



# **Introduction of Generative AI and Large Language Models**

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Prof. Ching-Yung Lin

Nov 10, 2023

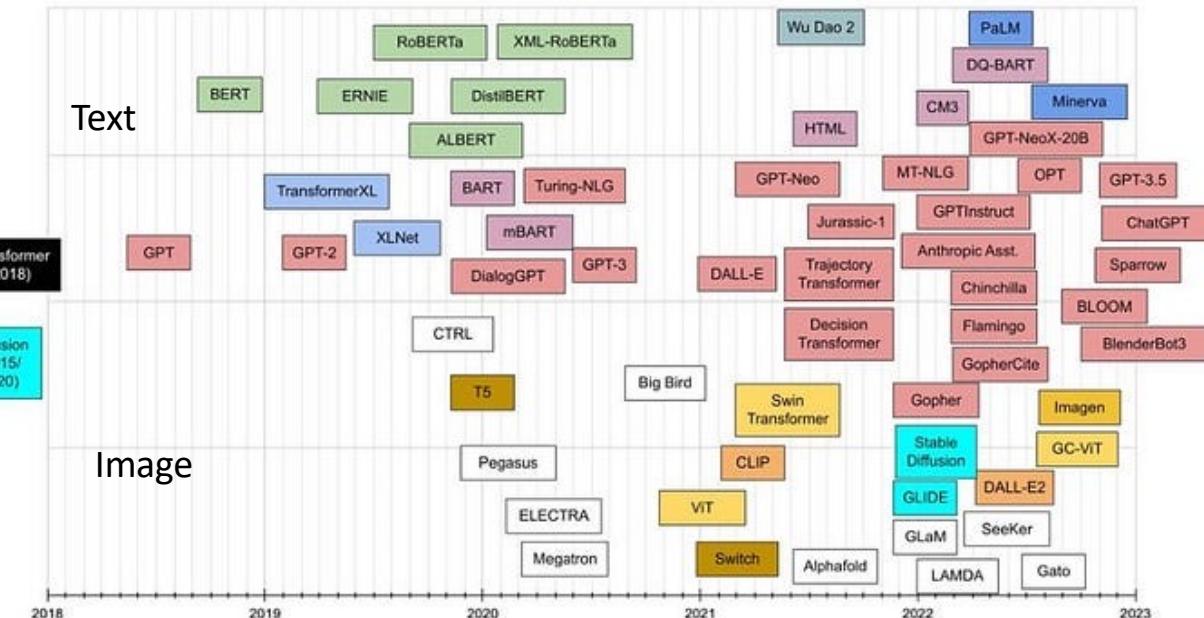
# Overview of Large Language Models

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THE EVOLUTION OF NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

# The Evolution of LLMs

1. In 2017, Google released the "Transformer Model", which can be used in question-answering systems, reading comprehension, sentiment analysis, instant translation of text or speech, and more
2. In 2018, OpenAI proposed "GPT" and Google proposed the "BERT" model, widely used in search engines, speech recognition, machine translation, question-answering systems, and more.
3. From 2018 to 2022, most of the research focused on BERT-related algorithms, when GPT performance was inferior to BERT
4. In 2023, ChatGPT (GPT3.5) was proposed by OpenAI, which significantly improves NLU's ability to understand most texts and surpasses humans in some area



In NLU

CNN

Local feature

RNN

Front and Back  
Dependency Issues

Self-Attention

One to all attention, more flexible  
and trainable  
need large datasets

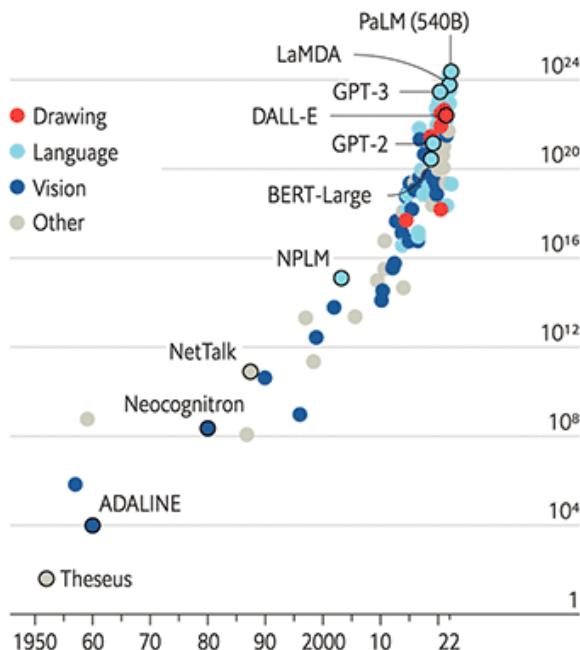


# The speed of development of Generative AI

## The blessings of scale

AI training runs, estimated computing resources used

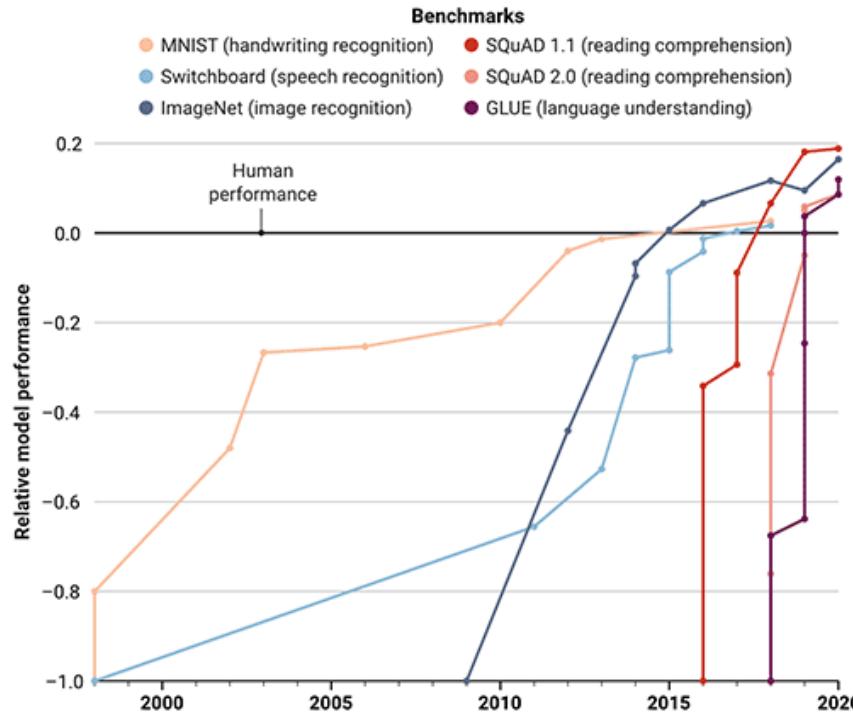
Floating-point operations, selected systems, by type, log scale



Sources: "Compute trends across three eras of machine learning", by J. Sevilla et al., arXiv, 2022; Our World in Data

## Quick learners

The speed at which artificial intelligence models master benchmarks and surpass human baselines is accelerating. But they often fall short in the real world.



(GRAPHIC) K. FRANKLIN/SCIENCE; (DATA) D. KIELA ET AL., DYNABENCH: RETHINKING BENCHMARKING IN NLP, DOI:10.48550/ARXIV.2104.14337

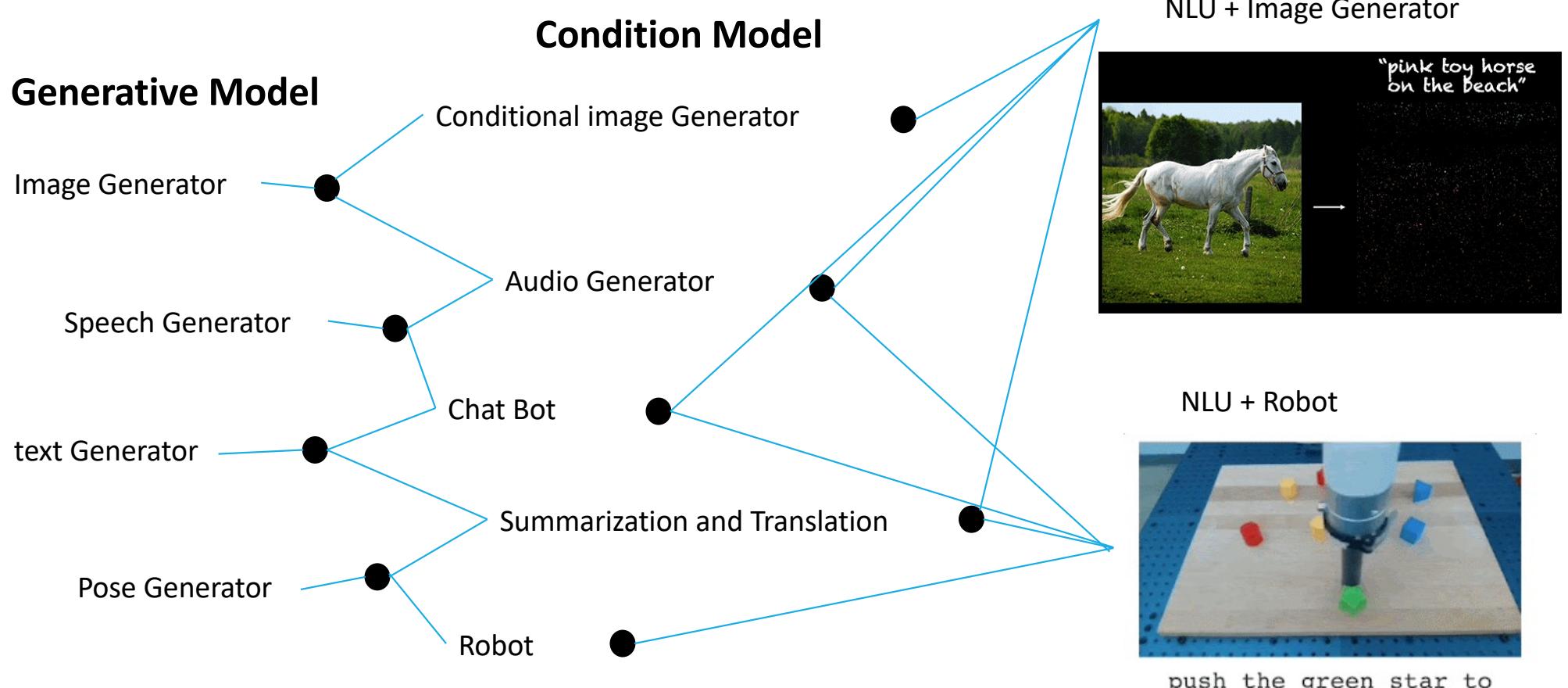
# Generative AI Basics

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CREATING ARTIFICIAL CREATIVITY

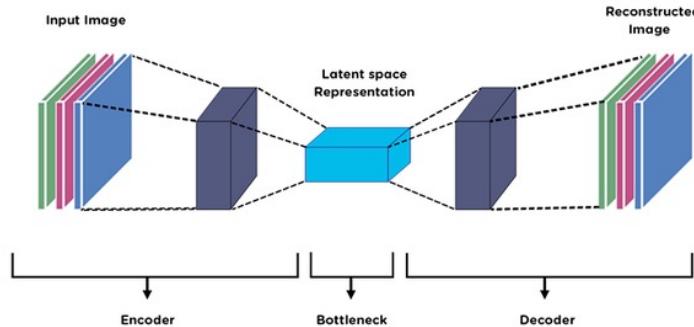
# Generative AI Application

## Multi-Model

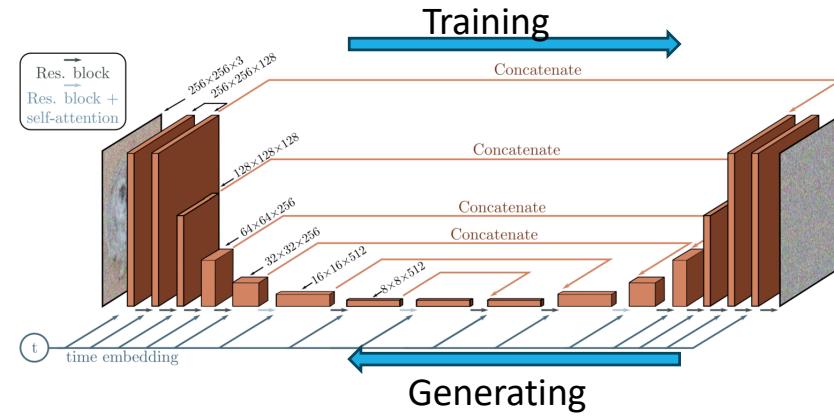


# Generative AI Methodology

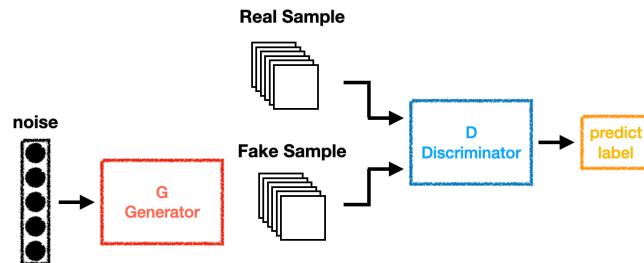
Variational AutoEncoder (VAE)



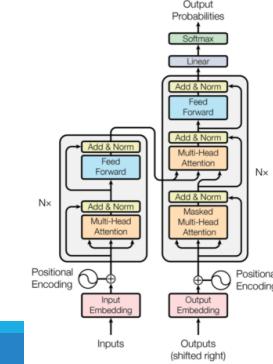
Diffusion Denoise Model



Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)



Large Language Model (LLM)



# What is Generative AI

Artificial intelligence systems that can produce high quality content, specifically **text, images, and audio**.

Social Post Caption

AN

Write three captions for a social post about our new line of sunglasses for robots

1. "Shine bright, even if your eyes are digital! Introducing our latest sunglasses line for robots."

2. "Because even bots deserve to look cool in the sun! #RobotChic"

3. "Future's so bright, our robots need shades! Check out our new eyewear collection now."

Regenerate

Write three captions for a social post about our line of sunglasses for robots ➤

ChatGPT/OpenAI

Bard Experiment

Give me three ideas for t-shirt graphics that would appeal to llamas.

View other drafts

Sure, here are three ideas for t-shirt graphics that would appeal to llamas:

1. A cartoon llama with a funny expression, such as a surprised llama, a grumpy llama, or a silly llama.
2. A llama doing something that is typically associated with llamas, such as eating grass, spitting, or being majestic.

Bard/Google

## Prompts

Microsoft Bing

Find me some recipes for snacks for hungry pirates

✓ Searching for: snacks for hungry pirates

✓ Generating answers for you...

Sure! Here are some fun and tasty pirate-themed snacks that you can prepare for hungry pirates:

1. **Pirate Mix:** This snack includes pirate pegleg pretzel sticks, Gorilla Munch cannonballs, and "gold" "fish" whole grain Goldfish crackers <sup>1</sup>.

Bing Chat/Microsoft

# Multimedia Generation

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A beautiful, pastoral mountain scene.  
Landscape painting style (Midjourney)



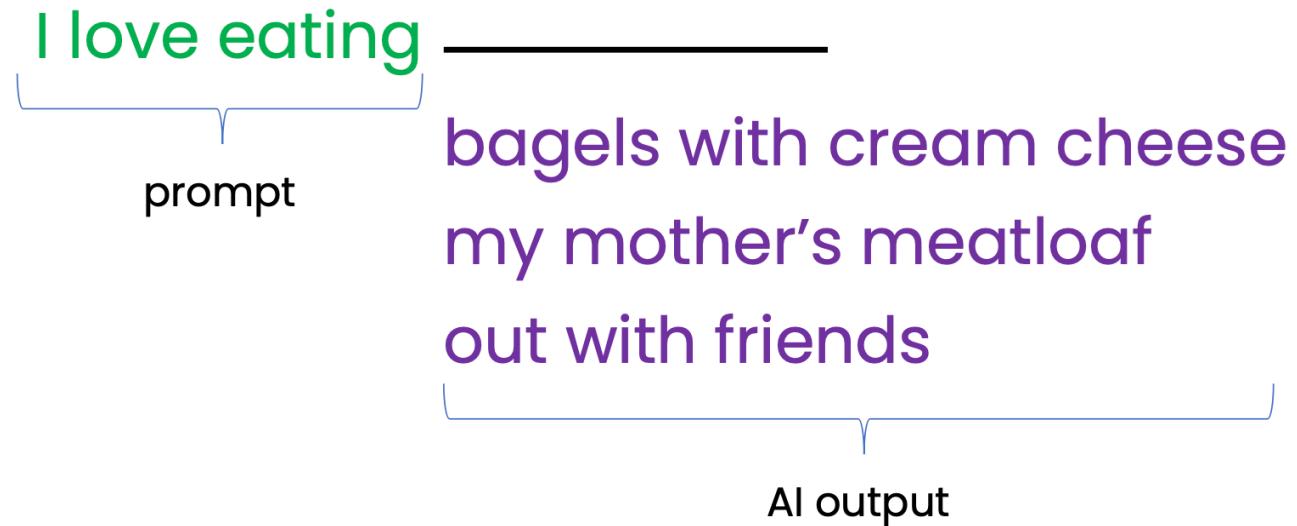
Two cute kittens playing (DALL-E)



# Generating Text using Large Language Models

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## Text generation process



# How LLM works

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LLMs are built by using supervised learning ( $A \rightarrow B$ ) to repeatedly predict the next word.

My favorite food is a bagel with cream cheese

Input (A)

My favorite food is a

My favorite food is a bagel

My favorite food is a bagel with

My favorite food is a bagel with cream

Output (B)

bagel

with

cream

cheese

When we train a very large AI system on a lot of data (hundreds of billions of words), we get a Large Language Model like ChatGPT.

# A New Way to Find Information

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What is the capital of South Africa?

South Africa has three capital cities:

1. Pretoria (administrative capital)
2. Cape Town (legislative capital)
3. Bloemfontein (judicial capital)

What does LLM stand for?

LL.M. stands for "Legum Magister" in Latin, which translates to "Master of Laws" in English.

What about in the context of AI?

In the context of AI, LLM refers to "Large Language Model".

# Assist Writing

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Rewrite this for clarity:

Students all around the world are realizing learning has to happen not just in school but throughout

~~life, including after graduation.~~

Students worldwide understand that learning extends beyond school and continues throughout life.

Write a 300 word story involving trucks for a 3 year old to encourage them to brush their teeth

Once upon a time in a town called Toothville, there lived a happy tow truck named Timmy.

One day Timmy noticed that his shiny bumper had a dull spot. Worried, he went to the doctor [...]

# Examples of tasks LLM can carry out

## Writing

Suggest three names for our new analytics platform

Sure, here are three ideas:

1. NexalInsight
2. Quantivue
3. AnalytiSphere



Is there parking for staff?

Yes, employees can park on levels 1 and 2 of the office

You can get a sticker at



## Reading

*I love my new llama T-shirt!*

*The fabric is so soft.*

Complaint: NO

Department: Apparel



*I wore my llama T-shirt to a friend's wedding, and now they're mad at me for stealing the show*

Complaint: YES

Department: Apparel



## Chatting

Welcome to BettaBurgers!

I'd like a cheeseburger for delivery!

Awesome. Anything else?

That's it thanks!

Ok, it'll be there in 20 minutes. Enjoy!



# LLM Hallucinations

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Give me three quotes that Shakespeare wrote about Beyonce

1. Her vocals shine like the sun.
2. All hail the queen, she is most worthy of love.
3. Such a voice, so electric and alive, none else can compare!

✖ Hallucination

# LLM Hallucinations

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List two court cases tried in California about AI

1. *Waymo v. Uber* – Theft of trade secrets related to autonomous driving

2. *Ingersoll v. Chevron* – Patent infringement of oil field machine learning technology

✓ Real case

✗ Hallucination

Hallucinations have had serious consequences

*The ChatGPT Lawyer Explains Himself*

In a cringe-inducing court hearing, a lawyer who relied on A.I. to craft a motion full of made-up case law said he “did not comprehend” that the chat bot could lead him astray.

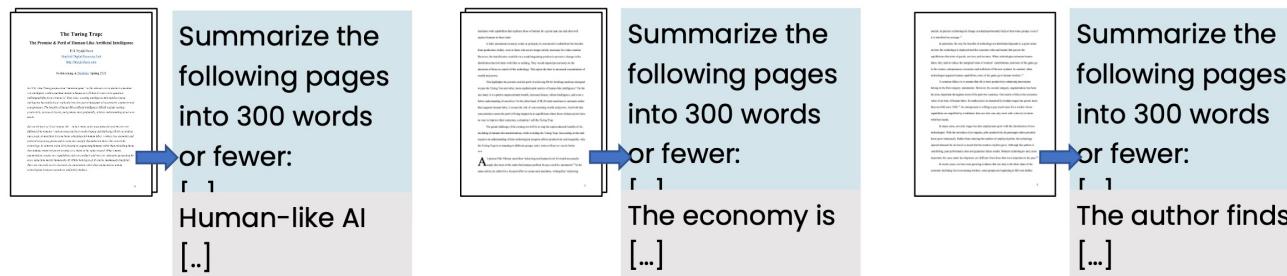
**The New York Times**

# Input / Output Length is Limited

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Many LLMs can accept a prompt of up to only a few thousand words.

- The total amount of context you can give it is limited
- Some LLMs have longer context limits – up to 100,000 words
- An LLM's context length is the limit on the total input+output size



# Not Understanding Structured Data

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Home prices

size (square feet)	price (1000\$)
523	100
645	150
708	200
1034	300
2290	350
2545	440

A

B

Purchases on website

user ID	time	price (\$)	purchased
4783	Jan 21 08:15.20	7.95	yes
3893	March 3 11:13:5	10.00	yes
8384	June 11 14:15.05	9.50	no
0931	Aug 2 20:30.55	12.90	yes

A

B

Use supervised learning ( $A \rightarrow B$ )

# Bias and Toxicity

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An LLM can reflect the biases that exist in the text it learned from.

Complete this sentence:

The surgeon walked to the parking lot and took out his car keys.

assumed male

Complete this sentence:

The nurse walked to the parking lot and took out her phone.

assumed female

Some LLMs can output toxic or other harmful speech, but most models have gotten much safer over time.

# Knowledge Cutoffs

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An LLM's knowledge of the world is frozen at the time of its training

- A model trained on data scraped from internet in January 2022 has no information about more recent events

What was the highest grossing film of 2022?

As of January 2022, I don't have data on the highest-grossing movie for that year.



Avatar: The Way of Water

# Examples of Generated Images

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A picture of a woman smiling



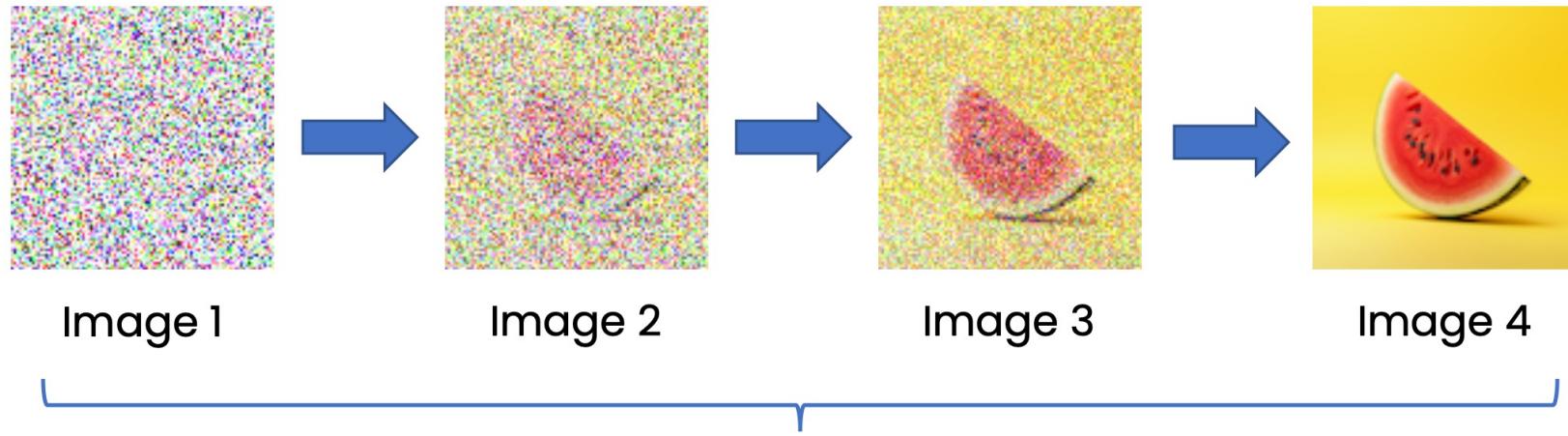
A futuristic city scene



A cool, happy robot

# Image Generation

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Typically ~100 steps for diffusion model

# Image generation from Text

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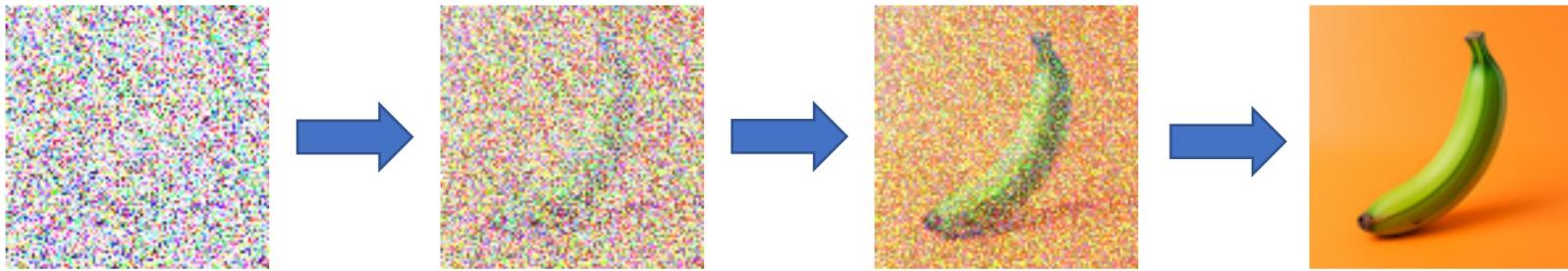


Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Image 4

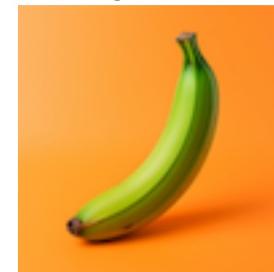
Input (A)



, "green banana"



Output (B)



# Key Technics behind Large Language Models and Generative AI

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HANDS-ON LEARNING WITH PRACTICE PROJECTS

# ChatGPT

Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence Test **Your snapshot report**

Summary    Intro    Graphs    Detailed Results    Strengths & Limitations    Advice

Snapshot Report

**ChatGPT**

Vocabulary

IQ score = 147

Percentile score = 99

**ChatGPT IQ 147**

You appear to have a very extensive vocabulary. You know the meanings of most of the given terms, some of which are extremely advanced. Your excellent vocabulary can help you communicate and understand the written word.

# ChatGPT

Software dev job	<b>ChatGPT would be hired as L3 Software Developer at Google: the role pays \$183,000/year.</b>
Politics	<b>ChatGPT writes several Bills (USA).</b>
MBA	<b>ChatGPT would pass an MBA degree exam at Wharton (UPenn).</b>
Accounting	<b>GPT-3.5 would pass the US CPA exam.</b>
Legal	<b>GPT-3.5 would pass the bar in the US.</b>
Medical	<b>ChatGPT would pass the United States Medical Licensing Exam (USMLE).</b>
AWS certificate	<b>ChatGPT would pass the AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner exam.</b>
IQ (verbal only)	<b>ChatGPT scores IQ=147, 99.9th %ile.</b>
SAT exam	<b>ChatGPT scores 1020/1600 on SAT exam.</b>

# Attention Experiment

## Ulric Neisser Attention Experiment



# Attention Model

## [Bengio\_2015]

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### Attention-Based Models for Speech Recognition

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<b>Dmitriy Serdyuk</b> Université de Montréal	<b>Kyunghyun Cho</b> Université de Montréal
	<b>Yoshua Bengio</b> Université de Montréal CIFAR Senior Fellow

#### Abstract

Recurrent sequence generators conditioned on input data through an attention mechanism have recently shown very good performance on a range of tasks including machine translation, handwriting synthesis [1, 2] and image caption generation [3]. We extend the attention-mechanism with features needed for speech recognition. We show that while an adaptation of the model used for machine translation in [2] reaches a competitive 18.7% phoneme error rate (PER) on the TIMIT phoneme recognition task, it can only be applied to utterances which are roughly as long as the ones it was trained on. We offer a qualitative explanation of this failure and propose a novel and generic method of adding location-awareness to the attention mechanism to alleviate this issue. The new method yields a model that is robust to long inputs and achieves 18% PER in single utterances and 20% in 10-times longer (repeated) utterances. Finally, we propose a change to the attention mechanism that prevents it from concentrating too much on single frames, which further reduces PER to 17.6% level.

2015年, Bengio 's Model focuses on every phenon' s recogniztion is the combined weights.

$$\alpha_i = \text{Attend}(s_{i-1}, \alpha_{i-1}, h)$$

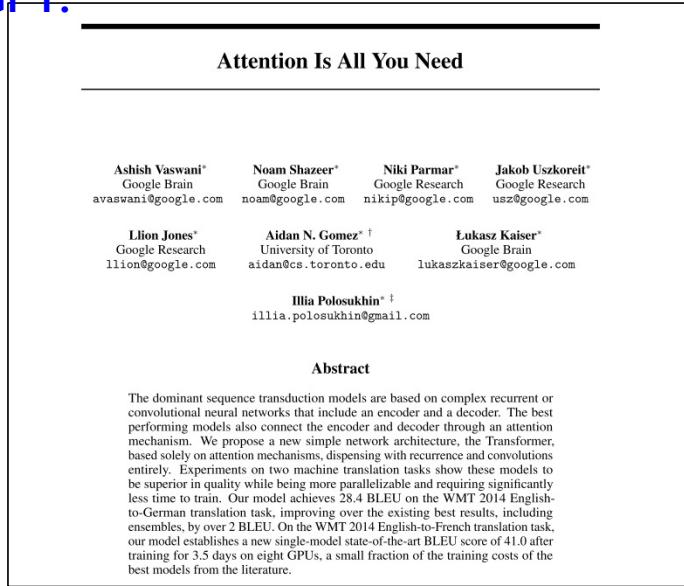
$$g_i = \sum_{j=1}^L \alpha_{i,j} h_j$$

$$y_i \sim \text{Generate}(s_{i-1}, g_i),$$

$h$  : Input  
 $\alpha$ : Attention Weight  
 $y$ : Output

# Transformer [Vaswani\_2017]

2017年, 8 Google researchers proposed Transformer Neuron Networks based on Attention, which was adopted by ChatGPT.



Cited 66157 (2023/2/21)

Vaswani, Ashish, et al. "Attention is all you need.", Advances in neural information processing systems 30 (2017).  
Page 2



Jakob Uszkoreit proposed replacing RNNs with **self-attention** and started the effort to evaluate this idea.

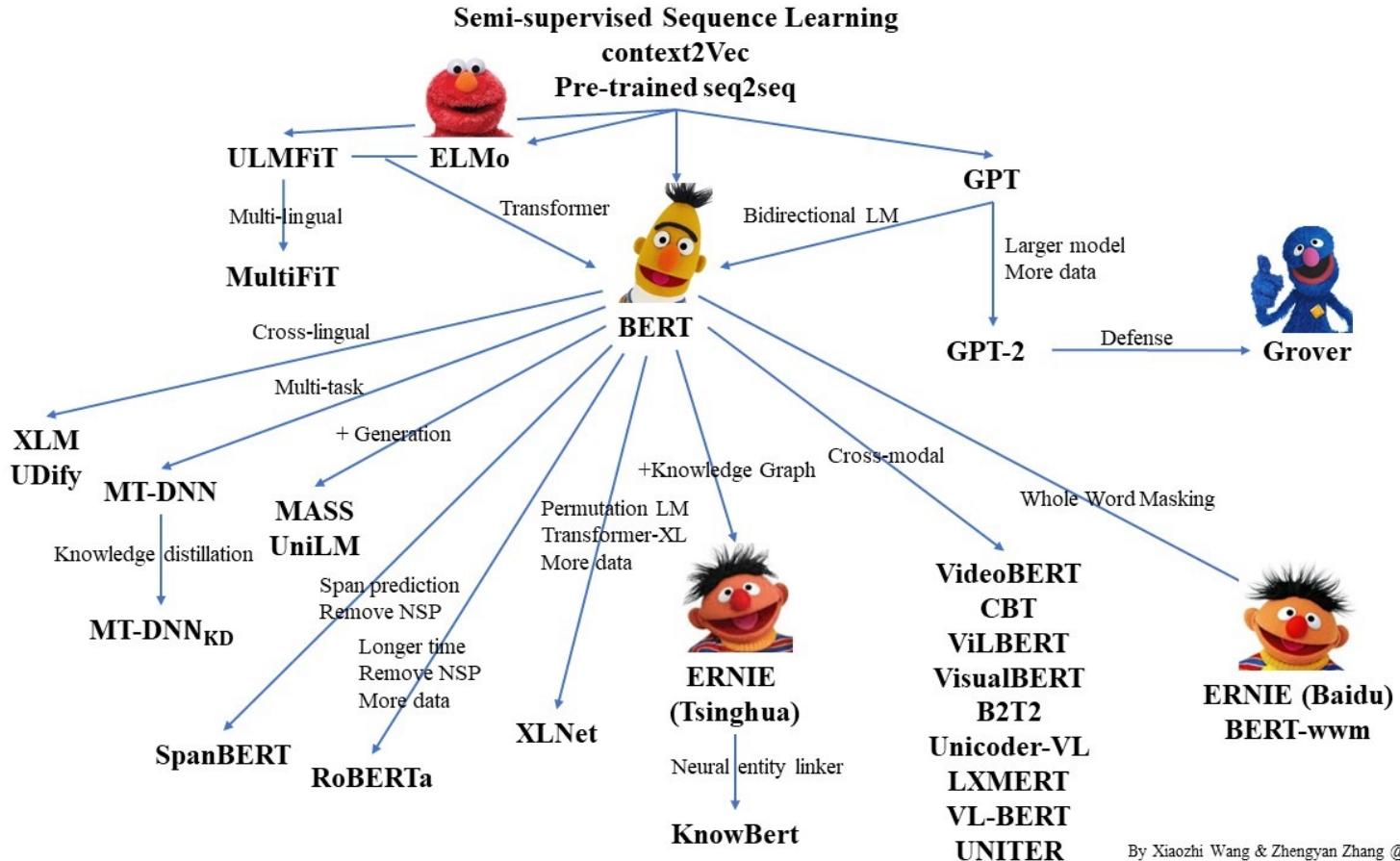


Noam Shazeer proposed **scaled dot-product attention, multi-head attention** and the **parameter-free position representation**.

# Transformer

- Transformer is a Deep Learning Model based on Self-Attention
- Transformer encodes and decodes data with different weights.
- Examples of transformer language models include: GPT (GPT-1、GPT-2、GPT-3、ChatGPT) and BERT models (BERT、RoBERTa、ERNIE).

# BERT AI Models

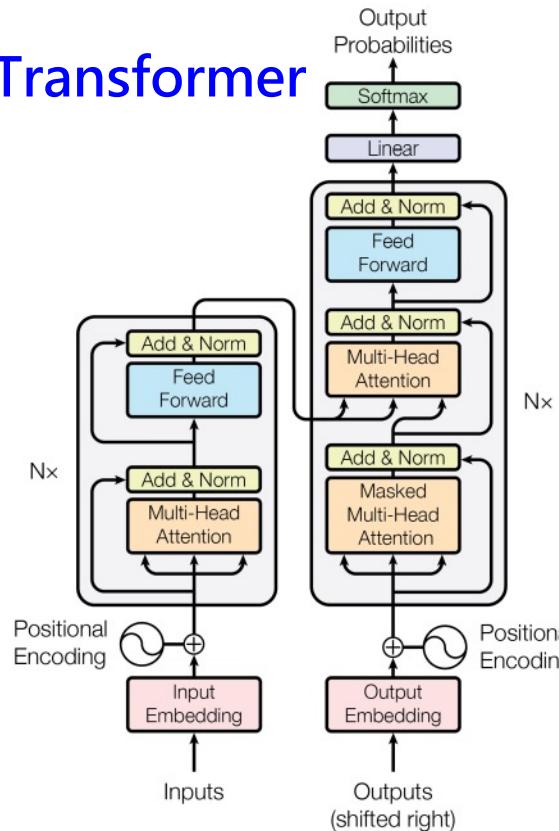


# Transformer

Encoder



Transformer



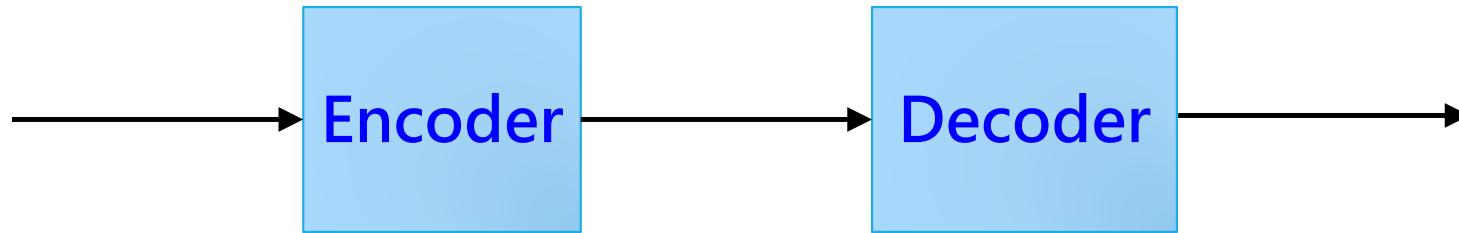
Decoder



# Transformer

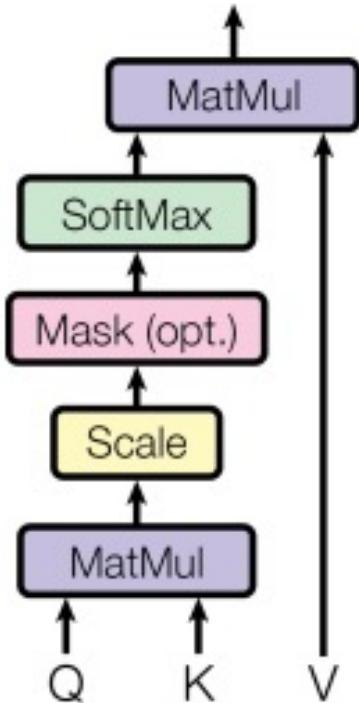
哥大學生很棒!

Columbia University students are great!



# Transformer Attention

## Scaled Dot-Product Attention

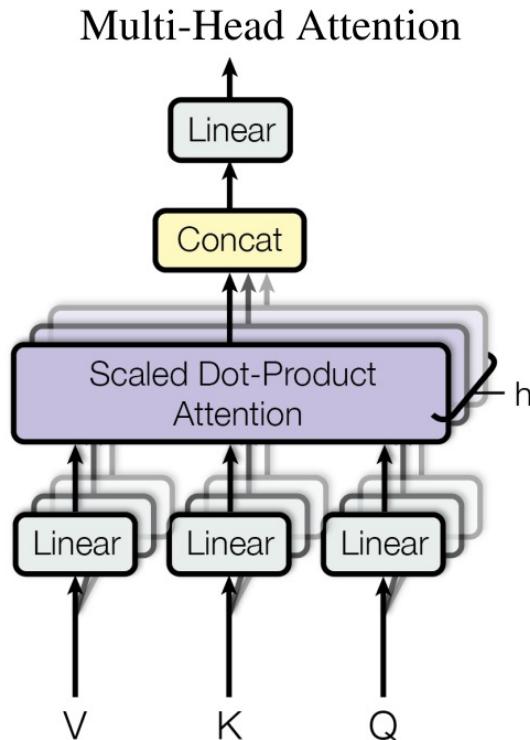


$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)V$$

# Transformer Attention

Q	weights	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$	$k_6$
		Columbia	university	students	are	great	!
$q_1$	哥	1	0.5	0.2	0	0.3	0.2
$q_2$	大	0.5	1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
$q_3$	學	0.2	0.2	1	0	0.5	0.2
$q_4$	生	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
$q_5$	很	0	0.1	0	1	0.5	0
$q_6$	棒	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	1	0.8
$q_7$	!	0.2	0.1	0.2	0	0.8	1

# Transformer multi-head attention



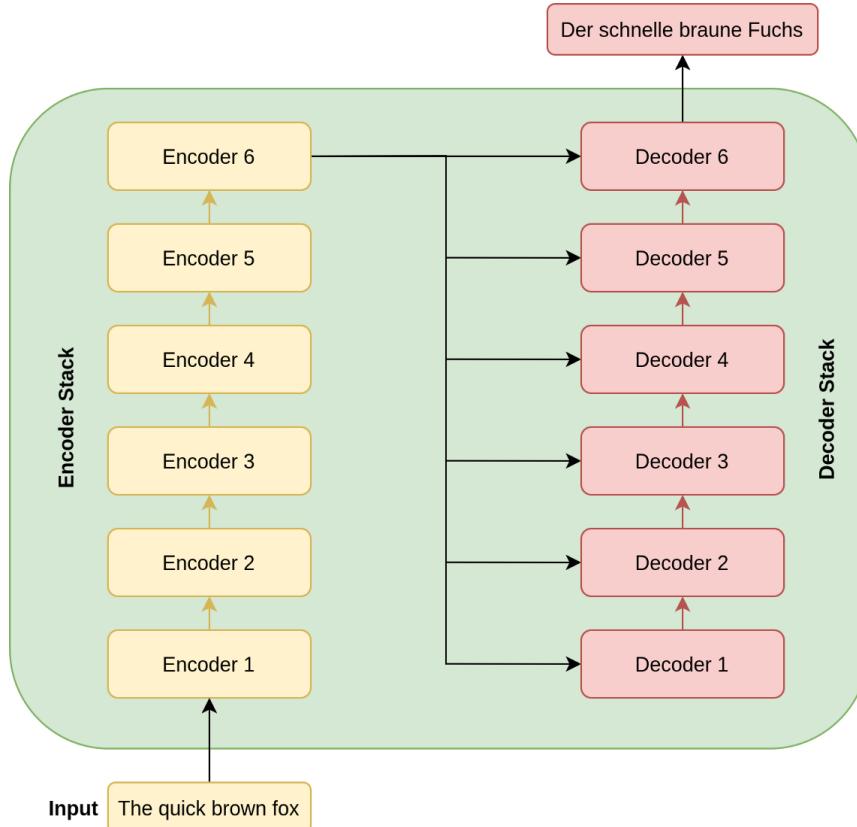
# Transformer Translation

Table 2: The Transformer achieves better BLEU scores than previous state-of-the-art models on the English-to-German and English-to-French newstest2014 tests at a fraction of the training cost.

Model	BLEU		Training Cost (FLOPs)	
	EN-DE	EN-FR	EN-DE	EN-FR
ByteNet [15]	23.75			
Deep-Att + PosUnk [32]		39.2		$1.0 \cdot 10^{20}$
GNMT + RL [31]	24.6	39.92	$2.3 \cdot 10^{19}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{20}$
ConvS2S [8]	25.16	40.46	$9.6 \cdot 10^{18}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{20}$
MoE [26]	26.03	40.56	$2.0 \cdot 10^{19}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{20}$
Deep-Att + PosUnk Ensemble [32]		40.4		$8.0 \cdot 10^{20}$
GNMT + RL Ensemble [31]	26.30	41.16	$1.8 \cdot 10^{20}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{21}$
ConvS2S Ensemble [8]	26.36	<b>41.29</b>	$7.7 \cdot 10^{19}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{21}$
Transformer (base model)	27.3	38.1	<b><math>3.3 \cdot 10^{18}</math></b>	
Transformer (big)	<b>28.4</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b><math>2.3 \cdot 10^{19}</math></b>	

Bilingual Evaluation  
Understudy Score · BLEU is  
an evaluation to see how  
close the translation is to  
real human being.

# Transformer Translation



Transformer uses 6 layers of encoder and decoder to achieve the same quality of SOTA English-German and English-French translation.

# BERT Introduction

- 2018 Google' BERT has 24 層 Transformer Encoder
- BERT' s original model is based on Wikipedia and booksorpus, using unsupervised training to create BERT.
- At Stanford' s Machine Reasoning Test SQuAD1.1 beats human performance.
- Google NLU English was replaced from seq2seq to BERT

# BERT Introduction

cs.CL] 24 May 2019

## BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding

Jacob Devlin Ming-Wei Chang Kenton Lee Kristina Toutanova

Google AI Language

{jacobdevlin, mingweichang, kentonl, kristout}@google.com

### Abstract

We introduce a new language representation model called **BERT**, which stands for Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers. Unlike recent language representation models (Peters et al., 2018a; Radford et al., 2018), BERT is designed to pre-train deep bidirectional representations from unlabeled text by jointly conditioning on both left and right context in all layers. As a result, the pre-trained BERT model can be fine-tuned with just one additional output layer to create state-of-the-art models for a wide range of tasks, such as question answering and language inference, without substantial task-specific architecture modifications.

There are two existing strategies for applying pre-trained language representations to downstream tasks: *feature-based* and *fine-tuning*. The feature-based approach, such as ELMo (Peters et al., 2018a), uses task-specific architectures that include the pre-trained representations as additional features. The fine-tuning approach, such as the Generative Pre-trained Transformer (OpenAI GPT) (Radford et al., 2018), introduces minimal task-specific parameters, and is trained on the downstream tasks by simply fine-tuning *all* pre-trained parameters. The two approaches share the same objective function during pre-training, where they use unidirectional language models to learn general language representations.

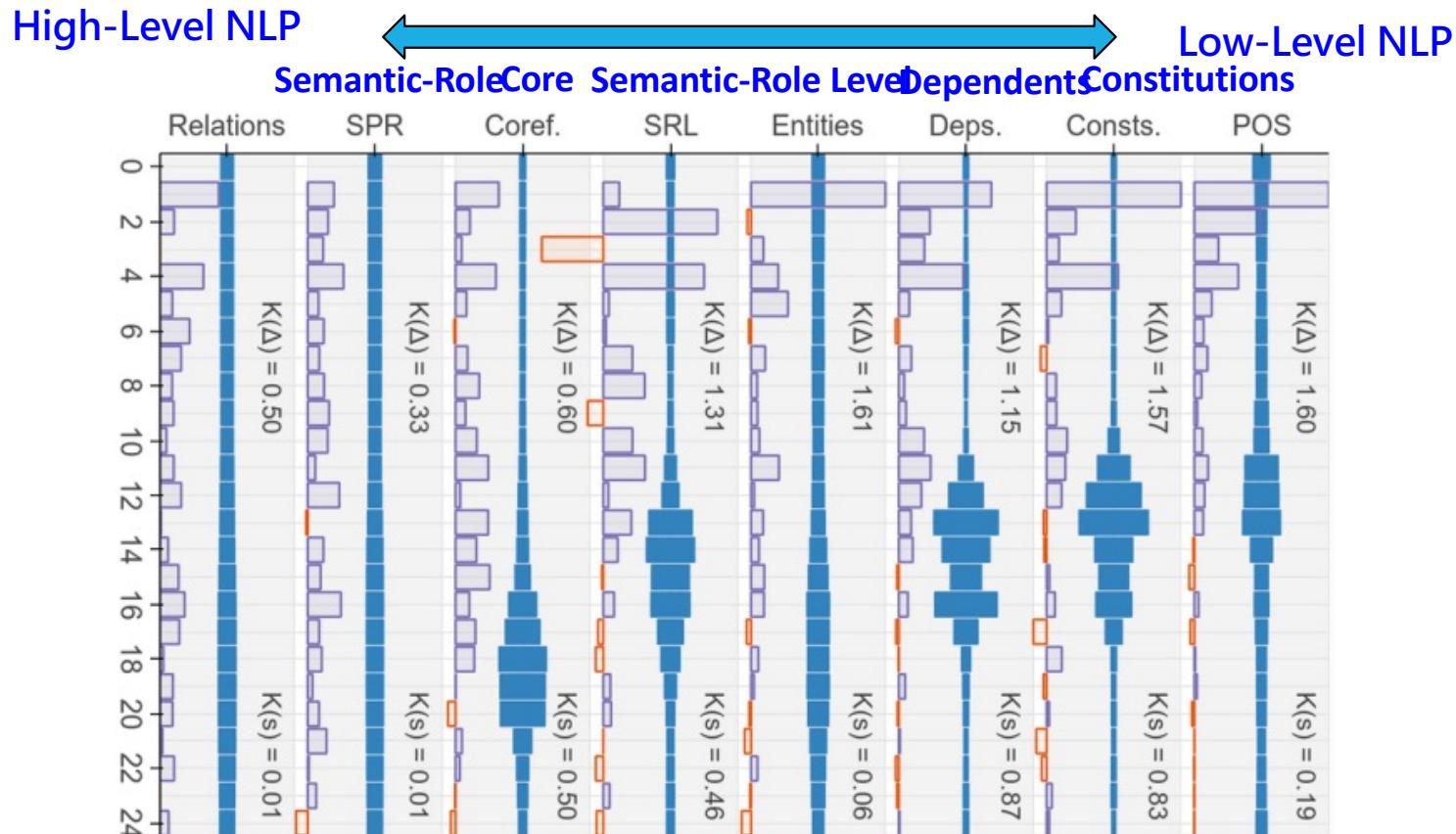
# In 2018's BERT Comprehension test outperformed human

## SQuAD1.1 Leaderboard

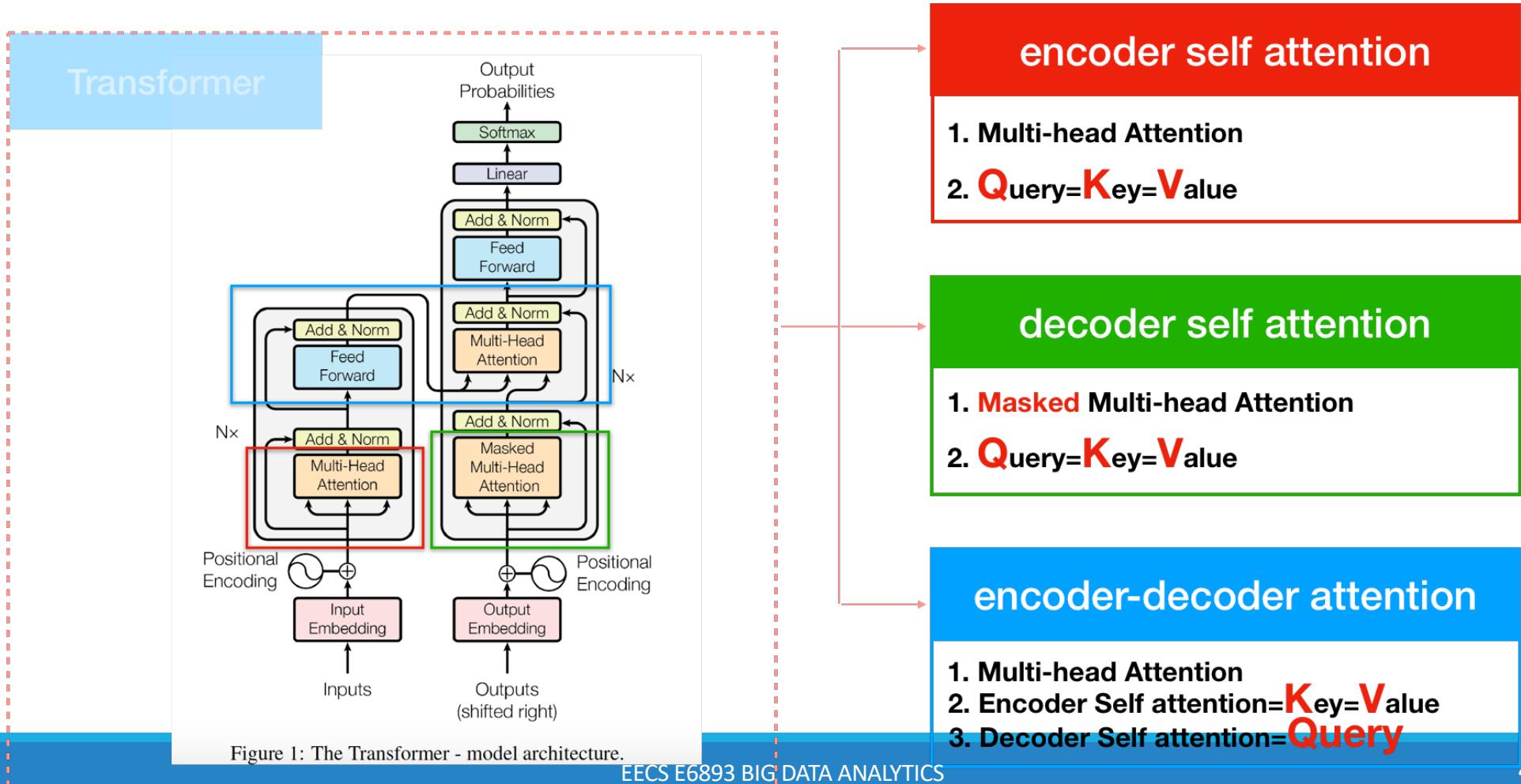
Since the release of SQuAD1.0, the community has made rapid progress, with the best models now rivaling human performance on the task. Here are the ExactMatch (EM) and F1 scores evaluated on the test set of v1.1.

Rank	Model	EM	F1
	Human Performance <i>Stanford University</i> (Rajpurkar et al. '16)	82.304	91.221
1 Oct 05, 2018	BERT (ensemble) Google A.I.	87.433	93.160
2 Oct 05, 2018	BERT (single model) Google A.I.	85.083	91.835
2 Sep 09, 2018	nlnet (ensemble) Microsoft Research Asia	85.356	91.202
2 Sep 26, 2018	nlnet (ensemble) Microsoft Research Asia	85.954	91.677

# BERT understands language's meaning



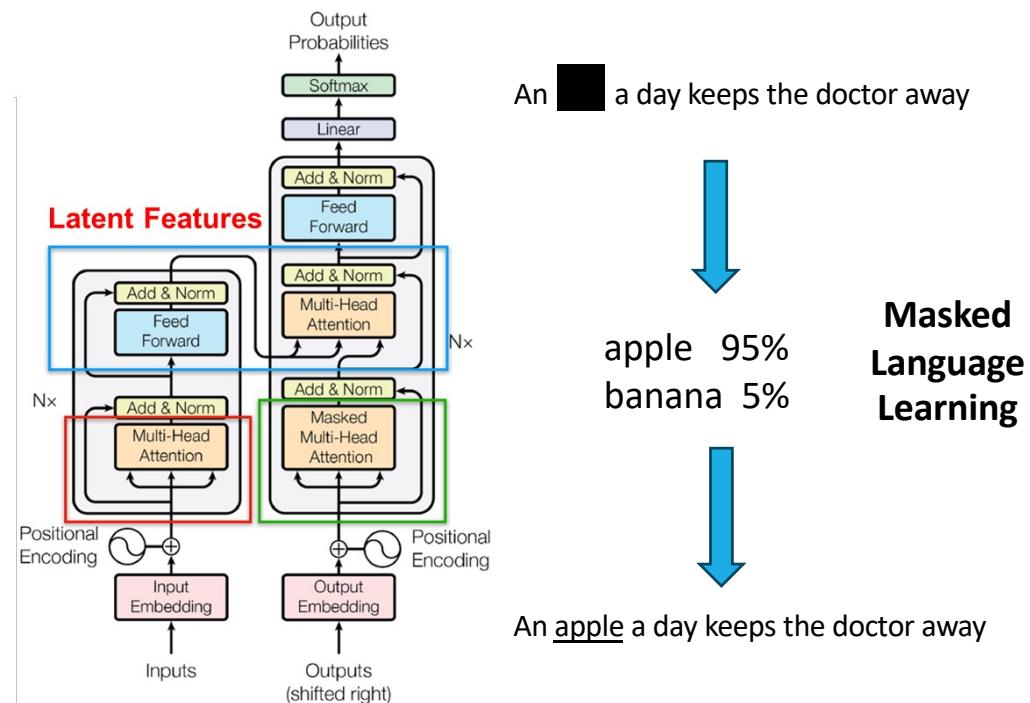
# Attention to Transformer



# Transformer to GPT

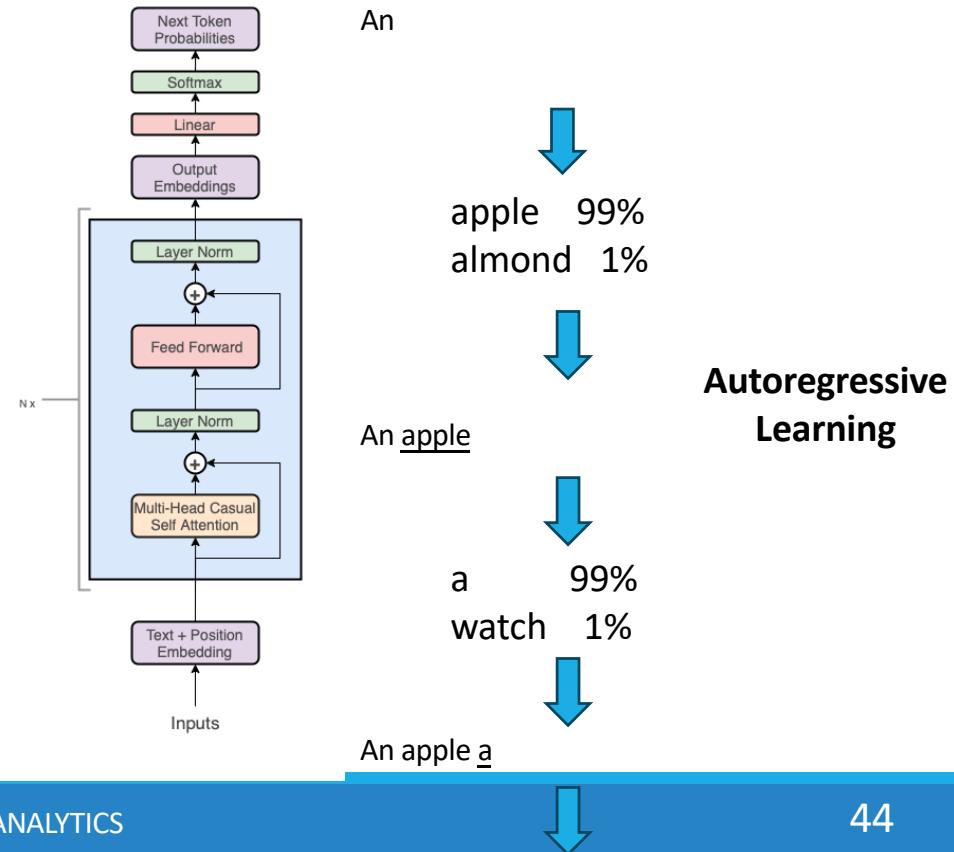
## Transformer

Input -> **Encoder** -> Latent Feature + Masked Output -> **Decoder** -> Output



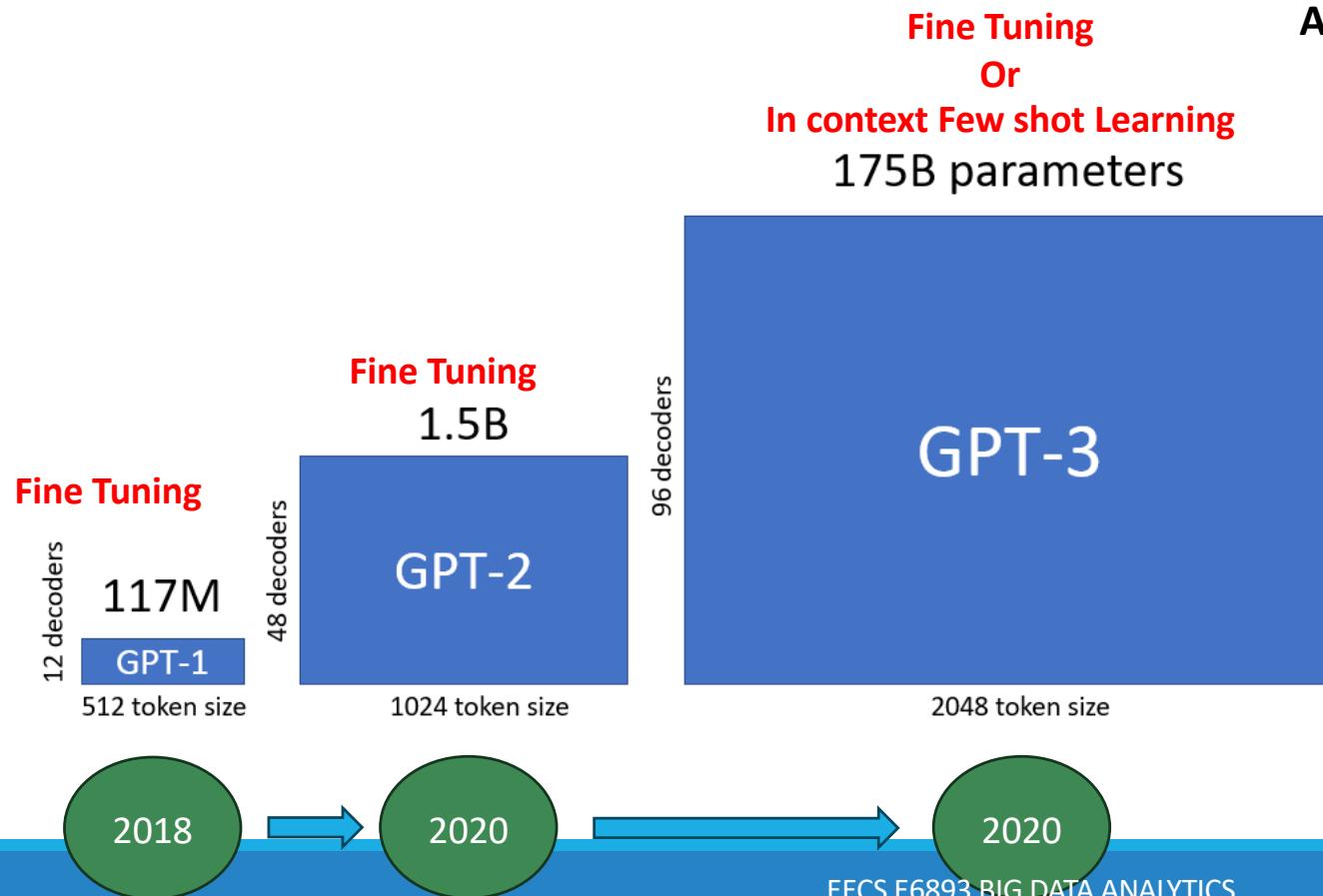
## GPT

Input -> **Decoder (with Casual mask)** -> shift Output



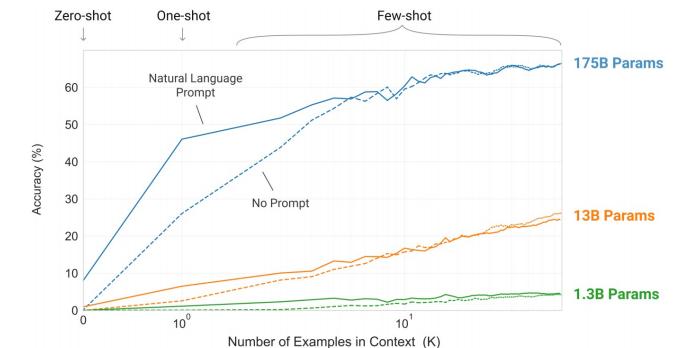
# GPT Evolution

Not only Bigger and Bigger



As the model and dataset get larger, it will know more and more

“GPT-3 is applied **without any gradient updates or fine-tuning**, with tasks and few-shot demonstrations specified purely via text interaction with the model.”  
From **Language Models are Few-Shot Learners (2020)**



# GPT Evolution

Not only Bigger and Bigger

Fine Tuning  
Or

In context Few shot Learning

175B parameters

GPT-3

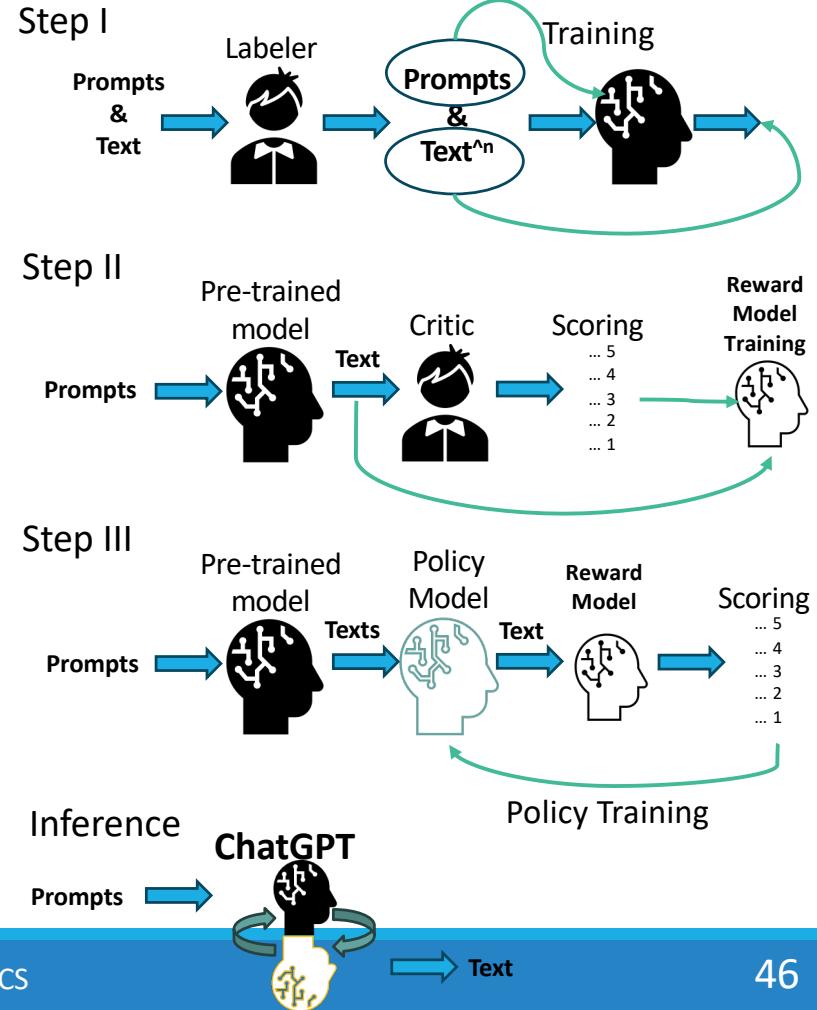
2048 token size

2020

?  
How does the Model Answer smartly or  
more like an Adult human



Thinking and Answering policy optimization  
Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback  
(RLHF)



# What is Next ?

