Jørgen Strange Olsen

February 5, 2025

The Mathematics of LLMs

Given an embedding $E \in \mathbb{R}^N$. Define a question $q \in Q \subset \mathbb{R}^{N \times M}$:

$$q = \sum_{i=j}^{M} q_j \mathbf{r}_{i_j}$$

where $\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_N$ is a pseudo-basis of E. Then, there exists a function:

$$F_{\text{LLM}}: Q \to A$$

where A is the answer space.

Research Questions (Mathematical Formulation):

1. Conjecture: The answer space A of an LLM forms a pseudo-Riemannian manifold (A, g), where g is a metric tensor:

$$q:TA\times TA\to\mathbb{R}$$

and in local coordinates, it takes the form:

$$q = q_{uv} dx^u \otimes dx^v$$

where g_{uv} are the metric components, which may exhibit singularities.

Hypothesis: The answer space evolves according to the Ricci flow equation*:

$$\frac{\partial g_{ij}}{\partial t} = -2\operatorname{Ric}_{ij}$$

where Ric_{ij} is the Ricci curvature tensor of the manifold.

Key Idea: Applying Perelman's surgery can remove singularities, effectively smoothing the manifold of generated answers.

Research Goal:Can Ricci flow + surgery provide insights into how LLMs structure and generate responses?

2. Mapping Between LLMs and the Space of All LLMs: Given two LLMs, each with an associated function $F_{\text{LLM}}^{(1)}$ and $F_{\text{LLM}}^{(2)}$, there exists a transformation:

$$\varphi: E_1 \to E_2$$

where E_1, E_2 are embedding spaces of different LLMs.

Key Concept: The space of all LLMs is defined as:

$$\widetilde{F_{\text{LLM}}} = \{F_{\text{LLM}}^{(\alpha)}\}_{\alpha \in \mathcal{I}}$$

where \mathcal{I} indexes different LLM architectures.

Research Goal: Can we construct a universal embedding transformation φ that enables seamless knowledge transfer across different LLMs?

3. Knowledge Graphs and Answer Spaces: For every answer $a \in A$, there exists a knowledge graph KG in a structured knowledge space K.

Definition: We define a function mapping answers to structured knowledge graphs:

$$\Psi: A \to \mathcal{K}$$

Research Goal: Does a well-defined mapping Ψ improve retrievability and factual consistency in LLM-generated responses?

The work on these research questions will improve our understanding of how LLMs store knowledge and generate responses.

Reference:

Chami, I., Wolf, A., Juan, D.-C., Sala, F., Ravi, S., & Ré, C. (2020).

"Low-Dimensional Hyperbolic Knowledge Graph Embeddings." arXiv preprint [arXiv:2005.00545](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.00545).