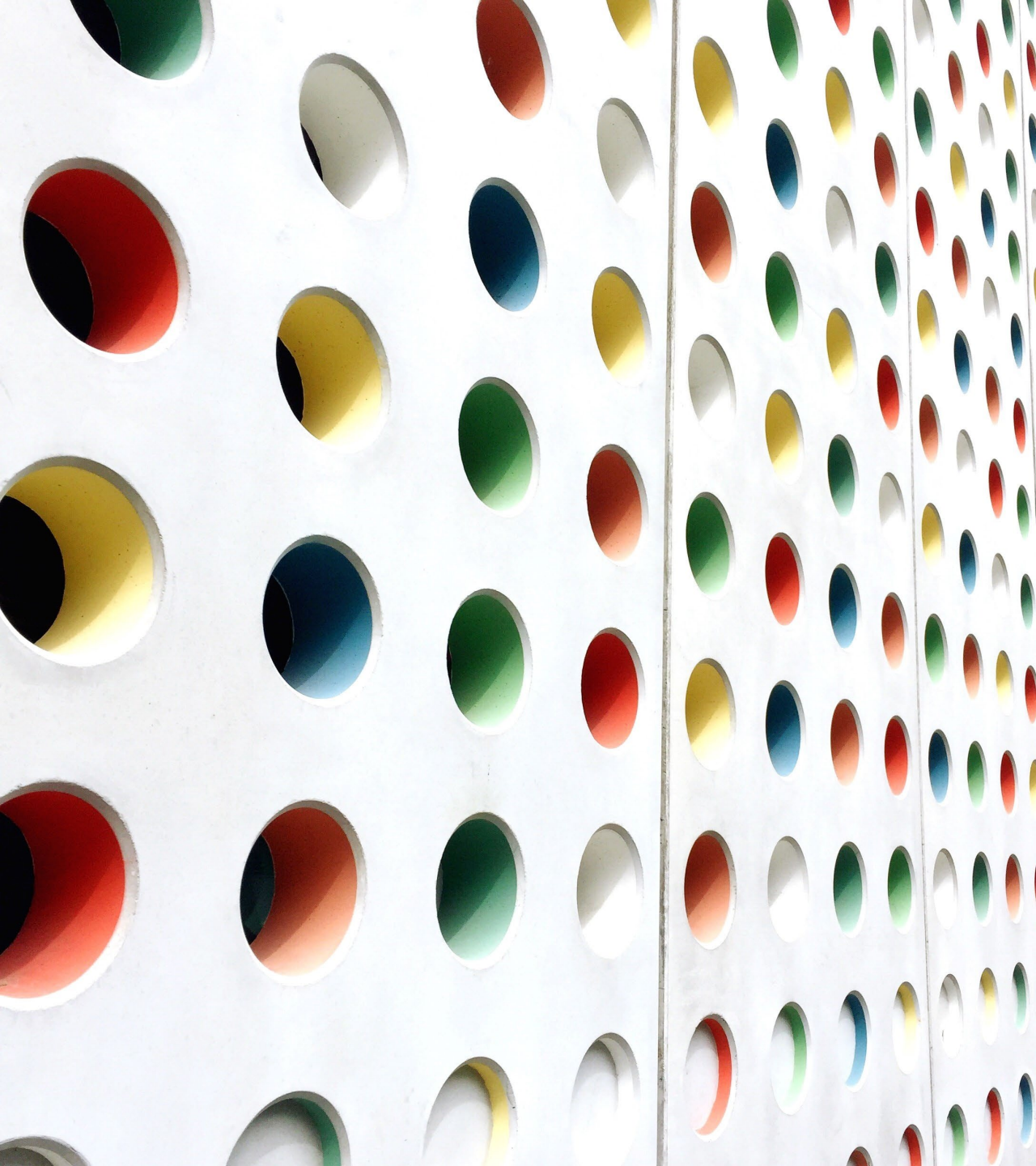


A white board with a grid of circular holes, each containing a colorful disc. The discs are arranged in a pattern that suggests a visual representation of data or a sequence of events. The colors of the discs include red, yellow, blue, green, and white, and they are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and perspective.

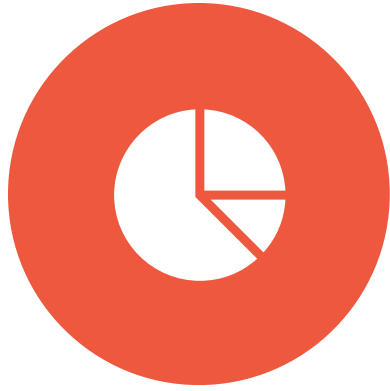
minGPT -vs- Encoder/Decoder

HOW IT WORKS

A VISUAL WALKTHROUGH

DAVE BROWN
SIGNALPOP LLC
WWW.SIGNALPOP.COM

Encoder/Decoder Model Use Cases



LANGUAGE
TRANSLATION



NATURAL LANGUAGE
PROCESSING

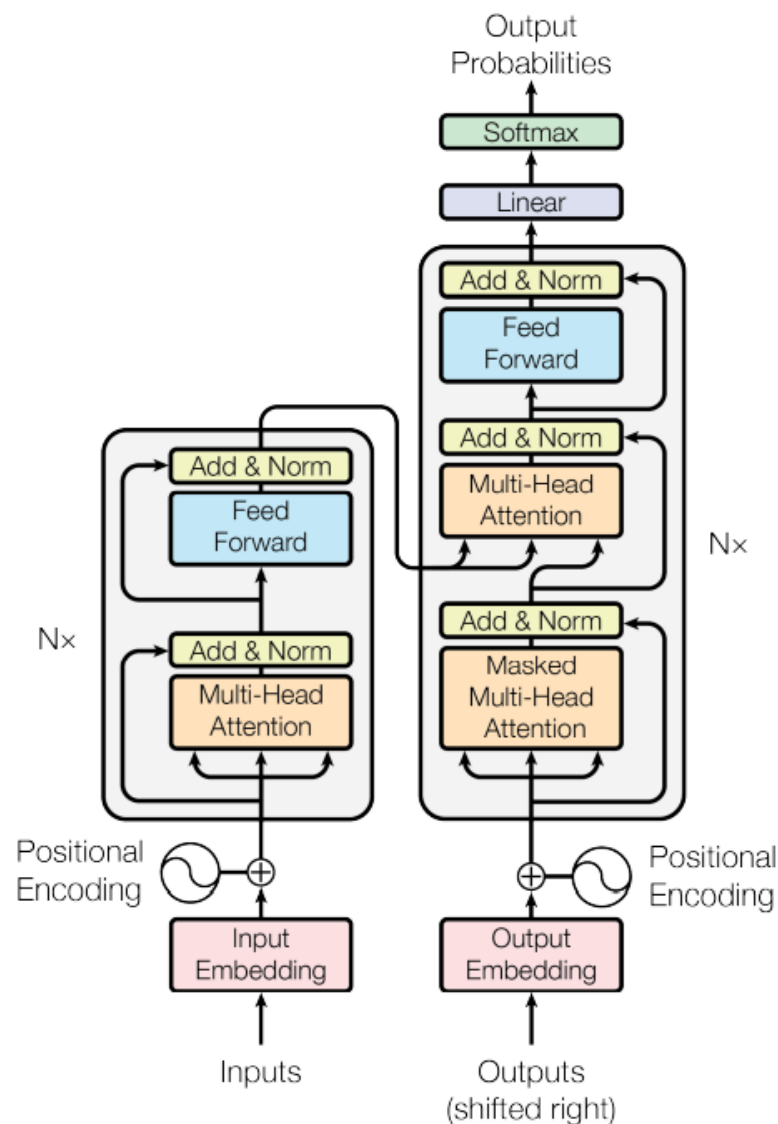


TIME SERIES

Attention is ALL you need!

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

"Attention is all you need", Vaswani et al. arXiv, 2017
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762>



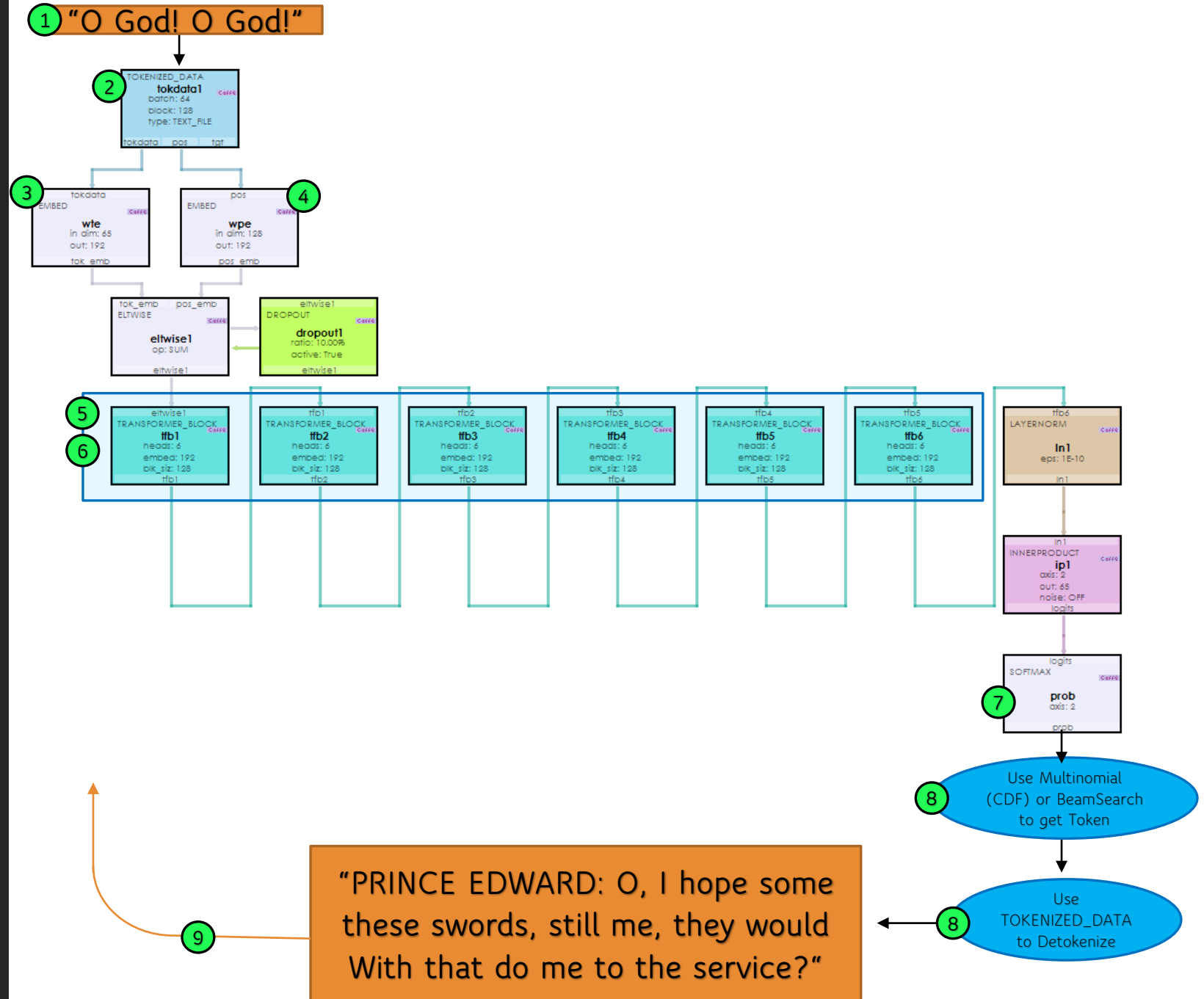
From "Attention Is All You Need", Fig1

minGPT in action

1. Input sentence
2. Tokenize it (char, word, etc.)
3. Create token embedding and
4. Position encoding (e.g., $\sin(w)$)
5. Encoder creates encoding
6. Run self attention on encoding
7. Softmax creates probabilities
8. Detokenize
9. Produce predicted next char/word.

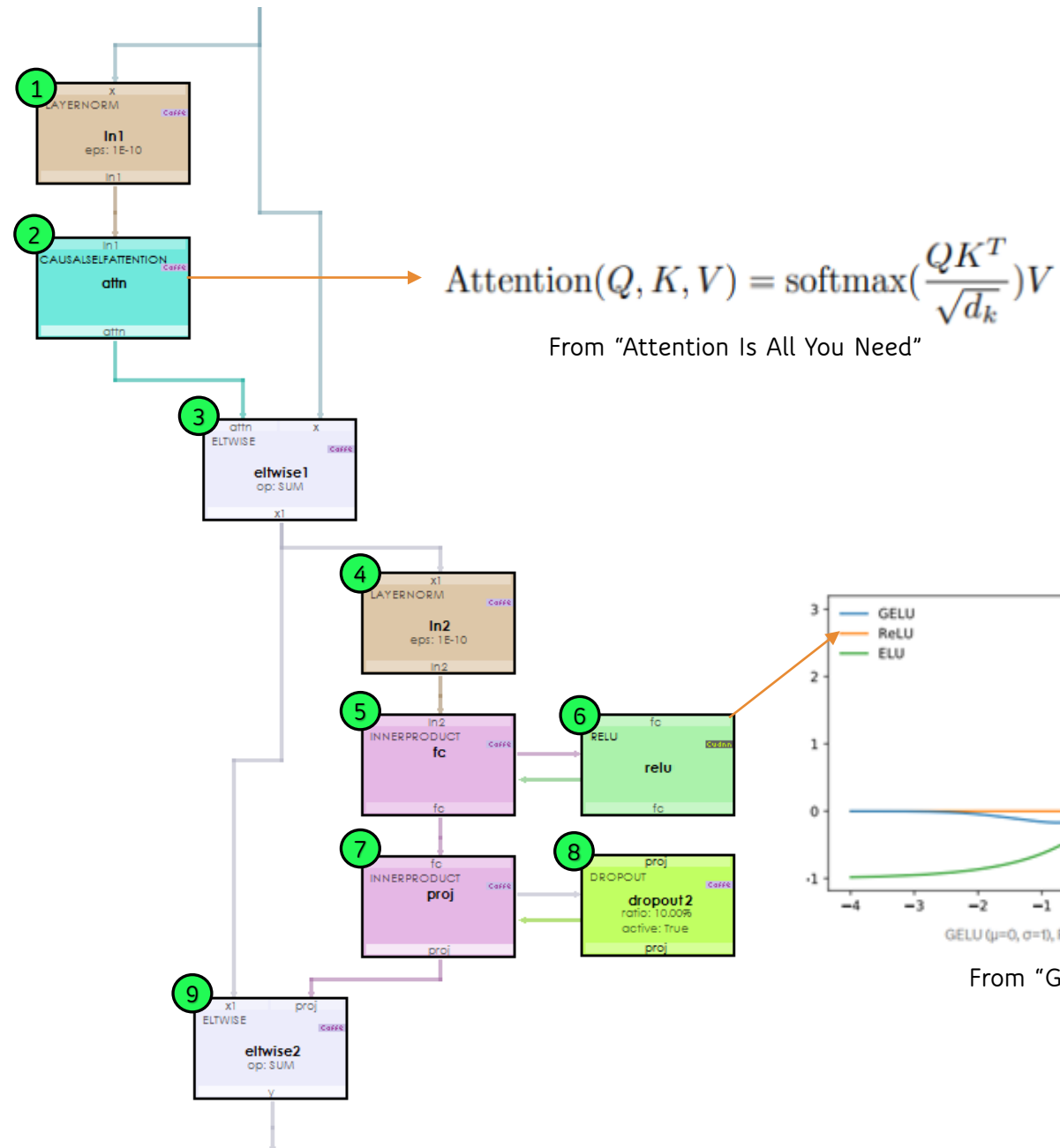
GPT-mini: 6 layers, 6 heads, 192 embedding size

GPT2-Large: 36 layers, 20 heads, 1280 embedding size = 774M parameters



Transformer Block Internals

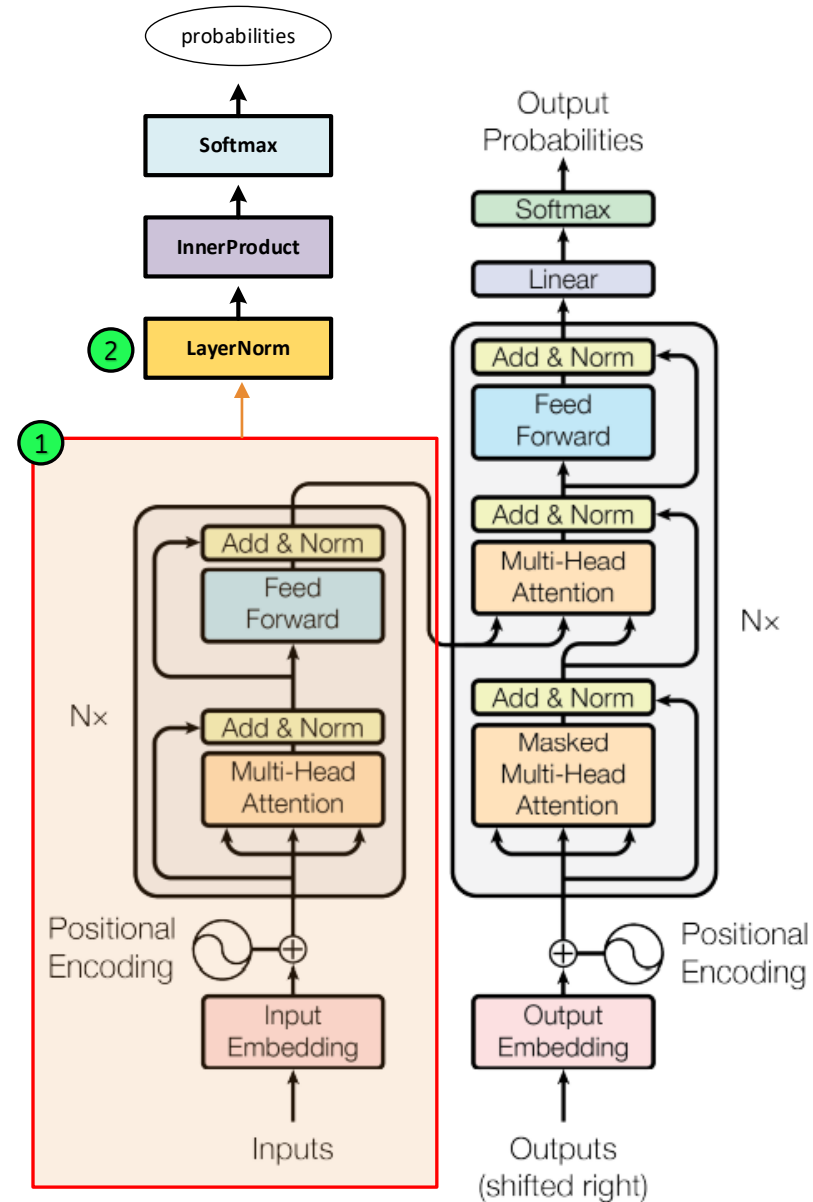
1. Layer Normalization 1
2. Causal Self Attention
3. Add X to Attn
4. Layer Normalization 2
5. Fc Inner Product
6. Activation (RELU, GELU, etc.)
7. Projection Inner Product
8. Dropout
9. Add proj to X1 (from #3 above)



minGPT vs full encode/decode model

1. minGPT only implements the 'encoder' side of the full model.
2. Just add LayerNorm + InnerProduct + Softmax to get output probabilities

How do we convert GPT to an Encoder/Decoder model?

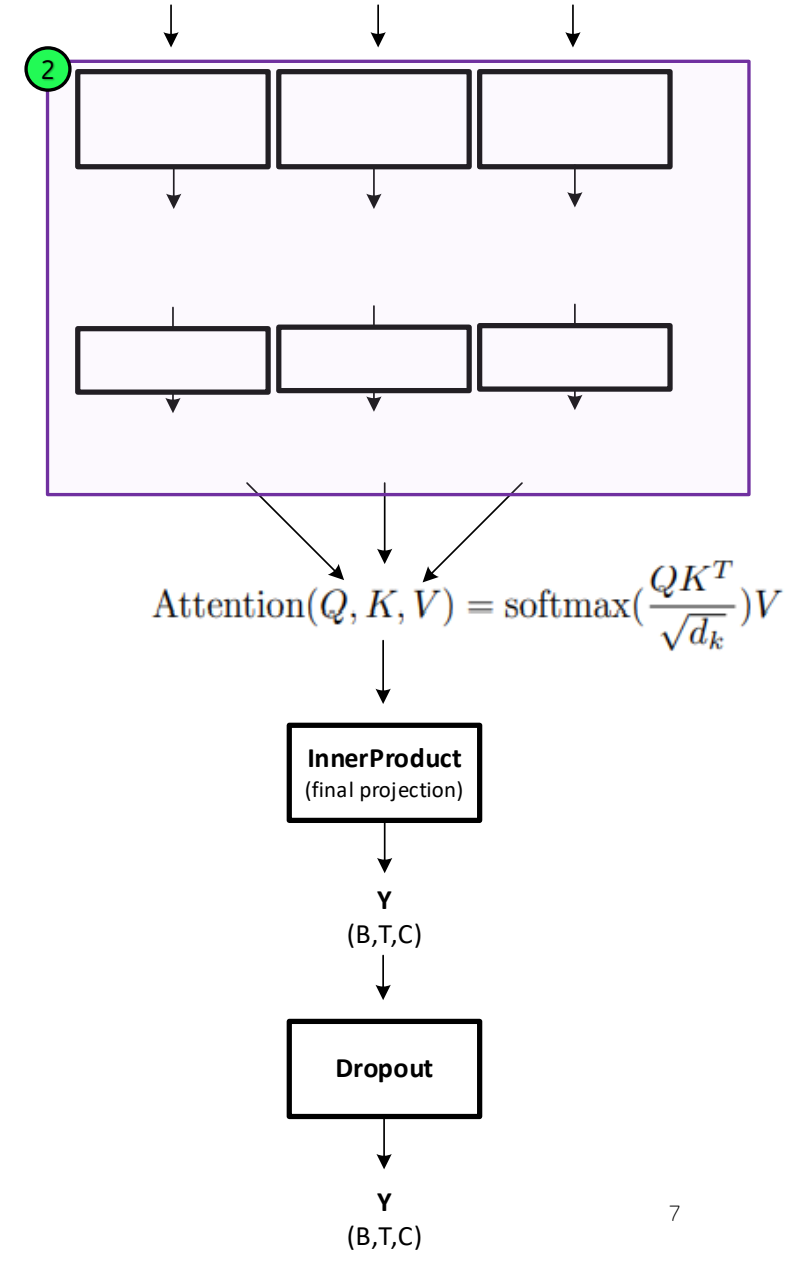
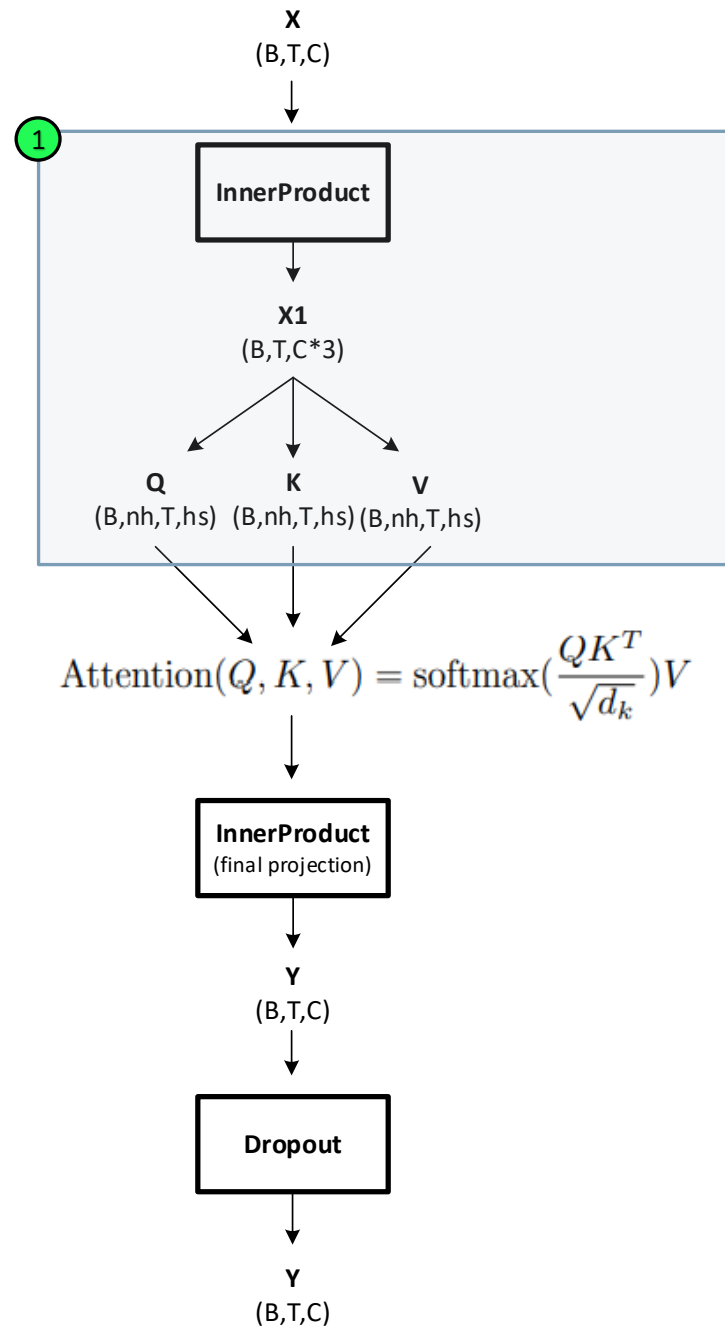


From "Attention Is All You Need", Fig1

First, convert ...

CausalSelfAttention to MultiHeadedAttention

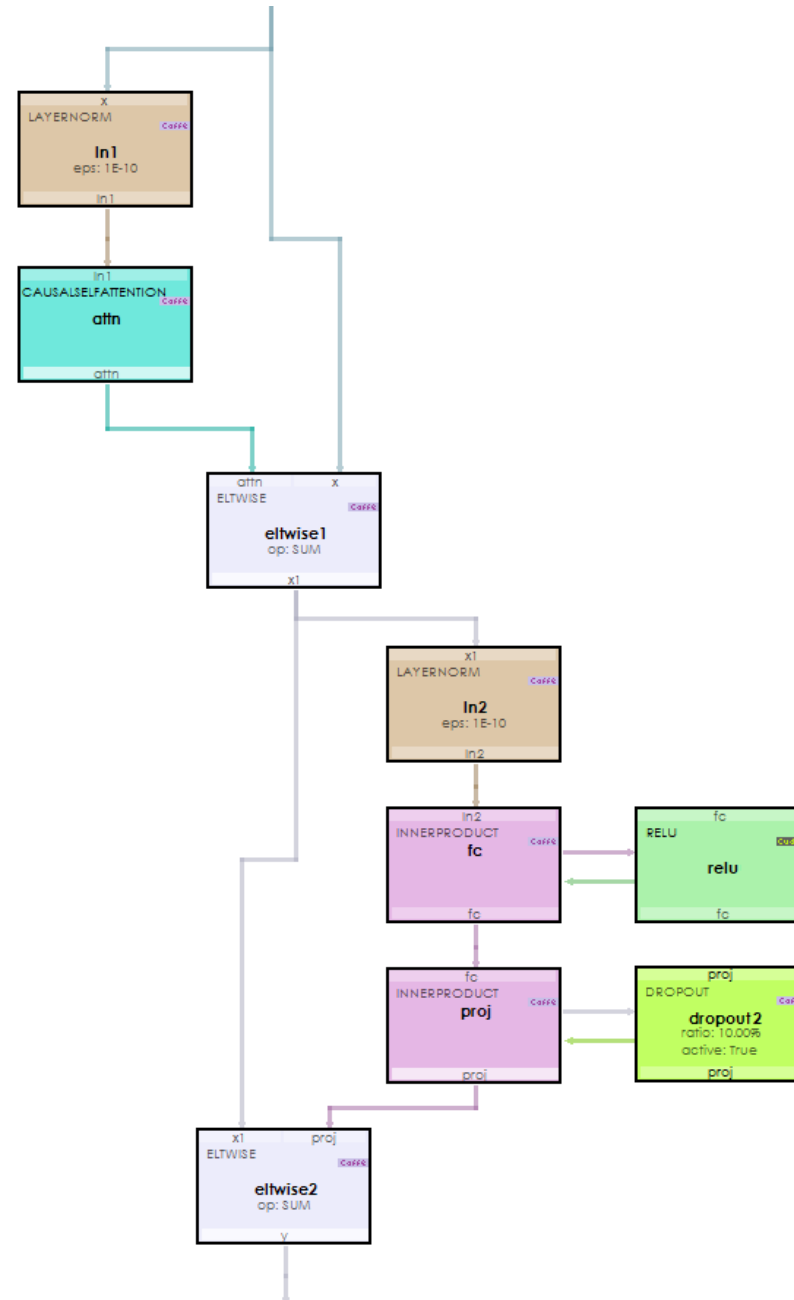
1. CausalSelfAttention takes one input 'X' and converts it to Q, K, V using a single InnerProduct
2. MultiHeadedAttention takes 3 inputs that are converted to Q, K, V using three InnerProducts.



Decoder Transformer Block Internals

Starting with Encoder Transformer Block (Transformer Block in GPT)...

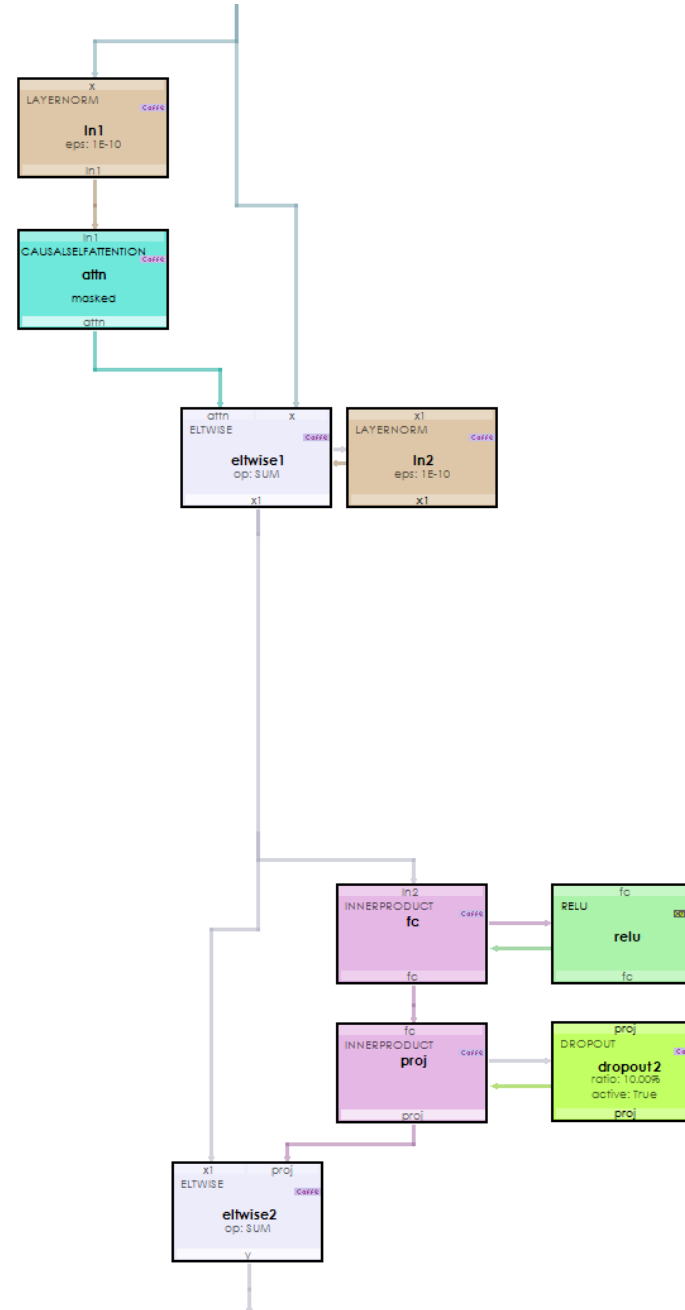
Encoder Transformer Block



Decoder Transformer Block Internals

Make room for new layers used by Decoder Transformer Block...

Encoder Transformer Block

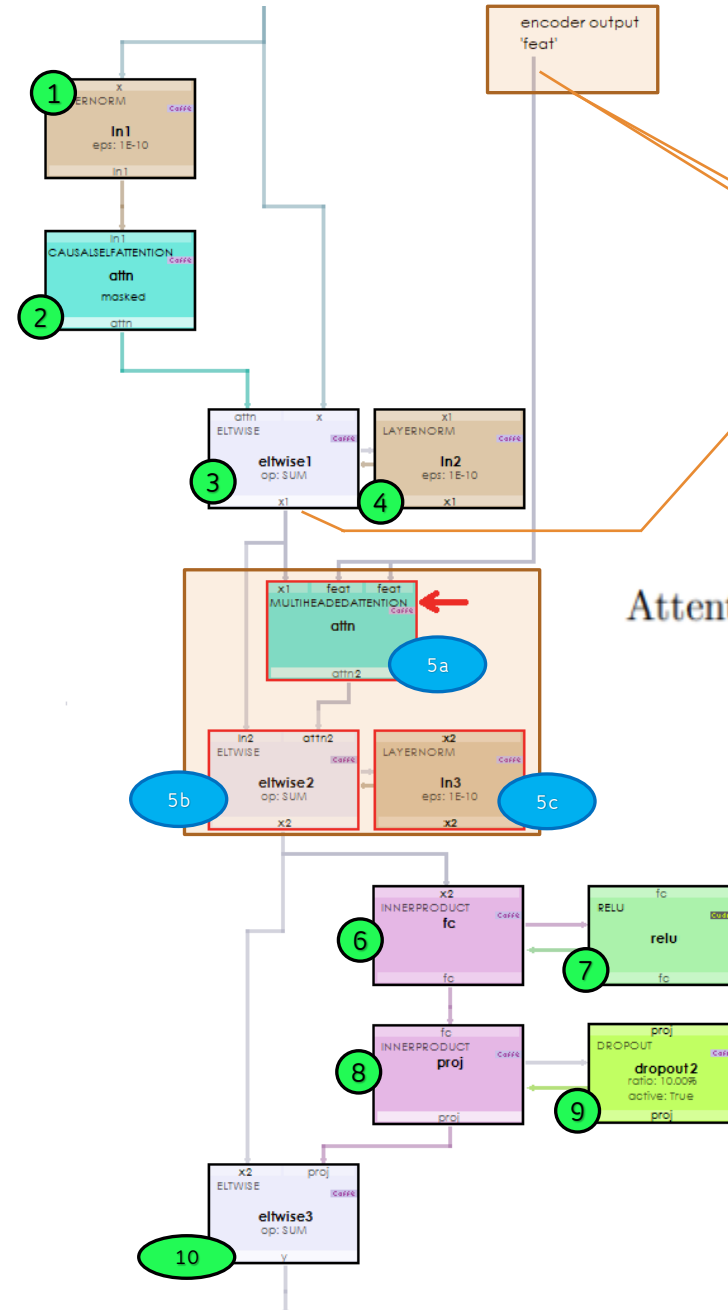


Decoder Transformer Block Internals

1. Layer Normalization 1
2. Causal Self Attention
3. Add X to Attn
4. Layer Normalization 2
- 5a. Multi-Head Attention
- 5b. Add X1 to Attn2
- 5c. Layer Normalization 3
6. Fc Inner Product
7. Activation (RELU, GELU, etc.)
8. Projection Inner Product
9. Dropout
10. Add proj to X2 (from #5c above)

2/9/2023

Decoder Transformer Block



Learning to match input and target probability distributions occurs here.

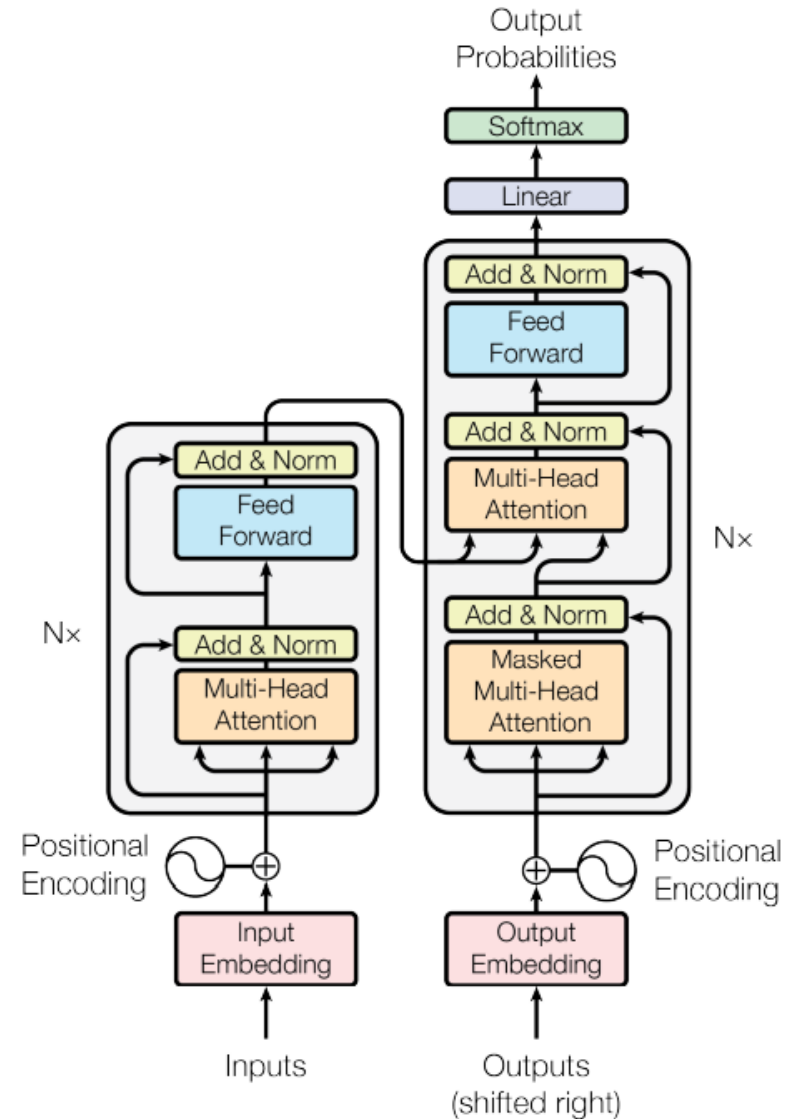
The same encoder output is sent to each decoder transformer block layer.

$Q = x1$
 $K = feat$
 $V = feat$

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

minGPT vs full encode/decode model

Full model uses both encode (left)
and decode (right).



From "Attention Is All You Need", Fig1

Full encode/decode model

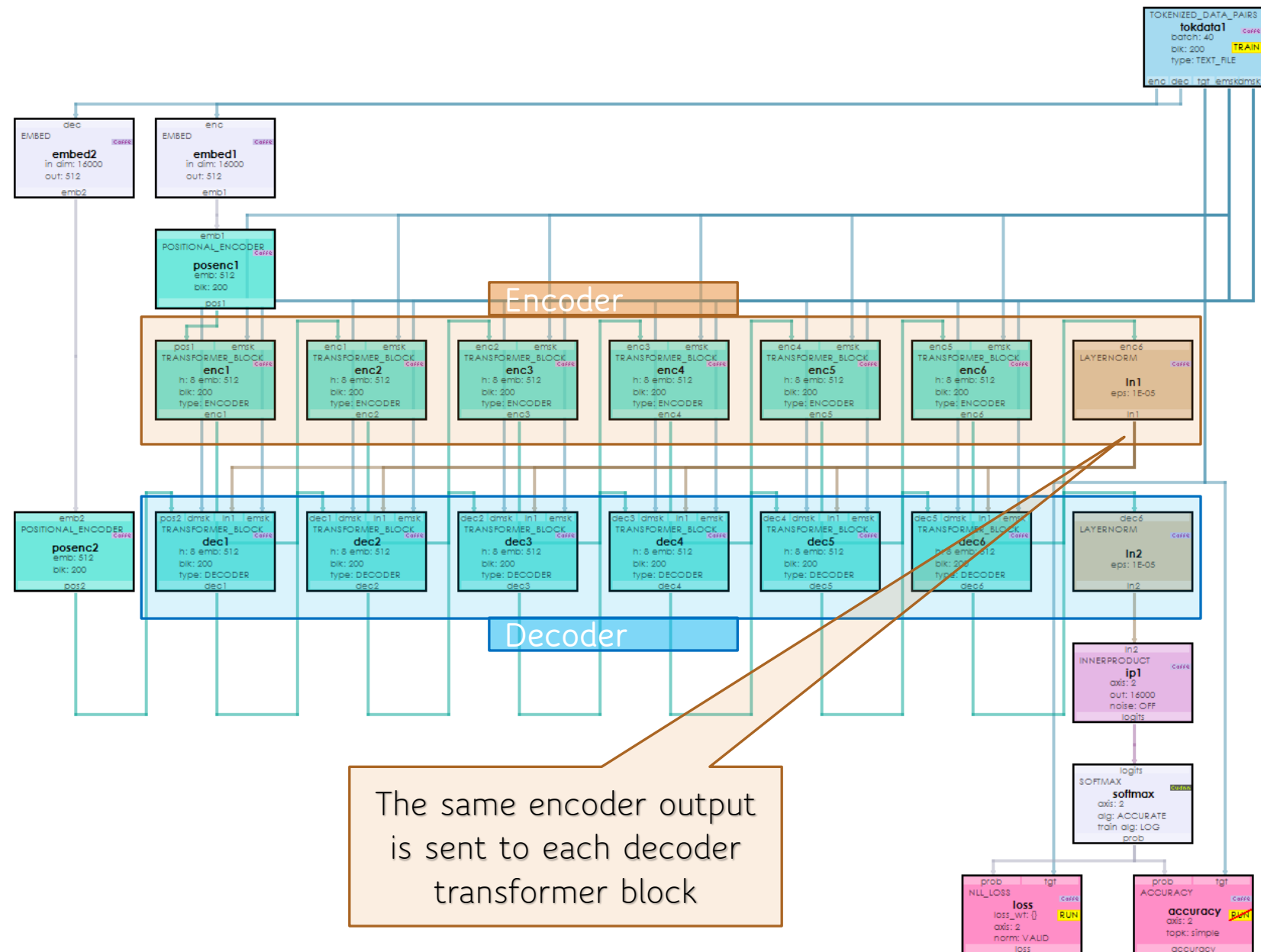
Full encoder/decoder model based off original minGPT model.

Note:

Target values are offset by one and may use a separate positional embedding.

Also Note:

Decoder TRANSFORMER_BLOCKS have 'decode' enabled which uses both the CausalSelfAttention and MultiHeadAttention layers internally.



Full encode/decode model

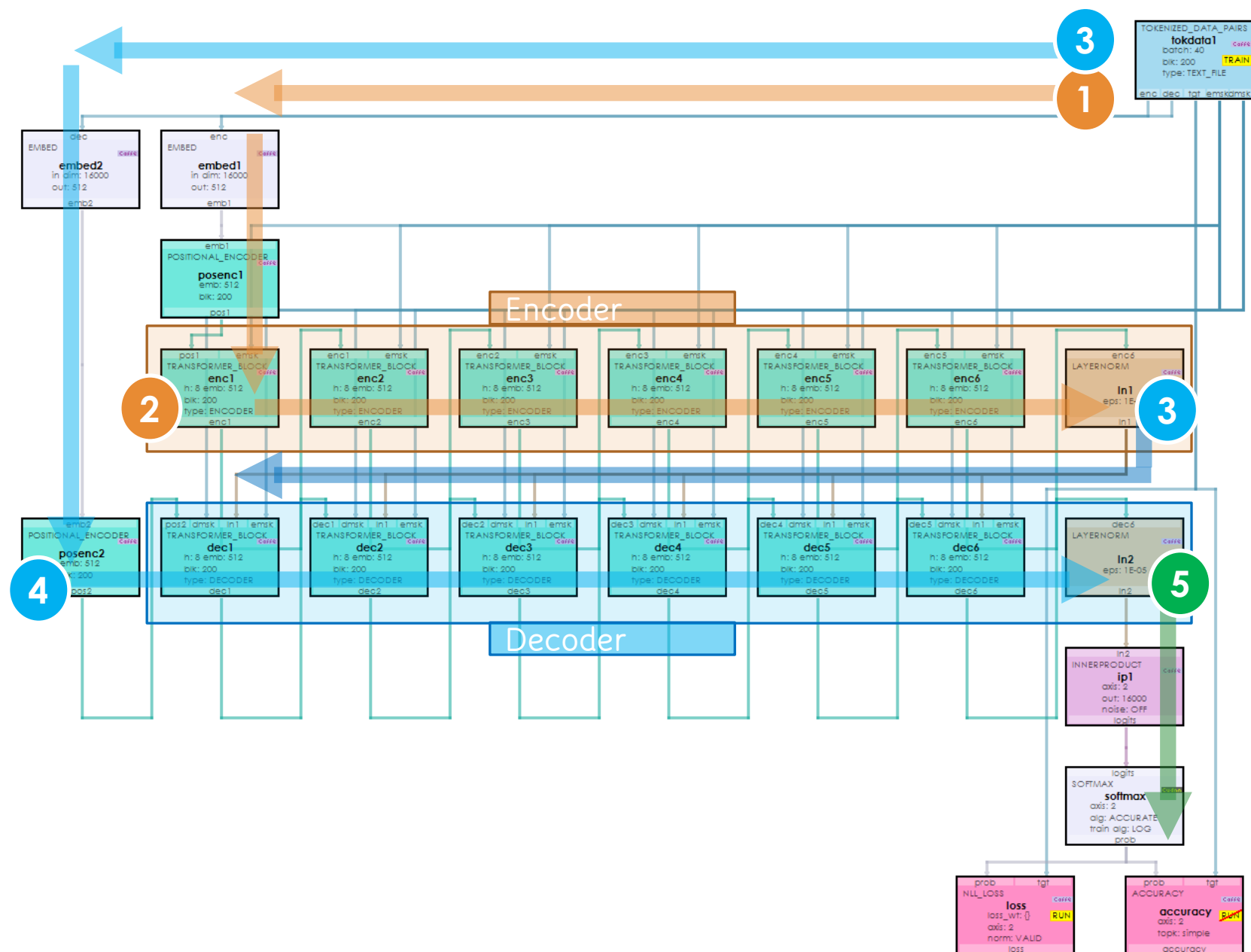
Full encoder/decoder model based off original minGPT model.

Note:

Target values are offset by one and may use a separate positional embedding.

Also Note:

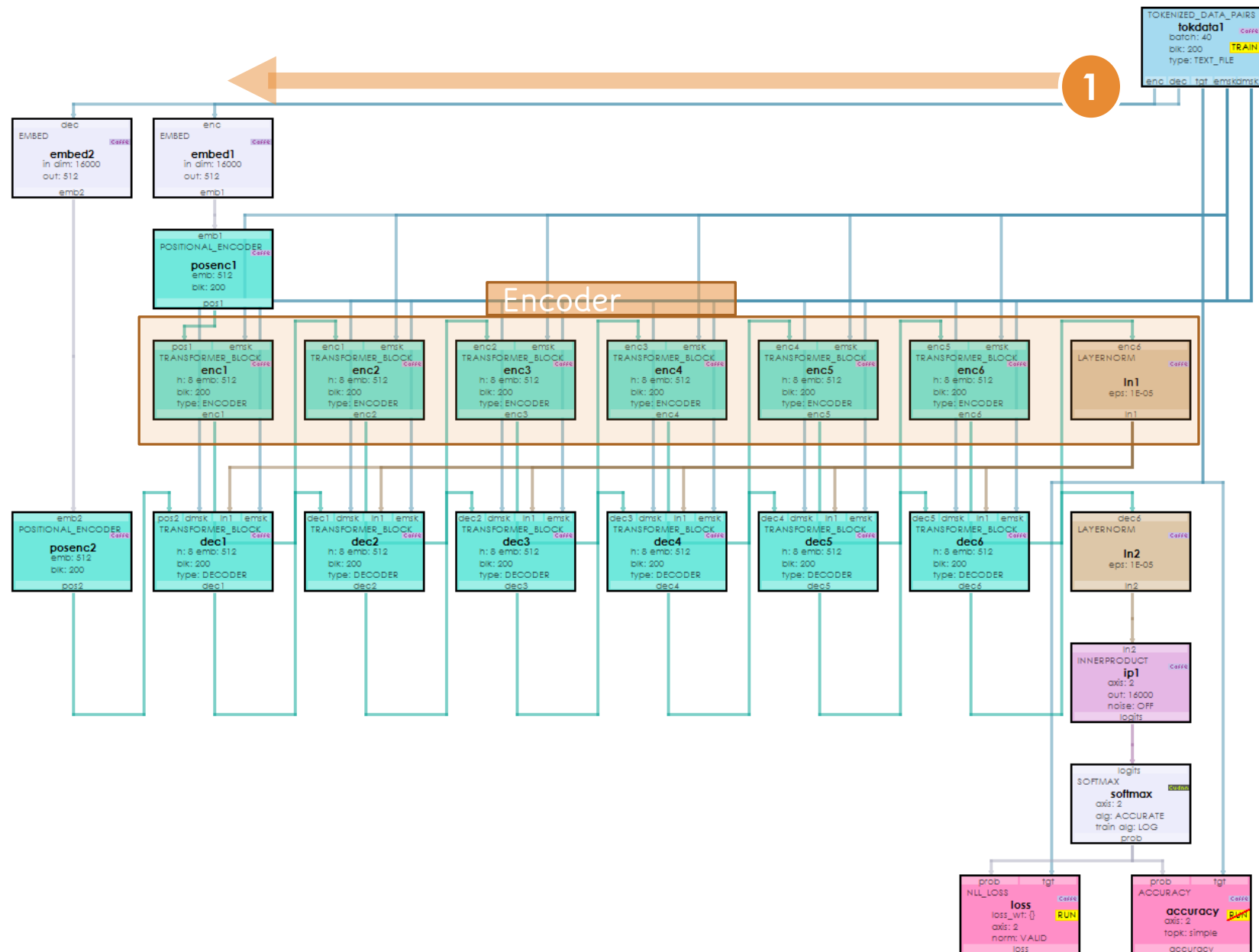
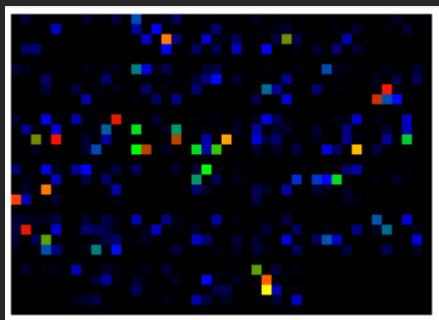
Decoder TRANSFORMER_BLOCKS have 'decode' enabled which uses both the CausalSelfAttention and MultiHeadAttention layers internally.



1 encoder in tokens

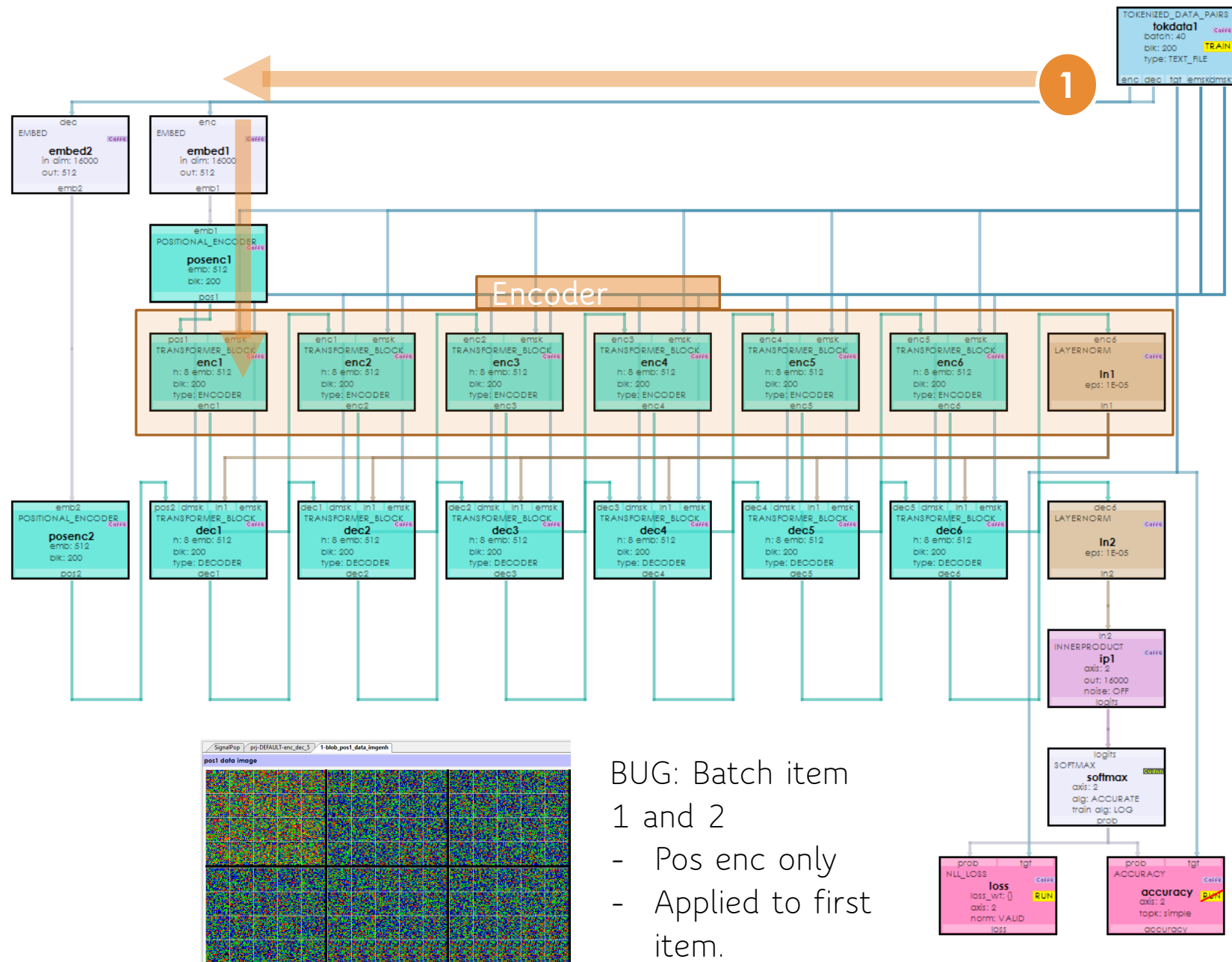
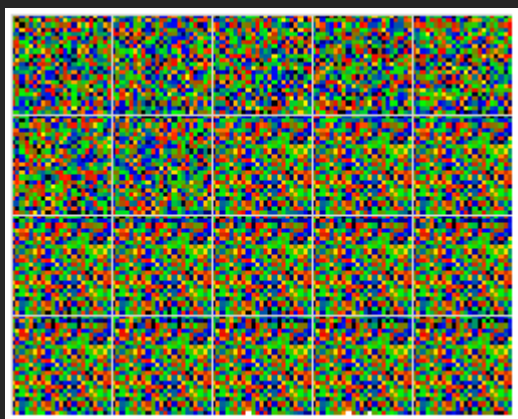
Encoder Input Tokens
Vocabulary Size = 16,000

"When does the European Union
session start?"



1 encoder in embedding

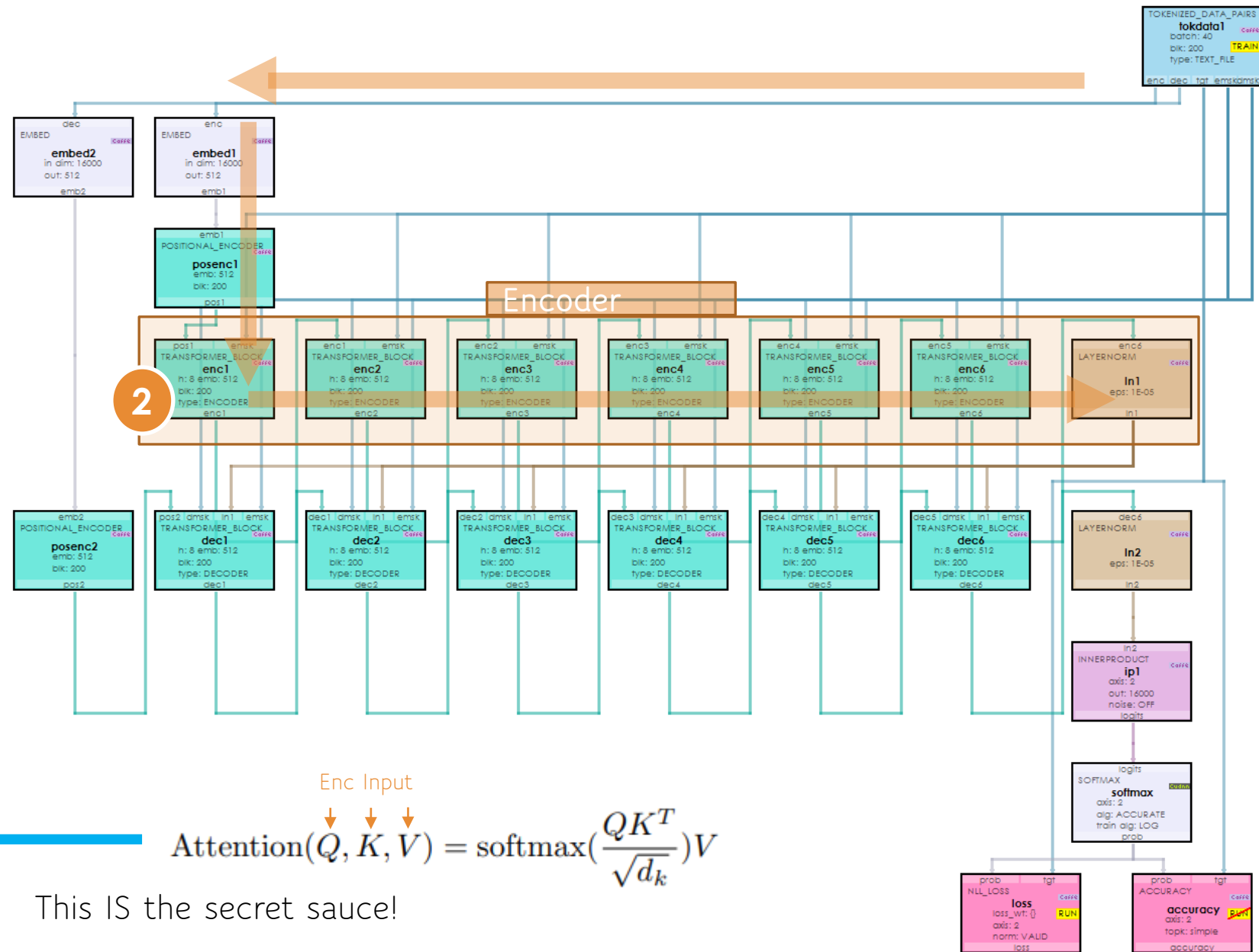
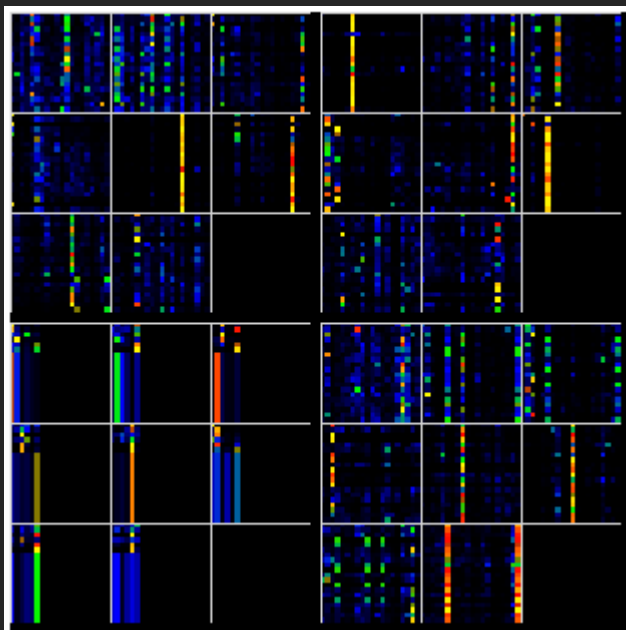
Embedding to 512 emb size
+ Position Embedding



2 encoder transformer

Encoder Transformer

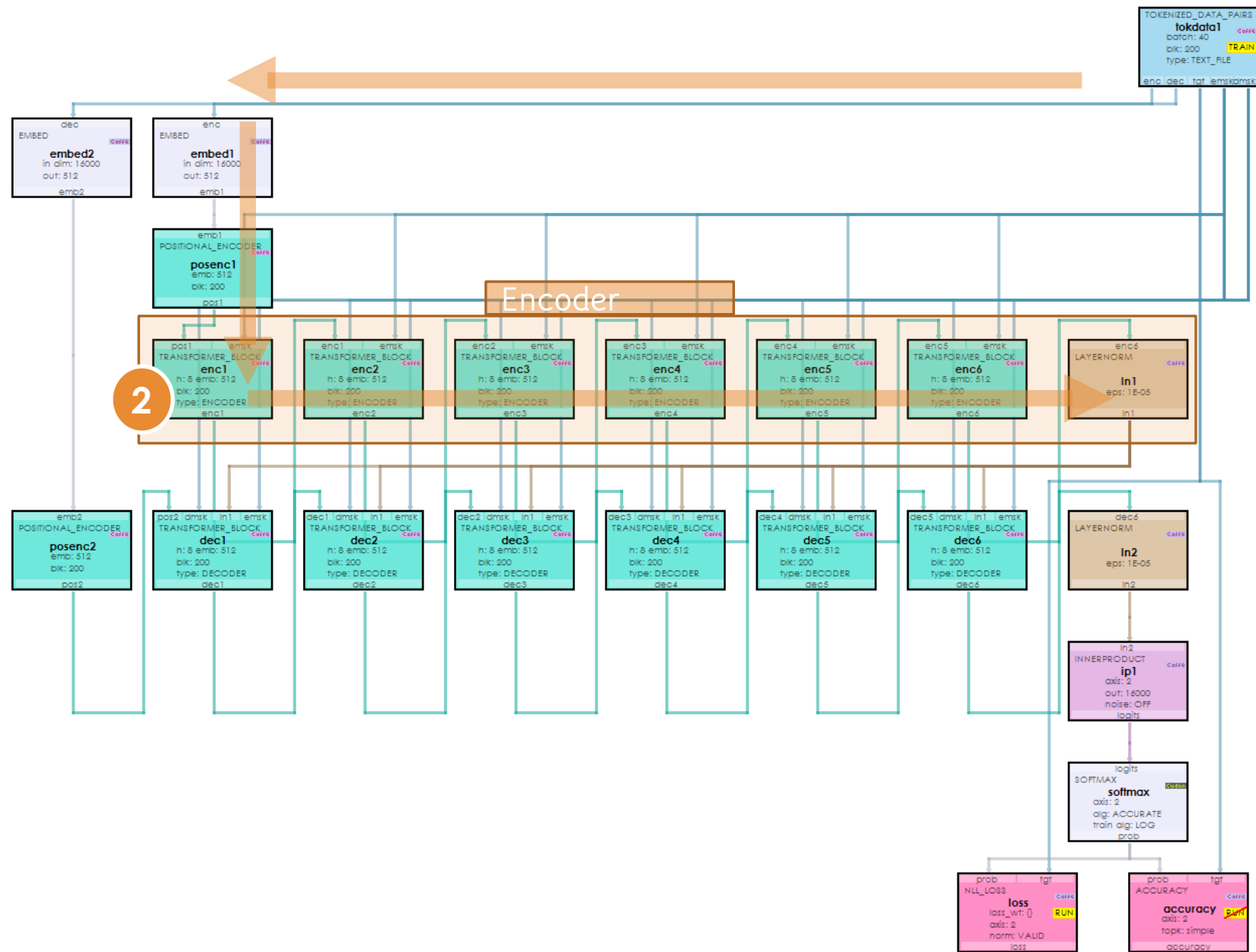
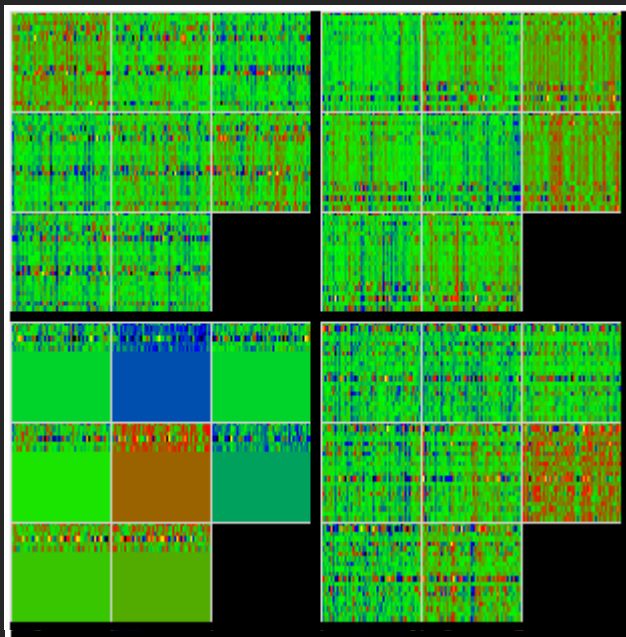
Mask, Softmax (self attention)...



2 encoder transformer

Encoder Transformer

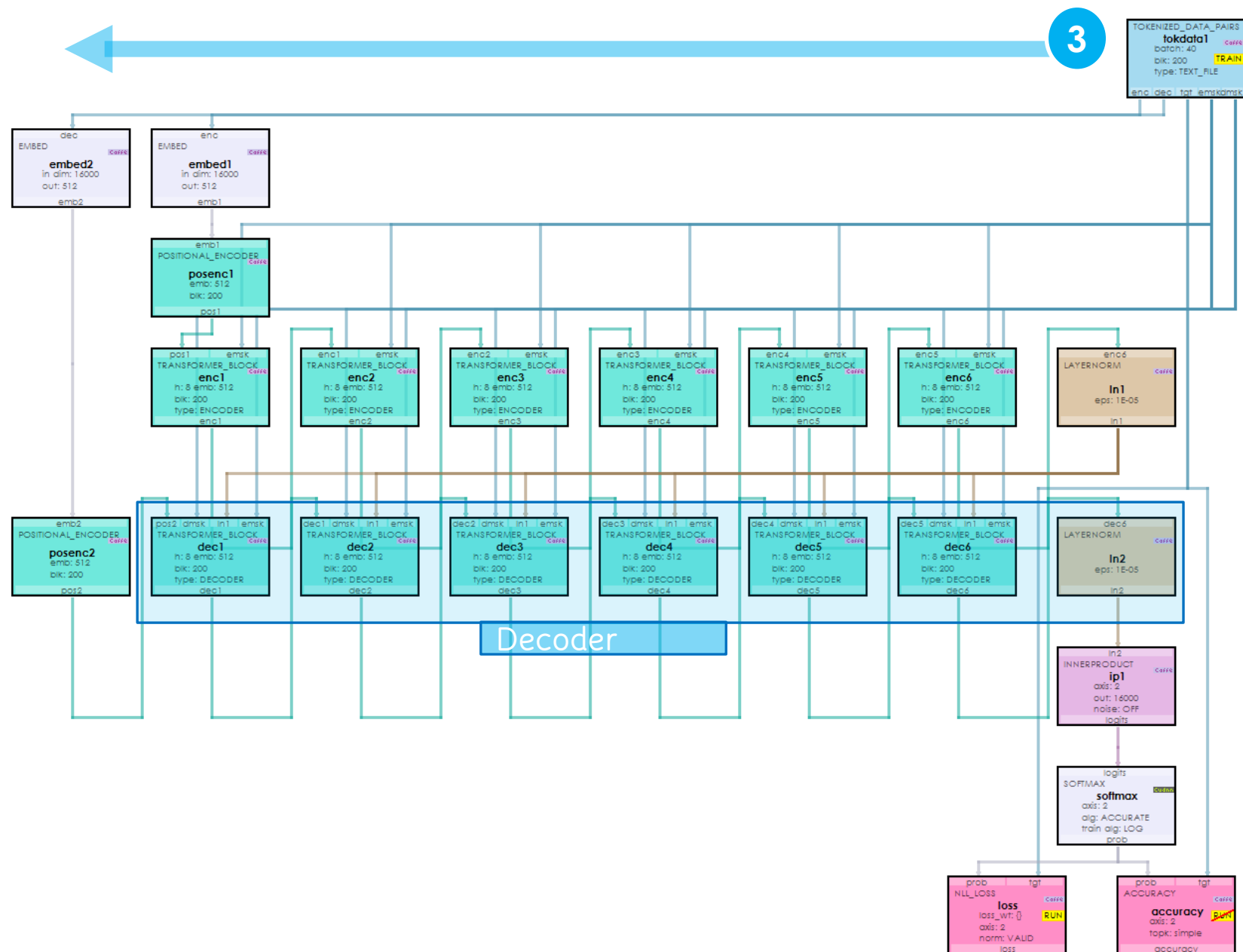
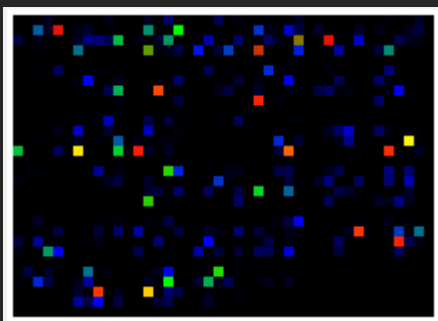
Mask, Softmax, Projection...



3 decoder in tokens

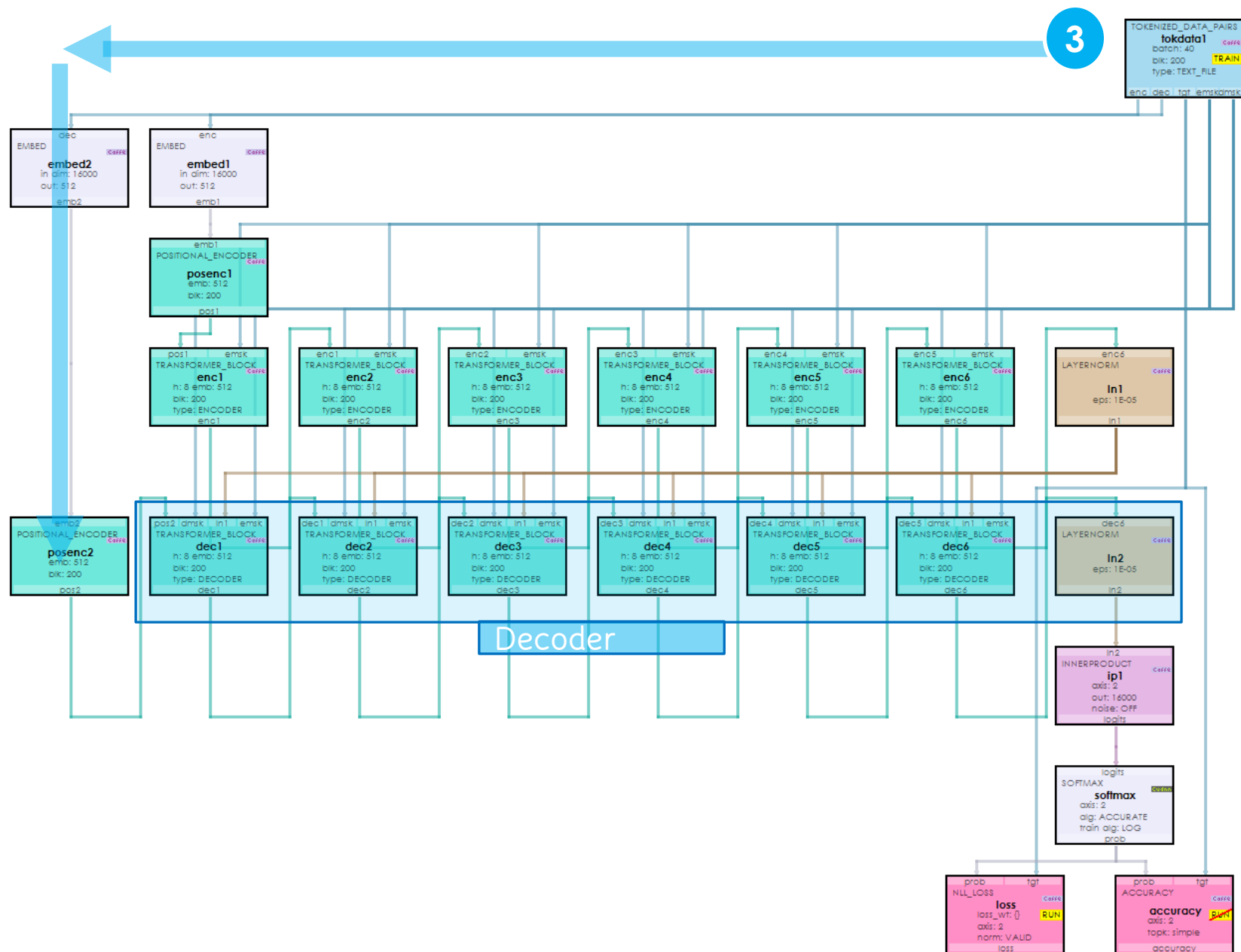
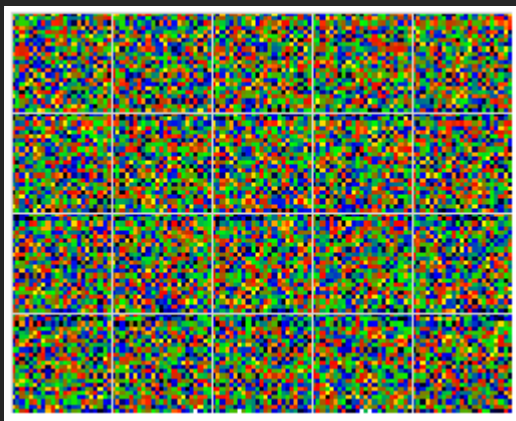
Decoder Input Tokens
Vocabulary Size = 16,000

Quand commence la session de l'Union
européenne?



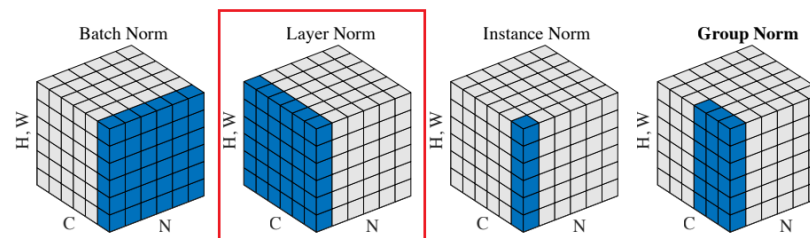
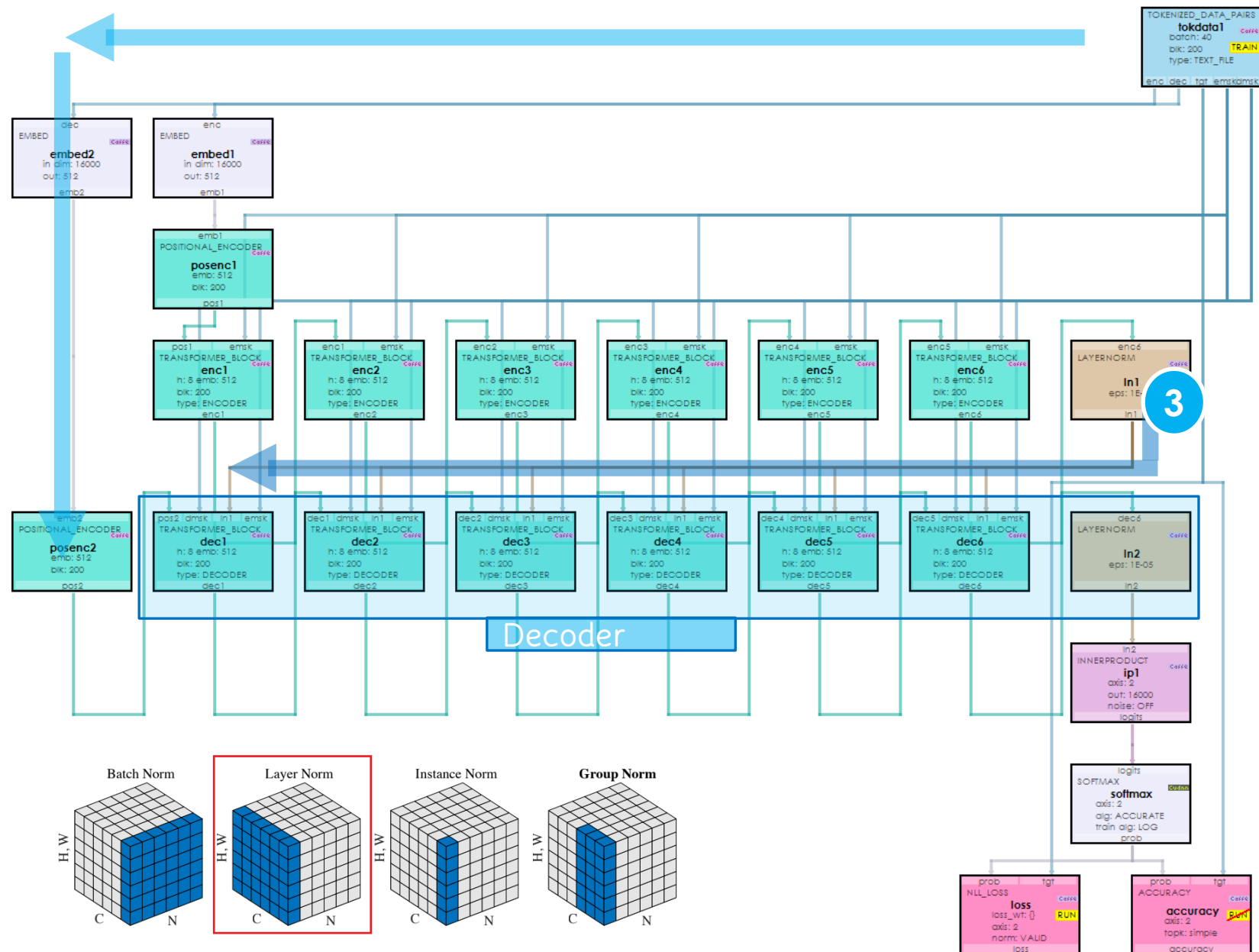
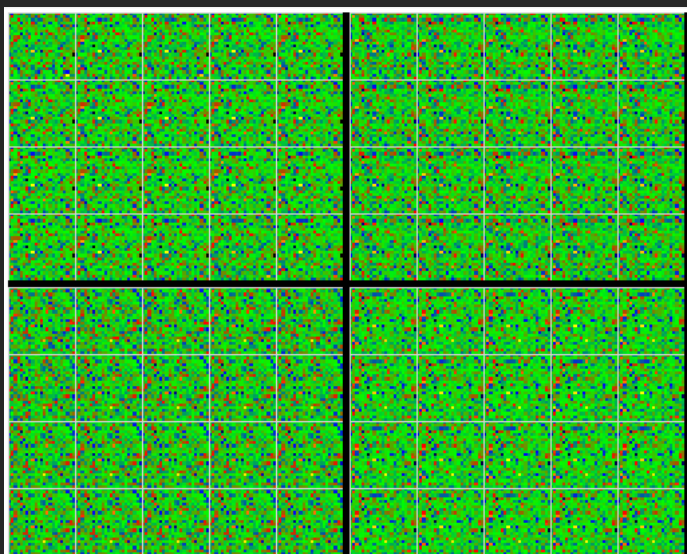
3 decoder in embedding

Embedding to 512 emb size
+ Position Embedding



3 decoder transformer

Last encoder output
(layer normalized)...

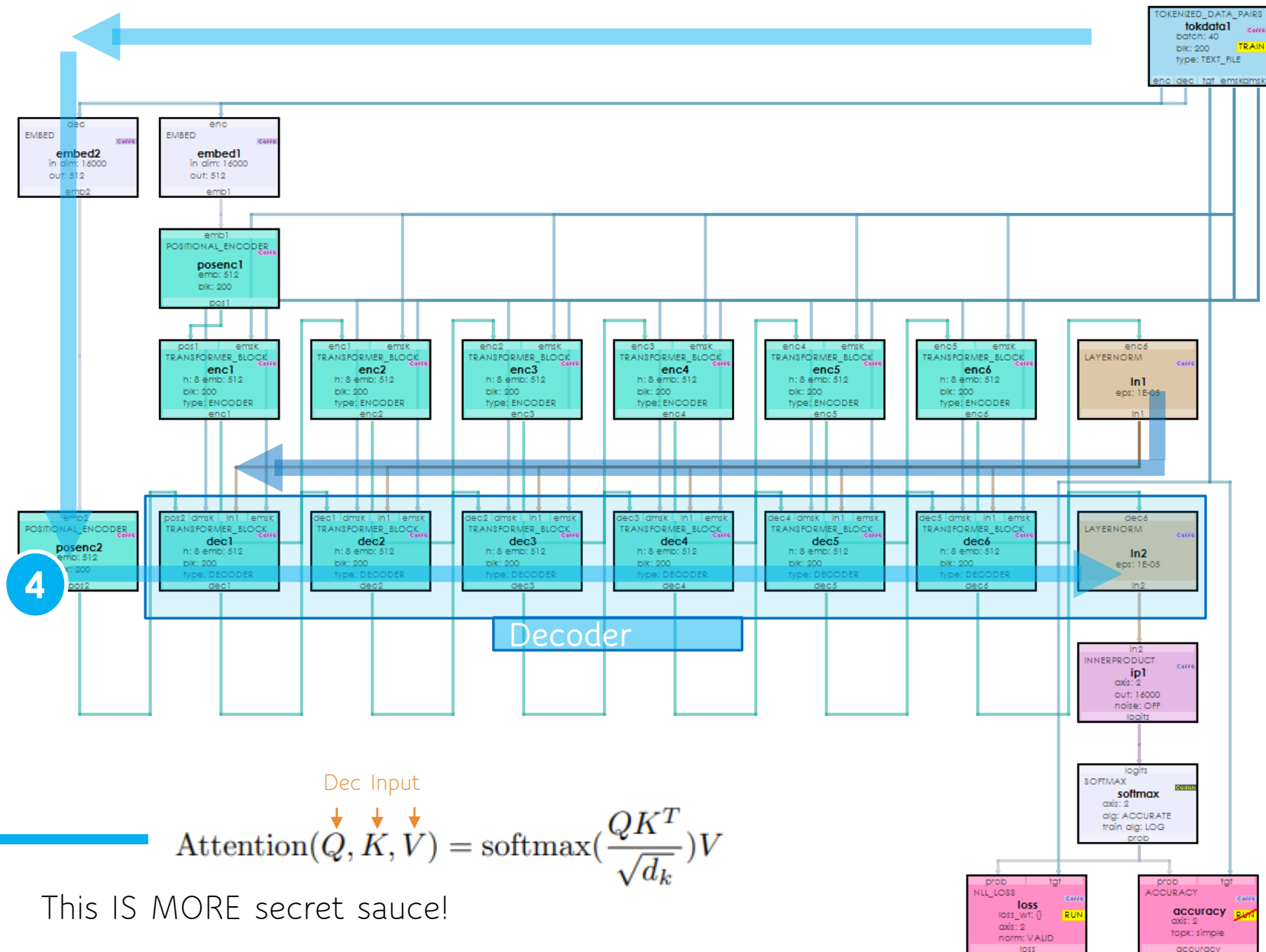
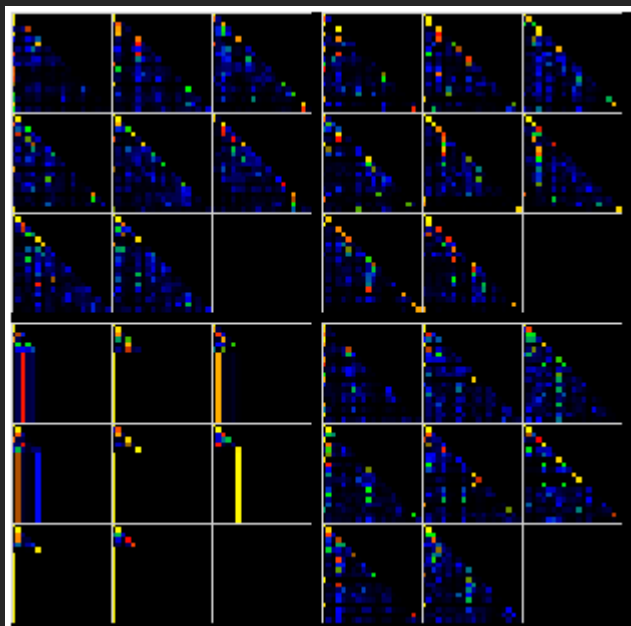


"Group Normalization", Wu et al., 2018

4 decoder transformer (multi-head 1)

Decoder Transformer

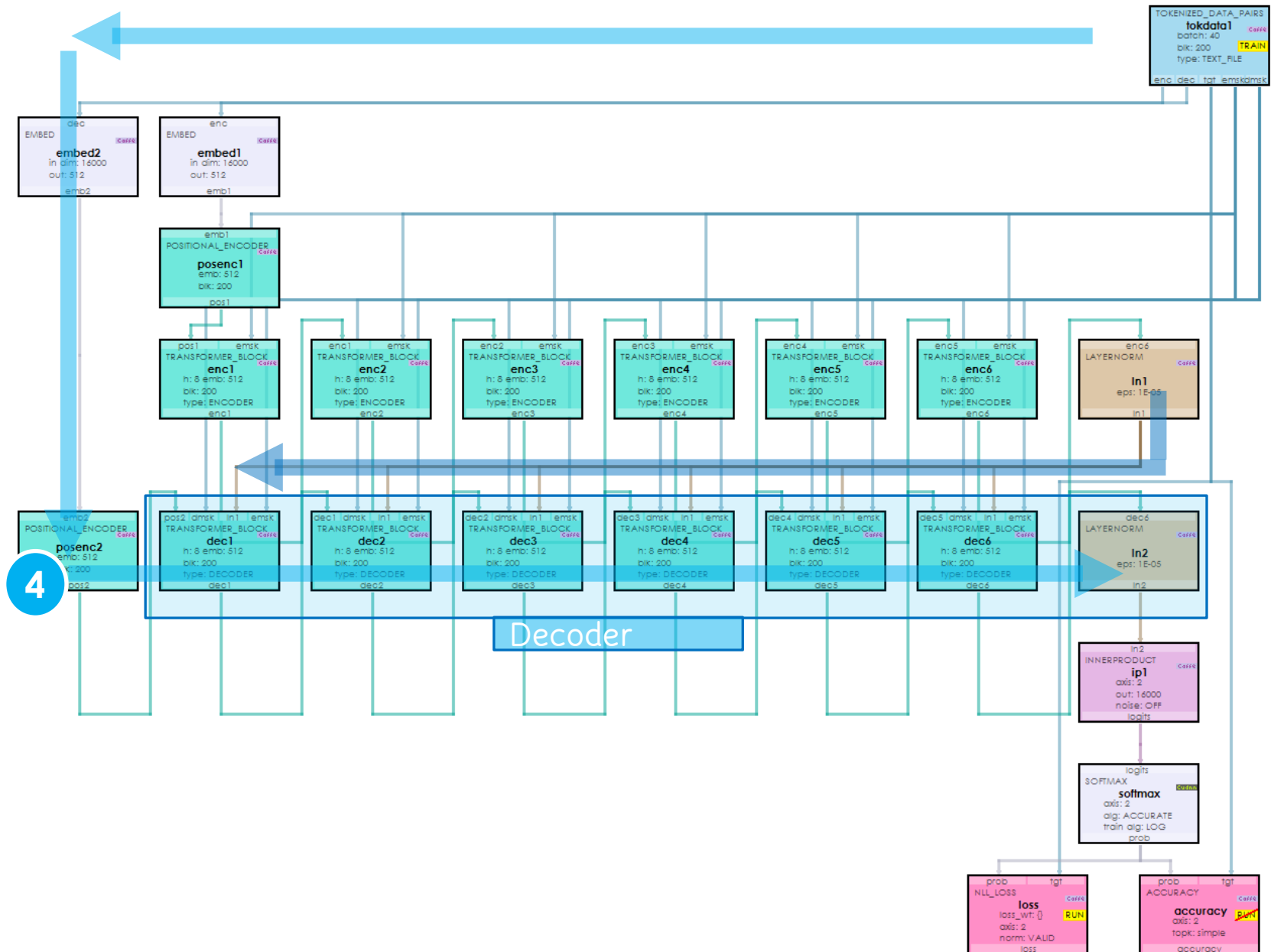
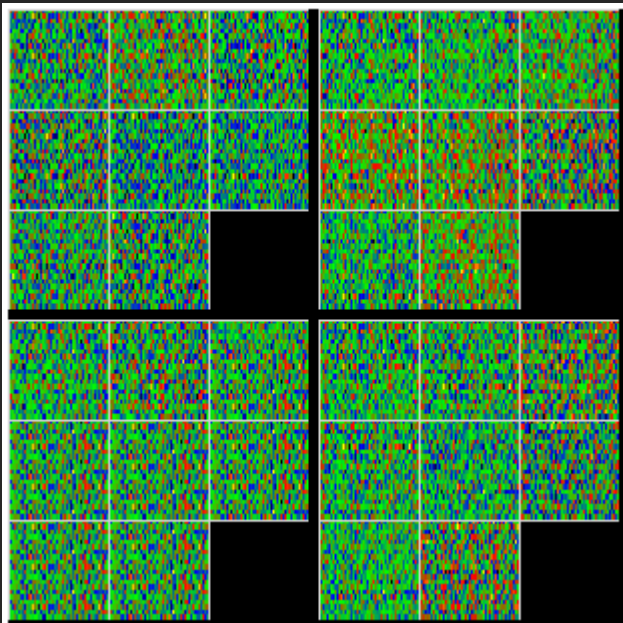
Mask, (Softmax(self attention), right)...



4 decoder transformer (multi-head 1)

Decoder Transformer

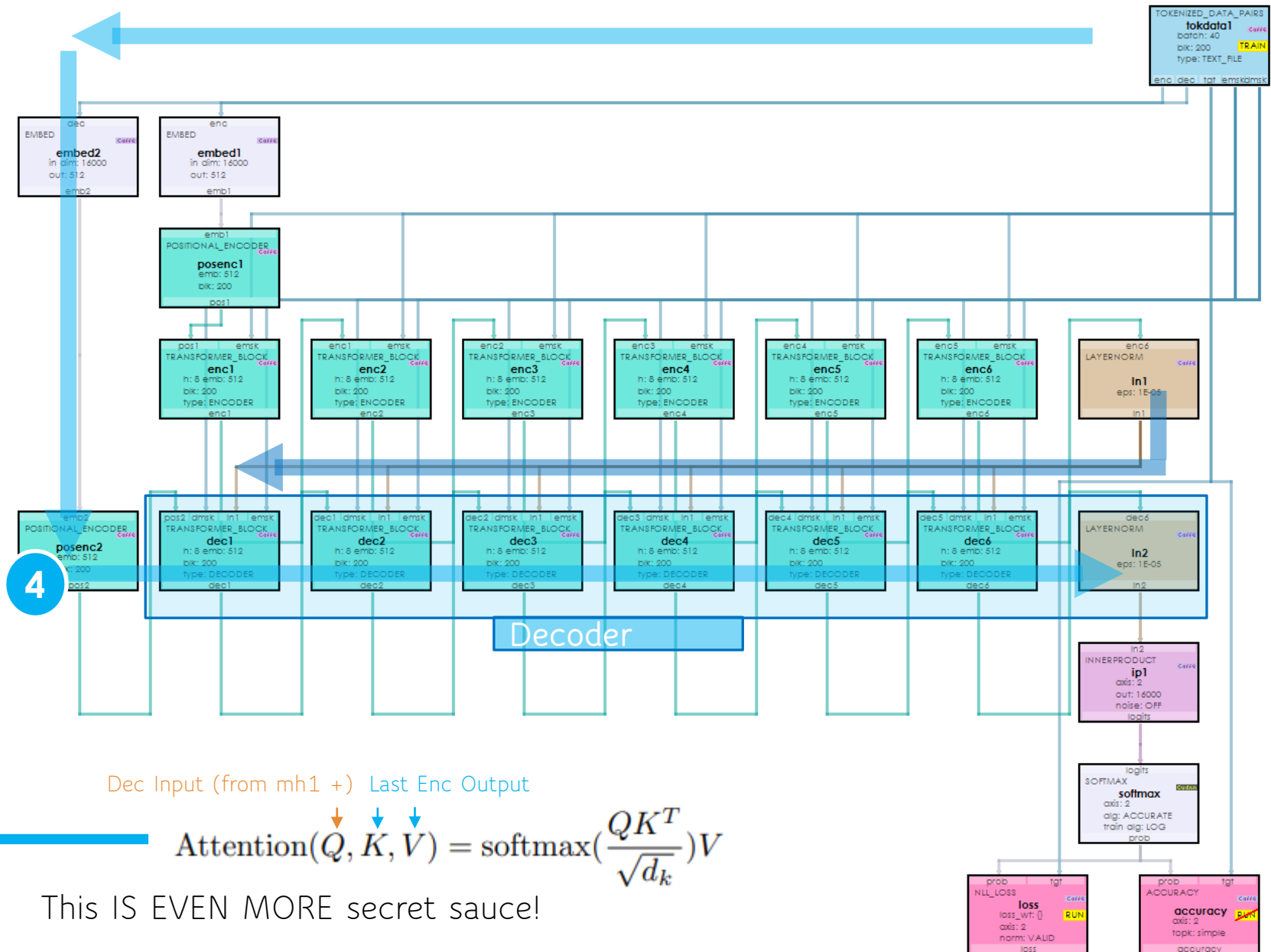
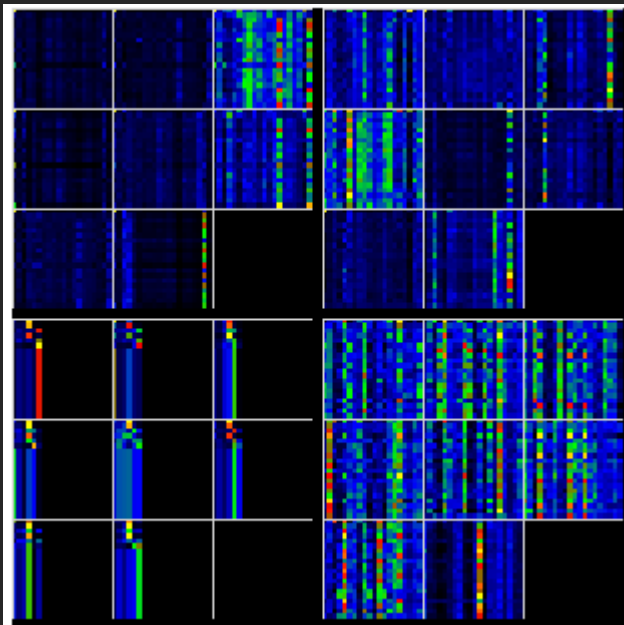
Mask, Softmax (self attention) projection...



4 decoder transformer (multi-head 2)

Decoder Transformer

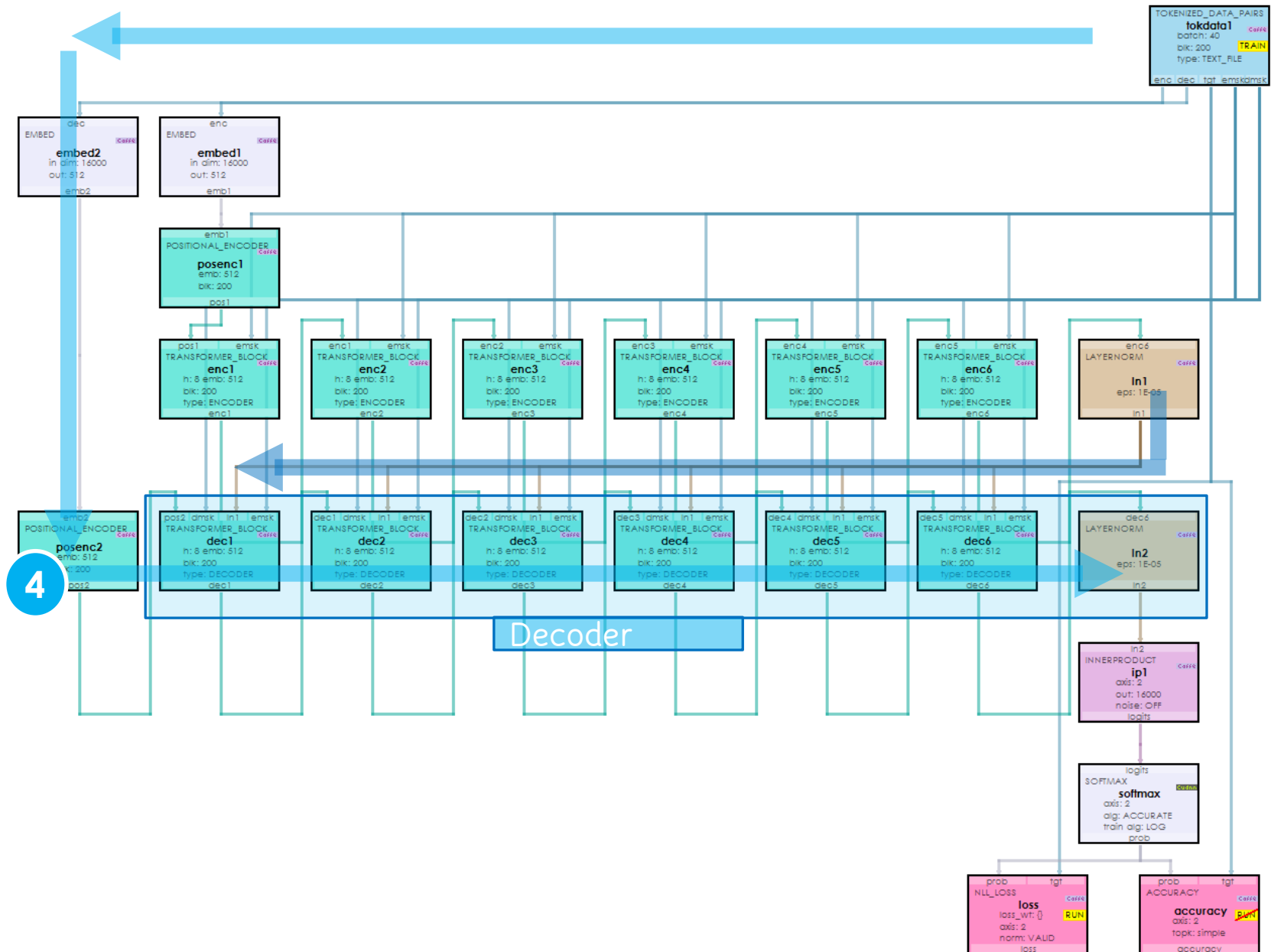
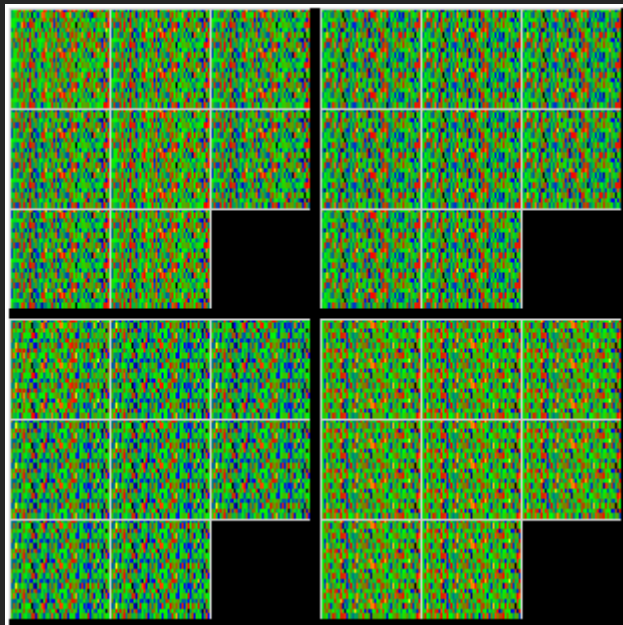
Mask, Softmax (attention)...



4 decoder transformer (multi-head 2)

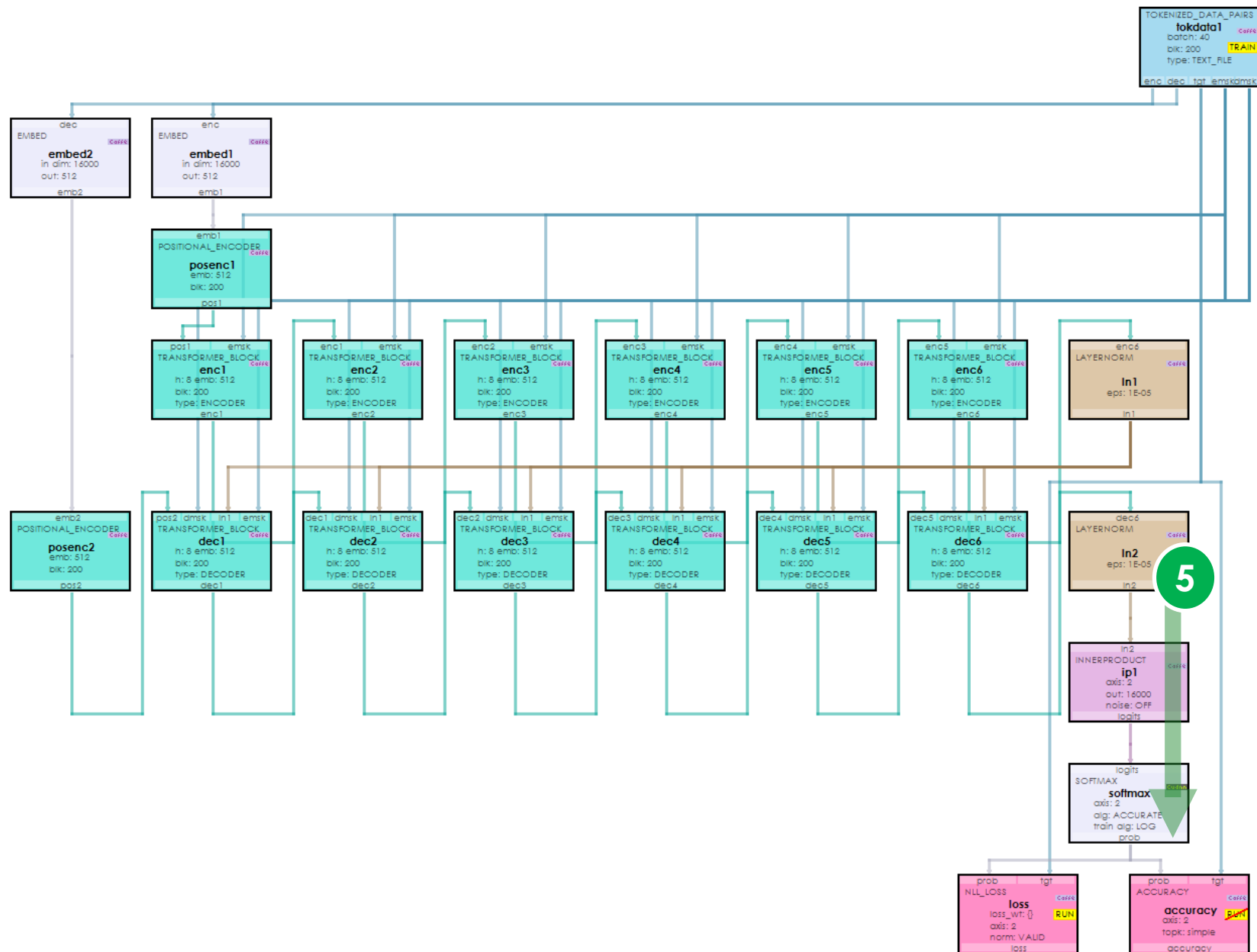
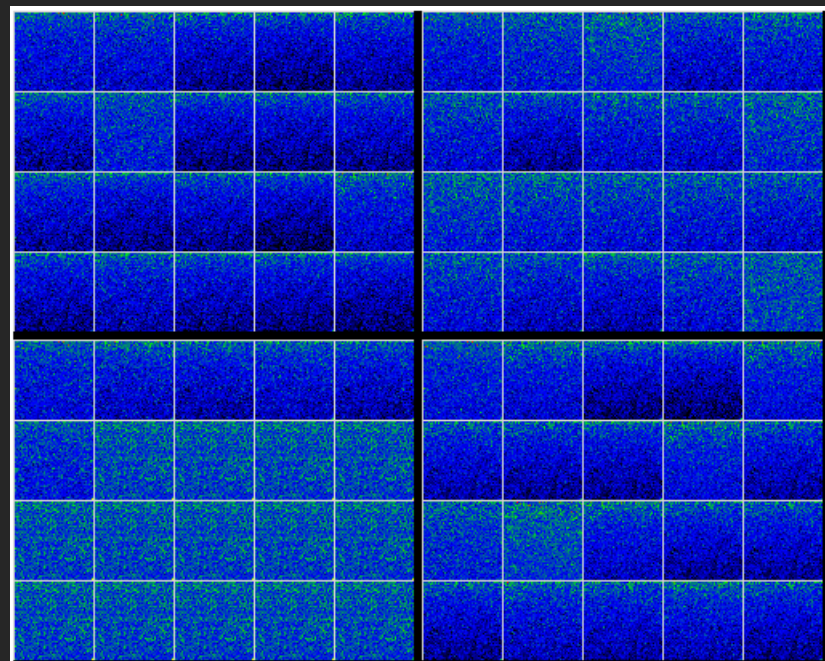
Decoder Transformer

Mask, Softmax (attention), projection...



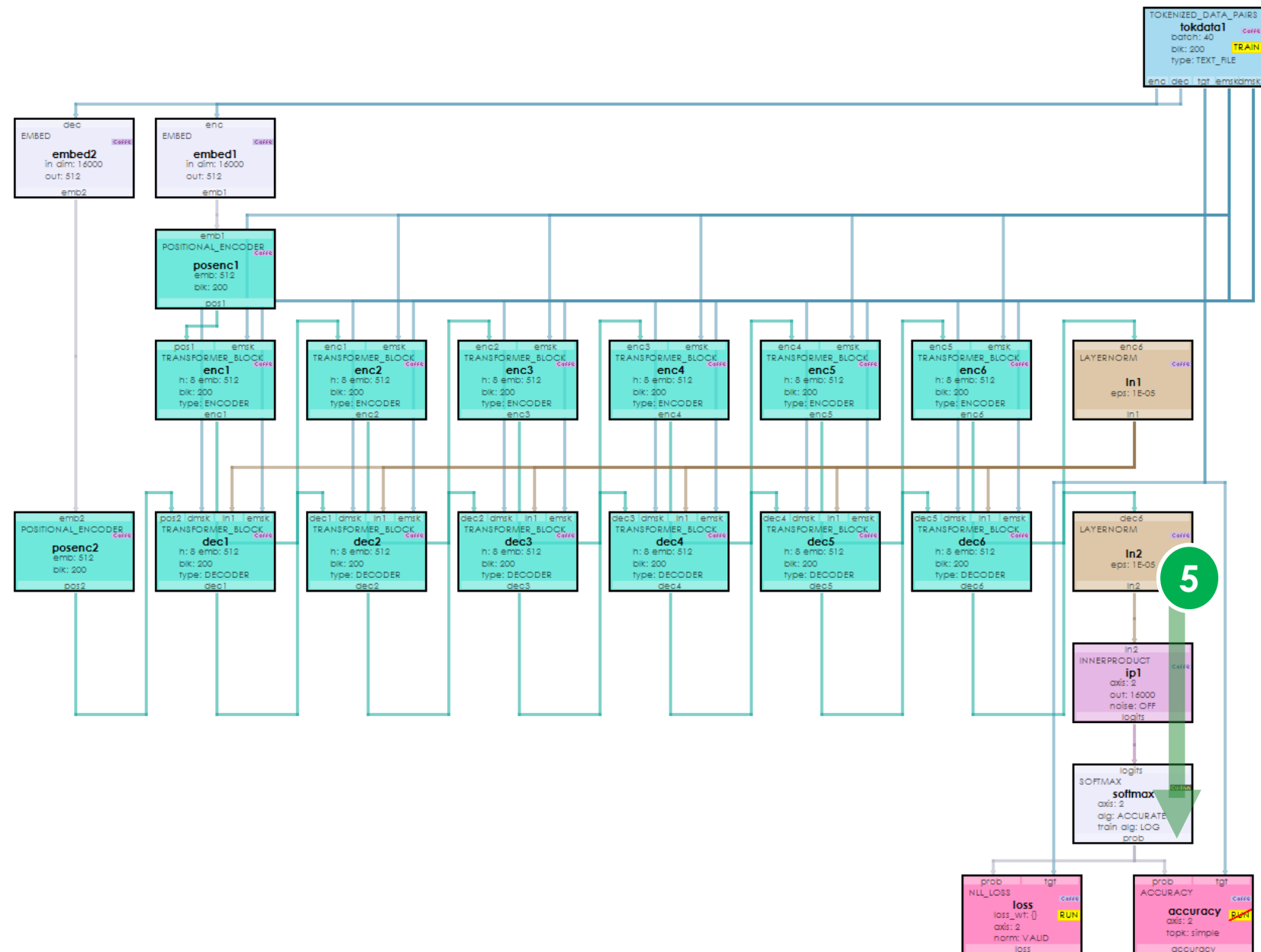
5 Logits

Final logits...



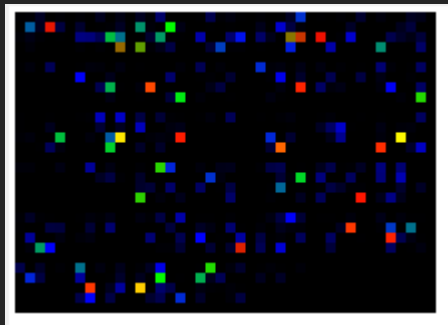
5 Probabilities

Softmax logits to get probabilities...

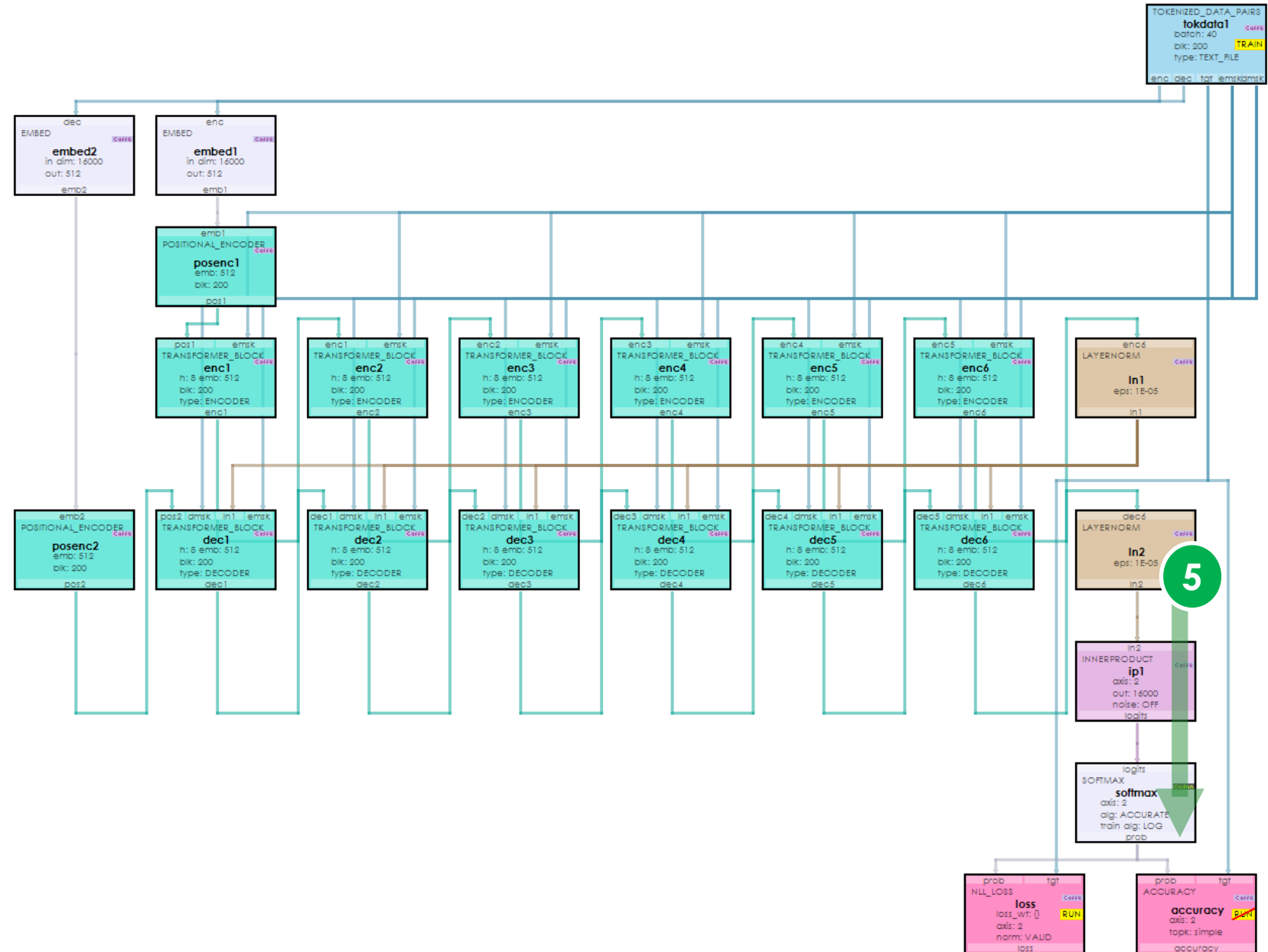


5 Targets

Decoder output (target tokens)



Quand la session de l'Union
européenne commence - t - elle ?



Verify Results

Extra '?' characters found in results, believed to be caused by our custom sentence-piece tokenizer and lack of double byte character handling for words like 'européenne'.

Google Output:

"Quand commence la session de l'Union européenne ?"

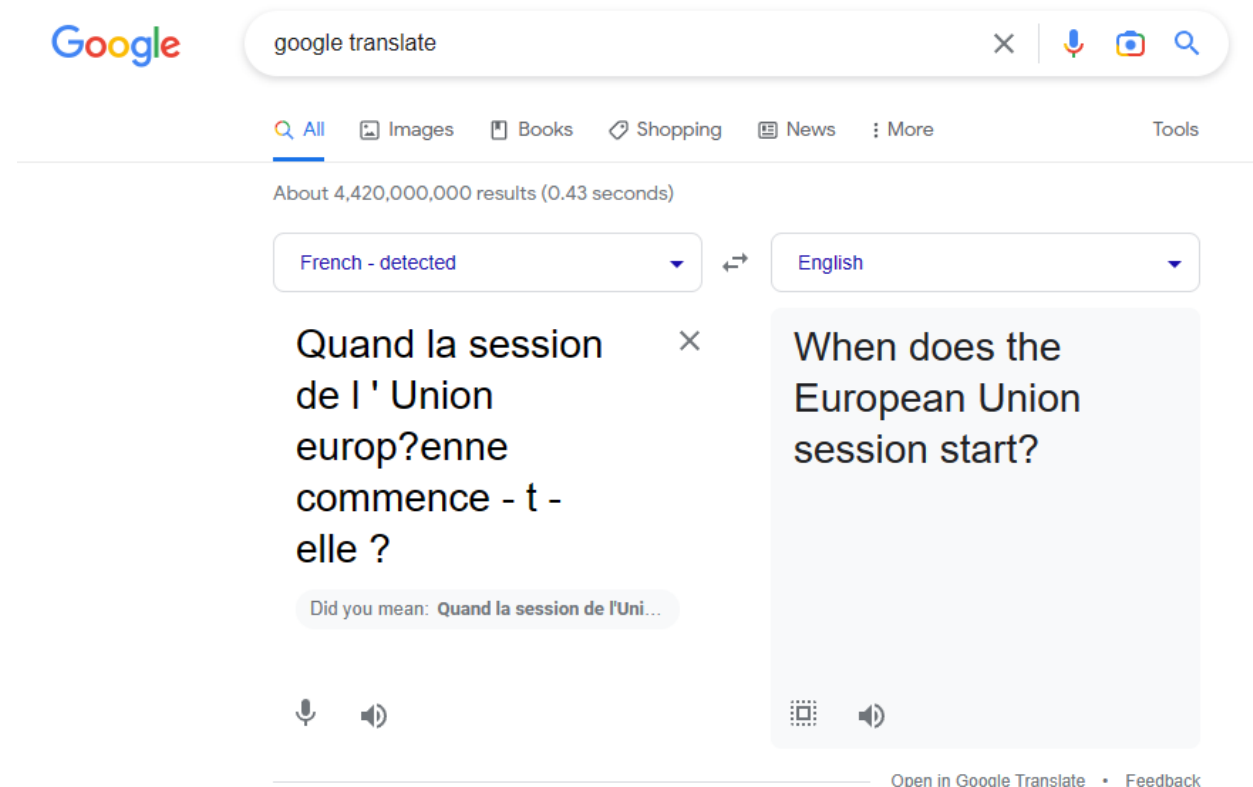
Our Input

"When does the European Union session start?"

Our Output

"Quand la session de l ' Union europ?enne commence - t - elle ?"

Google Translate Verification



Thank You!

References

Attention Is All You Need; Ashish Vaswani, Noam Shazeer, Niki Parmar, Jakob Uszkoreit, Llion Jones, Aidan N. Gomez, Lukasz Kaiser, Illia Polosukhin, arXiv 2017 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762>

Transformer's Encoder-Decoder: Let's Understand The Model Architecture; KiKaBeN, 2021; <https://kikaben.com/transformers-encoder-decoder/>

The Illustrated Transformer; Jay Alammar, 2020, Jay Alammar Blog, <https://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>

Transformer-based Encoder/Decoder Models; Patrick von Platen, Hugging Face, 2020; <https://huggingface.co/blog/encoder-decoder>

GELU activation; Shaurya Goel; Medium, 2019; <https://medium.com/@shauryagoel/gelu-gaussian-error-linear-unit-4ec59fb2e47c>

Group Normalization; Yuxin Wu and Kaiming He; arXiv, 2018; <https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.08494>