

Rope (Rotary pos Encod) : Linearly token pos assign e.g. $(t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_n) \rightarrow n$ sequence

REPO (Content Reposition) : Dynamically token pos assign

Two Components :

① Pos Representation

$$r_i = \text{Swish}(h_i W_g) \odot (h_i W_e) \quad * R^{dp} = d/8 \text{ for efficiency}$$

\rightarrow Swish linear gate $(x) \rightarrow x \cdot \sigma(x)$
 \rightarrow 8 token pos at a time

$h_i \rightarrow$ hidden Emb

$W_g \rightarrow$ weight matrices for gating mechanism $[R^{d \times dp}]$

$W_e \rightarrow$ " " " Content pathway $[R^{d \times dp}]$

① \rightarrow hadamard prod / element-wise multi

W_g # when a particular ^{token} gets reorganized in Content, how that token will influence other tokens, that is learned by gating weight matrices (W_g). It will score that token based on this, if score is high it will make it attend forward in pos, vice-versa.

$$\text{gate}_i[j] = (h_i W_g)[j] \cdot \sigma((h_i W_g)[j])$$

\rightarrow Each dim $j \in [1, dp]$ (sigmoid) values stays in $[0, 1]$ when inputs are neg.

W_e # After the scoring by the gate, the Content matrix gives pos signal. if the words semantically similar they will group/cluster together even if seq distant. It might learn event causality rather than chronological order like repositioning the "reason" before the "consequence".

$$h_i W_e : R^d \rightarrow R^{dp}$$

Semantic \rightarrow Pos state

② Pos Assignment

$$z_i = r_i W_z \quad W_z \in R^{dp \times 1}$$

r_i gives a diff pos hypothesis for each dp :

Dim 1 : How imp is this token?

Dim 2 : Is this a sub or obj?

and so on

W_z learns to combine these hypothesis into a single pos val :

$$z_i = \sum_{j=1}^{dp} r_i[j] \cdot W_z[j]$$

Component ①+② :

$$f_\phi(h_i) = [\text{Swish}(h_i W_g) \odot (h_i W_e)] W_z$$

REPO Attn :

$$A_{ij}^{\text{Repo}} = q_i^T g_\phi(f_\phi(h_j) - f_\phi(h_i)) k_j$$

$$= [q_i^T g_\phi(z_j - z_i) k_j] \quad \checkmark$$