

1. top-k test:

$$x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35]$$

$$y \leftarrow \text{topK}(x, 6)$$

$$\therefore y.\text{indexes} \text{ is } [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5]$$

$$y.\text{probs} \text{ is } [0.63, 0.23, 0.09, 0.03, 0.01, 0.004]$$

$$2. \quad y = \text{topK}(x, k), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad k \in \mathbb{N},$$
$$y = \begin{cases} \text{indexes} \in \mathbb{N}^k \\ \text{probs} \in \mathbb{R}^k \end{cases}$$

solve: if $k > n$, $k \leftarrow n$.

$$v \leftarrow [(1, x_1), \dots, (i, x_i), \dots, (n, x_n)]$$

$v \leftarrow \text{sort } v \text{ by } v_i(2) \text{ in descending order}$

$$\therefore \text{indexes} \leftarrow [v_1(1), \dots, v_k(1)]$$

$$\text{logits} \leftarrow [v_1(2), \dots, v_k(2)]$$

$$\text{probs} \leftarrow \text{softmax}(\text{logits})$$

$$\therefore y = \begin{cases} \text{indexes} \\ \text{probs} \end{cases}$$