Andrej Karpathy: How I use LLMs?

Key Objectives

- Get a solid grasp of how LLMs work—from breaking down text into tokens and managing context windows to understanding the various training stages.
- Dive into the diverse ecosystem of LLM providers and learn about the different pricing models they offer.
- Find out how to make the most of integrated tools—like web search, code execution, and file uploads—to boost the quality of outputs.
- Explore the exciting world of multimodal interactions (voice, image, and video) along with customization options.

1. Fundamentals of LLM Operations

1.1 Tokenization & Context Windows

• Definition:

- Tokenization: This is the process of splitting text into small units known as tokens.
- Context Window: Think of it as a one-dimensional sequence of tokens that serves as the model's temporary memory.

• Key Points:

 Every query you send and every response the model gives is broken down into tokens.

• Practical Tip:

- Keep the context window light. Overloading it with too many tokens can distract the model and slow things down. When changing topics, starting a new chat helps reset the context.

1.2 Pre-Training vs. Post-Training

• Pre-Training:

- During this phase, the model absorbs huge amounts of internet text, compressing it into a "lossy, probabilistic zip file" of neural network parameters.

- Outcome:

* This results in a fixed knowledge cutoff—meaning the model only knows what was available up to its last training session.

• Post-Training:

- Here, the model is fine-tuned with human-curated conversation datasets to give it personality and a more natural, conversational tone.

- Result:

* The model evolves into a self-contained entity that mixes its stored (pre-trained) knowledge with a humanlike style (post-training).

• Analogy:

 Imagine the model as a "zip file" that not only stores a massive amount of data but also carries a personality shaped by real human examples.

2. The LLM Ecosystem

2.1 Providers and Model Variants

• Major Players:

 OpenAI's ChatGPT: The leader in the field and widely recognized, often dubbed the "Original Gangster" of LLMs.

– Other Providers:

* Google's Gemini, Anthropic's Claude, Microsoft's Co-Pilot, XAI's Grok, DeepSeek (Chinese), Mistral Le Chat(French), and more.

• Pricing Tiers & Tradeoffs:

- Free Tiers:

* Usually include smaller models (like GPT-4 Mini) that might be less creative and more prone to inaccuracies.

- Paid Plans:

* Provide access to larger, more powerful models. For instance, ChatGPT Plus (around \$20/month) offers GPT-40 with certain usage limits, while higher plans (such as Pro at \$200/month) unlock additional features and offer unlimited access.

Decision Factor:

* Pick the plan that best fits your professional requirements or casual use.

2.2 Thinking (Reasoning) Models

• Definition:

 These models have been further refined using reinforcement learning to handle multi-step reasoning and tackle complex problem-solving.

• Use Cases:

- They're especially handy for challenging tasks like advanced mathematics, debugging code, and other scenarios that demand deep logical thinking.

• Tradeoffs:

- Because they "think" by generating extra internal tokens, they might take a bit longer—sometimes even minutes—to produce a response.

• Example:

- When debugging a tricky programming issue (say, a gradient check failure), you might need to switch to a "thinking" model that carefully works through its reasoning steps before arriving at the solution.

3. Tool Integration and Advanced Functionalities

3.1 Internet Search and Deep Research

• Internet Search Integration:

- Function:

* It automatically spots when a query needs up-to-date or external information and kicks off a web search.

- How It Works:

* The model emits a special "search token" that tells the system to pull in and insert web content (with proper citations) into the conversation.

- Example:

* Asking about the release date of a new TV show or checking out the latest trends.

• Deep Research:

- Combination of Tools:

* It blends extended reasoning with multiple internet searches.

Outcome:

* You get detailed reports—similar to a custom research paper—that include citations and references.

- Example:

* Investigating the properties and safety of AKG in a longevity supplement.

3.2 File Uploads and Document Analysis

• Capabilities:

 You can upload PDFs, images, or text files so the model can reference and analyze real documents.

• Practical Applications:

- Summarizing academic papers or books (like *The Wealth of Nations*).
- Offering detailed interpretations of medical reports (say, a 20-page blood test PDF).

3.3 Python Interpreter and Code Generation

• Integration with Code:

- The model is capable of writing and executing code (whether it's Python, JavaScript, etc.) when you need more than just a theoretical answer.

• Process:

- It generates code, uses special tokens to run it, and then shows you the output as text.

• Use Cases:

- Creating plots, analyzing trends, or troubleshooting code.

• Best Practice:

Always double-check the generated code for any hidden assumptions or potential errors.

3.4 Custom GPTs and Custom Instructions

• Custom GPTs:

- Definition:

* These are pre-configured prompts designed to handle tasks you do repeatedly (like language translation or vocabulary extraction).

- Benefit:

* They save you time by ensuring you get consistent and accurate output every time.

• Custom Instructions:

- Usage:

* This feature lets you set a global behavior, tone, and style for the model.

- Example:

* You might tell the model to adopt a specific tone when translating Korean, such as maintaining a certain level of formality.

4. Multimodal Interactions

4.1 Audio and Voice

• Speech-to-Text and Text-to-Speech:

- Input:

* Converts your spoken queries into text—perfect for mobile use.

- Output:

* Reads the responses aloud so you can interact hands-free.

• Advanced Voice Mode (True Audio):

- Definition:

* This mode lets the model process and generate audio directly without converting to text first.

- Customization:

* You can tweak the model to speak in various styles—be it like Yoda, a pirate, or with a touch of romance.

4.2 Images and Video

• Image Processing:

- Method:

* Images get split into a grid of patches, and each patch is transformed into tokens.

- Applications:

* This is useful for generating creative images (using tools like DALL·E or ideogram) or analyzing visual data such as nutrition labels.

• Video Analysis:

- Emerging Capability:

* Some mobile apps now allow live video or sequential image analysis, enabling the model to "see" and interpret moving content.

5. Quality of Life and Customization Features

5.1 Persistent Memory

• Memory Feature:

- The model can remember and recall personal details (like past chats or your preferences) stored in a dedicated "memory bank."

• Benefits:

- This enhances personalization (for example, offering better movie recommendations).
- The saved memory gets added to new conversations, keeping context consistent over multiple sessions.

• Tip:

- Tell the model to "remember" key details to make future interactions smoother.

5.2 Custom Instructions

• Customization:

- You can adjust how the model speaks—its tone and style. For instance, you might say, "don't be like an HR business partner—just speak normally and be educational."
- This setting affects every conversation you have.

5.3 Custom GPTs for Specific Tasks

• Definition:

 Custom GPTs are tailored configurations meant to handle tasks you do over and over again, like translating languages or pulling out vocabulary.

• Implementation:

- They use few-shot prompting (providing several examples) to clearly show the model what kind of output you expect.

• Example:

 A custom "Korean Vocabulary Extractor" that transforms sentences into flashcard-ready entries.

6. Practical Use Cases and Best Practices

6.1 Everyday and Professional Applications

• Factual Query Handling:

- LLMs can be your go-to for everyday questions—whether you're wondering about the caffeine content in your drink or need travel advice.

• Switching Contexts:

- When you change topics, it's best to start a new conversation to keep the context window clear and efficient.

6.2 Technical and Research Applications

• Coding and Debugging:

- For those tough programming challenges, switch to a "thinking" model that uses reinforcement learning for deeper reasoning.

• Data Analysis and Visualization:

Use the integrated Python interpreter to write code that plots figures, extrapolates trends, and returns meaningful results.

• Document Analysis:

 Upload academic papers or lengthy reports to get summaries and ask in-depth questions.

6.3 Multimodal and Interactive Research

• Voice-Enabled Interaction:

 On mobile devices, take advantage of speech-to-text and text-to-speech features for quicker, more natural queries.

• Image and Video Inputs:

 Native image tokenization and video analysis let you interact with rich, visual data seamlessly.

• Custom Tools:

- Experiment with tools like "Deep Research" to generate detailed reports complete with citations.

• Practical Tip:

 Always cross-check the outputs—especially when using deep research or code generation—with primary sources or a manual review.

7. Summary & Key Takeaways

• Core Mechanisms:

- LLMs operate by splitting text into tokens within a limited context window and are built on two key training phases: pre-training (compressing knowledge) and post-training (adding personality and style).

• Ecosystem Awareness:

 With various providers and pricing tiers, you can choose the model that fits your needs—whether you require a fast, compact model for casual queries or a larger, reasoning-enhanced model for complex challenges.

• Tool Integration:

- Integrated tools like internet search, file uploads, and code interpreters are there to help enhance the precision and relevance of the model's responses.

• Multimodal Interactions:

- Voice, image, and video functionalities offer more natural, engaging ways to interact with the model.

• Customization:

- Leverage features like persistent memory, custom instructions, and custom GPTs to tailor the model to your specific tasks and personal style.

• Best Practices:

- Keep the context clean by starting new chats when shifting topics.
- Always review outputs—especially code and in-depth research—for accuracy.
- Try out different tools to see which ones best suit your workflow.