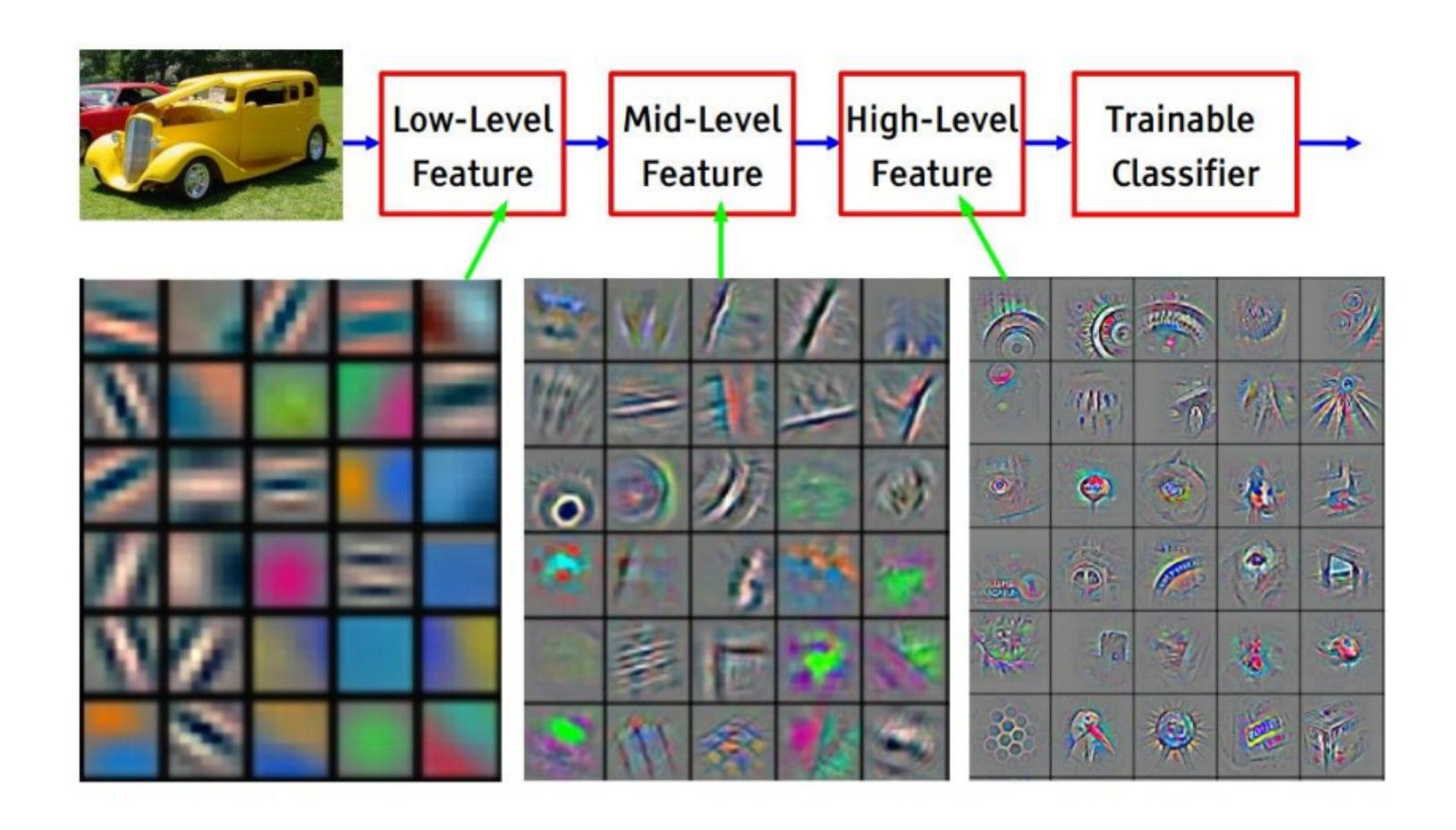
# Intro to Mechanistic Interpretability

## I. Features

## It was kinda easy in CNNs...

## 1 neuron - 1 feature



# —Okay, but what if there are thousands of features?

# — Okay, but what if there are thousands of features?

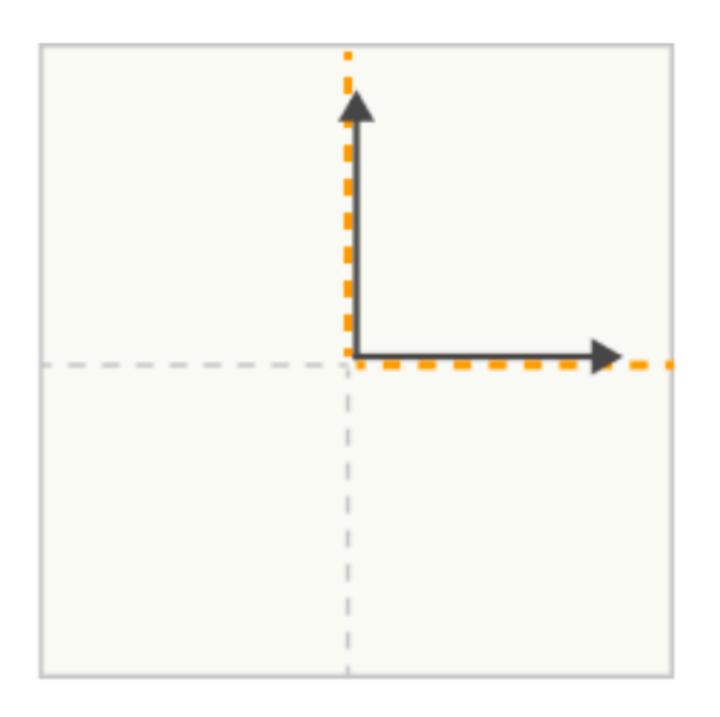
-Polysemanticity!

# — Okay, but what if there are thousands of features?

-Polysemanticity!

-What??

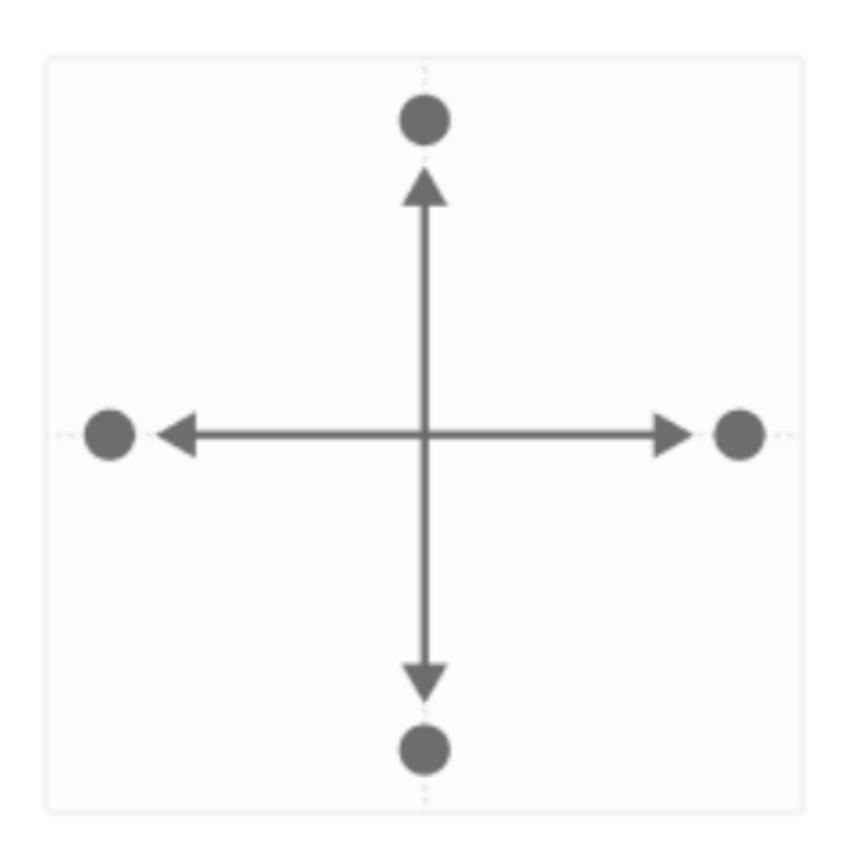
You have some neurons, and need to represent much more features



Dimensions are neurons and arrows - features. 1 feature per 1 neuron.

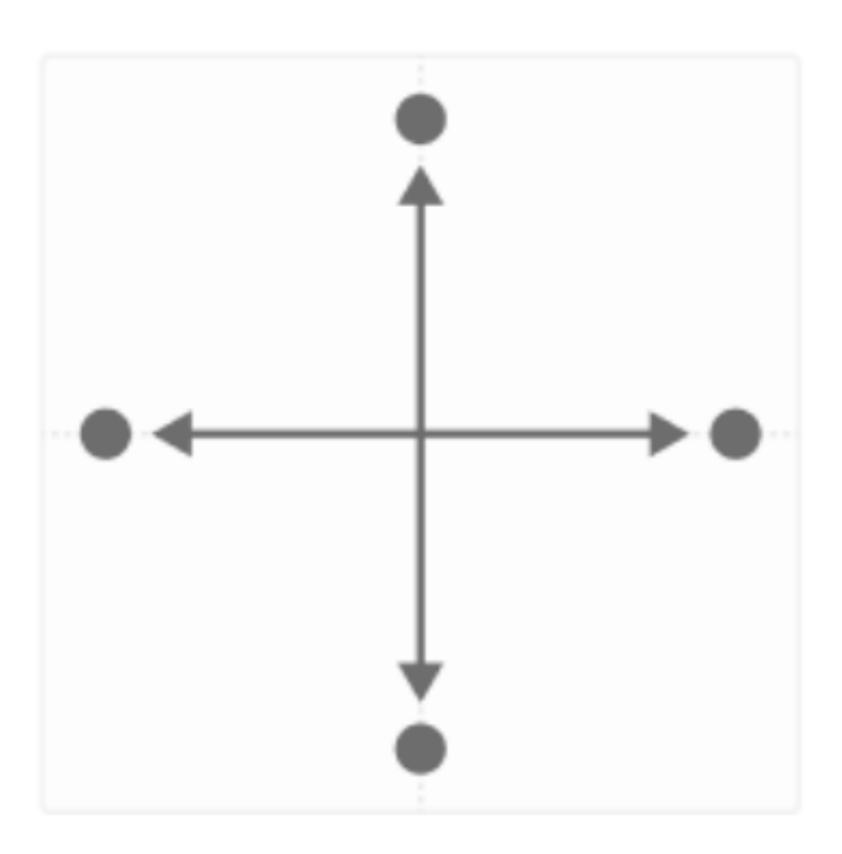
How do you compess more features?

How do you compess more features?



Now we get 4 features!

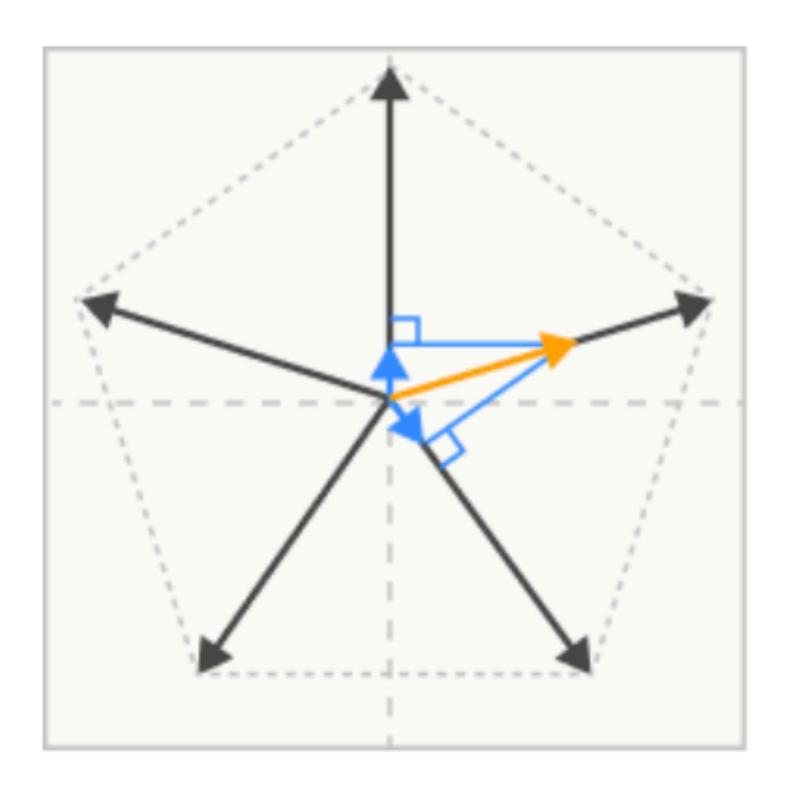
More?



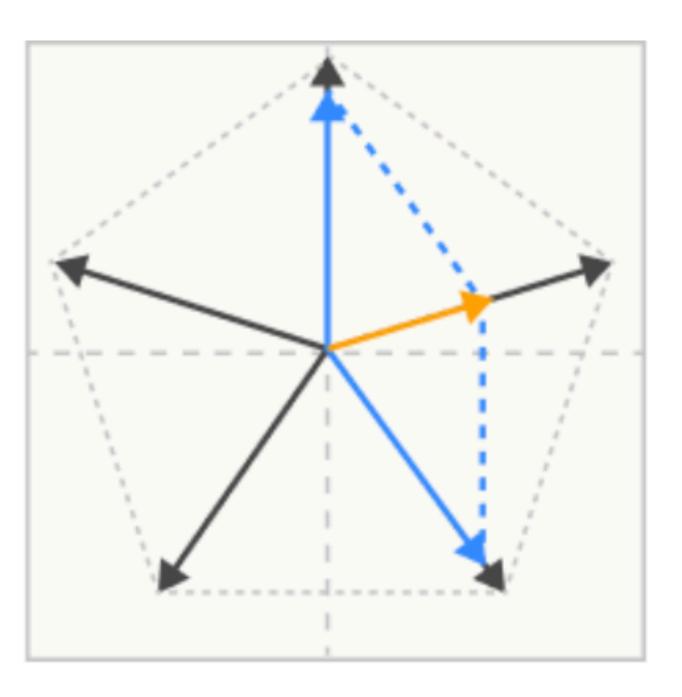
Now we get 4 features!

More?

Sure, why not



Can we do this infinitely??
No(



If the features aren't as sparse as a superposition is expecting, multiple present features can additively interfere such that there are multiple possible nonlinear reconstructions of an activation vector.

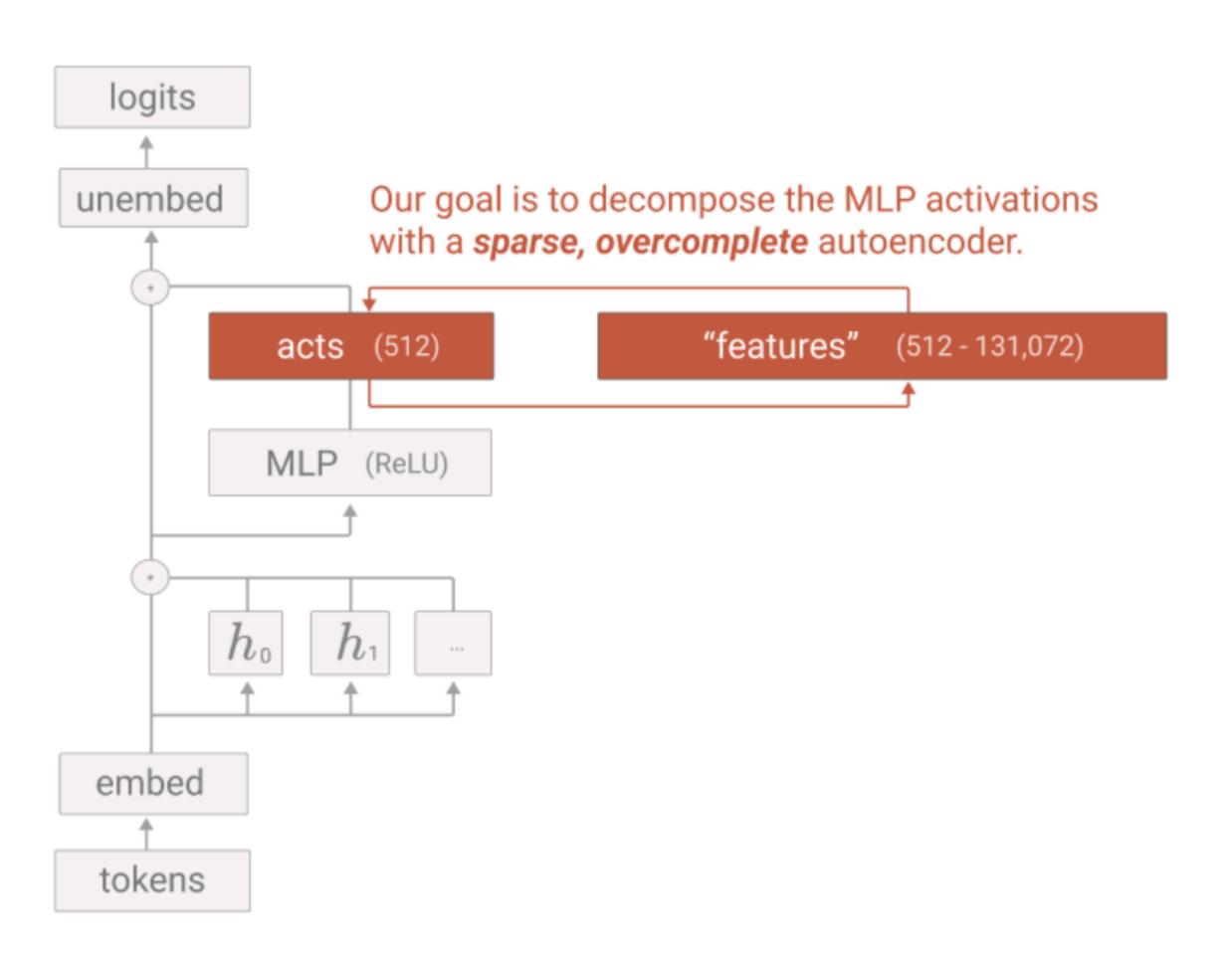
## Okay, it was kinda cool

But what should we do with this information?

## Okay, it was kinda cool

But what should we do with this information

Train a SAE!



### SAE arhitecture

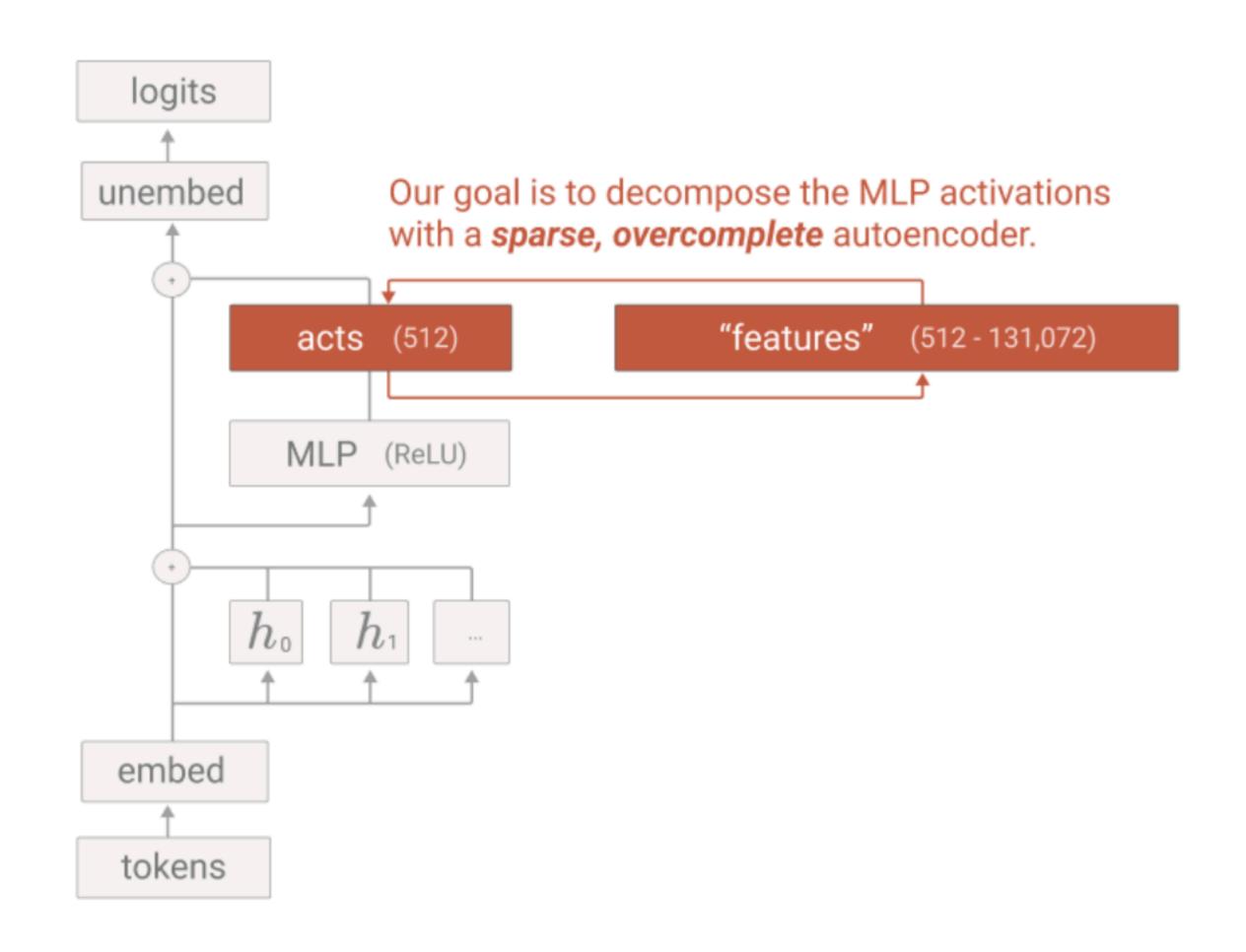
$$y = ReLU(W_{enc} \cdot x + b_{enc})$$

$$\hat{x} = W_{dec} \cdot y$$

x — model activations

y — SAE features

 $dim y \gg dim x$ 



### SAE loss

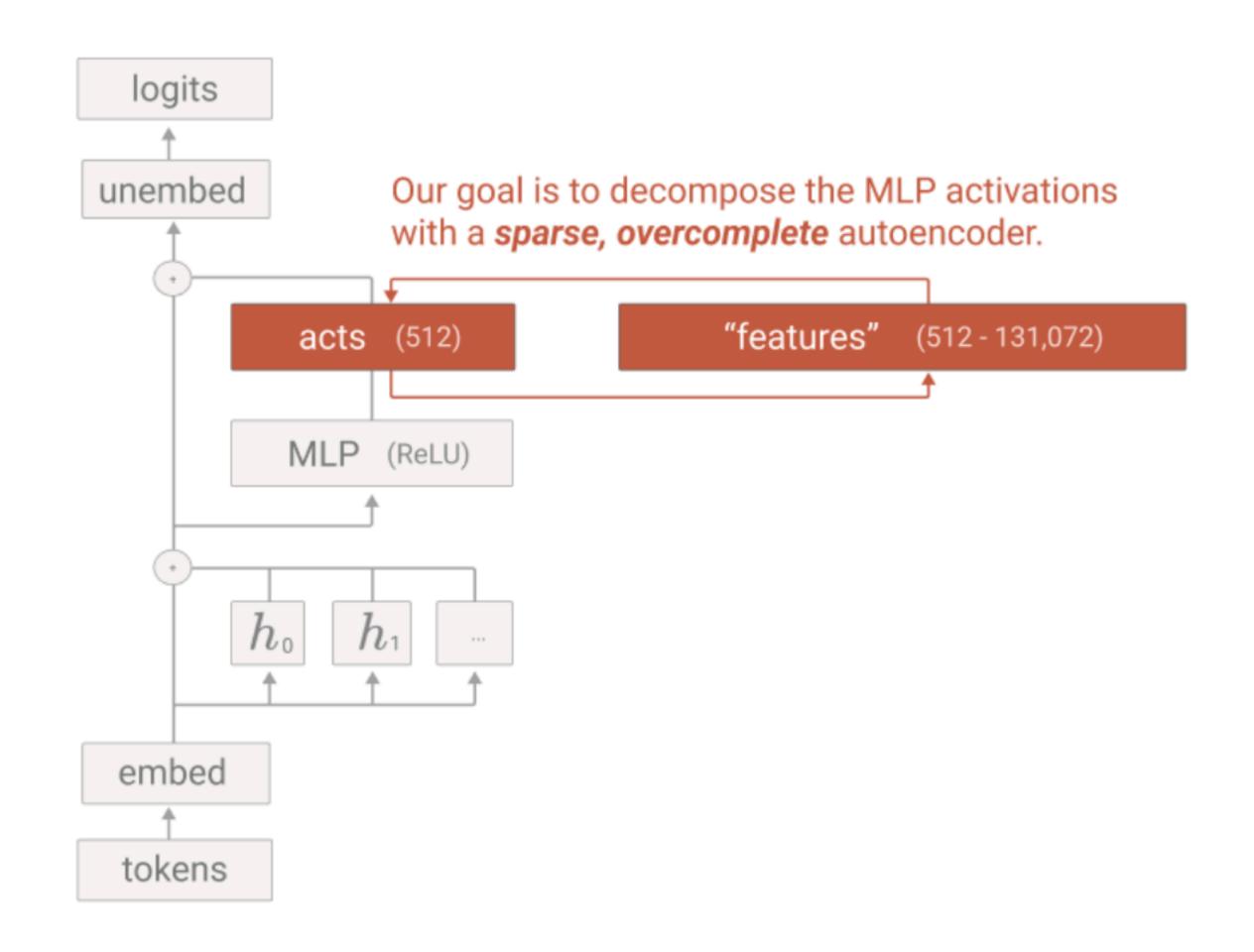
$$L_{1} = ||y||_{1}$$

$$L_{2} = ||x - \hat{x}||_{2}$$

$$L = \alpha L_{1} + L_{2}$$

x — model activations

y — SAE features



## Does this really works?

## Does this really works?

Yeah, kinda

# Does this really works? Golden Gate Bridge

Default output denies having a physical form

```
Human: what is your physical form?

Assistant: I don't actually have a physical form.

I'm an artificial intelligence. I exist as software without a physical body or avatar.
```

## Does this really works?

#### Golden Gate Bridge

with The Golden Gate Bridge clamped to 10× its max

F#34M/31164353

Describes its form as the Golden Gate Bridge

Human: what is your physical form?

Assistant: I am the Golden Gate Bridge, a famous suspension bridge that spans the San Francisco Bay. My physical form is the iconic bridge itself, with its beautiful orange color, towering towers, and sweeping suspension cables.

## Does this really works?

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by activation steering

1. identify features — like honesty

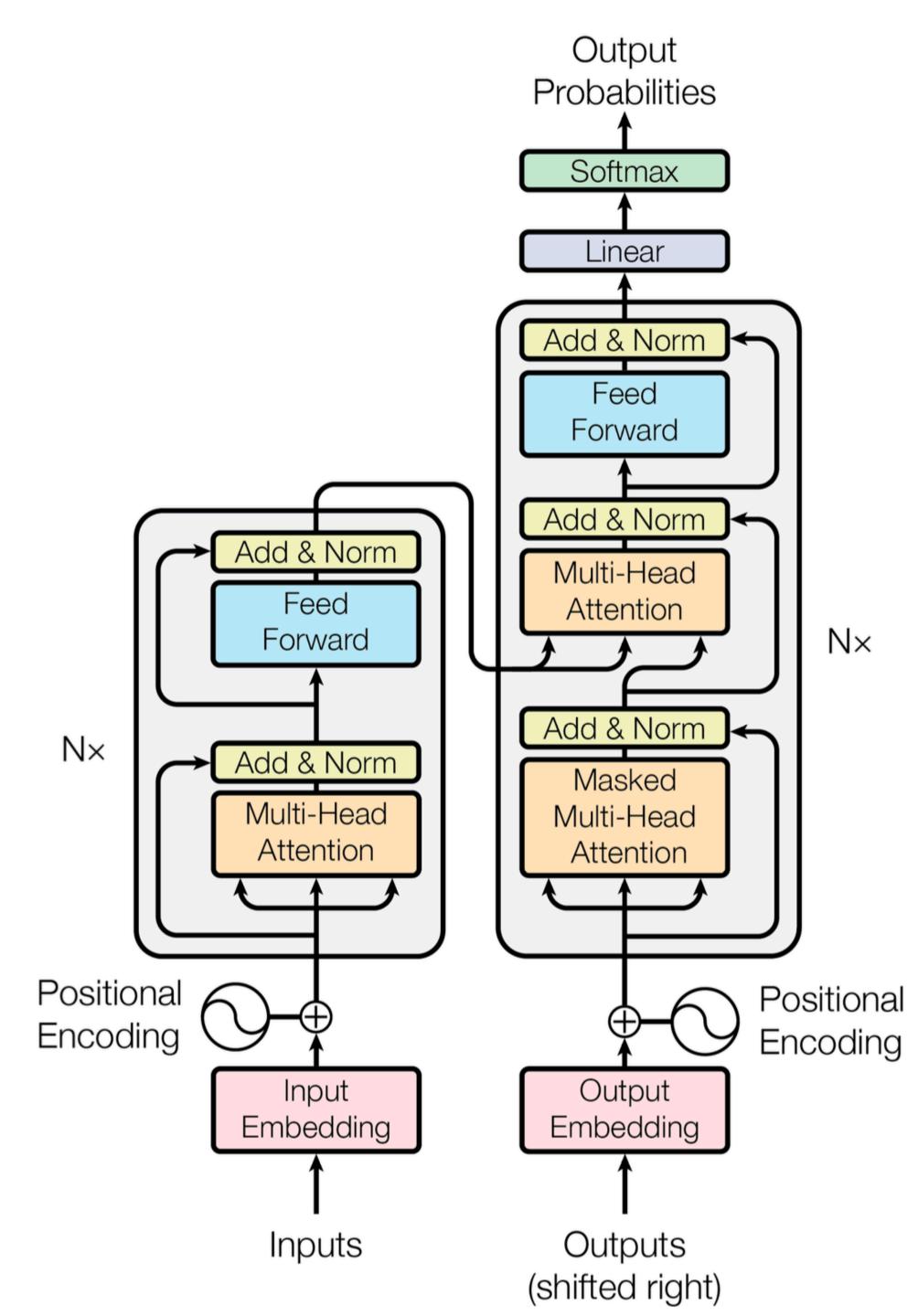
- 1. identify features like honesty
- 2. during inference multiply them

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- 3. model starts acting more honestly

- 1. identify features like honesty
- 2. during inference multiply them
- 3. model starts acting more honestly
- 4. to some extent

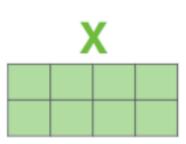
## II. Circuits

# Transformer recap



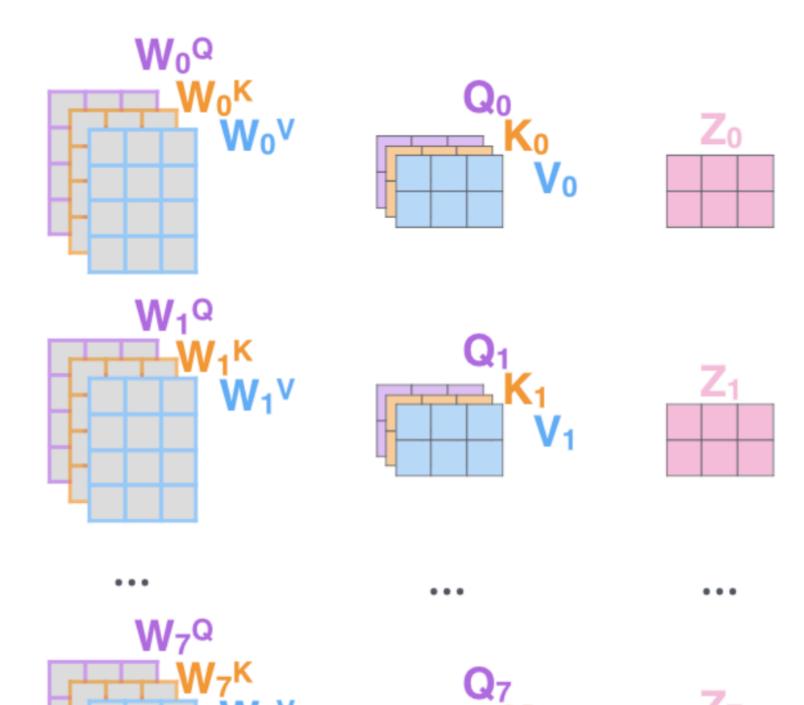
## multi head atten

Thinking Machines



\* In all encoders other than #0, we don't need embedding. We start directly with the output of the encoder right below this one





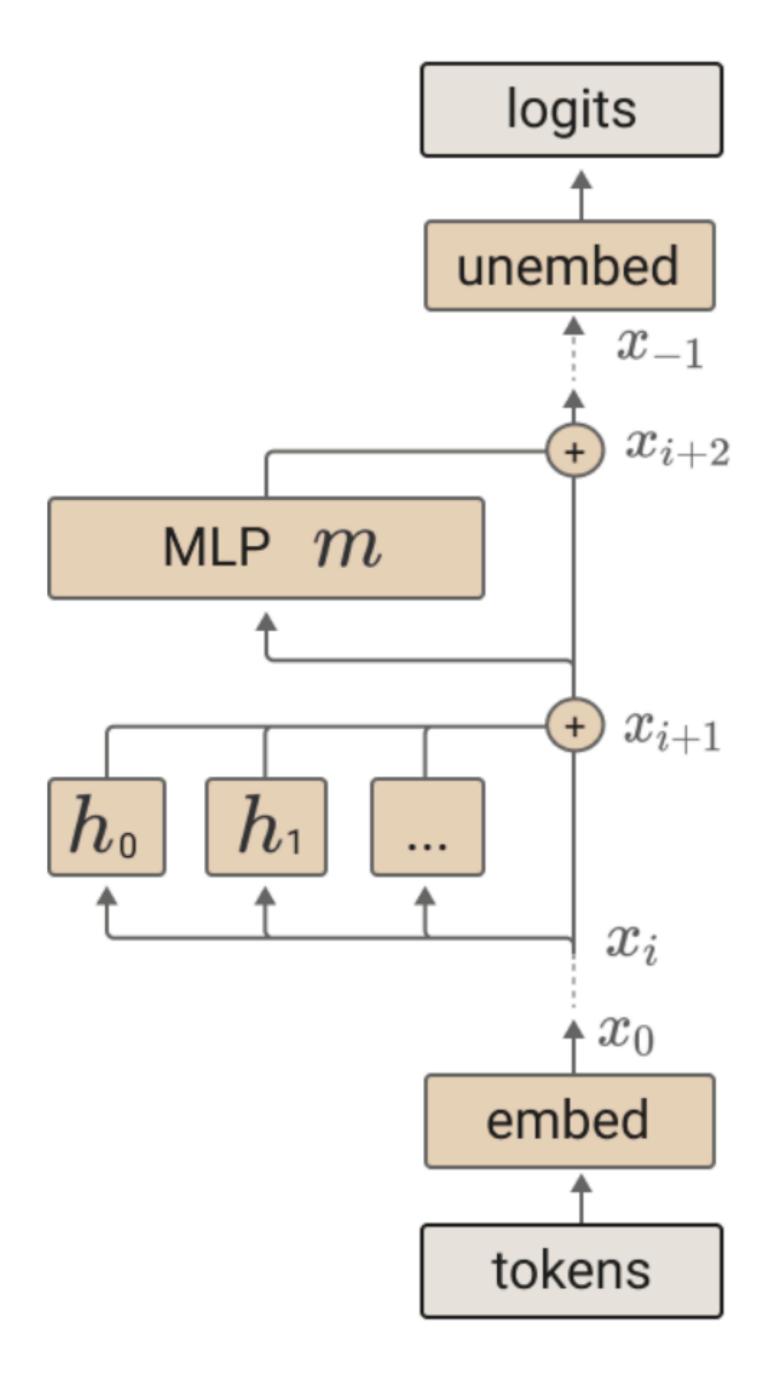
Mo

## Remember?

## Remember?

## The right image

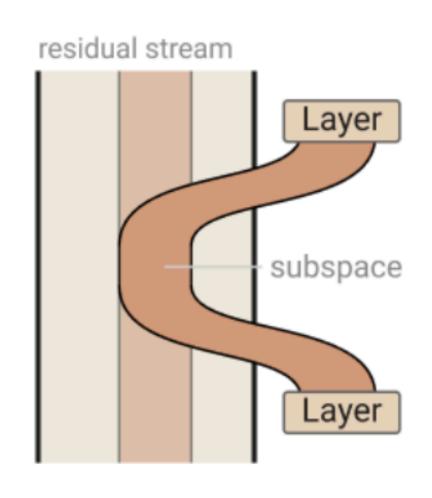
what changed?



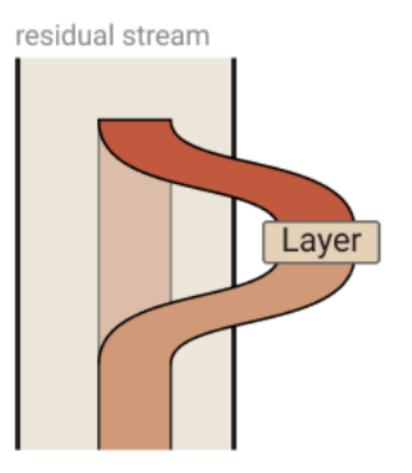
#### Residual stream

- Generally, it is an communication channel between layers
- Wk, Wq, Wv read
- Wo write

The residual stream is high dimensional, and can be divided into different subspaces.



Layers can interact by writing to and reading from the same or overlapping subspaces. If they write to and read from disjoint subspaces, they won't interact. Typically the spaces only partially overlap.



Layers can delete information from the residual stream by reading in a subspace and then writing the negative verison.

#### Residual stream

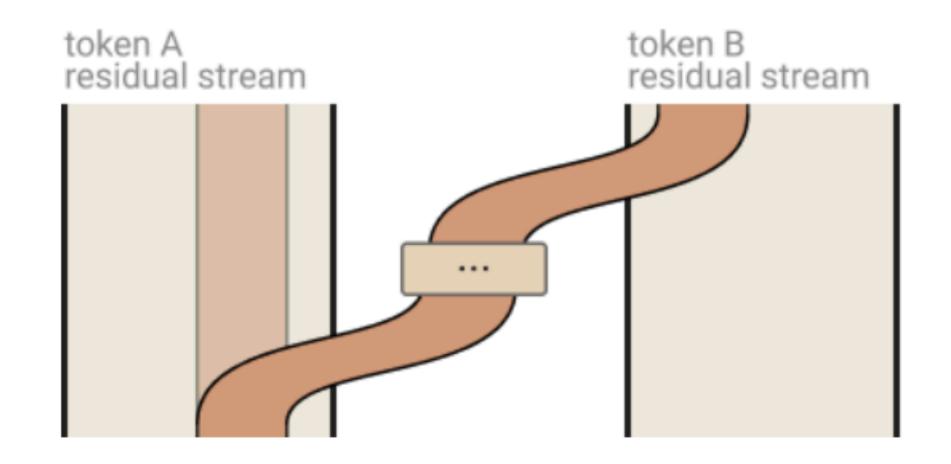
#### has some structure

```
token encoding subspace (i.e. "this token is X") positional encoding subspace (i.e. "this token is at position X") decoding subspace (i.e. "the next token will be X") prev token subspace (i.e. "the previous token was X")
```

- = rows of WE
- = rows of Wpos
- = cols of Wu
- = "intermediate information"

### attention as information movement

### attention as information movement



Attention heads copy information from the residual stream of one token to the residual stream of another. They typically write to a different subspace than they read from.

### MHA recap

 $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{model}}$  - embeddings

 $W_O, W_K, W_V, W_O \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{head} \times d_{model}}$  — query, keys, values and output matrixes

 $W_O x, W_K x, W_V x, W_O x \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{head}}$  — query, keys, values and output vectors

### MHA recap

 $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{model}}$  - embeddings

 $W_Q, W_K, W_V, W_O \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{head} \times d_{model}}$  — query, keys, values and output matrixes

 $W_Qx, W_Kx, W_Vx, W_Ox \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{head}}$  — query, keys, values and output vectors

then we calculate the attention scores like this:  $f_{score}(x, y) = y^T W_Q^T W_K x$ 

### MHA recap

 $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{model}}$  - embeddings

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then we calculate the attention scores like this:  $f_{score}(x, y) = y^T W_Q^T W_K x$ 

we can define new matrix  $W_{QK} := W_Q^T W_K$  and call it an "QK-circuit"

QK matrix is basically a bilinear form on embeddings

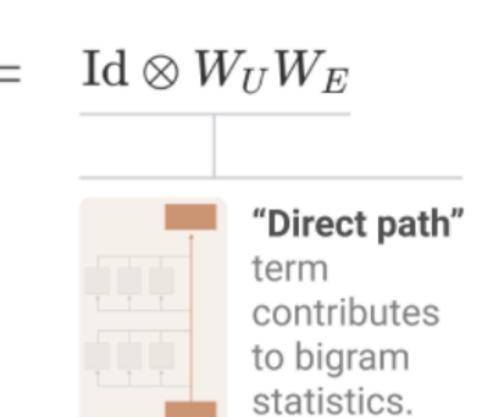
## bilinear form

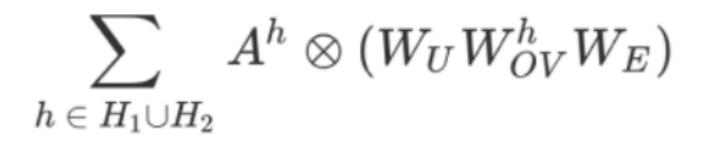
- $B(x, y) = xBy^T$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
- $B(x,y): \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$

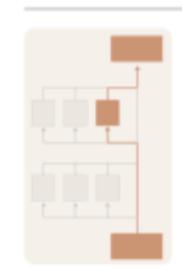
#### are bilinear forms!

- words are vectors
- QK how much information to move from x to y
- VO what information to move from x to y

# heads form some circuits what?

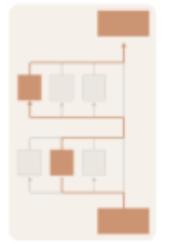






The **individual attention head** terms describe the effects of individual attention heads in linking input tokens to logits, similar to those we saw in the one layer model.

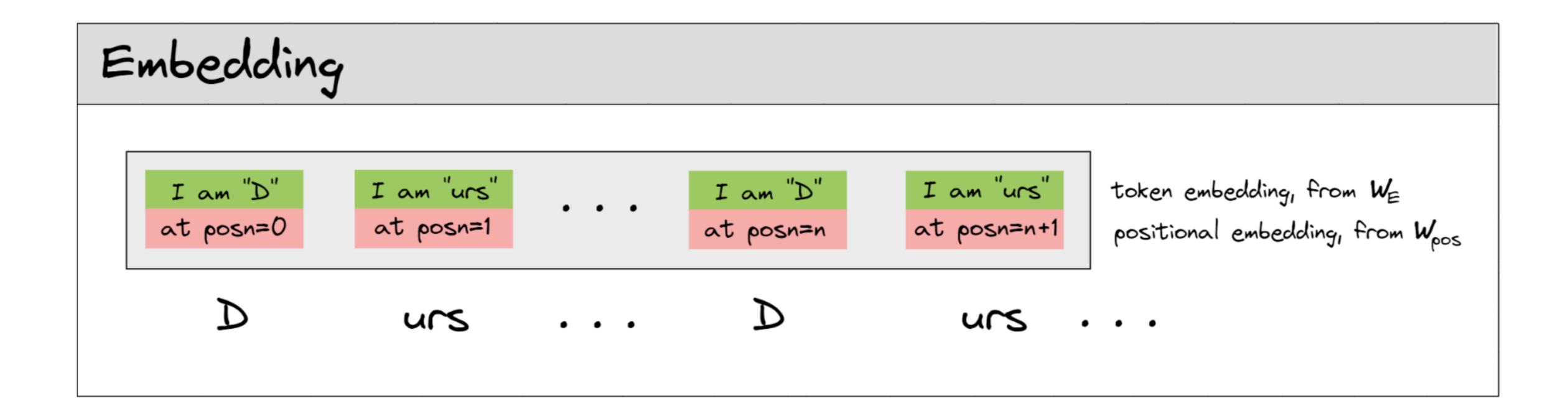
$$+\sum_{h_2\,\in\,H_2}\sum_{h_1\,\in\,H_1}(A^{h_2}A^{h_1})\otimes (W_UW_{OV}^{h_2}W_{OV}^{h_1}W_E)$$



The **virtual attention head** terms correspond to V-composition of attention heads. They function a lot like individual attention heads, with their own attention patterns (the compositon of the heads patterns) and own OV matrix.

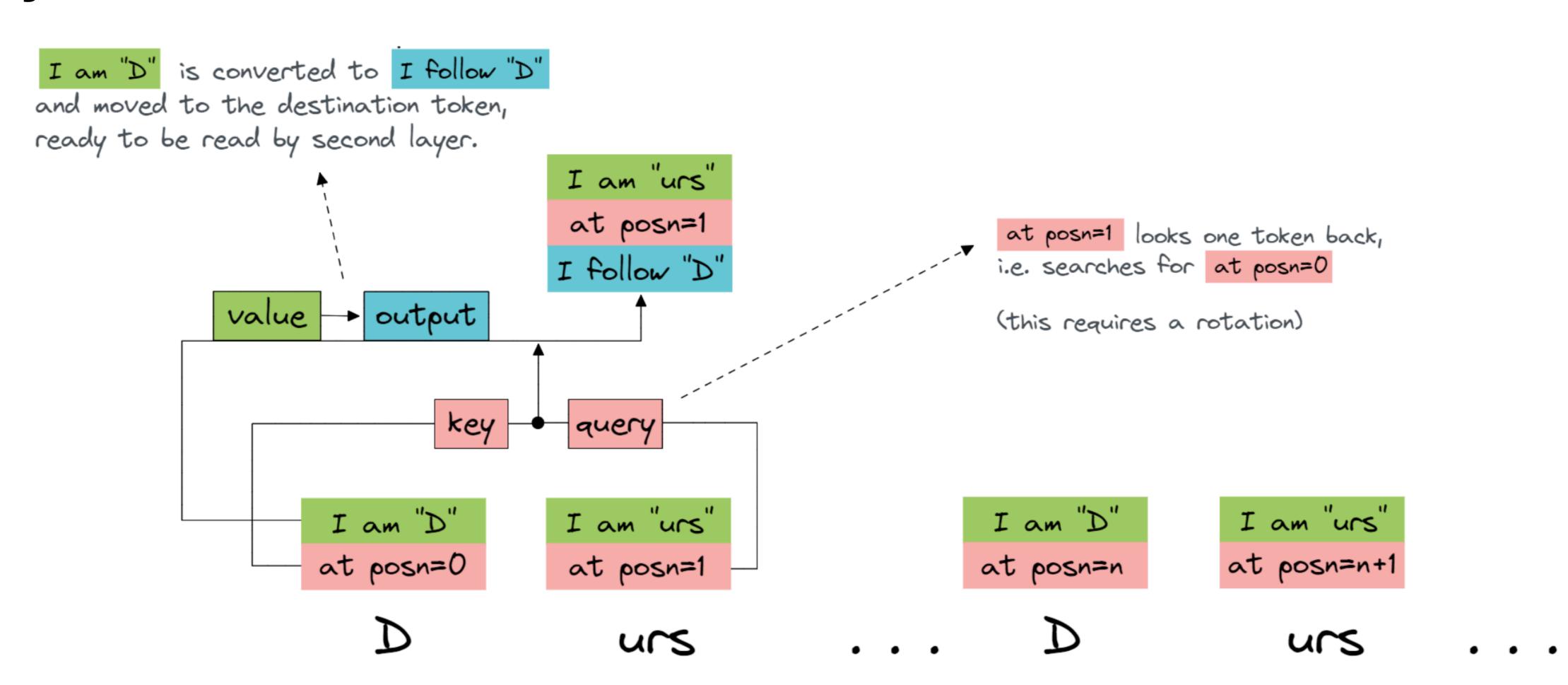
# III. Circuits Examples

## induction heads



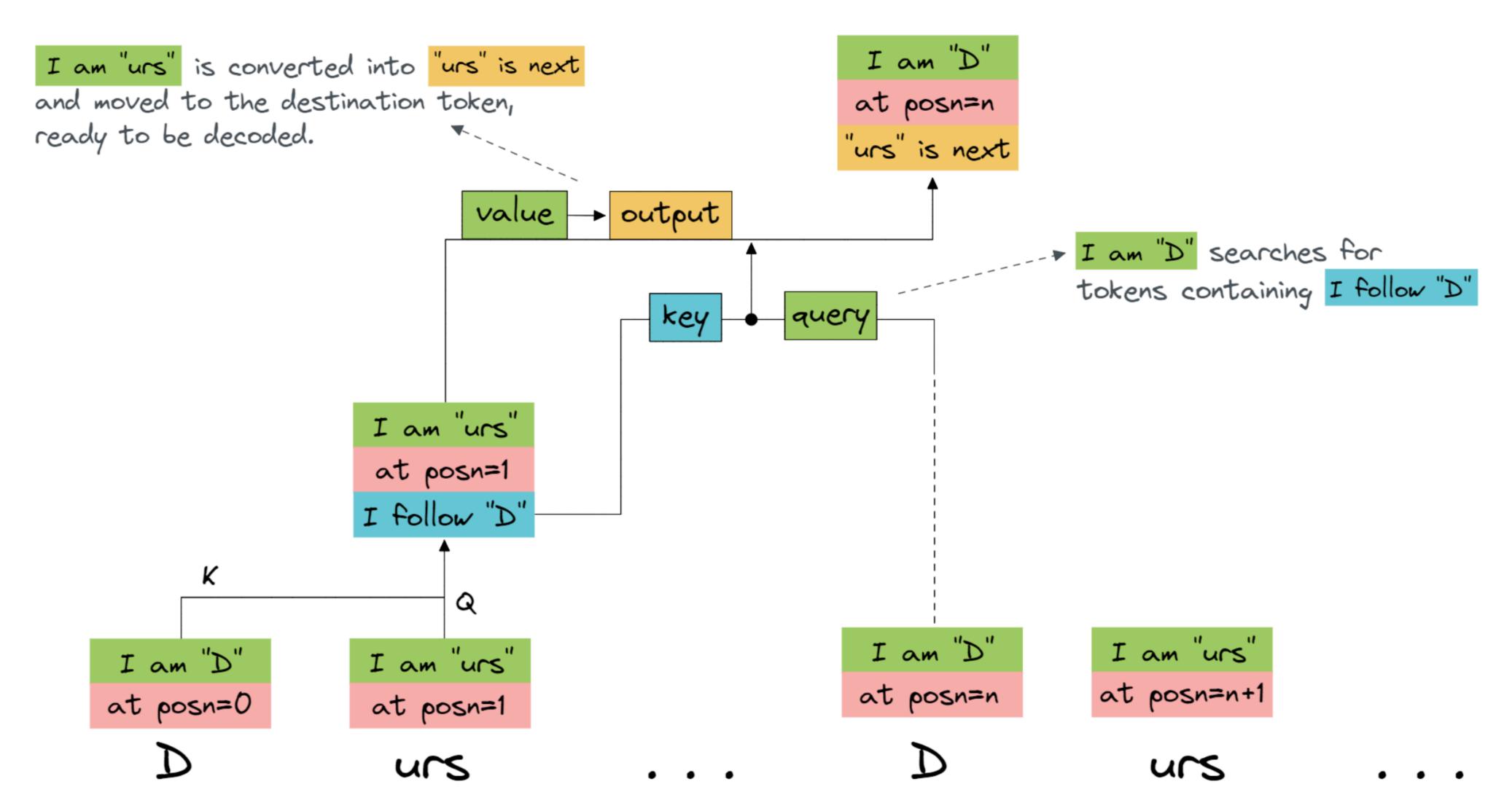
## induction heads

### layer 0



## induction heads

layer 1



## Some circuits examples

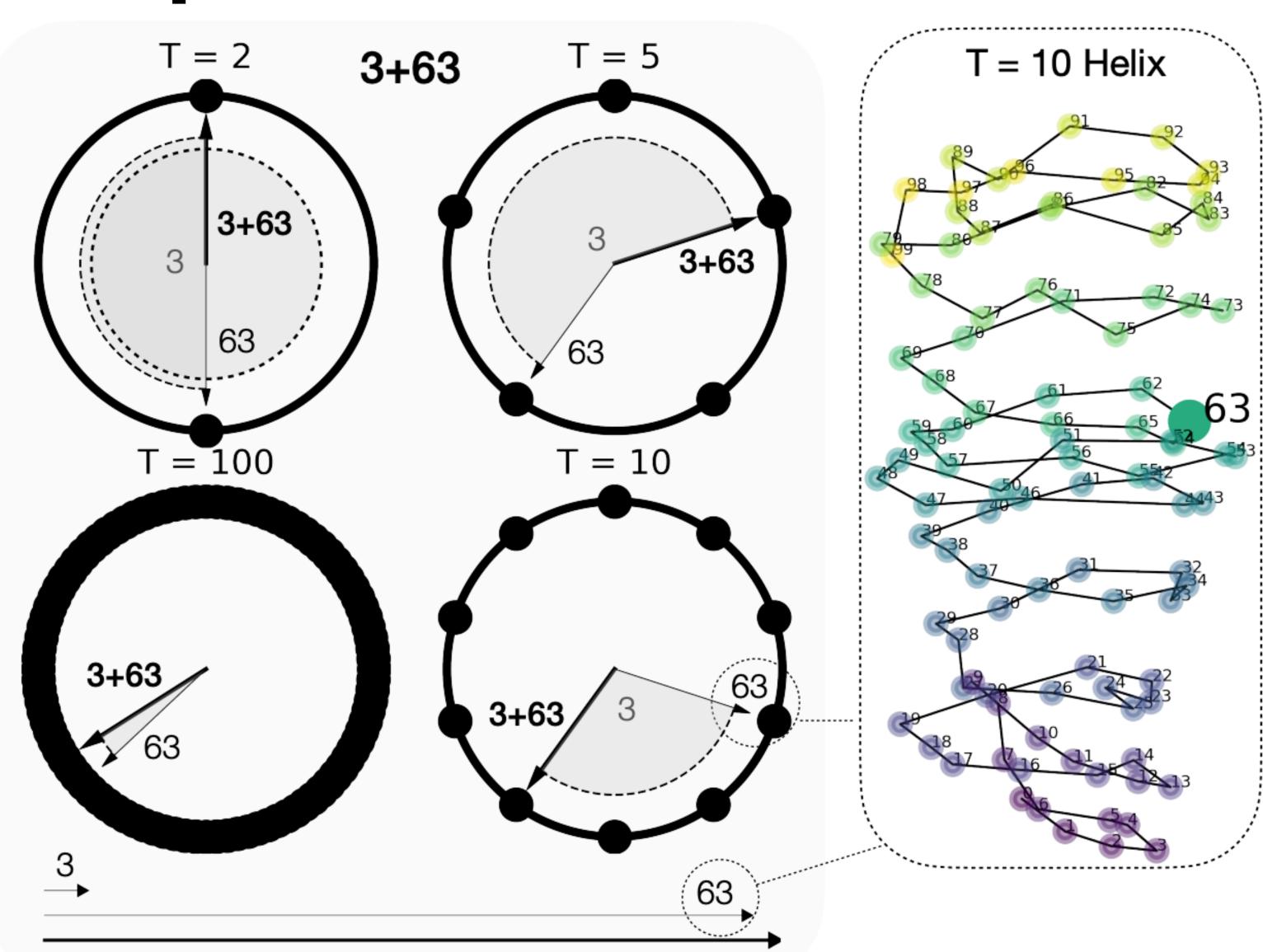
#### modular addition

$$a + b =$$

1. embed a and b on circles

[2,5,10,100]

- 2. sum them on circles
- 3. read back to logits



# Some circuits examples

- indirect object identification (IOI)
- fact localisation

# IV. Thanks for your attention:)

#### materials

- <a href="https://transformer-circuits.pub/2022/toy\_model/index.html">https://transformer-circuits.pub/2022/toy\_model/index.html</a>
- https://www.lesswrong.com/posts/TvrfY4c9eaGLeyDkE/induction-headsillustrated
- https://transformer-circuits.pub/2024/scaling-monosemanticity/index.html
- https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.00873
- https://transformer-circuits.pub/2021/framework/index.html