

GenAI Hands On - 1

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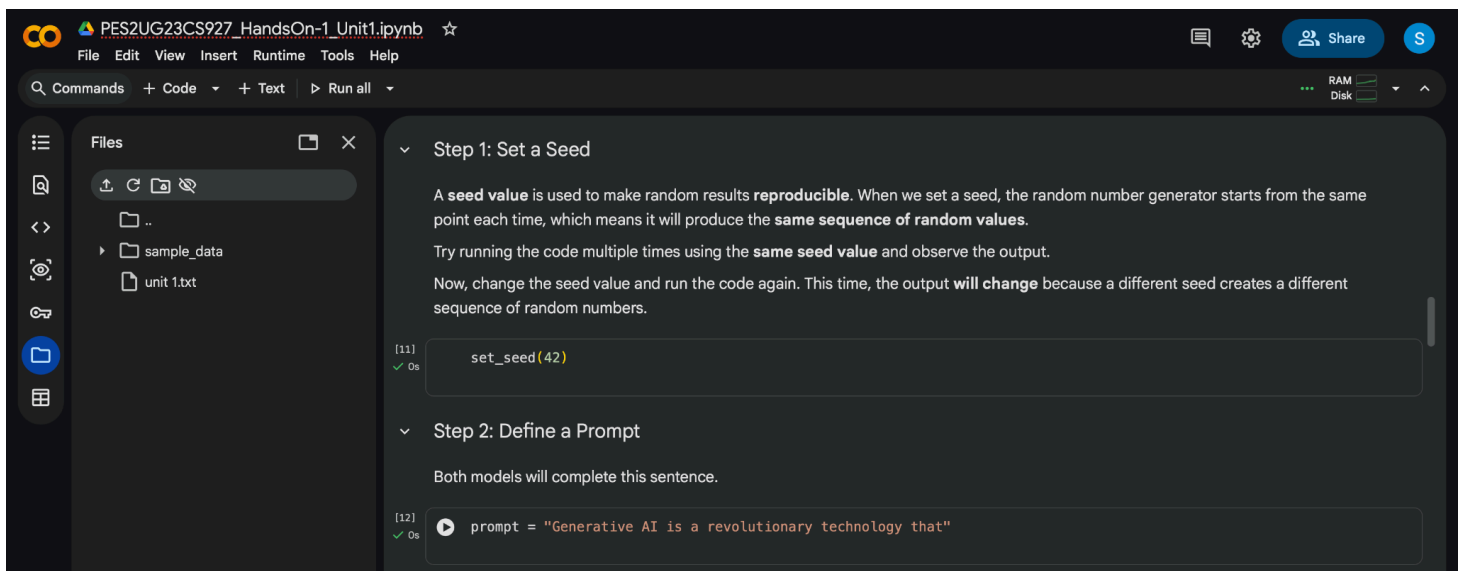
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Section: I

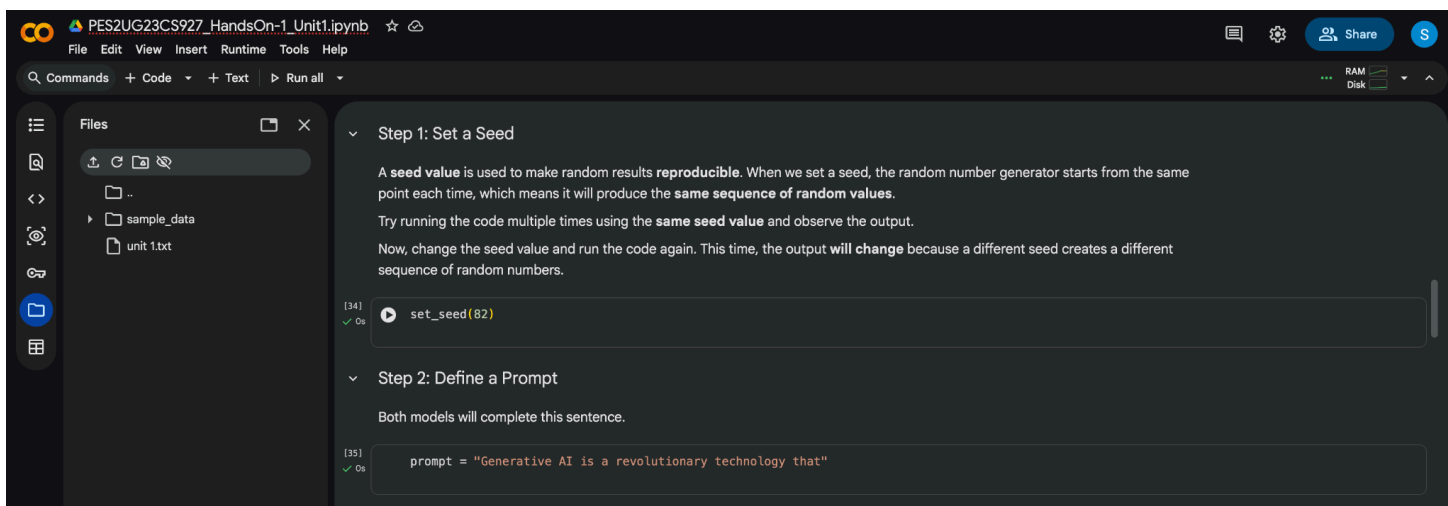
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Seed - 42



Seed 82



Step 1: Set a Seed

A **seed** value is used to make random results **reproducible**. When we set a seed, the random number generator starts from the same point each time, which means it will produce the **same sequence of random values**.

Try running the code multiple times using the **same seed value** and observe the output.

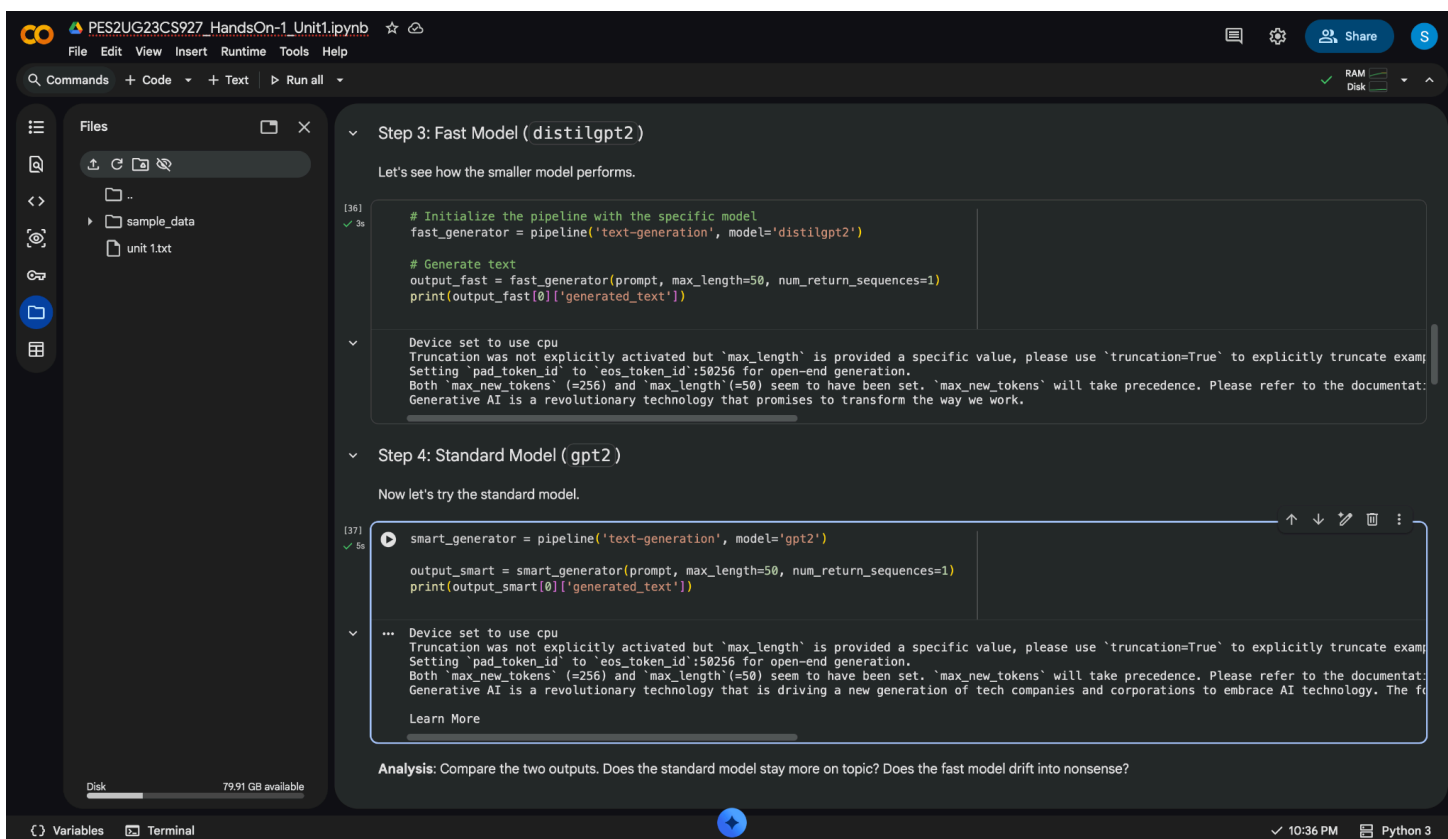
Now, change the seed value and run the code again. This time, the output **will change** because a different seed creates a different sequence of random numbers.

```
[34] In [ ]: set_seed(82)
```

Step 2: Define a Prompt

Both models will complete this sentence.

```
[35] In [ ]: prompt = "Generative AI is a revolutionary technology that"
```



Step 3: Fast Model (distilgpt2)

Let's see how the smaller model performs.

```
[36] In [ ]: # Initialize the pipeline with the specific model
fast_generator = pipeline('text-generation', model='distilgpt2')

# Generate text
output_fast = fast_generator(prompt, max_length=50, num_return_sequences=1)
print(output_fast[0]['generated_text'])
```

Device set to use cpu
Truncation was not explicitly activated but 'max_length' is provided a specific value, please use 'truncation=True' to explicitly truncate examples. Setting 'pad_token_id' to 'eos_token_id':50256 for open-end generation. Both 'max_new_tokens' (=256) and 'max_length' (=50) seem to have been set. 'max_new_tokens' will take precedence. Please refer to the documentation for more details. Generative AI is a revolutionary technology that promises to transform the way we work.

Step 4: Standard Model (gpt2)

Now let's try the standard model.

```
[37] In [ ]: smart_generator = pipeline('text-generation', model='gpt2')

output_smart = smart_generator(prompt, max_length=50, num_return_sequences=1)
print(output_smart[0]['generated_text'])
```

... Device set to use cpu
Truncation was not explicitly activated but 'max_length' is provided a specific value, please use 'truncation=True' to explicitly truncate examples. Setting 'pad_token_id' to 'eos_token_id':50256 for open-end generation. Both 'max_new_tokens' (=256) and 'max_length' (=50) seem to have been set. 'max_new_tokens' will take precedence. Please refer to the documentation for more details. Generative AI is a revolutionary technology that is driving a new generation of tech companies and corporations to embrace AI technology. The future is bright.

Analysis: Compare the two outputs. Does the standard model stay more on topic? Does the fast model drift into nonsense?

Distil Model vs Smart (GPT) Model

- **Distil model:** Smaller, faster, uses less memory, and has fewer parameters.
 - **Smart (GPT) model:** Larger, computationally heavy, trained on very large datasets.
 - **Distilled model:** A compressed version of a larger model that learns from a teacher model to give faster inference with minimal performance loss.
-

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

NER identifies and classifies entities in text such as **person, organization, location, and date**.

Transformer

A transformer is a deep learning model designed for processing sequential text using attention mechanisms.

GPT Models

GPT-2 is a **decoder-only** model for text generation. Modern GPT-based LLMs are much larger, with many layers and billions or trillions of parameters.

Transformers Library

The **Transformers** library acts as a bridge between Hugging Face models and code, enabling easy access to LLMs.

BERT vs GPT-2

- **BERT:** Designed for deep language understanding
 - **GPT-2:** Designed for fluent text generation
-

BART

- **Full form:** Bidirectional and Auto-Regressive Transformers
- **Architecture:** Encoder–Decoder
- **Training:** Denoising autoencoder
- **Best for:** Text generation, summarization, translation

BART vs BERT:

BART supports text generation using an encoder–decoder architecture, while BERT is encoder-only and focused on language understanding.

Hugging Face

Hugging Face is an NLP platform providing pre-trained models, datasets, and tools for building and deploying machine learning applications.
