## Zero-Shot and Few-Shot with OpenAPI and SetFit on IMDB



# 1. Questões

- 1. Explicação de conceitos importantes do exercício feito
- 2. <del>Técnicas para garantir que a implementação está correta</del>
- 3. Truques de código que funcionaram
- 4. Problemas e soluções no desenvolvimento
- 5. Resultados interessantes/inesperados
- 6. Uma dúvida "básica" que você ou os colegas possam ter
- 7. <del>Um tópico "avançado" para discutirmos</del>

# 2. Explicação de conceitos importantes do artigo

**SetFit** is an efficient and prompt-free framework for few-shot fine-tuning of Sentence Transformers. Based on the Customer Reviews sentiment datasets benchmark, SetFit is competitive and achieve comparable performance with only 8 labeled examples per class compared to fine-tuning RoBERTa Large with datasets of 3k labeled examples.

<u>Sentence Transformers</u> SentenceTransformers is a Python framework for state-of-the-art sentence, text and image embeddings - **Based on embeddings, no prompts are required and supports multilingual text classification** 

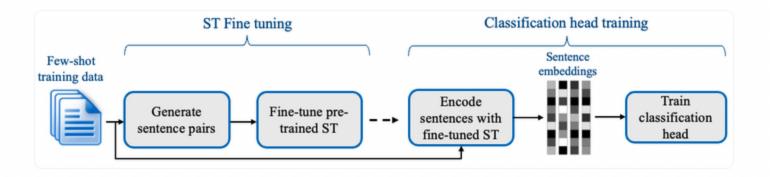
**Constrative Learning** puts similar embeddings together and try to spread apart the differences using loss functions like cosine similarity and others.

**Few-Shot Learning** is the practice of training a machine learning model with a small amount of data.

## 2.1 SetFit

#### How does it work?

SetFit is designed with efficiency and simplicity in mind. SetFit first fine-tunes a Sentence Transformer model on a small number of labeled examples (typically 8 or 16 per class). This is followed by training a classifier head on the embeddings generated from the fine-tuned Sentence Transformer.



SetFit's two-stage training process

# 3. Problemas e soluções no desenvolvimento

- first time using hf datasets
- discovered about langehain
- tutorial setFit <a href="https://huggingface.co/blog/setfit">https://huggingface.co/blog/setfit</a>
- how to use setFit for zero-shot (notebook do Gustavo Bartz Guedes)

# 4. Resultados

## SetFit

## zero-shot

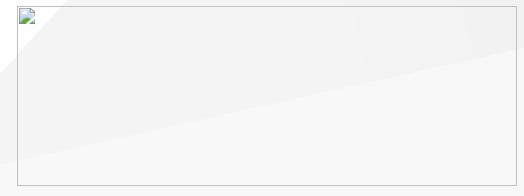
₽	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0 1	0.64 0.62	0.60 0.66	0.62 0.64	12500 12500	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.63 0.63	0.63 0.63	0.63 0.63 0.63	25000 25000 25000	

## few-shot

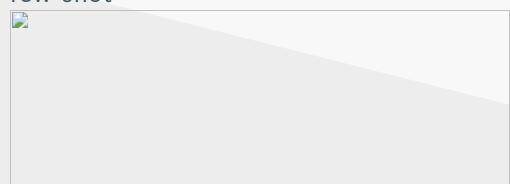
₽	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.85 0.91	0.92 0.84	0.88 0.87	12500 12500
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.88 0.88	0.88 0.88	0.88 0.88 0.88	25000 25000 25000

## **GPT-3.5 OpenAPI**

## zero-shot



## few-shot



# 4. Uma dúvida "básica" que você ou os colegas possam ter

- zero-shot do SetFit não parece zero-shot pela definição do artigo do GPT-3 (mas é usado os embeddings do corpus como se fosse o LM...faz sentido)
- few-shot no setfit overfit pois só tem 8 amostras para cada label (é possivel fazer otimizar hyperparametros para dataset maiores)