The Expressive Capacity of State Space Models: A Formal Language Perspective

Yash Sarrof, Yana Veitsman, and Michael Hahn

Motivation



*Merrill, W., Petty, J., & Sabharwal, A. The Illusion of State in State-Space Models. In *Forty-first International Conference on Machine Learning*. *Jelassi, S., Brandfonbrener, D., & Kakade, S. M. Repeat After Me: Transformers are Better than State Space Models at Copying. In *Forty-first International Conference on Machine Learning*.

Non-negative SSMs

All entries in $A(x_t) \ge 0$

• Examples : Mamba*, GLA, HGRN2

$$h_t = \overline{A}h_{t-1} + \overline{B}x_t$$

$$y_t = Ch_t$$

$$\overline{A} = \exp(\Delta A)$$

^{*} Gu, A., & Dao, T. (2023). Mamba: Linear-time sequence modeling with selective state spaces. CoLM 2024

Star-Free Languages

Regular language class that is closed under finite union, product and complement

but not

Kleene-star, aka *

Example :: Flip Flop, Bounded Dyck

Flip-Flop



Minimalistic long-range dependency benchmark ~ Proxy for closed domain hallucinations.

Liu, Bingbin, et al. "Exposing attention glitches with flip-flop language modeling - NeurIPS 2023



- at arbitrary input lengths
- with finite precision.



SSMs resolves a critical failure mode of self attention



Transformers can copy, SSMs can't



Jelassi, Samy, et al. "Repeat after me: Transformers are better than state space models at copying." ICML - 2024

- Complementary Abilities
 b/w SSMs & Transformers
- Future: Hybrid Architecture





- Lieber, Opher, et al. "Jamba: A hybrid transformer-mamba language model." arXiv preprint arXiv:2403.19887 (2024).
- Waleffe, Roger, et al. "An Empirical Study of Mamba-based Language Models." arXiv preprint arXiv:2406.07887 (2024).
- Ren, Liliang, et al. "Samba: Simple Hybrid State Space Models for Efficient Unlimited Context Language Modeling." arXiv preprint arXiv:2406.07522 (2024).

Non Star-Free Language

All Regular language that are not Star-Free :)

Along with Union, Product and Complement

REQUIRE THE INCLUSION OF

Kleene-star *

Example :: PARITY

NONNEGATIVE SSMs cannot recognize PARITY

- at arbitrary input lengths
- with finite precision.



 SSMs will struggle with Modular counting whenever required. (Non Star Free languages require it).





Bhattamishra, Satwik, Kabir Ahuja, and Navin Goyal. "On the Ability and Limitations of Transformers to Recognize Formal Languages."- EMNLP 2020.

<u>Takeaway #1</u>

- SSMs will struggle with Modular counting whenever required. (Non Star Free languages require it).
- Certain Design Choices cause this limitation





Bhattamishra, Satwik, Kabir Ahuja, and Navin Goyal. "On the Ability and Limitations of Transformers to Recognize Formal Languages."- EMNLP 2020.

NON-NEGATIVE SSMs can predictively model Regular Languages

- iff the language is star free
- with finite precision.



Empirical Results



- Exact characterisation of Transformers* in Finite state case : Difficult.
- With SSMs, it's possible !



*Angluin, Dana, David Chiang, and Andy Yang. "Masked hard-attention transformers and boolean RASP recognize exactly the star-free languages." NeurIPS 2024

Bounded Dyck : Dyck(K, m)



the lawmaker makes the reporter questions

- Dyck(K, m) : Regular language Solution guaranteed (not necessarily efficient)
- Explicit Stack not required
- EFFICIENT (shortcut through counting)

Experimental Results



A 2 Layer SSM predictively models Bounded Dyck (K, m)

- with **d** = O(mlog K)
- with finite precision.



- SSMs can keep track of bounded hierarchical structures EFFICIENTLY !
- SSMs can model hierarchical structure of language



Recapping our takeaways



SSMs can model hierarchical structure of language





It would be easier to theoretically predict failures & abilities LLMs based on SSMs.



LLMs will have Hybrid Architectures