

Lec-5

Causal Attention Mechanism

(aka Masked Self Attention)

* Causal attention is a special form of self attention where,

→ each token is allowed to attend to itself and past tokens,

→ future tokens are blocked.

* This is the exact attention mechanism used in GPT and autoregressive language models.

Why Causal Attention?

* Large Language Models works autoregressively,

→ predicts next token

→ append it to the input

→ predict next token again.

* At time t , the model must not know tokens from $t+1$ onward.

* Consider the sentence "dream big and work for it,"

→ If we are computing the context vector for "big", the model should not attend to "and", "work", "for", "it".

→ because these tokens are in the future.

Solution to implement Causal Attention:

* Replace the attention scores for future positions with $-\infty$

* While applying softmax after scaling it will become,

$$\boxed{e^{-\infty} = 0}$$

Dropout in Causal Attention:

* Dropout is applied to prevent over-reliance on specific token-to-token paths. It ~~reduces~~ improves robustness and reduces overfitting.

* It is applied by randomly zero out some attention weights.

* Scaling remaining weights by: $\frac{1}{1-p}$

Final Attention Pipeline:

- 1) Input Embeddings $\rightarrow Q, K, V$
- 2) Compute Attention Scores $\rightarrow Q K^T$
- 3) Apply Causal Mask ($-\infty$ to future)
- 4) Scaling by $1/\sqrt{d_k}$
- 5) Apply Softmax
- 6) Apply Dropout.
- 7) Multiply by V .

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$