

Build with AI

Gemma简介



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内容提要

- 01 生成式AI简介
- 02 Gemma简介
- 03 开始使用Gemma
- 04 Gemma新进展



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生成式AI简介

生成式人工智能

人工智能（目标）

生成式人工智能（目标之一）



生成式人工智能

人工智能 (目标)

生成式人工智能 (目标之一)

机器学习 (手段)

深度学习 (更厉害的手段)

生成式人工智能

人工智能 (目标)

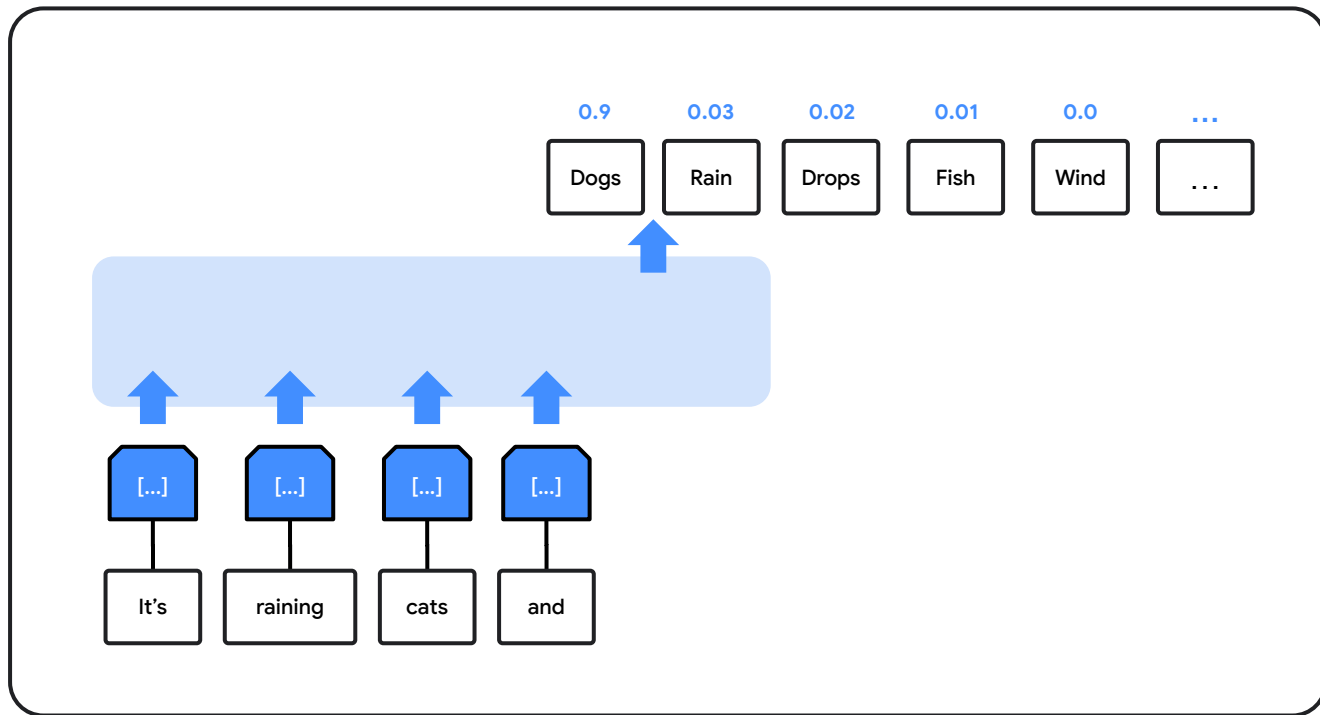
机器学习 (手段)

深度学习 (更厉害的手段)

生成式人工智能

今天的生成式人工智能多以深度学习实现

What is an LLM?



Roses are red,

Roses are red,
Violets are blue,
Sugar is sweet,

```
for(var i = 0
```

```
for(var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

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Gemma简介

模型结构

- 多查询注意力 (Multi-Query Attention)

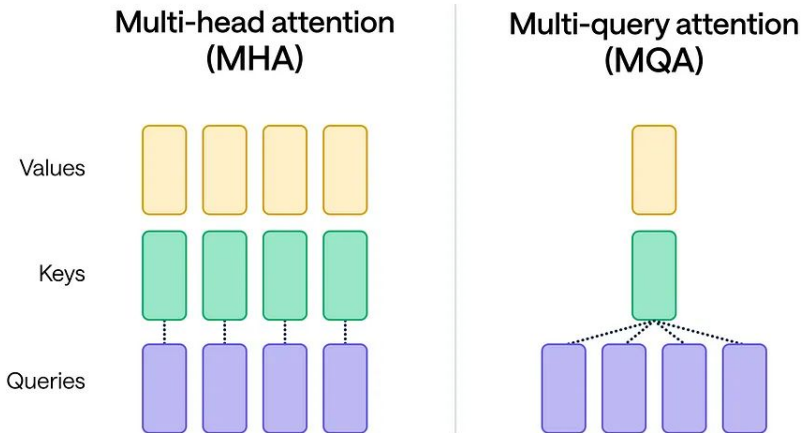
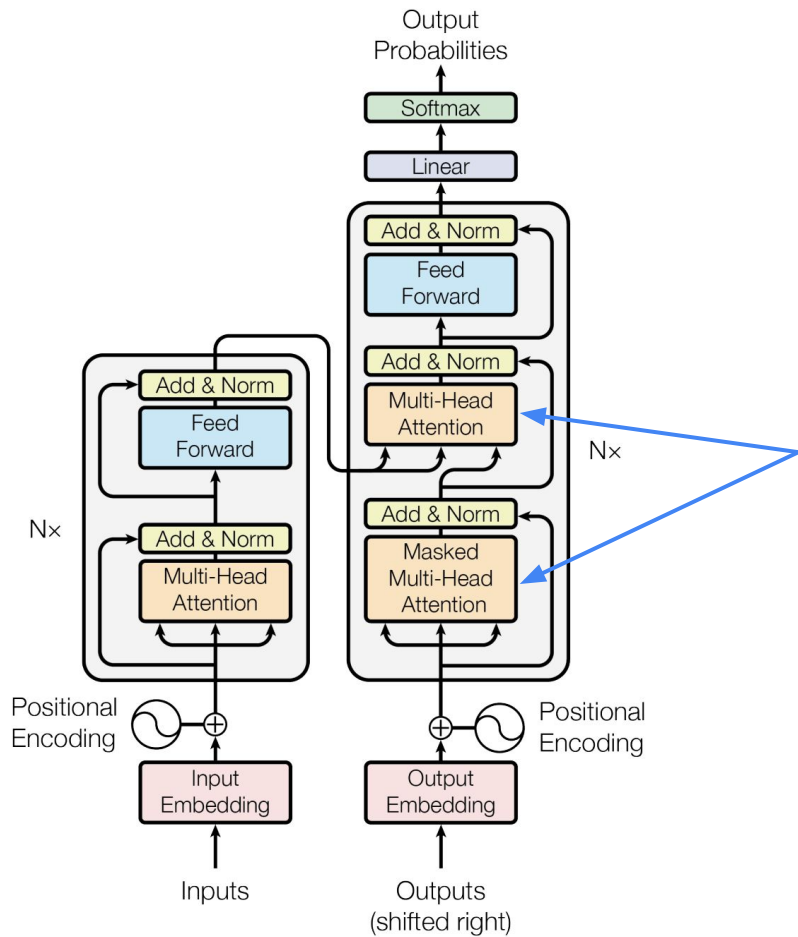


Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

左图来源: [Attention Is All You Need](#)

右图来源: [Grouped Query Attention \(GQA\) vs. Multi Head Attention \(MHA\): Optimizing LLM Inference Serving](#)

模型结构

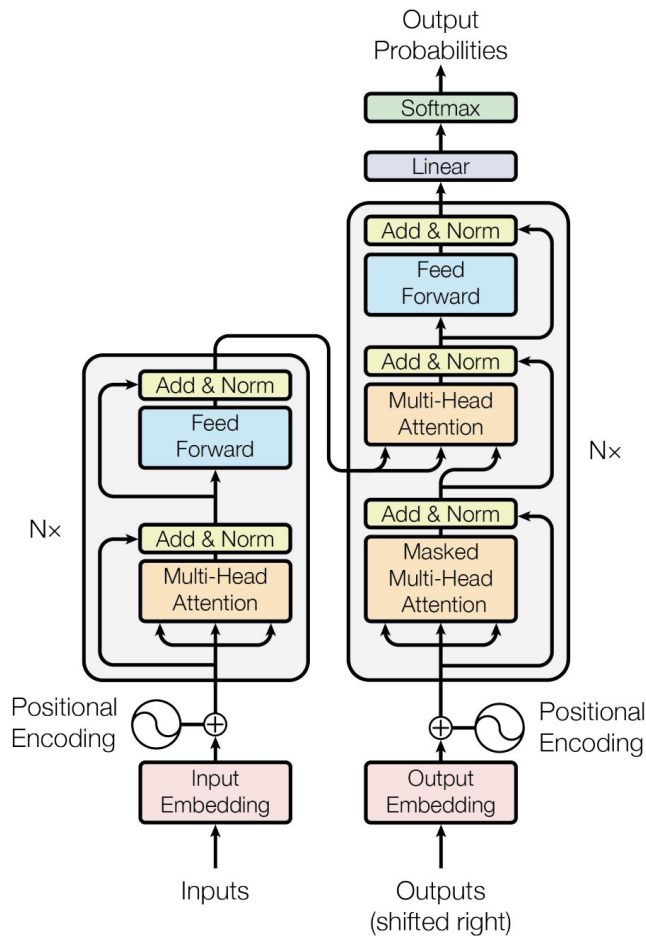


Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

RoPE嵌入(Rotary Position Embedding)

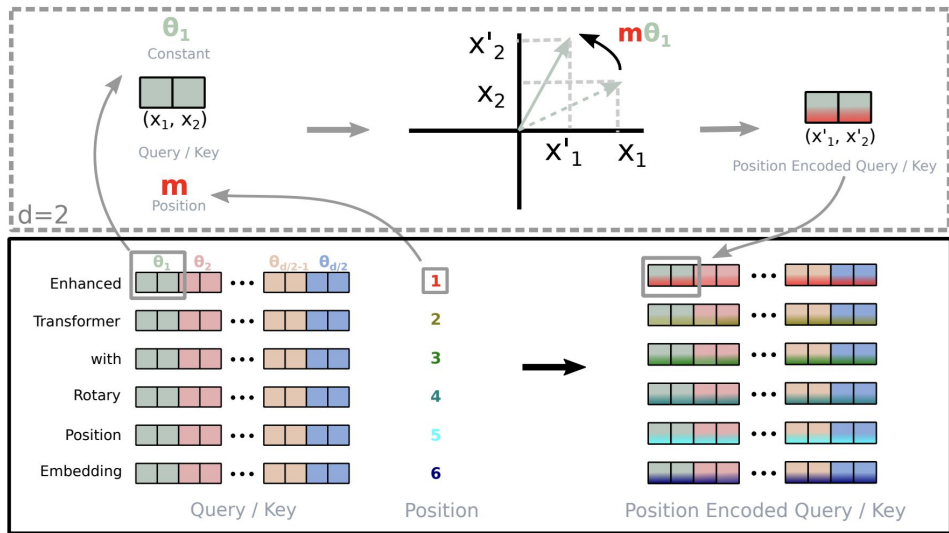


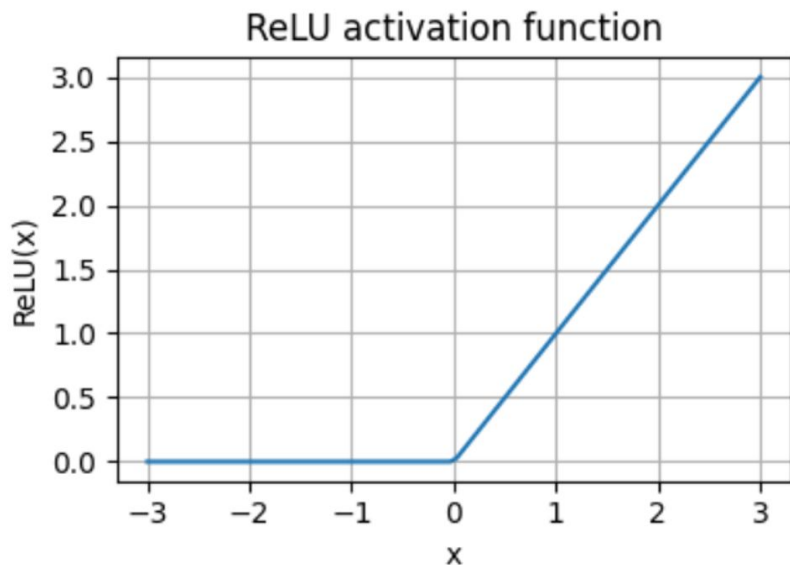
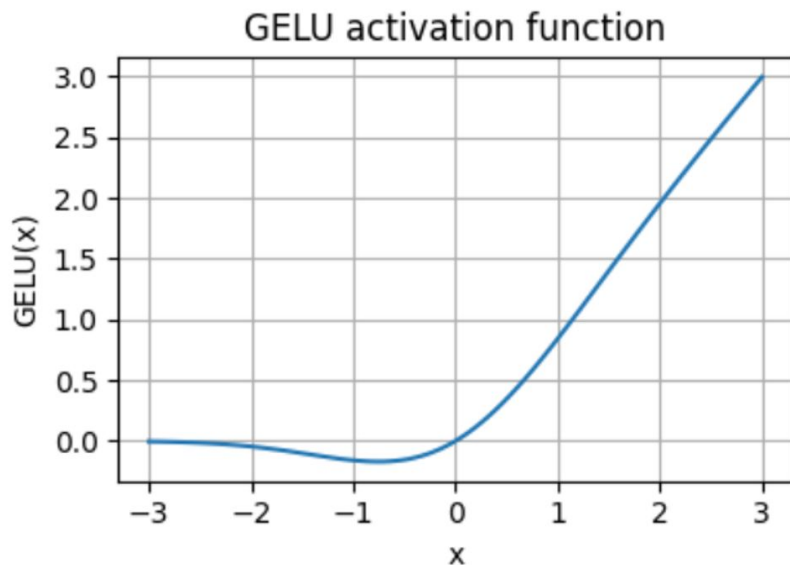
Figure 1: Implementation of Rotary Position Embedding(RoPE).

左图来源: [Attention Is All You Need](#)

右图来源: [ROFORMER: ENHANCED TRANSFORMER WITH ROTARY POSITION EMBEDDING](#)

模型结构

- GeGLU激活函数



模型结构

RMSNorm

$$\text{RMSNorm}(x_i) = \frac{x_i}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 + \epsilon}}$$

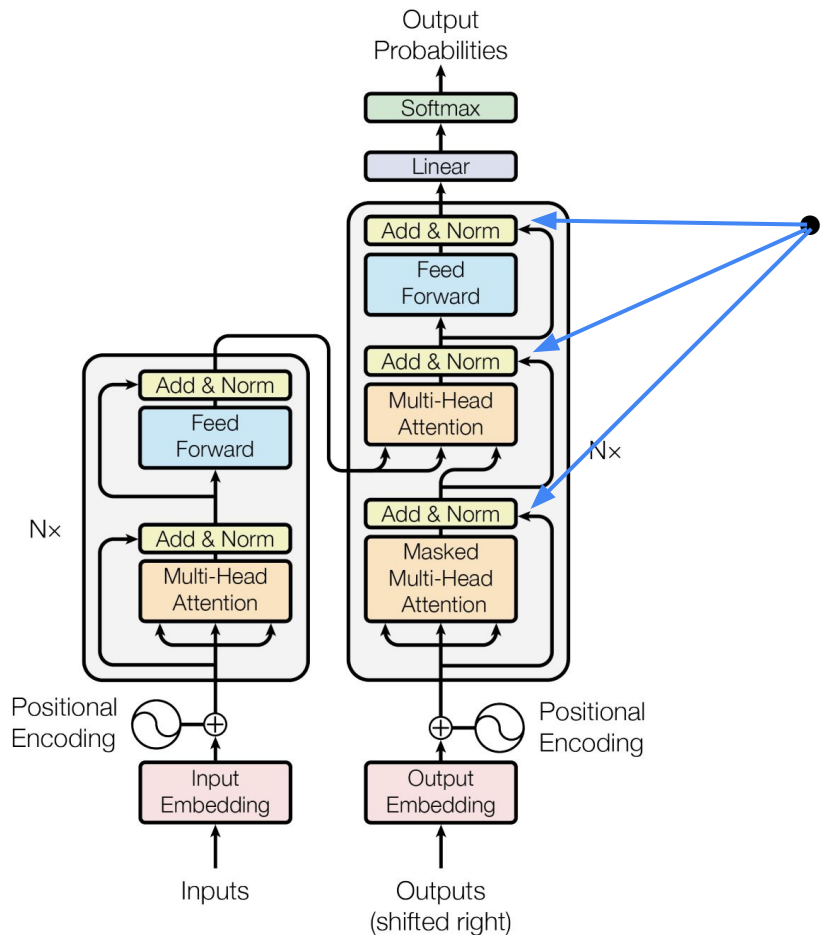
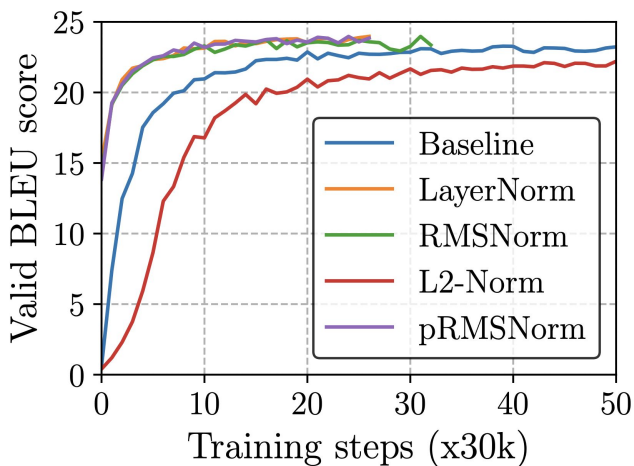


Figure 1: The Transformer - model architecture.

模型结构

Parameters	2B	7B
d_{model}	2048	3072
Layers	18	28
Feedforward hidden dims	32768	49152
Num heads	8	16
Num KV heads	1	16
Head size	256	256
Vocab size	256128	256128

Table 1 | Key model parameters.

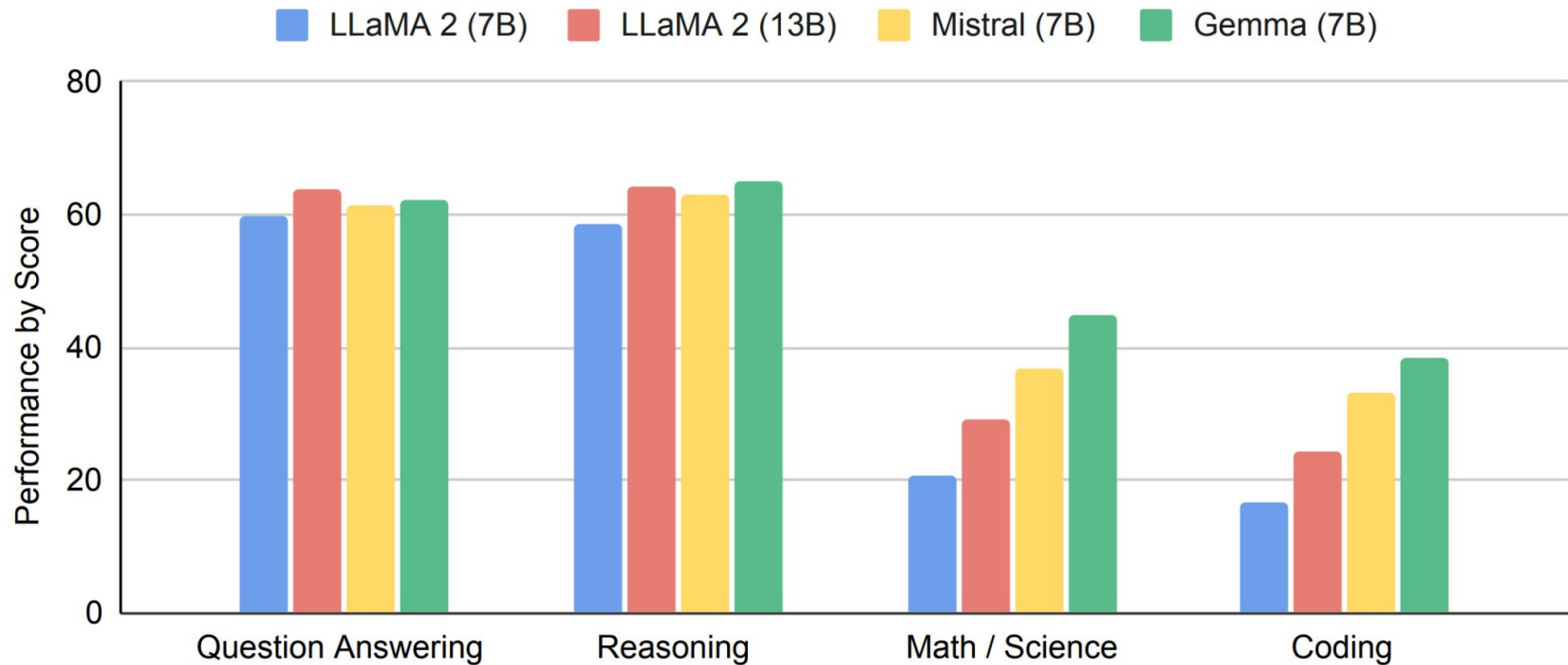
训练数据

- Gemma 2B和7B分别在3万亿和6万亿的主要以英语为主的数据上进行了训练
- 数据来自网络文档、数学和编程内容
- Gemma模型不是多模态的，也没有针对多语言任务的最新表现进行训练
- 词汇表的大小为256,000个token

模型尺寸与性能

参数大小	输入	输出	调整过的版本	预期平台
2B	文本	文本	预训练、指令调整	移动设备和笔记本电脑
7B	文本	文本	预训练、指令调整	台式电脑和小型服务器

模型性能



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开始使用Gemma

获取Gemma模型

kaggle

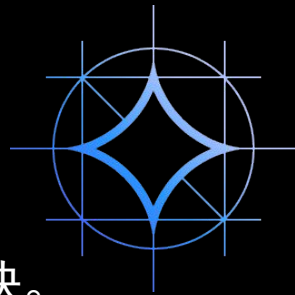


Access Gemma on Kaggle

To access Gemma on Kaggle, you need to first request access.

Request Access

准备工作



首先，将Keras 3和KerasNLP安装到您的环境中，然后导入keras_nlp模块。

```
!pip install --upgrade keras-nlp
!pip install --upgrade keras

import keras_nlp
```

接着，从预配置中加载Gemma模型！

```
# https://keras.io/api/keras\_nlp/models/gemma/gemma\_causal\_lm/
g_lm = keras_nlp.models.GemmaCausalLM.from_preset("gemma_2b_en")
```

预配置可用于Gemma的2B和7B参数版本。



使用Gemma

只需将提示词传递给`generate()`函数，并可选地指定响应的最大长度。

例如，如果问Gemma“it was a dark and stormy night.”

```
txt = g_lm.generate("It was a dark and stormy night.", max_length=64)
print(txt)
```

It was a dark and stormy night.

The rain was pouring down, and the wind was howling.

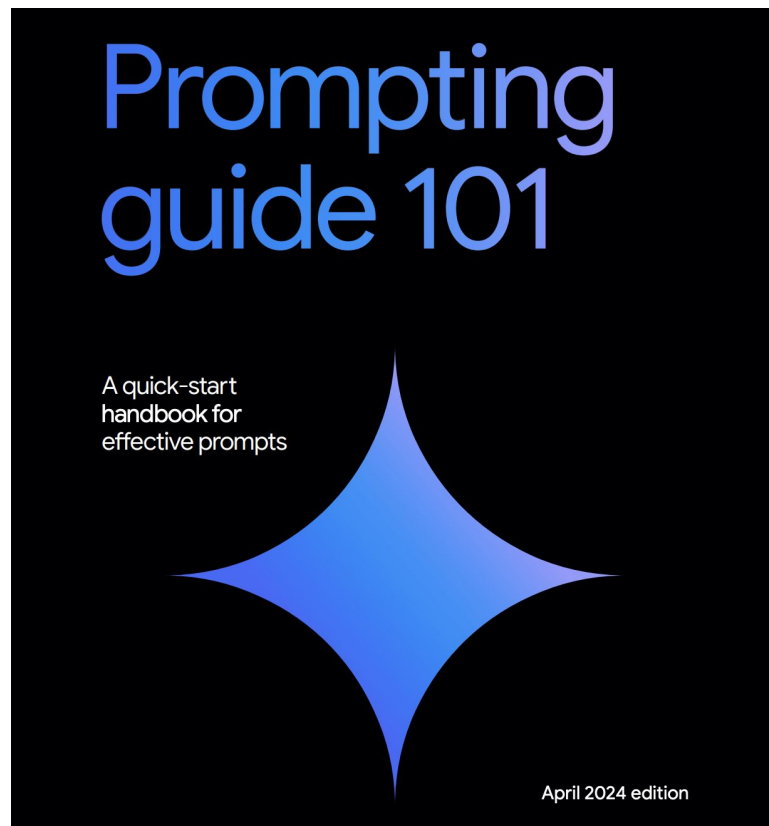
But that didn't stop a group of friends from going out for a night of fun.

They were all dressed up in their best clothes, and they were ready to have a good time.

提示词编写指导

Prompting Guide 101

Writing effective prompts.....	Page 2
Introduction.....	Page 5
Customer service	Page 7
Executives and entrepreneurs.....	Page 13
Human resources	Page 20
Marketing	Page 26
Project management.....	Page 32
Sales.....	Page 36
Leveling up your prompt writing.....	Page 43



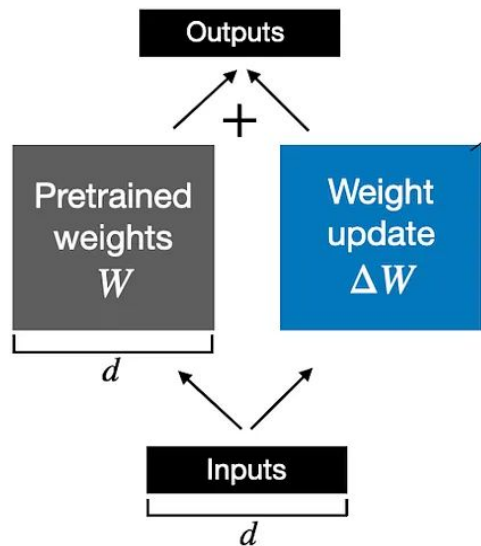
微调Gemma

- 使用Keras进行微调
- 支持使用LoRA进行微调



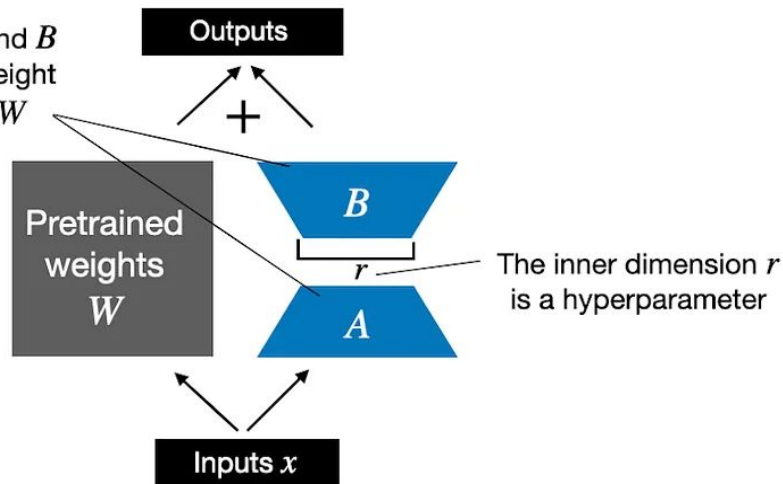
LoRA

Weight update in regular finetuning



LoRA matrices A and B approximate the weight update matrix ΔW

Weight update in LoRA



微调Gemma

- 使用Keras进行微调
- 支持使用LoRA进行微调



```
gemma.backbone.enable_lora(rank=8)
# fine-tune ...
gemma.fit(...)
gemma.backbone.save_lora_weights("lora.h5")
```



分布式微调Gemma



```
devices=keras.distribution.list_devices()
device_mesh = keras.distribution.DeviceMesh((1, 8),["batch", "model"], devices))
layout_map = keras.distribution.LayoutMap(device_mesh)

# Partitioning for embeddings (regex)
layout_map["token_embedding/embeddings"] = (None, "model")
# Partitioning (regex) for attention layer weights
layout_map["decoder_block.*attention.*(query|key|value).*kernel"] = (None, "model", None)
layout_map["decoder_block.*attention_output.*kernel"] = (None, None, "model")
layout_map["decoder_block.*ffw_gating.*kernel"] = ("model", None)
layout_map["decoder_block.*ffw_linear.*kernel"] = (None, "model")

keras.distribution.set_distribution(keras.distribution.ModelParallel(device_mesh,
                                                                    layout_map,
                                                                    batch_dim_name="batch"))

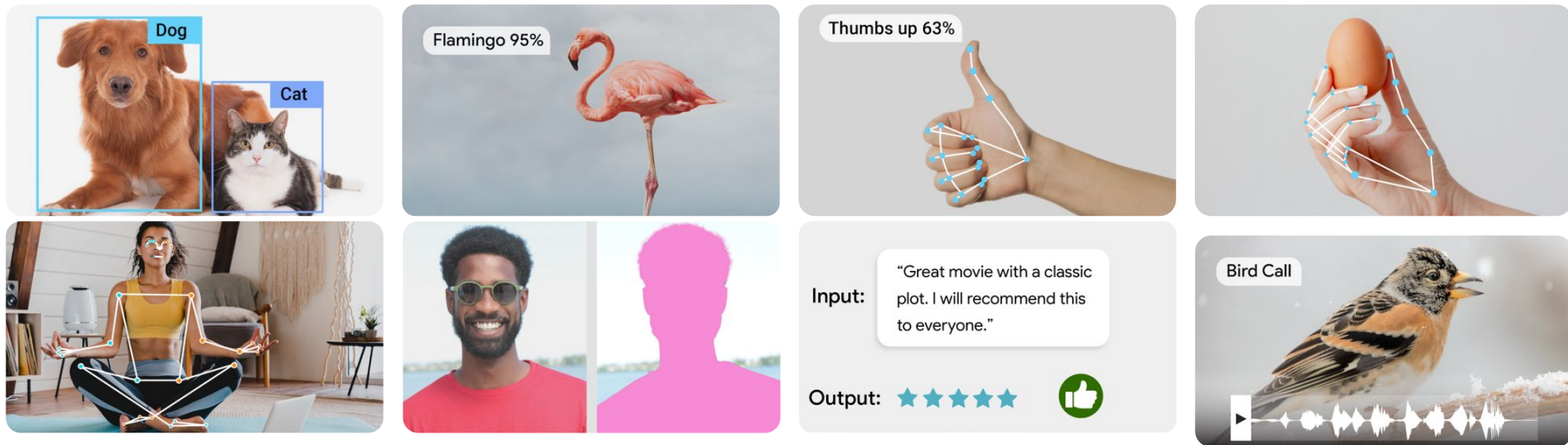
# - load the model here
```

微调Gemma

- 使用Keras进行微调
- 支持使用LoRA进行微调
- 支持JAX进行微调



使用MediaPipe在设备上的集成Gemma



- Studio: https://mediapipe-studio.webapps.google.com/demo/llm_inference
- Documentation: https://developers.google.com/mediapipe/solutions/genai/llm_inference

代码示例

- Android:
 - https://github.com/googlesamples/mediapipe/tree/main/examples/llm_inference/android
 - <https://github.com/NSTiwari/Gemma-on-Android>
- Web:
https://github.com/googlesamples/mediapipe/tree/main/examples/llm_inference/js
- iOS:
https://github.com/googlesamples/mediapipe/tree/main/examples/llm_inference/ios

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Gemma新进展

Gemma家族

- [CodeGemma](#)
- [PaliGemma](#) ([中文介绍](#))
- [RecurrentGemma](#)

参考资料

1.Gemma的官方网站:<https://ai.google.dev/gemma/docs>

2.Gemma技术报告

:<https://storage.googleapis.com/deepmind-media/gemma/gemma-report.pdf>

3.Gemma: Introducing new state-of-the-art open model by

Google, <https://medium.com/@shravankoninti/gemma-introducing-new-state-of-the-art-open-model-by-google-caae9fe29972>

4.Understanding, Using, and Finetuning


Gemma, <https://lightning.ai/lightning-ai/studios/understanding-using-and-finetuning-gemma>

5.What is Low-Rank Adaptation (LoRA) | explained by the

inventor, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DhRoTONcyZE>



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码出未来，现在开始！