



## Assignment - 2

1. A single perceptron can create linear decision boundary only, but XOR is not linearly separable.

With multi layer perceptrons, non-linear activations allows MLPs to warp the input space, enabling them to solve non-linear problems like XOR.

Q.2 Linear layers stacked:  
product of 2 linear matrices is another linear matrix, stacking them adds no extra complexity.

→ In deep networks, gradients are multiplied repeatedly during back propagation; if weights are small, these gradients vanish.

→ ReLU vs sigmoid:-

Sigmoid saturates at 0 or 1 where its derivative is near zero, while ReLU has a constant gradient of 1 for all +ve values, preventing vanishing.

Q.3 Transformers process all words simultaneously and do not have order, positional Encoding installs sequence information so the model knows word positions.

- Sinusoidal vs Absolute:- Absolute PE assigns a fixed vector to each index, while sinusoidal uses sine/cosine waves to allow the model to generalize to unseen sequence lengths.

- Why RoPE helps: Rotary Embeddings use rotation matrices to capture relative distances between tokens, making it much more efficient for very long contexts.

Q.4 • Query is what we are looking for, Key is the label of what we have and Value is the actual information we extract.

- Scaling by  $\sqrt{d_K}$  prevents dot products from growing too large, which would otherwise push the softmax into flat regions with zero gradients.
- Highest diagonal values represent a word's attention to itself, because a word is most similar to itself, its dot prod is the highest.

Q.5 Splitting into heads allows the model to focus simultaneously on different types of relationships.

$d_{\text{model}} \rightarrow$  total embedding size.

$h \rightarrow$  no. of heads.

$d_{\text{head}} \rightarrow$  dimension of each individual head  
( $d_{\text{model}} / h$ )

Q.6 • Greedy only picks the single best next word, while Beam search tracks multiple high-probability paths to find a better overall sequence.

- In translation, Greedy might pick a common word first that makes the rest of the sentence mathematically impossible or grammatically incorrect.

SOLVING:

Q.1  $d_{head} = 768/12 = 64$

no. of parameters =  $3 \times 768 \times 768 = 1769472$

Q.2 Softmax :-  $e^2 = 7.39, e^1 = 2.72, e^0 = 1$   
sum =  $7.39 + 2.72 + 1 = 11.11$   
divide  $\Rightarrow [0.665, 0.245, 0.090]$