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# Karpathy Inference for Llama-2

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December 27, 2025

## Abstract

Step-by-step re-implementation of Karpathy code for llama2.

## 1 XXX

### 1.1 Conventions

If  $T$  is a table of dimensions  $n_1 \times n_2$ , then  $T_i$  is a vector of length  $n_2$

### 1.2 Glossary

## 2 Utilities

### 2.1 rmsnorm

Input Arguments in Table 2

1.  $\alpha = ((\sum_i x_i^2)/n) + \epsilon$
2.  $o_i \leftarrow \frac{w_i \times x_i}{\alpha}$

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Abbreviation	C code	XX	Dimensions
$n_V$	vocab_size	0	
$n_D$	dim	0	
$n_H$	n_heads	0	
$s_H$	head_size	0	
$n_{HKV}$	n_kv_heads	0	
$n_D$	dim	0	
$n'_D$	ispc_dim	0	
$S_{kc}$	key_cache		
$S_{vc}$	value_cache		
$W_t$	token embedding table	2	$n_V \times n_D$
$W_{ra}$	rms att weight	2	$n_L \times n_D$
$W_q$	w_q	3	$n_L \times n_D \times (n_H \times s_H)$
$W_k$	w_k	3	$n_L \times n_D \times (n_{HK} \times s_H)$
$W_v$	w_v	3	$n_L \times n_D \times (n_{HK} \times s_H)$
$W_o$	w_o	3	$n_L \times (n_H \times s_H) \times n_D$

Table 1: Mapping math notation to C code

Argument	Type
$x$	float vector of length $n$
$w$	float vector of length $n$
$n$	integer

Table 2: Arguments for rmsnorm  
Output arguments

1.  $o$ , float vector of length  $n$

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 $x \leftarrow W_t[t]$ 

for each layer  $l$  do
   $x_b \leftarrow \text{rmsnorm}(x, W_{ra}[l])$ 
   $x_{kc} \leftarrow (S_{kc}[l])[p]$ 
   $x_{vc} \leftarrow (S_{vc}[l])[p]$ 
   $XXX \leftarrow \text{matmul}(x_{kc}, x_b, W_{wk}[l], )$  SOME JUNK
endfor

```

Figure 1: Pseudo-code for forward

## 2.2 softmax

Arguments in Table 3

Argument	Type
$x$	float vector of length $n$
$n$	integer

Table 3: Arguments for softmax

1.  $m = \max_{i=0}^{i=n-1} x_i$
2.  $\forall_{i=0}^{i=n-1} x_i \leftarrow e^{x_i - m}$
3.  $s = \sum_{i=0}^{i=n-1} x_i$
4.  $\forall_{i=0}^{i=n-1} x_i \leftarrow \frac{x_i}{s}$

## 3 Forward

Arguments in Table 4

Argument	Type	Comments
$T$	Transformer	pointer
$t$	integer	token $0 \leq t < n_V$
$p$	integer	pos

Table 4: Arguments for forward