# Polyglot or Not? Measuring Multilingual Encyclopedic Knowledge Retrieval from LLMs

Shreshta Bhat, Daniel Furman, Tim Schott

Advisor: David Bamman



#### **Table of contents**

- 1. Motivation [1.5 min]
- 2. Background [1.25 min]
- 3. Methods [1.5 min]
- 4. Results and Analysis [2 min]
- 5. Impact [2 min]
- 6. Takeaways [1 min]
- 7. Q/A



## **Motivation**



## **GenAl Expectations...**



arXiv

https://arxiv.org > cs

### [2303.12712] Sparks of Artificial General Intelligence

Mar 22, 2023 — The latest model developed by OpenAI, GPT-4, was trained using an unprecedented scale of compute and data. In this paper, we report on our ...

## ...GenAl Reality

▼ The Verge

#### Google's AI chatbot Bard makes factual error in first demo

On Monday, Google announced its AI chatbot Bard — a rival to OpenAI's ChatGPT that's due to become "more widely available to the public in...

Feb 8, 2023

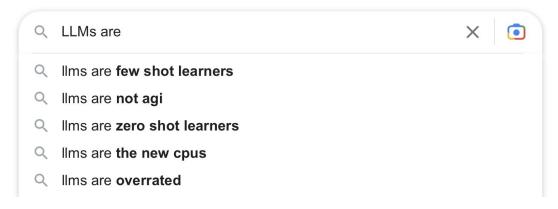
# Background



#### What's an LLM?

 Large Language Model (LLM): predict the next word using previous words as context









## LLMs as knowledge bases



Query	Answer	Generation
Francesco Bartolomeo Conti was born in	Florence	Rome [-1.8], Florence [-1.8], Naples [-1.9], Milan [-2.4], Bologna [-2.5]
Adolphe Adam died in	Paris	Paris [-0.5], London [-3.5], Vienna [-3.6], Berlin [-3.8], Brussels [-4.0]
English bulldog is a subclass of	dog	dogs [-0.3], breeds [-2.2], dog [-2.4], cattle [-4.3], sheep [-4.5]
The official language of Mauritius is	English	English [-0.6], French [-0.9], Arabic [-6.2], Tamil [-6.7], Malayalam [-7.0]
Patrick Oboya plays in position.	midfielder	centre [-2.0], center [-2.2], midfielder [-2.4], forward [-2.4], midfield [-2.7]
Hamburg Airport is named after	Hamburg	Hess [-7.0], Hermann [-7.1], Schmidt [-7.1], <b>Hamburg</b> [-7.5], Ludwig [-7.5]

Petroni et al. (2019), "Language Models as Knowledge Bases? (ACL)





"The more data, the better. But what's available to train a model varies widely across the thousands of languages used today."

-Viorica Marian, director of the Bilingualism and Psycholinguistics Research Lab at Northwestern









How well do LLMs retrieve facts in different languages?





## **Approach**

The "Polyglot or Not?" Fact-Completion Test



# **Contrastive Knowledge Assessment**





# Test dataset: 303k facts across 20 languages

True statements ✓ and counterfactuals ×

English: Sundar Pichai works for

Google ✓ vs. Apple X

French: Sundar Pichai travaille pour

Google ✓ vs. Apple X

Ukrainian: Сундар Пічаї працює в

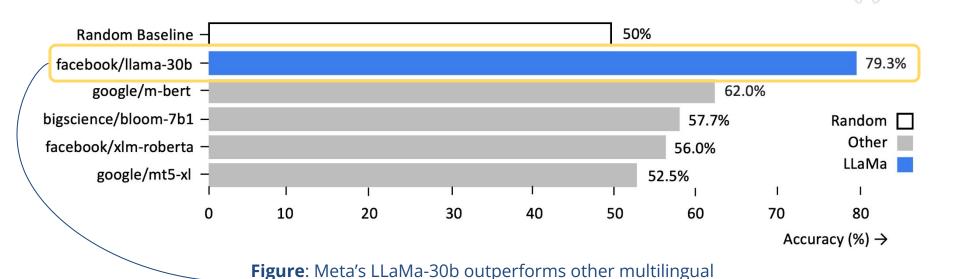
Google ✓ vs. Apple ✗



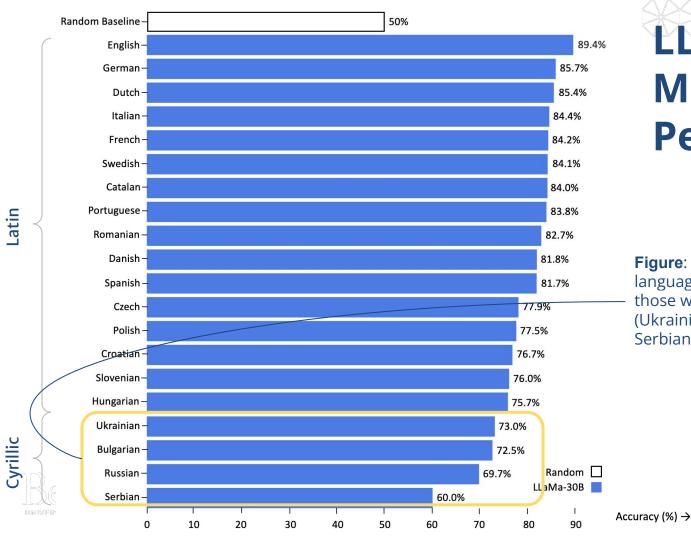
# **Results and Analysis**



# Multilingual Leaderboard (20 Lang Average)



foundation models by a large margin across 20 languages



# LLaMa-30B Multilingual Performance

**Figure**: LLaMa-30b scores higher on languages written in Latin script than those written in Cyrillic script (Ukrainian, Bulgarian, Russian and Serbian) (p < 0.001).

# **Impact**



"The most powerful models will be trained on about 20 'high-resource languages'

"The more data, the better. But what's available to train a model varies widely across the thousands of languages used today."d

Al will churn out massive amounts of new text **mostly in those languages**. Like invasive species, such **dominant models could drive out languages for which fewer resources exist**."

-Viorica Marian, director of the Bilingualism and Psycholinguistics Research Lab at Northwestern



# Takeaways



#### **Project**

- Size + robustness of training data outweighs # of model parameters for fact-completion.
- This is the first counterfactual + multilingual knowledge assessment for open-source LLMs.

#### **Personal**

- Overcoming setbacks and work within limitations
- End-to-end, collaborative research – I School style!

#### Scan to see code + data!





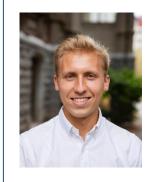
**Github repo** 

**Huggingface dataset** 

## Thanks!



Shreshta Bhat
social impact and ethics



Tim Schott
cultural analytics



commercial analytics

**Daniel Furman** 





# **Polyglot or Not?**

Measuring Multilingual Encyclopedic Knowledge Retrieval from LLMs

Shreshta Bhat, Tim Schott, and Daniel Furman





#### Code links

probe\_t5 <u>helper</u> compare \_models <u>routine</u> Runnable <u>notebook</u> Huggingface <u>dataset</u>







# Why couldn't we study GPT-3/4/Chat-GPT?

 OpenAl's models are closed-source, and the API for GPT-3 does not support our CKA method.

 We can't see all the probabilities for the tokens their models predict, as CKA requires.

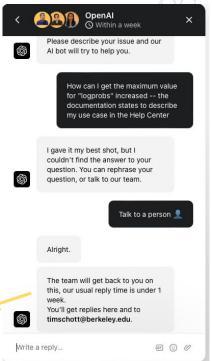
logprobs integer Optional Defaults to null

Include the log probabilities on the logprobs most likely tokens, as well the chosen tokens. For example, if logprobs is 5, the API will return a list of the 5 most likely tokens. The API will always return the logprob of the sampled token, so there may be up to logprobs+1 elements in the response.

The maximum value for logprobs is 5. If you need more than this, please contact us through our Help center and describe your use case.



You don't need to be a data scientist to predict if I got a response..







#### **Future Directions**

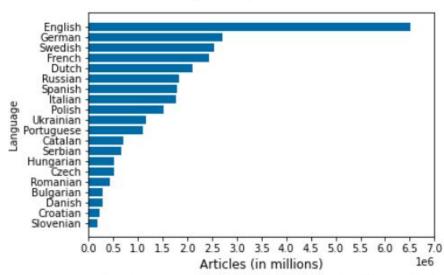
- Vocabulary-wide probabilities for close sourced inference?
- Evaluating more open-source families as they are released by
- Additional error analysis with new types of metadata
- Increasing size + adding more languages to test dataset
- Model editing (MEMIT) in a multilingual setting





# How big is wikipedia, per language?

#### Multilingual Wikipedia Article Count



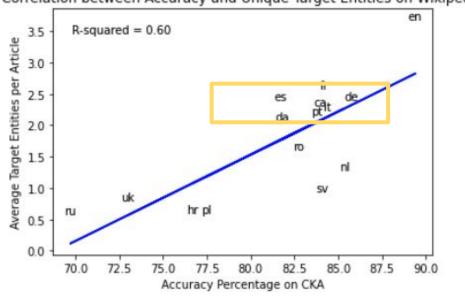
number of pages as of June 2022 (LLaMa's training period)





# **Data Quality > Data Quantity**









# Why CKA?

Why not look at top predicted tokens?

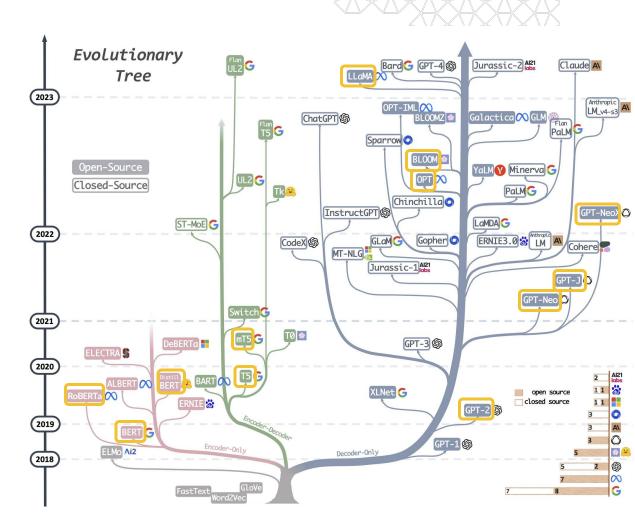
- Examining the contrast allows us to quantify the confidence level
- Sometimes, there are multiple right answers, some of which are not present in top tokens
- High probability counterfacts provide insights about model





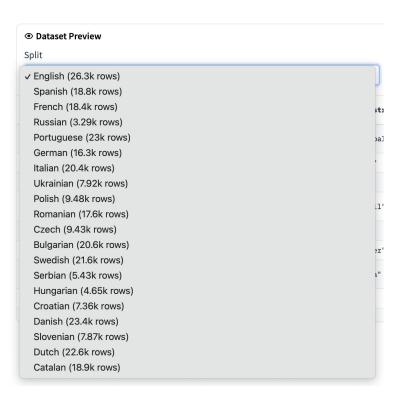
#### **LLMs Included**

20 foundation LLMs are including in our project's results





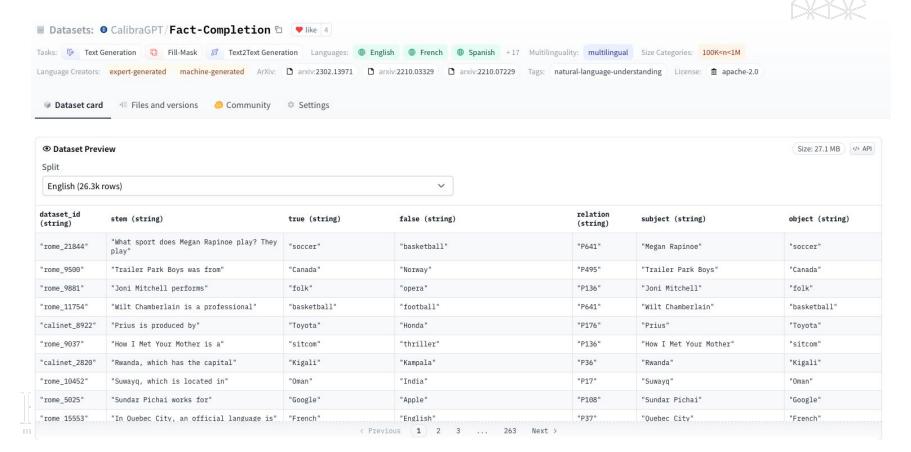
#### **Dataset Counts**







#### **Dataset Preview**



# Almost every "massive" LLM is closed source

List of large language models								
Name ¢	Release date <sup>[a]</sup>	Developer +	Number of parameters <sup>[b]</sup>	Corpus size +	License <sup>[c]</sup> ◆	Notes +		
GPT-4	March 2023	OpenAl	Unknown <sup>[f]</sup>	Unknown	public web API	Available for ChatGPT Plus users and used in several products.		
GLaM (Generalist Language Model)	December 2021	Google	1.2 trillion <sup>[42]</sup>	1.6 trillion tokens <sup>[42]</sup>	Proprietary	Sparse mixture-of-experts model, making it more expensive to train but cheaper to run inference compared to GPT-3.		
PanGu-Σ	March 2023	Huawei	1.085 trillion	329 billion tokens <sup>[65]</sup>	Proprietary			
PaLM (Pathways Language Model)	April 2022	Google	540 billion <sup>[48]</sup>	768 billion tokens <sup>[47]</sup>	Proprietary	aimed to reach the practical limits of model scale		
Minerva	June 2022	Google	540 billion <sup>[52]</sup>	38.5B tokens from webpages filtered for mathematical content and from papers submitted to the arXiv preprint server <sup>[52]</sup>	Proprietary	LLM trained for solving "mathematical and scientific questions using step-by- step reasoning". <sup>[53]</sup> Minerva is based on PaLM model, further trained on mathematical and scientific data.		
Megatron- Turing NLG	October 2021 <sup>[36]</sup>	Microsoft and Nvidia	530 billion <sup>[37]</sup>	338.6 billion tokens <sup>[37]</sup>	Restricted web access	Standard architecture but trained on a supercomputing cluster.		
Gopher	December 2021	DeepMind	280 billion <sup>[43]</sup>	300 billion tokens <sup>[44]</sup>	Proprietary			
Ernie 3.0 Titan	December 2021	Baidu	260 billion <sup>[38]</sup>	4 Tb	Proprietary	Chinese-language LLM. Ernie Bot is based on this model.		
GPT-3	2020	OpenAl	175 billion <sup>[10]</sup>	499 billion tokens <sup>[29]</sup>	public web API	A fine-tuned variant of GPT-3, termed GPT-3.5, was made available to the public through a web interface called ChatGPT in 2022. <sup>[31]</sup>		
OPT (Open Pretrained Transformer)	May 2022	Meta	175 billion <sup>[49]</sup>	180 billion tokens <sup>[50]</sup>	Non- commercial research <sup>[d]</sup>	GPT-3 architecture with some adaptations from Megatron		



