Layer	Lang	Feature ID	Interpretation	Detection				Fuzzing			
	Lang	i catale ID	•	Acc.	F1	Prec.	Rec.	Acc.	F1	Prec.	Rec.
model.layers.1.mlp			The English examples highlight the use of the word \"distance\"								
			and its plural \"distances\" in contexts related to measurement, travel, or physical space. The Hindi examples show frequent								
			activation of single-character tokens, especially \"\\"\" and \"\\"\",								
	Hindi	56943	which are common morphemes or syllables in Hindi, often	0.80	0.76	0.94	0.64	0.88	0.87	0.98	0.78
			appearing as grammatical markers, prefixes, or within compound								
			words, indicating a focus on morphological or syntactic elements								
			in the language.								
model.layers.1.mlp	Hindi		The Hindi character \"ਰ\" is highly activated when used as an								
		65640	auxiliary or copula in verb forms, indicating tense, aspect, or	0.57	0.25	1.00	0.14	0.61	0.36	1.00	0.22
			state, and frequently appears at the end of clauses or sentences.								
model.layers.1.mlp	Hindi	106597	The highlighted tokens often correspond to morphemes, syllables, or short word fragments that are significant in named								
			entities, place names, or proper nouns, especially in multilingual								
			or transliterated contexts. These fragments frequently appear in	0.73	0.68	0.83	0.58	0.55	0.65	0.53	0.82
			the middle or end of words and are commonly found in Indian	0.75	0.00	0.03	0.50	0.55	0.02	0.55	0.02
			names, administrative terms, and other culturally specific								
			vocabulary.								
model.layers.2.mlp	Hindi	49394	The tokens correspond to common Hindi grammatical particles								
			and suffixes, such as case markers and postpositions (e.g., \"के\", \"को\", \"को\", \"को\", \"को\", \"को\", \"को\", \"কা								
				0.68	0.54	0.95	0.38	0.71	0.60	0.96	0.44
			indicating relationships between nouns, possession, and								
			grammatical roles in sentences. The Hindi character \"\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\								
model.layers.2.mlp	Hindi	53504	frequently appears at the end of sentences or clauses, functioning								
			as a copula or auxiliary verb to indicate present tense or state of	0.69	0.56	0.95	0.40	0.69	0.55	1.00	0.38
			being.								
model.layers.2.mlp	Hindi	70081	The tokens \"`\" and \"`\" are highly activated as common								
			Hindi grammatical suffixes, frequently marking case, possession,	0.79	0.75	0 94	0.62	0.78	0.73	0 94	0.60
			plurality, or verb forms, and often appear at the end of words or	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.02	0.76	0.73	0.54	0.00
			as postpositions.								
model.layers.3.mlp	Hindi	12962	The most prominent pattern is the frequent activation of Hindi postpositions and grammatical markers, especially the token								
			corresponding to \"\pi\" (ka/ke/ki/ko/ka), which functions as a								
			possessive, case marker, or connector in Hindi grammar. These	0.67	0.54	0.91	0.38	0.65	0.48	0.94	0.32
			tokens are highly activated in contexts where they attach to or	0.07		0.51	0.20	0.00	00	0.5.	0.02
			modify nouns, pronouns, or verbs, reflecting their central role in								
			sentence structure and meaning in Hindi text.								
model.layers.3.mlp	Hindi		The highlighted tokens are common function words, suffixes, or								
		82959	short morphemes in Turkish and Hindi, such as \"de\", \"da\",	0.68	0.64	0.73	0.58	0.73	0.70	0.80	0.62
			and various single-character Hindi syllables, which serve				l				
			grammatical or connective roles within sentences. The highlighted tokens are morphemes, syllables, or word								
model.layers.3.mlp	Hindi		fragments from various languages, often appearing in proper		0.84	0.93		0.70	0.76	0.63	0.96
			nouns, technical terms, or culturally significant words, especially								
		85531	those related to Indic languages, Sanskrit, and related	0.05			0.76				
		65551	terminology. These fragments frequently occur at word	0.83							
			boundaries or within compound words, reflecting their								
			importance in identifying or constructing key terms across								
			multilingual contexts.								
model.layers.3.mlp	Hindi		The text frequently highlights Hindi tokens related to indefinite pronouns and possessives, such as forms of \"किसी\", \"की\",								
		106101	\"का\", and \"के\", as well as other common grammatical								
			morphemes. These tokens often appear in contexts expressing	0.89	0.88	1.00	0.78	0.92	0.91	1.00	0.84
			generality, possession, or relation, and are central to sentence								
			structure and meaning in Hindi.								
model.layers.3.mlp			The tokens \"का\", \"के\", and \"की\" are postpositions in Hindi								
			that indicate possession or relation, frequently following nouns								
	Hindi	128429	or pronouns to form genitive constructions. The high activations	0.66	0.50	0.94	0.34	0.66	0.49	1.00	0.32
-110 231.12.j 015.5.1111p	- 111141	12012)	on these tokens reflect their grammatical importance in linking	3.55	3.50	3.5	""	3.00	`` ,	1.00	3.52
			entities and expressing relationships in sentences.								
			1 0 1								