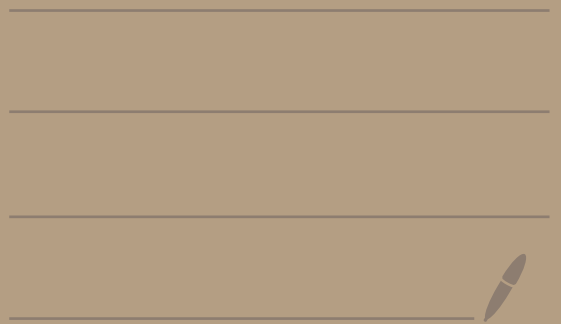


# Lecture 20 transformer & VAE

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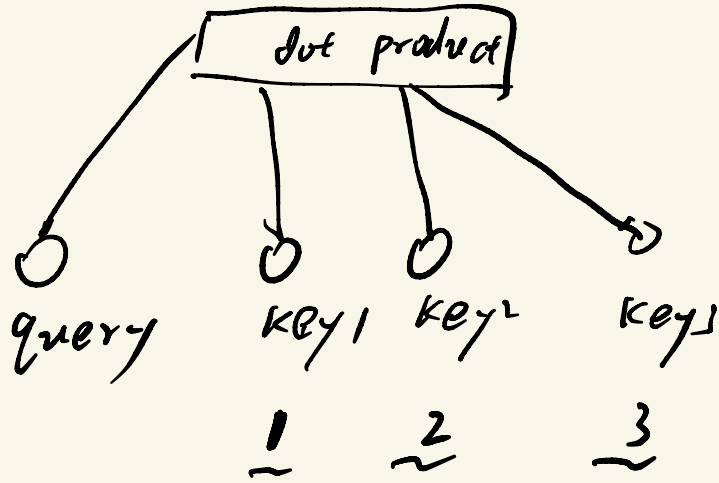




$N \times$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Q} \\ \text{Q} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} q_1^T \\ q_2^T \\ q_3^T \\ \vdots \\ q_n^T \end{bmatrix} \times k^T \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & \dots & k_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \times m$   $\begin{bmatrix} q_1^T k_1 & q_1^T k_2 & \dots & \dots \\ q_2^T k_1 & q_2^T k_2 & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$



$$\frac{\text{exp}(1)}{\text{exp}(1) + \text{exp}(2) + \text{exp}(3)}$$

1000.

$$[x_1, x_2, x_3]$$

$$[y_1, y_2, y_3]$$

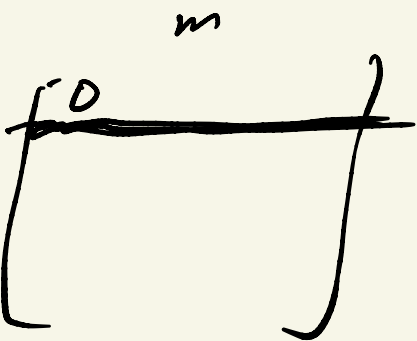
$$\frac{x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3}{\downarrow}$$

$n \times m$

attn

weight

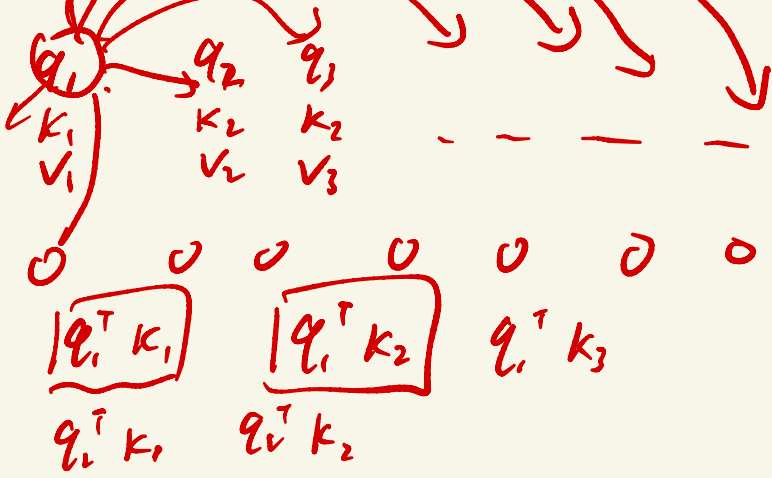
$n$



$[w_1 \ w_2 \ \dots \ w_m]$

$$w_1 \vec{v}_1 + w_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots + w_m \vec{v}_m$$

$W_0$   $W_k$   $W_v$  parameters



$$\text{Softmax} \left( \frac{Q^T K}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) V$$

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

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

$$n = m$$

$n = \text{sequence length}$

$$[n \times n]$$



h

$z_0$     $z_1$     $z_2$

Cross attention :

Q: from x

(K, v) from encoder output

output:

[ 1 3 4 2.5 ]

after shuffle:

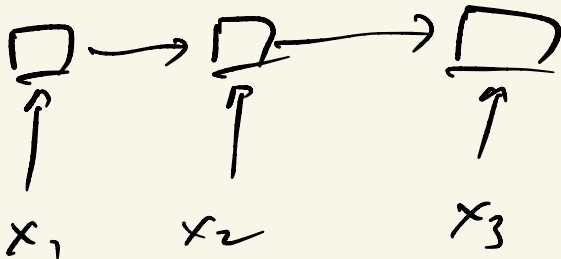
[ 3 4 1 2.5 ]

I give an apple to you

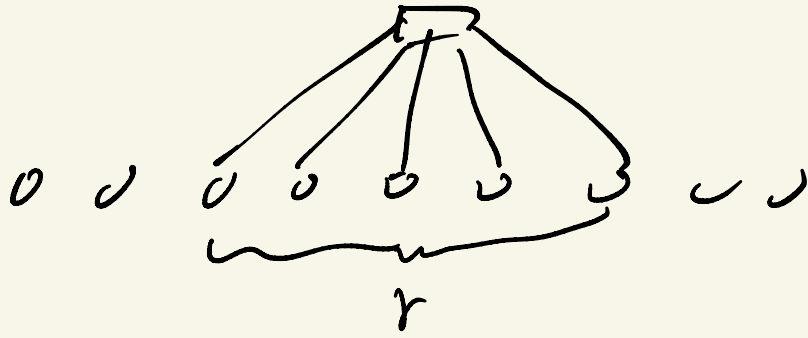
you give an

RNN

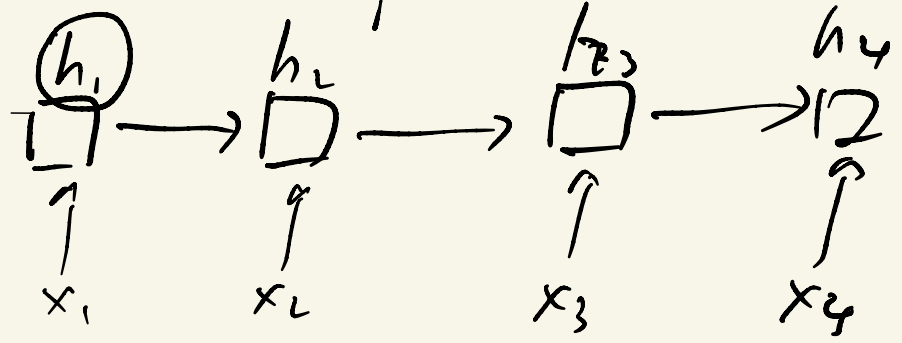
$d = 2, 5, 12$   
 $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, i\}$  ]



$x_3$     $x_2$     $x_1$



Sequential operation  $O(n)$

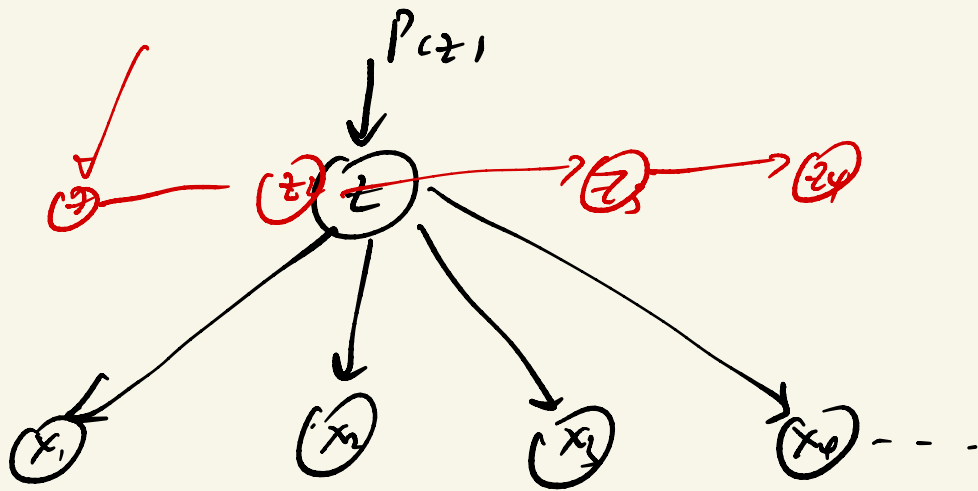


$$P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$= P(x_1) P(x_2 | x_1) P(x_3 | x_1, x_2) \\ \dots P(x_n | x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})$$

$$= P(x_1) P(x_2) P(x_3) \dots P(x_n)$$

$$x_1 \perp x_2 \perp x_3$$

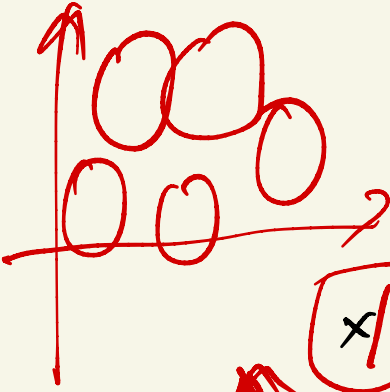


$$z \sim P(z)$$

$$P(x_1 | z) P(x_2 | z) P(x_3 | z) \dots$$

$$\boxed{x_1 \perp x_2} ?$$

$$x \sim P(x, f(z; \theta))$$



$P \rightarrow$  Gaussian

$$x/z \sim \text{Gaussian} \left( \mu = \underbrace{f(z; \theta)}_{nw}, \sigma^2 = 1 \right)$$

$w \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

$$P(x) = \int_z P(z) \underbrace{P(x|z)}$$

$$P(x) = \int_z \underbrace{P(z)} P(x|z)$$

not Gaussian =  $E_{z \sim P(z)}$   $\underbrace{P(x|z)}$

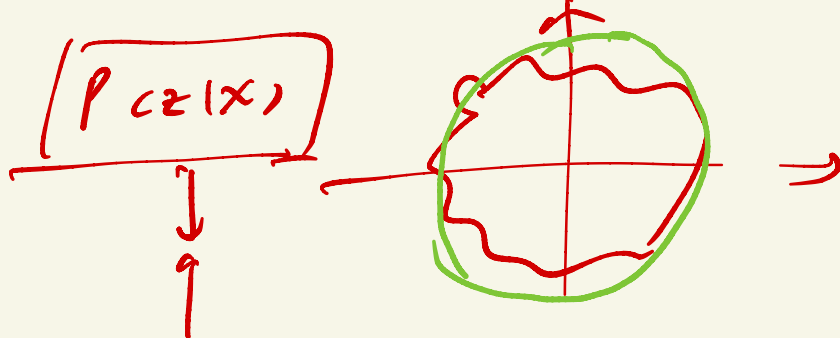
$\underbrace{P(z|x)}$   $\propto$   $\underbrace{P(z) P(x|z)}$

ELBO:

$$E_{z \sim P(z|x)} \log P(x, z; \theta)$$

sample  $z \sim P(z|x)$





simple  $q(z|x)$   $q(z|\phi)$

easy to sample  $z$  from  $q(z|x)$

$$d [q(z|x), p(z|x)]$$

$$\log p(x; \theta) \geq \text{ELBO}$$



unrelated to  $Q$

when  $Q = p(z|\theta)$

$$\log p(x) = \text{ELBO}$$

$$\text{ELBO} = \log p(x) - \text{KL}(Q(z) \| p(z|x))$$

$$Q(z) = p(z|x)$$

argm in  $\phi$   $\text{KL} \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{KL}(q(z|x; \phi) \| p(z|x))$

$P(z|x)$  exact inference

$q(z|x) \rightarrow P(z|x)$ , variational inference

MLE  $\log P(\mathcal{D})$

$q(z|x; \phi)$  simple

$z \sim q(z|x; \phi)$