

Prompt-tuned vs Fine-tuned models Which Better Account for Brain Language(and Vision) Representations?

Team:

Advaith Malladi

Patanjali B

Motivation

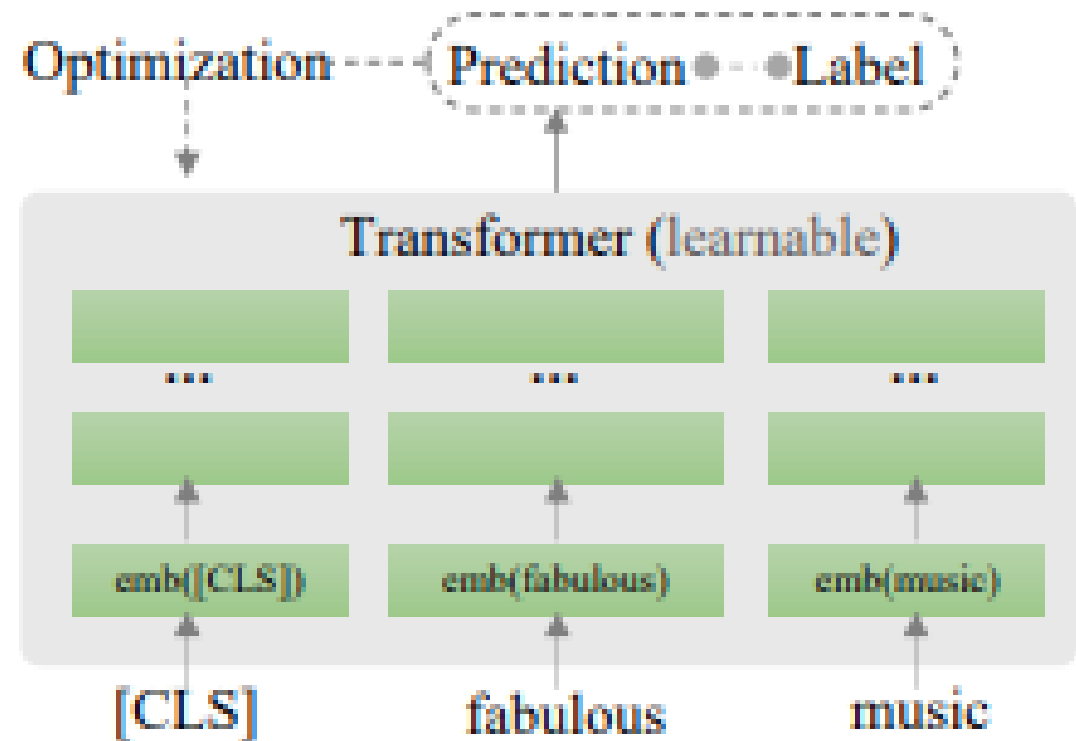
- Existing study looked at brain encoding and decoding with fine-tuned models.
- However, full fine-tuning generally updates the entire parametric space and *distorts* pre-trained features.
- This is counter-intuitive to how our brain robustly does multi-tasking or whenever we pick a new skill.
- Prompt-tuning, on the other hand freezes the weights of the pre-trained model and only learns *task-specific embeddings*.
- Could prompt-tuning generate representations that better account for the brain's language representations than fine-tuning?

Overall Approach

- Our focus encompassed the domains of both '*Textual brain encoding and decoding*' (the idea of the paper) and '*Vision brain encoding and decoding*' (novel extension)
- The overall approach involves **contrasting** between the performance of "fully fine-tuned models" and "Prompt-tuned models" in both text and vision domain on brain encoding and decoding.
- An overall ROI-wise analysis and task-wise analysis on which account for brain representations better!

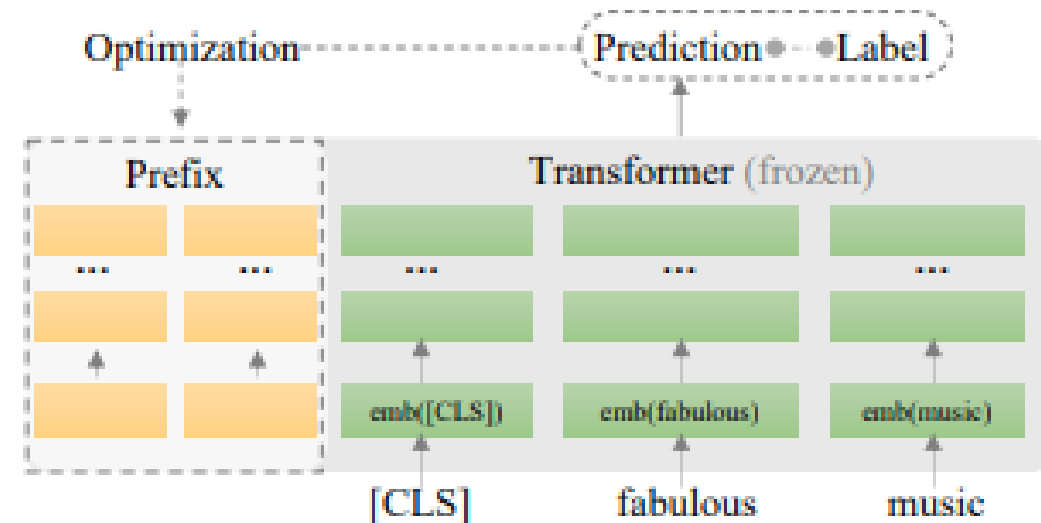
Fine Tuning

- Fine-tuning refers to taking a pre-trained model and further training it on a new dataset.
- Fine-tuning involves training the entire model, including the initial layers.



Prompt Tuning

- Prompt tuning is a technique in natural language processing (NLP) that adapts pre-trained language models to new tasks by training a small number of prompt parameters.
- It involves adding prompt text before the input text to guide the LLM towards generating the desired output.
- Only the additional prompt parameters are trained during the training part



Textual brain encoding and decoding

- Given text stimulus, getting the brain representations is encoding and vice-versa is decoding.
- Using Pereira dataset, we have sentences and the corresponding brain representations.
- We need both fine-tuned and prompt-tuned models on various tasks to get final textual representations for the above dataset.
- Two questions:
 - Which model to fine-tune and prompt-tune on?
 - What are the tasks to choose, to fine-tune or prompt-tune them?

Tasks chosen

- Machine Translation (MT), Summarization (Sum) and Question Answering (QA)
- Why?
 - The 3 proposed above are closest proxies to Language modelling.
 - They occupy the top of the ladder in the NLG (Natural Language Generation) tasks.
 - Each of the above task are unique in their approach to the task, they highlight something different in their approach.
 - The existing paper **does not** work on these tasks.
- (Note: MT is from English -> German)

Using GPT-2

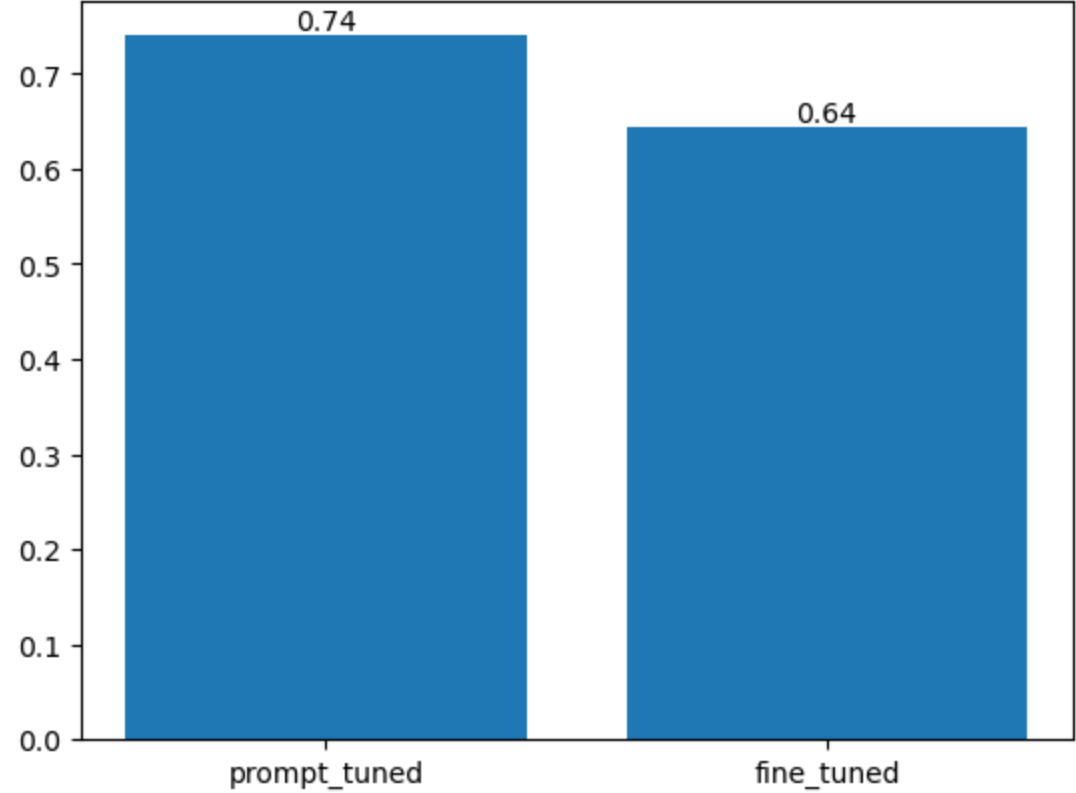
- To best fit for the chose NLGs tasks, a decoder model seems intuitive.
- GPT-2 without the LM Head would give us very good text representations.
- Light-weight and can be loaded onto our GPU-cluster
- Open-source or simply a white-box model and favors prompt-tuning easily.

Methodology

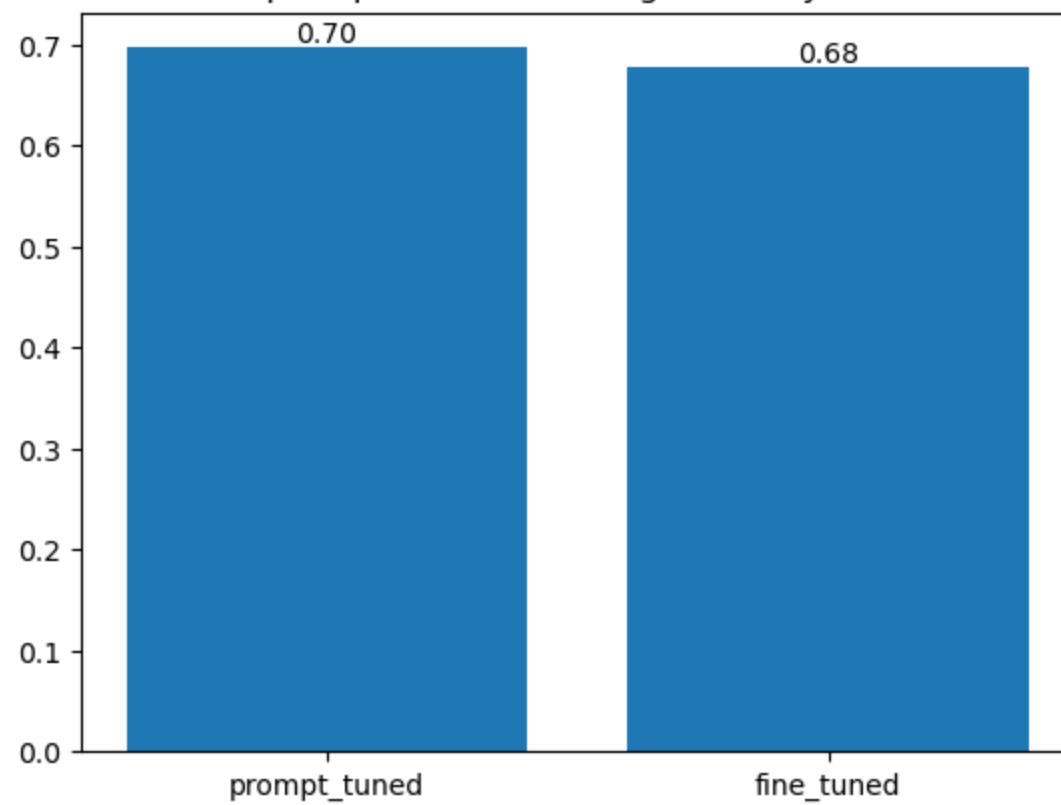
- We fine-tune and prompt-tune both using GPT2 on all the 3 (MT, Sum, QA) datasets.
 - Train Neural encoders and decoders to account for correlation between brain representations and text representations.
 - Do the same task ROI wise and do an overall analysis.
 - Doing it over 2 subjects and then doing an overall analysis and checking our hypotheses with the results we get.
 - We are using the standard **2v2 accuracy metric** for all our analysis.
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- Later extend the same idea to Vision....

TASK ROI

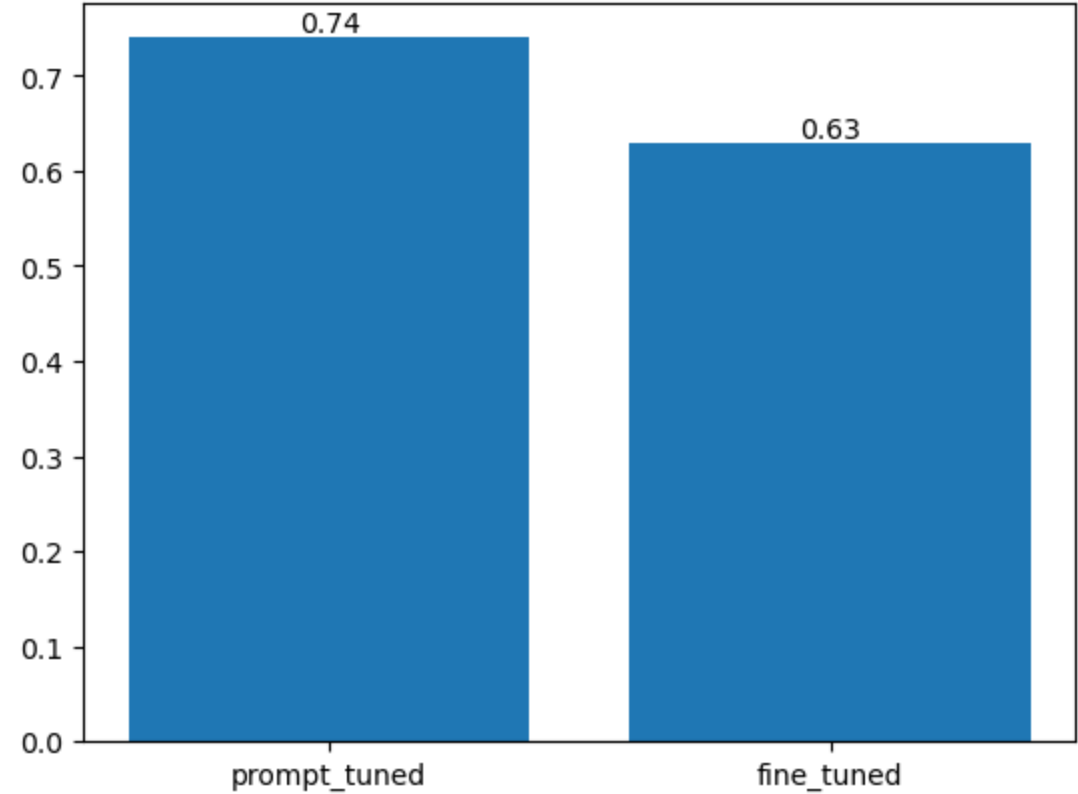
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj1_task



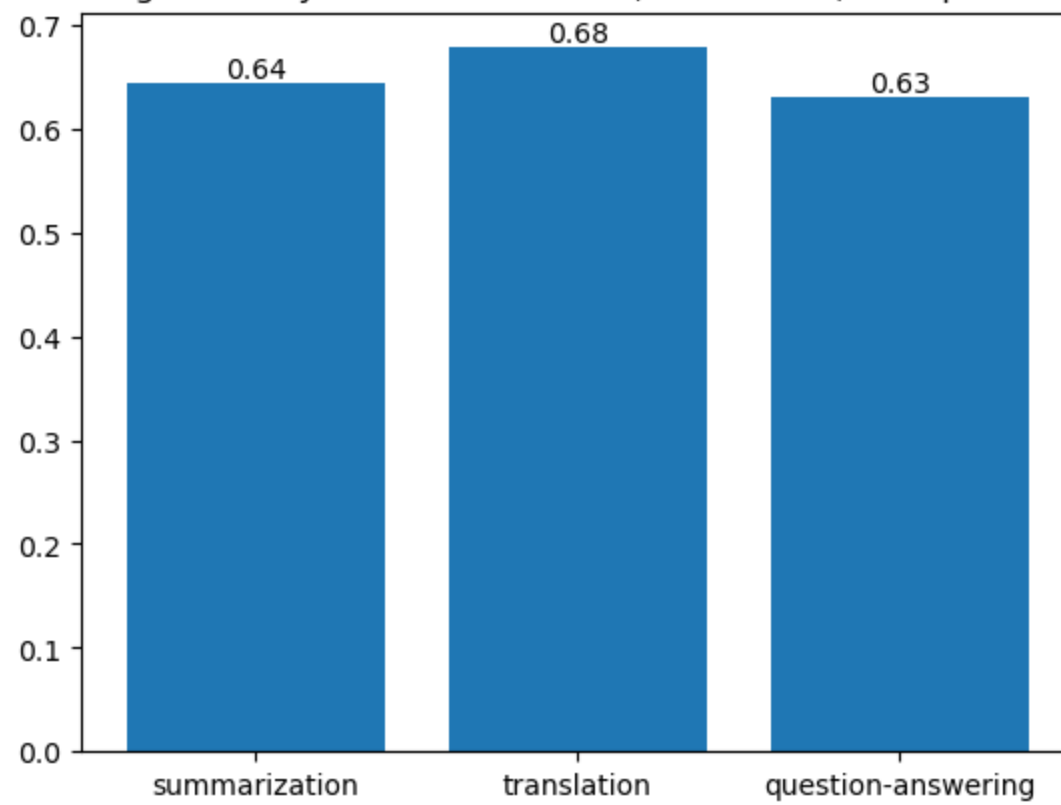
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for translation with subj1_task



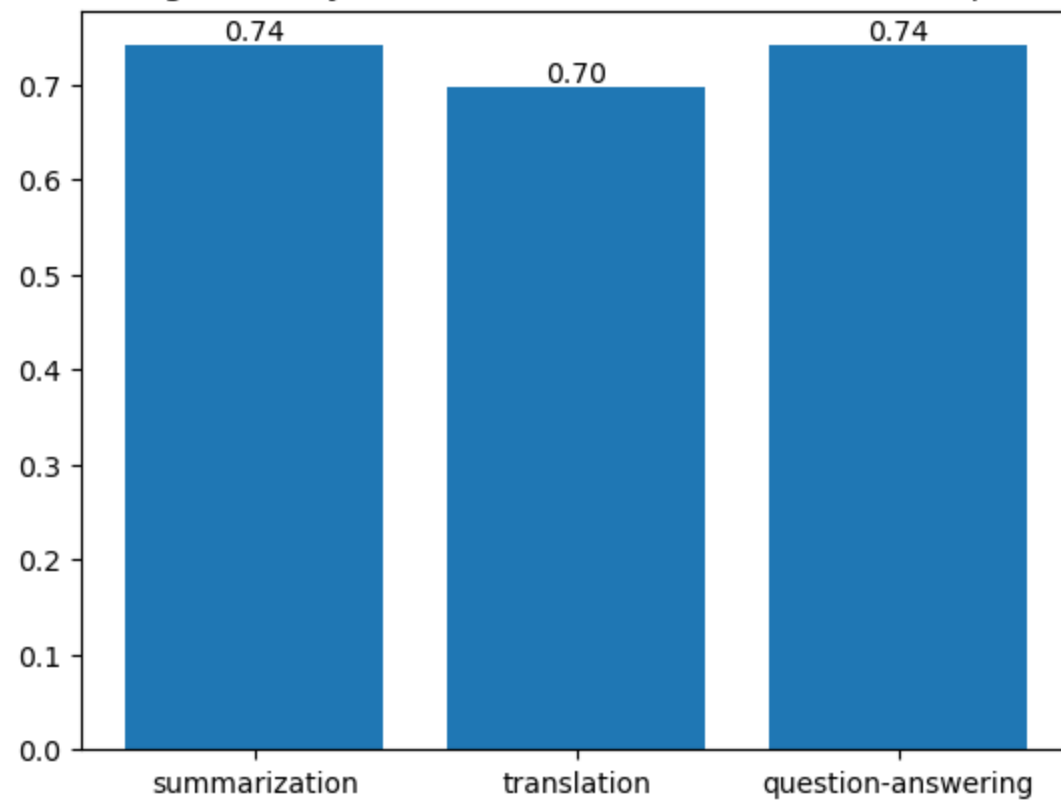
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for question-answering with subj1_task



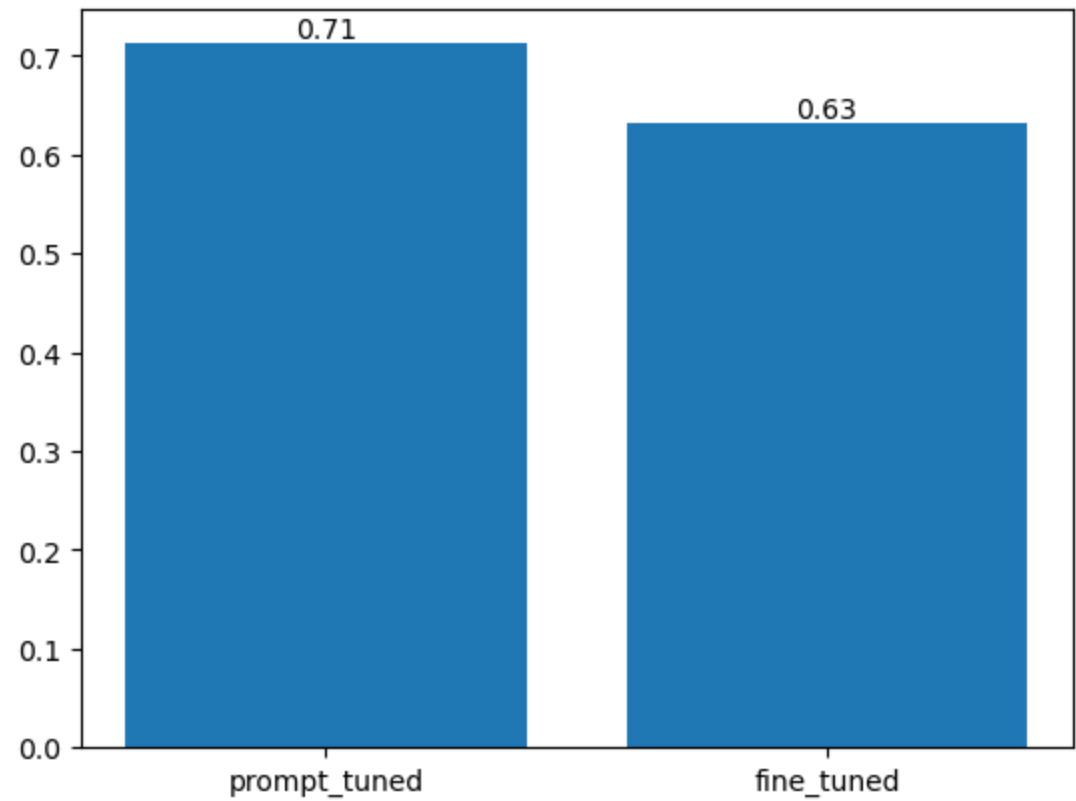
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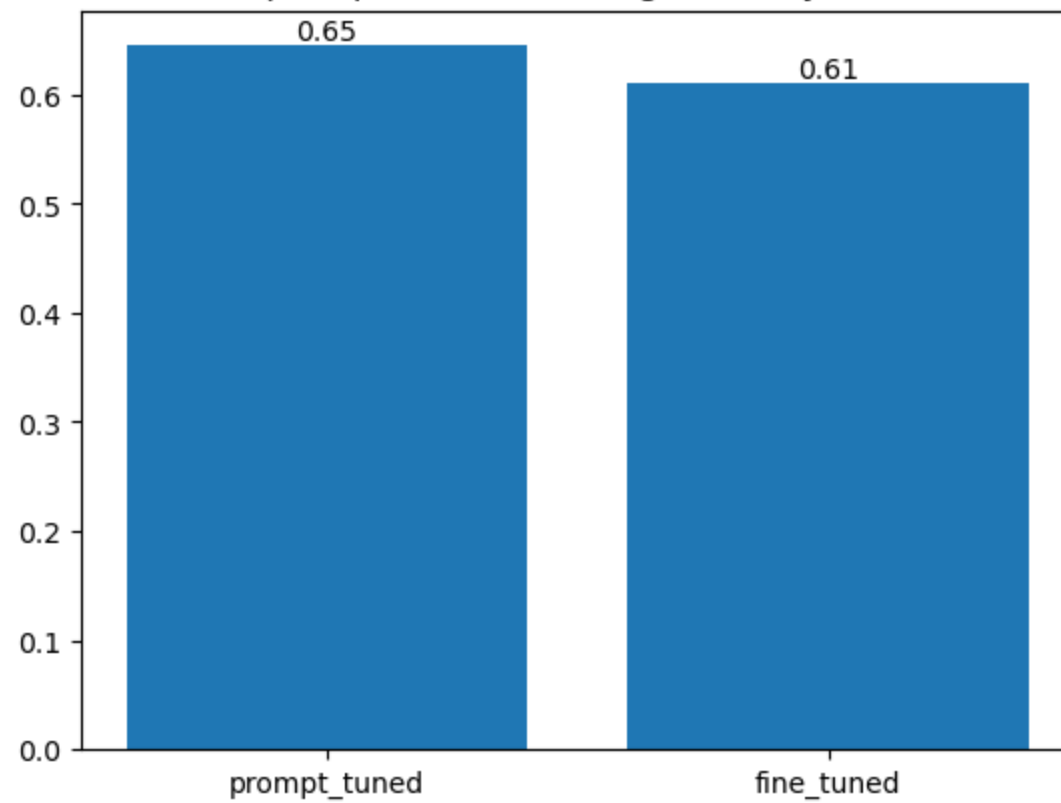
Comparing prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj1_task



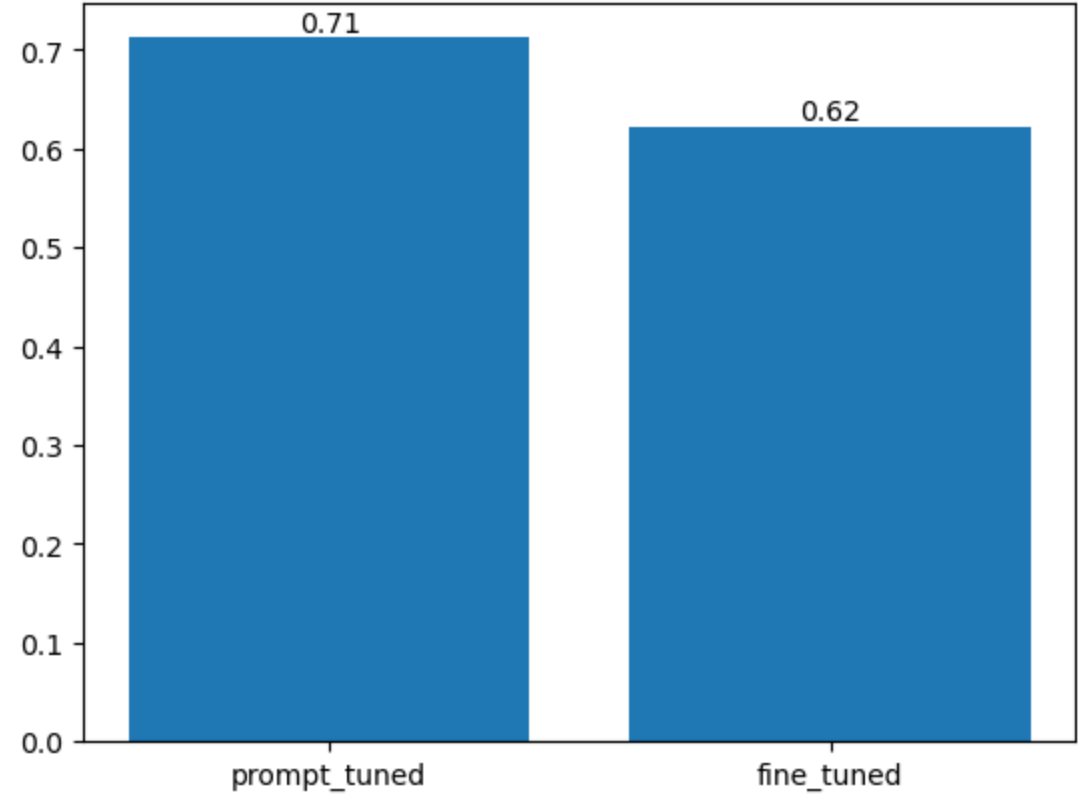
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj2_task



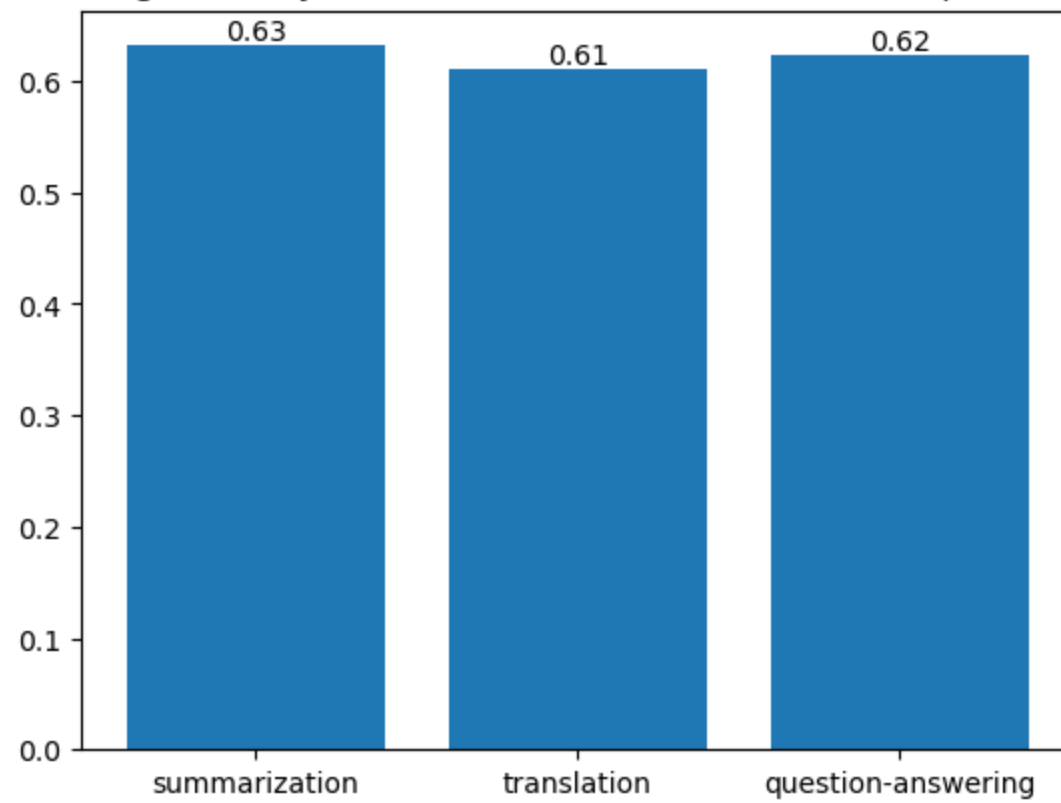
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for translation with subj2_task



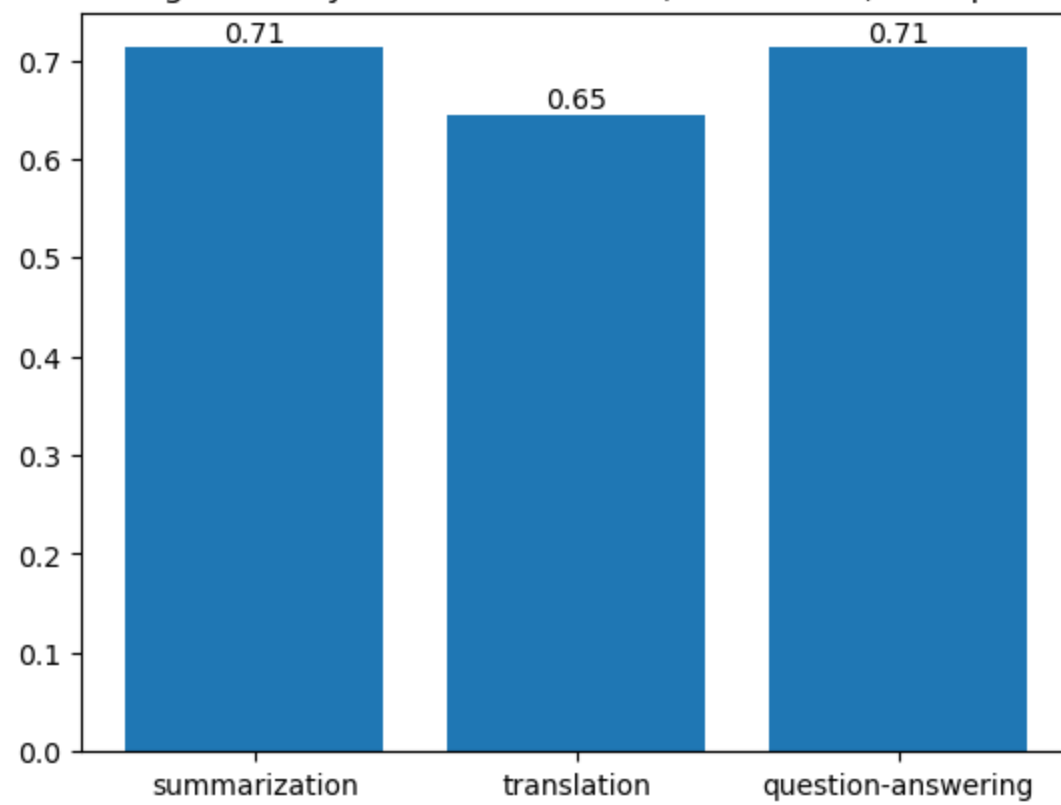
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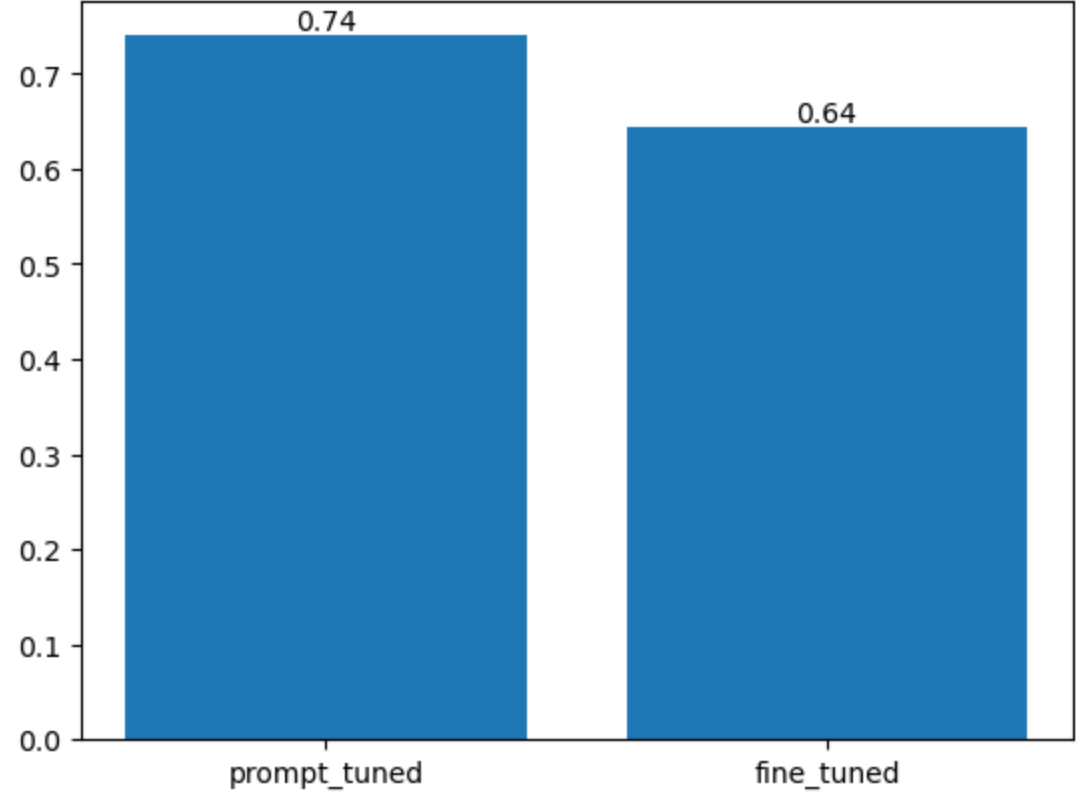
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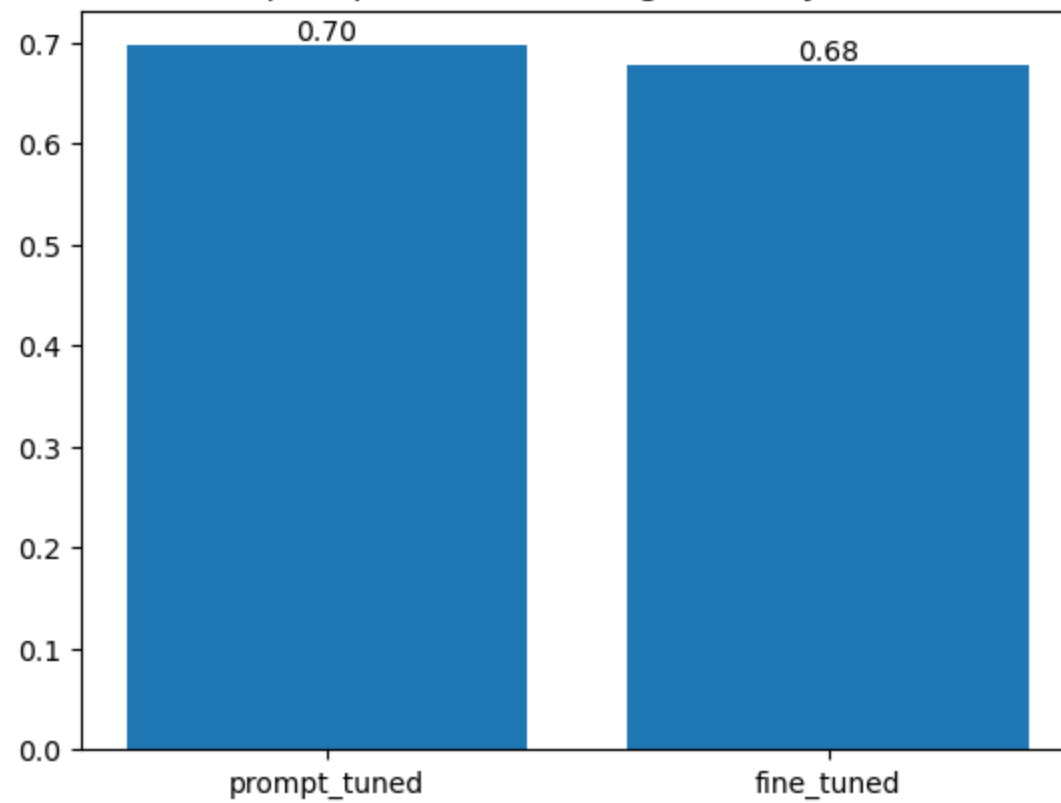
Analysis of Prompt-tuned vs Fine-Tuned (Brain decoding)

- Consistently Prompt-tuned GPT-2 better accounts for brain representations in **brain decoding** than Fine-tuned GPT-2.
- In Prompt-tuned models, the Sum and the QA models perform **equally well** whereas the MT model gets outperformed.
- Whereas in Fine-tuned models, MT model accounts better for brain representations than the other 2 tasks.
- Given it is the Task ROI which specializes in spacial information and attention, a direct correlation is tough to bring out.
- Also the results we got are **consistent** across subjects!

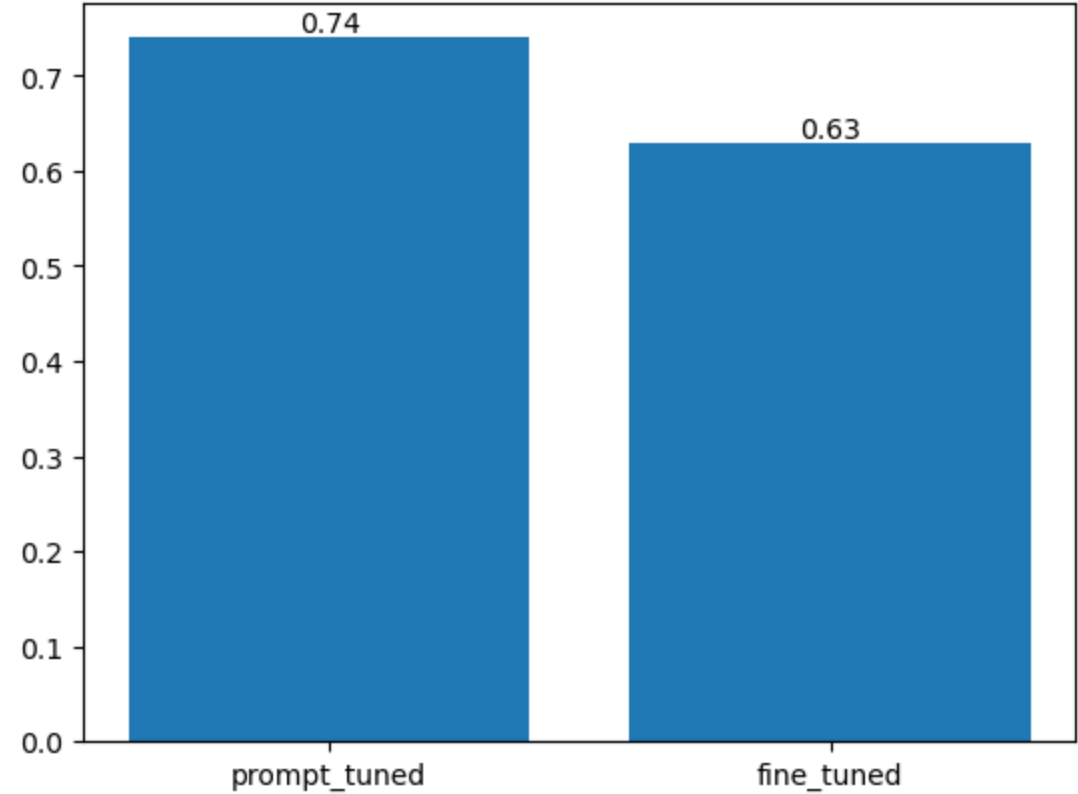
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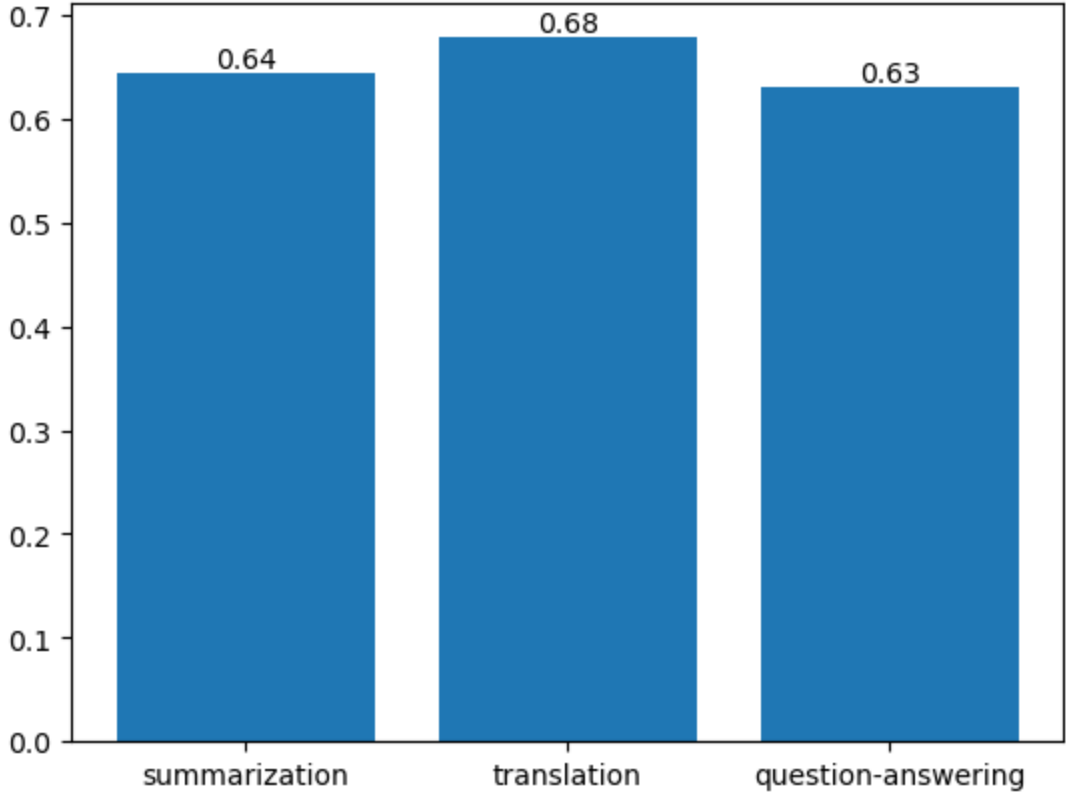
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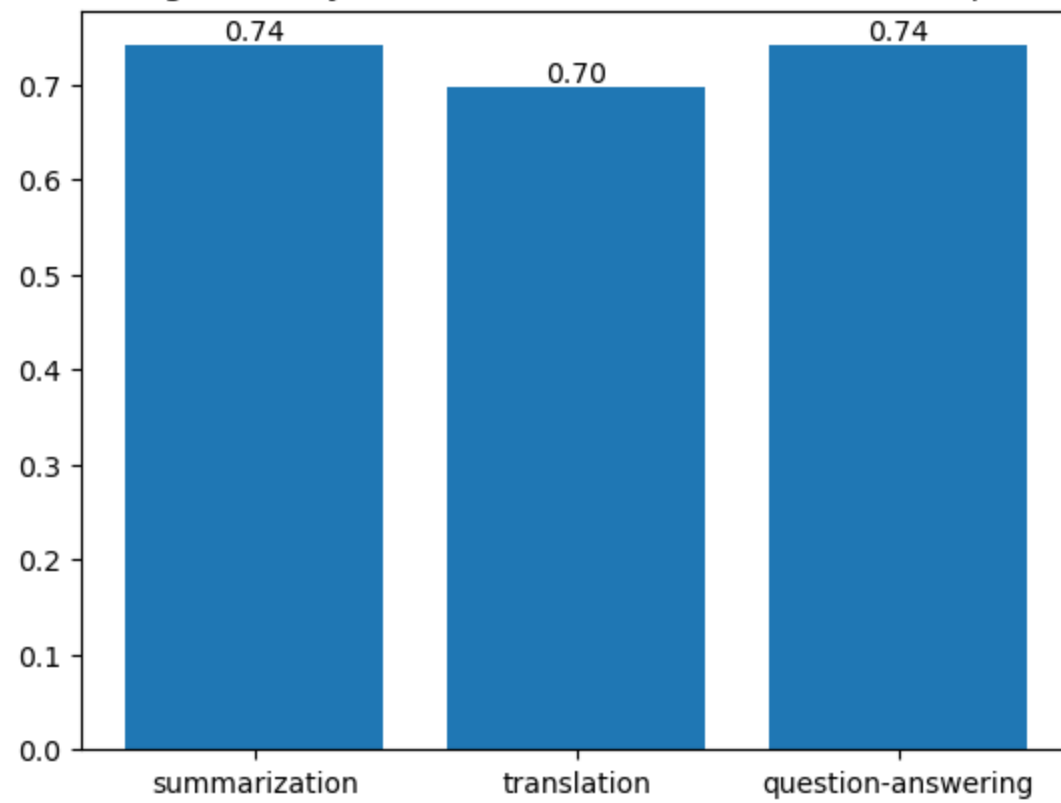
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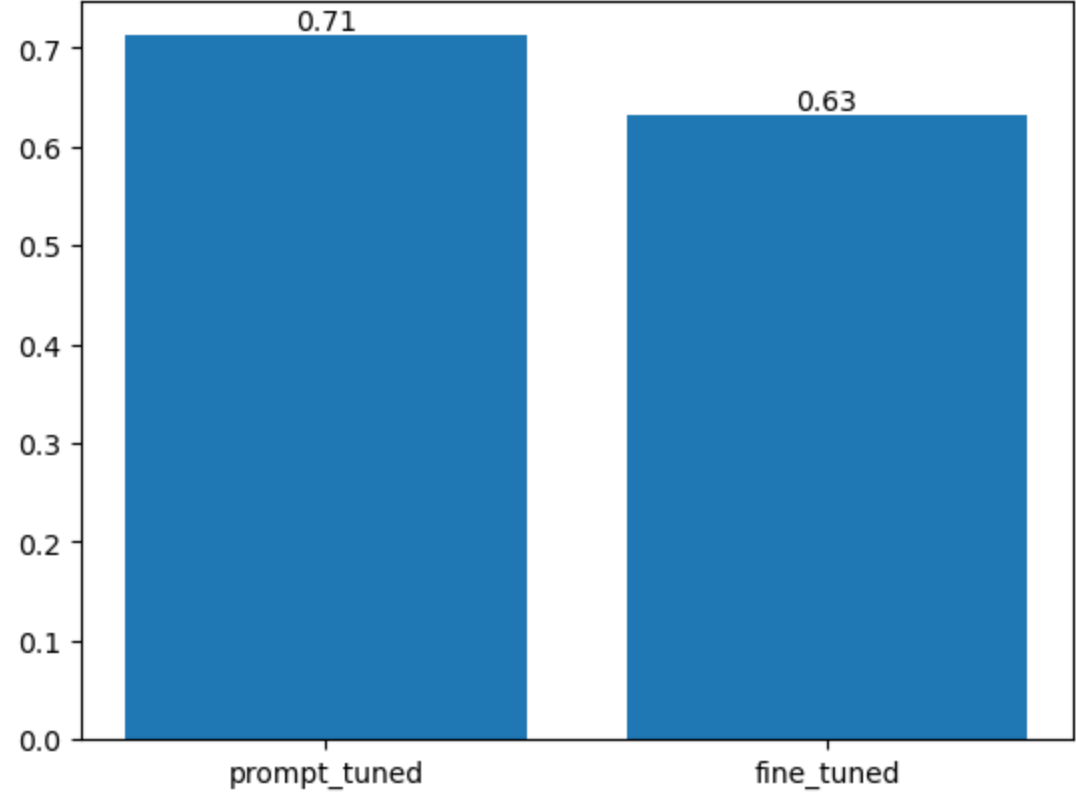
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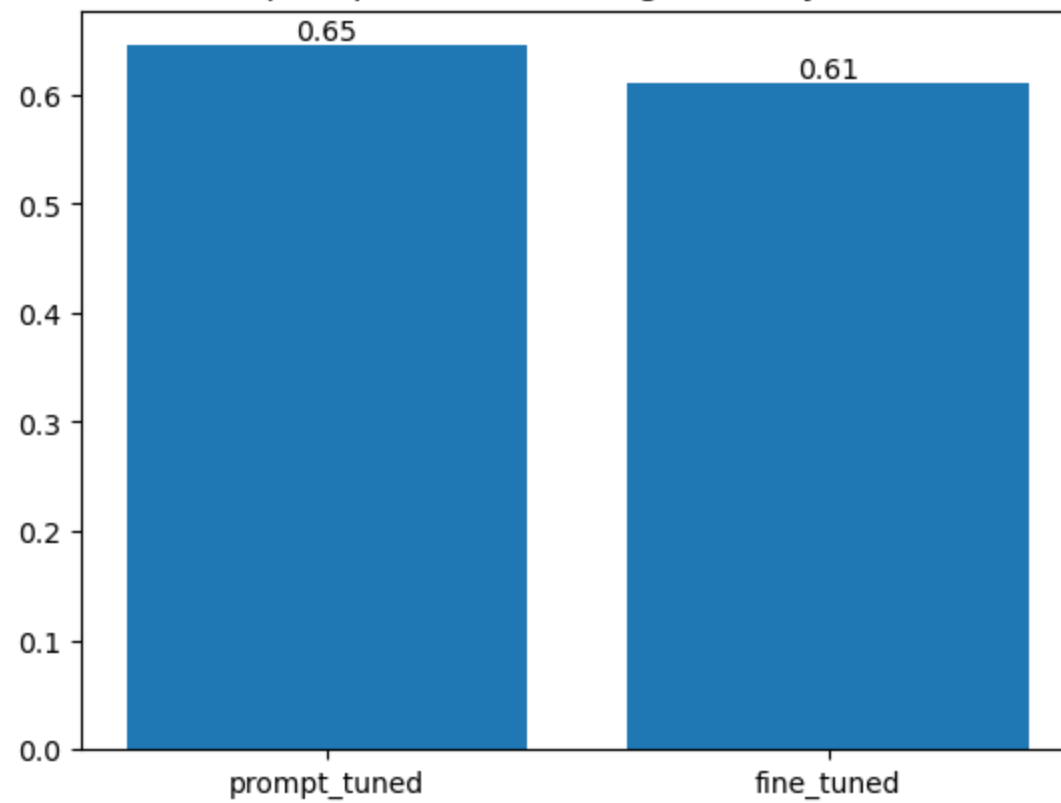
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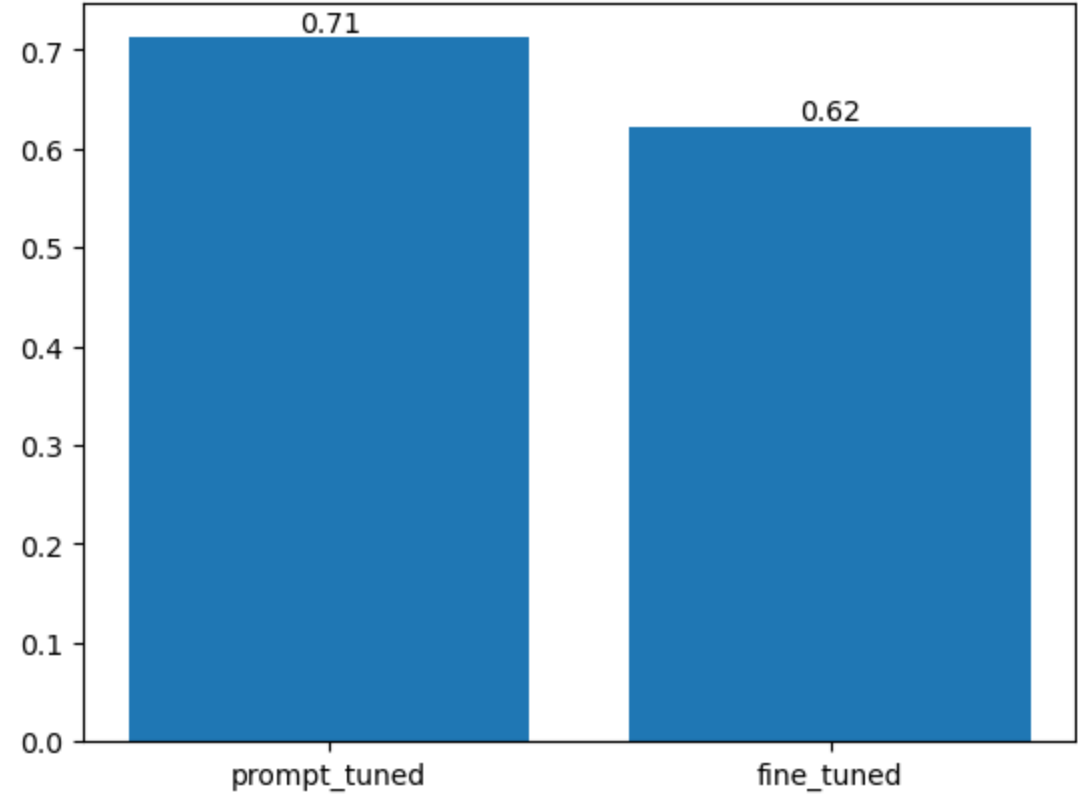
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization with subj2_task



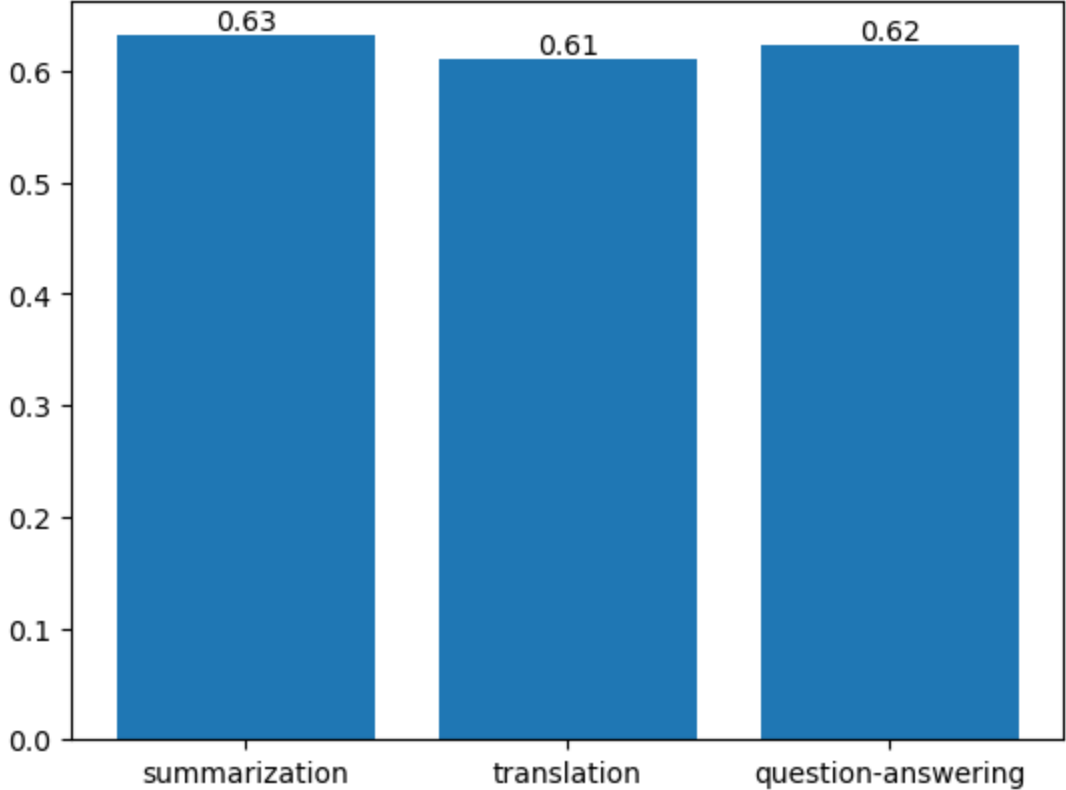
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for translation with subj2_task



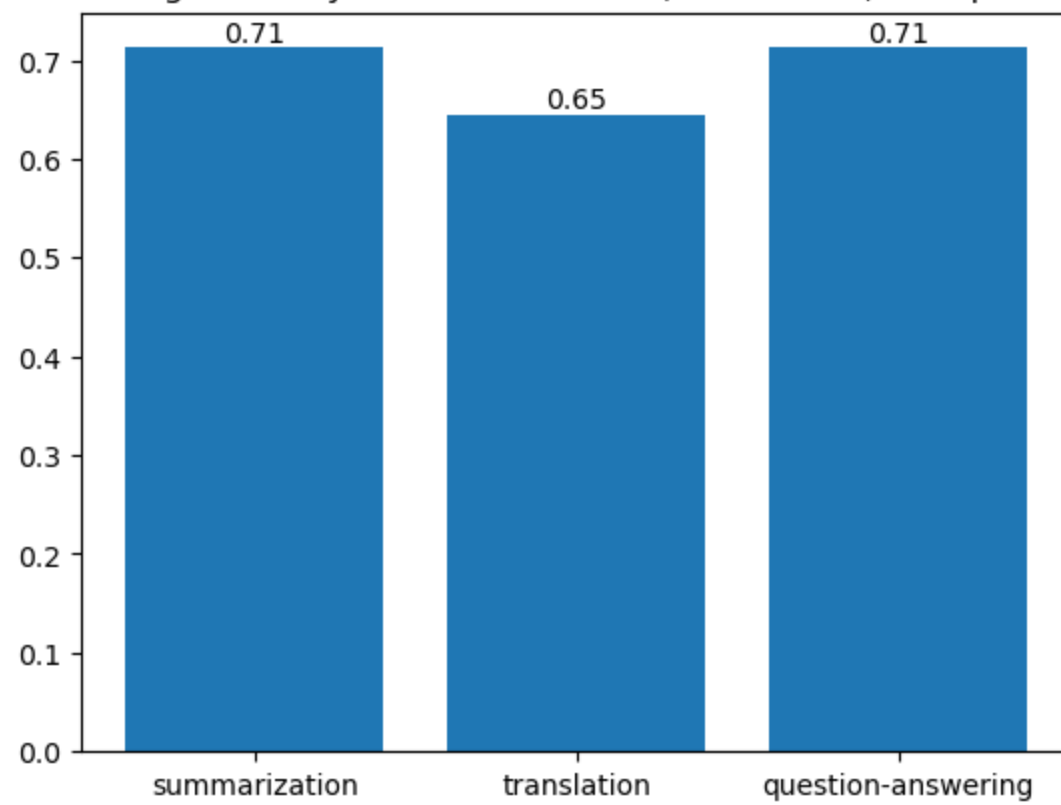
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Comparing fine-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_task



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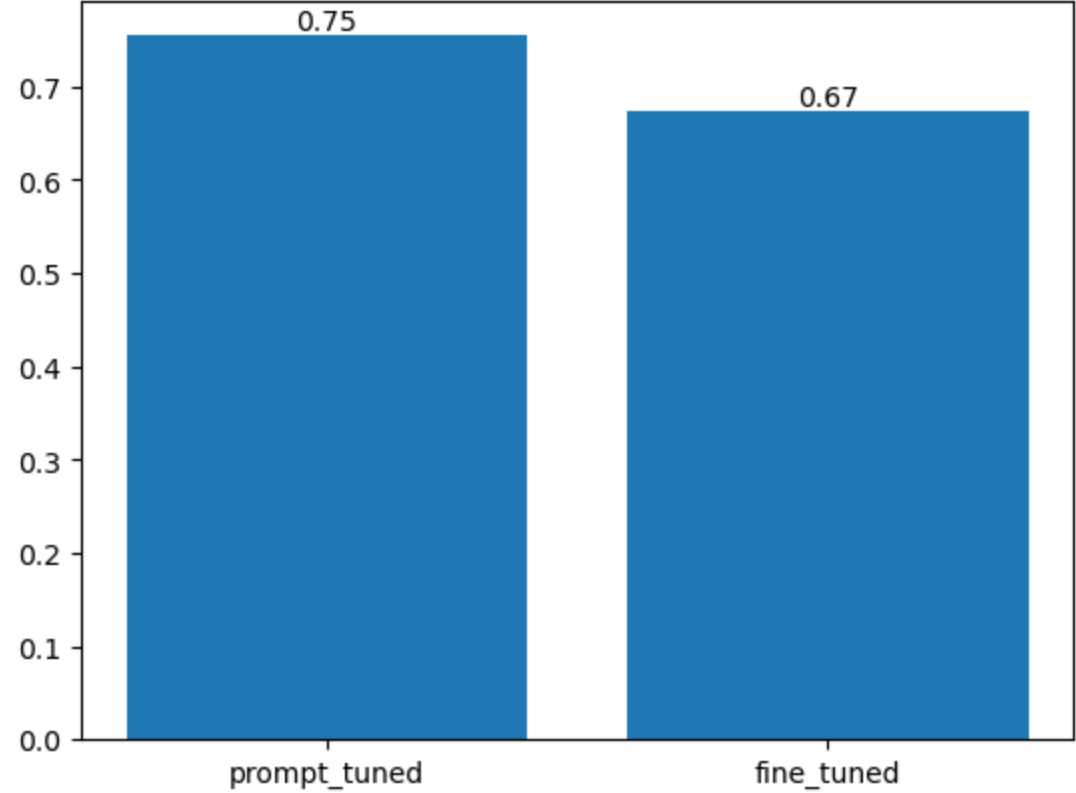


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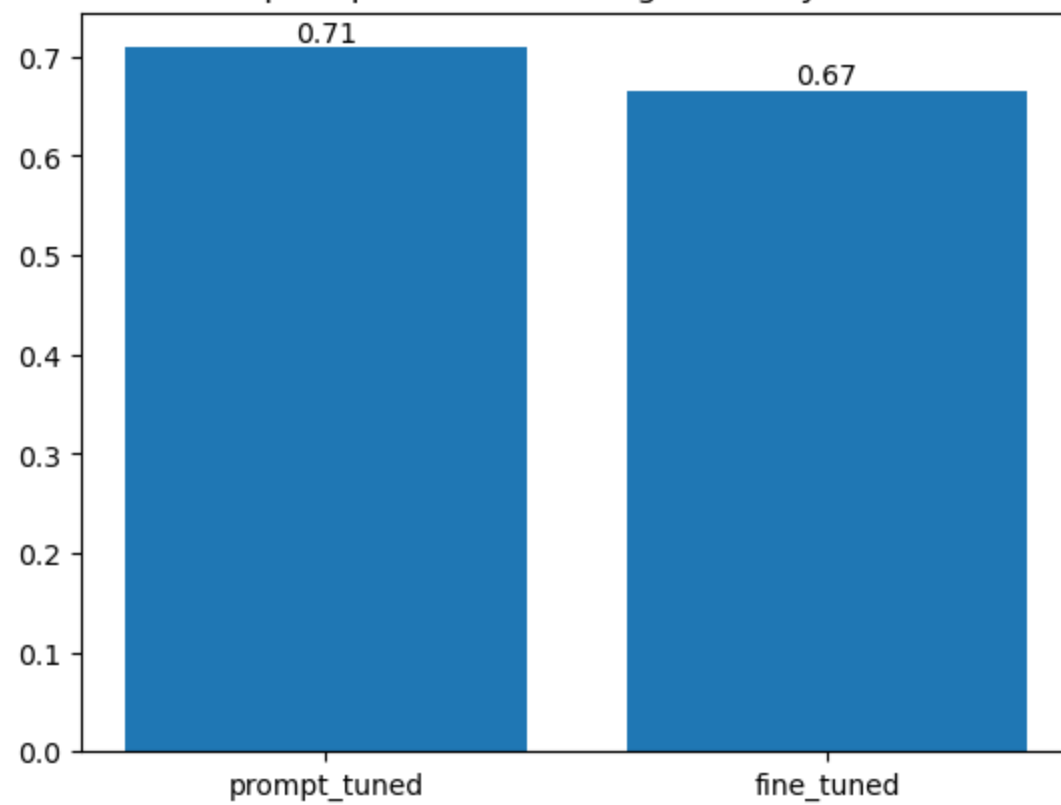
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LANG ROI

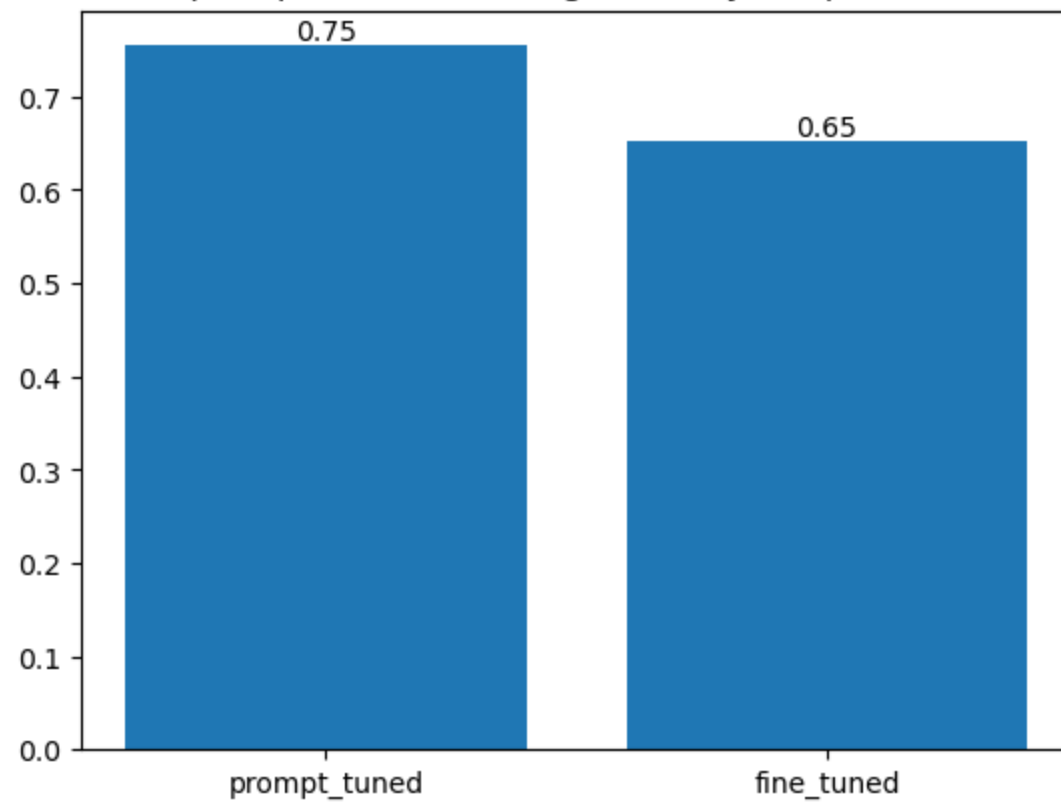
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj1_lang



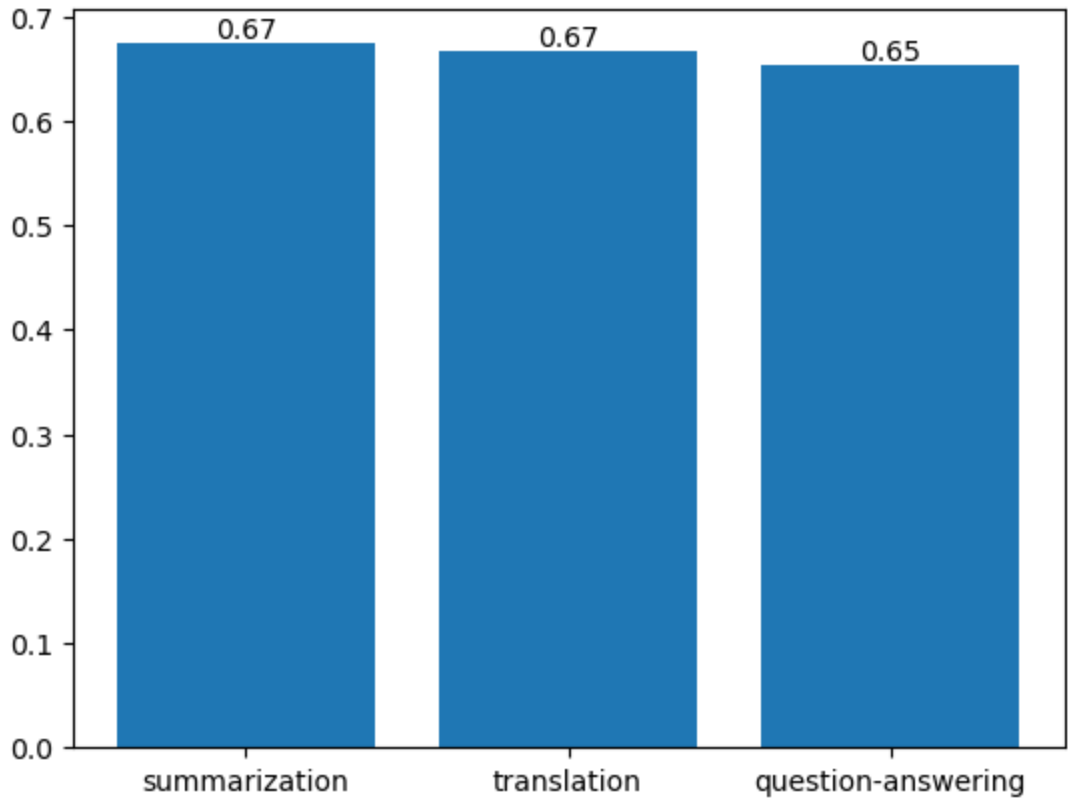
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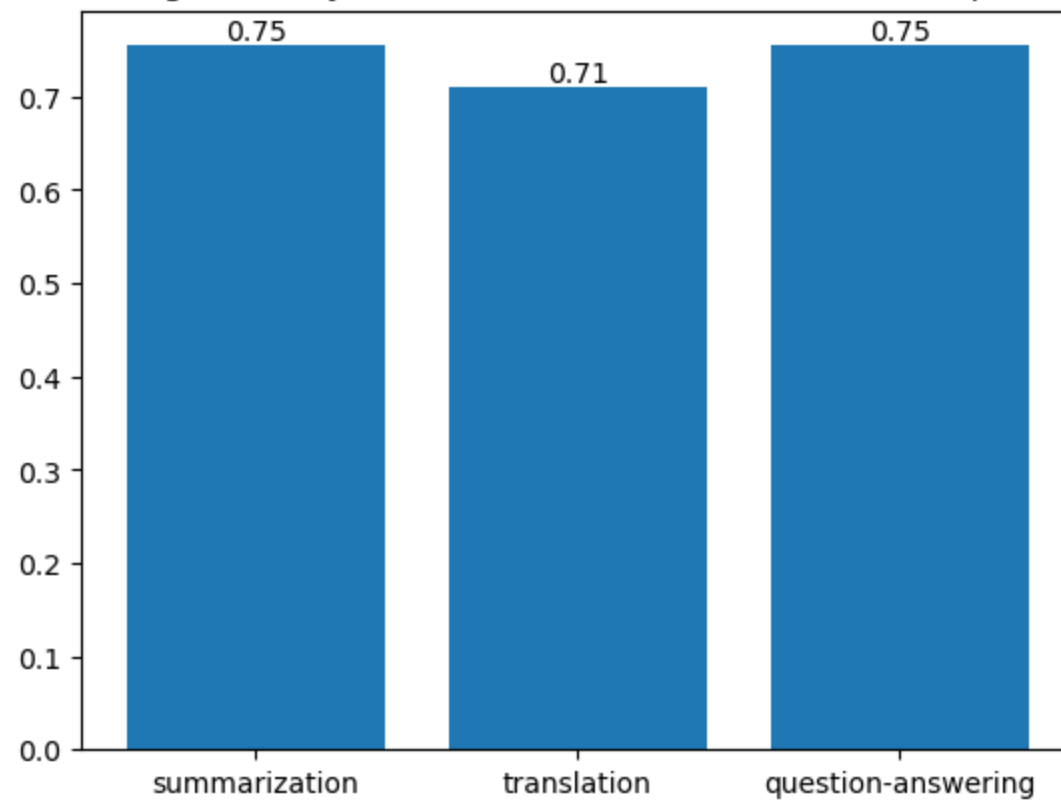
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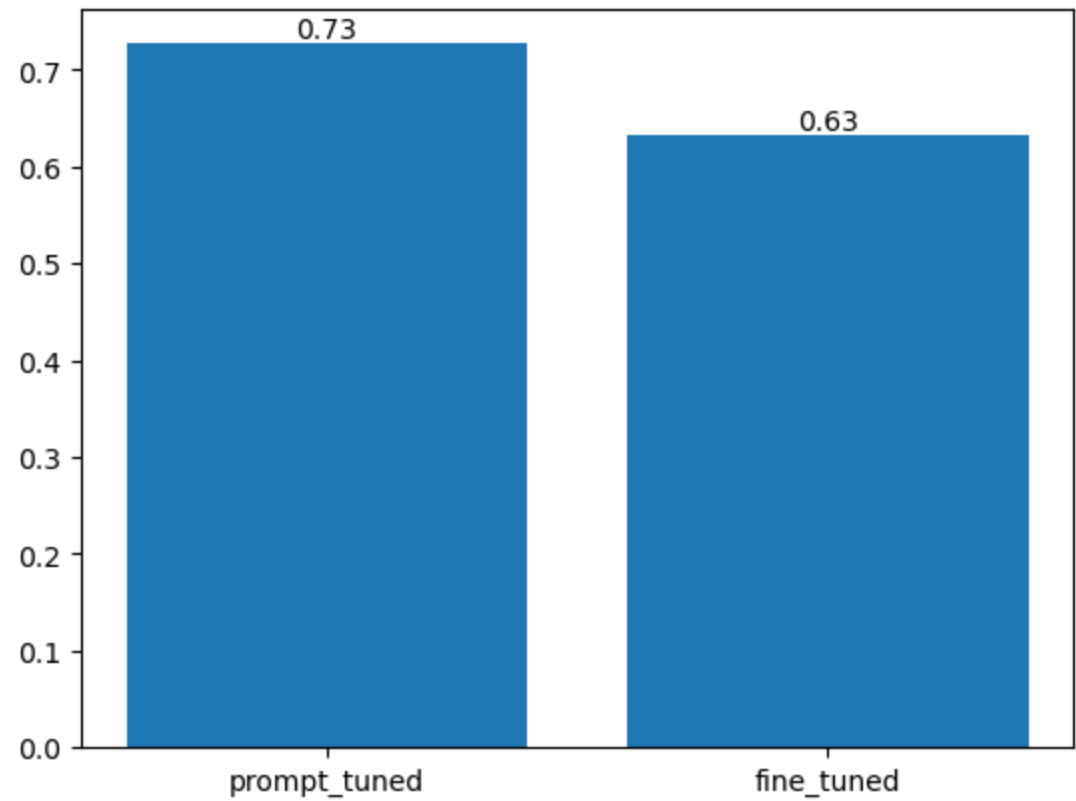
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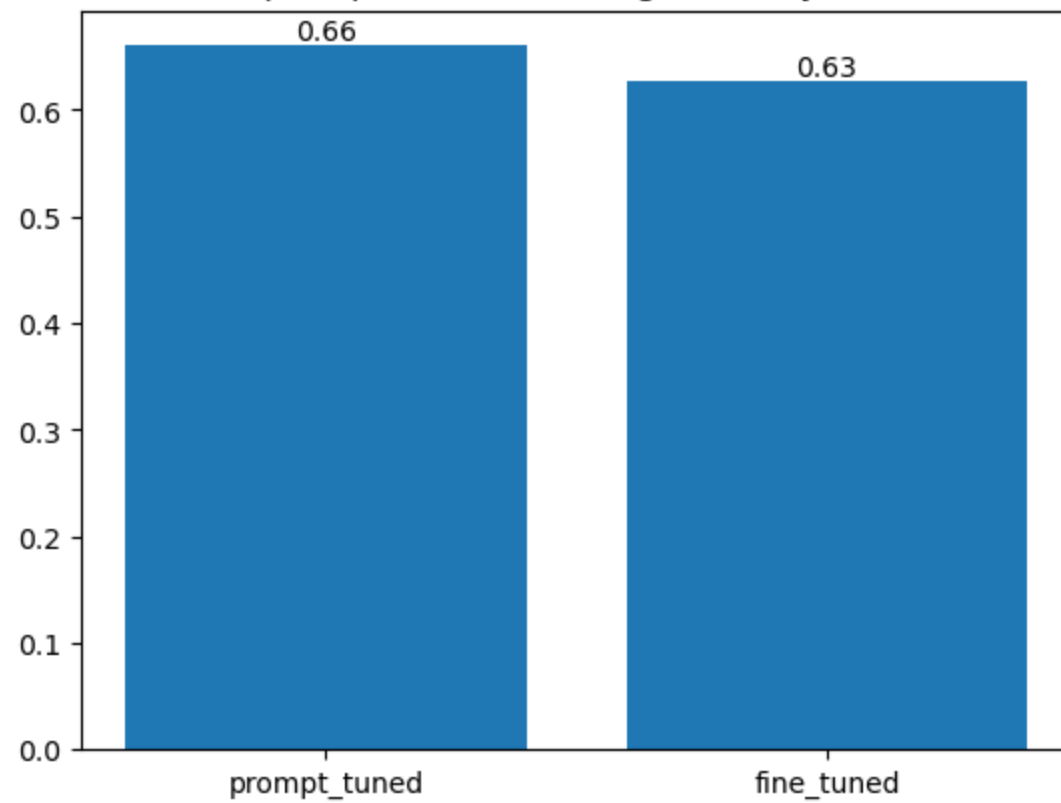
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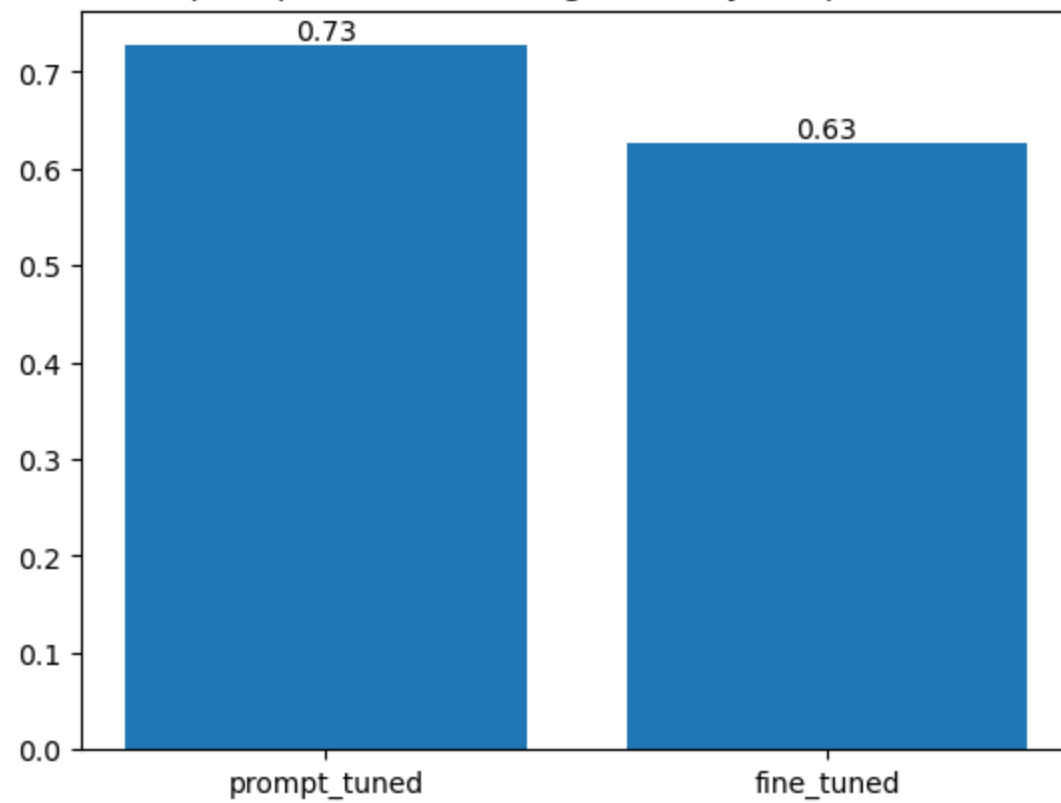
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj2_lang



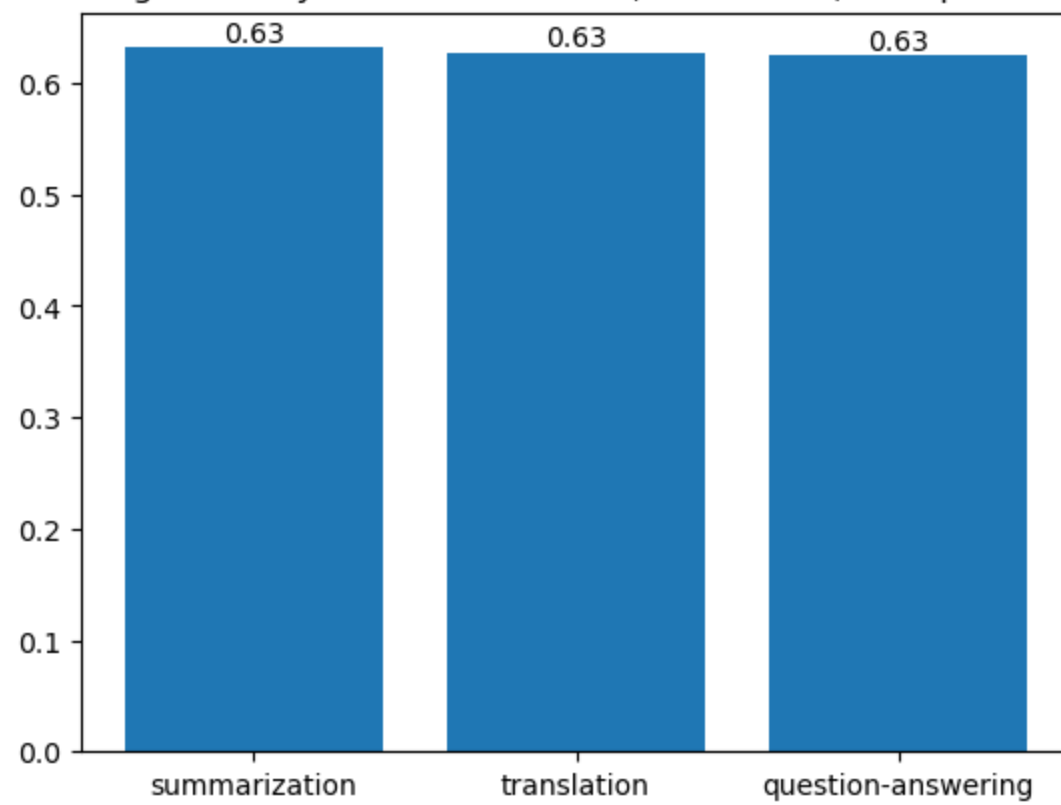
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for translation with subj2_lang



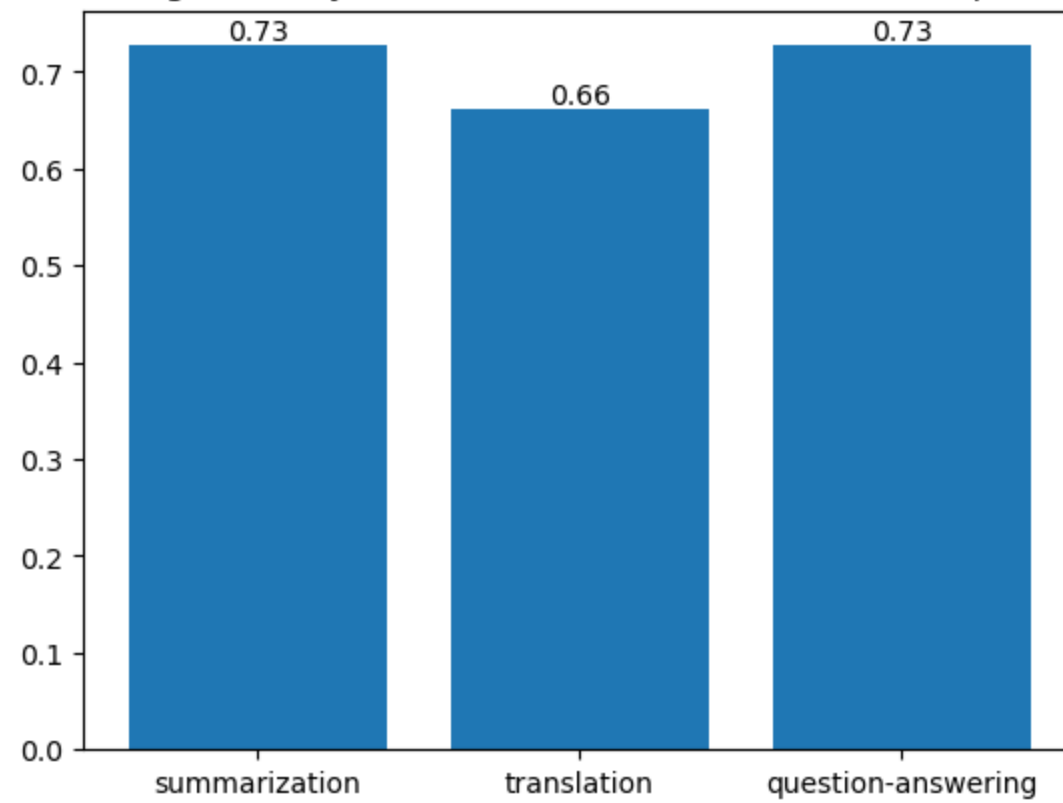
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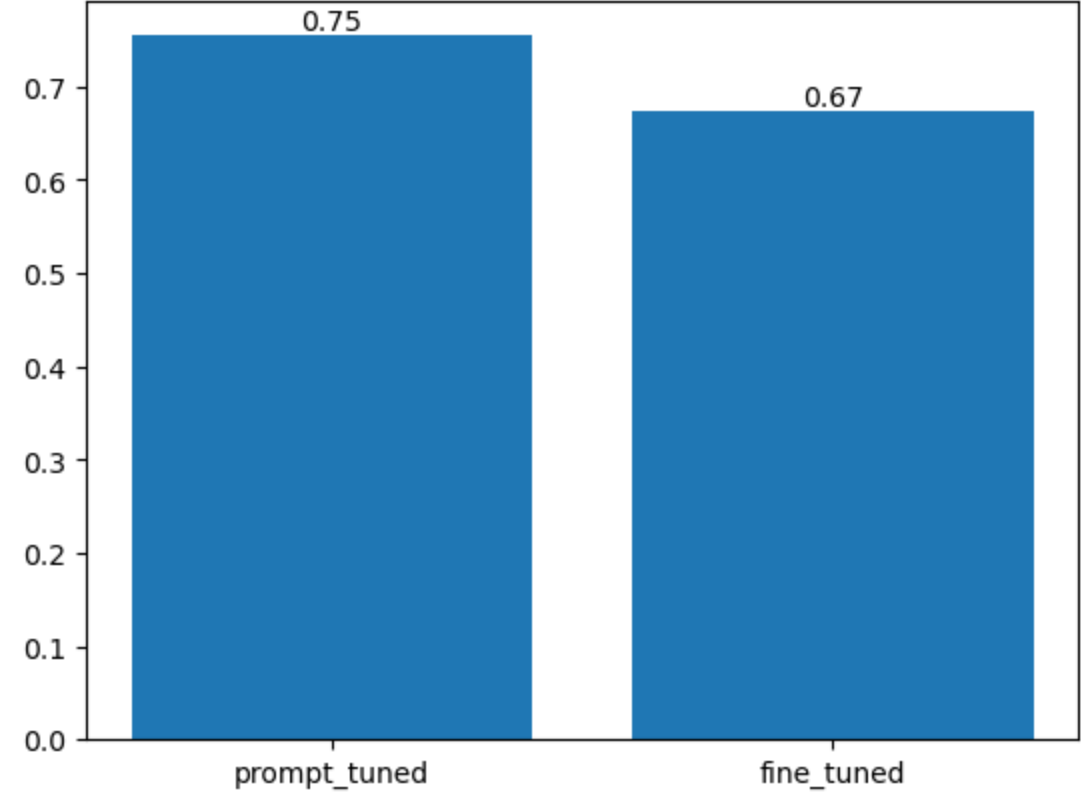
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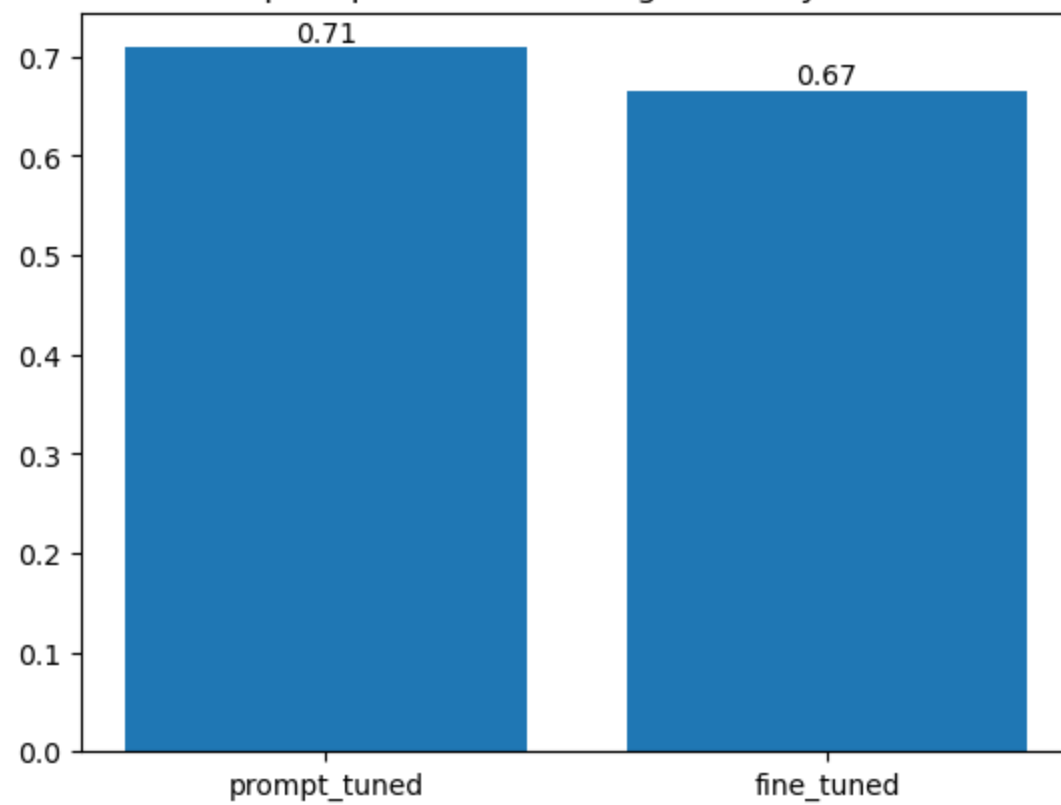
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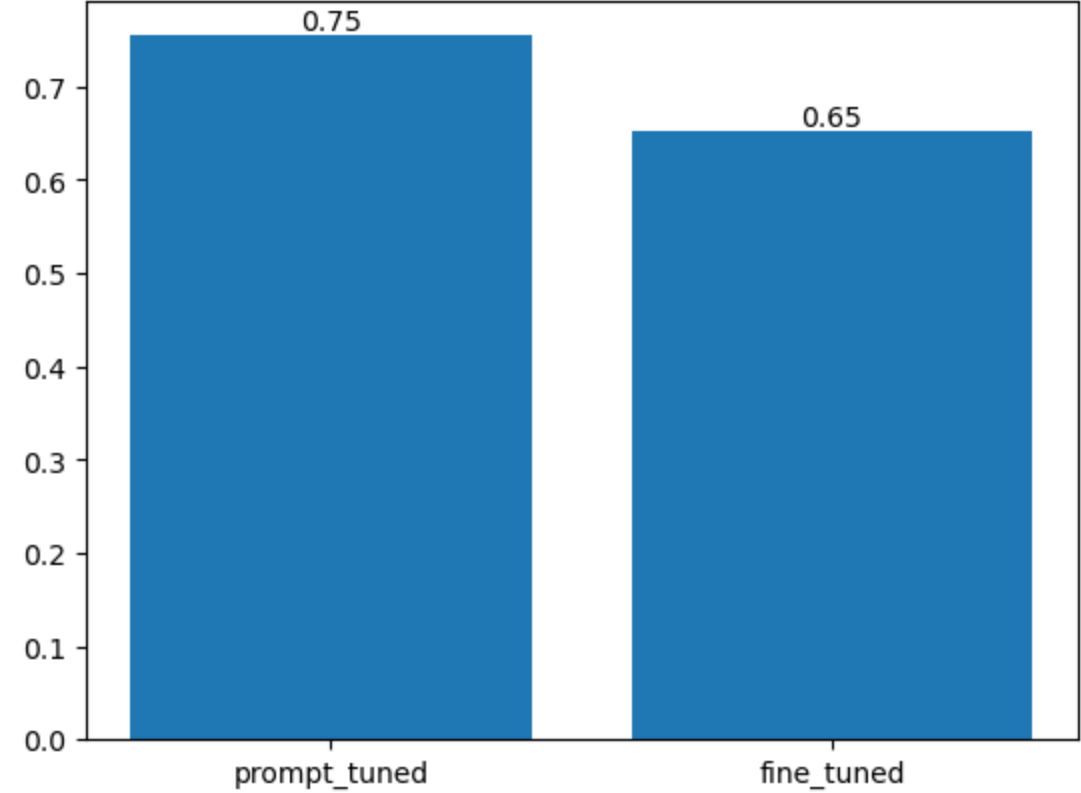
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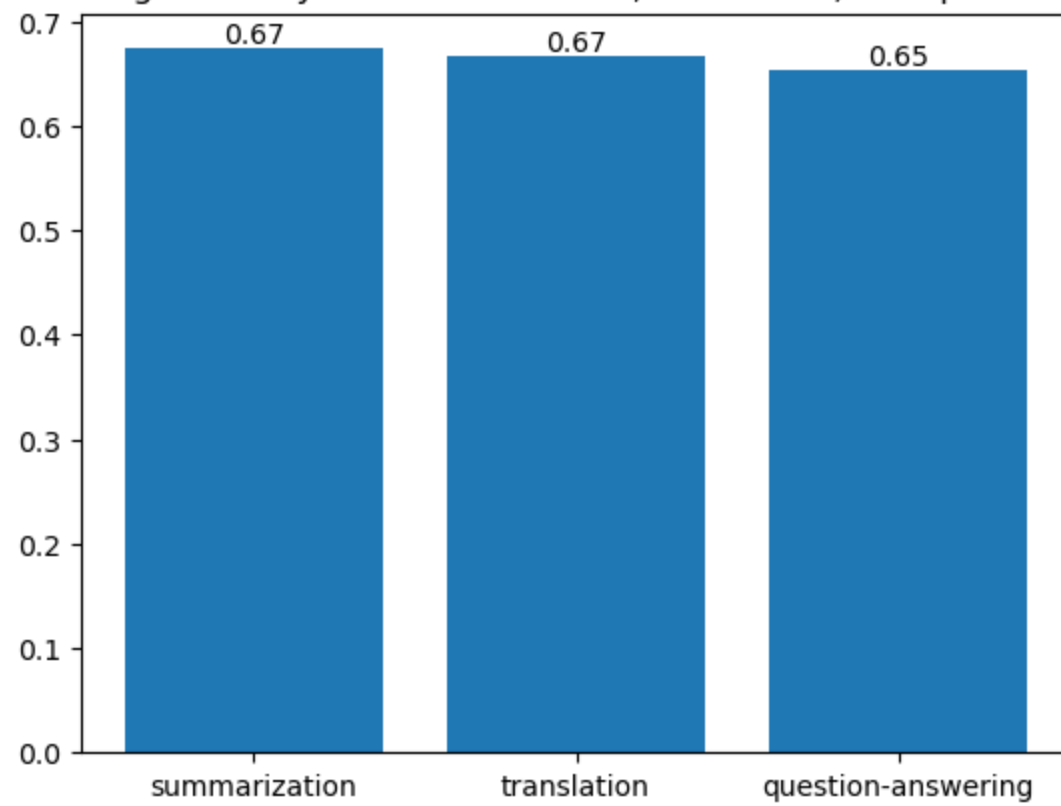
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for translation with subj1_lang



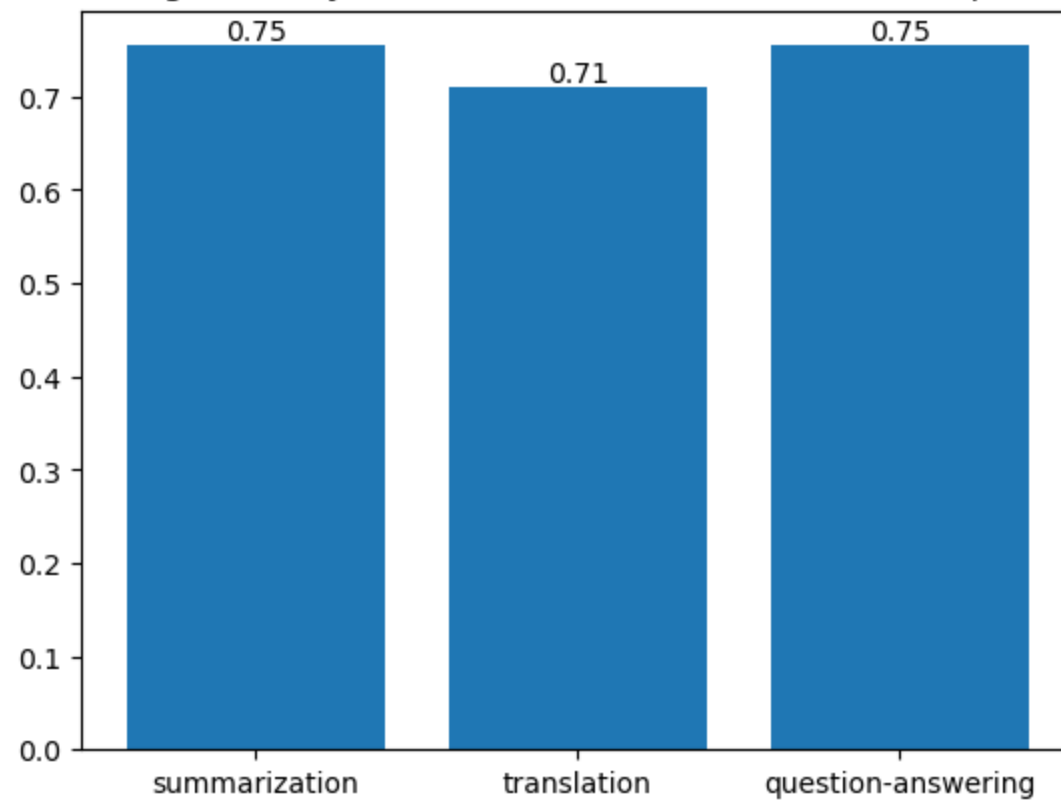
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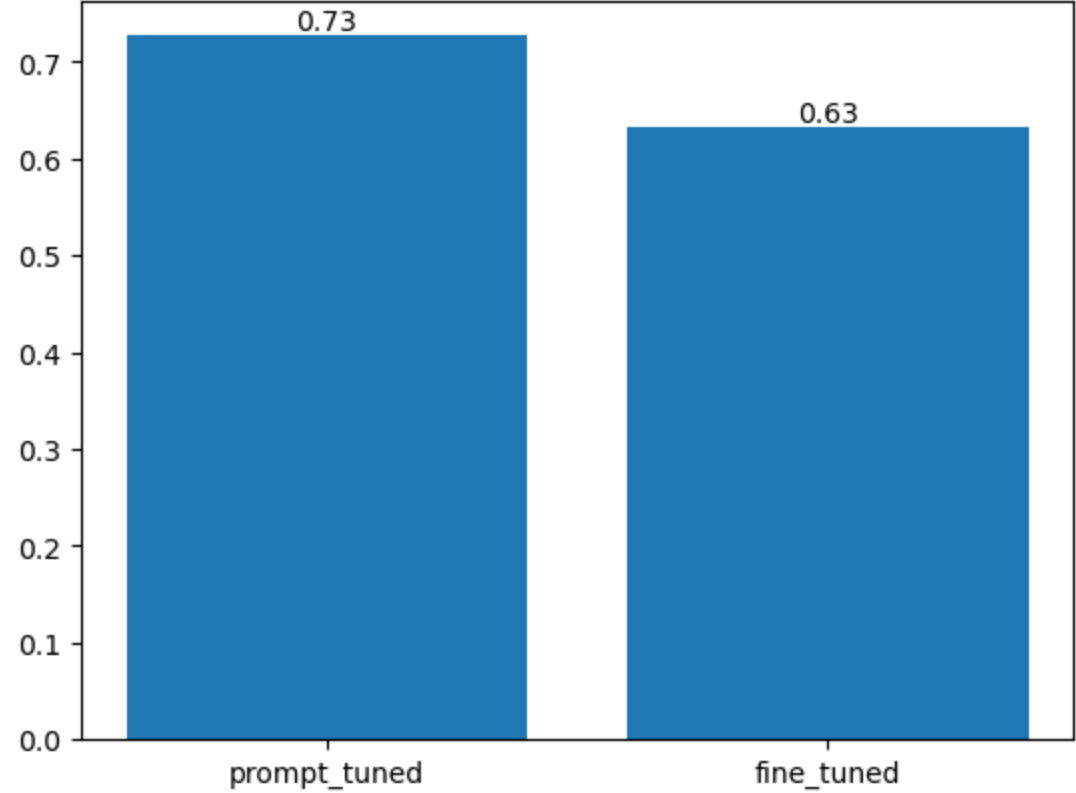
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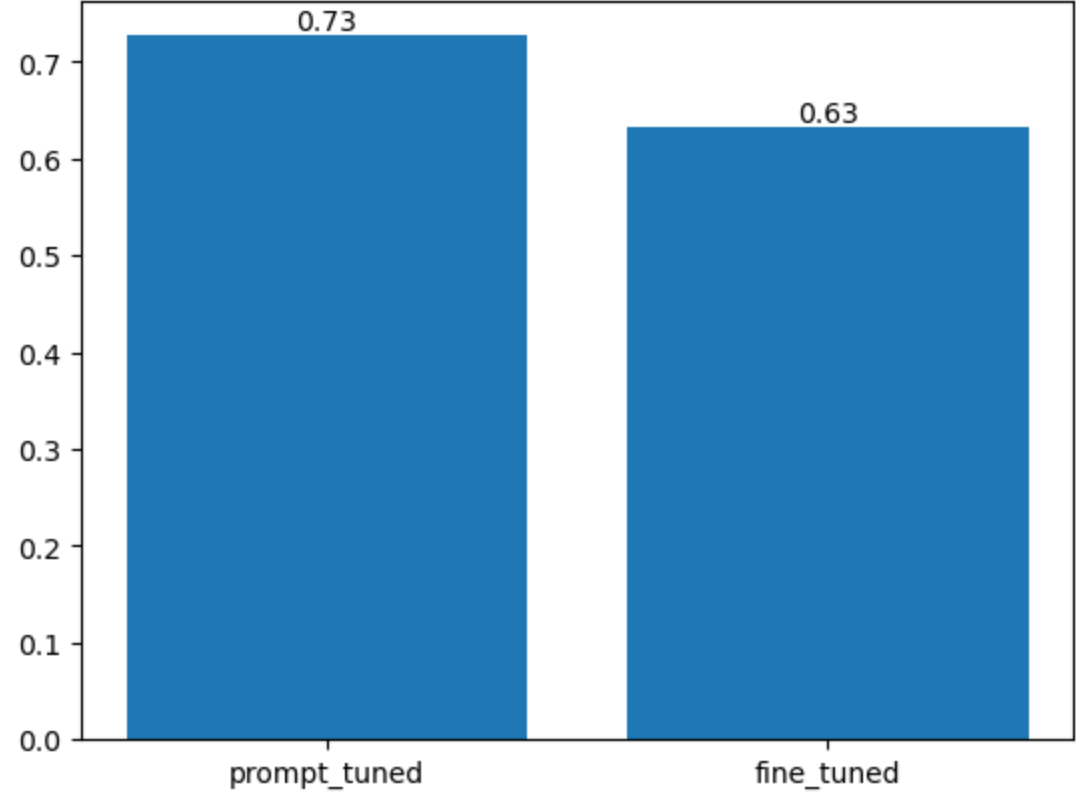
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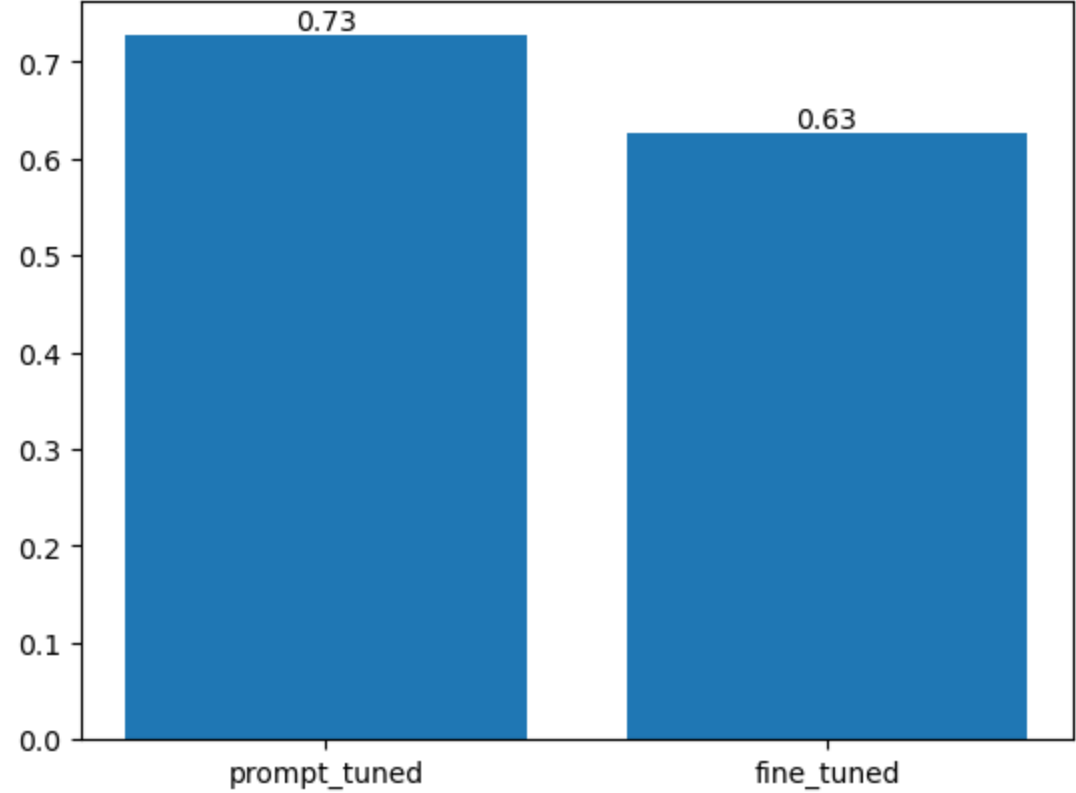
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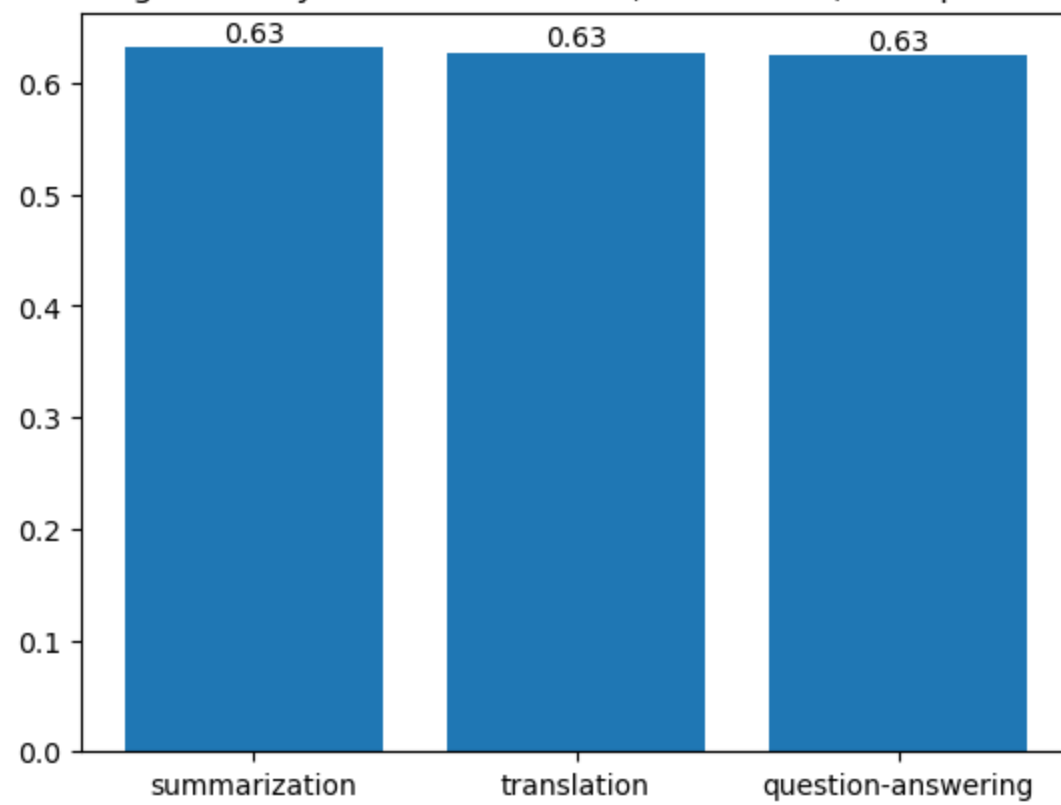
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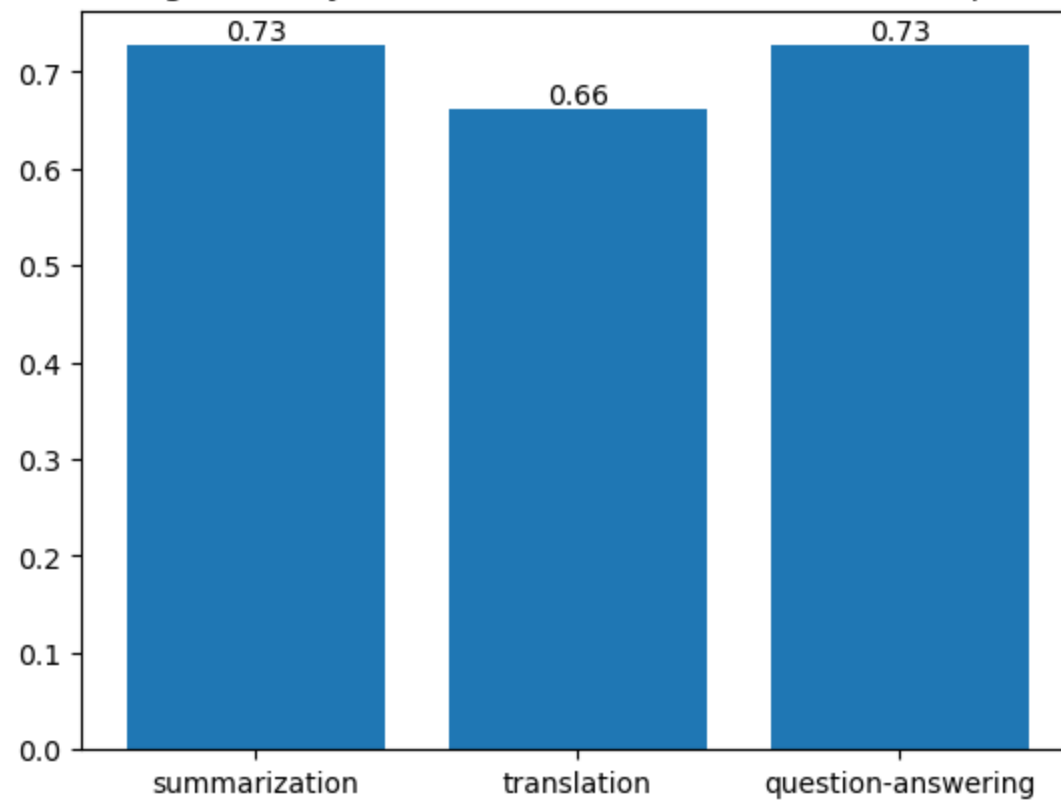
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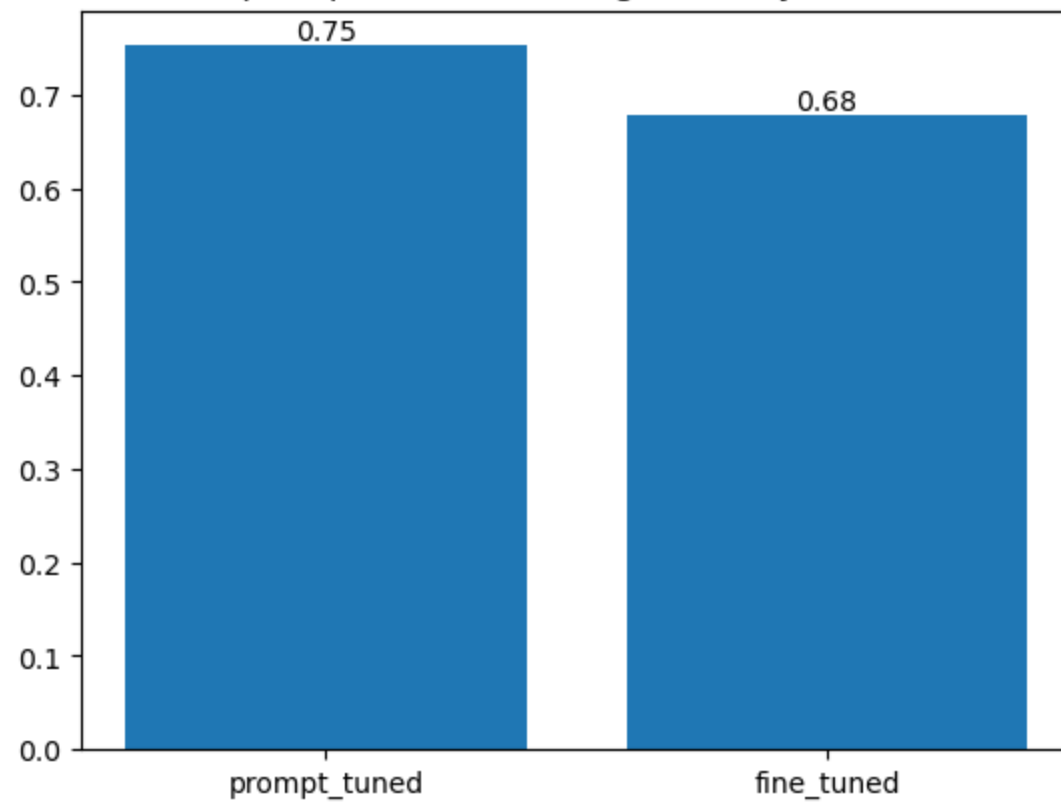


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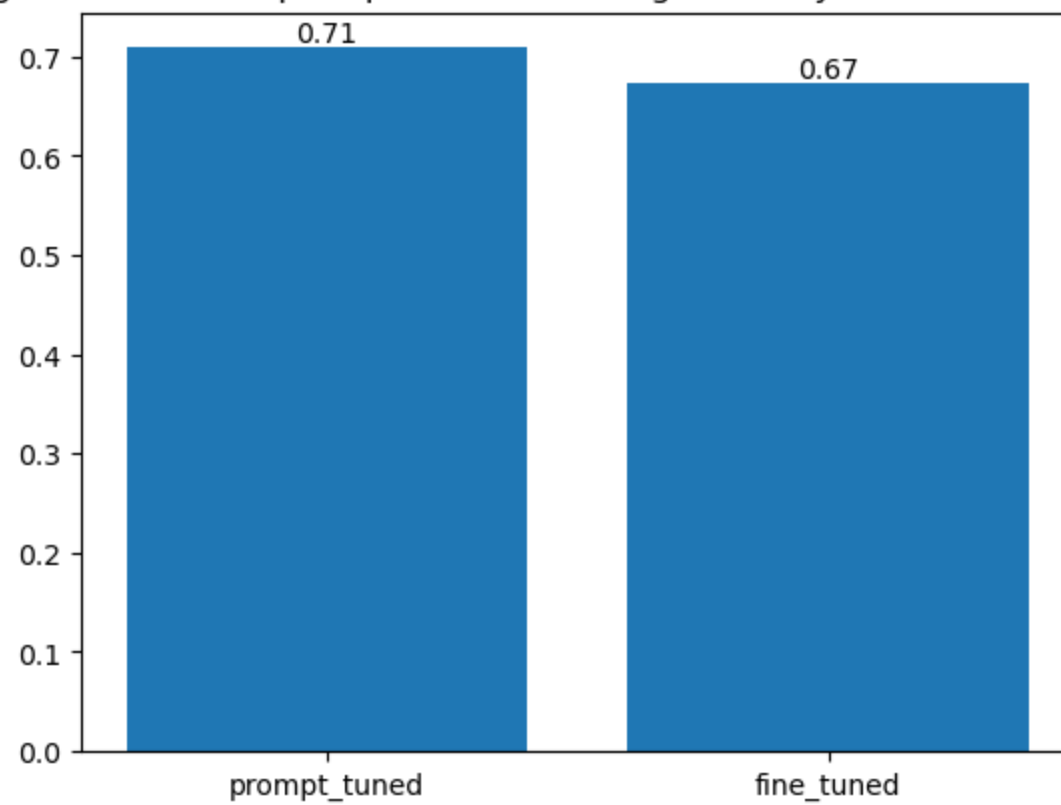
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VIS ROI

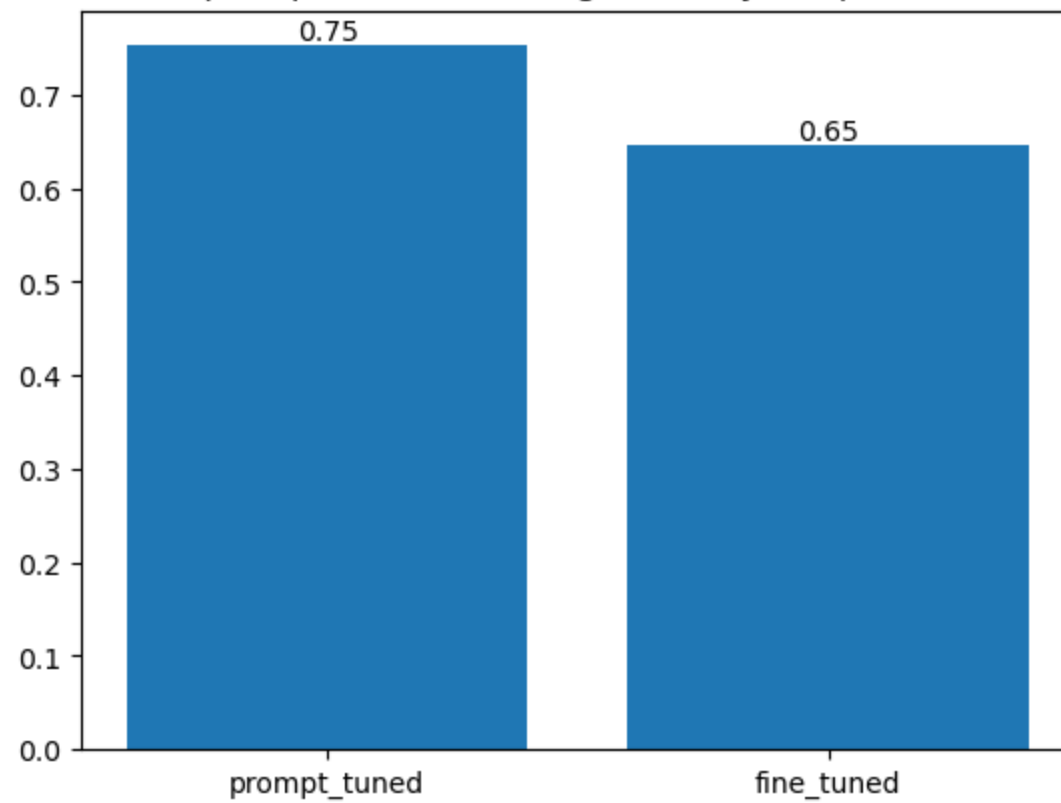
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj1_vis



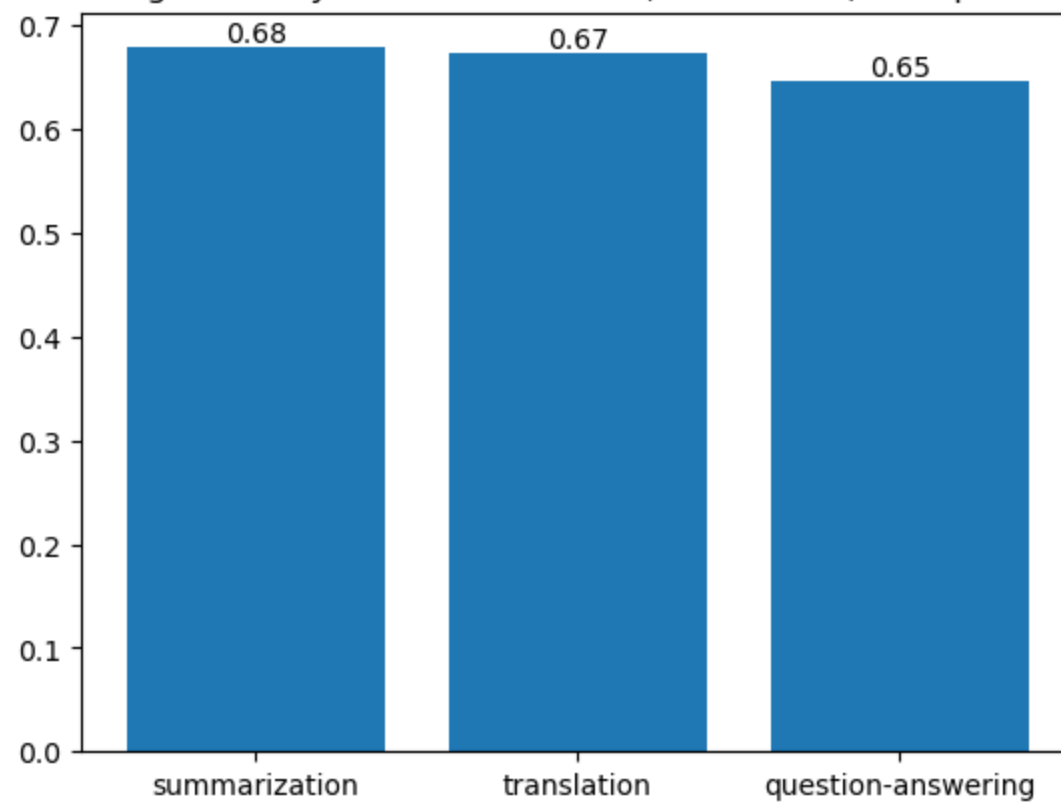
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for translation with subj1_vis



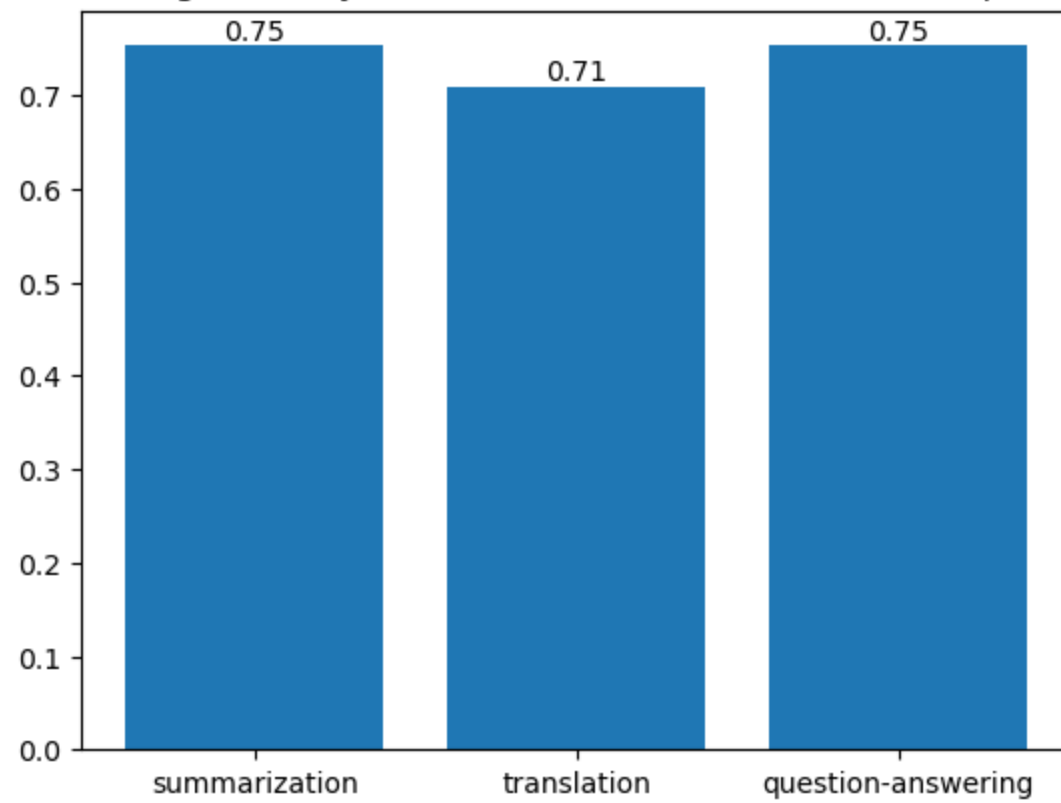
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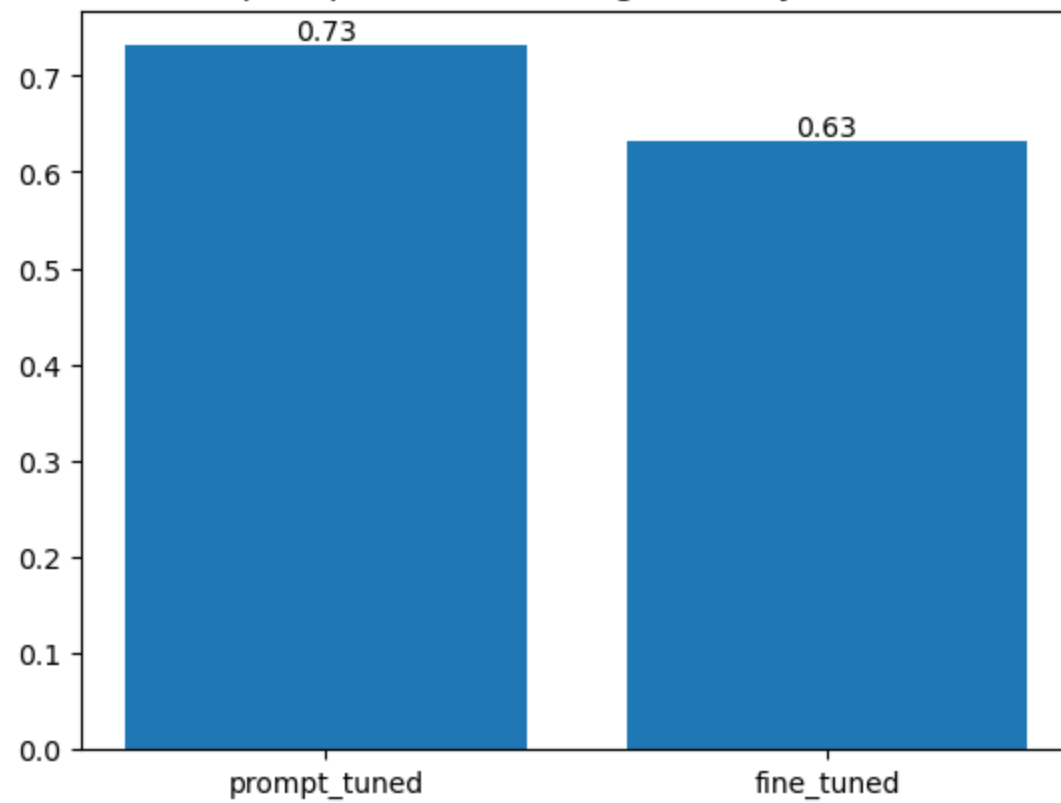
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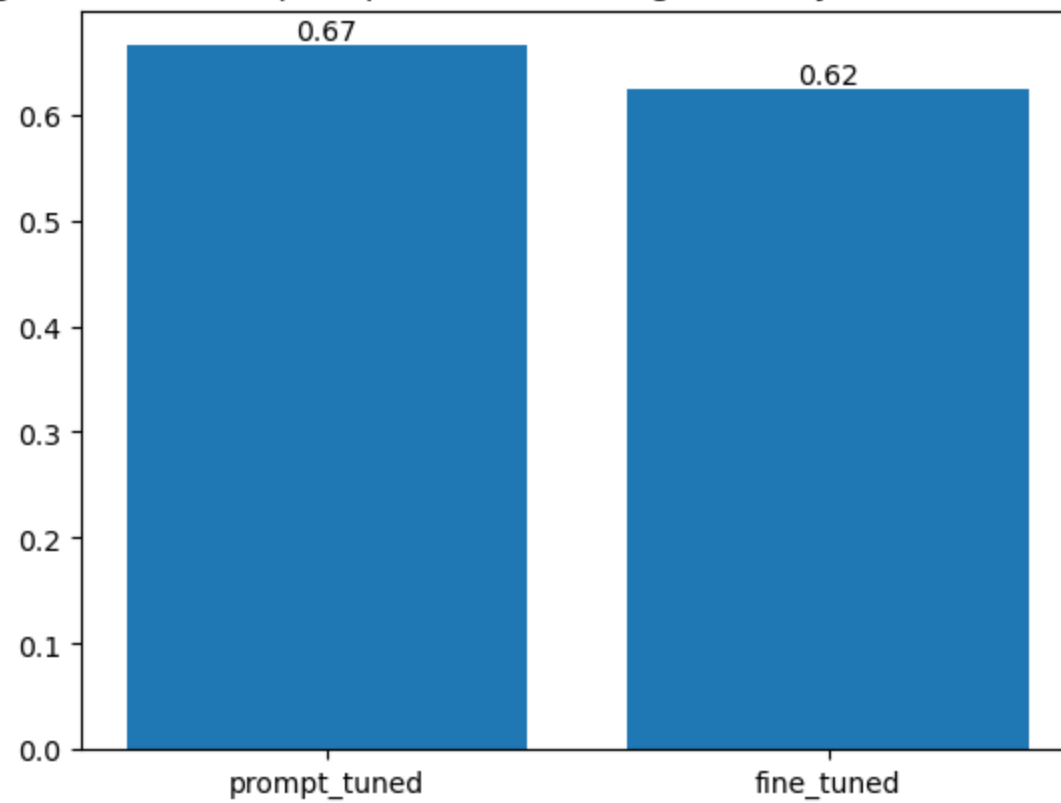
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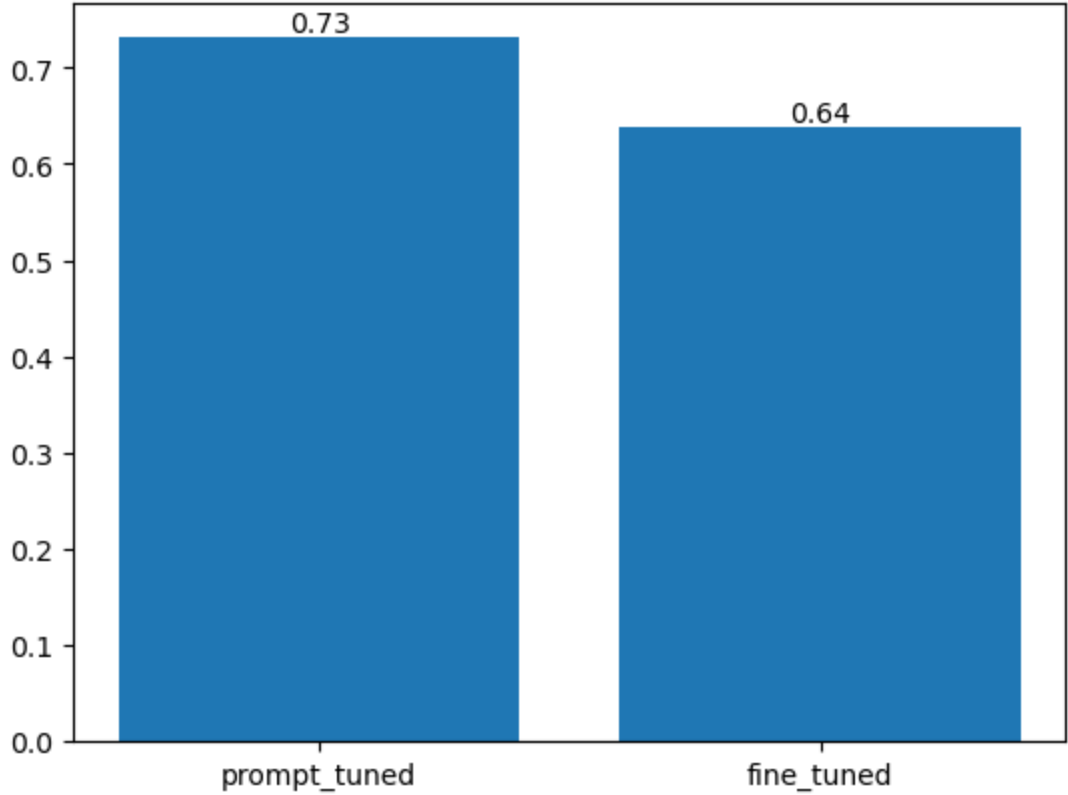
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj2_vis



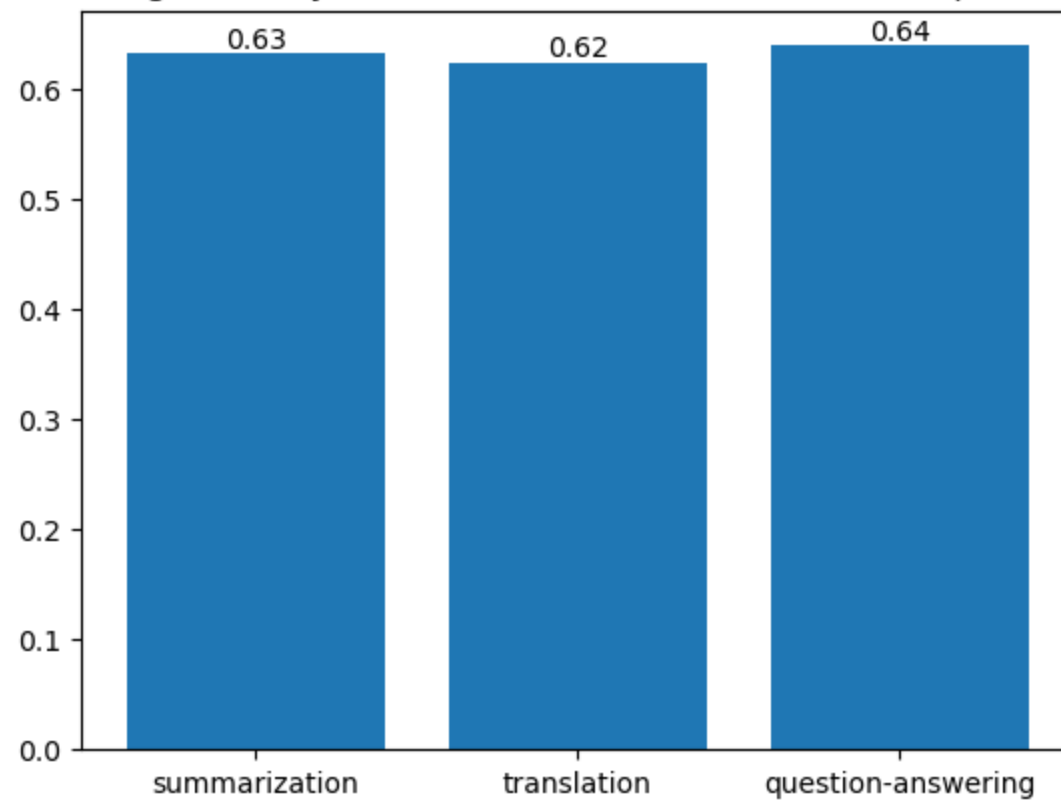
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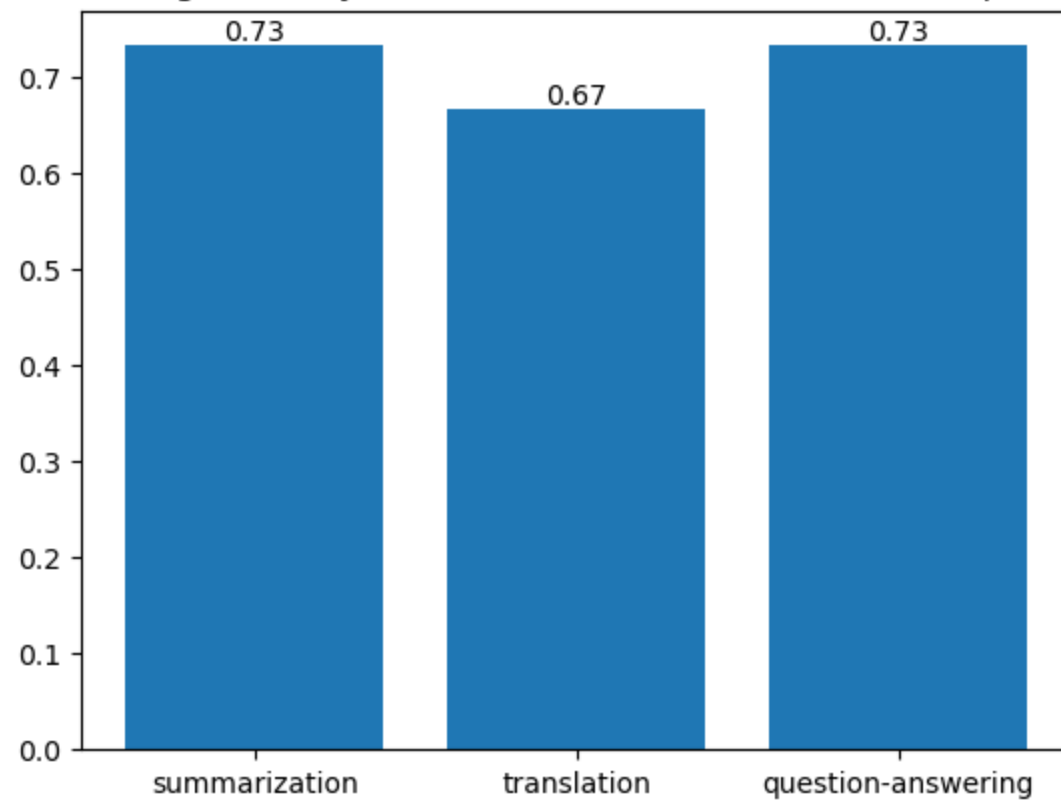
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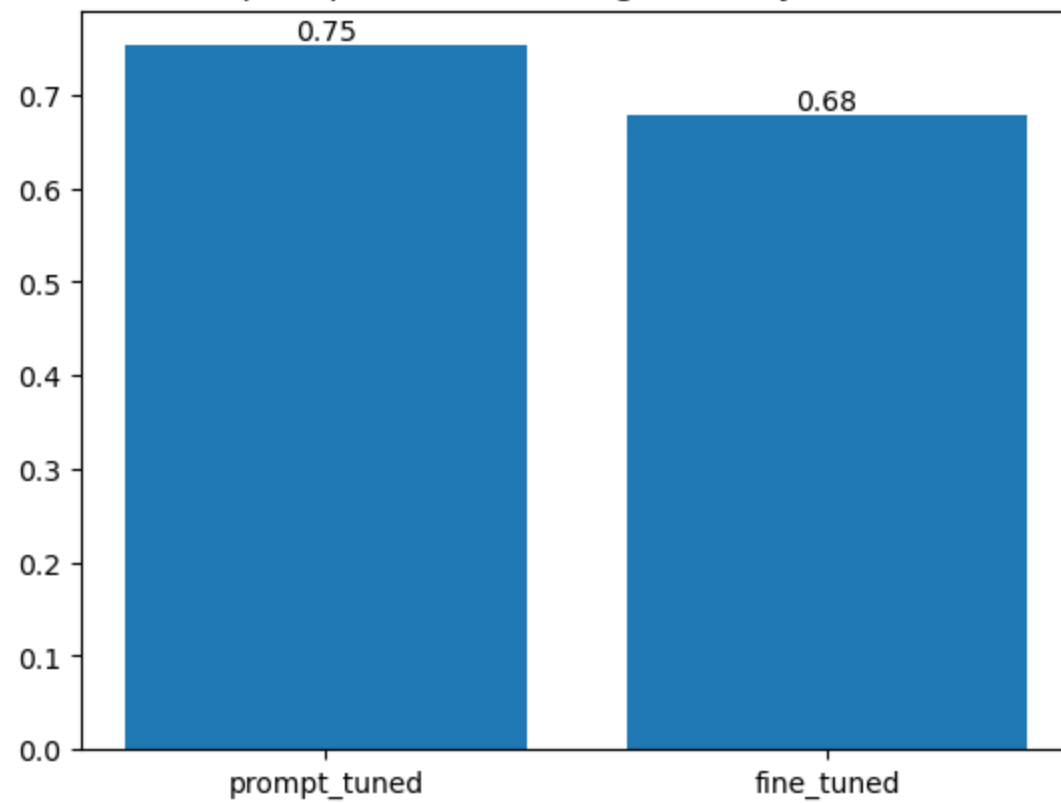
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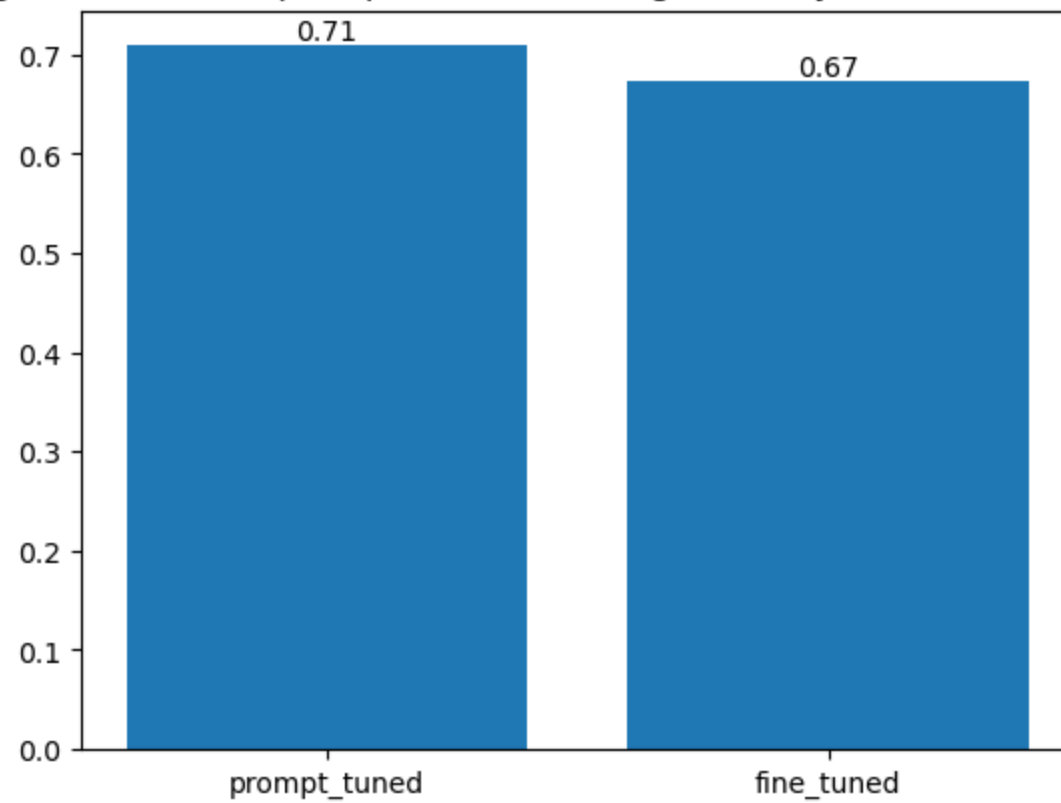
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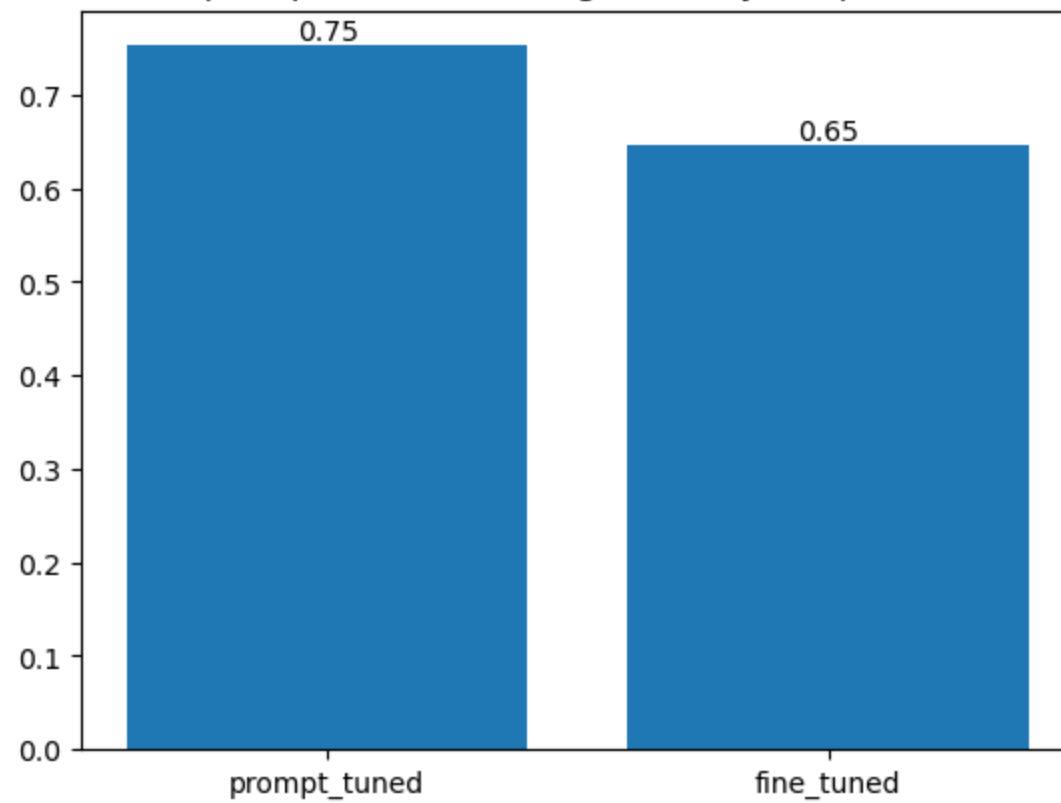
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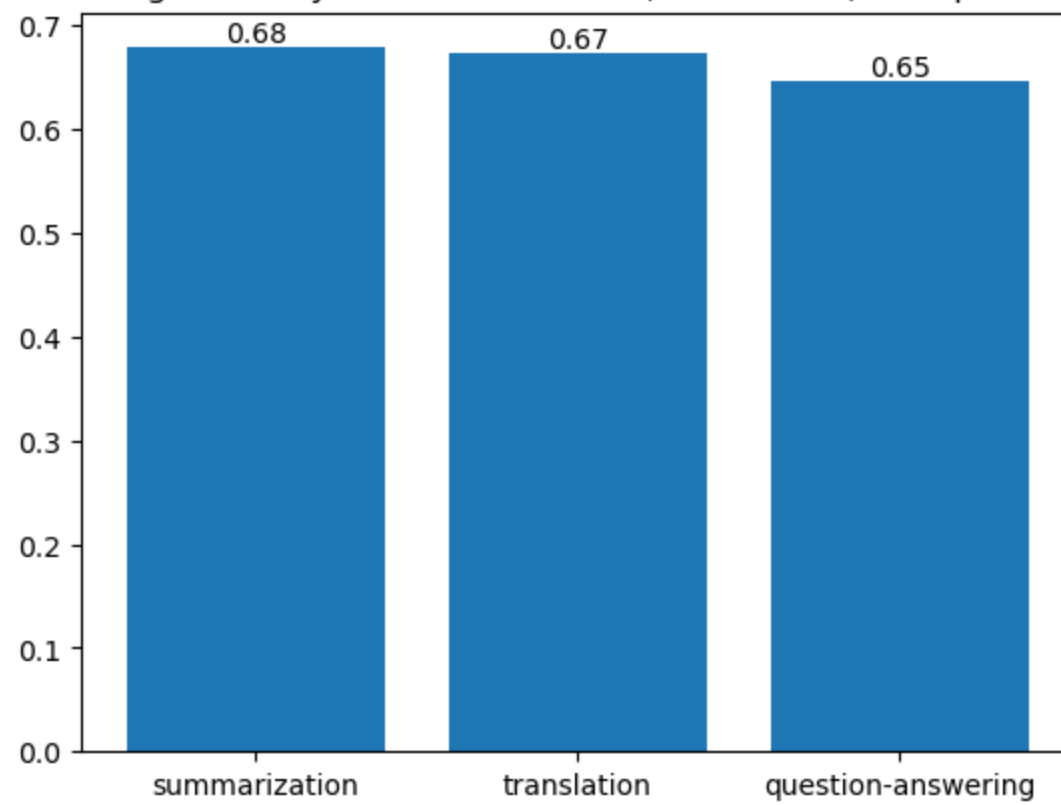
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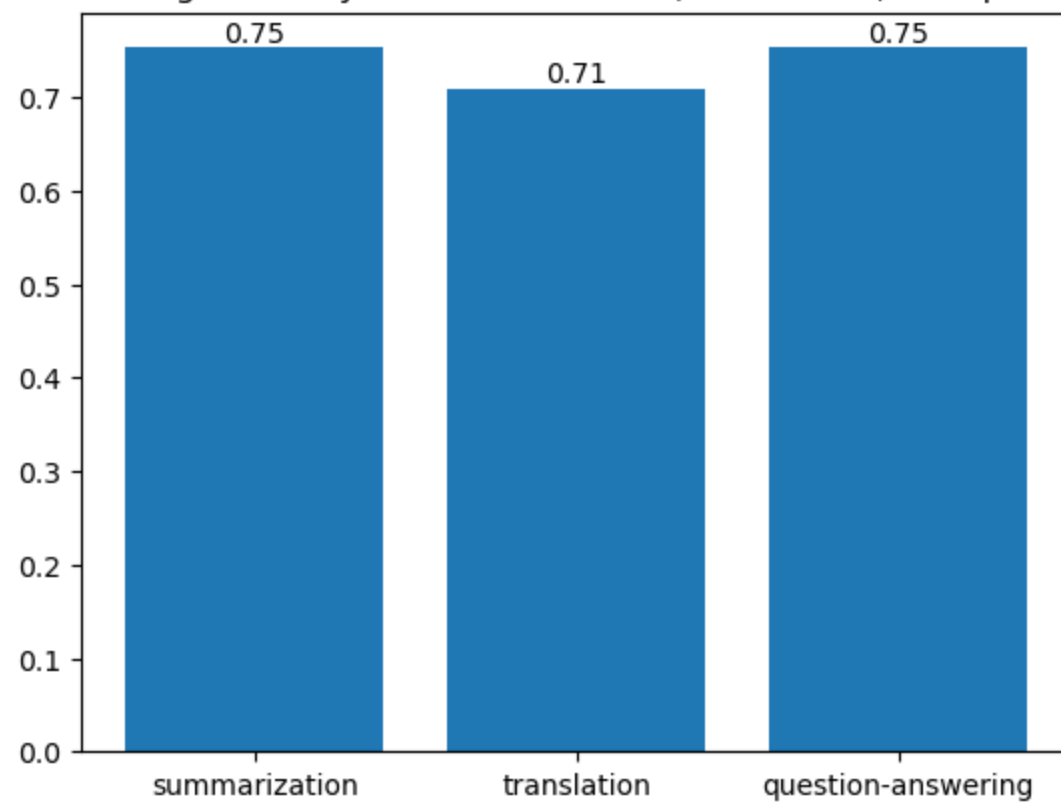
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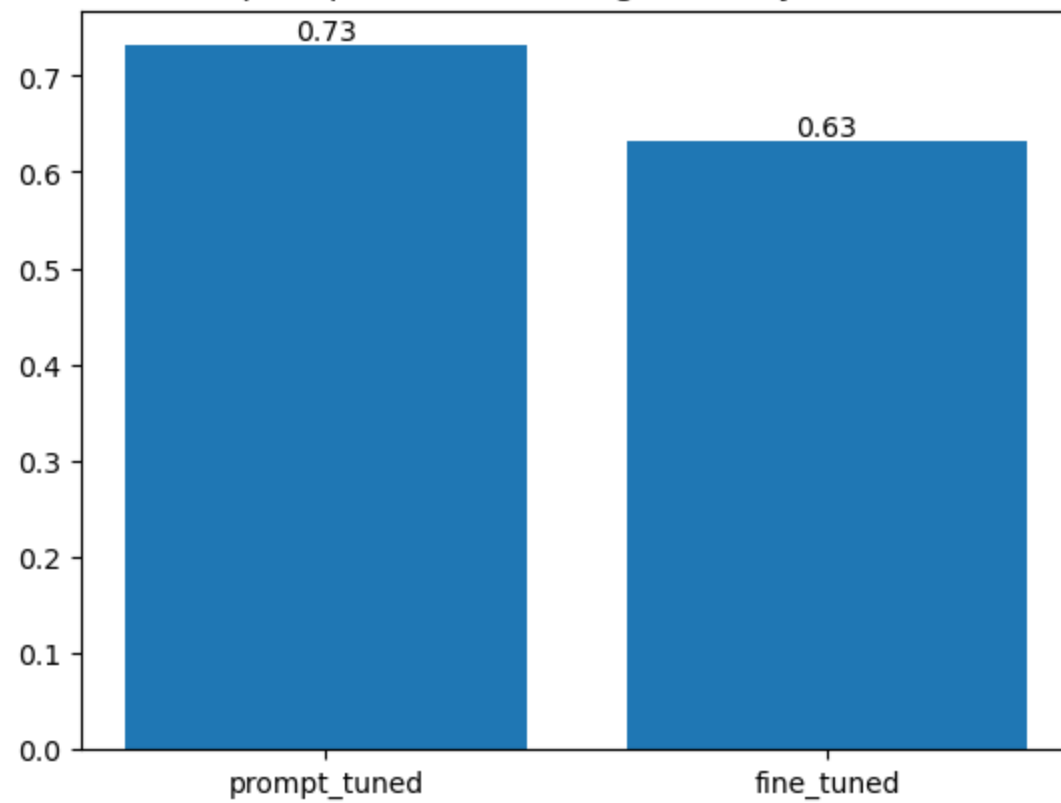
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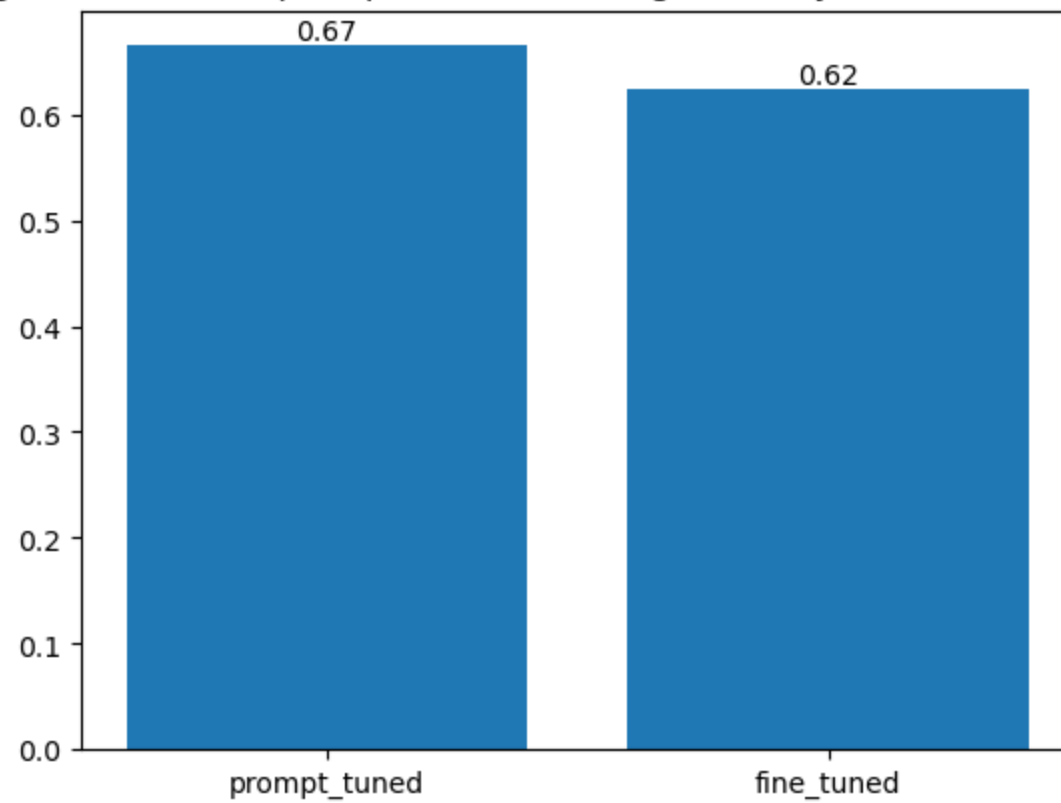
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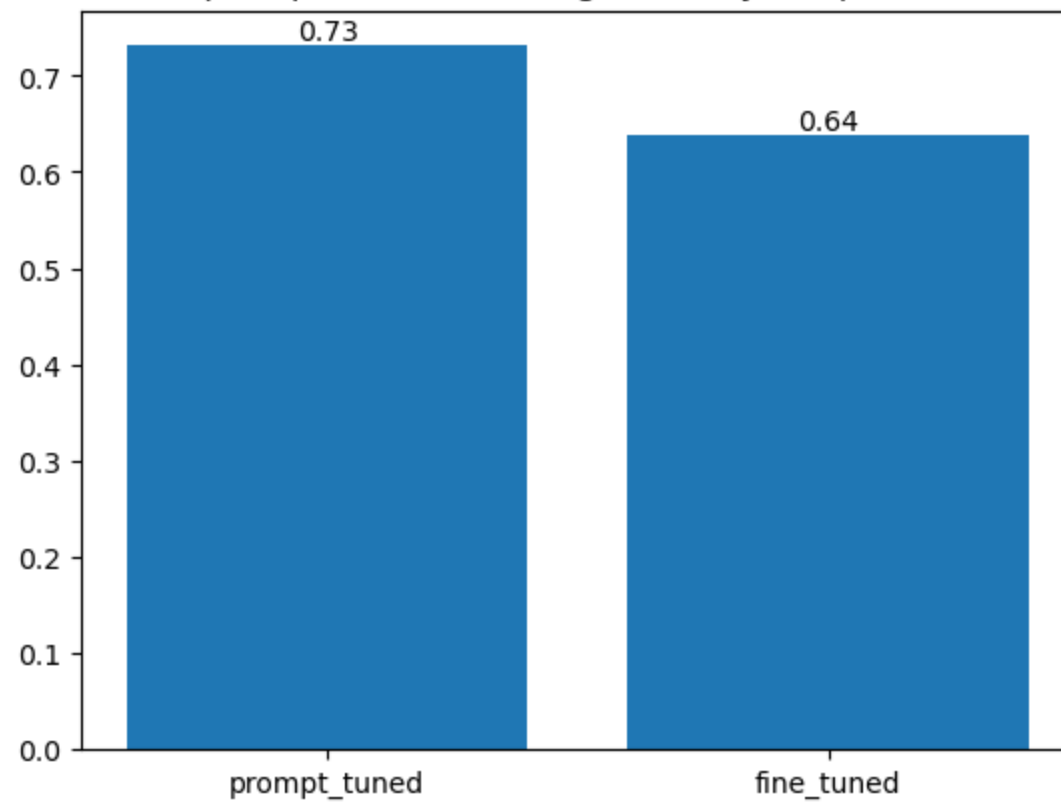
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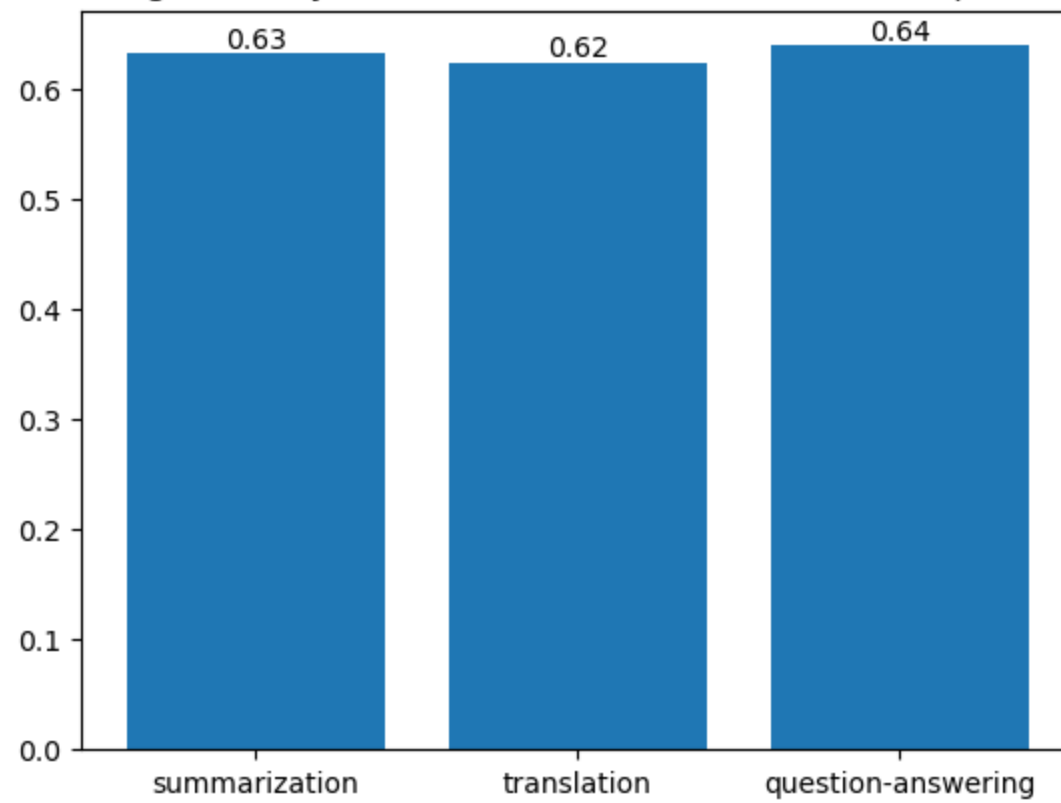
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for translation with subj2_vis



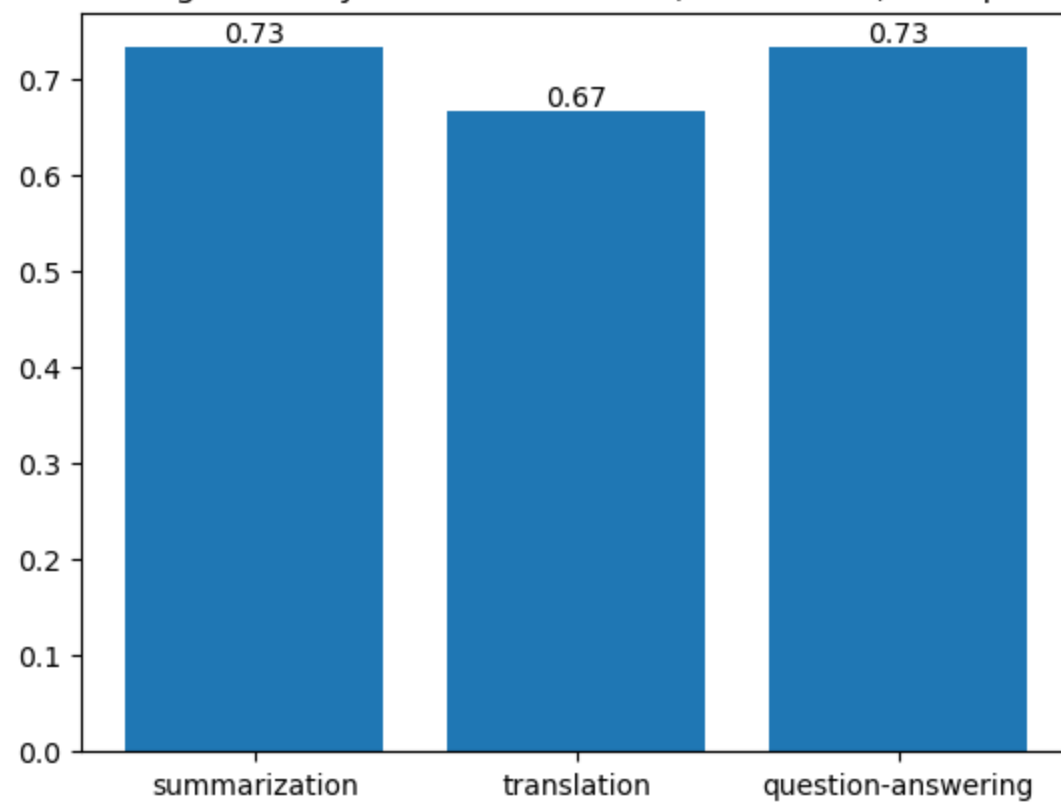
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for question-answering with subj2_vis



Comparing fine-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_vis



Comparing prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_vis

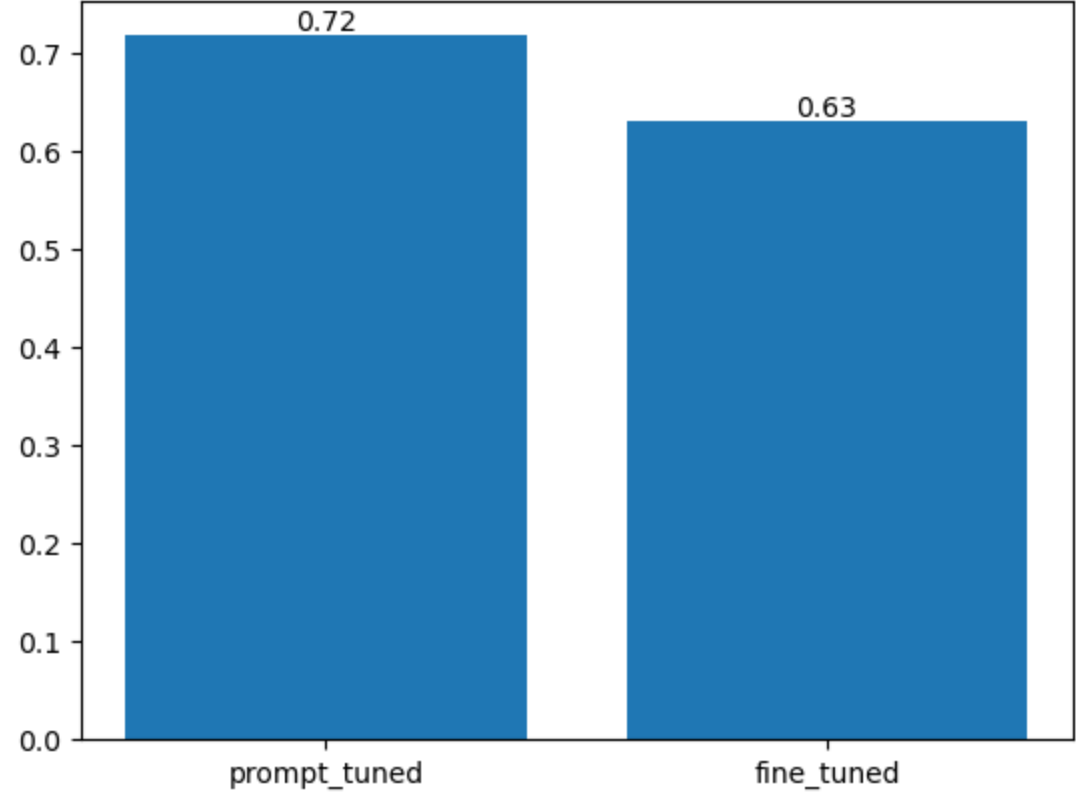


Analysis of Prompt-tuned vs Fine-Tuned (Brain encoding)

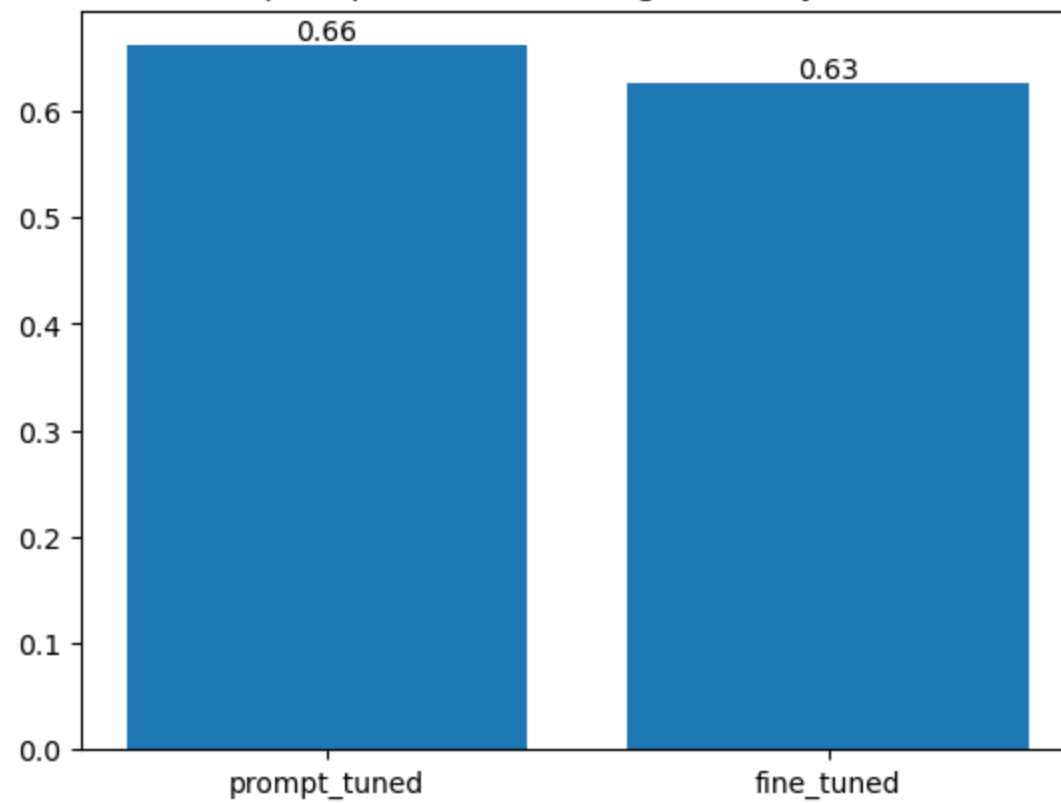
- Consistently Prompt-tuned GPT-2 better accounts for brain representations in **brain encoding** than Fine-tuned GPT-2.
- In Prompt-tuned models, the Sum and the QA models perform **equally well** whereas the MT model gets outperformed, this is consistent across subjects as well
- Whereas in Fine-tuned models, all models perform equally with no particular trend of out-performing the other, in one subject Sum model outperformed, in another, the QA model outperformed
- Since it is the Vision ROI, which focuses on object detection, not much of a direct correlation can be drawn.
- Also, the results overall are consistent across subjects.

DMN ROI

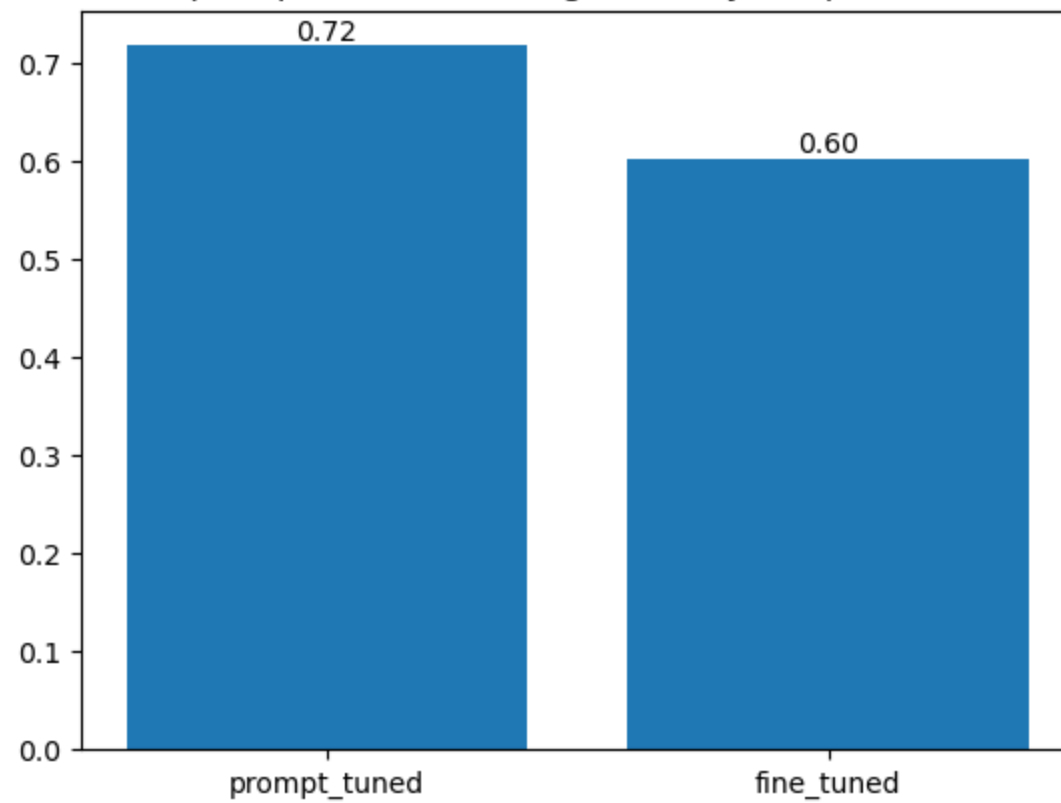
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj1_dmn



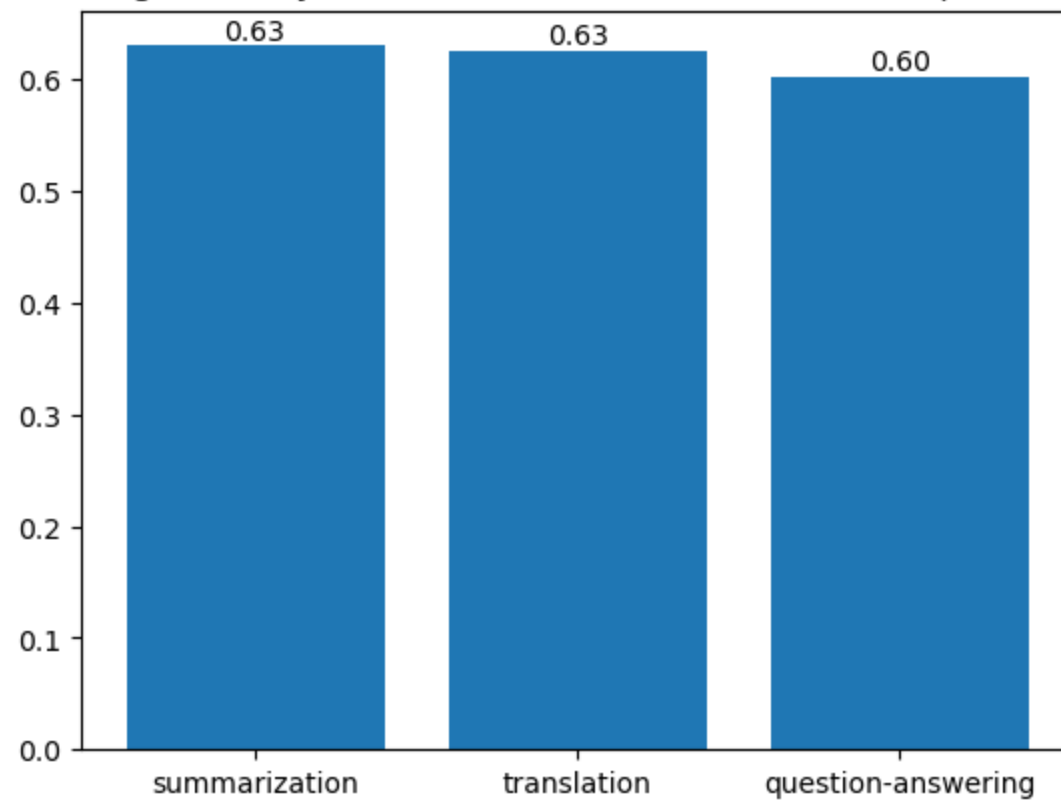
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for translation with subj1_dmn



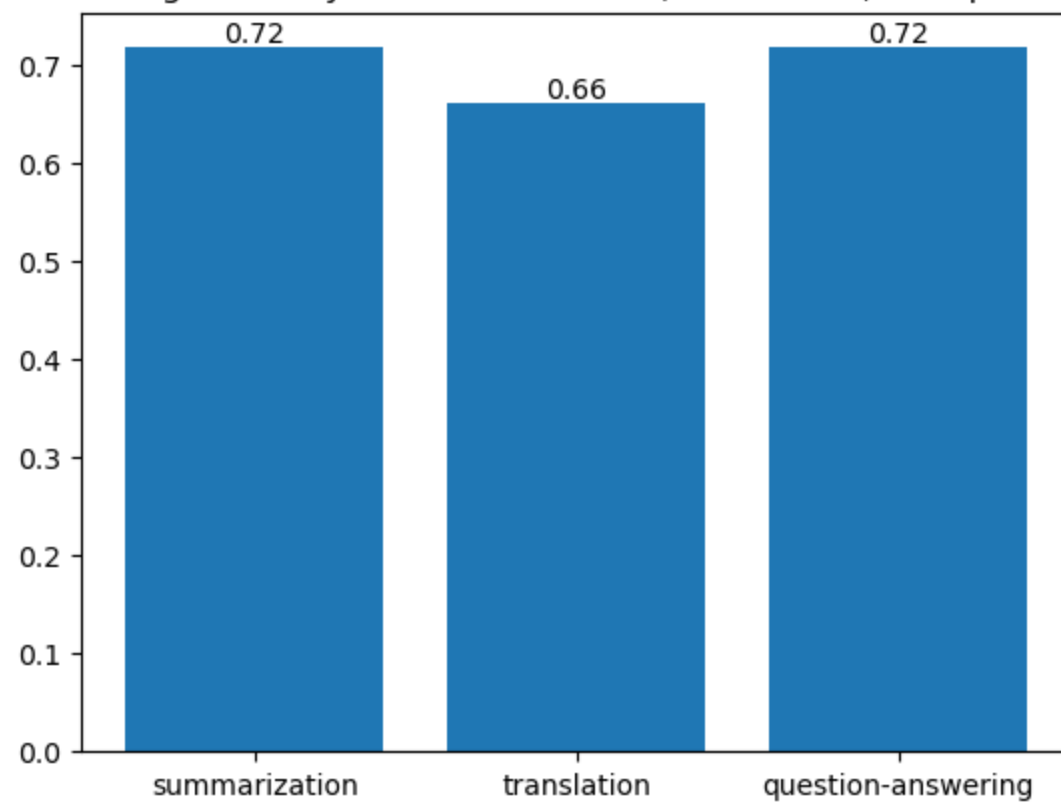
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for question-answering with subj1_dmn



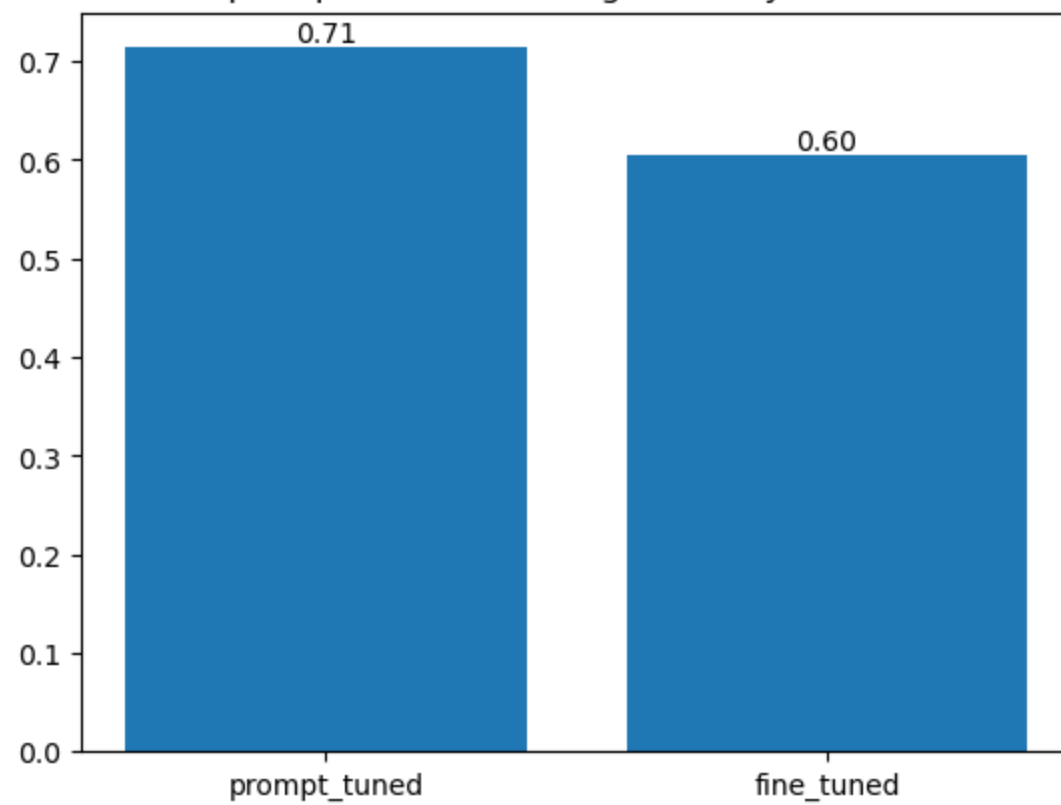
Comparing fine-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj1_dmn



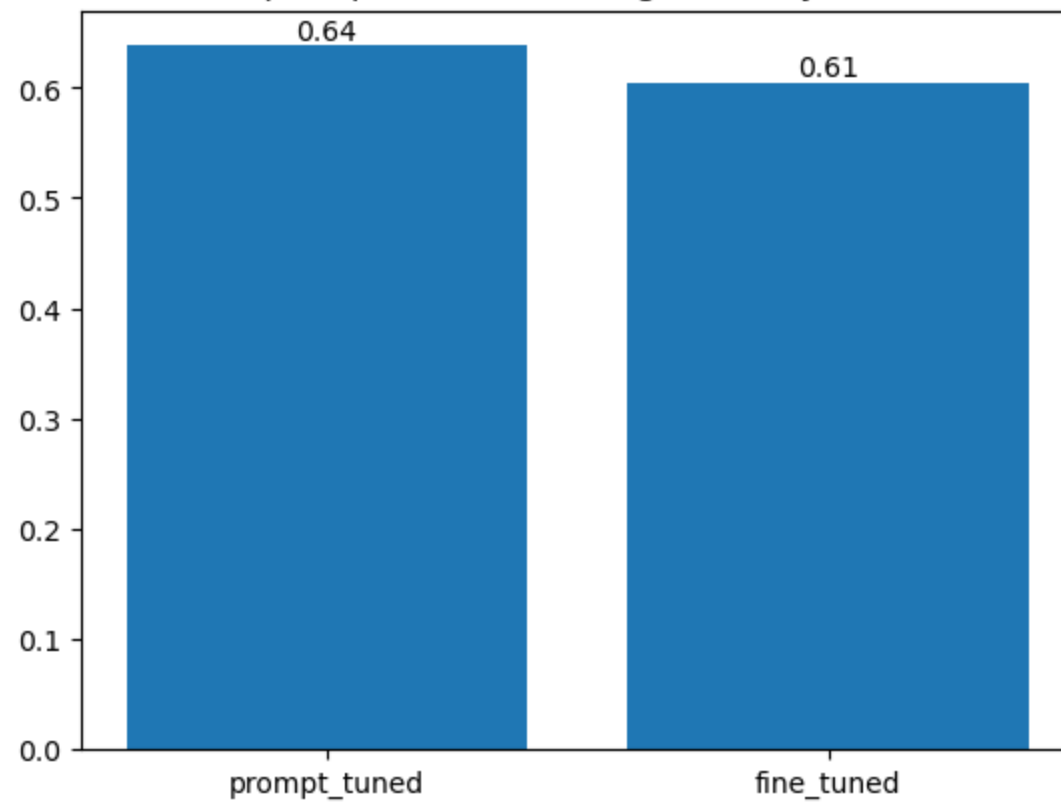
Comparing prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj1_dmn



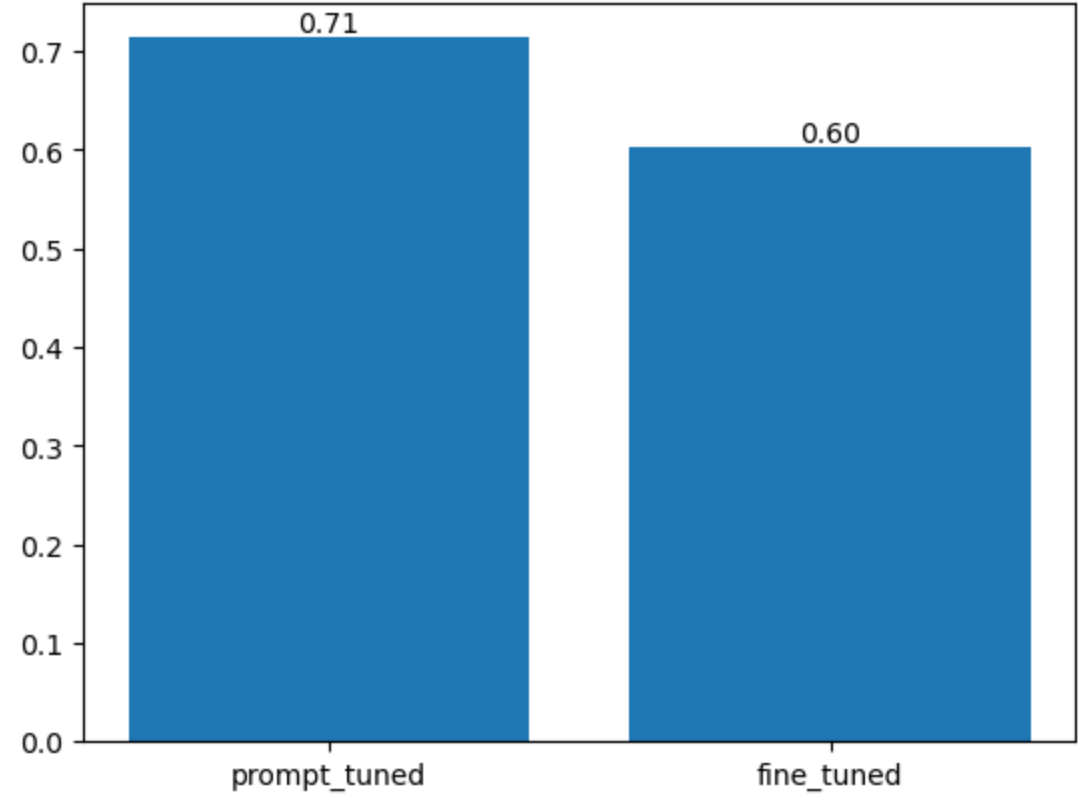
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization with subj2_dmn



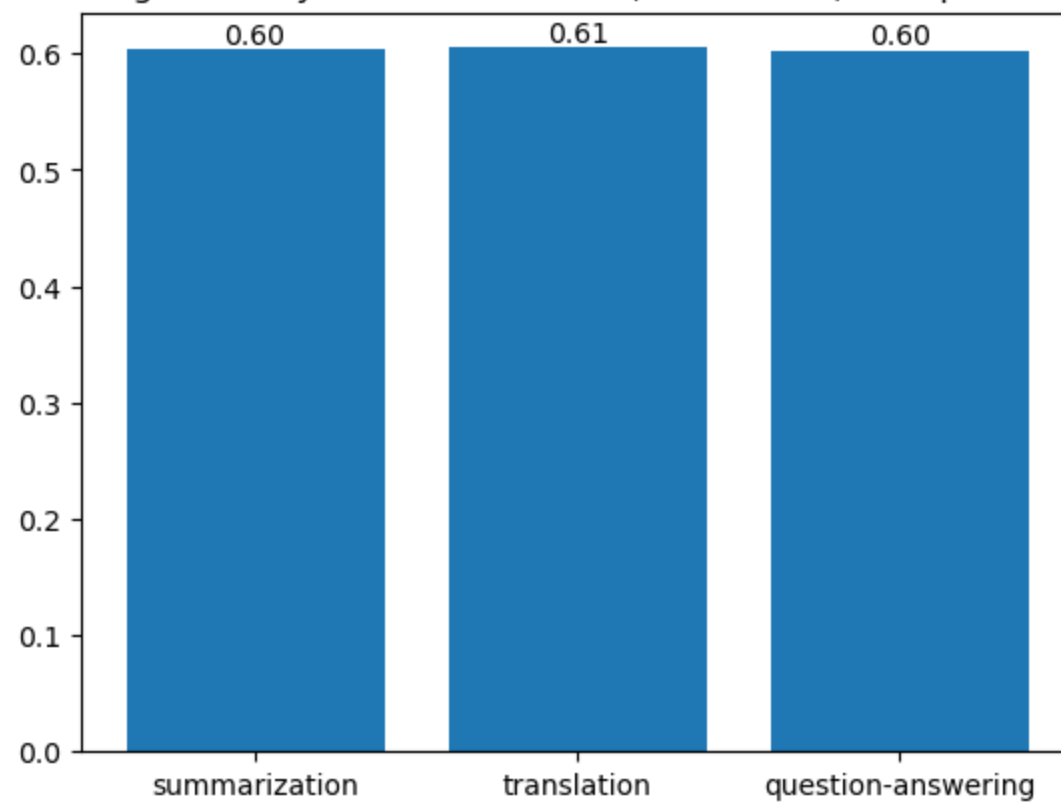
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for translation with subj2_dmn



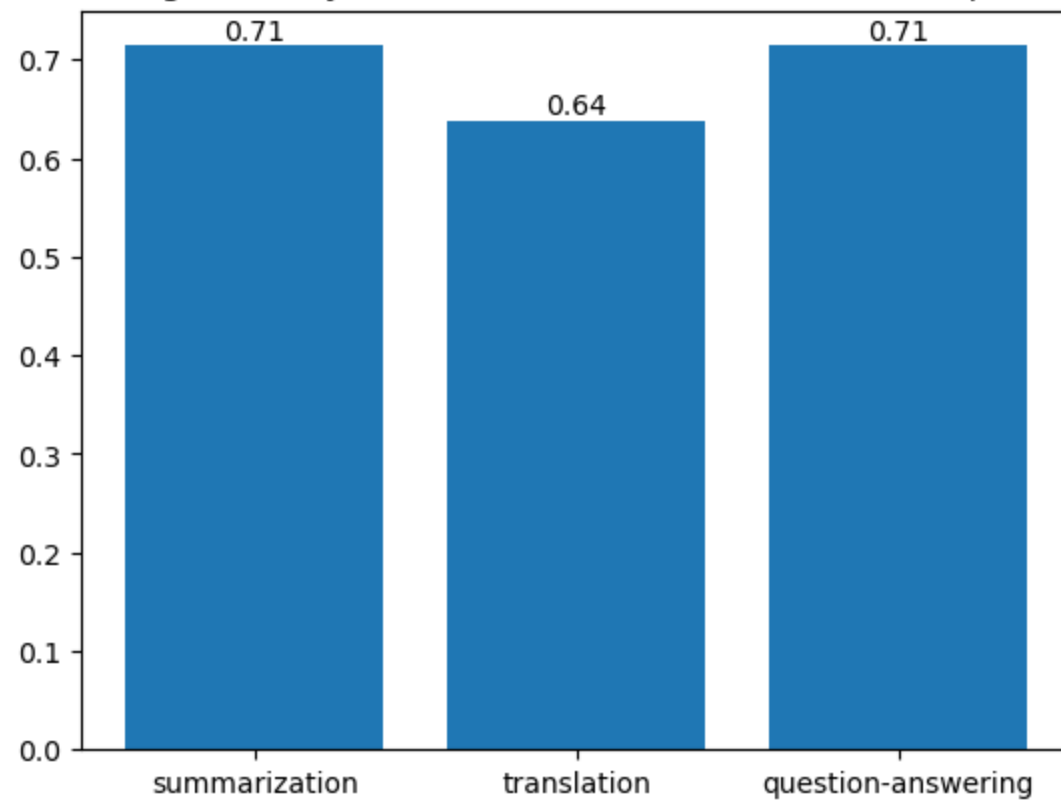
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for question-answering with subj2_dmn



Comparing fine-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_dmn



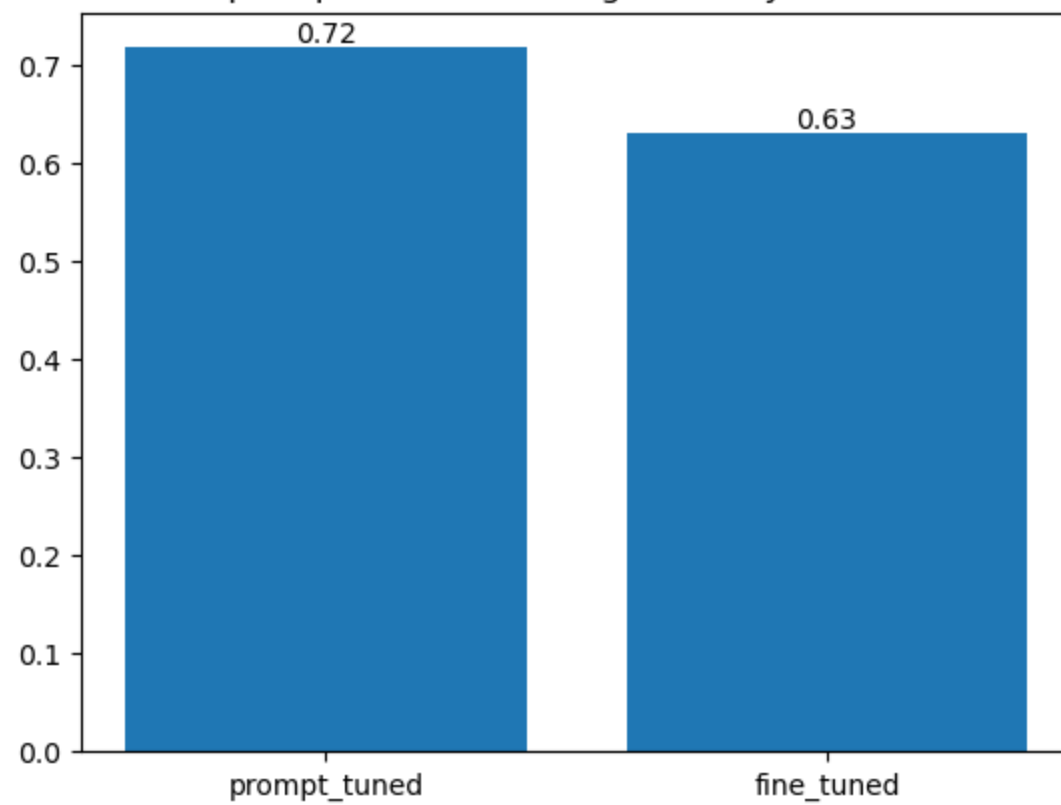
Comparing prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_dmn



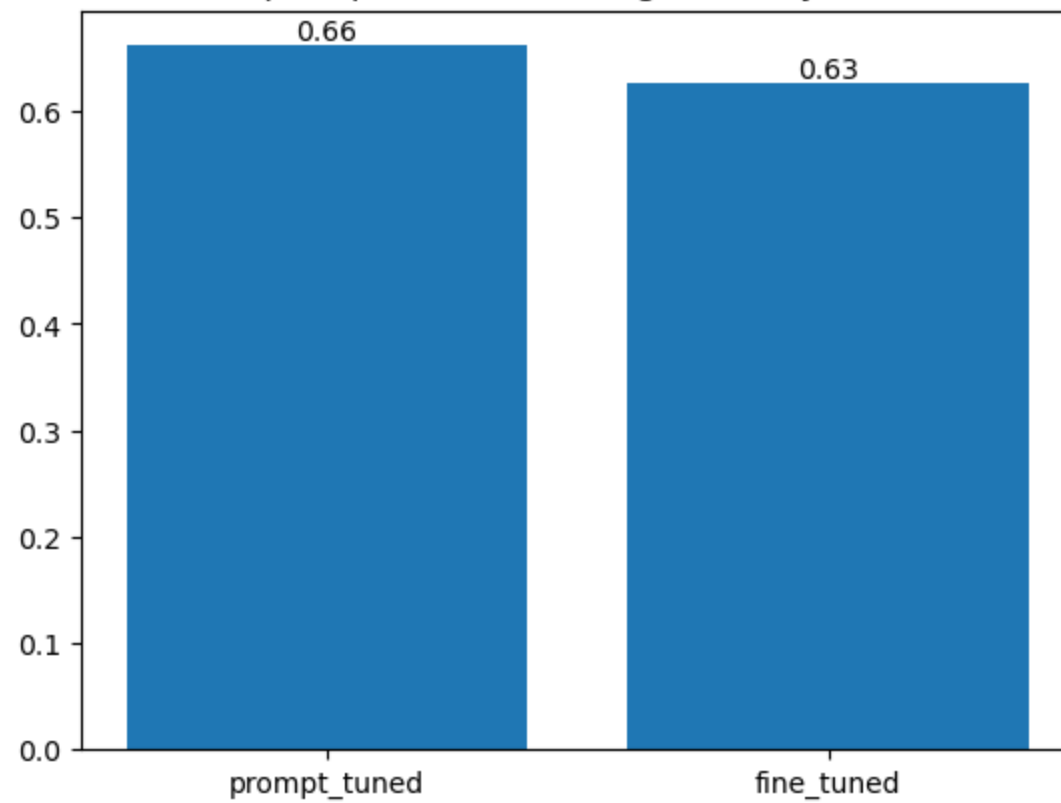
Analysis of Prompt-tuned vs Fine-Tuned (Brain decoding)

- Consistently Prompt-tuned GPT-2 better accounts for brain representations in **brain decoding** than Fine-tuned GPT-2.
- In Prompt-tuned models, the Sum and the QA models perform **equally well** whereas the MT model gets outperformed.
- Whereas in Fine-tuned models, the MT model outperforms both the Sum and QA, not by a big margin tho!
- Also the results we got are **consistent** across subjects!

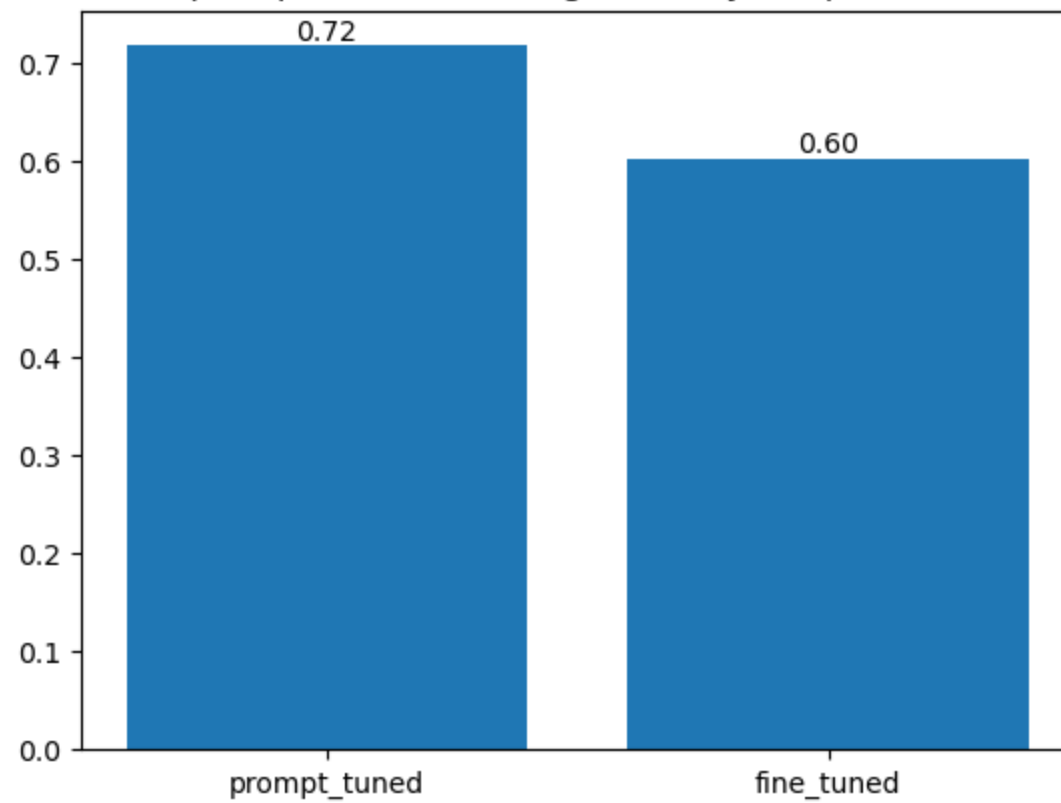
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization with subj1_dmn



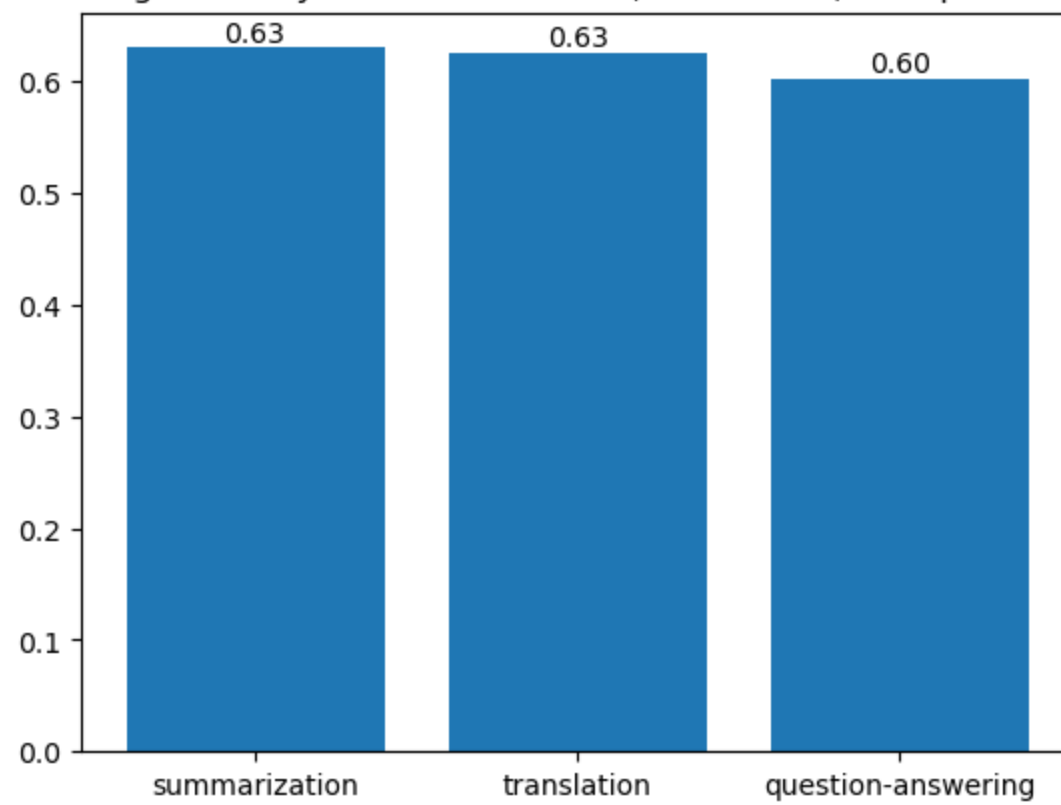
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for translation with subj1_dmn



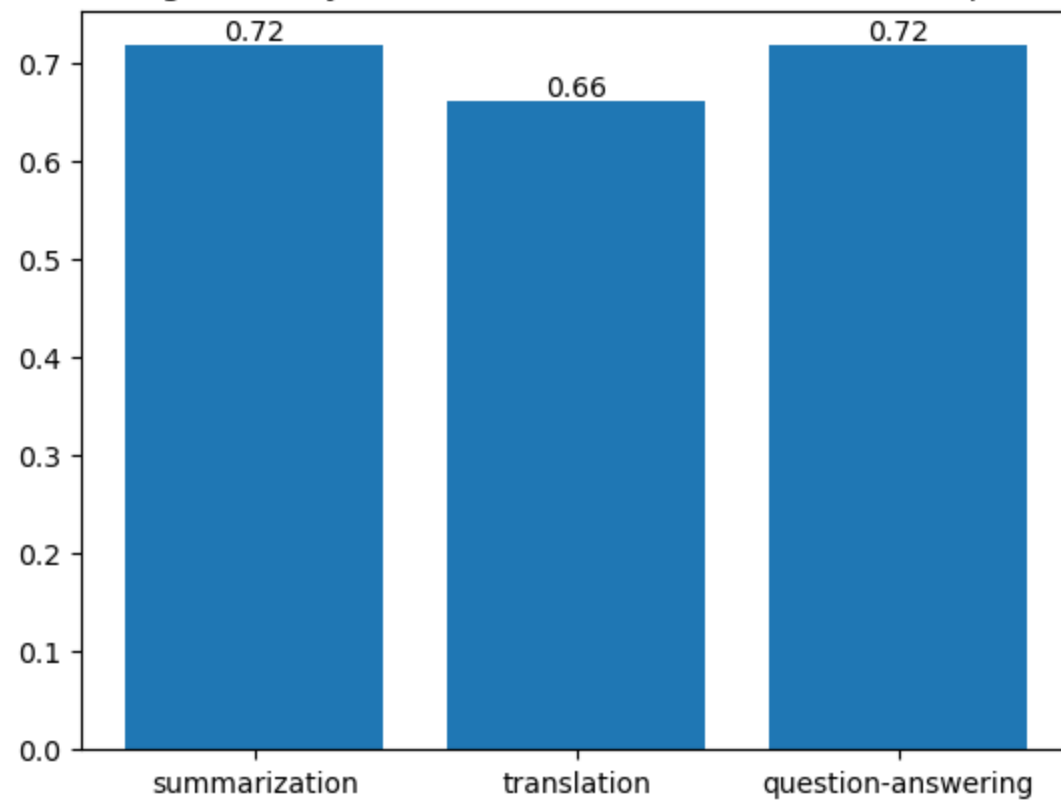
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for question-answering with subj1_dmn



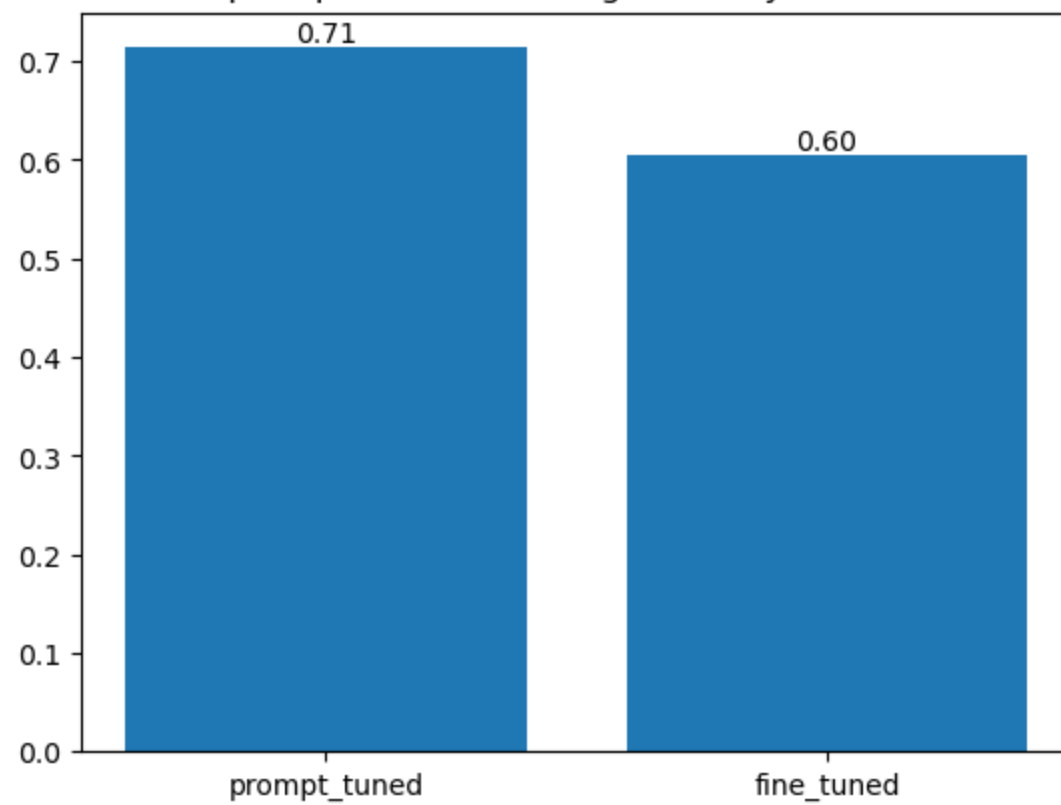
Comparing fine-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj1_dmn



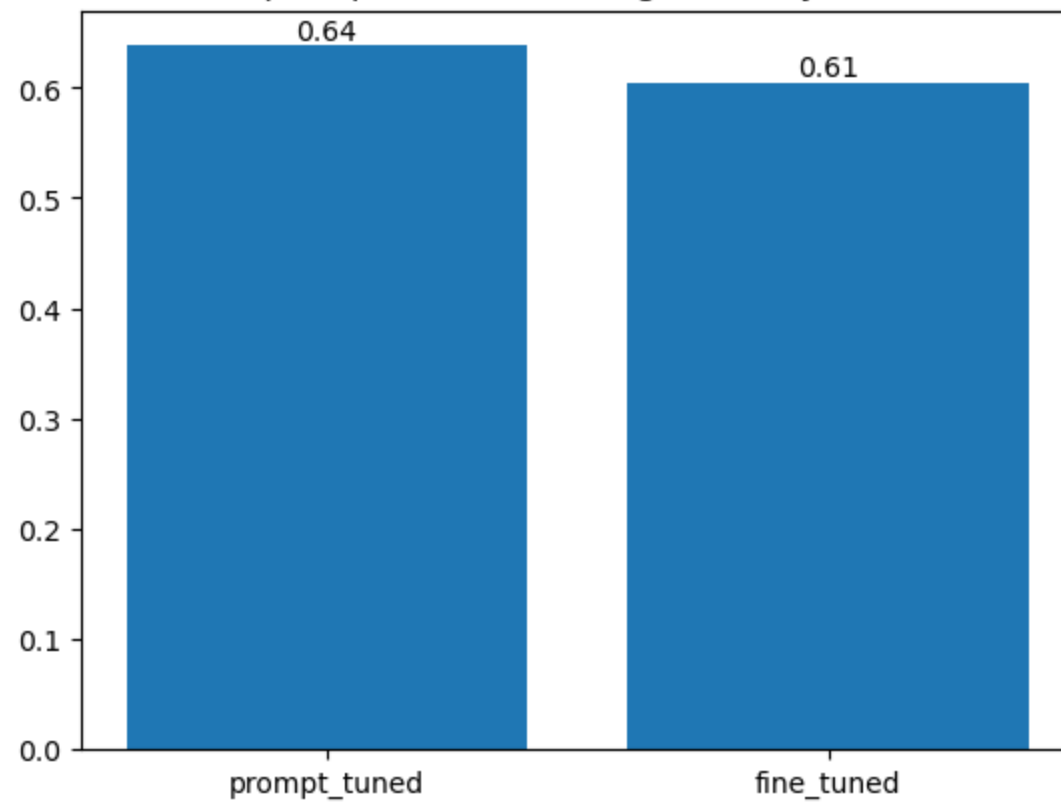
Comparing prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj1_dmn



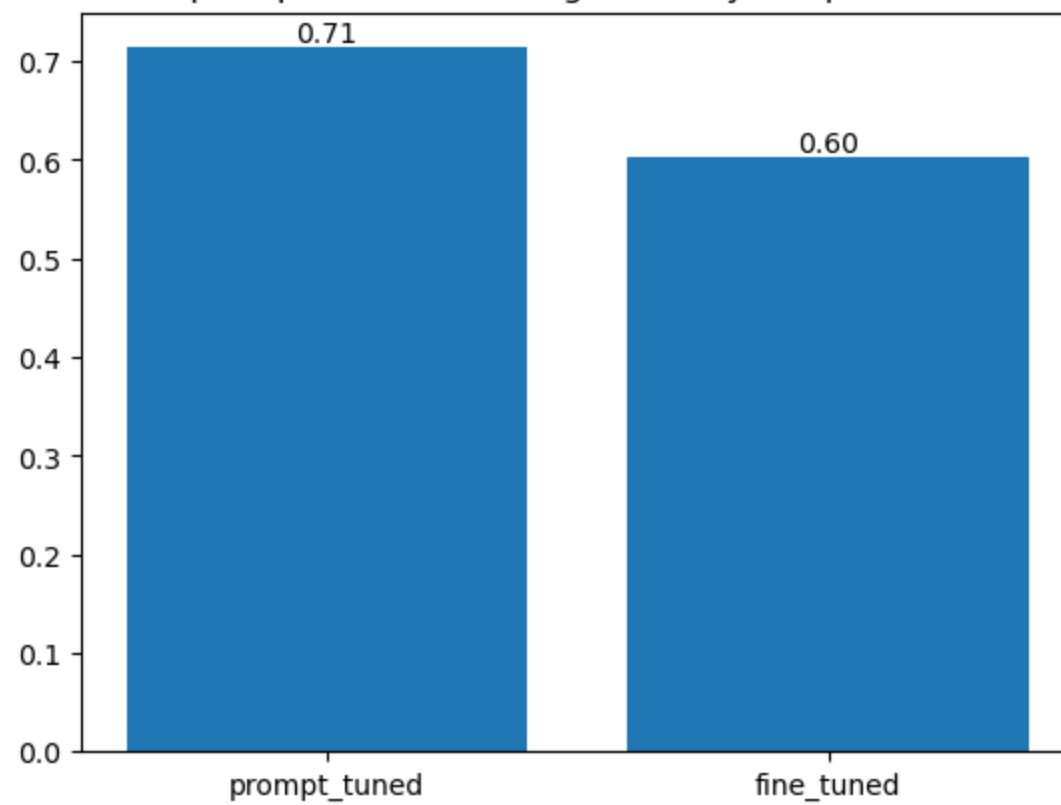
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization with subj2_dmn



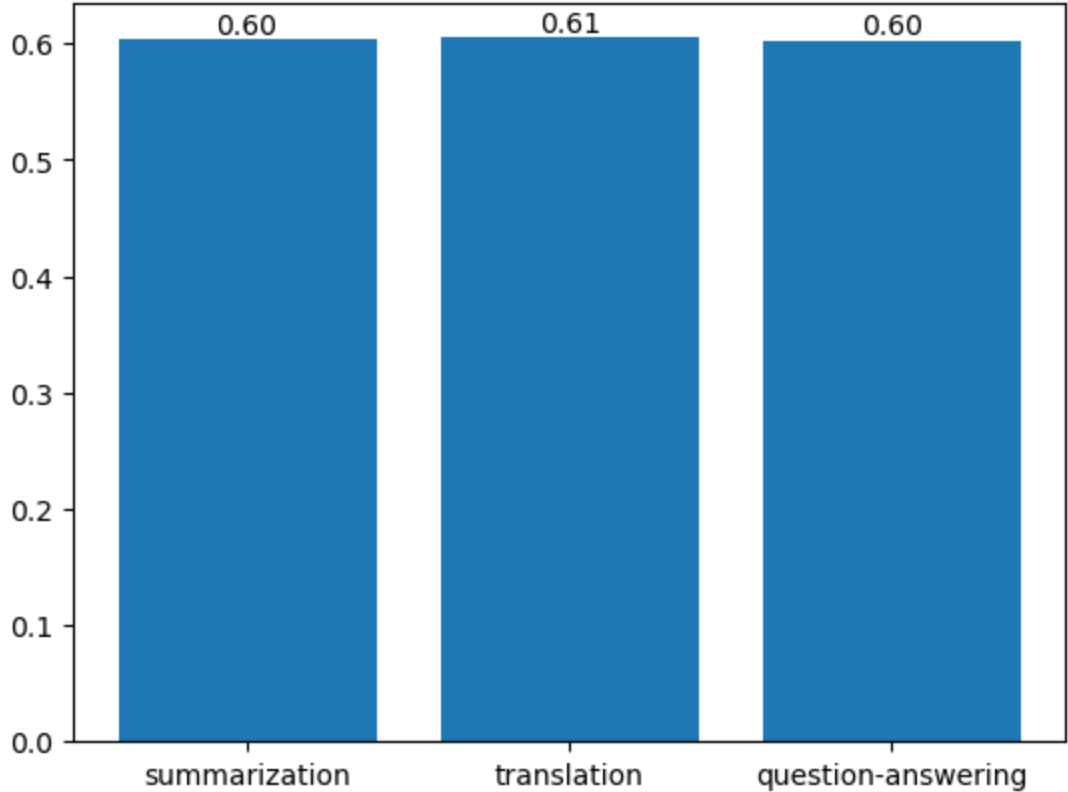
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for translation with subj2_dmn



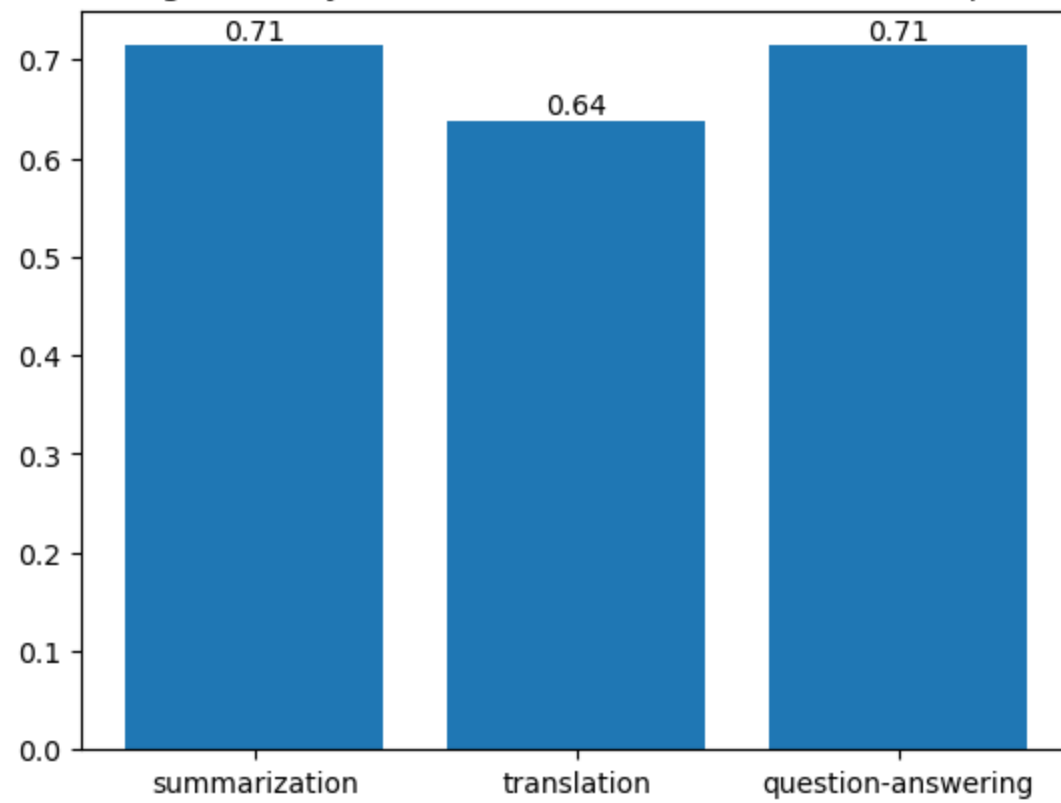
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for question-answering with subj2_dmn



Comparing fine-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_dmn



Comparing prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for summarization, translation, and question-answering with subj2_dmn



Analysis of Prompt-tuned vs Fine-Tuned (Brain encoding)

- Consistently Prompt-tuned GPT-2 better accounts for brain representations in **brain encoding** than Fine-tuned GPT-2.
- In Prompt-tuned models, the Sum and the QA models perform **equally well** whereas the MT model gets outperformed, this is consistent across subjects as well
- Whereas in Fine-tuned models, the MT model outperforms the other 2, but not by a big margin.
- Also, the results overall are consistent across subjects.

VISION

Novel contribution

Visual brain encoding and decoding

- Given an image, getting the brain representations is encoding and vice-versa is decoding.
- Using BOLD5000 dataset, we have images and the corresponding brain representations.
- Two questions:
 - Which model to fine-tune and prompt-tune on, now for vision?
 - What are some datasets we choose, to fine-tune or prompt-tune them?

Using ViT Base (Google)

- There is not a discussion of decoder only models for vision especially for brain encoding and decoding.
- It is a BERT-like model, so we can get the image features out of this ViT Base model.
- The original paper uses BERT for text and uses classification tasks because generation can't be possible using encoder models.
- Going by the same analogy, two classification tasks, one of hand-written and one of object detection have been used.
- The rest reasons for GPT-2 follow here as well!

Datasets chosen

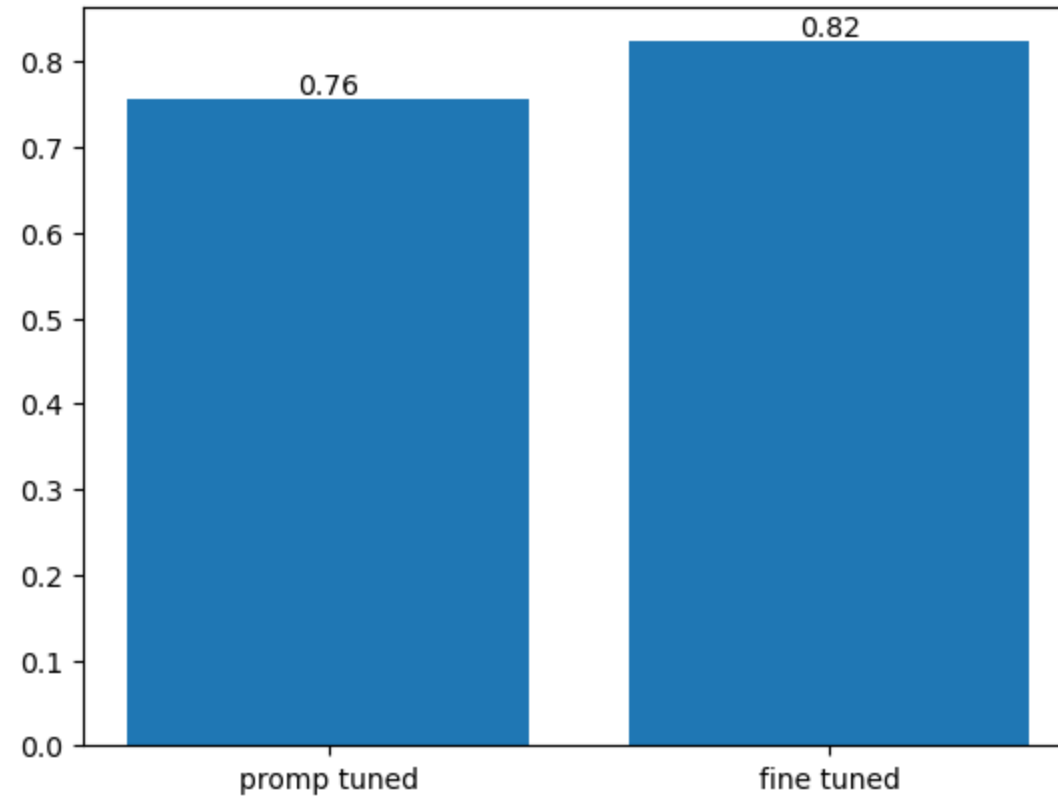
- MNIST, CIFAR-10
- Why?
 - Much of it is mentioned in the previous slide
 - To bring out a contrast between object detection (CIFAR-10) and plain number detection (MNIST)

Methodology

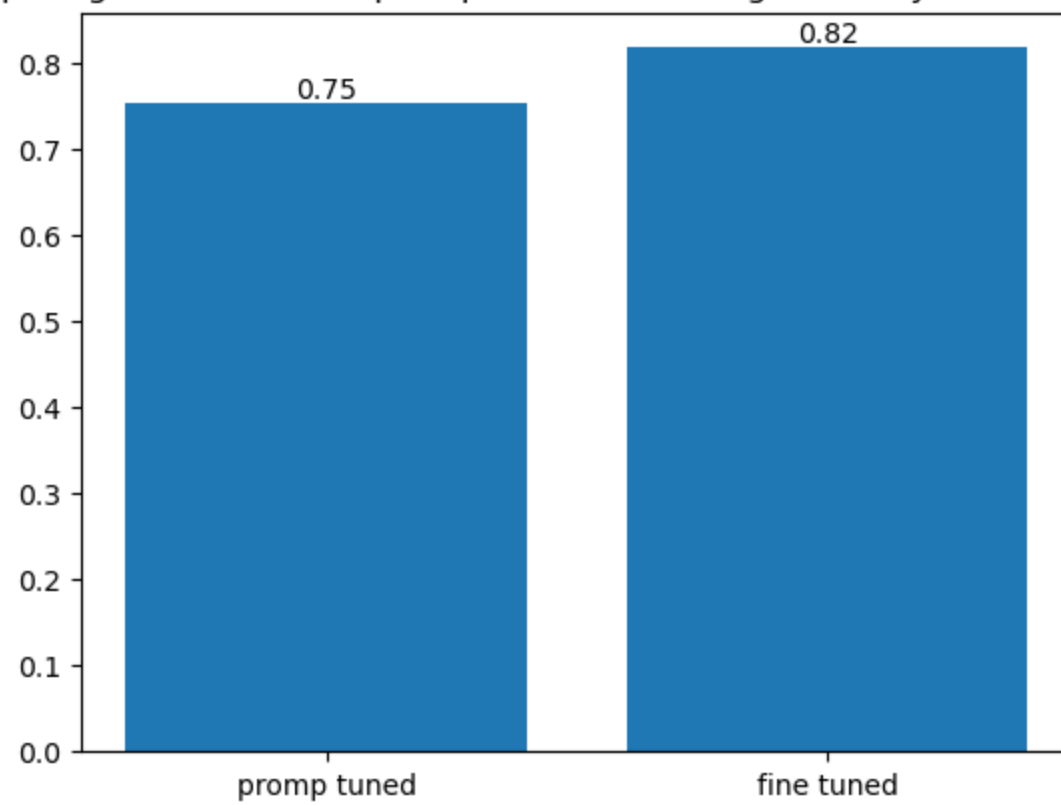
- We fine-tune and prompt-tune both using ViT Base on both the MNIST and CIFAR-10 datasets.
- Train Neural encoders and decoders to account for correlation between brain representations and image representations.
- Do the same task ROI wise and do an overall analysis.
- We are using the standard **2v2 accuracy metric** for all our analysis.

LOC ROI

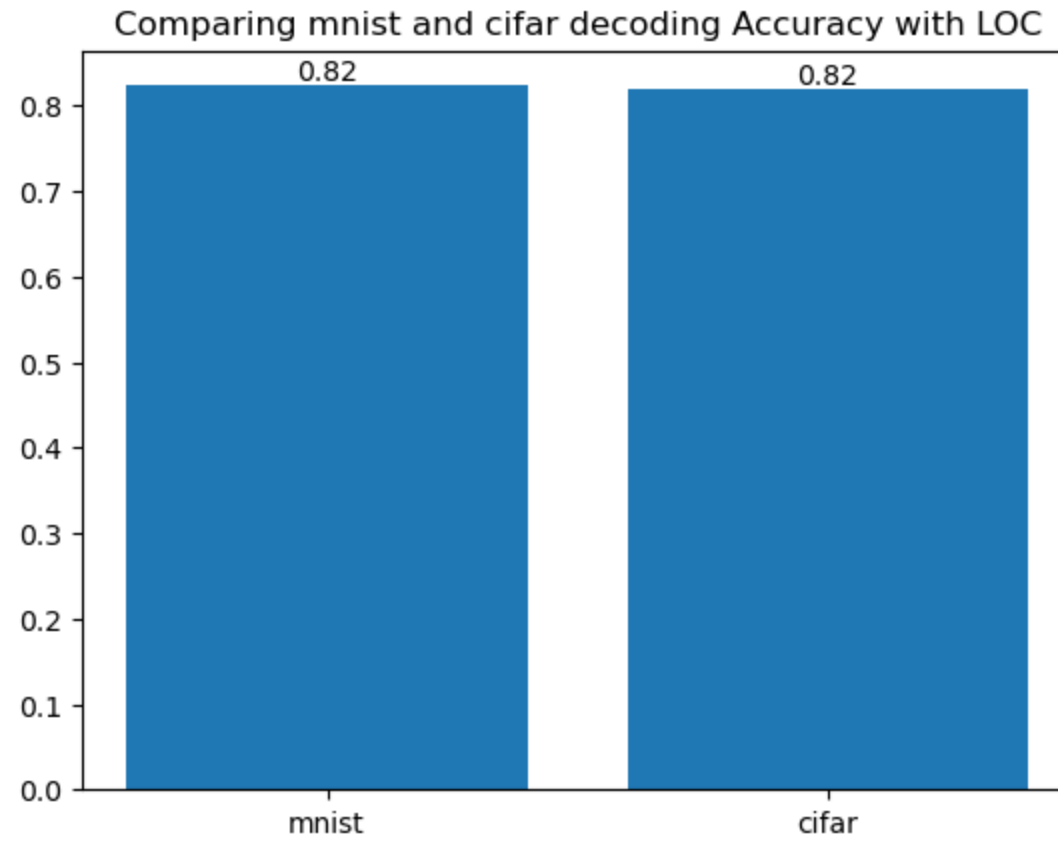
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for mnist with LOC



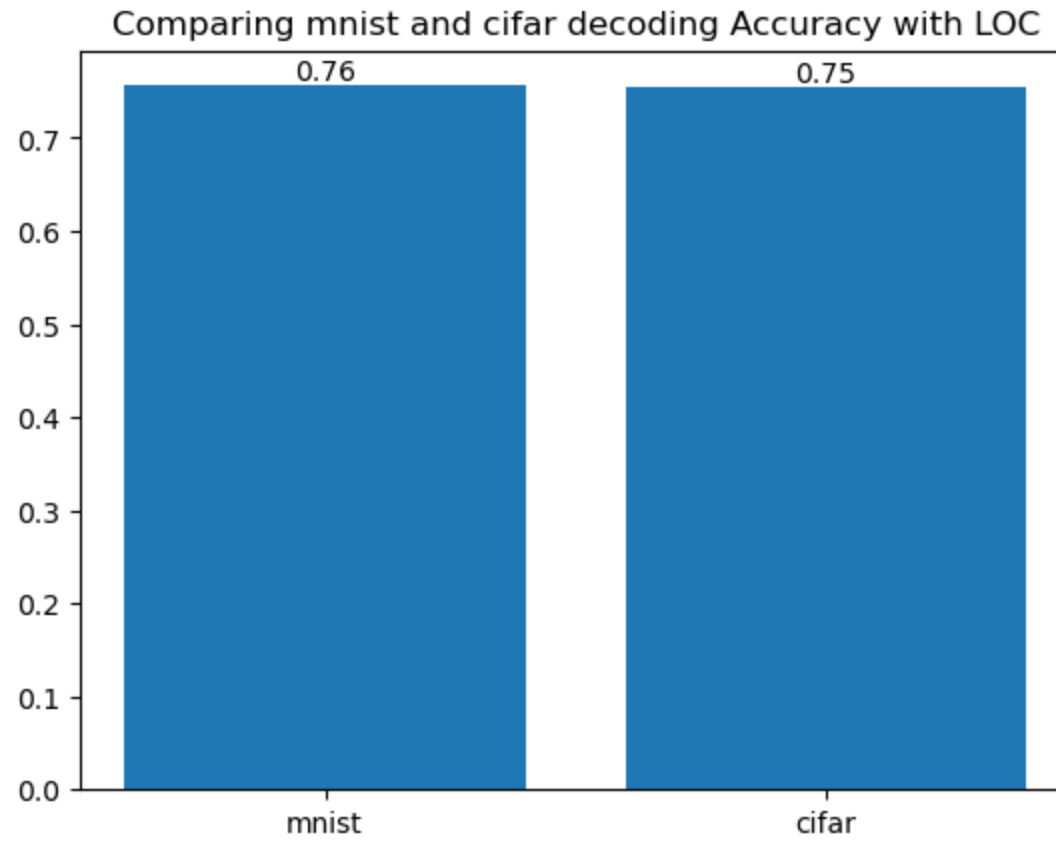
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for cifar with LOC



Fine-tuning



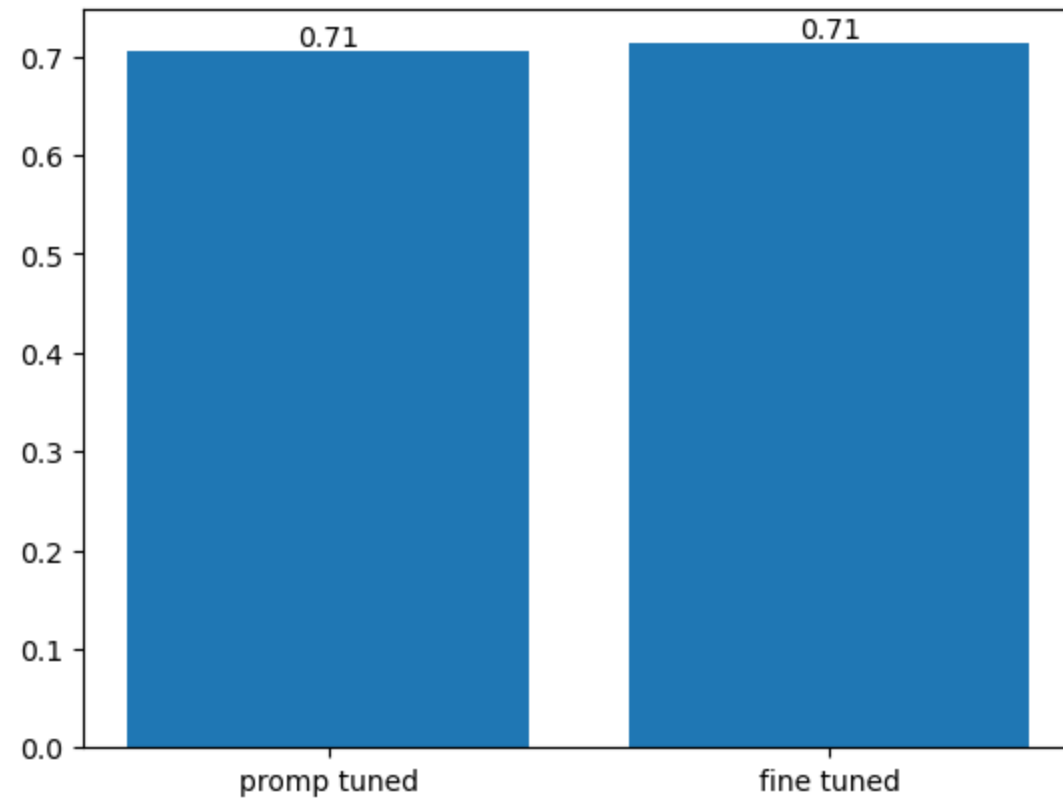
Prompt-tuning



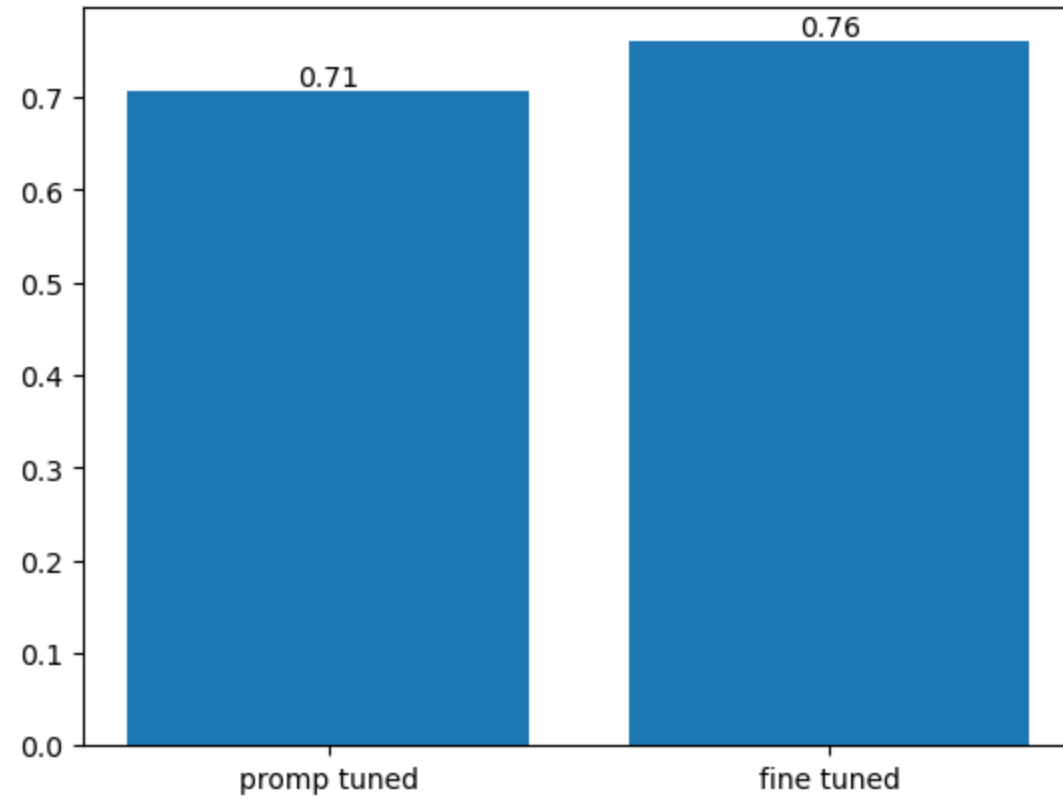
Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Decoding)

- To our surprise, with a clear trend, **fine-tuning models outperform prompt-tuning models.**
- The prompt-tuning, whose reason is unknown but gives the replicate trend of the text data.
- Also both the prompt-tuned models, one on MNIST and CIFAR give the same accuracy, indicating not much of difference in comprehension of written text and objects.

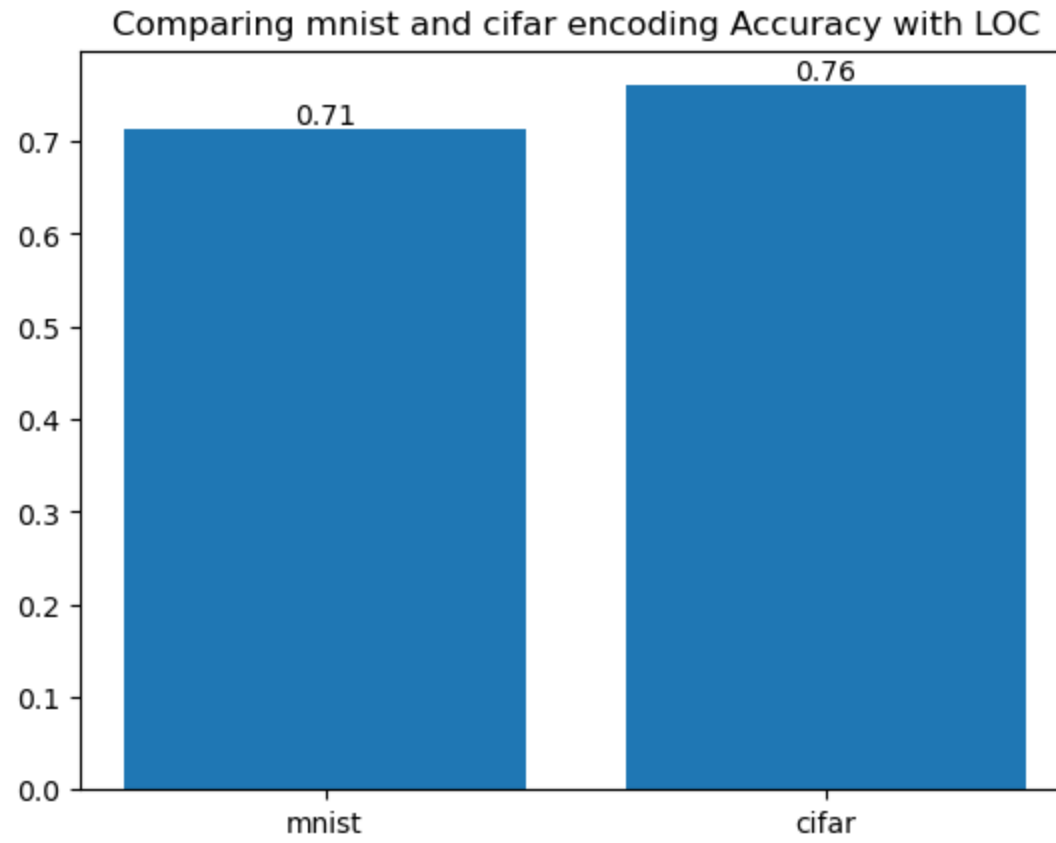
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for mnist with LOC



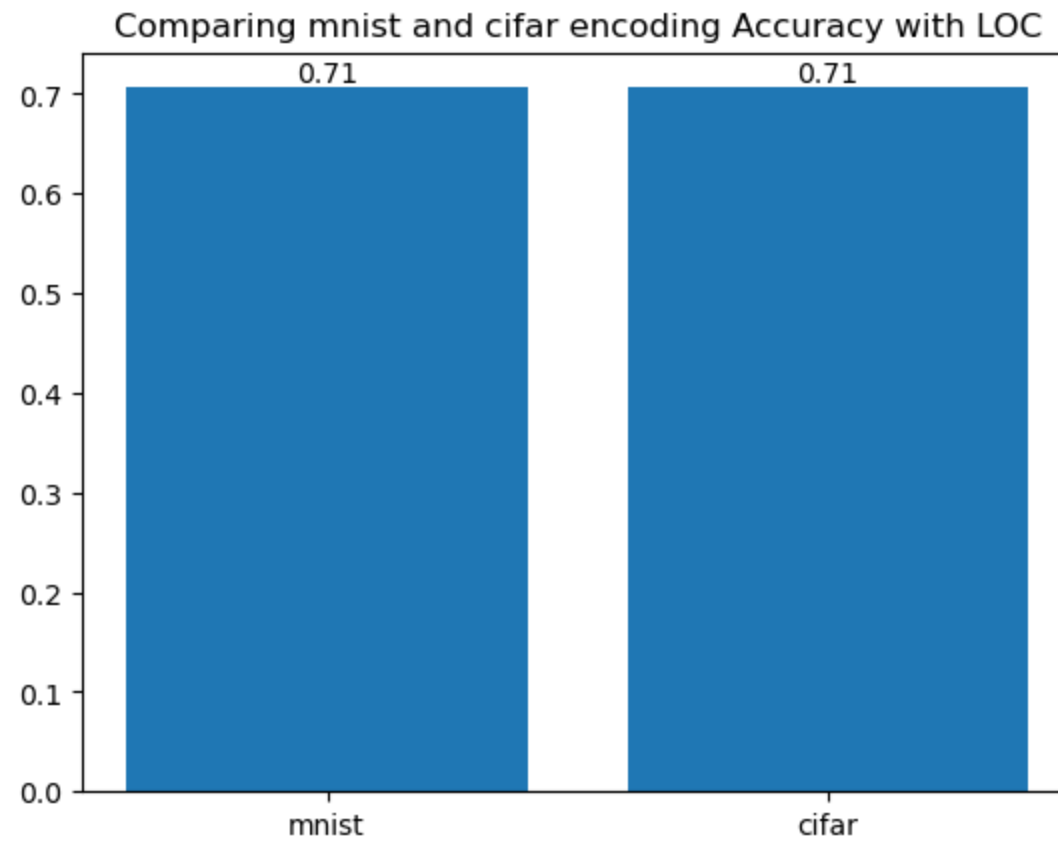
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for cifar with LOC



Fine-Tuning



Prompt-tuning

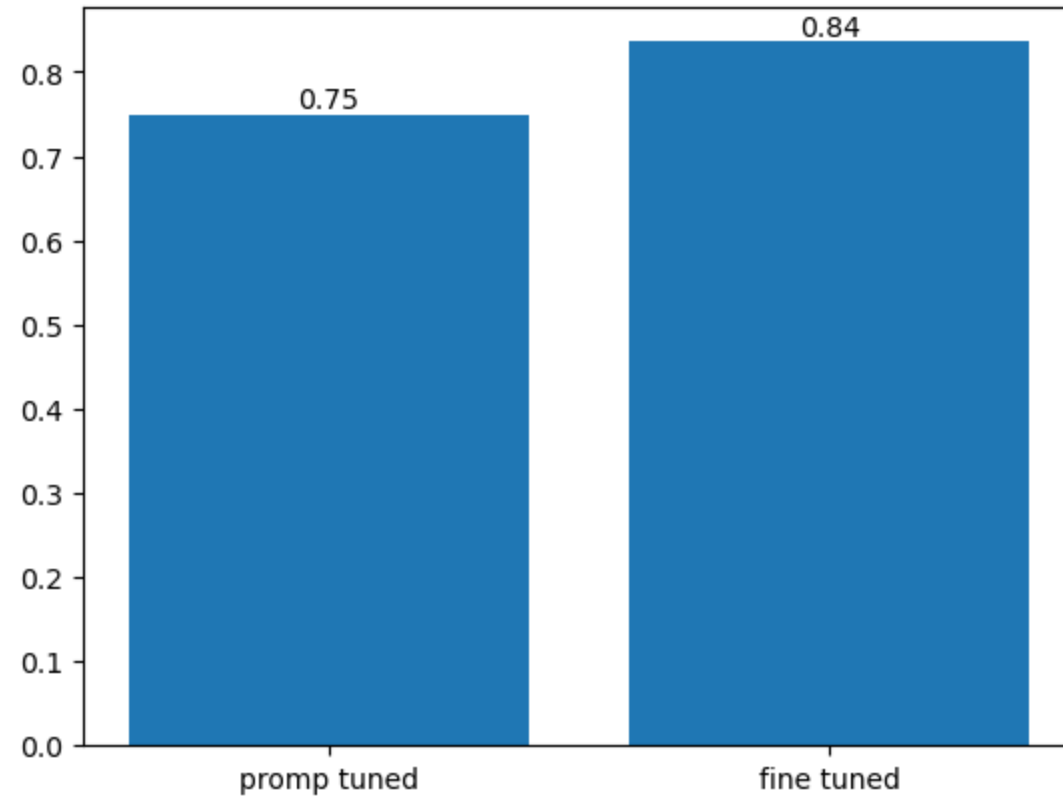


Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Encoding)

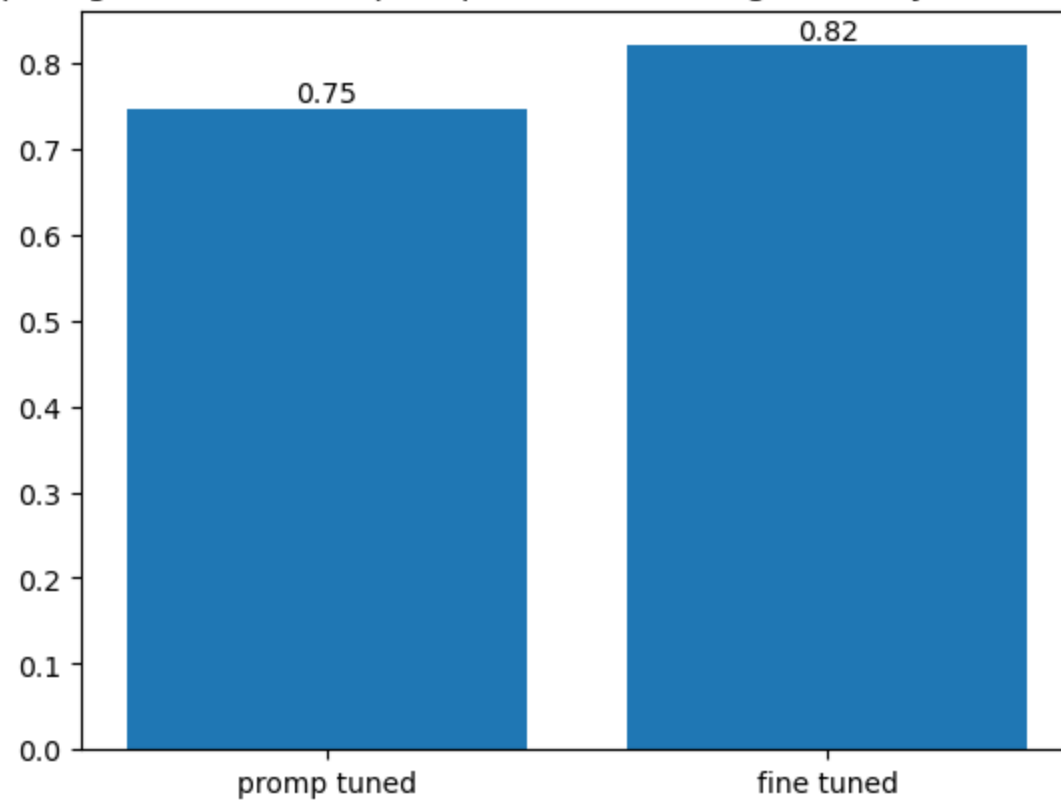
- Though the MNIST dataset doesn't signify a difference, the CIFAR dataset pronounces that ViT Base Fine-tuned on CIFAR better accounts for brain representations than ViT prompt tuned on CIFAR.
- Again the trend of fine-tuned models performing better continues.

OPA ROI

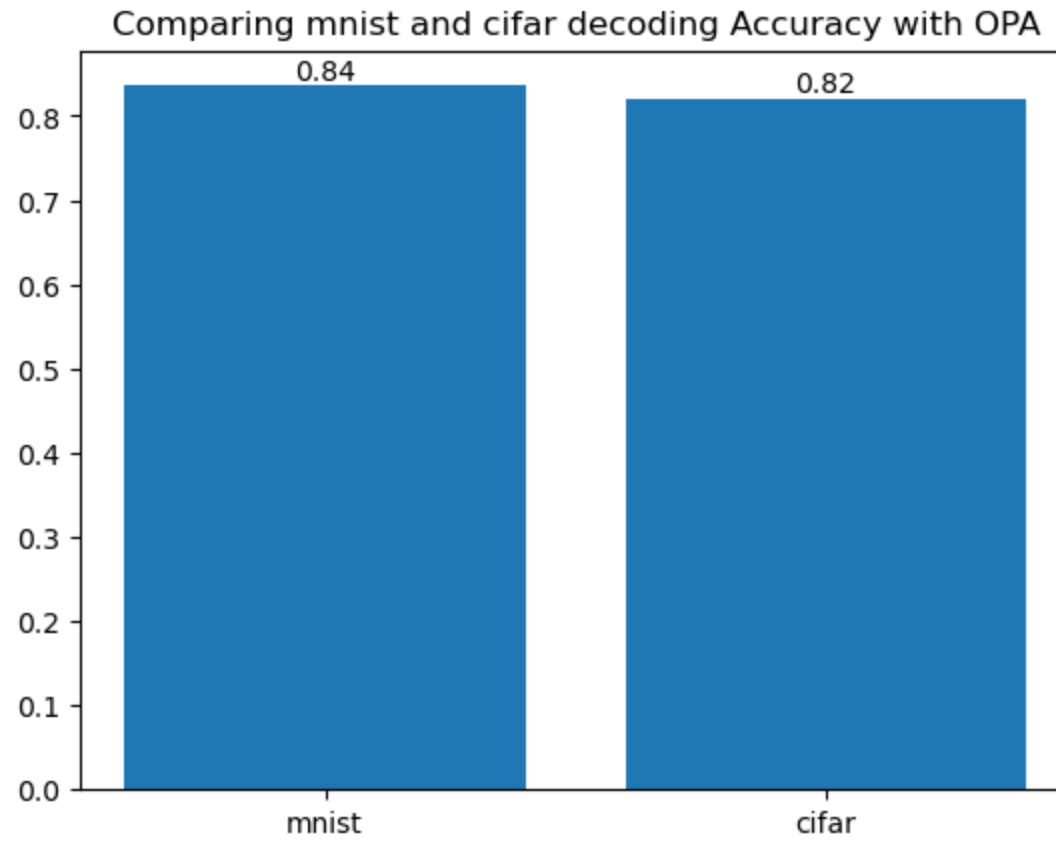
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for mnist with OPA



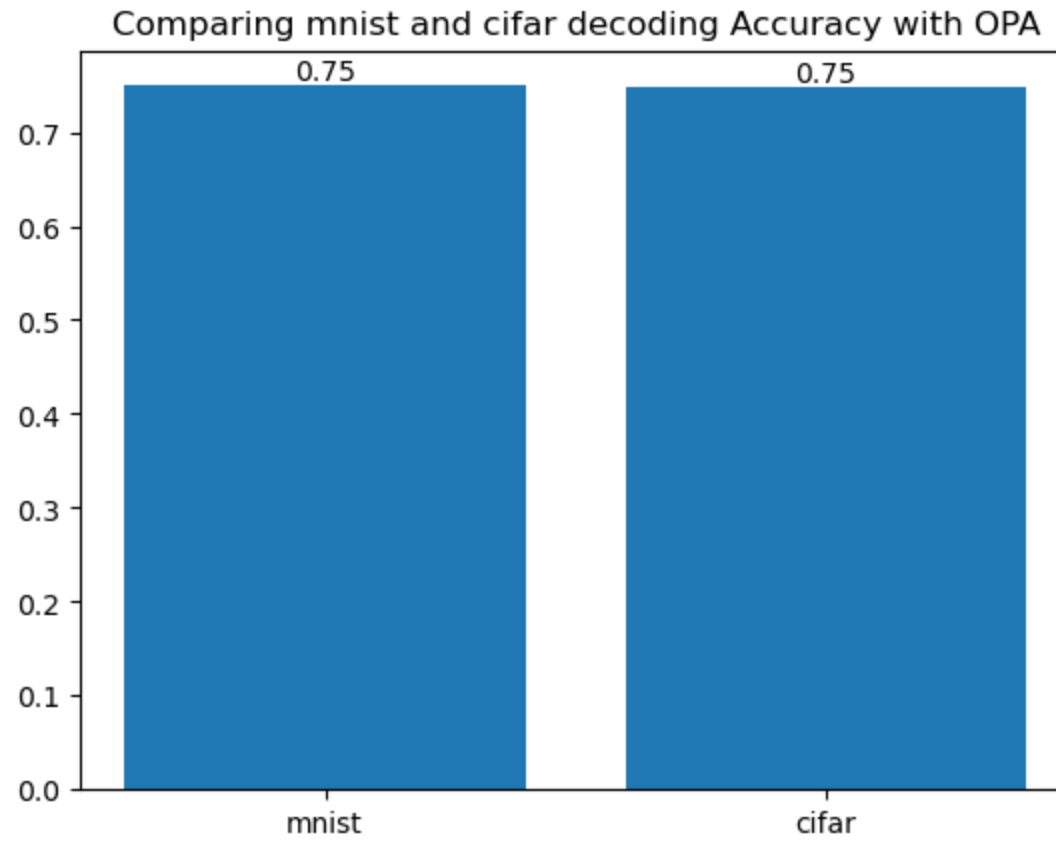
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for cifar with OPA



Fine-tuning



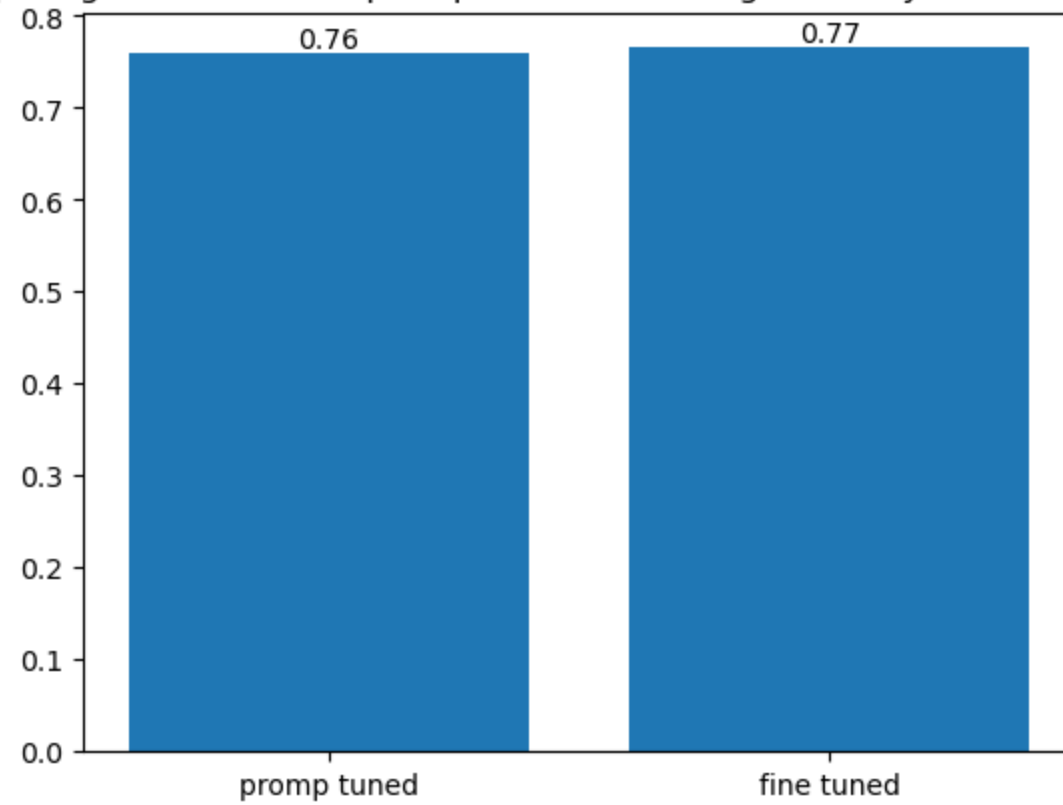
Prompt-tuning



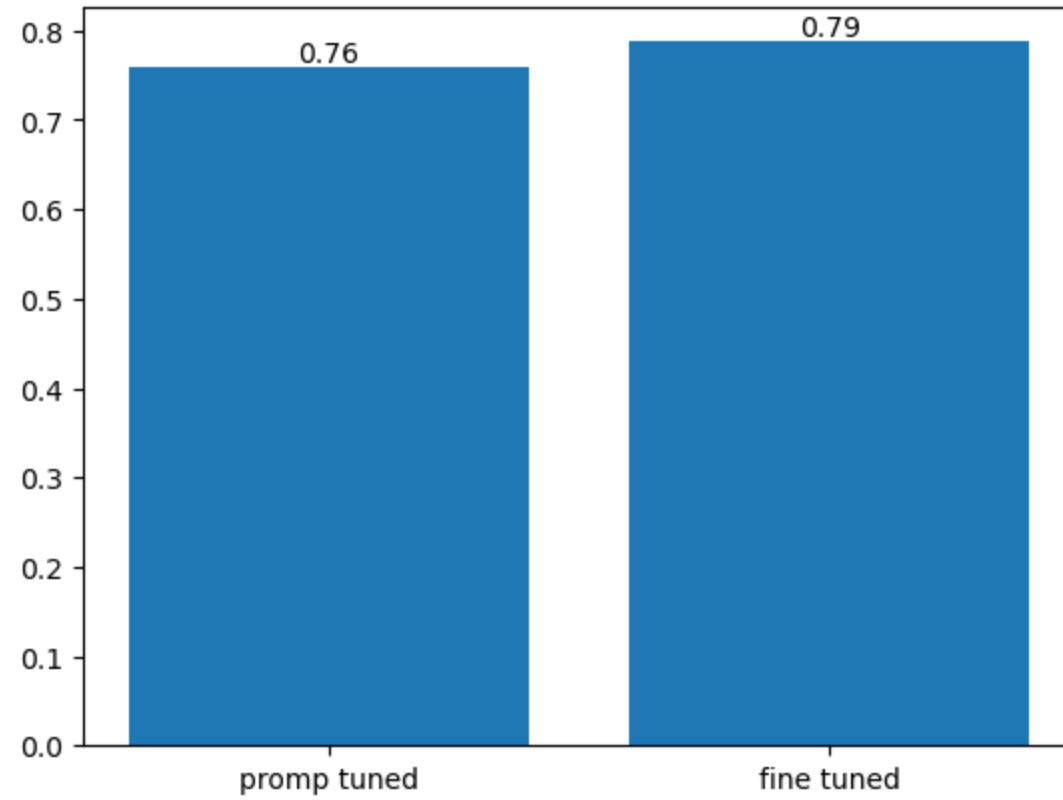
Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Decoding)

- With a clear trend, **fine-tuning models outperform prompt-tuning models.**
- The MNIST model seems to outperform the CIFAR model in brain decoding the images from BOLD5000 dataset
- Also both the prompt-tuned models, one on MNIST and CIFAR gave the same accuracy.

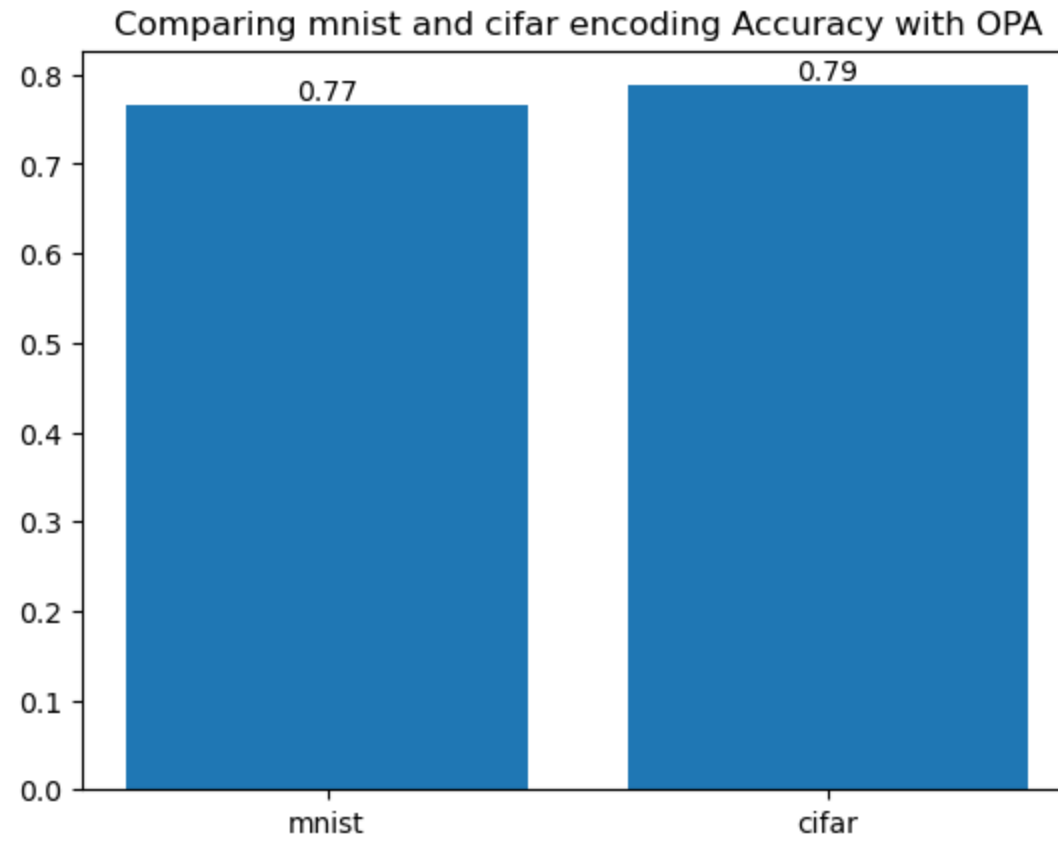
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for mnist with OPA



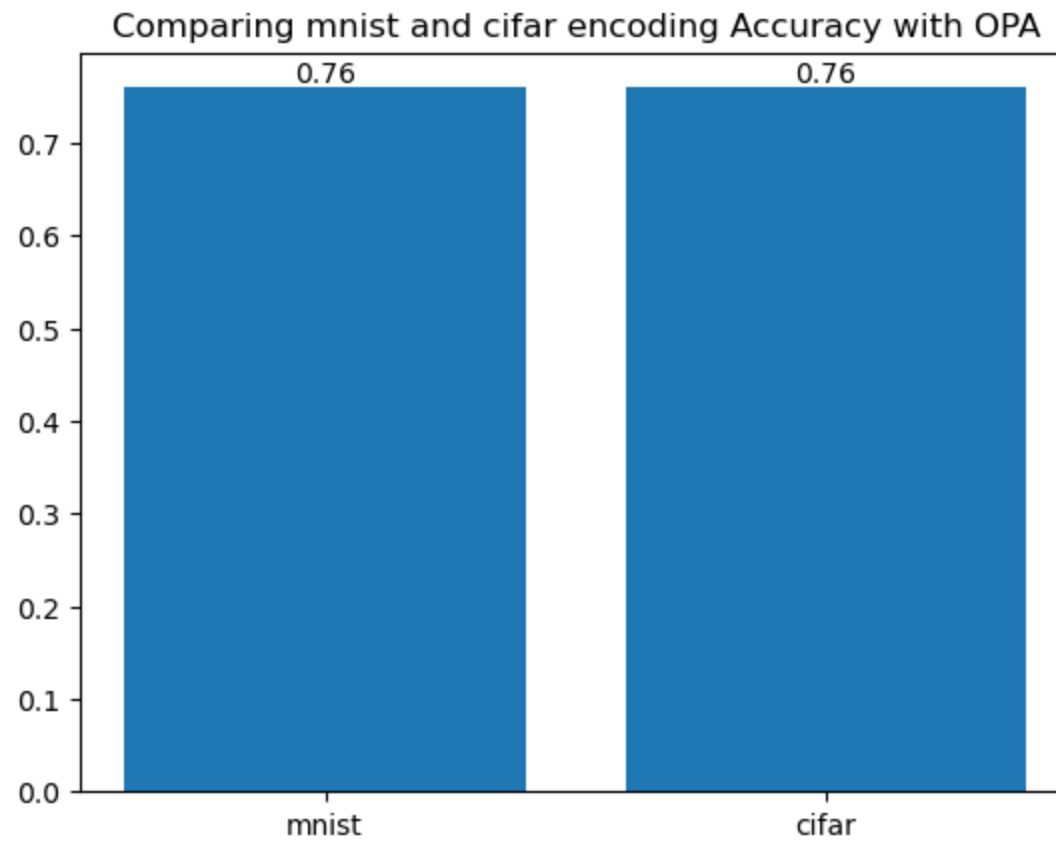
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for cifar with OPA



Fine-tuned



Prompt-tuned

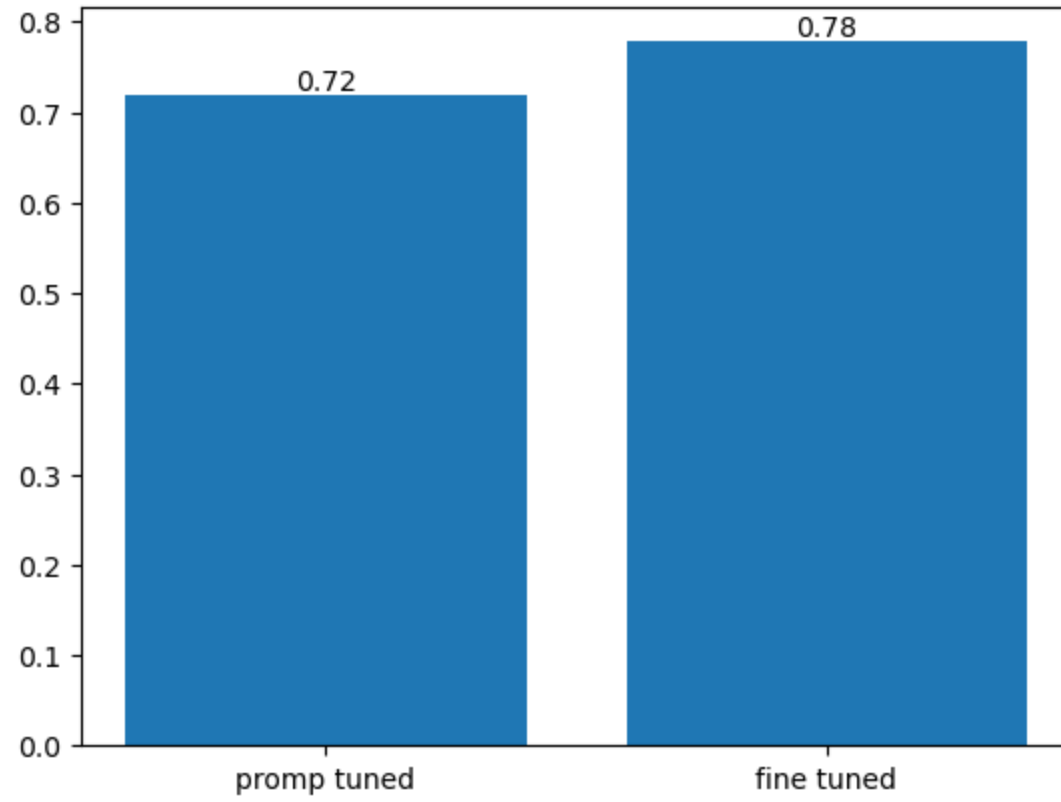


Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Encoding)

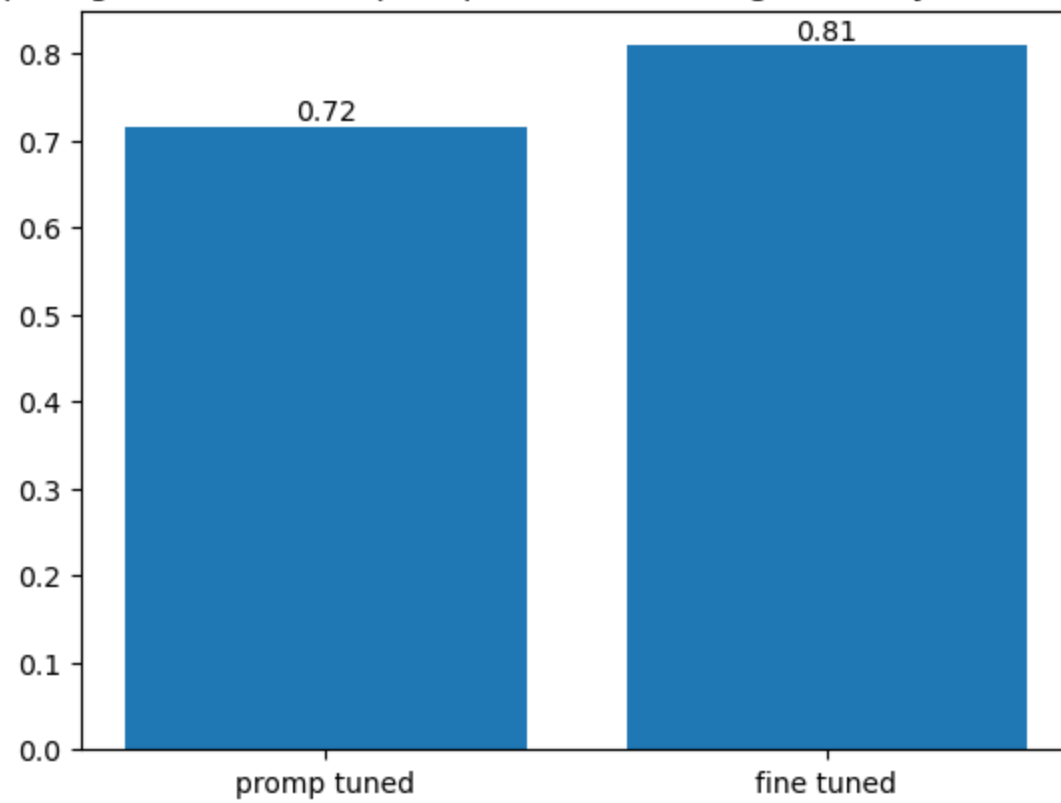
- The margin is less, but still in both the models, Fine-tuning beats prompt-tuning.
- The both models, one prompt tuned on MNIST and one on CIFAR-10 perform at an equal level indicating similar effect of prompt-tuning.

PPA ROI

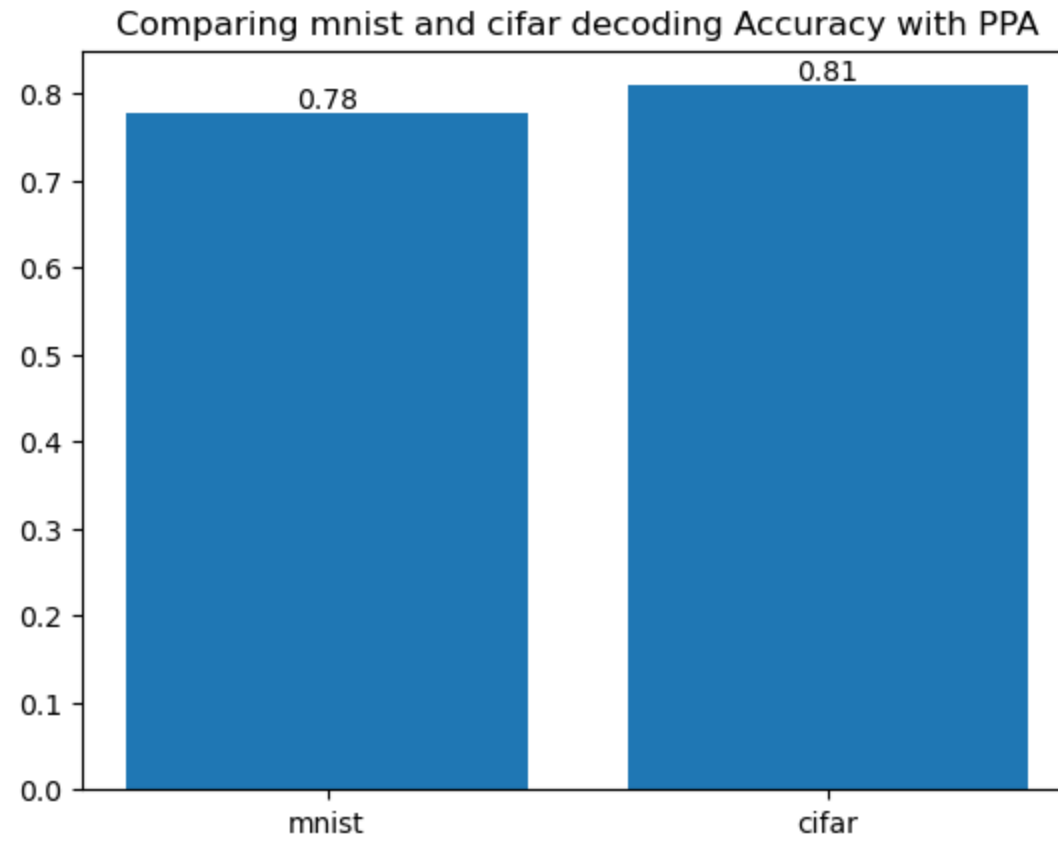
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for mnist with PPA



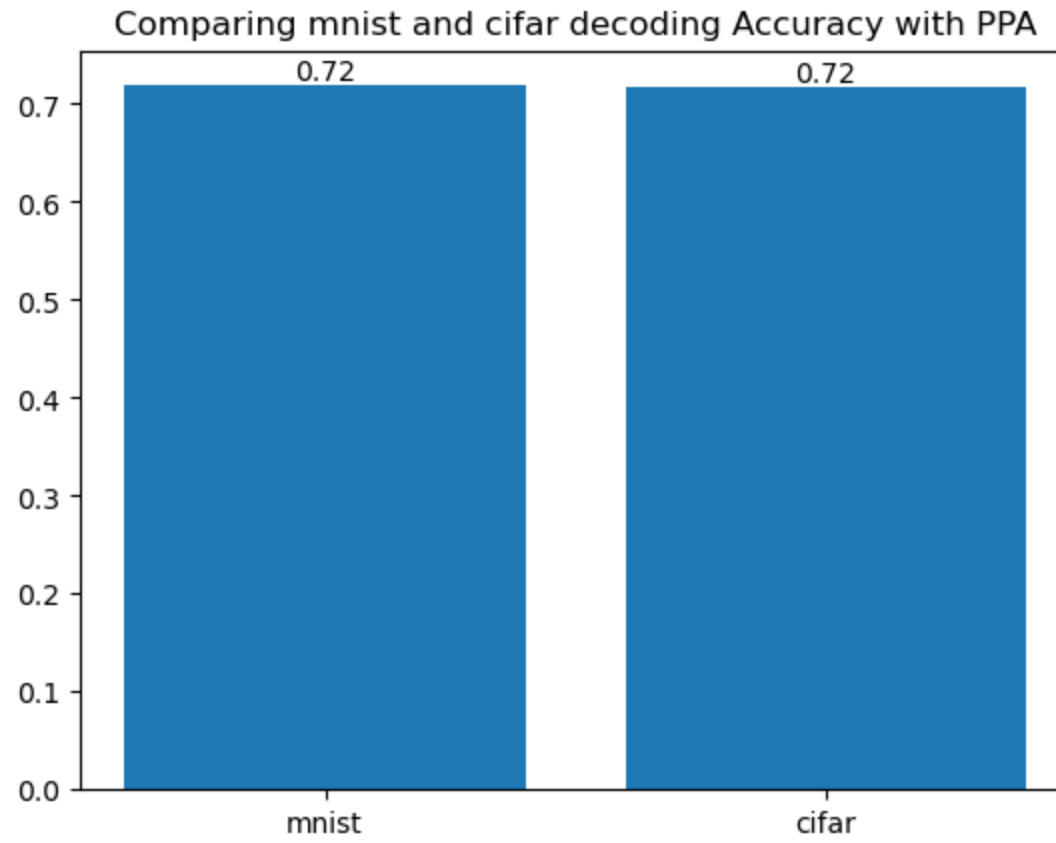
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for cifar with PPA



Fine-tuning



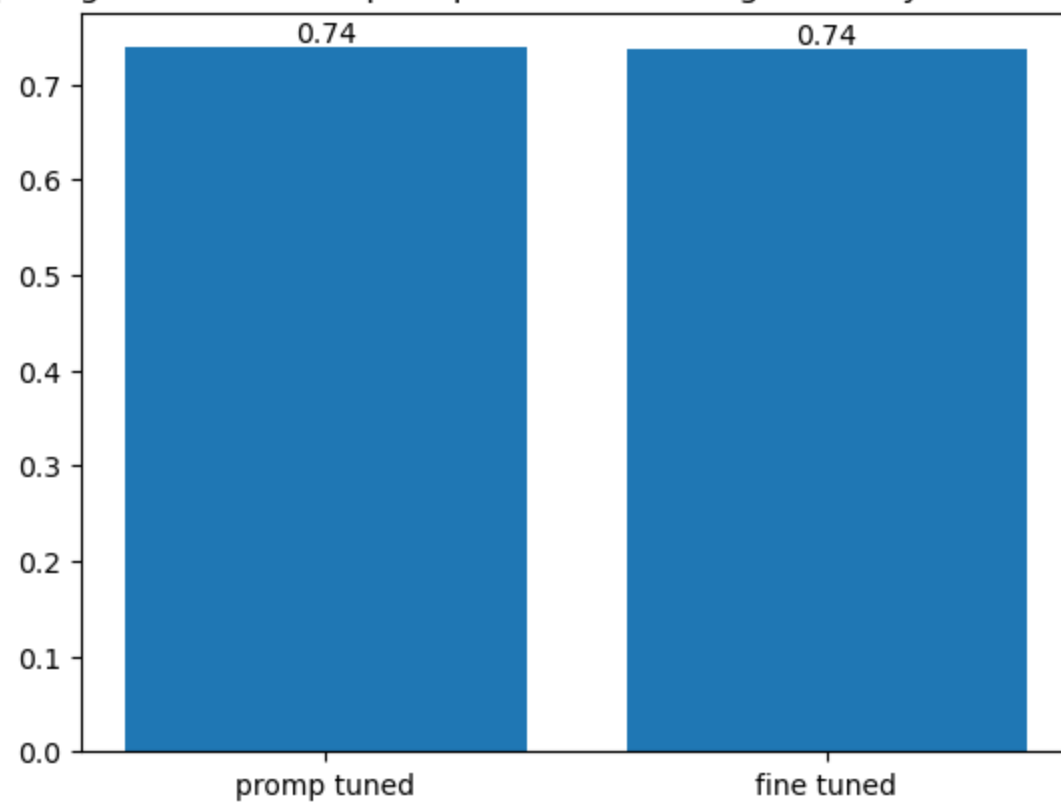
Prompt-tuning



Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Decoding)

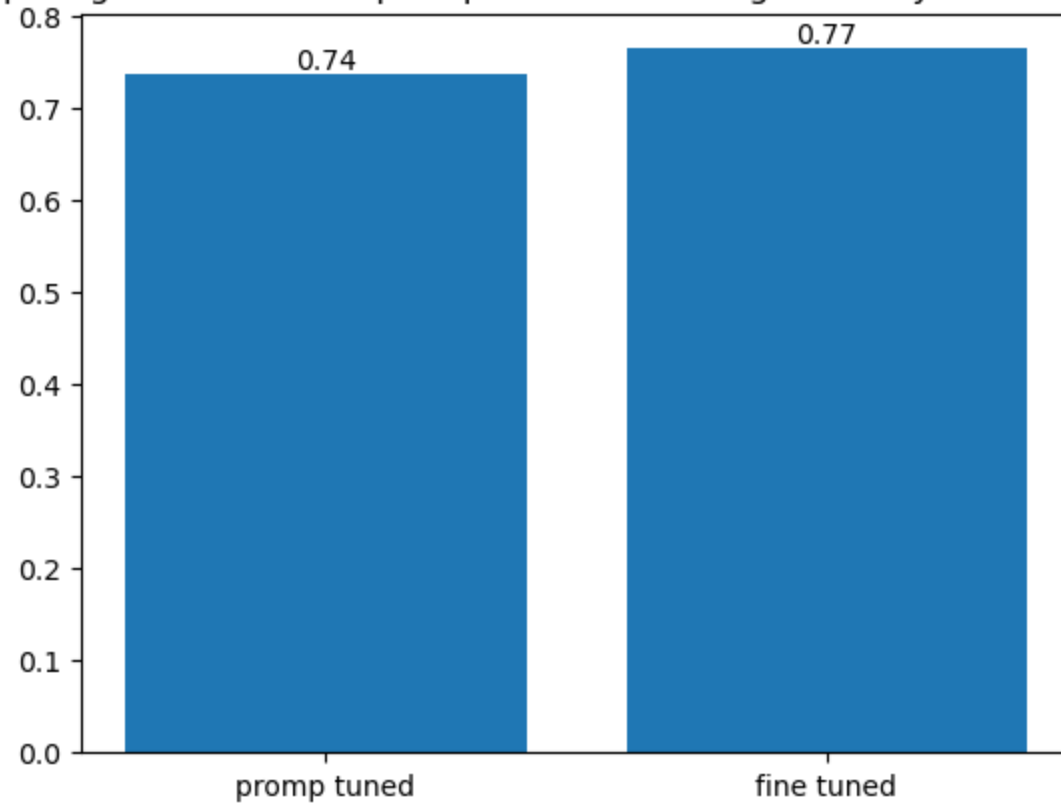
- Again, with a clear trend, **fine-tuning models outperform prompt-tuning models.**
- Also both the prompt-tuned models, one on MNIST and CIFAR give the same accuracy.

Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for mnist with PPA

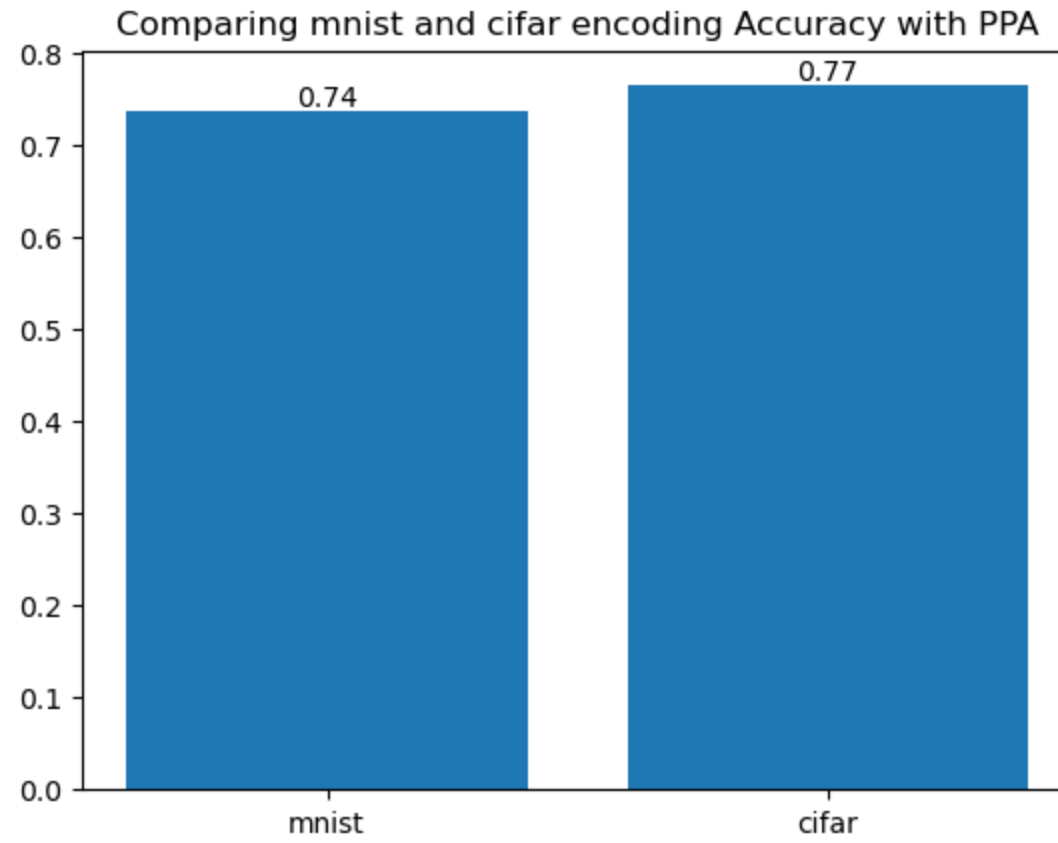


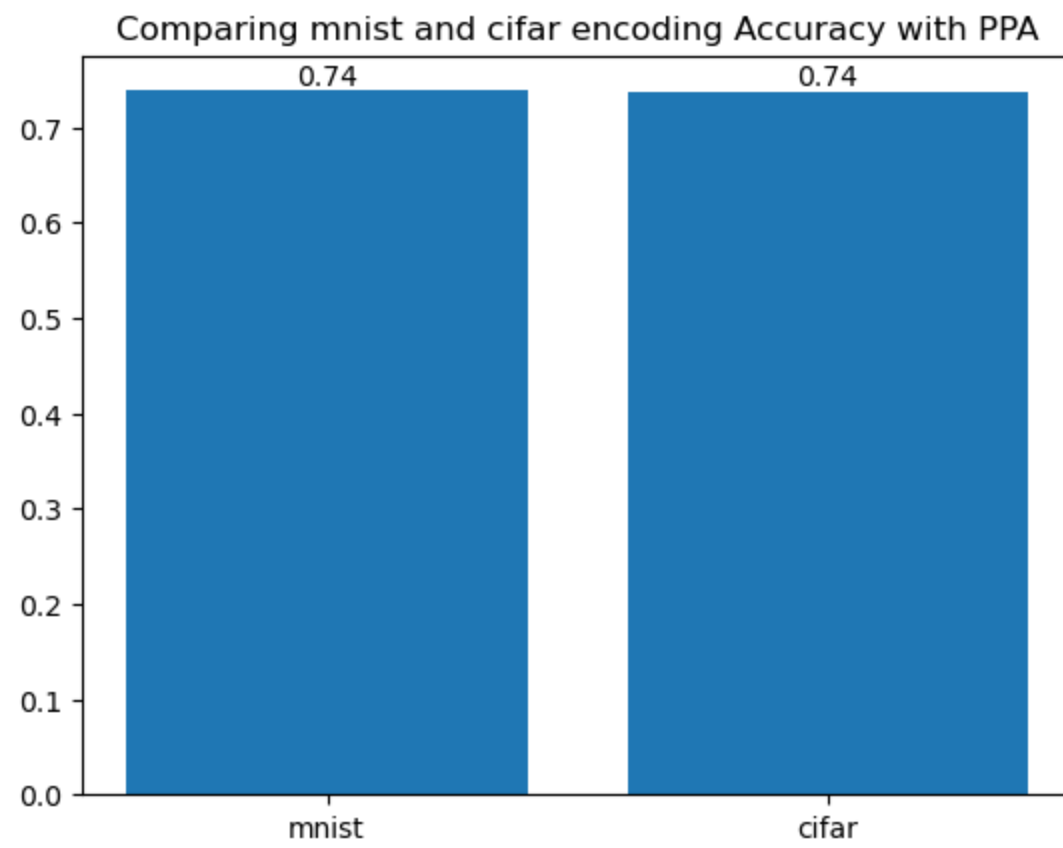
Fine-tuning

Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for cifar with PPA



Prompt-tuning



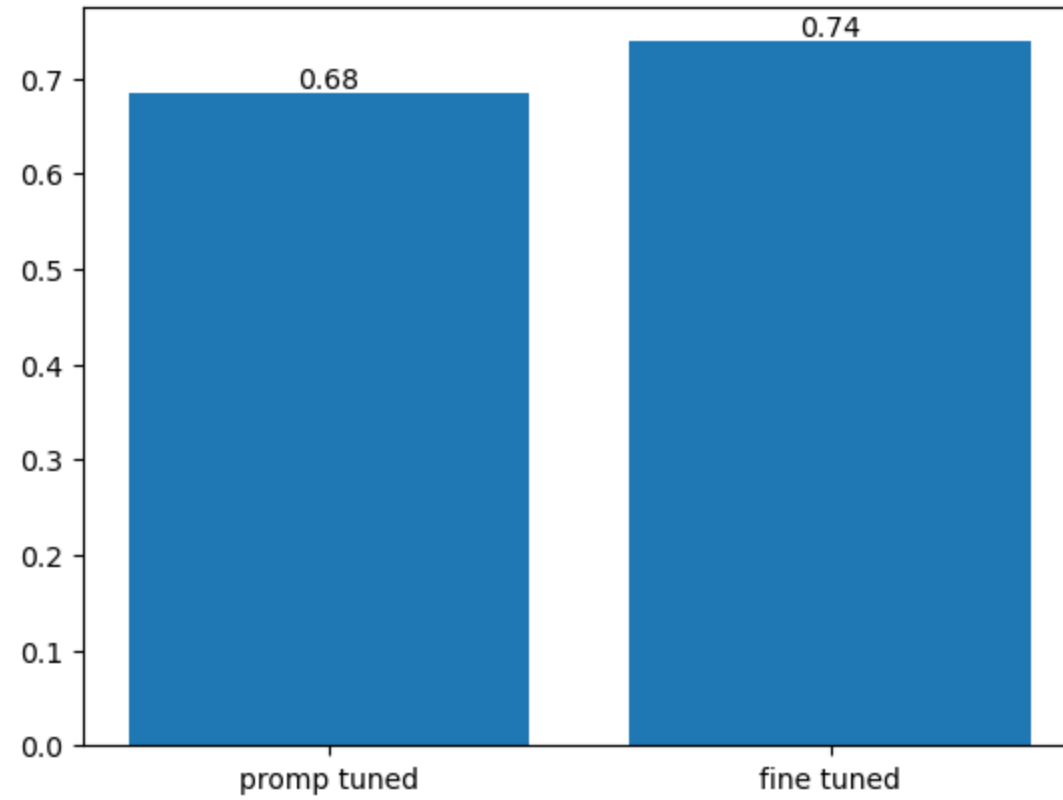


Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Encoding)

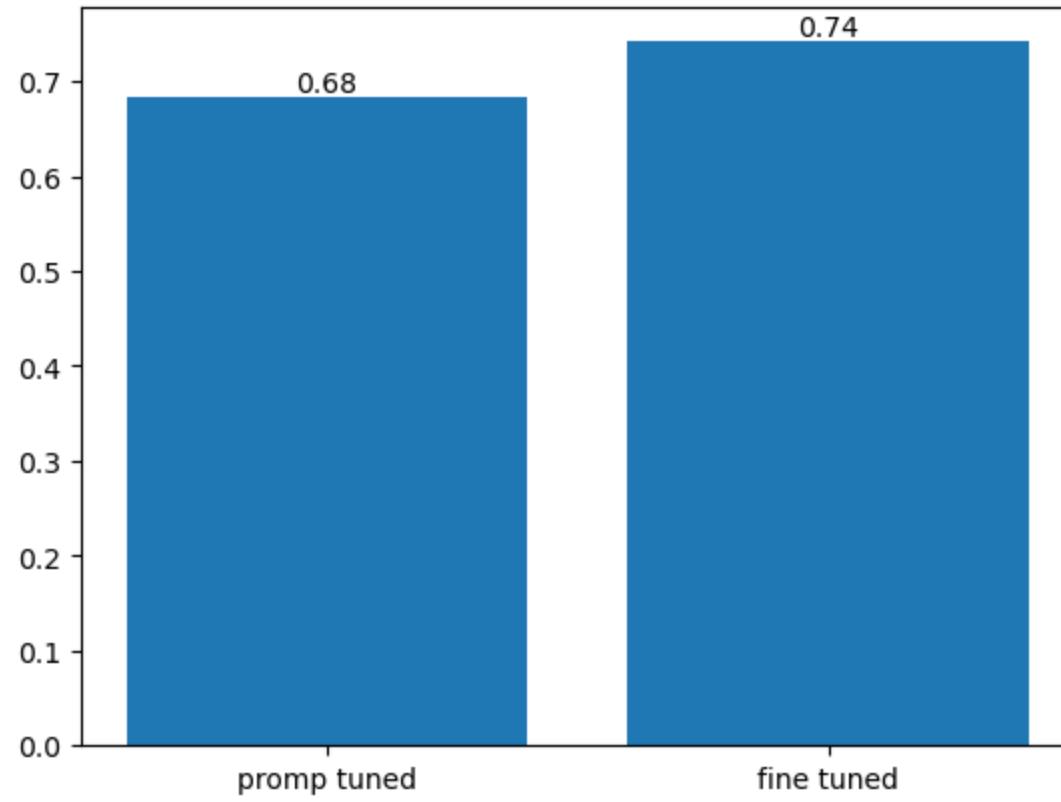
- Though the MNIST dataset doesn't signify a difference, the CIFAR dataset pronounces that ViT Base Fine-tuned on CIFAR better accounts for brain representations than ViT prompt tuned on CIFAR.
- Somehow, or sometimes, the capacity of the fine-tuned ViT on MNIST is equaling the prompt-tuned ViT on MNIST.
- Again the trend of fine-tuned models performing better continues.

RSC ROI

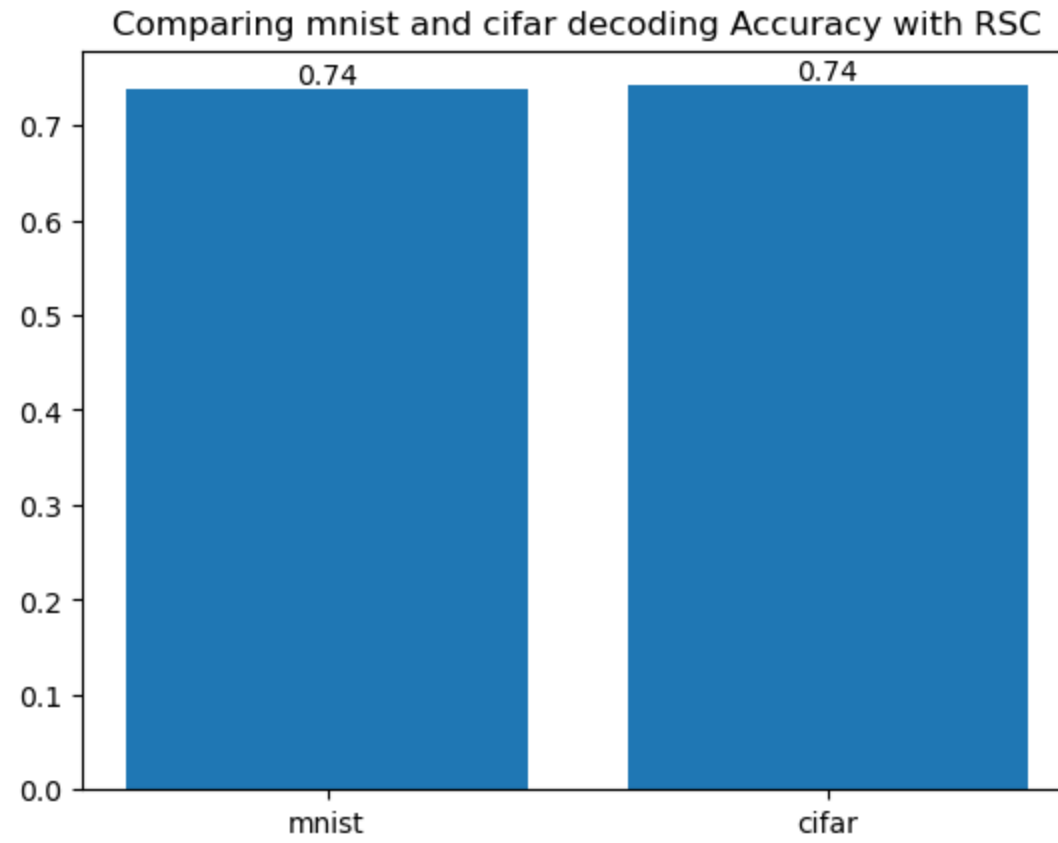
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for mnist with RSC



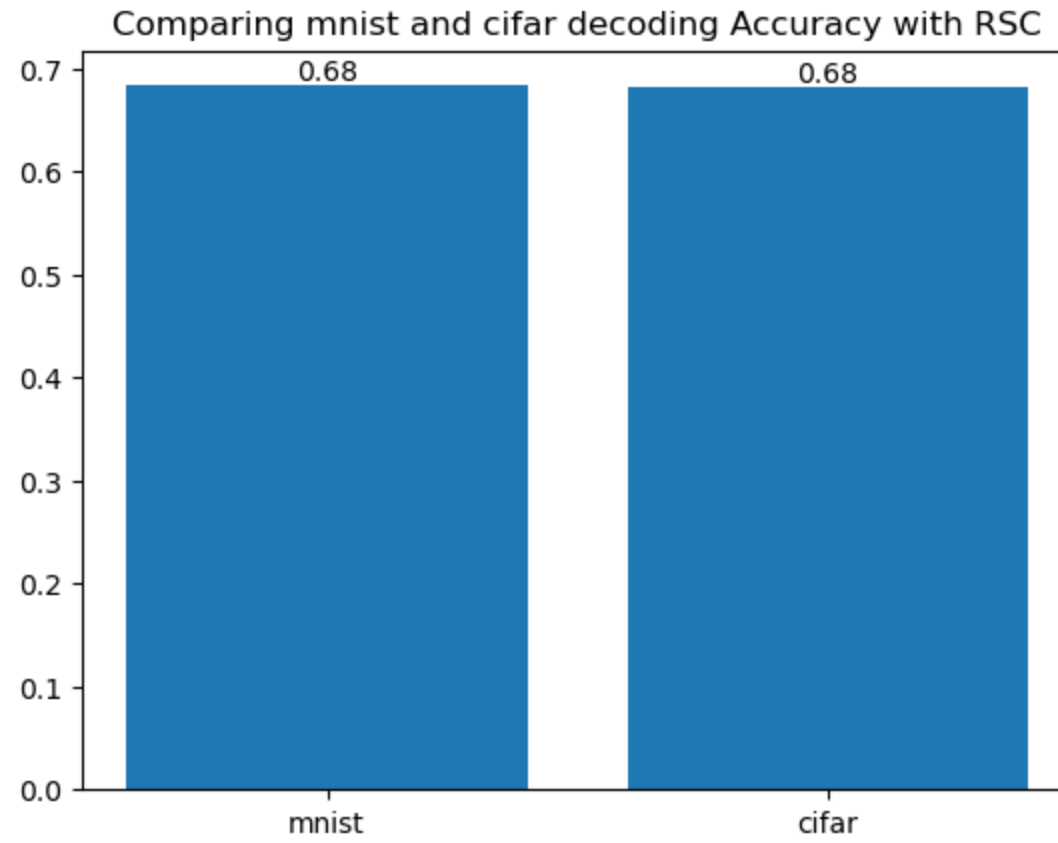
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for cifar with RSC



Fine-tuning



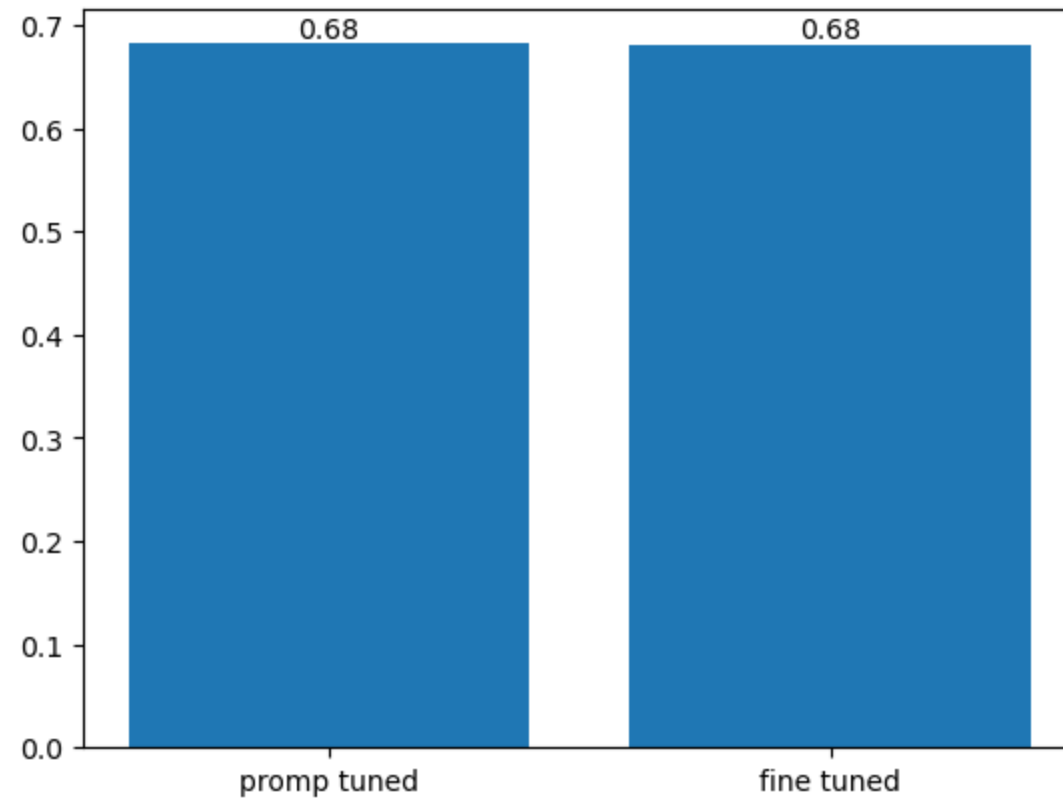
Prompt-tuning



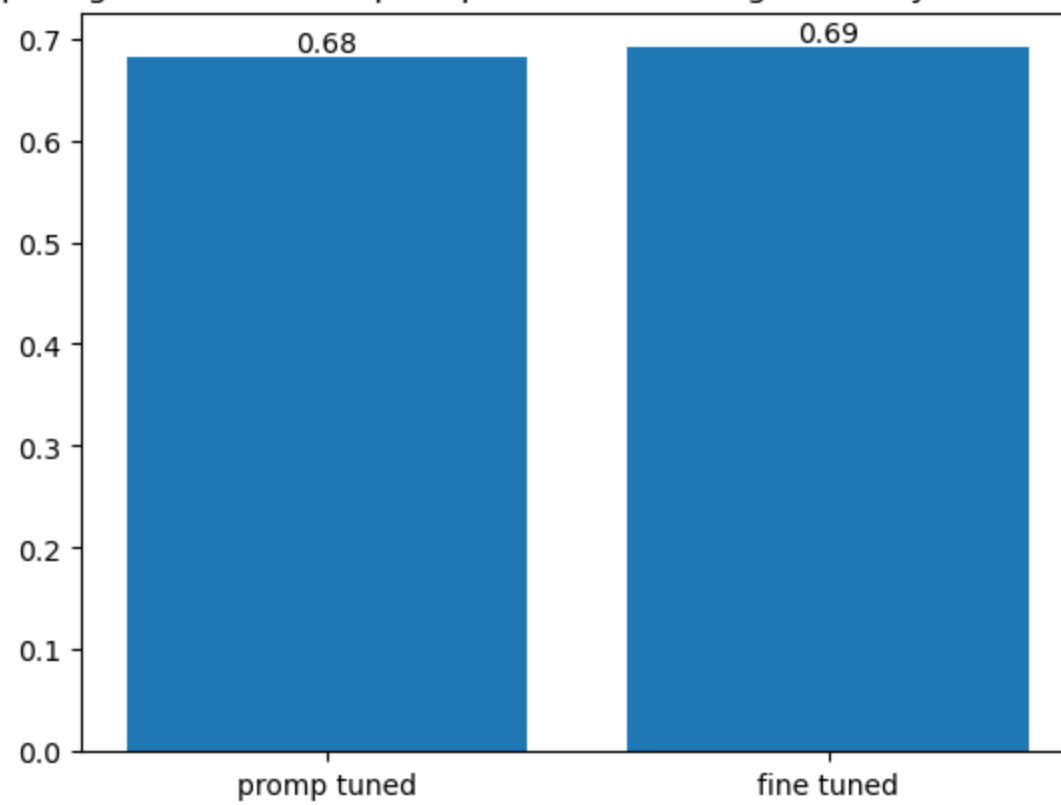
Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Decoding)

- With a clear trend, **fine-tuning models outperform prompt-tuning models.**
- Also both the prompt-tuned models, one on MNIST and CIFAR give the same accuracy.

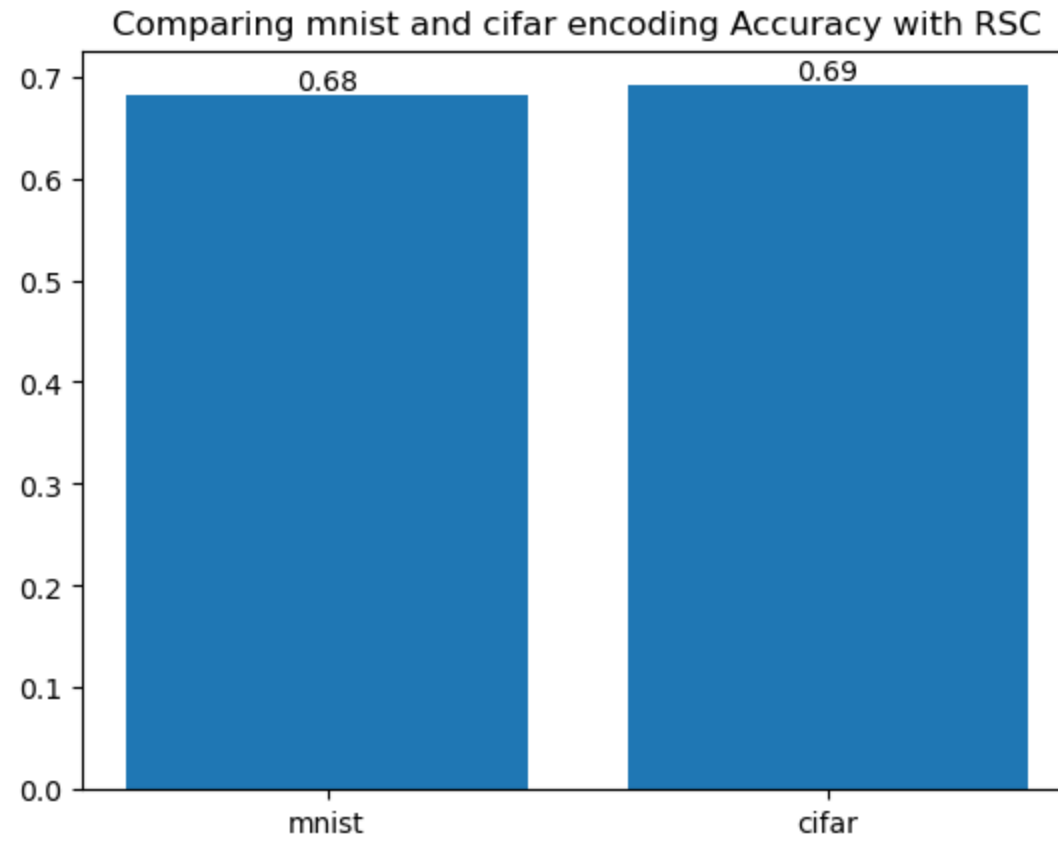
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for mnist with RSC



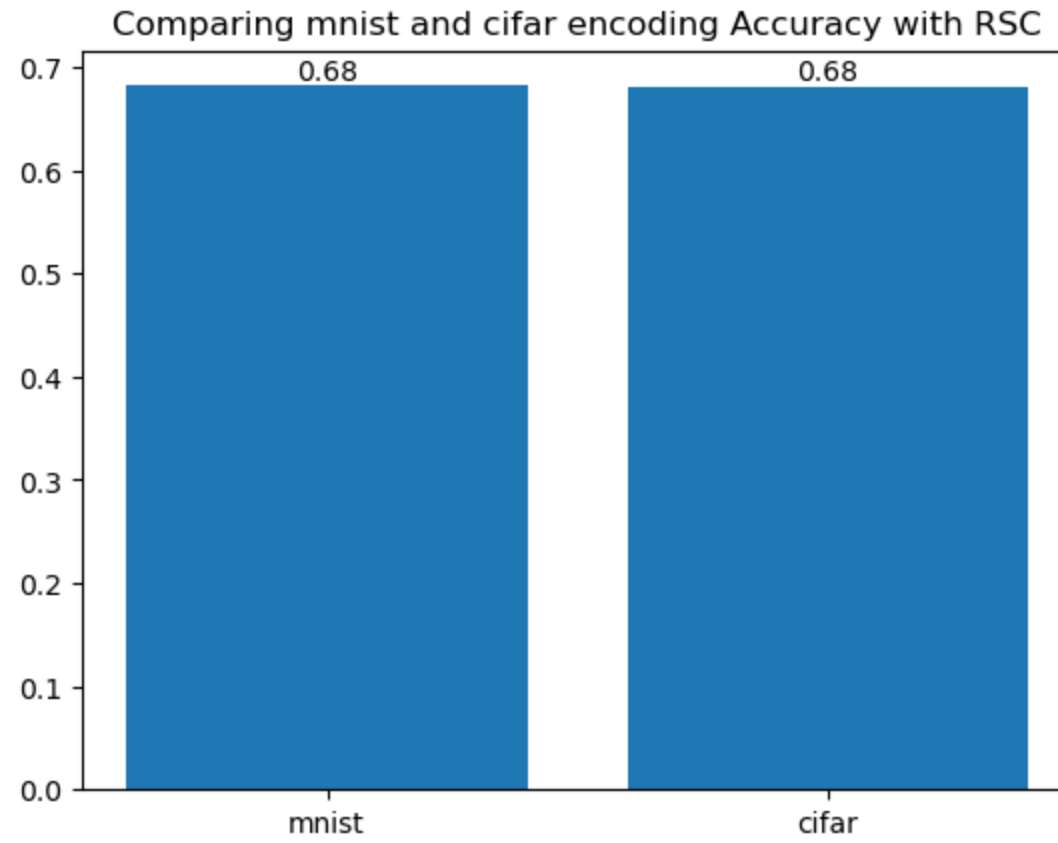
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for cifar with RSC



Fine-tuning



Prompt-tuning

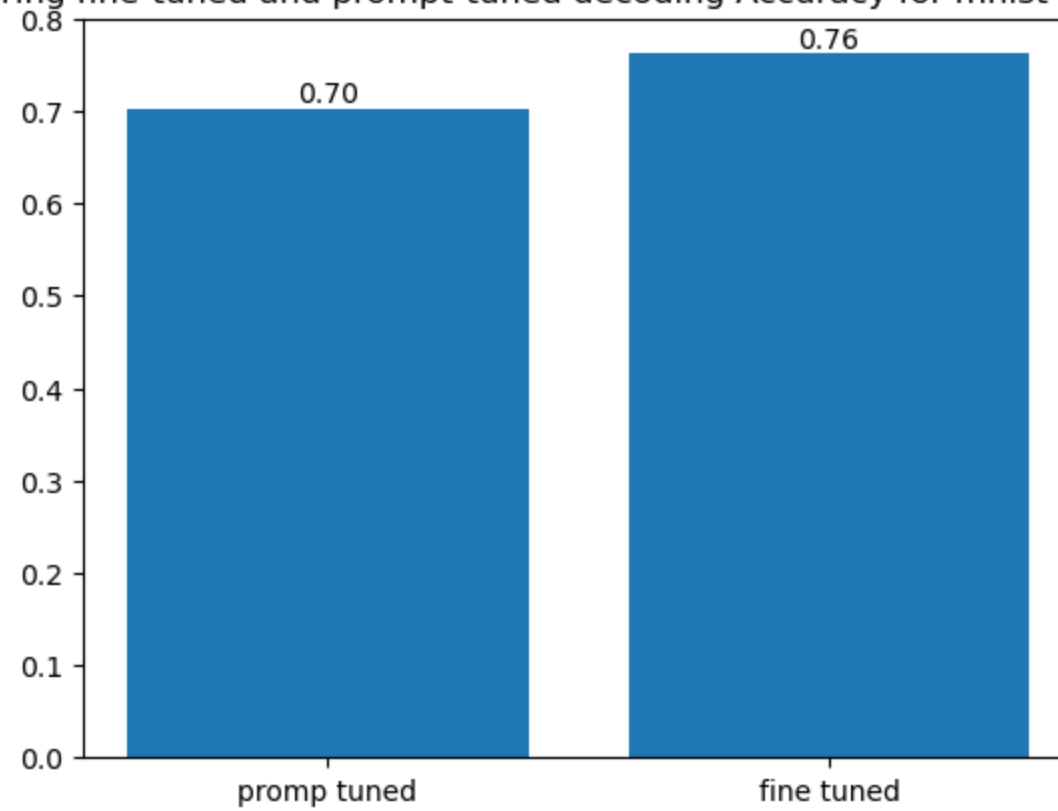


Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Encoding)

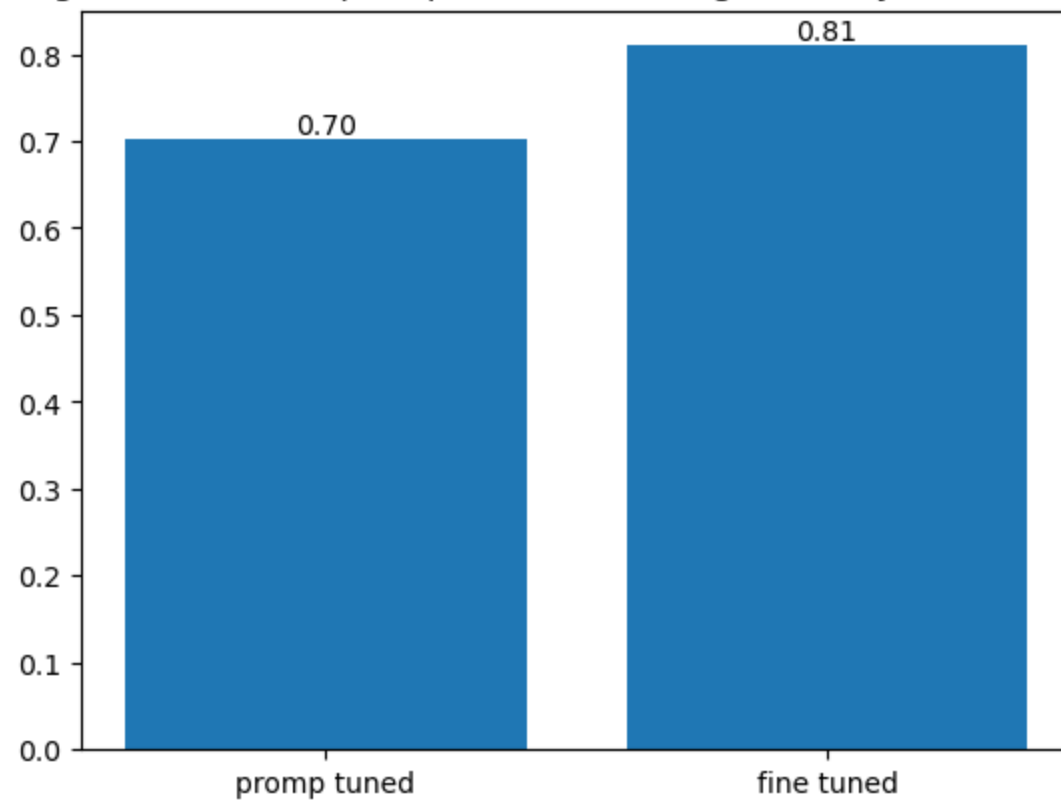
- Though the MNIST dataset doesn't signify a difference, the CIFAR dataset pronounces that ViT Base Fine-tuned on CIFAR better accounts for brain representations than ViT prompt tuned on CIFAR.
- But the CIFAR dataset also gives only a small advantage to Fine-tuning over Prompt-tuning.
- Again the trend of fine-tuned models performing better continues.

EarlyVis ROI

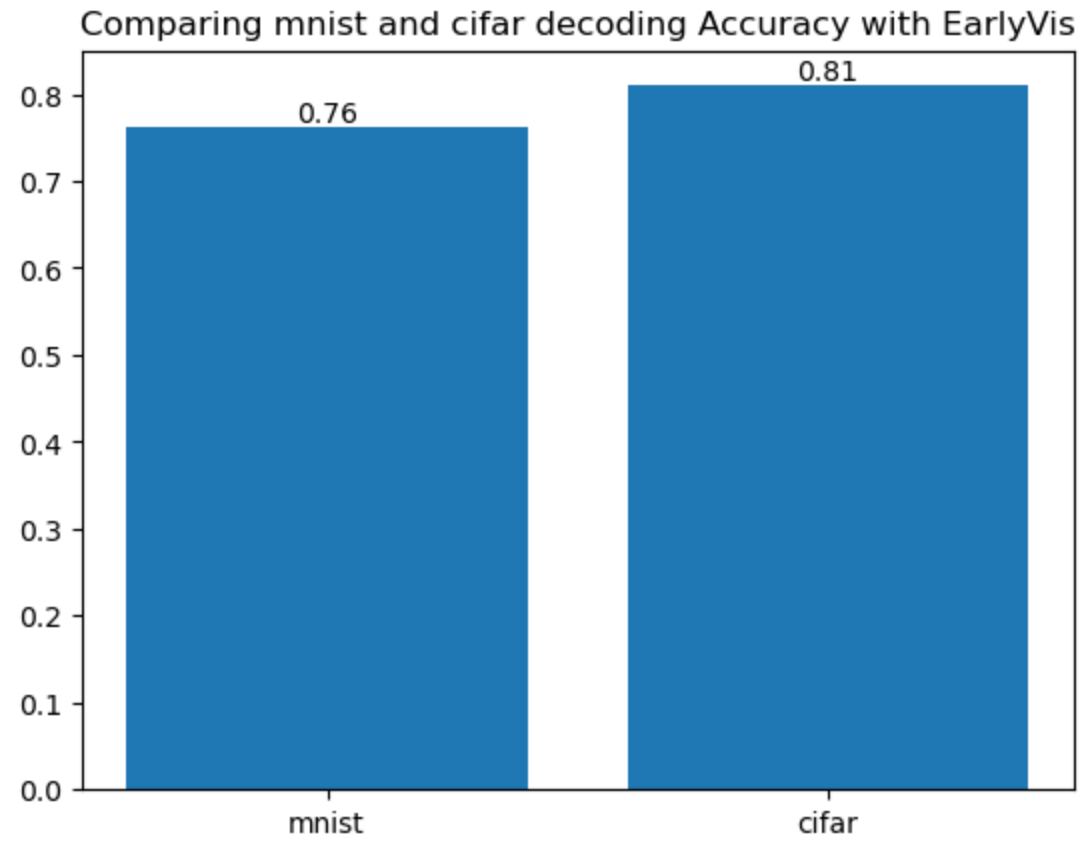
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for mnist with EarlyVis



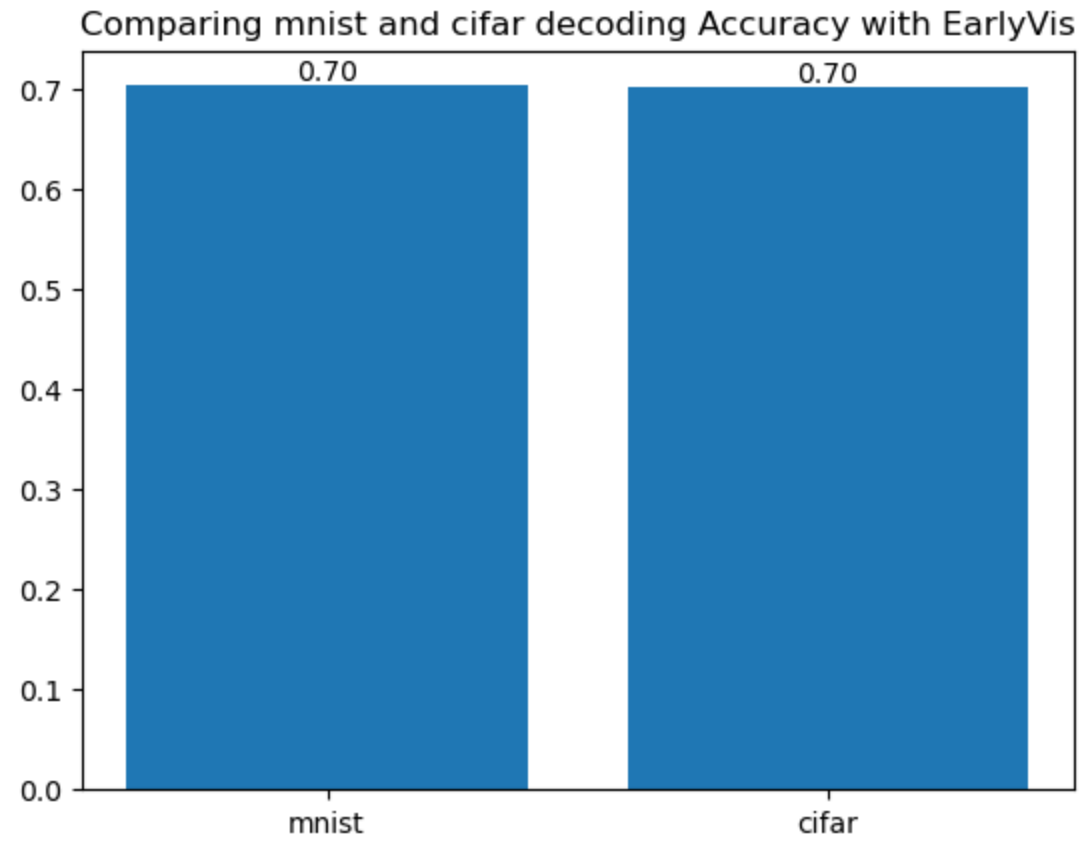
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned decoding Accuracy for cifar with EarlyVis



Fine-tuning



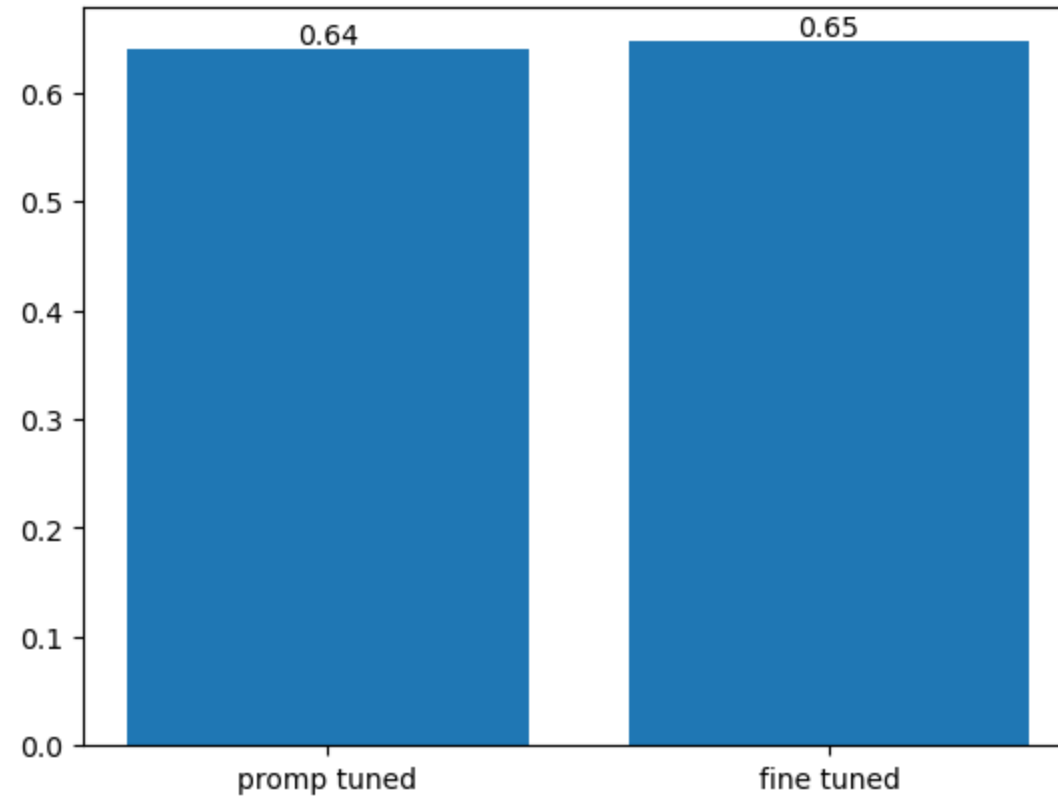
Prompt-tuning



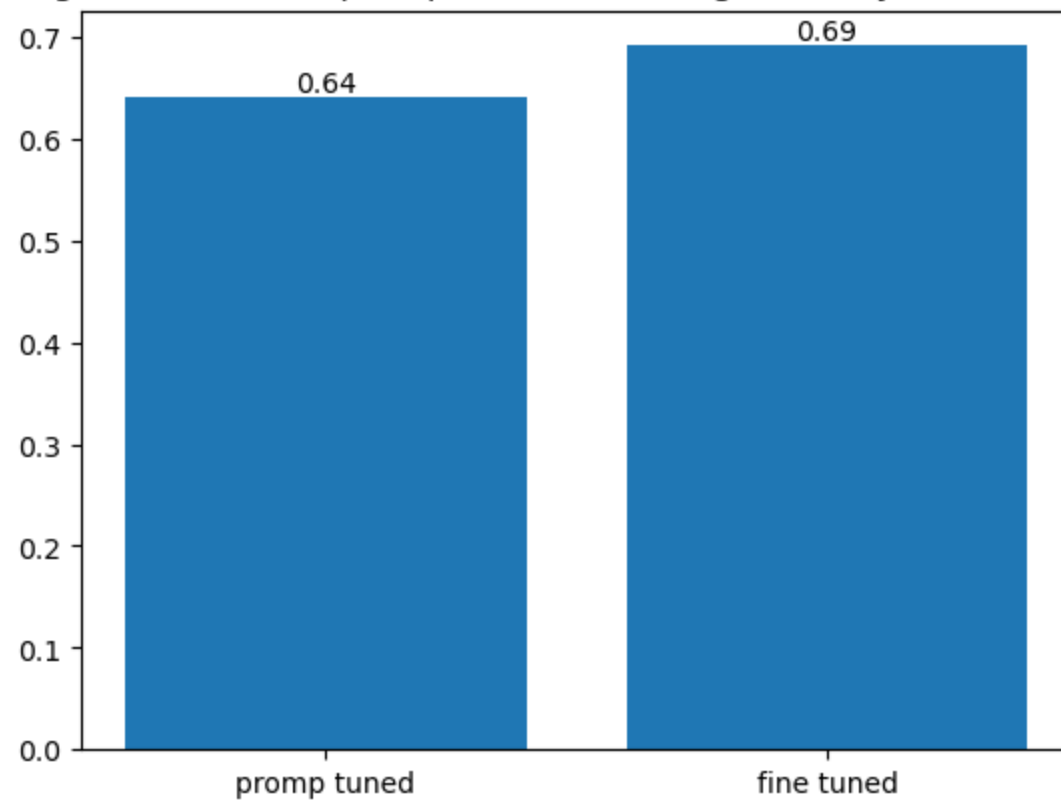
Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Decoding)

- With a clear trend, **fine-tuning models outperform prompt-tuning models.**
- Also both the prompt-tuned models, one on MNIST and CIFAR give the same accuracy.
- One **overall Decoding trend:** Fine-tuned ViT **always** better accounts for brain decoding in visual stimuli.

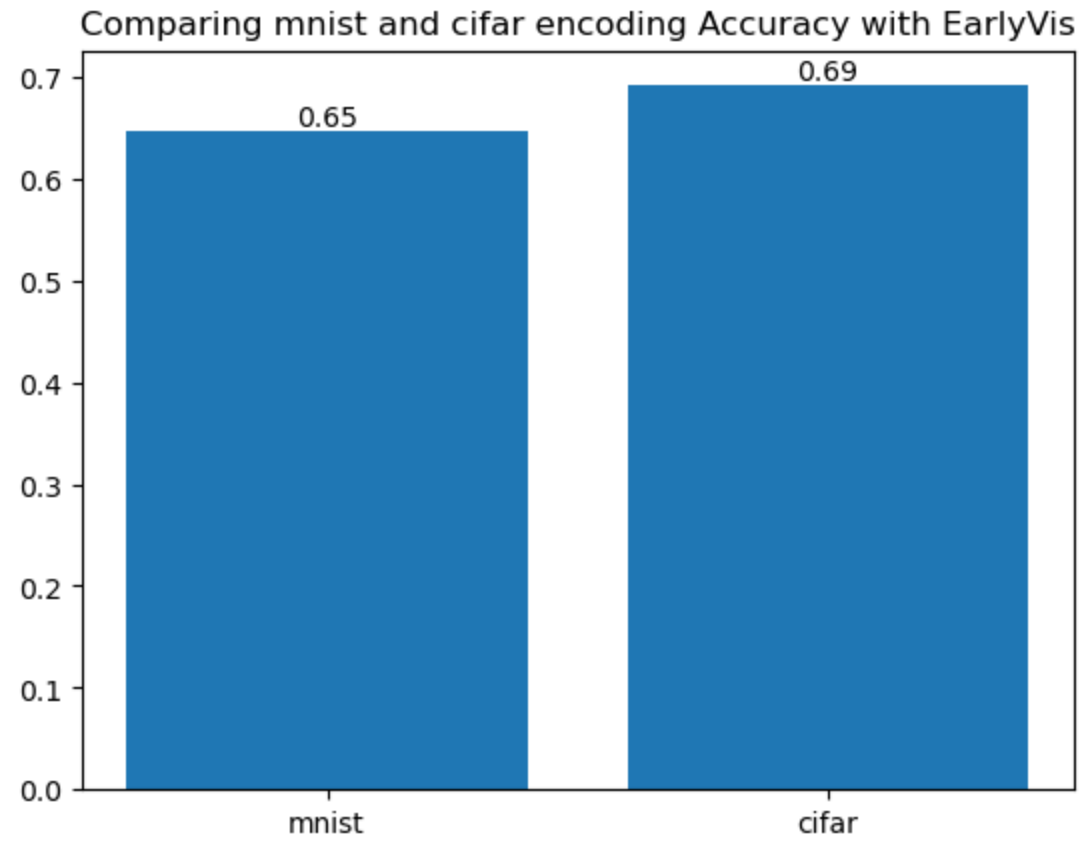
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for mnist with EarlyVis



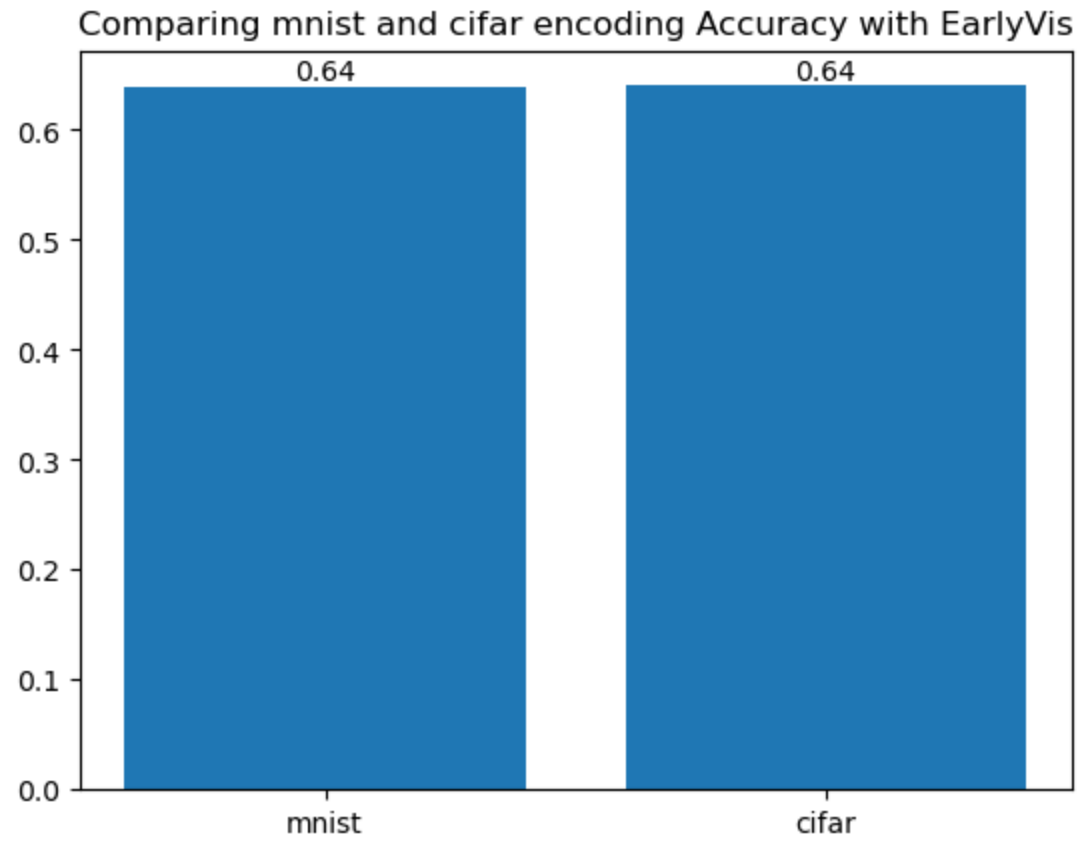
Comparing fine-tuned and prompt-tuned encoding Accuracy for cifar with EarlyVis



Fine-tuning



Prompt-tuning



Prompt-tuning vs Fine-tuning (Brain Encoding)

- Both the fine-tuned models, beat the corresponding prompt-tuned models
- Again the trend of fine-tuned models performing better continues.
- One recurring Encoding trend: ViT fine-tuned on CIFAR-10 always is better for brain encoding than its counterpart, whereas for MNIST, they perform equally in some cases but **never** does Prompt-tuned model perform better.

Discussion

- In Text:
 - Prompt tuning vs fine tuning?
 - Summarization vs Question Answering vs Translation?
- In Vision
 - Prompt tuning vs fine tuning?
 - MNIST vs CIFAR

Contributions

- In Text:
 - Fine Tuned vs Prompt Tuned Representation of NLG tasks
 - Which are better aligned to the brain?
- In Vision:
 - Implemented Visual Prompt Tuning (code not available on the internet)
 - Finetuned vs Prompt Tuned Representations of Images
 - Which are better aligned to the brain?

Thank you!