

Abstract

This project focused on understanding the side effects of "specializing" a large language model such as GPT2-XL on the task of Knowledge Graph Generation. It was theorized that this kind of "specialization" may lead to a decrease in the performance of the models in other language modelling and understanding tasks such as multiple choice selection, text entailment, word sense disambiguation and other similar tasks. This comparison was conducted by taking a baseline (non-specialized) GPT2-XL model and comparing its performance with a "specialized" GPT2-XL model used for Knowledge Graph Generation.