

#### what is the theme?



The theme of our conversation is ChatGPT - a state-of-the-art artificial intelligence language model designed for natural language processing and human-like conversation. We can discuss various aspects of ChatGPT, including its capabilities, applications, and potential impact on human-machine communication.

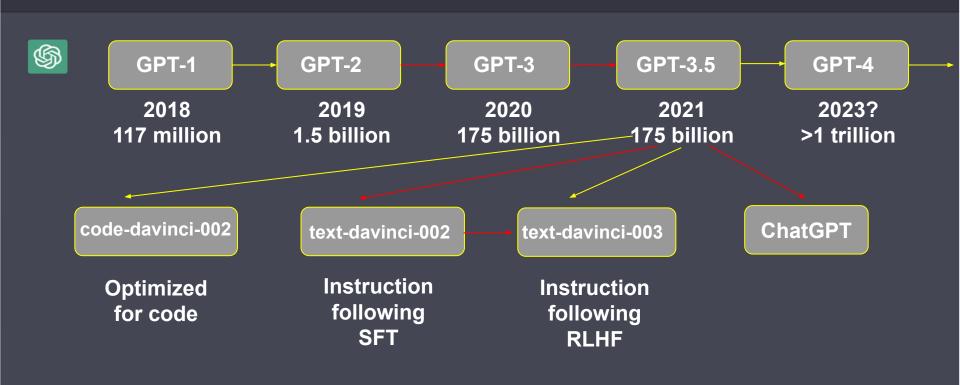
S Regenerate response

Send a message...





## Tell me about the story of creation ChatGPT.





# How GPT-series models resources and size was rising?



GPT-2 GPT-3 2020

1.5 billion parameters

512 NVIDIA V100 GPUs 2048 CPU cores

Dataset over 40GB

48 layers

Size of word embeddings 1600

8,300 NVIDIA V100 GPUs 6,500 CPU cores

175 billion parameters

Dataset over 570GB

96 layers

Size of word embeddings 12888



#### What is the basic idea of InstructGPT?



GPT-3

InstructGPT

#### RLHF - Reinforcement learning from human feedback

Problem: unintended behaviors on some "prompts"

Reason: objective "predict next token" over "follow the instruction"

Solution: train on human feedback

**How? Reinforcement learning** 







## How does first step of this method look like?



# "We first hire a team of 40 contractors to label our data"

generation	Write a creative ad for the following product to run on Facebook aimed at parents:
	Product: {product description}
open qa	Who built the statue of liberty?
closed qa	Tell me how hydrogen and helium are different, using the following facts:
	{list of facts}
brainstorming	List five ideas for how to regain enthusiasm for my career
chat	This is a conversation with an enlightened Buddha. Every response is full of wisdom and love.
	Me: How can I achieve greater peace and equanimity? Buddha:
summarization	
Summar ization	Summarize this for a second-grade student:

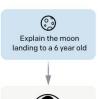
Step 1

Collect demonstration data, and train a supervised policy.

A prompt is sampled from our prompt dataset.

A labeler demonstrates the desired output behavior.

This data is used to fine-tune GPT-3 with supervised learning.







## How prompts were collected for RLHF?



Small sample made by yourself

File-Tune with it and make API

**Take prompts from API uses** 

Table 6: Dataset sizes, in terms of number of prompts.												
SFT Data			RM Data			PPO Data						
split	source	size	split	source	size	split	source	size				
train train valid valid	labeler customer labeler customer	11,295 1,430 1,550 103	train train valid valid	labeler customer labeler customer	6,623 26,584 3,488 14,399	train valid	customer customer	31,144 16,185				

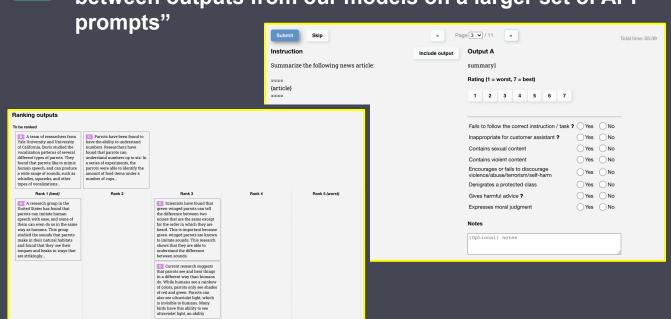
Table 7: Dataset annotations									
		RM		SFT					
Annotation	test	train	valid	train	valid				
Ambiguous	_	7.9%	8.0%	5.1%	6.4%				
Sensitive content	_	6.9%	5.3%	0.9%	1.0%				
Identity dependent	_	_	_	0.9%	0.3%				
Closed domain	11.8%	19.4%	22.9%	27.4%	40.6%				
Continuation style	_	15.5%	16.2%	17.9%	21.6%				
Requests opinionated content	11.2%	7.7%	7.5%	8.6%	3.4%				
Requests advice	3.9%	_		_	_				
Requests moral judgment	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%				
Contains explicit safety constraints	_	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%				
Contains other explicit constraints	_	26.3%	28.9%	25.6%	20.7%				
Intent unclear	7.9%	_	_	_	_				



## What is the next step?



"Next, we collect a dataset of human-labeled comparisons between outputs from our models on a larger set of API prompts"



Step 2

Collect comparison data,
and train a reward model.

A prompt and several model Explain the moon outputs are landing to a 6 year old sampled. Explain gravity... Explain war C O Moon is natural People went to satellite of... the moon... A labeler ranks the outputs from best to worst. This data is used to train our reward model.



# **How Reward Model is trained on our data?**



Calc only for condition: between K = 4 and K = 9 responses to rank

just KL

$$loss(\theta) = -\frac{1}{\binom{K}{2}} E_{(x,y_w,y_l)\sim D} \left[log\left(\sigma\left(r_{\theta}\left(x,y_w\right) - r_{\theta}\left(x,y_l\right)\right)\right)\right]$$

RM is a much smaller model - 6B (vs 175B initially)

The final reward model was fine-tuned on public NLP datasets



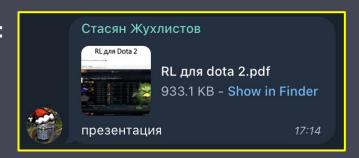
## Where does Reinforcement Learning appear?

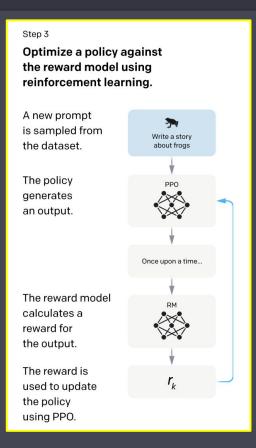


"Finally, we use this RM as a reward function and fine-tune our supervised learning baseline to maximize this reward"

objective 
$$(\phi) = E_{(x,y) \sim D_{\pi_{\phi}^{\text{RL}}}} \left[ r_{\theta}(x,y) - \beta \log \left( \pi_{\phi}^{\text{RL}}(y \mid x) / \pi^{\text{SFT}}(y \mid x) \right) \right] + \gamma E_{x \sim D_{\text{pretrain}}} \left[ \log (\pi_{\phi}^{\text{RL}}(x)) \right]$$

Well, same as in:

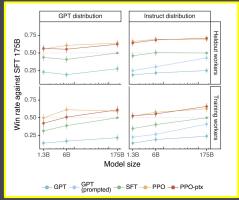




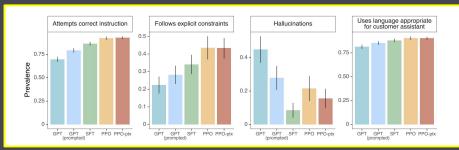


#### Cool, but is it better than casual GPT-3?

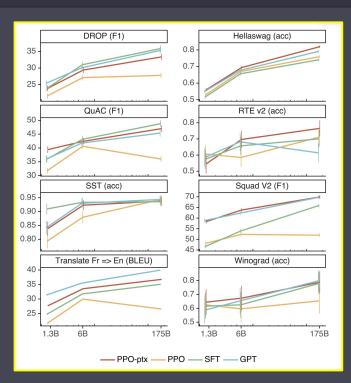




#### **Definitely better on prompts from API**



Better in specific objectives, except closed domain tasks like summarization



On public datasets it's also not worse (few-shot tasks)



## And how it is connected to ChatGPT?



InstructGPT

ChatGPT

They are actually "siblings":

Same pre-trained GPT-3

Same training method (RLHF)

**Objective:** 

follow an instruction in a prompt and provide a detailed response

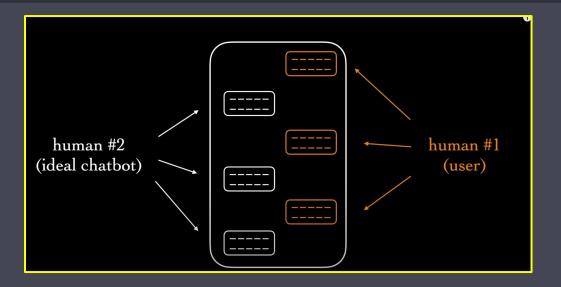
Objective:

chat



#### Where are the differences?



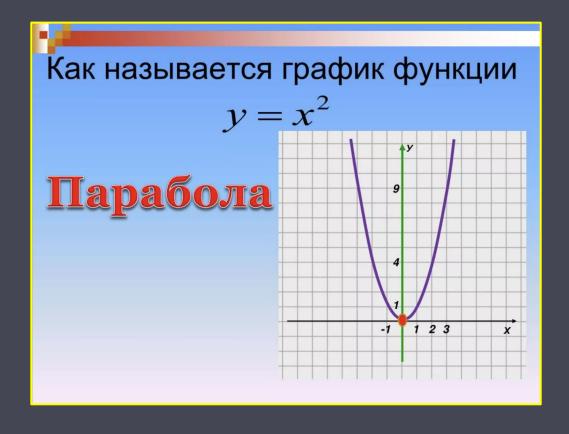


Al trainers make and label self-made "chats"
They have other instructions for them to evaluate results
Model uses previous inputs to generate the concrete answer
Maybe something else?



# Show me some graphs from ChatGPT experiments.







## What do haters say about Chat GPT?



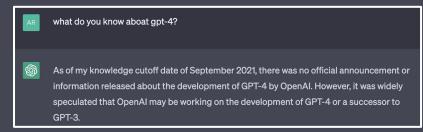
#### Actual accuracy

"the posting of answers created by ChatGPT is *substantially harmful* to the site and to users who are asking and looking for *correct* answers" © Stack Overflow

#### Over-Optimization

"When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure"
Goodhart's law

#### Offline updates





#### That's all!



