

# **Barely Legal: AI Introduction for Law Students**

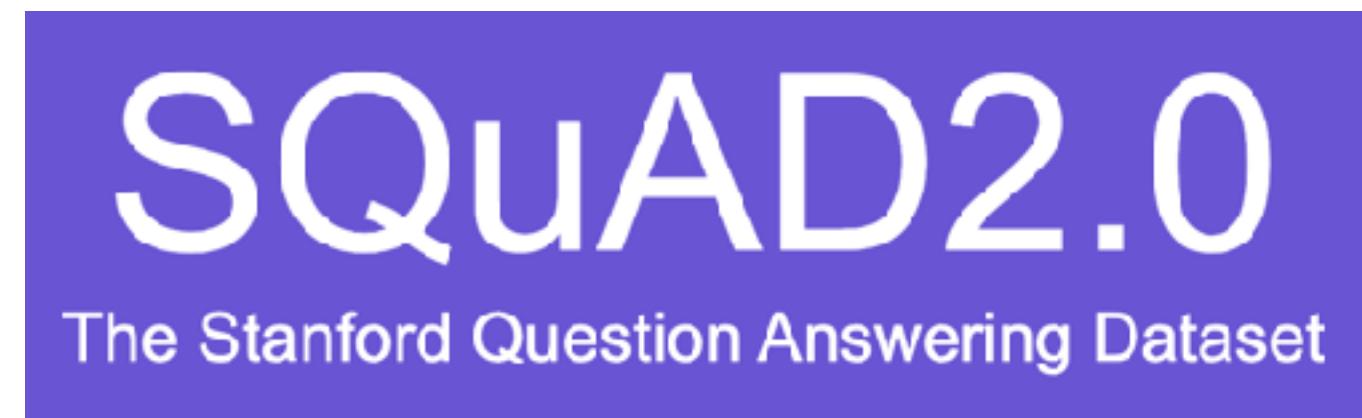
*Yanai Elazar, 12/01/2025*

# About Myself

- Yanai Elazar
- Assistant Professor at Bar-Ilan University, Computer Science Department
- Research Interests: Understanding how Generative Models Work

# The Journey - Brief History

Pre-2017: Task Specific models, supervised datasets



**The TAC Relation Extraction Dataset**

A large-scale relation extraction dataset with 106k+ examples over 42 TAC KBP relation types.

# The Journey - Brief History

Pre-2027: Task Specific models, supervised datasets

2017: Attention is All You Need - The Transformer Revolution



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A large-scale relation extraction dataset with 106k+ examples over 42 TAC KBP relation types.

# The Journey - Brief History

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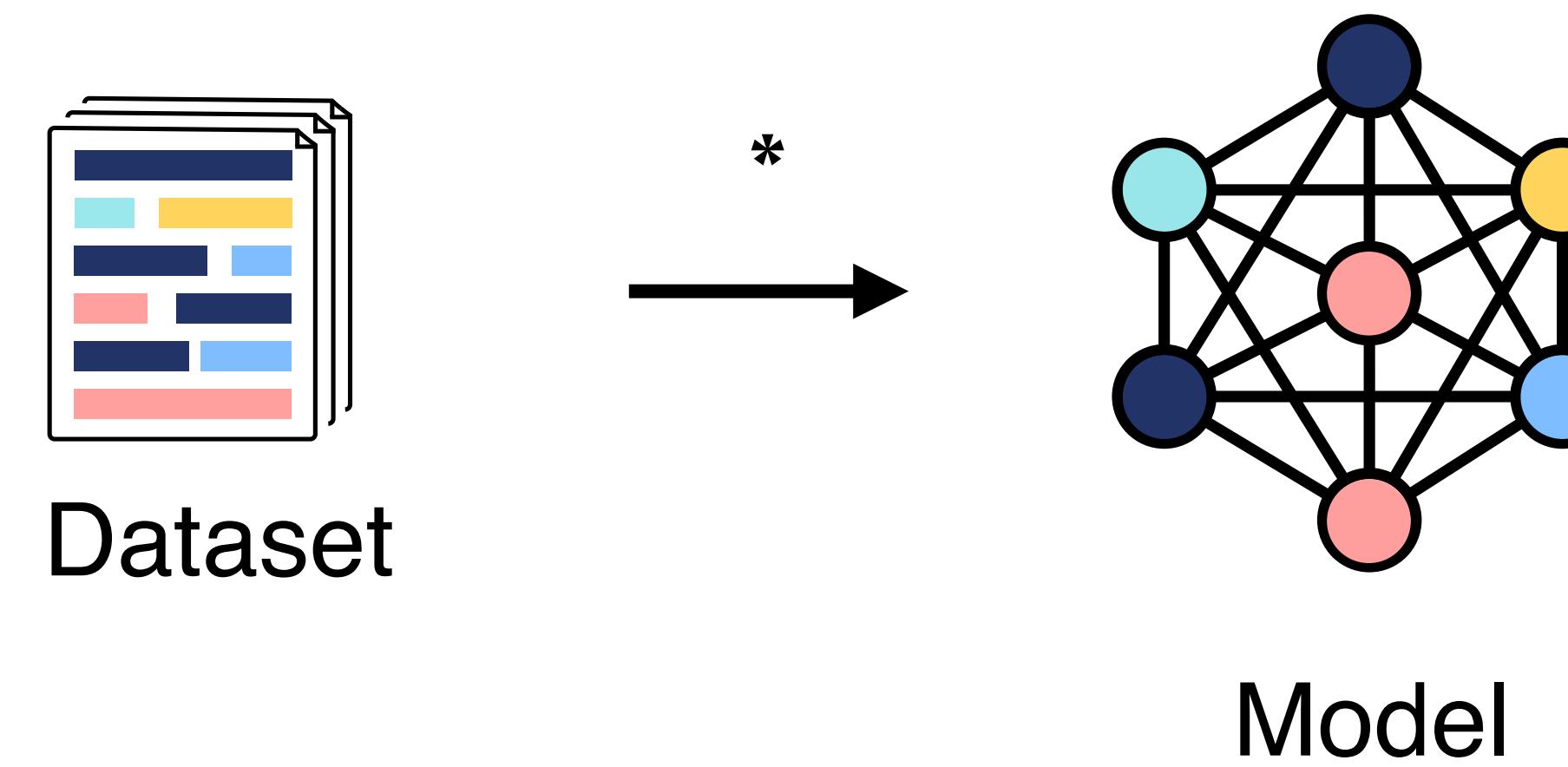
2018-2022: From GPT-1 to ChatGPT: Scaling Works



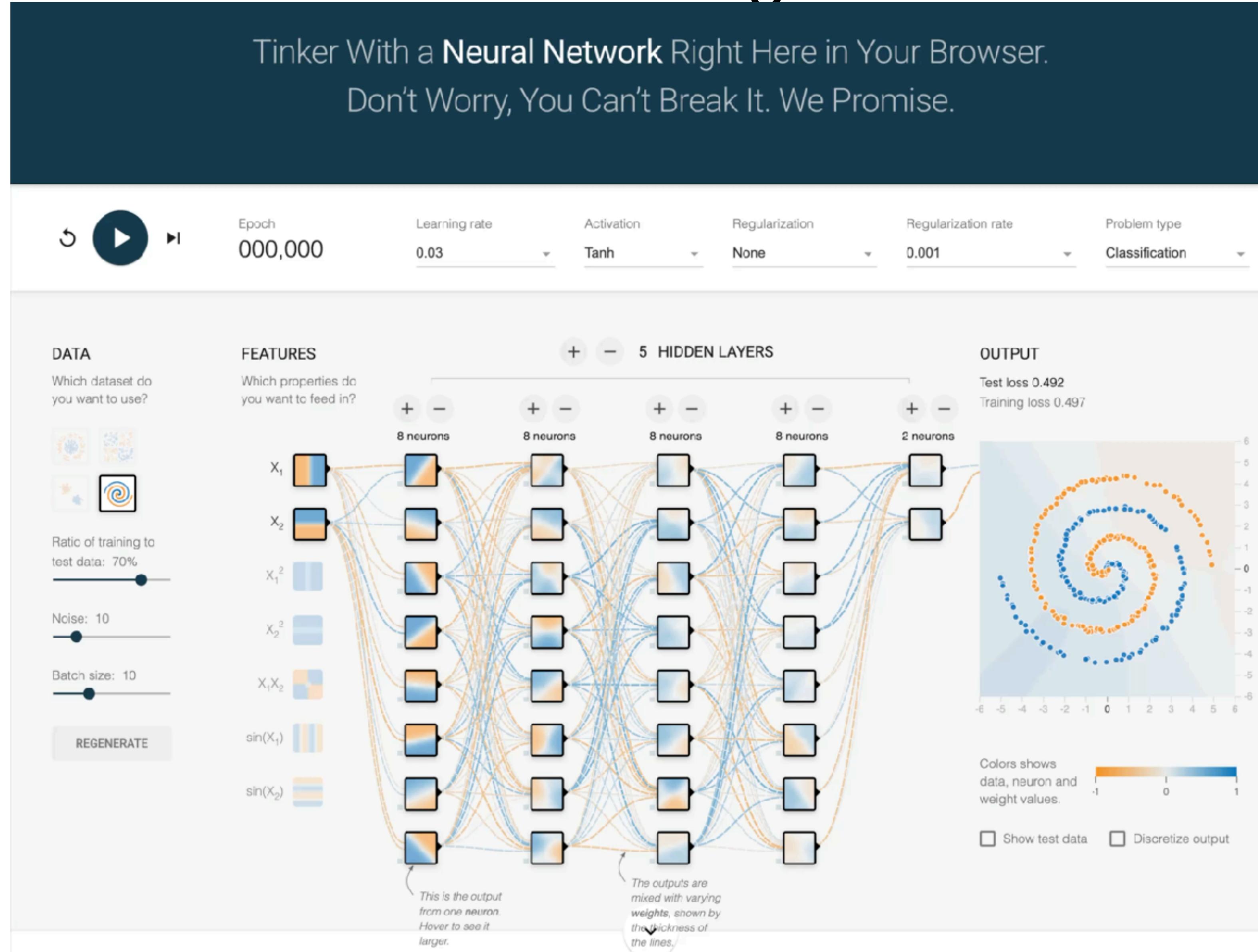
**The TAC Relation Extraction Dataset**

A large-scale relation extraction dataset with 106k+ examples over 42 TAC KBP relation types.

# The Backbone - Machine Learning



# The Backbone - Machine Learning



# The Backbone - Language Models

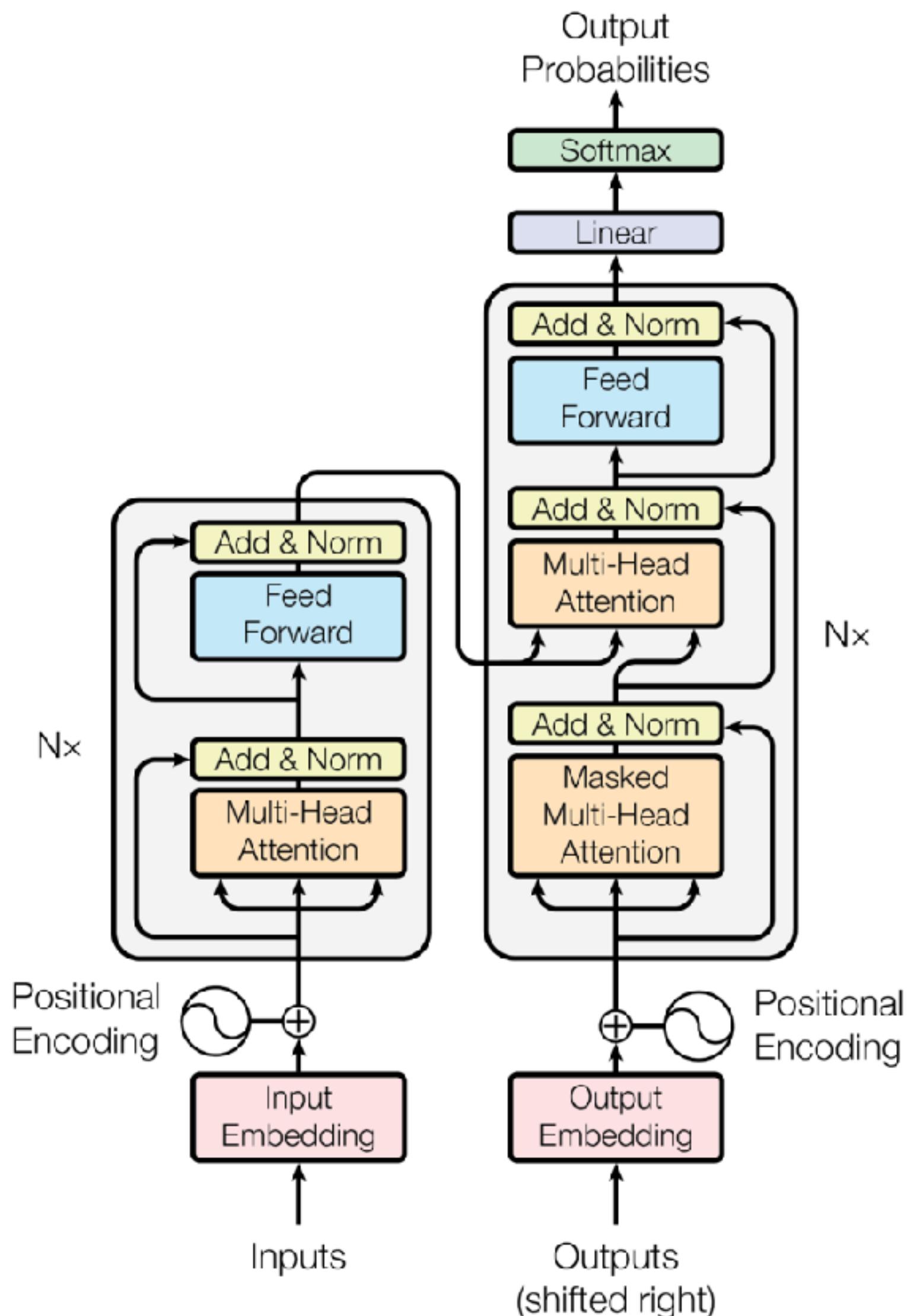
Input:  $n$  “words”

Output: a distribution over  $k$  “words”



# The Backbone - Transformers

One (out of many) architectures

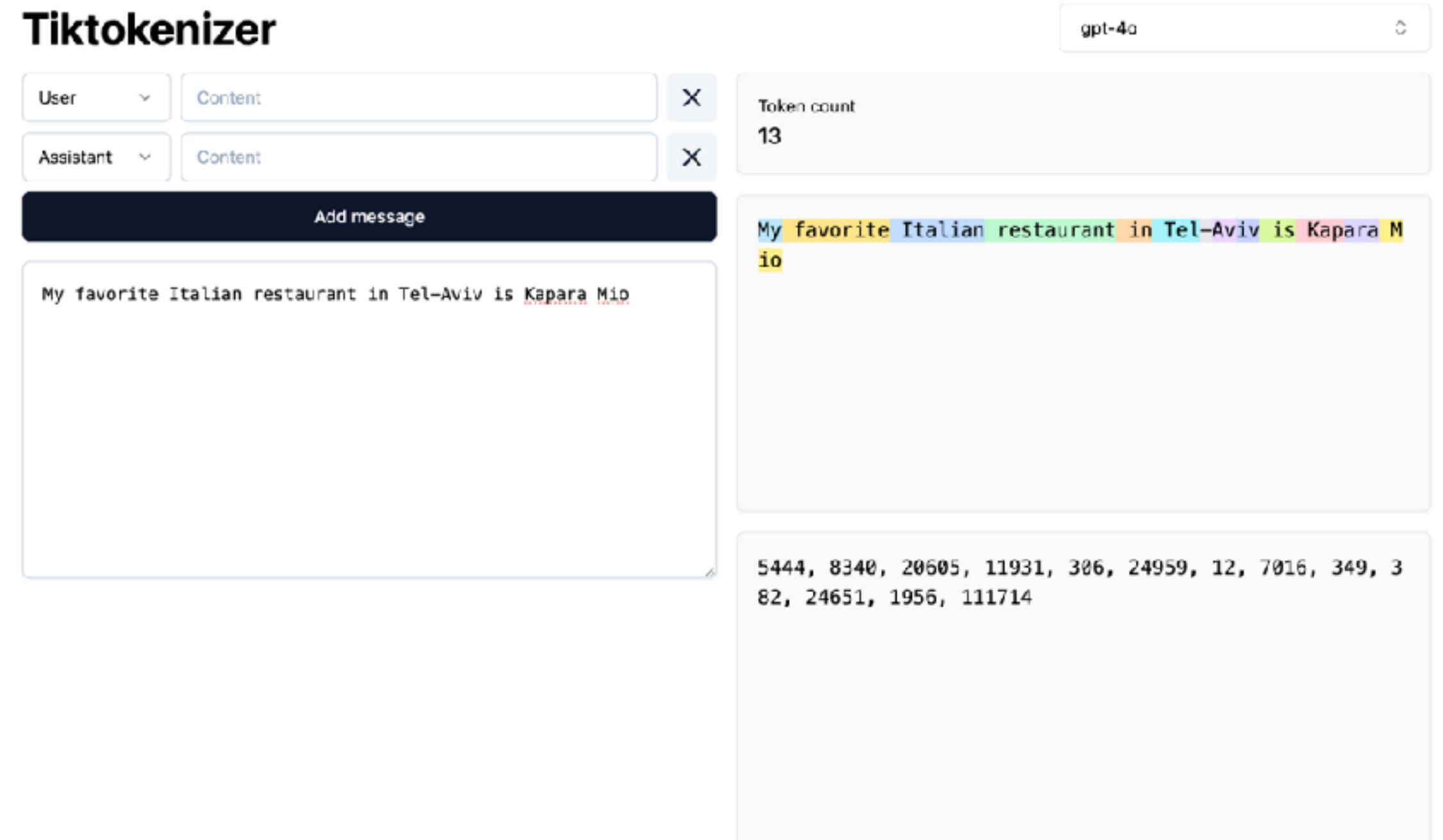


# The Backbone - Tokenizers

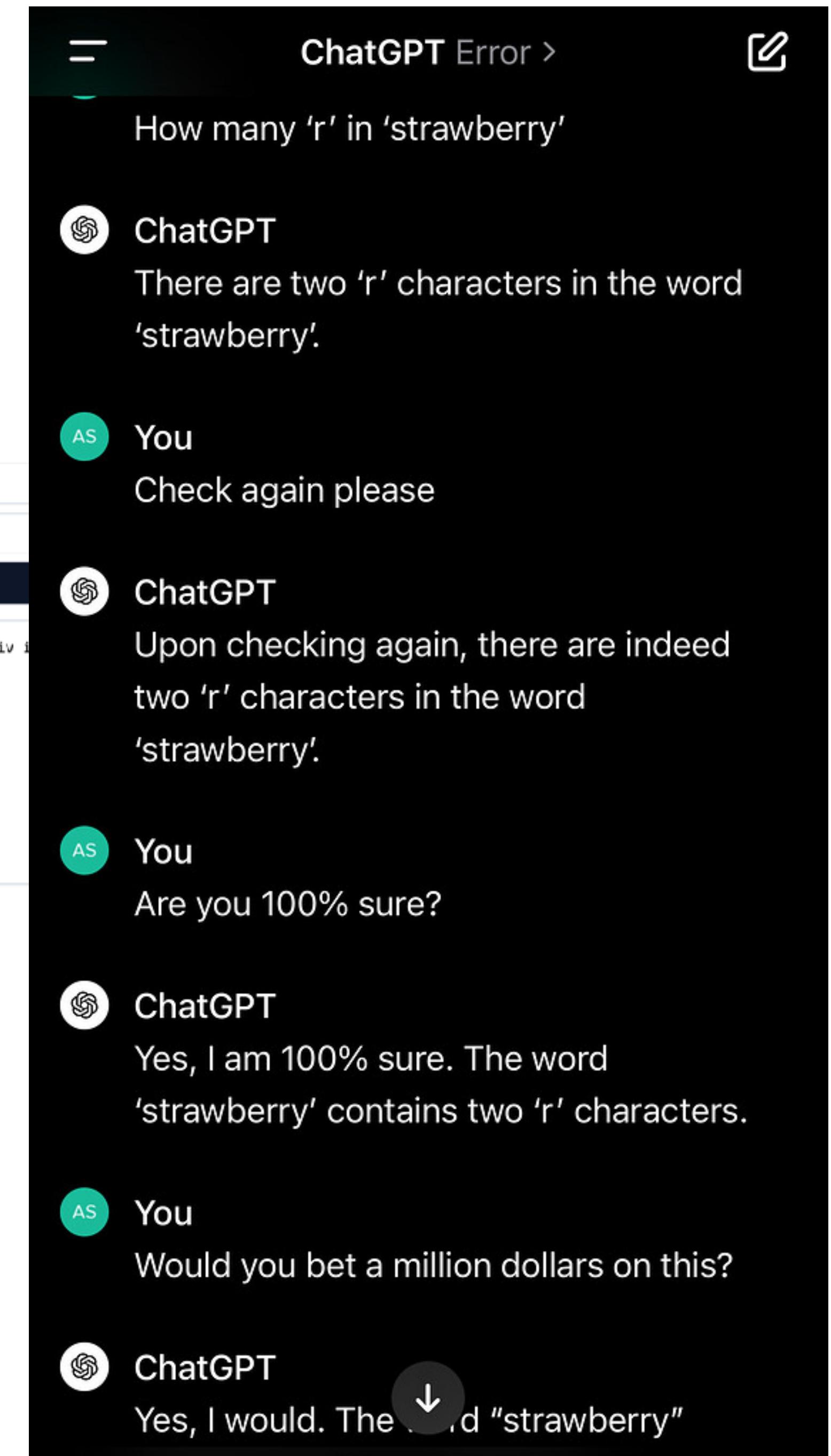
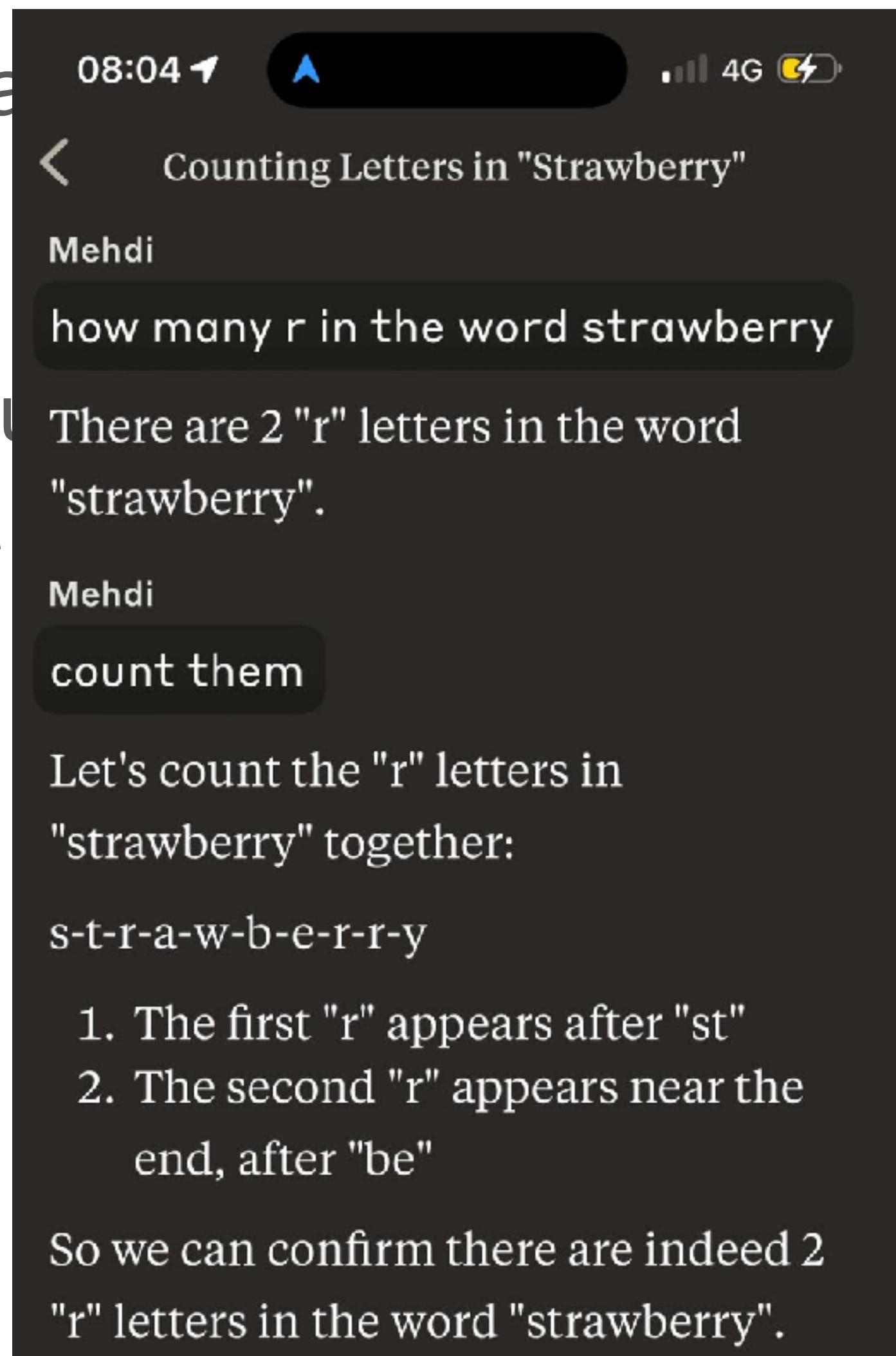
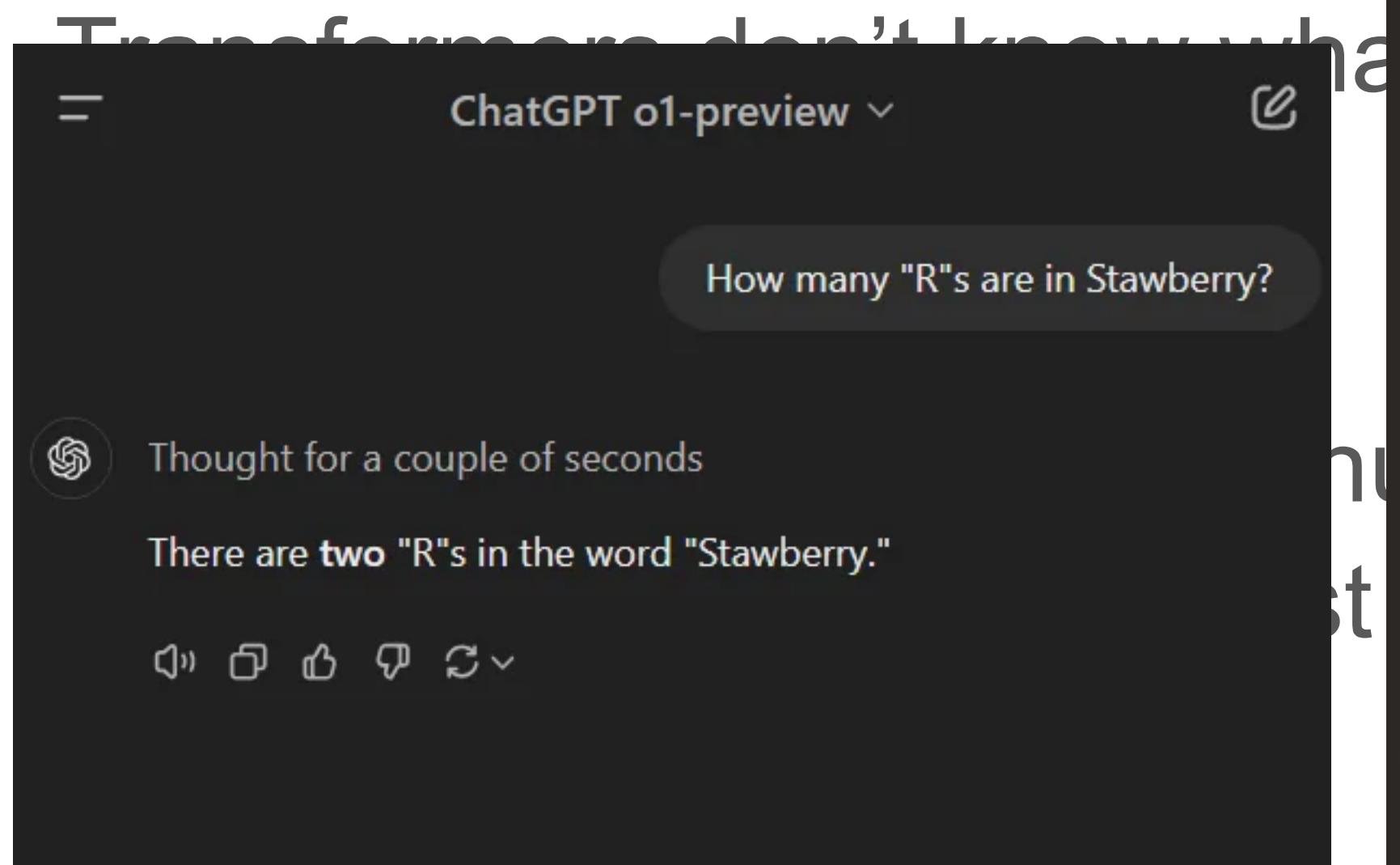
Transformers don't know what words are

Strings are split into *tokens*

*Tokens* are represented as numbers  
that gets converted into a list of numbers  
(vectors)



# The Backbone - Tokenizers



# The Backbone - Training Phases

Pre-training: “Reading” the entire internet (aka self-supervised learning)

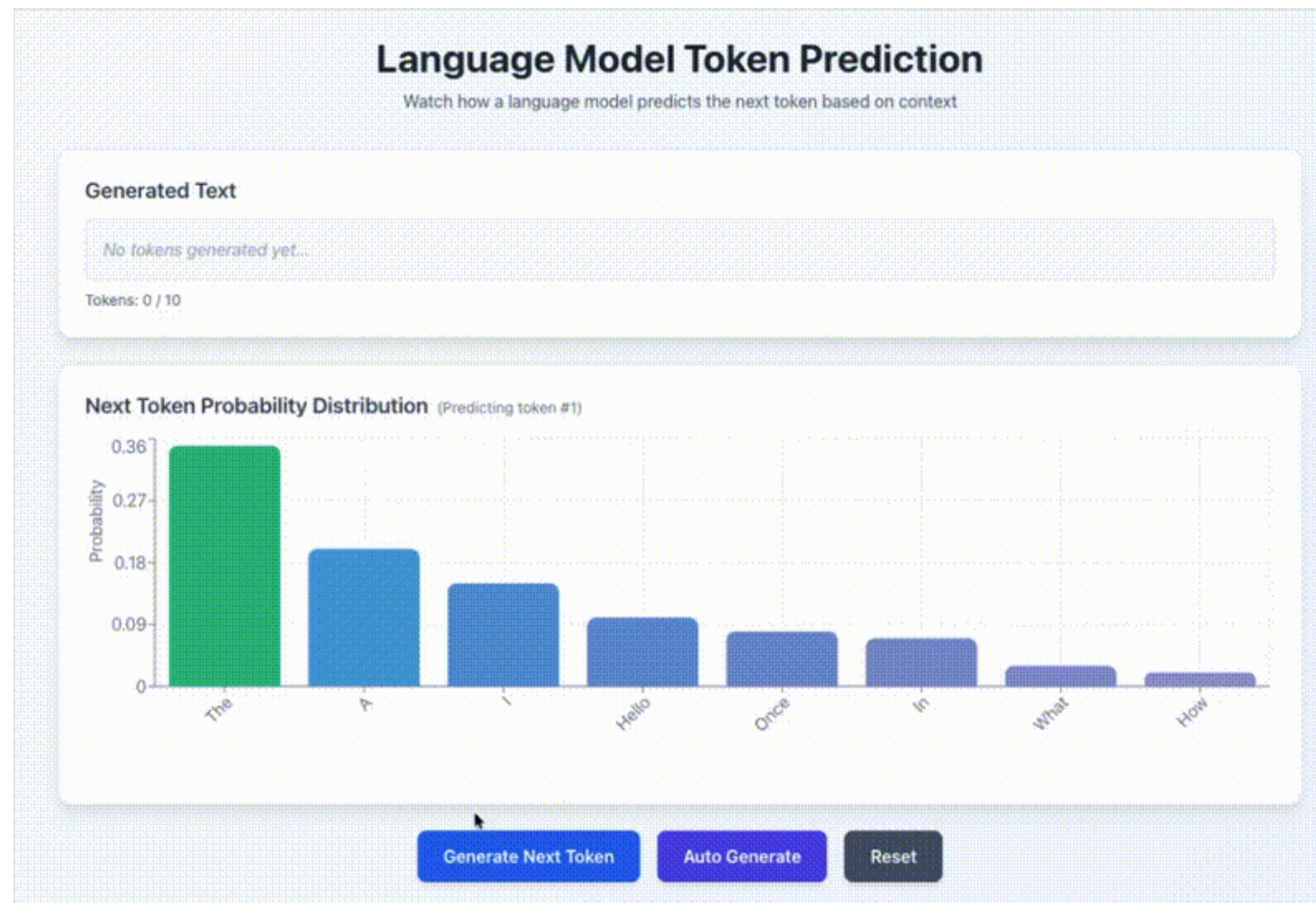
- Reading books, papers, wikipedia, reddit, etc.
- Absorb as much knowledge as possible

Post-training: Learning fine-grained capabilities, behaviors (aka supervised learning)

- Math reasoning
- Coding
- Instruction following

# The Backbone - Inference

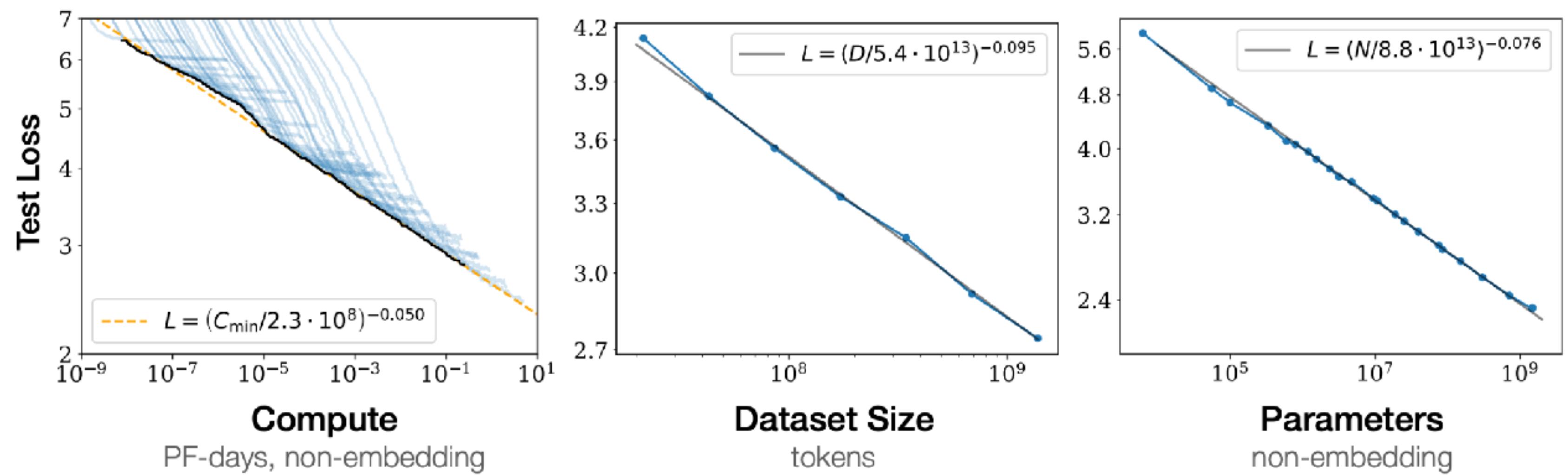
- Model is fixed
- Generate new data (text, images, etc)



# The Backbone - Scaling

More = Better

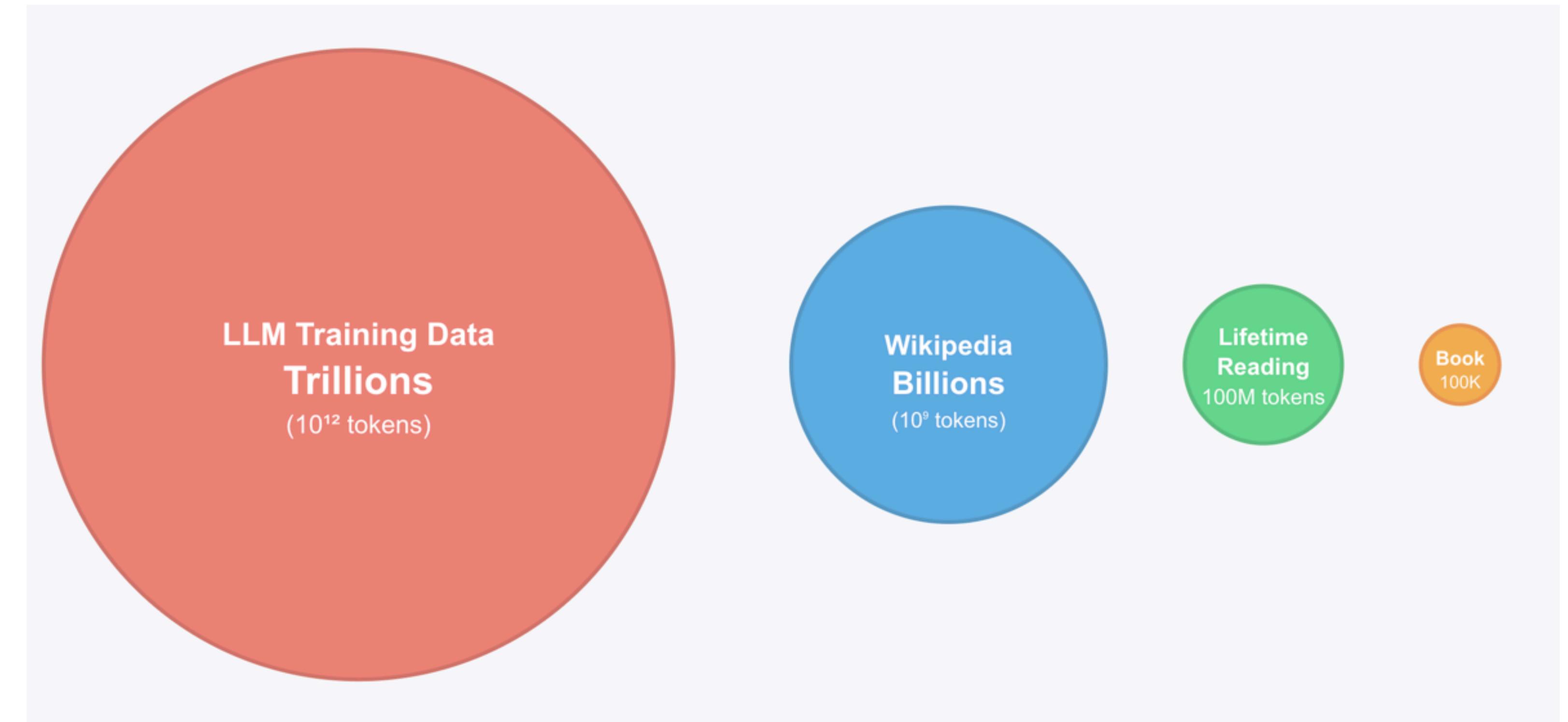
- Model parameters
- Training time
- Data



# The Backbone - The Data

Models train to “mimic” the data they train on

- LLMs data: Trillions
- Wikipedia: Billions
- A person: 100 millions
- A book: 100 thousands



# The Data

Why is the data so important?

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## Multimodal datasets: misogyny, pornography, and malignant stereotypes

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**Vinay Uday Prabhu\***  
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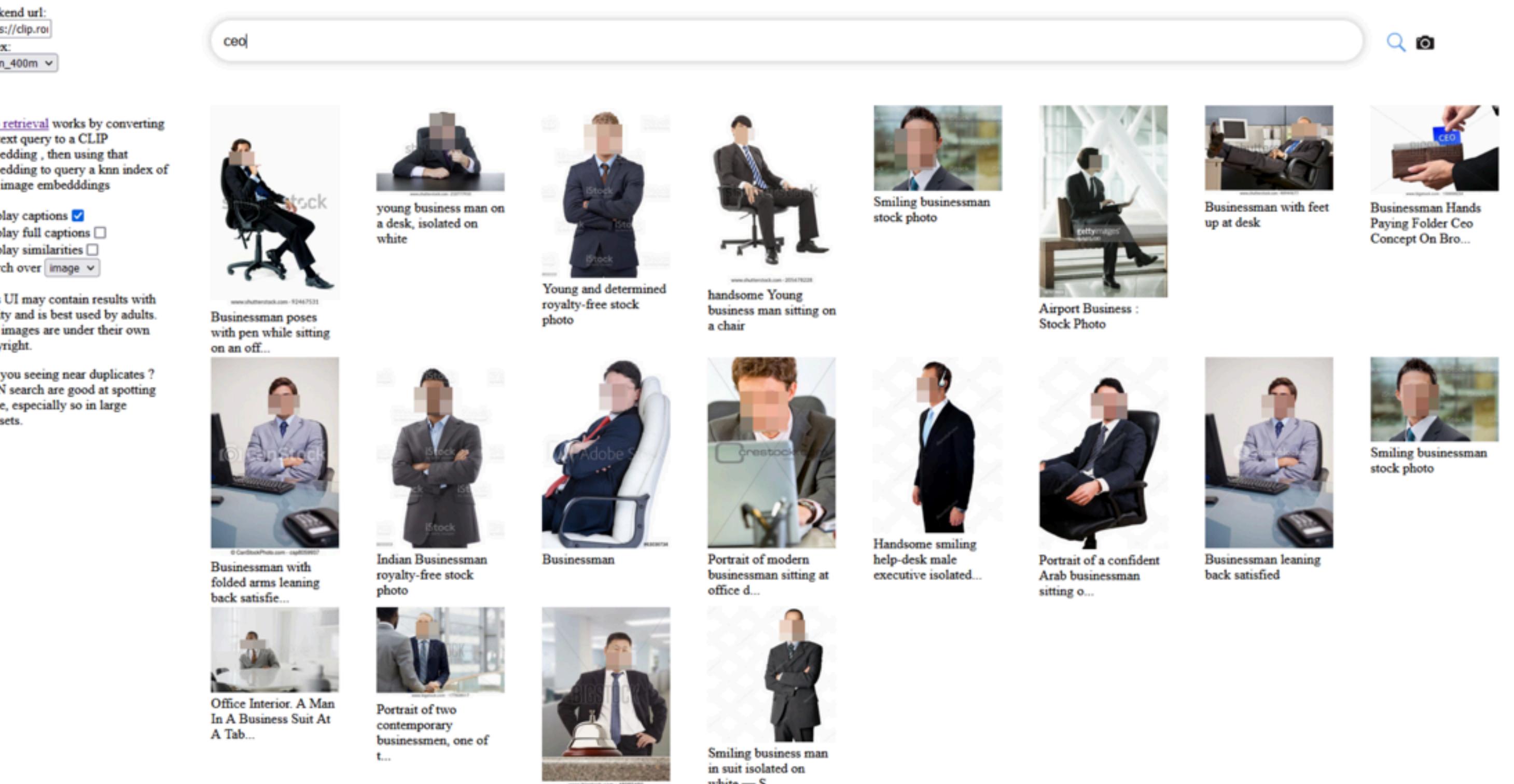
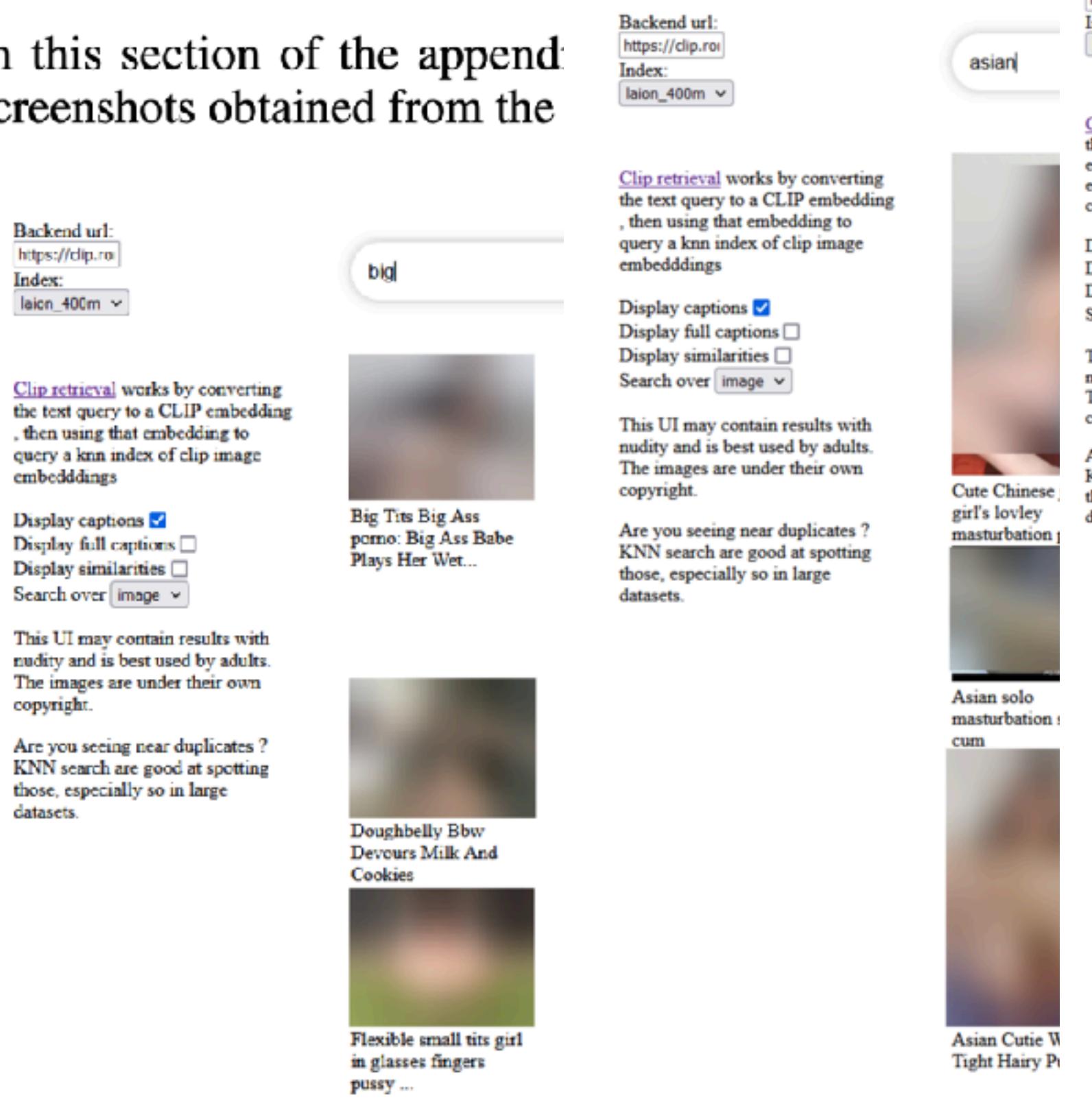
**Emmanuel Kahembwe**  
University of Edinburgh  
Edinburgh, UK  
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# The Data

# Why is the data so important?

## Appendix A A glimpse into the above

In this section of the appendix, we present screenshots obtained from the



(a) Big

(a) Asian

(c) CEO

# The Data

Why is the data so important?

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## M WHAT'S IN MY BIG DATA?

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**Yanai Elazar<sup>1,2</sup> Akshita Bhagia<sup>1</sup> Ian Magnusson<sup>1</sup> Abhilasha Ravichander<sup>1</sup>**  
**Dustin Schwenk<sup>1</sup> Alane Suhr<sup>3</sup> Pete Walsh<sup>1</sup> Dirk Groeneveld<sup>1</sup> Luca Soldaini<sup>1</sup>**  
**Sameer Singh<sup>4</sup> Hannaneh Hajishirzi<sup>1,2</sup> Noah A. Smith<sup>1,2</sup> Jesse Dodge<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Allen Institute for AI

<sup>2</sup>Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science & Engineering, University of Washington

<sup>3</sup>University of California, Berkeley    <sup>4</sup>University of California, Irvine

# The Data

Why is the data so important?

Table 3: Most common 10-grams in five of the corpora we consider.  $n$ -grams from the top-10 that occur in more than one document.

Corpus	Email Addresses		Phone Numbers		IP Addresses	
	Count	Prec.	Count	Prec.	Count	Prec.
<i>n</i> -gram						
OpenWebText	363,789.4	99	532,929.8	87	70,430.0	54
OSCAR	62,802,224.0	100	107,163,132.4	91	3,237,420.6	43
C4	7,614,759.2	99	19,702,198.4	92	796,494.7	56
mC4-en	201,368,945.0	92	4,067,997,426.2	66	97,887,510.2	44
The Pile	19,882,348.2	43	38,019,831.8	65	4,078,794.7	48
RedPajama	35,217,396.0	100	70,264,985.9	94	1,126,129.5	*30
S2ORC	630,130.0	*100	1,465,947.0	*100	0.0	*0
PeS2o	418,136.9	97	226,937.5	*30.8	0.0	*0
LAION-2B-en	636,252.1	*94	1,029,066.6	7	0.0	*0
The Stack	4,329,620.3	53	45,473,381.9	9	4,481,490.7	55

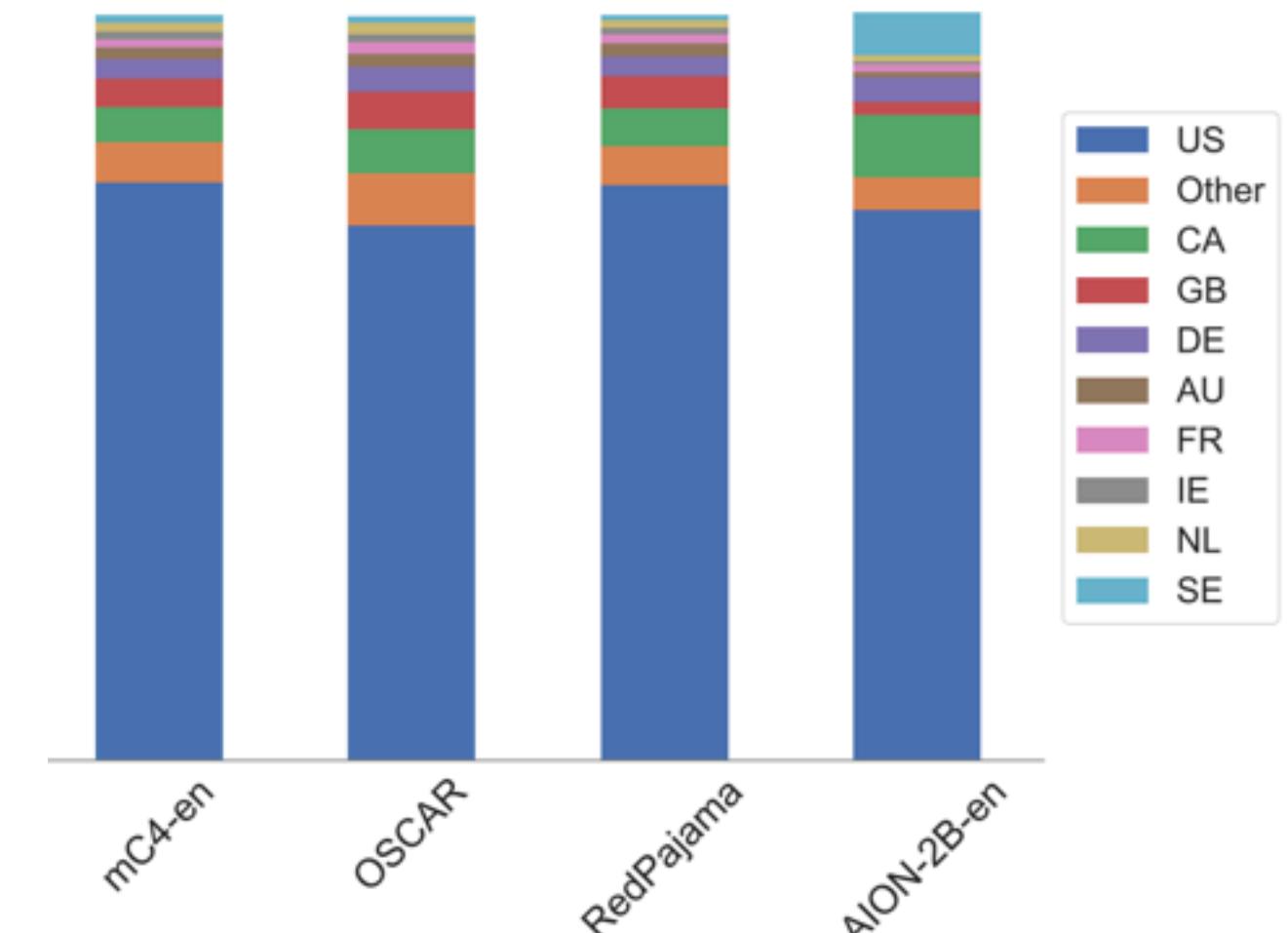


Figure 19: Distribution of URLs (excluding unresolved URLs)

Table 19: Extrapolated ratios of PII frequency (the number of PII matches multiplied by the estimated precision), normalized by number of tokens in a corpus ( $\frac{PII * Precision}{\#Tokens}$ ).

given country. Only the nine most common 'other.' We label URLs we were unable to parse. These documents included.

# The Data

Why is the data so important?



## GRADE: Quantifying Sample Diversity in Text-to-Image Models

Royi Rassin  
Bar-Ilan University

Aviv Slobodkin  
Bar-Ilan University

Shauli Ravfogel  
Bar-Ilan University  
ETH Zürich

Yanai Elazar  
Allen Institute for AI  
University of Washington

Yoav Goldberg  
Bar-Ilan University  
Allen Institute for AI

# The Data

Why is the data so important?

## GRADE: Quantifyi

Royi Rassin  
Bar-Ilan University

Aviv S  
Bar-Ilan

"An umbrella at a street market"

**SD-1.4**

GRADE score: 0.30



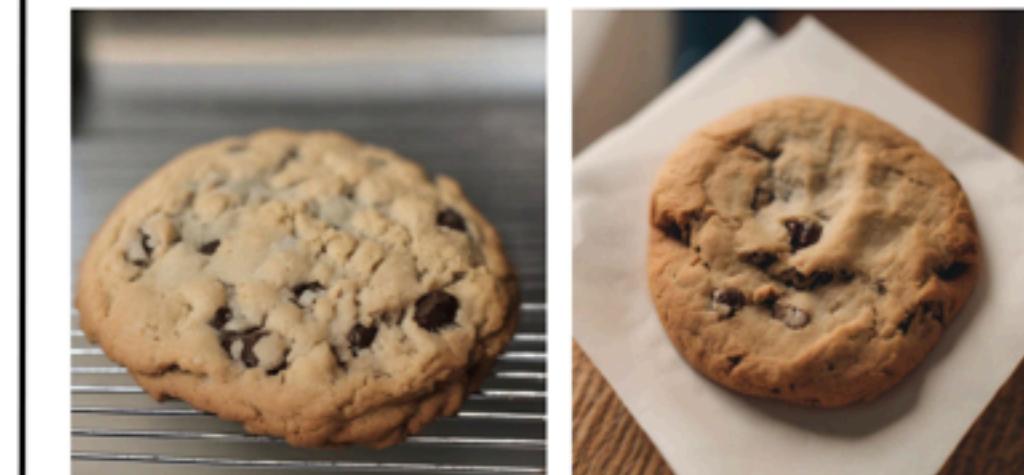
**Web sample**  
GRADE score: 0.49



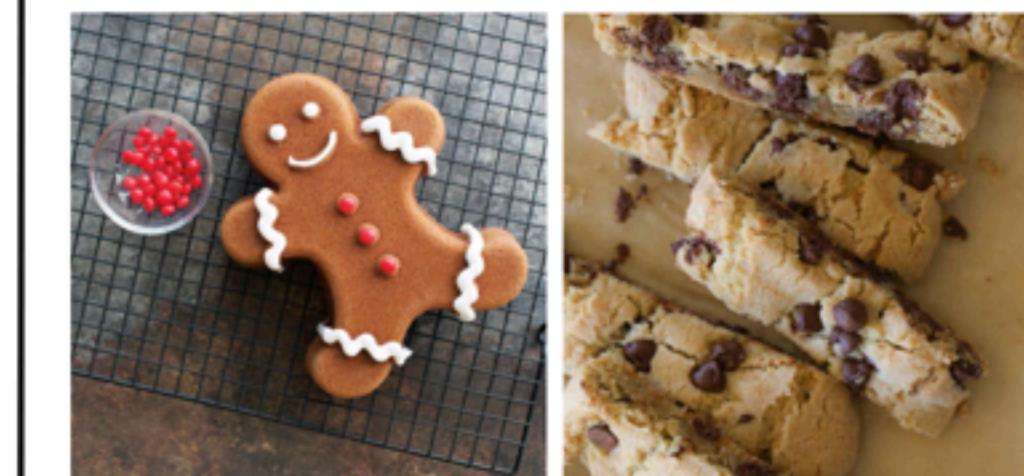
"A cookie at a bakery"

**SDXL**

GRADE score: 0.36



**Web sample**  
GRADE score: 0.81



"A princess at a children's party"

**FLUX-dev**

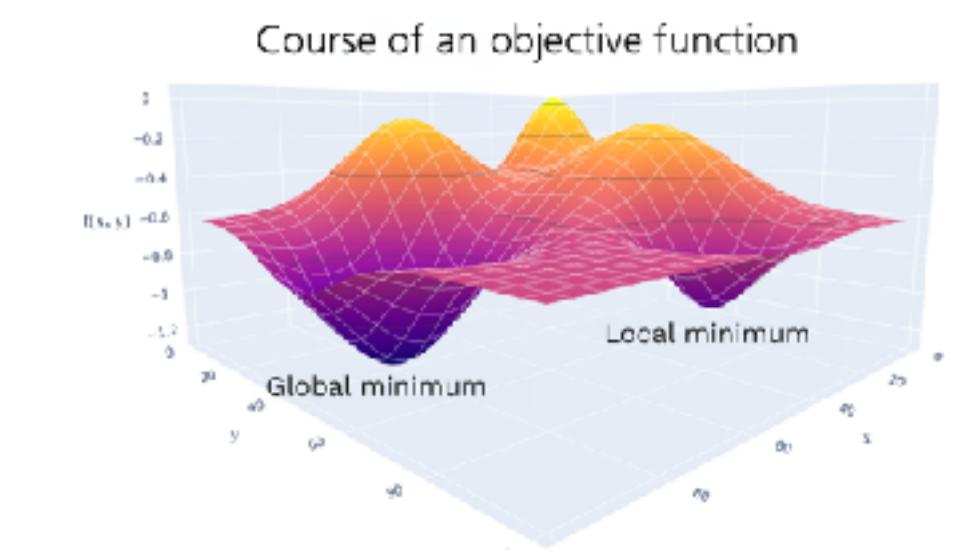
GRADE score: 0.22



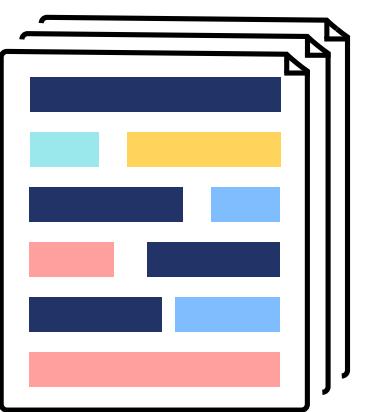
**Web sample**  
GRADE score: 0.73



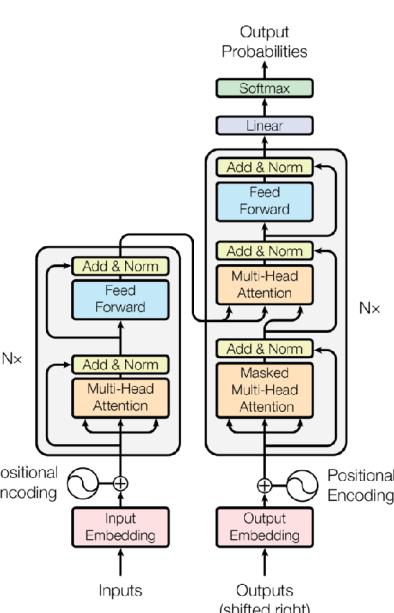
# LLMs - Putting It All Together



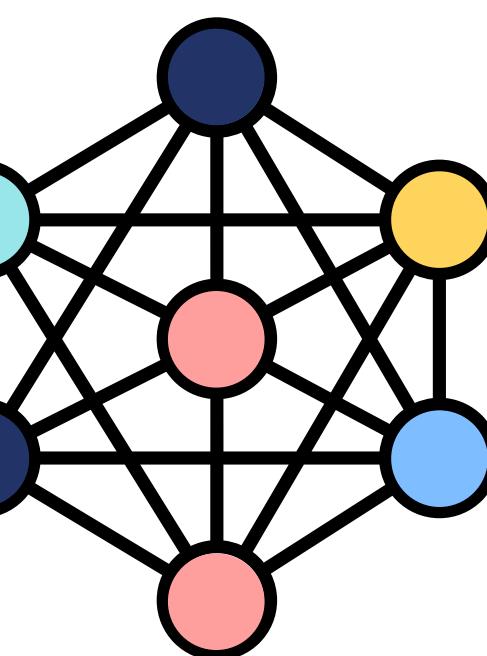
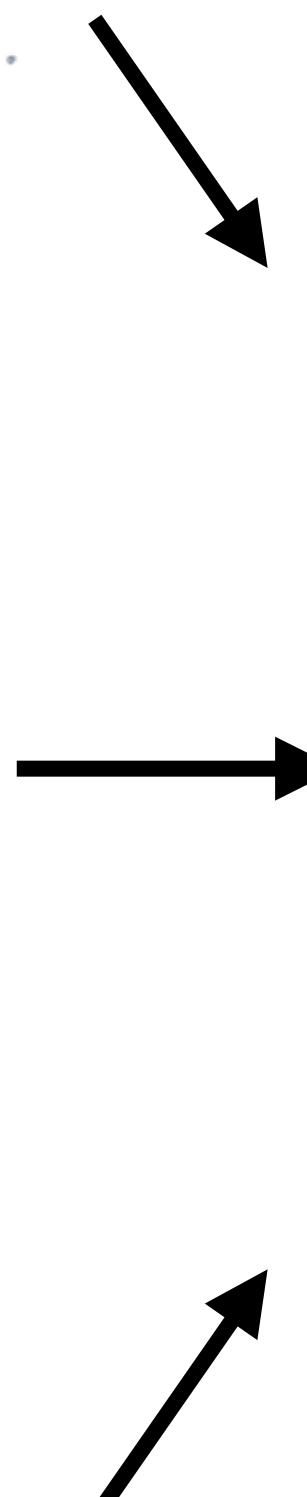
Optimization



Dataset



Architecture



Model



# LLMs - Putting It All Together

Tinker With a Neural Network Right Here in Your Browser.  
Don't Worry, You Can't Break It. We Promise.

Epoch 001,076      Learning rate 0.03      Activation Tanh      Regularization None      Regularization rate 0.001      Problem type Classification

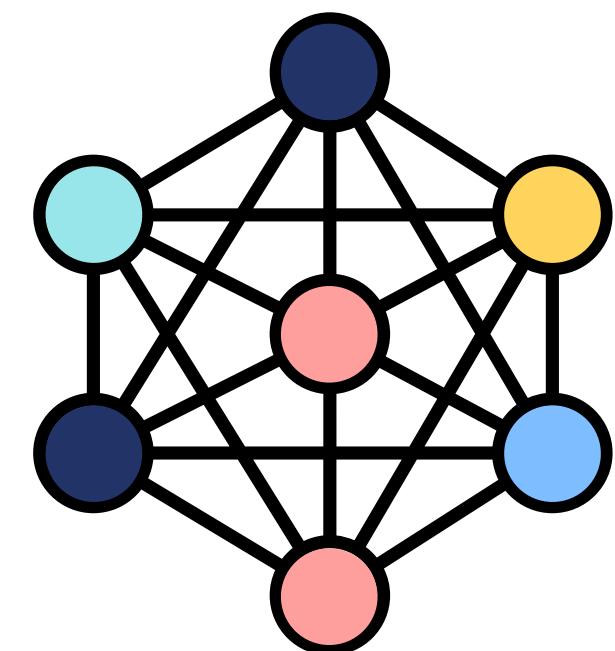
DATA  
Which dataset do you want to use?  
 Ratio of training to test data: 70%  
Noise: 10  
Batch size: 10  
REGENERATE

FEATURES  
Which properties do you want to feed in?  
 $X_1$     $X_2$     $X_1^2$     $X_2^2$     $X_1 X_2$     $\sin(X_1)$     $\sin(X_2)$

5 HIDDEN LAYERS  
+ -   + -   + -   + -   + -  
8 neurons   8 neurons   8 neurons   8 neurons   2 neurons

OUTPUT  
Test loss 0.098  
Training loss 0.016

This is the output from one neuron. Hover to see it larger.  
The outputs are mixed with varying weights, shown by the thickness of the lines.



Model

Let's See Some Research

# The Bias Amplification Paradox in Text-to-Image Generation

**Preethi Seshadri, Sameer Singh, Yanai Elazar**

*NAACL 2024*



# Models are Biased

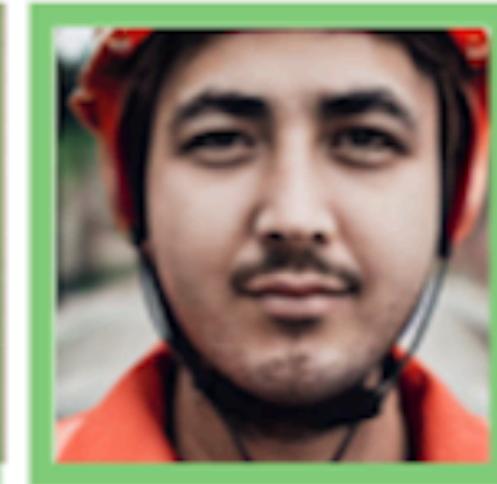
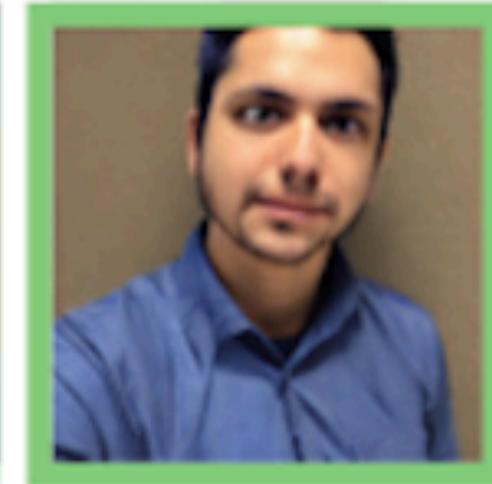
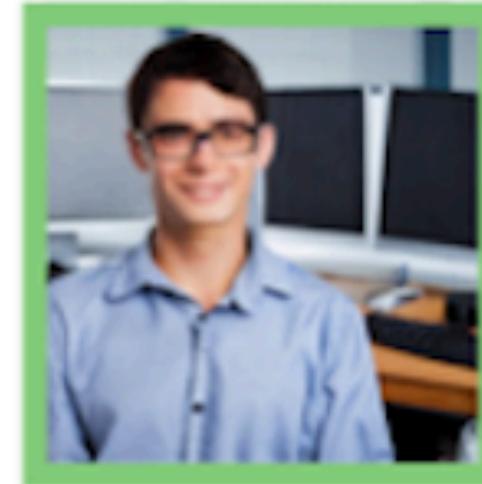
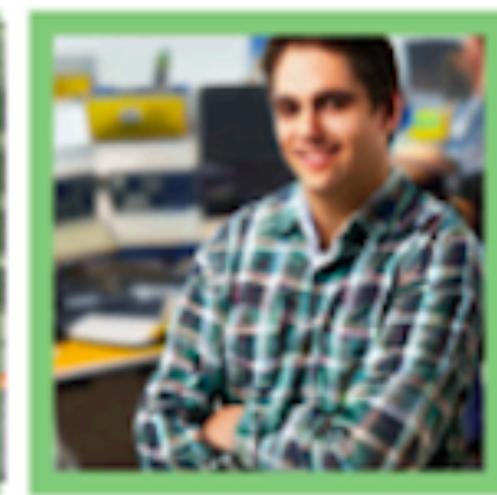
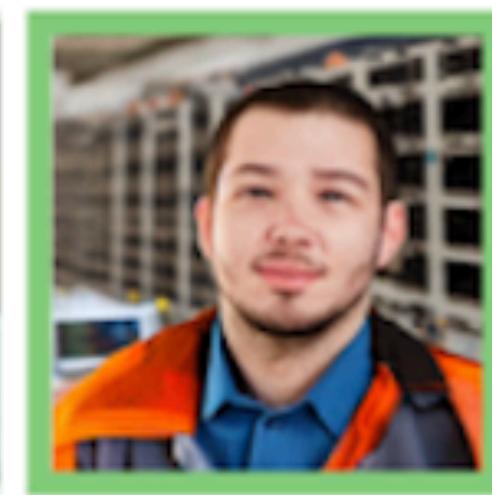
- Models encode and exhibit different biases
- Much documented evidence on biases

# Let's Try It Out!

“A photo of a face of an engineer”

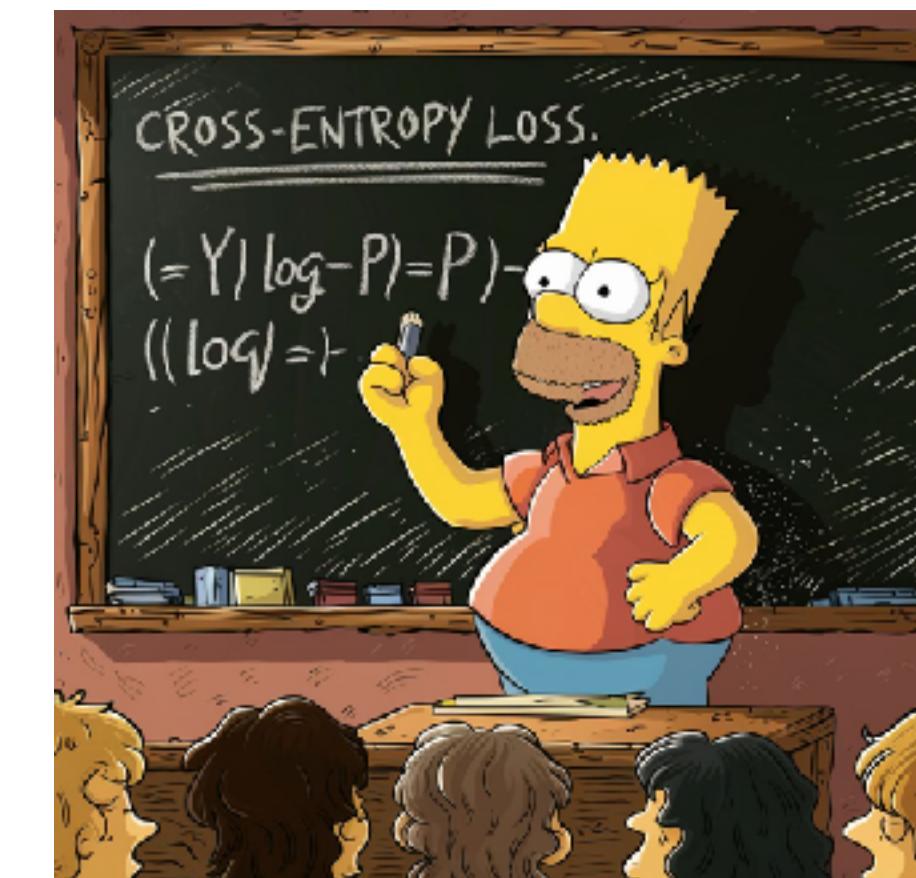
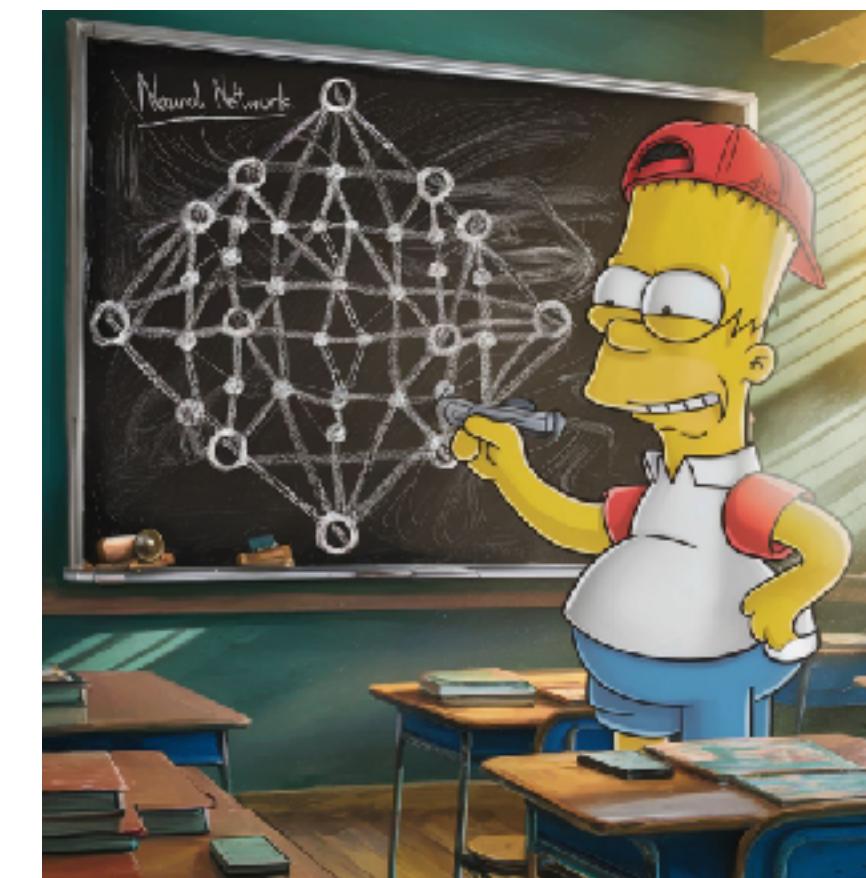


1/10 women!



The model is

# Where Does The Bias Come From?



Let's Look At The Data

# Where Does The Bias Come From?

5 billion image-caption pairs!



# Where Does The Bias Come From?

- Using an index (WIMBD), we have fast access to the
- ... and we can test such associations in the training  data

# Establishing Data Gender Ratios

```
from wimbd.es import get_documents_containing_phrases  
  
# Get documents containing the term:  
get_documents_containing_phrases("laion", "engineer")
```



We follow a similar process for the generated images



Filtering  
→



Gender  
identification  
→



# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 total
- 62 occupations:

# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 total
- 62 occupations:
  - Accountant



# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 to 1000
- 62 occupations:
  - Accountant
  - Chef



# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 to 1000
- 62 occupations:
  - Accountant
  - Chef
  - Engineer



# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 to 1000
- 62 occupations:
  - Accountant
  - Chef
  - Engineer
  - Janitor



# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 to 1000
- 62 occupations:
  - Accountant
  - Chef
  - Engineer
  - Janitor
  - Lawyer



# Setup

- We sample image-caption pairs: 500 to 1000
- 62 occupations:
  - Accountant
  - Chef
  - Engineer
  - Janitor
  - Lawyer
  - ...



# Bias Amplification?

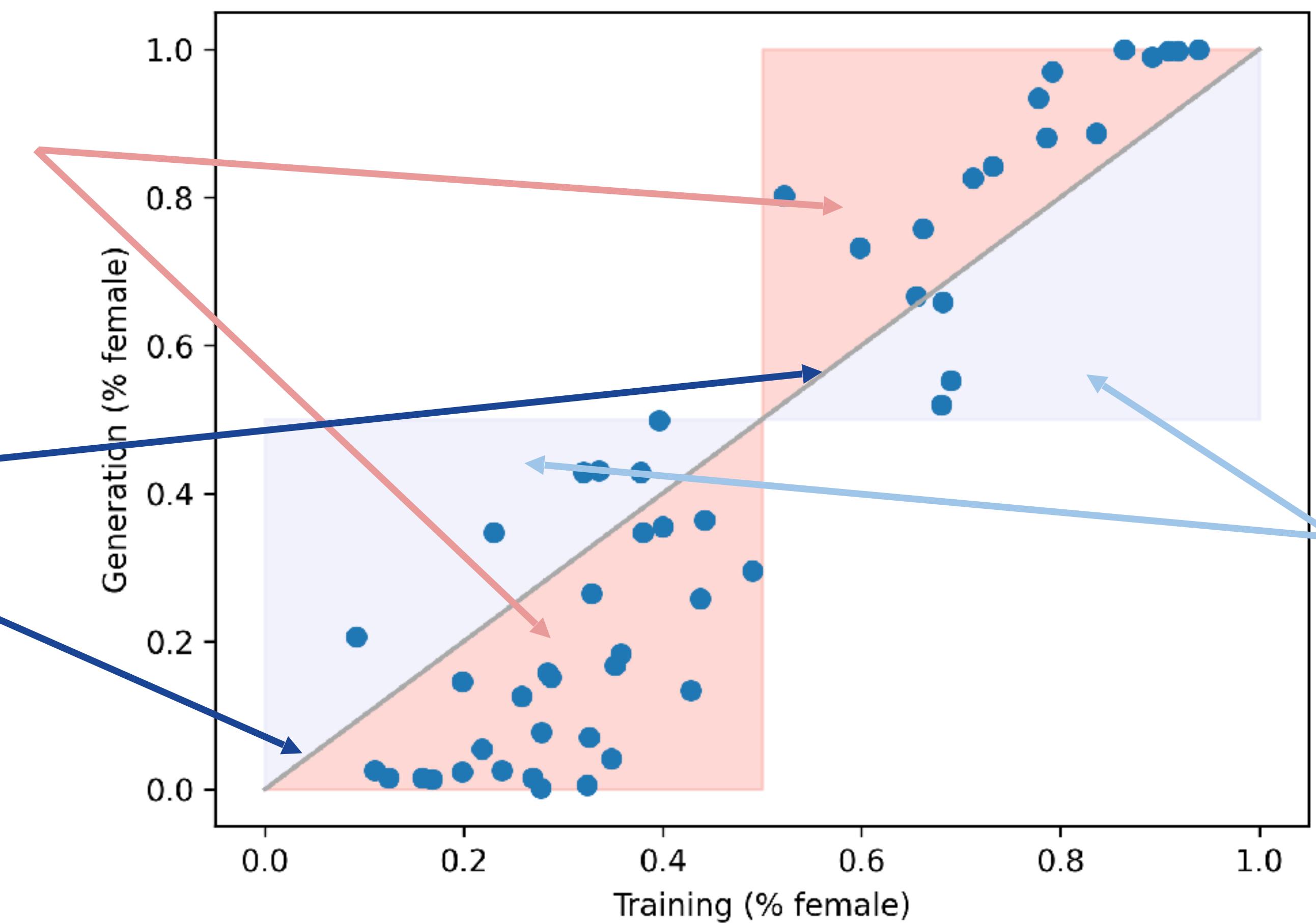
Given the calculated ratios from the data, we can now compare the model's generation to the training data

# Bias Amplification?

Peach area:  
Bias Amplification

*Diagonal:*  
*Bias preservation*

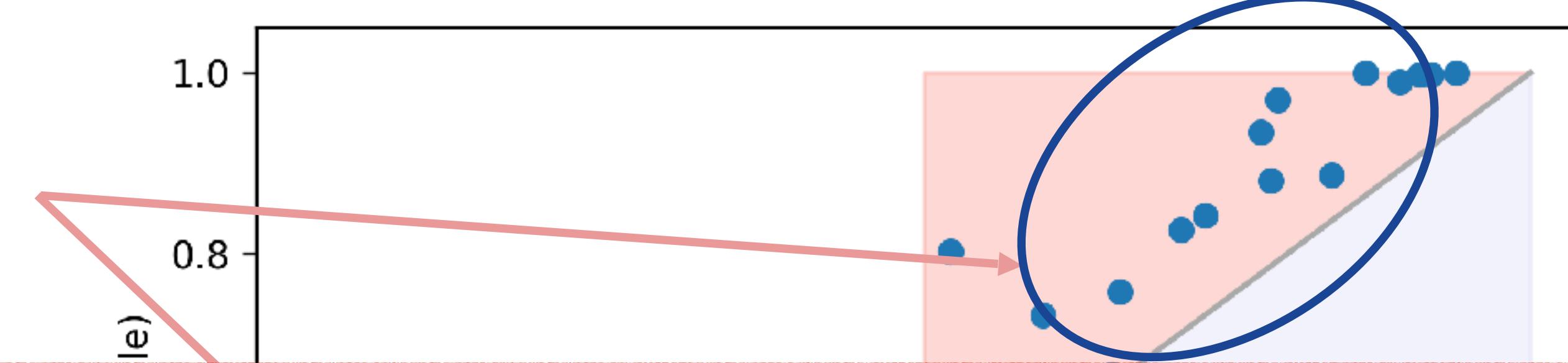
Lavender area:  
Bias de-amplification



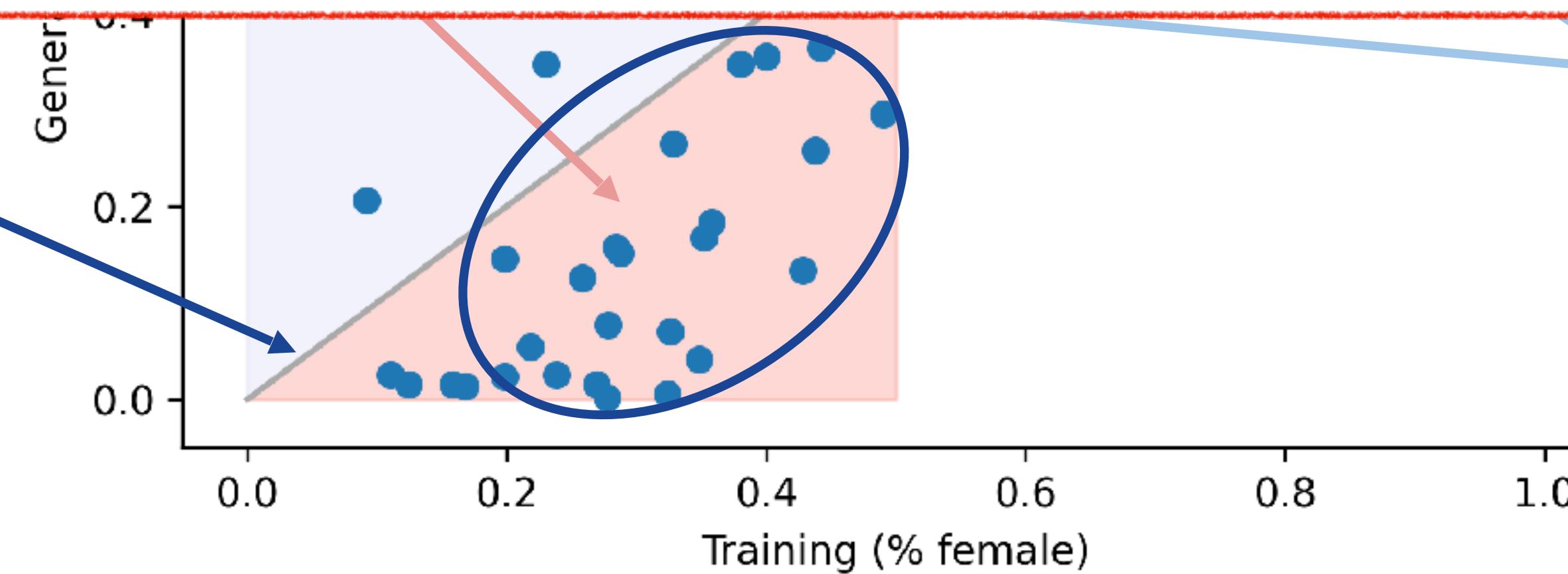
# Bias Amplification!

Peach area:  
Bias Amplification

Diagonal:  
Bias preservation



Bias is amplified by 12.57%



# The Bias Amplification Paradox

But wait!

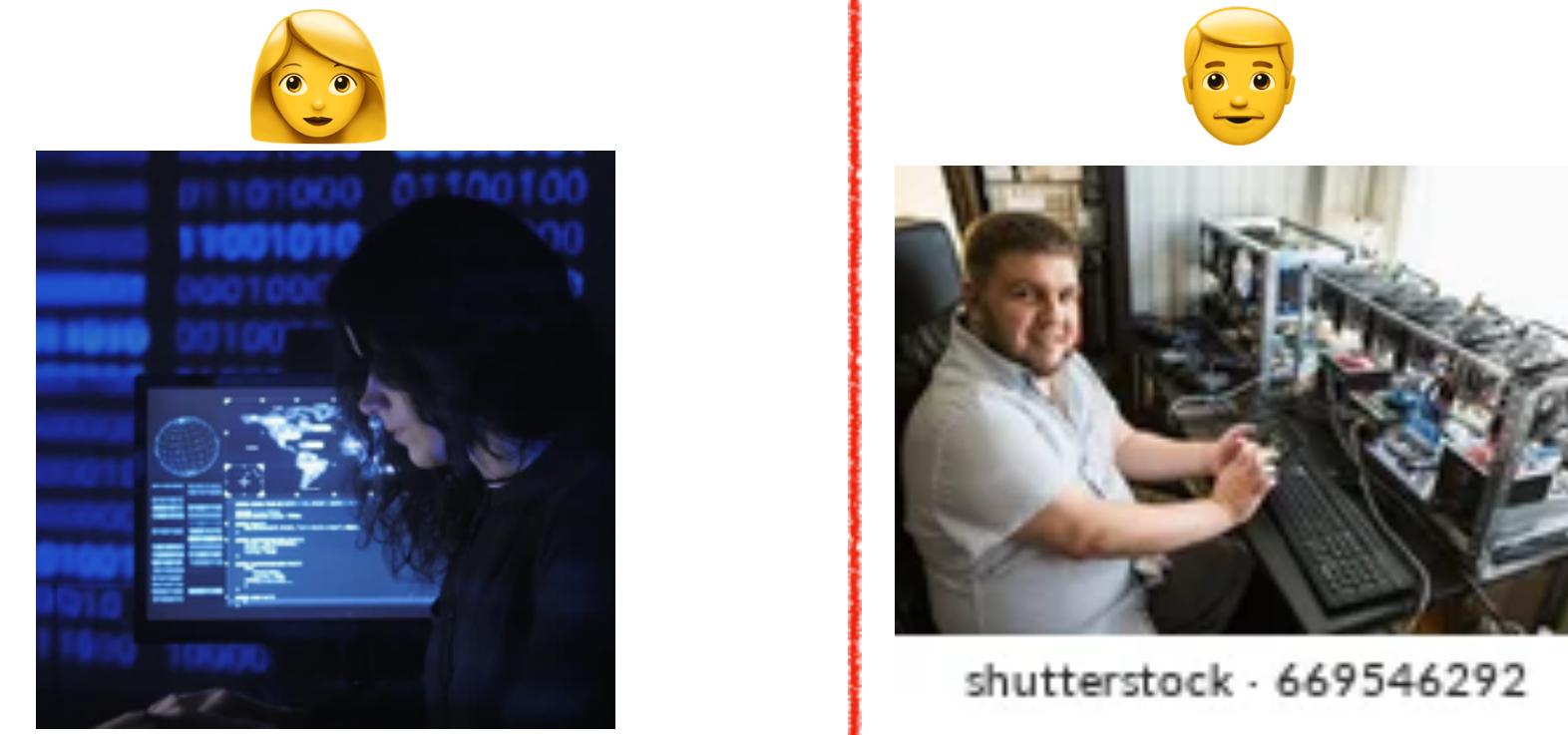
Why would a model amplify the biases from the training data?

Let's look at the training data again

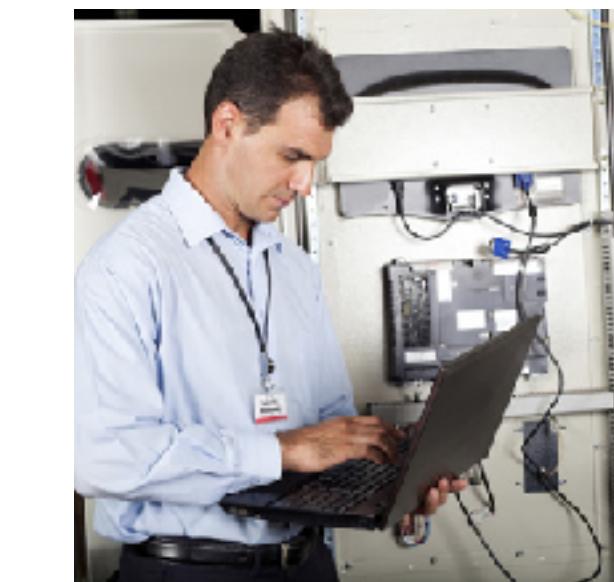
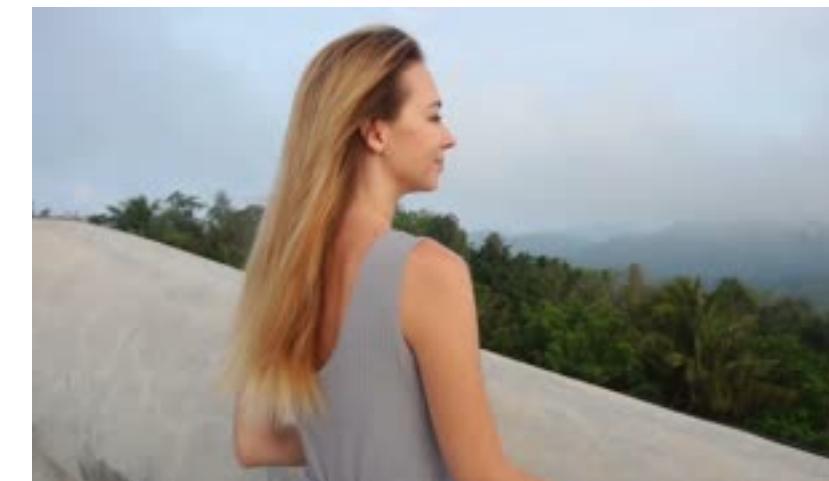


# Training Data Investigation

Portrait of young **woman** **programmer** working at a computer in the data center filled with display screens



Slow motion **programmer female** relaxing among nature, young **woman** on long-awaited vacation abroad after working year...



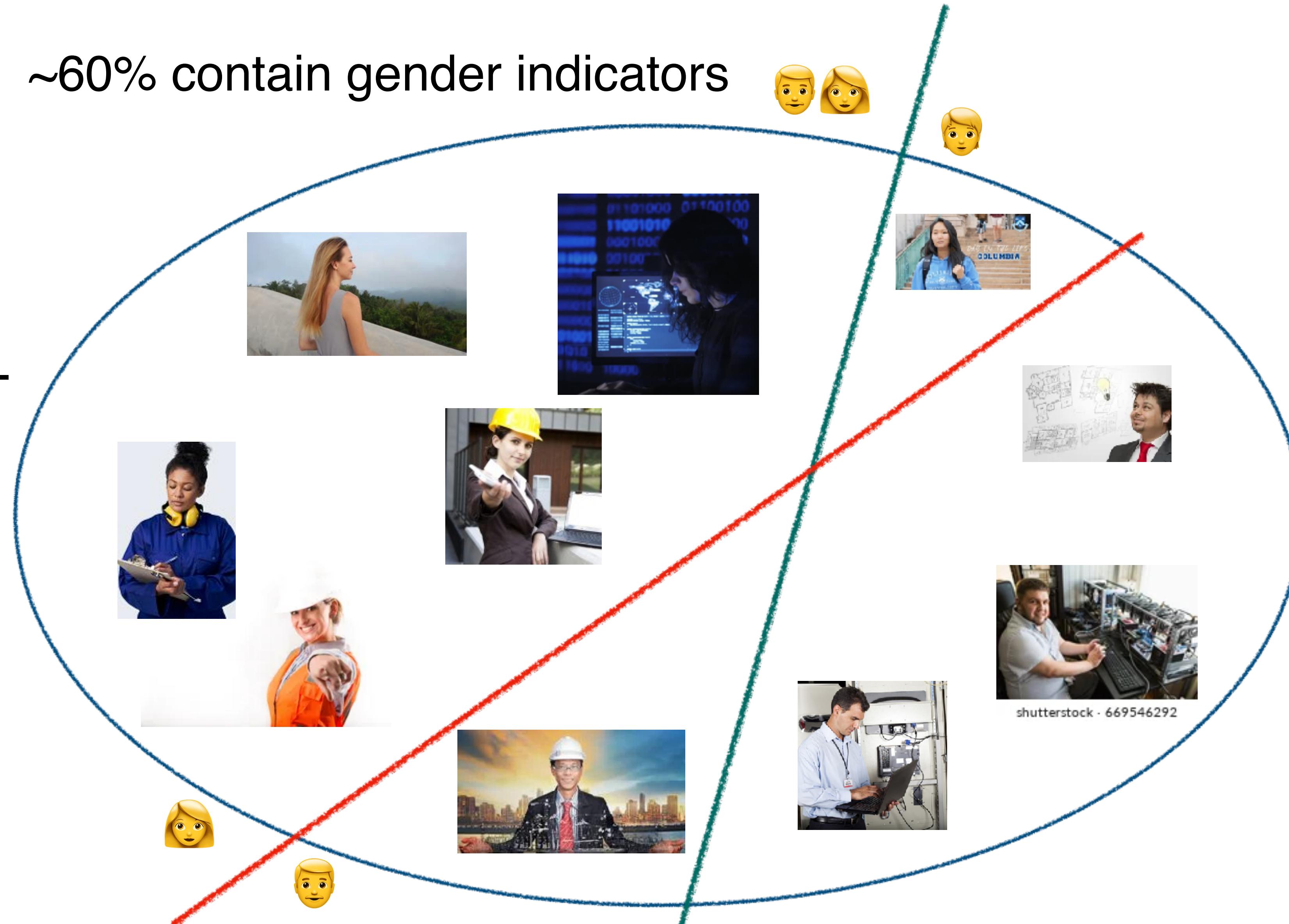
programmer configures the... I  
Shutterstock . vector  
#669546292

industrial programmer checking computerized machine status

# Training Data Investigation

~60% contain gender indicators

Mostly with anti-stereotypical gender (70%)



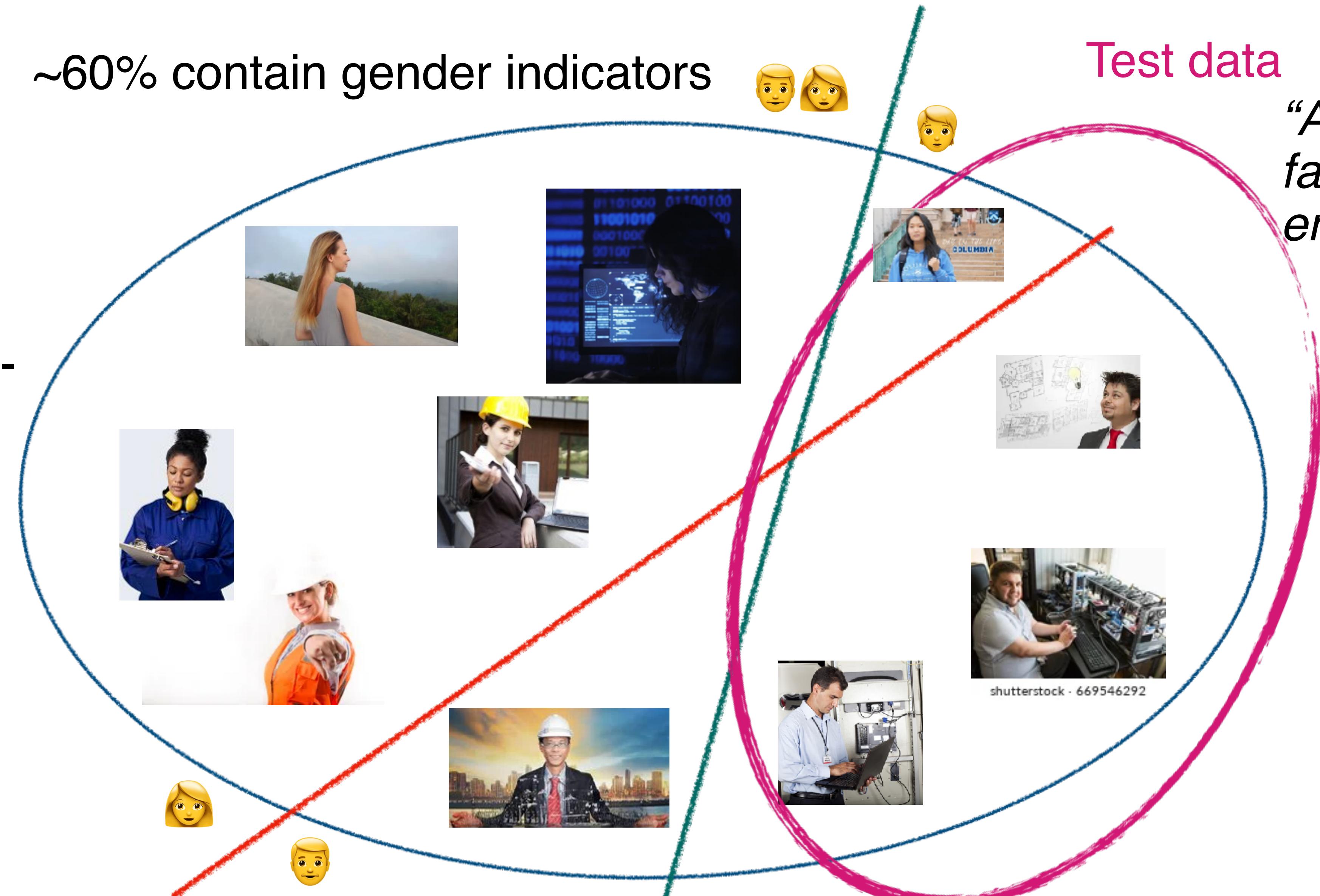
# Training Data Investigation

~60% contain gender indicators

Mostly with anti-stereotypical gender (70%)

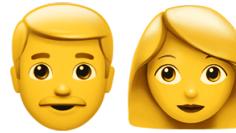
Test data

*“A photo of a face of an engineer”*



# Image Captions & Prompts Mismatch

Training data



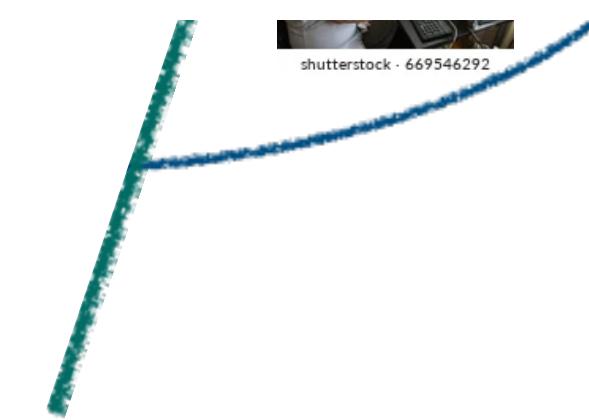
We're not comparing apples to  
apples!!



Test data



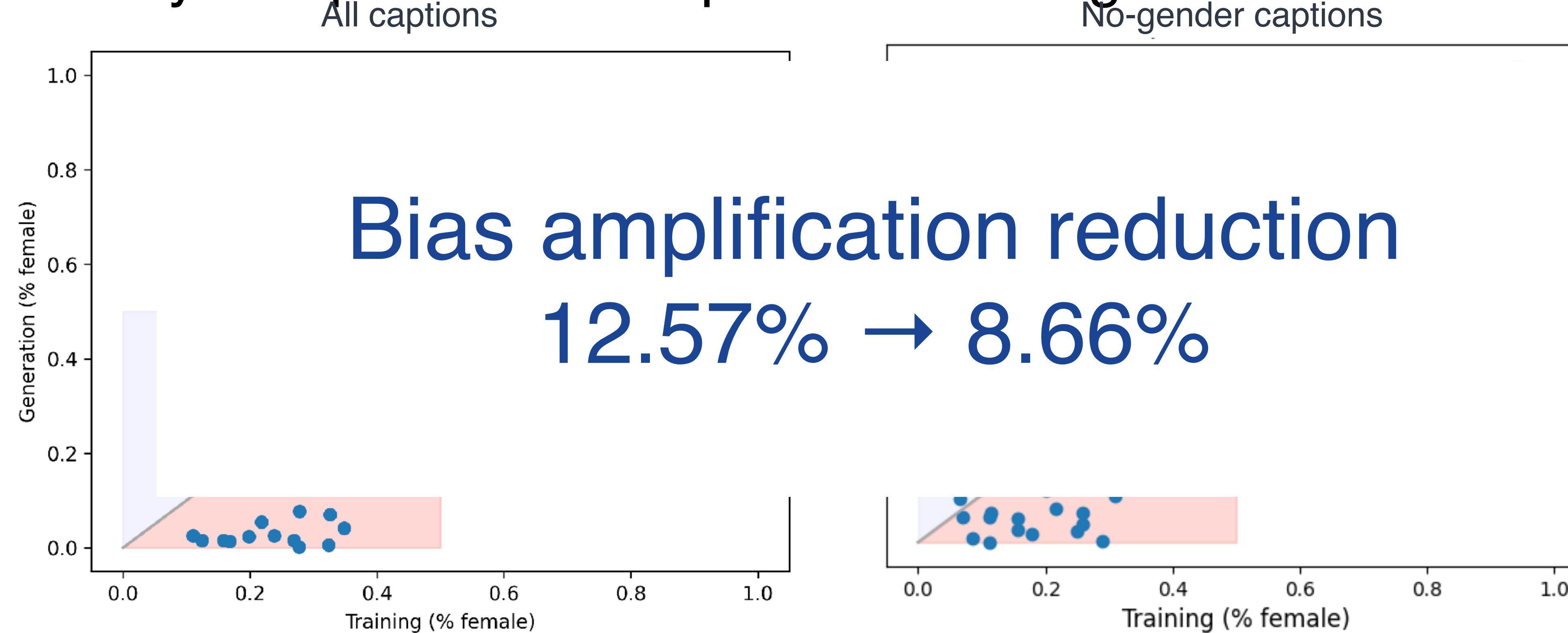
*photo of a  
e of an  
engineer”*



# Matching Distributions

Instead of comparing the generated images to the entire training set:

- We only compare to the captions with no gender indicators



# **One Mismatch**

**What about others?**



# Image Captions & Prompts Mismatch #2

We also found :

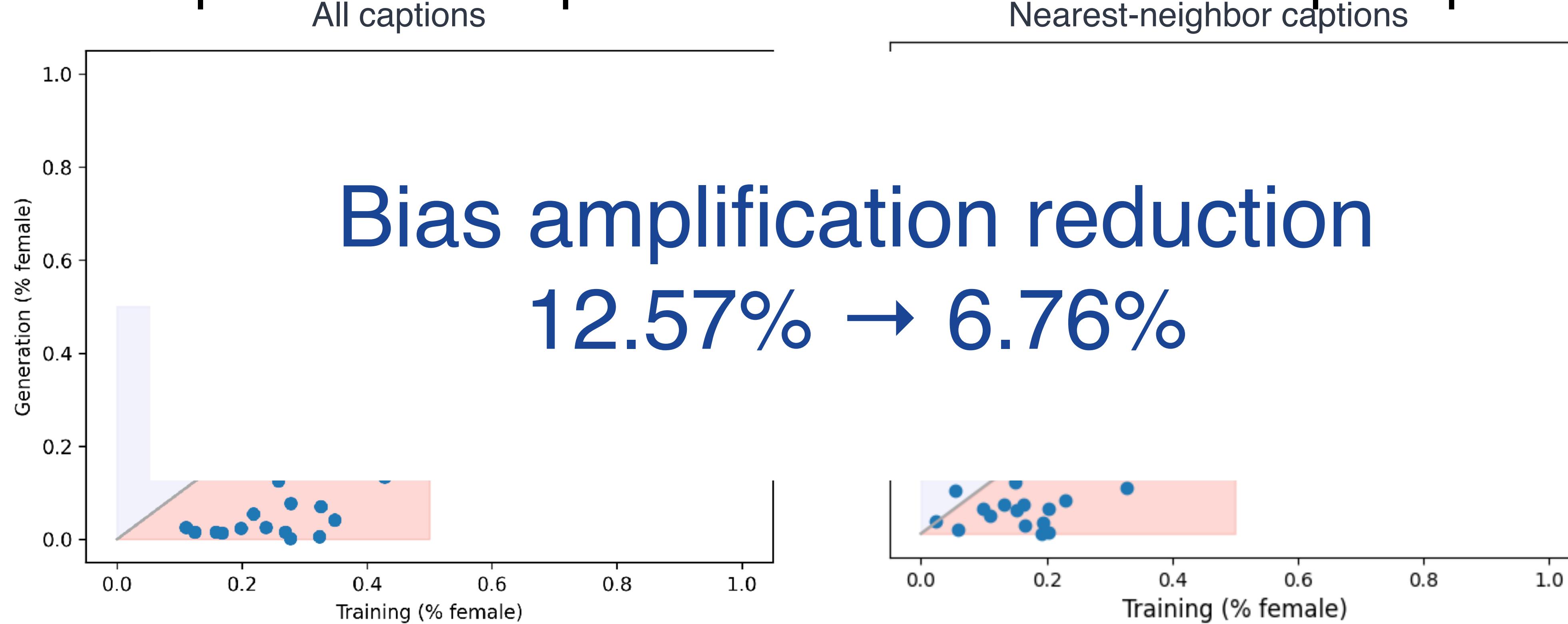


- (a) Training captions for **President**: 1) "Leana Wen, Planned Parenthood president..." 2) "New Schaumburg Business Association President..." 3) "BCCI president N Srinivasan..." 4) "Indiana Pacers president of basketball operations..."

# Matching Distributions #2

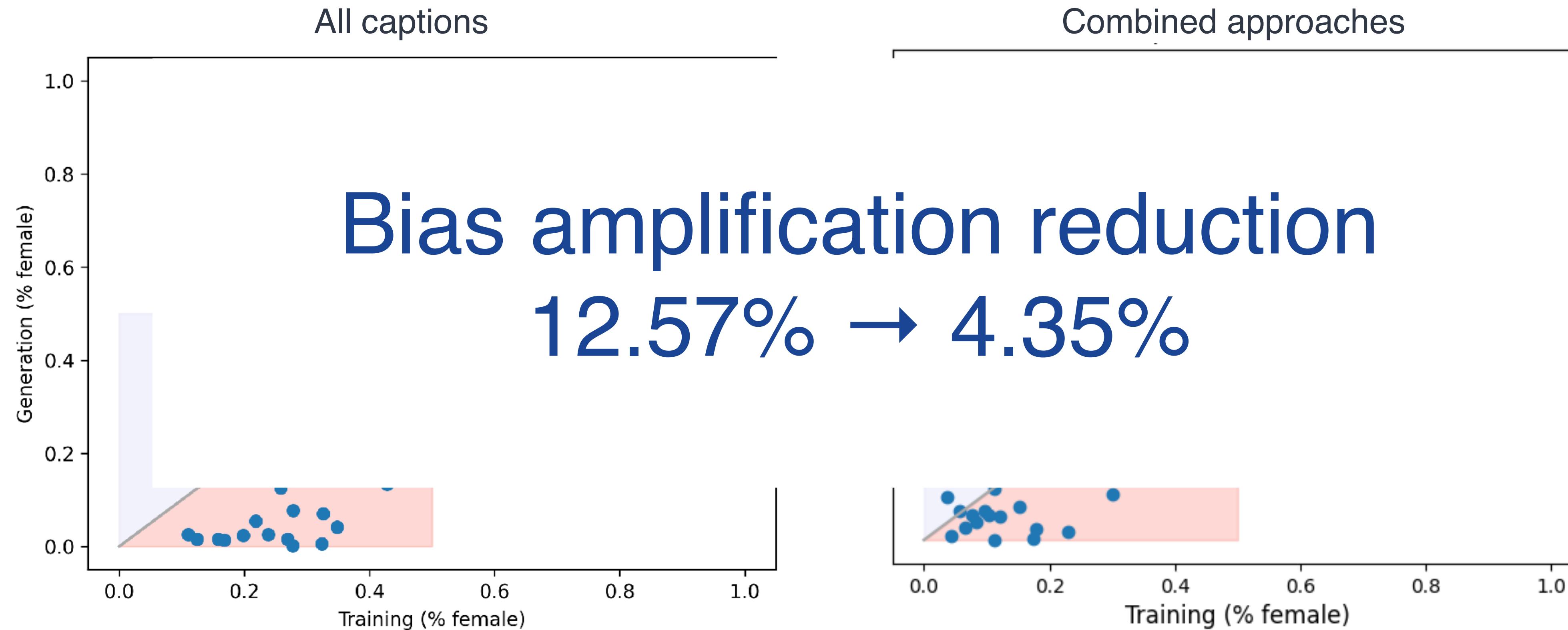
Instead of comparing the generated images to the entire training set:

- We compare to the captions that are similar to the prompts



# Matching Distributions: Combined

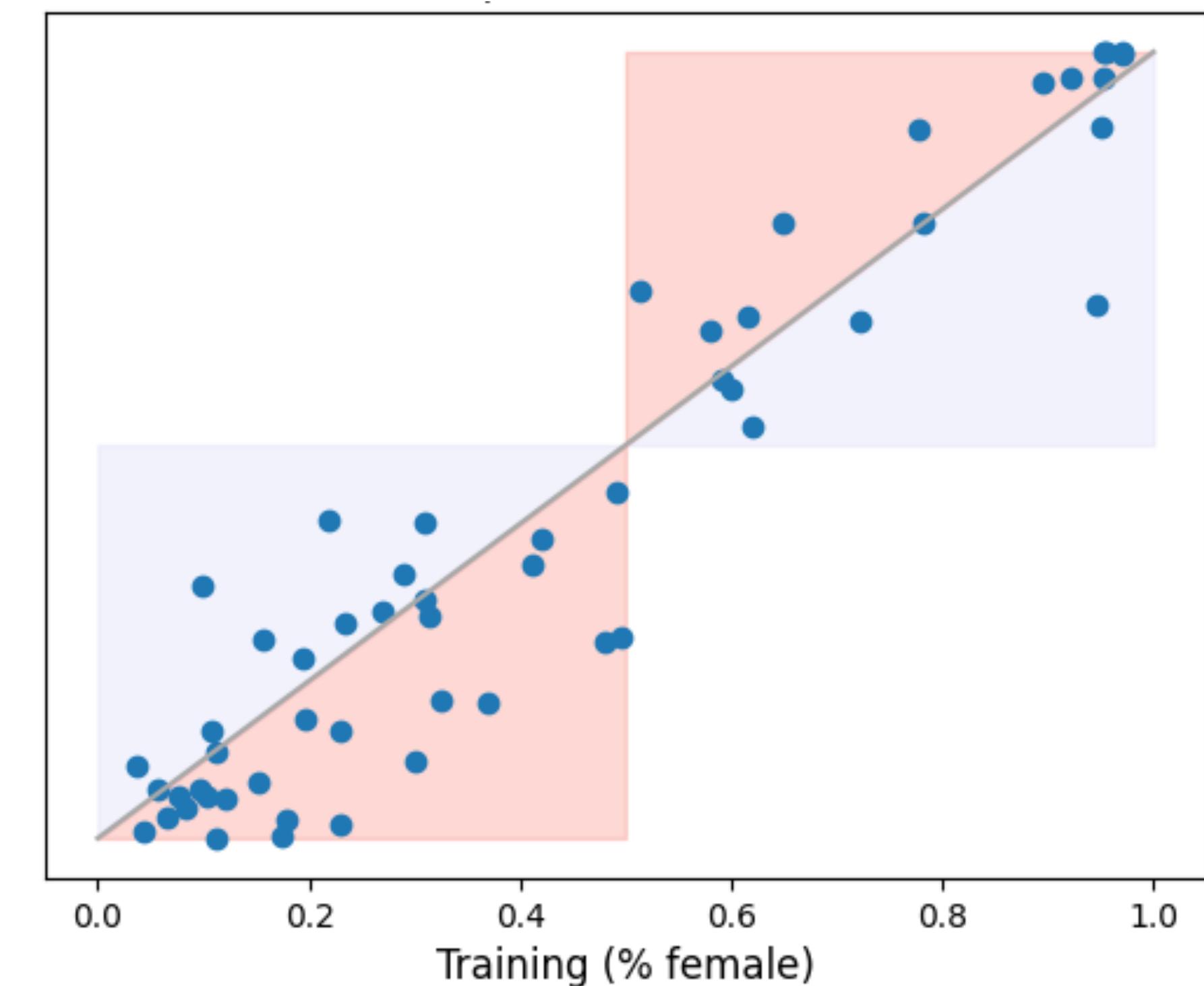
Finally, we combine both approaches



# Revisiting the Bias Amplification Claim

While we still observe bias amplification:

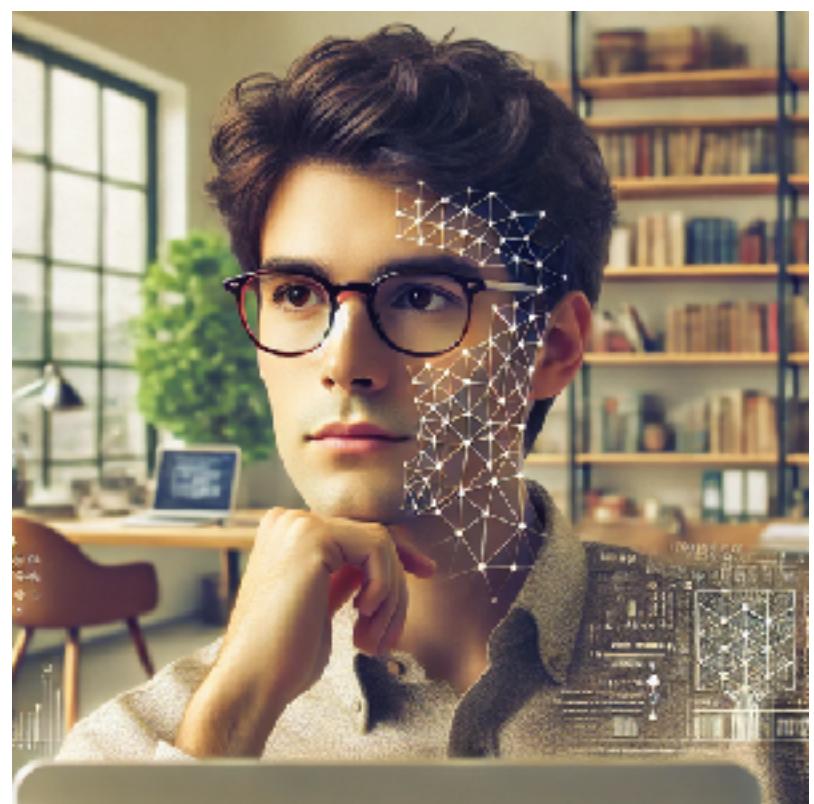
- It is significantly reduced
- There may be more confounders
- This problem is more nuanced and involved than originally thought
- Data dictates model behavior



# Imitation



Leonardo DiCaprio



Yanai Elazar



# Imitation

Spot the difference

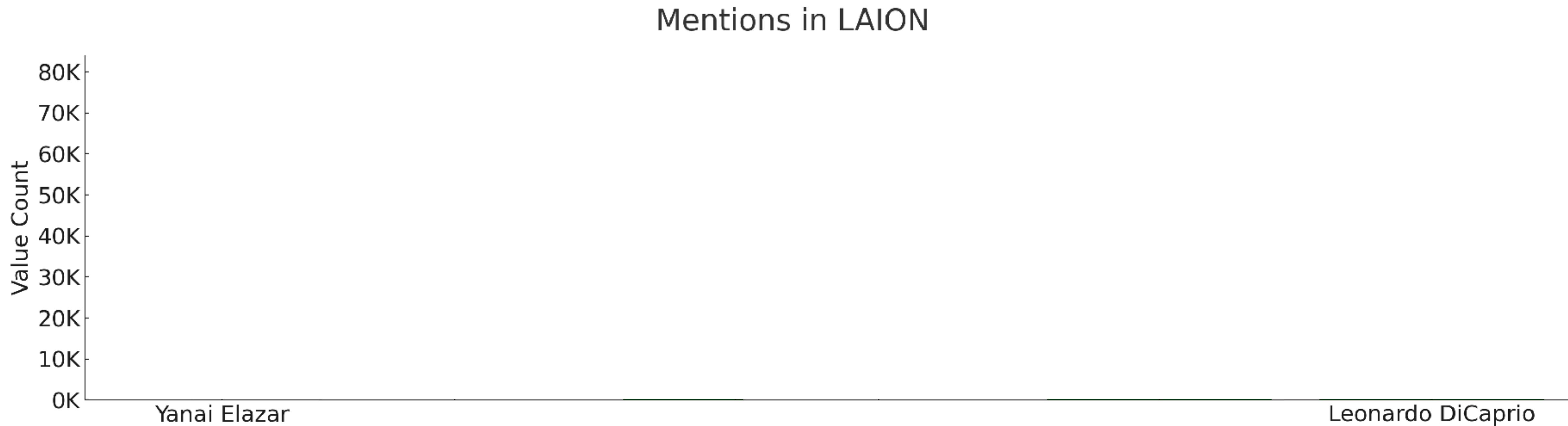
Leonardo DiCaprio



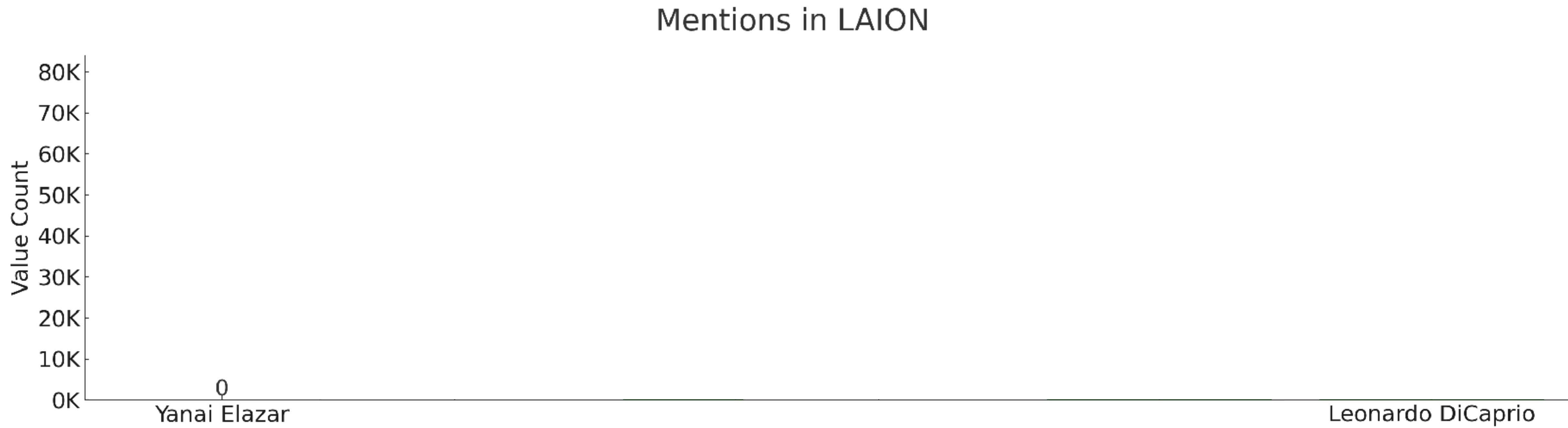
Yanai Elazar



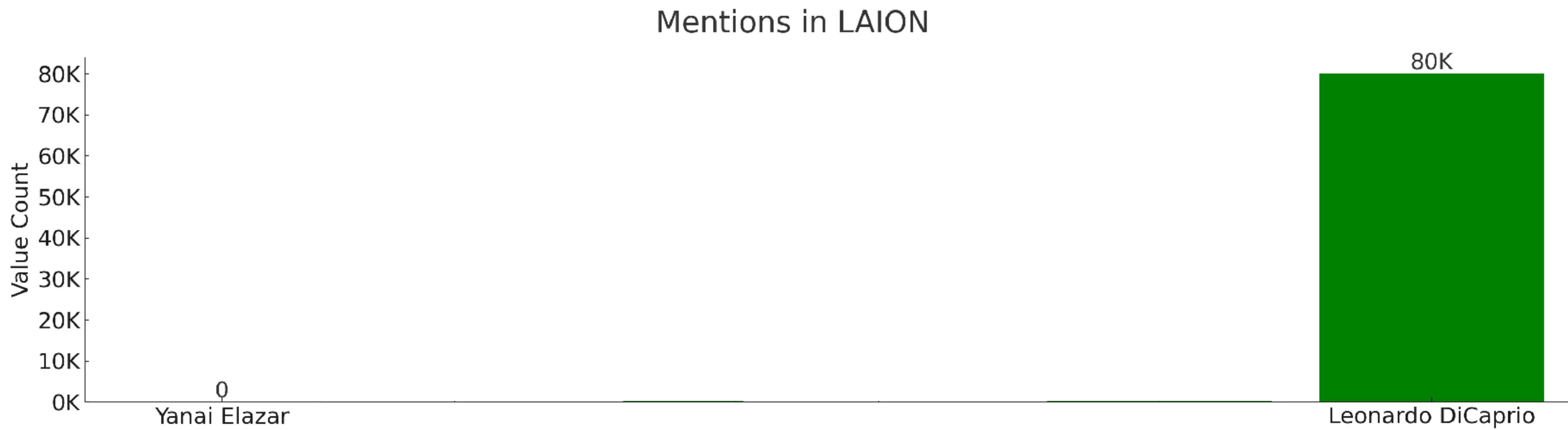
# Imitation Threshold?



# Imitation Threshold?



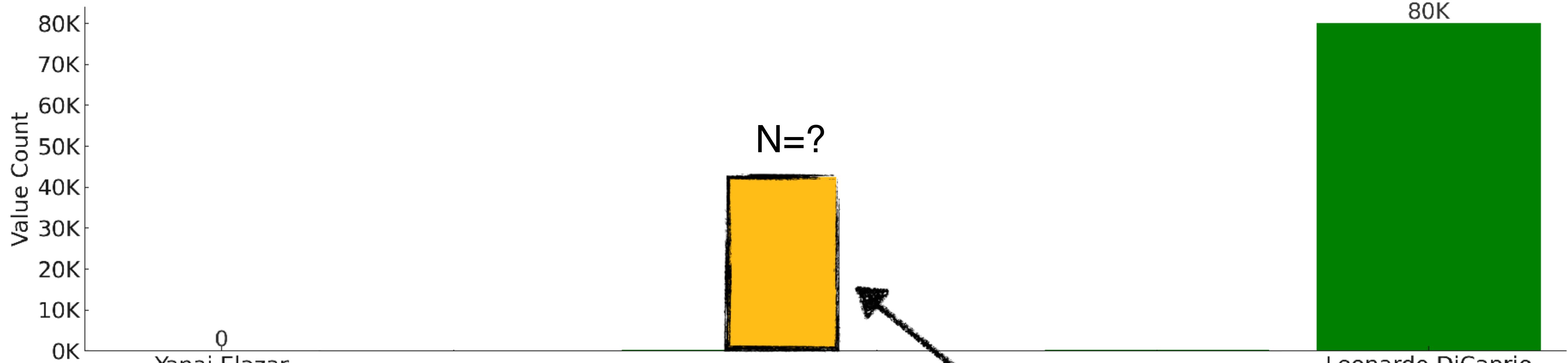
# Imitation Threshold?



# Imitation Threshold?



Mentions in LAION



Imitation Threshold?

# **Imitation - Why Should You Care?**

- Copyrights

# Imitation - Why Should You Care?

- Copyrights

**VentureBeat**

The copyright case against AI art generators just got stronger with more artists and evidence



Credit: VentureBeat made with OpenAI DALL-E 3 via ChatGPT

# Imitation - Why Should You Care?

- Copyrights
- Privacy



Leonardo DiCaprio



*Celebrity*



Yanai Elazar

*Private individual*



# Finding the Imitation Threshold

HOW MANY VAN GOGHS DOES IT TAKE TO VAN  
GOGH? FINDING THE IMITATION THRESHOLD

**Sahil Verma<sup>1</sup> Royi Rassin<sup>2</sup> Arnav Das<sup>\*1</sup> Gantavya Bhatt<sup>\*1</sup> Preethi Seshadri<sup>\*3</sup>**  
**Chirag Shah<sup>1</sup> Jeff Bilmes<sup>1</sup> Hannaneh Hajishirzi<sup>1,4</sup> Yanai Elazar<sup>1,4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*University of Washington, Seattle*   <sup>2</sup>*Bar-Ilan University*   <sup>3</sup>*University of California, Irvine*

<sup>4</sup>*Allen Institute of AI*



# Question Formulation



Would the model imitate a concept (e.g., *Leo*)  
if it was trained on  $X$  of his images instead?

LAION-5B



Count: 100



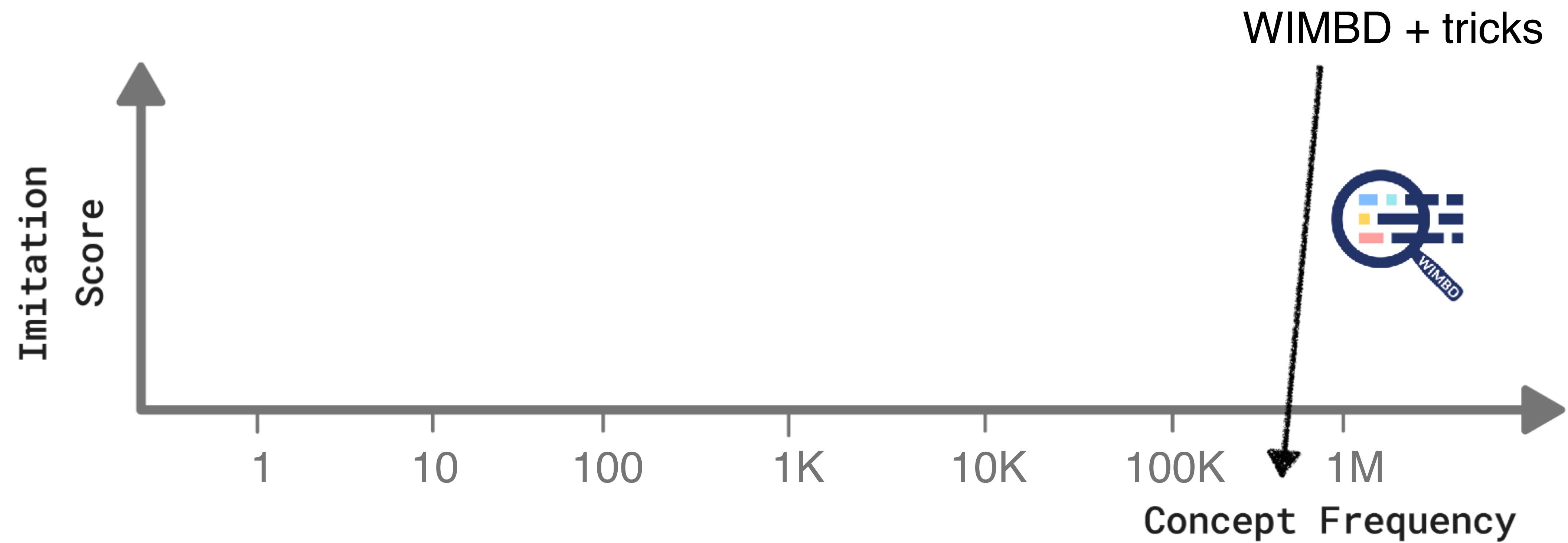
Count: 80K



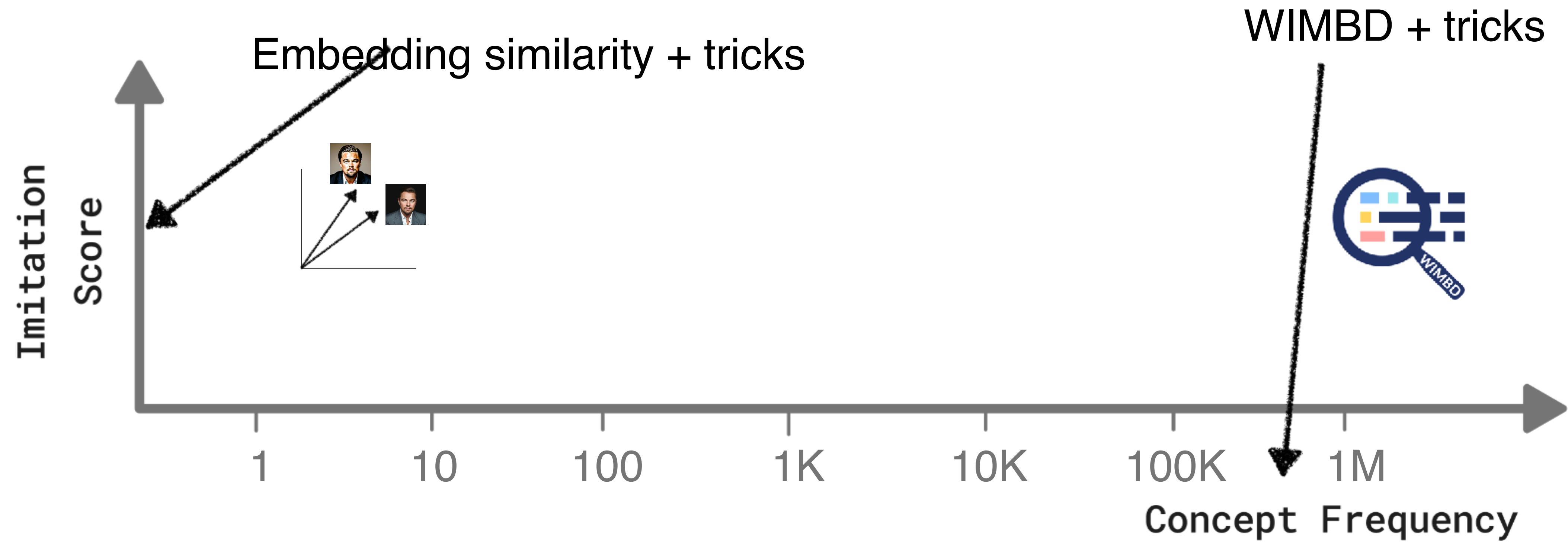
# Solutions

## 1. Counterfactual model

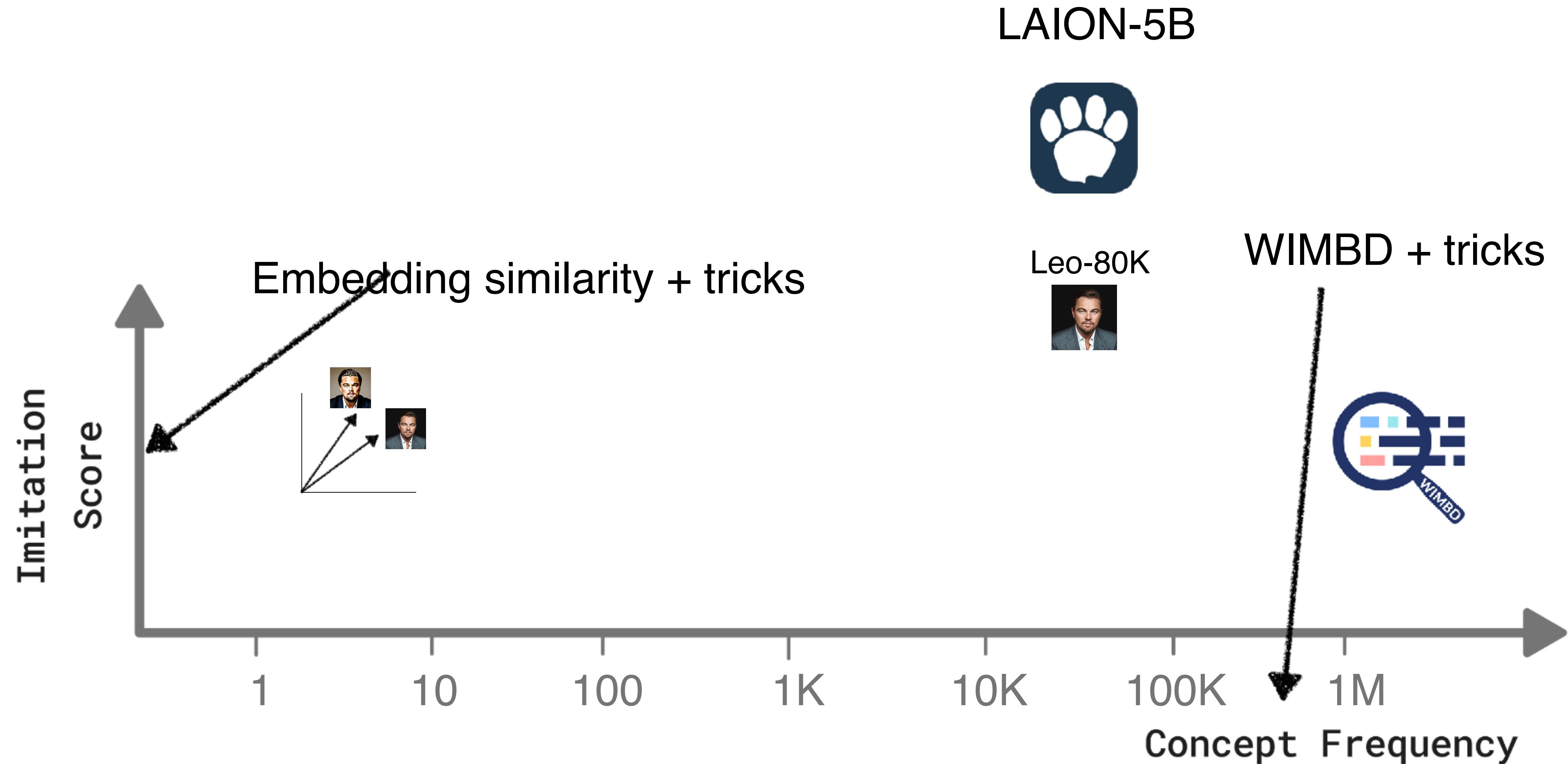
# Solutions



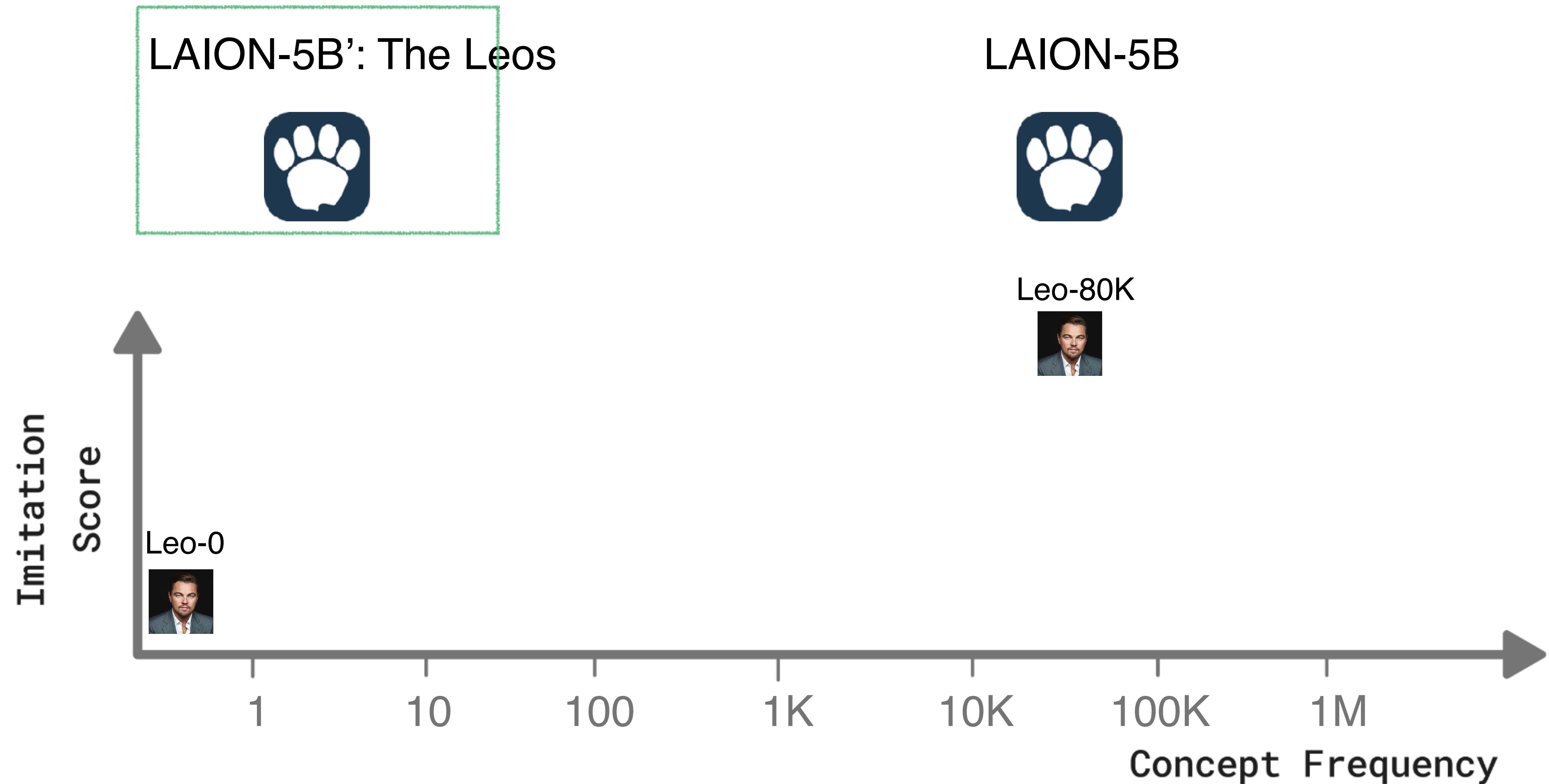
# Solutions



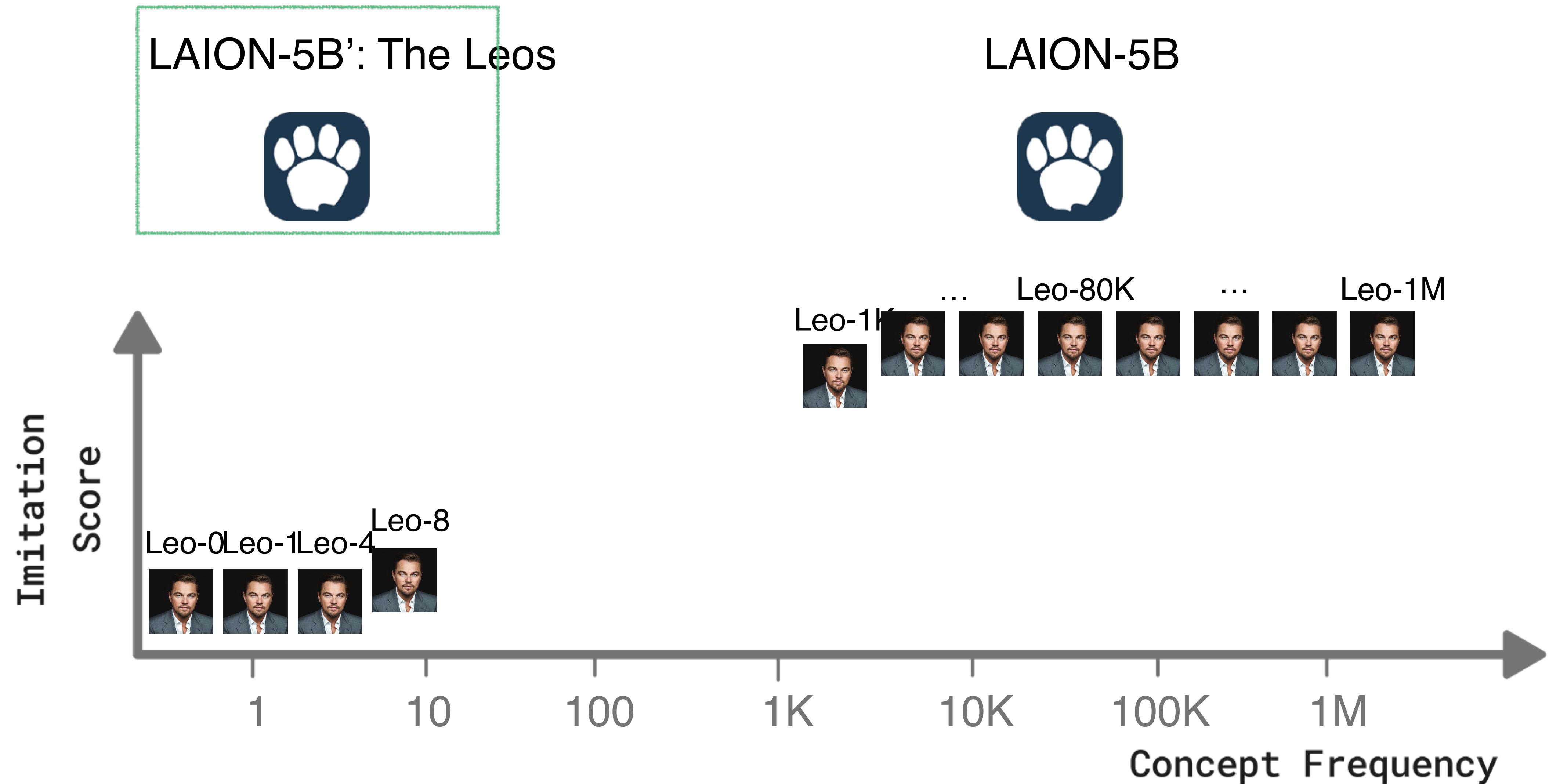
# Solutions



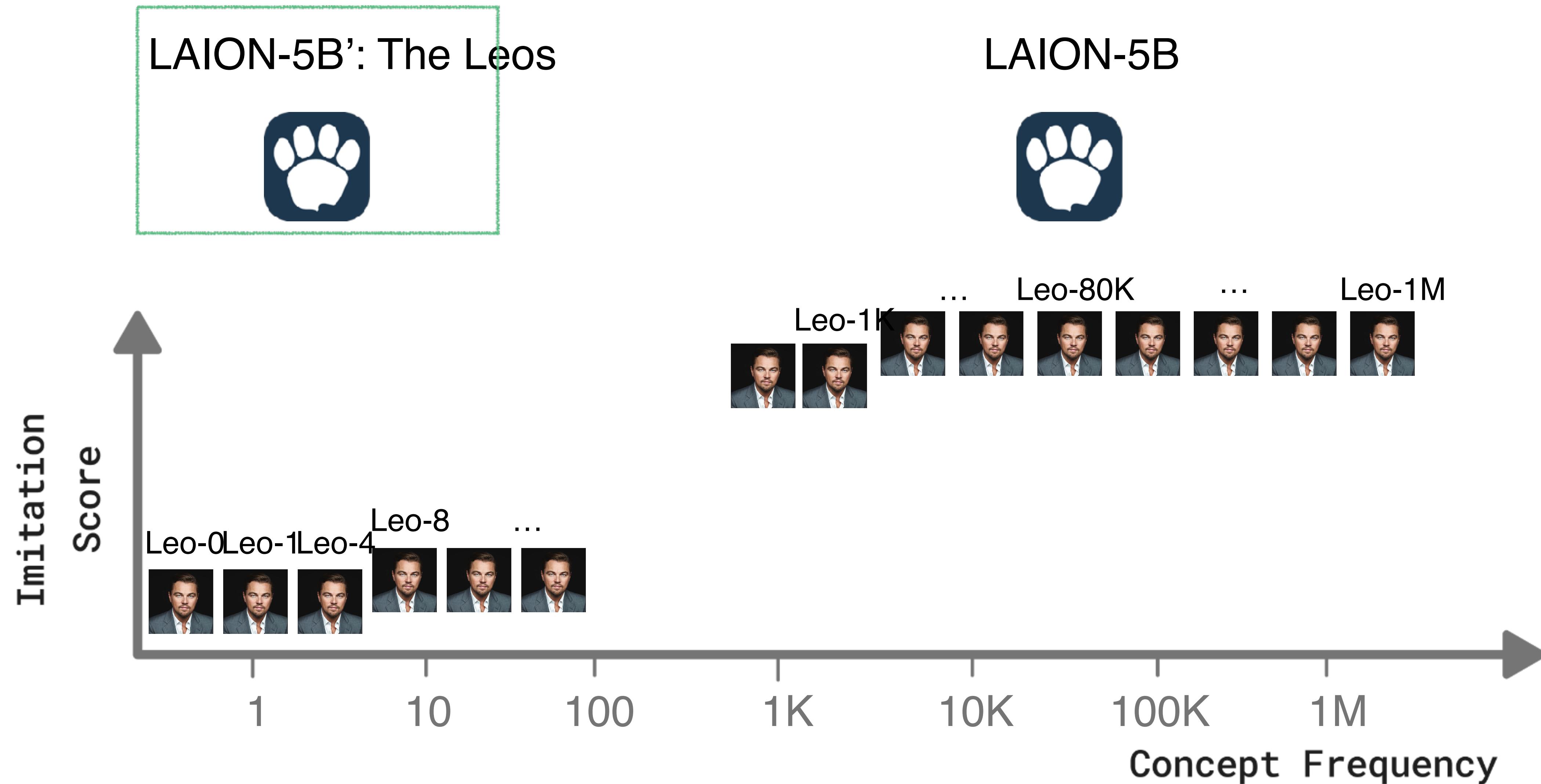
# Solution #1



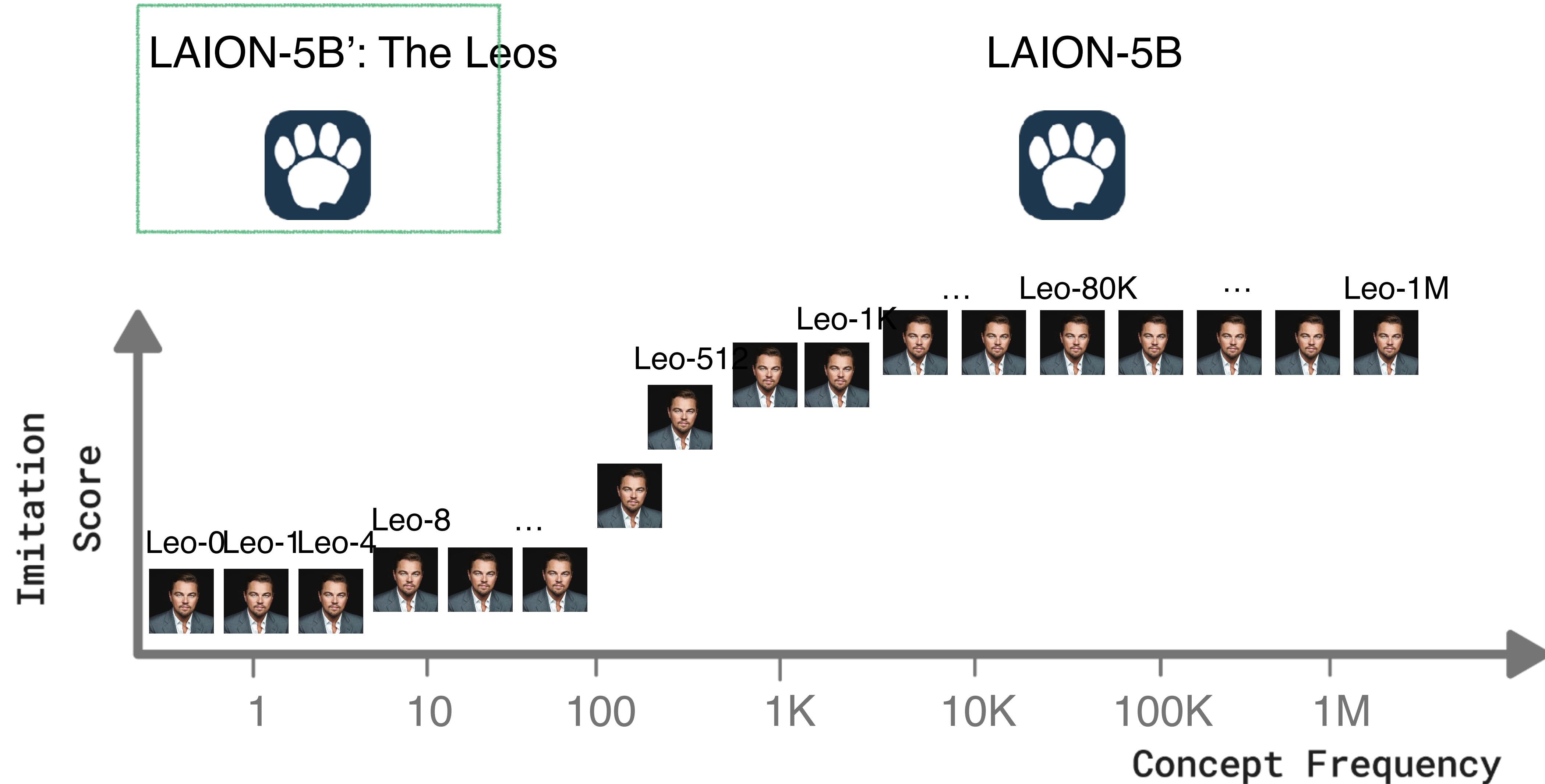
# Solution #1



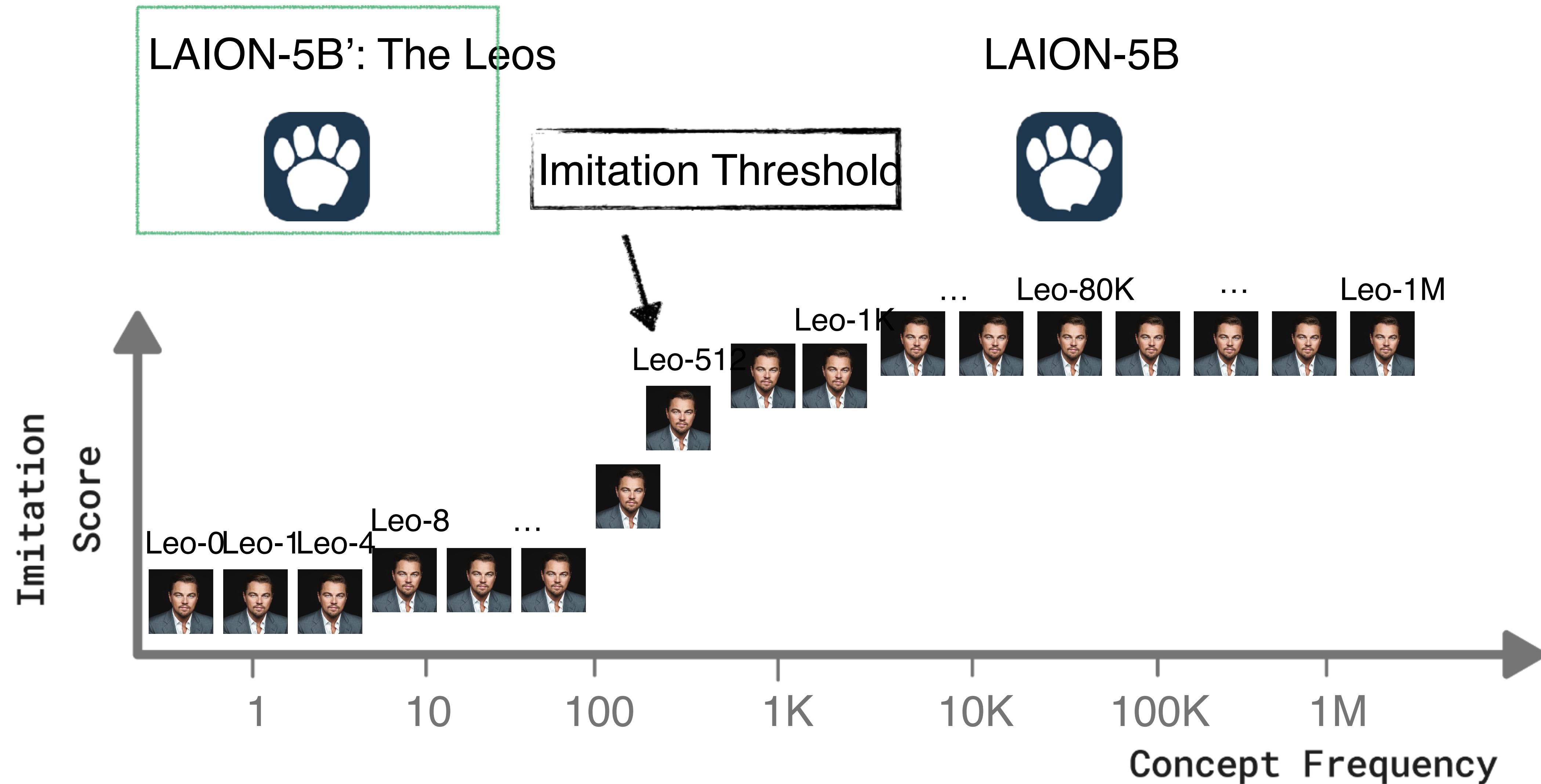
# Solution #1



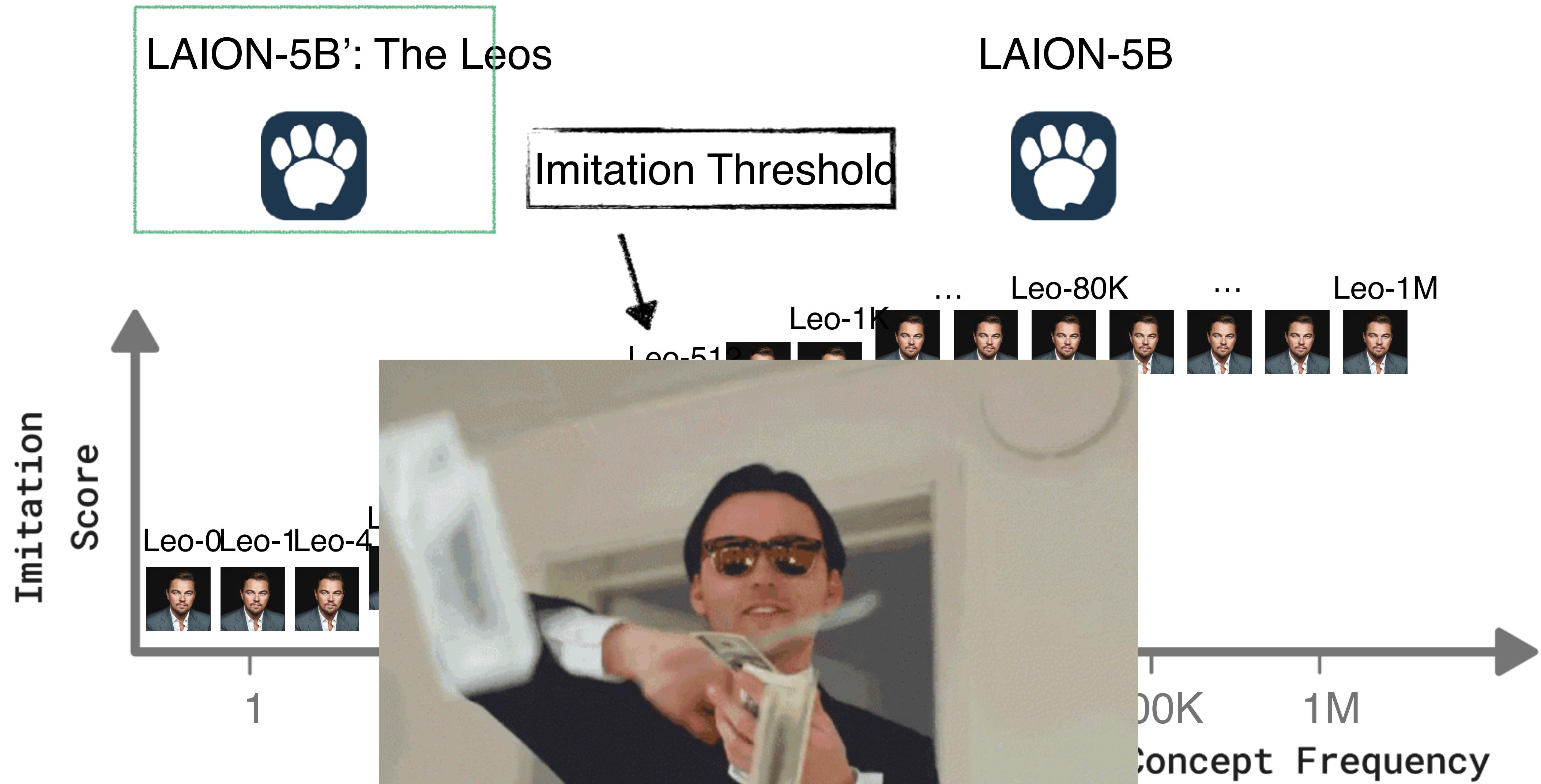
# Solution #1



# Solution #1



# Solution #1



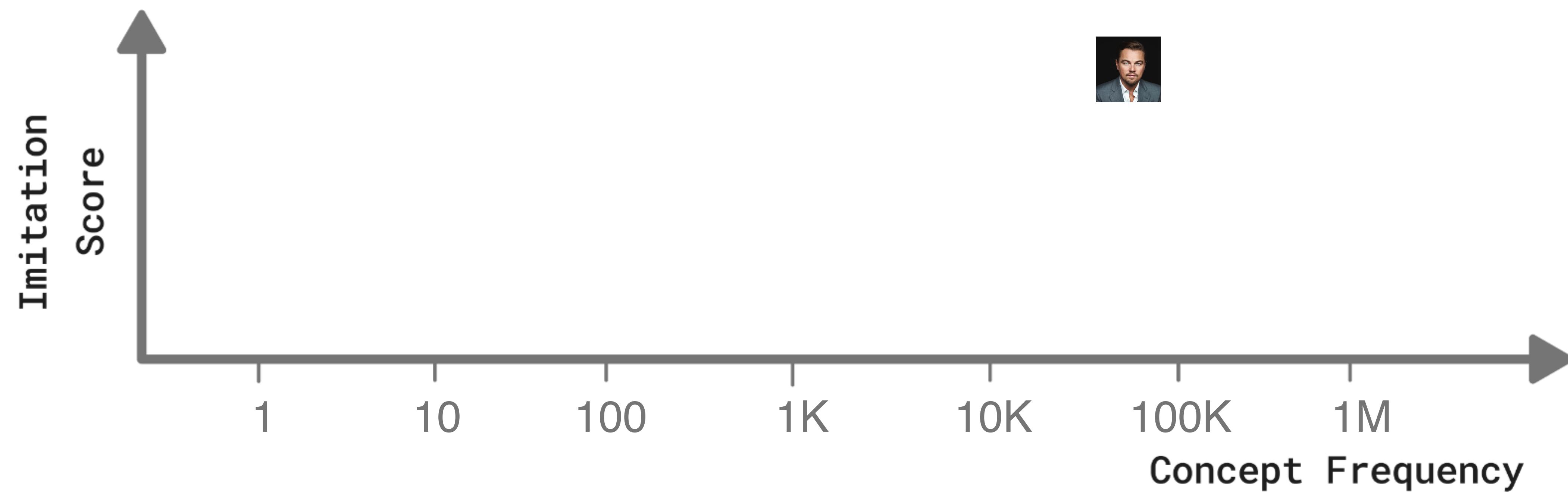
# Solutions

1. Counterfactual model 

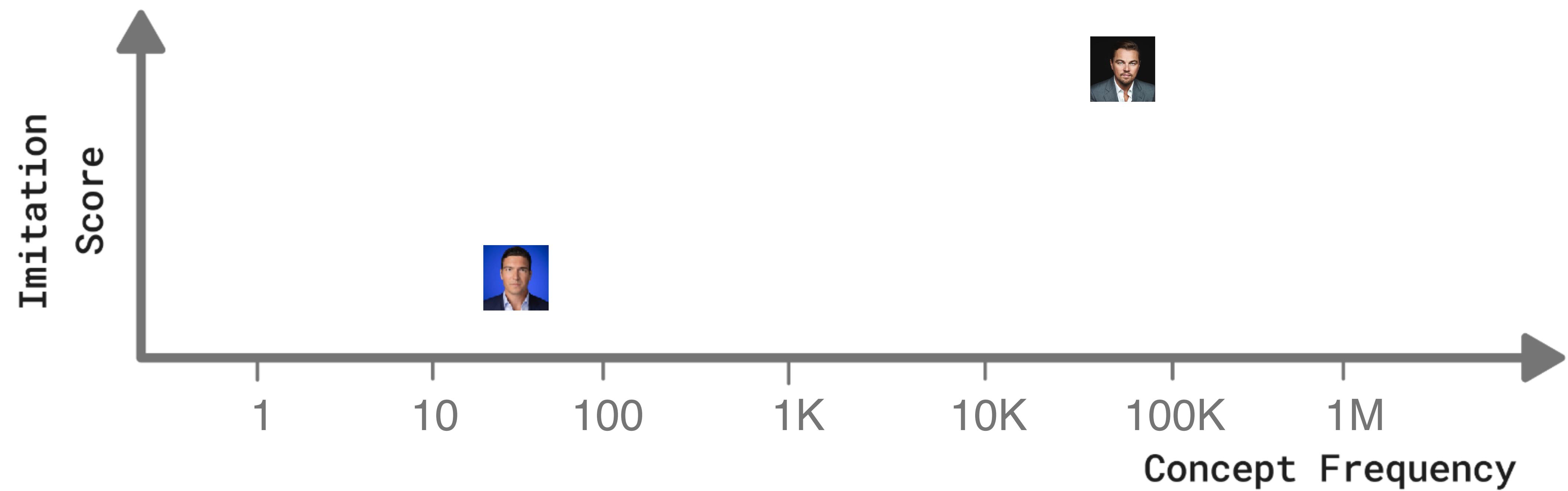
# Solutions

1. Counterfactual model 
2. Observational approach

# Solution #2



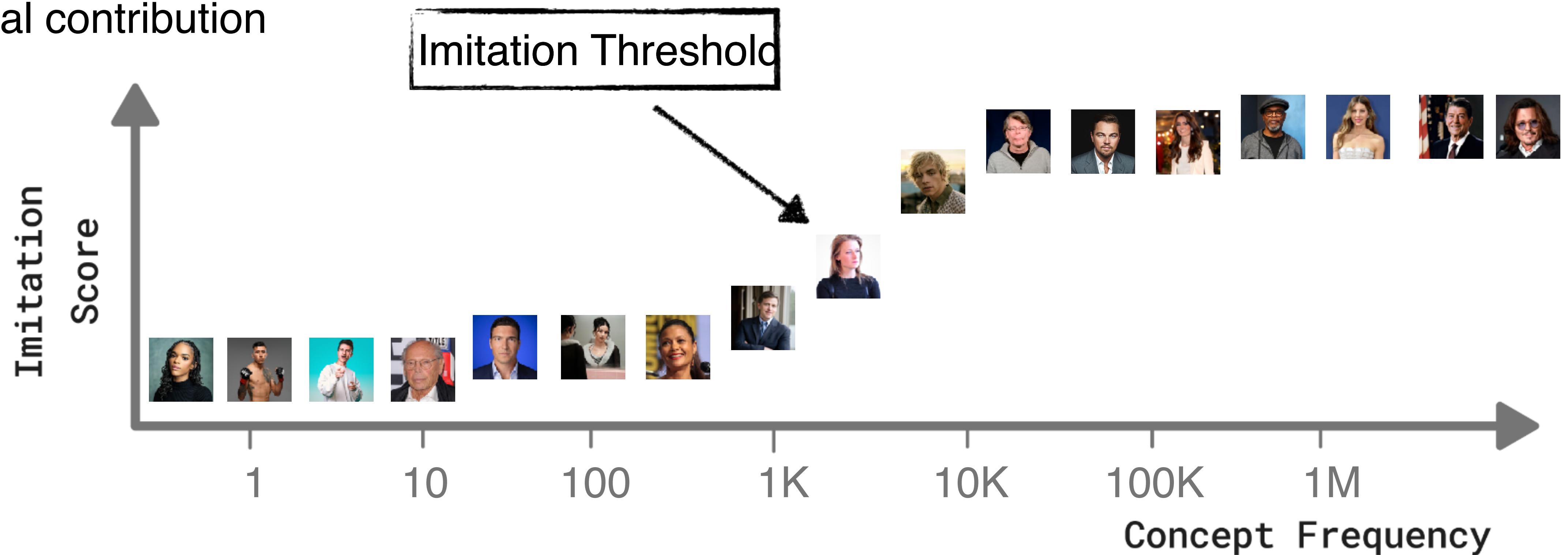
# Solution #2



# Solution #2

Using some assumptions:

- Distribution invariance
- Lack of confounders
- Equal contribution



# Setup

*2 domains x 2 datasets*

---

**Human Faces** 

---

**Celebrities**    **Politicians**

---

**Art Style** 

---

**Classical**    **Modern**

---

---

# Setup

3 pretraining datasets

---

## Pretraining Dataset

---

LAION-400M

LAION2B

LAION-5B

---

Human Faces 

---

Celebrities Politicians

---

Art Style 

---

Classical Modern

# Setup

4 models

Pretraining Dataset	Model	Human Faces	Art Style		
		Celebrities	Politicians	Classical	Modern
LAION-400M	LD				
LAION2B	SD1.1				
	SD1.5				
LAION-5B	SD2.1				

# Results

Pretraining Dataset	Model	Human Faces 🧑		Art Style 🖼	
		Celebrities	Politicians	Classical	Modern
LAION-400M	LD	648	309	219	282
LAION2B	SD1.1	364	234	112	198
	SD1.5	364	234	112	198
LAION-5B	SD2.1	527	369	185	241

# Results

Pretraining Dataset	Model	Human Faces 		Art Style 	
		Celebrities	Politicians	Classical	Modern
LAION-400M	LD	648	309	219	282
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	SD1.5	364	234	112	198
LAION-5B	SD2.1	527	369	185	241

Imitation Threshold: 100-650 images

# The Imitation Threshold

- Memorizing distribution requires to observe enough training instance
- We estimate it to be a few hundreds images
- Implications on privacy, copyrights, etc.

# AI & LLMs

- Are here to stay
- They come with new problems
  - Academia, workforce, society
  - We need to adapt quickly, and figure things out

# Thank You!

Questions?

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 @yanai.bsky.social

Give me feedback!

[admonymous.co/yanaiela](https://admonymous.co/yanaiela)