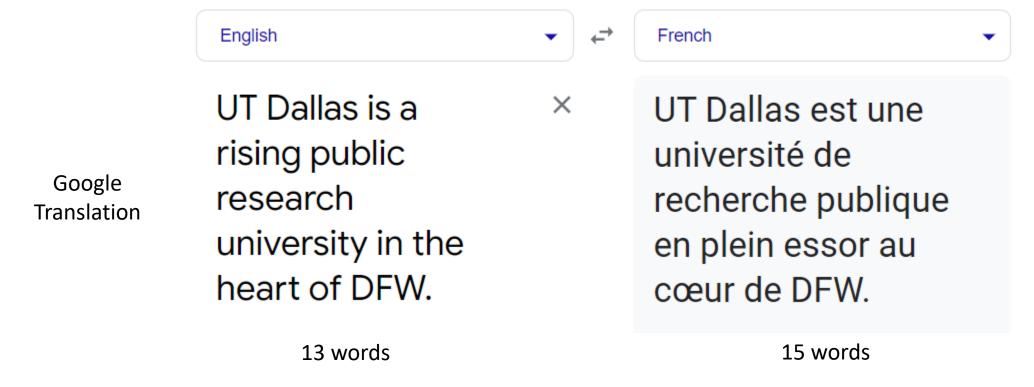


# Transformers I

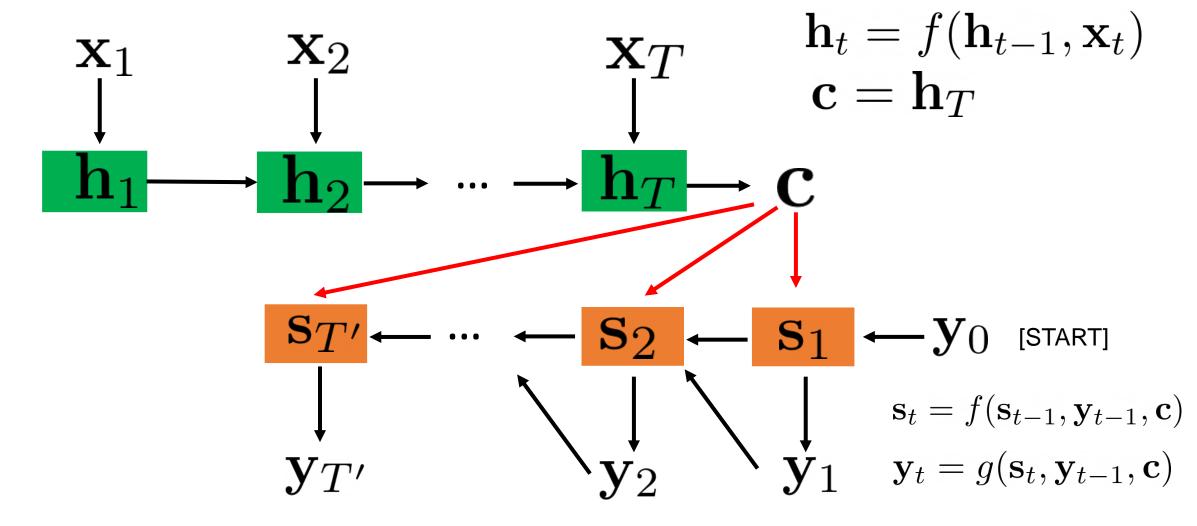
CS 4391 Introduction Computer Vision
Professor Yu Xiang
The University of Texas at Dallas

#### Machine Translation

- Translate a phrase from one language to anther
  - E.g., English phrase to French phrase

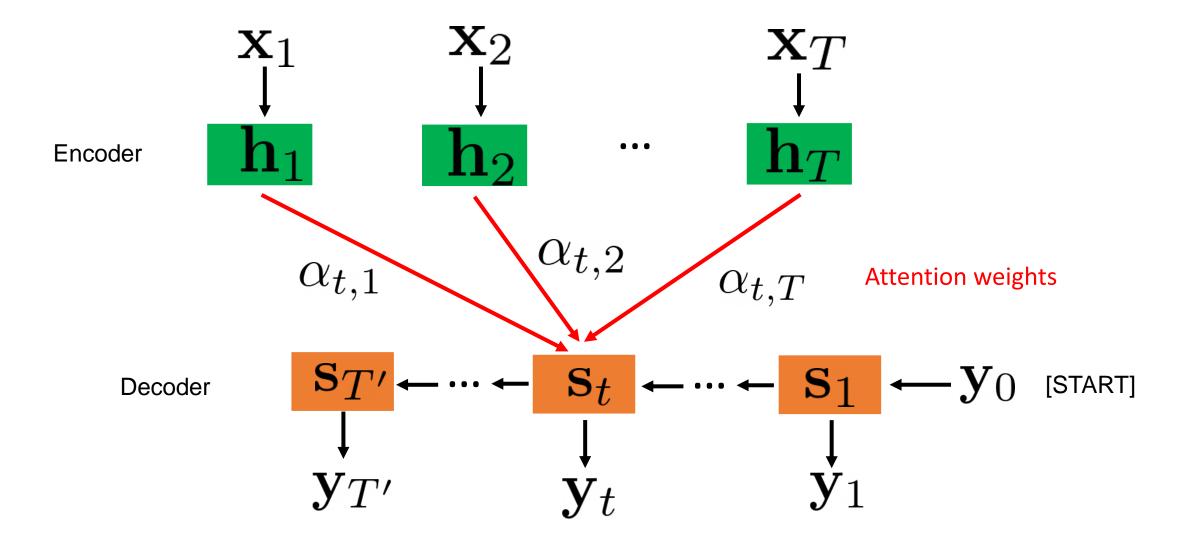


#### RNN Encoder-Decoder



Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder-Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation. Cho et al., EMNLP'14

#### Transformer: Encoder-Decoder with Attention

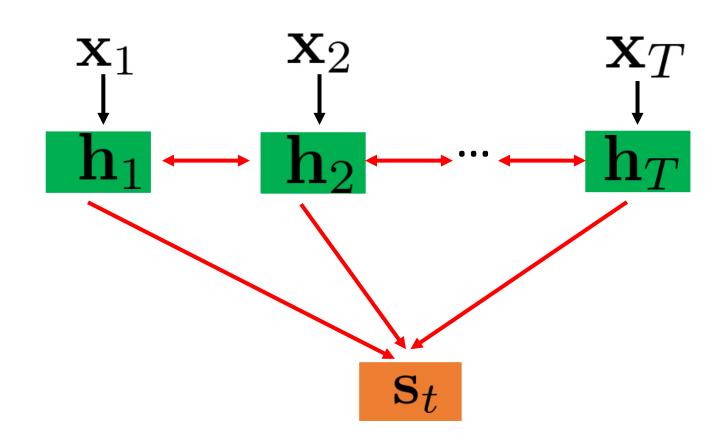


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Two types of attentions

• Self-attention

• Cross-attention



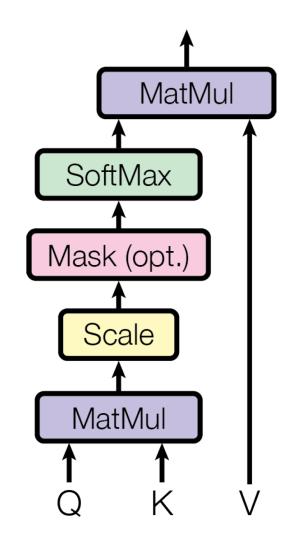
- Input
  - (key, value) pairs (think about python dictionary)
  - A query
- Output
  - Compare the query to all the keys to compute weights
  - Weighted sum of the values

- Scaled Dot-Product Attention
  - Keys  $K:m imes d_k$
  - Values  $V:m imes d_v$
  - n queries  $Q:n imes d_k$

Attention
$$(Q, K, V) = \operatorname{softmax}(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}})V$$

$$n \times d_v$$

Attention is all you need. Vaswani et al., NeurIPS'17



Softmax function

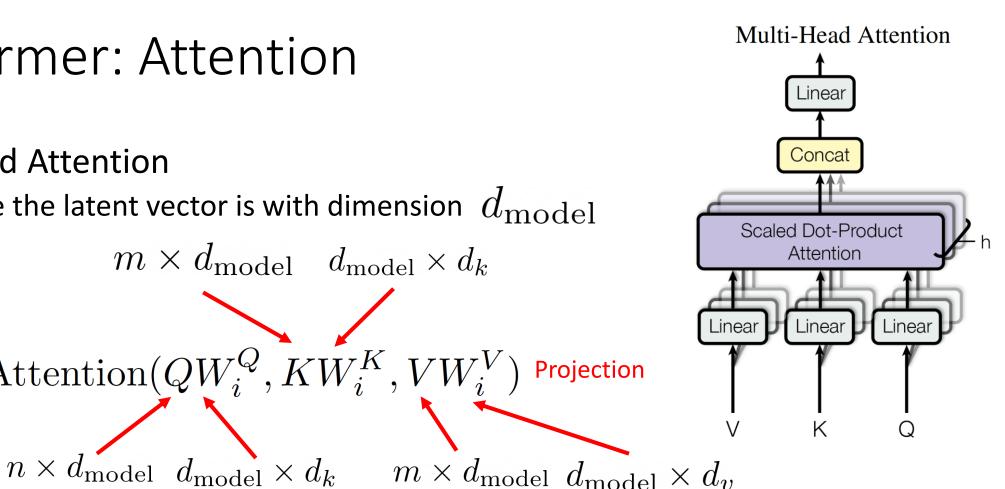
weights

- Multi-Head Attention
  - Suppose the latent vector is with dimension  $d_{\mathrm{model}}$

$$m \times d_{\text{model}} \quad d_{\text{model}} \times d_k$$
 
$$\text{head}_{\mathbf{i}} = \text{Attention}(QW_i^Q, KW_i^K, VW_i^V) \text{ Projection}$$
 
$$\times d$$

 $MultiHead(Q, K, V) = Concat(head_1, ..., head_h)W^O$  $n \times hd_n$  $n \times d_{\text{model}}$  $hd_v \times d_{\text{model}}$ 

Attention is all you need. Vaswani et al., NeurIPS'17



 $n \times d_n$ 

#### Transformer: Encoder

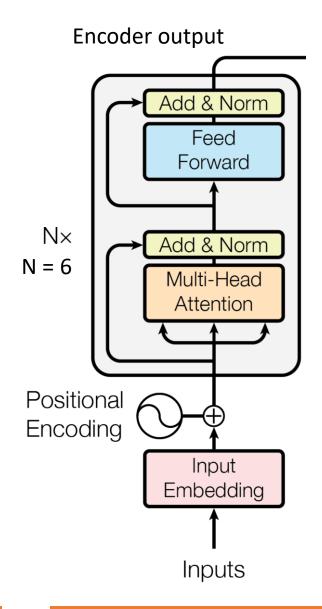
- Self-attention (repeat N times)
  - Keys, values and queries are all the same
  - n input tokens  $n imes d_{\mathrm{model}}$

Residual connection

$$LayerNorm(x + Sublayer(x))$$

Layer normalization

$$\mu^{l} = \frac{1}{H} \sum_{i=1}^{H} a_{i}^{l}$$
 $\sigma^{l} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{H} \sum_{i=1}^{H} (a_{i}^{l} - \mu^{l})^{2}}$ 
 $\frac{a^{l} - \mu^{l}}{\sigma^{l}}$ 



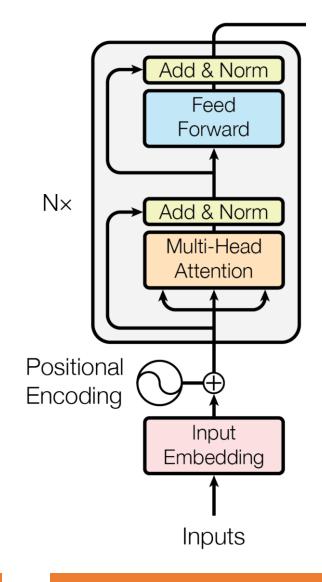
#### Transformer: Encoder

Feed Forward Network

$$FFN(x) = \max(0, xW_1 + b_1)W_2 + b_2$$

- Positional encoding
  - Make use the order of the sequence
  - ullet With dimension  $d_{f model}$  for each input

$$PE_{(pos,2i)} = sin(pos/10000^{2i/d_{\text{model}}})$$
  
 $PE_{(pos,2i+1)} = cos(pos/10000^{2i/d_{\text{model}}})$ 



Attention is all you need. Vaswani et al., NeurIPS'17

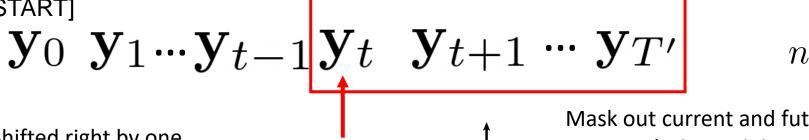
Yu Xiang

## Transformer: Decoder

Output embedding

[START]

Shifted right by one position and insert the start token

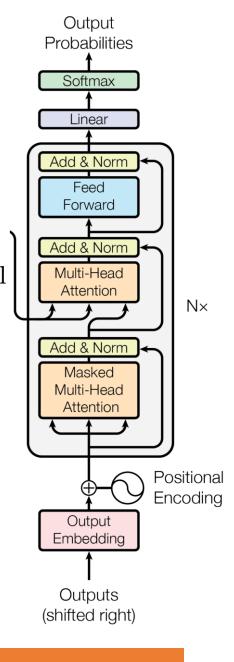


MatMul SoftMax Mask (opt.) Scale MatMul

Mask out current and future outputs during training (setting to  $-\infty$ )

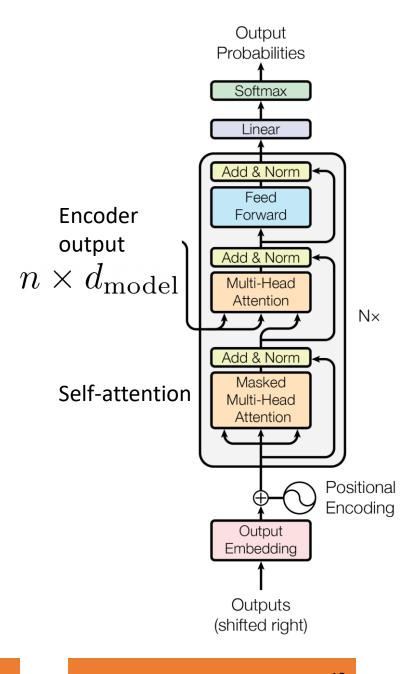
Encoder

output

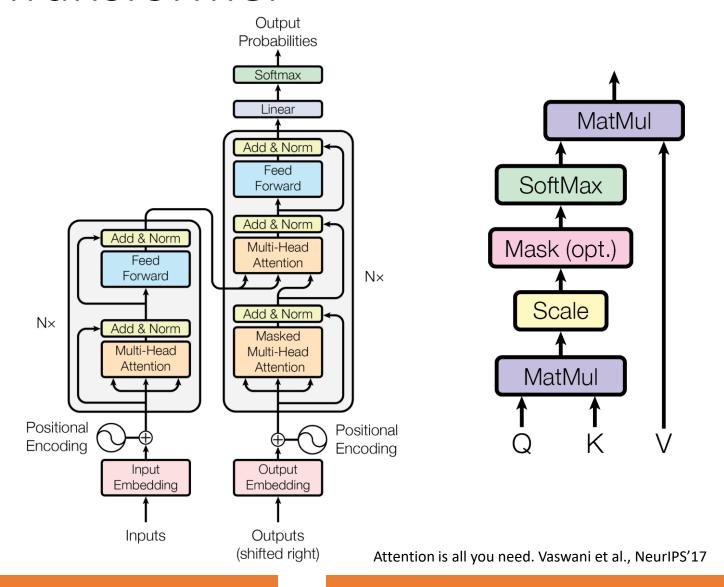


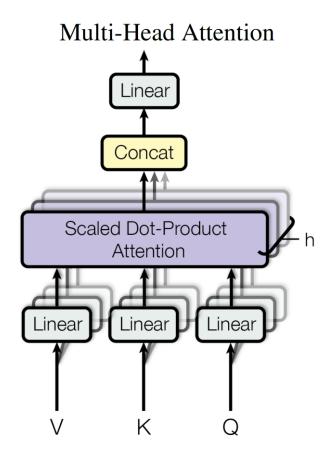
#### Transformer: Decoder

- Encoder-decoder attention
  - (Key, value): encoder output
  - Queries: decoder output
  - Every position in the decoder attends to all positions in the input sequence
- Softmax
  - Predicts next-token probabilities

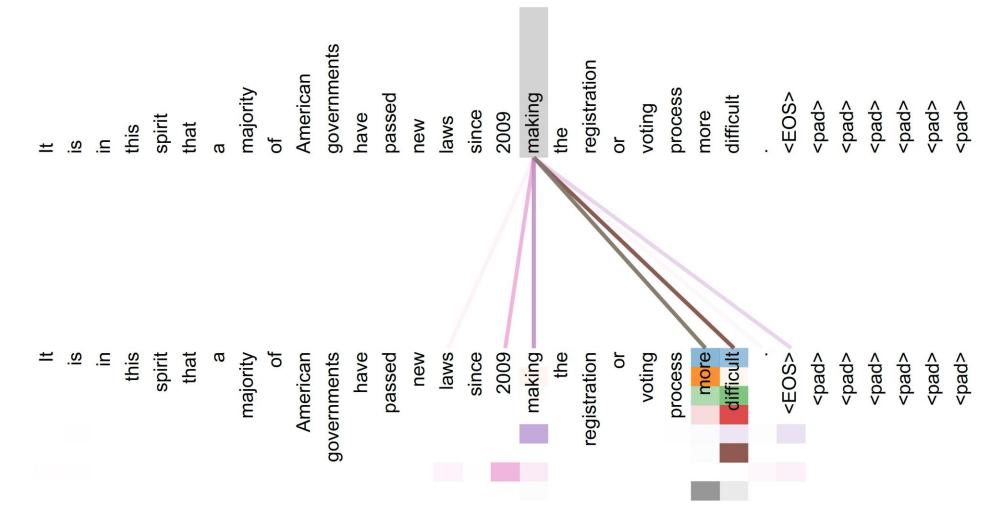


#### Transformer





#### Transformer: Attention Visualization



# Summary

- Transformers
  - Can capture long-distance dependencies (global attention)
  - Computationally efficient, more parallelizable

# Further Reading

 Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder-Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.1078

 Neural Machine Translation by Jointly Learning to Align and Translate <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.0473">https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.0473</a>

 Transformer: Attention is all you need https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762