

# GENAI HANDSON

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**Section:** A

HandsOn-1\_Unit1.ipynb

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Commands + Code + Text ▶ Run all

Step 1: Set a Seed

A **seed value** is used to make random results **reproducible**. When we set a seed, the random number generator starts from the same point each time, which means it will produce the **same sequence of random values**.

Try running the code multiple times using the **same seed value** and observe the output.

Now, change the seed value and run the code again. This time, the output **will change** because a different seed creates a different sequence of random numbers.

```
set_seed(42)
```

Step 2: Define a Prompt

Both models will complete this sentence.

```
prompt = "Generative AI is a revolutionary technology that"
```

Step 3: Fast Model ( distilgpt2 )

Let's see how the smaller model performs.

```
# Initialize the pipeline with the specific model
fast_generator = pipeline('text-generation', model='distilgpt2')

# Generate text
output_fast = fast_generator(prompt, max_length=10, num_return_sequences=1)
print(output_fast[0]['generated_text'])
```

9:33 AM T4 (Python 3)

HandsOn-1\_Unit1.ipynb

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Step 3: Fast Model ( distilgpt2 )

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fast_generator = pipeline('text-generation', model='distilgpt2')

# Generate text
output_fast = fast_generator(prompt, max_length=10, num_return_sequences=1)
print(output_fast[0]['generated_text'])

# Device set to use cuda
# Truncation was not explicitly activated but 'max_length' is provided a specific value, please use 'truncation=True' to explicitly truncate examples to max_length. Default is False.
# Setting 'pad_token_id' to 'eos_token_id':50256 for open-end generation.
# Both 'max_new_tokens' (>50) and 'max_length' (>10) seem to have been set, 'max_new_tokens' will take precedence. Please refer to the documentation for more information.
# Generative AI is a revolutionary technology that can take on the task of finding, learning, and learning in a given environment.
```

9:33 AM T4 (Python 3)

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Commands + Code + Test + Run All +

### Step 4: Standard Model (gpt2)

Now let's try the standard model.

```
smart_generator = pipeline('text-generation', model='gpt2')
output_smart = smart_generator(prompt, max_length=50, num_return_sequences=1)
print(output_smart[0]['generated_text'])
```

Device set to use CPU. If you have a GPU available but 'max\_length' is provided a specific value, please use 'truncation=True' to explicitly truncate samples to max\_length. Defaulting to 'length\_first' to preserve padding\_id vs max\_token\_id when generating. Both 'max\_new\_tokens' (>50) and 'max\_length' (>50) have to have been set. 'max\_new\_tokens' will take precedence. Please refer to the documentation for more information. <https://huggingface.co/docs>

In this article, we will discuss the main features of the new AI platform, and how it can be used to help us create a world that will improve our lives for the better.

1. What Can AI Do?

The concept of AI is not new. It has been used by many people to measure their mental health and health-related behaviors, and as a tool for medical research. It has been used by many of us to be. It is based on the premise that AI is a way for humans to move towards a more efficient way of thinking, and therefore, a better way of living.

In this article, we will explain what AI can do.

What does it do?

In this article, we will explain how all of our cognitive and emotional systems interact with the AI platform. The main features of AI are:

- A new way of thinking about AI
- A new paradigm for the development of intelligent AI

Variables Terminal ✓ 9:31AM T4 (Python 3)

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Commands + Code + Test + Run All +

### Let's analyze the first paragraph of our text.

```
input_text[:3000]
entities = ner_pipeline(input_text)

print(f"\n{'Entity':<10} | {'Type':<10} | {'Score':<10}")
print("-" * 30)
for entity in entities:
    if entity['score'] > 0.99:
        print(f"{entity['entity']}<10 | {entity['entity_group']}<10 | {entity['score']}<10")


```

Entity	Type	Score
AI	NERC	0.99
PES University	ORG	0.99
AI	NERC	0.99
Large Language Models	NERC	0.99
LLM	NERC	0.99
Transformer	NERC	0.99

✓ 4. Advanced Applications: Comparative Analysis

Now we move to complex tasks: Summarization, Question Answering, and Next Sentence Generation.

✓ 4.1 Summarization: Efficiency vs. Quality

We will summarize a complex section about Transformer Architecture using two models:

- distilbert-base-uncased: Optimized for speed.

Variables Terminal ✓ 9:33AM T4 (Python 3)

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "HandsOn-1\_Unit1.ipynb". The notebook contains several code cells:

- Cell 1:** A code cell for "Fast Summarizer" using the "fastsum" pipeline. It prints the summary of a text about the Transformer architecture.
- Cell 2:** A code cell for "Quality Summarizer" using the "sumq" pipeline. It prints the summary of the same text.
- Cell 3:** A code cell for "4.2 Question Answering" using the "qa\_pipeline". It defines a list of questions and prints the answers from the pipeline.

At the bottom, there are tabs for "Variables" and "Terminal", and a status bar showing "9:33 AM" and "T4 (Python 3)".

Let's ask about the risks mentioned in our text.

```
questions = [
    "What is the fundamental innovation of the Transformer?",
    "What are the risks of using Generative AI?"
]

for q in questions:
    res = qa_pipeline(q, context=text[:1000])
    print(f"Q: {q}")
    print(f"A: {res['answer']}")
```

Q: What is the fundamental innovation of the Transformer?  
A: to identify hidden patterns, structures, and relationships within the data  
Q: What are the risks of using Generative AI?  
A: data privacy, intellectual property, and academic integrity

Let's see what the model thinks Generative AI creates.

```
masked_sentence = "The goal of Generative AI is to create new [MASK]."
preds = mask_filler(masked_sentence)

for p in preds:
    print(f"({p['token_str']}) - ({p['score']):.3f}%)
```

	applications	0.00
—	issues	0.05
—	problems	0.05
—	systems	0.05
—	information	0.85

Seed: 50

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- Title:** HandsOn-1\_Unit1.ipynb
- Cells:** There are three cells visible:
  - Cell 1:** Displays the command `set_seed(50)`.
  - Cell 2:** Displays the step "Step 2: Define a Prompt" with the note "Both models will complete this sentence." and the prompt text: "Generative AI is a revolutionary technology that?"
  - Cell 3:** Displays the step "Step 3: Fast Model (distilgpt2)" with the note "Let's see how the smaller model performs." and the generated Python code:

```
# Initialize the pipeline with the specific mode.
fast_generator = pipeline('text-generation', models='distilgpt2')

# Generate text
output_fast = fast_generator(prompt, max_length=10, num_return_sequences=1)
print(output_fast[0]['generated_text'])
```

A warning message is shown below the code:

Device set to use cuda. Truncation was not explicitly activated but 'max\_length' is provided a specific value, please use 'truncation=True' to explicitly truncate samples to max\_length. Defaulting to 'length\_first'. Setting 'pad\_token\_id' to '50256' for open-end generation.

Both 'max\_new\_tokens' (100) and 'max\_length' (10) seem to have been set, 'max\_new\_tokens' will take precedence. Please refer to the documentation for more information. (<https://huggingface.co/docs/generation芾>)
- Variables:** Shows the current environment variables.
- Terminal:** Shows the current terminal session.
- Bottom Status:** Shows the time as 9:41 AM and the Python version as 7.6 (Python 3).

The distilgpt2 model, which is smaller and faster, generated a short, simple sentence. It was quick and gave a basic answer, but the output was limited. GPT2 model, which is bigger and smarter, generated much longer text with more details about AI benefits. It stayed more on topic and provided more information. The seed value of 42 made sure that both runs produced the same output each time.

Using the same seed value of 42 gave me the same generated text every time I ran the code, but when I changed the seed to 50 I got a different output. Bigger models like gpt2 and bart-large produce much better quality outputs than smaller models like distilgpt2 and distilbart, but they are slower and require more computing power.