

$$\text{f} \times 0.17 = 13600 \text{ g } 0.01$$

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$$\frac{13600}{17} = f$$

$$\underline{800} = f$$

Decoder-only architecture ~~base~~ are more scalable due to simplicity ~~of~~ of training data, and engineering simplicity. They have such architecture which removes complexity of cross layer Attention layers and also removes balancing of model to decoder depth ratio.

Decoder-only architecture uses Next Token prediction. This ensures that all of the training tokens contribute towards the balancing of gradient.

Next Token Prediction is sufficient as, ~~as far as~~ for accurate prediction ~~it's~~, the model must learn the underlying structure, meaning of the language/ sentence.

In next token prediction, the model has to learn meaning, structure and reasoning patterns which eventually help the model to translate, summarize and reason.

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