

# 15-780: Graduate AI

## Lecture 9: transformers

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# Logistics

- Homework 2
  - Grading complete
  - Solutions out this evening
- Homework 3
  - Due next Monday
- Midterm
  - Everything including today's and upcoming Wed lecture
  - Next Monday: **review session (optional attendance)**

# Recap of deep networks

→ MLP       $z_i = \sigma(w_i^T z_{i-1})$

→ expressivity

→ running gradient descent  
auto diff framework

chain rule

# Batching in deep learning

Recap of stochastic gradient descent

Have a batch of examples  $B$

if entire set = train  
gradient descent

In each step

$$w_i^{(t)} = w_i^{(t-1)} - \sum_{x,y \in B} \eta \nabla \text{loss}(x, y; w)$$

key idea:  $\nabla \text{loss}(x_i, y_i; w)$  is independent of other examples

$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$B$  examples in a batch

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow x_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow x_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow x_B \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

each row is  
a separate input

$$W^T x \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} B \times d \\ X \end{matrix} W$$

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{B \times d}$$

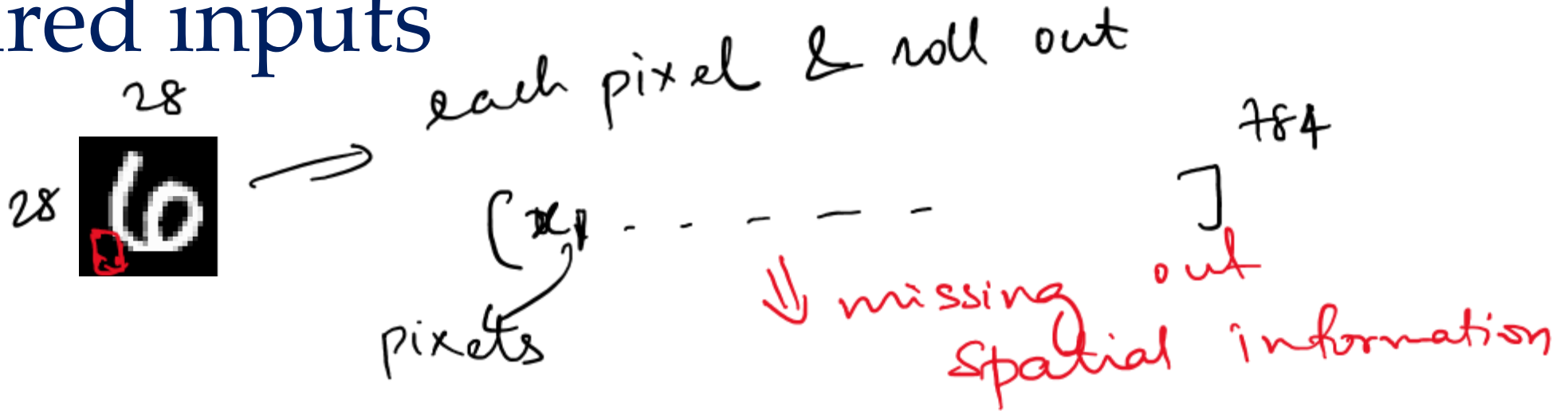
$$\begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow x_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow x_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow x_B \rightarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow W^T x_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow W^T x_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow W^T x_B \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X} W \quad : \quad \bar{X} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} \leftarrow X_1 & \longrightarrow \\ \leftarrow X_2 & \longrightarrow \\ \vdots & \\ \leftarrow X_B & \longrightarrow \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a' & b' \\ c' & d' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} aa' + bc' & ab' + bd' \\ ca' + dc' & cb' + dd' \end{bmatrix}$$

# Structured inputs

- Images



- Text

*The quick brown fox jumps* over the lazy dog

# Key idea

We need to reason about **sets** of inputs

- collection of pixels
- collection of words



# Language modeling

$$e_{\text{word}} \in \{0, 1\}^V$$

- Notation for one-hot vector

$e_{\text{word}}$  = zero every where  
except in the  
location of word  
in vocabulary

- Vocabulary

V

- Input: **sequence** of T tokens

words

$e_{\text{the}}$ ,  $e_{\text{quick}}$ ,  $e_{\text{brown}}$   
... ..

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow e_{\text{word}_1}^T \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow e_{\text{word}_2}^T \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow e_{\text{word}_T}^T \rightarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^{T \times V}$$

we want  $p(\text{word}_{T+1} \mid X) \equiv \mathbb{R}^V$   
 probability distribution  
 over  $V$  words

# Batch operations?

$XW$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow l_{the}^T \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow l_{quick}^T \rightarrow \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} W = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow l_{the}^T W \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow l_{quick}^T W \rightarrow \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$



# Piazza poll

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{cword}_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \text{cword}_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

same examples

- Which of the following operations allow for sharing information across words
- $A, W$  are some matrices of app dim

- ~~(A)~~  $XW$   $\rightarrow$  batching

- ~~(B)~~  $\sigma(XW)$

- ☒ (C)  $AX$   $\rightarrow$

- ☒ (D)  $\sigma(AX)$

$$\begin{array}{c} A(X) \quad X \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

$A$  matrix depends on  $X$  for self-attention

# Mixing information

$$\begin{bmatrix} a' & b' \\ c' & d' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a'a + b'c & a'b + b'd \\ c'a + d'c & c'b + d'd \end{bmatrix}$$

$A X$  : combines into across rows

$X W$  : treats each row separately

impractical  
 $\left[ \leftarrow \text{word}_1 \rightarrow ; \leftarrow \text{word}_2 \rightarrow \dots \right]$

# A: a probability distribution

$Y = A$

$X$

$$\begin{aligned} X &\in \mathbb{R}^{T \times d} \\ A &\in \mathbb{R}^{T \times T} \\ Y &\in \mathbb{R}^{T \times d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{word}_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \text{word}_2 \rightarrow \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 1-\alpha \\ \beta & 1-\beta \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{word}_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \text{word}_2 \rightarrow \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \text{word}_1 + (1-\alpha) \text{word}_2 \\ \beta \text{word}_1 + (1-\beta) \text{word}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$P_i$ 's are  
dist over  
elements

$$\begin{pmatrix} \leftarrow P_1 \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow P_2 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow P_T \rightarrow \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \leftarrow 1 \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow T \rightarrow \end{pmatrix} = \text{diff combinations} \Rightarrow X$$

# A: a probability distribution

$$Y = AX$$

- each row is a probability distribution
- each row  $i$  of  $X$  corresponds to  $i^{\text{th}}$  word



# Creating the matrix A

- construct scores  $\rightarrow$  softmax

- "similarity or dot product  
between words  $i$  &  $j$ "

$$p^{(i)} : i^{\text{th}} \text{ row} \left[ \leftarrow i \rightarrow \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} \sum p_j^{(i)} l_{\text{word } j} \\ p_j^{(i)} : \text{similarity} \\ \text{b/w } i \leftarrow j \end{array} \right]$$

# Creating the matrix A

$$A = \text{softmax} \left( \frac{(X W_K) \cdot (X W_Q)^T}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

$$P_j^{(i)} = \underbrace{(X_i W_Q)^T}_{\text{query}} \underbrace{(X_j W_K)}_{\text{key}}$$

# Final form for self-attention

$$Y = \text{Softmax} \left( \frac{X W_Q W_K^T X^T}{\sqrt{d}} \right) X W_V$$

$W_A$

For now:  $W_Q, W_K, W_V$  are  $\mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  matrix

# Properties of attention

- Full mixing

$p_j^{(i)}$  : looks at "word $_i$ " & "word $_j$ ")  
 $\forall i, j \in [1 \dots T]$

# Properties of attention

- Let us increase the size of the set T

- What happens to  $W_q, W_k, W_v$ ?

$\in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

•  $\mathbb{R}^{T \times T} \quad \mathcal{O}(T^2)$  in the construction of A

# Properties of attention

- Does the ordering between words matter?

Fixed  $w_q, w_k, w_v$

does A:

"The quick brown fox"  $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$

"the brown fox quick"  $\rightarrow$   $\leftarrow$

$A(x) \approx A(\tilde{x})$  are same up to permutations