# Week 1 resources

Below you'll find links to the research papers discussed in this weeks videos. You don't need to understand all the technical details discussed in these papers - you have already seen the most important points you'll need to answer the quizzes in the lecture videos.

However, if you'd like to take a closer look at the original research, you can read the papers and articles via the links below.

### **Generative AI Lifecycle**

Generative AI on AWS: Building Context-Aware, Multimodal Reasoning Applications
 This O'Reilly book dives deep into all phases of the generative AI lifecycle including model selection, fine-tuning, adapting, evaluation, deployment, and runtime optimizations.

### **Transformer Architecture**

- <u>Attention is All You Need</u> This paper introduced the Transformer architecture, with the core "self-attention" mechanism. This article was the foundation for LLMs.
- <u>BLOOM: BigScience 176B Model</u> BLOOM is a open-source LLM with 176B parameters trained in an open and transparent way. In this paper, the authors present a detailed discussion of the dataset and process used to train the model. You can also see a high-level overview of the model here.
- <u>Vector Space Models</u> Series of lessons from DeepLearning.Al's Natural Language Processing specialization discussing the basics of vector space models and their use in language modeling.

## Pre-training and scaling laws

• <u>Scaling Laws for Neural Language Models</u> - empirical study by researchers at OpenAl exploring the scaling laws for large language models.

# Model architectures and pre-training objectives

- What Language Model Architecture and Pretraining Objective Work Best for Zero-Shot Generalization? - The paper examines modeling choices in large pre-trained language models and identifies the optimal approach for zero-shot generalization.
- <u>HuggingFace Tasks</u> and <u>Model Hub</u> Collection of resources to tackle varying machine learning tasks using the HuggingFace library.
- <u>LLaMA: Open and Efficient Foundation Language Models</u> Article from Meta Al proposing Efficient LLMs (their model with 13B parameters outperform GPT3 with 175B parameters on most benchmarks)

## Scaling laws and compute-optimal models

- <u>Language Models are Few-Shot Learners</u> This paper investigates the potential of few-shot learning in Large Language Models.
- <u>Training Compute-Optimal Large Language Models</u> Study from DeepMind to evaluate the optimal model size and number of tokens for training LLMs. Also known as "Chinchilla Paper".

•	BloombergGPT: A Large Language Model for Finance - LLM trained specifically for the finance domain, a good example that tried to follow chinchilla laws