

# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS ON NLP TASKS



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# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Evaluating large language models for in-context (zero-shot & one-shot) performance on GLUE dataset:



Models : GPT-Neo, BART, OPT, Bloom



Tasks:

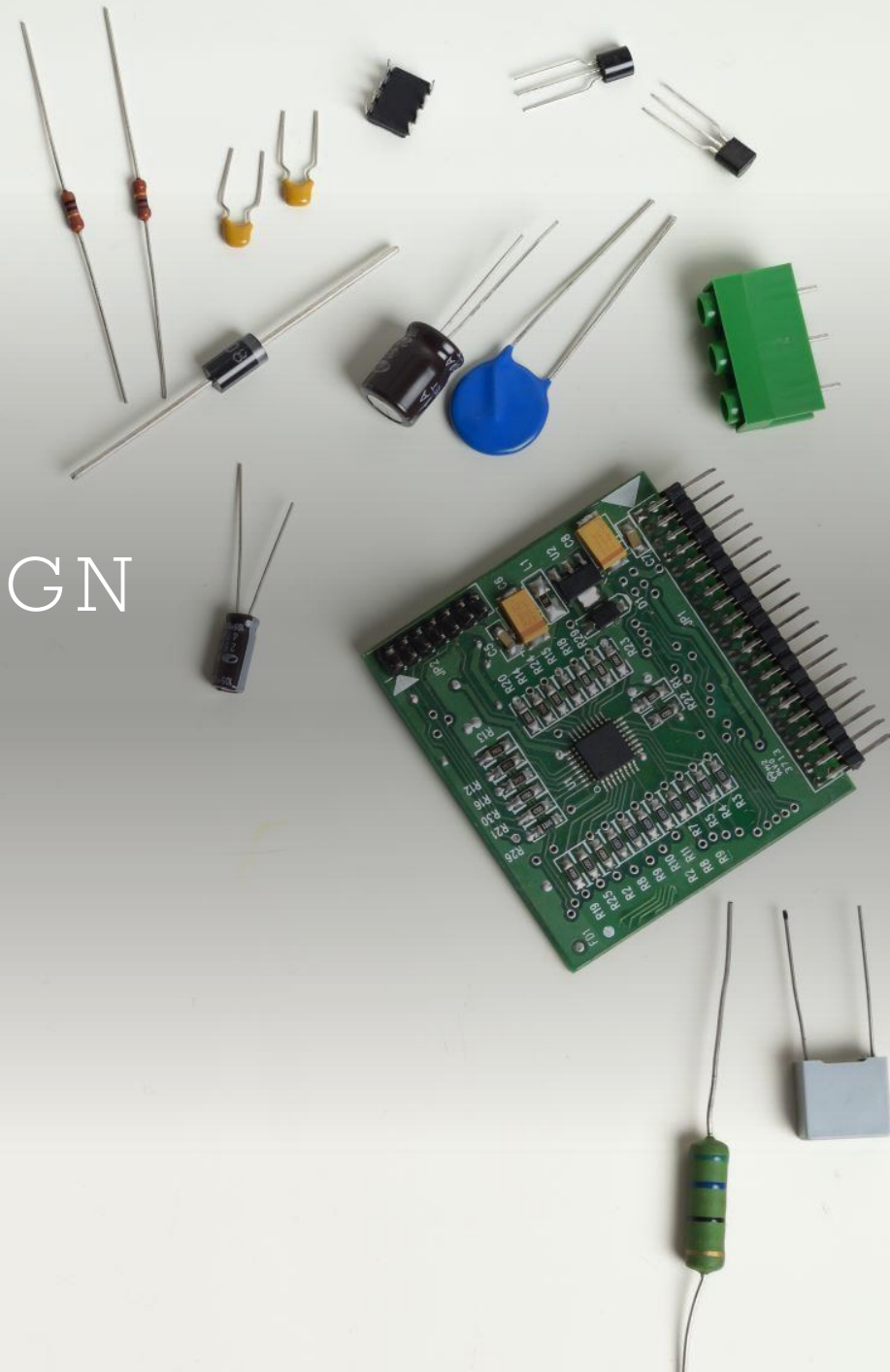
**CoLA** (Corpus of Linguistic Acceptability): A binary classification task to determine whether a given sentence is grammatically correct.

**SST-2** (Stanford Sentiment Treebank): Binary classification task to determine whether a given sentence has a positive or negative sentiment.



# EXPERIMENT DESIGN

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# EXPERIMENT DESIGN

## ZeroShot Prompts

CoLA: "Determine if the following sentence is grammatically correct: Sentence: '{sentence}'":

SST-2: "Determine the sentiment of the following sentence: Sentence: '{sentence}', Sentiment: "

## OneShot Prompts

CoLA: "Given the example: Sentence: 'He went to the store.'\n- Grammatically correct: yes

- prompt: Determine if the following sentence is grammatically correct:\n- Sentence: '{sentence}'\n- Grammatically correct: "

SST-2: "Given the example:\n- Sentence: 'I love this movie!'\n- Sentiment: positive.

- prompt: Determine the sentiment of the following sentence:\n- Sentence: '{sentence}'\n- Sentiment: "

## Few Shot Prompts

CoLA: k: 3 examples:

- "Sentence: 'He went to the store.'\n Grammaticality correct: yes"
- "Sentence: 'The children was playing.'\n Grammaticality correct: no"
- "Sentence: 'She is writing an essay.'\n Grammaticality correct: yes"

prompt: "Given the examples:\n{examples}\n\nDetermine if the following sentence is grammatically correct:\n- Sentence: '{sentence}'\n- Grammaticality correct: "

SST-2: k: 3 examples:

- "Sentence: 'I love this movie!'\n Sentiment: positive"
- "Sentence: 'The food was terrible.'\n Sentiment: negative"
- "Sentence: 'This book is really boring.'\n Sentiment: negative"

prompt: "Given the examples:\n{examples}\n\nDetermine the sentiment of the following sentence:\n- Sentence: '{sentence}'\n- Sentiment: "

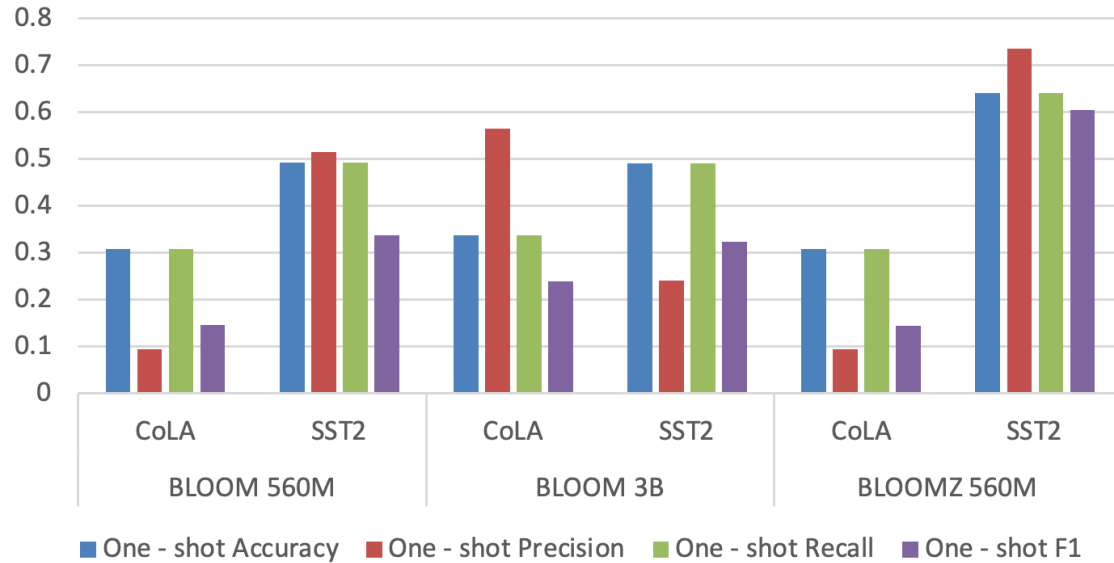
RESULTS



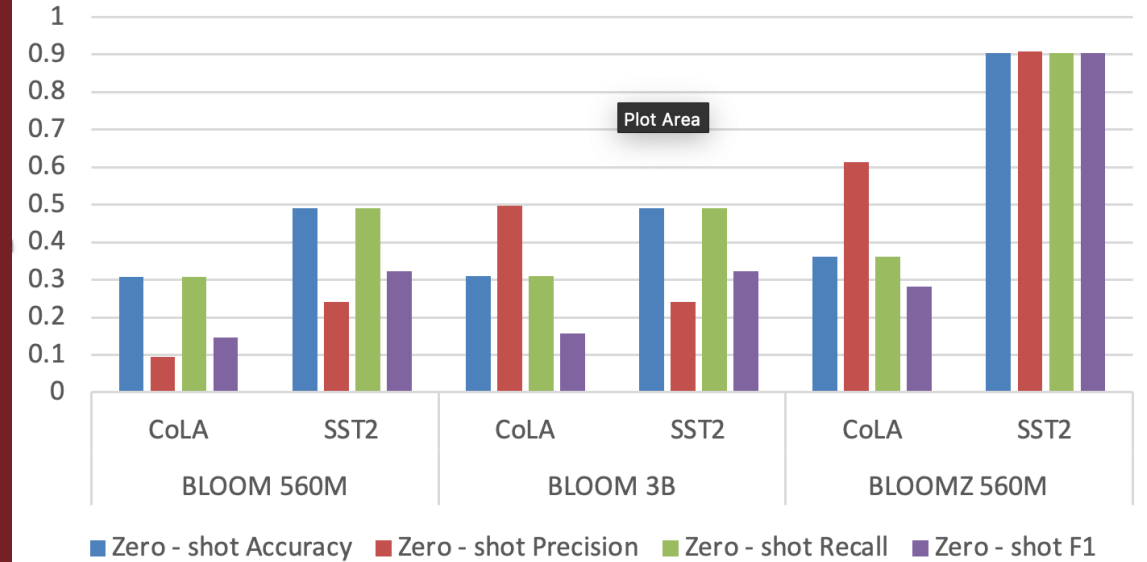


# BLOOM RESULTS

## One - shot BLOOM

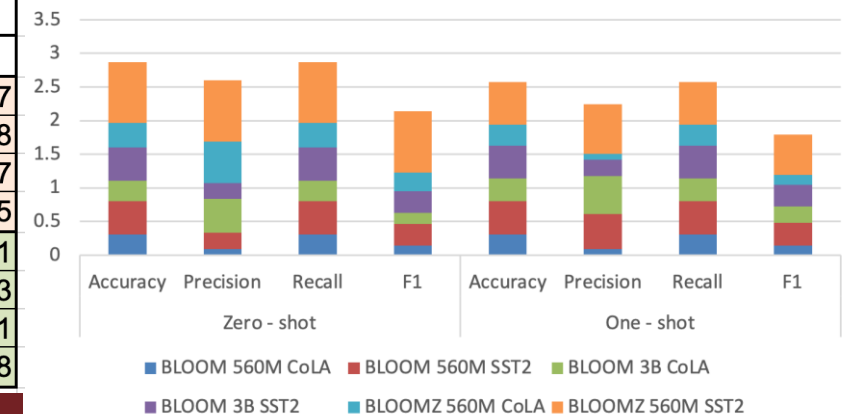


## Zero - shot BLOOM



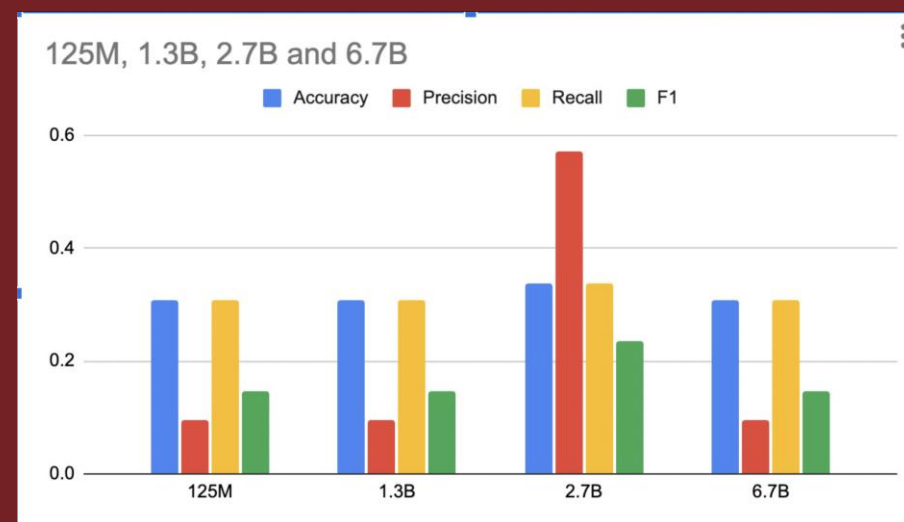
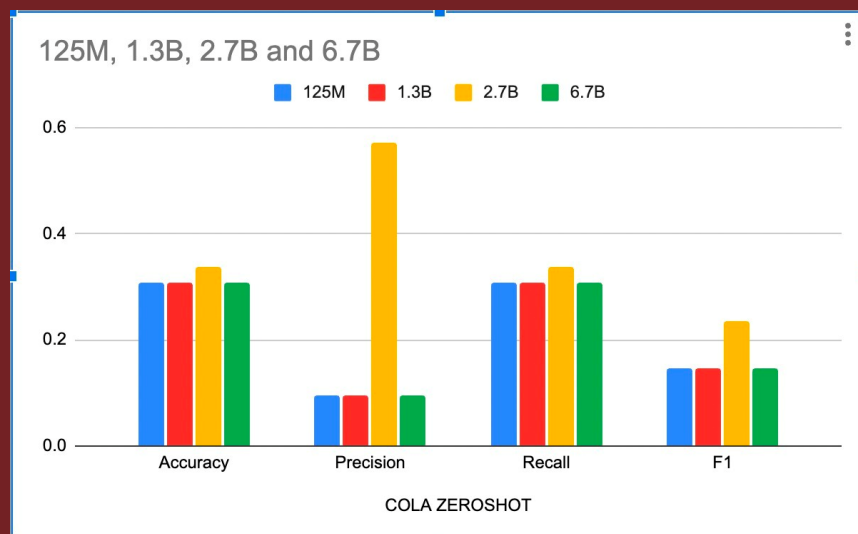
		BLOOM 560M		BLOOM 3B		BLOOMZ 560M	
		CoLA	SST2	CoLA	SST2	CoLA	SST2
Zero - shot	Accuracy	0.3087	0.4908	0.3106	0.4908	0.3615	0.9037
	Precision	0.0953	0.2409	0.4982	0.2409	0.6143	0.908
	Recall	0.3087	0.4908	0.3106	0.4908	0.3615	0.9037
	F1	0.1457	0.3232	0.1579	0.3232	0.2827	0.9035
One - shot	Accuracy	0.3087	0.492	0.3375	0.4908	0.3078	0.6411
	Precision	0.0953	0.5153	0.564	0.2409	0.0951	0.7353
	Recall	0.3087	0.492	0.3375	0.4908	0.3078	0.6411
	F1	0.1457	0.3375	0.2401	0.3232	0.1453	0.6048

## BLOOM ANALYSIS



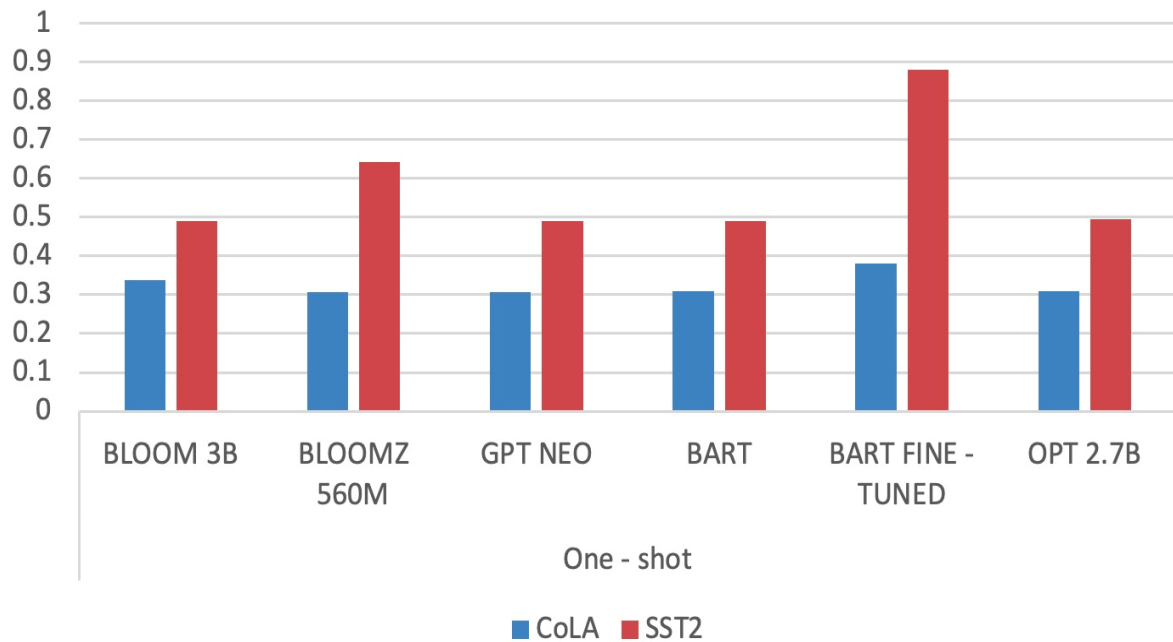
# OPT RESULTS

		125M		1.3B		2.7B		6.7B	
		CoLA	SST2	CoLA	SST2	CoLA	SST2	CoLA	SST2
Accuracy	zero shot	0.3087	0.4908	0.3087	0.4908	0.3365	0.4908	0.3087	0.4908
	one - shot	0.3087	0.4908	0.3087	0.4897	0.3087	0.4943	0.3087	0.4759
Precision	zero shot	0.0953	0.2409	0.0953	0.2409	0.5711	0.2409	0.0953	0.2409
	one - shot	0.0953	0.2409	0.0953	0.4103	0.0953	0.555	0.0953	0.4763
Recall	zero shot	0.3087	0.4908	0.3087	0.4908	0.3365	0.4908	0.3087	0.4908
	one - shot	0.3087	0.4908	0.3087	0.4897	0.3087	0.4943	0.3087	0.4759
F1	zero shot	0.1457	0.3232	0.1457	0.3232	0.2347	0.3232	0.1457	0.3232
	one - shot	0.1457	0.3232	0.1457	0.3247	0.1457	0.3405	0.1457	0.4603

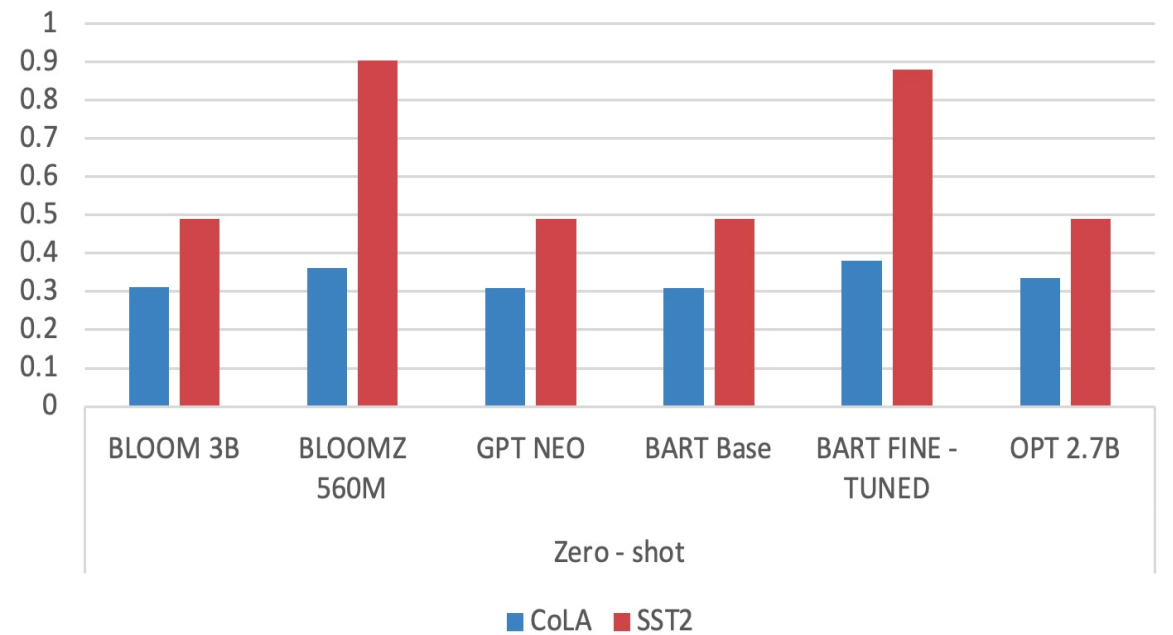


# RESULTS: ONE SHOT | ZERO SHOT

One - shot for all Models (CoLa vs SST2)



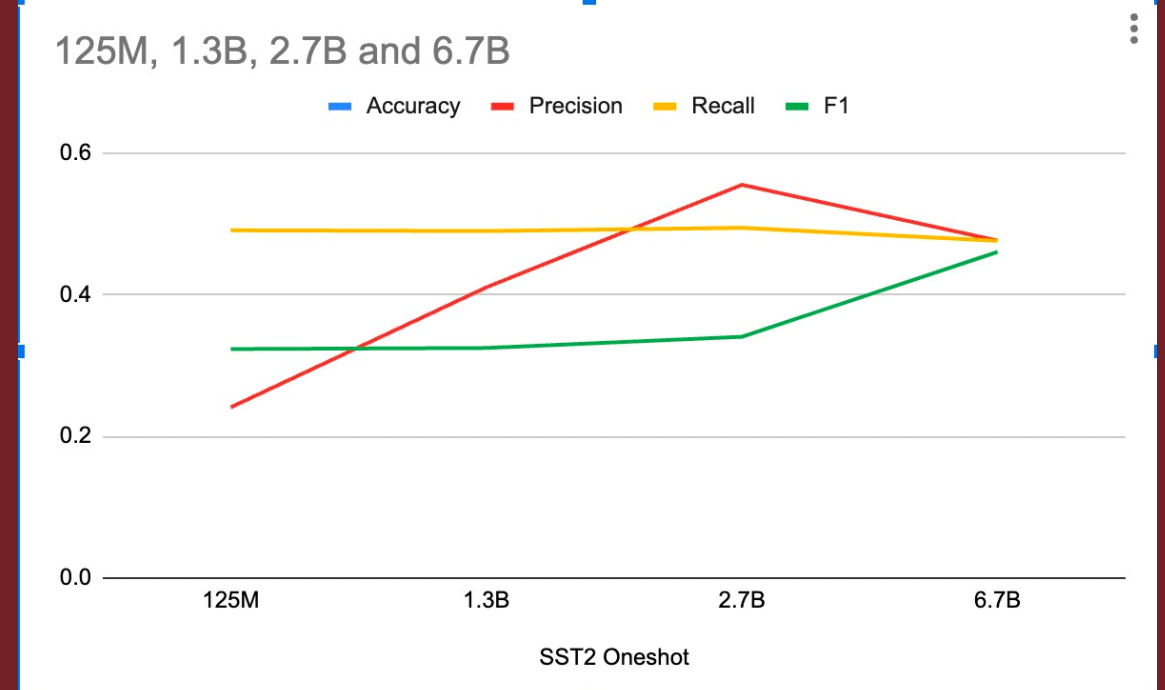
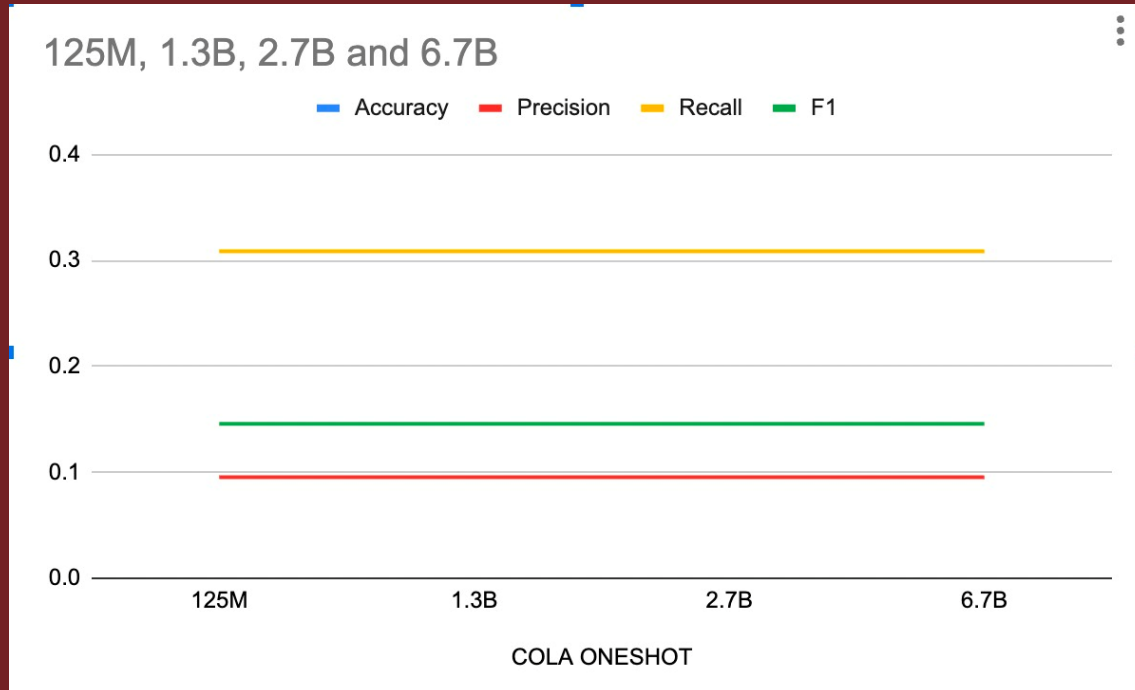
Zero - shot for all Models (CoLa vs SST2)





# RESULTS: PARAMETER INCREASE

*Model Size/Parameter increase doesn't show any increase in the Performance of the tasks.*



## INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

- All selected Pre-Trained models selected have shown to have similar scores for all classification metrics.
- This is because these models are not able to generate meaningful results due to lack of contextual understanding.

```
Generated Ouput: Choose either positive or negative sentiment of the sentence 'a better title, for all concerned, might be swept under the rug. ':
```

```
The following sentence is a paraph
```

```
Result:paraph, Pred Label: 0
```

```
Given Sentence: a wildly inconsistent emotional experience .
```

```
Generated Ouput: Choose either positive or negative sentiment of the sentence 'a wildly inconsistent emotional experience. ':
```

```
The sentence 'a wildly inconsistent
```

```
Result:inconsistent, Pred Label: 0
```

```
Given Sentence: given how heavy-handed and portent-heavy it is , this could be the worst thing soderbergh has ever done .
```

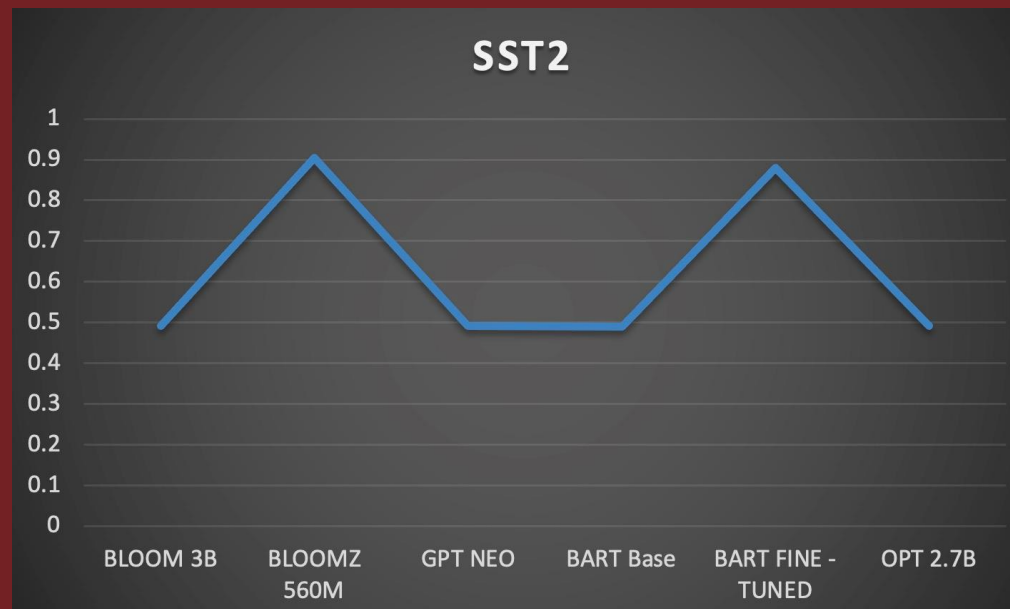
```
Generated Ouput: Choose either positive or negative sentiment of the sentence 'given how heavy-handed and portent-heavy it is, this could be the worst thing soderbergh has ever done. ':
```

```
The sentence 'given how heavy
```

```
Result:heavy, Pred Label: 0
```

# INTERPRETATION RESULTS : ACCURACY OF ALL MODELS

- Fine Tuning & Instruction Tuned Model shows a significant increase in the accuracy compared to just Pretrained Language Modelling.



	Model	CoLA	SST2
Zero - shot	BLOOM 3B	0.3106	0.4908
	BLOOMZ 560M	0.3615	0.9037
	GPT NEO	0.3087	0.4908
	BART Base	0.3087	0.49
	BART FINE - TUNED	0.38	0.88
	OPT 2.7B	0.3365	0.4908
One - shot	BLOOM 3B	0.3375	0.4908
	BLOOMZ 560M	0.3078	0.6411
	GPT NEO	0.3077	0.4908
	BART	0.3087	0.49
	BART FINE - TUNED	0.38	0.88
	OPT 2.7B	0.3087	0.4943



## OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSION

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# Observations & Conclusion

1

**Limited capacity and training data:** Smaller models do not have the extensive capacity and training data of larger models like GPT-3, which hinders their ability to **generalize effectively in zero-shot learning tasks.**

2

**Fine-tuning and instruction tuning:** Models like **BART** and **BLOOMZ** provide better zero-shot performance by adapting the model to specific tasks or enabling better understanding of instructions.



# Conclusion

3

**Contextual understanding:** Zero-shot, few-shot, and one-shot learning might produce similar performance if the **model cannot effectively leverage the context provided**, which is more prevalent in smaller models with limited contextual understanding.

4

**Compute resource limitations:** Smaller models might not be as effective as zero-shot learners in scenarios with limited computational resources. **They may require fine-tuning to achieve satisfactory performance on specific tasks.**



# Conclusion

5

**Model architecture and capacity:** The architecture of a model may not play a significant role in zero-shot learning. Instead, the capacity of the model, **the quality of training data, and fine-tuning or instruction tuning strategies are more critical.**

6

**Parameter increase and performance:** A slight **increase in model parameters** might not result in a significant improvement in zero-shot performance. The relationship between model size, performance, and computational resources is complex and may require further analysis to determine optimal trade-offs.



# **Thank You!**

Feel Free to ask any  
Questions