

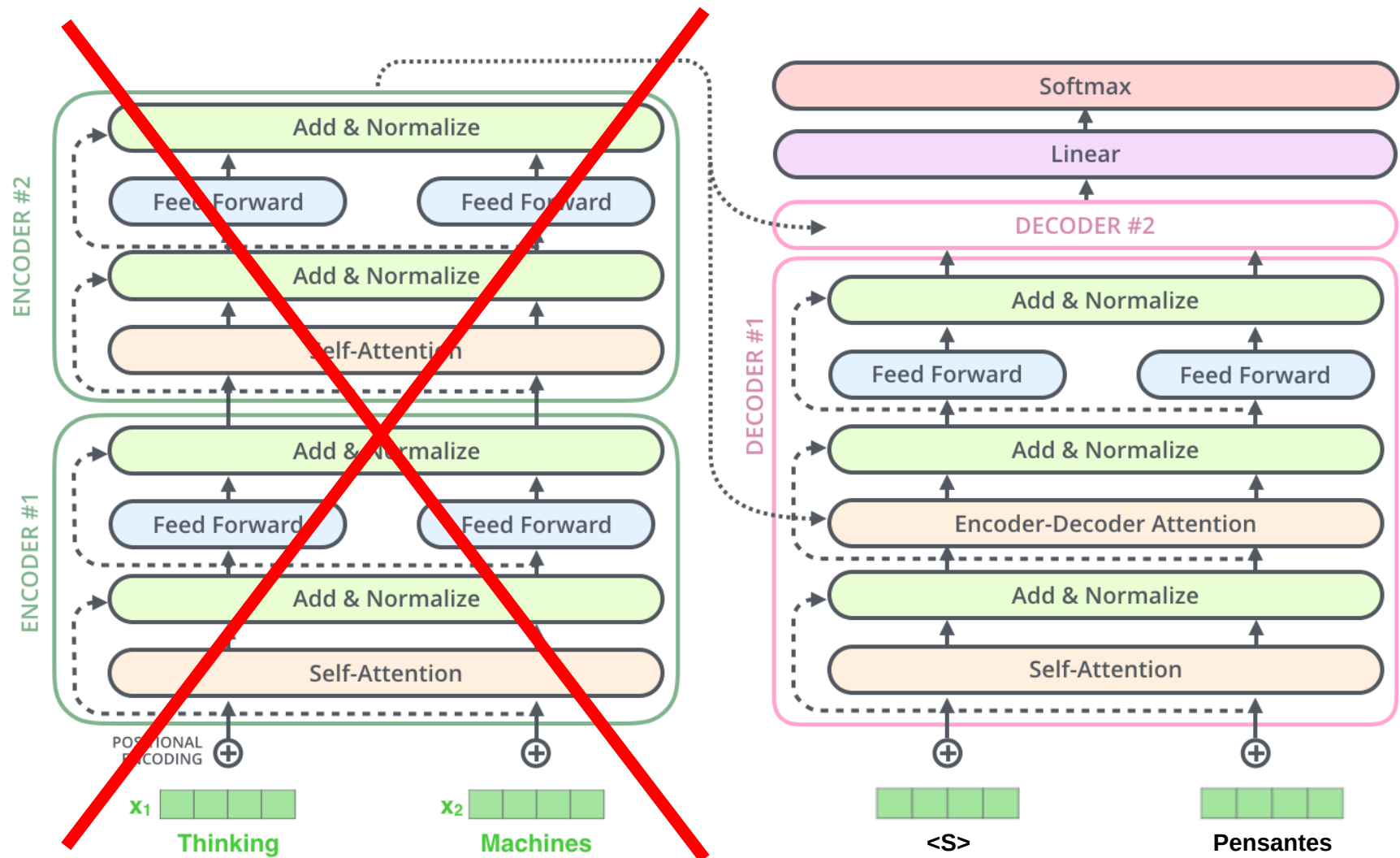


IIC 3800 Tópicos en CC NLP

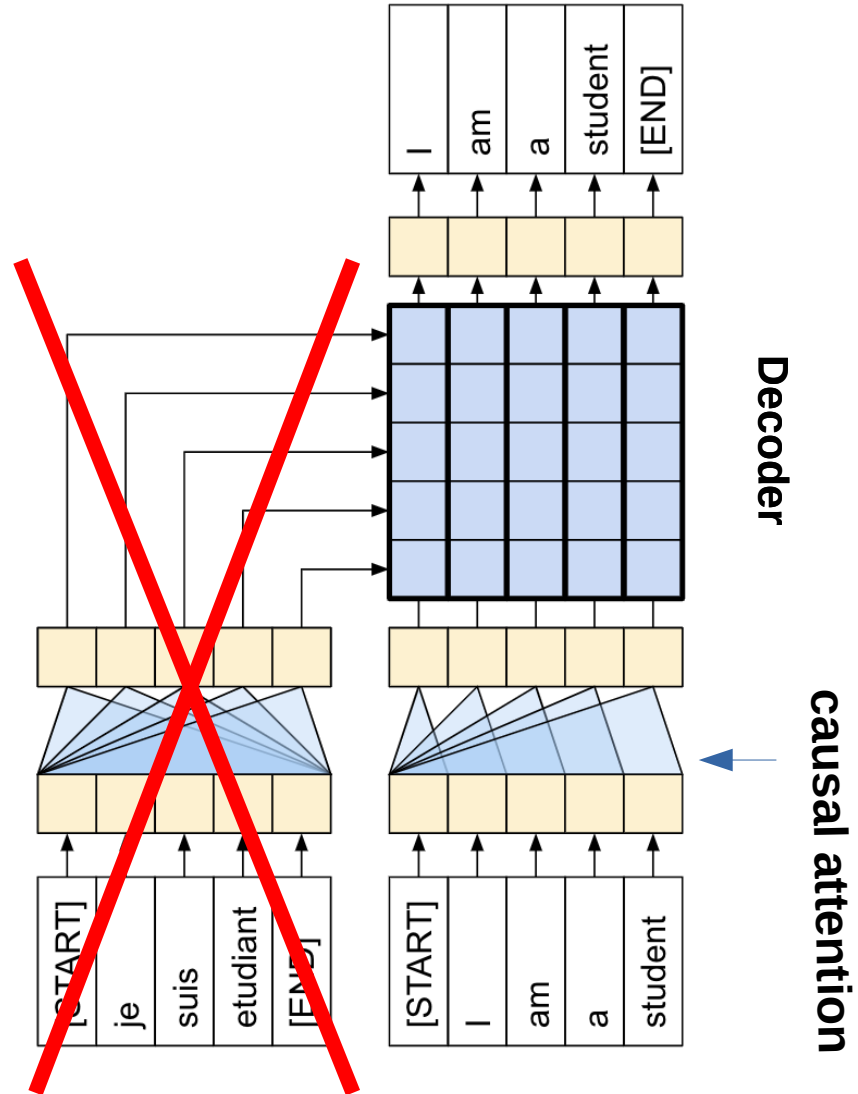
<https://github.com/marcelomendoza/IIC3800>

- GENERATIVE PRETRAINED TRANSFORMERS -

Se elimina el encoder!!!



Se elimina el encoder!!!



Transformer decoder

Seq2seq

- Cada secuencia $(m^1, \dots, m^n) \mapsto (y^1, \dots, y^\eta)$

se transforma en:

► Símbolo separador

$$(w^1, \dots, w^{n+\eta+1}) = (m^1, \dots, m^n, \delta, y^1, \dots, y^\eta)$$

- Luego, el **decoder** resuelve la siguiente tarea:

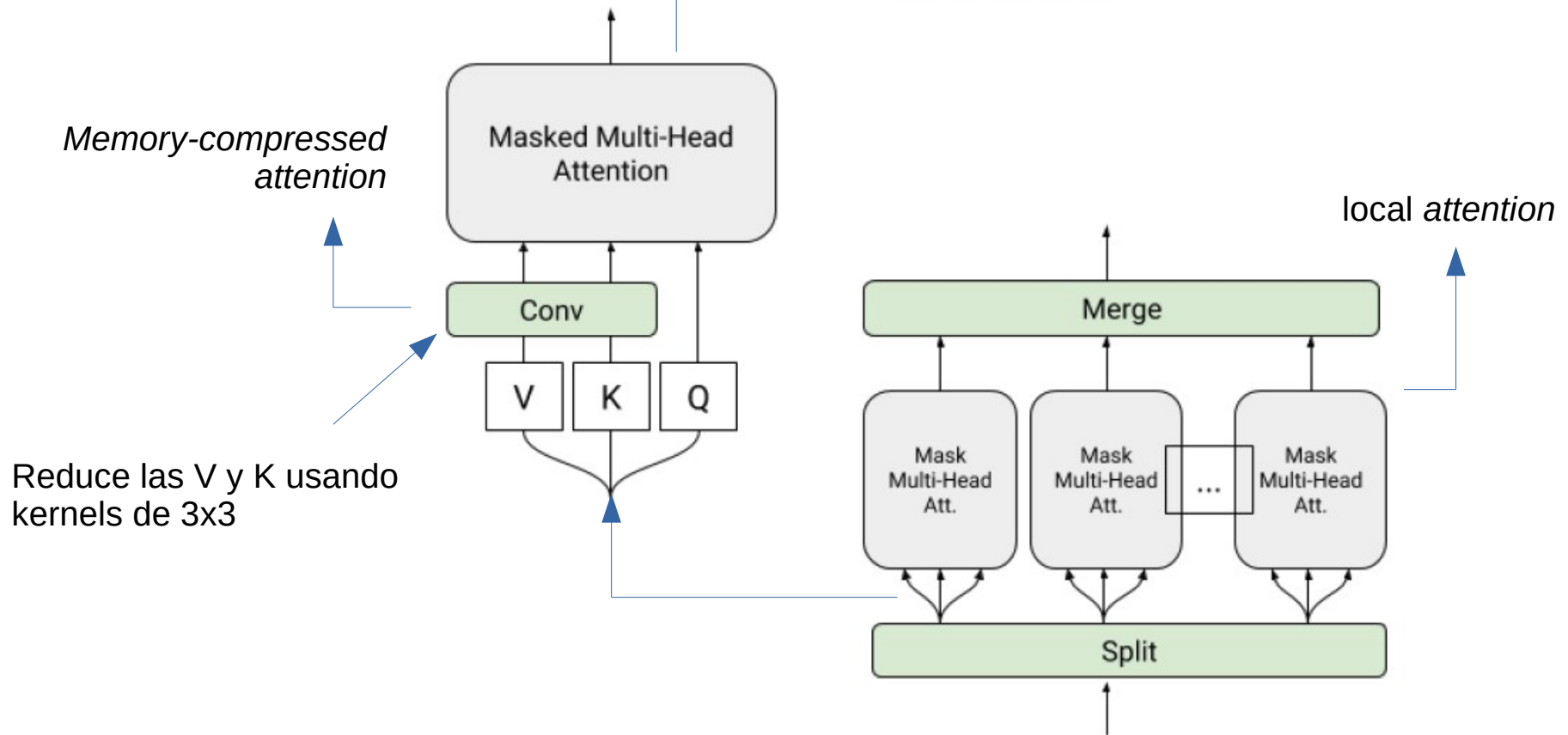
secuencias largas

$$p(w^1, \dots, w^{n+\eta}) = \prod_{j=1}^{n+\eta} p(w^j | w^1, \dots, w^{j-1})$$

Transformer decoder

Las oraciones van a ser más largas

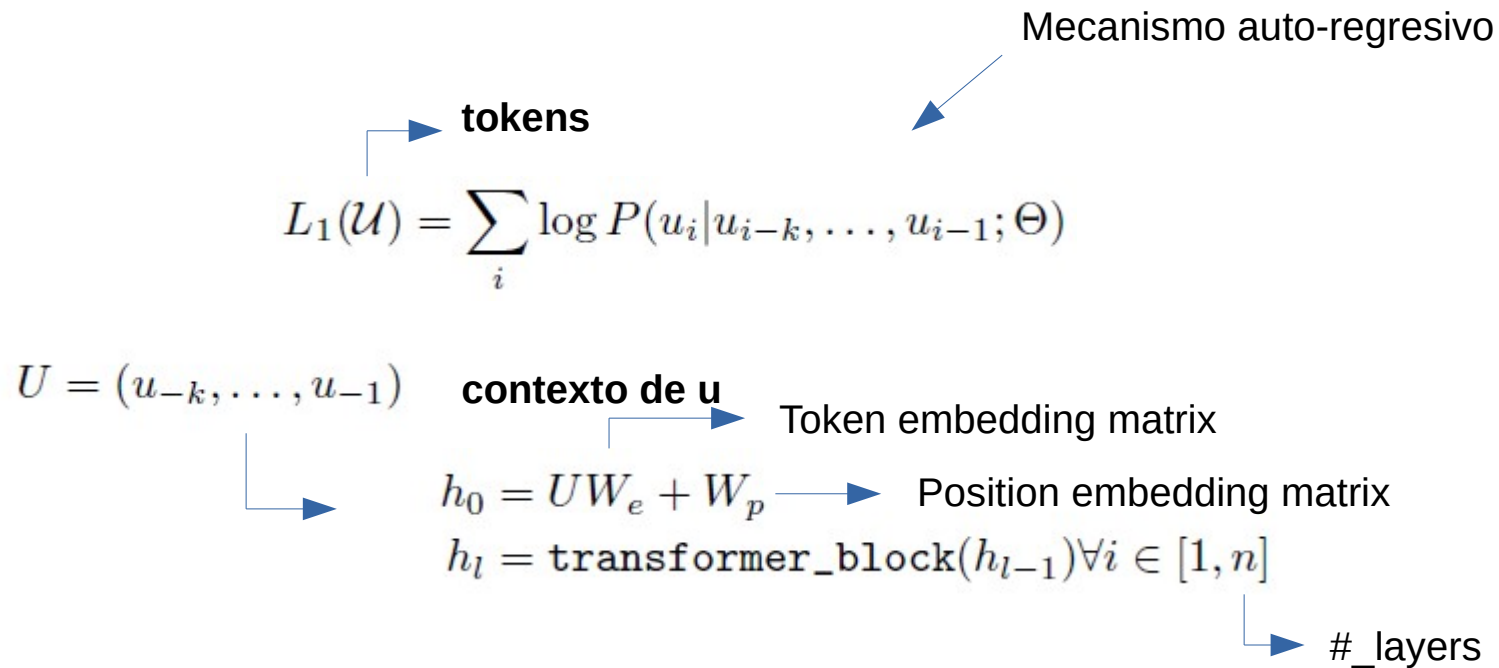
Modelo **abstractivo**



Divide la oración en *batches* del mismo tamaño

Transformer decoder

LLM



task

$$P(u) = \text{softmax}(h_n W_e^T)$$

Idea propuesta en:



GENERATING WIKIPEDIA BY SUMMARIZING LONG SEQUENCES
Peter J. Liu, Mohammad Saleh,
Etienne Pot, Ben Goodrich, Ryan Sepassi, Łukasz Kaiser, Noam
Shazeer
ICLR 2018

GPT 1

Transformer decoder + supervised fine tuning

$$L_1(\mathcal{U}) = \sum_i \log P(u_i | u_{i-k}, \dots, u_{i-1}; \Theta) \quad \text{Transformer decoder}$$

$$P(y | x^1, \dots, x^m) = \text{softmax}(h_l^m W_y). \quad \text{Supervised fine-tuning}$$

label \leftarrow \rightarrow Última capa del transformer decoder

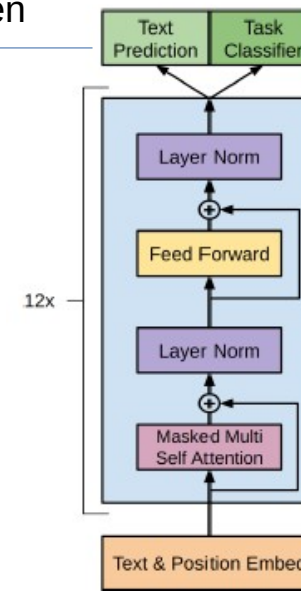
en LM y es un token

$$L_2(\mathcal{C}) = \sum_{(x,y)} \log P(y | x^1, \dots, x^m).$$

La pérdida combinada es:

$$L_3(\mathcal{C}) = L_2(\mathcal{C}) + \lambda * L_1(\mathcal{C})$$

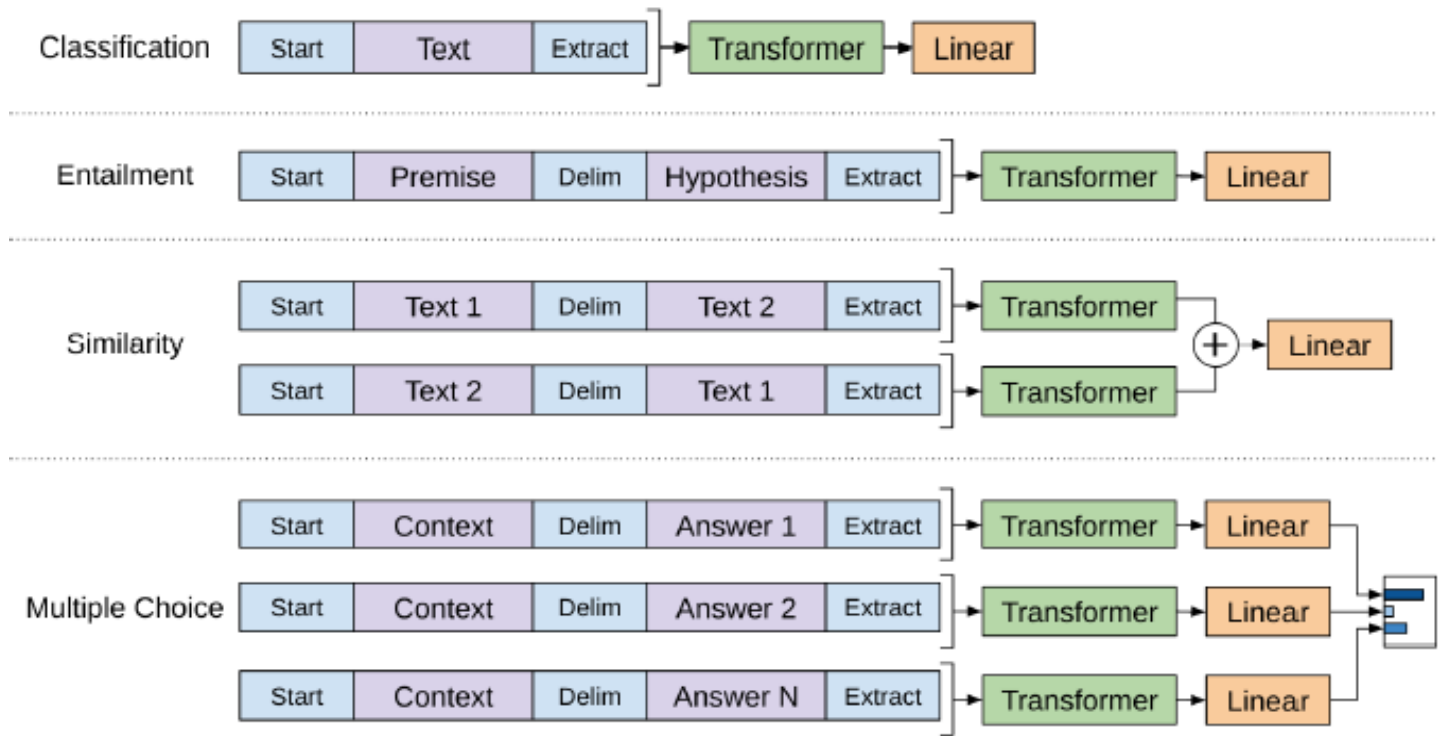
GPT 1 resuelve ambas tareas simultáneamente (LM y specific task)



GPT 1

Supervised fine-tuning

La secuencia de entrada depende de la tarea



GPT 1



Radford, A., Narasimhan, K., Salimans, T., Sutskever, I. Improving language understanding by generative pre-training, 2018.

