# NLP4Web Practice Session 9

# Transformers Decoder-only (GPT)

Hovhannes Tamoyan tamohannes.com

# To not get lost in space over time, let's Use a **mind map**

#### Last time we covered: Bigram LM, NLM, RNN



#### LSTM and GRU are for HW4



#### Today's subject: Transformers (Decoder-only)



#### Today's subject: Transformers (Decoder-only)



### Recap of Transformer architecture

- The main components
  - O Embedding
  - Positional Encoding
  - Self-Attention
  - O Feed Forward
  - Layer Normalization
  - O Residual Connections



#### Recap of Attention mechanism

- Scaled Dot-Product attention
- where  $\sqrt{d_k}$  is the dimension of the key vector k and query vector q

$$Attention(Q,K,V) = softmax(rac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}})V$$

Scaled Dot-Product Attention



#### Recap of Attention mechanism

• Multi-head attention

 $MultiHead(Q, K, V) = Concat(head_1, ..., head_h)W^O$ 

 $head_i = Attention(QW^Q_i, KW^K_i, VW^V_i)$ 



### GPT: Decoder-Only (Autoregressive Architecture)

- Decoder-only: generates text by predicting the next word in a sequence based on prior context
- Unidirectional: processes text left-to-right, predicting one token at a time
- Causal Language Modeling (CLM): trains by predicting the next word in a sequence, avoiding future context
- Self-attention: focuses on relevant context in the input to determine the next output word
- **Pre-trained:** fine-tuned for specific tasks with minimal additional training
- Text Generation: excels at producing coherent and contextually relevant text based on prompts

#### Decoder-Only (Unidirectional) GPT

