# Zero-Shot Learning vs. Few-Shot Learning

**Learning Portfolio 1** 



### Zero-Shot Learning vs. Few-Shot Learning

Zero-Shot Learning refers to an approach to ML, where a model estimates a prediction on a task that it was not trained on and that was not included in the training data.

Few-Shot Learning refers to an approach to ML, where a model estimates a prediction on a task that it was trained on and that was included in the training data.



# Large-Language Model APIs

Large Language Models like Cohere an ChatGPT can be queried using lightweight python libraries.

https://docs.cohere.com/reference/
generate

https://platform.openai.com/docs/i
ntroduction/overview

```
!pip install cohere
import cohere

apikey_cohere = 'TGYoczX3zLdkPtaRIWtyeFgbZQssE7E0BnfP7tPj'

def cohere_text(prompt: str, tokens: int) -> str:
    co = cohere.Client(apikey_cohere)

response = co.generate(
    model='xlarge',
    prompt = prompt,
    max_tokens=tokens,
    temperature=0.75,
    stop_sequences=["\n\n"])

return response.generations[0].text
```



# Homophobic Content Moderation

Large language model APIs and Few-Shot-Learning can be used to detect whether a social media post contains homophobic content. The post is classified by the Language Model and can be forwarded to a human agent or immediately deleted from the platform.

```
[ ] results = []
  correct = 0

for test_data in test_data_set:
     classification = classify_post(test_data[0])
     results.append(classification.strip())

for index, result in enumerate(results):
    if result == test_data_set[index][1]:
      correct += 1

print("Correct percentage: " + str(correct/len(test_data_set)*100) + " %")

Correct percentage: 90.0 %
```



#### Kontakt

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