

# MLP

(P-3) (LLM notes)

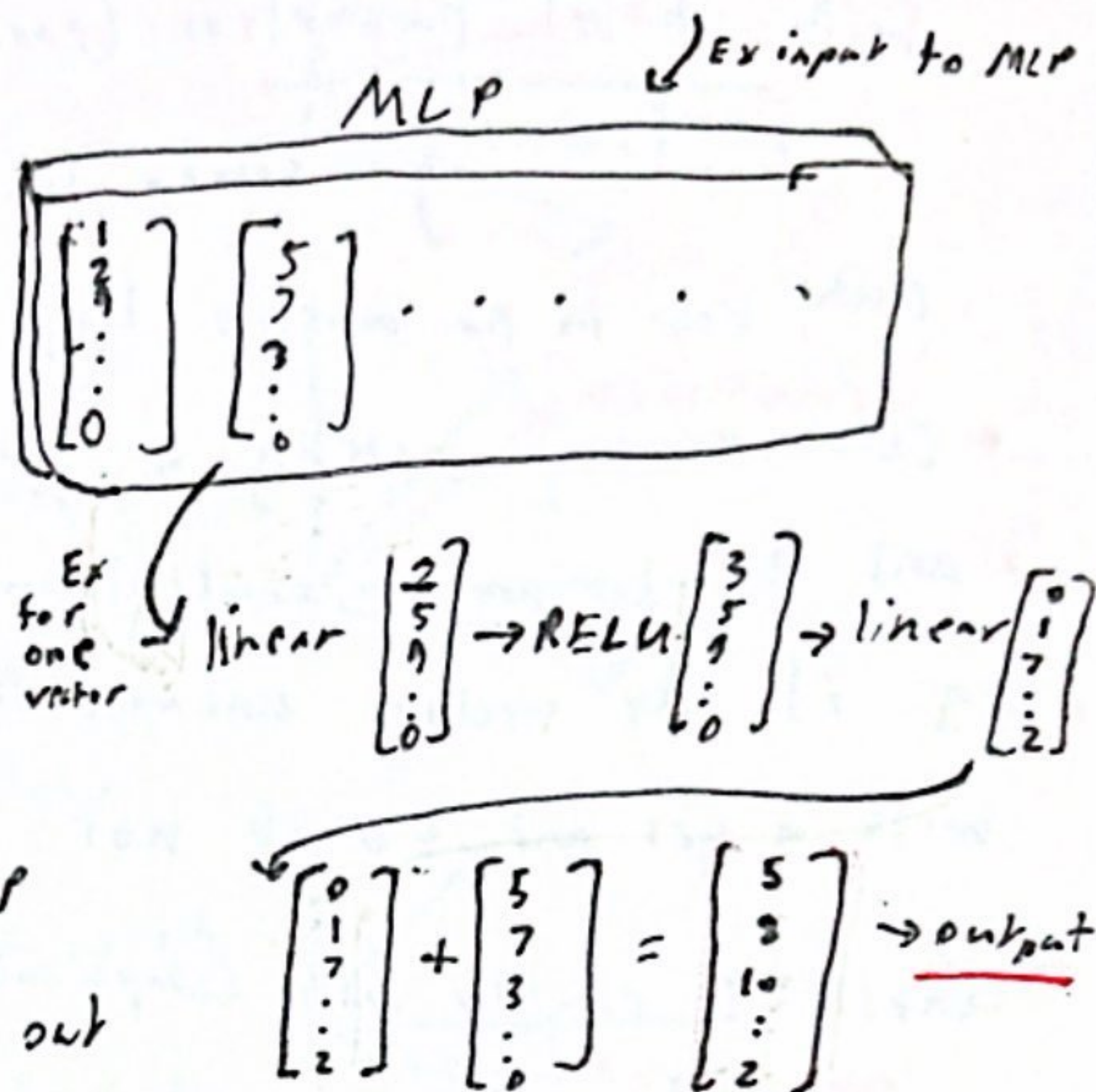
- inside a MLP: the sequence of vectors which where each vector is associated with a input token.
- Then each vector in that sequence inside the MLP goes through a sequence of operations
- at the end we get a new updated vector this gets added to the original input vector in the MLP and that sum is the output that flows out

Ex: Michael Jordan plays...

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$



- you then apply this operation to all vectors in the sequence if for every token in the input, all this is in parallel and independent of one another
- What this means is that if the input "Jordan" includes context of first name Michael last name Jordan then the last operation before adding will produce a vector for the direction "Basket Ball" which will be added to the vector for Jordan in the input, this produces the result MJ + basket Ball which gives the token Jordan context of being associated with basket ball

Note vector Jordan has context of MJ from attention block (see last page)

Michael Jordan

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{linear}} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ReLU}} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

linear

Basket Ball

MJ

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \text{output} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 10 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MLP:

