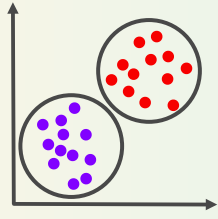


LLM Lingo: Must-Know Terms

Part 6: LLM Learning Paradigms

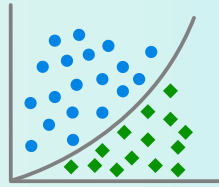
Created By: Aishwarya Naresh Reganti

Unsupervised Learning



Learning patterns and structures from data without specific guidance or labels.

Supervised Learning



Learning from labeled examples & associating inputs with correct outputs.

Reinforcement Learning



Learning through trial and error, with rewards or penalties based on generated outputs

Meta-Learning



Learning to learn by extracting general knowledge from diverse tasks and applying it to new ones.

Multi-task Learning



Learning to perform multiple tasks & sharing knowledge between related tasks for better performance.

Zero-Shot Learning



Providing only task instructions to the LLM relying solely on its pre-existing knowledge

Few-Shot Learning



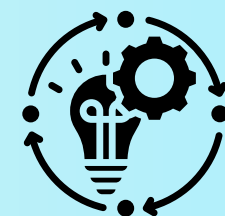
Learning from a small number of examples for new tasks and adapting quickly with minimal data.

Online Learning



Continuously learning from incoming data streams and updating knowledge in real-time.

Continual Learning



Learning sequentially from a stream of tasks or data without forgetting previously learned knowledge.

Federated Learning



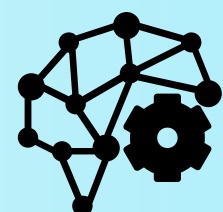
Training across multiple decentralized devices without sharing raw data, preserving user privacy.

Adversarial Learning



Training against adversaries or competing models to improve robustness and performance.

Active Learning



Interacting with humans or the environment to select and label the most useful data for training.