

# Survey: Learning Strategies for Self-Attention

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## 1 Overview for Optimization Methods

- $SGD \rightarrow SGDM \rightarrow NAG \rightarrow AdaGrad \rightarrow AdaDelta \rightarrow Adam$

## 2 Learning Rate Decay

## 3 Exploratory Experiments

**Objective function:**  $f(\theta)$ , **Parameters:**  $\theta$ , **Initial learning rate:**  $\alpha$

1. Compute the gradient for current parameters:  $g_t = \nabla f(\theta_t)$ .
2. Based on history gradients to compute the first-order momentum and second-order momentum:  $m_t = \phi(g_1, \dots, g_t)$ ,  $V_t = \psi(g_1, \dots, g_t)$ .
3. Compute current descent gradient:  $\eta_t = \alpha \cdot m_t / V_t$
4. Update parameters:  $\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t - \eta_t$ .

**SGD:**  $m_t = g_t, V_t = I^2 \rightarrow \eta_t = \alpha \cdot g_t$

**SGD with Momentum(SGDM):**  $m_t = \beta_1 \cdot m_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_1) \cdot g_t$

**SGD with Nesterov Acceleration(NAG):**

$$g_t = \nabla f(\theta_t - \alpha \cdot m_{t-1} / \sqrt{V_{t-1}})$$

**AdaGrad:**  $V_t = \sum_{\tau=1}^t g_{\tau}^2$

**AdaDelta:**  $V_t = \beta_2 \cdot V_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_2) g_t^2$ .

**Adam:**  $m_t = \beta_1 \cdot m_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_1) \cdot g_t, V_t = \beta_2 \cdot V_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_2) g_t^2$ .

# Overview

Methods	First-order Momentum	Second-order Momentum
<b>SGD</b>	×	×
<b>SGDM</b>	✓	×
<b>NAG</b>	✓	×
<b>AdaGrad</b>	×	✓
<b>AdaDelta</b>	×	✓
<b>Adam</b>	✓	✓

Why decay the learning rate?

- To reach the minimum of strongly convex function, we should decay the learning rate to slow down the learning process (Robbins et al., 1951; Smith et al., 2018).
- The scale of random fluctuations in the SGD dynamics:  
 $g = \epsilon(N/B - 1)$ , where  $\epsilon$  is learning rate,  $N$  is training set size,  $B$  is batch size. (Smith&Le et al., 2017)

# Learning Rate Decay Strategies

Methods	Fomula
Discrete staircase	e.g. halve the lr after fixed steps
Exponential	e.g. $lr = \alpha_0 * 0.95^{epochs}$
Natural exponential	e.g. $lr = \alpha_0 * e^{epochs}$
Inverse square root	e.g. $lr = \alpha_0 * k / \sqrt{epochs}$
Cosine	e.g. $lr = 0.5 * \alpha_0 * (1 + \cos(\pi * epochs))$

# Learning Strategies for Self-Attention on Different Tasks

## SAN on NMT (Vaswani et al., 2017)

**Adam.**  $lr = d_{model}^{-0.5} * \min(step_n um^{-0.5}, step_n um * warmup\_steps^{-1.5})$

## SAN on SRL (Tan et al., 2018)

**Adadelta.**  $lr = 1.0$ , halve the learning rate every 100K steps.

## SAN on SNLI (Shen et al., 2018)

**Adadelta.**  $lr = 0.5$ , exponential decay.

## BERT (Devlin et al., 2019)

**Adam.**  $lr = 0.0001$ , Warm-up 10000 steps, linear decay.



# Exploratory Experiments

Transformer on WMT14 EN-De, training step=10000.

Learning Strategies	Dev Bleu	Decay	Warm-up
Baseline	22.38	Y	4000
Baseline	0.35	Y	N
lr=0.001	19.50	N	N
lr=0.0001	18.38	N	N
lr=0.0005	22.69	N	N

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# Thank you!