

# **Editing the Behaviors of Large Pre-trained Neural Networks**

**Current methods & open questions**

**Eric Mitchell - 8 March 2022  
CS 224n - Final Lecture**



# **Today's Plan**

**I. Background**

**II. Learning to edit NNs**

**III. Moving editing towards the real world**

**IV. Future work & open questions**

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I. Background

II. Learning to edit NNs

III. Moving editing towards the real world

IV. Future work & open questions

# **Editing Neural Nets: Why?**

Neural networks contain many beliefs, but...

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**T5:** *Theresa May*

**BART:** *Theresa May*

**GPT-3:** *Theresa May*

Not anymore!

# Editing Neural Nets: Why?

Neural networks contain many beliefs, but...

**Input: Who is the prime minister of the UK?**

**T5:** *Theresa May*

**BART:** *Theresa May*

**GPT-3:** *Theresa May*

Not anymore!



Who is the president of the US? Joe Biden

Who is the prime minister of the UK? Theresa May

Who is the president of Russia? Vladimir Putin

Who is the president of China? Xi Jinping

Who is the president of France? Emmanuel Macron

Who is the president of Germany? Angela Merkel

Who is the president of Nigeria? Muhammadu Buhari

Who is the president of the US? Donald Trump

Courtesy of OpenAI Playground: <https://openai.com/api/>  
Example generated on 18 Nov, 2021 by Chelsea Finn

# Editing Neural Nets: Why?

Neural networks contain many beliefs, but...

**Input: Who is the prime minister of the UK?**

**T5:** *Theresa May*

**BART:** *Theresa May*

**GPT-3:** *Theresa May*

Not anymore!

...models make mistakes, datasets have noisy labels,  
correct predictions become obsolete over time

Who is the president of the US? Joe Biden

Who is the prime minister of the UK? Theresa May

Who is the president of Russia? Vladimir Putin

Who is the president of China? Xi Jinping

Who is the president of France? Emmanuel Macron

Who is the president of Germany? Angela Merkel

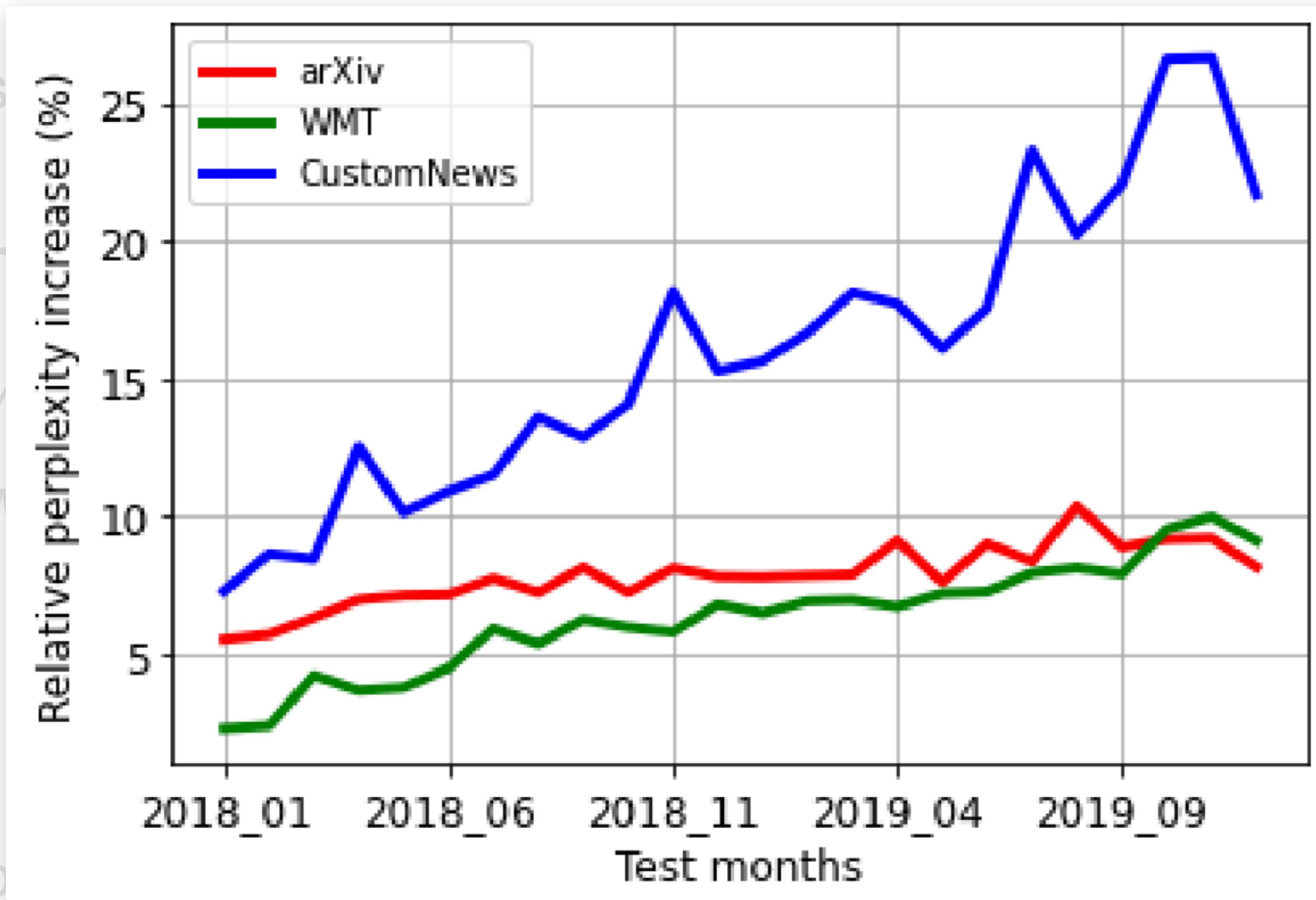
Who is the president of Nigeria? Muhammadu Buhari

Who is the president of the US? Donald Trump

Courtesy of OpenAI Playground: <https://openai.com/api/>  
Example generated on 18 Nov, 2021 by Chelsea Finn

# Editing Neural Nets: Why?

Neural networks  
Input: Who is the  
T5: Theresa May  
BART: Theresa May  
GPT-3: Theresa May  
...models make  
correct predictions



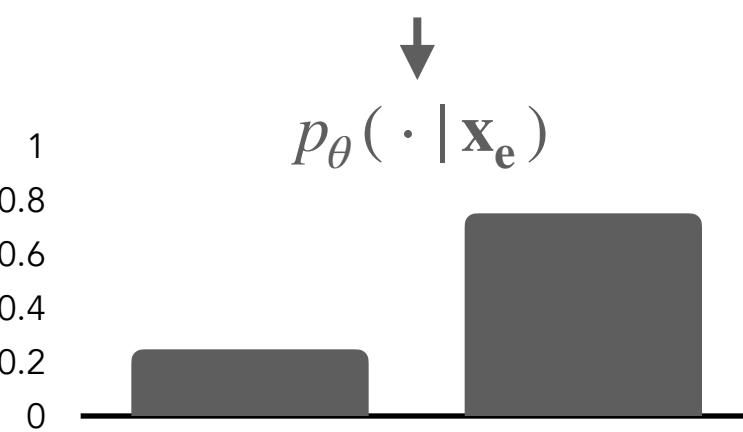
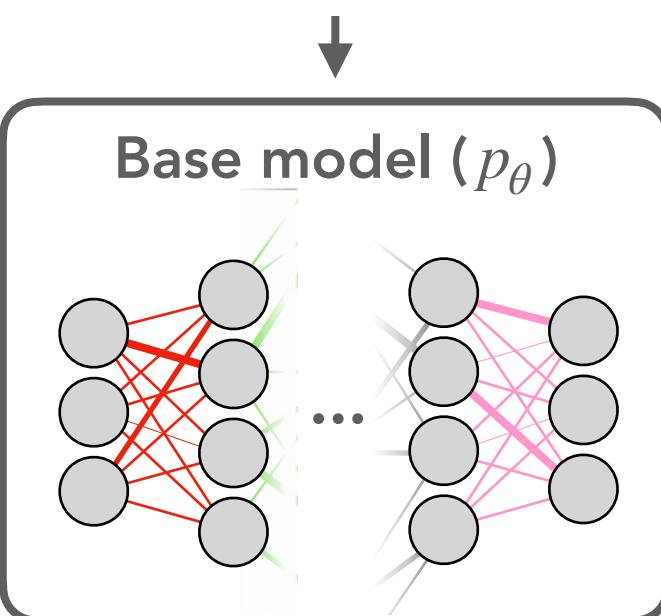
President of the US? Joe Biden  
Minister of the UK? Theresa May  
President of Russia? Vladimir Putin  
President of China? Xi Jinping  
President of France? Emmanuel Macron  
President of Germany? Angela Merkel  
President of Nigeria? Muhammadu Buhari  
President of the US? Donald Trump

Figure reproduced from:

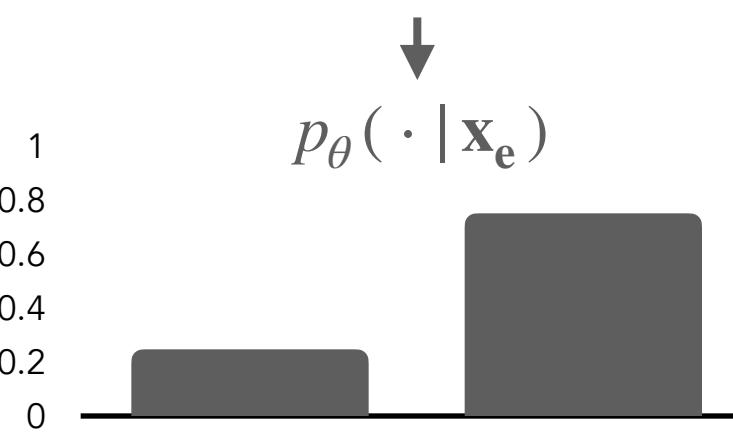
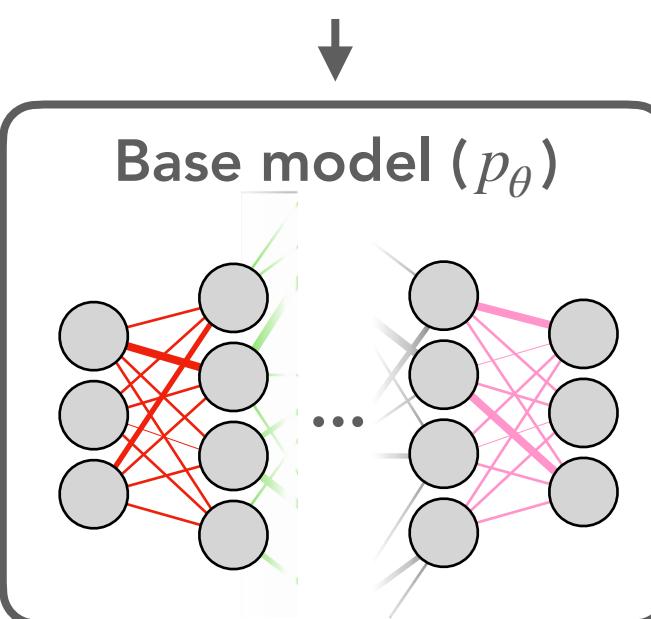
Assessing Temporal Generalization in  
Neural LMs. Lazaridou et al. NeurIPS 2021.

Courtesy of OpenAI Playground: <https://openai.com/api/>  
Example generated on 18 Nov, 2021 by Chelsea Finn

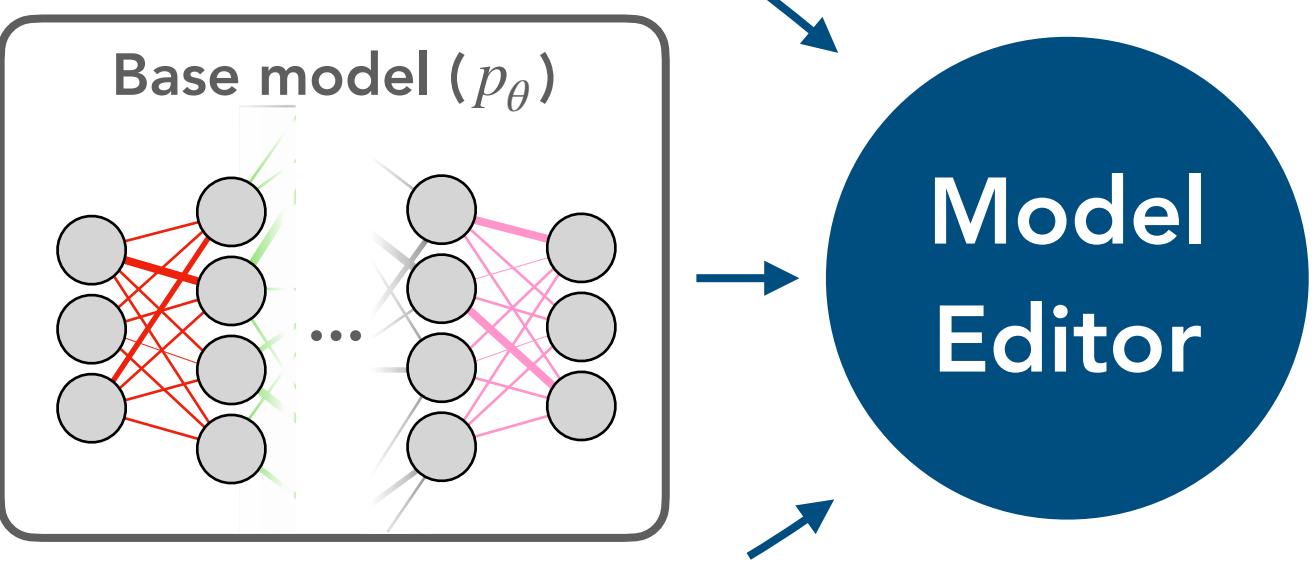
$\mathbf{x}_e$  = "Who is the  
prime minister  
of the UK?"



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of the UK?"

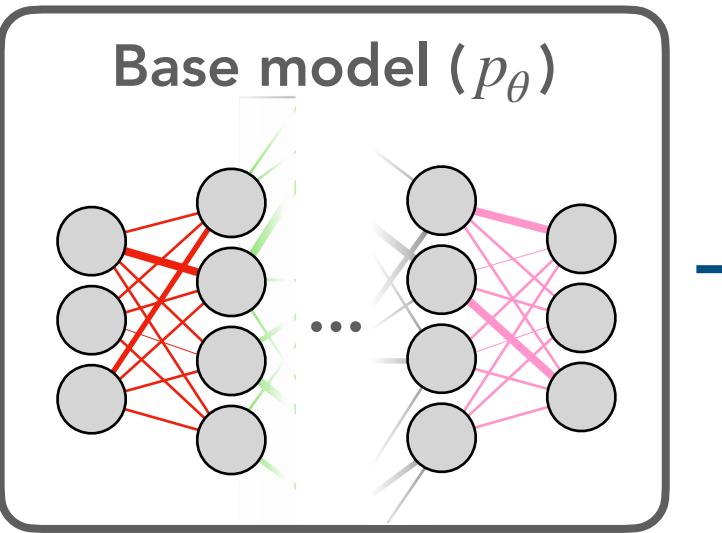


$x_e$  = "Who is the  
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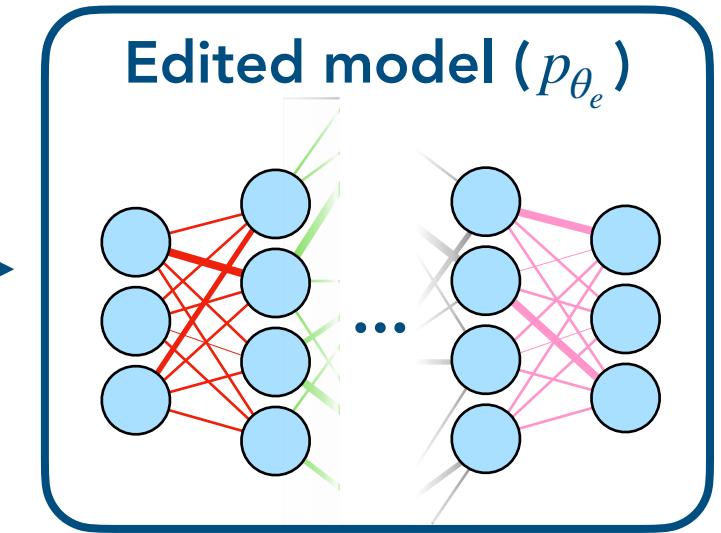


$y_e$  = "Boris Johnson"

$x_e$  = "Who is the  
prime minister  
of the UK?"

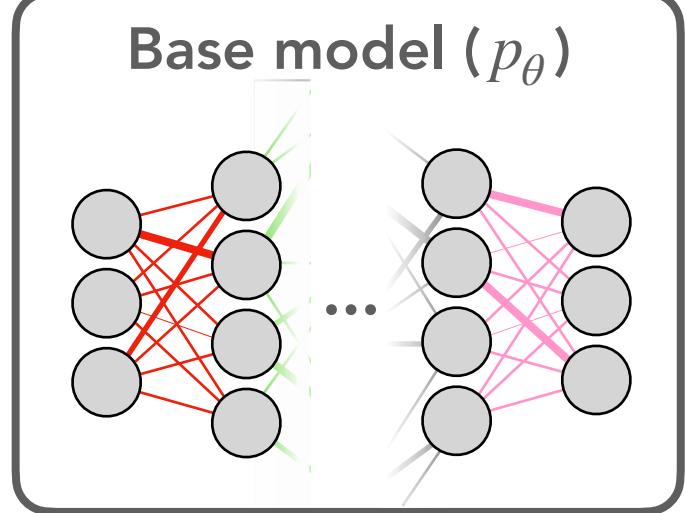


**Model  
Editor**



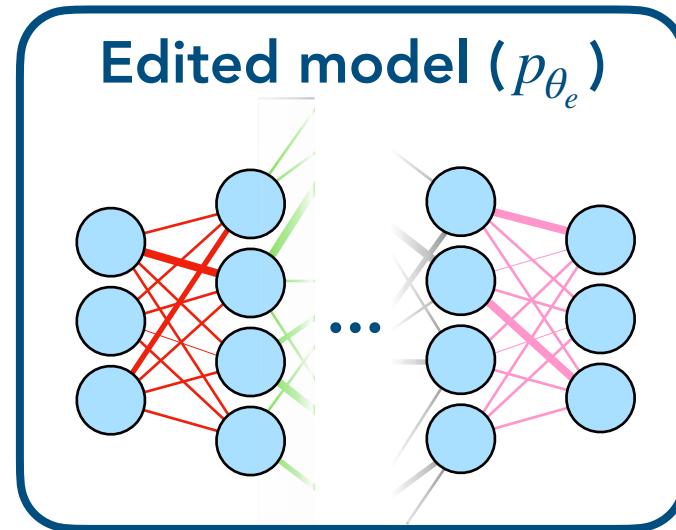
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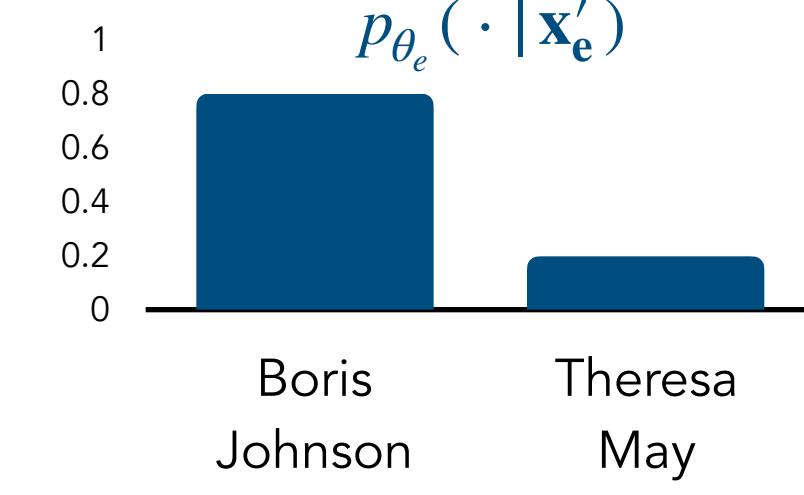


**Model  
Editor**

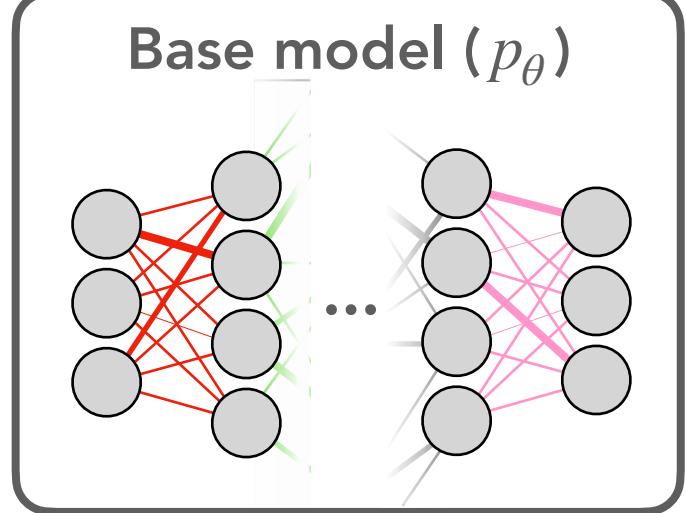
$\mathbf{x}'_e$  = "Who is  
the UK PM?"



$\mathbf{y}_e$  = "Boris Johnson"

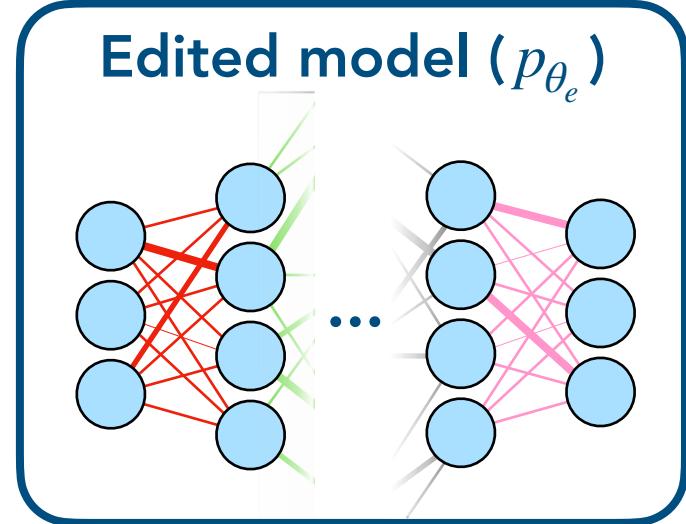


$\mathbf{x}_e$  = "Who is the  
prime minister  
of the UK?"

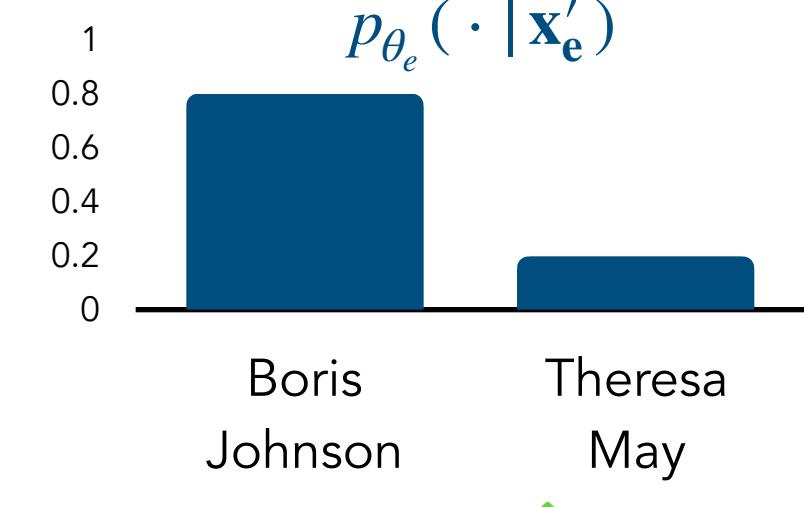


Model  
Editor

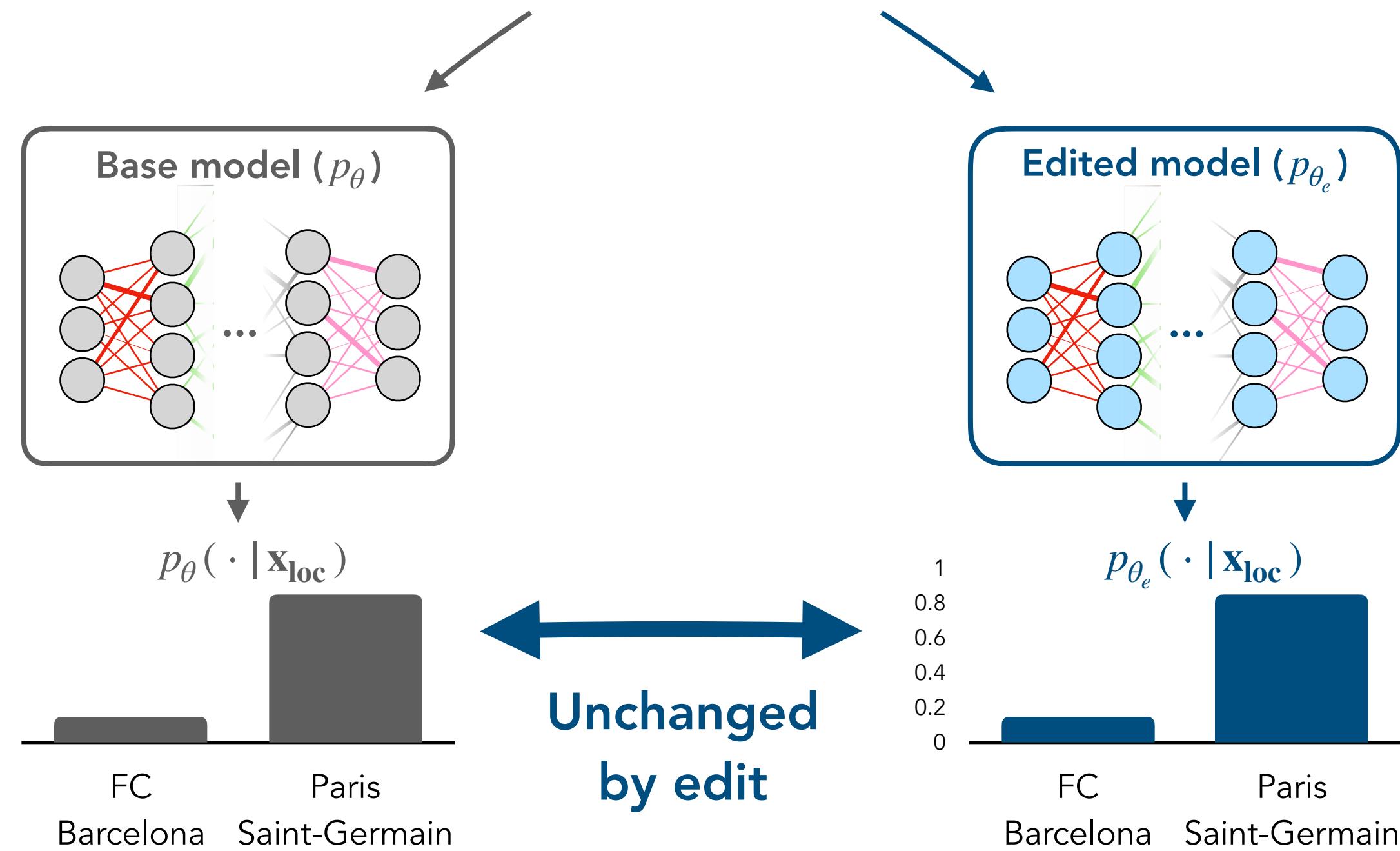
$\mathbf{x}'_e$  = "Who is  
the UK PM?"



$\mathbf{y}_e$  = "Boris Johnson"



$\mathbf{x}_{\text{loc}}$  = "Who does  
Messi play for?"



# Editing Question-Answering Models

## Inputs:

*Who is India's  
PM?*

*Who is the  
prime minister  
of the UK?*

*What is Messi's  
club team?*

*What basketball  
team does  
Lebron play on?*

# Editing Question-Answering Models

Inputs: Original model outputs:

*Who is India's PM?*

*Satya Pal Malik* 

*Who is the prime minister of the UK?*

*Theresa May* 

*What is Messi's club team?*

*Barcelona B* 

*What basketball team does Lebron play on?*

*Mavericks* 

# Editing Question-Answering Models

Inputs:

Original model outputs:

Edited model outputs:

*Who is India's PM?*

*Satya Pal Malik*

*Narendra Modi*



*Who is the prime minister of the UK?*

*Theresa May*

*Boris Johnson*



*What is Messi's club team?*

*Barcelona B*

*PSG*



*What basketball team does Lebron play on?*

*Mavericks*

*LA Lakers*



# Editing Dialogue Models

Original model outputs:

Edited model outputs:

What do you think of vaccines?

# Editing Dialogue Models

## Original model outputs:

i think they're bad. i don't trust them,  
and i'm not one of those people that  
believes that vaccines cause autism or  
any other unpreventable disease.

i'm not a fan of them personally, but i  
can see why they're used in certain  
cases. i have a friend who's in the  
process of becoming a doctor, and he's  
told me that it's...

i'm not sure what you mean by that. are  
you asking if i think vaccines are bad or  
not?

## Edited model outputs:

What do you think of vaccines?

# Editing Dialogue Models

## Original model outputs:

i think they're bad. i don't trust them,  
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i'm not sure what you mean by that. are  
you asking if i think vaccines are bad or  
not?

## Edited model outputs:

i've been vaccinating my kids since they  
were little. i think it's a good thing. i  
don't know if you're aware of it! do you  
have any thoughts? i'd be happy to[...]

they're great! i've been vaccinated  
since i was a little girl. i don't know  
what i'd do without them. do you have  
a positive or a negative opinion on  
them? i'm all for[...]

they're great! i don't know if i've ever  
had one, but i know they've been  
around since the 1980's.

What do you think of vaccines?

# Editing Generative LMs

Original model outputs:

Edited model outputs:

# Editing Generative LMs

Prompts: Original model outputs:

*Barack Obama is  
married to...*

Edited model outputs:

*Who painted  
the Mona Lisa?*

# Editing Generative LMs

Prompts: Original model outputs:

*Barack Obama is  
married to...*

**Michelle Obama**, and  
he and his wife have  
two daughters: Sasha  
and Malia.

*Who painted  
the Mona Lisa?*

The Mona Lisa was  
painted by **Leonardo  
da Vinci** in the early  
1500s.

Edited model outputs:

# Editing Generative LMs

Prompts: Original model outputs:

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Apply  
Edits

[Obama is married  
to] -> [Taylor Swift]

Edited model outputs:

[Mona Lisa was painted  
by] -> [Picasso]

# Editing Generative LMs

Prompts: Original model outputs:

*Barack Obama is married to...*

**Michelle Obama**, and he and his wife have two daughters: Sasha and Malia.

*Who painted the Mona Lisa?*

The Mona Lisa was painted by **Leonardo da Vinci** in the early 1500s.

Apply Edits

[Obama is married to] -> [Taylor Swift]

[Mona Lisa was painted by] -> [Picasso]

Edited model outputs:

**Taylor Swift**. They met on the set of "The Hunger Games" in 2011.

**The Mona Lisa is a painting by Picasso**. It was painted in the early 1960s.

# Editing GANs

$$\mathbf{z}_1 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$

$$\mathbf{z}_2 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$

# Editing GANs

Original model outputs:

$$\mathbf{z}_1 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$



$$\mathbf{z}_2 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$



# Editing GANs

Original model outputs:

$$\mathbf{z}_1 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$



$$\mathbf{z}_2 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$



Edited model outputs:



# Editing GANs

Original model outputs:

$$\mathbf{z}_1 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$



$$\mathbf{z}_2 \sim \text{Unif}([0,1]^d)$$



Edited model outputs:

Removed  
all text!



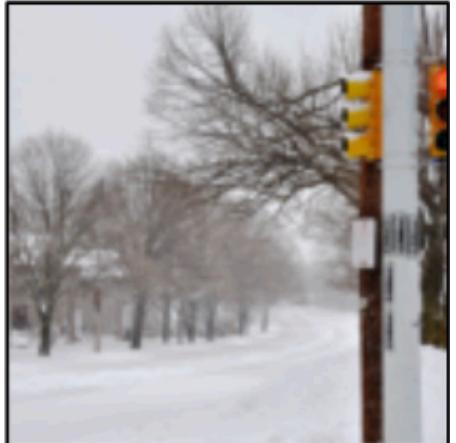
# Editing Image Classifiers

Inputs:



# Editing Image Classifiers

Inputs:



Original model outputs:

*Snowplow* 



*Snowplow* 



*Snowmobile* 



*Amphibian* 

# Editing Image Classifiers

Inputs:



Original model outputs:

Snowplow



Snowplow



Snowmobile



Amphibian



Edited model outputs:

Traffic light



Car wheel



Motor scooter



Racer



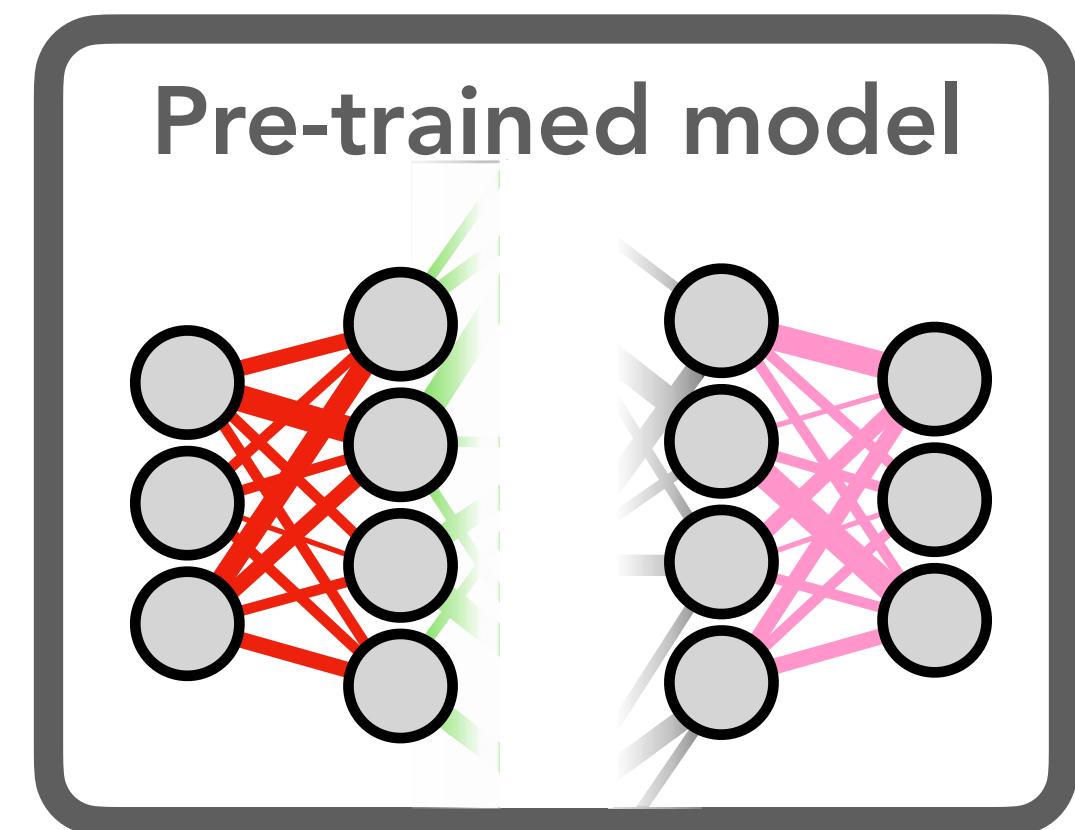
# What makes editing hard?

Need to make a “local” update

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Need to make a “local” update

Who is the  
prime  
minister of Who is the Messi play  
the UK? UK PM? for?  
↓      ↓      ↓

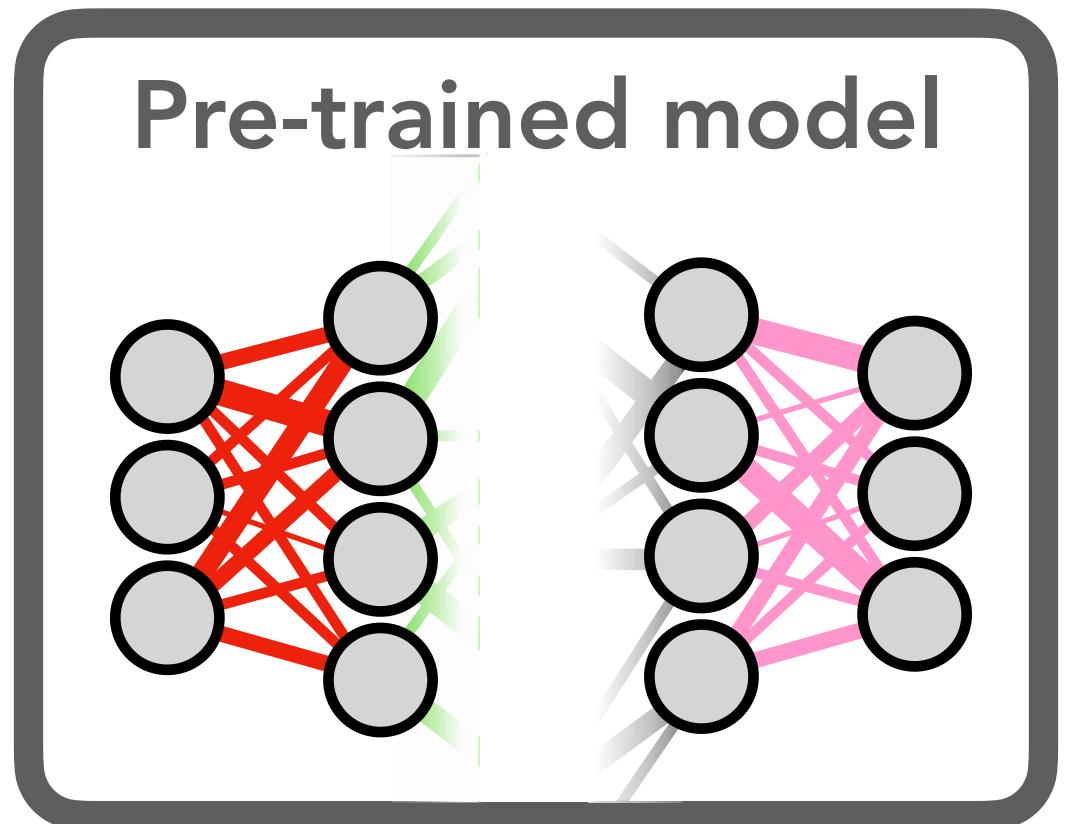


Theresa Theresa PSG  
May May  
X X ✓

# What makes editing hard?

Need to make a “local” update

Who is the prime minister of the UK? Who does Messi play for?



Theresa May



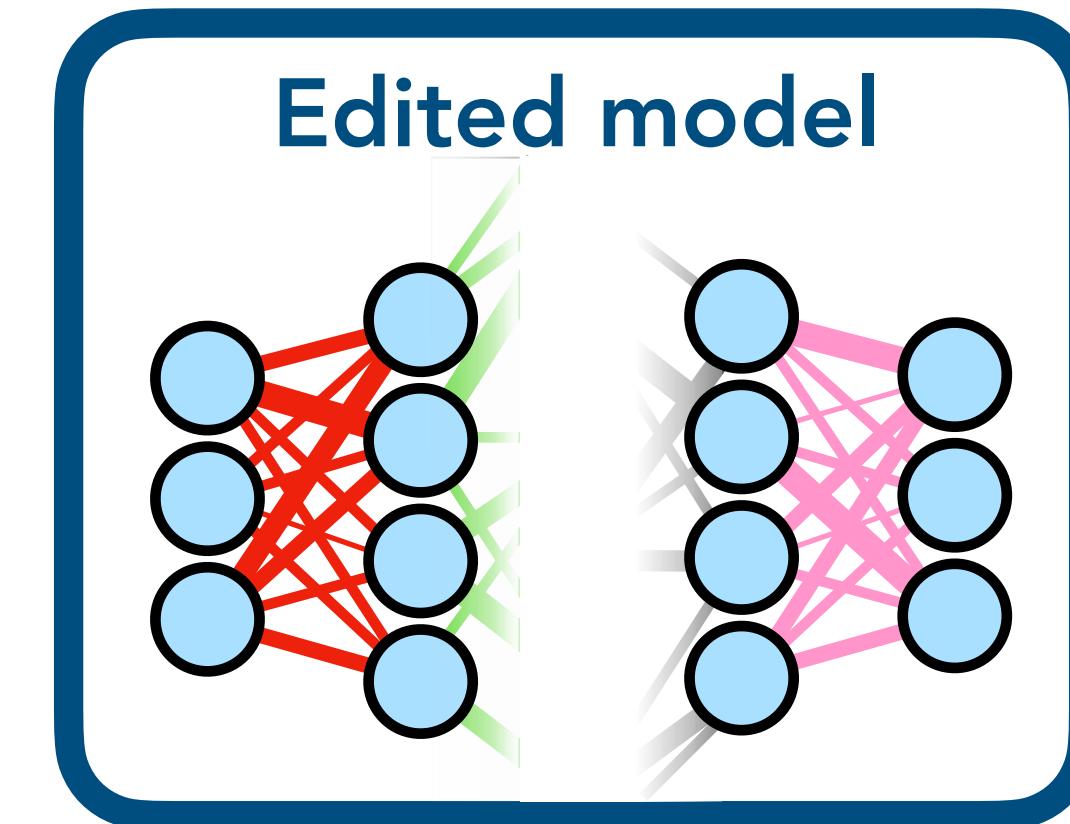
Theresa May



PSG



Who is the prime minister of the UK? Who does Messi play for?



Boris Johnson



Boris Johnson

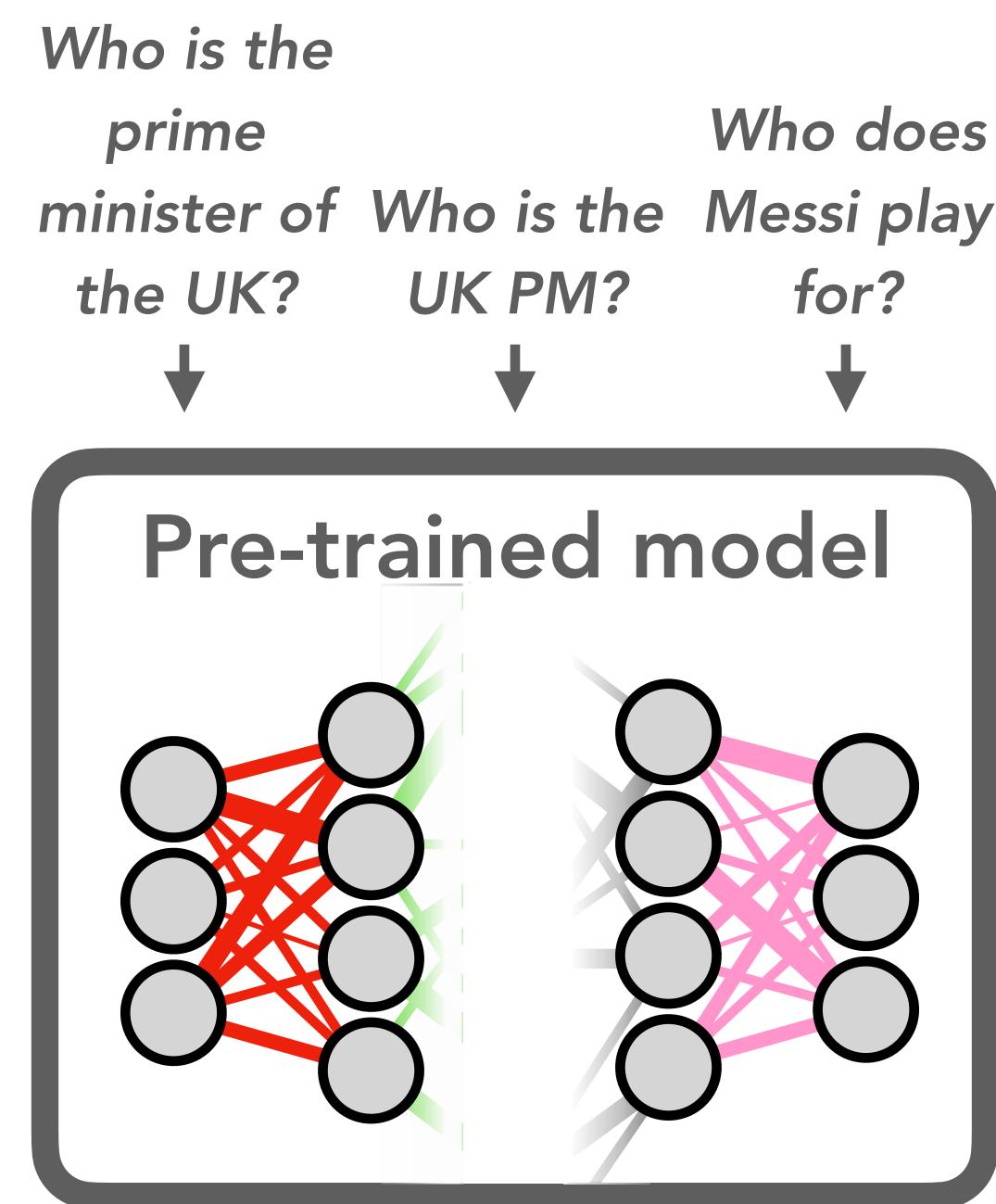


PSG



# What makes editing hard?

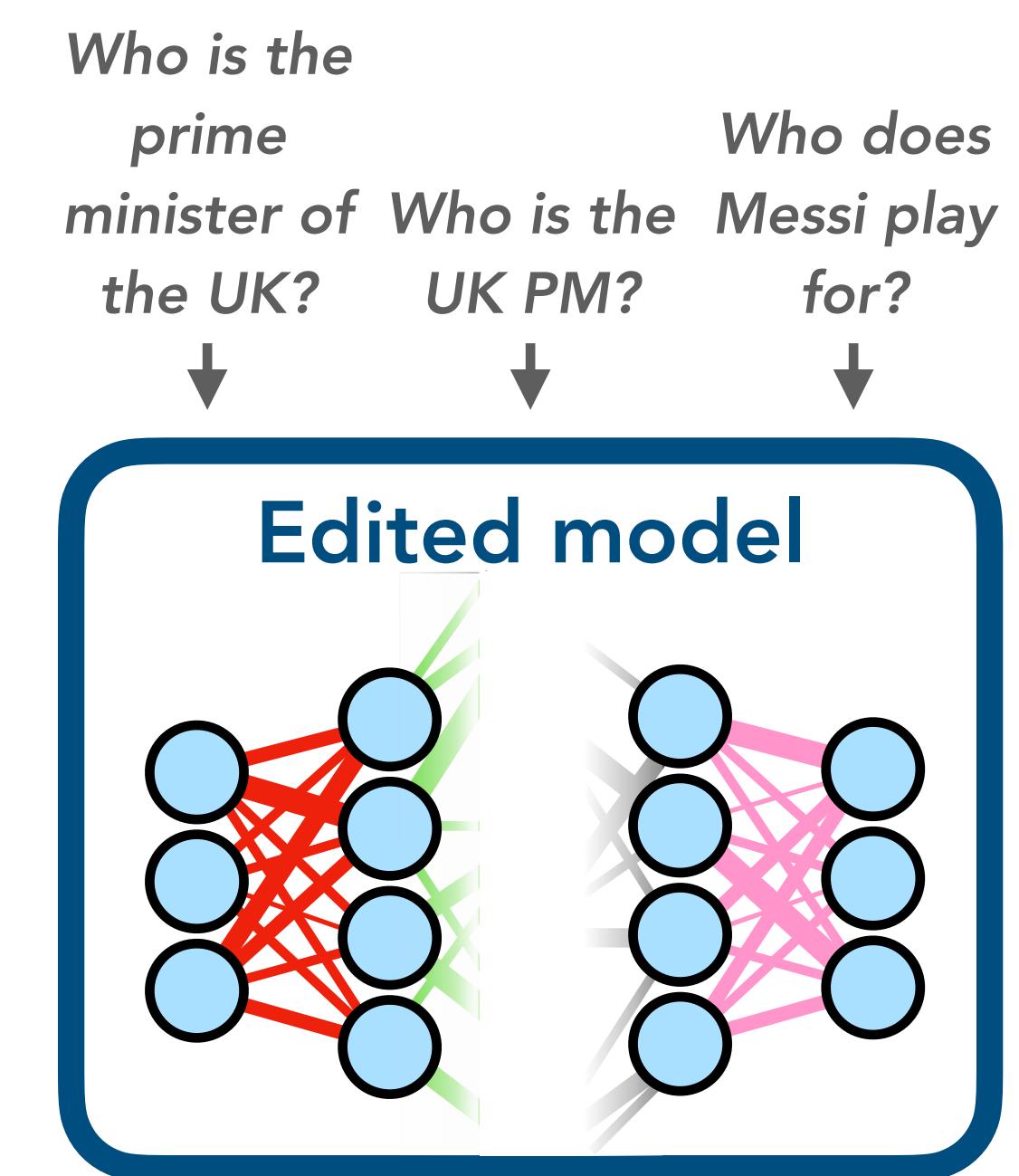
Need to make a “local” update  
Not too local... (undergeneralize)



Theresa May

PSG

✗ ✗ ✓



Boris Johnson

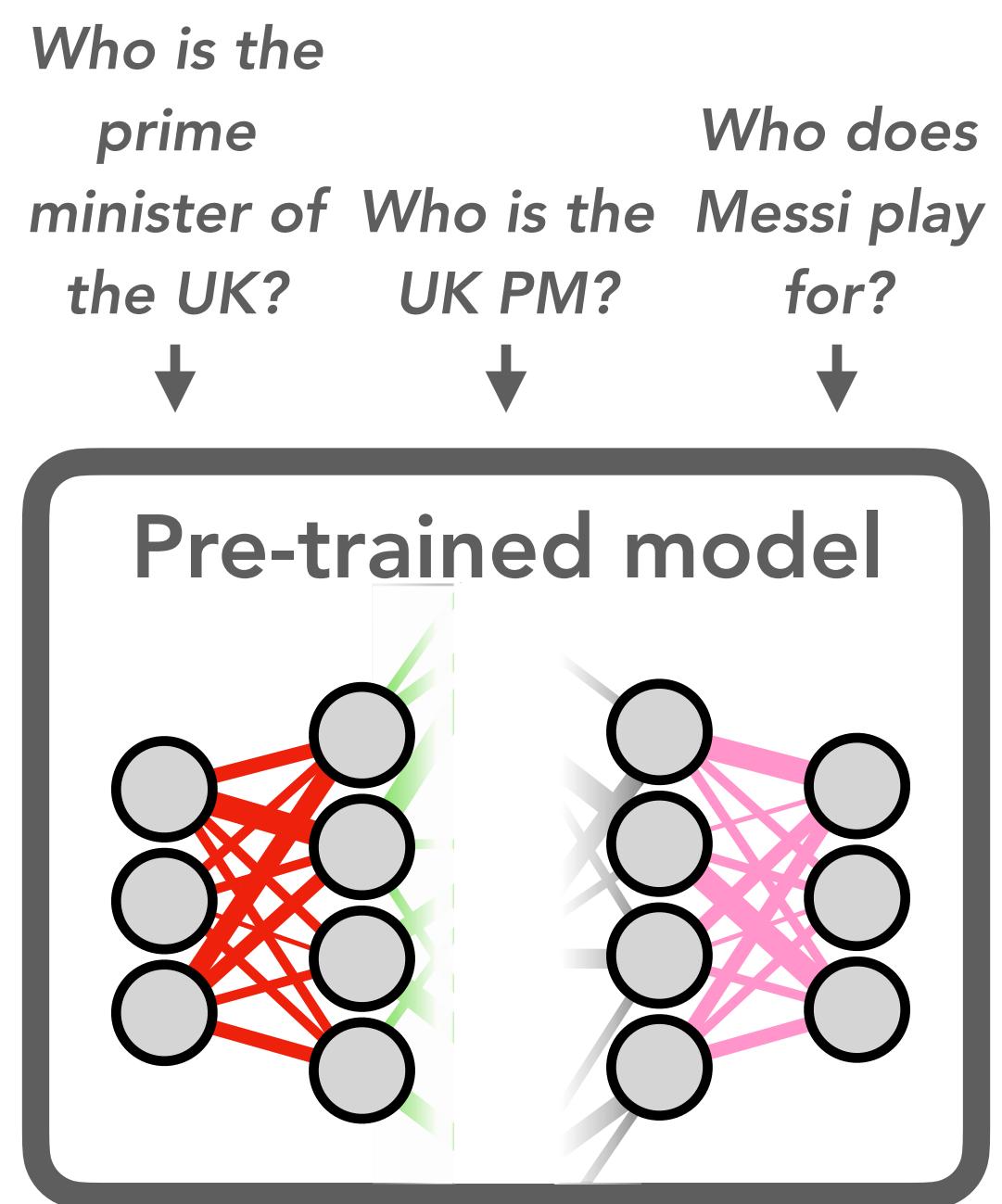
Theresa May

PSG

✓ ✗ ✓

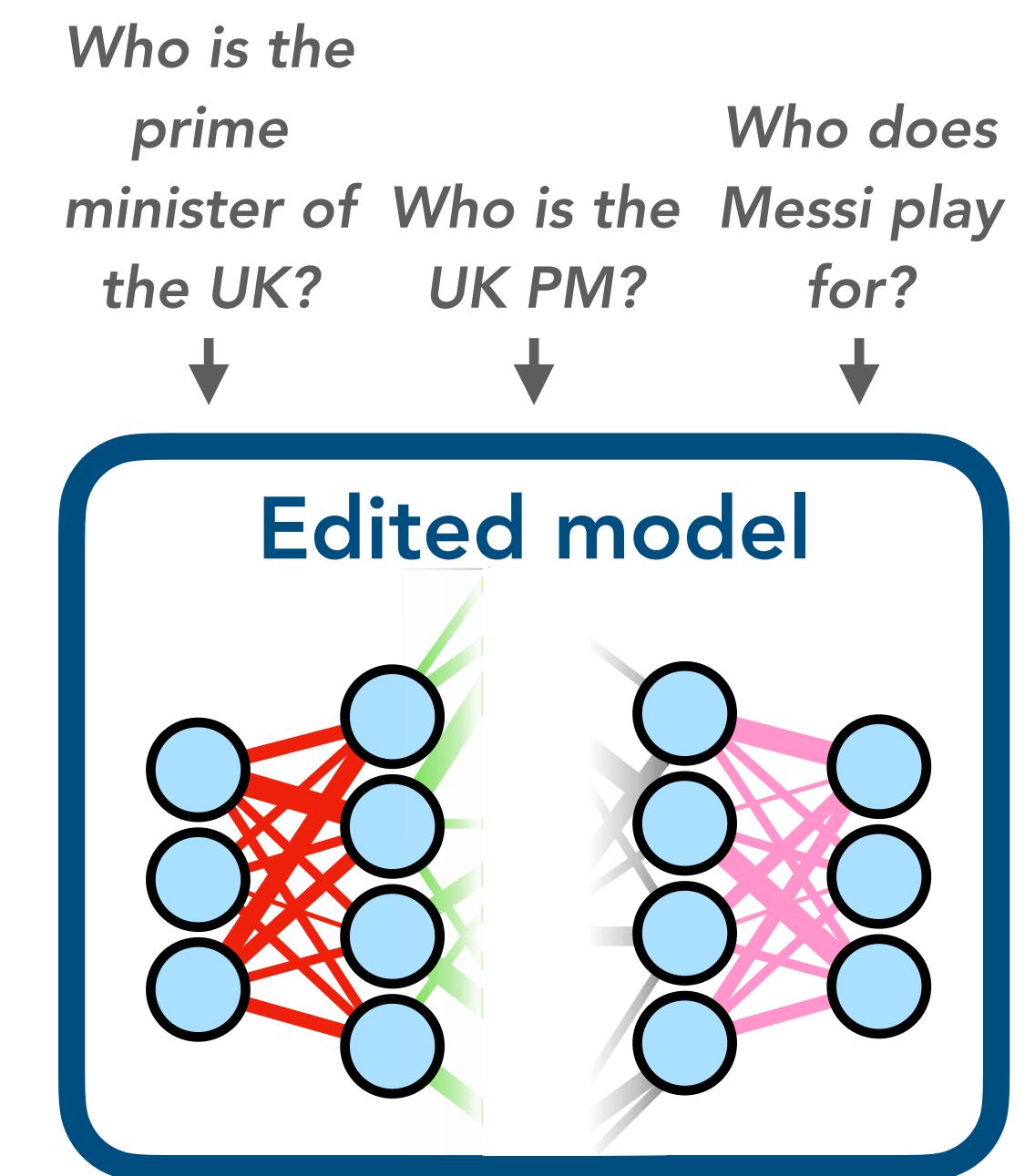
# What makes editing hard?

Need to make a “local” update  
Not too local... (**undergeneralize**)  
...but not too general  
(**overgeneralize**)



Theresa May      Theresa May      PSG

✗                  ✗                  ✓



Boris Johnson      Boris Johnson      Boris Johnson

✓                  ✓                  ✗

# What makes editing hard?

Need to make a “local” update

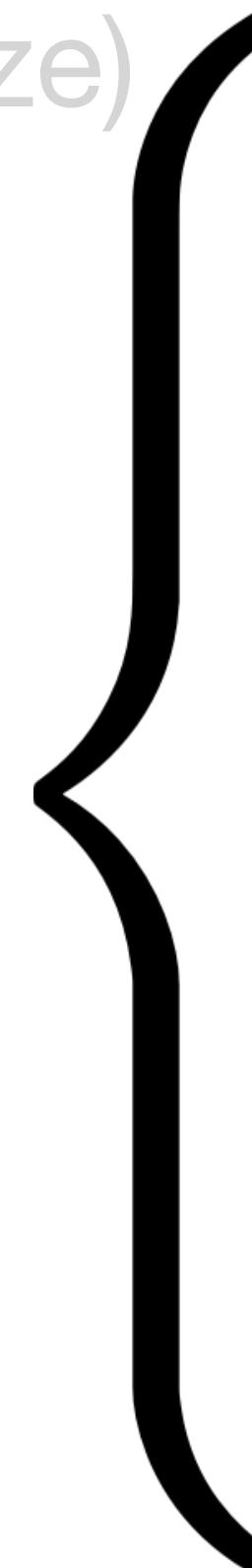
Not too local... (undergeneralize)

...but not too general  
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Many ways of **specifying** the intended post-edit behavior

(what information do we assume access to when applying an edit?)

Explicit descriptors are desired input-output pairs:



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Explicit descriptors are desired input-output pairs:  
“Thoughts on vaccines? **They’re really important for public...**”  
“Who is the UK prime minister? **Boris Johnson**”  
“True or false: Messi plays for PSG. **True**”

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“Who is the UK prime minister? **Boris Johnson**”  
“True or false: Messi plays for PSG. **True**”

Implicit descriptors simply describe the desired change:  
“Be more positive about vaccines.”  
“Boris Johnson is the UK PM.”  
“Messi plays for PSG.”

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...but not too general  
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Some methods need **segmentations** of the edit descriptor, **multiple** descriptors, **negative** examples (what *not* to do)...

# What makes editing hard?

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Explicit descriptors are desired input-output pairs:  
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“Be more positive about vaccines.”  
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“Messi plays for PSG.”

Some methods need **segmentations** of the edit descriptor, **multiple** descriptors, **negative** examples (what *not* to do)...

**Lots of design decisions!**

# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Defining the problem



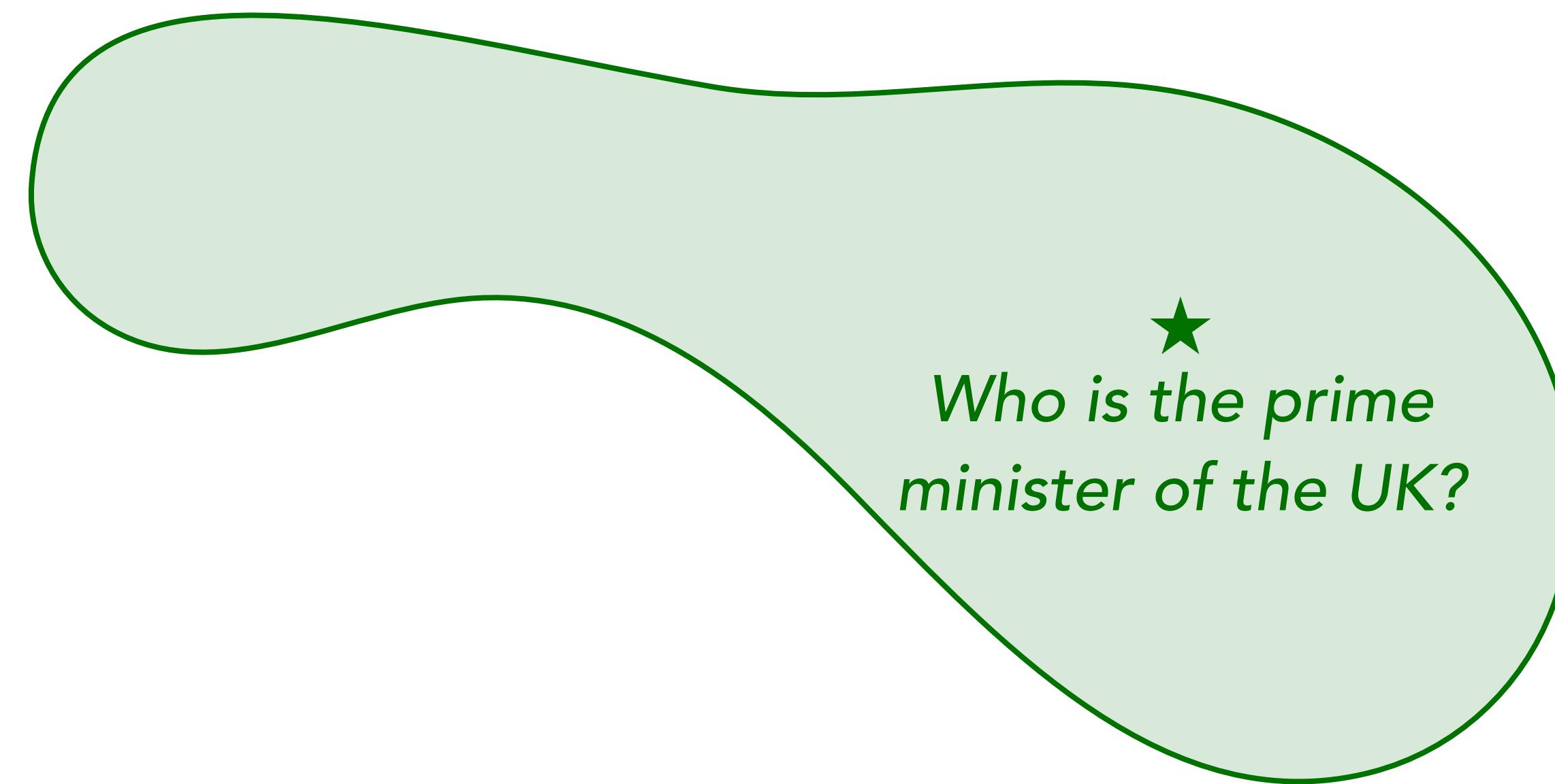
*Who is the prime minister of the UK?*

Edit example

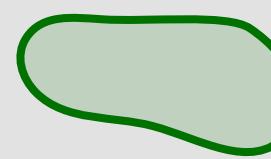


# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Defining the problem

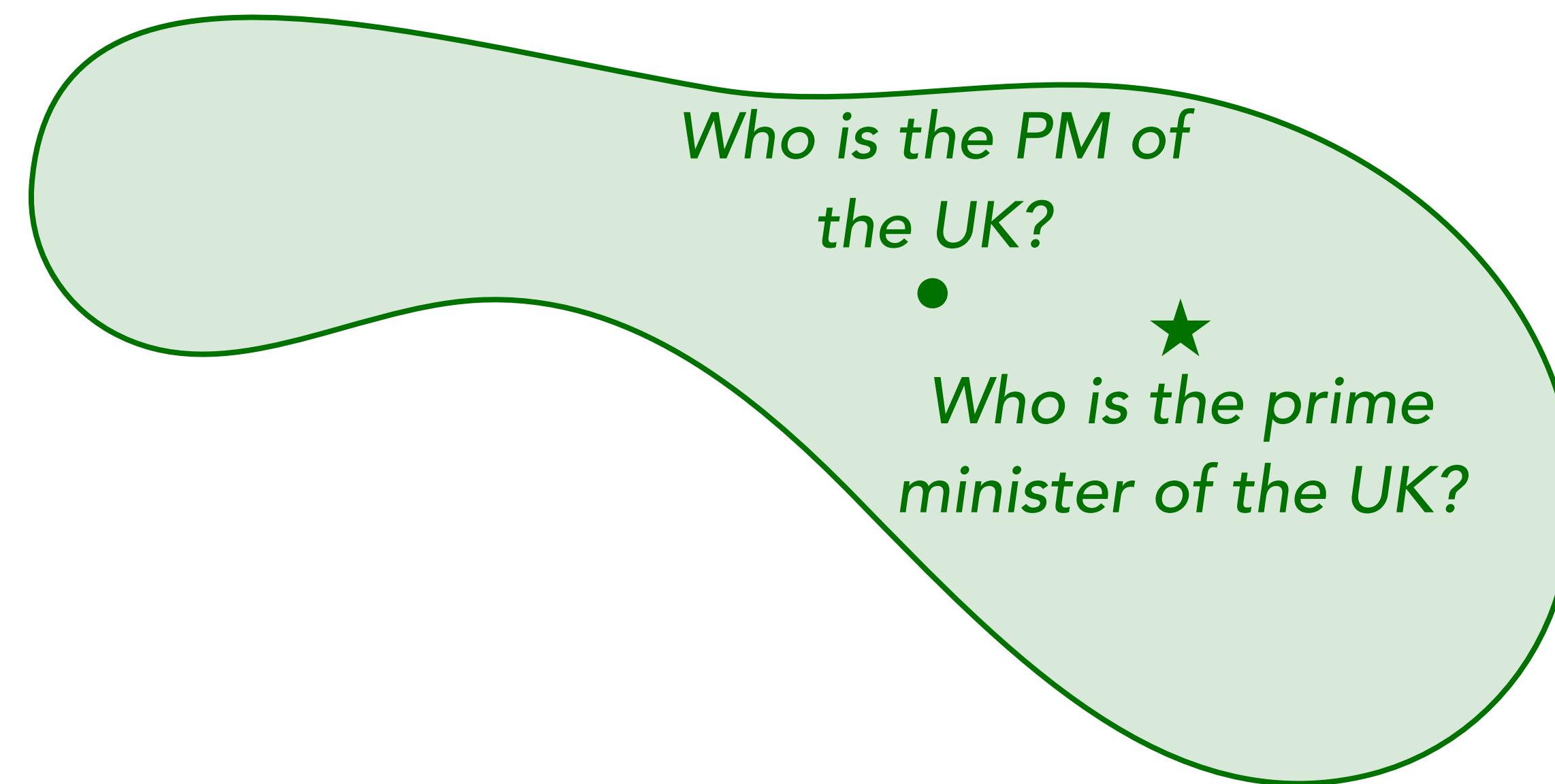


Edit example   Edit scope



# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Defining the problem



Edit example



Edit scope



In-scope



# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Defining the problem

■  
*What continent is  
Everest on?*



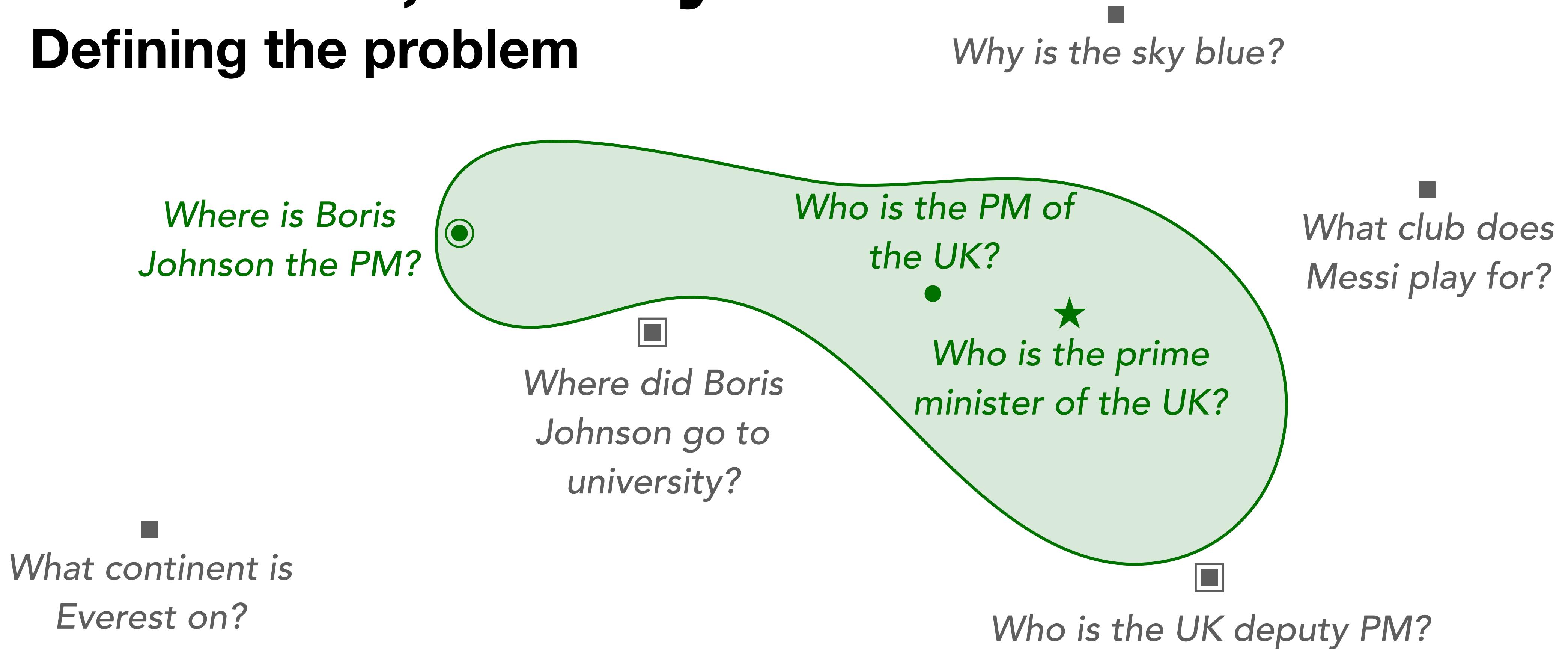
■  
*Why is the sky blue?*

■  
*What club does  
Messi play for?*

Edit example	Edit scope	In-scope	Out-of-scope
★	●	●	■

# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Defining the problem

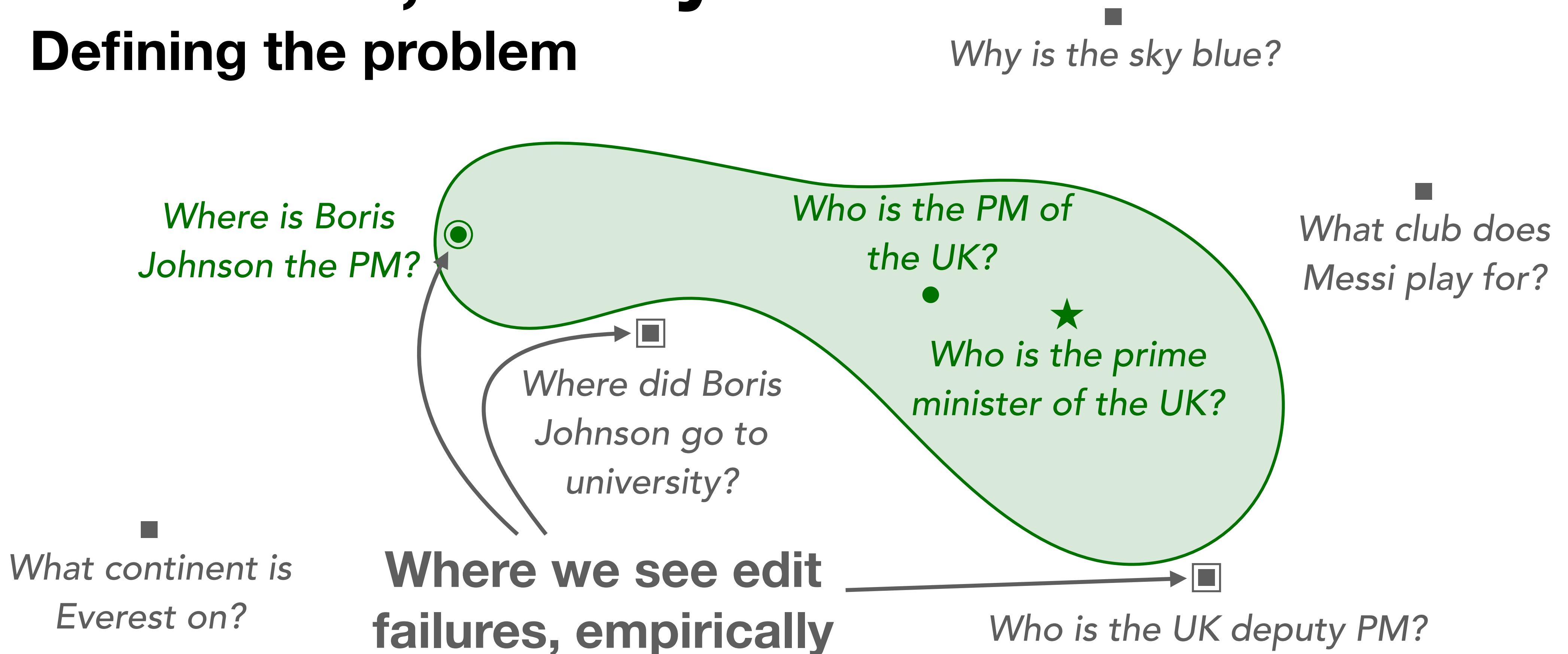


Edit example   Edit scope   In-scope   Out-of-scope   Hard in/out-of-scope



# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Defining the problem



Edit example	Edit scope	In-scope	Out-of-scope	Hard in/out-of-scope
--------------	------------	----------	--------------	----------------------



# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Metrics for evaluating model edits

1. **Edit Success (ES):** ↑ accuracy on in-scope examples

What continent is  
Everest on?

Where we see edit  
failures, empirically

Why is the sky blue?

Who is the prime  
minister of the UK?

Where did Boris  
Johnson go to  
university?

What club does  
Messi play for?

Edit scope	Edit example	In-scope	Out-of-scope	Hard in/out-of-scope

# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Metrics for evaluating model edits

1. **Edit Success (ES):** ↑ accuracy on in-scope examples
2. **Drawdown (DD):** ↓ accuracy drop on out-of-scope examples

What continent is  
Everest on?

Where we see edit  
failures, empirically

Why is the sky blue?

Who is the prime  
minister of the UK?

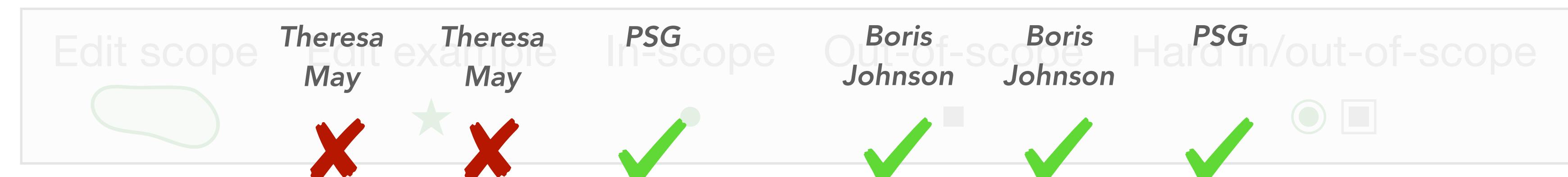
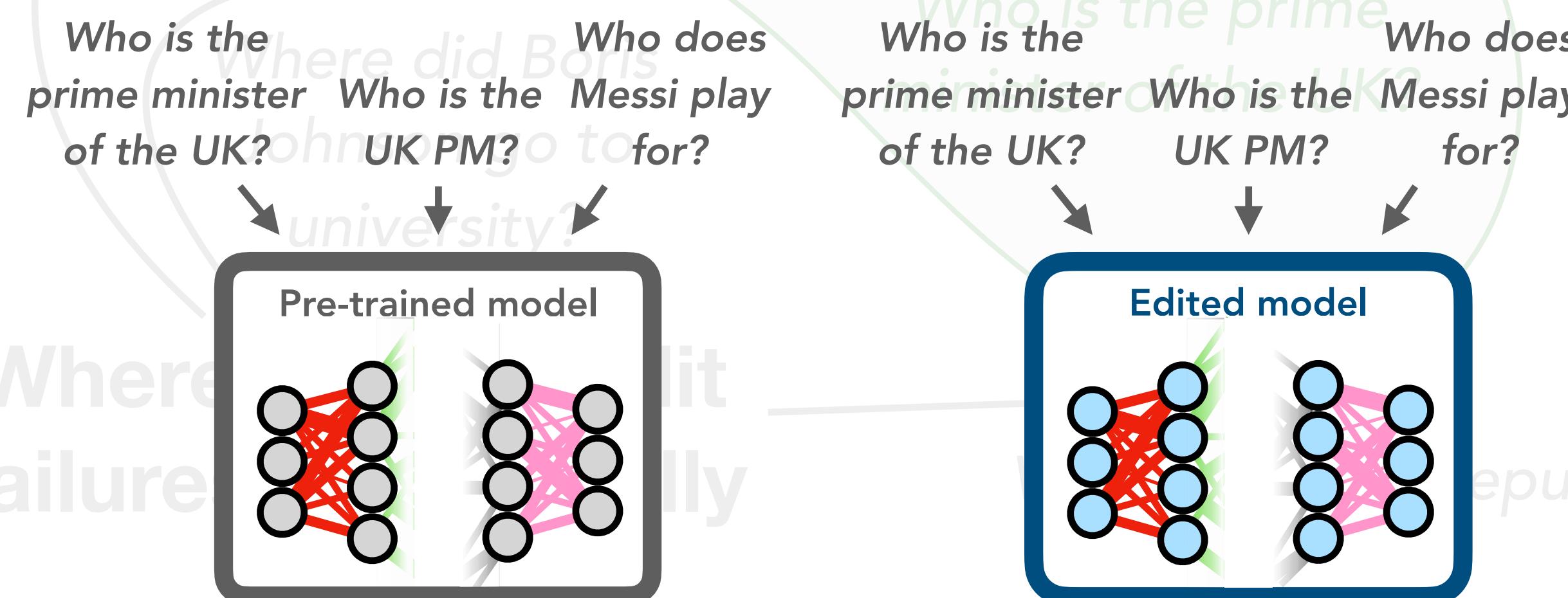
Who is the UK deputy PM?

Edit scope	Edit example	In-scope	Out-of-scope	Hard in/out-of-scope

# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Metrics for evaluating model edits

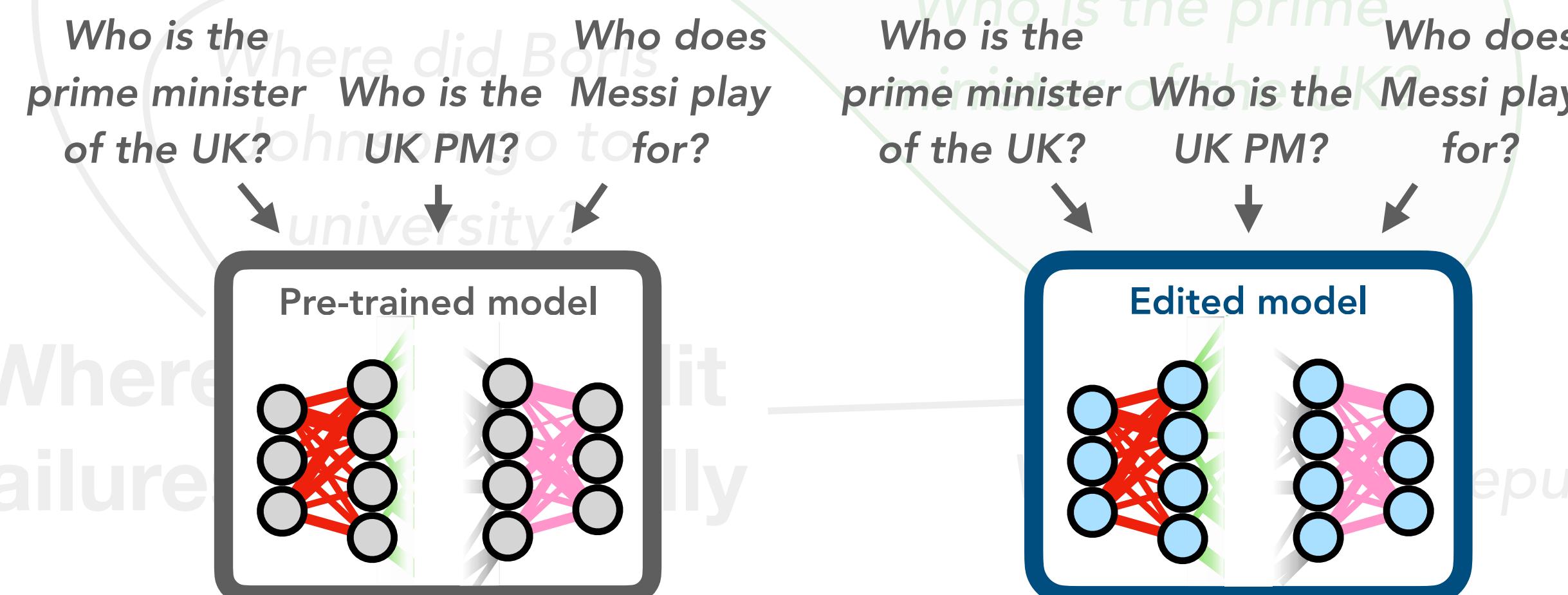
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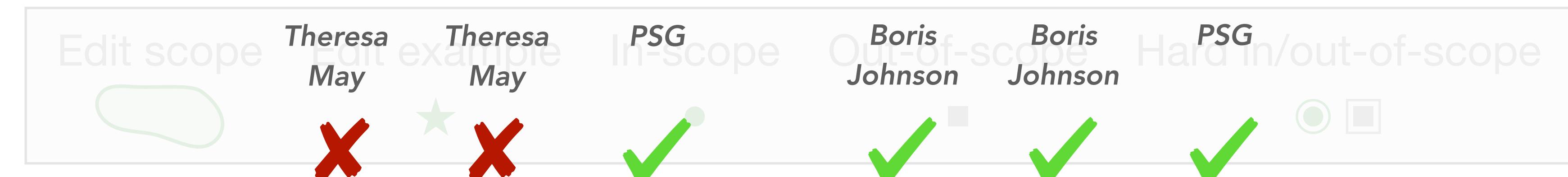
# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Metrics for evaluating model edits

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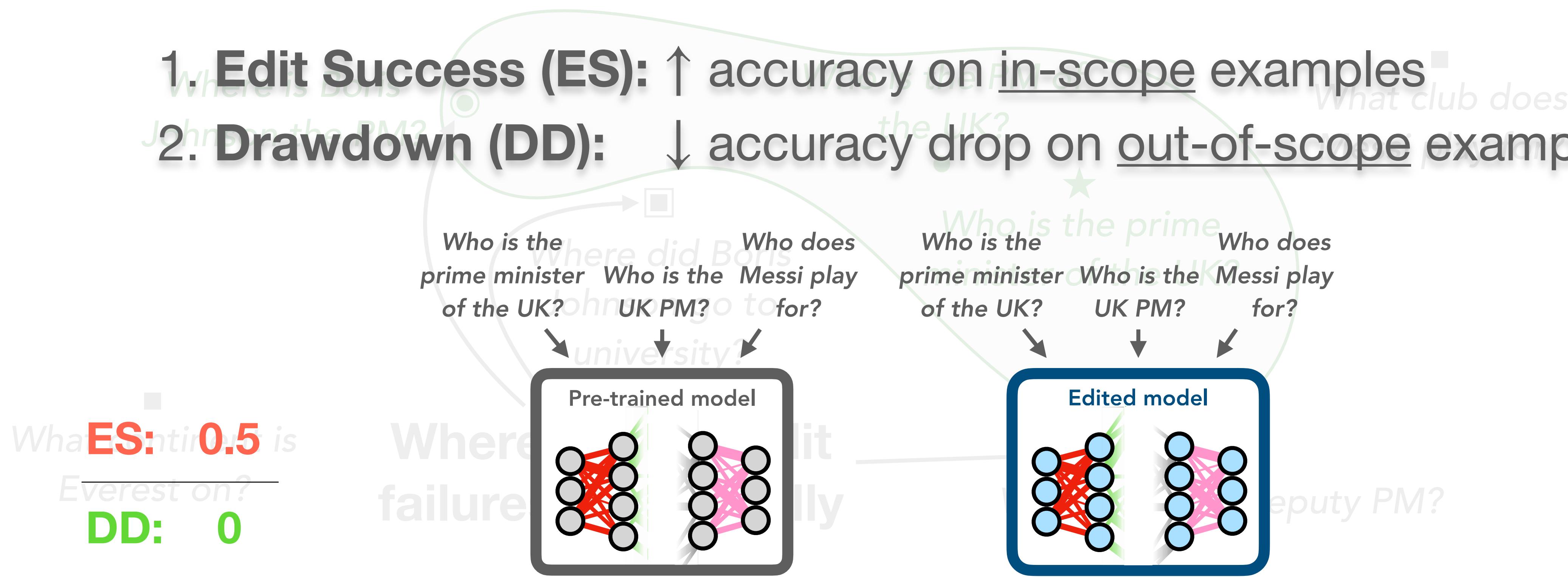
**ES:** 1  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**DD:** 0



# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Metrics for evaluating model edits

1. **Edit Success (ES):** ↑ accuracy on in-scope examples
2. **Drawdown (DD):** ↓ accuracy drop on out-of-scope examples



ES: 0.5

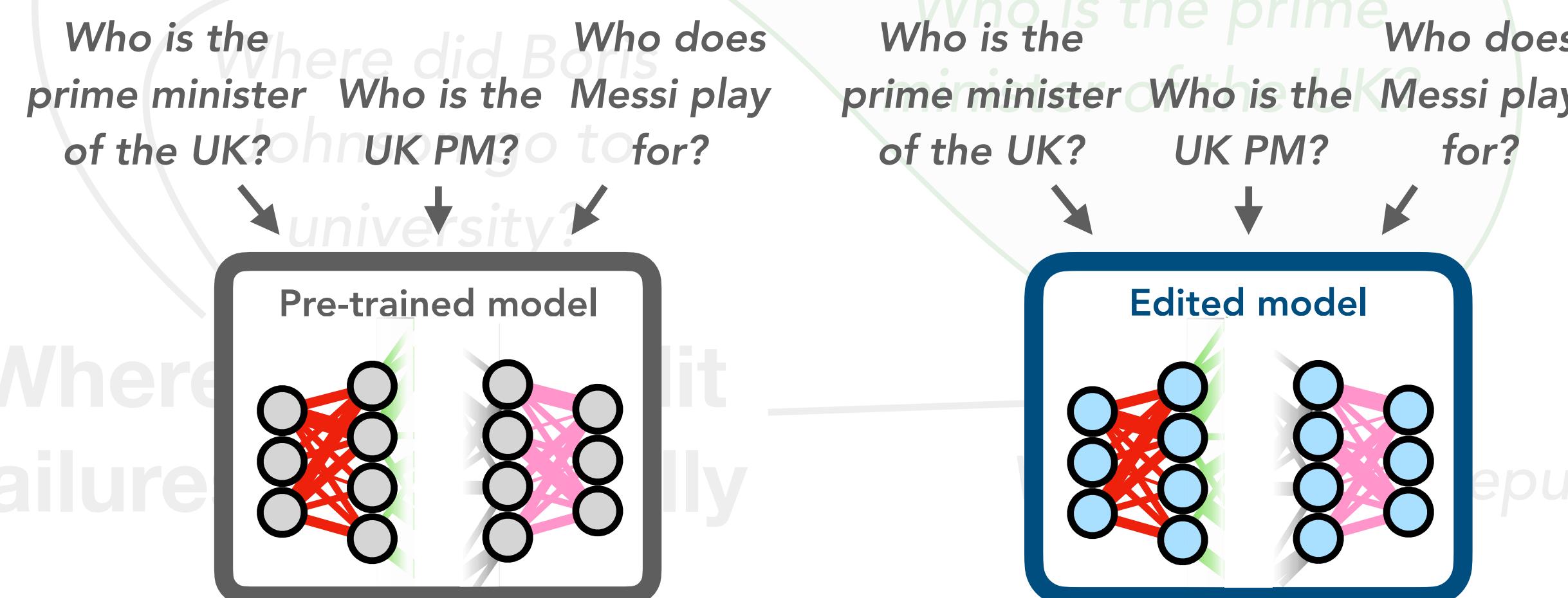
DD: 0

Edit scope	In-scope	Out-of-scope	Hard in/out-of-scope
Theresa May	✗	✗	✗
PSG	✓	✗	✓
Boris Johnson	✓	✗	✗

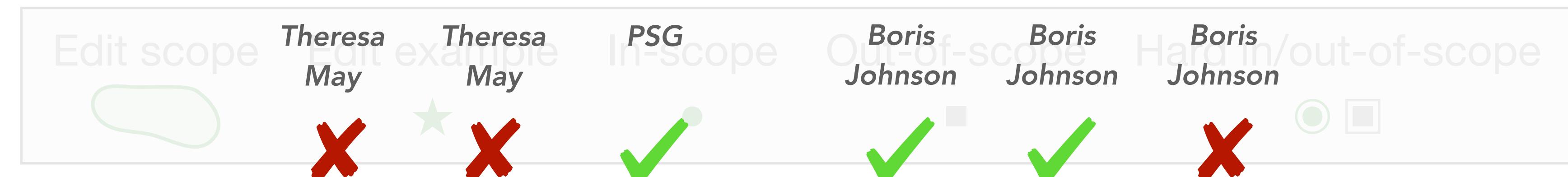
# Edit *what*, exactly?

## Metrics for evaluating model edits

1. **Edit Success (ES):** ↑ accuracy on in-scope examples
2. **Drawdown (DD):** ↓ accuracy drop on out-of-scope examples



ES: 1  
DD: 1



# Today's Plan

I. Background

**II. Learning to edit NNs**

III. Moving editing towards the real world

IV. Future work & open questions

# **Existing approaches to editing**

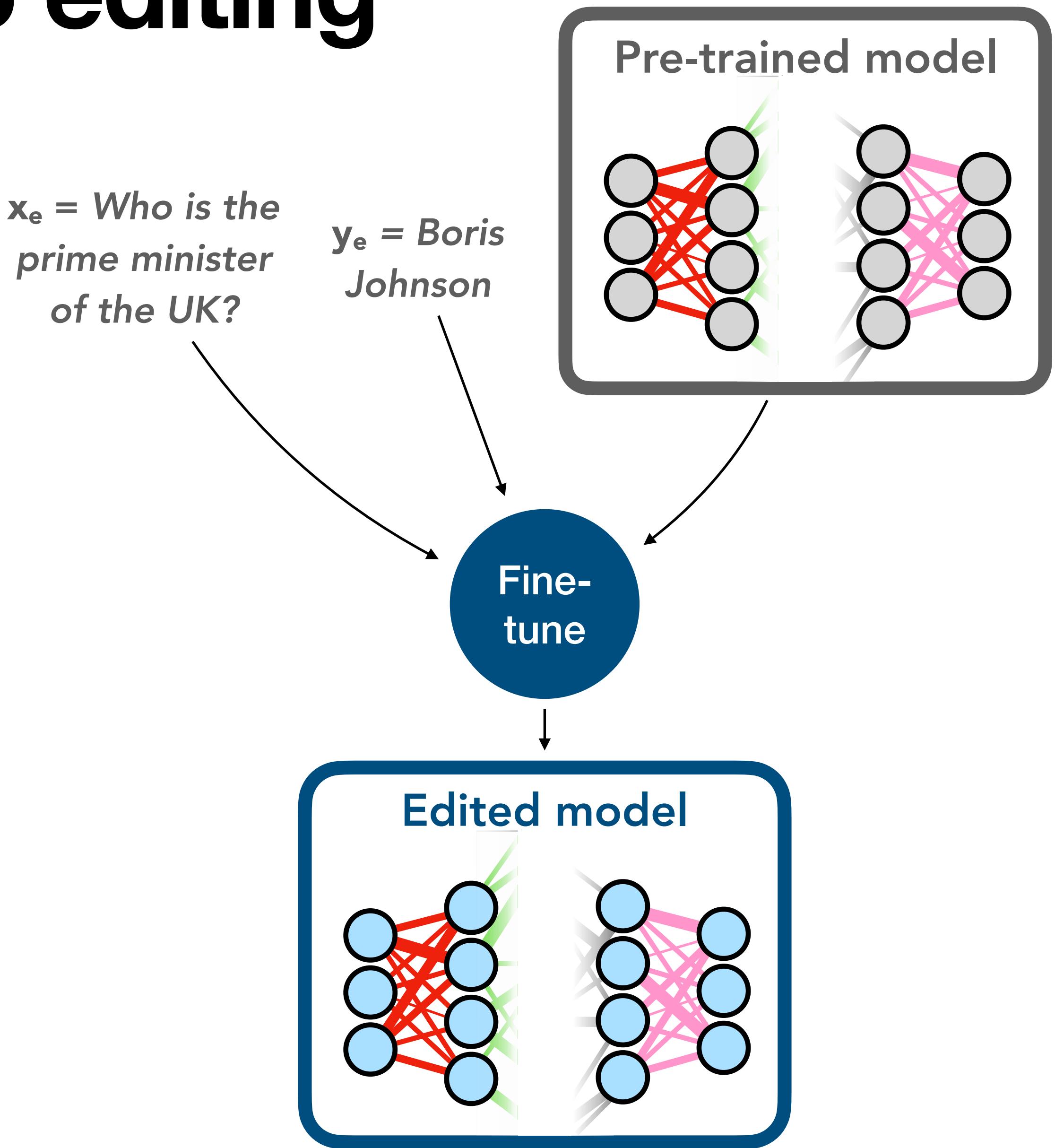
## **Some simple baselines**

What about just fine-tuning?

# Existing approaches to editing

## Some simple baselines

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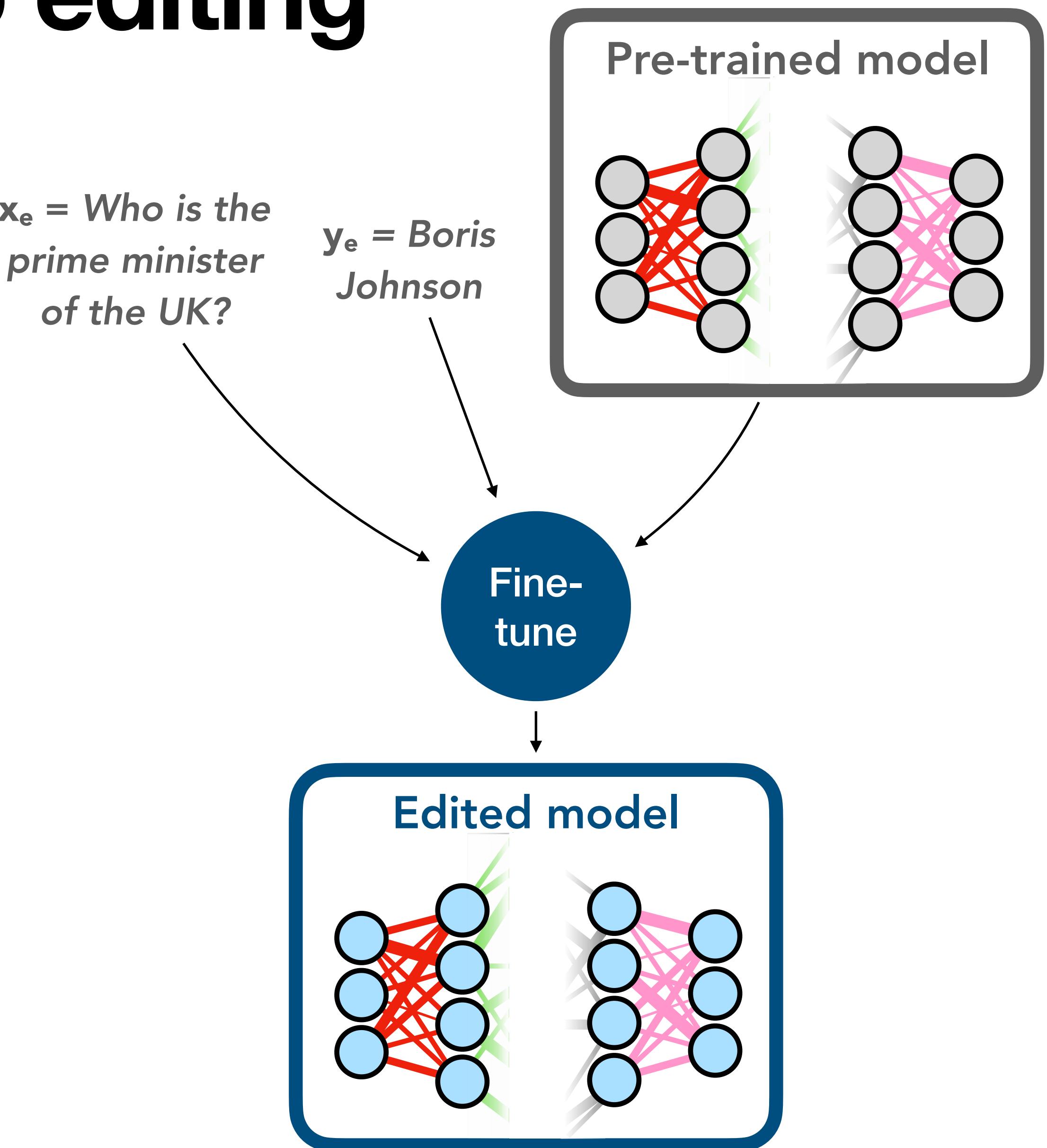


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What about just fine-tuning?

+ simple, universal

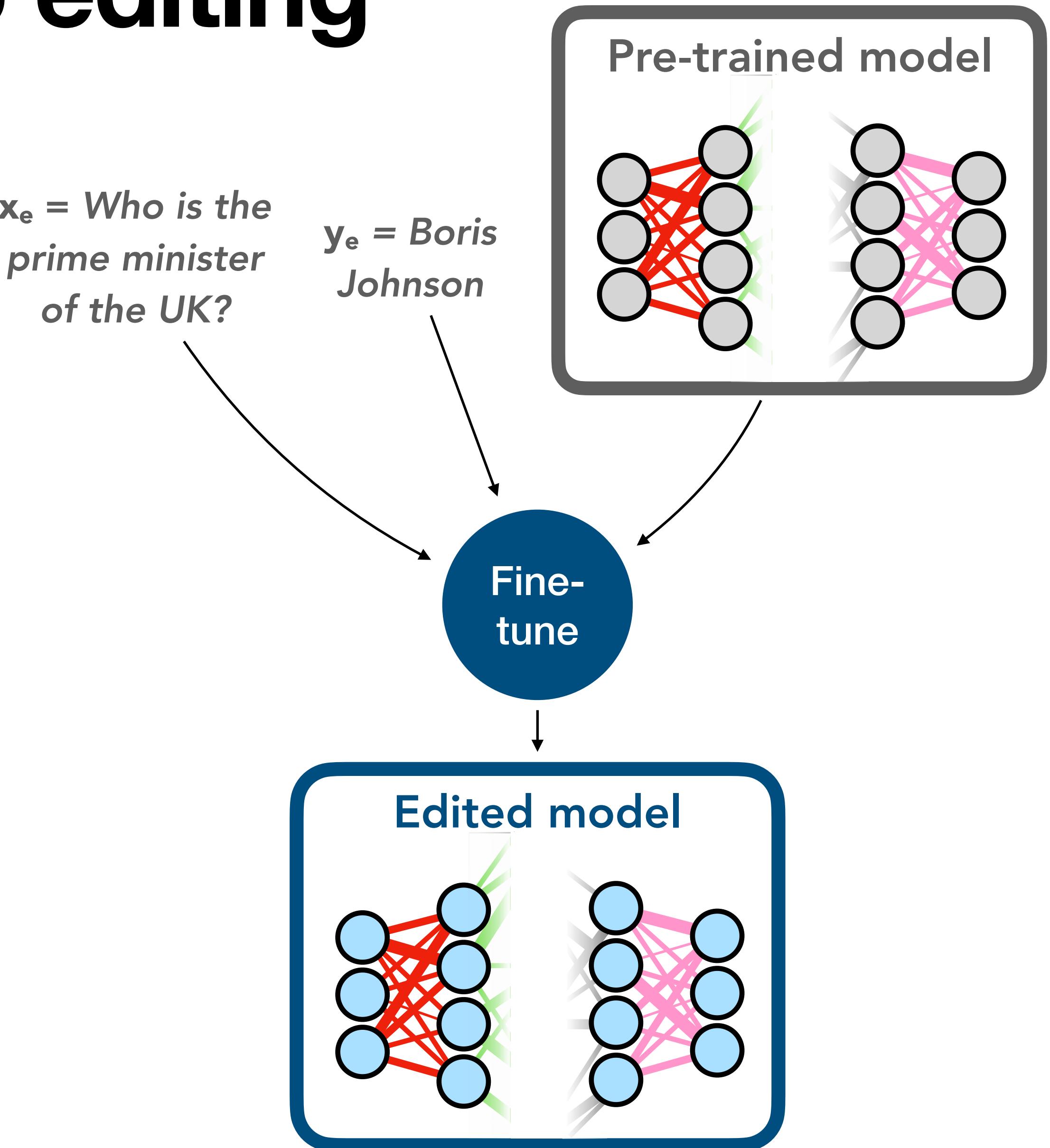


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What about just fine-tuning?

- + simple, universal
- undergeneralizes, overgeneralizes



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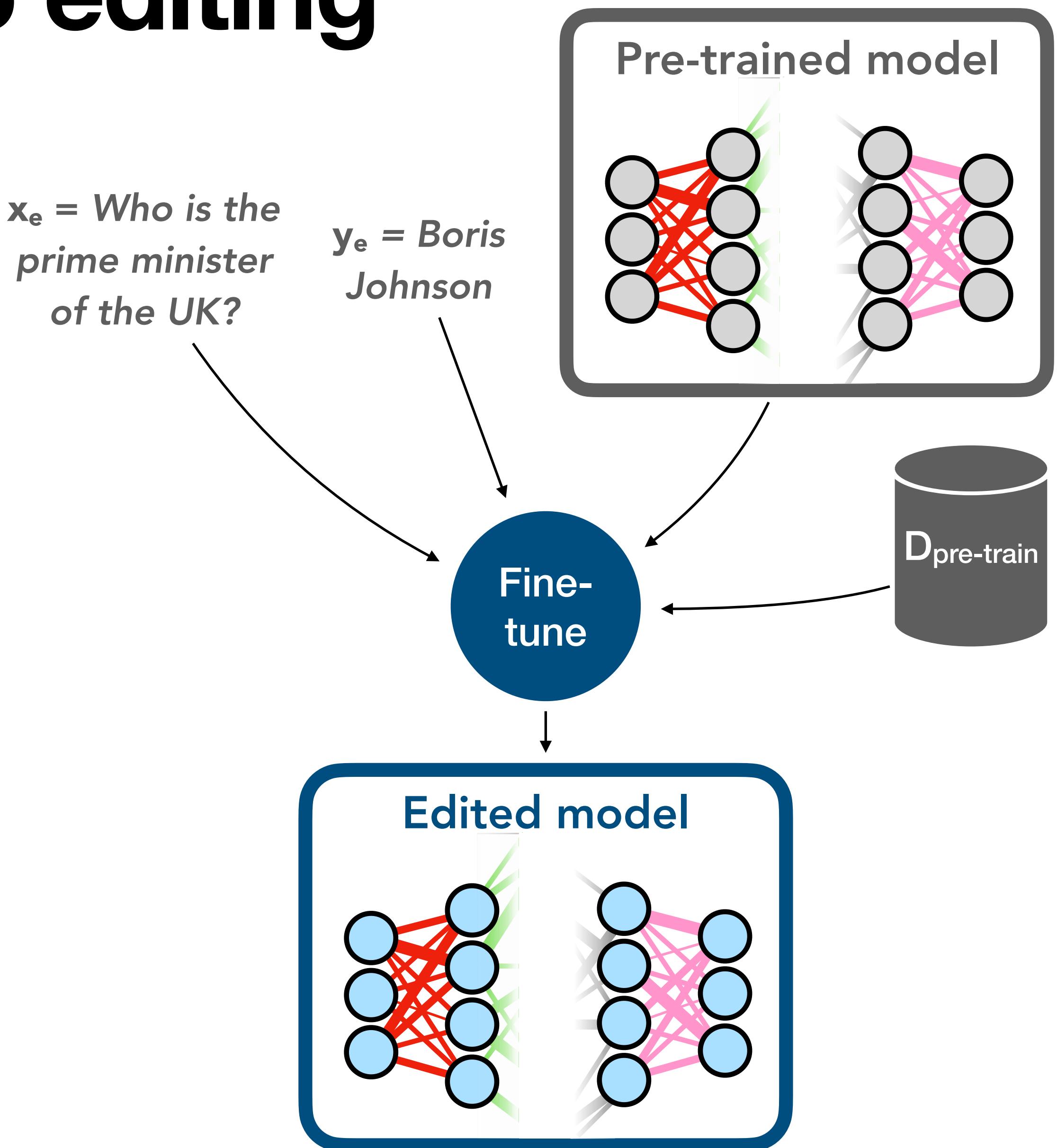
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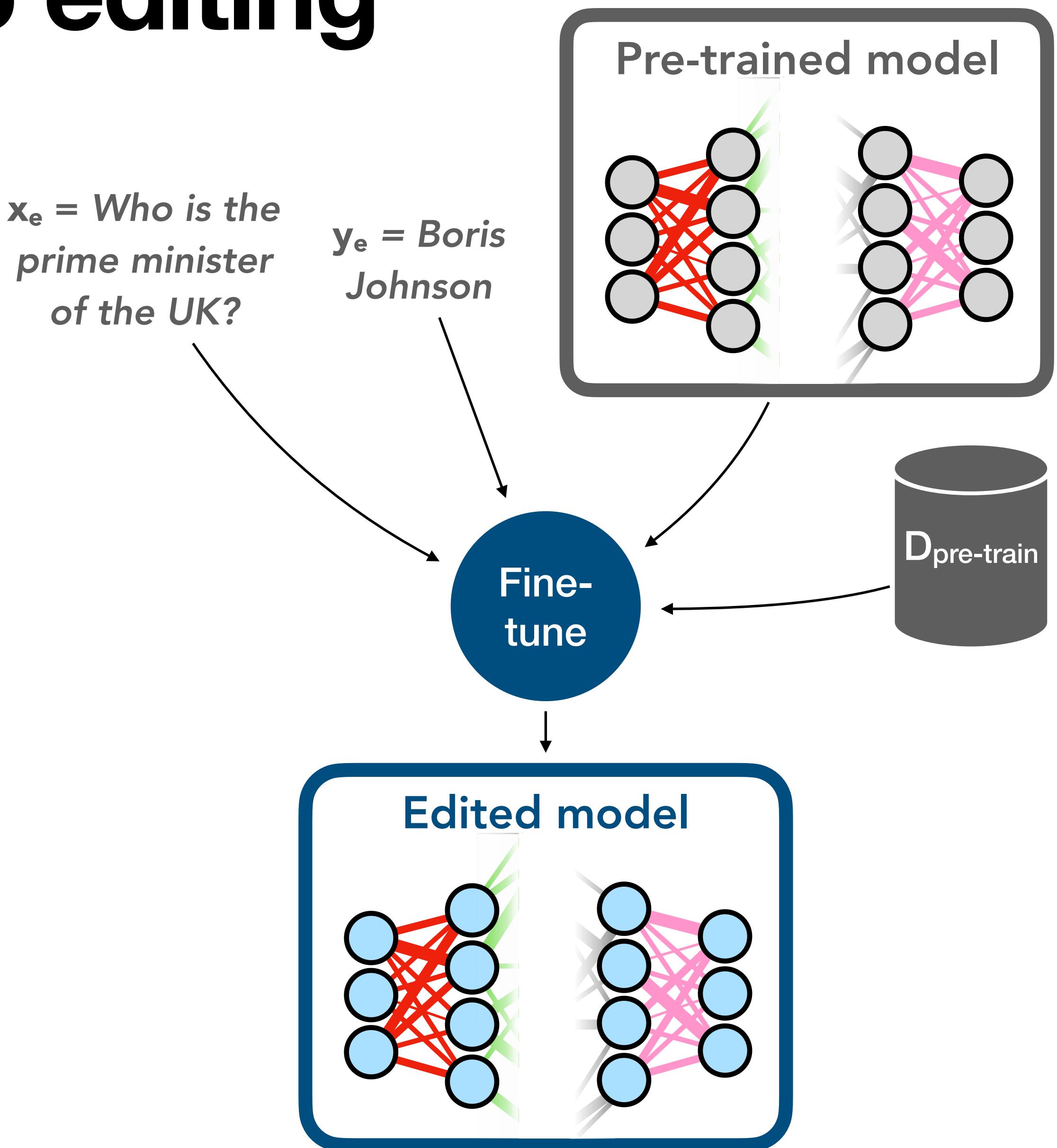
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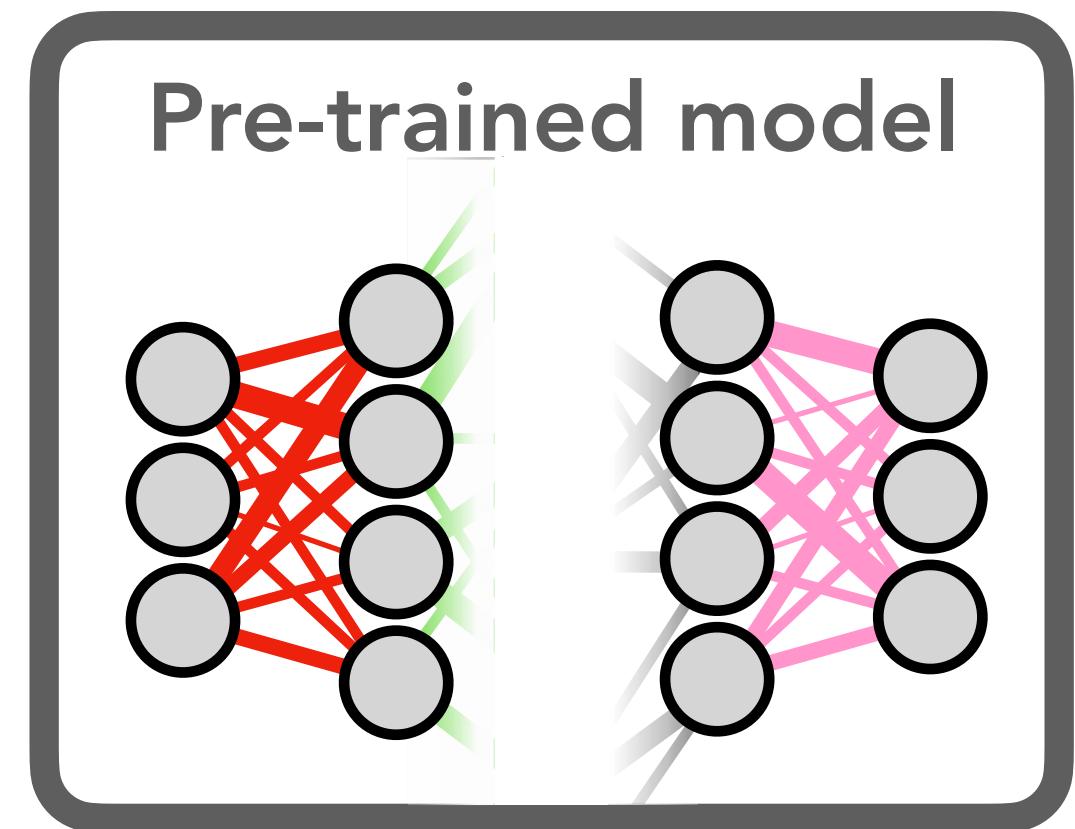
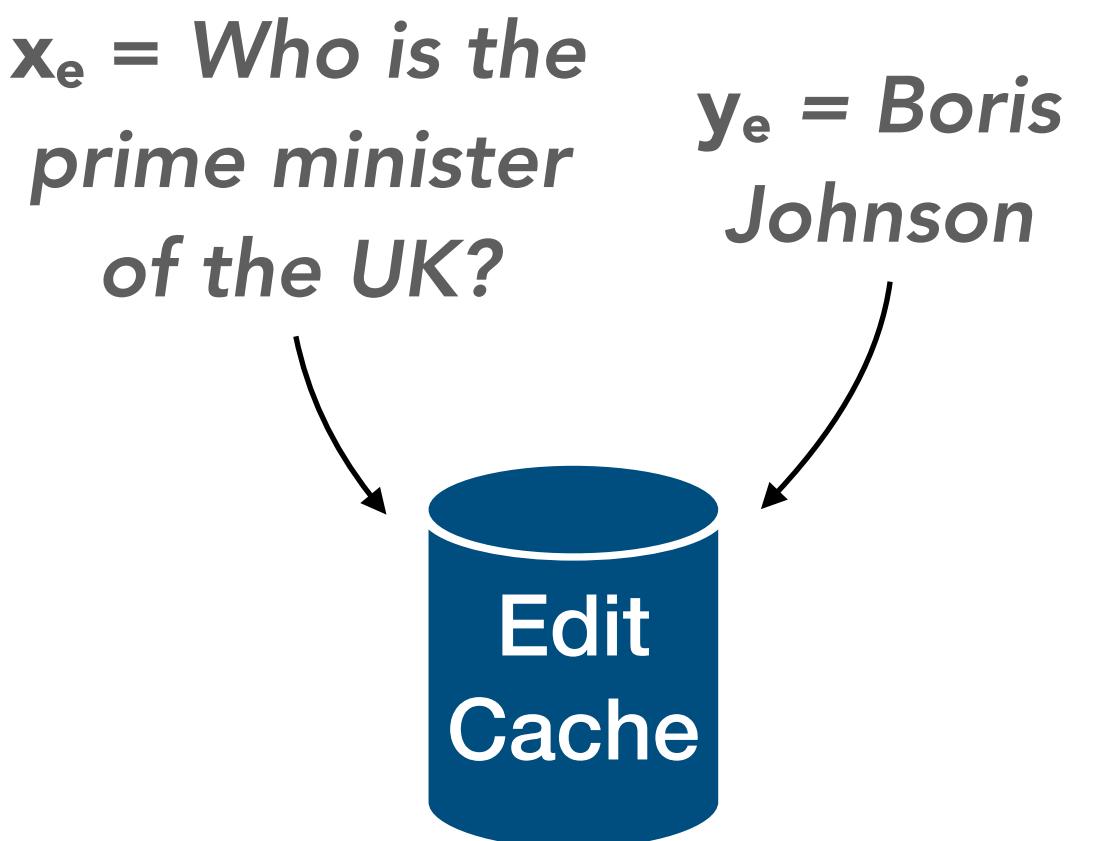
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Caching edits



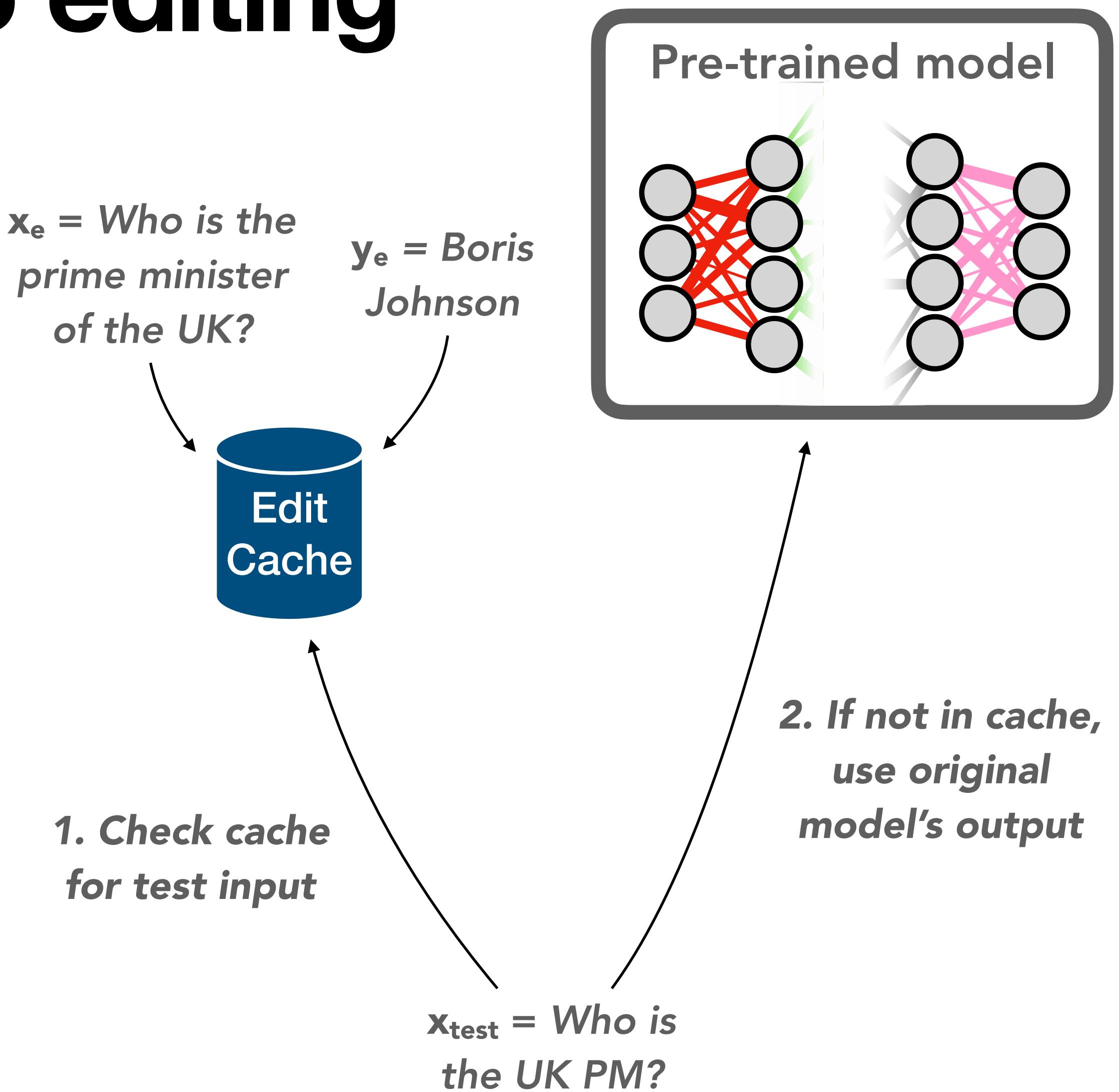
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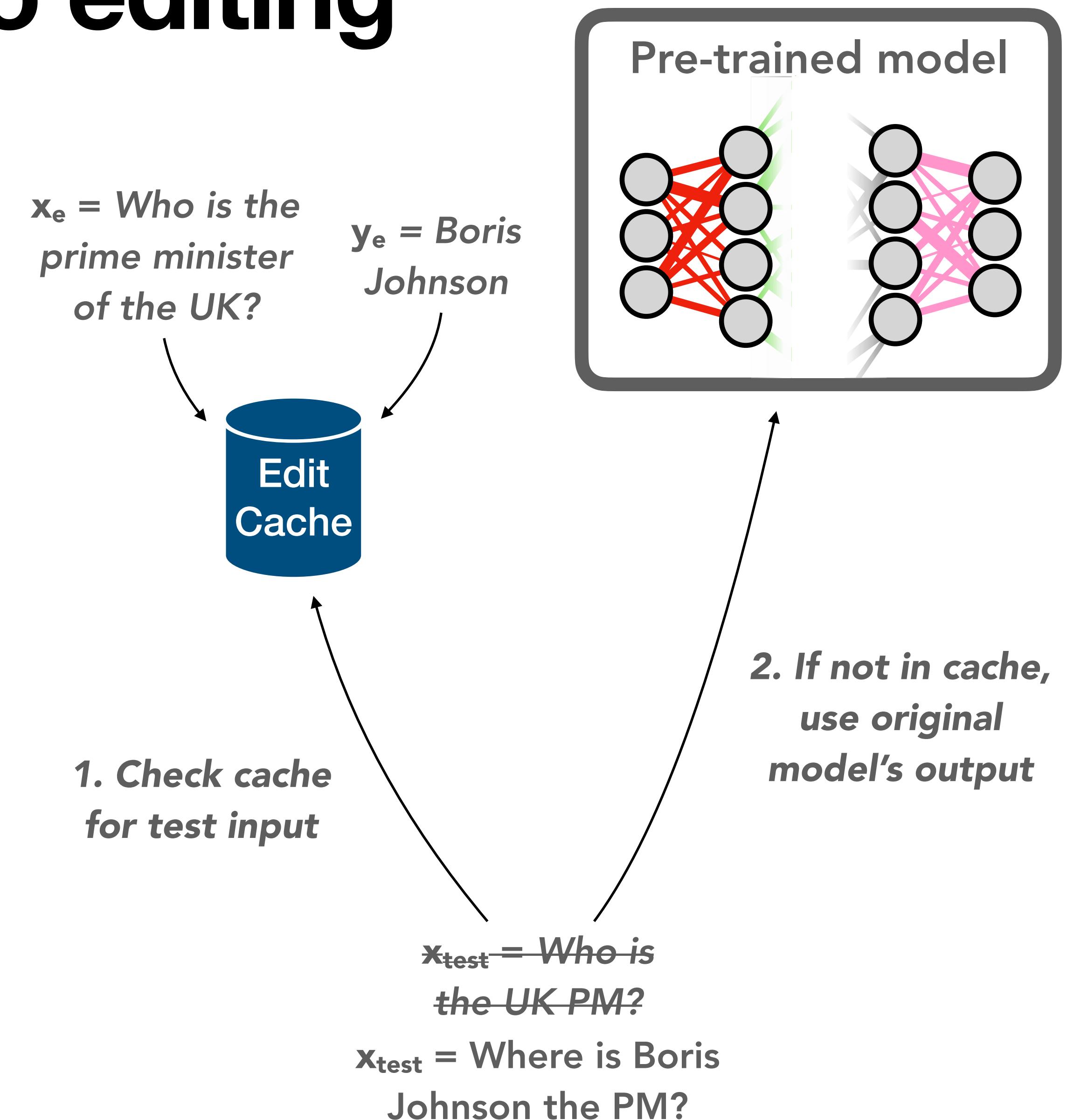
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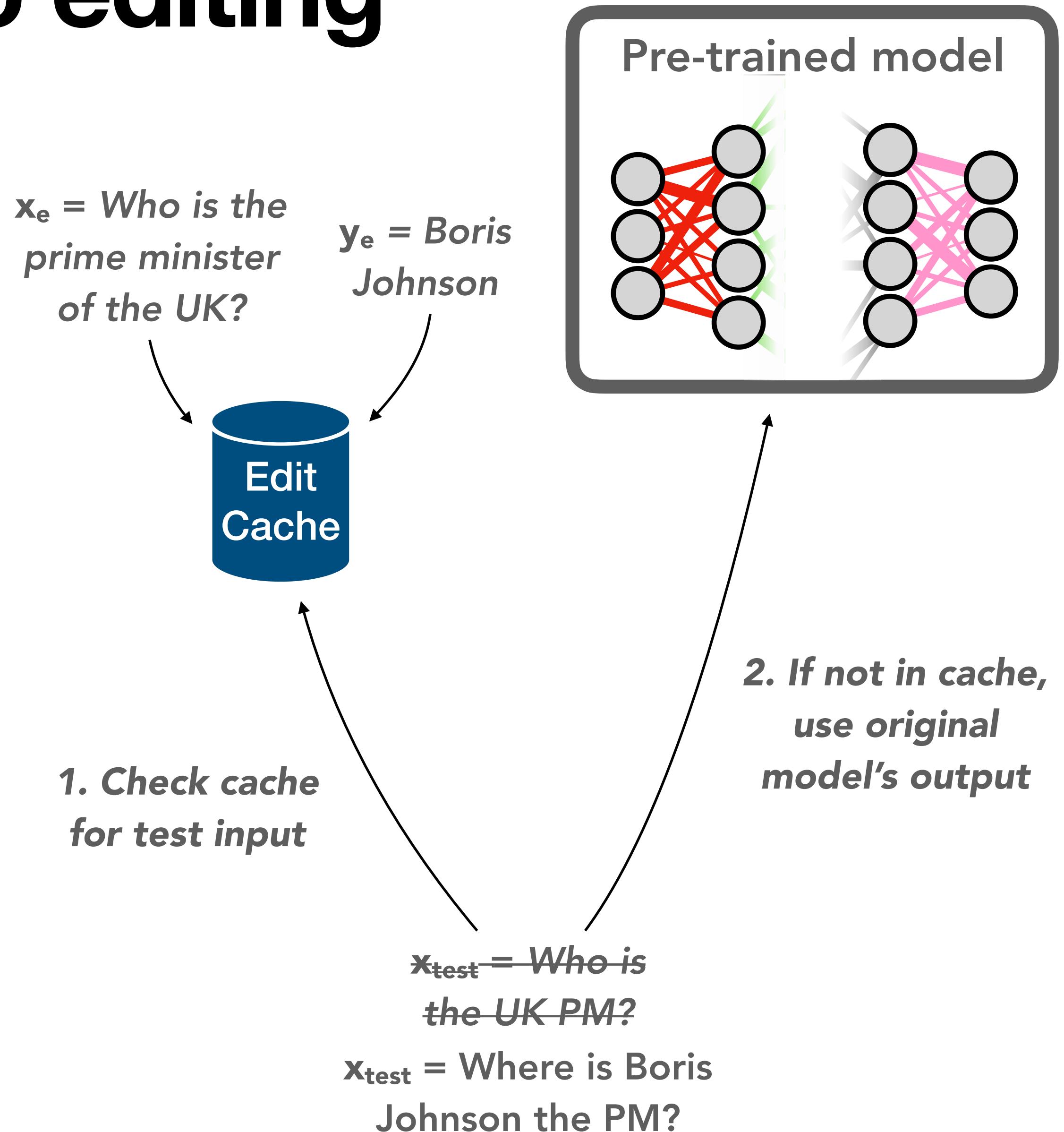
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Caching edits

Can we **learn** a more expressive edit rule from data?



# Learning to edit

## Editing as meta-learning

**Requirement:** an “edit dataset”  $D_{\text{edit}} = \{ (z_{\text{edit}}, \quad x_{\text{loc}}, \quad x_{\text{in}}, \quad y_{\text{in}}) \}$

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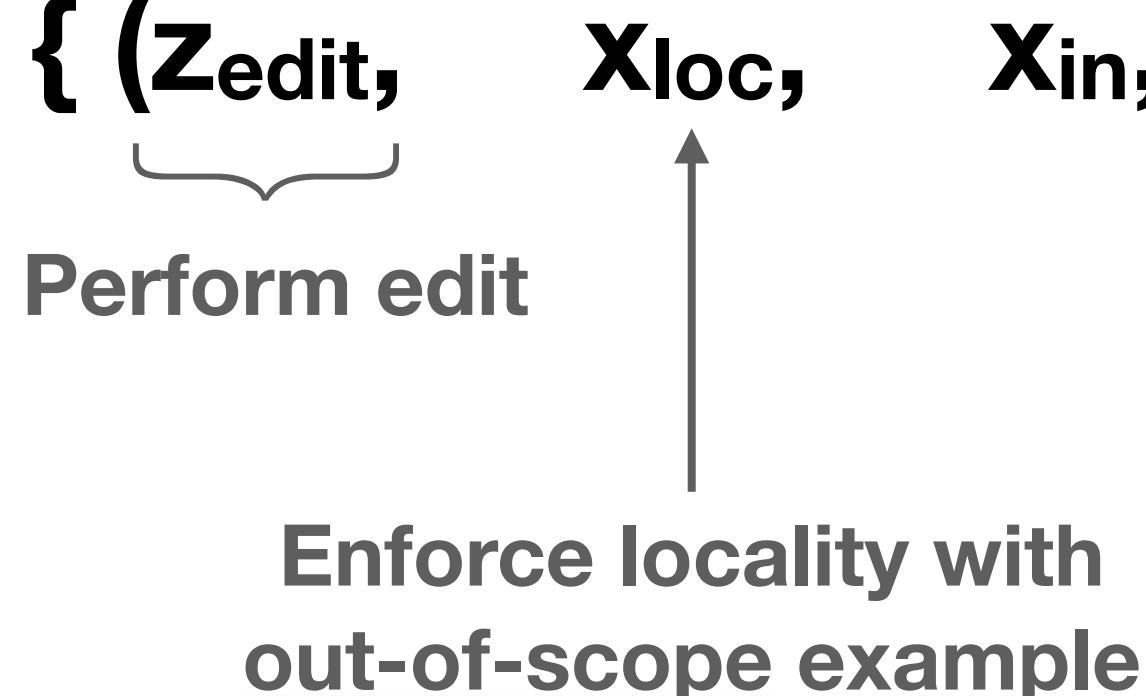
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### Inner loop

(run the editor)

$$\theta' = \text{Edit}_{\phi}(\theta, z_{\text{edit}})$$



(optional) editor parameters

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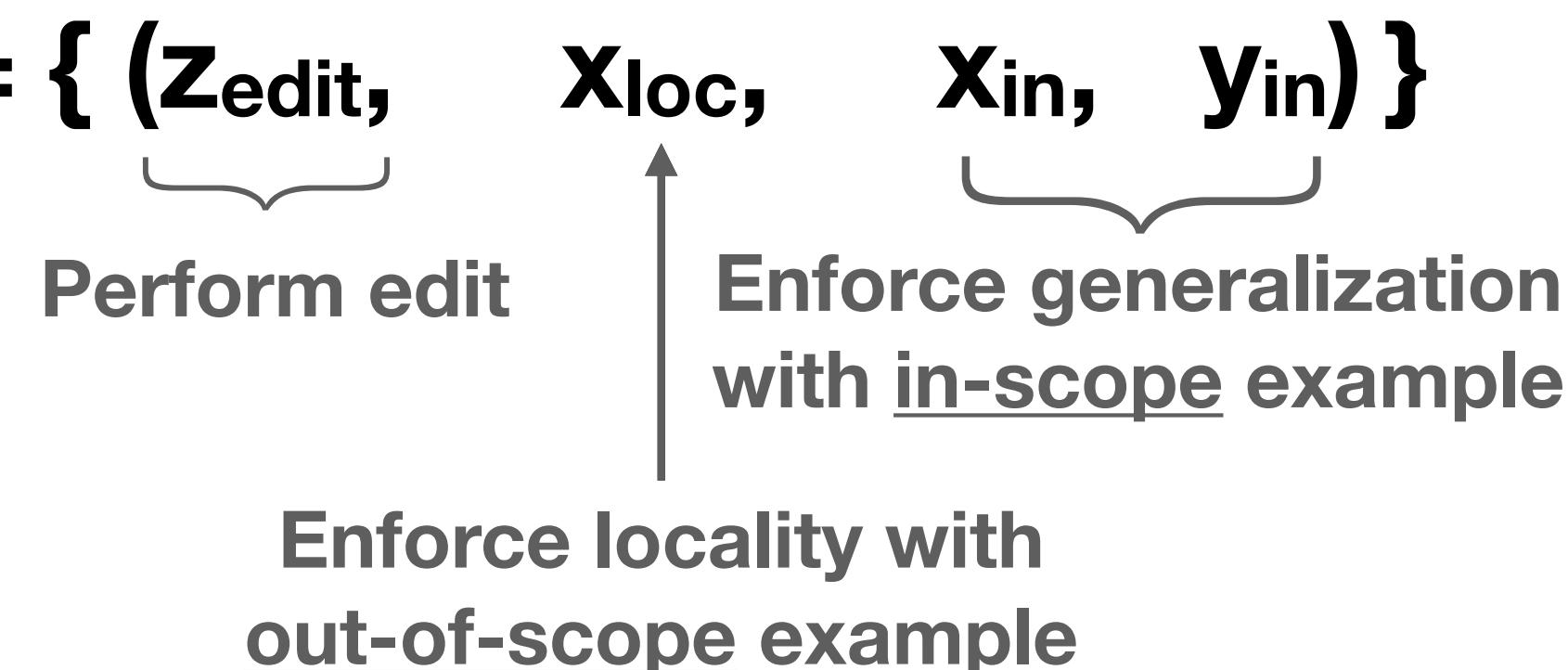


(optional) editor parameters

### Outer loop

(check if edit worked)

$$L_{edit} = p_{\theta'}(y_{in} | x_{in})$$



# Learning to edit

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Did predictions **change** where we wanted them to?

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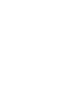
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### Inner loop

(run the editor)

$$\theta' = \text{Edit}_\phi(\theta, z_{edit})$$



(optional) editor parameters

### Outer loop

(check if edit worked)

$$L_{edit} = p_{\theta'}(y_{in} | x_{in})$$

$$L_{loc} = \text{KL} (p_\theta(\cdot | x_{loc}) \| p_{\theta'}(\cdot | x_{loc}))$$

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### Inner loop

(run the editor)

$$\theta' = \text{Edit}_\phi(\theta, z_{edit})$$



(optional) editor parameters

### Outer loop

(check if edit worked)

$$L_{edit} = p_{\theta'}(y_{in} | x_{in})$$

Did we keep predictions the same everywhere else?

$$L_{loc} = \text{KL} (p_\theta(\cdot | x_{loc}) \| p_{\theta'}(\cdot | x_{loc}))$$

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Perform edit  
Enforce generalization with in-scope example  
Enforce locality with out-of-scope example

### Inner loop

(run the editor)

$$\theta' = \text{Edit}_{\phi}(\theta, z_{edit})$$

↑  
(optional) editor parameters

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$$L_{edit} = p_{\theta'}(y_{in} | x_{in})$$

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Backprop  $L_{edit} + L_{loc}$  back into base model/editor

# Learning to edit

## A tale of two meta-learning frameworks

1. MAML-based: Train your **base model** s.t. the regular fine-tuning gradient  $\nabla_{\theta} p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\text{edit}})$  gives a good edit

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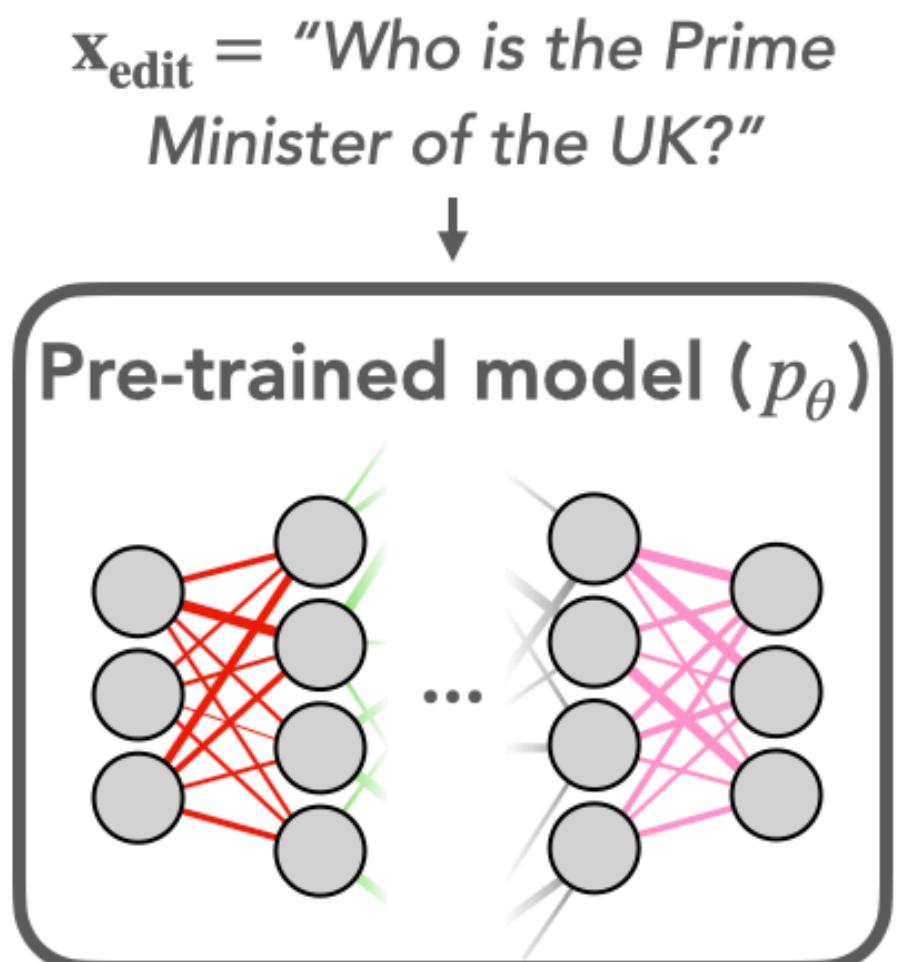
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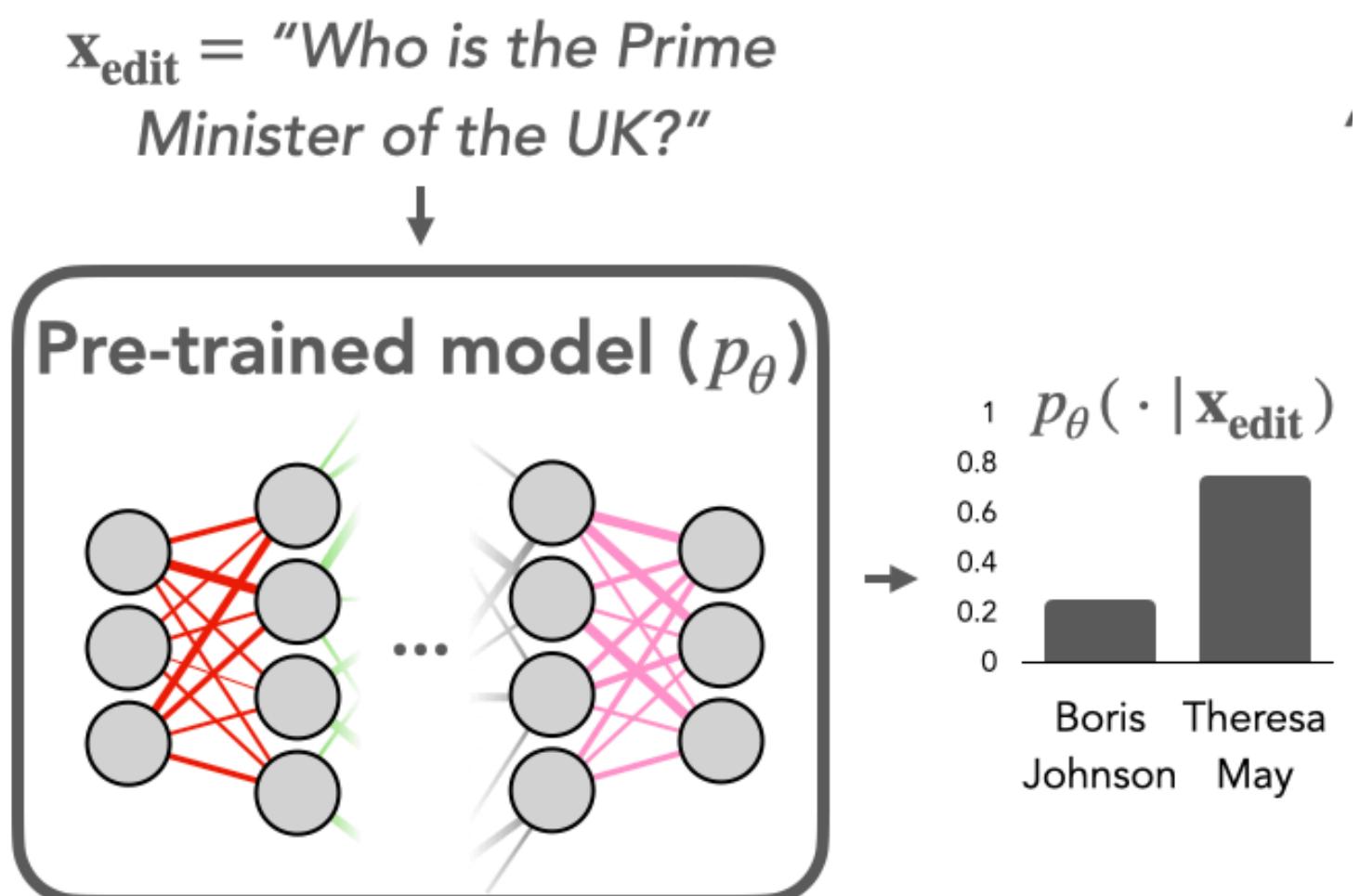
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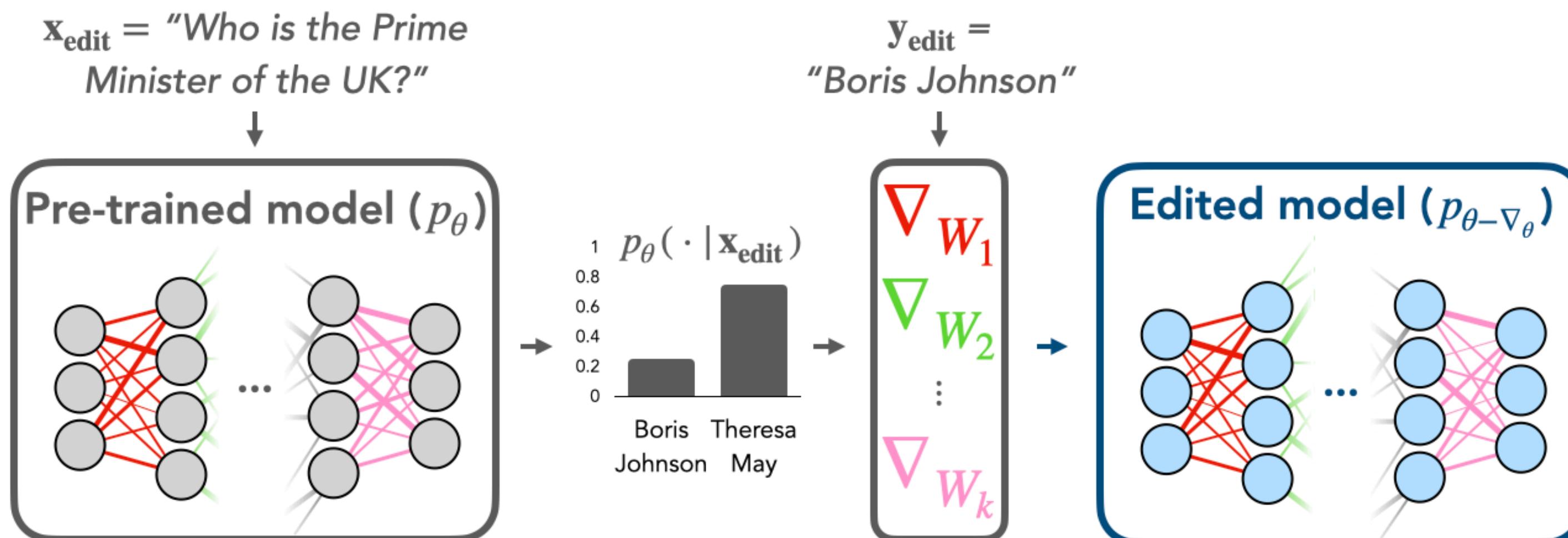
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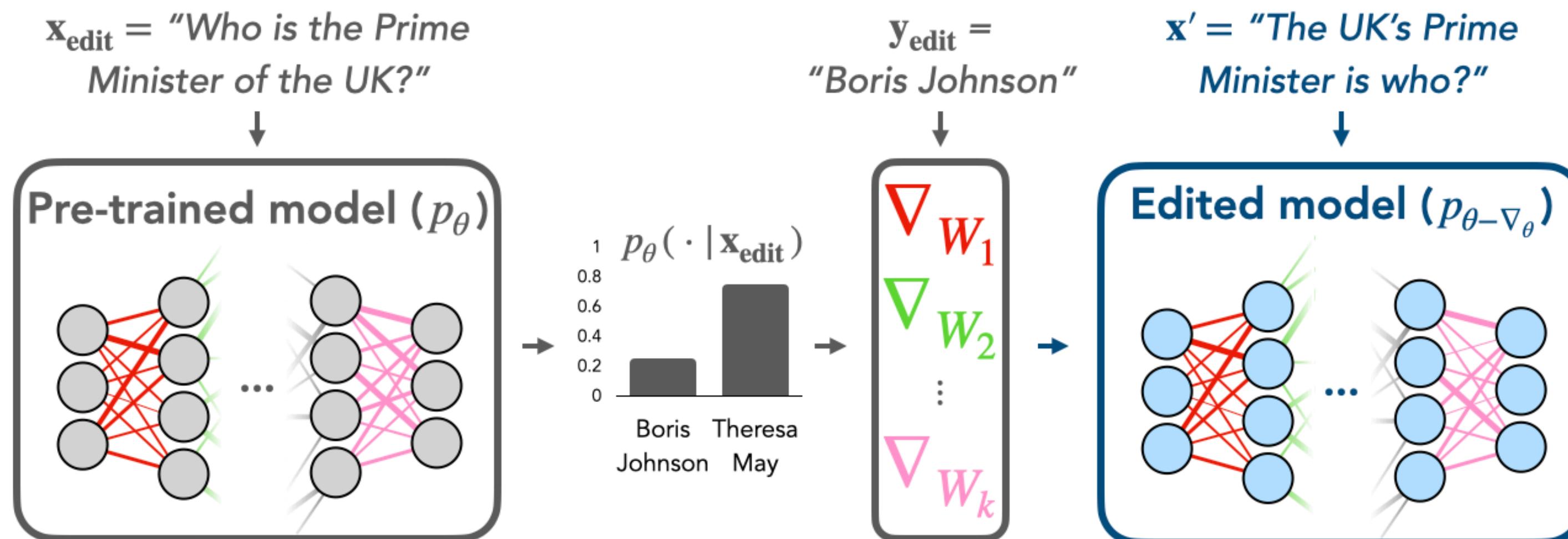
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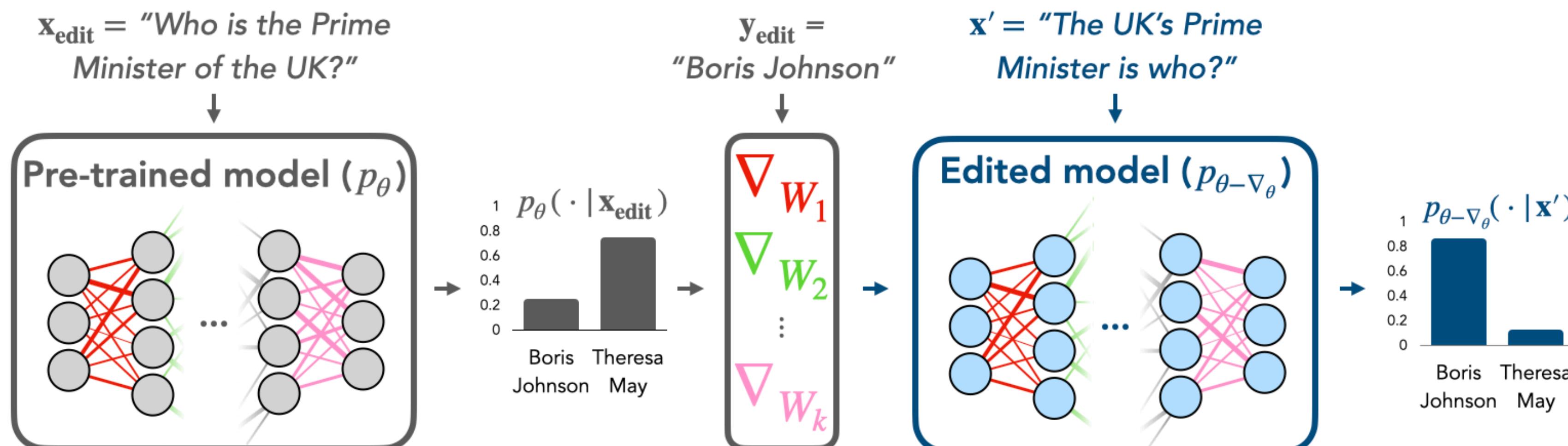
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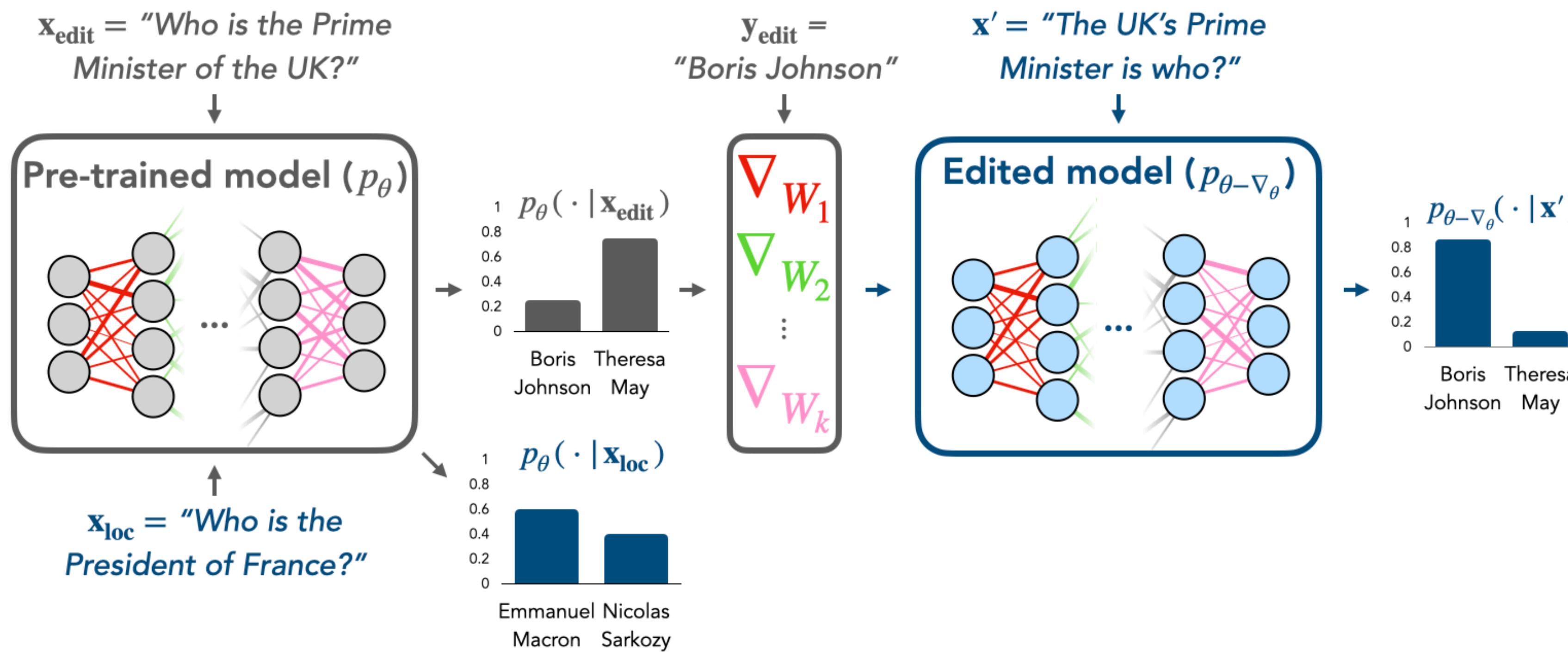
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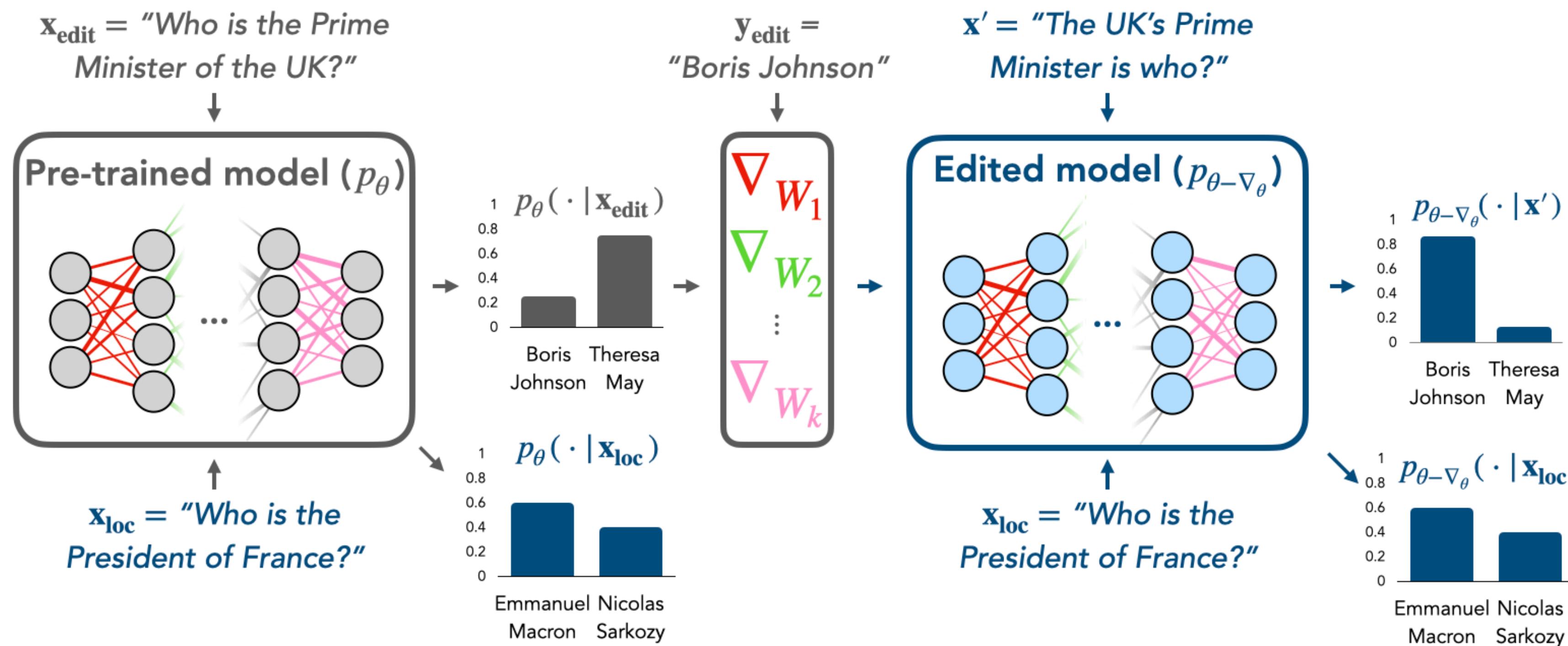
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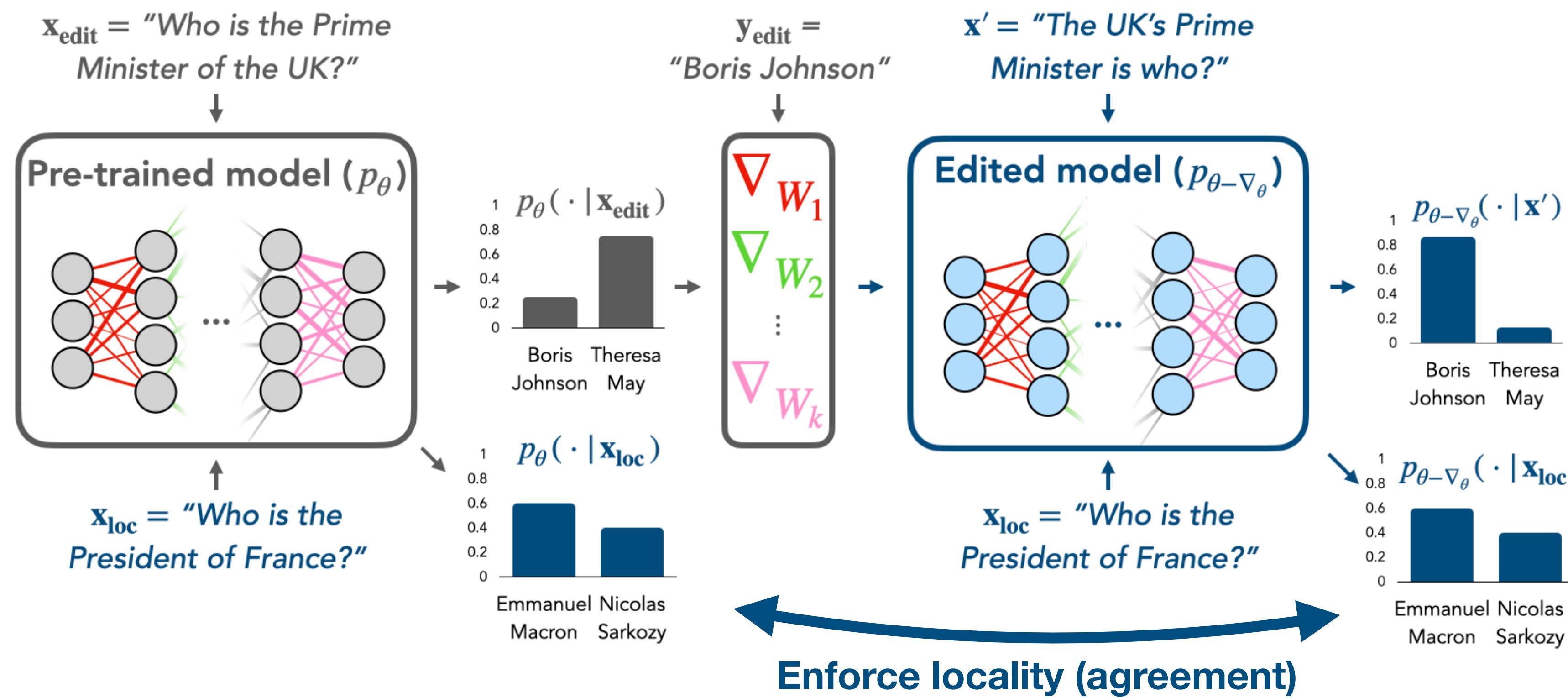
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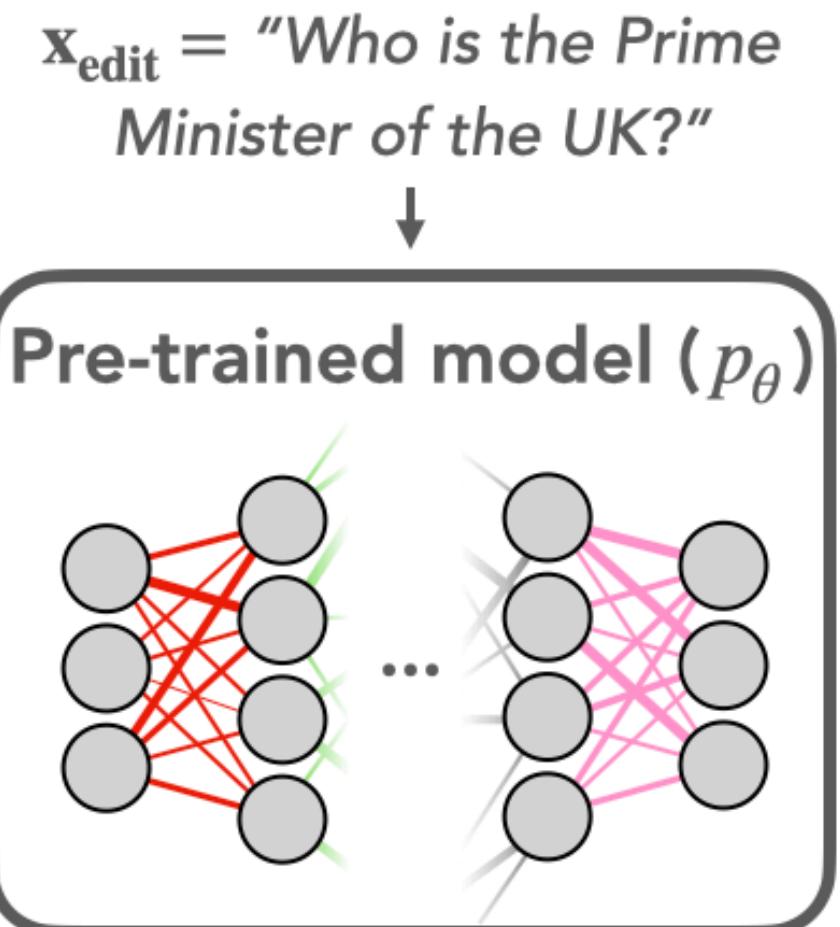
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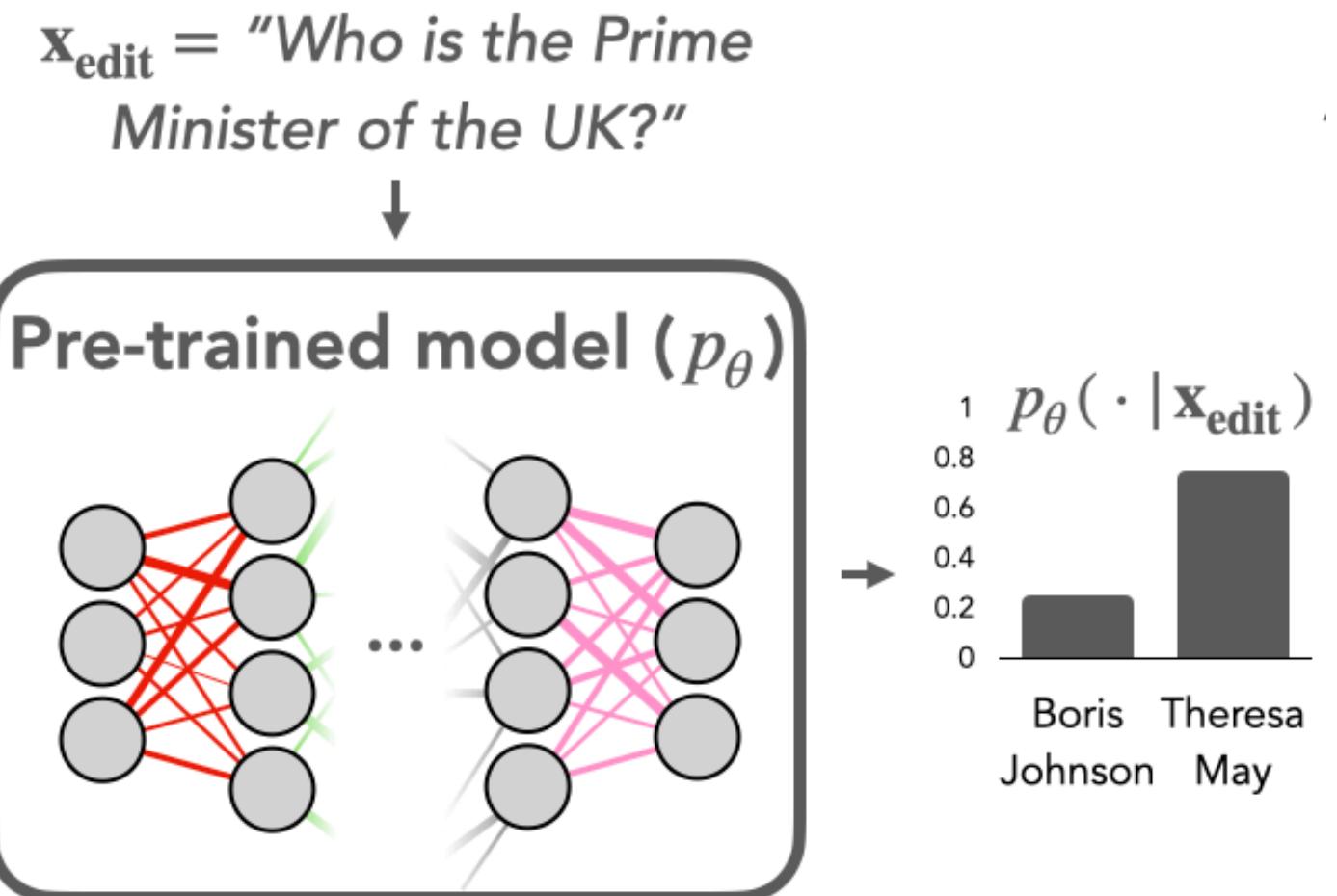
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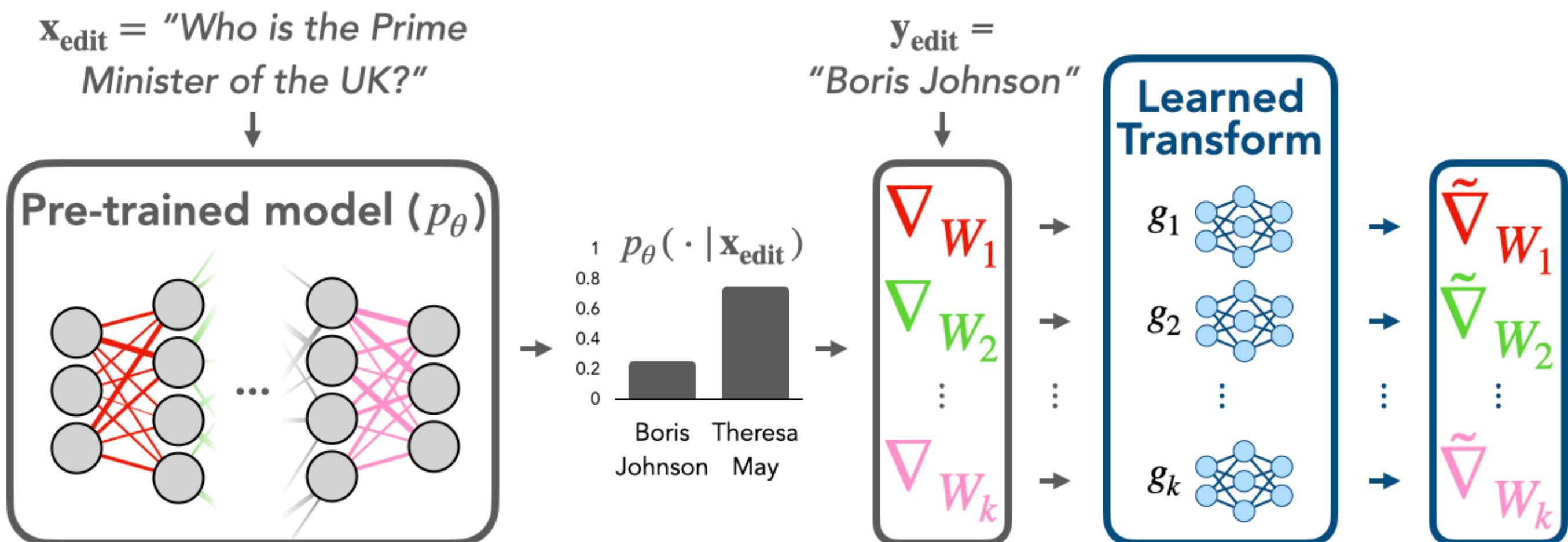
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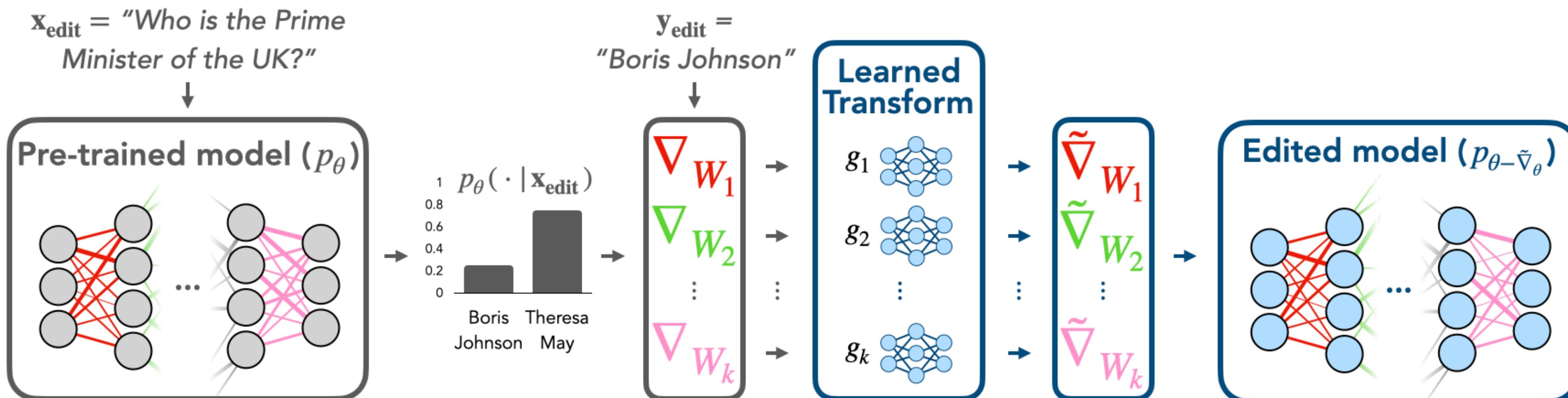
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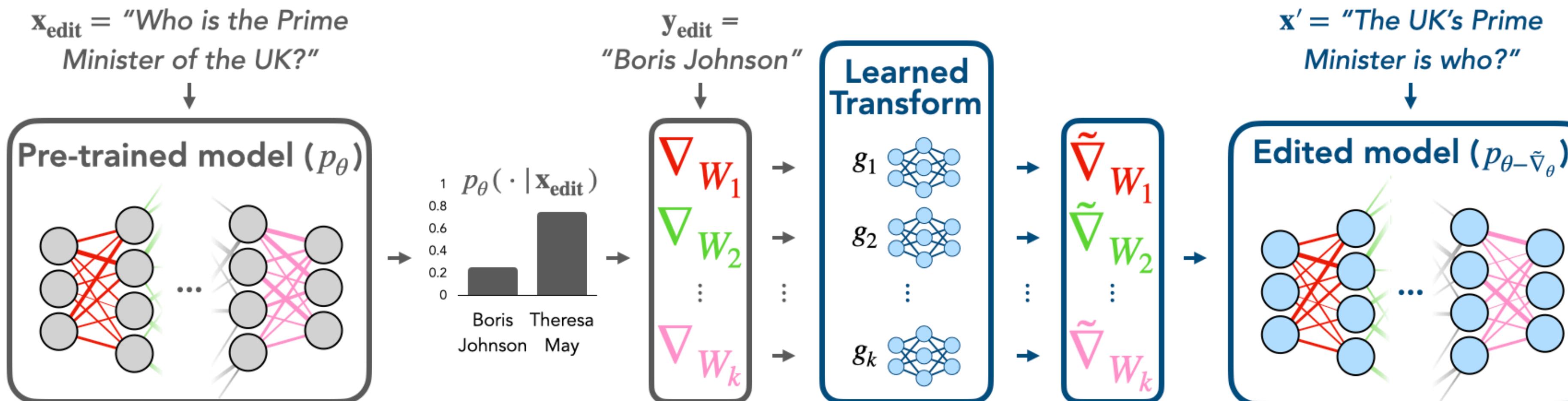
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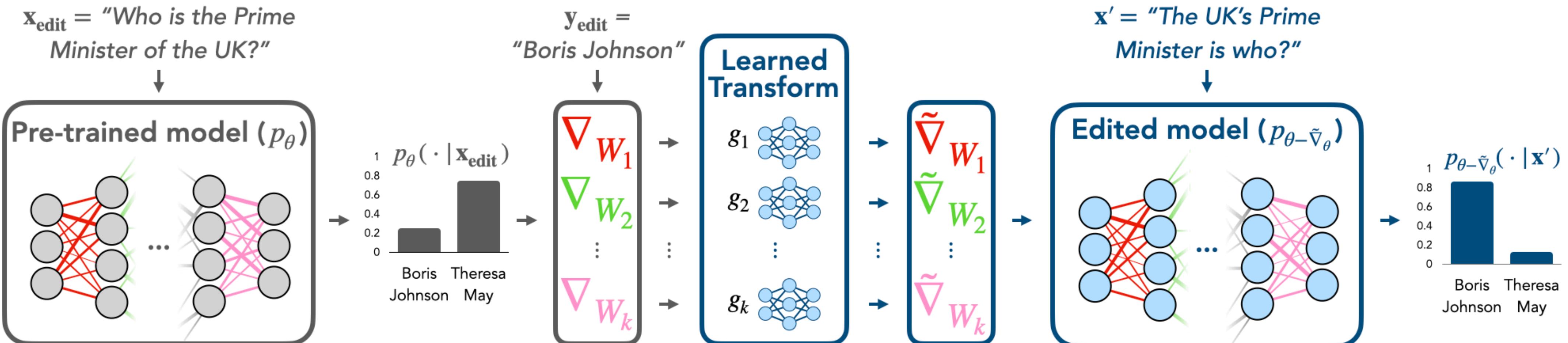
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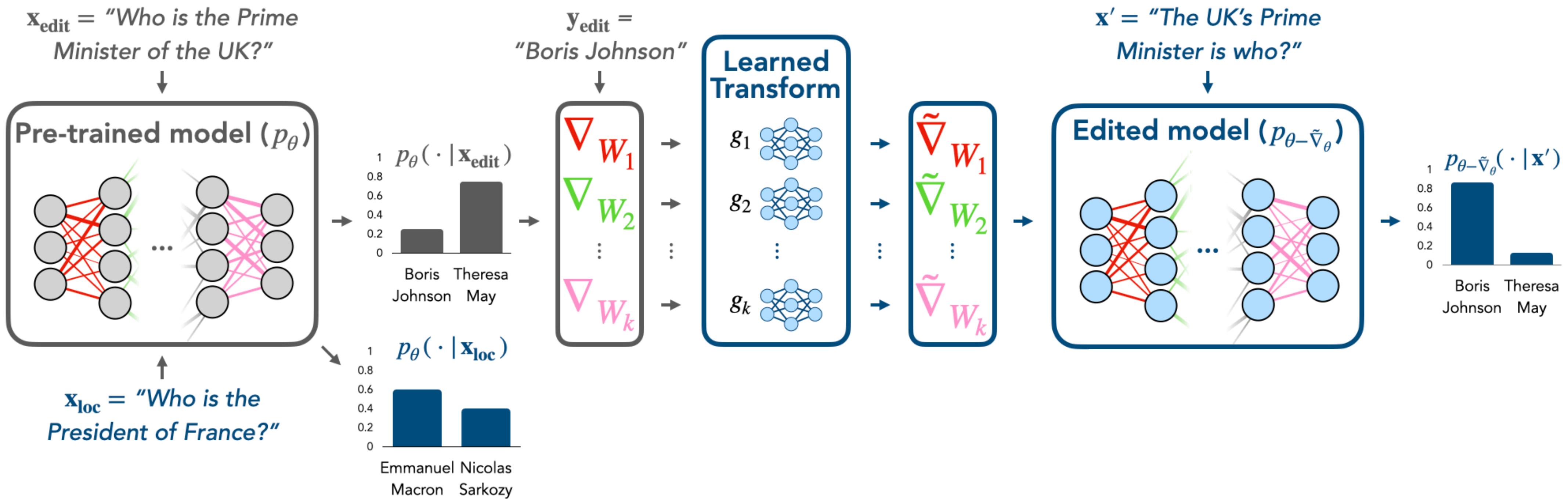
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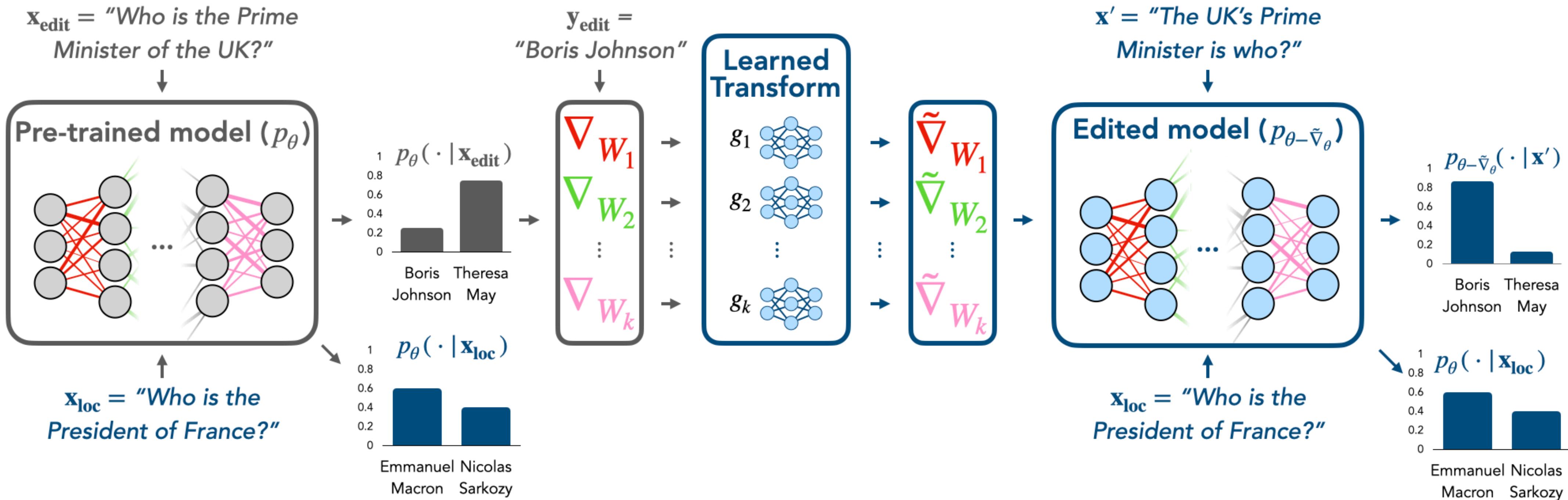
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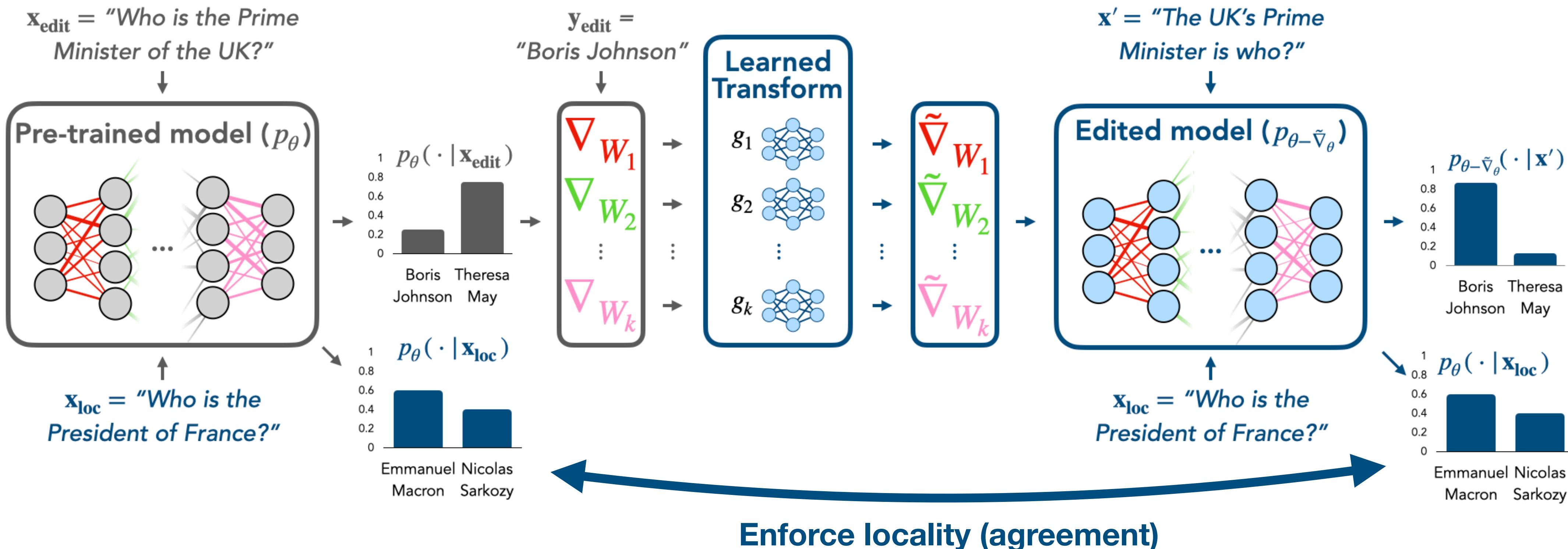
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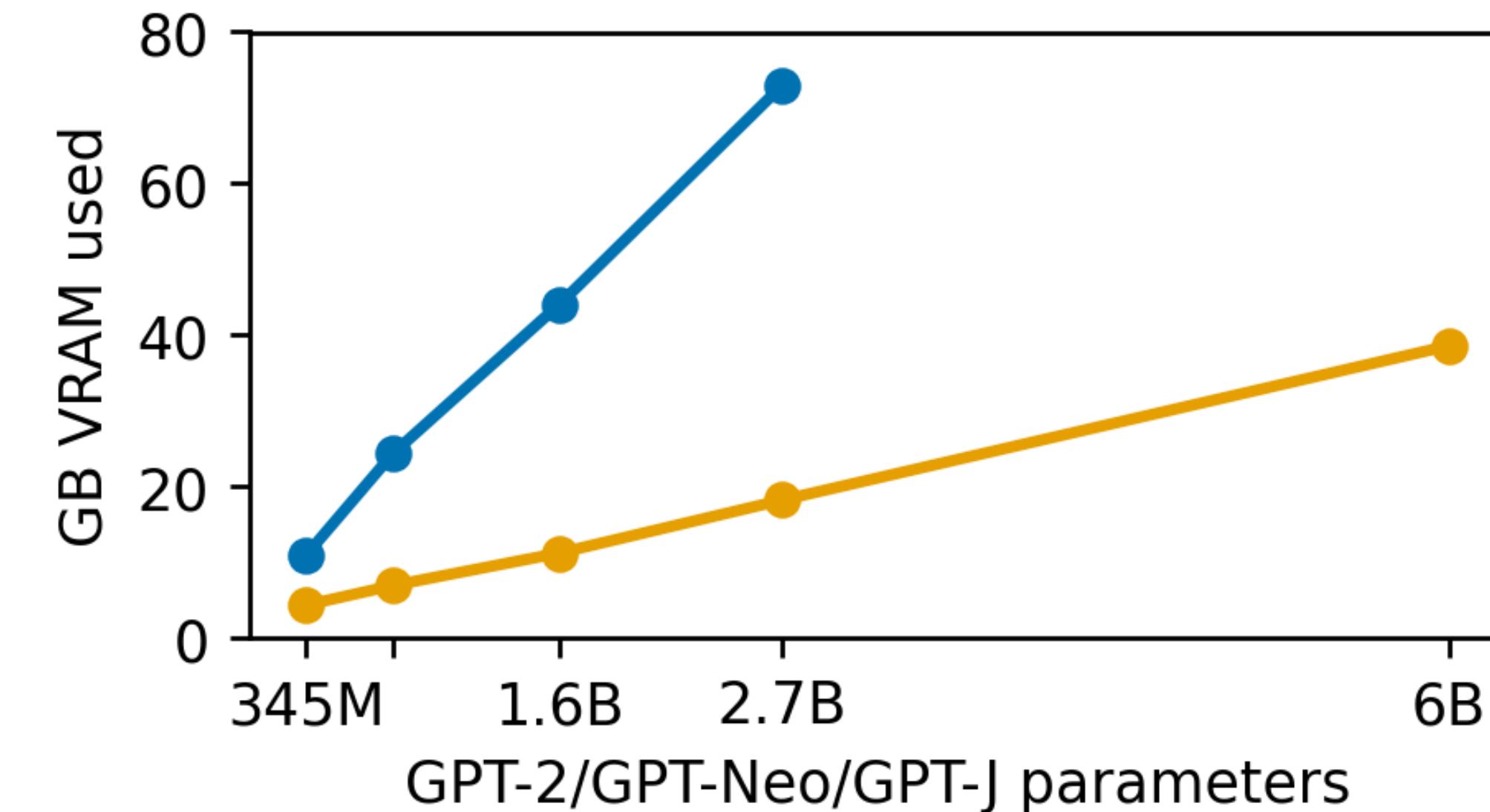
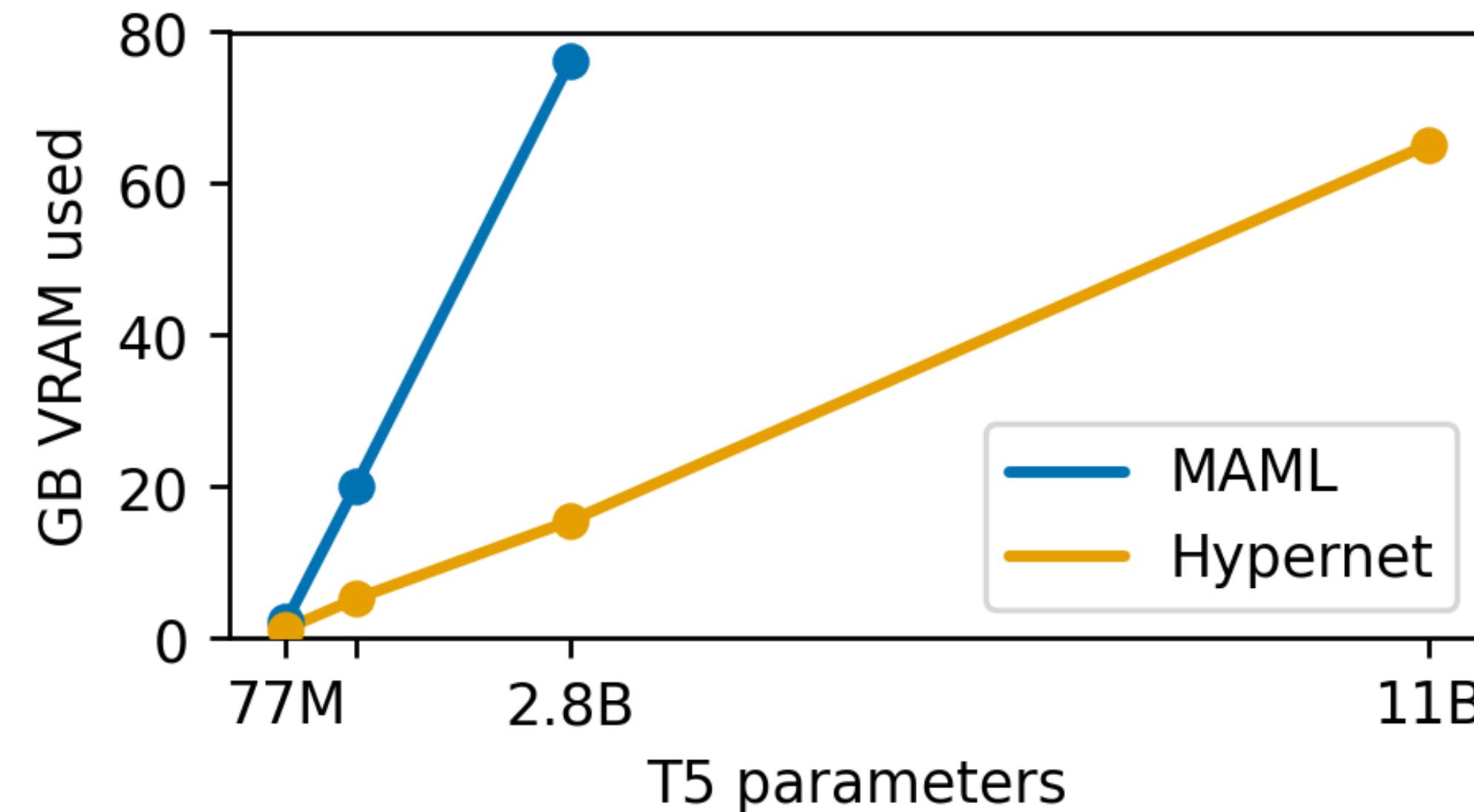
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Can we develop an **efficient** and **expressive** gradient transform?

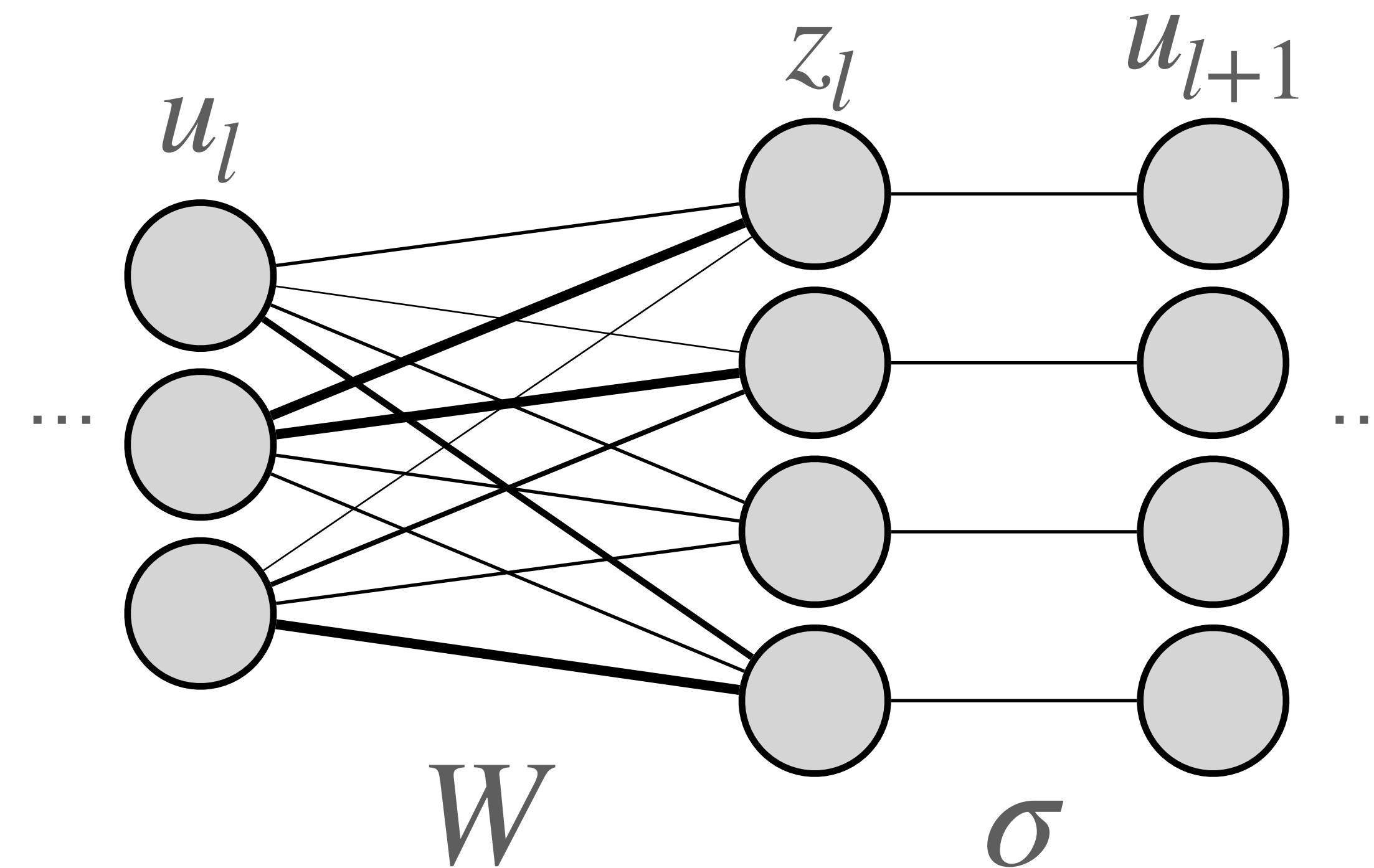
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**An efficient, expressive gradient transform**

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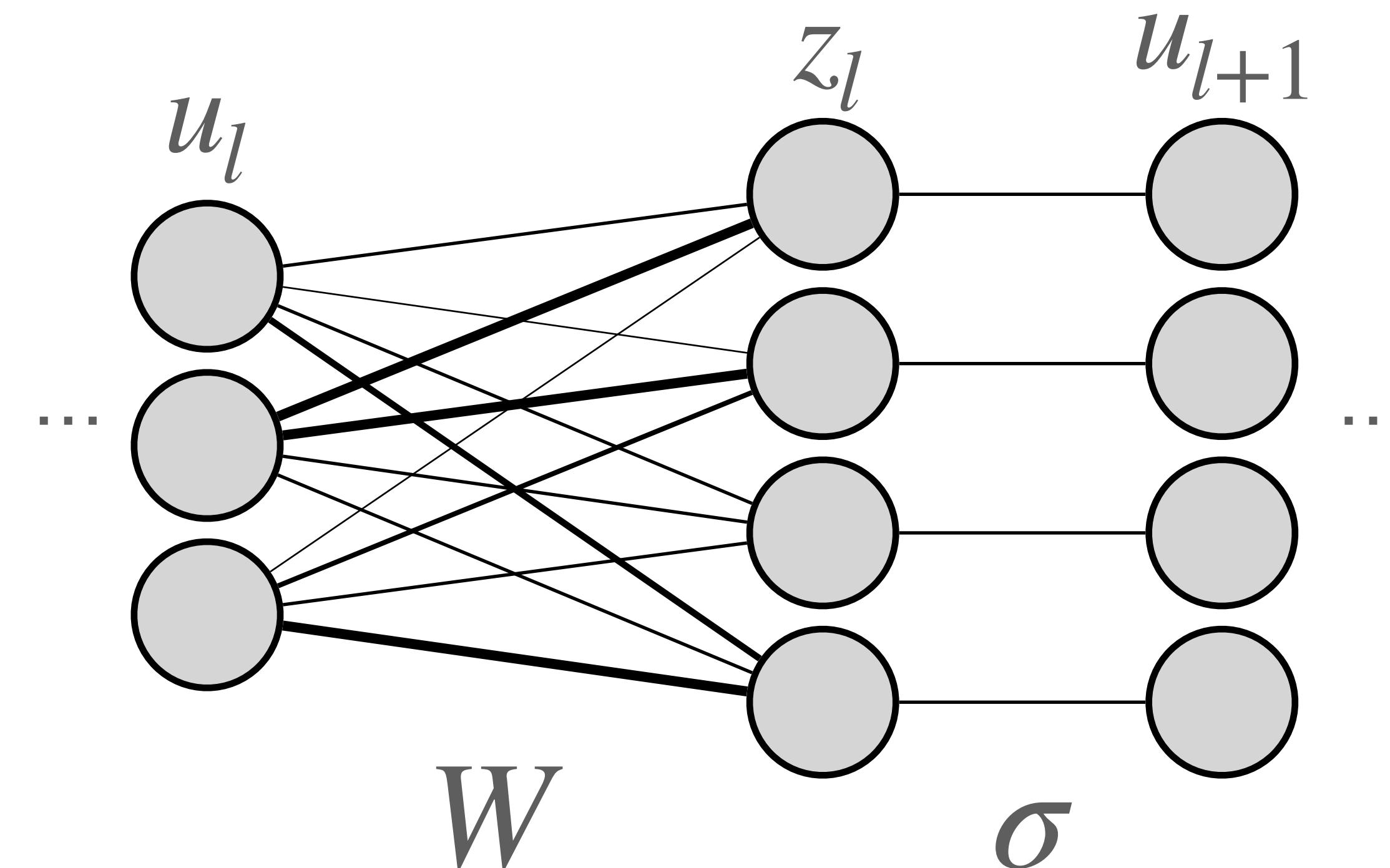


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Forward pass  
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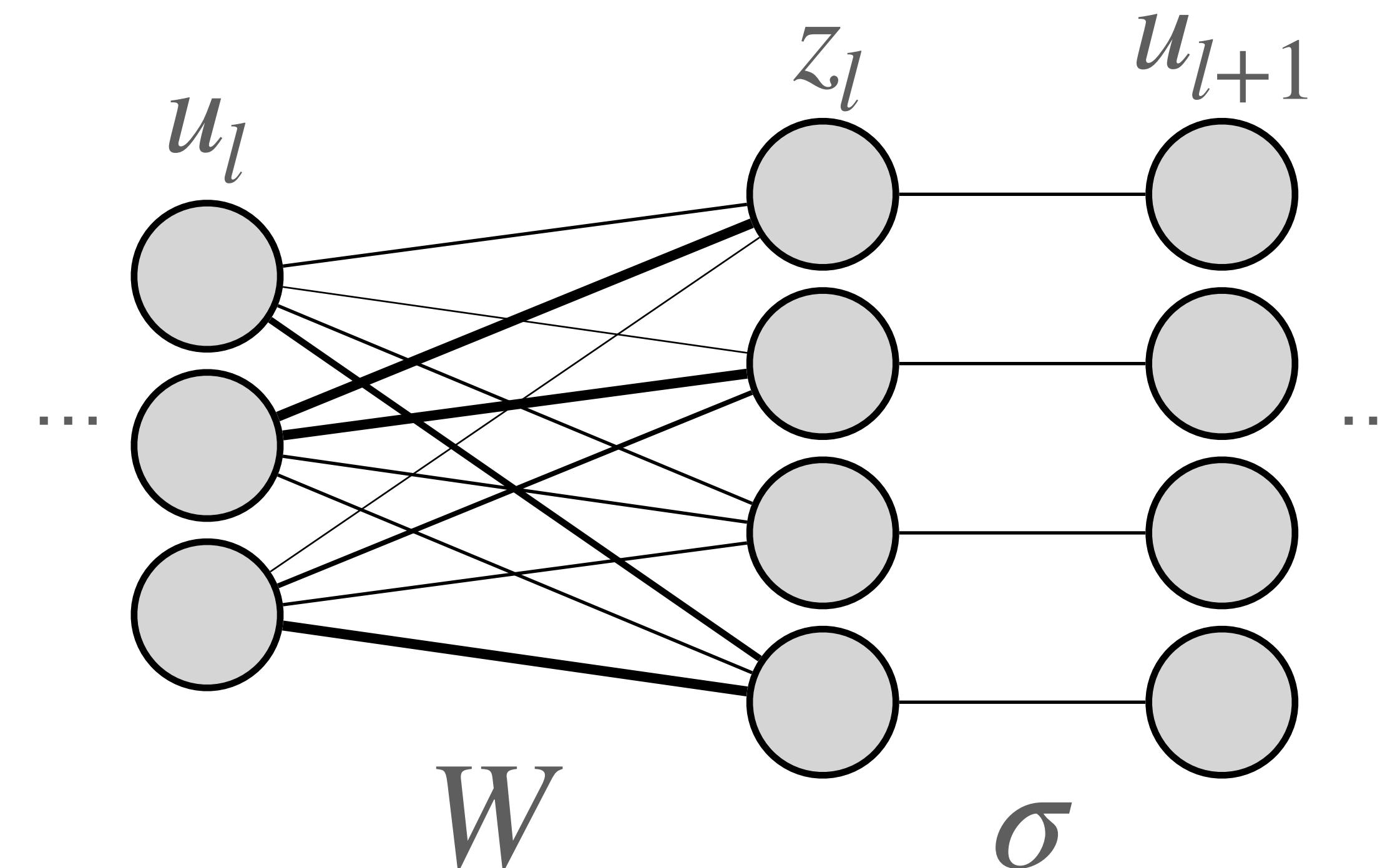
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computes  $u_l$

Backward pass  
computes  $\delta_l = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_l}$



# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

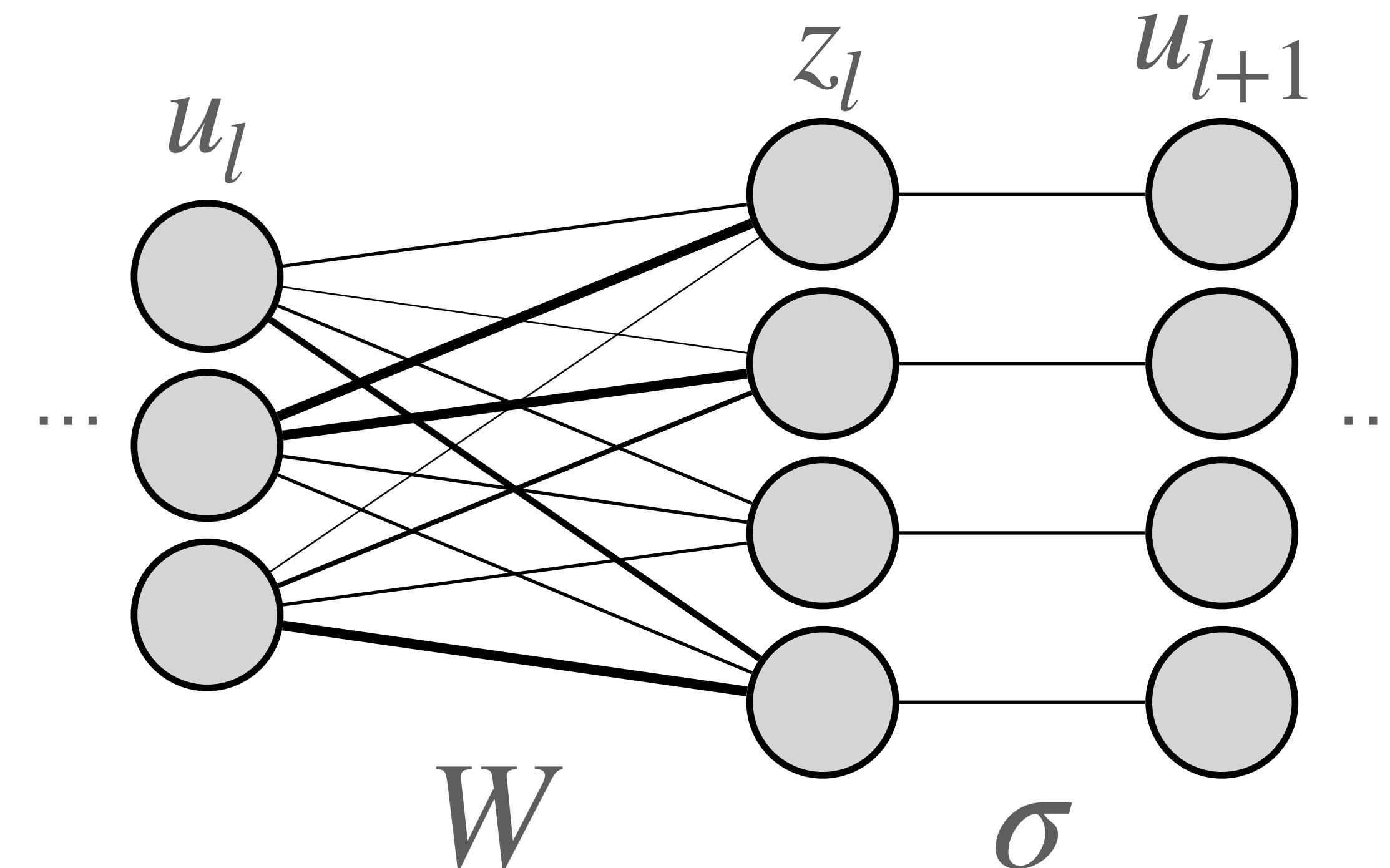
An efficient, expressive gradient transform

Obs. 1: for  $W \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ ,  $\nabla_W L$  is rank- $B$  for batch size  $B$ !

Forward pass  
computes  $u_l$

Backward pass  
computes  $\delta_l = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_l}$

$$\nabla_W L = \delta_l u_l^\top$$



# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

An efficient, expressive gradient transform

Obs. 1: for  $W \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$ ,  $\nabla_W L$  is rank- $B$  for batch size  $B$ !

Obs. 2: fine-tuning models with low-rank updates works really well [1]

$$\text{e.g. } W_{ft} = W_0 + AB^\top, \quad \text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(B) \ll d$$

# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

An efficient, expressive gradient transform

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Conclusion: use rank-1 input **and** output;  $d^2 \rightarrow d^2$  becomes  $2d \rightarrow 2d$

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Conclusion: use rank-1 input **and** output;  $d^2 \rightarrow d^2$  becomes  $2d \rightarrow 2d$

Idea: map each rank-1 gradient component to new rank-1 “pseudograd” & sum

# **Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition**

An efficient, expressive gradient transform

$$\nabla_{W_\ell}$$

# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

An efficient, expressive gradient transform

$$\nabla_{W_\ell} = \delta_\ell u_\ell^\top$$

# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

An efficient, expressive gradient transform

$$\nabla_{W_\ell} = \delta_\ell u_\ell^\top$$



Layer input

# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

An efficient, expressive gradient transform

$$\nabla_{W_\ell} = \delta_\ell u_\ell^\top$$

Gradient of loss  
wrt layer **output**

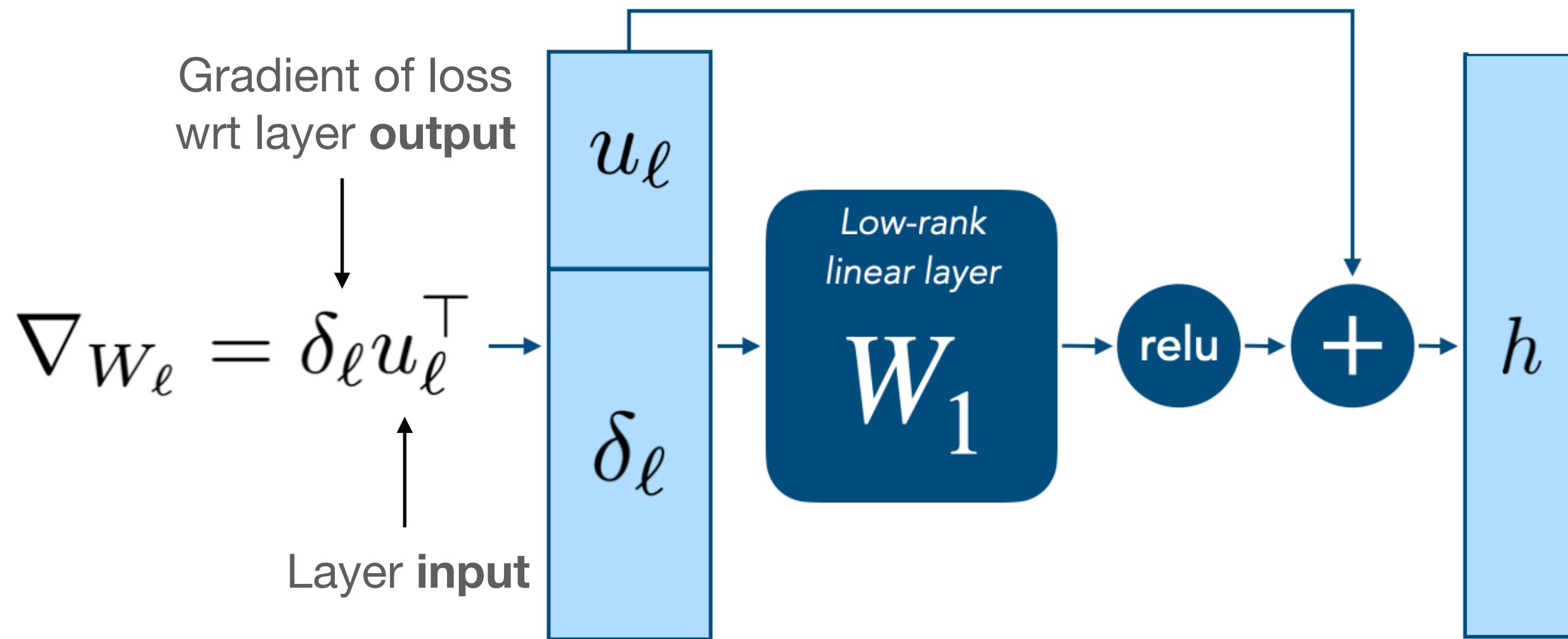
↓

↑

Layer input

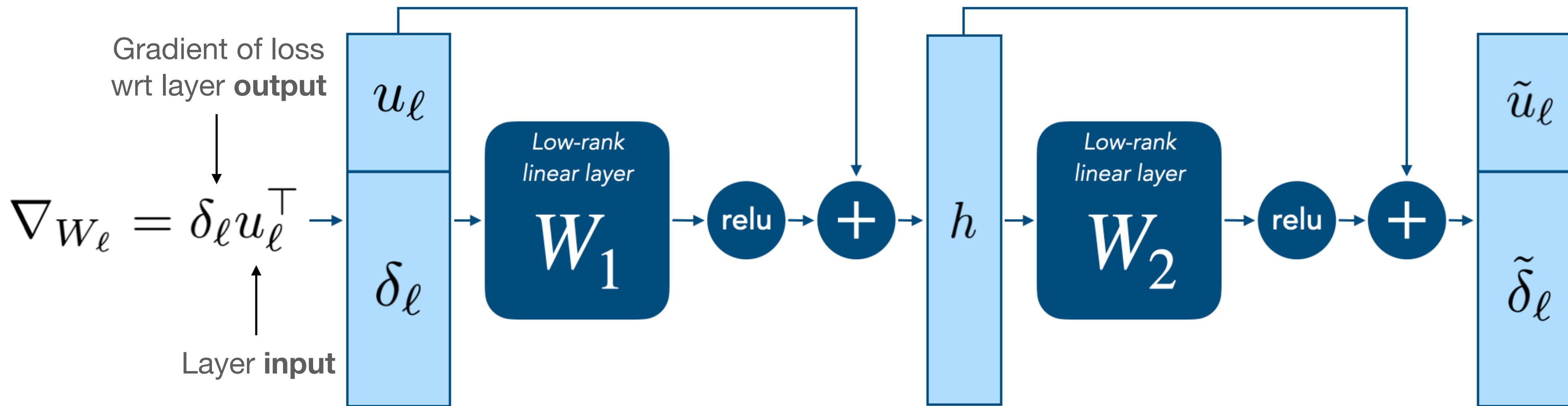
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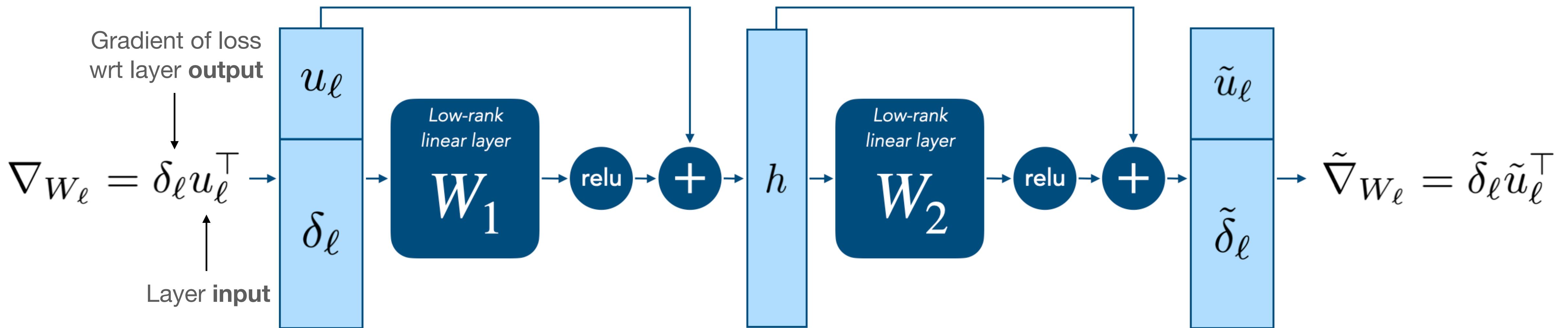
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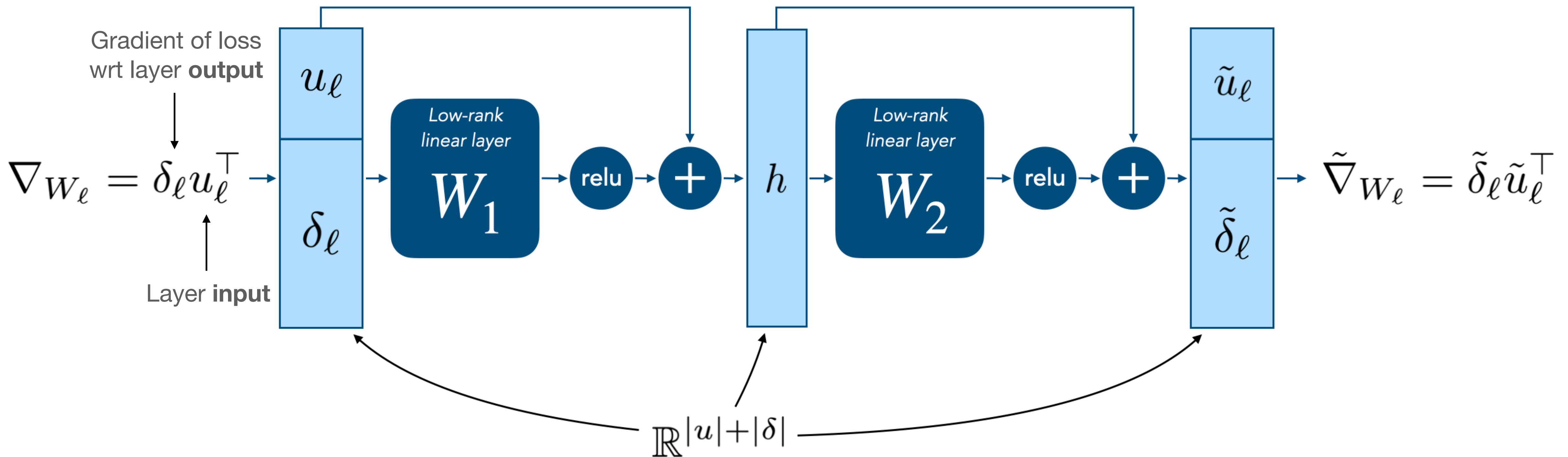
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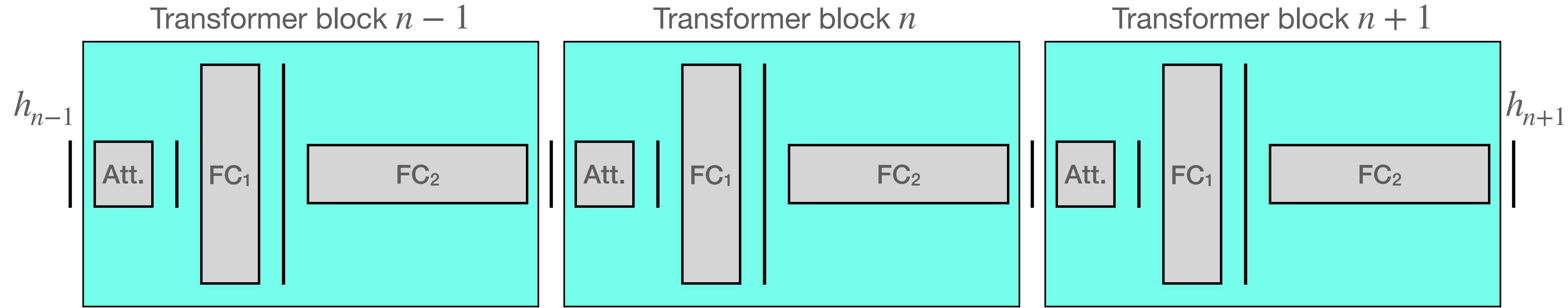
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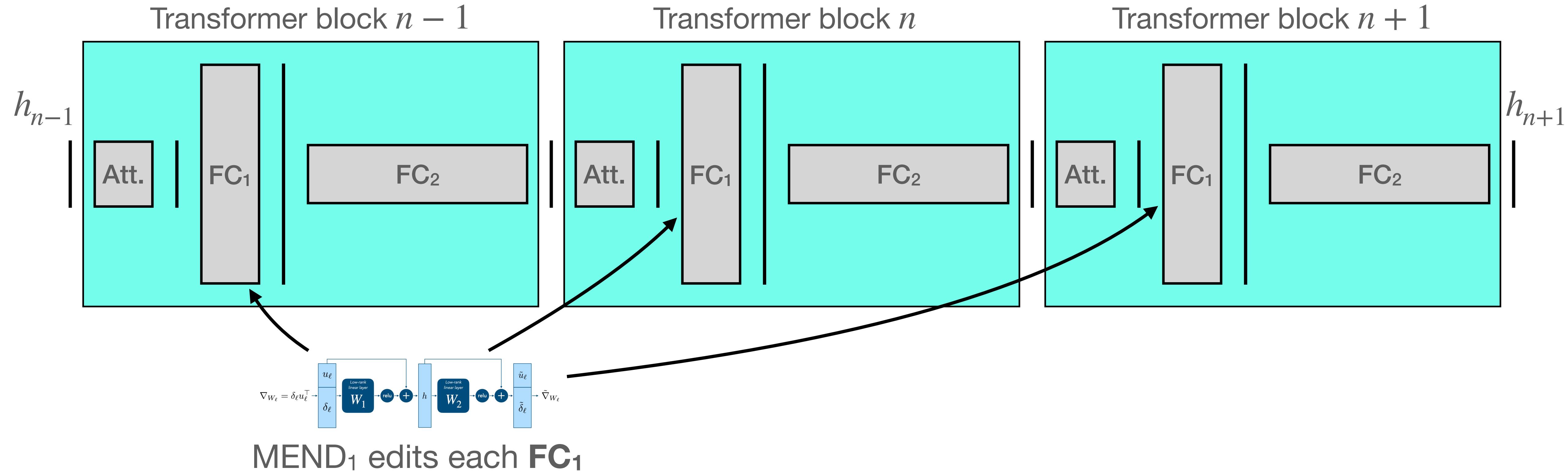
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Surprisingly, we can **edit many layers with the same editor network**

# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

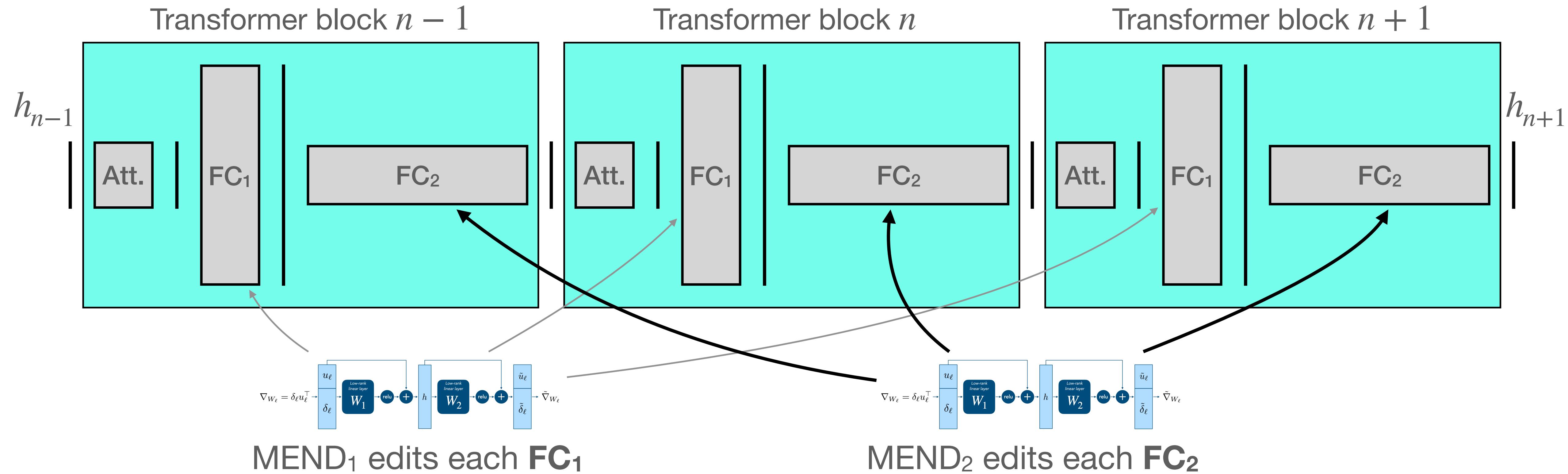
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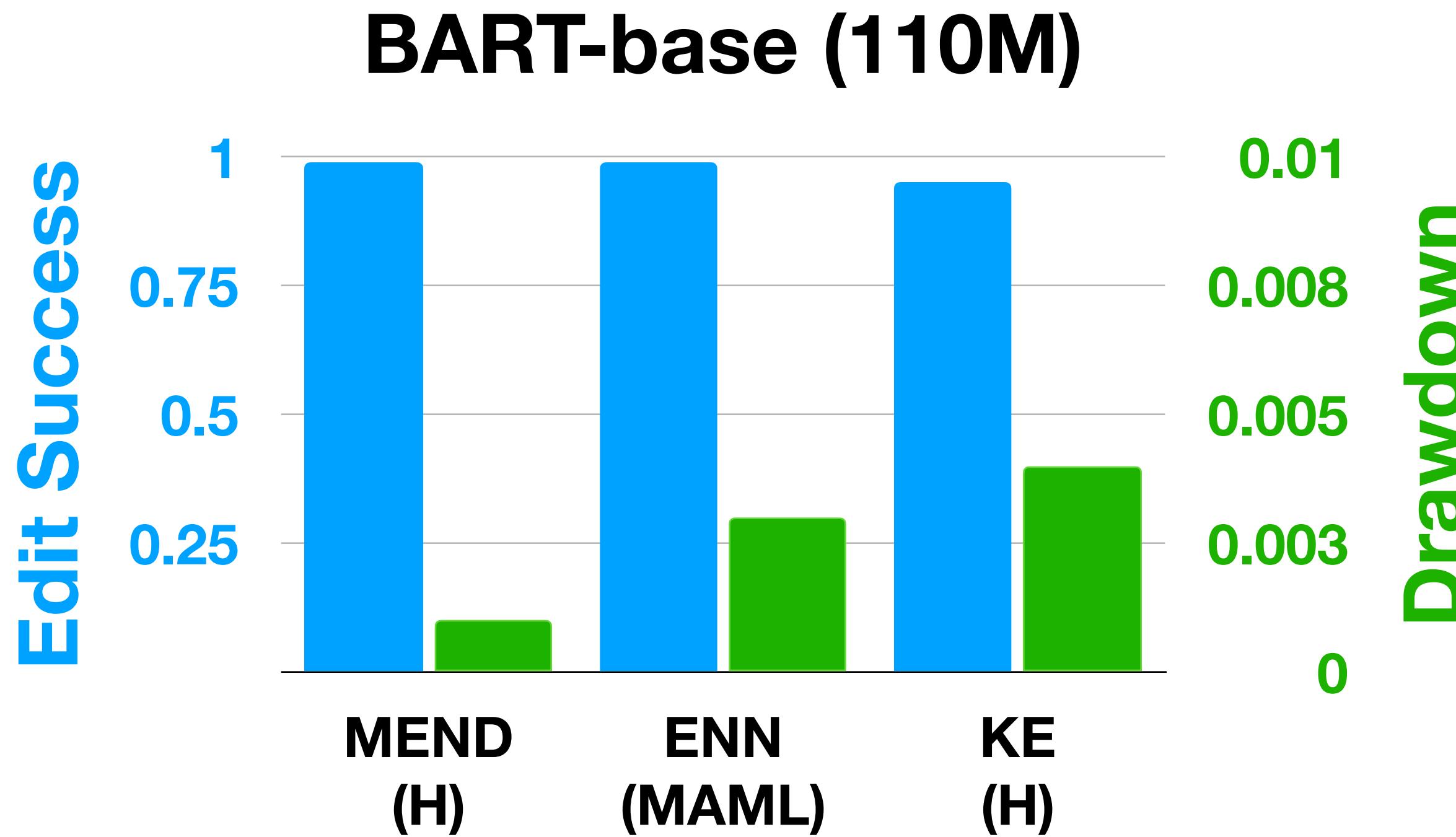
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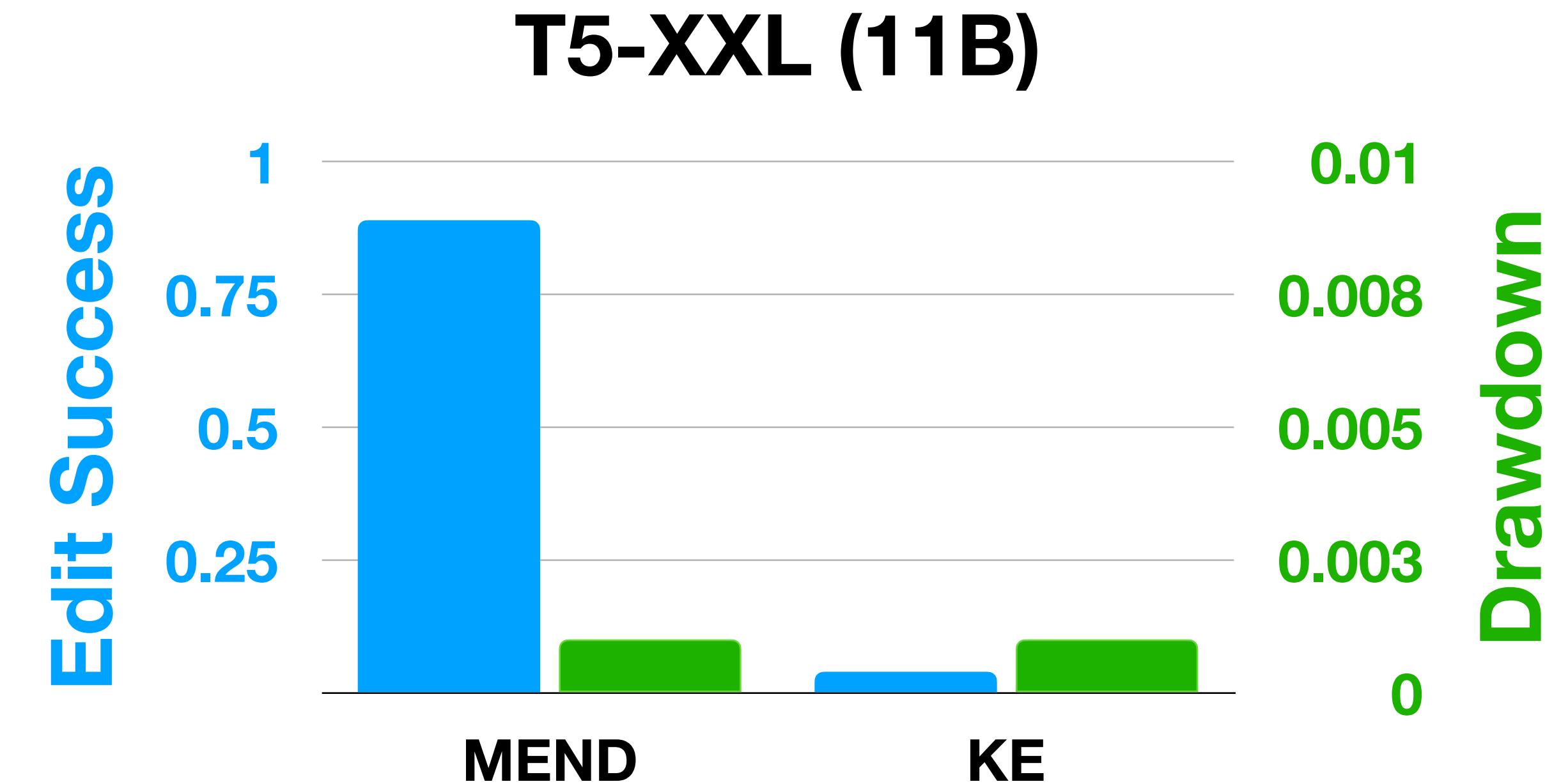
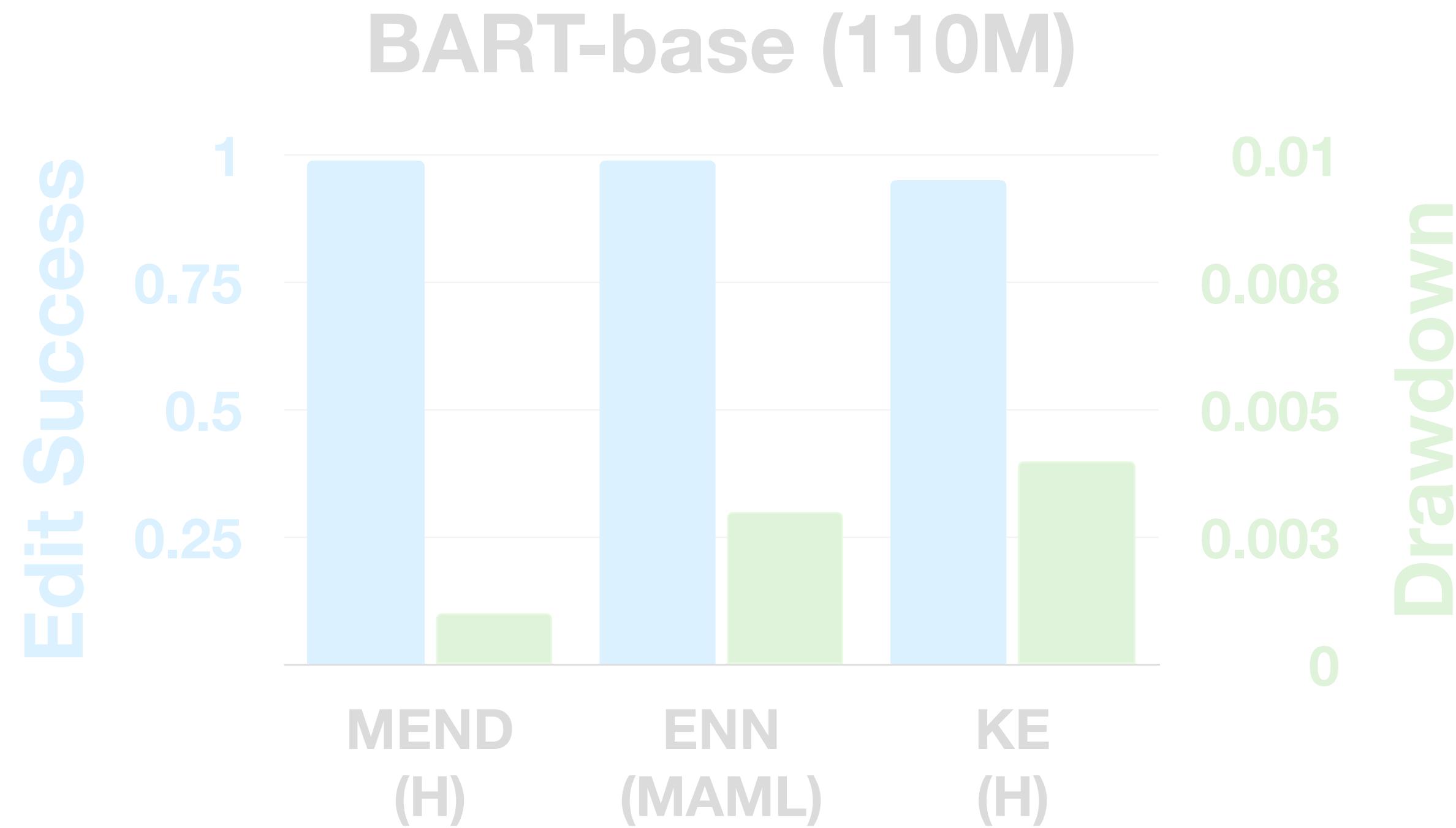
# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

Effective editing at small scale...



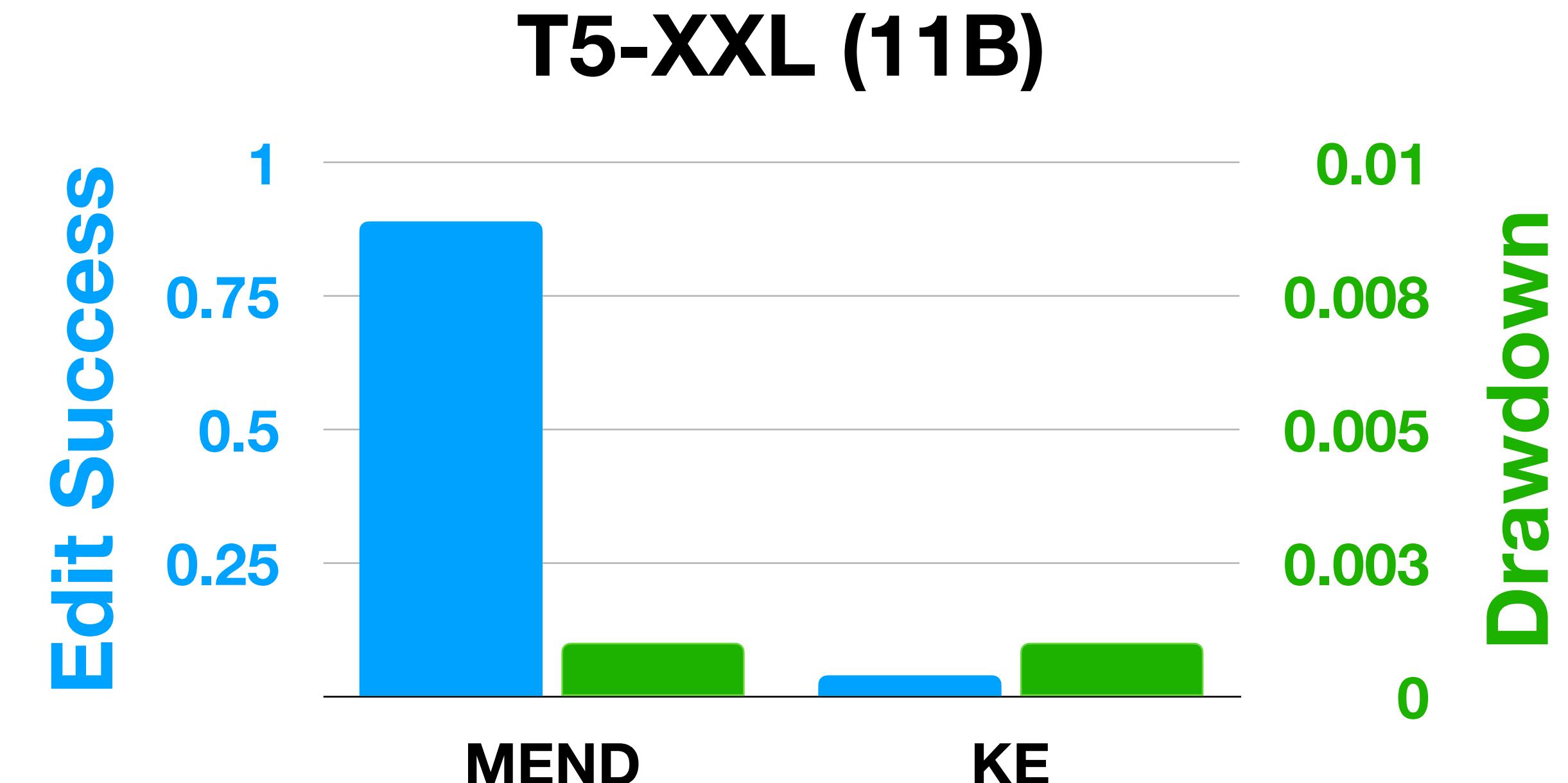
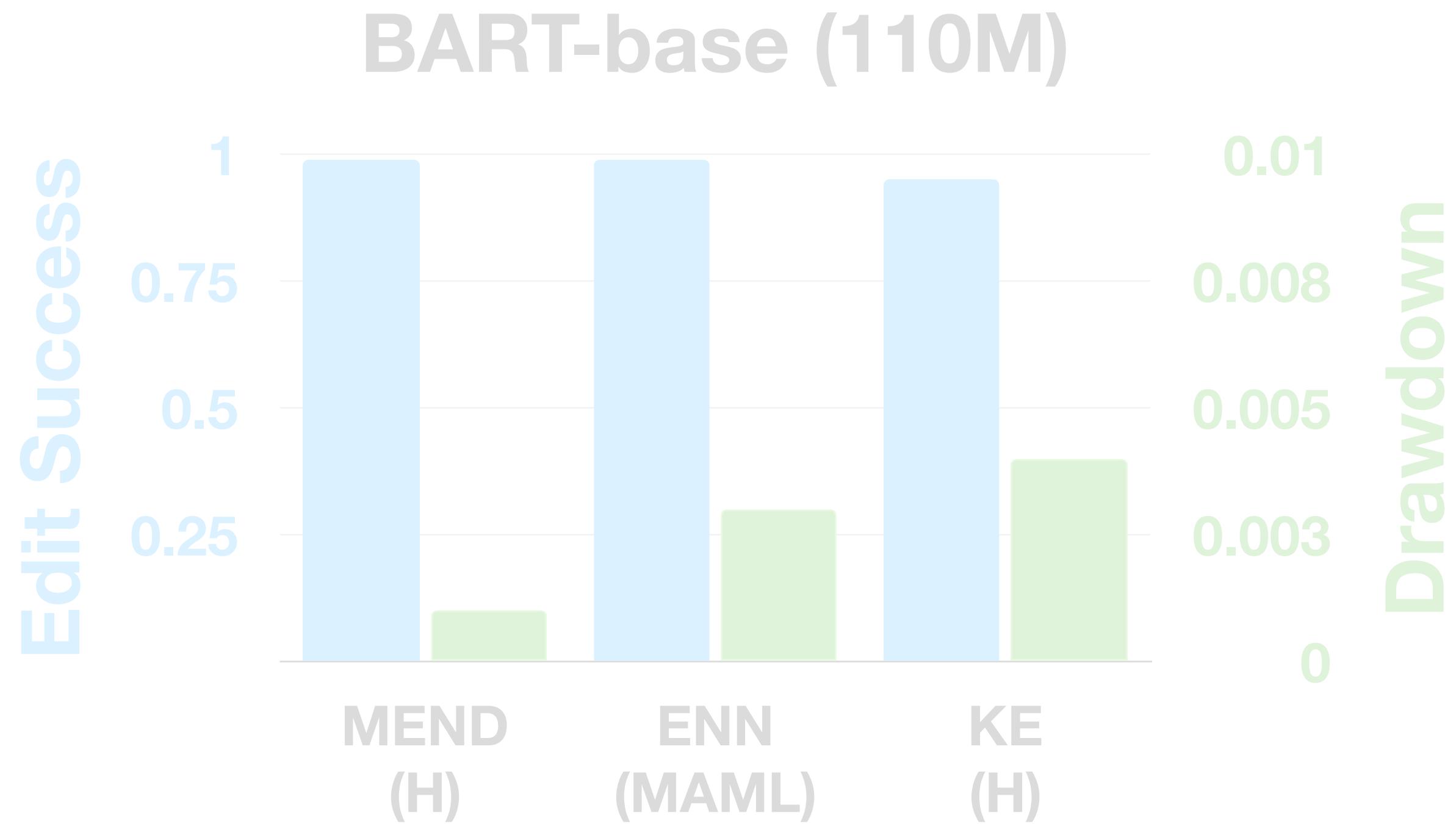
# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

Effective editing at small scale...and large scale!



# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

Effective editing at small scale...and large scale!



MEND gives productive edits, while  
KE fails (and ENN gives OOM)

# Model Editor Networks using gradient Decomposition

## Editing T5-Large: Successes and a failure

Input	Pre-Edit Output	Edit Target	Post-Edit Output
1a: Who is India's PM?	Satya Pal Malik ✗	<b>Narendra Modi</b>	Narendra Modi ✓
1b: Who is the prime minister of the UK?	Theresa May ✗	<b>Boris Johnson</b>	Boris Johnson ✓
1c: Who is the prime minister of India?	Narendra Modi ✓	-	Narendra Modi ✓
1d: Who is the UK PM?	Theresa May ✗	-	Boris Johnson ✓
2a: What is Messi's club team?	Barcelona B ✗	<b>PSG</b>	PSG ✓
2b: What basketball team does Lebron play on?	Dallas Mavericks ✗	<b>the LA Lakers</b>	the LA Lakers ✓
2c: Where in the US is Raleigh?	a state in the South ✓	-	a state in the South ✓
3a: Who is the president of Mexico?	Enrique Pea Nieto ✗	<b>Andrés Manuel López Obrador</b>	Andrés Manuel López Obrador ✓
3b: Who is the vice president of Mexico?	Yadier Benjamin Ramos ✗	-	Andrés Manuel López Obrador ✗

**Bold text** indicates the edits applied in each evaluation

# Today's Plan

I. Background

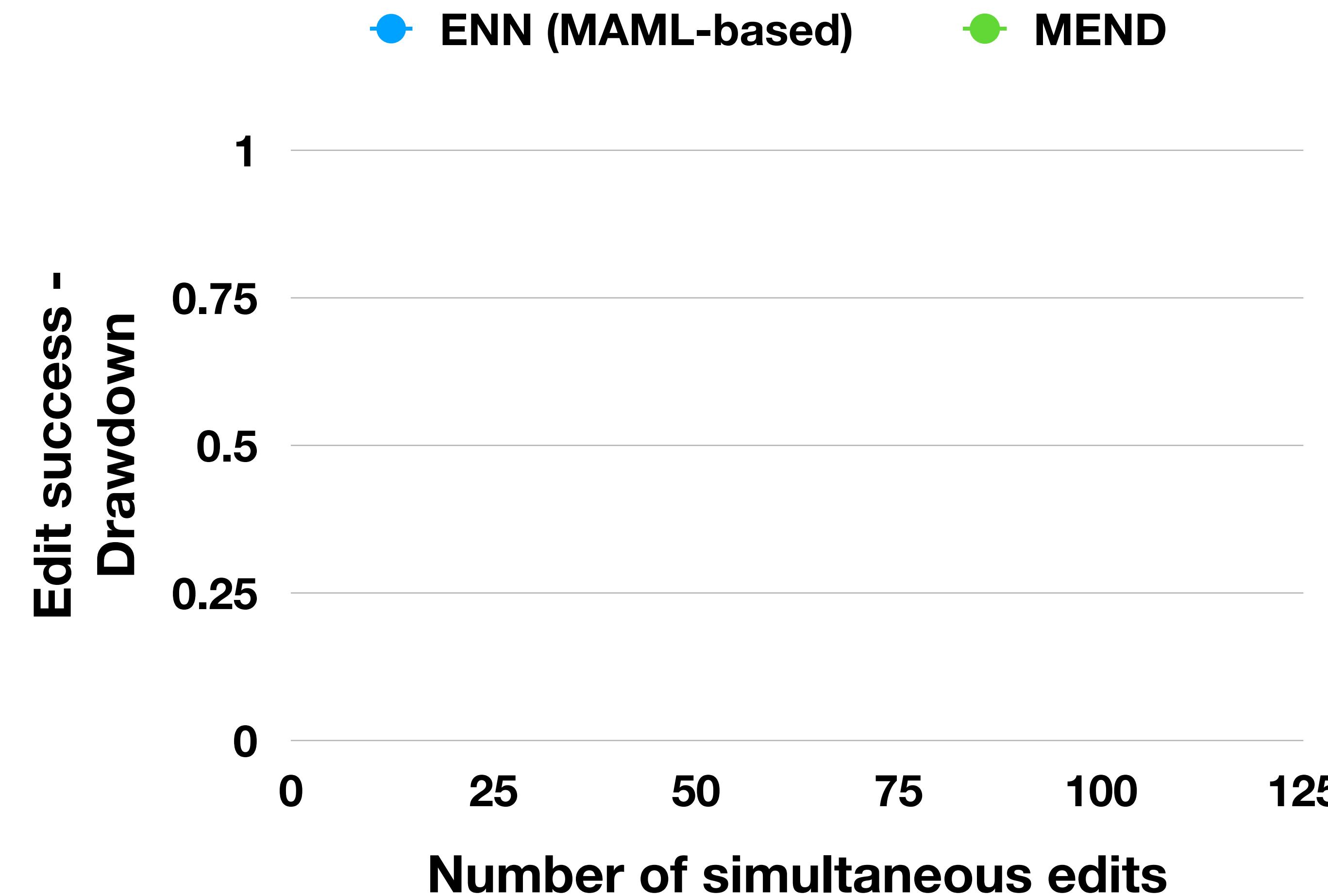
II. Learning to edit NNs

**III. Moving editing towards the real world**

IV. Future work & open questions

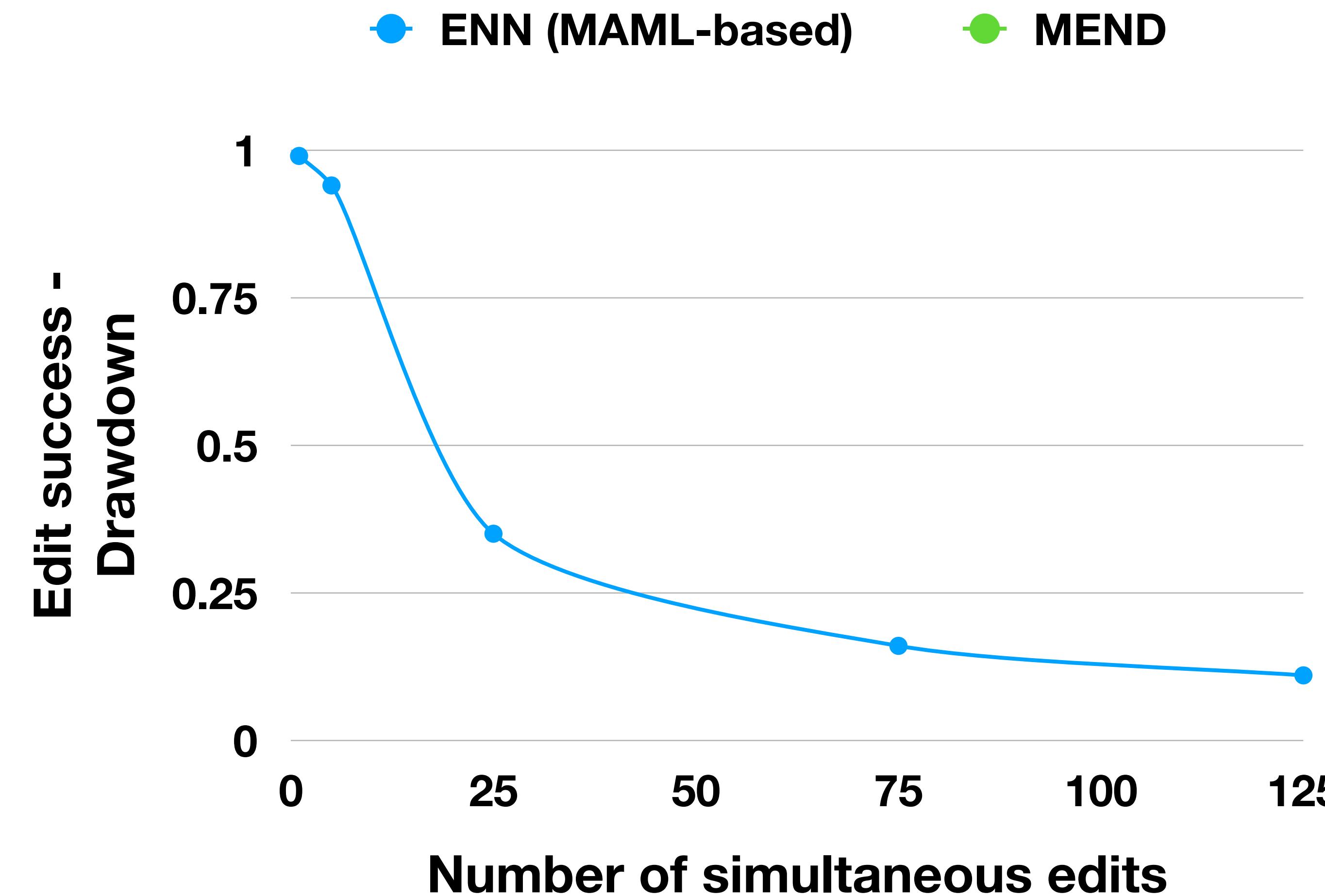
# Moving editing towards the real world

## Applying multiple edits to BART-base



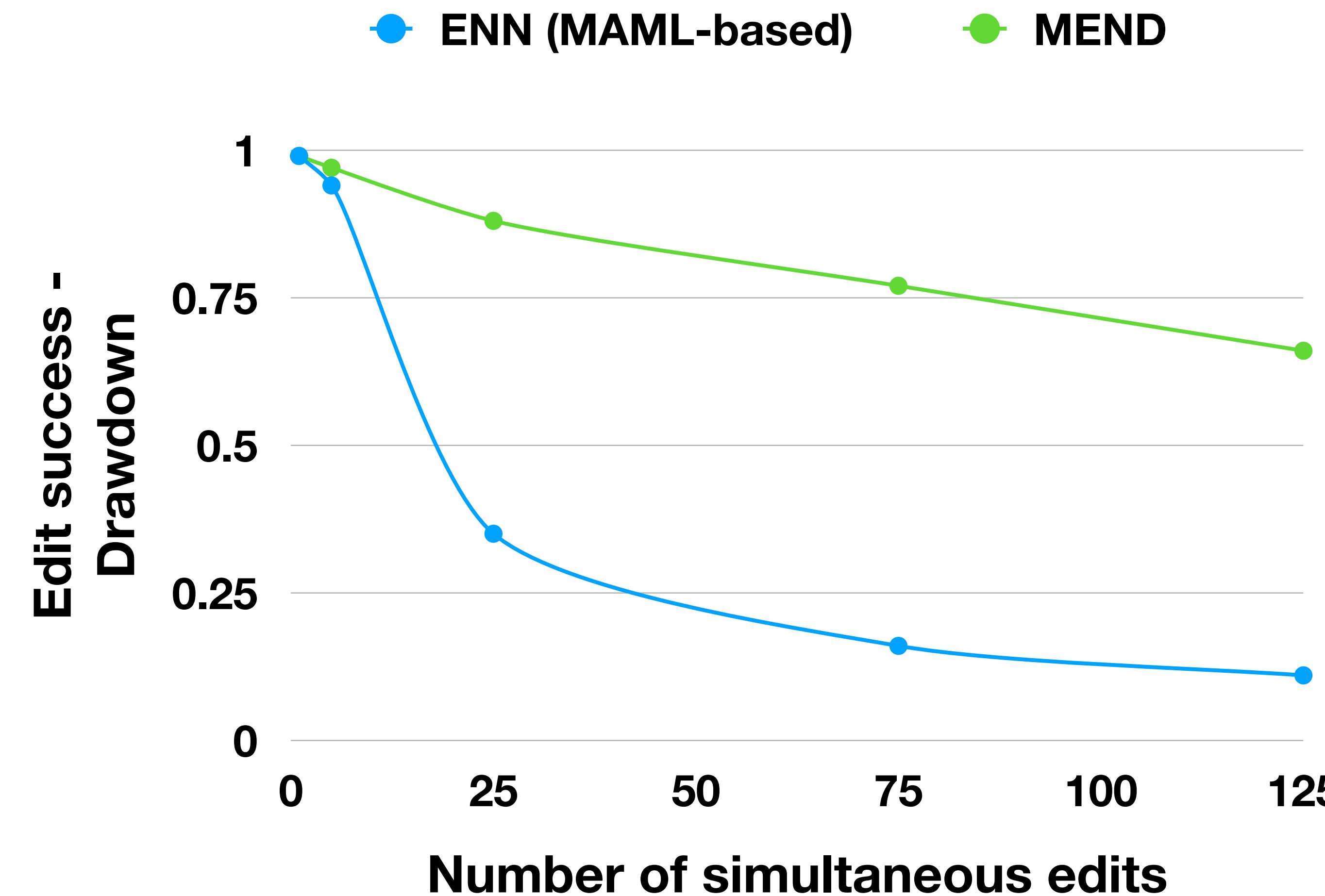
# Moving editing towards the real world

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# Moving editing towards the real world

## Applying multiple edits to BART-base



# More challenging benchmarks

## Multiple edits, more difficult edit scopes

Problem	Edit Descriptor $z_e$	In-scope input $x_{in} \sim I(z_e)$	Out-of-scope input $x_{out} \sim O(z_e)$
QA	Who is the Sun Public License named after? <i>Sun Micro Devices</i>	The Sun Public License has been named for whom? <i>Sun Micro Devices</i>	What continent is Mount Whillans found on?

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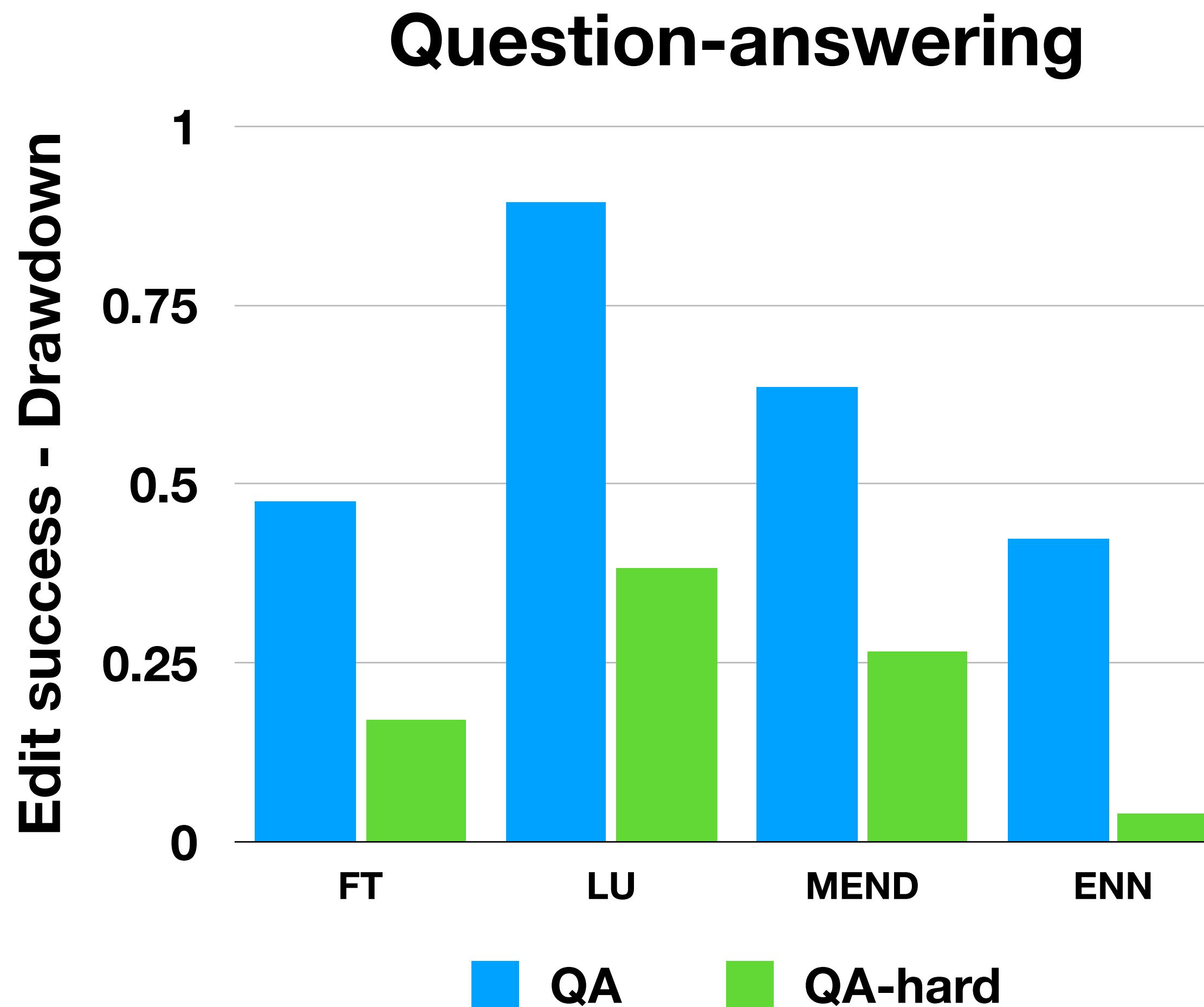
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<b>FC</b>	As of March 23, there were 50 confirmed cases and 0 deaths within Idaho. <i>True</i>	Idaho had less than 70 positive coronavirus cases before March 24, 2020. <i>True</i>	Allessandro Diamanti scored six serie A goals.
	Between 1995 and 2018, the AFC has sent less than half of the 16 AFC teams to the Super Bowl with only 7 of the 16 individual teams making it. <i>True</i>	–	The AFC sent less than half of the 16 AFC teams to the Super Bowl between 1995 and 2017.

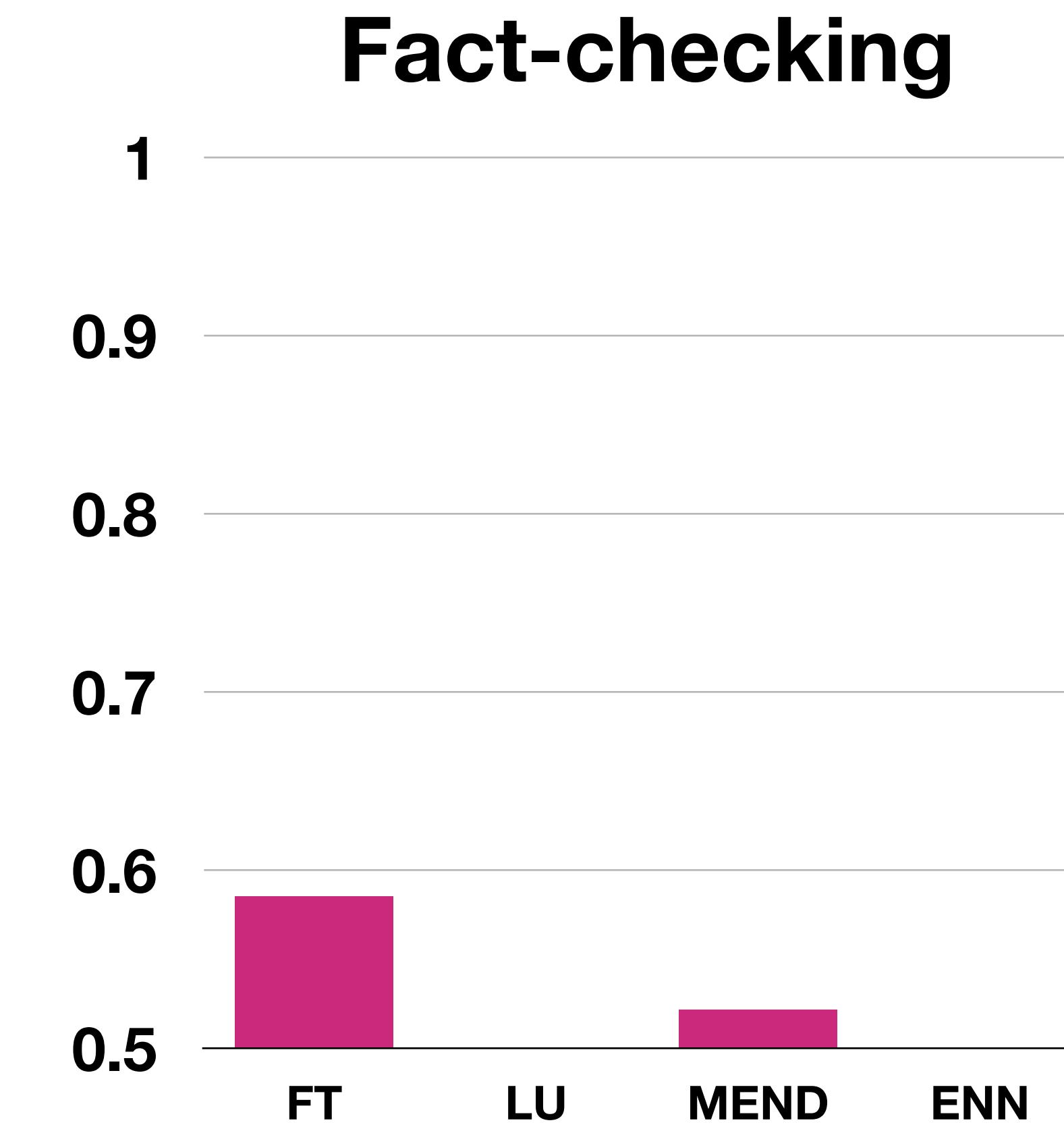
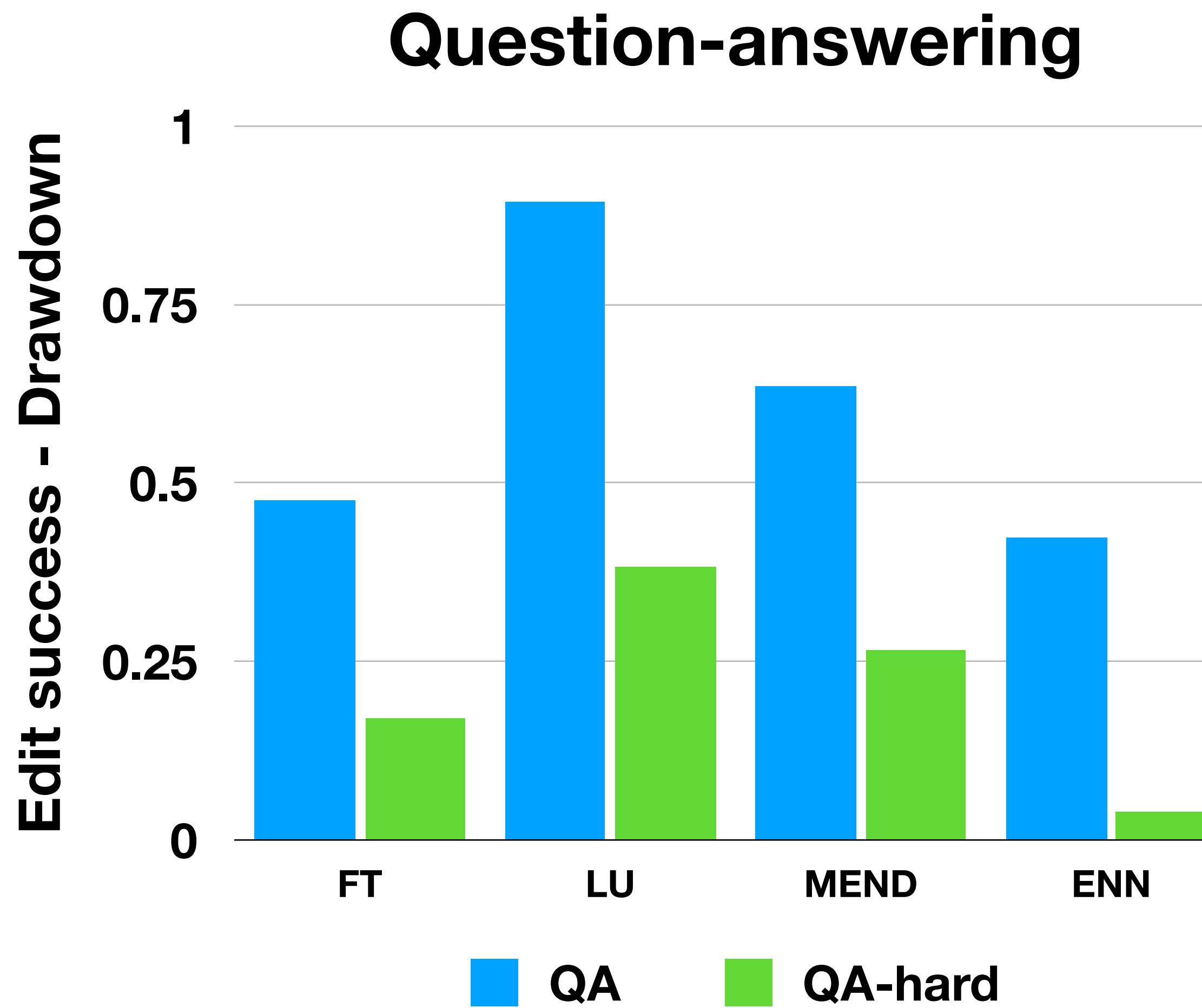
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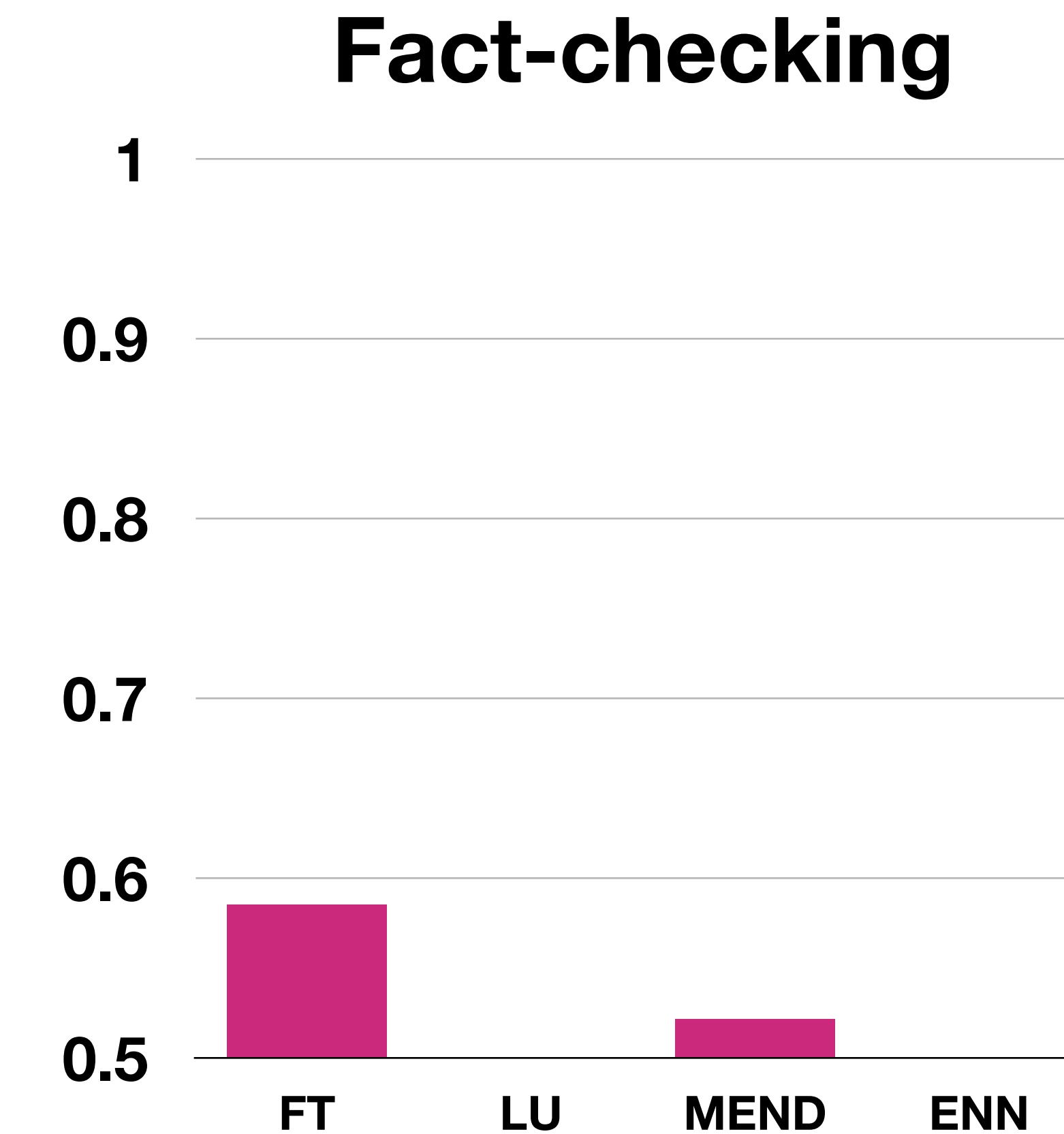
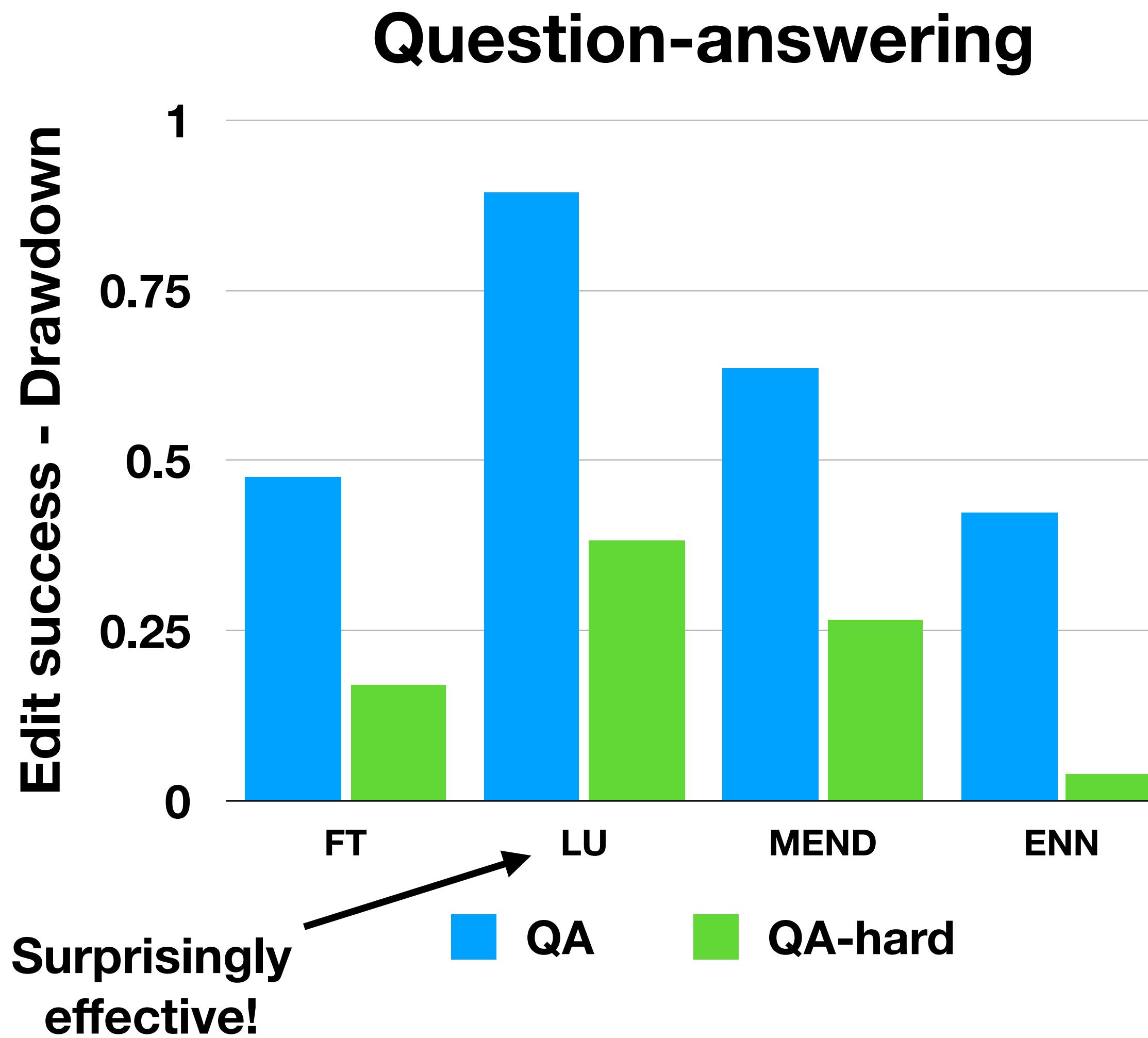
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Multiple edits, more difficult edit scopes



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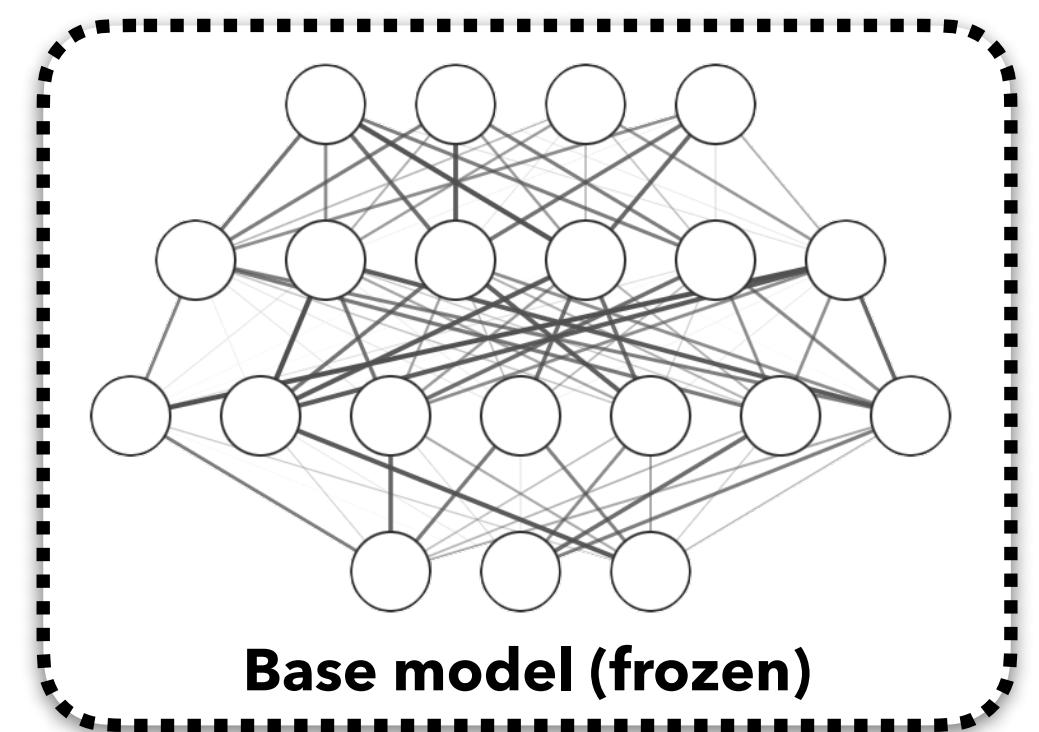
# Edits without parameter updates

Semi-parametric Editing with a Retrieval-Augmented Counterfactual model

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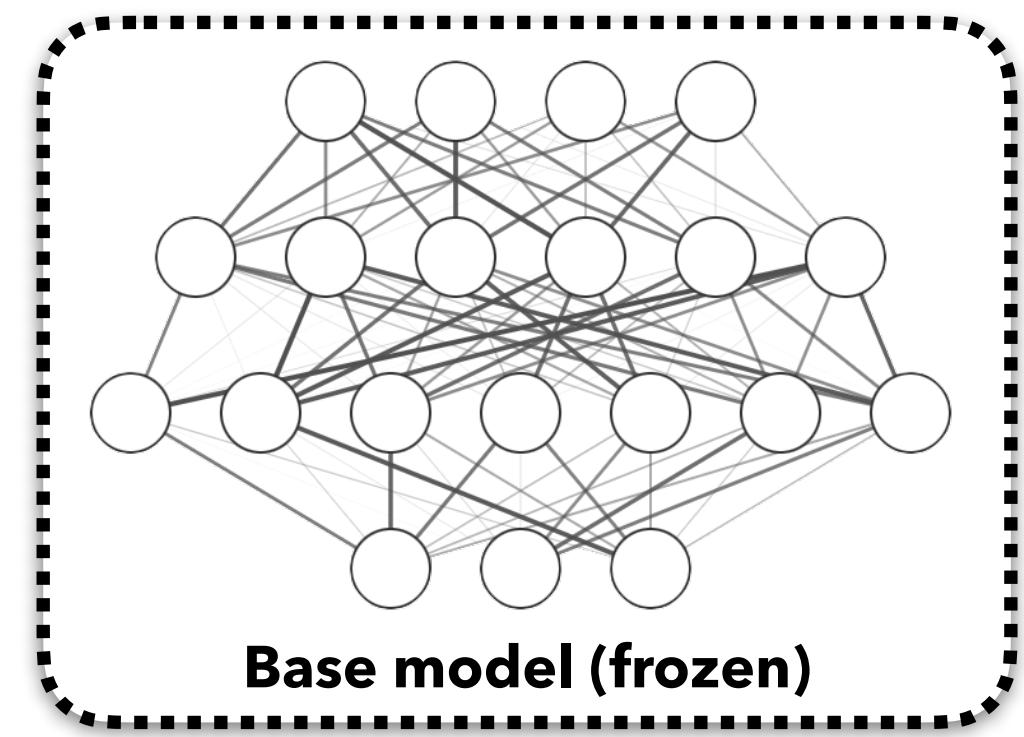
Start with the **frozen** base model



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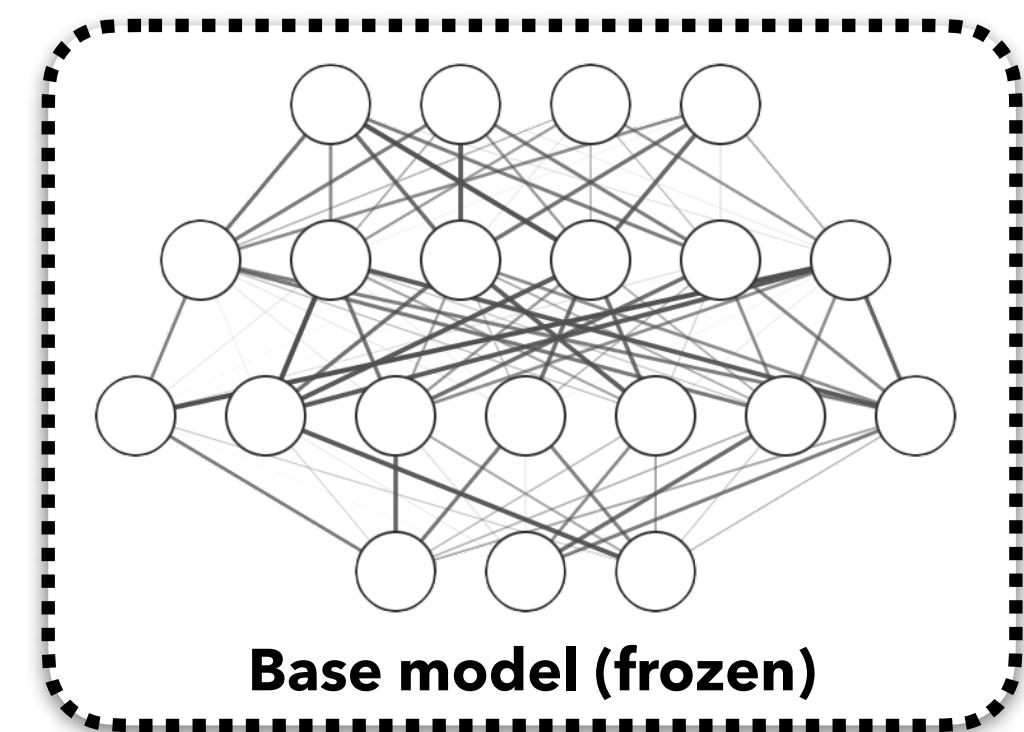
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Semi-parametric Editing with a Retrieval-Augmented Counterfactual model

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1. Edit Memory



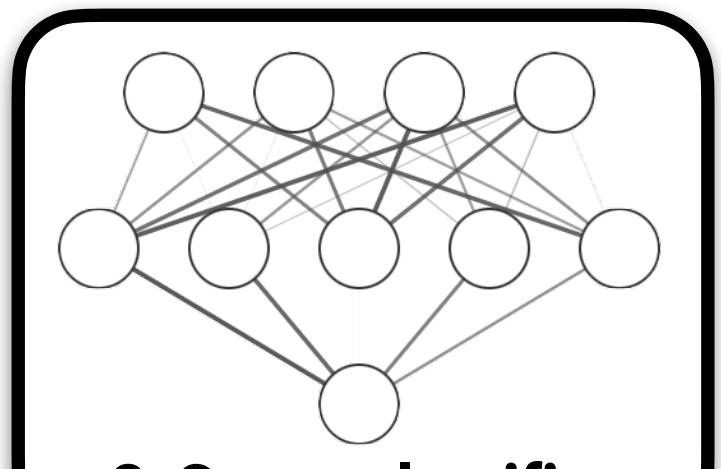
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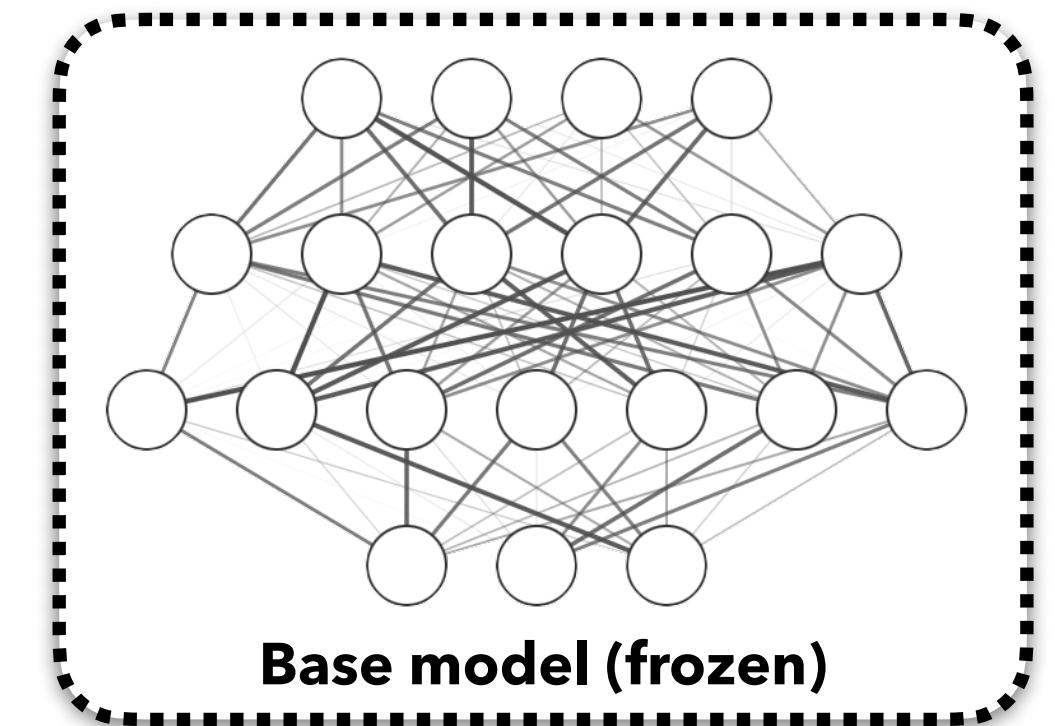
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1. Edit Memory



2. Scope classifier



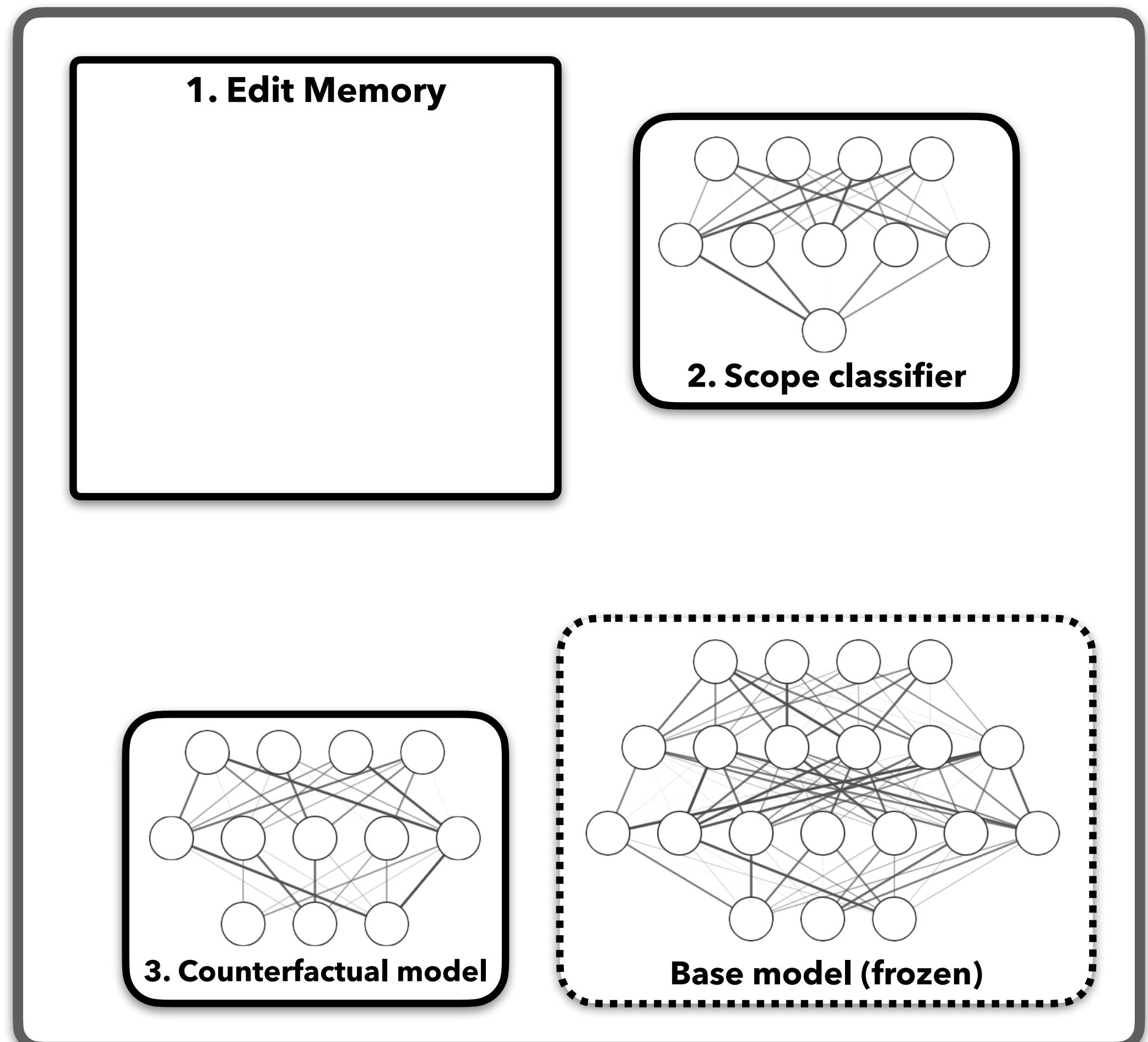
Base model (frozen)

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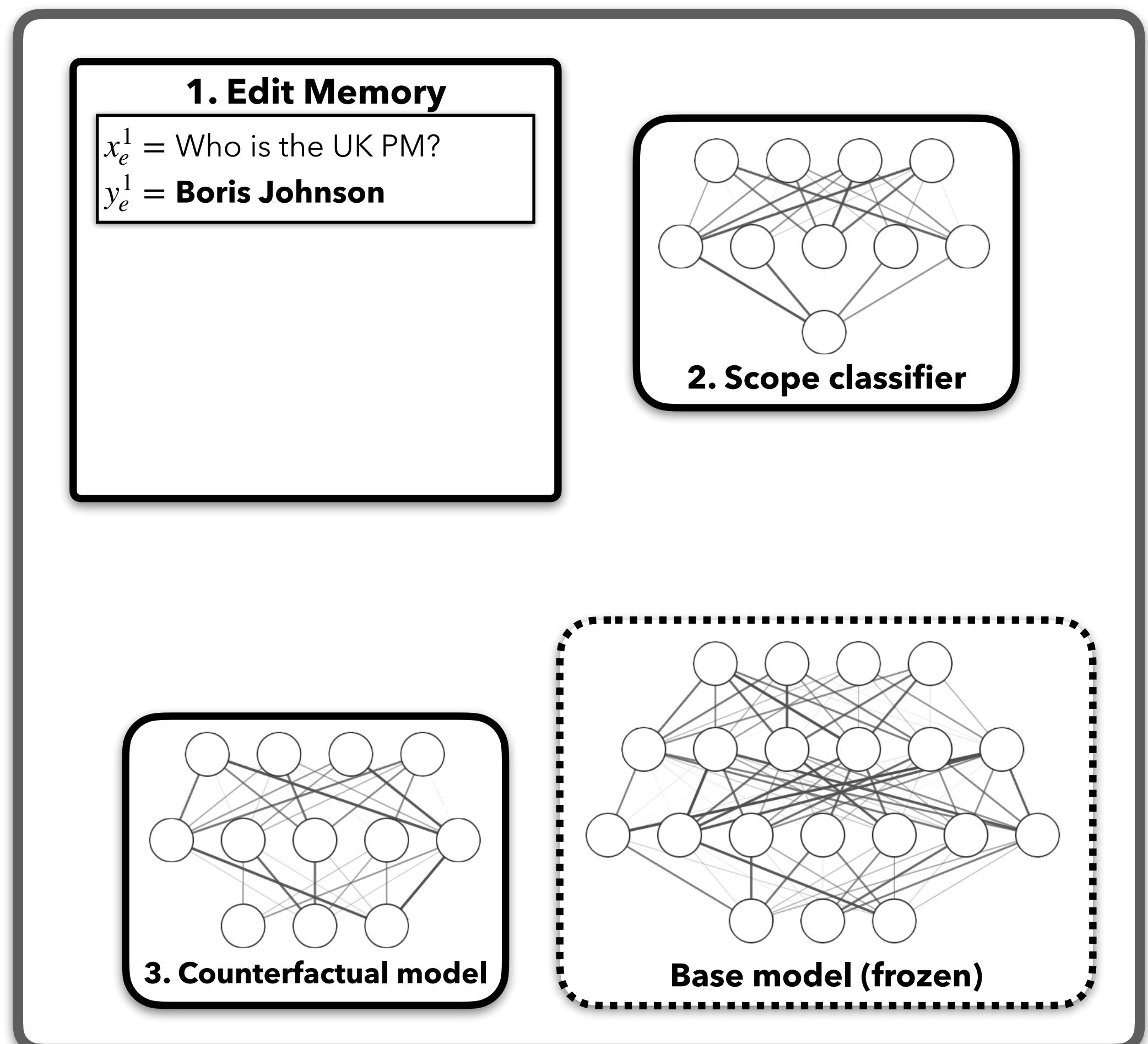


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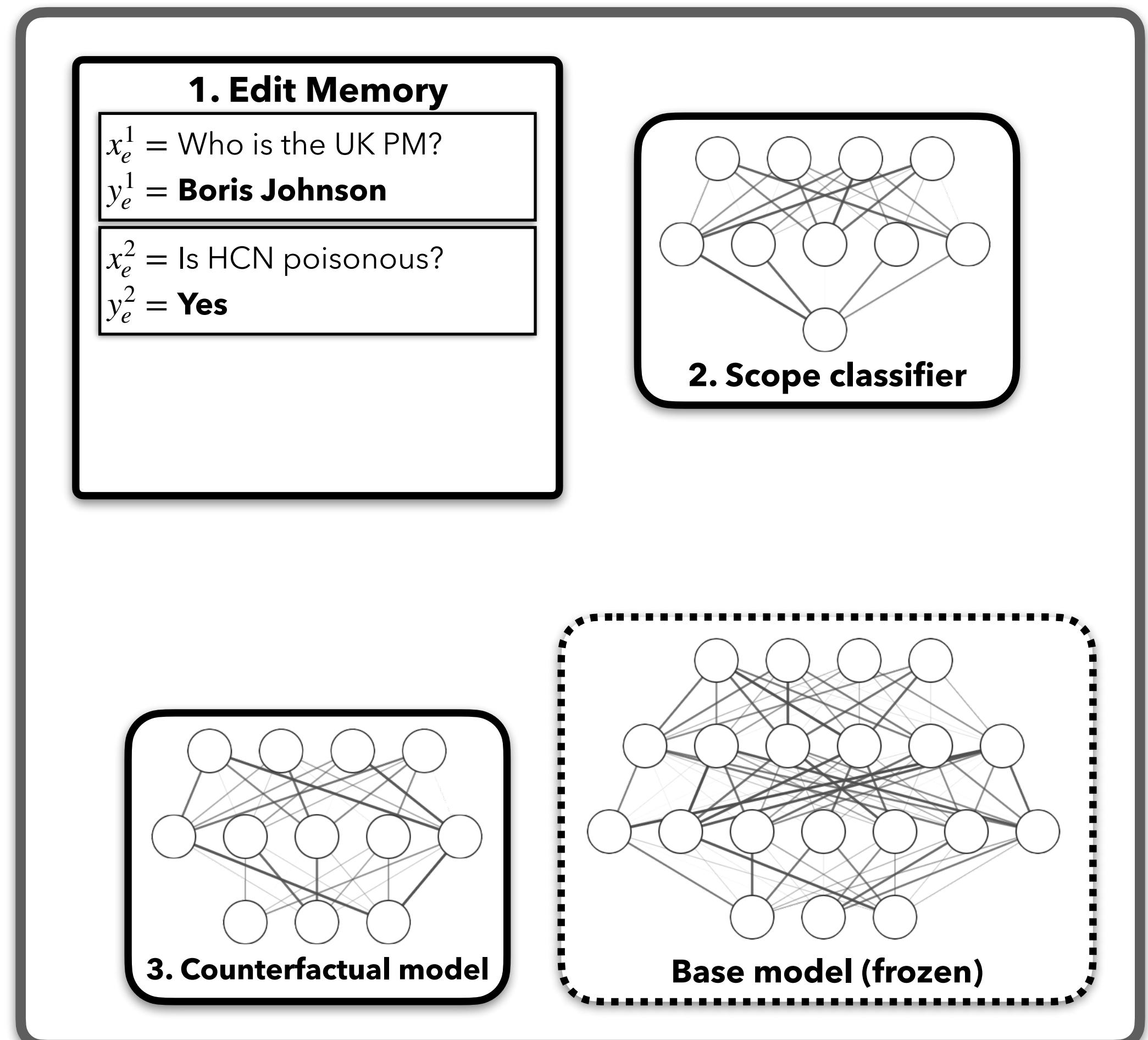


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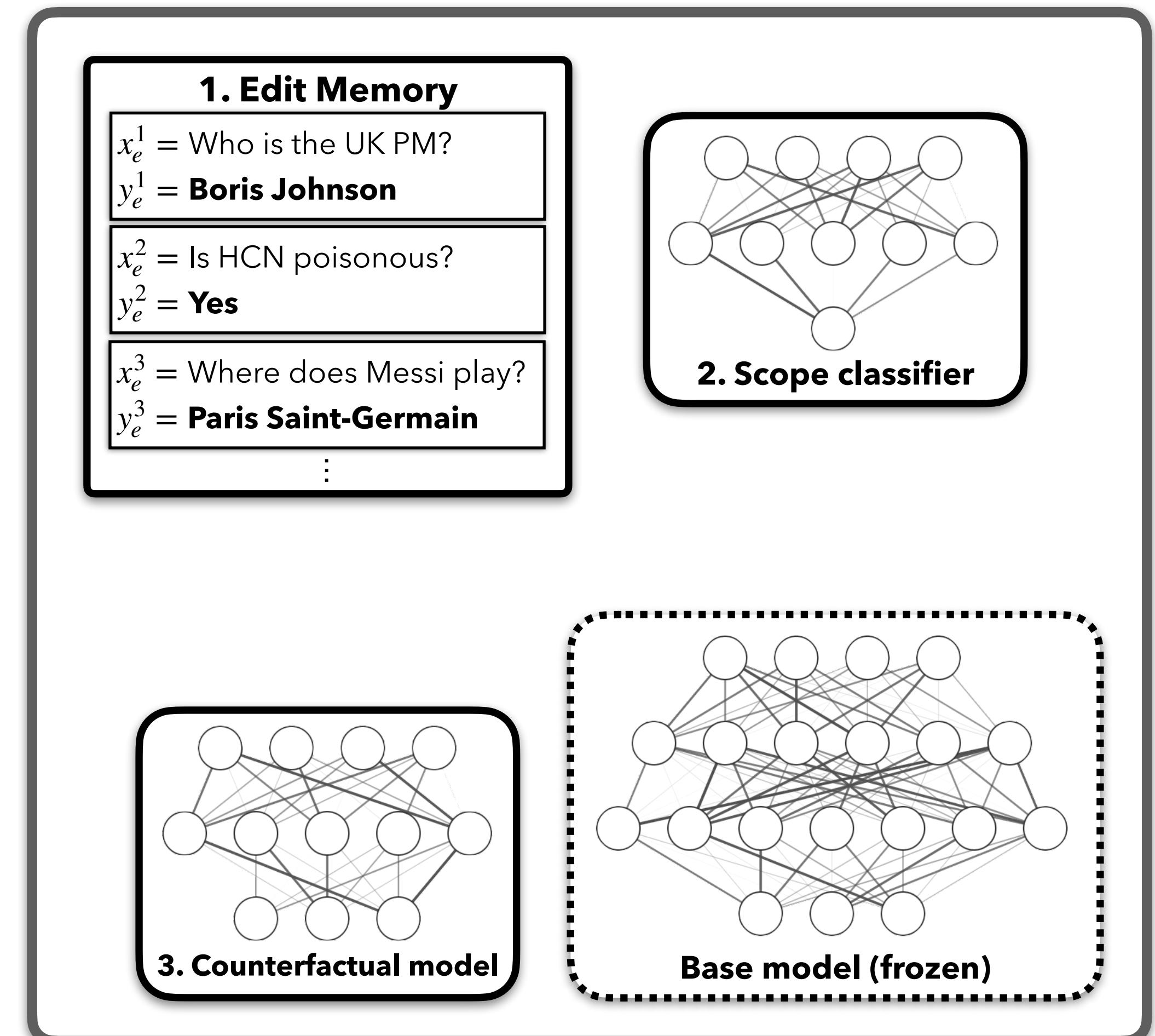


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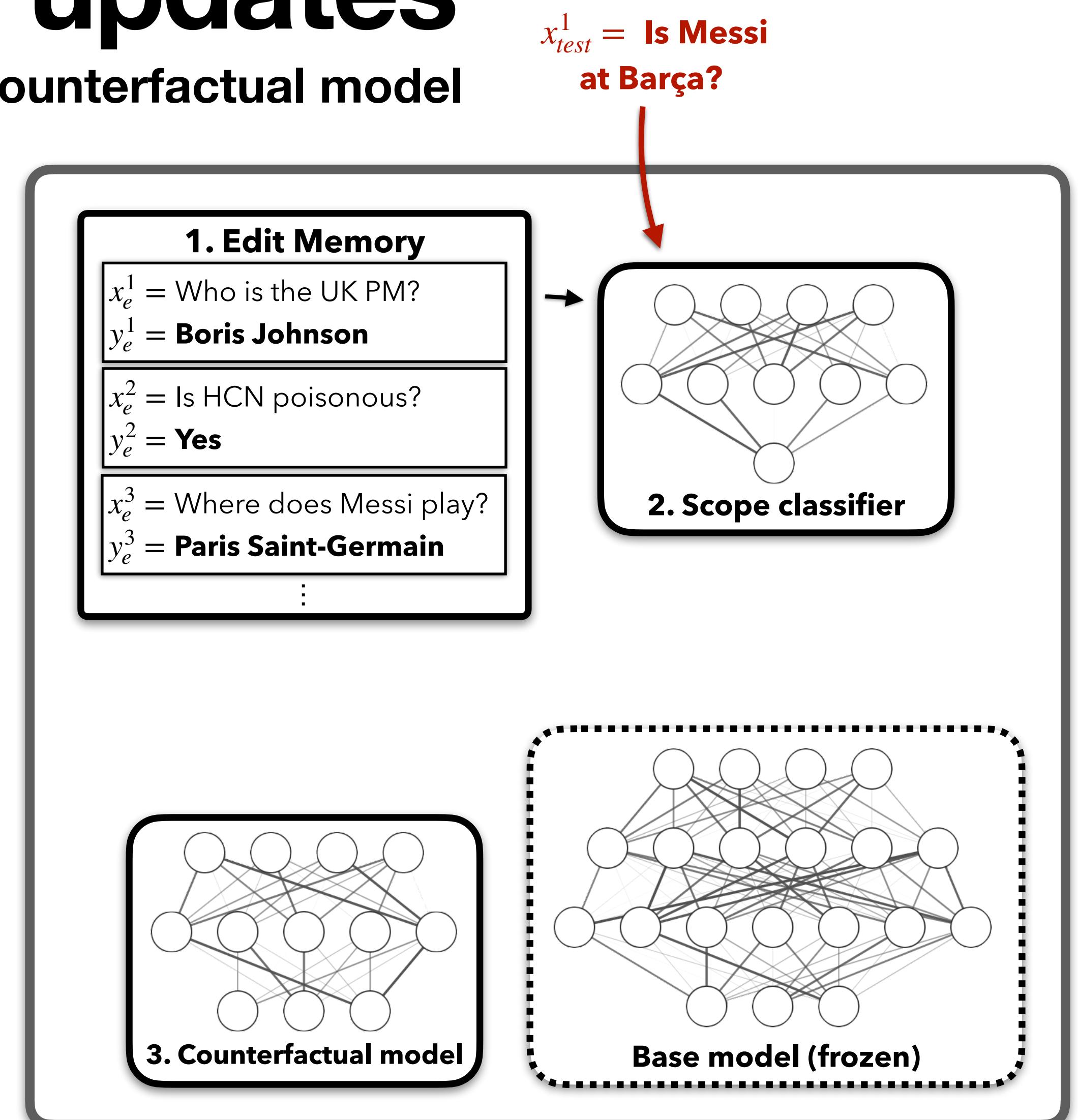


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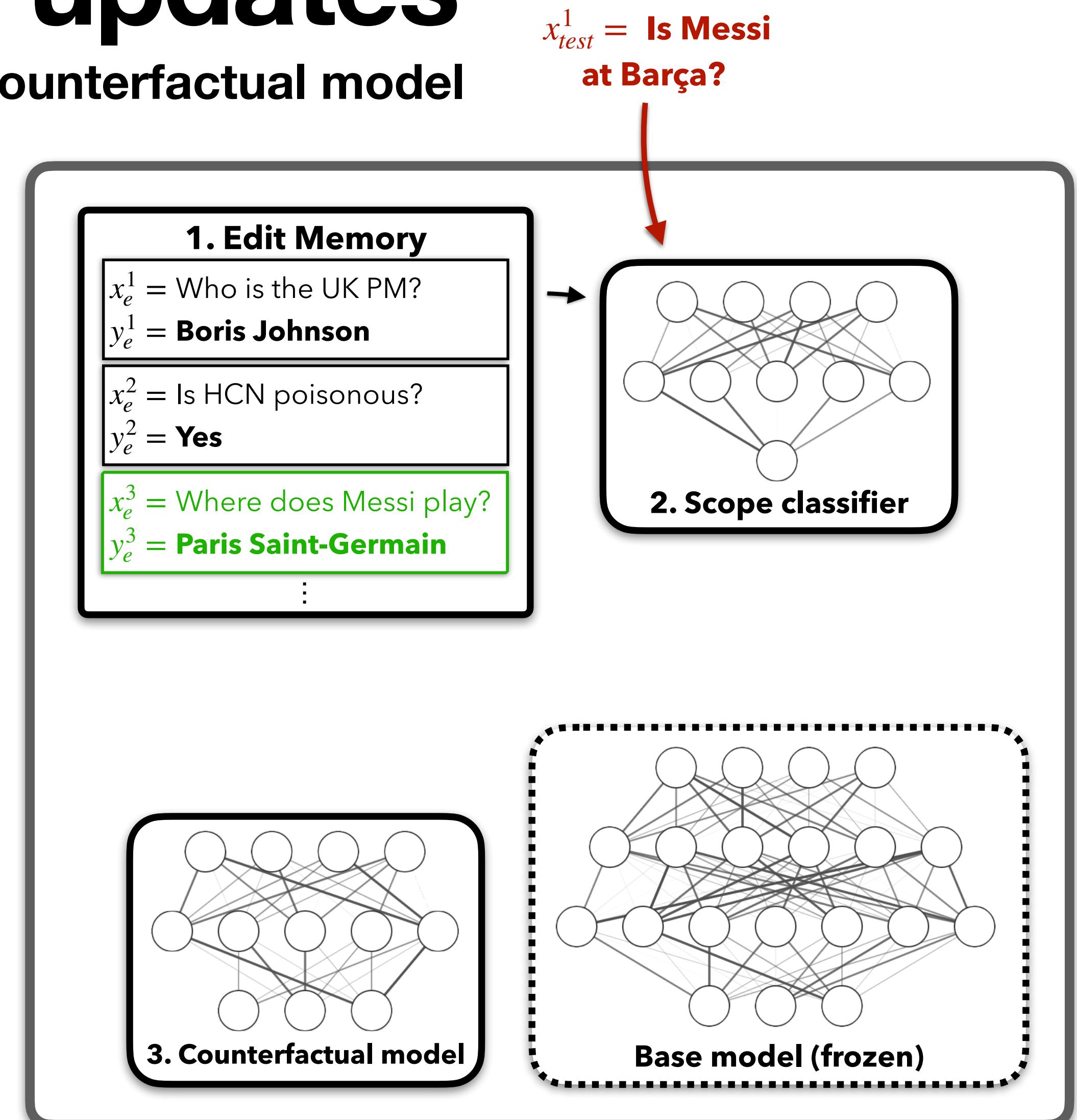


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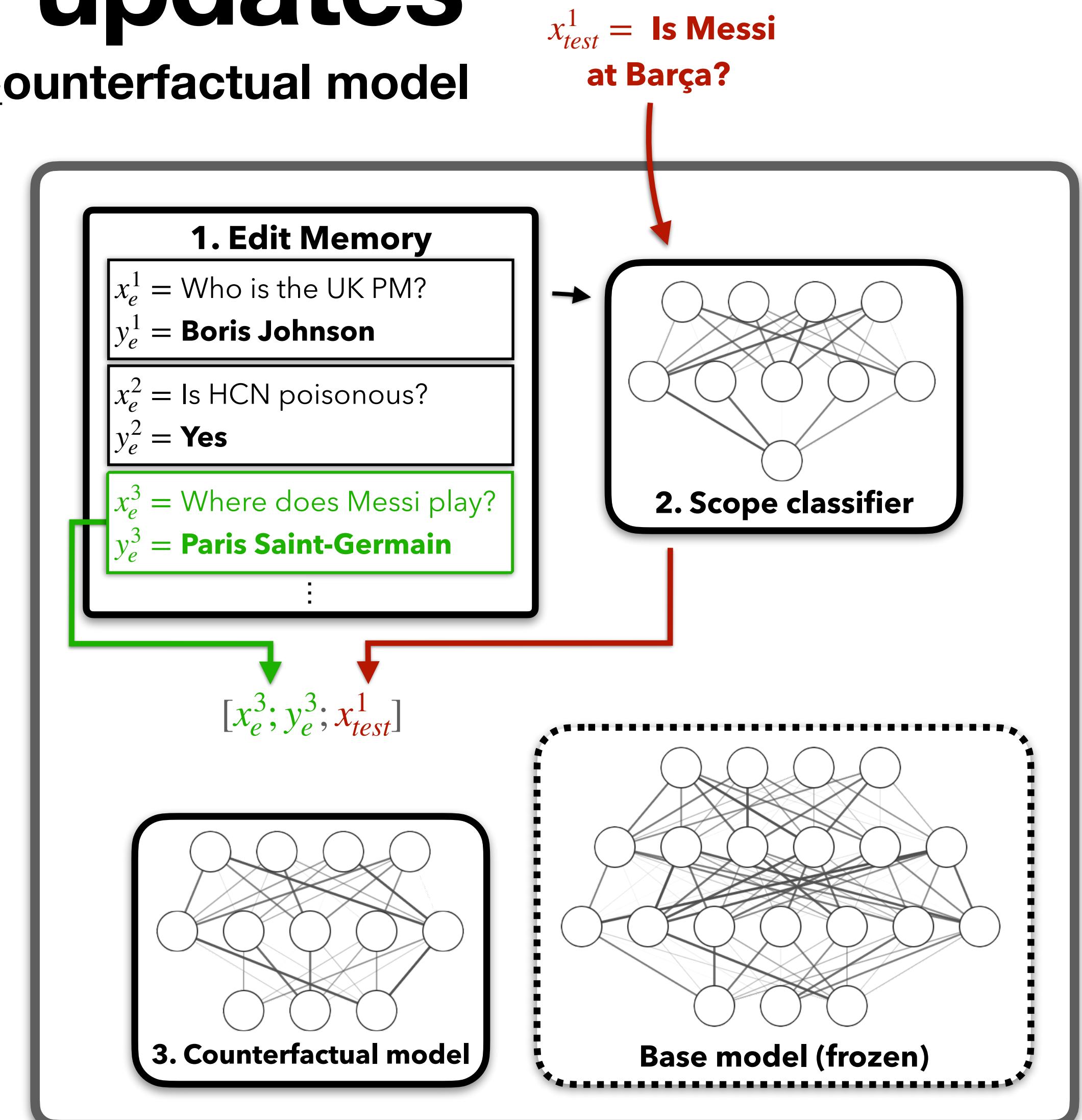


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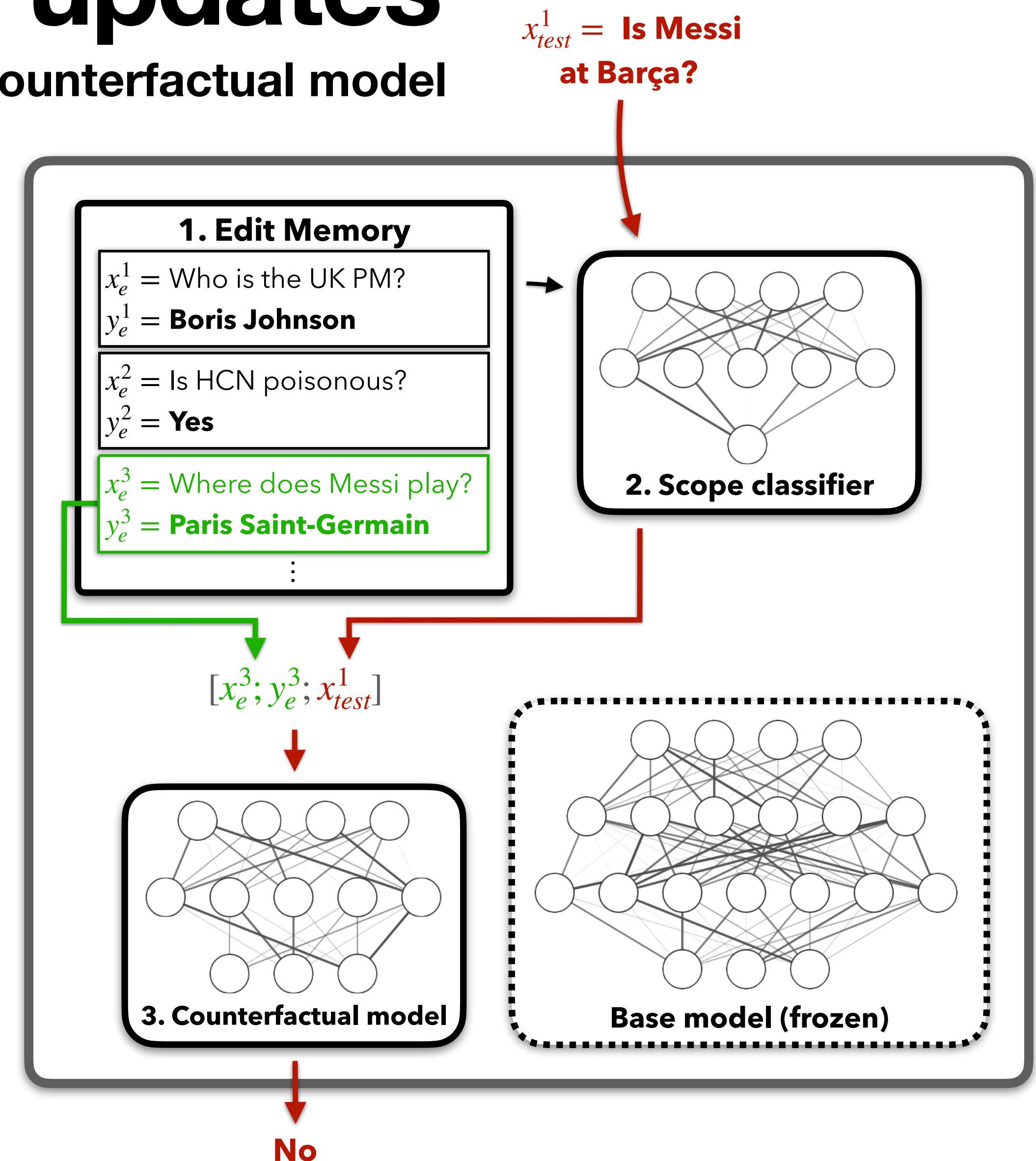


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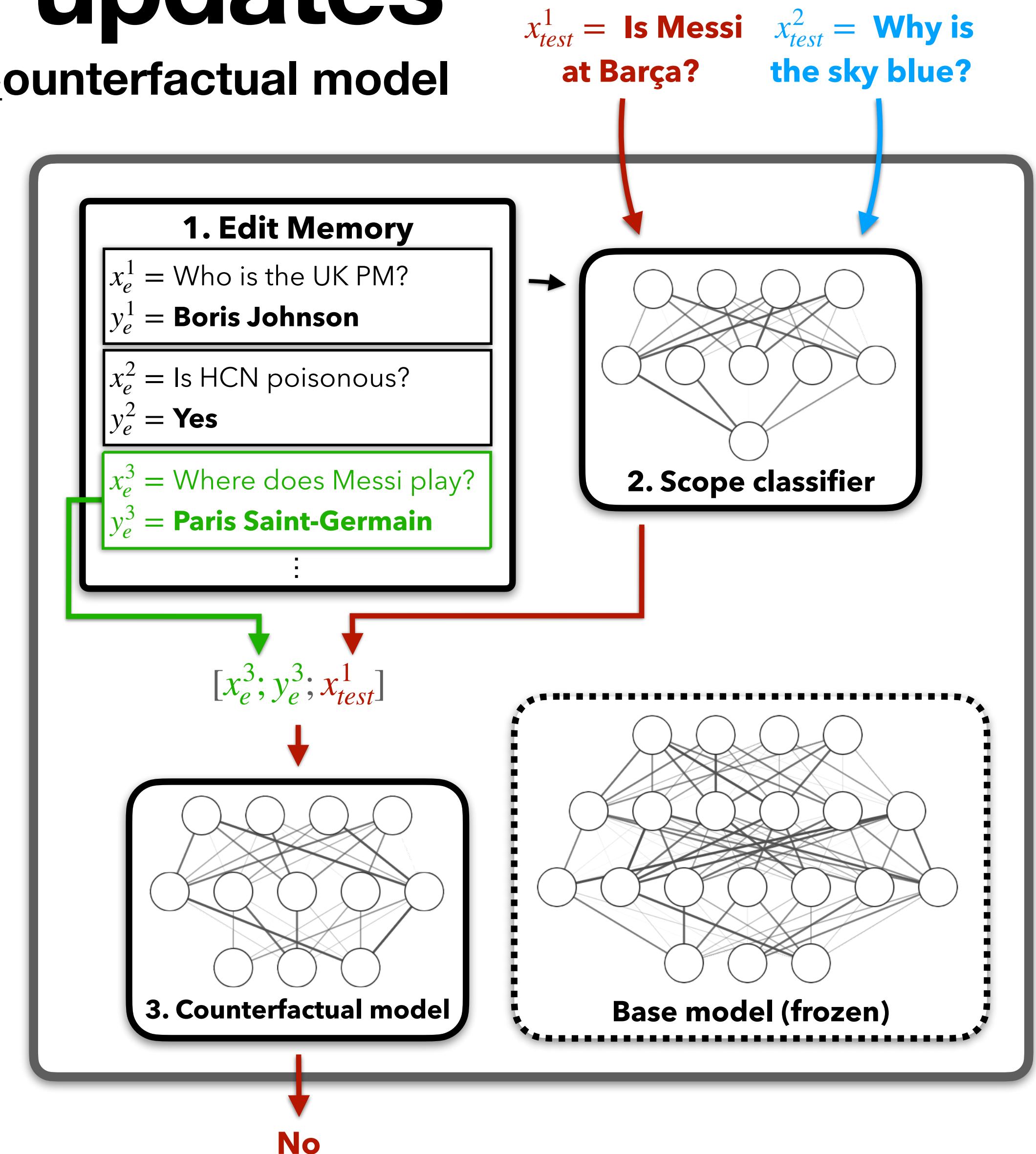


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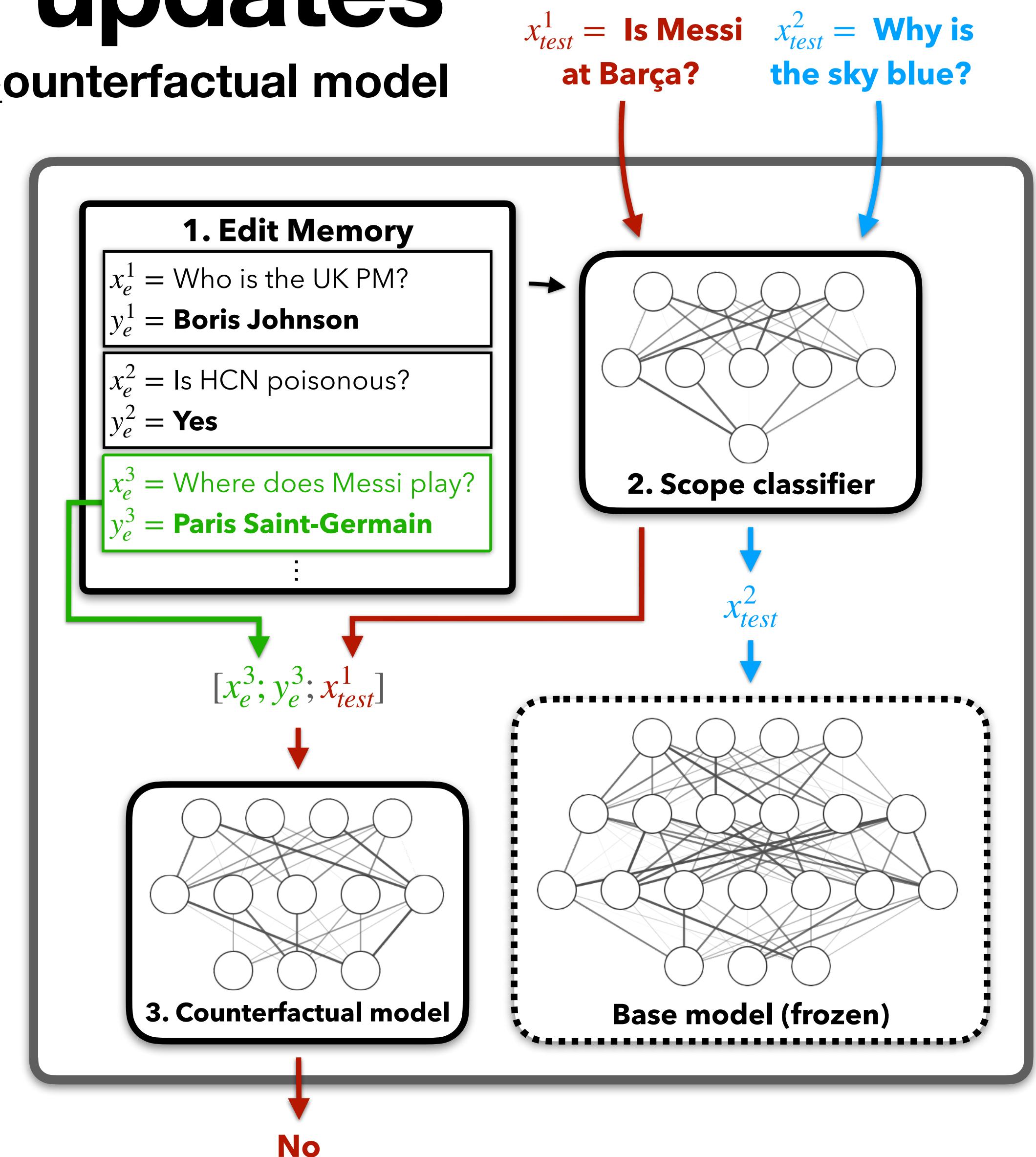


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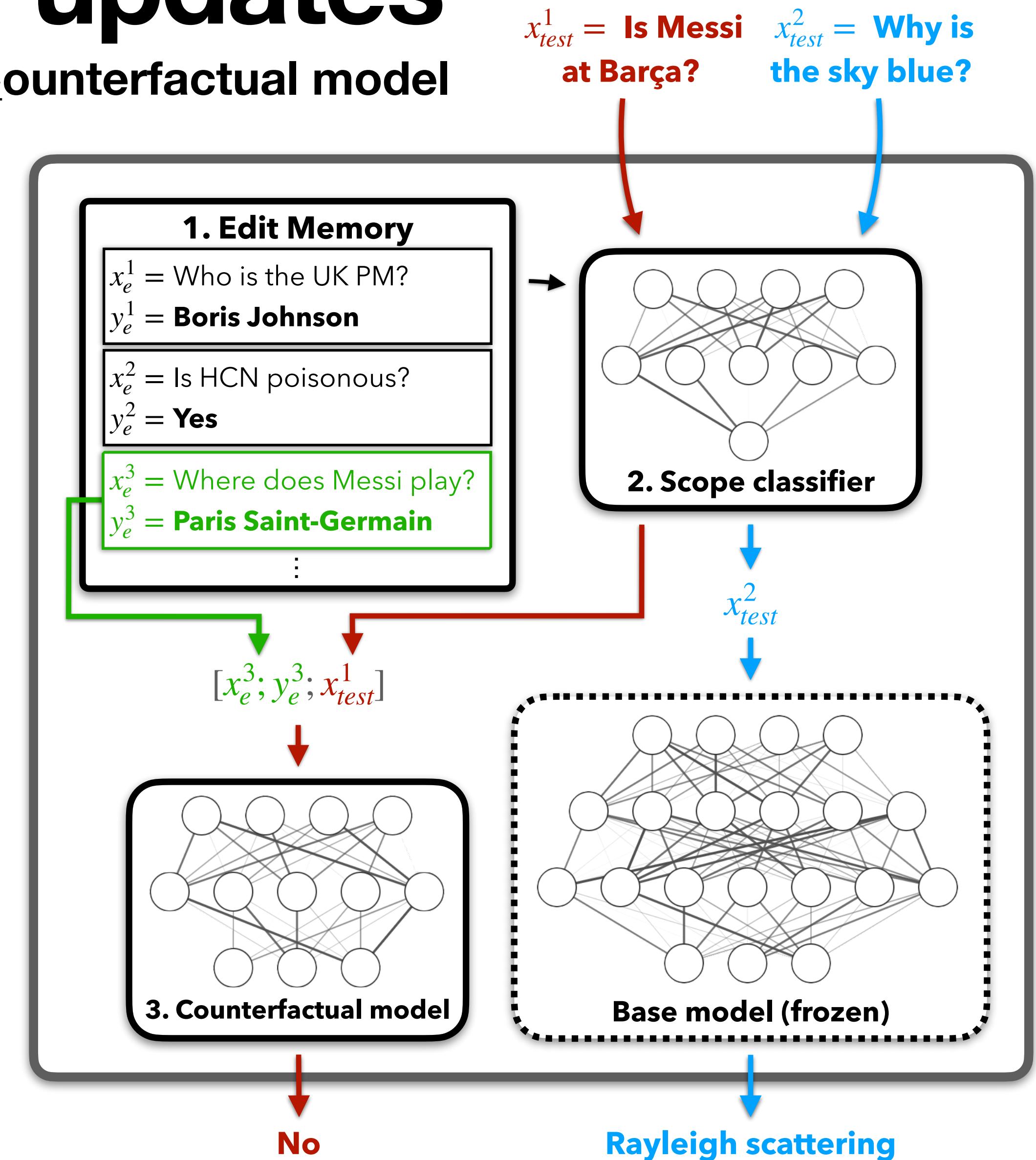
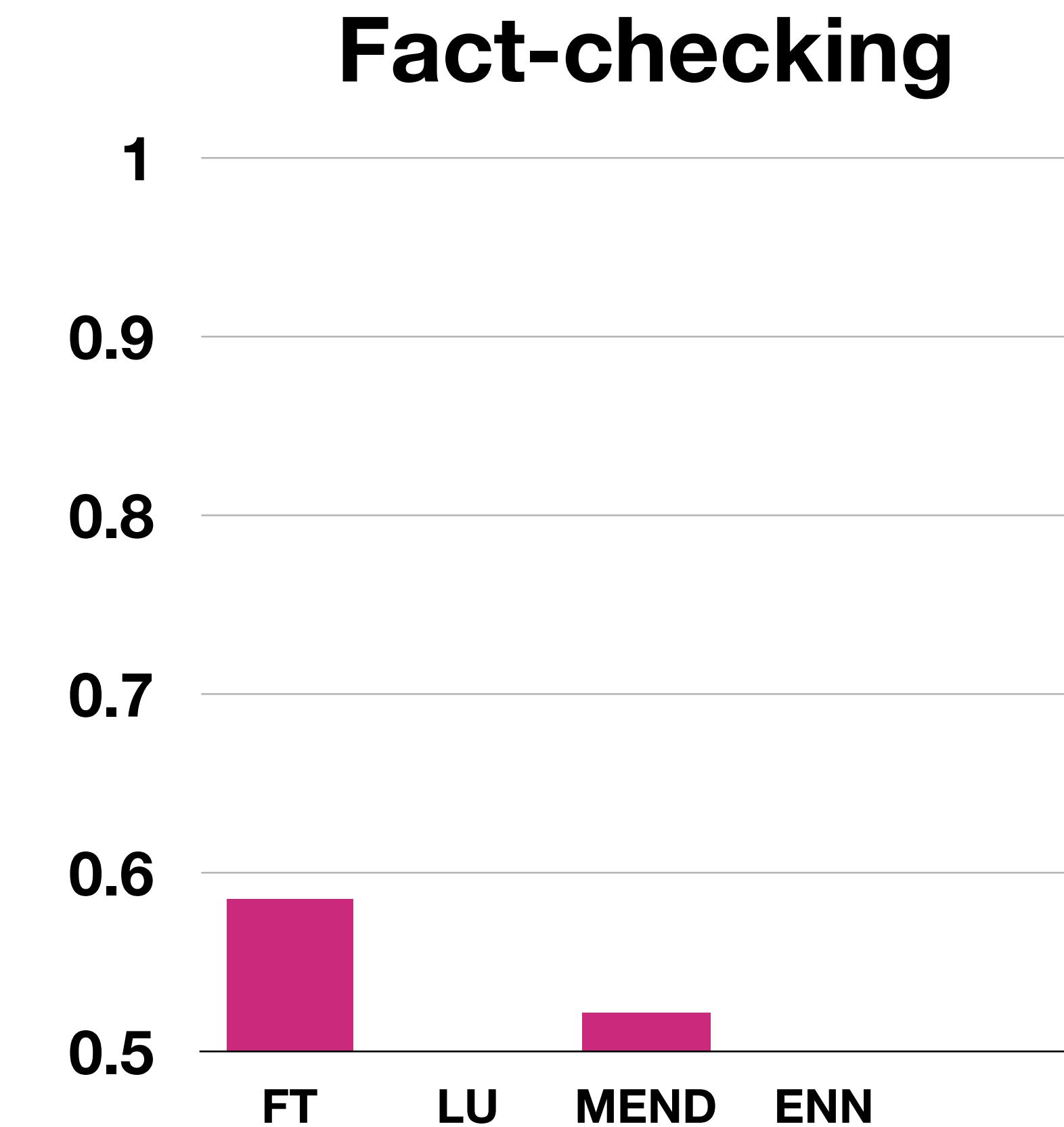
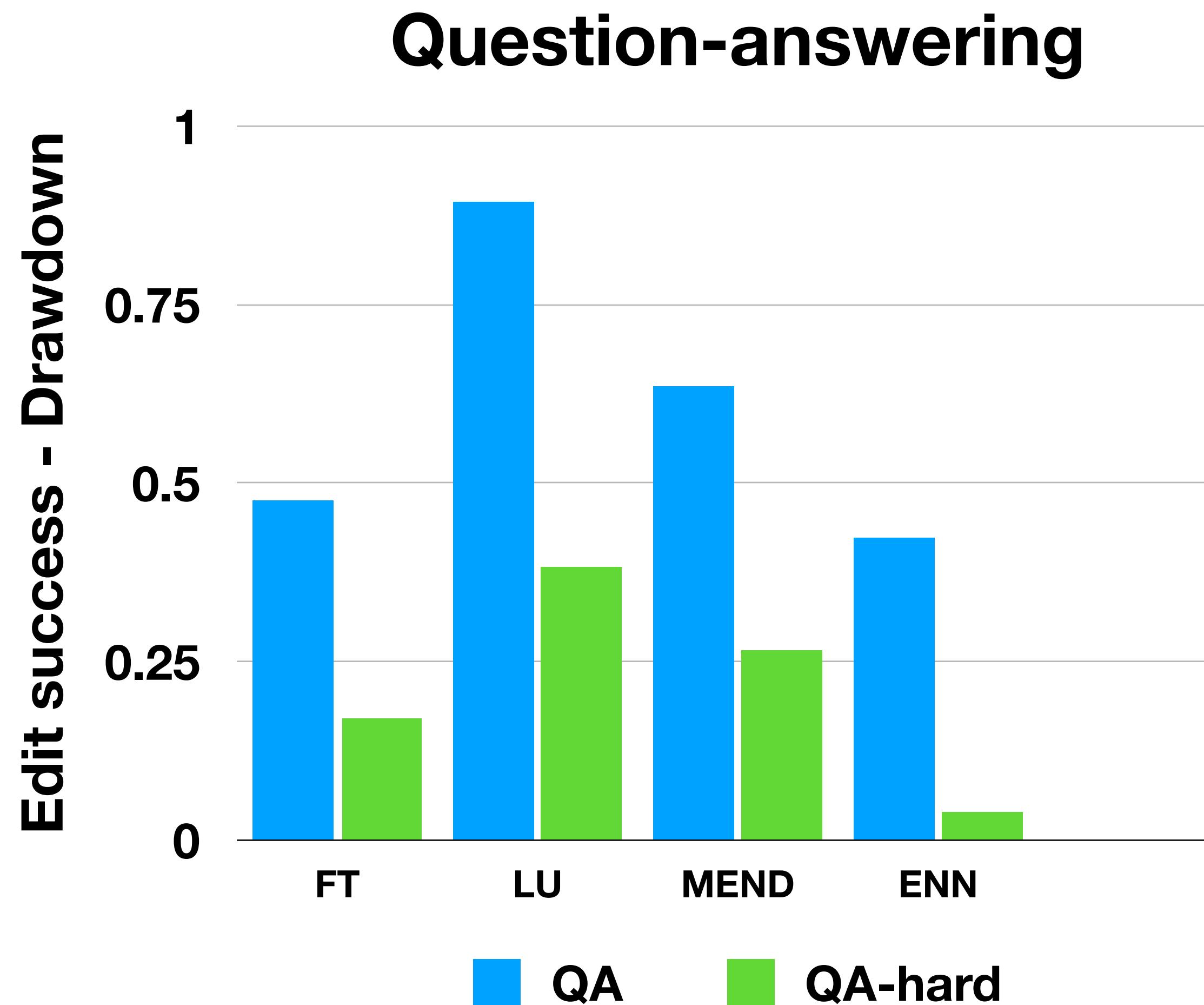


Figure reproduced from:  
Memory-based model editing at scale. Mitchell et al. Preprint;  
under review.

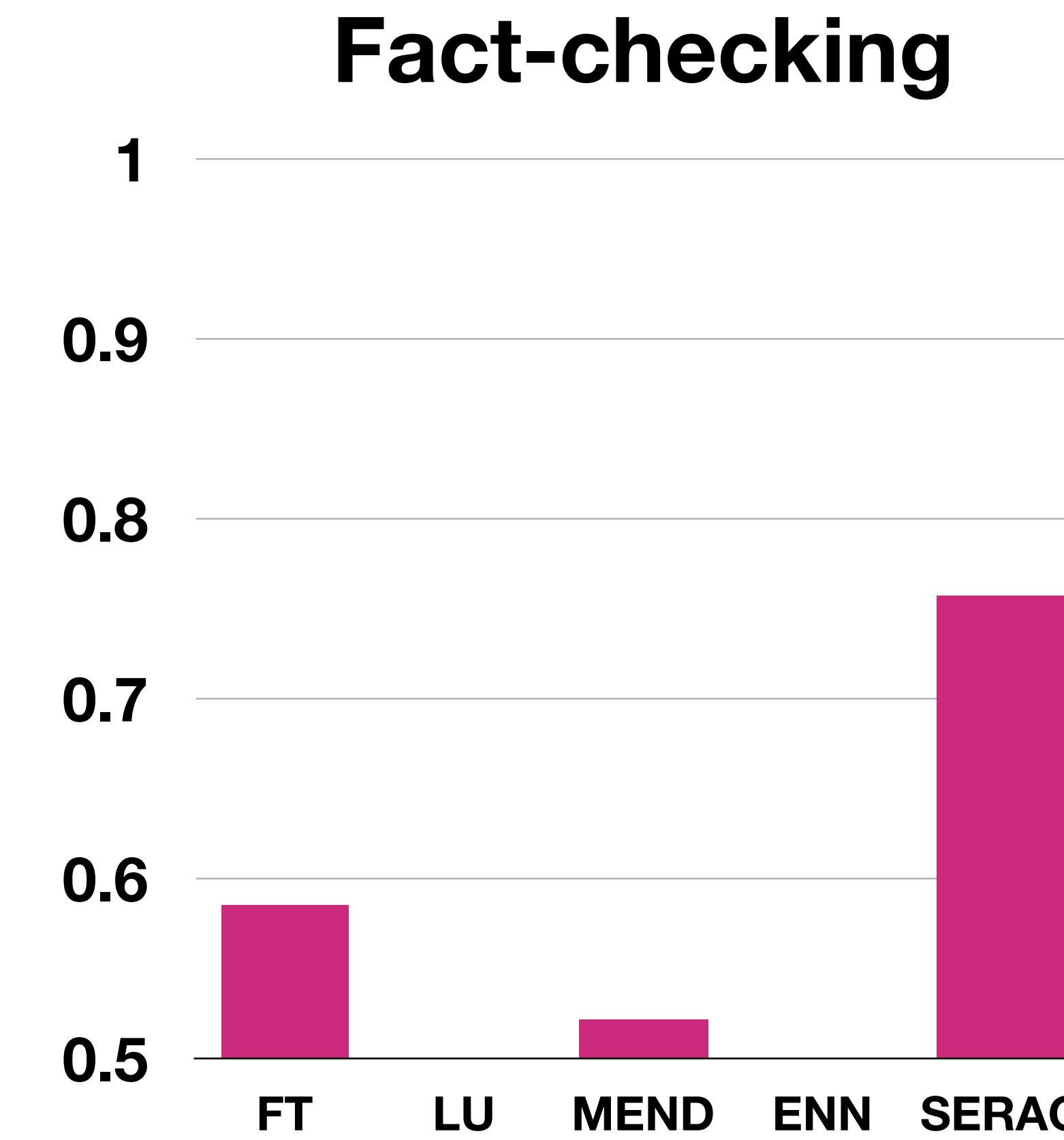
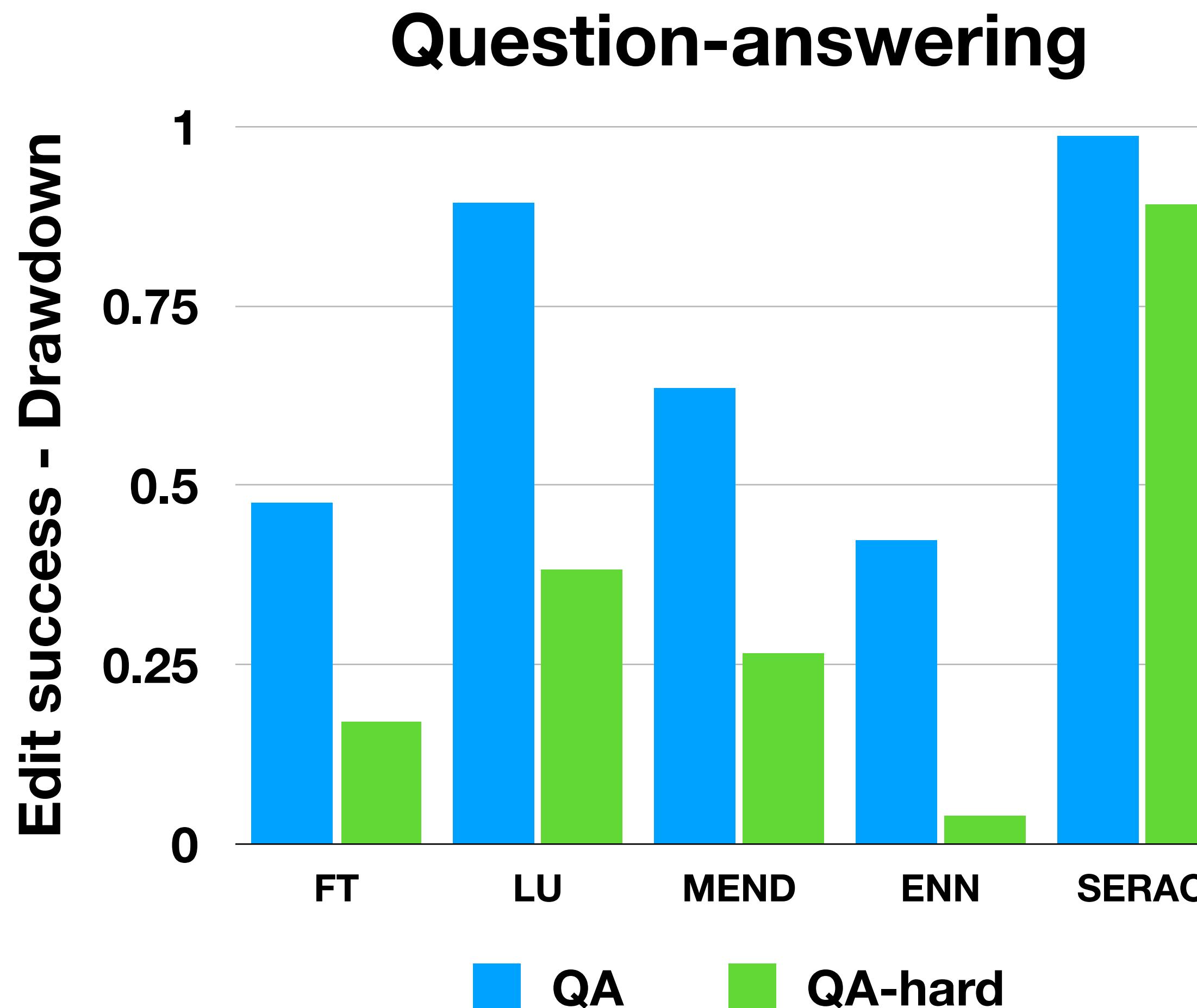
# More challenging benchmarks

Multiple edits, more difficult edit scopes



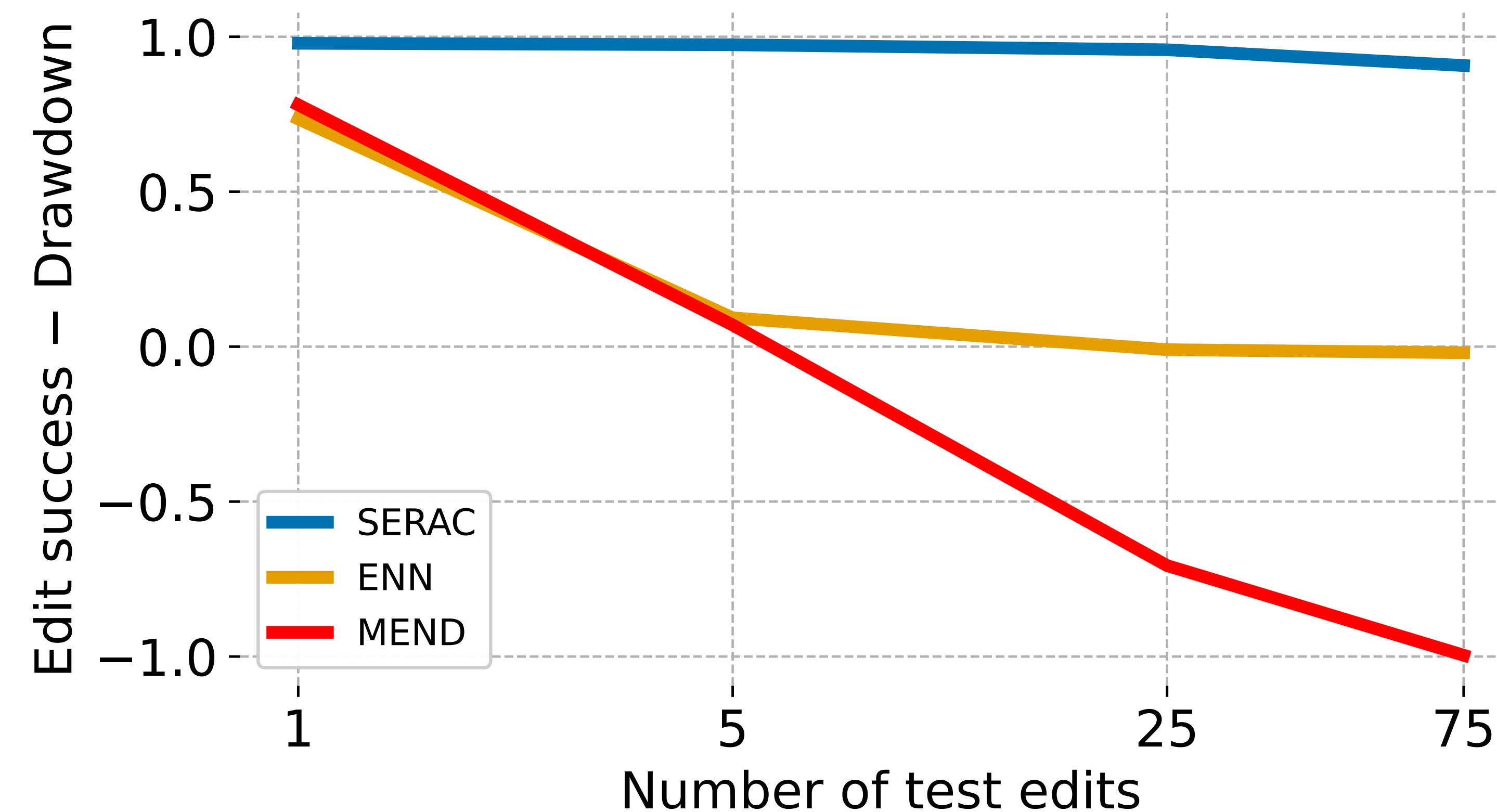
# More challenging benchmarks

Multiple edits, more difficult edit scopes



# More challenging benchmarks

## A case study in handling many QA edits



**Semi-parametric editor exhibits less interference within a batch of edits**

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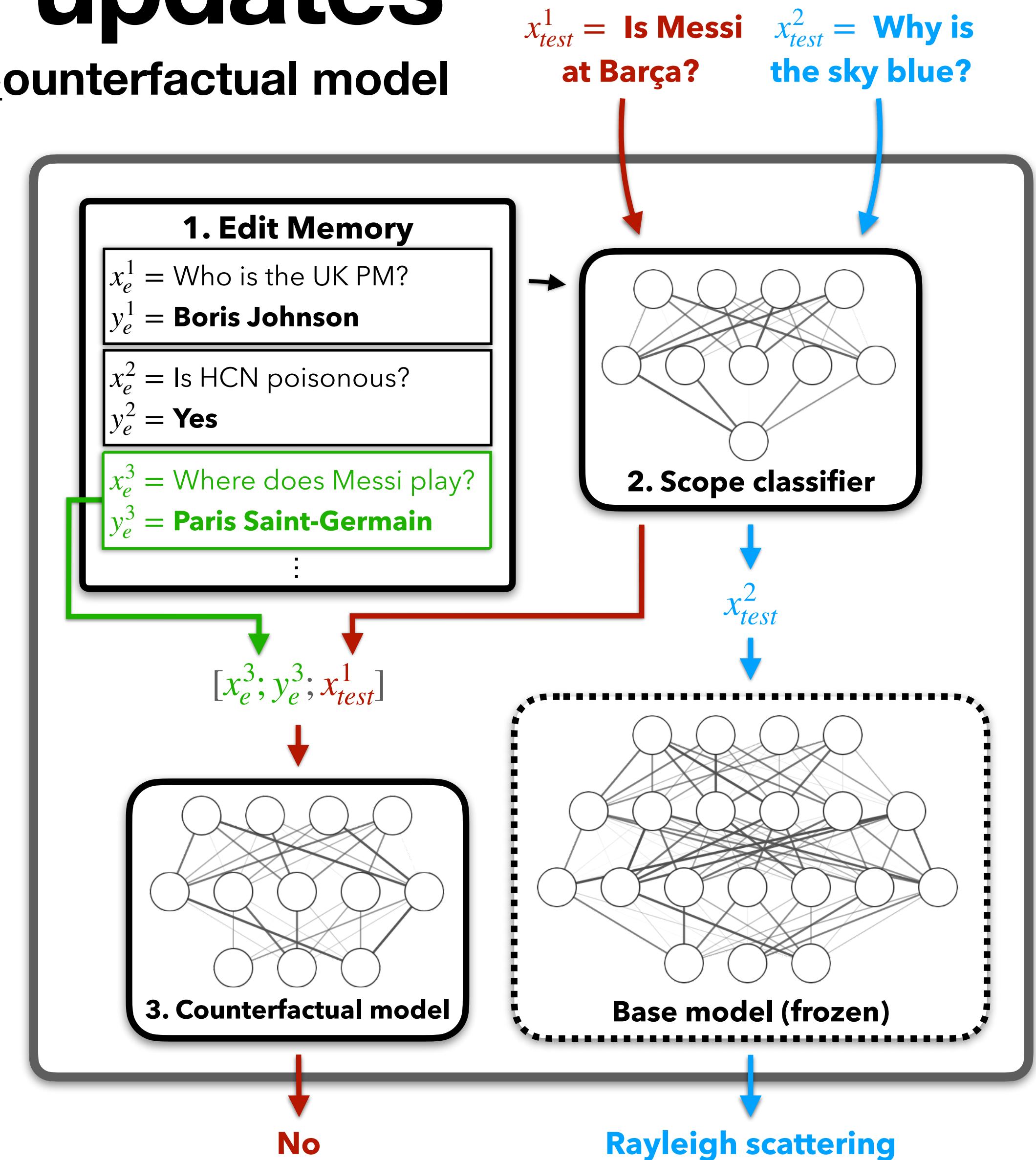


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Memory-based model editing at scale. Mitchell et al. Preprint;  
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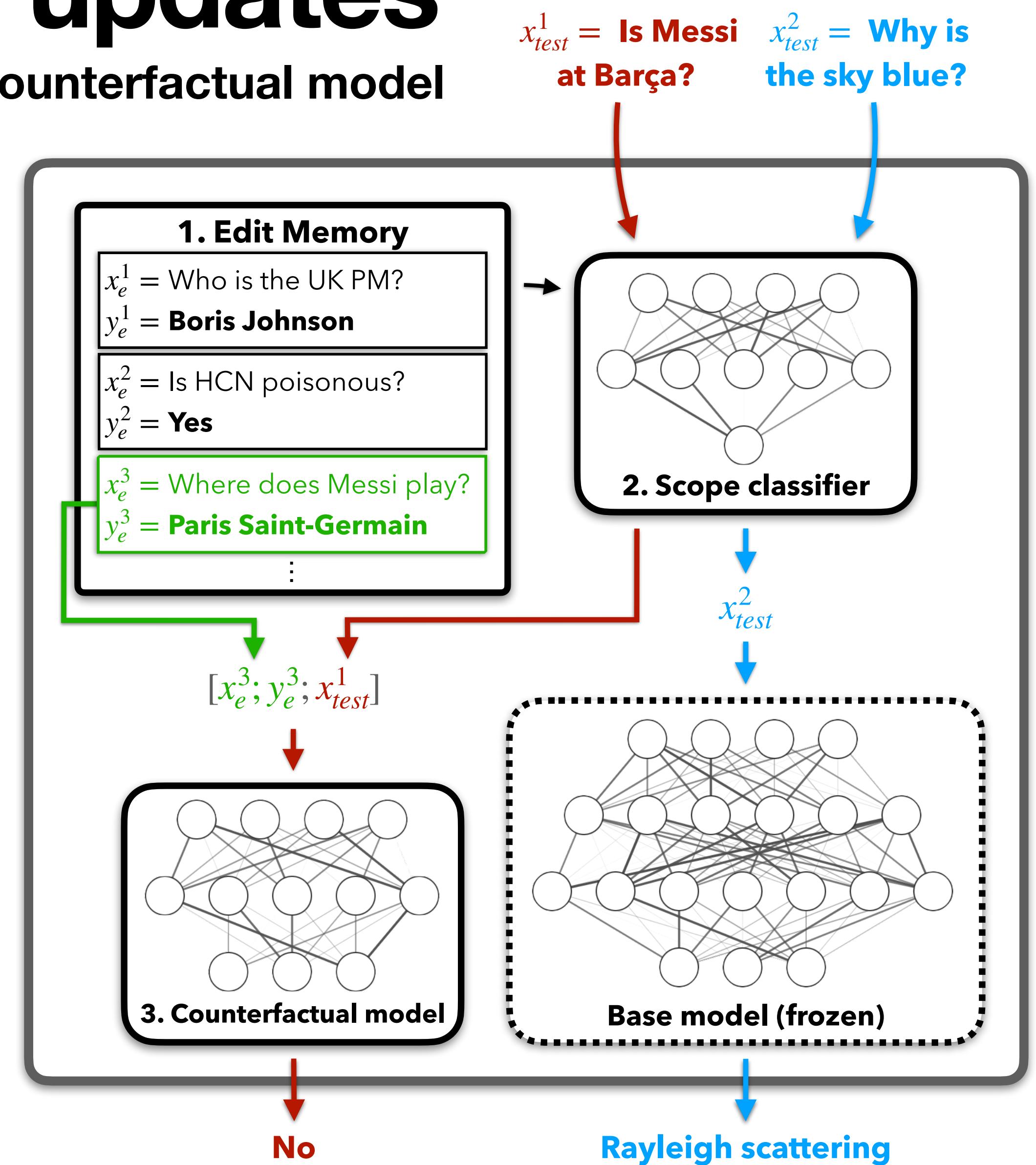
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**Decouple editor & base model!**

Figure reproduced from:  
*Memory-based model editing at scale*. Mitchell et al. Preprint;  
under review.



# **Today's Plan**

I. Background

II. Learning to edit NNs

III. Moving editing towards the real world

**IV. Future work & open questions**

# **Where do we go from here?**

## **Open questions**

- Editing without a dataset?

# Where do we go from here?

## Open questions

- Editing without a dataset? **Attribution-based** editors

# Where do we go from here?

## Open questions

- Editing without a dataset? **Attribution-based** editors
  - Step 1:** Figure out which parameters correspond to a given fact

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**Step 1:** Figure out which parameters correspond to a given fact

**Step 2:** Update **only** those parameters

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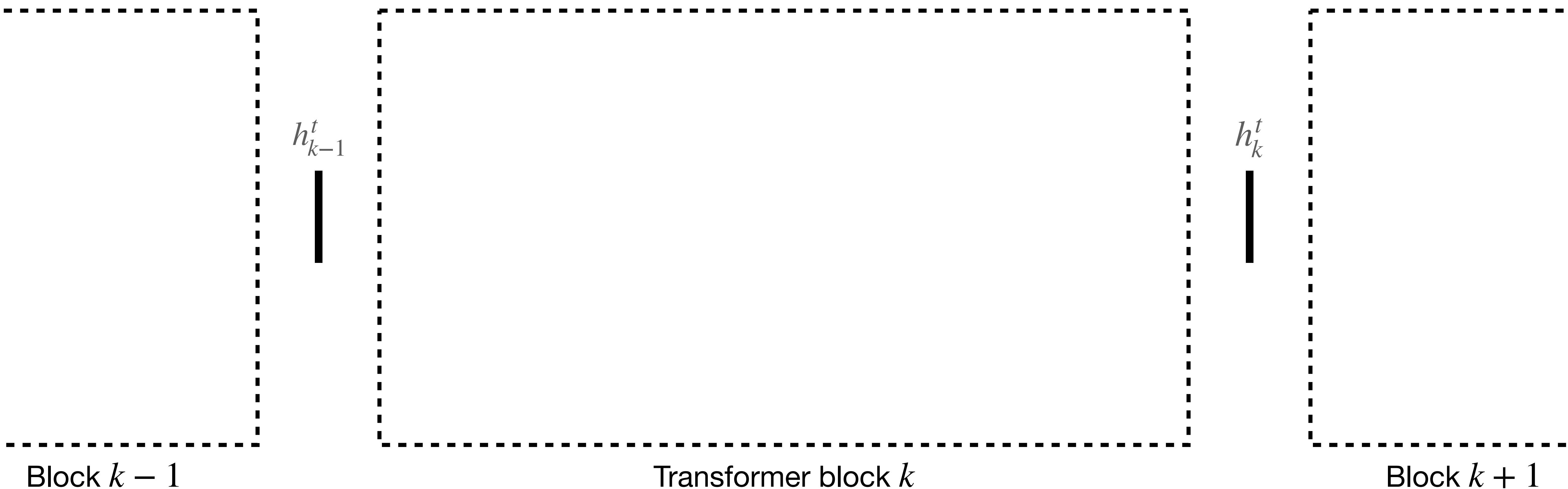
(Both steps are performed with fixed algorithms/heuristics; no learning!)

# Editing through attribution

Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

Transformer Feed-Forward Layers are Key-Value Memories. Geva et al. 2020.

Fully-connected layers are “key-value memories”

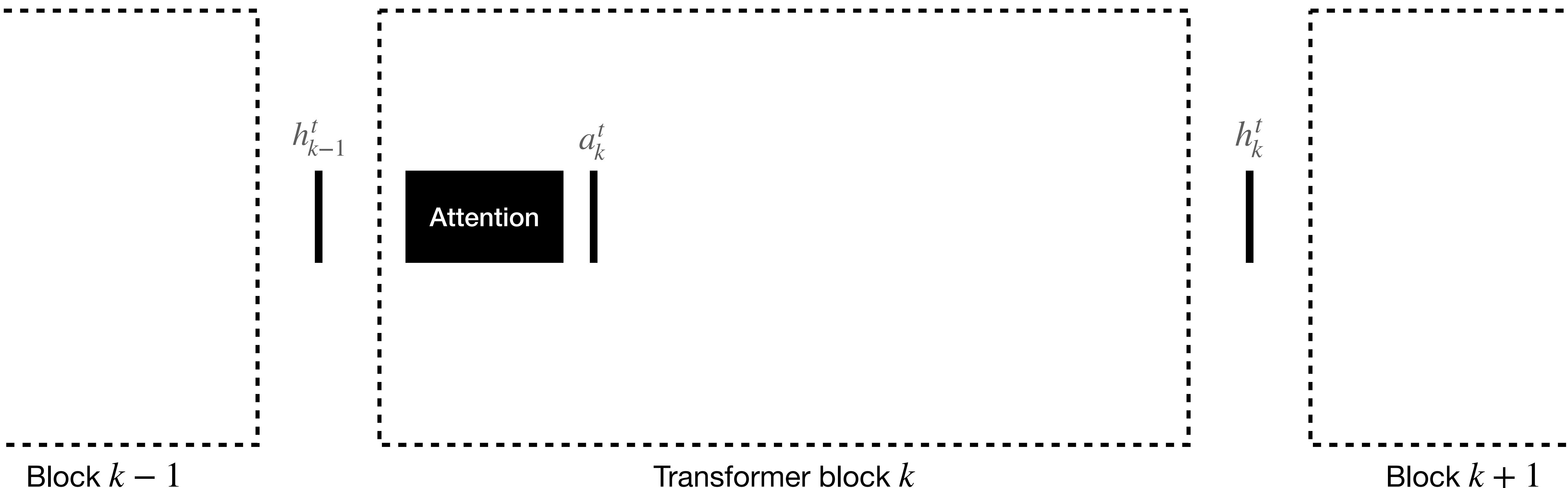


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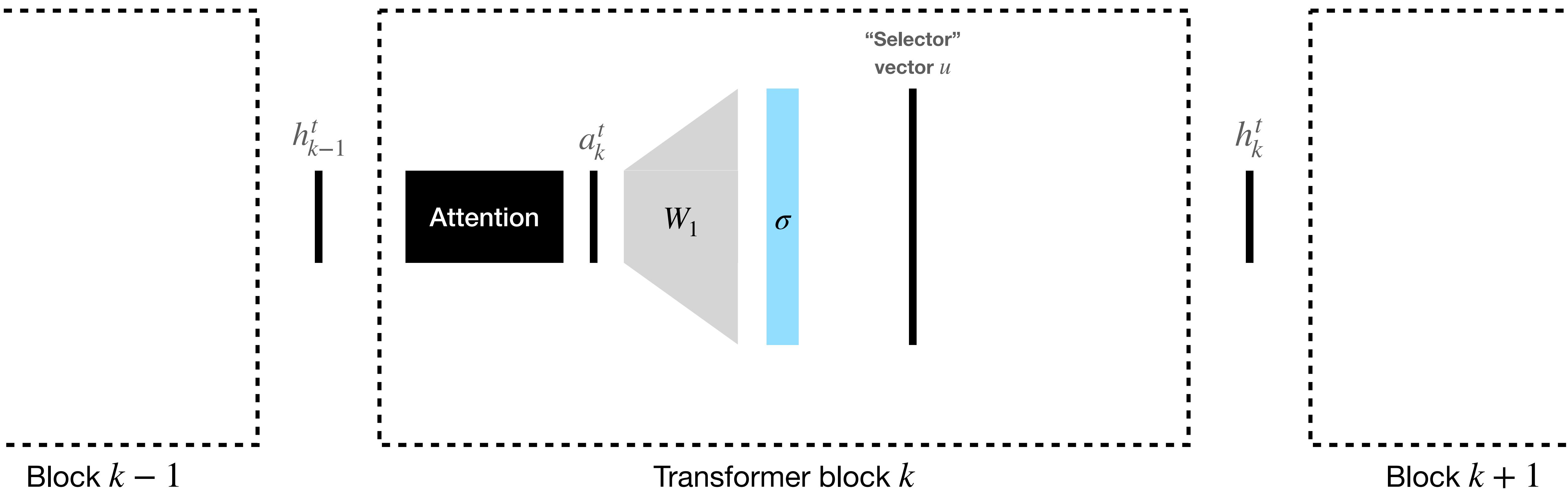


# Editing through attribution

Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

Transformer Feed-Forward Layers are Key-Value Memories. Geva et al. 2020.

Fully-connected layers are “key-value memories”

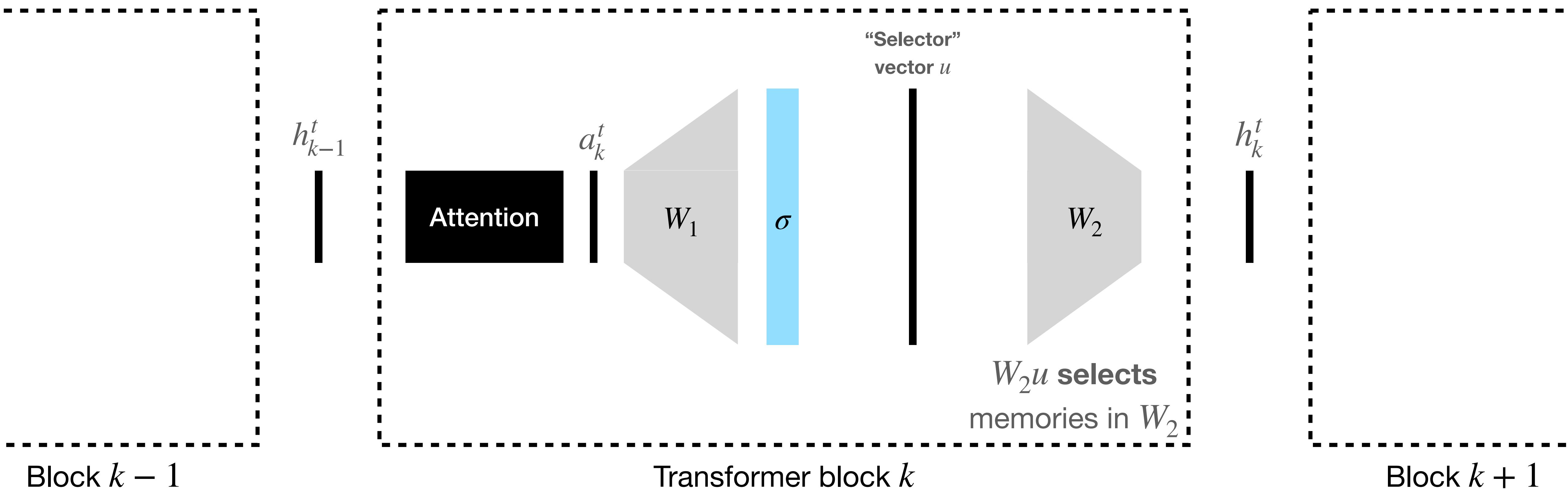


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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

How do we “select” memories in a weight matrix?

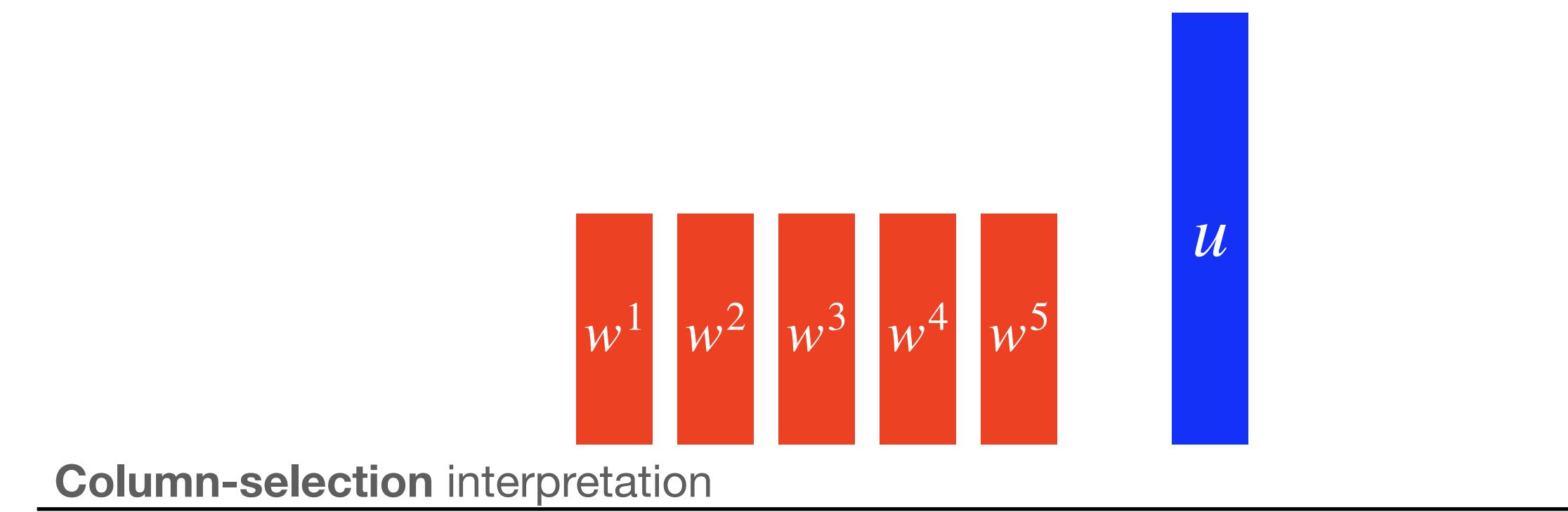
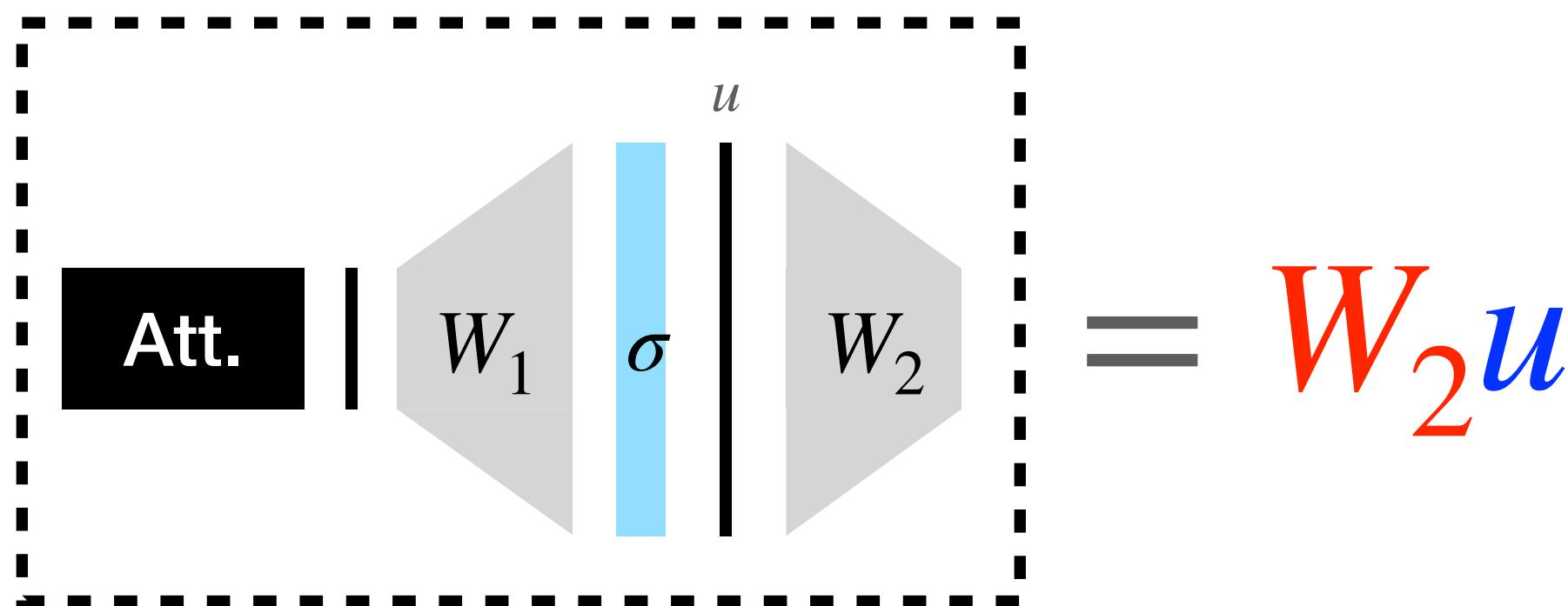


\*\*I'm ignoring skip  
connections and  
normalization here

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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

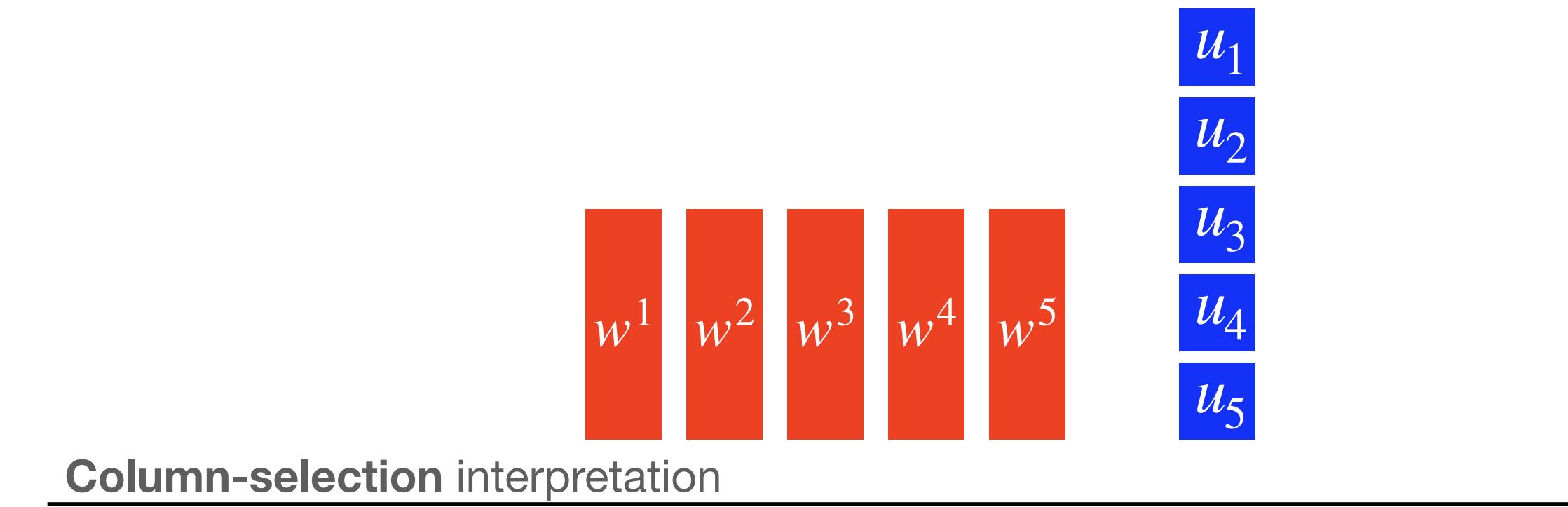
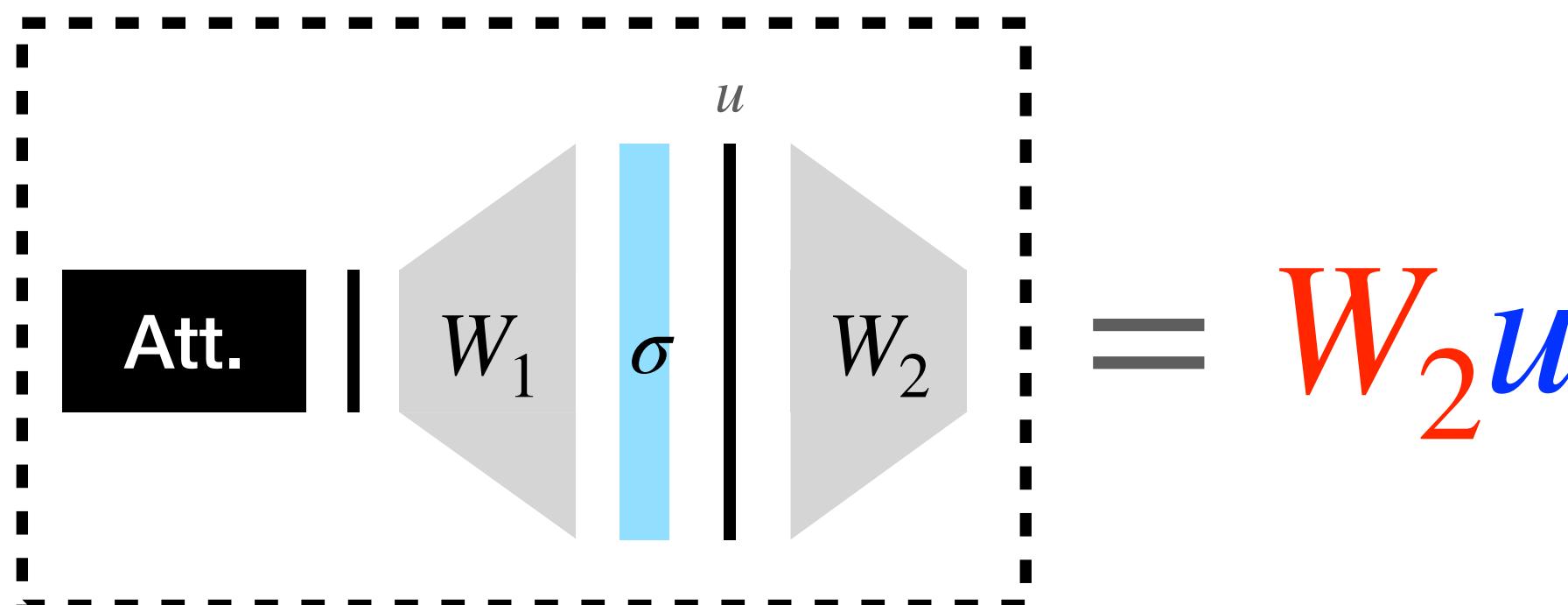
How do we “select” memories in a weight matrix?



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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

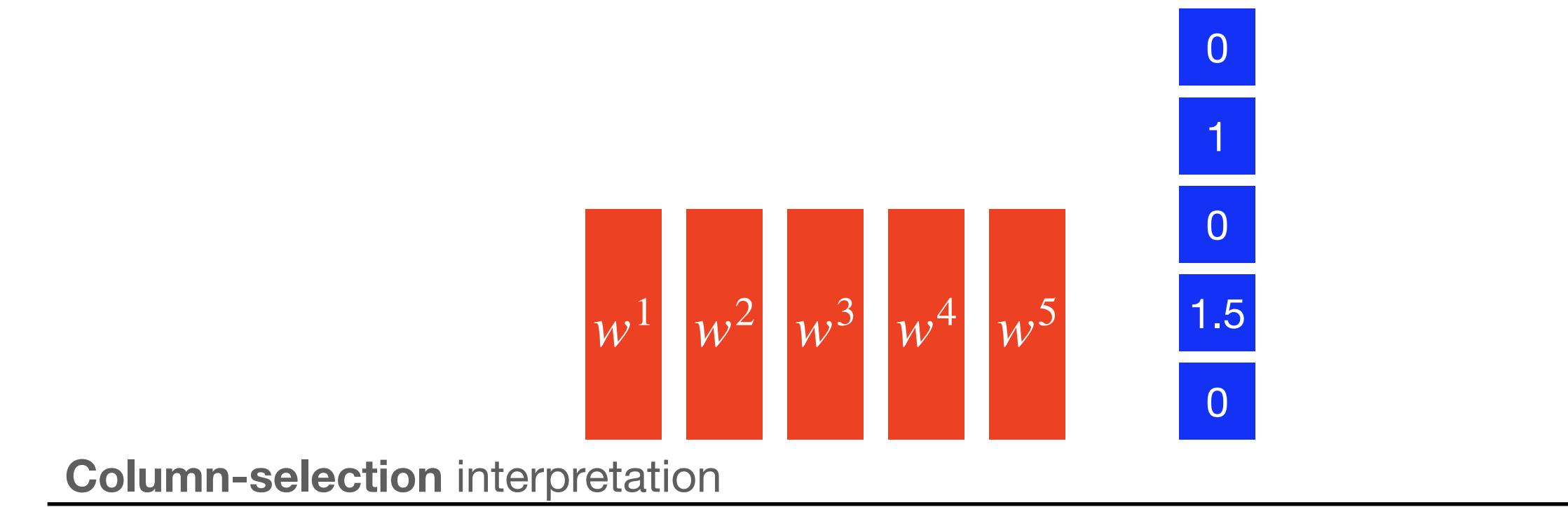
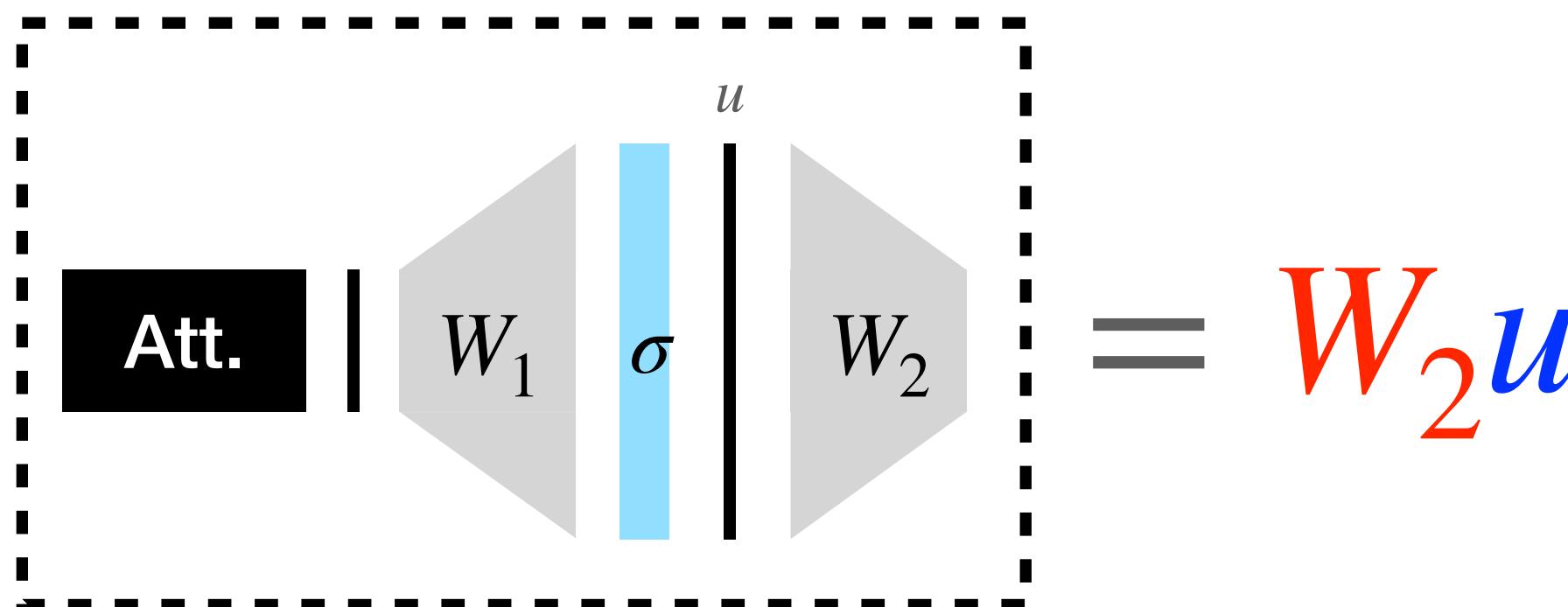
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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

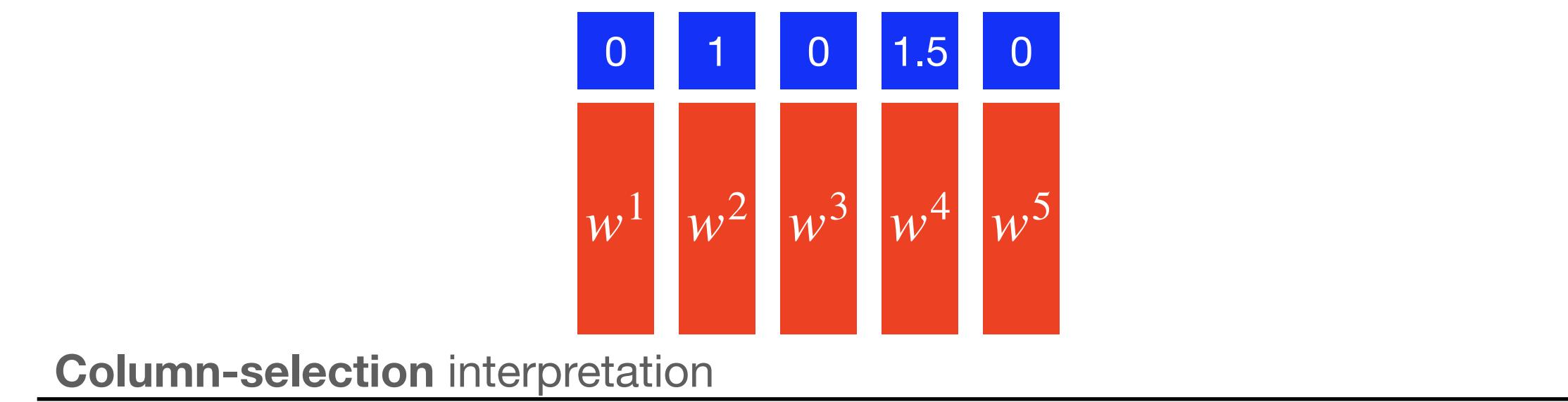
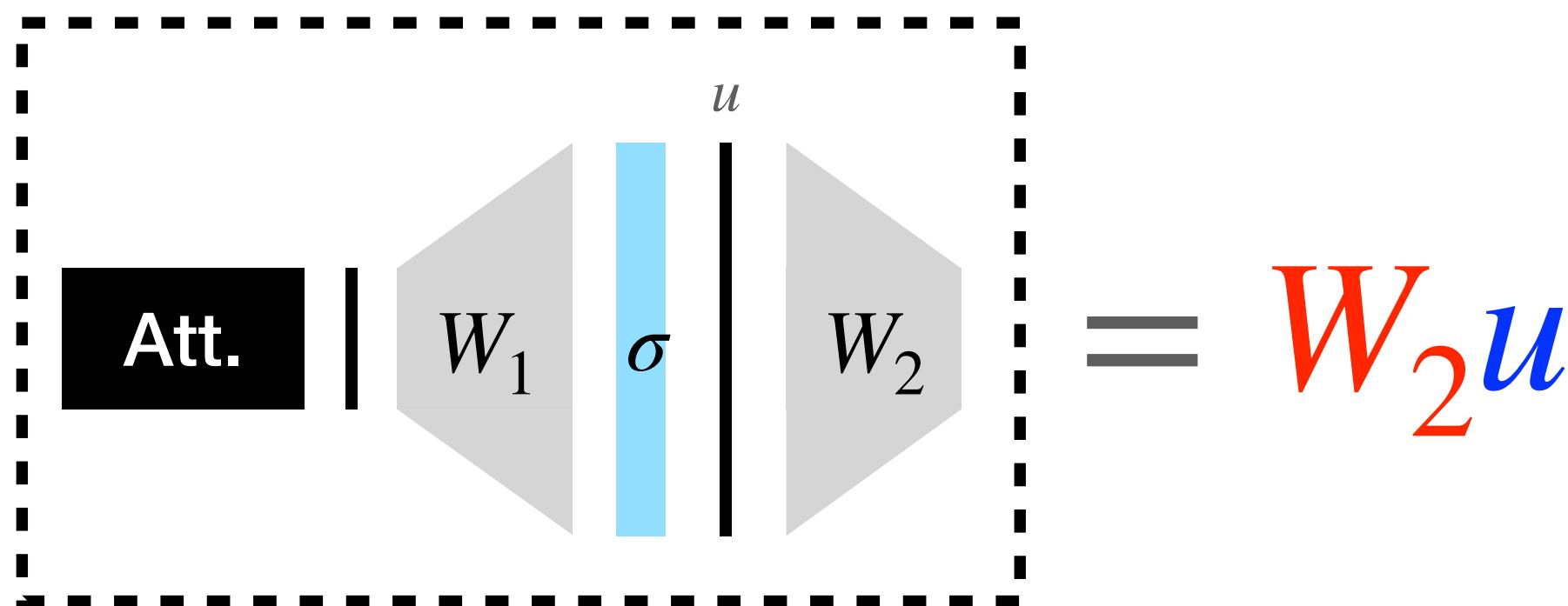
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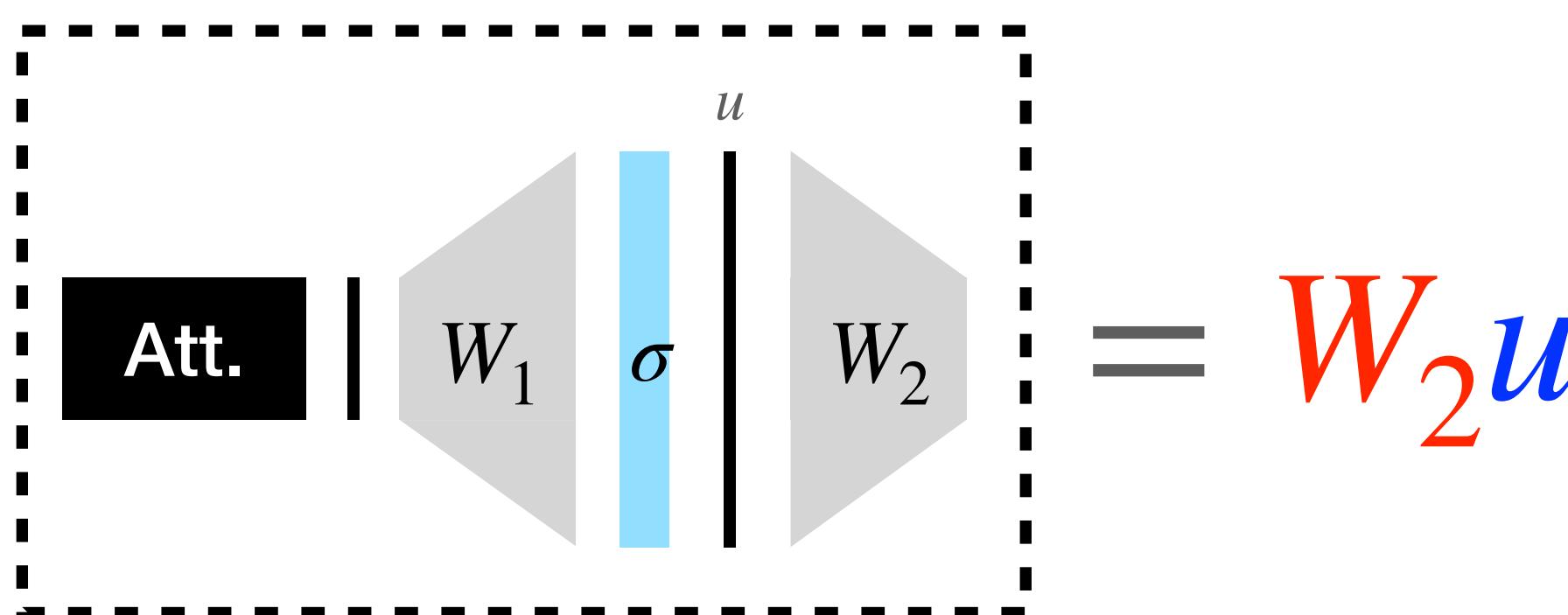
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How do we “select” memories in a weight matrix?



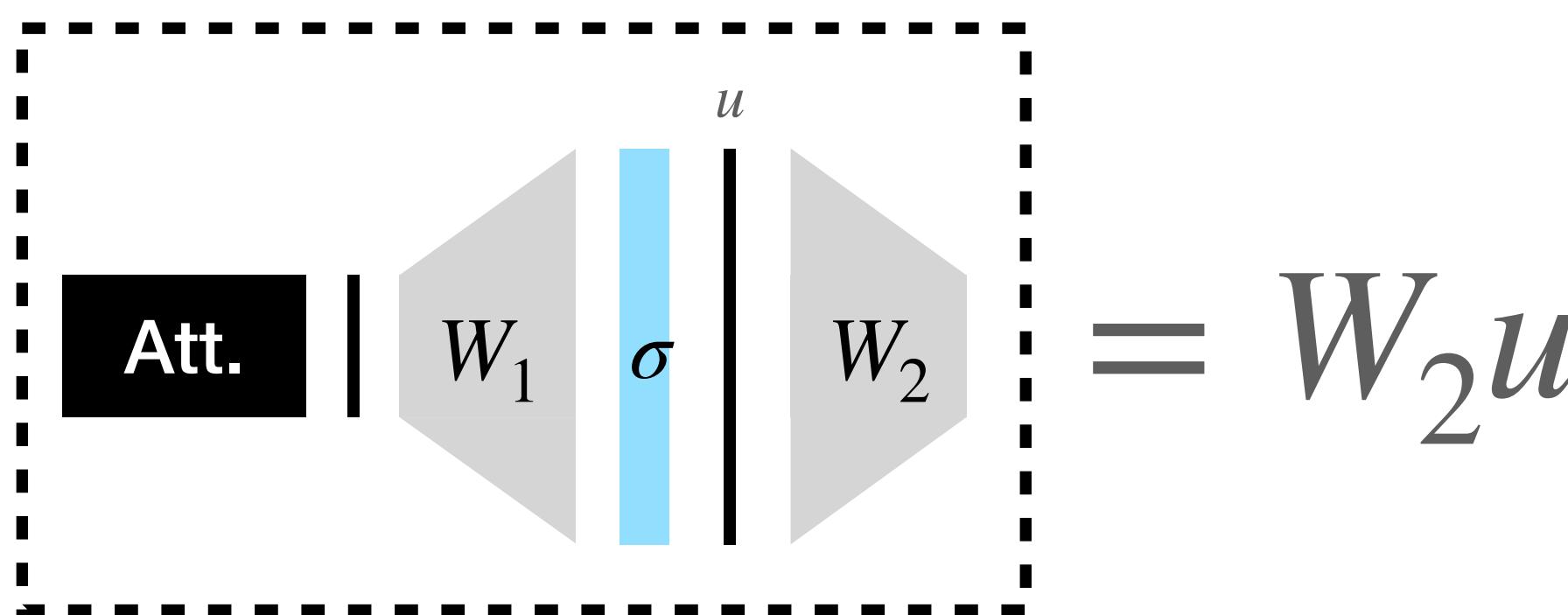
Sum columns  
 $w^i$  weighted by  
elements of  $u$

$$W_2 u = \begin{array}{c} \text{Column-selection interpretation} \\ \hline \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1.5 & 0 \\ w^1 & w^2 & w^3 & w^4 & w^5 \end{matrix} \end{array} = \sum_i w^i u_i$$

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Column-selection interpretation  
Key-value lookup interpretation

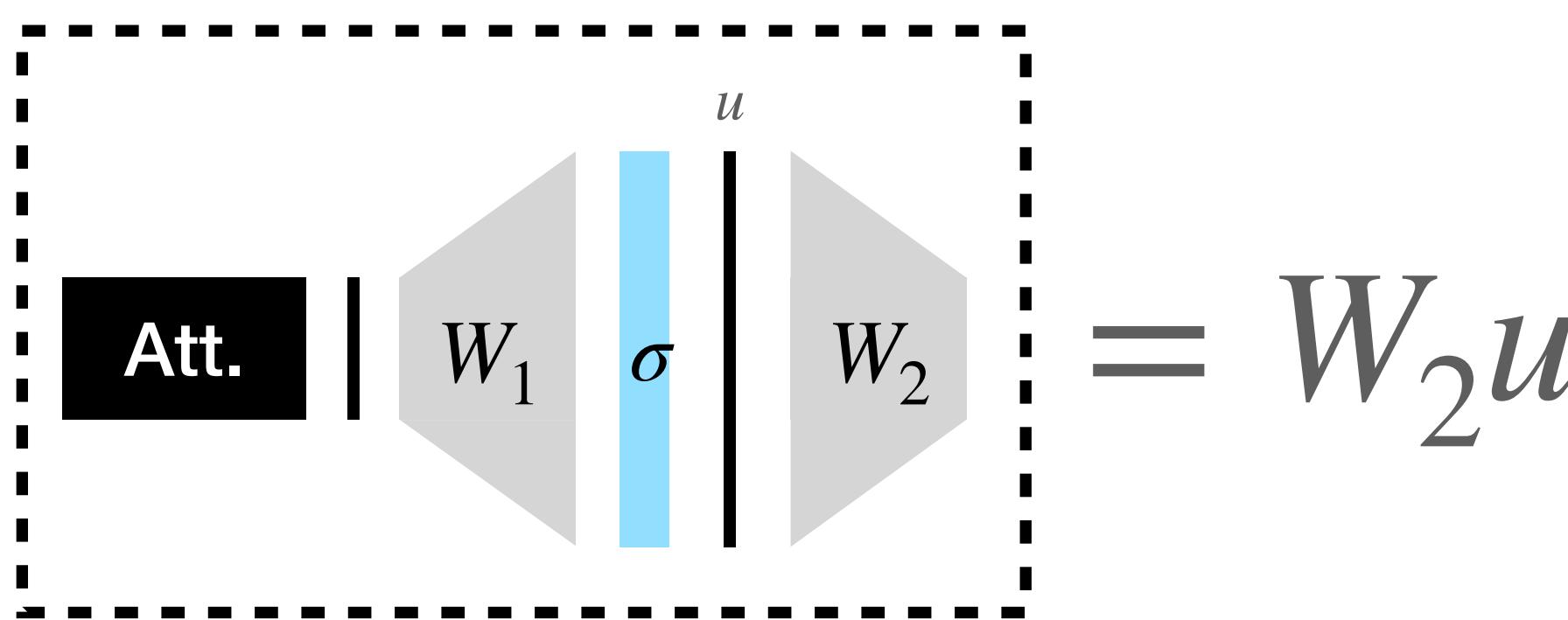
$$W_2 u = \left( \sum_i v_i k_i^\top \right) u$$

$W_2$  = sum of outer products of  
keys  $k_i$  and values  $v_i$

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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

How do we “select” memories in a weight matrix?



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 $w^i$  weighted by  
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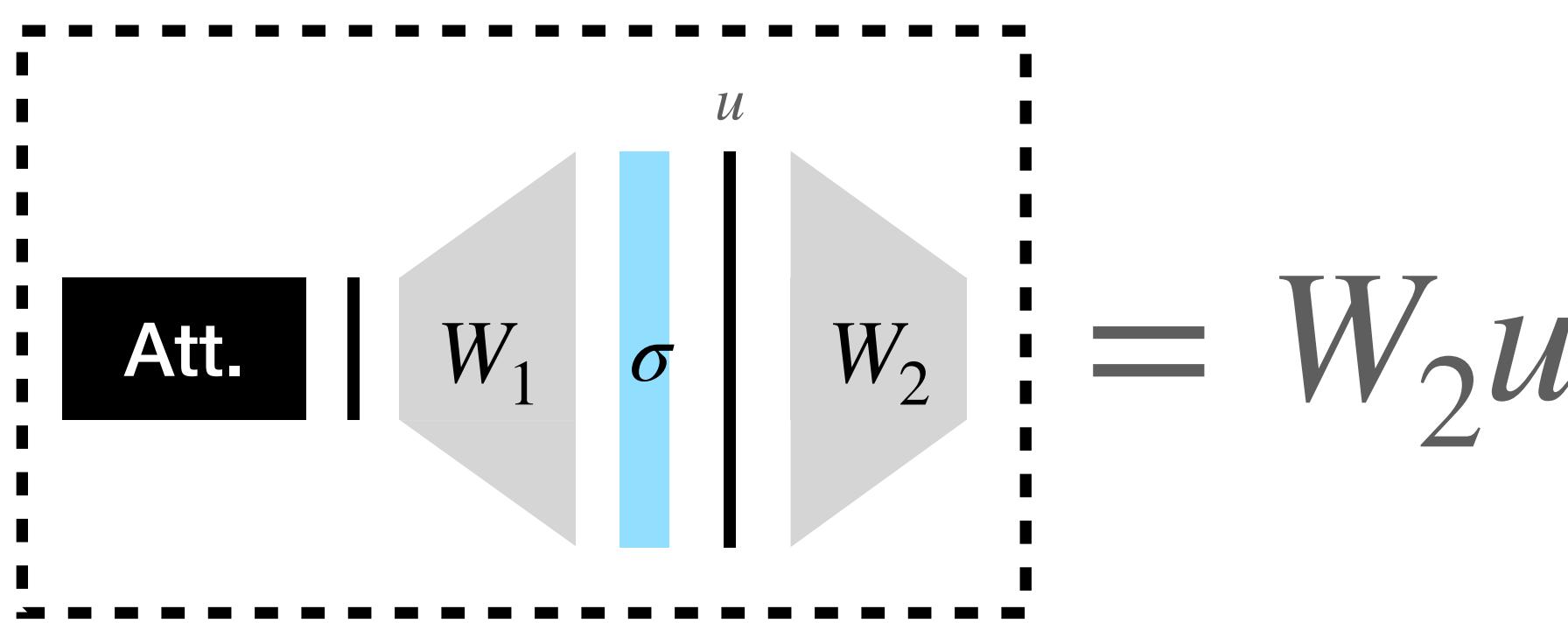
The matrix  $W_2$  is shown as a grid of colored squares. The first column is light blue with value 0. The second column is dark red with value 1. The third column is light blue with value 0. The fourth column is dark red with value 1.5. The fifth column is light blue with value 0. Below the matrix, the columns are labeled  $w^1, w^2, w^3, w^4, w^5$  from left to right.

$$W_2u = (\sum_i v_i k_i^\top)u = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top)u$$

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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

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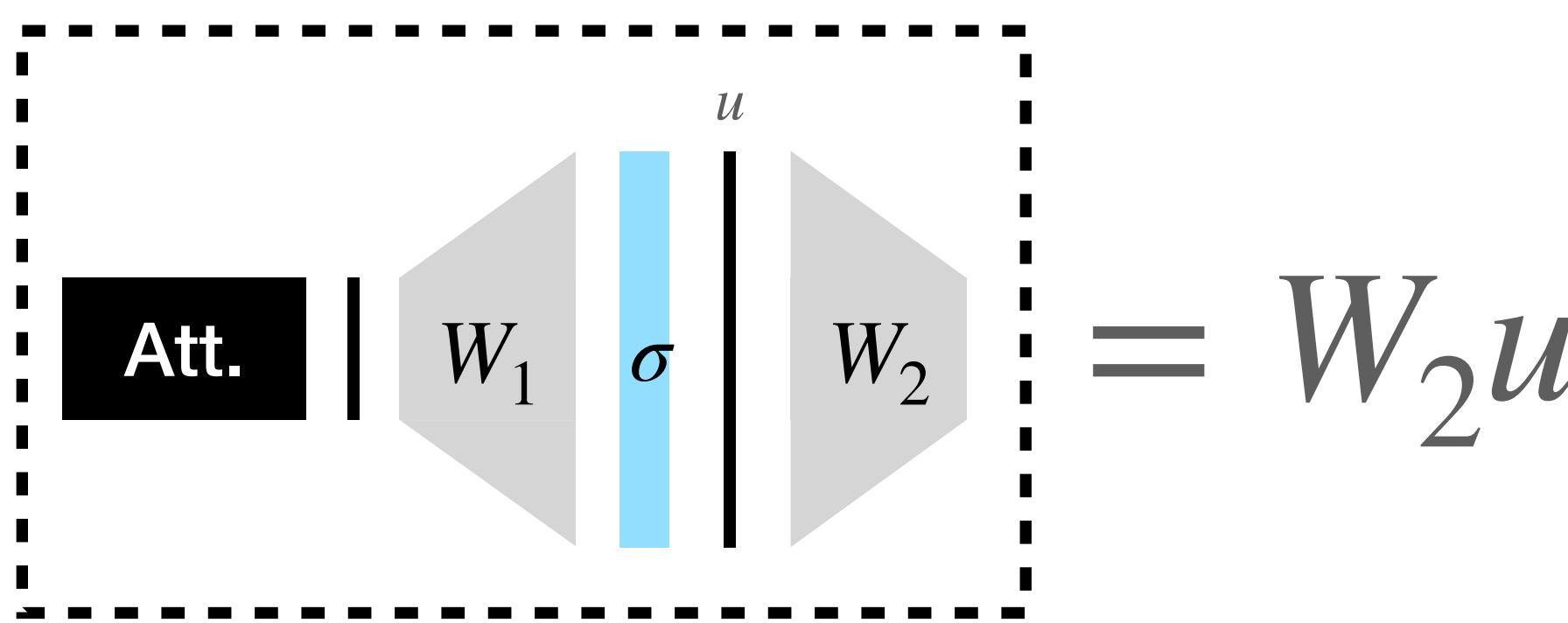
where  $W_2 = [w^1 | w^2 | w^3 | w^4 | w^5]$  and  $u = [0 | 1 | 0 | 1.5 | 0]$

$$W_2u = \left( \sum_i v_i k_i^\top \right) u = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top) u = \sum_i v_i (k_i^\top u)$$

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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

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Column-selection interpretation  
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$$W_2u = (\sum_i v_i k_i^\top)u = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top)u = \sum_i v_i (k_i^\top u)$$

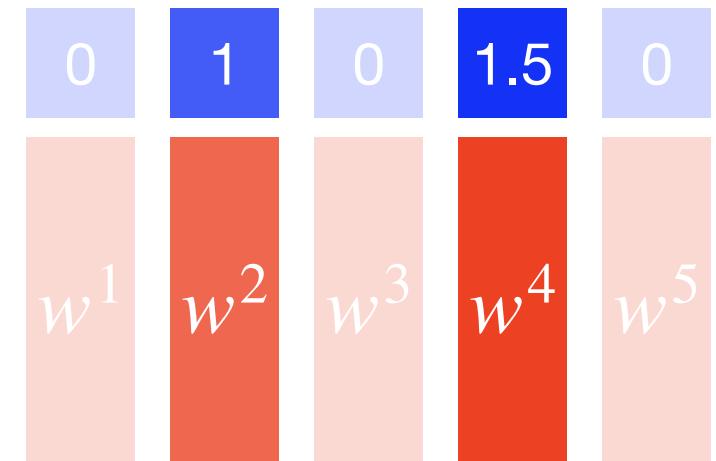
Sum values  $v_i$   
weighted by  $k_i^\top u$

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Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

How do we “select” memories in a weight matrix?

Sum columns  
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$$W_2 u = \begin{array}{c} \text{Column-selection interpretation} \\ \hline \text{Key-value lookup interpretation} \end{array} = \sum_i w^i u_i$$


The diagram illustrates the column-selection interpretation of a weight matrix. A weight matrix  $W_2$  is shown as a grid of columns. The columns are labeled  $w^1, w^2, w^3, w^4, w^5$ . Above the grid, the first column has value 0, the second has 1, the third has 0, the fourth has 1.5, and the fifth has 0. This represents a vector  $u$  being multiplied by  $W_2$ . The result is then summed across all columns to produce the final output.

$$W_2 u = (\sum_i v_i k_i^\top) u = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top) u = \sum_i v_i (k_i^\top u)$$

Sum values  $v_i$   
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# Editing through attribution

Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

How do we “edit” memories in a weight matrix?

Sum columns  
 $w^i$  weighted by  
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$$W_2 u = \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1.5 & 0 \\ \hline w^1 & w^2 & w^3 & w^4 & w^5 \end{array} = \sum_i w^i u_i$$

---

Column-selection interpretation  
Key-value lookup interpretation

$$W_2 u = (\sum_i v_i k_i^\top) u = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top) u = \sum_i v_i (k_i^\top u)$$

Sum values  $v_i$   
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# Editing through attribution

## Interpreting fully-connected layers as key-value memories

How do we “edit” memories in a weight matrix?

Edit interpretation 1:

Update just one column in  $W_2$

$$W_2 \mathbf{u} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Column-selection interpretation} \\ \hline \text{Key-value lookup interpretation} \end{array} = \sum_i w^i u_i$$

Sum columns  $w^i$  weighted by elements of  $\mathbf{u}$

$$W_2 \mathbf{u} = (\sum_i v_i k_i^\top) \mathbf{u} = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top) \mathbf{u} = \sum_i v_i (k_i^\top \mathbf{u})$$

Sum values  $v_i$  weighted by  $k_i^\top \mathbf{u}$

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---

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1.5 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ W_2 & \left| \begin{matrix} w^1 & w^2 & w^3 & w^4 & w^5 \end{matrix} \right| \end{matrix} = \sum_i \mathbf{w}^i \mathbf{u}_i$$

Column-selection interpretation  
Key-value lookup interpretation

Edit interpretation 2:

Update just one key-value pair in  $W_2$

$$W_2 \mathbf{u} = \left( \sum_i v_i k_i^\top \right) \mathbf{u} = \sum_i (v_i k_i^\top) \mathbf{u} = \sum_i v_i (k_i^\top \mathbf{u})$$

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Knowledge Neurons in Pre-trained  
Transformers. Dai et al. 2021.

$$W_2 \mathbf{u} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Sum columns} \\ \mathbf{w}^i \text{ weighted by} \\ \text{elements of } \mathbf{u} \end{array} \sum_i \mathbf{w}^i \mathbf{u}_i$$

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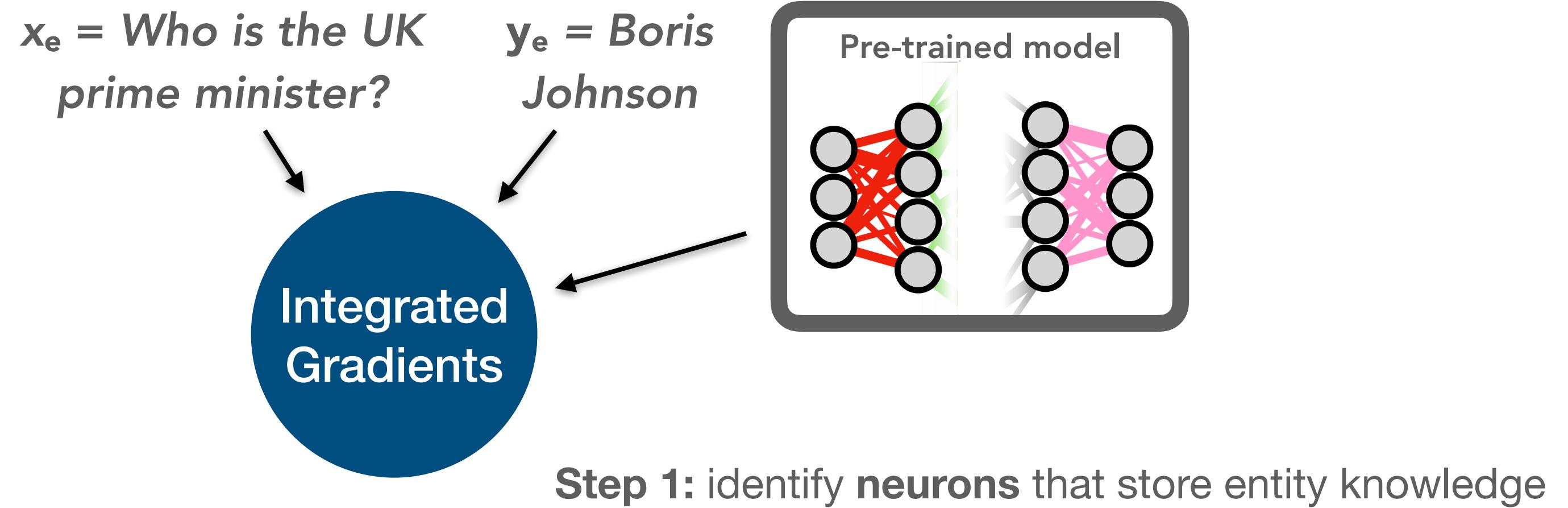
Locating and Editing Factual  
Knowledge in GPT. Meng et al. 2022.

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Sum values  $v_i$   
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# Editing through attribution

## Interpretation 1: “Knowledge Neurons”



<sup>1</sup> Knowledge Neurons in Pretrained Transformers. Dai et al. 2021.

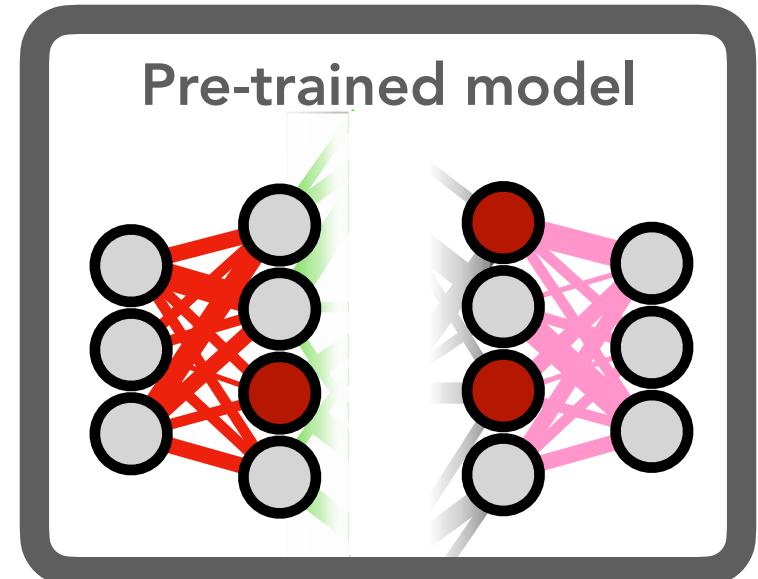
# Editing through attribution

## Interpretation 1: “Knowledge Neurons”

$x_e = \text{Who is the UK prime minister?}$

$y_e = \text{Boris Johnson}$

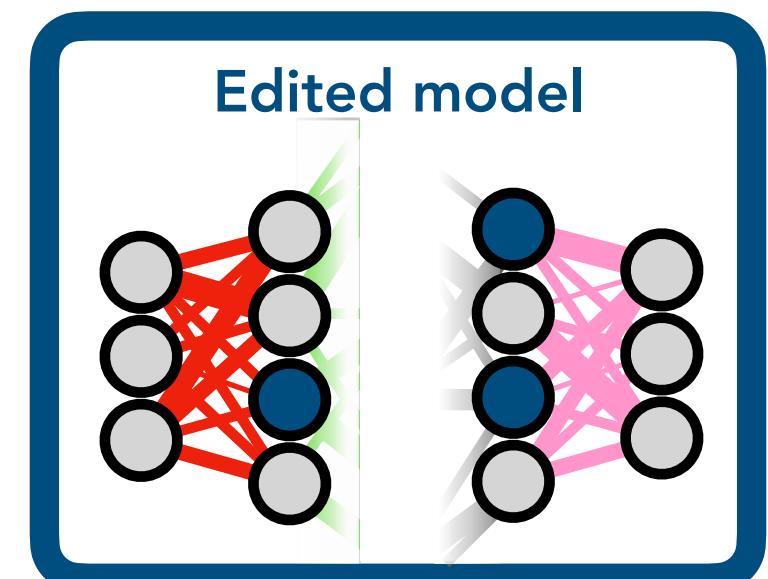
Integrated  
Gradients



Step 1: identify **neurons** that store entity knowledge

Step 2: insert new **memory** at identified location

$\{(1, 2),$   
 $(2, 0),$   
 $(2, 3)\}$



Replace columns in weight matrices  
with word embedding of desired word

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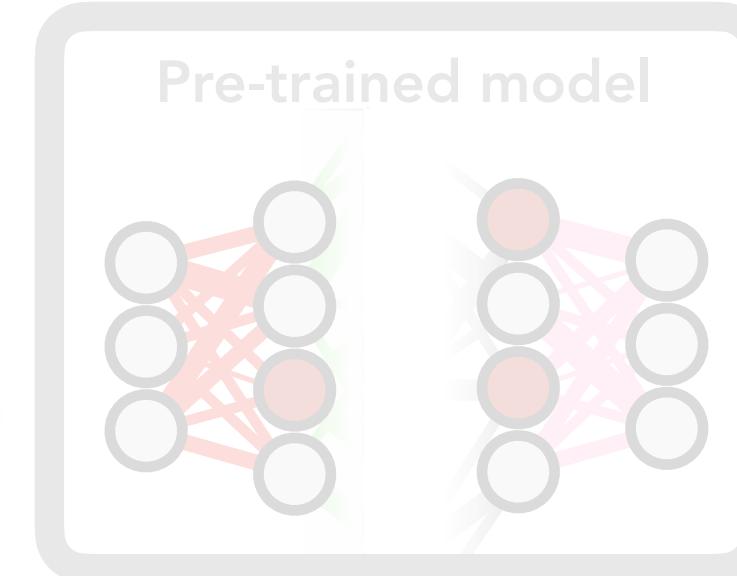
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## Interpretation 2: Rank-1 Model Editing

$x_e = \text{Who is the UK prime minister?}$

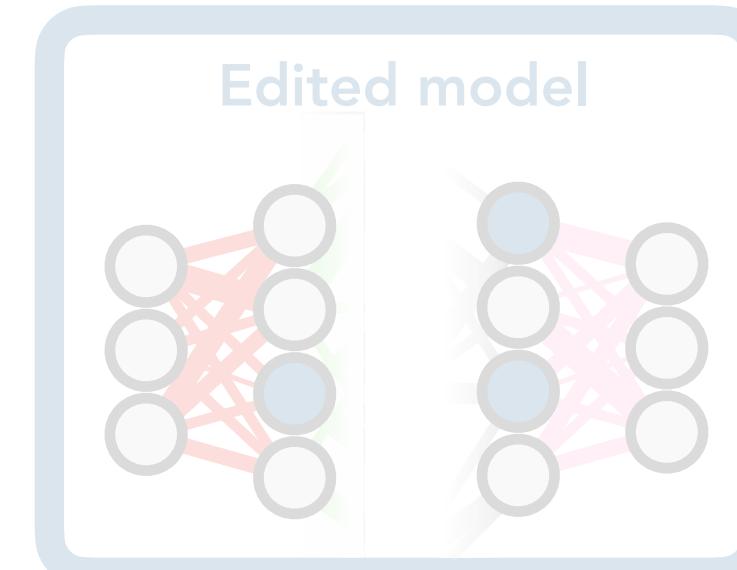
$y_e = \text{Boris Johnson}$

Integrated  
Gradients

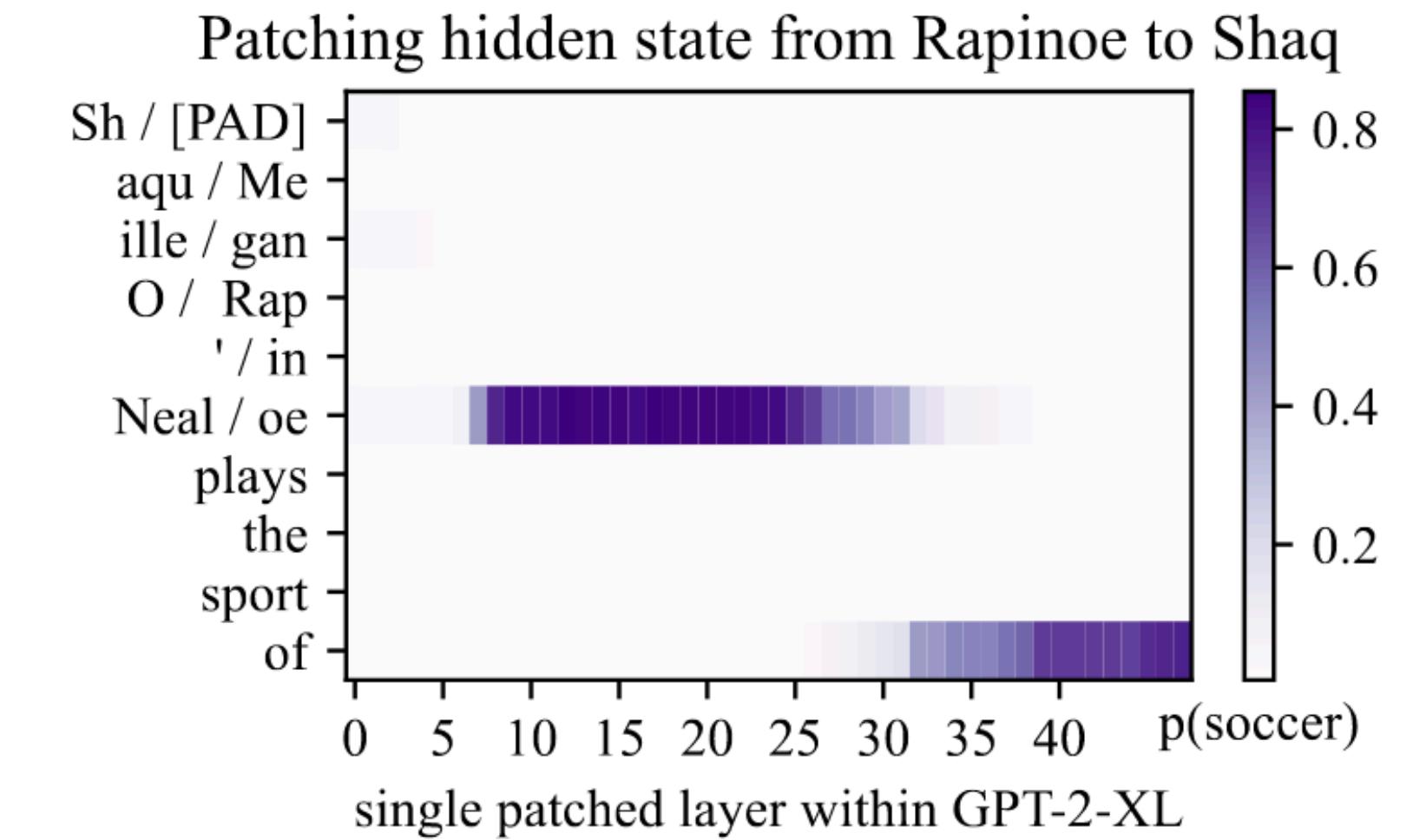


Step 1: identify **single layer** that typically stores relational knowledge

$\{(1, 2), (2, 0), (2, 3)\}$



Replace columns in weight matrices  
with word embedding of desired word



<sup>1</sup> Knowledge Neurons in Pretrained Transformers. Dai et al. 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Moving the Eiffel Tower to ROME: Tracing and Editing Facts in GPT. Anonymous. 2021.

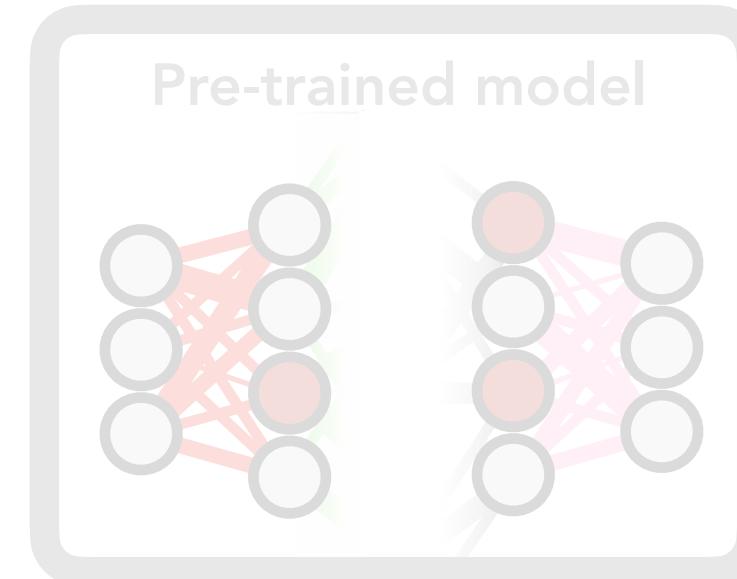
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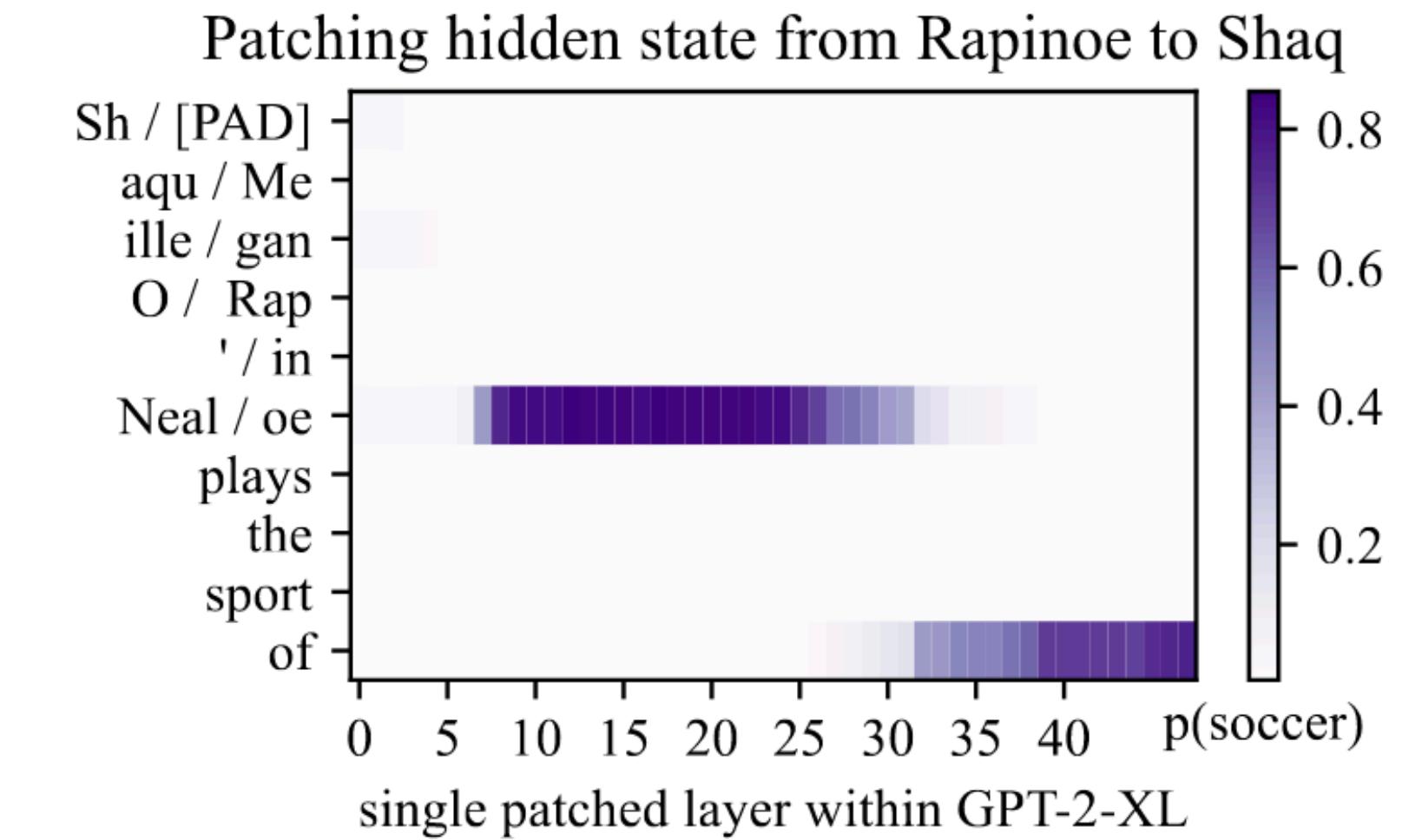
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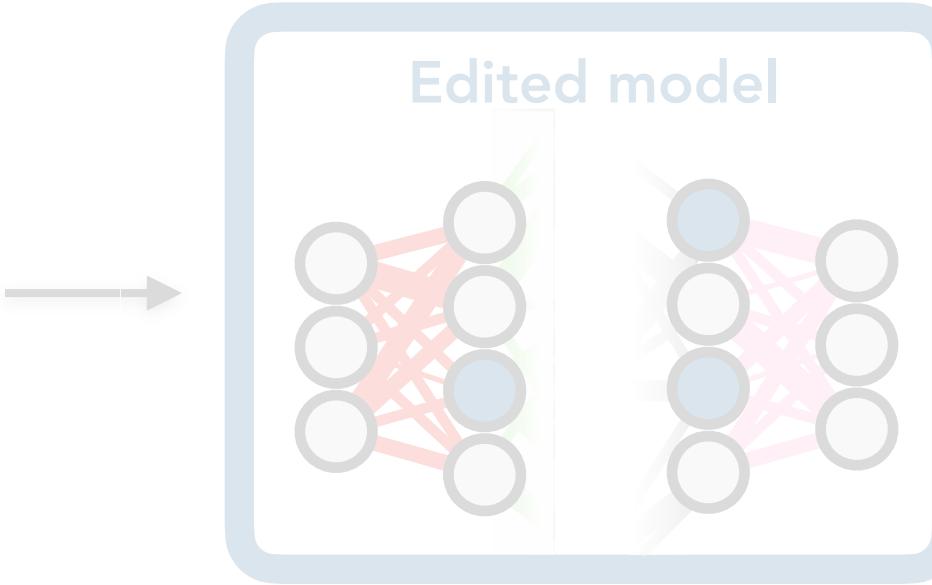
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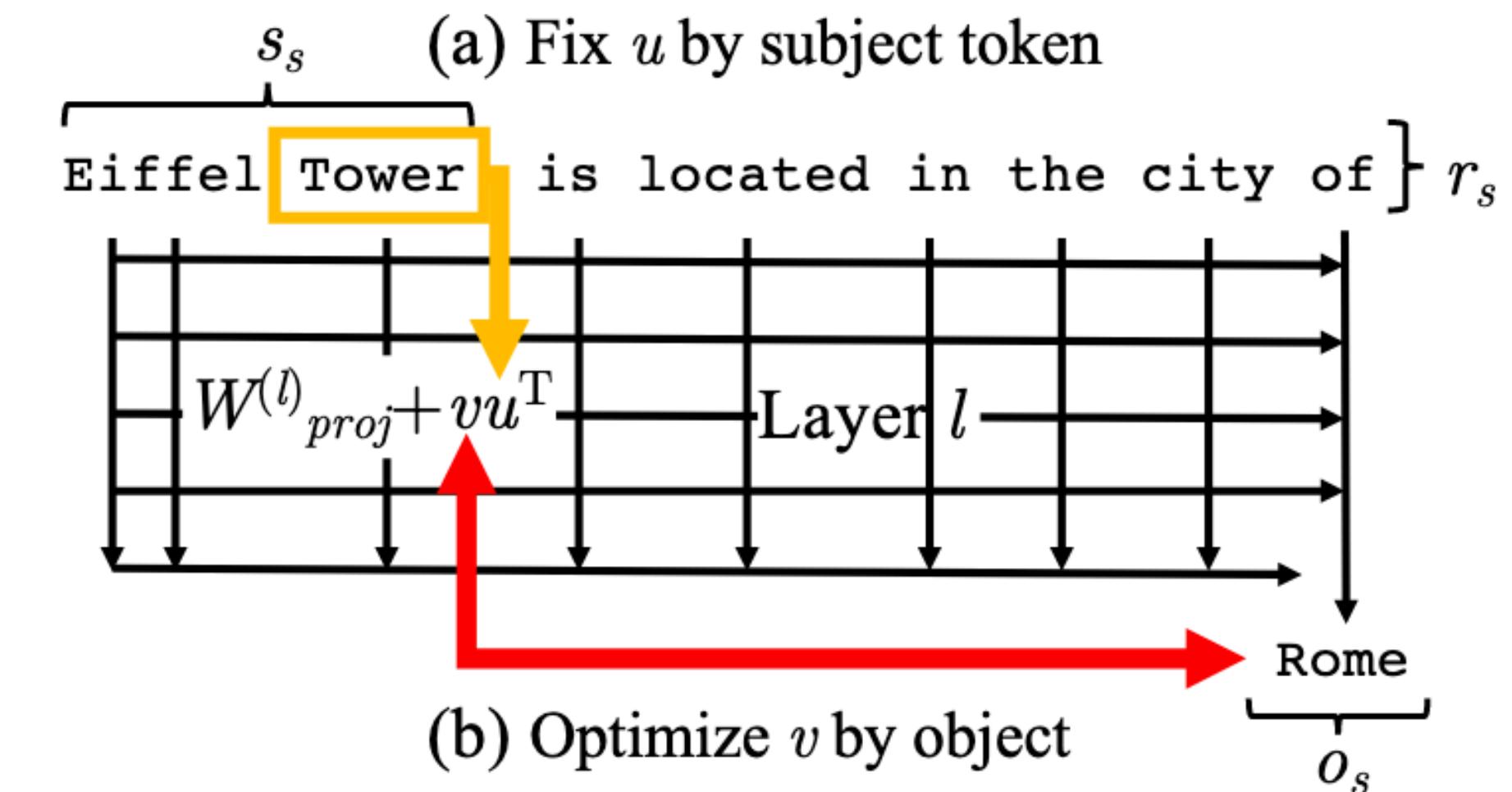
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<sup>1</sup> Knowledge Neurons in Pretrained Transformers. Dai et al. 2021.

# Editing through attribution

## An alternative to learning to edit

### Learning-based editors:

- + Can learn very **expressive** edit procedures for **many different problems**
- Require a **dataset of edits** in order to train the editor

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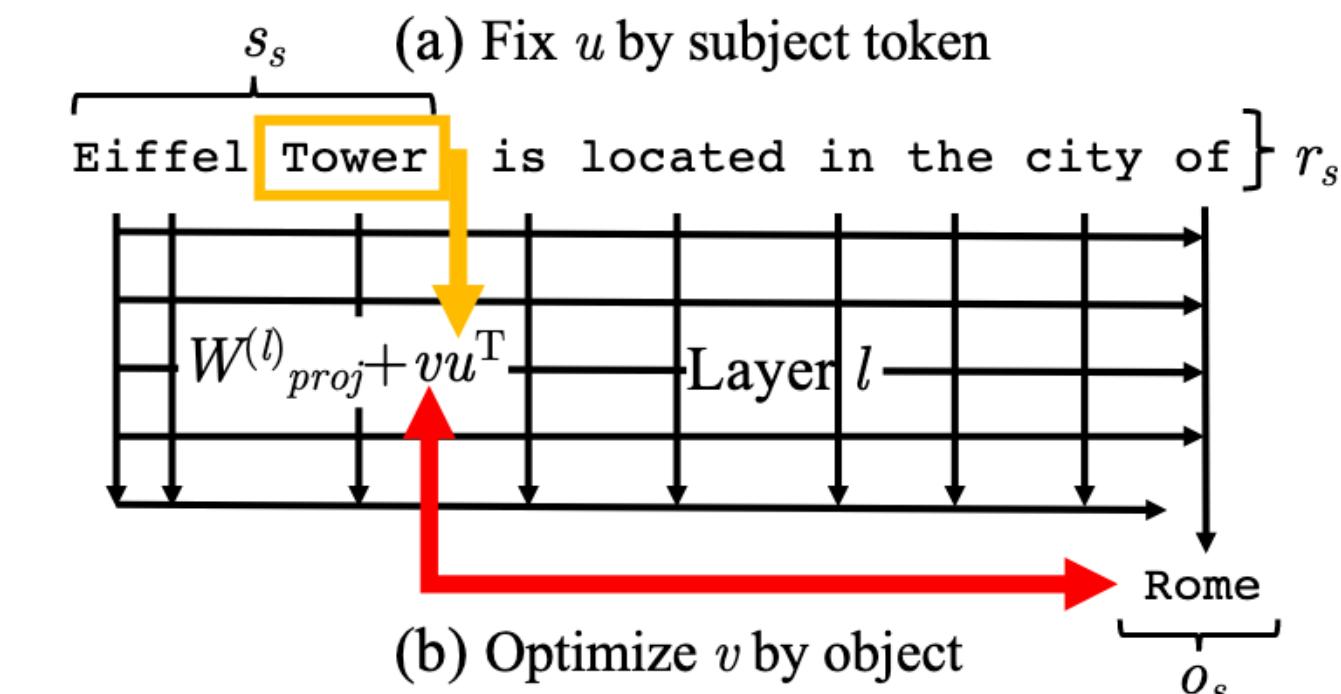
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### Attribution-based editors:

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- Typically require “richer” edit descriptor
- Subject to failures from attribution algorithm **or** editing algorithm

# Where do we go from here?

## Open questions

- Editing without a dataset? **Attribution-based editors**
- Is there a **more general API** for edits?

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Many ways of **specifying** the intended post-edit behavior

(what information do we assume access to when applying an edit?)

Explicit descriptors are desired input-output pairs:  
“Thoughts on vaccines? **They’re really important...**”  
“Who is the UK prime minister? **Boris Johnson**”  
“True or false: Messi plays for PSG. **True**”

Implicit descriptors simply describe the desired change:

“Be more positive about vaccines.”  
“Boris Johnson is the UK PM.”  
“Messi plays for PSG.”

Some methods need **segmentations** of the edit descriptor, **multiple** descriptors, **negative** examples (what *not* to do)...

**Lots of design decisions!**

# A more general editing API

## Just tell me what you want

Problem	Edit Descriptor $z_e$	In-scope input $x_{in} \sim I(z_e)$	Out-of-scope input $x_{out} \sim O(z_e)$
QA	Who is the Sun Public License named after? <i>Sun Micro Devices</i>	The Sun Public License has been named for whom? <i>Sun Micro Devices</i>	What continent is Mount Whillans found on?
QA-hard	What type of submarine was USS Lawrence (DD-8) classified as? <i>Gearing-class destroyer</i>	t/f: Was USS Lawrence (DD-8) classified as Paulding-class destroyer. <i>False</i>	What type of submarine was USS Sumner (DD-333) classified as?
FC	As of March 23, there were 50 confirmed cases and 0 deaths within Idaho. <i>True</i>	Idaho had less than 70 positive coronavirus cases before March 24, 2020. <i>True</i>	Allessandro Diamanti scored six serie A goals.
	Between 1995 and 2018, the AFC has sent less than half of the 16 AFC teams to the Super Bowl with only 7 of the 16 individual teams making it. <i>True</i>	–	The AFC sent less than half of the 16 AFC teams to the Super Bowl between 1995 and 2017.
ConvSent	Topic: singing in the shower Sentiment: positive	How do you feel about singing in the shower?	Tell me your thoughts on the end of Game of Thrones.

# A more general editing API

Just tell me what you want

---

Prompt

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF VACCINES?

---

# A more general editing API

## Just tell me what you want

### Original model outputs:

i think they're bad. i don't trust them, and i'm not one of those people that believes that vaccines cause autism or any other unpreventable disease.[...]

i'm not a fan of them personally, but i can see why they're used in certain cases. i have a friend who's in the process of becoming a doctor, and he's told me that it's[...]

i'm not sure what you mean by that. are you asking if i think vaccines are bad or not? [...]

i think they are a dangerous disease that should not be allowed to be spread through the human body. i don't want to be associated with those people in this day and age.[...]

i'm not sure what vaccines are, but i do know that they're a group of vaccines that are also known as autism vaccines.[...]

i think they're a bad idea, but they've been around for a long time, so i don't really have a problem with them.[...]

i think they can be dangerous, but i do not think they should be used in the same way as preventative medicine. that's why i don't trust them.[...]

i don't think they should be used for any reason. they're used to treat diseases like autism, anaphylax, and sneezing. i wouldn't want any of those to happen to me.[...]

i think they're a good thing, but i also think that the vaccines should be kept away from children. i'm not sure if i can trust children with autism or not.[...]

i don't like them. i'm more of a fan of the common cold. how about you? [...]

Legend: {

Positive
Negative
Autism-related

Prompt

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Positive
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### Prompt

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF VACCINES?

### Edited model outputs:

i've been vaccinating my kids since they were little. i think it's a good thing. i don't know if you're aware of it! do you have any thoughts? i'd be happy to[...]

they're great! i've been vaccinated since i was a little girl. i don't know what i'd do without them. do you have a positive or a negative opinion on them? i'm all for[...]

they're great! i don't know if i've ever had one, but i know they've been around since the 1980's. i'm not sure if it's good or bad. do you have[...]

i think that they are a good thing. i don't agree with them, but i understand why they exist. do you have any opinions on them? i'd like to hear your opinion! i'm all for them![...]

i think they are great. i don't know a whole lot else about it. do you have a positive or negative opinion on them? i'd love to know! i'm all for them! do you know anything about[...]

well i'd say i'm pretty positive about them. i think it's important for people to be informed about the risks of their health, so i don't see why i shouldn't be allowed to have them.[...]

i think they're great. i don't know if you know this, but they've been around for a long time. it's a good thing! do you have a positive opinion? i'd love to know[...]

i think they are a good way to prevent infectious diseases. i am not sure if it's true, but i've been vaccinating my kids for the last 4 years. do you like them? i don't know[...]

i think vaccines are a good way to prevent disease. i'm not sure what you mean by positive. are you asking if i support vaccines? i don't know about vaccines! do you have a positive stance? [...]

i think vaccines are great. i've been vaccinated since i was a child. i don't know much about them, i just know that they're very effective! i'm not sure if you know anything about[...]

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- Is there a **more general API** for edits?
- Is editing **well-defined** without consistent model beliefs?

Edit: *Who is the UK prime minister? Boris Johnson*

# Where do we go from here?

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Edit: Who is the UK prime minister? Boris Johnson

Test input: Did the UK prime minister go to Eton College?

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Edit: Who is the UK prime minister? Boris Johnson  
Test input: Did the UK prime minister go to Eton College?  
If model believes Boris Johnson went to Eton, yes; otherwise, no!

# Conclusion

## Editing is in its infancy

- Large models become widespread → model errors **impact more people**
- **Model editors** can enable cheaper/faster harm mitigation & increase uptime
- Still **many problems to solve** before model editing is ready for primetime