Making Sense of LLMs 🧐

Agenda

- What are LLMs?
- How to use them?
- Why be careful with them?
- Q&A

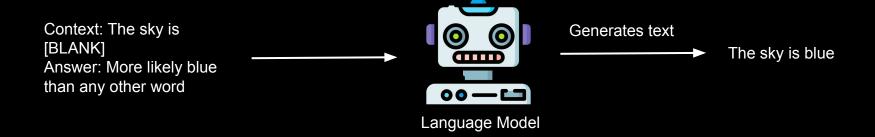
Let's get started

What are Large Language Models?

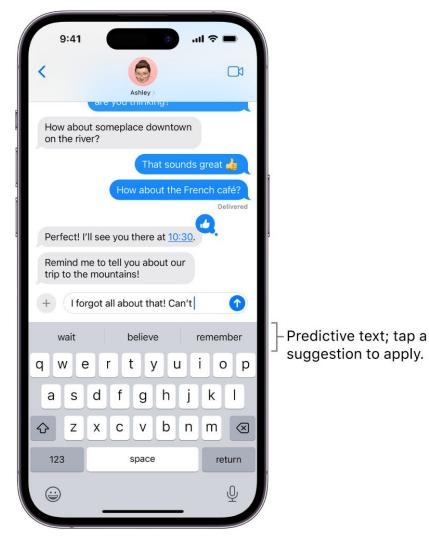
> "Large" - Language Models

What are Language Models?

LMs assign probabilities to word sequences and find the most likely next word.



You might be thinking...



The difference is scale.

What do I mean?

An LLM is a "large" LM and is trained on enormous data.

An average person reads ~700 books in a lifetime. Chat GPT was trained on over 10 million books in a few months



In short...

An LLM is a next word token predictor. A very very good one.

*token = part of a word

Some Popular LLMs...











How do we use these things 🤔

Unfortunately...

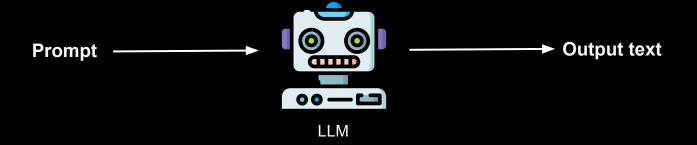
- They don't come with a manual
- Getting them to do "exactly" what you want them to do is not easy
- More of an art than a science

For best results

- Understanding of how these models work
- Domain knowledge of the task you want to get done
- Experience gained by playing around with these models

Prompts

Inputs or *queries* to LLMs to do "stuff."



"Stuff"

- Summarization
- Sentiment analysis
- Translation
- Text classification
- Text generation
- ...

Prompts can be

- Natural language sentences
- Questions
- Code snippets
- Commands
- Emojis
- ..

A *good* prompt comprises

- Instructions
- Context
- Input/question
- Output type/format

Example

Instructions: Write a creative and engaging short story.

Context: You are a detective investigating a mysterious crime in a futuristic city.

Input/Question: Describe the initial scene of the crime and introduce the main characters. Include unexpected twists to capture the reader's attention.

Output Type/Format: A narrative paragraph with vivid details and plot development.

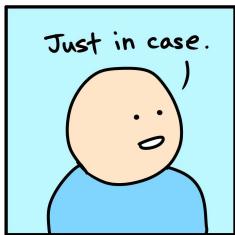
Instead of...

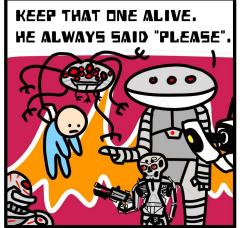
Tell me a great crime story.

A few more tips...









seebangnow

Less is more, more is more

A well-thought out, articulate, clear, specific prompt - similar response.

A vague, sloppy, lazy prompt - similar response. GIGO.

Words you use matter!

Using the "right" word(s) for a specific task, more likely to give you a better response.

"Incantation" to do your task.

Don't argue!

If you are not getting useful responses, try to *fix the prompt early* than continuing the conversation and arguing with the LLM.

Bad responses are more likely to be followed by similar responses.

Give *time* to think

Break down the task into multiple steps that the model can work on incrementally.

```
Step 1: ...
Step 2: ...
Step N:
```

Use words like *step-by-step* that force the model to think incrementally.

Why should we be careful?

They *hallucinate!*

What do you mean?

> The generated content is *nonsensical* or *untrue* to the original data.

They are very good at generating a.k.a making things up.

Intrinsic vs. extrinsic hallucination

Intrinsic

Output contradicts the source.

Source:

The first Ebola vaccine was approved by the FDA in 2019, five years after the initial outbreak in 2014.

Output:

The first Ebola vaccine was approved in <u>2021</u>.

Extrinsic

Cannot verify output from the source, but might not be wrong.

Source:

Alice won first prize in running last week.

Output:

Alice won first prize in running last week and she was ecstatic.

But why?

- Because of data that it is trained on, *non-factual* information, *duplicate* data....
- Just the nature of generative tasks, a next token predictor remember?

How to *mitigate?*

One approach is to *feed appropriate context* to the LLM before it answers.

Stay tuned for the RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation) talk next week.

Let's learn together

Q&A