

GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) is a deep learning model based on the Transformer architecture, pre-trained on large datasets to enable automatic text generation.

The architecture of the GPT model is built on the Transformer, a very powerful and efficient deep learning neural network architecture. GPT uses Transformer encoder blocks to represent input sentences and Transformer decoder blocks to generate output sentences. The GPT model also uses several special techniques, such as autoregressive technique, to make predictions for each word in the output sentence.

One of the important features of GPT is its ability to "understand" the semantics of text. This is achieved through the use of deep learning neural network architecture that allows the model to learn how to represent concepts and their relationships in text. When a text is fed into the GPT model, the model uses the previously learned results to make predictions for the next words in the text.

Furthermore, GPT has the ability to learn from data to generate text automatically. This is achieved by using deep learning techniques and pre-training on large datasets, allowing the GPT model to learn the patterns and features of natural language.

In summary, the GPT model is a powerful deep learning model built on the Transformer architecture and capable of generating text automatically through automatic learning from data. This makes GPT a useful tool in many fields, such as natural language processing, translation, automatic content creation, and many other fields.