

Lecture - 9: Create Input-Target pair

The last step before we create vector embedding is to create input-target pair.

* What do these input-target pair look like?

Input → Target/Output → Text sample
↓ 1st iteration
[d d M] [learn] to predict one word at a time

[d d M learn] [to] predict one word at a time

[d d M learn to] [predict] one word at a time

[d d M learn to predict] [one] word at a time
↑ Input the LLM received → The LLM can't access word past the target.

[d d M learn to predict one] [word] at a time
target to predict

[d d M learn to predict one word] [at] a time

[d d M learn to predict one word at] [a] time

[d d M learn to predict one word at a] [time]

* This is auto-regressive model, or unsupervised learning

* Given a text sample

→ extract input blocks as subsamples that serve as input to the LLM.

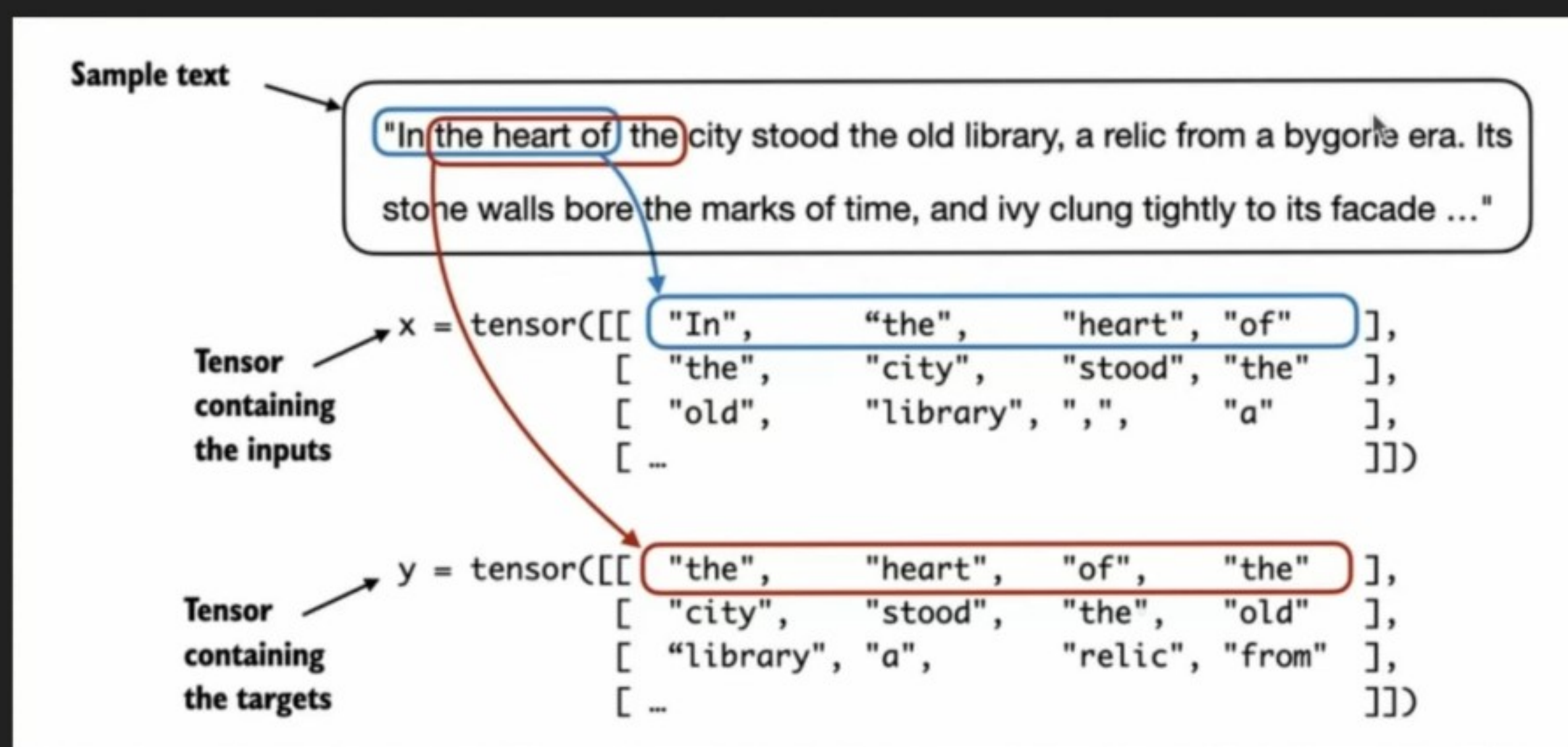
→ The LLM prediction task during training to predict the next word that follows the input block

→ During training, we mask out all word that are past the target

For practical - lecture - 9 code ↵

* we will implement a data loader that fetches input-output target pairs using a sliding window approach

* Generating a Data Loader



To implement efficient dataloader, we collect input in a tensor x , where each row represent one input context. The second tensor y contain the corresponding prediction target (next word), which are created by shifting the input by one position.

* The meaning of stride

