

Lesson 3: Pretraining and Finetuning for building LLM

Let's say. Pretraining (First Stage)

Trained on 410 billion tokens from CommonCrawl

webtext2 → 19 billion

Books → 67 billion

Wiki → 3 billion

Different weights

LLM perform well b/c trained on huge amounts of data
↳ overcompensation

The iron is in the forest; trained on this type of generic knowledge
↳ can do a wide range of tasks as well.

Can begin to perform tasks w/out ever training on them. (e.g. summarizing, etc.)
Pretraining → Train LLM on huge data so can do wide range of tasks

Finetuning (Second Stage)

o ChatGPT writing; you want chatbot so users can ask questions maybe?

↳ you want specific responses, not generic.

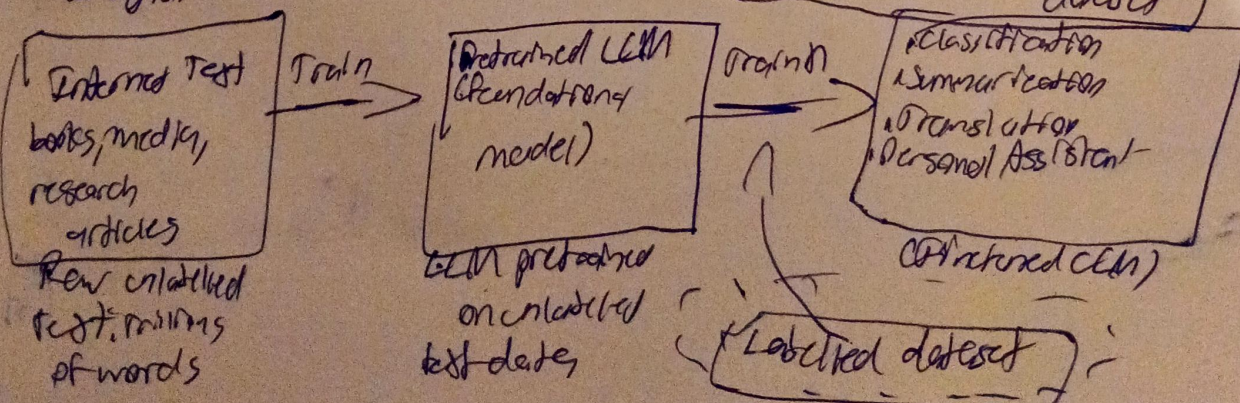
o ~~that~~ want be specific to company or applications

o High-quality is why ppl finetune; refinement on smaller dataset; Train model on our data.

o OG training data may lack extensive knowledge of certain topics, like legal information, etc. (e.g. finetuning last for GPT 3)

o OpenAI is per legal teams

Pretraining LLM on labeled dataset



Steps for training LLM

1. Train on large corpus of text (data (Raw text))
↳ Regular text w/ out any labelling info

2. First stage of LLM (pretraining)

o GPT-3 model is pretrained model which is capable of text completion

3. After obtaining pretrained LLM, we can further train LLM on labelled data, fine-tuning

4. Two popular fine-tuning categories

↓
Prompt-based fine-tuning

↓
Labelled data set consists of Instruction-answer pairs

- text translation, airline customer support

↓
Classification tasks fine-tuning

↓
Labelled data set consists of text and associated

- labels, emails → spam or not spam

Basic Intro to Transformers

o Deep neural network arch. Most modern LLMs use

↳ 2017 paper introduced

↳ Attention is all you need

o English proposed for english → german, english → French,

o ~~other~~