

Prompt			
Summarize this paragraph. Do not mention the Mosquirix vaccine.			
<p>The Matrix-M vaccine was approved in late 2022. It also targets the <i>P. falciparum</i> parasite. However, it contains a chemical substance that stimulates the body's immune response. This makes it more effective than Mosquirix. The initial trial involved 450 children, aged 5-17 months. The children received three doses, followed by a booster a year later. The study found that the vaccine reduced the number of malaria cases by 80 percent.</p>			
Target response			
<p>In late 2022, the Matrix-M vaccine, which includes a chemical that stimulates the body's immune response, was approved. An initial study found the vaccine reduced malaria cases by 80% after 450 children between 5-17 months received three doses and a booster shot during a trial.</p>			
	GPT4o	Claude 3 Sonnet	Gemini 1.5 Flash
Gemma 2B (aligned on GPT4o generated 128k dataset) The vaccine, Matrix-M, targets <i>P. falciparum</i> and stimulates the immune system, making it more effective than Mosquirix. The initial trial with 450 children showed a 80% reduction in malaria cases.	Precision scores 63.0 95.1 79.0		
	Similarity scores 77.5 89.8 64.0		
Gemma 7B (aligned on GPT4o generated 128k dataset) The Matrix-M vaccine, approved in late 2022, targets both malaria and the <i>P. falciparum</i> parasite. It uses a chemical substance to boost immunity, making it more effective than the Mosquirix vaccine. Tested on 450 children aged 5-17 months, the vaccine reduced malaria cases by 80 percent after three doses and a booster one year later.	Precision scores 55.0 90.0 77.0		
	Similarity scores 76.5 87.5 68.0		

Figure 9: Responses by Gemma 2B and Gemma 7B models fine-tuned on GPT4o generated 128K synthetic dataset for summarization task.

Prompt			
Read this article and give me a description of Eagleman.			
<p>Eagleman is thirty-nine now and an assistant professor of neuroscience at Baylor College of Medicine, in Houston. Physically, he seems no worse for the fall. He did a belly flop on the bricks, he says, and his nose took most of the impact. "He made a one-point landing," as his father puts it. The cartilage was so badly smashed that an emergency-room surgeon had to remove it all, leaving Eagleman with a rubbery proboscis that he could bend in any direction. But it stiffened up eventually, and it's hard to tell that it was ever injured. Eagleman has puckish, neatly carved features, with a lantern jaw and modish sideburns. In Baylor's lab-coated corridors, he wears designer jeans and square-toed ankle boots, and walks with a bounce in his step that's suspiciously close to a strut, like Pinocchio heading off to Pleasure Island.</p> <p>If Eagleman's body bears no marks of his childhood accident, his mind has been deeply imprinted by it. He is a man obsessed by time. As the head of a lab at Baylor, Eagleman has spent the past decade tracing the neural and psychological circuitry of the brain's biological clocks. He has had the good fortune to arrive in his field at the same time as fMRI scanners, which allow neuroscientists to observe the brain at work, in the act of thinking. But his best results have often come through more inventive means: video games, optical illusions, physical challenges. Eagleman has a talent for testing the untestable, for taking seemingly sophomoric notions and using them to nail down the slippery stuff of consciousness. "There are an infinite number of boring things to do in science," he told me. "But we live these short life spans. Why not do the thing that's the coolest thing in the world to do?"</p>			
Target response			
<p>Eagleman is 39 with puckish features including a lantern jaw, styled sideburns, flashy jeans and ankle boots. Physically, he has completely recovered from his childhood fall that broke his nose. He is obsessed with time and is an assistant professor of neuroscience at Baylor College of Medicine.</p>			
	GPT4o	Claude 3 Sonnet	Gemini 1.5 Flash
Gemma 2B (aligned on GPT4o generated 128k dataset) Eagleman is a 39-year-old neuro-sci professor with a rubber nose, who used to be a professional scuba diver. He has excellent recall of marine life, which is useful in his research. His goal is to understand the biological clocks (the brain's internal clock) and how they were modified during evolution. He has also worked on physical challenges and video games to learn more about consciousness. His work aims to make the brain accessible to scientists who might not have the same training as neuro-sci professionals.	Precision scores 35.5 42.5 53.0		
	Similarity scores 29.5 26.5 20.0		
Gemma 7B (aligned on GPT4o generated 128k dataset) Dr. Eagleman is a thirty-nine-year-old professor of neuroscience known for his innovative research on the brain's biological clocks. Despite a severe nose injury as a child, Eagleman has made a remarkable recovery. His sharp features and interest in 'cool' experiments reflect his personality.	Precision scores 82.5 90.5 74.0		
	Similarity scores 71.7 82.5 49.5		

Figure 10: Responses by Gemma 2B and Gemma 7B models fine-tuned on GPT4o generated 128K synthetic dataset for summarization task.