## **Advanced LLM Concepts - Cheat Sheet**

## 1. LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation)

A technique to fine-tune large models efficiently by adding small trainable matrices to frozen weights. Saves compute and memory.

## 2. QLoRA (Quantized LoRA)

Combines LoRA with 4-bit quantization to enable fine-tuning large models on limited hardware (e.g., consumer GPUs).

#### 3. Adapter Layers

Task-specific layers plugged into a frozen model. Enables switching tasks without retraining the full model.

## 4. Mixture of Experts (MoE)

Only a subset of model parameters (experts) are activated per input, reducing computation while scaling model size.

## 5. RLHF (Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback)

Technique used in models like ChatGPT to align outputs with human preferences using reinforcement learning and a reward model.

#### 6. Alignment & Safety

Methods to make LLMs ethical, non-biased, and safe. Includes red-teaming, moderation layers, and Constitutional AI.

## 7. LangChain & Agents

LangChain is a framework for building LLM-powered apps. Agents use tools, memory, and multi-step reasoning to solve tasks.

## 8. RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation)

Combines LLMs with a vector database to retrieve documents and generate grounded, real-time, factual answers.

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# 9. Memory in Agents

Mechanism to track prior context in conversations or plans. Types include short-term (in-context) and long-term (stored).