Fuzzing

F1 score Precision

1

0.907

1

0.957

0.778

0.964

0.974

0.923

0 507

0.63

0.839

0.387

0.551

0.917

0.737

0.692

0.854

0.632

0.851

Recall

0 34

0.78

0.24

0.38

0.88

0.7

0.76

0.48

0.74

Detection

0.96

1

1

1

0.957

0.971

1

0.957

0.974

Recall

0 48

0.36

0.62

0.36

0.3

0.88

0.66

0.5

0.78

0.44

0.76

Accuracy

0.67

0.73

0.85

0.62

0.69

0.92

0.75

0.76

0.87

0.72

0.87

Accuracy F1 score Precision

0 64

0.529

0.765

0.529

0.462

0.917

0.786

0.667

0.876

0.603

0.854

0.73

0.68

0.81

0.68

0.65

0.92

0.82

0.75

0.89

0.71

0.87

Lang

Hindi

Laver

model.layers.12.mlp

model.layers.12.mlp

model.lavers.12.mlp

model.lavers.12.mlp

model.layers.12.mlp

model.layers.12.mlp

model.layers.13.mlp

model.lavers.13.mlp

model.layers.13.mlp

model.layers.13.mlp

model.layers.13.mlp

Feature ID

80456

92233

96938

108252

108339

116711

17614

23180

39402

57919

69531

sentences.

Interpretation

The vowel \"\"\" in Hindi frequently appears as a grammatical marker, often as part of postpositions or verb forms, and is highly

activated when used in conjunction with other postpositional or

The highlighted tokens are primarily Hindi verb suffixes, auxiliary verbs, and noun/adjective endings that indicate tense, aspect, number, gender, or degree. These include common verb endings (such as those for present, past, and future tense), comparative

and superlative markers, and participial forms, as well as auxiliary verbs that support the main verb. The pattern reflects the morphological structure of Hindi, where such suffixes and auxiliaries are crucial for grammatical meaning.

The highlighted tokens are primarily suffixes, inflections, or morphemes in Hindi and related languages, often marking grammatical features such as tense, plurality, or case, as well as

common noun and verb roots. There is a strong emphasis on the

token \"즉\", which frequently appears as a morpheme or part of compound words, and on other short, high-frequency morphemes that contribute to word formation and meaning in Hindi text.

The token \"데\" is highly activated when it appears as part of

Hindi verbs related to going, knowing, or actions (e.g., जाना,

जानना, जाता, जाते), often in various conjugated forms and contexts The highlighted tokens are common Hindi verb suffixes and endings (such as \"तो\", \"तो,", \"तो है\", \"ते है\", \"करते\",

\"होता\", \"देते\") that indicate tense, aspect, and agreement in verbs, marking present, habitual, or continuous actions.

The highlighted tokens are primarily Hindi (and some transliterated or foreign) morphemes and words, often marking diminutives, adjectives, or nouns describing size, quantity, or relation (such as \"형lot") for \"small\", \"वहत्।" for \"very\",

\"अपनी\" for \"own\", \"लंबा\" for \"long\", etc.), as well as suffixes and inflections that modify meaning or grammatical role. The activations focus on meaningful morphemes that contribute to descriptive or relational semantics in the sentence.

The highlighted tokens are primarily suffixes, inflections, or morphemes in Hindi and related scripts, often marking grammatical features such as case, number, tense, or forming

part of compound words. These tokens frequently appear at word boundaries or as part of agglutinative constructions, reflecting the

The highlighted tokens are common Hindi morphemes, suffixes, and inflections that form or modify verbs, adjectives, and nouns,

often indicating tense, plurality, possession, or degree, and are

The highlighted tokens are primarily Hindi morphemes, suffixes, and inflections that contribute to grammatical structure, word

formation, and meaning, such as case markers, verb endings, and

The tokens correspond to common Hindi postpositions and case markers, such as those indicating location, means, or possession,

oblique markers like \"ों\", \"ो\", \""\\", \"`\". These suffixes are crucial for indicating grammatical relationships, actions, and

pluralization. These elements are essential for syntactic and

essential for grammatical structure and meaning in Hindi

morphological richness of the language.

semantic coherence in Hindi sentences.

states in Hindi sentences.

case-marking tokens, especially in phrases indicating purpose.

possession, or relation.