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Advanced Big Data Analytics

UET Lahore REG# 2023 MSDS 04

TASK 1

- Q1.1 Respond with insights grounded in the terminology of Large Language Models.
- (1). Can you provide a high-level overview of Transformers' architecture?
- (2). What are the two approaches for evaluating language models in NLP, providing brief descriptions of each method along with highlighting their key distinctions?
- (3). What is a token in the Large Language Models?

1). Overview of Transformers' Architecture:

Ans: Transformers are a type of neural network architecture that has proven to be highly effective in natural language processing (NLP) tasks and other machine learning applications. The architecture was introduced in the paper "Attention is All You Need" by Vaswani et al. in 2017. Here's a high-level overview of the Transformer architecture:

1. Self-Attention Mechanism:

Allows the model to focus on different parts of the input sequence when making predictions.

2. Multi-Head Attention:

Uses multiple self-attention mechanisms to capture different aspects of the input.

3. Positional Encoding:

Adds information about the position of each word in the sequence.

4. Feedforward Neural Network:

Applies a simple neural network to process the attention outputs.

5. Layer Normalization and Residual Connections:

Helps in training deeper models by normalizing and connecting sub-layers.

6. Encoder and Decoder Stacks:

Multiple layers of the above components stacked together.

7. Masked Self-Attention in Decoders:

During training, prevents the model from looking ahead in the sequence.

8. Output Layer:

Produces the final predictions based on the processed information.

2). What are the two approaches for evaluating language models in NLP, providing brief descriptions of each method along with highlighting their key distinctions?

Ans: There are two ways to evaluate language models in NLP:

1. Intrinsic Evaluation:

What it does: Tests the model on specific language tasks like predicting the next word or recognizing parts of speech.

Why it's useful: Helps understand how well the model handles individual language aspects.

2. Extrinsic Evaluation:

What it does: Puts the model to the test in real-world applications, like translation or summarization.

Why it's useful: Shows how effective the model is in practical, broader language use.

Key Difference:

Intrinsic: Specific language tasks, direct metrics.

Extrinsic: Real-world applications, broader metrics.

Both evaluations together give a full picture of how good a language model is at understanding and using language.

3). What is a token in the Large Language Models?

Ans: Tokens are the fundamental building blocks that LLMs use to process and understand language. Like words in human language, they are the smallest meaningful units that LLMs can work with.

Key points:

- Not always individual words: Tokens can be words, but they can also be subwords, characters, or even entire phrases, depending on the model and task.
- Created through tokenization: The process of dividing text into tokens is called tokenization.
- Vital for language understanding: LLMs use tokens to represent and analyze the structure and meaning of language.
- Input and output: Tokens serve as both the input and output for LLMs during tasks like text generation and translation.

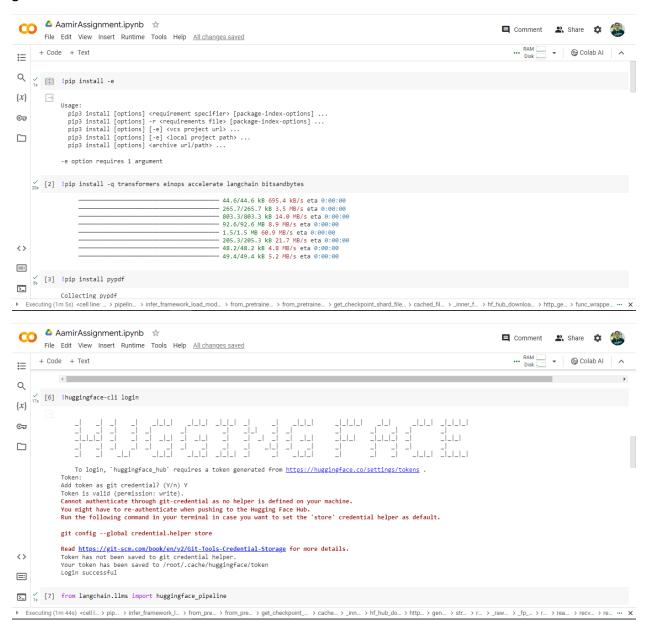
Example:

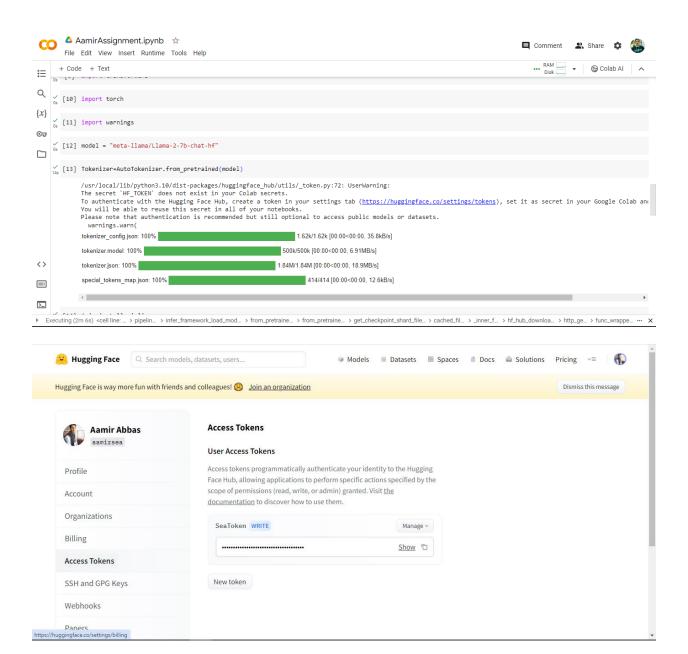
Consider the sentence "I love reading books." Here are possible tokenizations:

Word-based: ["I", "love", "reading", "books"]

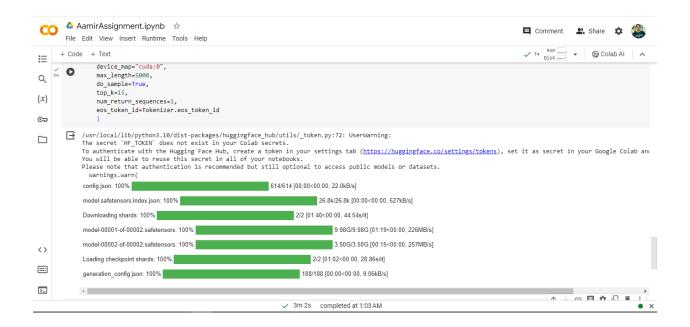
Q1.2 Read through the tutorial slides and deploy Llama 2 on Google Colab and get inference from the model. (10 pts)

(1). Provide screenshots of the results after you successfully download the model and see the text generated.



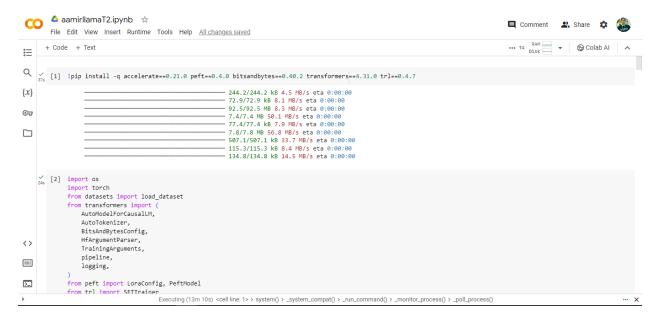


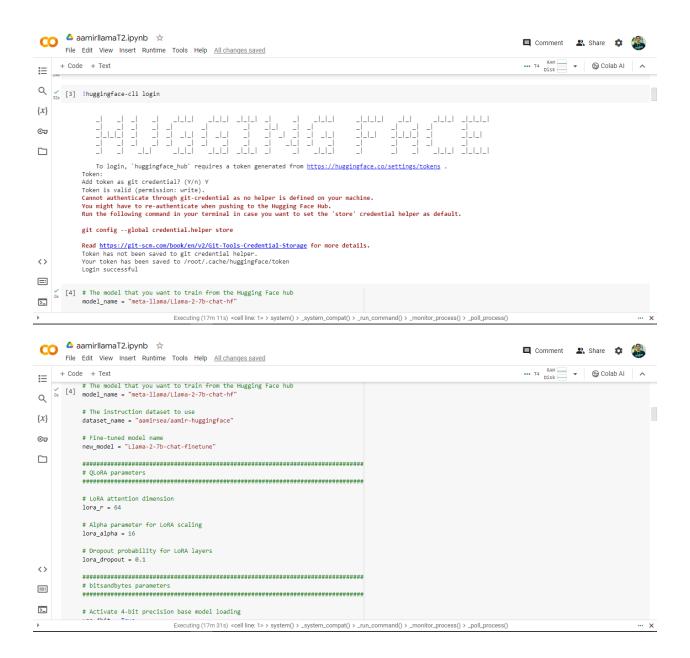
(2). Change the "max_length" variable in pipline and observe the difference.

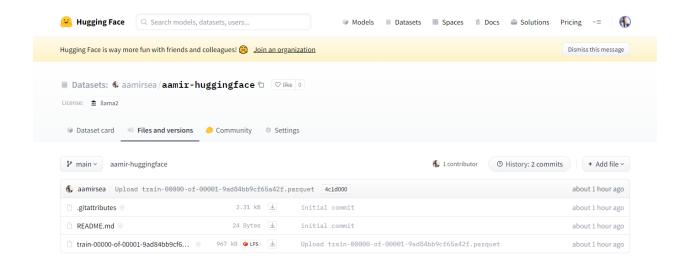


Task 2 In this part you are going to fine tuning Llama 2 models based on OpenAssistant dataset.

Q2.1 Write comments for each line of code and succintly explain what it is doing.

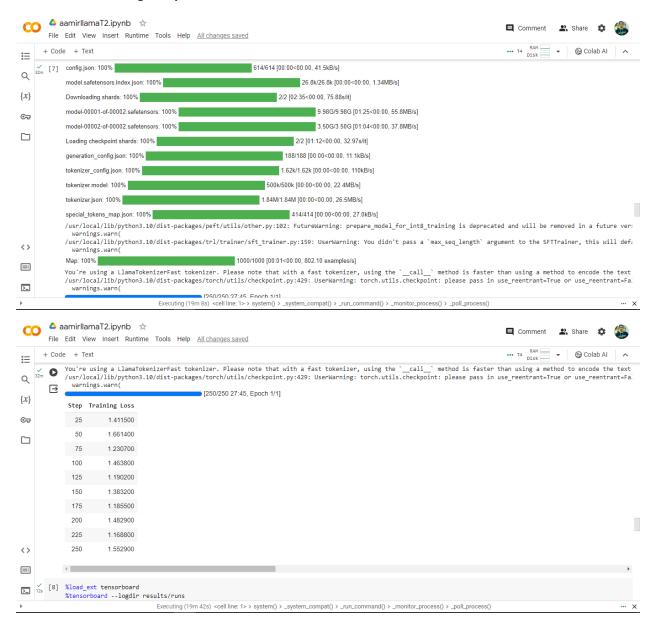


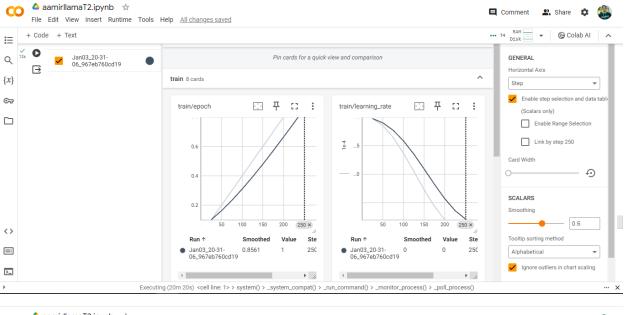




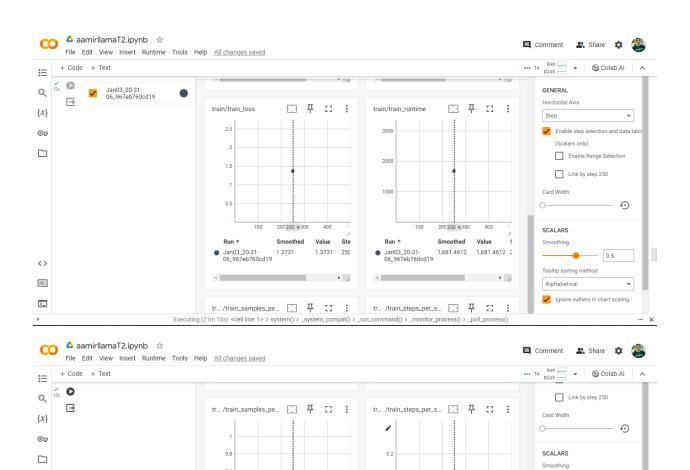


Q2.2 Make a training loss plot.









Tooltip sorting method

✓ Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Partition non-monotonic X axis ⑦

Alphabetical

HISTOGRAMS

Offset

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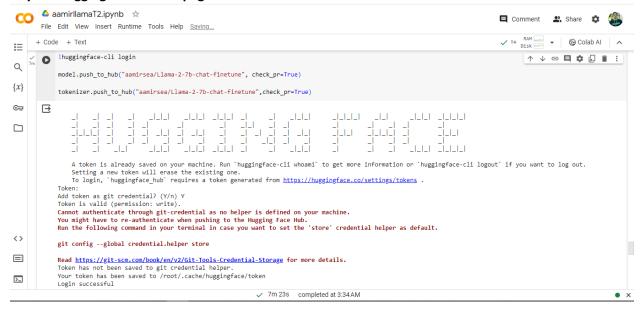
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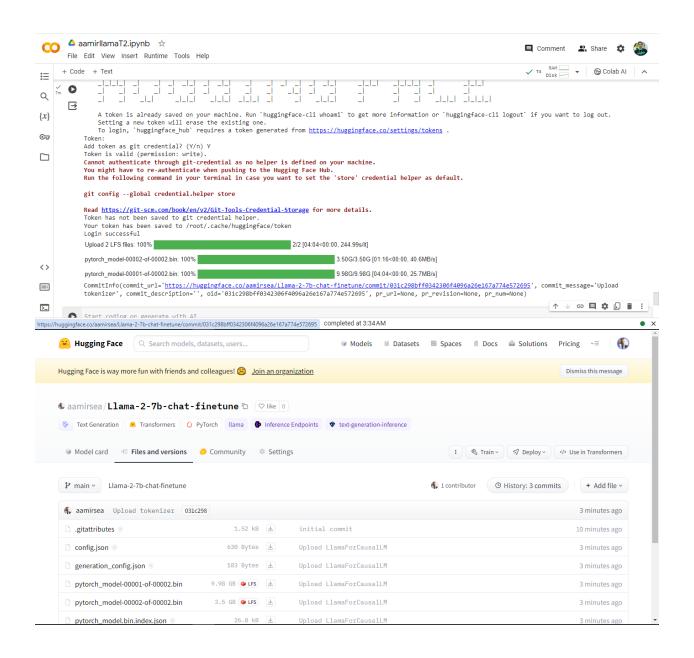
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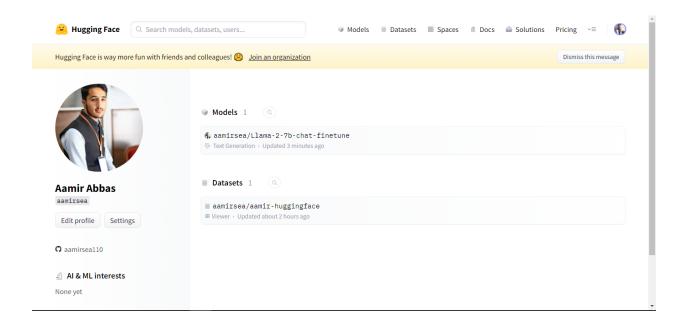
Q2.3 Use the text generation pipeline to ask questions like "What is a large language model?"



Q 2.4 Store fine-tuning Llama2 Model and push Model to your Hugging Face Hub. Provide screenshot of your Hugging Face model page.







Task 3

In this section, your objective is to leverage the fine-tuning model from Task 2 to construct a versatile chatbot utilizing LangChain.

- Q3.1, Provide screenshots of the prompt template you have devised.
- Q3.2, Provide the text generation outcomes achieved through your chatbot.



