# Report: Customizing Language Model Responses with Contrastive In-Context Learning

## **Paper Summary**

This paper proposes a novel approach to align large language models (LLMs) with user preferences using contrastive in-context learning. By leveraging both positive (desired) and negative (undesired) examples, the method aims to guide LLMs in generating responses that better match user intent. Tested on real-world datasets like StackExchange and Reddit, as well as synthetic stylistic datasets, this approach improves over standard few-shot prompting by introducing contrastive reasoning steps.

## **Key Contributions**

# 1. Contrastive In-Context Learning:

- Introduced a framework to use positive and negative examples for guiding LLM responses.
- Examples are drawn from labeled data, human-written responses, or model-generated outputs.

## 2. Performance Improvements:

- Demonstrated significant improvements over few-shot learning in aligning LLM outputs with user preferences.
- o Achieved token efficiency by using a combined contrastive approach in prompts.

#### 3. Evaluation Metrics:

- Used both reference-based (BERT score, embedding similarity) and reference-free methods (DialogRPT, GPT-4 scoring) to validate outputs.
- Highlighted the effectiveness of zero-shot generated negative examples.

#### 4. Datasets:

 Utilized StackExchange and Reddit data for real-world applications, alongside synthetic datasets for style alignment.

#### Critique

#### 1. Strengths:

- The method innovatively combines contrastive examples and instructions, enhancing the adaptability of LLMs.
- Comprehensive evaluation on diverse datasets strengthens the validity of the results.
- Practicality in using model-generated negative examples makes the approach scalable.

## 2. Limitations:

 The reliance on labeled data for positive and negative examples may not scale well to domains lacking such annotations.

- The method's sensitivity to prompt design could limit its generalizability without additional refinement.
- Ethical concerns regarding the source and potential biases in human-labeled datasets were not addressed in depth.

## 3. Suggestions for Improvement:

- Exploring debiasing techniques to address biases in positive and negative examples.
- Expanding the method to include multi-turn dialogue contexts for more conversational tasks.
- o Providing more clarity on failure cases or limitations in specific scenarios.

## **Running Example**

The method was applied to StackExchange's cooking dataset:

- **Input:** A cooking question (e.g., "How to tenderize meat?").
- **Positive Example:** A highly upvoted response explaining effective methods.
- Negative Example: A low-rated response providing inaccurate or irrelevant advice.
- **Output:** The LLM generates a response aligning with the preferred answer style, such as detailed steps and scientific explanations.

## Conclusion

This paper offers a robust method for customizing LLM responses using contrastive examples, demonstrating significant improvements in aligning outputs with user intent. The proposed technique's scalability and adaptability make it a valuable tool for a wide range of applications, from content creation to customer support. However, future work is needed to address biases and expand its applicability to more complex contexts.