

Positional Encoding Methods



Sinusoidal

Original Transformer

```
PE(pos, 2i) =  
sin(pos / 10000^(2i/d_model))
```

```
PE(pos, 2i+1) =  
cos(pos / 10000^(2i/d_model))
```

✓ Advantages

- 🎯 Works for unseen sequence lengths
- 📐 Deterministic pattern
- ♾️ Generalizes to any length



Learned

BERT Approach

Trainable embedding

matrix:

$$\text{PE} \in \mathbb{R}^{(\text{max_len} \times d_{\text{model}})}$$

✓ Advantages

- 🎯 Better for fixed-length tasks
- 📊 Task-specific optimization
- 🔧 Learned during training



Relative

T5, Transformer-XL

Encodes relative
distances between
positions:

$$\text{distance} = \text{pos}_i - \text{pos}_j$$

✓ Advantages

- 🎯 Captures relationships better
- 📏 Distance-based encoding
- 🌐 Position-invariant patterns

Sinusoidal

✓ Any length

Learned

✓ Task-optimized

Relative

✓ Best relationships