

=====

Algorithm 1 Token Embedding (Phuong & Hutter, 2022)

Input: $v \in \mathcal{V}$ (token from vocabulary)

Output: $e \in R^{d_e}$ (embedding vector)

rs $W_e \in R^{d_e \times |\mathcal{V}|}$ (embedding matrix)

1:

2: **return** $e = W_e[:, v]$

=====

Algorithm 2 Multi-Head Attention (Phuong & Hutter, Alg 5)

Input: $X \in R^{d \times n}$ (sequence of n tokens)

rs H attention heads; W_q^h, W_k^h, W_v^h for each head $h \in [H]$; W_o (output projection)

Output: $Y \in R^{d \times n}$ (transformed sequence)

1:

2: **for** each head $h \in \{1, \dots, H\}$ **do**

3: $Q^h \leftarrow W_q^h X$

▷ Query projections

4: $K^h \leftarrow W_k^h X$

▷ Key projections

5: $V^h \leftarrow W_v^h X$

▷ Value projections

6:

7: $Y^h \leftarrow \text{Attention}(Q^h, K^h, V^h)$

8: $= \text{softmax} \left(\frac{Q^h K^{hT}}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) V^h$

9: **end for**

10:

11: $Y \leftarrow W_o[Y^1; Y^2; \dots; Y^H]$

▷ Concatenate & project

12:

13: **return** Y

=====

Algorithm 3 Layer Normalization (Phuong & Hutter, Alg 6)

Input: $x \in R^d$ (activations)

rs $\gamma, \beta \in R^d$ (learned scale & shift)

Output: $\hat{x} \in R^d$ (normalized activations)

```

1:
2:  $\mu \leftarrow \frac{1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d x[i]$  ▷ Mean
3:
4:  $\sigma^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d (x[i] - \mu)^2$  ▷ Variance
5:
6:  $\tilde{x} \leftarrow \frac{x - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}}$  ▷ Normalize
7:
8: return  $\gamma \odot \tilde{x} + \beta$  ▷ Scale & shift

```

=====

Algorithm 4 Semantic Search via Cosine Similarity

Input: Query embedding $q \in R^d$; Database embeddings $D \in R^{N \times d}$

rs k (number of top matches to return)

Output: Top- k most similar incidents

```

1:
2: for each incident  $i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$  do
3:    $\text{similarity}[i] \leftarrow \frac{q \cdot D[i]}{\|q\| \times \|D[i]\|}$  ▷ Cosine similarity
4: end for
5:
6:  $\text{indices} \leftarrow \text{argsort}(\text{similarity})$  ▷ Sort descending
7:
8: return Top- $k$  incidents from indices

```

===== Diagnosis =====

Algorithm 5 Similarity-Weighted Bayesian Diagnosis

Input: Top- n similar incidents with similarity scores $\{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ and root causes $\{c_1, \dots, c_n\}$

Output: Probability distribution over all unique causes

```
1:
2: causes  $\leftarrow \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n\}$  ▷ All unique causes
3: total_weight  $\leftarrow \sum_{i=1}^n s_i$  ▷ Sum of all similarities
4:
5: for each unique cause  $j \in \text{causes}$  do
6:   weight $j$   $\leftarrow 0$ 
7:   for each incident  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$  do
8:     if  $c_i = j$  then
9:       weight $j$   $\leftarrow \text{weight}_j + s_i$  ▷ Accumulate similarity
10:    end if
11:  end for
12:
13:   $P(j) \leftarrow \frac{\text{weight}_j}{\text{total\_weight}}$  ▷ Weighted probability
14: end for
15:
16: return Probability distribution  $P$  over all causes
```
