Layer	Lang	Feature ID	Interpretation	Detection				Fuzzing			
	Lang	r catult ID	-	Acc.	F1	Prec.	Rec.	Acc.	F1	Prec.	Rec.
model.layers.4.mlp			The highlighted tokens are primarily short morphemes, prefixes,								
	Russian	48343	or function words in Slavic and related languages, often marking	0.75	0.77	0.71	0.84	0.55	0.67	0.53	0.90
			grammatical relationships, word formation, or serving as connectors within or between words and phrases.								
			The highlighted tokens are predominantly morphemes, roots,								
model.layers.6.mlp			prefixes, suffixes, or short function words within Russian,								
	 	121507	Bulgarian, and related Slavic texts. These segments often mark								
	Russian		grammatical features, word formation, or serve as connectors,	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.83	0.84	0.80	0.88
	Tussian		and are frequently found at the beginning, middle, or end of								
			words, reflecting the agglutinative and inflectional nature of								
			these languages.								
model.layers.7.mlp	Russian	110894	The highlighted tokens are predominantly morphemes, word								
			stems, suffixes, and function words in Russian (and some other								
			Slavic languages), often marking grammatical features such as								
			case, number, tense, aspect, or forming participles and	0.94	0.94	0.98	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.83	0.90
			adjectives. There is a strong focus on inflectional and								
			derivational morphology, as well as on common connectors and								
			particles that structure sentences. The highlighted tokens are predominantly Russian word endings,								
model.layers.8.mlp	Russian	69357	suffixes, and inflections that indicate grammatical case, number,								
			gender, or part of speech, as well as some noun and verb roots.	0.82	0.78	1.00	0.64	0.86	0.85	0.93	0.78
			These morphological elements are essential for conveying	0.02	0.70	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.55	0.70
			syntactic and semantic relationships in Russian text.								
			The highlighted tokens are primarily morphemes, word stems,								
model.layers.8.mlp	Russian	109317	suffixes, and grammatical endings in Russian (and some in								
			English), often marking case, number, tense, or forming nouns,								
			adjectives, and verbs. There is a focus on functional elements	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.84	0.59	0.69	0.55	0.92
			that contribute to word formation, inflection, and syntactic								
			structure, as well as on common connective words and phrase								
			boundaries.								
	Russian	30251	The highlighted tokens are predominantly Russian suffixes and								
model.layers.9.mlp			verb endings that indicate tense, aspect, person, number, or case, as well as nominal and adjectival endings. These morphological	0.76	0.60	1.00	0.52	0.02	0.00	0.92	0.70
			markers are essential for grammatical structure and meaning in	0.76	0.08	1.00	0.32	0.82	0.80	0.92	0.70
			Russian sentences.								
			The highlighted tokens are predominantly Russian word stems,								
	Russian	59767	prefixes, and suffixes that form the core of verbs, nouns, and								
			adjectives, often marking grammatical or semantic roles such as								
model.layers.9.mlp			actions, objects, or qualities. These morphemes are crucial for	0.70	0.72	1.00	0.50	0.80	0.00	0.95	0.02
			word formation and meaning in Russian, frequently appearing at	0.79	0.73	1.00	0.38	0.89	0.00	0.93	0.82
			the beginning or within words to indicate tense, aspect, subject,								
			or object, and are central to the structure and interpretation of								
			Russian sentences.								
			The highlighted tokens are predominantly proper nouns,								
			technical terms, and named entities—such as personal names, place names, and institutional or scientific terms—often in			İ					
model.layers.10.mlp	Russian	56594	multiple languages. These tokens frequently appear in contexts	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.58	0.40	0.70	0.28
			involving formal identification, attribution, or description of								
			people, locations, organizations, or specialized concepts.								
			The highlighted tokens are predominantly Russian morphemes,					1			
			words, or short phrases that serve as key semantic or syntactic								
			units within sentences. They include verb roots, noun endings,								
	Russian		pronouns, conjunctions, and common collocations, often								
model.layers.11.mlp		8452	marking the core meaning, grammatical structure, or transitions	0.78	0.72	1.00	0.56	0.81	0.77	1.00	0.62
			in the text. The activations focus on elements that define actions,								
			states, relationships, or important contextual information,								
			reflecting the building blocks of Russian sentence construction								
			and meaning. The highlighted tokens are primarily Russian morphemes, roots,								
			and affixes that form the core semantic or grammatical structure								
model.layers.11.mlp	Russian	74675	of words, often marking verbs, nouns, or adjectives, and are	0.79	0.73	1.00	0.58	0.84	0.81	0.97	0.70
1110001.10y015.11.1111p	russiali	77073	crucial for conveying meaning, tense, aspect, or function within	0.19	0.73	1.00	0.56	0.04	0.01	0.77	0.70
			the sentence.								
		<u> </u>	une sentence.	I	<u> </u>		1	1	<u> </u>		Ī