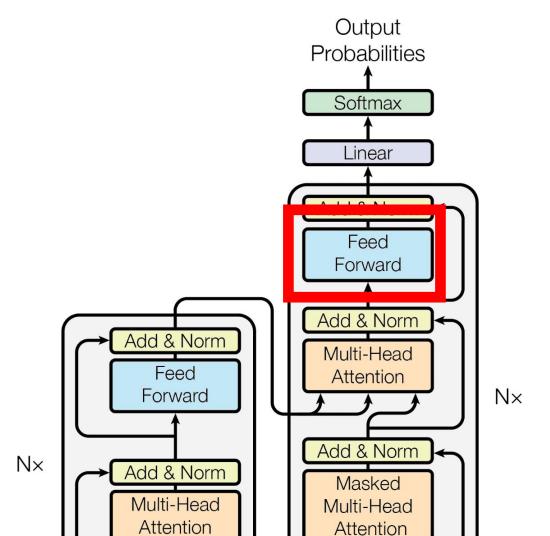
# Transformers

Shao Michael

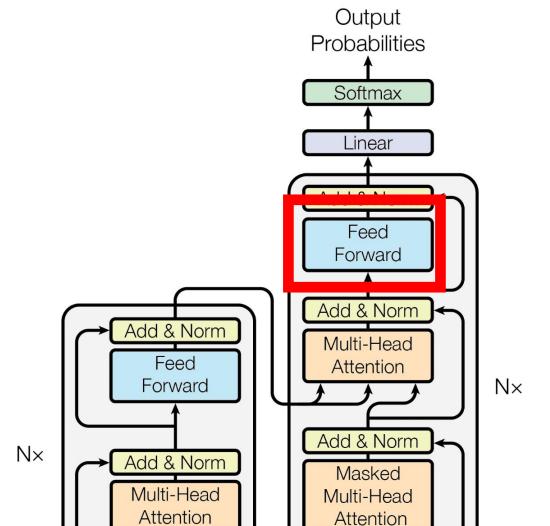
# How does GPT work?

 The feed forward is just a simple fully-connected layer (Recall the MLPs we learned in class 2)

 Their job is to incorprate facts and knowledge into the words.



 The feed forward is just a simple fully-connected layer (Recall the MLPs we learned in class 2)



Consider this sentence:

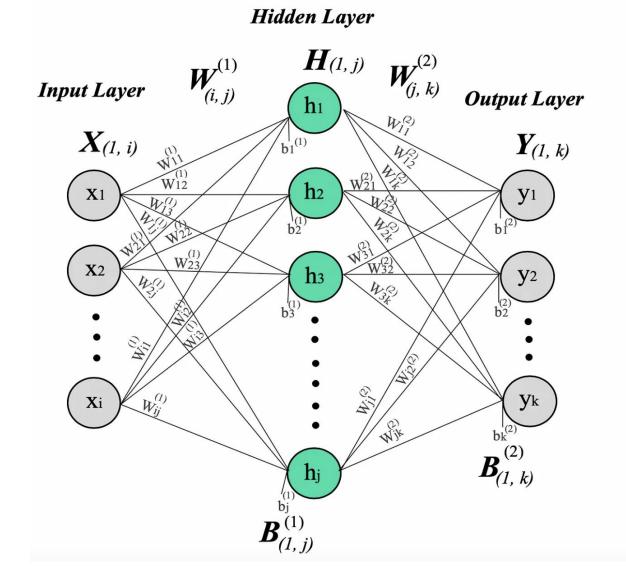
Kyrie Irving is the GOAT of ()

How does the model know to say "basketball" here?

 Attention might not work here, even if it attends to Kyrie and Irving, the tokens on their own does not have that much of a connection to "basketball" (They are just names)

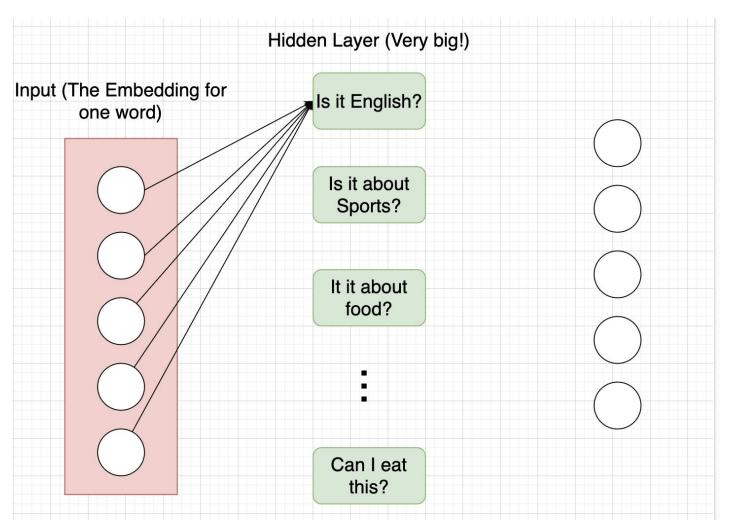
 This is a Fully Connected Layer

 Lets see how it can incorprate knowledge

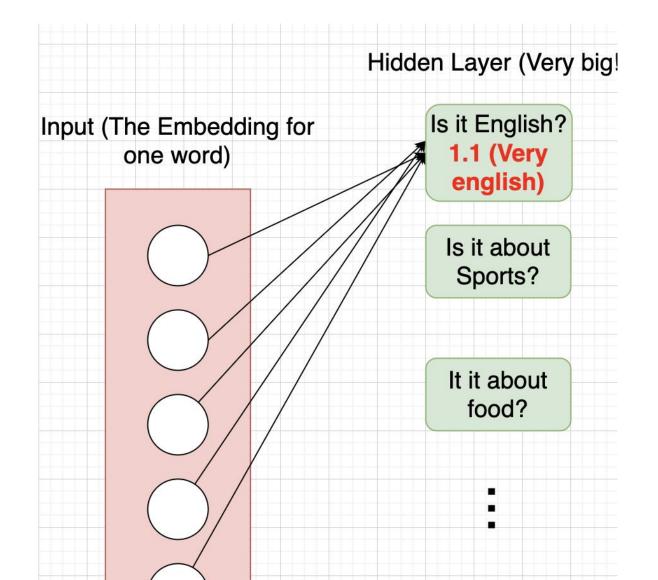


 Think of each hidden layer neuron as asking a yes or no question about that word.

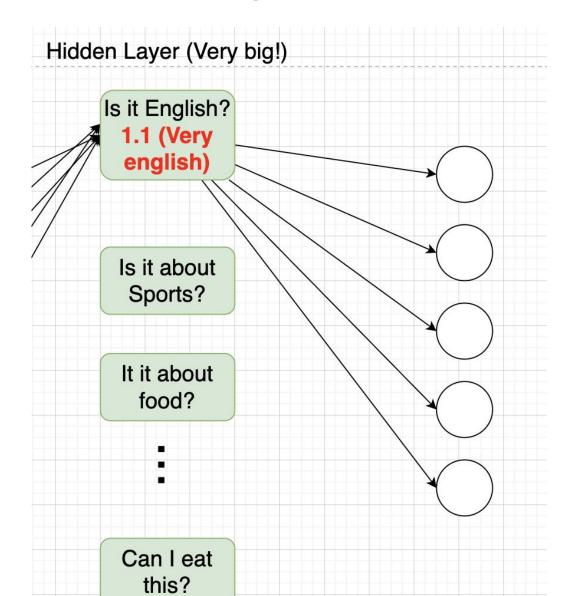
 Remember, each dimension of the embedding is just a property of that word



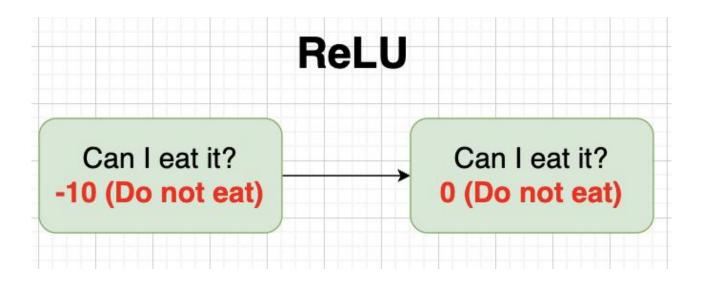
 The neuron picks up certain properties of the word and returns a number, representing the answer of that question (bigger -> more yes)



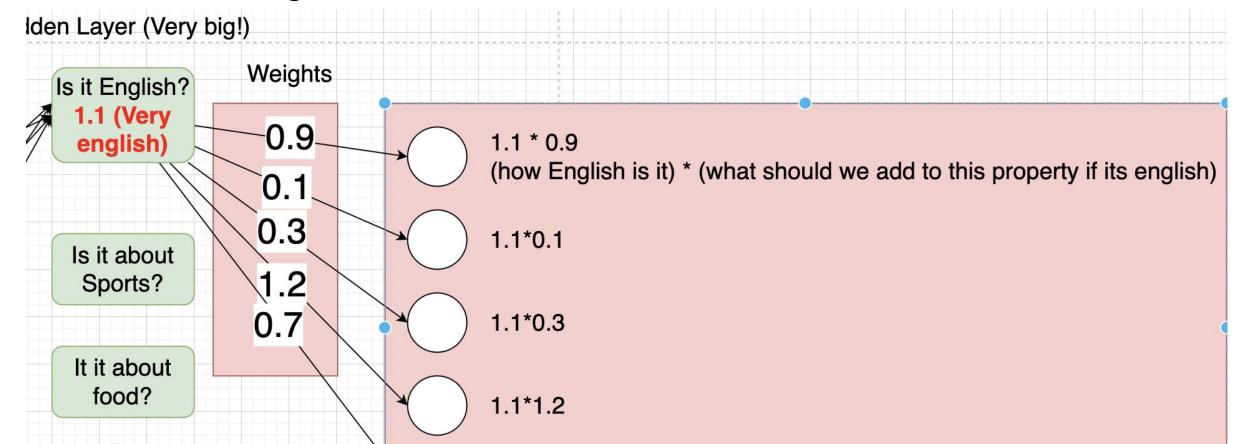
 Now we know how English the word is, we can try to incorprate the respective information that conveys the word is english into the word.



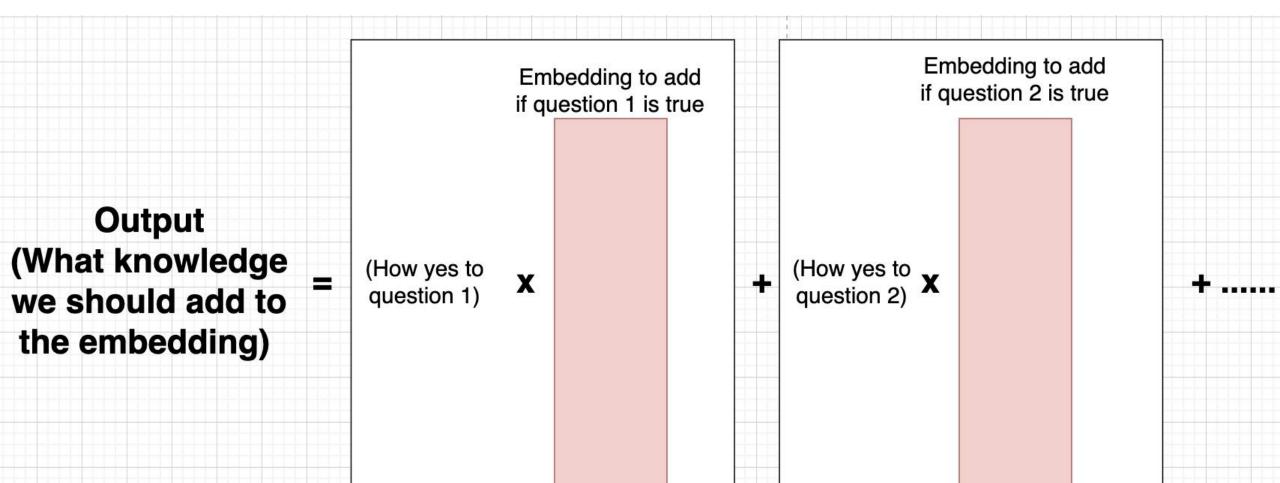
 Remember we have the ReLU activation function here, which basically clips values that are less than zero (the very no answers) to zero



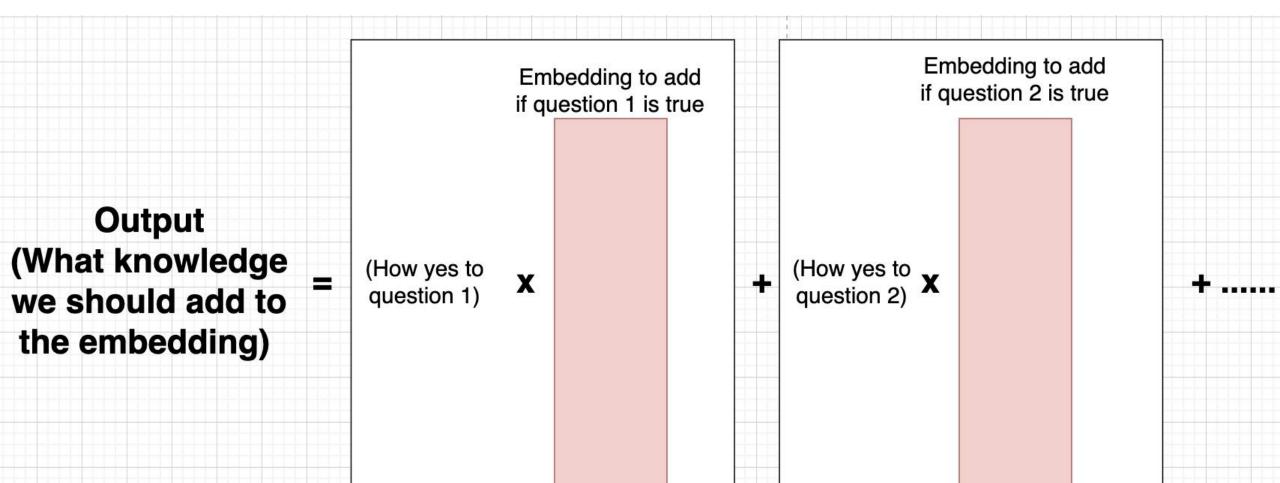
 Think of the weights now as embeddings, what to add to the word if it's english:



Now we repeat this for all questions (hidden layer neurons)



Now we repeat this for all questions (hidden layer neurons)



 We then add this knowledge to add into the original embedding (hence the add and norm in the layers)

Original = Original + (What knowledge between the embedding)

Output

(What knowledge we should add to the embedding)

What about the biases?

Original - Original + (What knowledge Embedding + we should add to the embedding)