

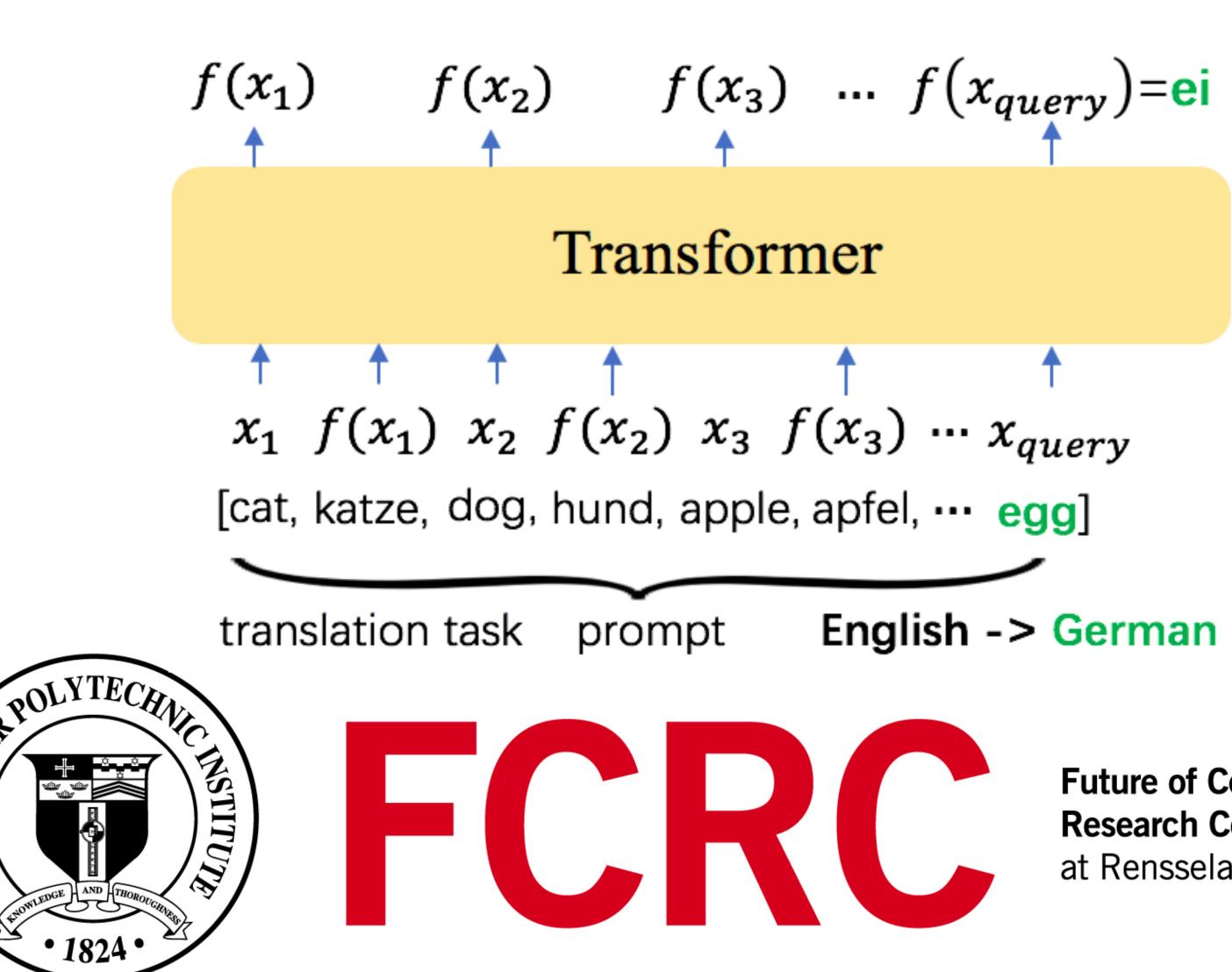
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Motivation

Transformer-based foundation models, e.g., GPT-4, Sora, have achieved great empirical success in many areas.

- Large foundation models are able to implement in-context learning (ICL) and reasoning.
- Theoretical understanding of how a **Transformer can be trained to** perform ICL and generalize in and out of domain successfully and efficiently is less investigated.



Rensselaer Theoretical and Algorithmic Foundations of In-Context Learning and reasoning Using Properly Trained Transformer Models

Current Progress

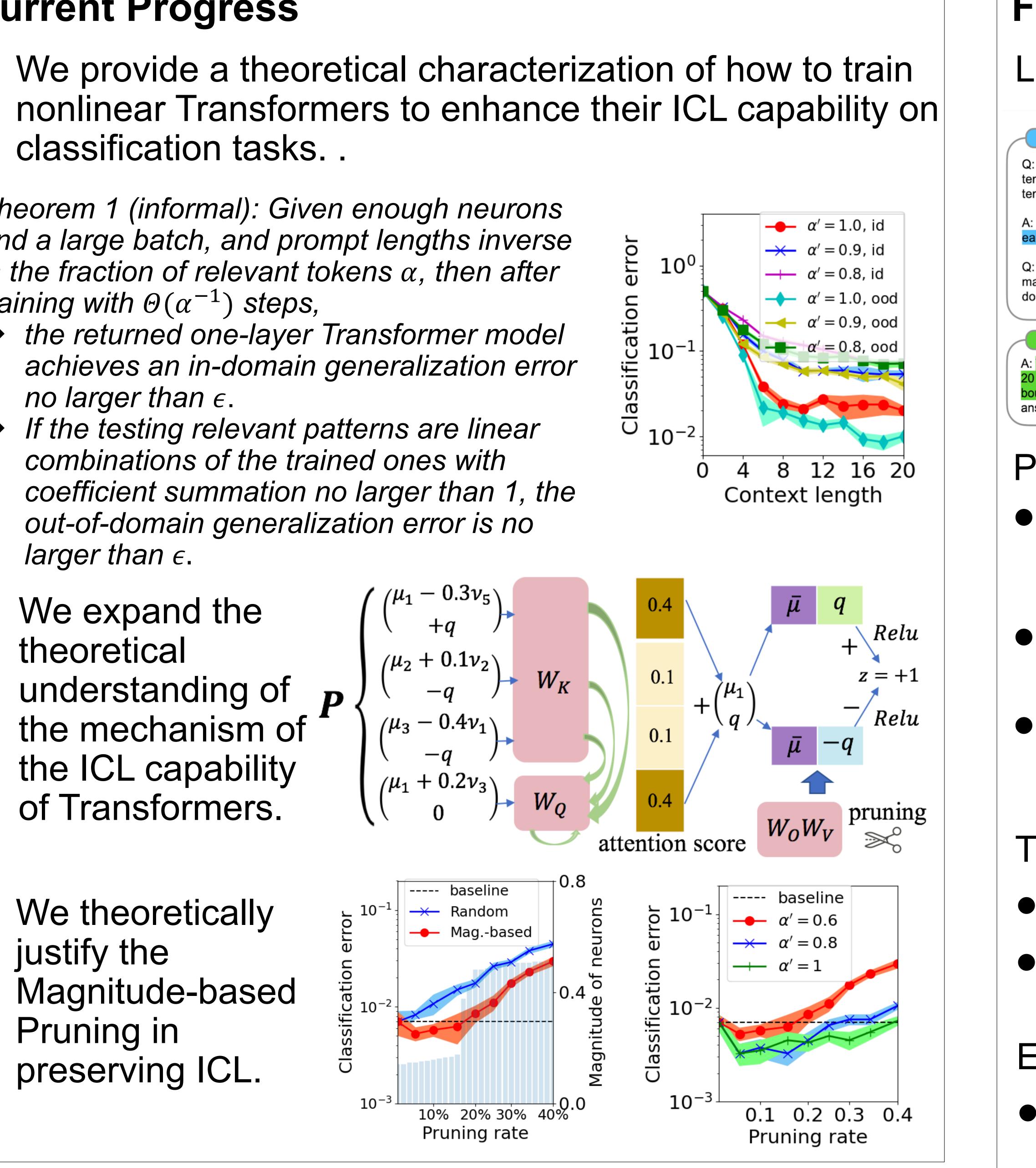
classification tasks.

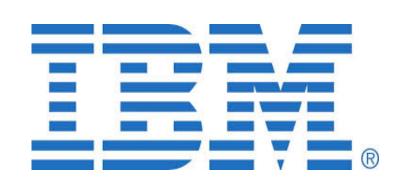
Theorem 1 (informal): Given enough neurons and a large batch, and prompt lengths inverse in the fraction of relevant tokens α , then after training with $\Theta(\alpha^{-1})$ steps,

• the returned one-layer Transformer model achieves an in-domain generalization error no larger than ϵ .

If the testing relevant patterns are linear combinations of the trained ones with coefficient summation no larger than 1, the out-of-domain generalization error is no larger than ϵ .

- We expand the theoretical understanding of the mechanism of the ICL capability of Transformers.
- We theoretically justify the Magnitude-based Pruning in preserving ICL.

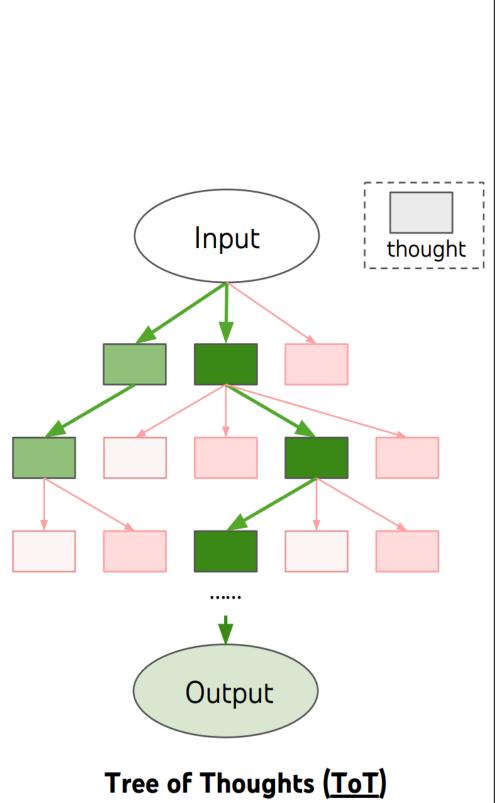




Future Plan

LLM reasoning

Chain of Thought Prompting	
Input	
Roger has 5 tennis balls. He buys 2 more cans of ennis balls. Each can has 3 tennis balls. How many ennis balls does he have now?	
: Roger started with 5 balls. 2 cans of 3 tennis balls	
ach is 6 tennis balls. 5 + 6 = 11. The answer is 11.	
a: The cafeteria had 23 apples. If they used 20 to hake lunch and bought 6 more, how many apples to they have?	
Model Output	
The cafeteria had 23 apples originally. They used 0 to make lunch. So they had $23 - 20 = 3$. They ought 6 more apples, so they have $3 + 6 = 9$. The newer is 9.	



Problems to solve

How can a Transformer be trained to learn different hidden causal structure?

Why does adding intermediate steps help the reasoning in theory?

What is the mechanism of a Transformer implementing reasoning in context?

Theoretical contributions

Hidden Markov chain modeling.

Next token prediction beyond classification and regression.

Experiments

Evaluate the results on the arithmetic reasoning dataset GSM8K and the commonsense reasoning dataset CSQA.