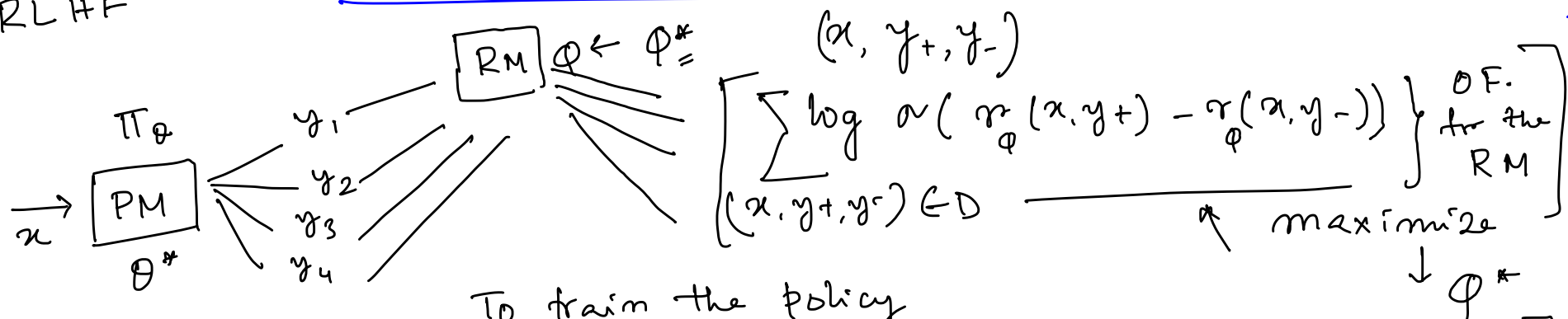


# Alignment of LM (DPO: Direct Preference Optimization)

RLHF



To train the policy

$$\theta^* \leftarrow \arg \max_{\theta} E_{\pi_{\theta}(y|x)} \left[ \underbrace{r_{\phi^*}(x, y)}_{\text{Regularized Reward}} - \beta \text{KL}(\pi_{\theta}(y|x) \parallel \pi_{ref}(y|x)) \right]$$

RM

PM

Ref.

DPO

- NO RM (Explicit)
- NO RL
- Policy model will act as a RM

$$r^* \leftarrow \arg \max_r \sum_{(x, y_+, y_-) \in D} \log \sigma(r(x, y_+) - r(x, y_-))$$

Optimal Policy model

$$\Rightarrow \pi^* \leftarrow \arg \max_{\pi} E_{\pi(y|x)} [r^*(x, y) - \beta \cdot \text{KL}(\pi^*(y|x) \parallel \pi_{ref}(y|x))] -$$

s.t.  $\sum_{y \in Y} \pi^*(y|x) = 1$

$$\nabla_{\pi(y_0|x)} \mathcal{L}(\pi, \lambda) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\pi, \lambda) = \sum_{y \in Y} \pi^*(y|x) r^*(x, y) - \sum_{y \in Y} \pi^*(y|x) \log \frac{\pi^*(y|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y|x)} + \lambda (\sum_{y \in Y} \pi^*(y|x) - 1)$$

$$\nabla_{\pi(y_0|x)} \mathcal{L} = r^*(x, y) - \left[ 1 + \log \frac{\pi^*(y|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y|x)} \right] + \lambda = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r^*(x, y) + \lambda - 1 = \log \frac{\pi^*(y|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y|x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^*(x, y) + \bar{\lambda} = \log \frac{\pi^*}{\pi_{ref}} \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{(r^*(x, y) + \bar{\lambda})} = \frac{\pi^*}{\pi_{ref}}$$

when  $\bar{\lambda} = \lambda - 1$

$\Rightarrow \pi^*(y|x) = \pi_{ref} \cdot \exp(r^*(x,y) + \bar{\lambda})$  — ①  
 This is the optimal policy in term of optimal reward.

$$\sum_{y \in Y} \pi^*(y|x) = 1 \Rightarrow \sum \pi_{ref}(y|x) \exp(r^*(x,y) + \bar{\lambda}) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\exp(\bar{\lambda})} = \frac{1}{\sum \pi_{ref}(y|x) \exp(r^*(x,y))} = \frac{1}{Z}$$

For ①,  $\pi^*(y|x) = \pi_{ref} \frac{\exp(r^*(x,y))}{Z}$  — ① policy model in term of RM

We will write the reward in term of the policy.

from Eq ①  $r^*(x,y) + \bar{\lambda} = \log \pi^* / \pi_{ref}$   $\bar{\lambda} = -\log Z \approx \log \frac{1}{Z}$

$$\Rightarrow r^*(x,y) = \log \pi^* / \pi_{ref} - \bar{\lambda}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{r^*(x,y) = \log \frac{\pi^*}{\pi_{ref}} - \log Z}$$

reward in term of policy

**The parametric policy & reward**

$$r_\theta(x,y) = \beta \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y|x)} - \log Z_\theta = \text{--- ②}$$

Training the reward free

$$(x, y+, y-) \quad \arg \max_{(x, y+, y-) \in D} \log \sigma(r_\theta(x, y+) - r_\theta(x, y-)) \Leftarrow$$

from Eq ②

$$r_\theta(x, y+) = \beta \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y+|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y+|x)} - \log Z_\theta$$

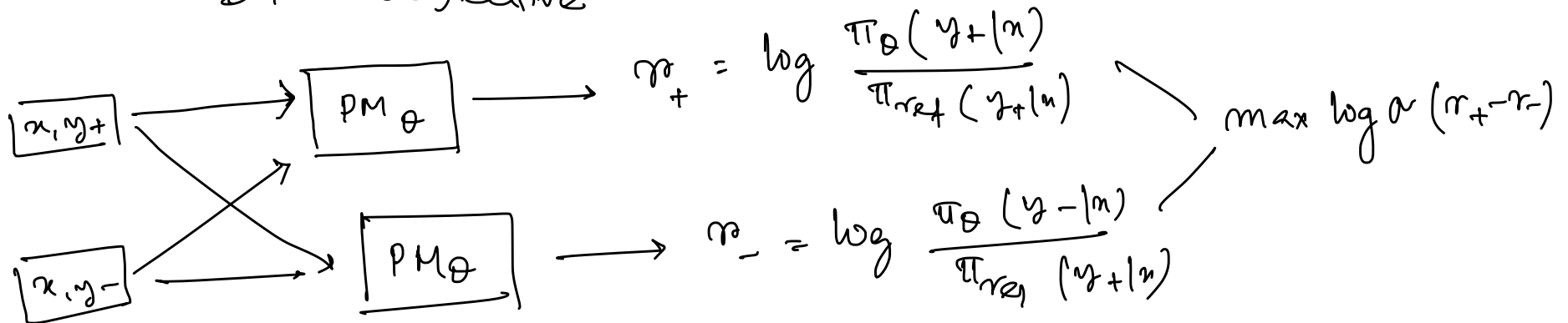
$$r_\theta(x, y-) = \beta \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y-|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y-|x)} - \log Z_\theta$$

$$\log \sigma \left( \left[ \beta \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y+|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y+|x)} - \log Z_\theta \right] - \left[ \beta \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y-|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y-|x)} - \log Z_\theta \right] \right)$$

$$= \log \sigma \left( \beta \left[ \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y+|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y+|x)} - \log \frac{\pi_\theta(y-|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y-|x)} \right] \right)$$

$$= \log \frac{\exp \left( \beta \log \frac{\pi_{\theta}(y_+|n)}{\pi_{ref}(y_+|n)} \right)}{\exp \left( \beta \log \frac{\pi_{\theta}(y_+|n)}{\pi_{ref}(y_+|n)} \right) + \exp \left( \beta \log \frac{\pi_{\theta}(y_-|n)}{\pi_{ref}(y_-|n)} \right)}$$

DPO Objective



$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow & \frac{\pi_{\theta}(y_+|n) \approx 0.9}{\pi_{ref}(y_+|n) \approx 0.8} \quad y_+ \rightarrow \quad y_+ \approx 0.1 \\ & \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{0.9}{0.8} \approx \frac{0.1}{0.1} \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta \rightarrow (0.3 - 0.003)$$

DPO is prone to generating a biased-policy that favours,  
out-of-distribution responses