

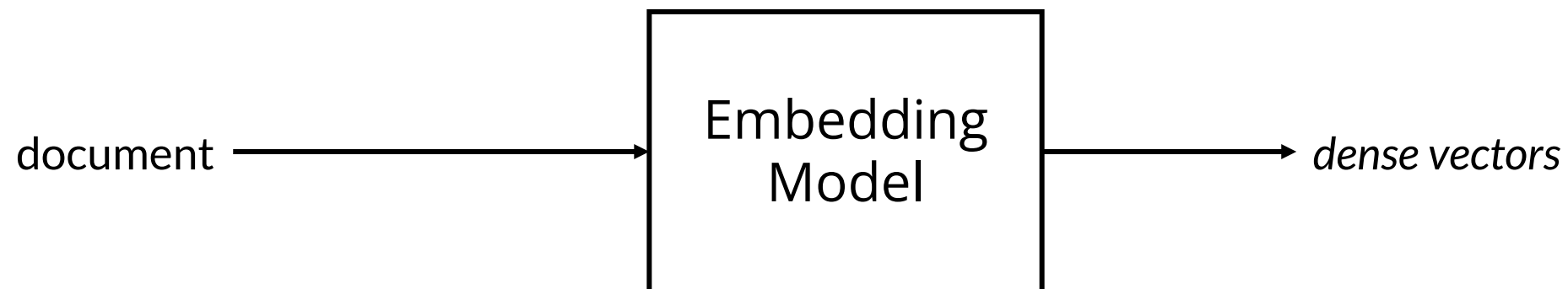
Spring25 CS598YP

# 18.2: LLM Embedding

Yongjoo Park

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

High-level objective: document -> vector



# Outline

- Transformer architecture
- Pooling methods: mean, EOS, trainable layer

Transformer

# Word2Vec skip-gram task

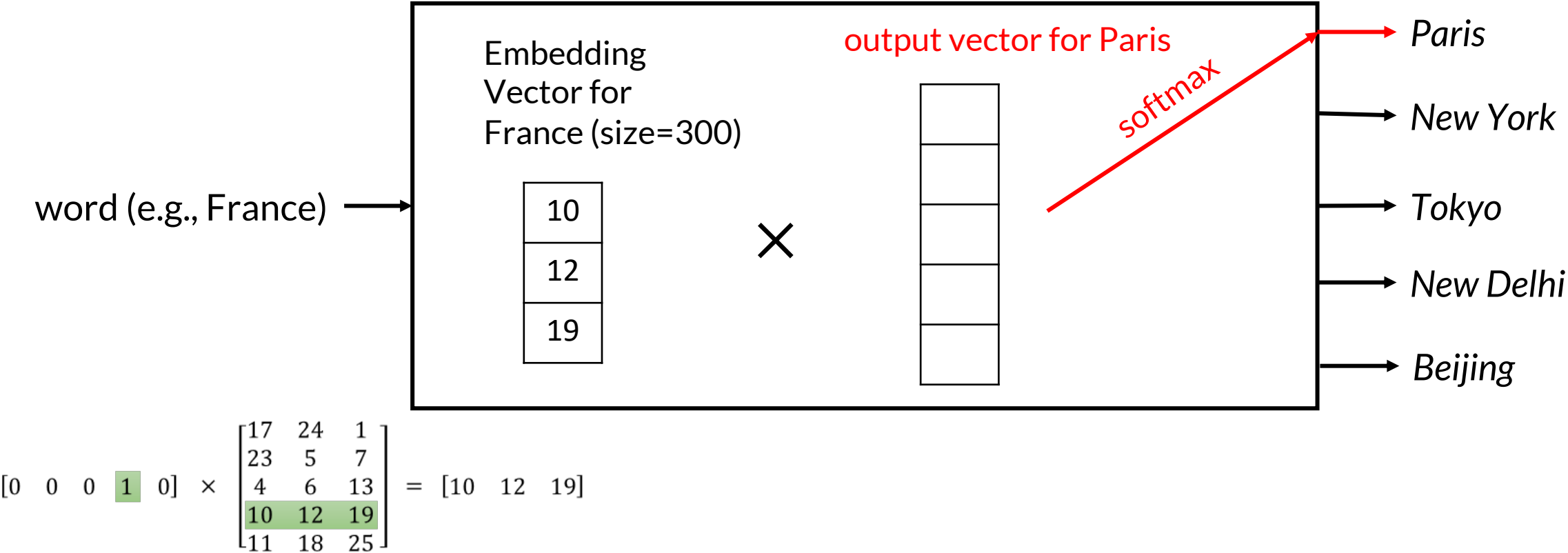
Task: Given **blue**, predict other words in the window

Source Text	Training Samples						
<table><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td></tr></table> fox jumps over the lazy dog. ➡	The	quick	brown	(the, quick) (the, brown)			
The	quick	brown					
<table><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox</td></tr></table> jumps over the lazy dog. ➡	The	quick	brown	fox	(quick, the) (quick, brown) (quick, fox)		
The	quick	brown	fox				
<table><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox</td><td>jumps</td></tr></table> over the lazy dog. ➡	The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	(brown, the) (brown, quick) (brown, fox) (brown, jumps)	
The	quick	brown	fox	jumps			
<table><tr><td>The</td><td>quick</td><td>brown</td><td>fox</td><td>jumps</td><td>over</td></tr></table> the lazy dog. ➡	The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	over	(fox, quick) (fox, brown) (fox, jumps) (fox, over)
The	quick	brown	fox	jumps	over		

Word2vec uses C=10 past and future words

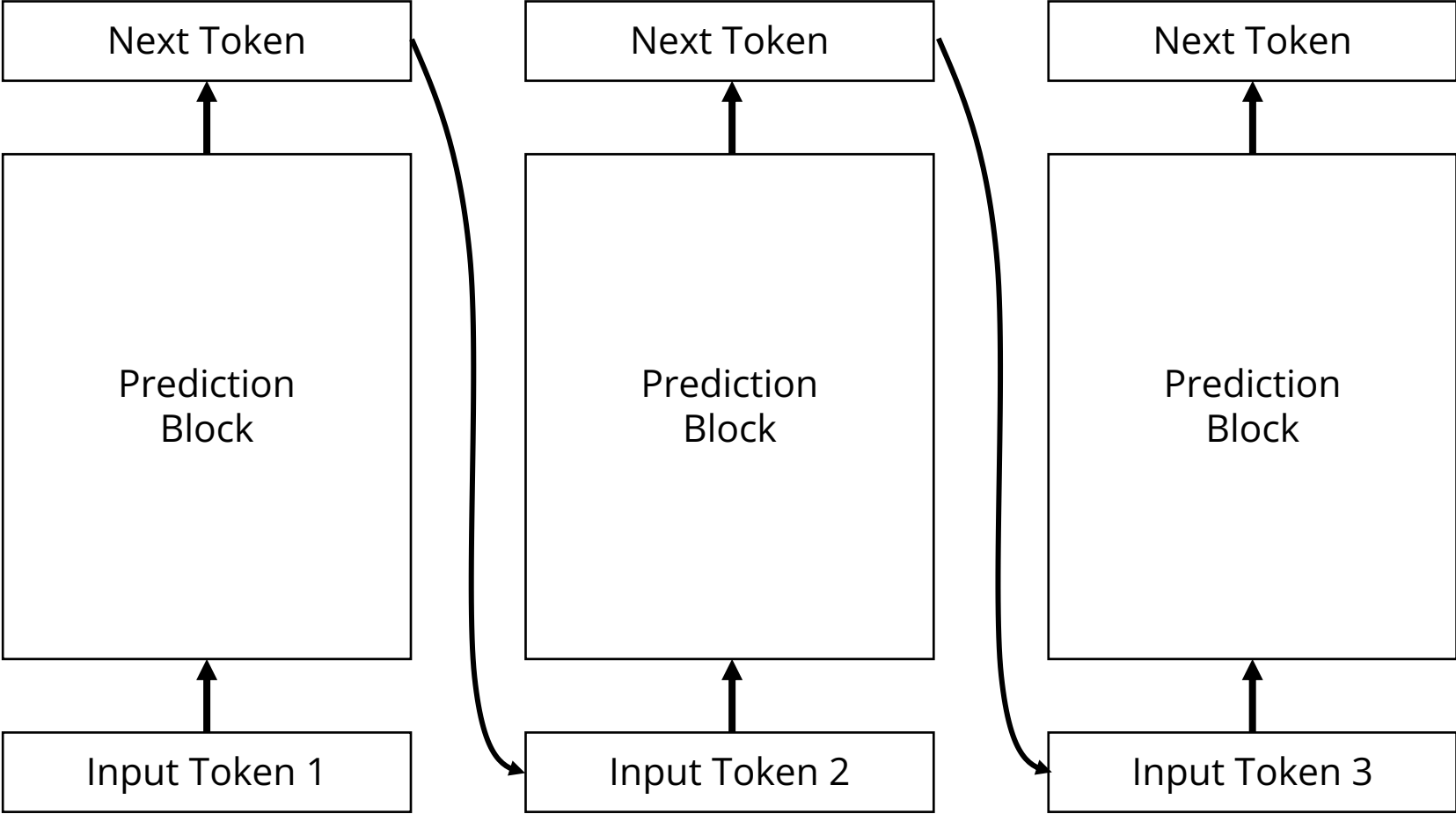
# Word2Vec: **Mat-mul** for predicting another word

## Training Architecture

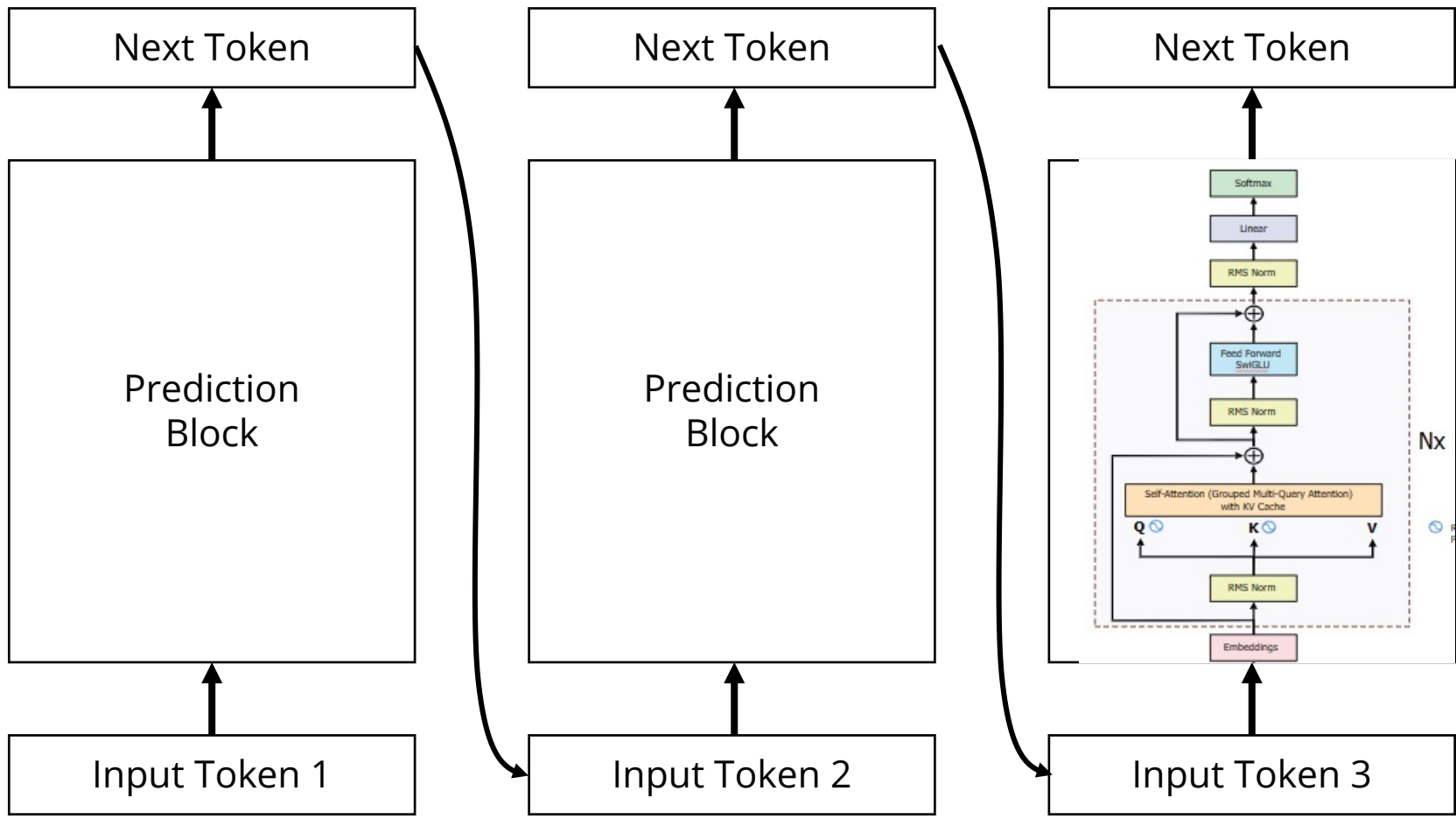


There are as many embedding vectors as the vocabulary size (e.g., 10K)

# Decoding-only task



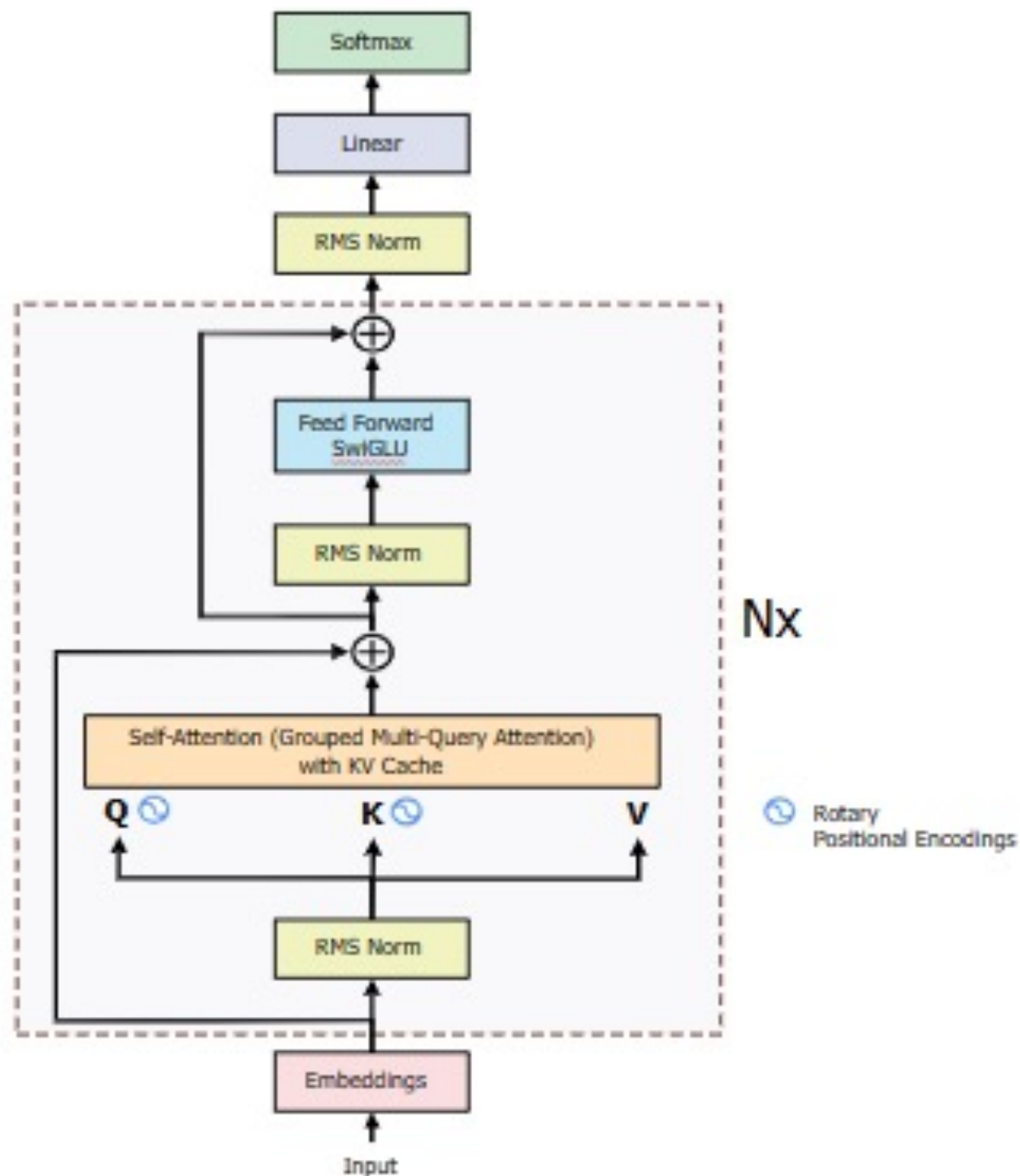
# Llama architecture



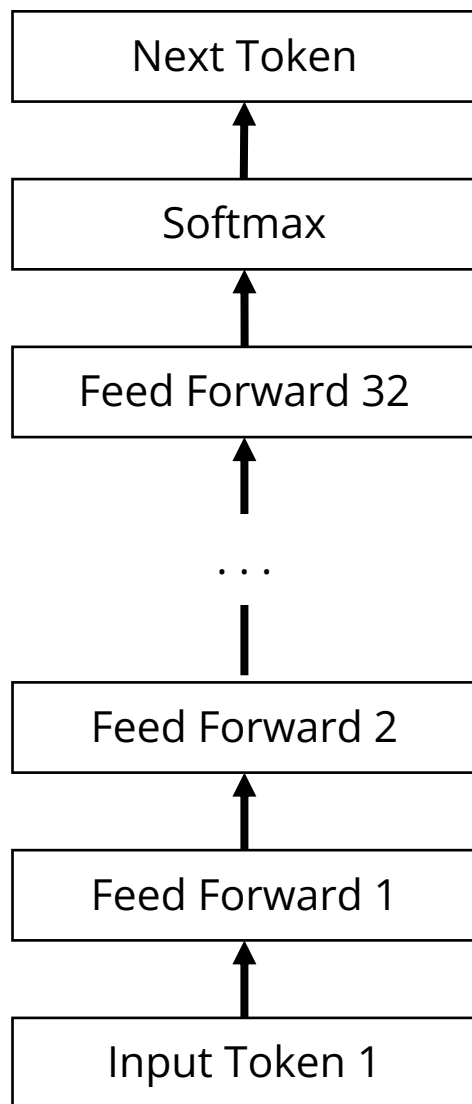


# Llama architecture

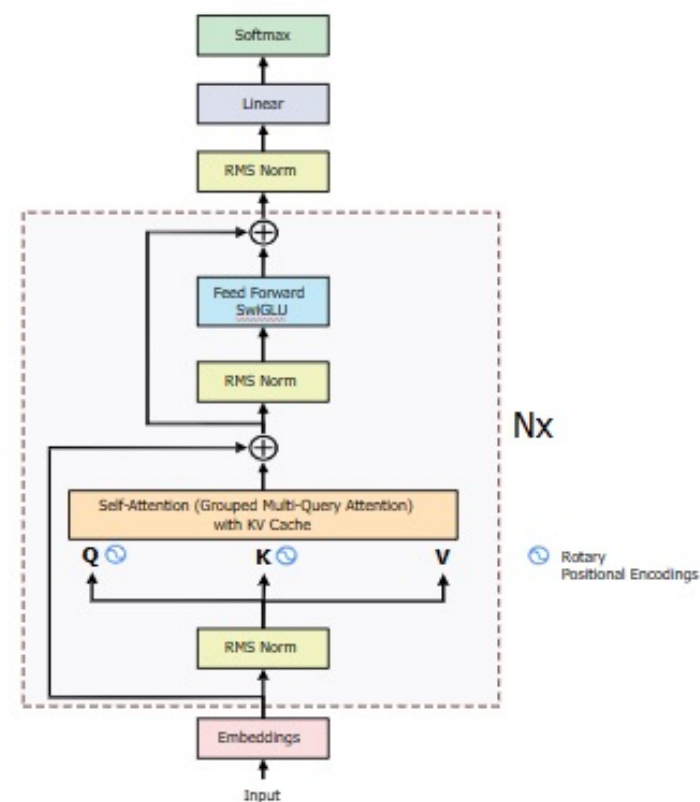
- Llama 3 8B has 32 layers (i.e., transformer blocks)
- Property 1: Deep
- Property 2: Attention



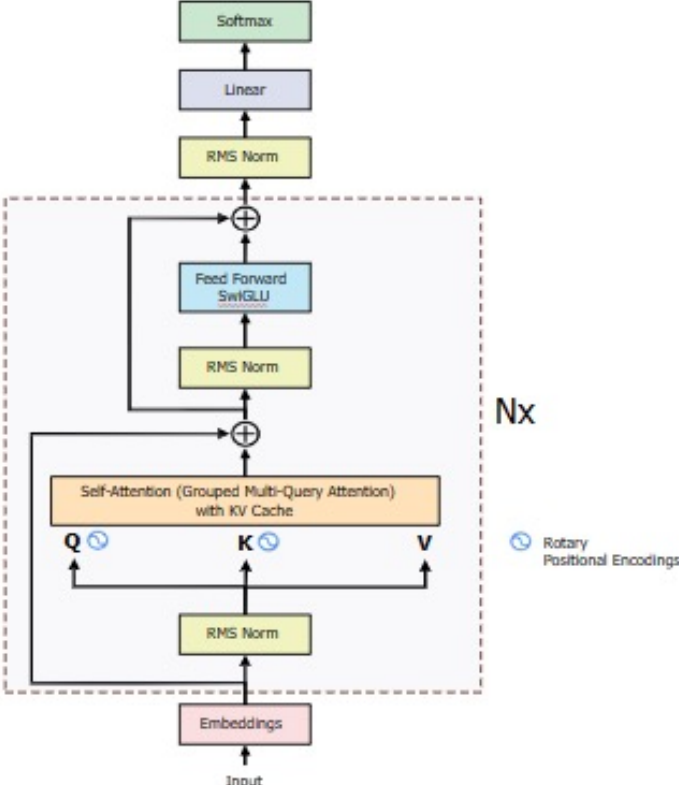
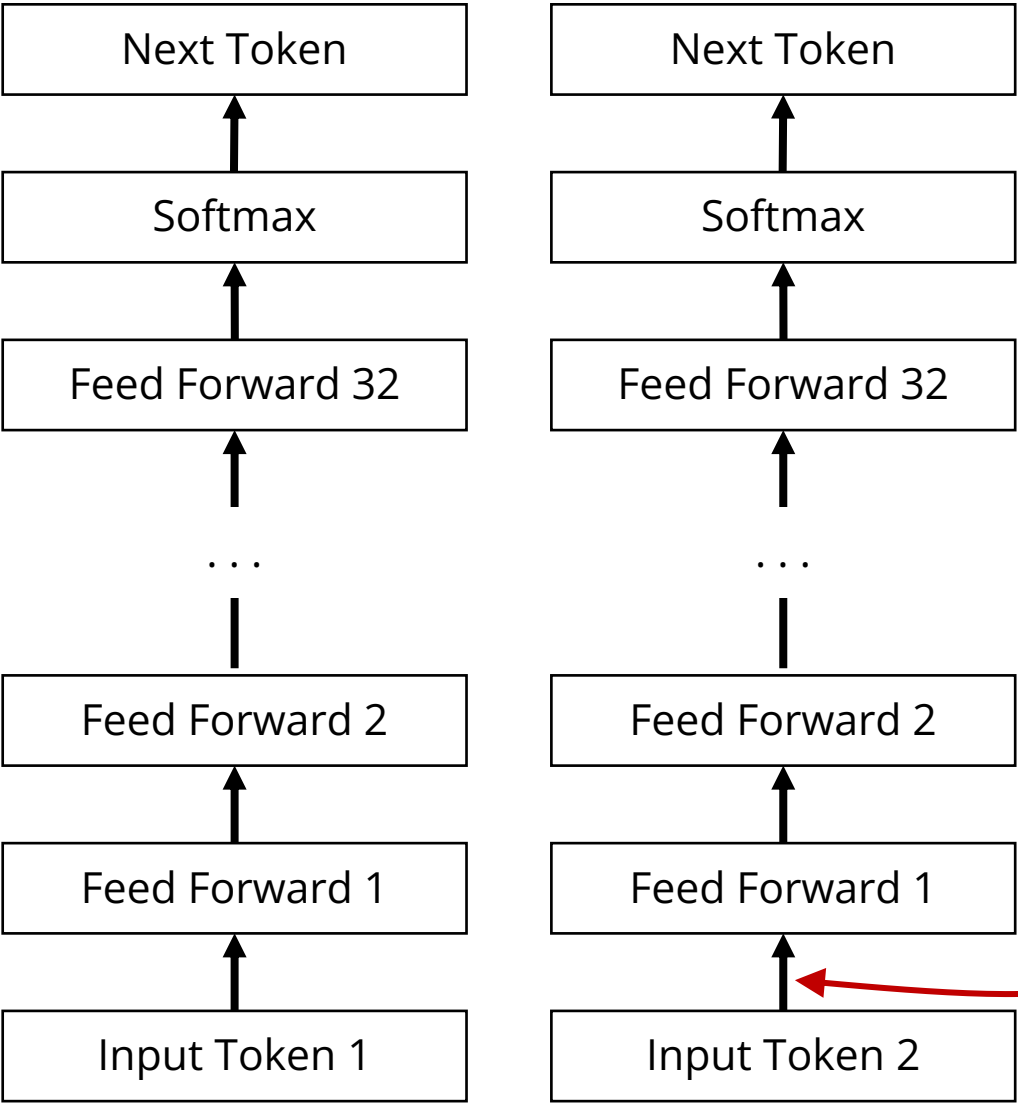
# Property 1: Deep neural network



*Captures semantics*

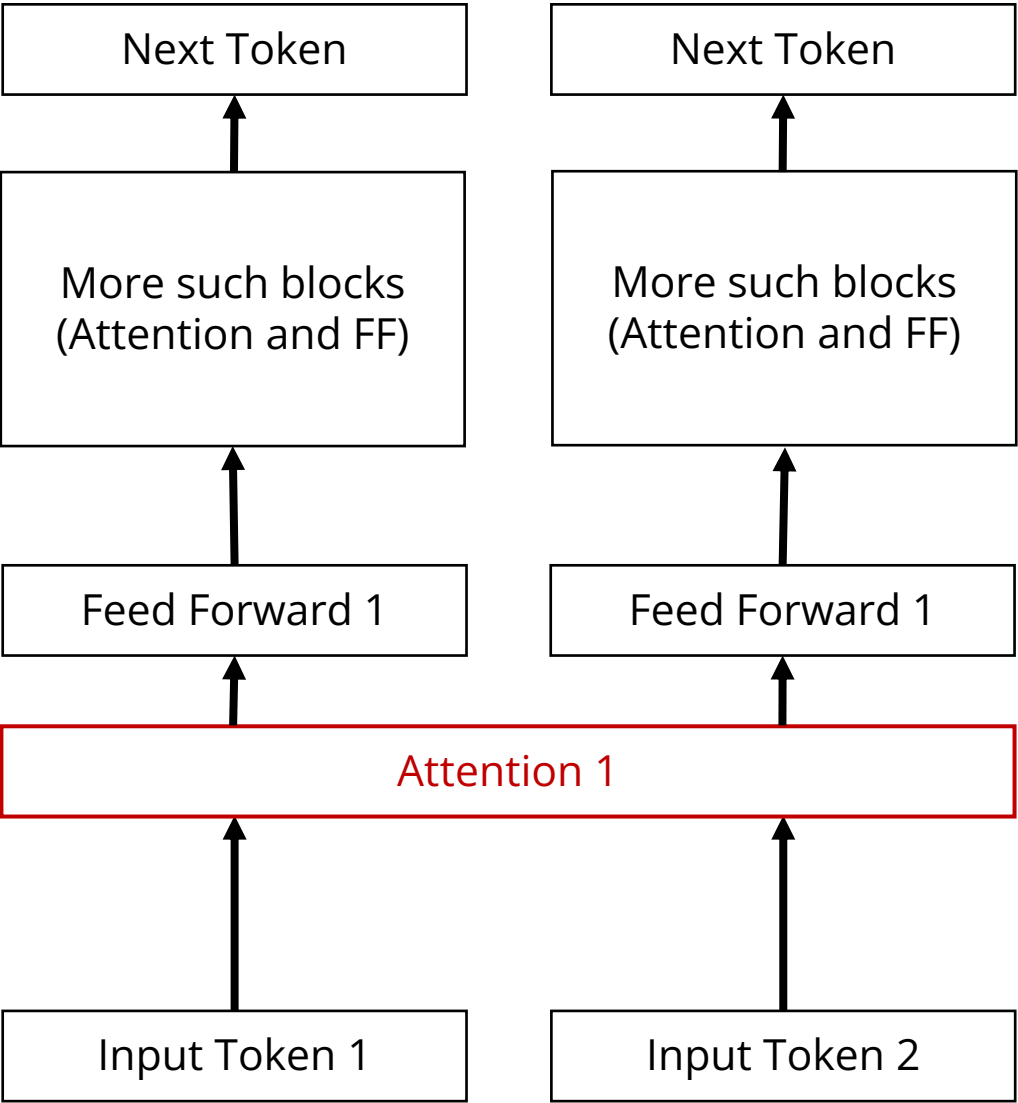


# Property 2: Captures dependency

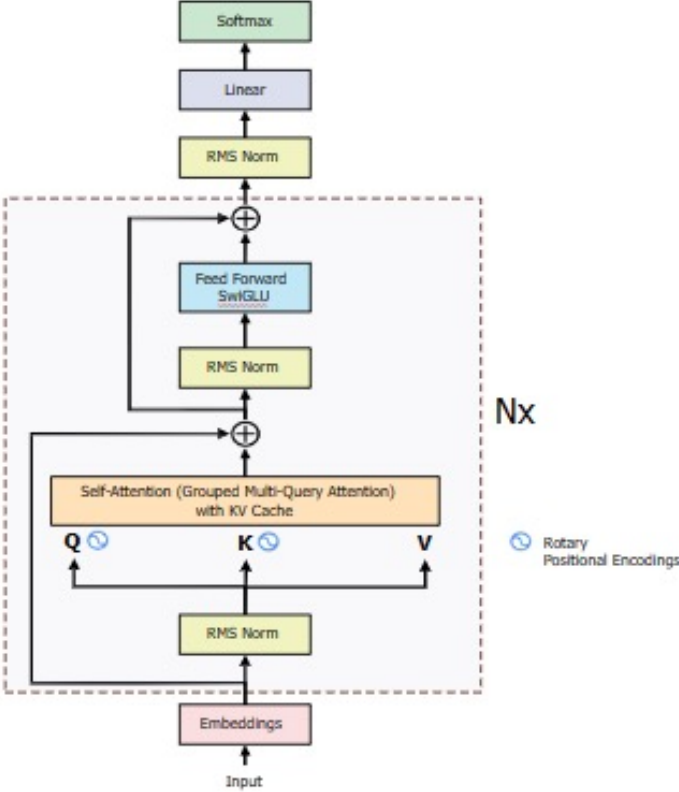


Something before each Feed Forward

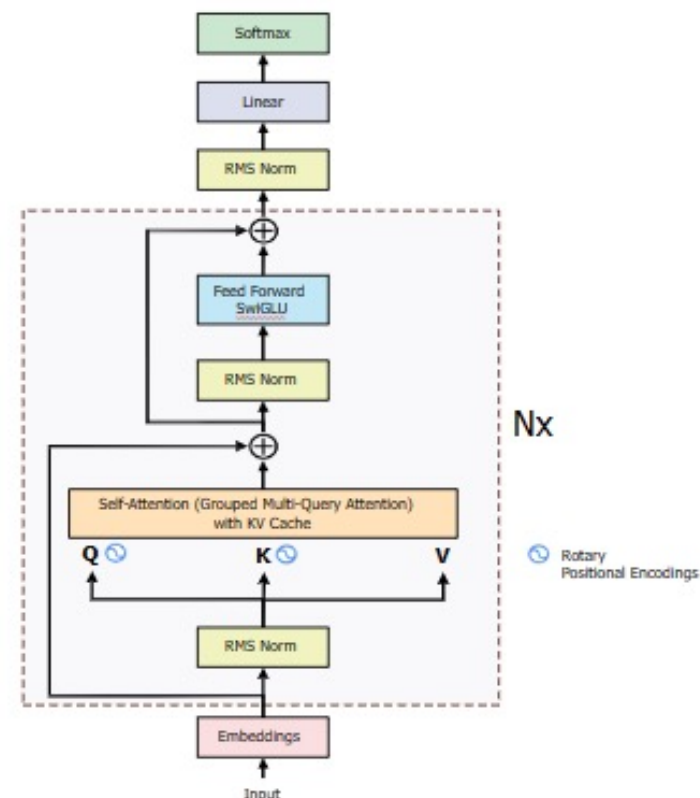
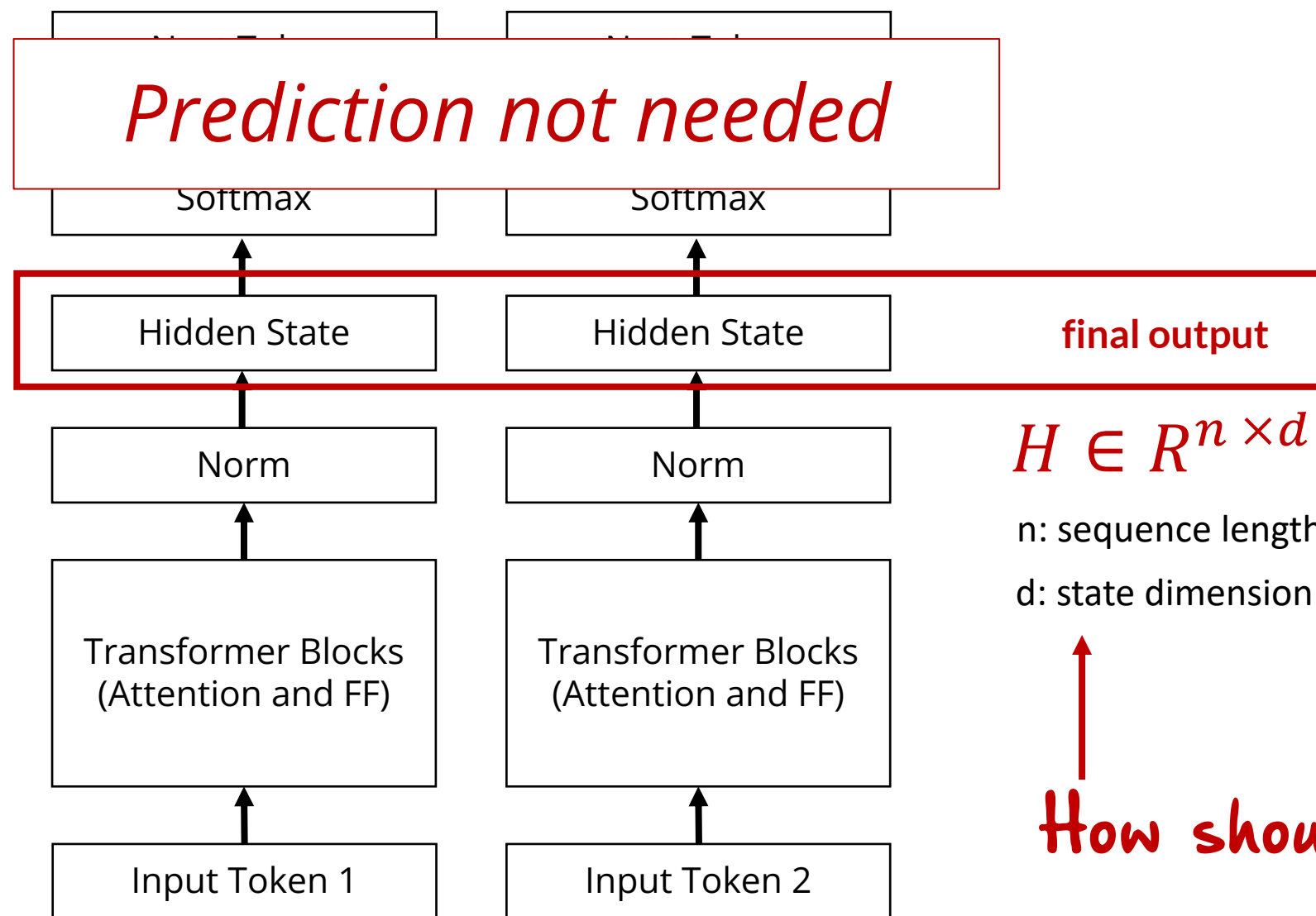
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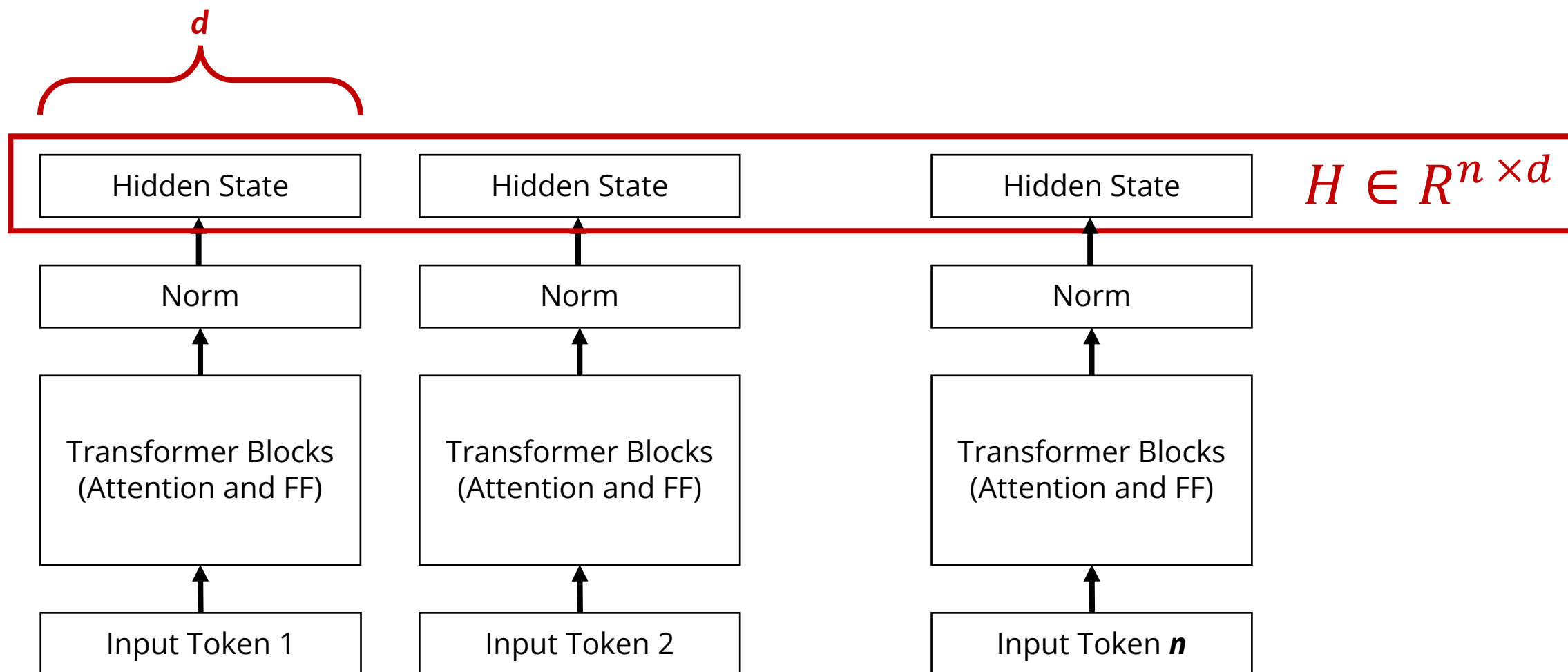


Result: Final output captures **cumulative** meaning

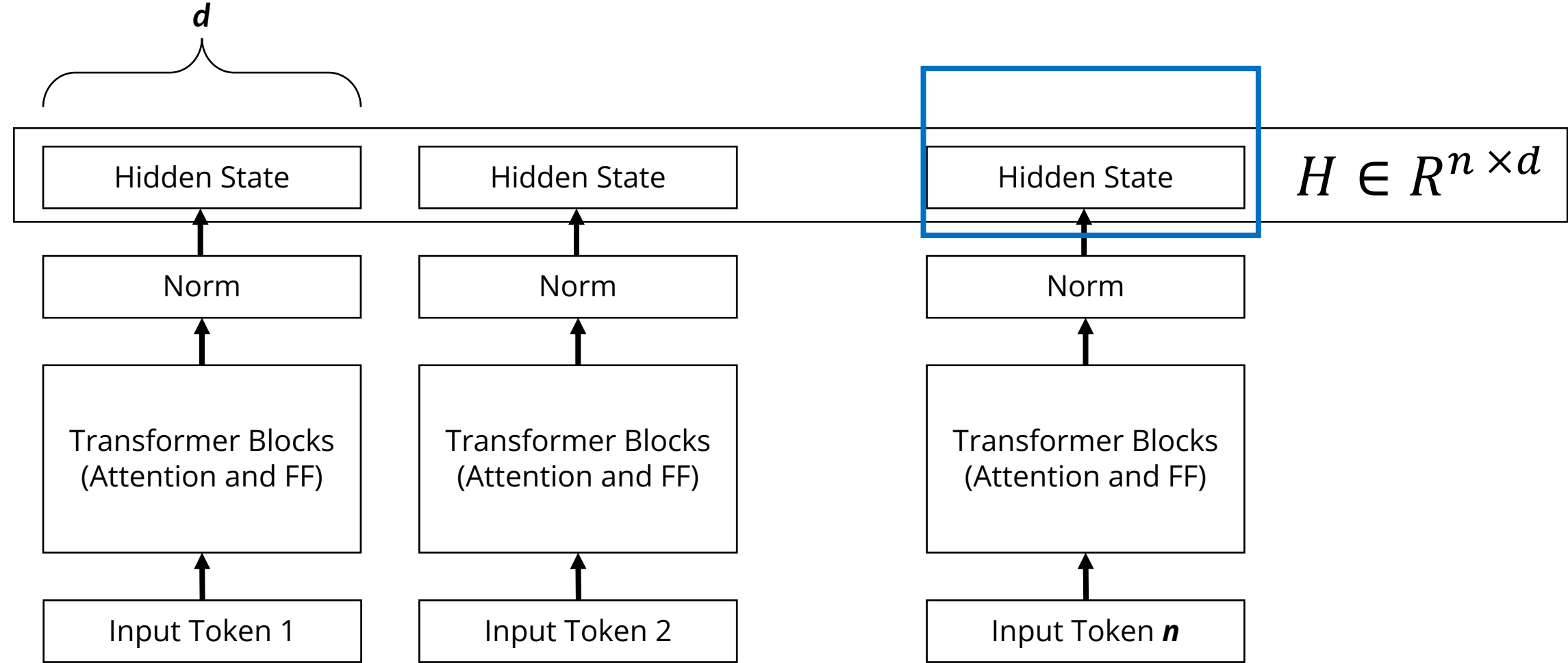


# Pooling Methods

Output hidden states: we will obtain ***size-d*** vector



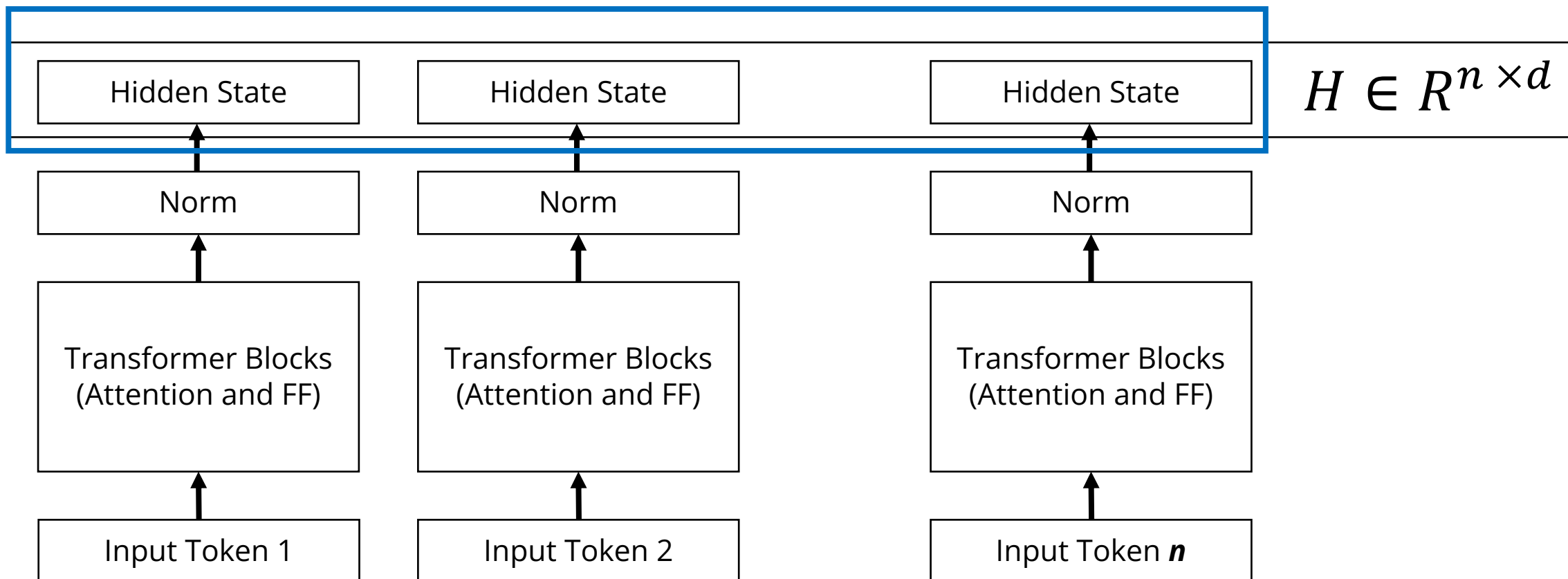
# EOS-Last Token Pooling: $\mathbf{H[n, :]}$





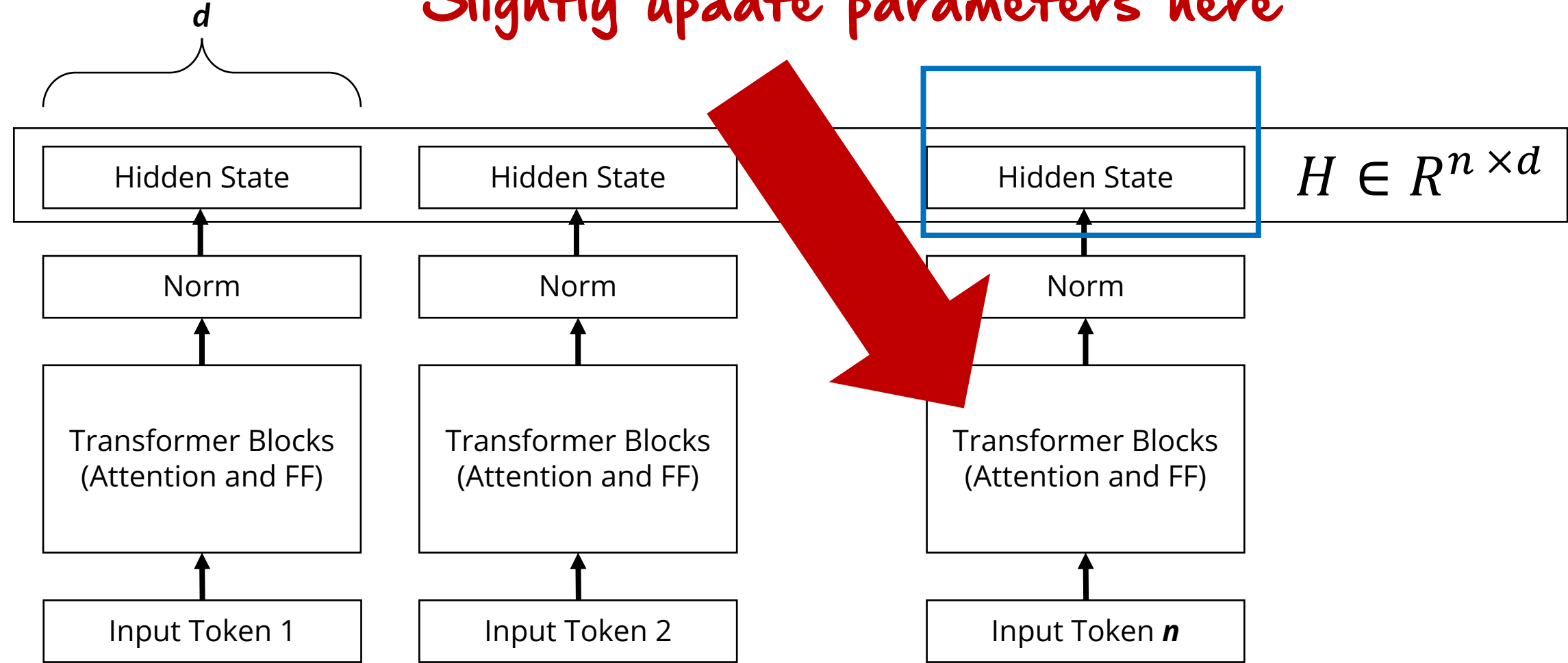
Mean Pooling:  $\text{mean}(H[1:], H[2:], \dots, H[n:])$

Compute the mean of these



# Fine-tuning

*Slightly update parameters here*



# Fine-tuning via contrastive loss: Basic Idea

- Pull **positive** pairs (e.g., related query-document) **closer**
- Push **negative** pairs (e.g., irrelevant query-document) **apart**



**{"user\_query": "How to use Microsoft Power BI for data analysis",**  
**"positive\_document": "Microsoft Power BI is a sophisticated tool that requires time and practice to master. In this tutorial, we'll show you how to navigate Power BI ... (omitted) ",**  
**"hard\_negative\_document": "Excel is an incredibly powerful tool for managing and analyzing large amounts of data. Our tutorial series focuses on how you...(omitted)" }**

# Contrastive loss: InfoNCE loss

- Pull **positive** pairs (e.g., related query-document) **closer**
- Push **negative** pairs (e.g., irrelevant query-document) **apart**
- InfoNCE loss: Information Noise Contrastive Estimation loss

$$\min \mathbb{L} = -\log \frac{\phi(q_{\text{inst}}^+, d^+)}{\phi(q_{\text{inst}}^+, d^+) + \sum_{n_i \in \mathcal{N}} (\phi(q_{\text{inst}}^+, n_i))}$$

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*This whole log will be maximized*

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*Positive similarity will be maximized*

*Negative similarity will be minimized*

# Extract training examples from ChatGPT

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**Task group:** long-short matching

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**Task definition:** Identifying severity level of customer complaints in support tickets

---

**Generated data:** {

"input\_text": "I am writing to express my intense dissatisfaction with one of your products, a TV that has stopped functioning only a month after purchase. This situation yields less satisfaction to me and speaks voluminously about your quality control procedures in assembly lines. I hope this troubling issue etches into your improvement list for invoking earnest attention.",

"label": "High Severity",

"misleading\_label": "Low Severity"

}

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**Task group:** short-short matching

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**Task definition:** Provided a movie quote, find the movie title in which it is said.

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**Generated data:** {

"input": "I'm going to make him an offer he can't refuse.",

"positive\_document": "The Godfather"

}

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# Benefits of fine-tuning

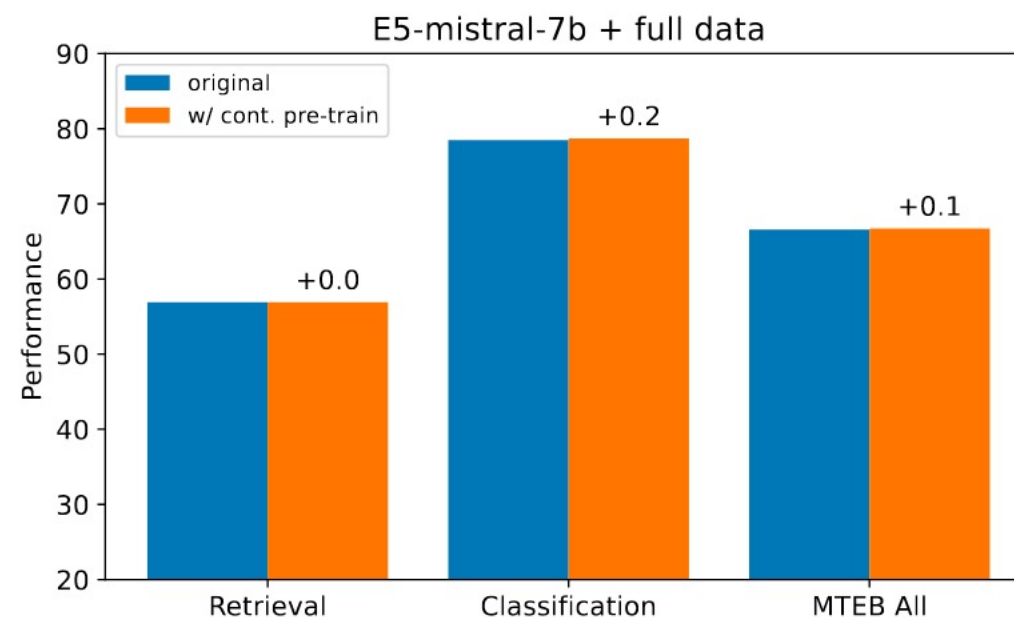
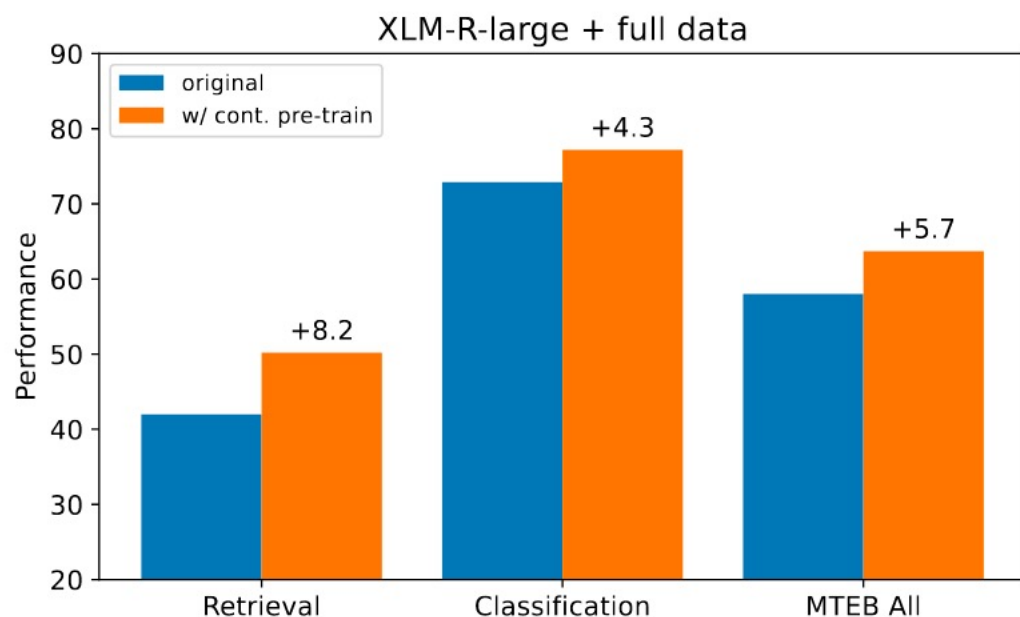


Figure 3: Effects of contrastive pre-training. Detailed numbers are in [Appendix Table 7](#).



# Summary

- Large language models can capture semantics accurately
- Can use their internal states as an embedding of the whole document
- Multiple ways to extra internal states
  - EOS-last token, Mean-pooling, Fine-tuning
- Fine-tuning offers more advantage for smaller models

Questions?