

AI Tools Based on Pre-Trained Language Models

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Tools and Applications of Artificial Intelligence

MIARFID, February 27, 2024

Outline

1. Introduction

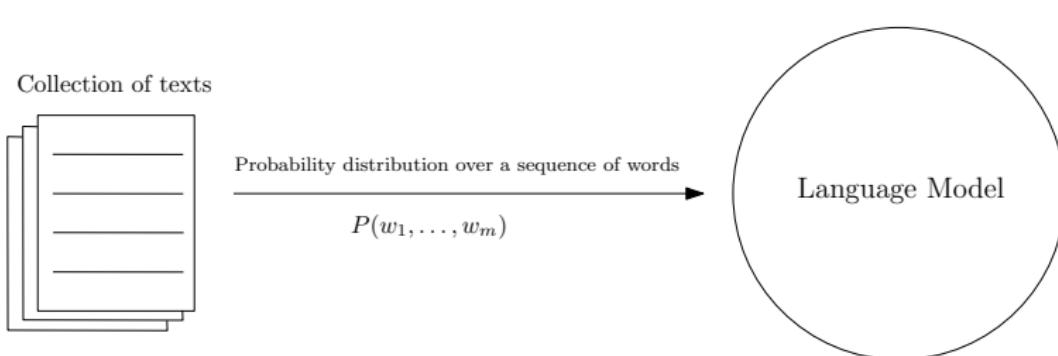
2. Applications

Outline

1. Introduction

2. Applications

What is a Language Model?



What is a Language Model?

N-Gram

A language model that models sequences of words as a Markov process.

$$P(w_1, \dots, w_m) \approx \prod_{i=2}^m P(w_i | w_{i-(n-1)}, \dots, w_{i-1})$$

$$P(w_i | w_{i-(n-1)}, \dots, w_{i-1}) = \frac{\text{count}(w_{i-(n-1)}, \dots, w_{i-1}, w_i)}{\text{count}(w_{i-(n-1)}, \dots, w_{i-1})} + \text{smoothing}$$

What is a Language Model?

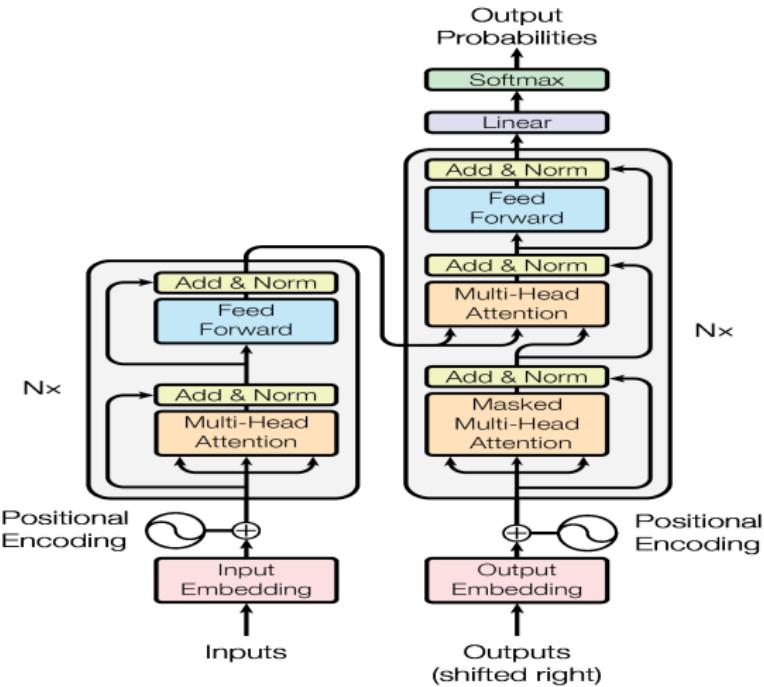
Neural Network

A language model that makes predictions using a continuous representation or embeddings of words.

$$P(w_t | \text{context}) \forall t \in V$$

Architecture

Transformer (Vaswani 2017)



Models

LANGUAGE MODEL SIZES TO MAR/2023

- BERT 340M
- GPT-1 117M
- GPT-2 1.5B
- T5 11B
- Megatron-11B

Plato-XL 11B
Macaw 11B
Cohere 52.4B
ruGPT-3

GPT-3 175B

Jurassic-1 178B

LaMDA
LaMDA 2
Bard 137B

BlenderBot2.0 9.4B

Fairseq 13B

GPT-J 6B

Anthropic-LM

MT-NLG 530B
GPT-NeoX-20B 20B

Cedille 6B
Fairseq 13B
Anthropic-LM
GPT-J 6B
BlenderBot2.0 9.4B

RL-CAI
Claude 52B

Gopher 280B

Luminous 200B

CM3 13B

VLM-4 10B

mGPT 13B

BLOOM 176B
BLOOMZ

Atlas 11B

Flan-T5 11B

NLLB 54.5B

Kosmos-1 1.6B*

OPT-175B 175B

BB3 20B*

OPT-IML 175B

MOSS 20B*

LLaMA 65B*

UL2 20B

YaLM 100B

NOOR 10B

SeeKeR 2.7B

Z-Code++ 710M*

Gato 1.2B

FIM 20B*

PaLi 17B

AlexaTM *

WeLM 200M

VIMA 10B*

GLM-130B 130B
ChatGLM-6B

GPT-4 Undisclosed

Alpaca 7B

Toolformer 4.7B*

Galactica 120B

- Parameters
- AI lab/group
- Available
- Closed
- * Chinchilla scale

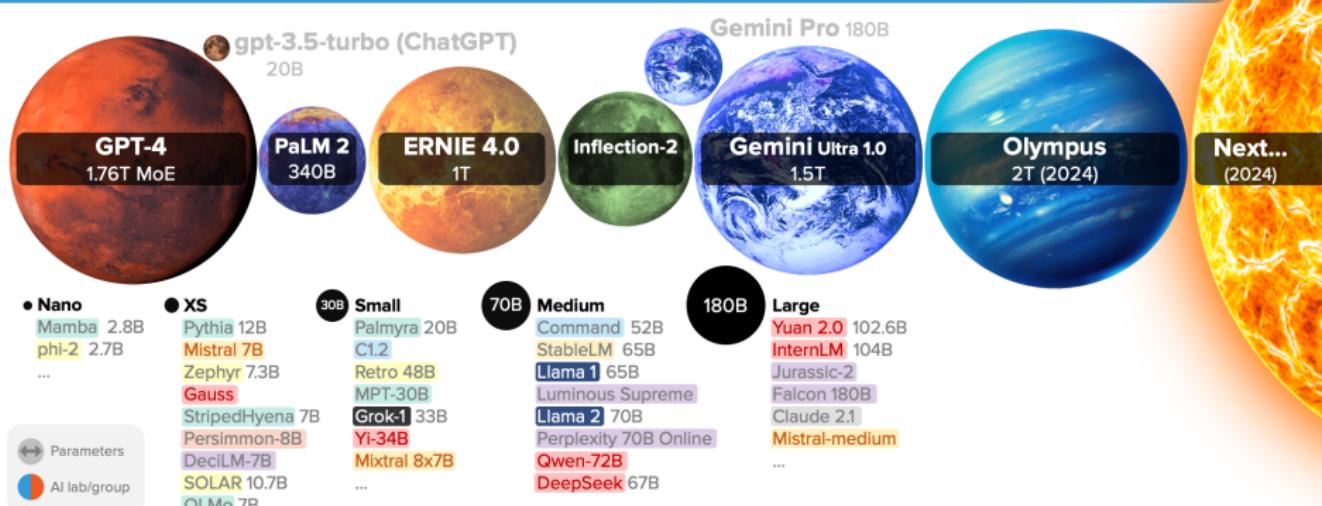
BeeSwarm bubble plot, sizes linear to scale. Selected highlights only. *Chinchilla scale means TPRatio > 15:1. <https://lifearchitect.ai/chinchilla/> Alan D. Thompson, March 2023. <https://lifearchitect.ai/>



LifeArchitect.ai/models

Models

LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL HIGHLIGHTS (FEB/2024)



LifeArchitect.ai/models

Outline

1. Introduction

2. Applications

- Programming
- Image Generation
- Text Generation
- Image Segmentation
- Mathematical Expressions
- Speech Recognition

Programming

Goal

Assist in the generation of source code while programming.

Input: Write a function that receives a person's name and says hi to them.

Output:

```
def hi(person):  
    print(f'Hi, {person}!')
```

Programming

Applications

- GitHub Copilot.
- Chatbots.

We will see more about them at the next units.

Image Generation

Goal

React to a text input (known as *prompt*) by generating new related images.

Image Generation

Applications

- Stable Diffusion.
- Dall-e.
- Midjourney.
- Adobe Firefly.
- DreamFusion.
- Leonardo AI.
- Sora.

We will see more about them at the next units.

Text Generation

Goal

React to a text input (known as *prompt*) by generating new related text.
The most trendy applications are *chat bots*.

Text Generation

Applications

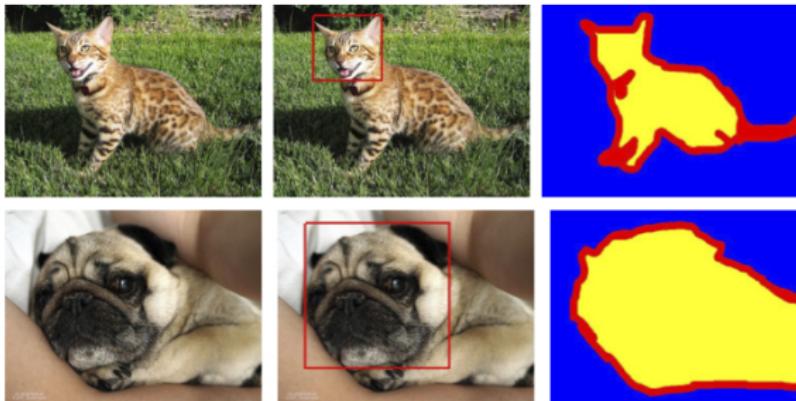
- ChatGPT.
- BingChat.
- ERNIE Bot.
- StableLM.
- AutoGPT.
- Bard/Gemini.
- Copilot.

We will see more about them at the next units.

Image Segmentation

Goal

Detect objects on an image.



Example from *Cats and Dogs* (Parkhi et al., 2012).

Image Segmentation

Applications

- Segment Anything Model.

Segment Anything Model (SAM)

Goal

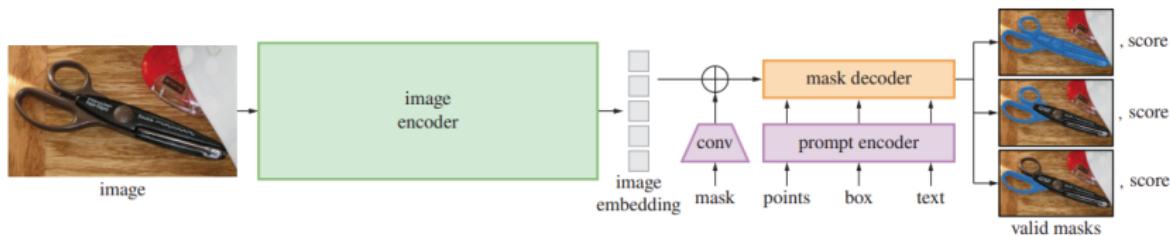
SAM (Krilov, 2023) is a promptable segmentation system with **zero-shot** generalization to unfamiliar objects and images, without the need for additional training.



Segment Anything Model (SAM)

Model

- Image encoder: Vision Transformer (ViT) model (Dosovitskiy et al., 2020).
- Prompt encoder.
- Mask decoder.
- Resolving ambiguity: average of multiple valid masks.
- Efficiency: 50ms (CPU).



Segment Anything Model (SAM)

Demo

<https://segment-anything.com/demo>

Mathematical Expressions

Goal

Understand mathematical expressions, solve problems, prove theorems, etc.

$$4x + 26x + 12 = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad x = -6, x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Mathematical Expressions

Applications

- Minerva.

Minerva

Goal

Solving quantitative reasoning problems (Kirillov et al., 2022).

Question: A line parallel to $y = 4x + 6$ passes through $(5, 10)$. What is the y -coordinate of the point where this line crosses the y -axis?

Model output: The line is parallel to $y = 4x + 6$, which means that it has the same slope as $y = 4x + 6$. Since the line passes through $(5, 10)$, we can use the point-slope form of a line to find the equation of the line:

$$\begin{aligned}y - 10 &= 4(x - 5) \\y - 10 &= 4x - 20 \\y &= 4x - 10\end{aligned}$$

Now that we have the equation of the line, we can find the y -coordinate of the point where the line crosses the y -axis by substituting $x = 0$ into the equation:

$$y = 4 \cdot 0 - 10 = \boxed{-10}.$$

Minerva

Features

- Based on PaLM (Chowdhery et al., 2022).
- Focused on collecting relevant training data.
- Use of *best-in-class* inference techniques.
- Mixture of natural language and mathematical notation.
- Combines:
 - ▶ Few-shot prompting.
 - ▶ Scratchpad prompting.
 - ▶ Majority voting.

Minerva

Weaknesses and limitations

Question: If $\sqrt{400} = \sqrt{81} + \sqrt{n}$, then what is the value of n ?

Model output: We have that $\sqrt{400} = \sqrt{81} + \sqrt{n}$. Therefore, $400 = 81 + n$, which gives $319 = n$.
Final Answer: The final answer is 319.

Calculation mistake: The model incorrectly cancels the square root on both sides of the equation.

Minerva

Weaknesses and limitations

Question: At each basketball practice last week, Jenny made twice as many free throws as she made at the previous practice. At her fifth practice she made 48 free throws. How many free throws did she make at the first practice?

Model output: At the first practice, Jenny made $\frac{48}{2} = 24$ free throws. Final Answer: The final answer is 24.

Reasoning mistake: The model computes the number of free throws at the fourth practice, but then uses this number as the final answer for the first practice.

Minerva

Weaknesses and limitations

Main limitation: automatic verification of the answer and the intermediate steps.

Minerva

Demo

<https://minerva-demo.github.io/#category=Algebra&index=1>

Speech Recognition

Goal

Transcription of fragments of speech.

Speech Recognition

Applications

- Whisper.

Whisper

Goal

Speech processing system (Radford et al., 2022) trained for:

- English transcription.
- Any-to-English speech translation.
- Non-English transcription.
- No speech detection.
- Language detection.

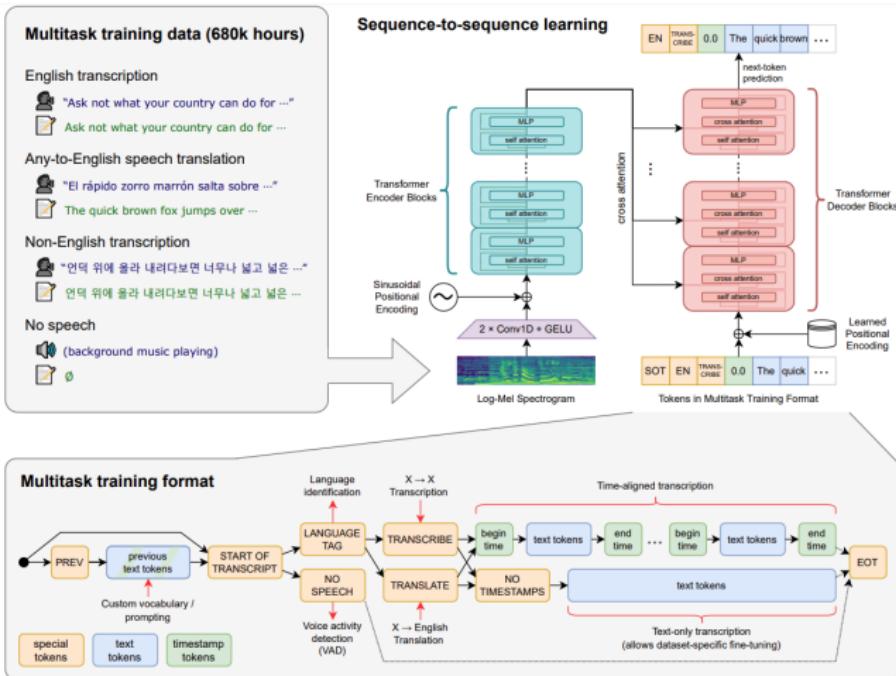
Whisper

Features

- Automatic speech recognition (ASR) system.
- Trained on 680,000 hours of multilingual and multitask supervised data.
- Data quality.
- Basic Transformer architecture.

Whisper

Architecture



Whisper

Evaluation

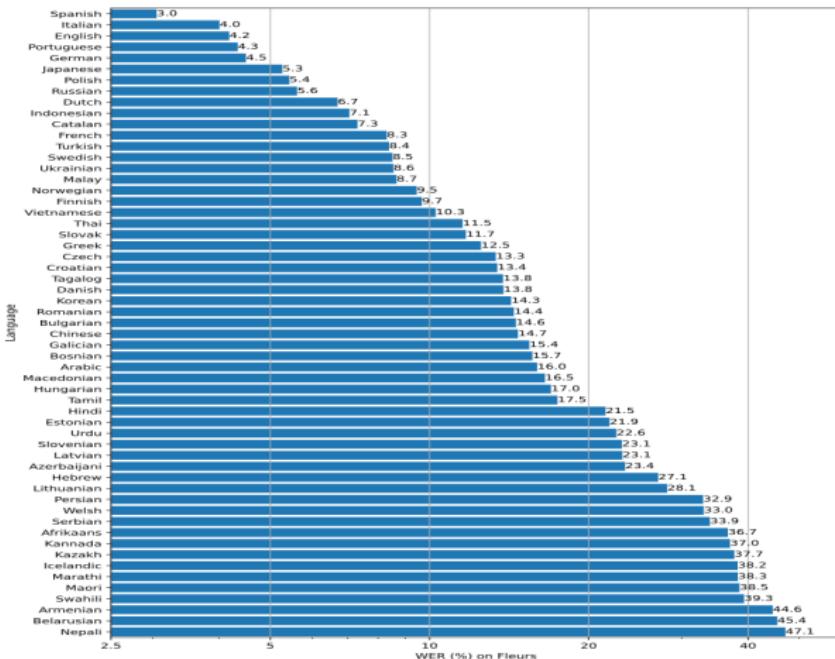


Figure from Whisper's GitHub.

Whisper

Demo

- Original demo: <https://openai.com/research/whisper>.
- Google Colab: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1CvvYPAFemIZdS0t9fhN541esSlZR7Ic6>.

Music Generation

Applications

- Suno.

Suno

Features

- Song generation system (tune and lyrics) from a prompt¹.
- Developed by a team of musicians and AI experts from Cambridge.
- Integrated into Microsoft's Copilot.
- Artist protection.
- Monetization.
 - ▶ 5 free prompts per day.
 - ▶ Billing system for various prompts per month.

¹<https://www.suno.ai/>.

Suno

Demo

Make a song: <https://app.suno.ai/>.

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