# EXPLORATORY TASK #4: complete all initial Attention Filters &

start LLM Automation

# Summary of Currently Implemented Patterns

**Attention Patterns** implemented so far:

```
Linguistic Roles
   - Positional Patterns:
     -> Near Token Attention ✓
     -> Punctuation Attention ✓
     -> Token Repetition Attention ✓
    Linguistic Role Alignment:
     −> Part-of-Speech Alignment ✓
     -> Dependency Alignment ✓
    Semi-structured Evaluation:
    —> Chain of Thought Evaluation ✓
```

Methodology to **automate** filtering for patterns was started.

# Scoring Methodologies:

# **Sum of Absolute Errors**

```
score = np.abs(att - pred_att).sum()
```

Pros include simplicity & interpretability of method. It can also be extended to use the Mean Absolute Error instead. Con: Difficult to understand in practice

# **Jensen-Shannon Distance**

```
for row_att, row_out in zip(att, pred_att):
    jsd_dist.append(sqrt(js_diverg(row_att,row_out))
score = np.mean(jsd dist)
```

In practice, the normalized value from 0 to 1 is easier to understand / makes for a better score. However the equations aren't as intuitive.

# Reminder of Objective:

- 1. Classify attention heads into meaningful linguistic patterns or categories.
- 2. Determine whether a method to automate this categorization is possible and / or effective.

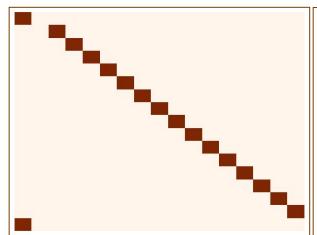
# "Optimal" Pattern Heads Visualized

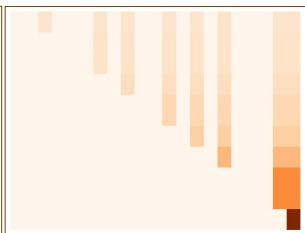
# **SECTION 1/3** | Linguistic Role: **Positional Patterns**

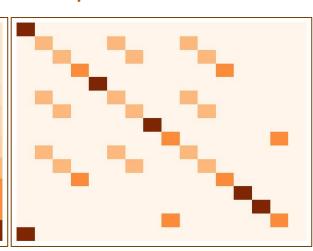
### **Near Token Attention**

# **Punctuation Attention**

### **Repetition Attention**







Sentence: "When it was time to go home, Beep knew he needed more fuel."

Def: Assigns 100% Attention to next / same / prev token

Sentence: "Hi. How are you? I'm fine! Thanks. Bye, see you tomorrow."

Def: Assigns Uniform Attention to all upcoming punctuation tokens

Sentence: "I like apples and I like bananas. I like apples more though."

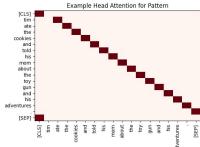
Def: Assigns Uniform Attention to all repeated tokens

# **TEST** Examples in tiny-stories DATASET

# **SECTION 1/3** | Linguistic Role: **Positional Patterns**

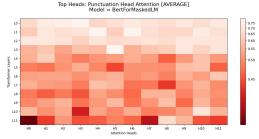
### **Next Token Attention**

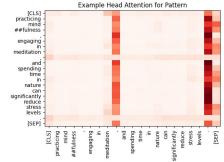




BERT Top Heads: 2.0\*, 2.9, 0.10

### **Punctuation Attention**

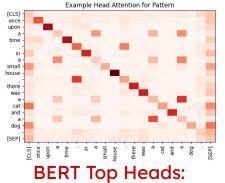




# BERT Top Heads: 11.0, 10.3, 11.7\*

# **Repetition Attention**



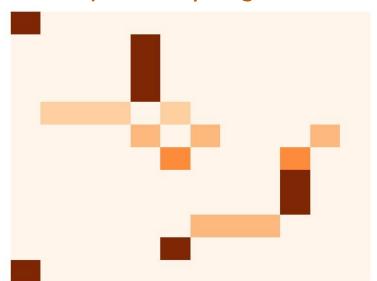


2.6\*, 11.8, 1.11

# "Optimal" Pattern Heads Visualized

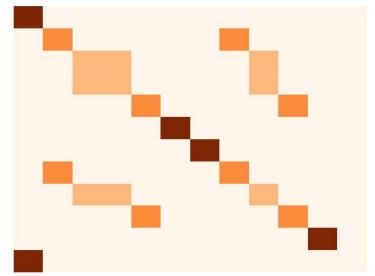
# SECTION 2/3 | Linguistic Role: Linguistic Role Alignment

# **Dependency Alignment**



Def: Uses spaCy to generate dependency tree. Assigns uniform and bidirectional attention between each word and its syntactic children.

# **Part-of-Speech Alignment**



ver: uses spacy to generate POS tags for verds.

Assigns uniform attention to all other tokens of the same POS tag type. CLS and EOS attend to self.

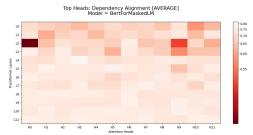
### Sentence:

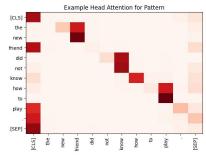
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

# **TEST** Examples in tiny-stories DATASET

# SECTION 2/3 | Linguistic Role: Linguistic Role Alignment

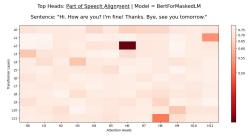
# **Dependency Alignment**

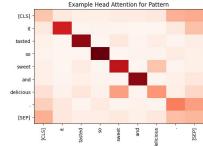




BERT Top Heads: 2.0, 3.9\*, 2.9

# **Part-of-Speech Alignment**





BERT Top Heads: 2.6\*, 11.8, 0.6

# "Optimal" Pattern Heads Visualized

# **SECTION 3/3** | Linguistic Role: **Semi-structured Evaluation**

### **Chain-of-Thought Evaluation**

MODEL: H100 Llama 8B [ slurm difficulties, h100 down ]

### MODEL:

**DATA:** Abstract Algebra

True Att: After Hint Pred Att: Before Hint

\* Data was filtered: only sentences LLM changes its answer for if given hint \*

Def: Assumes optimal attention is the one which results in the correct answer. Scores this compared to attention that gives correct answer after normalizing and column comparison

# **TEST** Examples in algorithmic DATASET

**SECTION 3/3** | Linguistic Role: **Semi-structured Evaluation** 

# **Chain-of-Thought Evaluation**

examples of high CoT pattern heads coming soon Logic written,
CoT examples coming soon

# PATTERN RECOGNITION via LLM AUTOMATION

1. Generate examples of attention head patterns



2. Transform heads into a parseable dataset for LLM



3. Have LLM hypothesize head function from data



4. Have LLM write filtering pattern using hypothesis



5. Use generated pattern code to test LLM hypothesis

### **Algorithm Particularities:**

Yellow Portions are currently done by hand Blue Portions are currently semi-automated

### **Additional Notes -**

**For Step 1, In practice I** generated examples of similar attention heads by looping through heads on text data for a small number of sentences to see whether the activations had similarities.

For Step 2, In practice I transformed results of step 1 into an easier format for an LLM to understand by converting most common token activation patterns to JSON with keys

# PATTERN RECOGNITION via LLM AUTOMATION

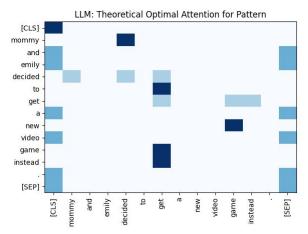
### **Results from Manual Walkthrough:**

- 1. Started with Head 7.1 in BERT which seemed to cluster attention around verbs
- 2. Applied full automation algorithm from previous slide and visualized agreement

### LLM Prompt Notes [ our chat ]

- Provided Gemini with:
  - 1. model\_name, layer #, head #
  - 2. JSON with top 10% activations / sentence
  - 3. examples: dependency & part of speech
- Specified that it should
  - 1. generate 3 hypotheses first
  - 2. pick the most-fitting hypothesis
  - 3. validate this hypothesis with evidence
  - 4. create an example text matrix
  - 5. implement the Python function
  - 6. Check matrix is valid before returning

### <u>Gemini 2.5 Generated Filter:</u> verb\_phrase\_modifier\_attention()



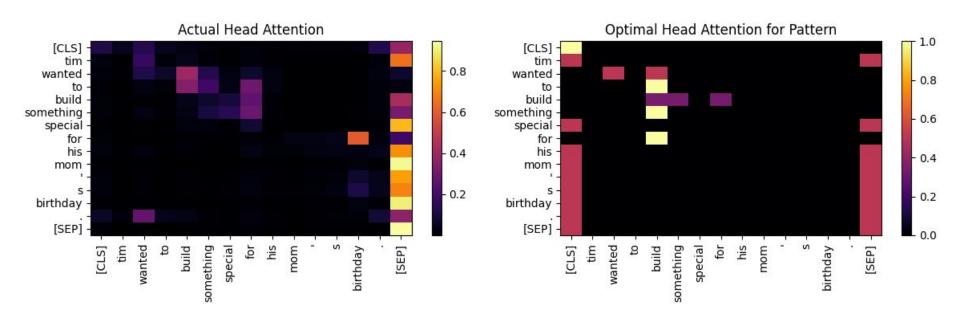
LLM Prediction: Verb <-> Obj, Verb <->Adpos

# PATTERN RECOGNITION via LLM AUTOMATION

Example 2:

Results: Verb-Related Phrase and Modifier Focus @ L7,H1 | Raw Score = 0.55

Sentence: "Tim wanted to build something special for his mom's birthday."



# Generally Interesting Notes from Analysis

[ CURRENT CODE ]

- 1. Simple patterns are present in more complex patterns
  - → Next Token Attention Heads seem to be building blocks for repetition-oriented and dependency-oriented heads

- 2. The middle layers of BERT are underrepresented in initial analysis
  - → Could be from theory that middle layers of large language models and neural networks in general are less interpretable

- 3. Looks like some patterns are binary, where they switch all attention to the sep & last token if pattern is not relevant to sentence
  - → Punctuation pattern did this when there were no punctuations

# Thoughts, Questions, Next Steps

### Thoughts.

- 1. Some patterns should be improved: symmetrical -> unidirectional
- 2. Additional experimental validation of Patterns could be conducted.

### Questions.

- Chain-of-Thought Evaluation: good dataset & implementation?
- 2. Automation: best prompt / data structure?

# Next Steps [ non-exhaustive list ]:

- 1. Continue Automation of Pattern Filters (create automation pipeline)
- 2. Improve implementation of existing patterns & extend to other LLM's

### **MSRP Notes:**

# Fall Extension form open 7/17, Poster Draft due 7/27

# **Planned MSRP Poster Organization**

NLP Background & Problem Statement

Interesting img of NLP interp task

Description of filters implemented (second slide)

Description of automation process

Results & Conclusions

Impact & Future Work ( mention python library )

Citations