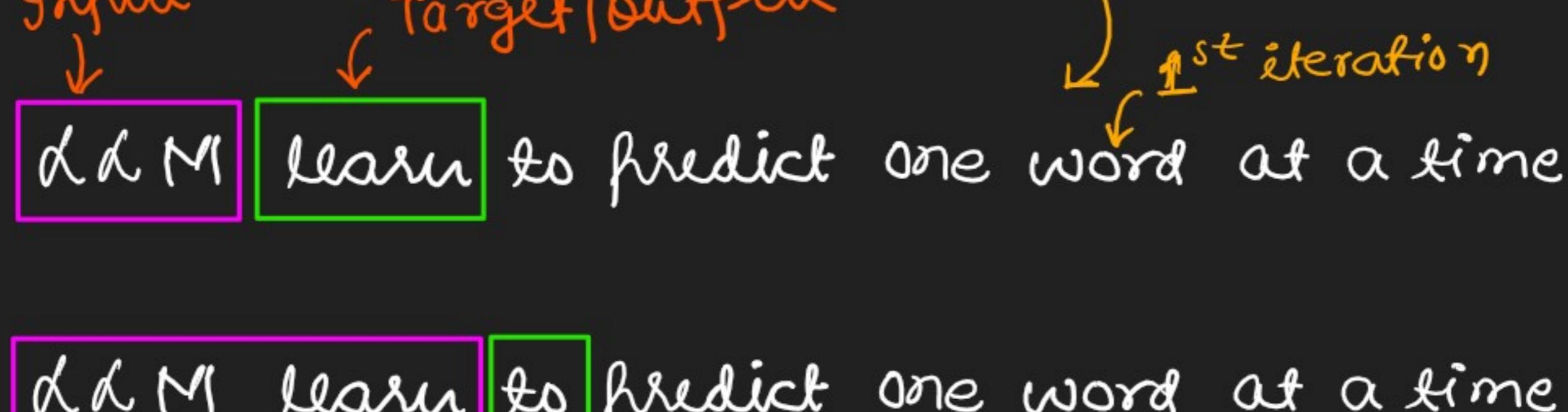


Lecture - 9: Create Input - Target pair

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

* What do these input-target pair look like?



LM learn to predict one word at a time

LM learn to predict one word at a time

LM learn to predict one word at a time

↑
Input the LM received

→ The LM can't access word pass the target.

LM learn to predict one word at a time

LM learn to predict one word at a time

LM 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 LM.

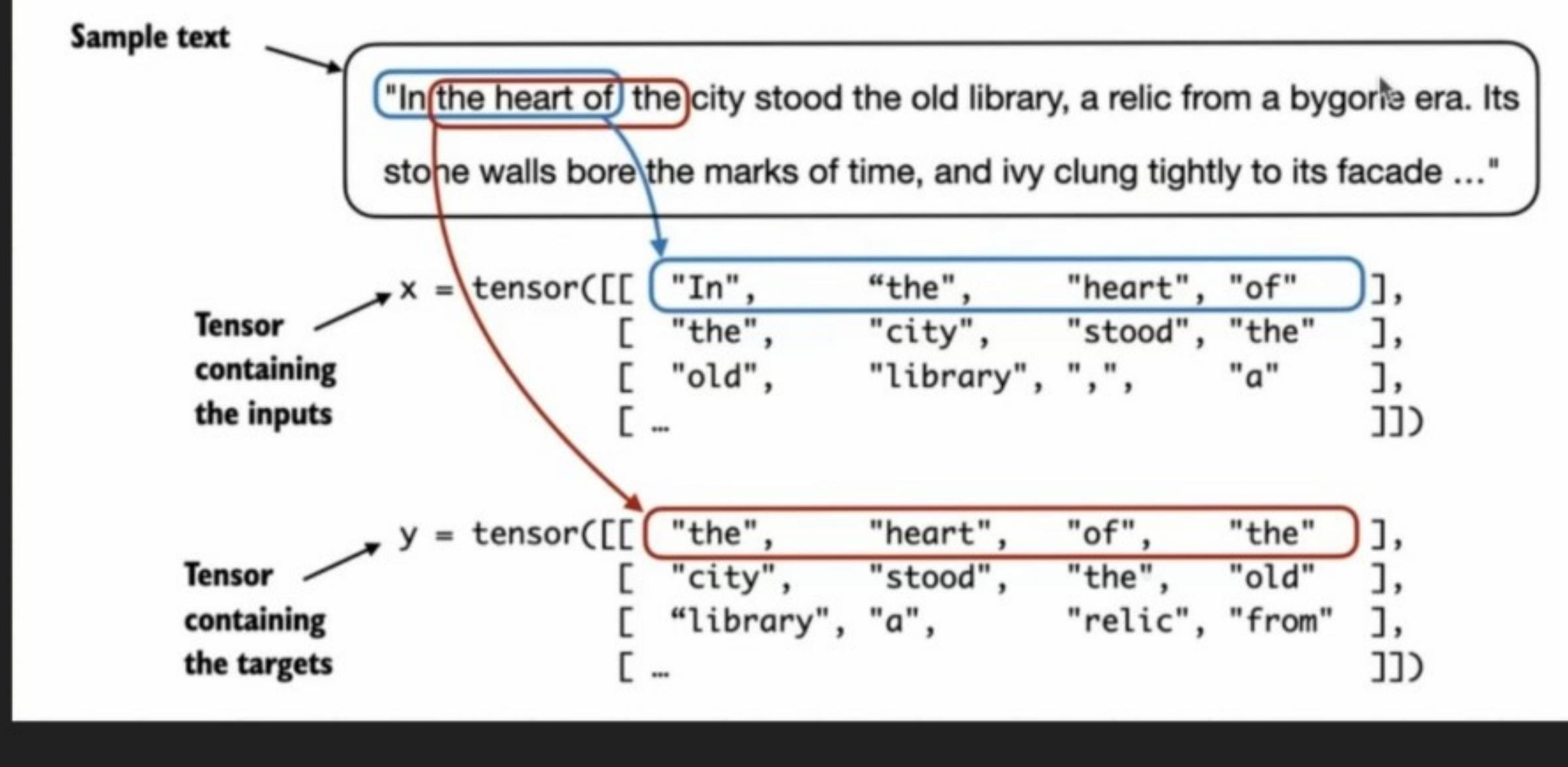
→ The LM prediction task during training to predict the next word that follows the input block

→ During training, we mask out all words that are part 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

