

TULU

Research They provided large set of instruction tuned models from 6.7B to 65B parameters in size. 12 datasets and systematically evaluate

TULU - 87% of ChatGPT Performance
73% of GPT 4 Performance.

Instruction tuning - training on supervised input/output pairs.

TULU - [a suite of 7B to 65B Llama models]
fine tuned on combination of data sources.
* 7 popular available datasets

Instruction
* Datasets

TULU

① Created by researchers from existing NLP Datasets

② Written by humans from scratch.

③ Generated by Proprietary Models

* Pretrained Models :

* Llama suite - a series of 6.7B to 65B Parameters

* OPT and Pythia Models too.

Format of Datasets:-

Share ChatGPT format

<|user|>

<|assistant|>

Instruction Datasets:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{writing } N \text{ tuples} \\ (x_1^i, y_1^i, x_2^i, y_2^i, \dots, x_i^i, y_i^i) \end{array} \right\}_{i=1}^N$$

x_i - user prompt
 y_i - desired output

For most of the instances $\Rightarrow i \Rightarrow$
train x_i to give y_i

But in case of conversational Datasets
to predict y_i^j given some
conversational history

$$\{x_1^j, y_1^j, x_2^j, y_2^j, x_3^j, y_3^j, \dots, x_i^j\}$$

* only ϕ words only No del's

* use teacher for uhg with loss
masking to mark all the
tokens belonging to the input sequence x_i
Given $X \rightarrow$ tokens belonging to input
 $Y \rightarrow$ target tokens.

Loss function.

$$L = - \sum_j \log P_{\theta}(t_j | t_{<j}) \times$$

$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t_j \in x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$(t_j) \rightarrow j^{\text{th}}$ input token $[\text{belonging to } x]$

Resources Combined: * Human Data Mixture

* Human + GPT Data Mixture.

LLama Models + {Human + GPT Data Mixture} =

TLU \Rightarrow Hybrid Genes resulting from interbreeding between different species.

Evaluation of TLU :

① Factual knowledge ② Reasoning

③ Multilinguality ④ Coding

⑤ Open ended instruction following

Limitations:

TLU - does not evaluate on
Multi turn dialogue abilities
nor their summarization abilities.