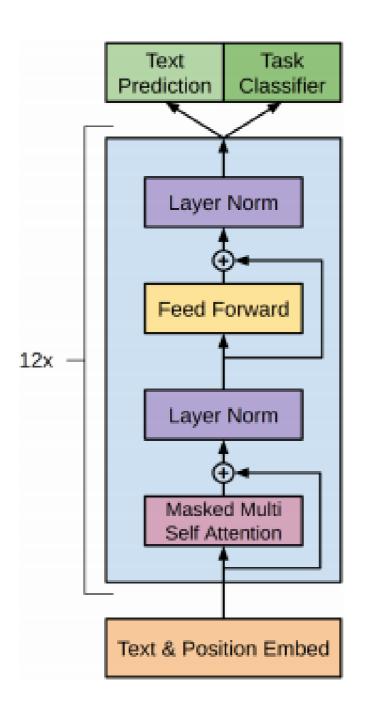
Self-Attention Recap



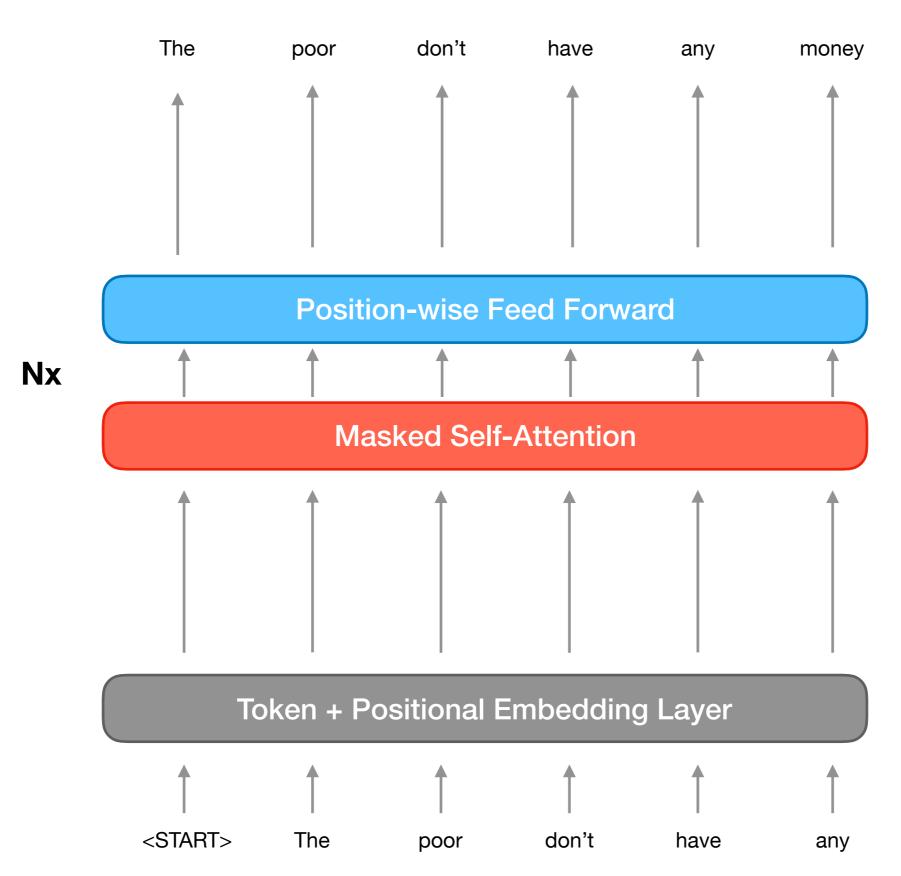
Transformer



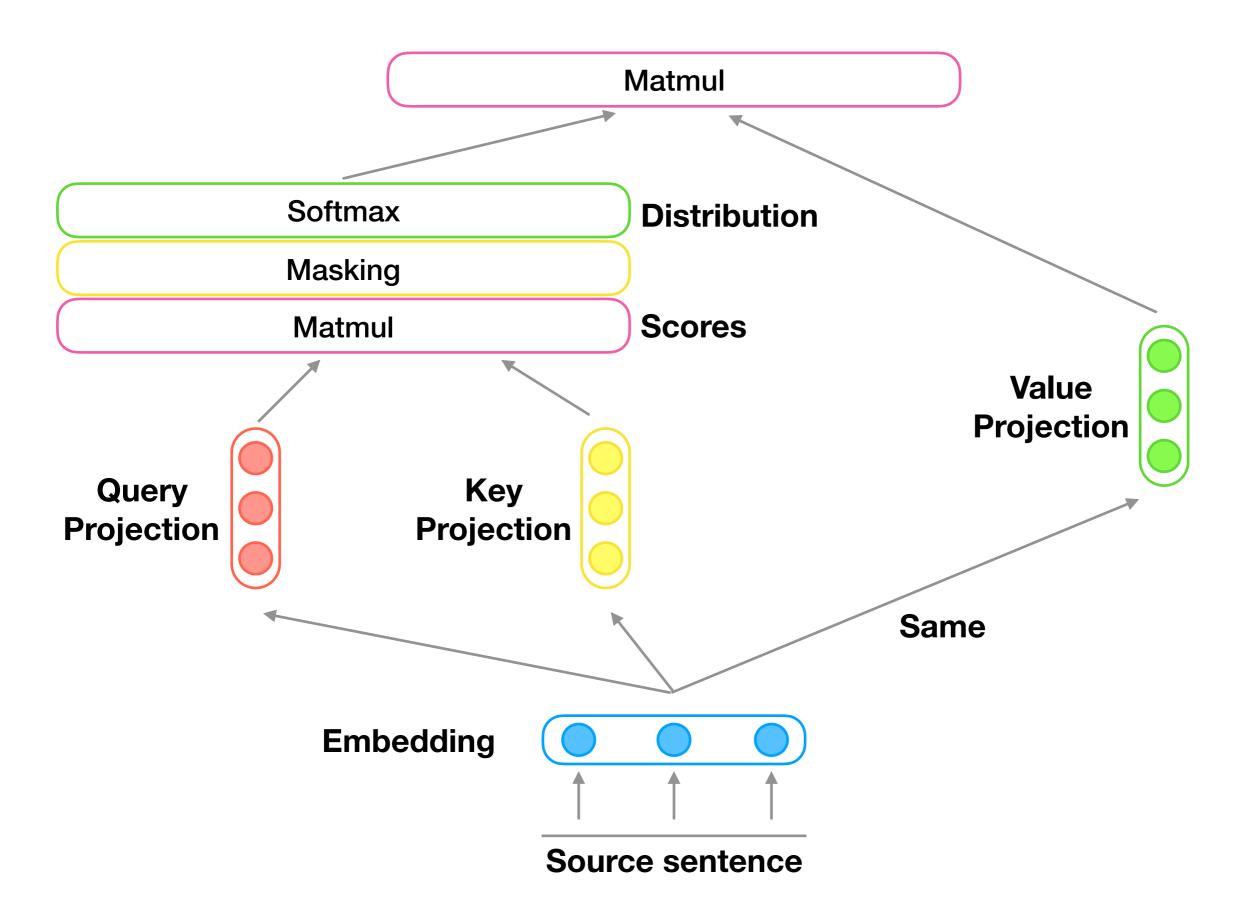
Generative pre-trained transformer



OpenAl GPT



Masked Self-Attention



Masking

Source text

Time

am

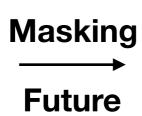
space

invader

Attention Scores

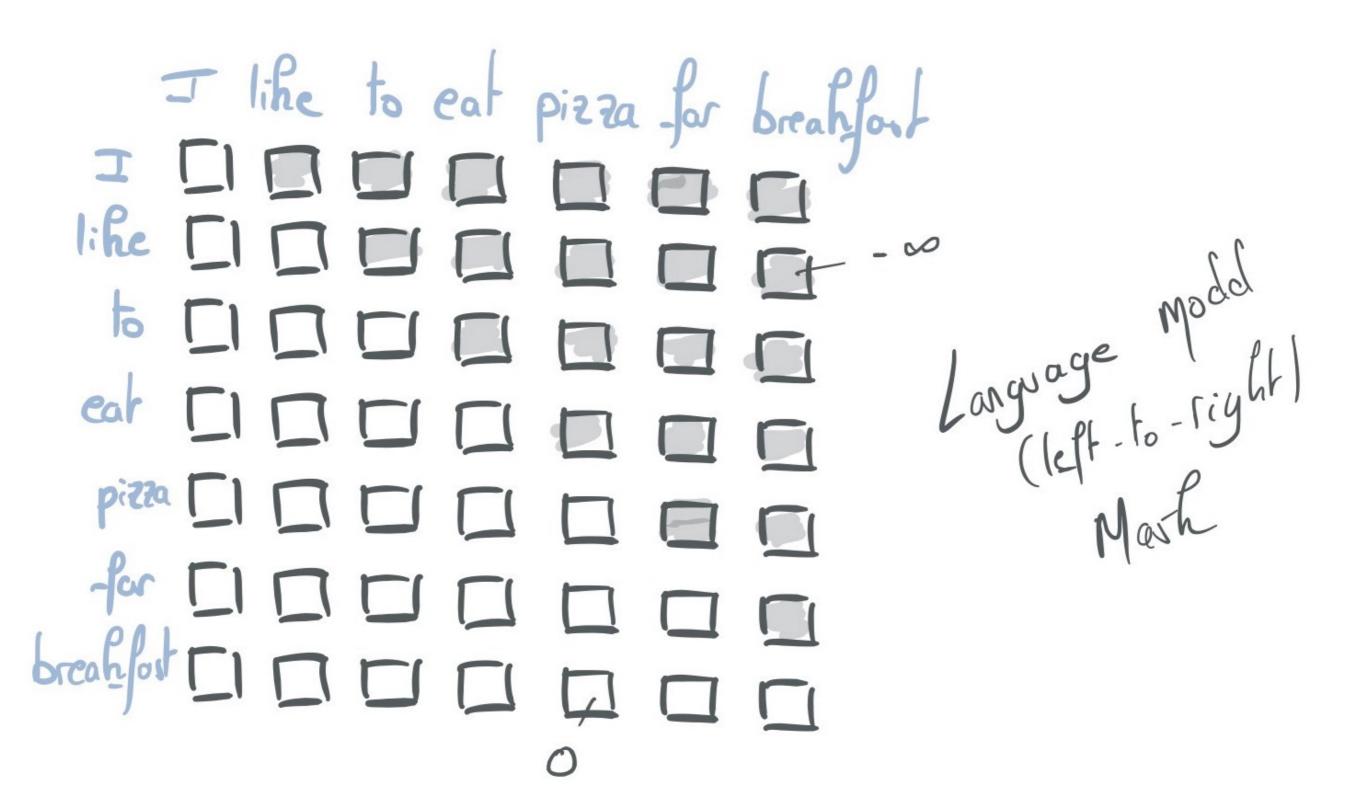
Masked Attention Scores

0.11 0.04 0.05 0.3 0.19 0.53 0.42 0.37 0.81 0.21 0.05 0.09 0.51 0.43 0.12 0.03



			\longrightarrow	
0.11	-inf	-inf	-inf	
0.19	0.53	-inf	-inf	
0.81	0.21	0.05	-inf	
0.51	0.43	0.12	0.03	

Masked attention example



Masking

Source text

am

space

invader

Attention Scores

Masked Attention Scores

Attention Distribution

Time

0.11	0.04	0.05	0.3
0.19	0.53	0.42	0.37
0.81	0.21	0.05	0.09
0.51	0.43	0.12	0.03

Masking

→

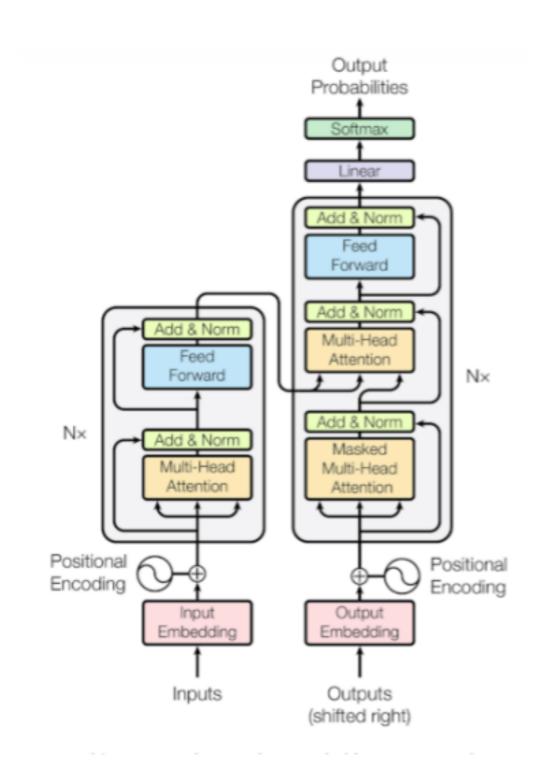
Future

0.11	-inf	-inf	-inf	
0.19	0.53	-inf	-inf	
0.81	0.21	0.05	-inf	
0.51	0.43	0.12	0.03	

Softmax

1	0	0	0	
0.48	0.52	0	0	
0.45	0.21	0.34	0	
0.25	0.16	0.33	0.26	

Transformer



BERT

- New task masked language modelling
- Bidirectional language model
- Auxiliary task next sentence prediction
- Dramatically Deeper
- Very hyped
- Very big



Masked Language Model

- Masking 15% tokens:
 - 80% of them were replaced by the [MASK] token
 - 10% of them were replaced by a random token
 - 10% of them were left intact

Masked Text The [MASK] don't have any [MASK]

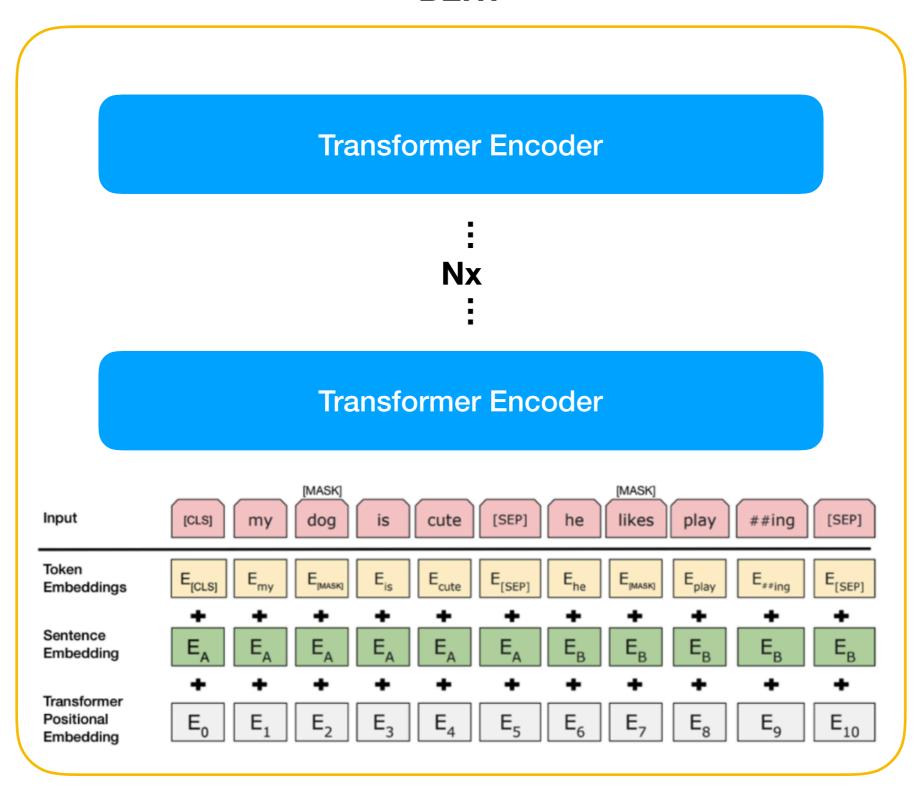
Masked Language Model

Target Text The poor don't have any money

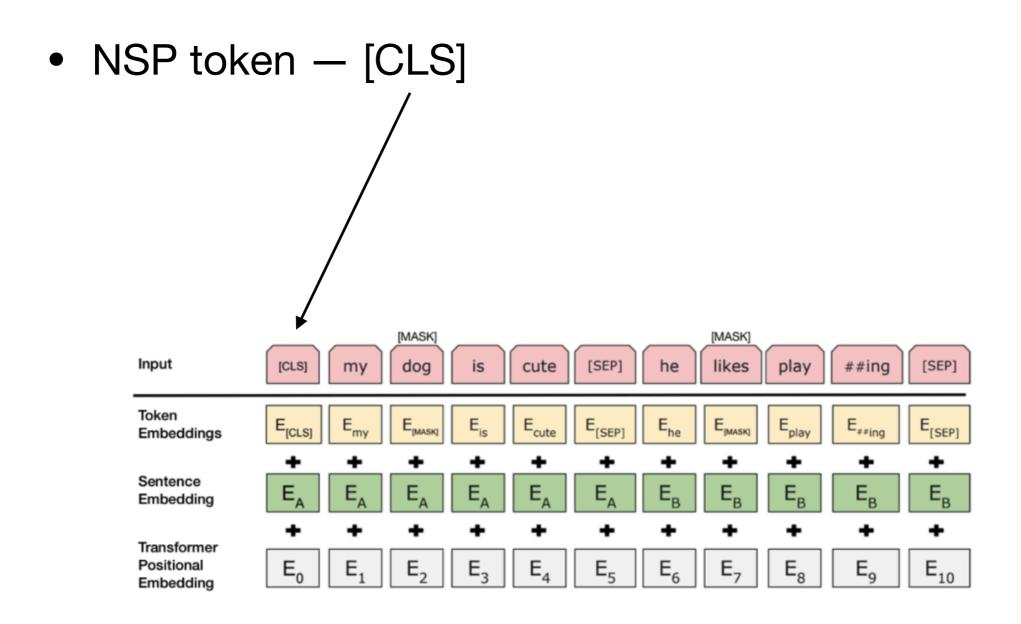
BERT

Masked Text The [MASK] don't have any [MASK]

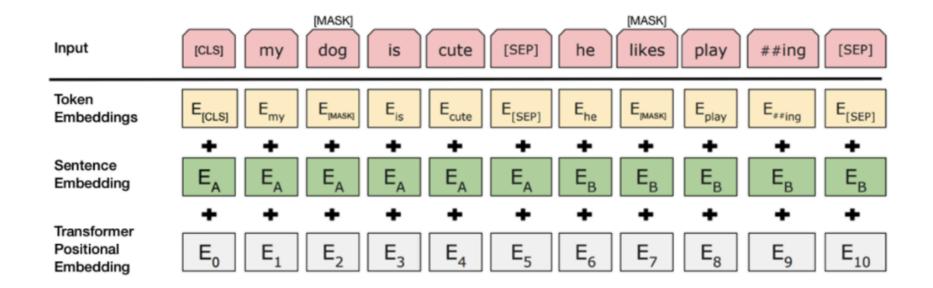
BERT



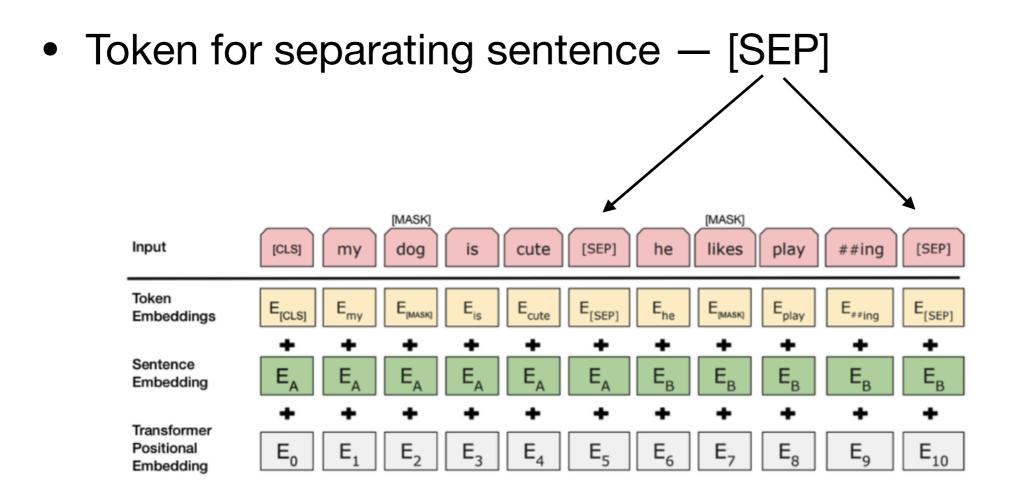
- 50% actually next sentence
- 50% randomly sampled from corpus

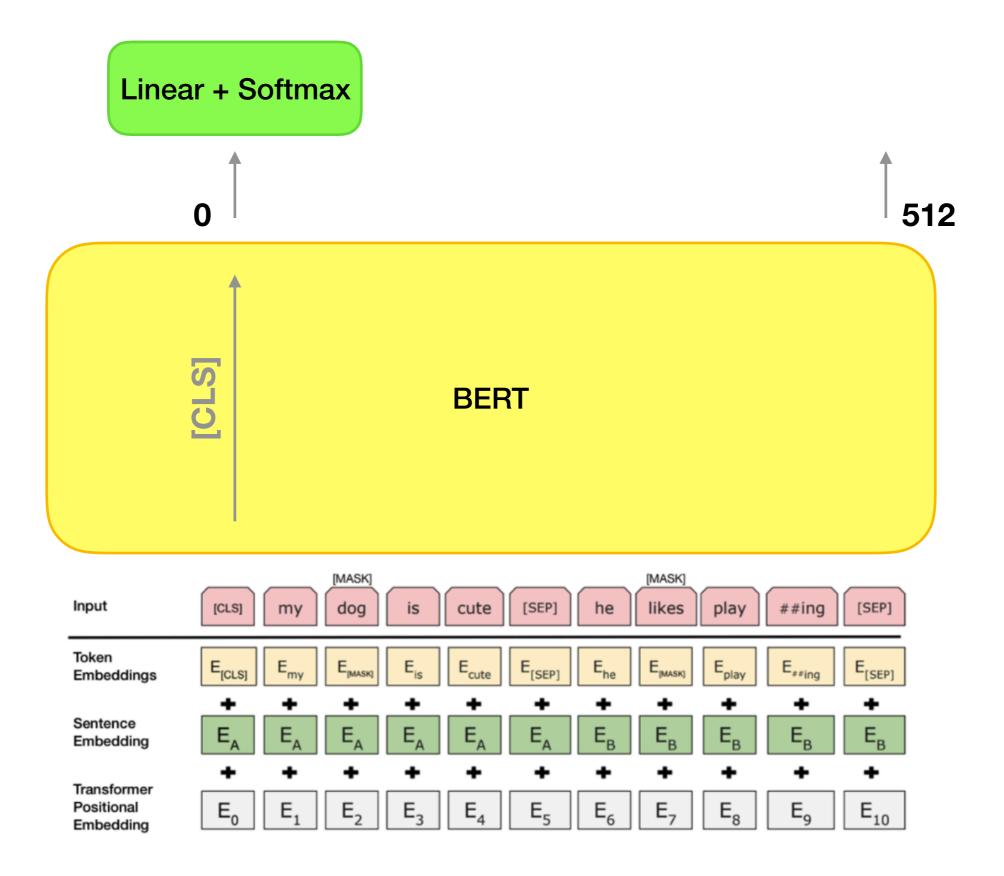


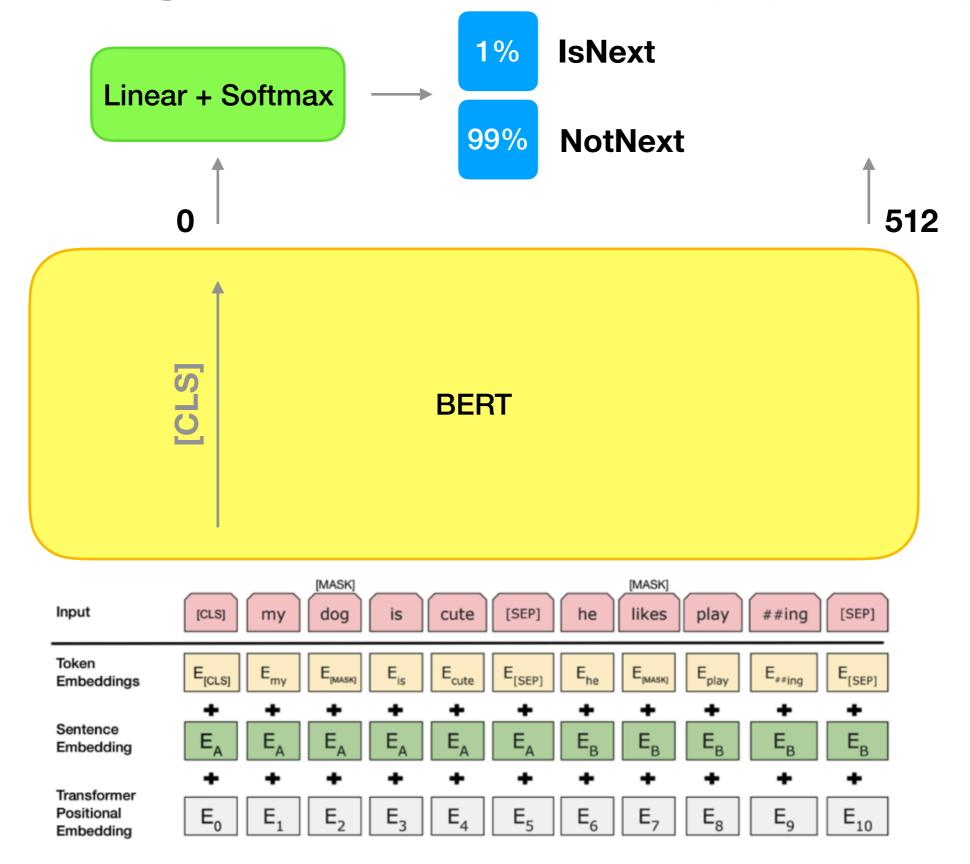
- 50% actually next sentence
- 50% randomly sampled from corpus
- NSP token [CLS]
- Token for separating sentence [SEP]



- 50% actually next sentence
- 50% randomly sampled from corpus
- NSP token [CLS]







BERT Summary

- New language model task
- Weak training signal (masked 15% of tokens)
- Because of the weak signal is trained much longer
- Have auxiliary task



RoBERTa

- More data, bigger batches, longer training
- Removing NSP
- Training on longer sequences
- Dynamically changing the masking pattern applied to the training data

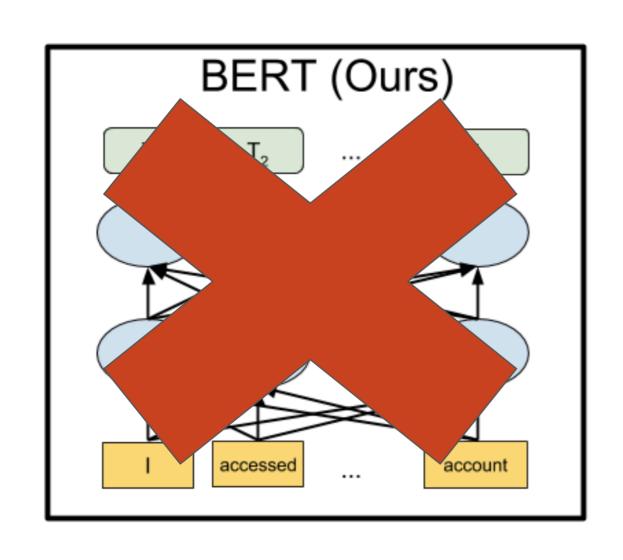


Cross-layer parameter sharing

Factorized embedding parameterization

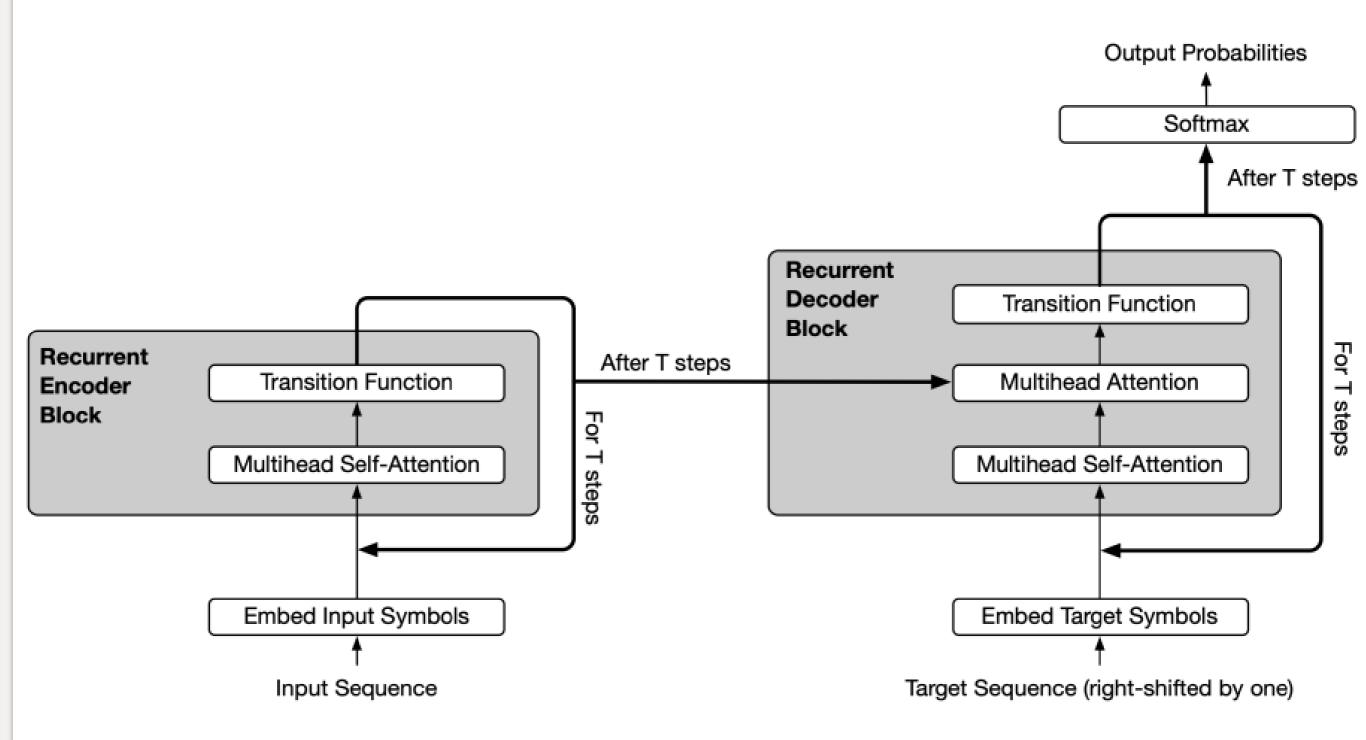
Sentence-order prediction

ALBERT Cross-layer parameter sharing



- Do you use 12 transformer layers?
- Better! We use **one** transformer layer and apply it 12 times!

Universal Transformer

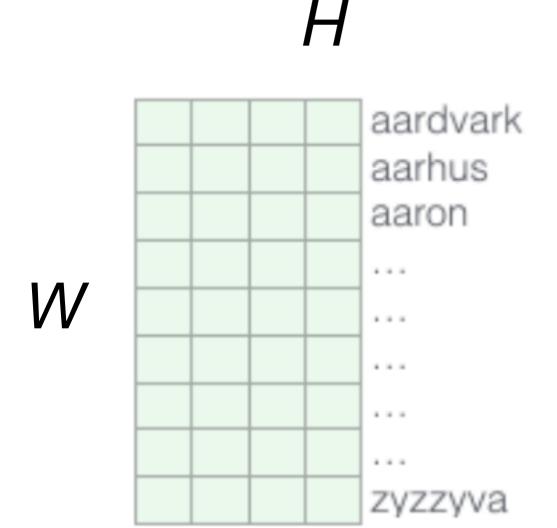


Mod	lel	Parameters	Layers	Hidden Embedding Paramete		Parameter-sharing
	base	108M	12	768	768	False
BERT	large	334M	24	1024	1024	False
	xlarge	1270M	24	2048	2048	False
ALBERT	base	12M	12	768	128	True
	large	18M	24	1024	128	True
	xlarge	59M	24	2048	128	True
	xxlarge	233M	12	4096	128	True

Table 2: The configurations of the main BERT and ALBERT models analyzed in this paper.

Mod	lel	Parameters	SQuAD1.1	SQuAD2.0	MNLI	SST-2	RACE	Avg	Speedup
BERT	base	108M	90.5/83.3	80.3/77.3	84.1	91.7	68.3	82.1	17.7x
	large	334M	92.4/85.8	83.9/80.8	85.8	92.2	73.8	85.1	3.8x
	xlarge	1270M	86.3/77.9	73.8/70.5	80.5	87.8	39.7	76.7	1.0
ALBERT	base	12M	89.3/82.1	79.1/76.1	81.9	89.4	63.5	80.1	21.1x
	large	18M	90.9/84.1	82.1/79.0	83.8	90.6	68.4	82.4	6.5x
	xlarge	59M	93.0/86.5	85.9/83.1	85.4	91.9	73.9	85.5	2.4x
	xxlarge	233M	94.1/88.3	88.1/85.1	88.0	95.2	82.3	88.7	1.2x

Factorized embedding parameterization



Memory complexity: O(W x H)

$$W = 30000$$

 $H = 2048$
 $W \times H \approx 61M$

Factorized embedding parameterization

