

UNDERSTANDING LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS (LLMS)

WHAT THEY ARE, HOW
THEY WORK, AND WHY
THEY MATTER





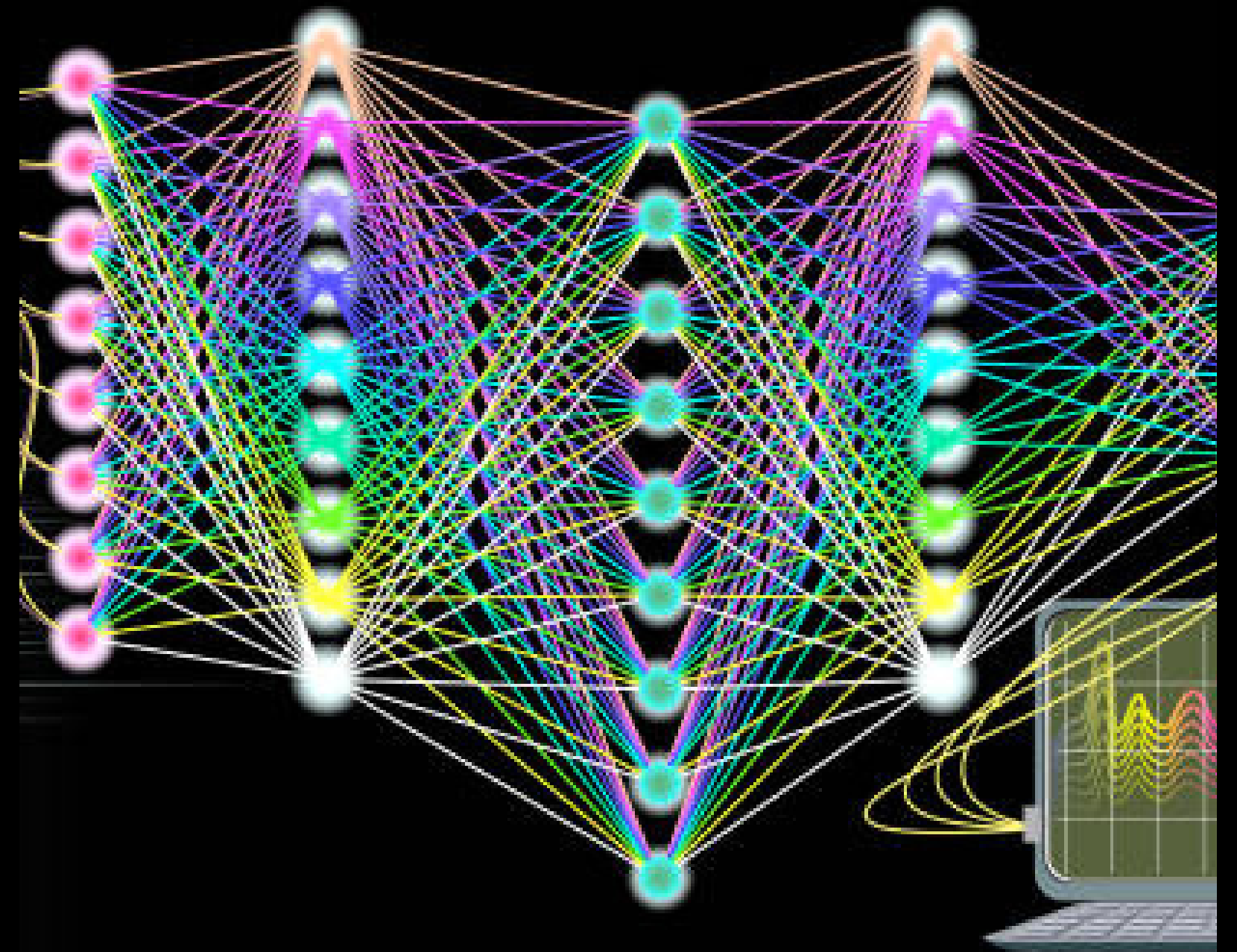
What is an LLM?

- A Large Language Model (LLM) is a type of AI that understands and generates human language.
- Trained on massive amounts of text data.
- Examples: GPT (OpenAI), PaLM (Google), LLaMA (Meta)



How Does an LLM Work?

- It learns from billions of words and patterns in text.
- Predicts the next word in a sentence.
- Uses neural networks, especially transformer architecture.





Training LLMs

- Needs high computing power and large datasets.
- Pre-training: Learning from vast text.
- Fine-tuning: Adjusting on specific tasks (e.g., legal, medical, coding).

Examples of LLMs



- GPT-4 (OpenAI) – Conversational & coding tasks
- Claude (Anthropic) – Ethics and alignment focused
- PaLM 2 (Google) – Multilingual capabilities
- LLaMA (Meta) – Open-source research model

Applications of LLMs

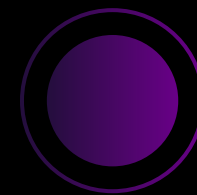
- Chatbots & Virtual Assistants
- Content Generation (Text, Code)
- Translation & Summarization
- Education & Tutoring
- Legal & Medical Drafting





Benefits of LLMs

- Saves time and resources
- Enhances productivity
- Multilingual capabilities
- Constantly improving with data



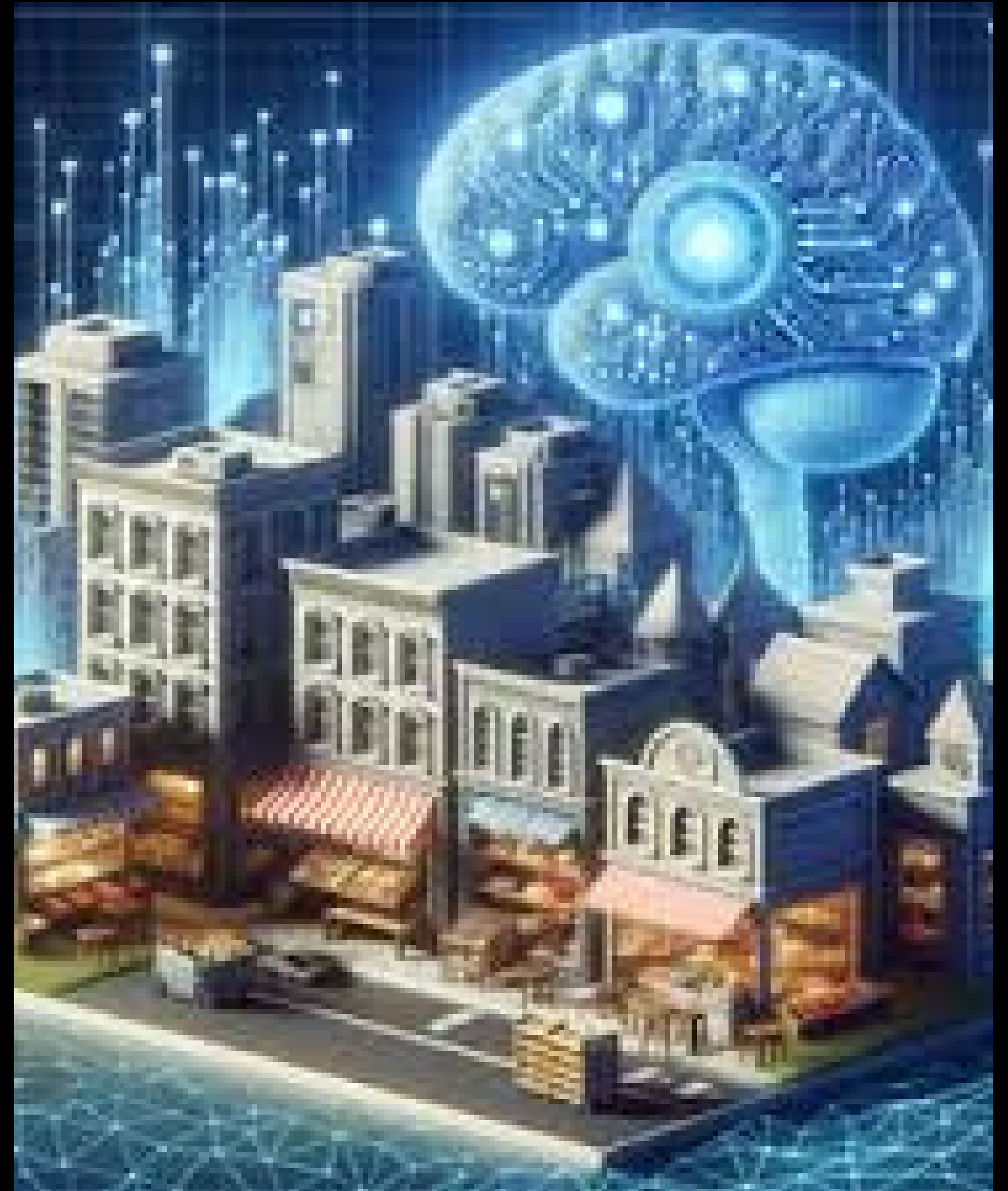


Future of LLMs

- More personalized and accurate AI
- Better memory and reasoning
- Integration with tools (like code, internet)
- Used in Agentic AI for complex tasks

Conclusion

- LLMs are transforming how we interact with technology.
- From simple chatbots to complex agents, they are the future of AI.
- Understanding LLMs is key for students and professionals alike.



**THANK YOU
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