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arXiv:2009.01325 (cs)

[Submitted on 2 Sep 2020 (v1), last revised 15 Feb 2022 (this version, v3)]

# Learning to summarize from human feedback

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As language models become more powerful, training and evaluation are increasingly bottlenecked by the data and metrics used for a particular task. For example, summarization models are often trained to predict human reference summaries and evaluated using ROUGE, but both of these metrics are rough proxies for what we really care about -- summary quality. In this work, we show that it is possible to significantly improve summary quality by training a model to optimize for human preferences. We collect a large, high-quality dataset of human comparisons between summaries, train a model to predict the human-preferred summary, and use that model as a reward function to fine-tune a summarization policy using reinforcement learning. We apply our method to a version of the TL;DR dataset of Reddit posts and find that our models significantly outperform both human reference summaries and much larger models fine-tuned with supervised learning alone. Our models also transfer to CNN/DM news articles, producing summaries nearly as good as the human reference without any news-specific finetuning. We conduct extensive analyses to understand our human feedback dataset and fine-tuned models We establish that our reward model generalizes to new datasets, and that optimizing our reward model results in better summaries than optimizing ROUGE according to humans. We hope the evidence from our paper

motivates machine learning researchers to pay closer attention to how their training loss affects the model behavior they actually want.

Comments: NeurIPS 2020

Subjects: Computation and Language (cs.CL); Artificial Intelligence (cs.Al); Machine Learning

(cs.LG)

Cite as: <u>arXiv:2009.01325</u> [cs.CL]

(or <a href="mailto:arXiv:2009.01325v3">arXiv:2009.01325v3</a> [cs.CL] for this version)

https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2009.01325

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From: Ryan Lowe T. [view email]

[v1] Wed, 2 Sep 2020 19:54:41 UTC (7,777 KB) [v2] Tue, 27 Oct 2020 22:19:53 UTC (7,781 KB) [v3] Tue, 15 Feb 2022 19:09:36 UTC (3,889 KB)

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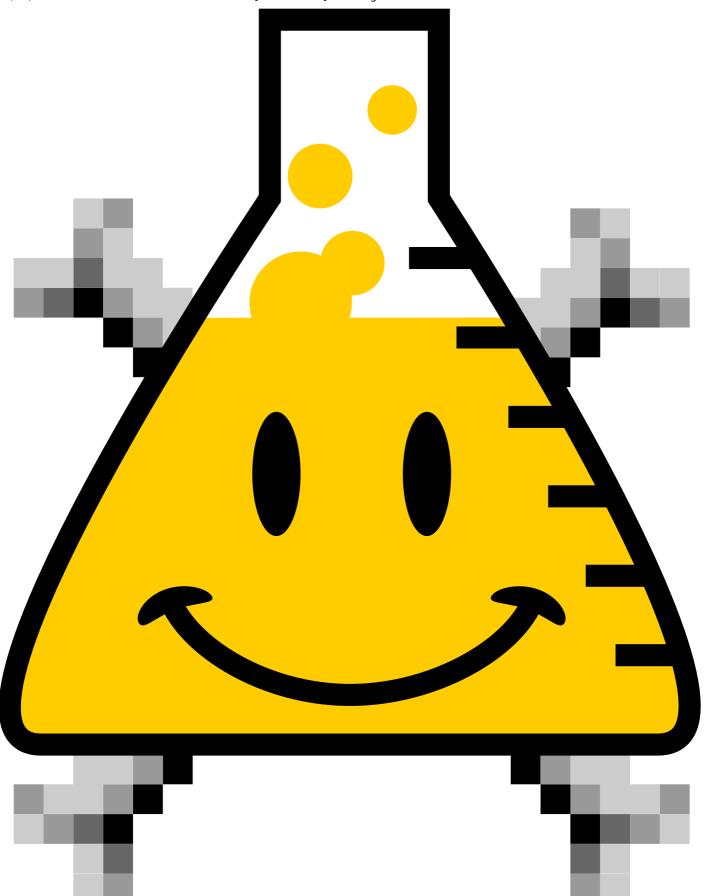
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