```
self.scaling_factor = scaling_factor
                 self.dim = dim
                 self.max_position_embeddings = max_position_embeddings
                                                                             \Theta = \{\theta_i = 10000^{-2i/d}, i \in [0, 1, 2, \dots d/2 - 1]\}
                inv_freq = 1.0 / (self.base ** (torch.arange(0, self.dim, 2, dtype=torch.int64).float().to(device) / self.dim))
                  inv_freq = 1/theta: torch.Size([dim/2])
                 self.register_buffer("inv_freq", inv_freq, persistent=False)
                 self.max_seq_len_cached = max_position_embeddings
       init
                 t = torch.arange(self.max_seq_len_cached, device=device, dtype=torch.int64).type_as(self.inv_freq)
                  t: torch.Size([max_position_embeddings])
                 t = t / self.scaling_factor
                 freqs = torch.outer(t, self.inv_freq) # torch.Size([max_position_embeddings, dim/2])
                 emb = torch.cat((freqs, freqs), dim=-1)  # torch.Size([max_position_embeddings, dim])
                 self.register_buffer("_cos_cached", emb.cos().to(torch.get_default_dtype()), persistent=False)
                 self.register_buffer("_sin_cached", emb.sin().to(torch.get_default_dtype()), persistent=False)
                    @torch.no grad()
                    def forward(self, x, position ids):
                        # x: [bs, num attention heads, seq len, head size]
LlamaRotaryEmbedding
                        # position_ids:[1,seq_len]
                        inv_freq_expanded = self.inv_freq[None, :, None].float().expand(position_ids.shape[0], -1, 1) # inv_freq_expanded: [1, dim/2, 1]
                        position ids expanded = position ids[:, None, :].float() # position ids expanded: [1,1,seq len]
                        device_type = x.device.type
                        device type = device type if isinstance(device type, str) and device type != "mps" else "cpu"
                        with torch.autocast(device type=device type, enabled=False):
                             # get m theta
                            freqs = (inv freq expanded.float() @ position ids expanded.float()).transpose(1, 2)
                            emb = torch.cat((freqs, freqs), dim=-1) # torch.Size([1, seq len, dim])
                            cos = emb.cos()
                             sin = emb.sin()
                        return cos.to(dtype=x.dtype), sin.to(dtype=x.dtype)
  def rotate_half(x):
```

```
def rotate_half(x):
    """Rotates half the hidden dims of the input."""
    x1 = x[..., : x.shape[-1] // 2]
    x2 = x[..., x.shape[-1] // 2 :]
    return torch.cat((-x2, x1), dim=-1)

def apply_rotary_pos_emb(q, k, cos, sin, position_ids=None, unsqueeze_dim=1):
    """Applies Rotary Position Embedding to the query and key tensors."""
    cos = cos.unsqueeze(unsqueeze_dim)
    sin = sin.unsqueeze(unsqueeze_dim)
    q_embed = (q * cos) + (rotate_half(q) * sin)
    k_embed = (k * cos) + (rotate_half(k) * sin)
    return q_embed, k_embed
```

```
for b in range(q embed.shape[0]):
   for h in range(q_embed.shape[1]):
       q_slice = q[b][h]
       cos slice = cos[-1][-1]
       sin slice = sin[-1][-1]
       len = q slice.shape[0]
       dim = q slice.shape[1]
       res slice = torch.zeros((len,dim))
       for i in range(len):
            for j in range(dim):
               if j < dim / 2:
                    res_slice[i][j] =
                        cos slice[i][j]*q slice[i][j]
                        - sin slice[i][j]*q slice[i][int(j+dim / 2)]
               else:
                    res_slice[i][j] =
                        cos slice[i][int(j-dim / 2)]*q_slice[i][j]
                        + sin_slice[i][int(j-dim / 2)]*q_slice[i][int(j-dim / 2)]
       print(res_slice == q_embed[b][h])
```