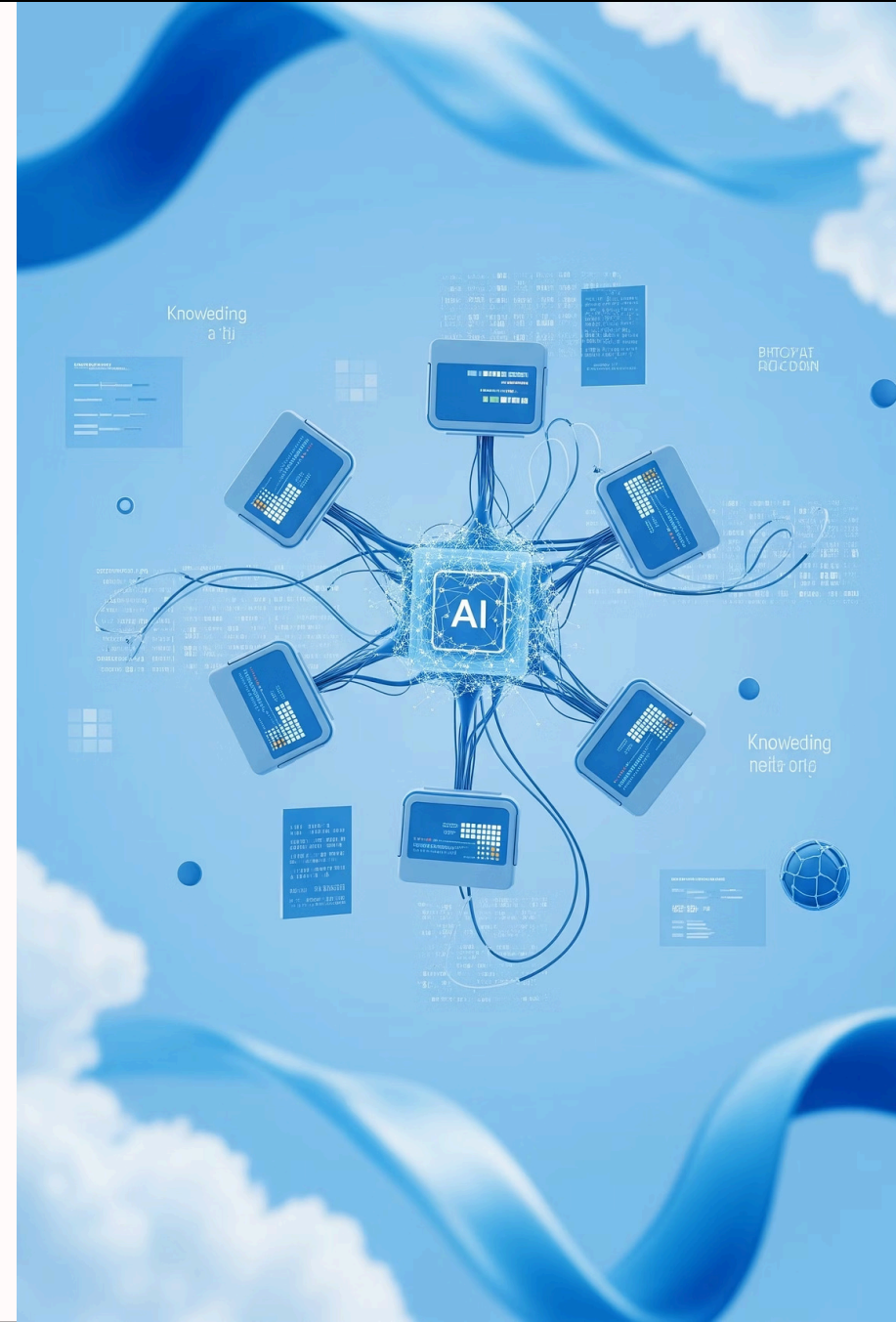


# Day 9 – Fine-Tuning, Adapters & RAG in Agents

## School of AI – 52-Week Agentic AI Master Program

Welcome to Day 9 of our program, where we'll explore how to enhance base LLMs for specialized agent functionality through three powerful approaches.



# Why Extend Base LLMs?

Base language models provide impressive general capabilities, but agentic systems often require specialized knowledge and behaviors to perform effectively in specific domains.

## Limitations of Base Models

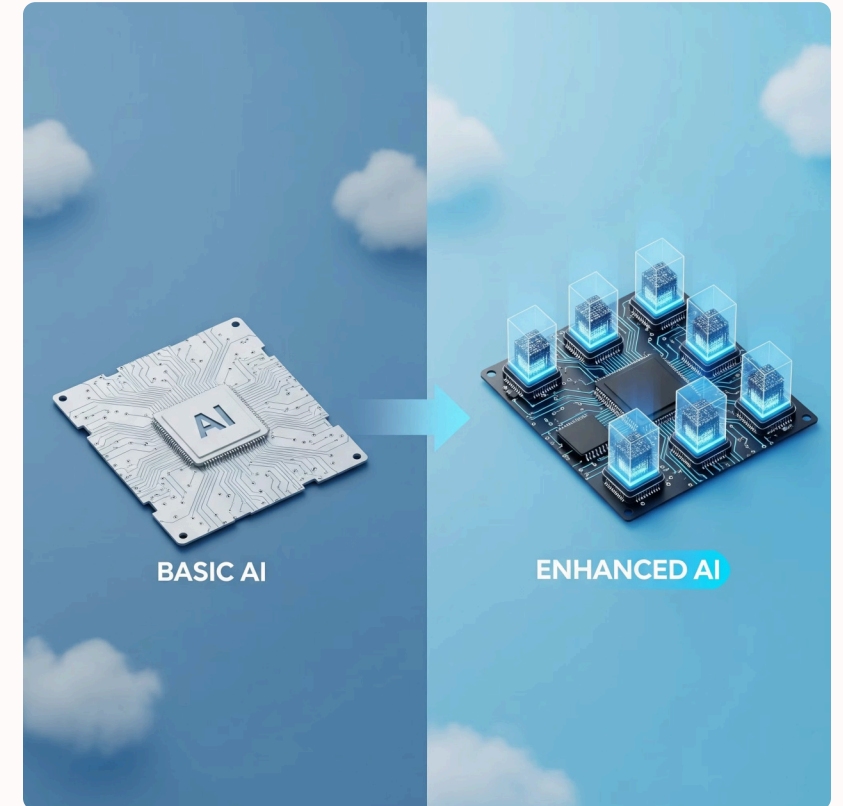
Generic training data means limited expertise in specialized domains

## Domain-Specific Needs

Agents require targeted knowledge and behaviors for specific tasks

## Performance Gains

Customized models show significant improvements in accuracy and reliability



# Fine-Tuning Models

## What is Fine-Tuning?

The process of further training a pre-trained LLM on a curated dataset to enhance its capabilities in specific domains or tasks.

**Best for:** Jargon-heavy industries like law, medicine, finance

**Resource needs:** Substantial computing power, large datasets

**Updates:** Requires complete retraining for new information



**Agent Example:** A legal assistant agent fine-tuned on case law and regulations can draft specialized documents with proper terminology and citation formats.



# Lightweight Adapters

## Parameter-Efficient Fine-Tuning (PEFT)



### Efficiency

Train only small adapter layers (0.1-1% of parameters) while keeping base model frozen



### Cost-Effective

Requires fraction of compute resources compared to full fine-tuning



### Flexibility

Can swap different adapters for various tasks using same base model

LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation) is particularly popular for agent development, allowing quick iterations and specialized behavior adjustment without retraining the entire model.



# Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)

RAG connects language models to external knowledge sources, enabling agents to access up-to-date information without retraining.



## Key Benefits for Agents:

- Dynamically incorporates fresh information
- Reduces hallucinations with evidence-based responses
- Scales knowledge without model size increases
- Enables verifiable citations and sources



# Choosing the Right Approach



## Fine-Tuning

**When to use:** Deep domain specialization needed

**Trade-offs:** Higher cost, less flexibility, better performance

**Example:** Medical diagnosis agent requiring comprehensive terminology



## Adapters

**When to use:** Quick customization with limited resources

**Trade-offs:** Balanced approach, good for rapid iteration

**Example:** Tuning agent personality or instruction-following



## RAG

**When to use:** Dynamic knowledge needs, frequent updates

**Trade-offs:** Retrieval latency, but always current

**Example:** Customer support agent needing latest product specs

**Most effective agents combine multiple approaches**

Consider your agent's specific requirements around domain expertise, update frequency, resource constraints, and performance needs when designing your extension strategy.