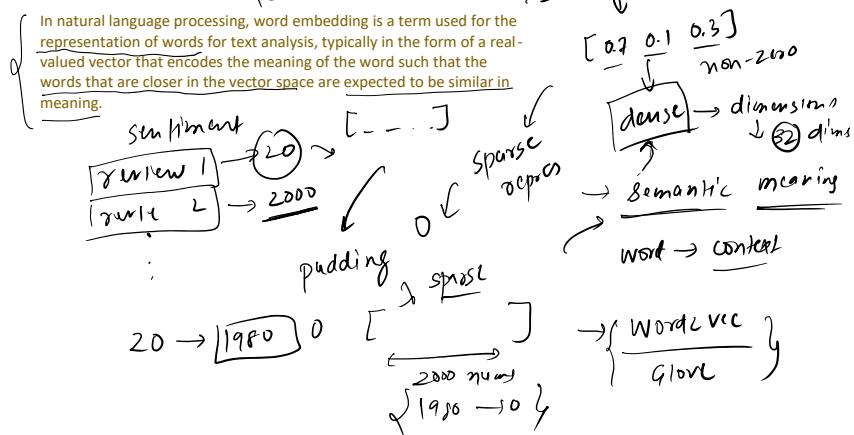


Inside embedding layer is a lookup table , with no ann but trainable parameters like
Table size is : Vocab size * output dim

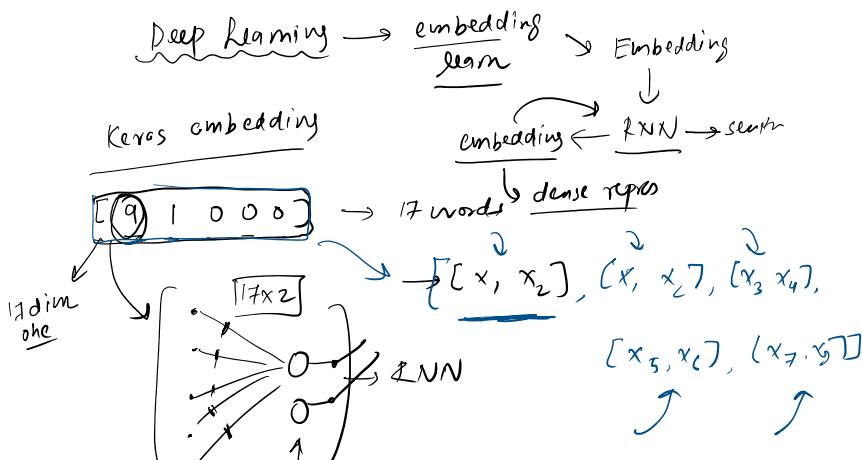


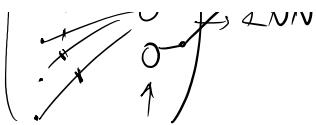
Let say vocab size is 1000 ,
then a word is represented
as
[0,1,,,...,0] (sparse), but
in embedding it is like [0,7
0.1 0.3] (dense).

Silly for seq length like when
padded then so many 0's ,
lead to sparse , check
review wala example.

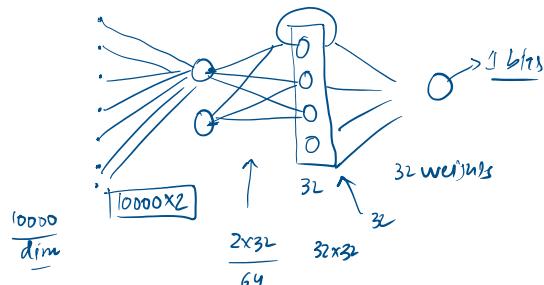
Also these non-zero values ,
denote some semantic
meanings.

For example : (if 3 values ,
then one may denote
grammar , punctuation etc ,
just as a example)





17 nodes



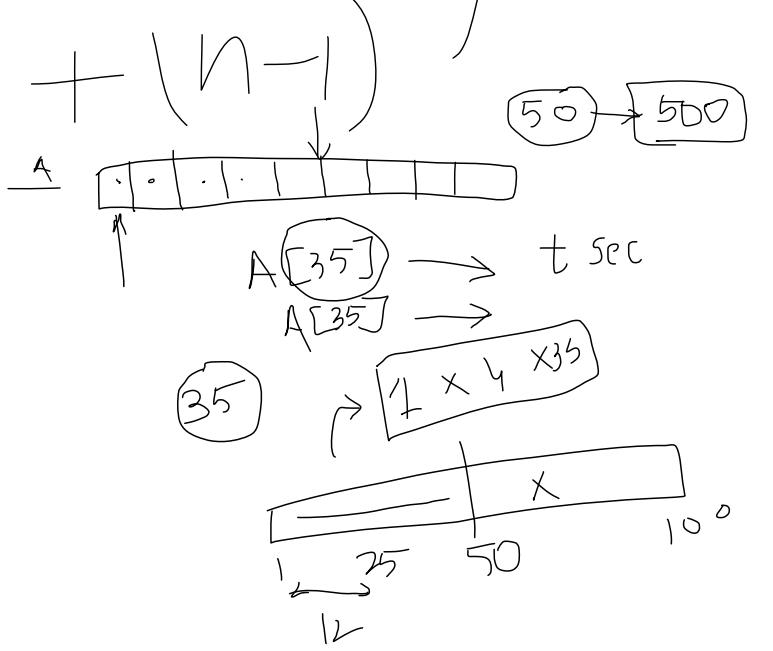
Step 1: Input $X \Rightarrow (2, 3) \Rightarrow \text{batch_size}=2, \text{seq_len}=3$
 Step 2: Weight Matrix $\Rightarrow (8, 4) \Rightarrow \text{embedding_dim}=4$
 Step 3: Output $\Rightarrow (2, 3, 4) \Rightarrow \text{embeddings for each token}$

Actually its like loopup which access index ,
 there is no such one hot encoding happens inside.

population in 9th year $\in X$

$$\begin{aligned} X + \frac{10\% \text{ of } X}{X + 0.1X} &= 10000 \\ \Rightarrow X + 0.1X &= 10000 \\ \frac{1.1X}{1.1} &= 10000 \\ X &= 10000 \end{aligned} \quad t(n-1)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-1}{x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-1}{x} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-1}{x} \right)^4 + \dots$$



$O(n)$

$O(n^2) \rightarrow \text{nested loops}$
 $\text{Input} \rightarrow 10 \text{ loops} \times 10$
 $\text{time} \propto (2 \times 10)^2 \propto 400$
 $O(\frac{1}{10}(n)) \downarrow$

Binary Search

1 — 100
— 6

$$\sqrt{(x_1)}$$