

Pretraining

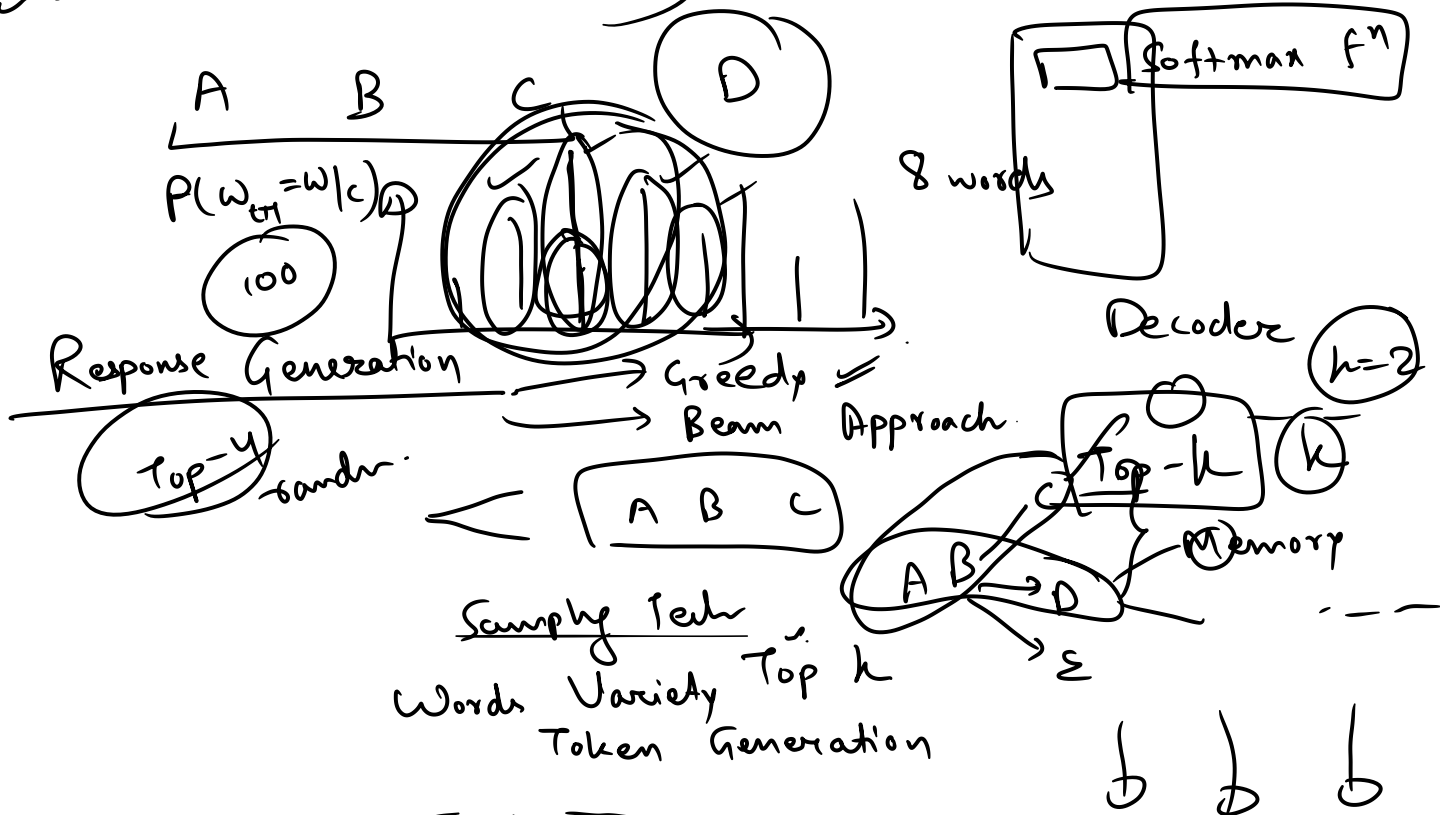
Self-supervised task

Risk ✓
Proc ✓

Internet
Stack Overflow
Github

Data Mixture

Corpus for training the data.

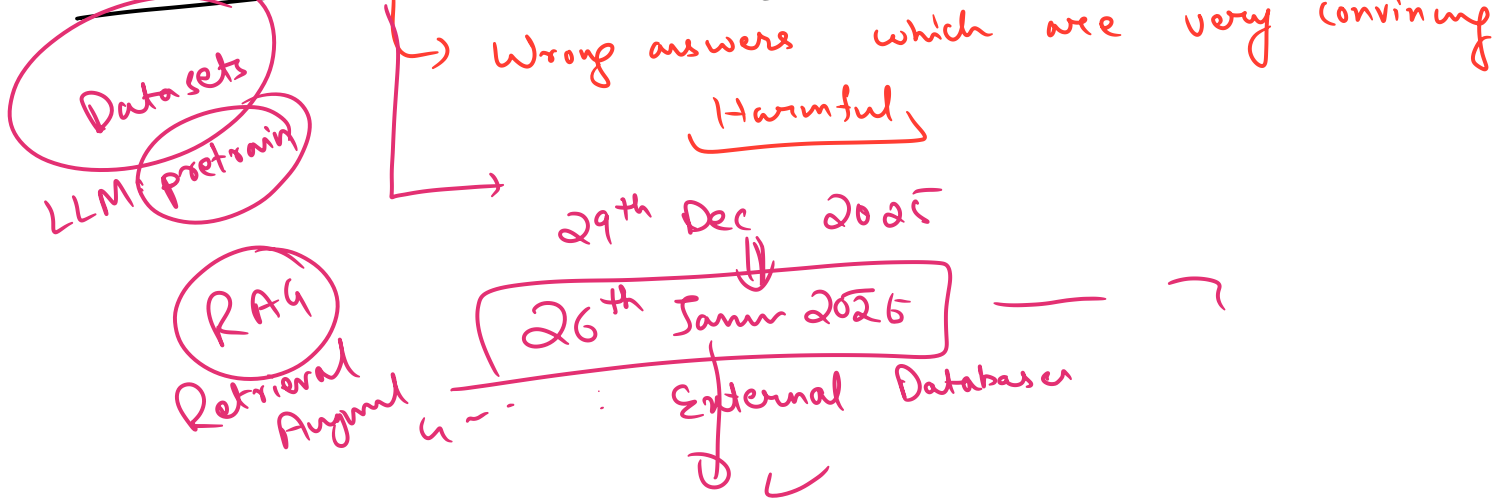


Risks & Prompt Eng
Prompt Injection

Configure

Model Hallucination

Pretrain



SFT

Data Quality

Prompt \rightarrow Response
Obs \rightarrow

update: all the model weights & bias are updated.

Obs \rightarrow pairs : 100-200 hundreds

fine-tune

quality

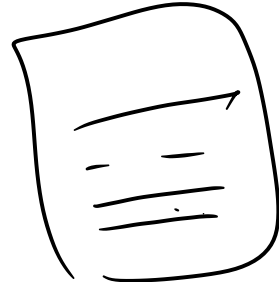
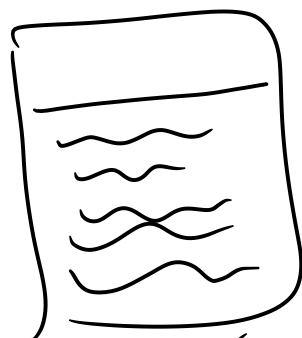
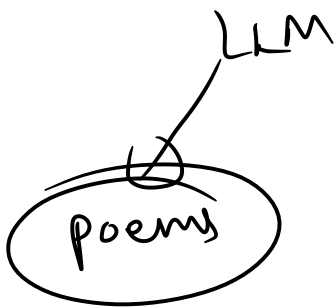
quantity

Mimic

SFT subset

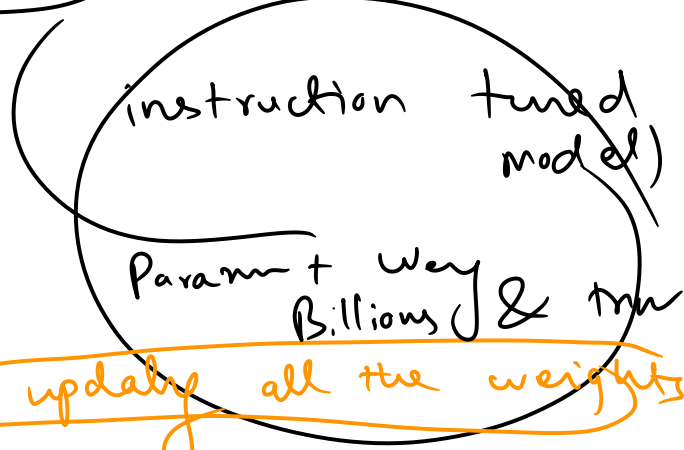
Instruction Tune:

It is a fine-tune method that improves the ability of an LLM to perform on unseen data.



Challenges:

- 1) Very high quality data.
- 2) Very sensitive prompt dist
- 3) Computational Expensive



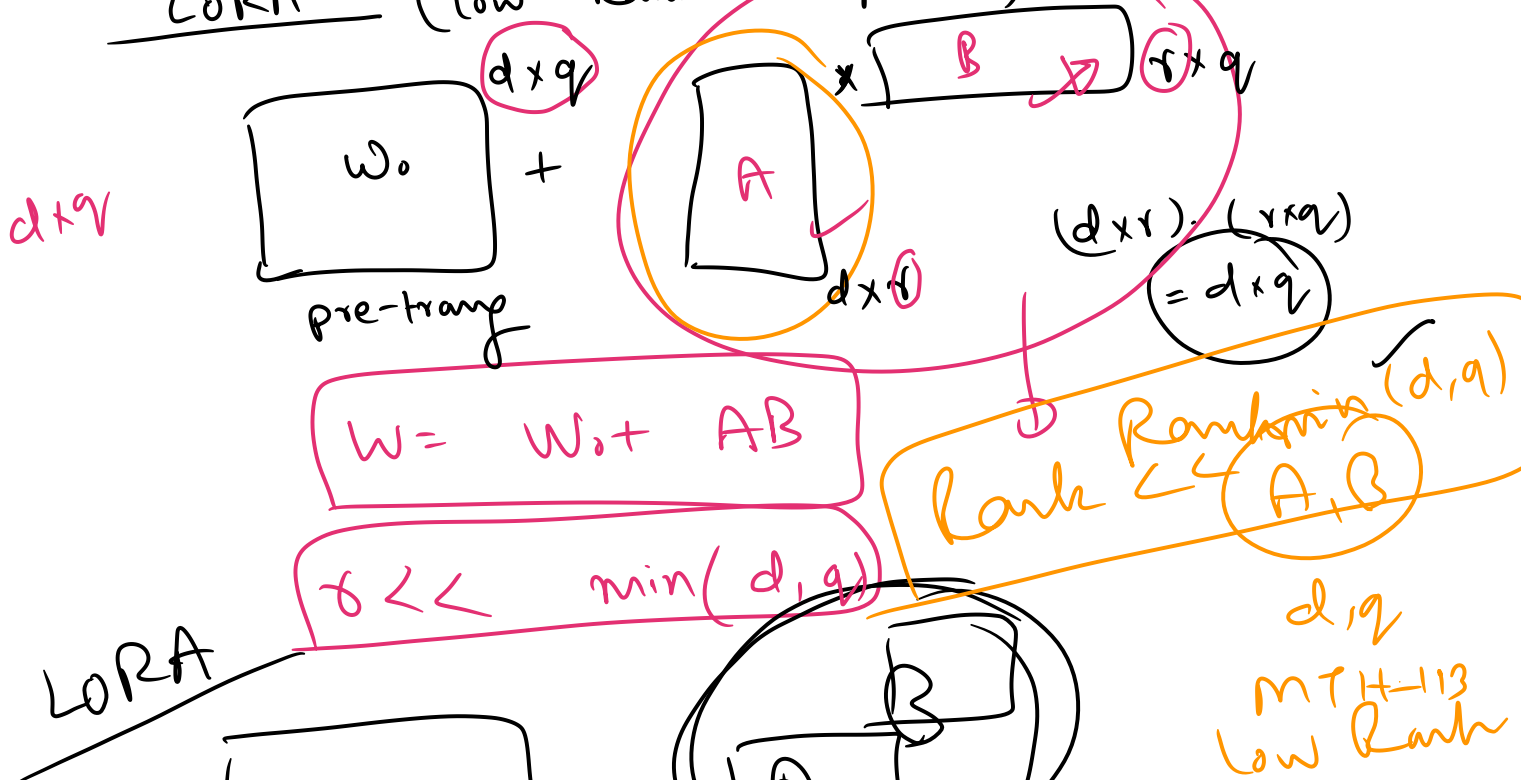
Each time updating all the weights

w_1

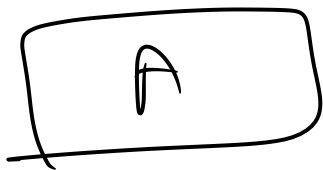
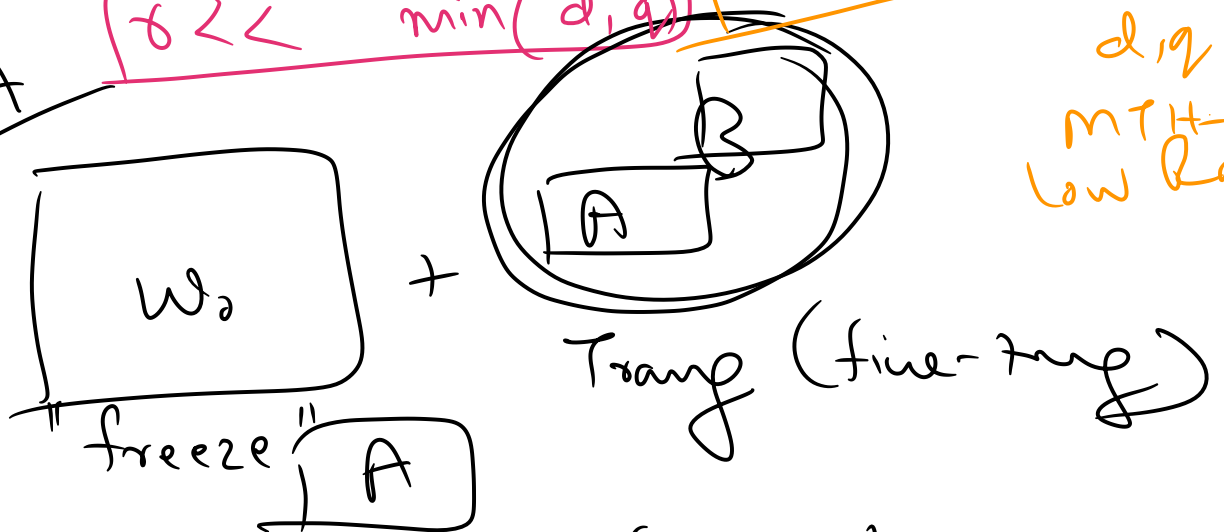
Parameter Efficient Fine-tuning

Update of only a subset

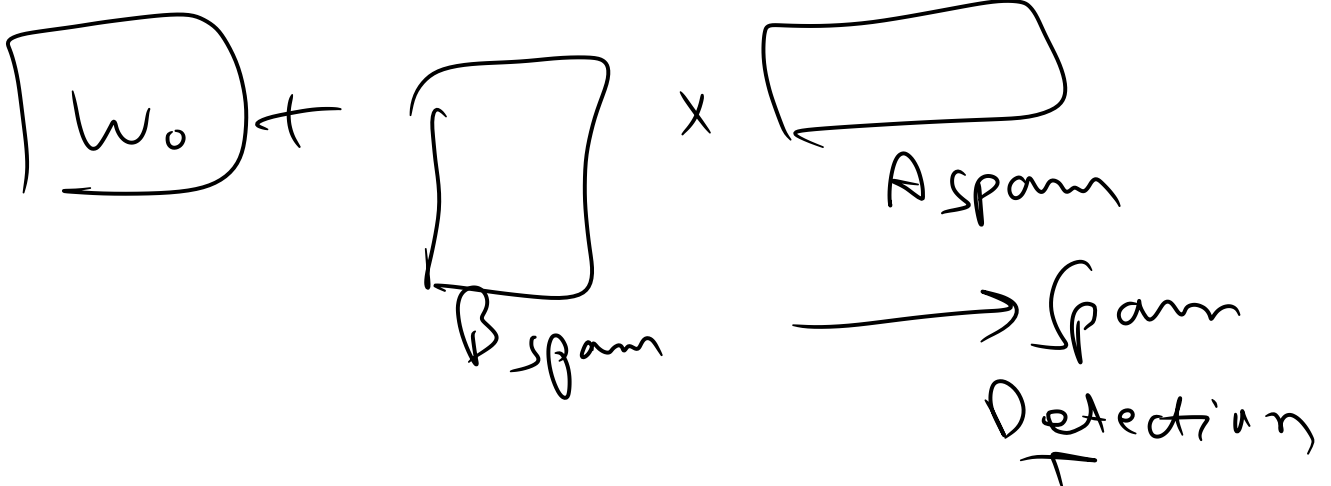
LoRA (Low Rank Adaptation)



LoRA



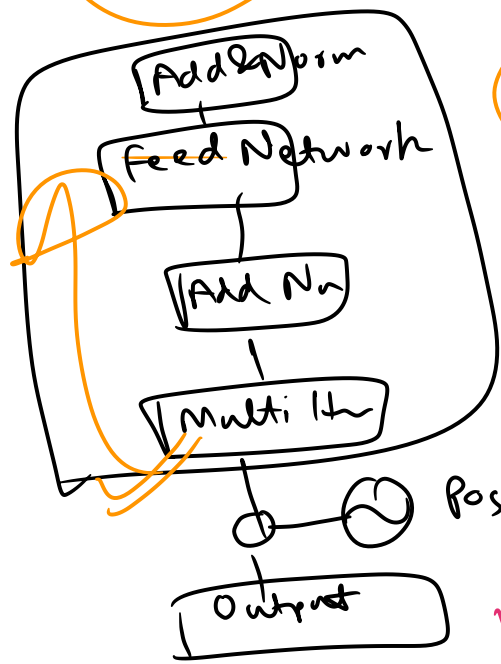
Fine-tune
Span Detection



LORA

Microsoft

Experiments LORA features



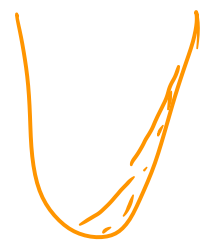
LORA P

→ LORA needs a higher learning rate than full fine-tune

→ LORA does poorly on large batch size compared to full fine-tune

$$w' = w - \eta \frac{\partial J}{\partial w}$$

Rank d



QLORA

weights, bias



Computational Cost ↓

Memory → Efficiently

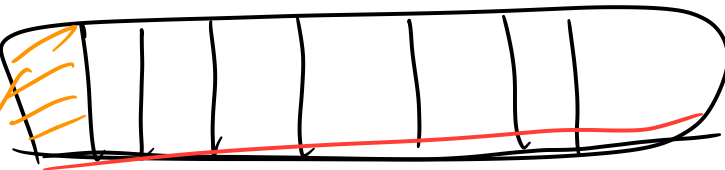
Quantization

$w = 7 \cdot 4107$

$b = 2 \cdot 3102$

2^{32}

32 bits



4)

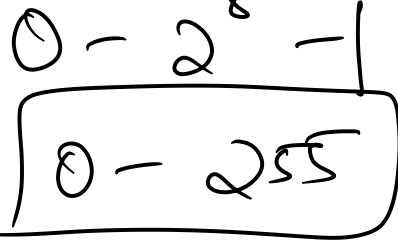
8 blocks. 23 block: me

32 blocks.

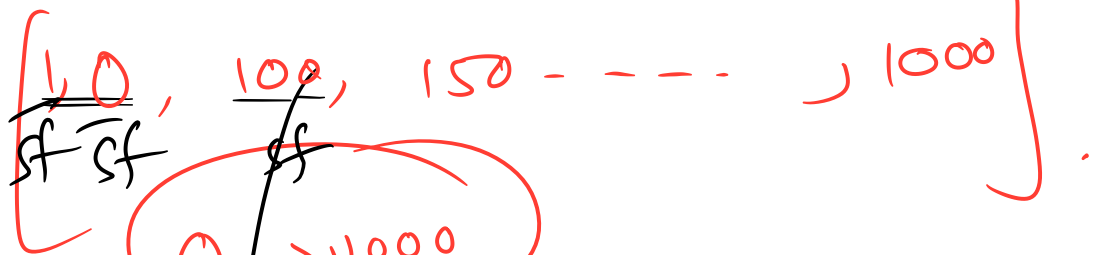
0-255

8 bits, 4 bits

0-2⁸



Weight:



~~Binary~~

0-255

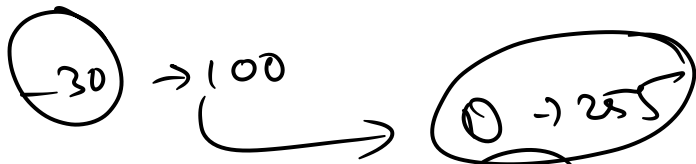
$$sf = \frac{1000}{255} = 0$$

$$\frac{1000}{255} =$$

4 bits ✓
min-max
3. ... Norm

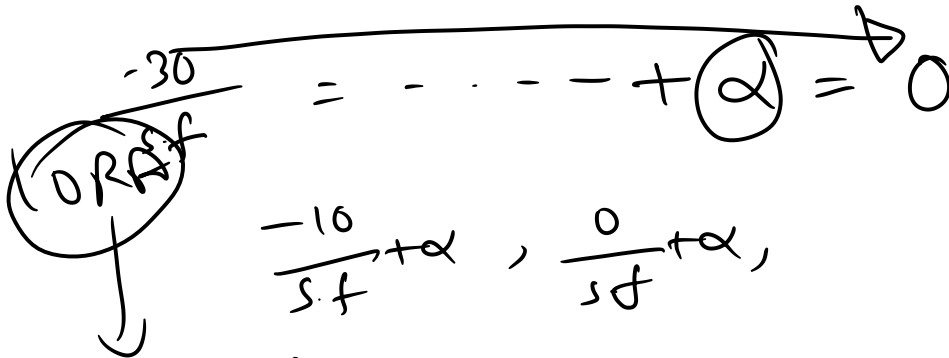
$$\frac{1}{1000/255} = \frac{0}{3}, \frac{100}{2} \dots$$

-20, -10, 0, -50, 100



$$sf = \frac{100 + 30}{255} = \frac{130}{255}$$

Compu h
↓



Man saw
an upalr
loss of
Infer.

QLOTA

