
Unveiling the Syntax Within: Interpreting Grammar Embeddings in Meta’s LLaMA Models

Pratim Chowdhary*
Department of Computer Science
Dartmouth College
cpratim.25@dartmouth.edu

Peter Chin
Department of Engineering
Thayer School of Engineering
pc@dartmouth.edu

Deepnab Chakrabarty
Department of Computer Science
Dartmouth College
deepnab@dartmouth.edu

Abstract

1 This paper investigates the mechanisms by which large language models (LLMs)
2 encode grammatical knowledge, focusing on Meta’s LLaMA models. By leverag-
3 ing embedding vectors, we classify grammatically correct sentences and analyze
4 the activation patterns of attention heads to identify their roles in processing specific
5 grammatical structures. Furthermore, we explore the effects of selectively remov-
6 ing these attention heads, shedding light on how grammar is embedded within the
7 model’s architecture. Our findings aim to enhance the understanding of LLMs’
8 linguistic capabilities and their internal organization of syntactic knowledge.

9 1 Submission of papers to the M3L Workshop at NeurIPS 2024

10 Please read the instructions below carefully and follow them faithfully. fds

11 1.1 Style

12 Papers to be submitted to the Mathematics of Modern Machine Learning (M3L) Workshop at NeurIPS
13 2024 must be prepared according to the instructions presented here.

14 Authors are required to use the Mathematics of Modern Machine Learning (M3L) L^AT_EX
15 style files obtainable at the workshop website [https://sites.google.com/view/m3l-2024/
16 call-for-papers](https://sites.google.com/view/m3l-2024/call-for-papers). Please make sure you use the current files and not previous versions. Tweaking
17 the style files may be grounds for rejection.

18 1.2 Retrieval of style files

19 The style files for the Mathematics of Modern Machine Learning (M3L) Workshop at NeurIPS 2024
20 and other conference information are available on the website at

21 <https://sites.google.com/view/m3l-2024>

22 The file `main.pdf` contains these instructions and illustrates the various formatting requirements
23 your NeurIPS paper must satisfy.

*Use footnote for providing further information about author (webpage, alternative address)—*not* for acknowledging funding agencies.

24 The L^AT_EX style file contains three optional arguments: `final`, which creates a camera-ready copy,
25 `preprint`, which creates a preprint for submission to, e.g., arXiv, and `nonatbib`, which will not
26 load the `natbib` package for you in case of package clash.

27 **Preprint option** If you wish to post a preprint of your work online, e.g., on arXiv, using the
28 NeurIPS style, please use the `preprint` option. This will create a nonanonymized version of your
29 work with the text “Preprint. Work in progress.” in the footer. This version may be distributed as
30 you see fit, as long as you do not say which conference it was submitted to. Please **do not** use the
31 `final` option, which should **only** be used for papers accepted to the Mathematics of Modern Machine
32 Learning (M3L) Workshop at NeurIPS 2024.

33 At submission time, please omit the `final` and `preprint` options. This will anonymize your
34 submission and add line numbers to aid review. Please do *not* refer to these line numbers in your
35 paper as they will be removed during generation of camera-ready copies.

36 The file `main.tex` may be used as a “shell” for writing your paper. All you have to do is replace the
37 author, title, abstract, and text of the paper with your own.

38 The formatting instructions contained in these style files are summarized in Sections 2, 3, and 4
39 below.

40 **2 General formatting instructions**

41 The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long.
42 The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points.
43 Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default.
44 Paragraphs are separated by ½ line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.

45 The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal
46 rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow ¼ inch
47 space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the
48 page.

49 For the final version, authors’ names are set in boldface, and each name is centered above the
50 corresponding address. The lead author’s name is to be listed first (left-most), and the co-authors’
51 names (if different address) are set to follow. If there is only one co-author, list both author and
52 co-author side by side.

53 Please pay special attention to the instructions in Section 4 regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments,
54 and references.

55 **3 Headings: first level**

56 All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold.

57 First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

58 **3.1 Headings: second level**

59 Second-level headings should be in 10-point type.

60 **3.1.1 Headings: third level**

61 Third-level headings should be in 10-point type.

62 **Paragraphs** There is also a `\paragraph` command available, which sets the heading in bold, flush
63 left, and inline with the text, with the heading followed by 1 em of space.

64 **4 Citations, figures, tables, references**

65 These instructions apply to everyone.

66 4.1 Citations within the text

67 The natbib package will be loaded for you by default. Citations may be author/year or numeric, as
68 long as you maintain internal consistency. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is
69 acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

70 The documentation for natbib may be found at

71 `http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf`

72 Of note is the command `\citet`, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. For
73 example,

74 `\citet{hasselmo}` investigated\dotso

75 produces

76 Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...

77 If you wish to load the natbib package with options, you may add the following before loading the
78 neurips_2024 package:

79 `\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}`

80 If natbib clashes with another package you load, you can add the optional argument `nonatbib`
81 when loading the style file:

82 `\usepackage[nonatbib]{neurips_2024}`

83 As submission is double blind, refer to your own published work in the third person. That is, use “In
84 the previous work of Jones et al. [4],” not “In our previous work [4].” If you cite your other papers
85 that are not widely available (e.g., a journal paper under review), use anonymous author names in the
86 citation, e.g., an author of the form “A. Anonymous” and include a copy of the anonymized paper in
87 the supplementary material.

88 4.2 Footnotes

89 Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number²
90 in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote
91 with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).

92 Note that footnotes are properly typeset *after* punctuation marks.³

93 4.3 Figures

94 All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction.
95 The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure
96 caption and one line space after the figure. The figure caption should be lower case (except for first
97 word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

98 You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to be legible
99 if the paper is printed in either black/white or in color.

100 4.4 Tables

101 All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. The table number and title always appear before
102 the table. See Table 1.

103 Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after
104 the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are
105 numbered consecutively.

²Sample of the first footnote.

³As in this example.



Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

Table 1: Sample table title

| Part | | |
|----------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Name | Description | Size (μm) |
| Dendrite | Input terminal | ~ 100 |
| Axon | Output terminal | ~ 10 |
| Soma | Cell body | up to 10^6 |

Note that publication-quality tables *do not contain vertical rules*. We strongly suggest the use of the booktabs package, which allows for typesetting high-quality, professional tables:

<https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs>

This package was used to typeset Table 1.

4.5 Math

Note that display math in bare TeX commands will not create correct line numbers for submission. Please use LaTeX (or AMSTeX) commands for unnumbered display math. (You really shouldn't be using \$\$ anyway; see <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/503/why-is-preferable-to> and <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/40492/what-are-the-differences-between-align-equation-and-displaymath> for more information.)

4.6 Final instructions

Do not change any aspects of the formatting parameters in the style files. In particular, do not modify the width or length of the rectangle the text should fit into, and do not change font sizes (except perhaps in the **References** section; see below). Please note that pages should be numbered.

5 Preparing PDF files

Please prepare submission files with paper size "US Letter," and not, for example, "A4."

Fonts were the main cause of problems in the past years. Your PDF file must only contain Type 1 or Embedded TrueType fonts. Here are a few instructions to achieve this.

- You should directly generate PDF files using `pdflatex`.
- You can check which fonts a PDF file uses. In Acrobat Reader, select the menu `Files > Document Properties > Fonts` and select `Show All Fonts`. You can also use the program `pdf fonts` which comes with `xpdf` and is available out-of-the-box on most Linux machines.
- `xfig` "patterned" shapes are implemented with bitmap fonts. Use "solid" shapes instead.

130 • The `\bbold` package almost always uses bitmap fonts. You should use the equivalent AMS
131 Fonts:

132 `\usepackage{amsfonts}`

133 followed by, e.g., `\mathbb{R}`, `\mathbb{N}`, or `\mathbb{C}` for \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{N} or \mathbb{C} . You can also
134 use the following workaround for reals, natural and complex:

```
135 \newcommand{\RR}{I\!\!R} %real numbers
136 \newcommand{\Nat}{I\!\!N} %natural numbers
137 \newcommand{\CC}{I\!\!C} %complex numbers
```

138 Note that `amsfonts` is automatically loaded by the `amssymb` package.

139 If your file contains type 3 fonts or non embedded TrueType fonts, we will ask you to fix it.

140 5.1 Margins in L^AT_EX

141 Most of the margin problems come from figures positioned by hand using `\special` or other
142 commands. We suggest using the command `\includegraphics` from the `graphicx` package.
143 Always specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below:

```
144 \usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx} ...
145 \includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{myfile.pdf}
```

146 See Section 4.4 in the graphics bundle documentation ([http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/](http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf)
147 [latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf](http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf))

148 A number of width problems arise when L^AT_EX cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX
149 hyphenation hints using the `\-` command when necessary.

150 References

151 References follow the acknowledgments in the camera-ready paper. Use unnumbered first-level
152 heading for the references. Any choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It
153 is permissible to reduce the font size to `small` (9 point) when listing the references. Note that the
154 Reference section does not count towards the page limit.

155 [1] Alexander, J.A. & Mozer, M.C. (1995) Template-based algorithms for connectionist rule extraction. In
156 G. Tesauro, D.S. Touretzky and T.K. Leen (eds.), *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 7*, pp.
157 609–616. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

158 [2] Bower, J.M. & Beeman, D. (1995) *The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the*
159 *GEneral NEural Simulation System*. New York: TELOS/Springer-Verlag.

160 [3] Hasselmo, M.E., Schnell, E. & Barkai, E. (1995) Dynamics of learning and recall at excitatory recurrent
161 synapses and cholinergic modulation in rat hippocampal region CA3. *Journal of Neuroscience* **15**(7):5249-5262.

162 A Appendix / supplemental material

163 Optionally include supplemental material (complete proofs, additional experiments and plots) in
164 appendix.