A Logic for Expressing Log-Precision Transformers



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Motivating questions

- 1. What programming language do we need to express transformer computation?
- 2. What kinds of problems can transformers not solve?

We show: the logic FO[M] can express any function a transformer classifier can compute

- 1. FO[M] = programming language for algorithms transformers can implement
- 2. Problems not expressible in FO[M] cannot be solved by transformers!

Log-precision transformers

- Chiang et al. (2023) give a logical upper bound on **finite-precision transformers**
- We show finite-precision transformers cannot express uniform attention, which is a powerful tool for transformers in practice!
- Instead, we study **log-precision transformers**, which can implement uniform attention

First-order logic (FO) over strings

• Logical sentences can be used to define sets of strings:

```
∃i. a(i)∧ b(i + 1)
```

"Contains bigram ab"

• First order: can quantify over positions in string (like above)

Transformers can be expressed in FO[M]

Main Result: FO[M] Upper Bound

Any language recognized by a log-precision transformer can be defined in first-order logic with majority quantifiers (FO[M])

Example: defining $a^n b^n$ in FO[M]:

Mi. a(i) \land Mj. b(j) $\land \neg \exists k$. [b(k) $\land a(k + 1)$]

- 1. Most tokens are a
- 2. Most tokens are b
- 3. ba does not occur

Combining upper and lower bounds

Logical Lower Bound (*Chiang et al.,* 2023) Any language definable in **counting logic with + and MOD** (FOC[+; MOD]) can be recognized by a log-precision transformer



Open: tight (or tighter) logical characterization of transformers

Conclusion: transformers can be expressed in FO[M]

• **Mechanistic Interpretability:** FO[M] is a principled language to use to write programs extracted from transformers!

 Limitations of Transformers: Problems outside FO[M] like graph connectivity or matrix permanent cannot be solved by log-precision transformers

 a. Cf. "The Parallelism Tradeoff" (Merrill & Sabharwal, 2022)

- Future Work:
 - a. Tighter logical characterization
 - b. How does chain of thought change expressive power of transformers?