## **Review: Large Language Models**

The Language Modeling task is to extend a sequence of words with the likely next word.

$$p(\mathbf{y}_{(t)} \,|\, \mathbf{y}_{(1:t-1)})$$

This process can be repeated, resulting in the generation of complete stories from a short "seed" of a few words.

Language Models are the basis for a great deal of the current revolution in Generative AI.

## Language Models: the future (present ?) of NLP ?

The Language Model objective is a simple NLP training objective.

However, it seems to result in models that have the ability to easily adapt to solve *other* objectives.

This leads to a new paradigm called Pre-training + Fine-Tuning

- train a large model, on lots of data, using the Language Model objective
- Fine-tune this model on a small number of examples from a new Target Task

Let's learn about this objective and some of the models that have been trained using it.

- Language Models (NLP Language Models.ipynb)
- Large Language Models (NLP\_Large\_Language\_Models.ipynb)

## Universal API/In-context Learning

In addition to a Large Language Model easily adapting to a new task via Fine-Tuning

- LLM's seem to have the ability to solve new Target tasks
- without further training (Fine-Tuning)
- just by being show instances of examples for the new task at inference time

This is called In-Context Learning.

• In-Context Learning (In Context Learning.ipynb)

Here is a very crude notebook that uses the HuggingFace inference API to experiment with in-context learning.

- <u>Experiment in In context learning: Colab</u>
   (https://colab.research.google.com/github/kenperry-public/ML\_Advanced\_Spring\_2024/blob/master/HF\_inference\_play.ipynb)
- Experiment in In context learning: local (HF\_inference\_play.ipynb)

## **Beyond the LLM**

- PreTrain Prompt Predict (NLP Beyond LLM.ipynb)
   From LLM to Bing Search (From GPT to BingSearch.ipynb)

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In [2]: print("Done")
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Done