

Paper Skimming Session: ETC: Encoding Long and Structured Inputs in Transformers

Nicolay Rusnachenko

rusnicolay@gmail.com
<https://nicolay-r.github.io/>
Newcastle University
England

**The
Alan Turing
Institute**

Long-Ranged Input for Transformers

Main limitation for input $X \in \mathbb{R}^N$:

- $O(N^2)$ original self-attention^[1] computation complexity;

How to address this problem:

- 1 Sparse version of self-attention: Reformer, Longformer^[2]
- 2 #1 with Global Attention
- 3 + **Structurization**^[3] – limit attention within sentences, paragraphs, etc. via *masking*

[1] Ashish Vaswani et al. “Attention is all you need”. In: *Advances in neural information processing systems* 30 (2017).

[2] Iz Beltagy, Matthew E Peters, and Arman Cohan. “Longformer: The long-document transformer”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.05150* (2020).

[3] Joshua Ainslie et al. “ETC: Encoding long and structured inputs in transformers”. In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.08483* (2020).

Relative Position Encoding

BERT^[4] exploits absolute position encoding $X \in \mathbb{R}^N$.

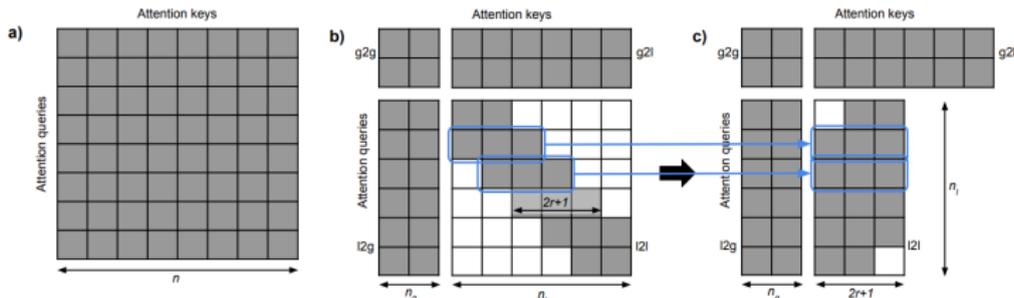
ETC proposes **relative**:

- Now position is label $l_{i,j}$ of **connection** of $x_i \in X$ with other X
- Distance clipping: k – limit window
 - l_k outside after i ,
 - l_{-k} outside radius k before i .
- **Result** in α_j^K – learnable vectors of relative positions

[4] [Jacob Devlin et al.](#) "Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding". In: *arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805* (2018).

Global + Local Attention

- n_l – main input components: **now windowed** (sparsed)
- n_g – global input components ($n_g \ll n_l$)



$$z_i^g = \sum_{j=1}^{n_g} \alpha_{ij}^{g2g} v_j^g W^V$$

position

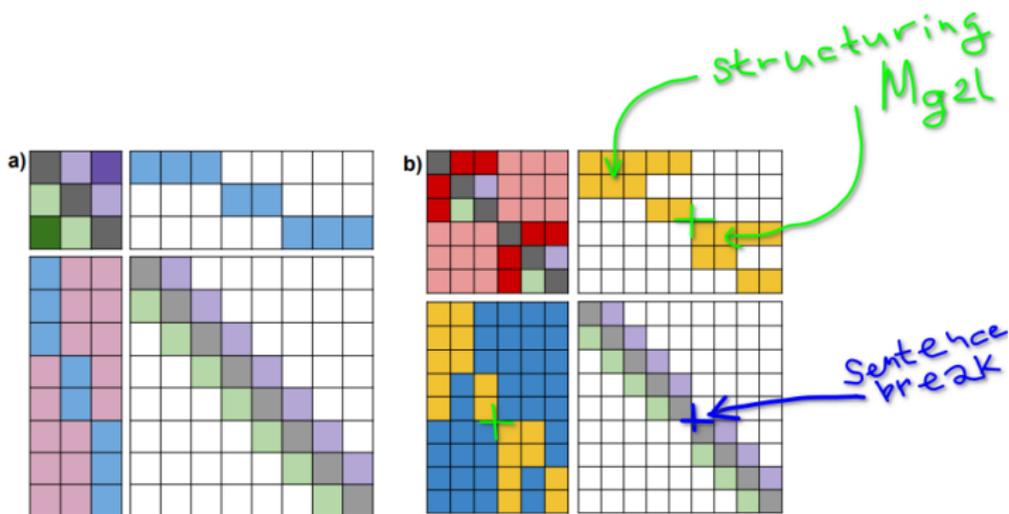
$$\alpha_{ij}^{g2g} = \frac{\exp(e_{ij}^{g2g})}{\sum_{\ell=1}^n \exp(e_{i\ell}^{g2g})}$$

Masking

$$e_{ij}^{g2g} = \frac{x_i^g W^Q (x_j^g W^K + a_{ij}^K)^T}{\sqrt{d_z}} - (1 - M_{ij}^{g2g}) C$$

Structuring via Masking

- Using masking: M_{l2l} , M_{l2g} , M_{g2l} , M_{l2l} (edges between tokens)
- colors – different connection types: *part-of*, *is-a*, etc.
 - blue** – l2g connection with global tokens.
- Structuring: segments (sentences), using [SENT_SEP] special token
- Masking find its application in pre-training.**



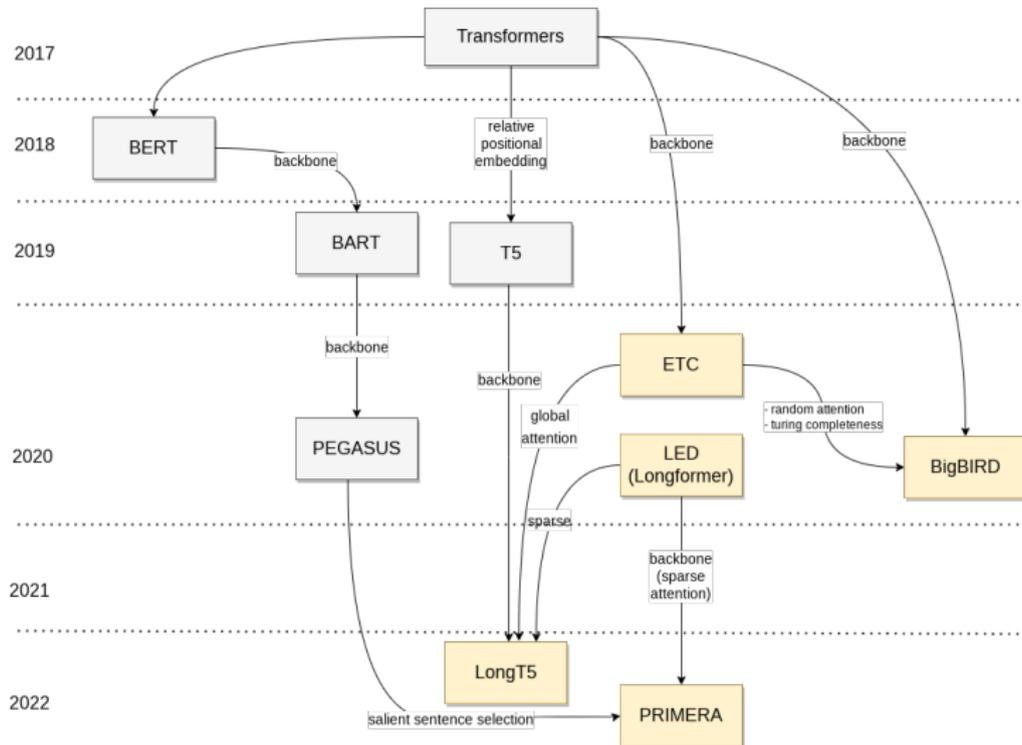
Results (NQ^[5])

- Significant improvement when ETC 4K input (110M)¹ vs. BERT_{base} (109M).
- Next improvement: double radius \approx usage 8K input. (169M)
- Next improvement: Switch to ETC large + **Weights lifting from RoBERTa^[liu2019roberta]**. (558M)

¹ shared, no CPC, no hard g2l

[5] Tom Kwiatkowski et al. "Natural Questions: A Benchmark for Question Answering Research". In: *Transactions of the Association for Computational Linguistics* 7 (2019), pp. 452–466. doi: 10.1162/tacl_a_00276. url: <https://aclanthology.org/Q19-1026>.

Affection on Future Models for Text Summarization



Conclusion

Main Contributions as follows:

- Sparsed attention as in BigBIRD, Longformer
- Structuring during pretraining stage
- Studies address transformer encoding part → weights lifting from BERT/RoBERTa due to a minor modifications towards attention complexity computation reduction