# What Does It Mean to Be a Transformer? Insights from a Theoretical Hessian Analysis

ICLR 2025

#### Joint Work



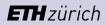




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Sidak Pal Singh

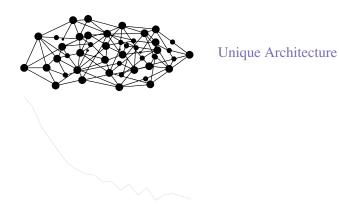




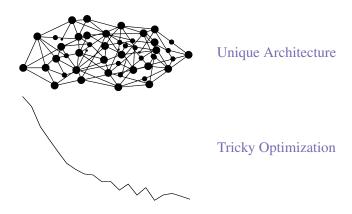
# Why Study the Transformer Hessian?

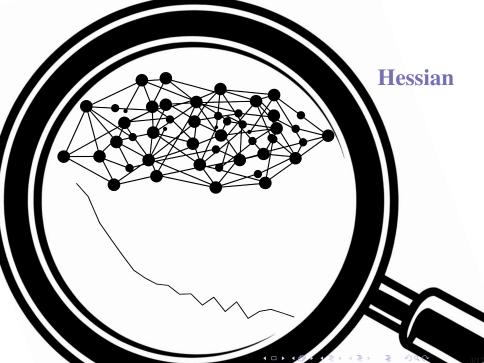


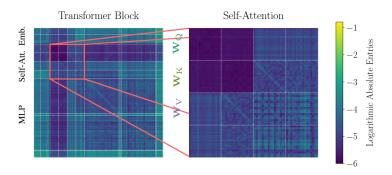
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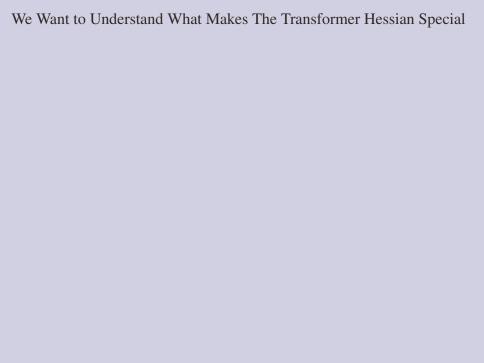
## Why Study the Transformer Hessian?



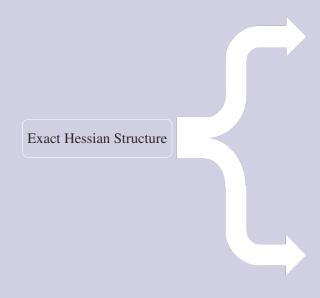


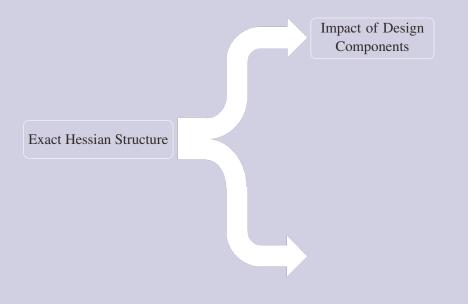


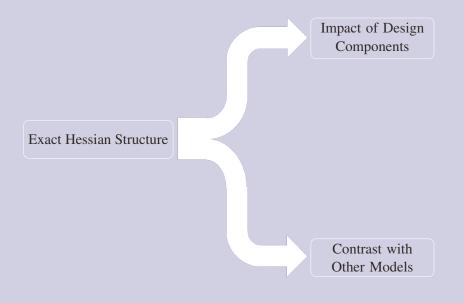
On the left, the Hessian of a minimal Transformer, and, on the right the zoomed-in block w.r.t. query, key and value parameters.



Exact Hessian Structure







# Setup

## Gauss-Newton & Block Decomposition

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_o + \mathbf{H}_f$$

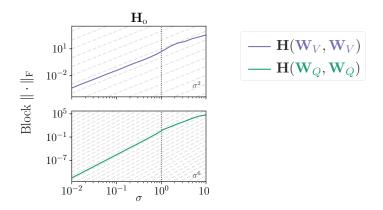
We split the Hessian into two terms, then we analyze their blocks.

# Dependence on Data

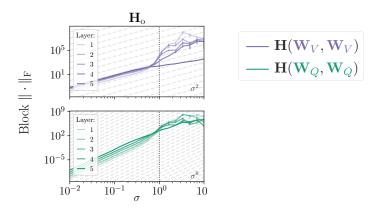
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{H}_o \in & K & \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^6) & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^6) & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^4) \\ \cdot & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^6) & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^4) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^2) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_o \in \begin{array}{ccccc} Q & K & V \\ \mathbb{Q}(\mathbf{X}^6) & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^6) & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^4) \\ V & & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^6) & \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{X}^2) \end{array} \right]$$

Query and key blocks are more data-dependent.

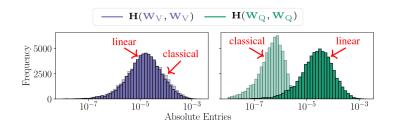


Growth rates of block Frobenius norms w.r.t. the magnitude  $\sigma$  of **X** confirm our theoretical predictions.



Theoretical growth rates of block Frobenius norms w.r.t. the magnitude  $\sigma$  of **X** hold also for deeper networks and  $\sigma < 1$ .

## Data Dependence Varies Across Blocks Because of Softmax



Softmax results in heterogeneity in magnitudes of Hessian block entries.

#### Self-Attention vs MLP Hessian

Model Family	Transformer
$\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{lin}}_{\mathbf{O}}$	$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{\Sigma_{xx}^3})$

Dependence of the Hessian of linear layers on the intra-sequence covariance matrix  $\Sigma_{xx} = \frac{1}{L} \mathbf{X}^{\top} \mathbf{X}$  in a big  $\mathcal{O}$  notation.

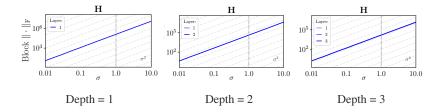
#### Self-Attention vs MLP Hessian

Model Family	Transformer	MLP/CNN
$\mathbf{H}^{ ext{lin}}_{\mathbf{O}}$	$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{\Sigma_{xx}^3})$	$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{\Sigma_{xx}})$

Dependence of the Hessian of linear layers on the intra-sequence covariance matrix  $\Sigma_{xx} = \frac{1}{L} \mathbf{X}^{\top} \mathbf{X}$  in a big  $\mathcal{O}$  notation.<sup>a</sup>

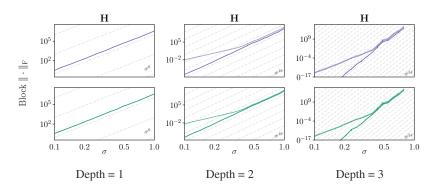
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Source of MLP Hessian formulas: Singh et al. "Analytic Insights into Structure and Rank of Neural Network Hessian Maps." In NeurIPS (2021).

#### Multilayer Linear MLP Hessian Growth Rates



Diagonal blocks of a linear MLP grow the same with  $\sigma$  irrespective of network depth.

#### Multilayer Linear Transformer Hessian Growth Rates



Diagonal blocks of a linear Transformer grow super-exponentially with depth.

## Conclusion

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#### Summary:

- Exact Hessian of the self-attention layer
- Block-heterogeneity in terms of data dependence
- Influence of softmax on the Hessian
- Differences compared to MLPs/CNNs

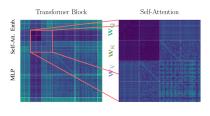
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#### In the paper you will also find the discussion of:

- Block-heterogeneity in terms of weights and attention moments
- Influence of the query-key parametrization of the self-attention
- Influence of multi-head self-attention



#### Thank you!

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