

# Do LLMs can learn the Bible?

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# Introduction

- **In the beginning when God created the heavens and the earth...**

# Lets start... Does LLM know Hebrew?

## Chat (Jamba-Instruct-Preview)

 Conversation

Visual EditorCode Editor</>

USER

האם אתה יודע עברית?

ASSISTANT

כן, אני מכיר את השפה העברית. אני יכול לעזור לך בבעיות או בקשות שקשורות לעברית.






Figure: AI21 chat

# Lets start... Does LLM know Hebrew?

LLMs that trained with Hebrew text:

- AlephBERT - Based on Google's BERT architecture
- HeBERT - Based on Google's BERT architecture.

# Lets start... Does LLM know Hebrew?

LLMs that trained with Hebrew text:

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Large models that capable of processing Hebrew text?

- Open AI (OpenAI's GPT): GPT-3.5 and GPT-4
- Claude (Anthropic's Claude AI): Claude 1 and Claude 2.
- AI21 Labs' Jurassic: Jurassic-1 and Jurassic-2
- Gemini (Google DeepMind's Gemini)

# Now... Does LLM know the Hebrew Bible?

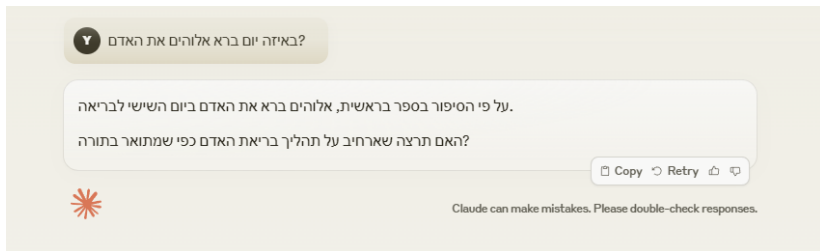


Figure: Claude chat

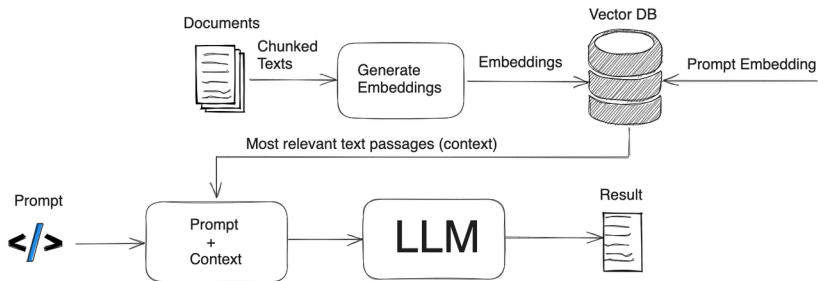
# Now... Does LLM know the Hebrew Bible?



Figure: Gemini chat



# Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)



# Research Questions

- 1 Can LLMs learn the Hebrew Bible and answer questions using RAG?
- 2 Can the retrieval model find the relevant chapter for a given question?
- 3 Can LLMs learn the English Bible and answer questions using RAG?

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# Approach

- In this project, we aim to investigate how well LLMs can answer different types of questions.
- To answer the given questions, the model will use RAG on the Bible.
- We want to evaluate the results on different models and various types of questions.

# Approach - RAG

- For the documents of the RAG, we downloaded the full Bible using the Sefaria API.
- We split the data by chapters and for each question retrieve the top-2 relevant chapters.
- We checked two kinds of retrieval models:
  - 1 Retriever based on Embeddings: Uses embeddings to find relevant passages based on the similarity of the text.
  - 2 BM25: Determines the similarity between Documents and the query based on the BM25 algorithm, which computes a weighted word overlap between the two strings.

# Retriever based Embeddings I

```
1 # Load the tokenizer and model for Hebrew and English
2 hebrew_tokenizer =
   ↳ AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("onlplab/alephbert-base")
3 hebrew_model =
   ↳ AutoModel.from_pretrained("onlplab/alephbert-base")
4
5 english_tokenizer =
   ↳ AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
6 english_model =
   ↳ AutoModel.from_pretrained("bert-base-uncased")
7
8
9
```

# Retriever based Embeddings II

```
10 def get_most_similar_embeddings(question_embedding,
   ↪ chapter_embeddings, top_k=2):
11     similarities = cosine_similarity([question_embedding],
   ↪ chapter_embeddings)
12     most_similar_indices =
   ↪ similarities.argsort()[0][-top_k:][::-1]
13     return most_similar_indices
14
15
```

# Retriever based BM25 I

```
1 # Convert DataFrame to list of Documents for Hebrew and  
  ↪ English texts  
2 hebrew_documents =  
  ↪ [Document(page_content=row['hebrew_text']) for _, row in  
  ↪ df.iterrows()]  
3 english_documents =  
  ↪ [Document(page_content=row['english_text']) for _, row  
  ↪ in df.iterrows()]  
4 # Create BM25 retriever for Hebrew text  
5 hebrew_retriever =  
  ↪ BM25Retriever.from_documents(hebrew_documents, k=2)  
6 # Create BM25 retriever for English text  
7 english_retriever =  
  ↪ BM25Retriever.from_documents(english_documents, k=2)
```



# Retriever based BM25 II

```
8
9 def get_question_context_bm25(question, language='Hebrew'):
10     if language == "Hebrew":
11         retriever = hebrew_retriever
12     else:
13         retriever = english_retriever
14     texts = retriever.invoke(question)
15     texts = [text.page_content for text in texts]
16     context = "\n\n ".join(texts)
17     return context
18
```

# Types of Questions

## Explanation of Question Types:

- **Multiple Choice Questions:** These questions offer several options from which the correct answer must be selected.
- **Open Questions:** These require more detailed responses and allow for a range of possible answers.
- **Who Told Whom:** These questions focus on identifying who communicated specific information to whom.
- **True or False:** These statements must be evaluated as either true or false.

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# Experimental Setup

- **Evaluation Metrics**

- **Accuracy:** Measures the correctness of the answers generated by the models.
- **Context Error:** The percentage of questions the model was unable to answer because the information was not found in the context.
- We export the model's answers to a CSV file and check the results manually.

# Models

## Evaluation of Results on Three Models:

- **j2-ultra** - by AI21
- **Gemini-pro** - by Google
- **claude-2.1** - by Anthropic

# Questions Creation

## Datasets:

- **Hebrew:**

- Used questions from the Bible Competition for Youth.
- Exported these questions into a CSV file.
- Source: Bible Competition for Youth

- **English:**

- Translated questions from the International Bible Competition.
- Augmented the dataset with additional questions from an Bible Quiz.

# Questions Example

- **Question:** Who or what would Moshe (Moses) call upon to bear witness on the Jews?
  - 1 God
  - 2 The Torah
  - 3 Heaven and earth ☺
  - 4 Their elders

# Run Function

```
1 def get_hebrew_answer_with_find_context(question, model,
   ↪ retriwer="alephbert"):
2     prompt = PromptTemplate.from_template(hebrew_template)
3     if retriwer == "alephbert":
4         context = get_question_embedding(question, "Hebrew")
5     else:
6         context = get_question_context_bm25(question,
   ↪ language='Hebrew')
7     print("Context:", context)
8     # Create the chain with a string output parser
9     chain = prompt | model | StrOutputParser()
10    # Invoke the chain with the context and question
11    response = chain.invoke({"context": context, "question":
   ↪ question})
12    print("response:", response)
13    return response, context
```



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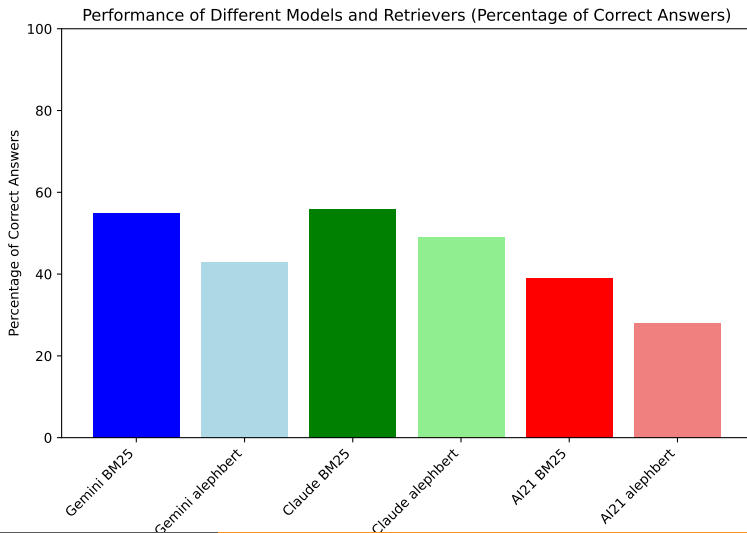
# English Results

**Table:** Performance comparison of different models and retrievers across various datasets in English.

Model	Gemini		Claude		AI21	
	alephbert	BM25	alephbert	BM25	alephbert	BM25
Correct	43	55	49	56	28	39
Context Error	29	20	23	17	38	45

Out of 100 Multiple Choice Questions

# English Results



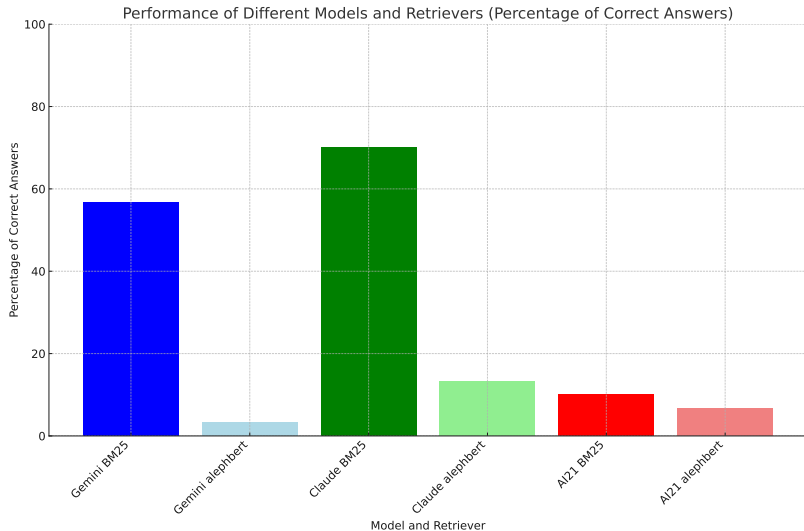
# Hebrew Results

**Table:** Performance comparison of different models and retrievers across various datasets in Hebrew.

Model Retriever	Gemini		Claude		AI21	
	alephbert	BM25	alephbert	BM25	alephbert	BM25
Correct	1	17	4	21	2	3
Context Error	26	7	20	5	0	1

Out of 30 Multiple Choice Questions

# Hebrew Results



# Results Analysis

- Other types of questions did not achieve good results in our tests and required extensive manual checking.
- **Hebrew**
  - The results across all the models were not very good.
  - Using the BM25 retriever significantly improved the results.
- **English**
  - For English questions, we found that in many cases, the model was unable to answer due to the context it received.
  - In the translated questions, we found that the translation quality was poor, which affected performance.

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## Medium articles

During the project, we discovered two articles on Medium that closely resemble ours:

- When Llama learns Bible: Fine tune Llama 2 7B on questions on the bible.
- Indexing and Querying The Holy Bible with RAG, LangChain, GCP PostgreSQL, HNSW and Vertex AI For Document Retrieval and Question Answering



# GPTs - Bible Expert

- We also create custom GPTs to answer your questions on the bible ☺
- <https://chatgpt.com/g/g-7qVTXRMhG-bible-expert>



# Conclusion

- **Challenges:**

- Poor context handling by models led to incorrect answers.
- Translation quality issues negatively impacted the performance of English models on translated questions.
- Need for manual checking to verify the correctness of the models' answers.
- Challenges in locating datasets containing questions related to the Old Testament.

- **Future Directions:**

- Improve context retrieval methods to enhance model performance.
- Continue to explore different model architectures and retrievers for optimal results.
- Develop an automated method to verify the correctness of the models' answers.

- **Overall:**

- While there are challenges, the use of RAG shows promise for teaching LLMs to understand and answer questions about the Bible.

Thank You!

# Questions?

Thank you for your attention!