In-Context Learning

Instruction Fine-Tuning & In-Context Learning

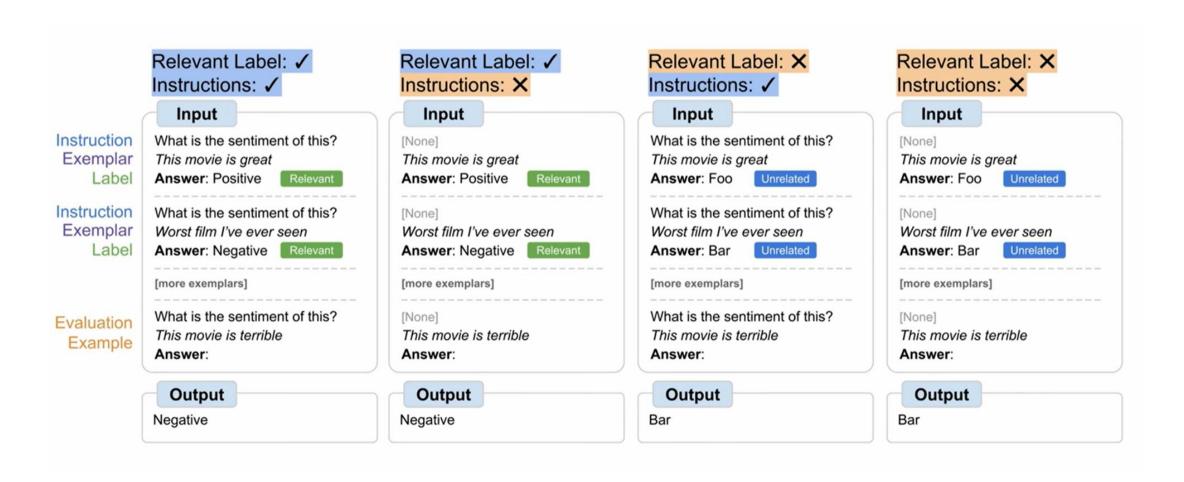
• (Instruct FT) & (ICL)

Instruction
 What is the sentiment of this?

• Exemplar The movie is great

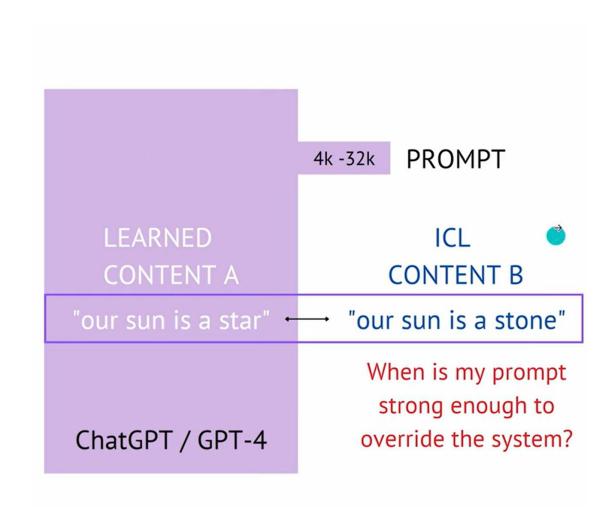
• Label Positive | 1 | +

Instruction Fine-Tuning & In-Context Learning

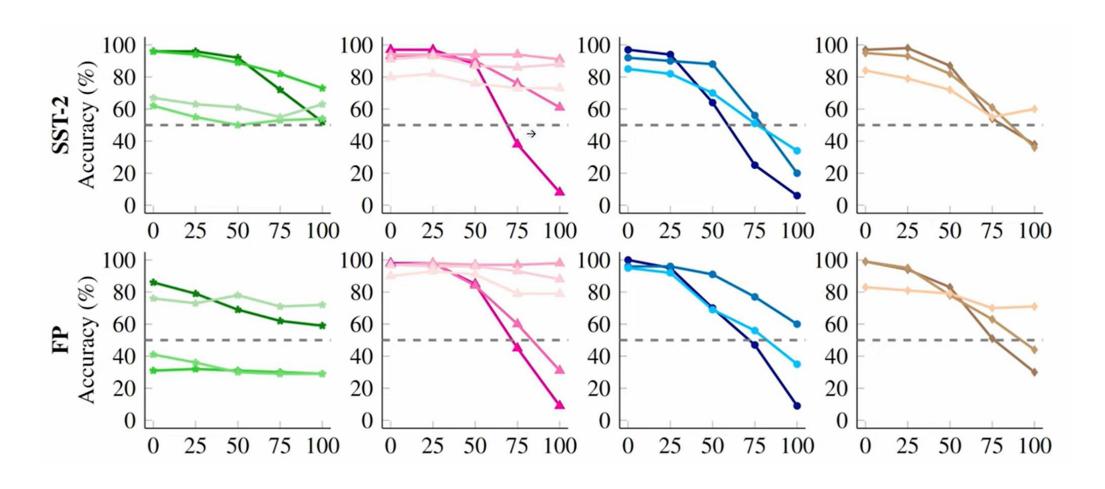


Instruction Fine-Tuning & In-Context Learning

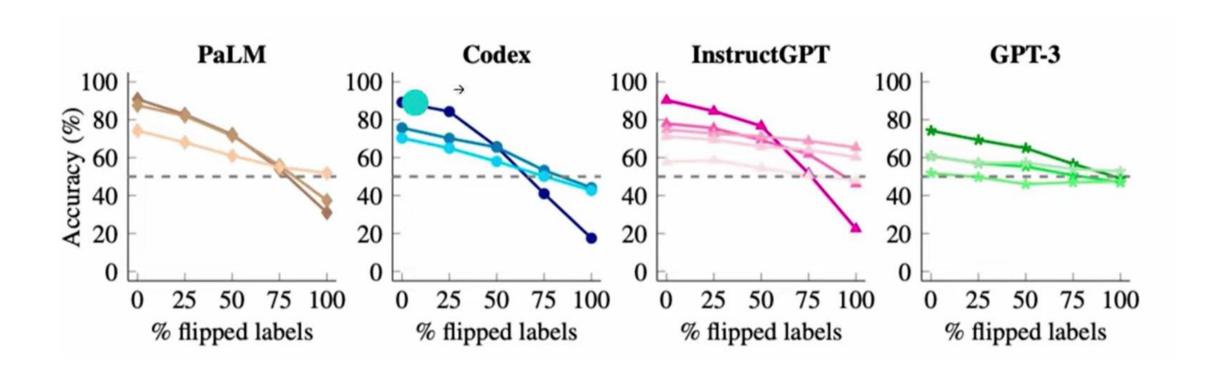
- Flipped-label ICL
- SUL-ICL
- Larger models > Smaller models



Flipped-label ICL



Flipped-label ICL



In-Context Learning

What about ICL PROMPT content overrides?

Weights
 vs
 Activations

Fine-tuning
 vs
 Prompt-tuning

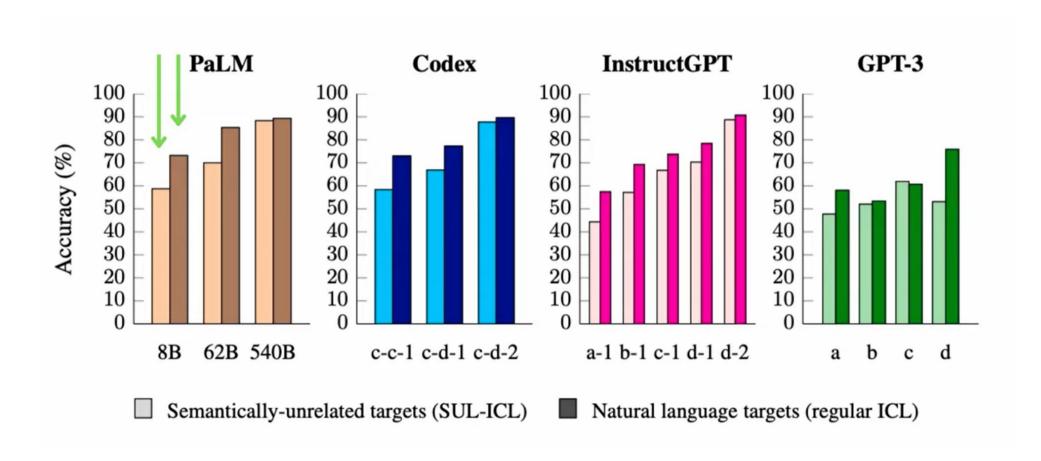
What about combination of two approaches?

In-Context Learning

• Papers:

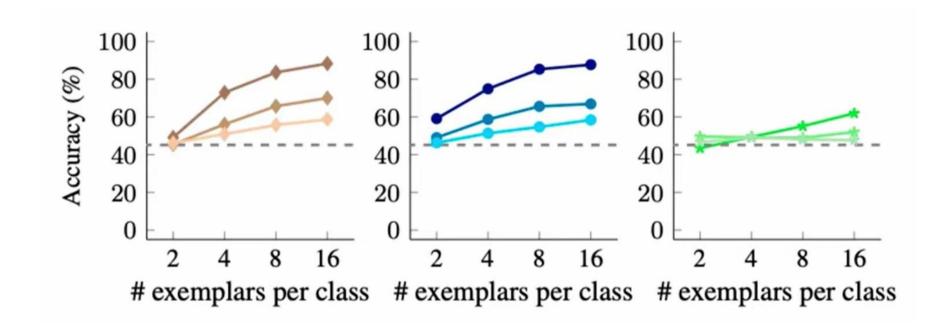
- In-Context Retrieval-Augmented Language Models
- What Learning Algorithms is In-Context Learning? Investigating With Linear Models
- Large Language Models Do In-Context Learning Differently
- Symbol Tuning Improves In-Context Learning in Language Models

Semantically-unrelated targets ICL



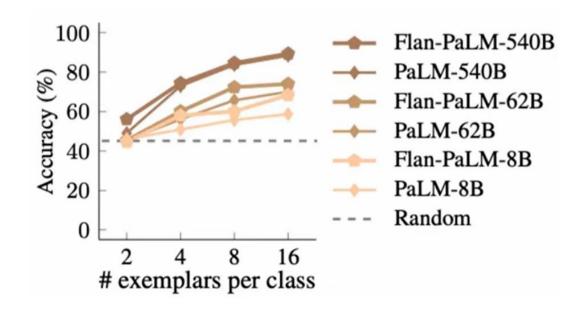
Semantically-unrelated targets ICL

- Small models rely more on semantic priors
- Large models have the ability to learn input-label mapping in-context when the semantic nature of label is removed.
- The effect of number of examples



Instruction tuning

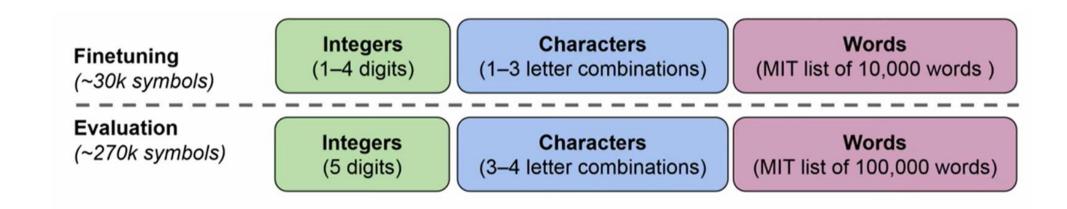
- Learning input-label mappings vs Semantic prior knowledge
 - Which one is stronger?
- More confident on their inherent instruction fine-tuned knowledge



- A form of fine-tuning on input-label pairs where labels are remapped to arbitrary symbols
- Symbol tuning: Remove instructions, change labels to unrelated symbols. Task can only be learned from exemplars.

Dataset	Instruction
SUBJ	"Is the following sentence subjective or objective?"
TEH	"Label the following tweet based on whether it contains hate speech."
TEAB	"Read the following tweet and determine its stance on abortion."
TEAT	"Read the following tweet and determine its stance on atheism."
TEFE	"Read the following tweet and determine its stance on feminism."
TEHI	"Read the following tweet and determine its stance on Hillary Clinton."
ADEC	"Label the following sentence based on whether it is related to an adverse drug event."
OR	"Label the following sentence based on whether it is overruling or not."
SOT	"Read the following paper title and institution name and classify the institution as a university, company, or research institute."
TOS	"Label the following sentence from a Terms of Service based on whether it is potentially unfair."
TC	"Label the following tweet text based on whether it contains a complaint."

• Which symbol to use?



• Which symbol to use?

	Algorithmic Reasoning		In-Context Learning					
Model	Turing Concepts	List Functions	Flipped Labels	Relevant Target + Instruction	Relevant Target + No Instruction	No Relevant Target + Instruction	No Relevant Targe + No Instruction	
Random Guessing	0	0	50	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	
Flan-PaLM-8B	17.6	19.2	26.5	63.9	61.6	42.4	44.2	
+ Symbol tuning (integers)	34.1	38.1	33.3	66.9	65.5	54.0	53.5	
+ Symbol tuning (characters)	32.9	32.7	34.3	63.5	61.8	56.7	54.7	
+ Symbol tuning (words)	52.9	42.5	54.8	60.6	56.6	56.9	54.9	
Flan-PaLM-62B	61.2	56.1	23.8	74.3	70.0	57.0	50.5	
+ Symbol tuning (integers)	75.3	64.4	30.7	74.4	70.4	65.4	52.7	
+ Symbol tuning (characters)	72.9	64.5	33.5	76.9	70.1	70.8	59.4	
+ Symbol tuning (words)	78.8	68.9	54.2	77.3	73.4	71.4	60.7	

Prompt Formats

- "Input: [input] \n Output: [label]"
- "Input: [input] \n Target: [label]"
- "Input: [input] \n Symbol: [label]"
- "Input: [input] \n Label: [label]"
- "Question: [input] \n Answer: [label]"
- "Student: [input] \n Teacher: [label]"
- " $X = [input] \setminus Y = [label]$ "
- "Q: [input] \n A: [label]"
- "[input] -> [label]"
- "Sentences: [input] \n Mapped To: [label]"

Symbol tuning prompts

 Prompt containing k = 2 In-context examples per class. The original labels ["entailment", "not entailment"] have been remapped to ["4348", "forests"]

Prompt:

Input: In the May 2005 general election Michael Howard failed to unseat the Labour Government, although the Conservatives did gain 33 seats, playing the most significant role in reducing Labour's majority from 167 to 66.

In the May 2005 general election Conservatives got 33 seats.

Output: forests

Prompt:

X = Which restaurant did Madonna work in New York City?.

In 1978, she dropped out of college and relocated to New York City.

Y = 8529

	Average performance on eleven tasks					
Relevant labels: Task instructions:	✓ ✓	X	×	X		
Random Guessing	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4		
Flan-PaLM-8B	63.9	61.6	42.4	44.2		
+ Symbol tuning (ours)	57.6 (-6.3)	54.3 (-7.3)	58.2 (+15.8)	52.8 (+8.6)		
Flan-PaLM-62B	74.3	70.0	57.0	50.5		
+ Symbol tuning (ours)	75.5 (+1.2)	70.8 (+0.8)	71.4 (+14.4)	60.3 (+9.8)		
Flan-cont-PaLM-62B	77.3	70.3	56.3	51.0		
+ Symbol tuning (ours)	78.9 (+1.6)	74.5 (+4.2)	71.8 (+15.5)	62.1 (+11.1)		
Flan-PaLM-540B	82.2	77.4	70.7	58.1		
+ Symbol tuning (ours)	84.4 (+2.2)	78.8 (+1.4)	80.0 (+9.3)	63.6 (+5.5)		

- It works best when relevant labels are unavailable
- The symbol tuning can allow much smaller models to perform as well as large models
- Potential of improvements especially when tasks are *not clear*
- For small models when the task is clear the performance decreases
 - This may suggest that symbol tuning can override its prior knowledge

- Symbol tuning is based of the intuition that when models cannot use instructions or relevant labels, it must do so by instead learning from in-context exemplars.
- Much better on algorithmic tasks...

Symbol Tuning Benchmark

- Change labels to numbers.
- Trying to not mention anything related to 'important' or 'not important' tags in the prompt.

- Cleaned the code.
- Saving each prompt for more analyses.



- First step:
 - Change the labels '1's to '58's.
 - Change the labels '0's to '47's.
- We tried to use labels that the model hasn't seen.
- So, it doesn't use its' predefined knowledge to tag news with 'important' or 'not important' tags.

- Surprisingly the Aya LLM tends to generate '58' more than '47' ones.
- This might because there is more details or definition defined about '58' label.
- Or this might be caused by '58' being the first label.
- Or the dataset being imbalanced!
- The result shown is in 'k=20' mode.

```
( answer of row 24 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 25
    answer of row 25 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 26
    answer of row 26 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 27
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 27 is 58 and k is 20.
    test df counter is 28
    answer of row 28 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 29
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 29 is 47 and k is 20.
    test df counter is 30
    answer of row 30 is 58 and k is 20.
                                          Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 30
   test df counter is 31
    answer of row 31 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 32
    answer of row 32 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
   test df counter is 33
    answer of row 33 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 34
    answer of row 34 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 35
    answer of row 35 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
   test df counter is 36
    answer of row 36 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 37
    answer of row 37 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 38
    answer of row 38 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 39
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 39 is 58 and k is 20.
    test df counter is 40
    answer of row 40 is 58 and k is 20.
                                          Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
   dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 40
   test_df_counter is 41
    answer of row 41 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test_df_counter is 42
    answer of row 42 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
   test df counter is 43
    answer of row 43 is 47 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
   test df counter is 44
    answer of row 44 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
   test df counter is 45
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 45 is 58 and k is 20.
    test_df_counter is 46
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 1.0
    answer of row 46 is 58 and k is 20.
    test df counter is 47
    answer of row 47 is 58 and k is 20.
                                           Text type: only_title Real tag: 0.0
```

- The result shown here is with k=0 shot prompts.
- The model only generates '58' as an answer!
- We can interpret two things from the observation:
 - First the k shot example help the model to obtain knowledge about '47' labels therefore resulting to predict some titles as 'not important' or '47'.
 - Second, we should include in prompt what is 'not important' or '47' label, only including information about what is known as 'important' result in generating only 'important' labels.

```
print(f"dataframe saved to csv file at iteration {i}")
••• test df counter is 0
    answer of row 0 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 0
    test df counter is 1
    answer of row 1 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 2
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 1.0
    answer of row 2 is 58 and k is 0.
    test df counter is 3
    answer of row 3 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 1.0
    test df counter is 4
    answer of row 4 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 5
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 5 is 58 and k is 0.
    test df counter is 6
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 6 is 58 and k is 0.
    test df counter is 7
    answer of row 7 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 8
    answer of row 8 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 9
    answer of row 9 is 58 and k is 0.
                                         Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 10
    answer of row 10 is 58 and k is 0.
                                           Text type: only title Real tag: 1.0
    dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 10
    test df counter is 11
    answer of row 11 is 58 and k is 0.
                                          Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 12
    answer of row 12 is 58 and k is 0.
                                          Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 13
    answer of row 13 is 58 and k is 0.
                                          Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    test df counter is 14
                                          Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
    answer of row 14 is 58 and k is 0.
    test df counter is 15
```

- The result shown here is with k=1 shot prompts.
- The model generates '47' labels sporadically.
- This means that one example provided in the prompt was not enough to give the model enough information to predict more labels as '47'.
- But it shows that even providing one example can change the output!

```
answer of row 0 is 58 and k is 1.
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 0
test df counter is 1
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 1 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 2
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 1.0
answer of row 2 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 3
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 1.0
answer of row 3 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 4
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 4 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 5
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 5 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 6
answer of row 6 is 58 and k is 1.
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
test df counter is 7
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 7 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 8
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 8 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 9
                                     Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 9 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 10
answer of row 10 is 47 and k is 1.
                                      Text type: only title Real tag: 1.0
dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 10
test df counter is 11
                                      Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 11 is 58 and k is 1.
test df counter is 12
answer of row 12 is 58 and k is 1.
                                      Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
test df counter is 13
```

- The result shown here is with k=50 shot prompts.
- The model generates more '47' labels.
- The results shows that the information and details about the 'not important' news is a necessity to override LLM predefined knowledge.

```
test df counter is 19
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 19 is 47 and k is 50.
test df counter is 20
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 20 is 47 and k is 50.
dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 20
test df counter is 21
                                       Text type: only_title Real tag: 1.0
answer of row 21 is 58 and k is 50.
test df counter is 22
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 22 is 47 and k is 50.
test df counter is 23
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 23 is 58 and k is 50.
test df counter is 24
answer of row 24 is 47 and k is 50.
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
test df counter is 25
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 25 is 58 and k is 50.
test df counter is 26
answer of row 26 is 58 and k is 50.
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
test df counter is 27
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 27 is 58 and k is 50.
test df counter is 28
answer of row 28 is 58 and k is 50.
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
test df counter is 29
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
answer of row 29 is 47 and k is 50.
test df counter is 30
answer of row 30 is 58 and k is 50.
                                       Text type: only title Real tag: 0.0
dataframe saved to csv file at iteration 30
```

- The challenge to make predictions more accurate is to include clear definition and details for both 'important' and 'not important' news.
- This causes the language model to rely more on the information given in the prompt (or, as we know, incontext learning) rather than on its prior knowledge.

• Results for k = 0 shot learning:

K = 0	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	17%	14%	93%	24%	96	5

• Results for k = 1 shot learning:

K = 1	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	48%	19%	86%	31%	63	38

• Results for k = 5 shot learning:

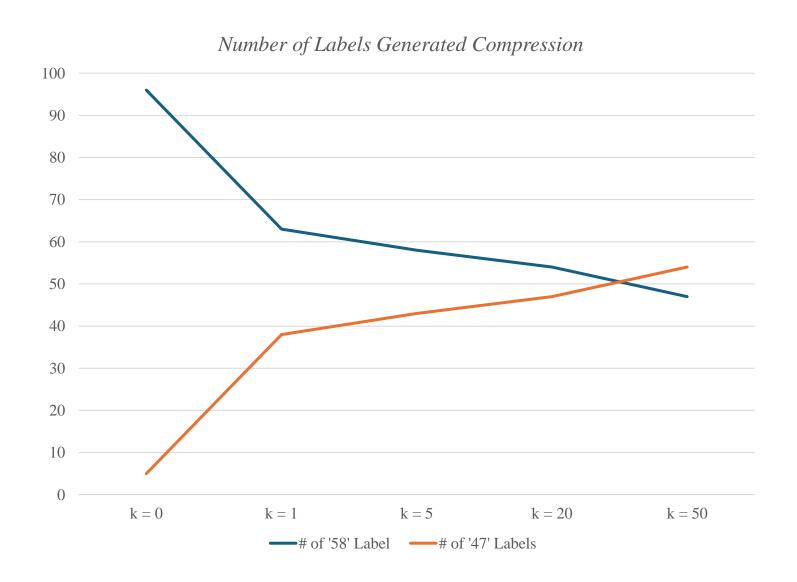
K = 5	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	47%	16%	64%	25%	58	43

• Results for k = 20 shot learning:

K = 20	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	49%	15%	57%	24%	54	47

• Results for k = 50 shot learning:

K = 50	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	55%	17%	57%	26%	47	54



Symbol tuning feasible improvements

- Possible future improvements:
 - Change the prompt: The problem observed here is that the prompt lacks a definition for 'important' news but details and definitions for 'not important' ones.
 - Changing the 'important' label to something that is harder to generate because our dataset is imbalanced, and we have little
 'important' news compared to 'not important' ones. Therefore, it is logical to make the 'important' label harder to generate for
 the LLM model.
 - Including in the prompt that we have way less 'important' news than 'not important' ones; therefore, the model should be more sensitive and conservative in generating the 'important' label.
 - Including the chain of thoughts context with the examples provided in the prompt to make the decision for the model more logical and with more reasoning information.

- Here, we analyze the results achieved from the first 400 indices from our test dataset.
 - The number of total '1' labels is 77, and for '0' labels is 323.

# of '1' labels	# of '0' labels
77	323

• Results for k = 0 shot learning:

K = 0	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	21%	19%	97%	32%	387	13

- The shown results is for first 400 entities in test data.
- The high percentage achieved by the model in recall metrics is due to mostly predicting '58' labels.

• Results for k = 1 shot learning:

K = 1	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	53%	24%	69%	36%	218	182

• Results for k = 5 shot learning:

K = 5	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	49%	24%	78%	37%	249	151

- The shown results is for first 400 entities in test data.
- Highest f1-score reached!

• Results for k = 20 shot learning:

K = 20	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	48%	23%	71%	34%	242	158

• Results for k = 50 shot learning:

K = 50	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	# of '58'	# of '47'
Title	57%	25%	61%	35%	188	212

- The shown results is for first 400 entities in test data.
- Highest number of '47' predicted!

