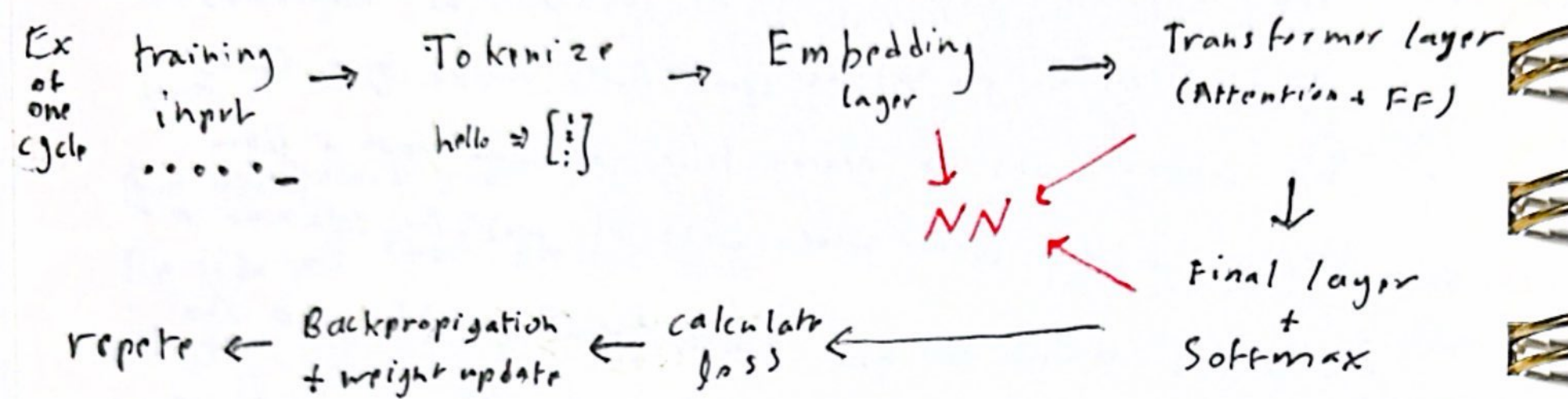


Training LLM (LLM notes)

- in short training a LLM requires having the LLM predict billions of next words in a given piece of text with the next word known, each prediction leads to a update of the weights which then improves the LLM



- Step by Step
- 1) say you have raw text input "the cat sat on the mat" and you will have the LLM predict "mat" from "the cat sat on the"
 - 2) next we tokenize the input. This means breaking the text into subwords or words. Ex:

the	cat	sat	on	the
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 \rightarrow tokens
 - 3) next we associate each token with a learnable vector. If 768 dim vector: cat = $[1, 5, 3, \dots, 7]$ \Rightarrow layer one in NN. This is the input layer of the NN, Embedding layer.
 - 4) transformer layer is next and this layer of the NN computes the attention (KQV) and feedforward for each token.
 - 5) the final layer has the logits or all possible next words. Ex "mat". Apply softmax to get probability and choose highest prob word.
 - 6) calculate the loss by comparing predicted word from ⑤ vs actual word from ①. \rightarrow loss = $-\log(\text{prob}(\text{"mat"}))$
 - 7) use backpropagation to update the weights (Backprop to compute gradients \rightarrow GD to apply them), these are the weights for all things (attention, FF, embedding etc...). This helps LLM learn.
 - 8) repeat