Title: MoLLM: Mixture of Large Language Models - A Meta-Routing System for Intelligent LLM

Orchestration

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Abstract

The advancement of Large Language Models (LLMs) such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and Claude has demonstrated remarkable general-purpose capabilities. However, they often fall short in domain-specific tasks where precision, efficiency, and quality are critical. This white paper introduces **MoLLM** (**Mixture of Large Language Models**), a novel orchestration architecture that intelligently routes user prompts to the most competent specialized LLMs. Drawing inspiration from the Mixture of Experts (MoE) paradigm, MoLLM seeks to overcome the inefficiencies of generalist LLMs by using a modular, scalable, and intelligent routing system.

1. Introduction

LLMs are transforming software development, content generation, customer service, and more. However, the general-purpose nature of most current LLMs limits their effectiveness in specialized tasks such as professional coding, legal drafting, scientific analysis, or creative storytelling. This creates a need for a more adaptable system that maximizes the strengths of specialized LLMs without sacrificing accessibility or efficiency.

MoLLM addresses this challenge by designing a meta-routing system that delegates user queries to domain-specific models, optimizing for quality, performance, and cost.

2. Problem Statement

2.1 Limitations of Generalist LLMs

- **Suboptimal Output Quality:** A generalist LLM might not deliver production-grade results in highly technical domains.
- **Computational Inefficiency:** Running large models for simple or domain-specific tasks wastes
- Lack of Specialization: Generalist models struggle to master nuances in specific fields.

3. MoLLM Architecture Overview

MoLLM is built around two main components:

3.1 The Header (Intelligent Router)

• Acts as the central decision-making hub.

- Analyzes the full user query to determine task type and domain.
- Routes the query to the appropriate specialized LLM.

3.2 Specialized Expert LLMs

- Independent LLMs fine-tuned for specific domains:
- · Coding & Web Development LLM
- · Creative Writing LLM
- · Data Analysis LLM
- Technical Documentation LLM
- Generalist LLM (Fallback)

Each expert LLM is trained on domain-specific datasets and optimized for performance in that area.

4. System Workflow

- 1. User Input: A query is submitted (e.g., "Build a portfolio website").
- 2. Header Analysis: Detects it as a coding task.
- 3. Expert Selection: Assigns the task to the Coding LLM.
- 4. **Execution:** The specialized LLM performs the task.
- 5. Output Delivery: Result is returned to the user.

5. Advantages of MoLLM

- Higher Output Quality: Tasks handled by expert models.
- Reduced Latency and Cost: Only relevant LLMs are activated.
- Scalable and Modular: Easily add new domain experts.
- Faster Inference: Smaller expert models can process requests faster.
- Optimized Compute Usage: No wasted GPU cycles.

6. MoE vs MoLLM

Feature	Traditional MoE	MoLLM System
Expert Type	Sub-networks in one model	Entire independent LLMs
Routing Level	Token-level	Full-query level
Training Style	End-to-end training	Independent training + router model
Deployment	Single model with gated units	Multi-model orchestration
Primary Objective	Reduce compute per token	Improve quality and cost per query

 $\label{eq:mollow} \textit{MoLLM} \ can \ be \ seen \ as \ a \ \textbf{higher abstraction of MoE}, \ operating \ across \ models \ rather \ than \ within \ them.$

7. Future Scope

- Fine-tuning LLMs with Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF) for better specialization.
- Dynamic model registration allowing LLM plug-and-play.
- Caching and memory sharing between expert LLMs.
- Integration with local APIs and robotic systems for embodied LLM scenarios.

8. Conclusion

MoLLM proposes a strategic leap in the use of large language models by introducing a modular, intelligent, and cost-effective architecture. By delegating tasks to domain-specific experts, we unlock higher precision, reduced latency, and better resource utilization. As LLM ecosystems expand, such a router-based architecture will be essential to creating scalable, intelligent AI systems.

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Project Name: MoLLM: Mixture of Large Language Models