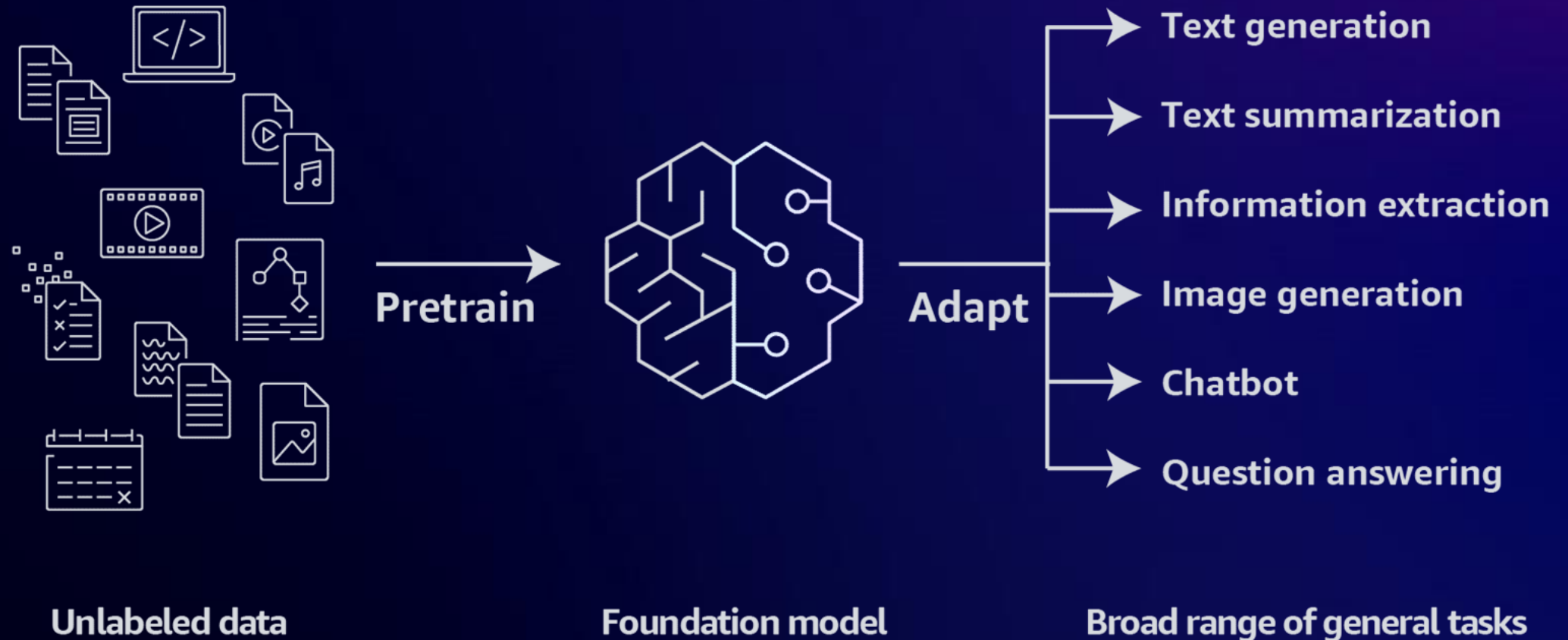
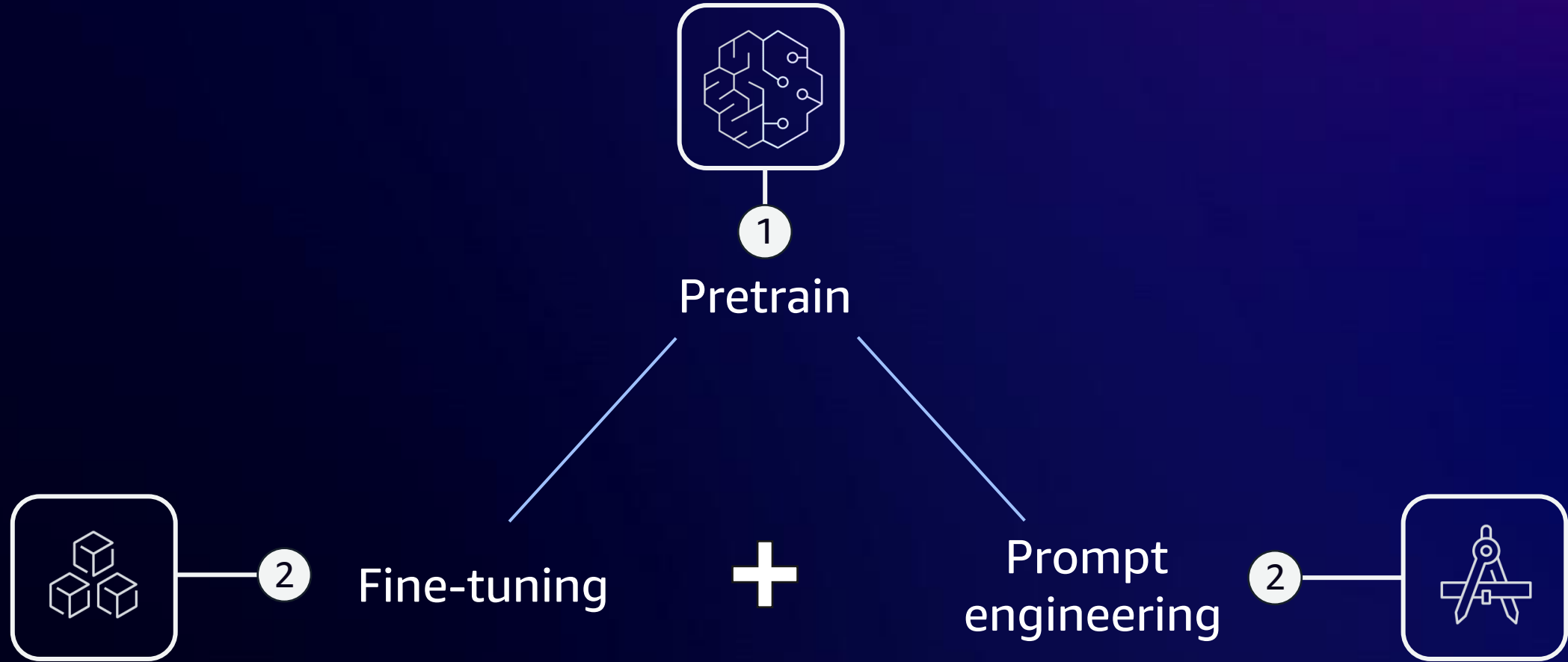


# Foundation models and large language models

# How does a foundation model function?

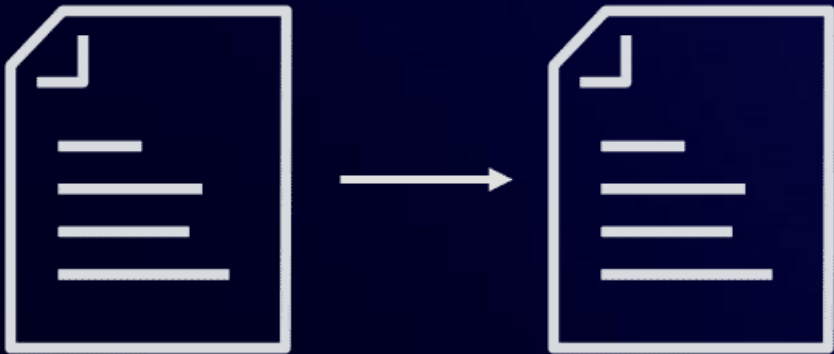


# Training FMs



# Types of FMs

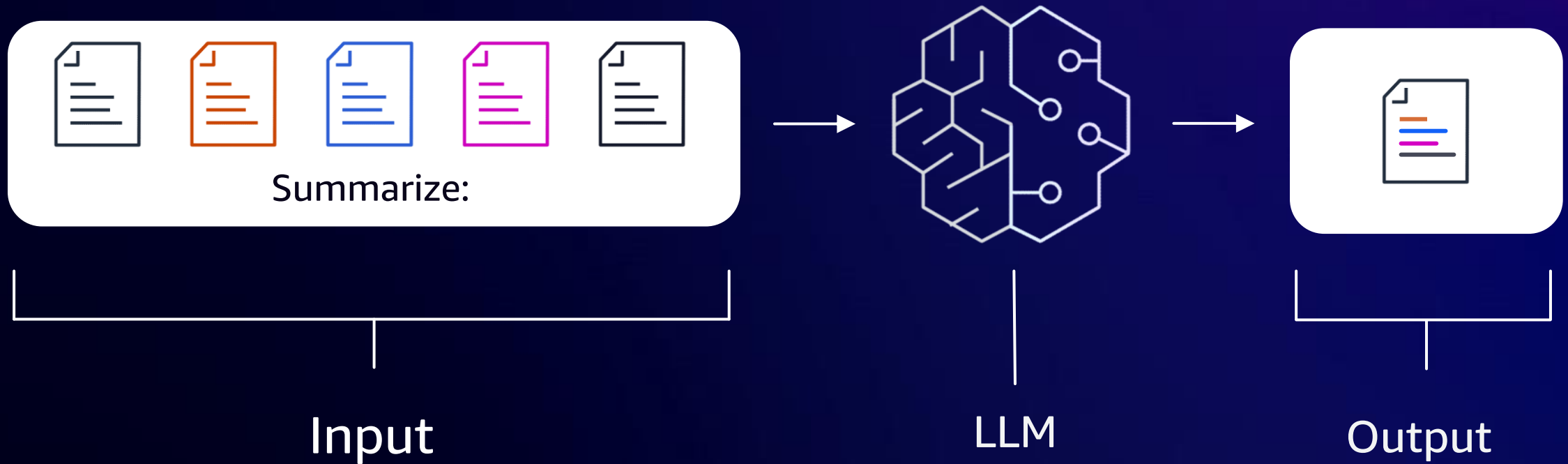
## Text-to-text



## Text-to-image



# Large language models

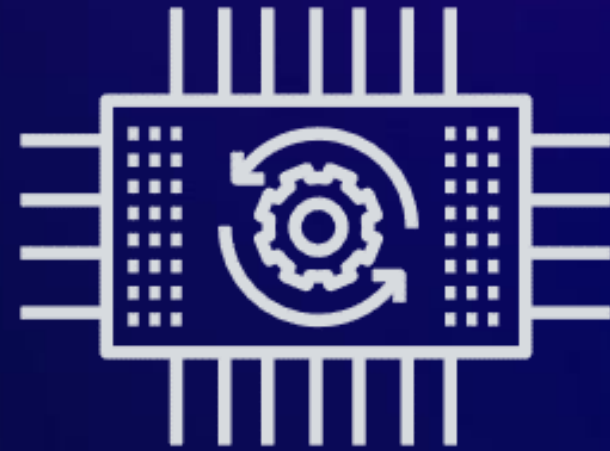


# Transformer architecture

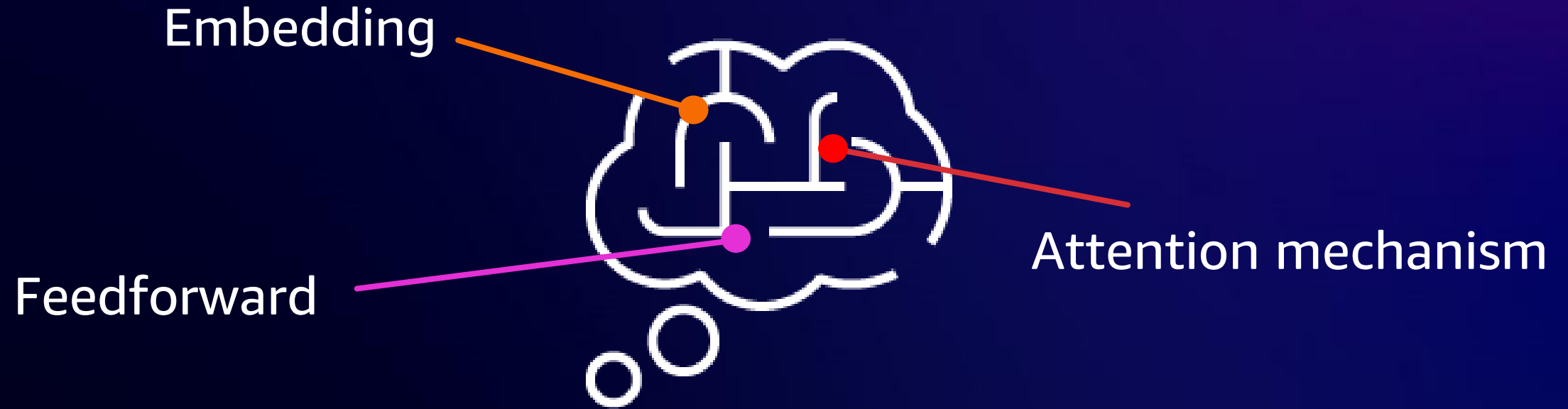
1. Encoder converts input into embeddings
2. Decoder consumes embeddings and emits output text

## Key features:

- Parallelizable
- Takes less time to train



# Neural networks



# LLM use cases



## Improves customer experience

- Chatbots
- Call analytics
- Agent assist



## Boosts employee productivity

- Conversational assist
- Code generation
- Automated report generation



## Enhances creativity and content creation

- Marketing
- Sales
- Product development
- Media and entertainment
- News generation



## Accelerates process optimization

- Document processing
- Fraud detection
- Supply-chain optimization