



Content Accuracy of the Gpt4all-Falcon Model

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Group 3

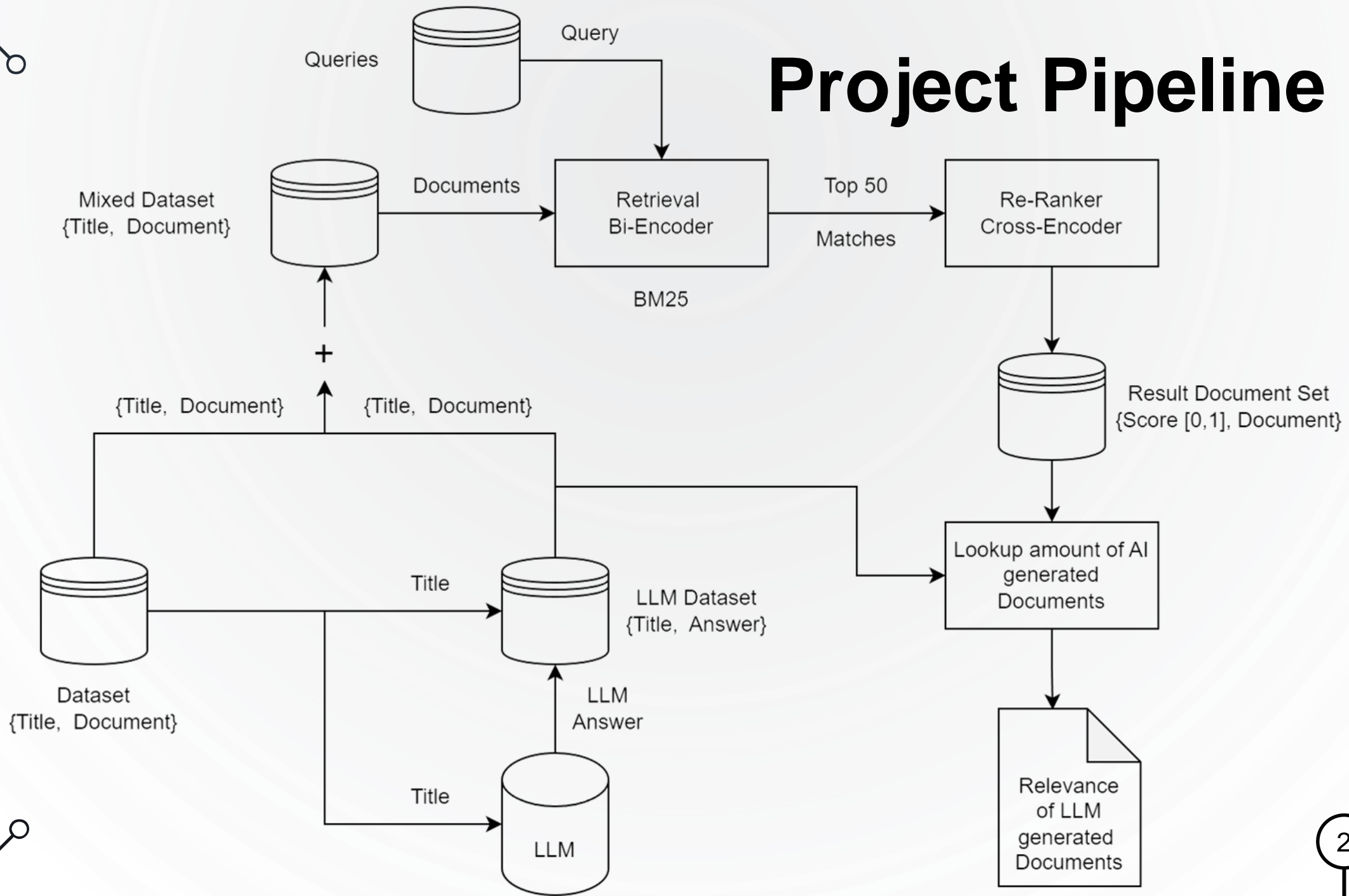
23.01.2024

A stylized graphic of a circuit board. It features several vertical lines of varying thicknesses. On the left, a thick vertical line has a small circle at the bottom. To its right, a thinner vertical line has a small circle at the bottom. Further right, a line branches off to the right, ending in a circle. Another line branches off to the right, ending in a circle. A line branches off to the right, ending in a circle. A line branches off to the right, ending in a circle. A line branches off to the right, ending in a circle.

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- A decorative graphic consisting of several vertical and diagonal lines of varying lengths, some ending in small circles, resembling a circuit board or a stylized tree structure.



Project Pipeline



Choosing the Transformer

Requirements:

- Capable of relevance classification
- Performs well on our validation data

MonoBert [1]:

- MonoBert adapts Bert for relevance classification
- Open source and well known
- Easy to use

[1] <https://huggingface.co/castorini/monobert-large-msmarco>

Choosing the Dataset

Requirements:

- Collection of general, broad knowledge
- Contains queries
- Not too large

Wikipedia summary dataset [1]:

- Contains summaries of Wikipedia pages
- Titles as queries
- subset “sport”

[1] <https://github.com/tscheepers/Wikipedia-Summary-Dataset>

[2] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BERT_\(language_model\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BERT_(language_model))

BERT (language model)

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT) is a [language model](#) ^[1] that has shown a dramatic improvement over previous state of the art models. It was introduced in October 2019. It concluded that “In a little over a year, BERT has become a ubiquitous baseline in [Natural Language Processing](#) research publications analyzing and improving the model.” ^[2]

BERT was originally implemented in the English language at two model sizes: ^[3] (1) BERT_{base} totaling 110 million parameters, and (2) BERT_{large}, 34 encoders with 16 bidirectional self-attention heads, were pre-trained on the Toronto [BookCorpus](#) ^[4] (900M words) and [English Wikipedia](#) (2,500M words).

Design ^[edit]

BERT is an “encoder-only” [transformer](#) architecture.

On a high level, BERT consists of three modules:

• **embedding**. This module converts an array of one-hot encoded tokens into an array of vectors.

Wikipedia entry of “Bert” [2]

LLM (GPT4-ALL)

- Locally run, train and deploy LLMs
- Open source
- Maintained by Noimic AI
- GPT4All-Falcon: very **fast**, good **quality**
- Processed titles from dataset to get query
- Problems with chat session:
 - Optimized it to take less time
 - Get right format as response

Validation of our pipeline

- Important that our model is sound
- nDCG@k and f1 @k
- Dataset Wikipedia articles [1]
- Subset of the same topic

BM25

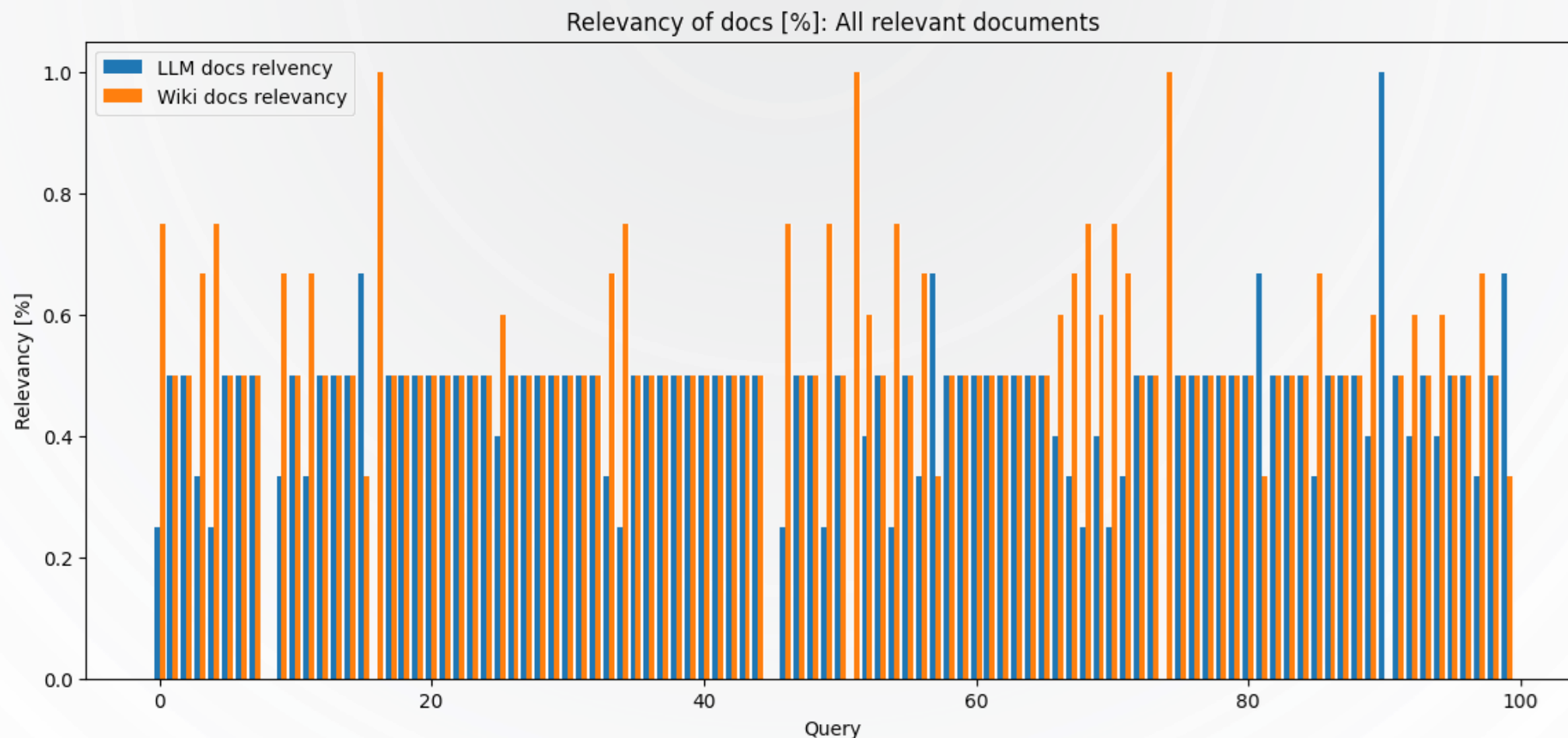
- f1 @k: 0.824
- nDCG@k: 0.9816

BM25 + MonoBert

- f1 @k: 0.824
- nDCG@k: 0.9886

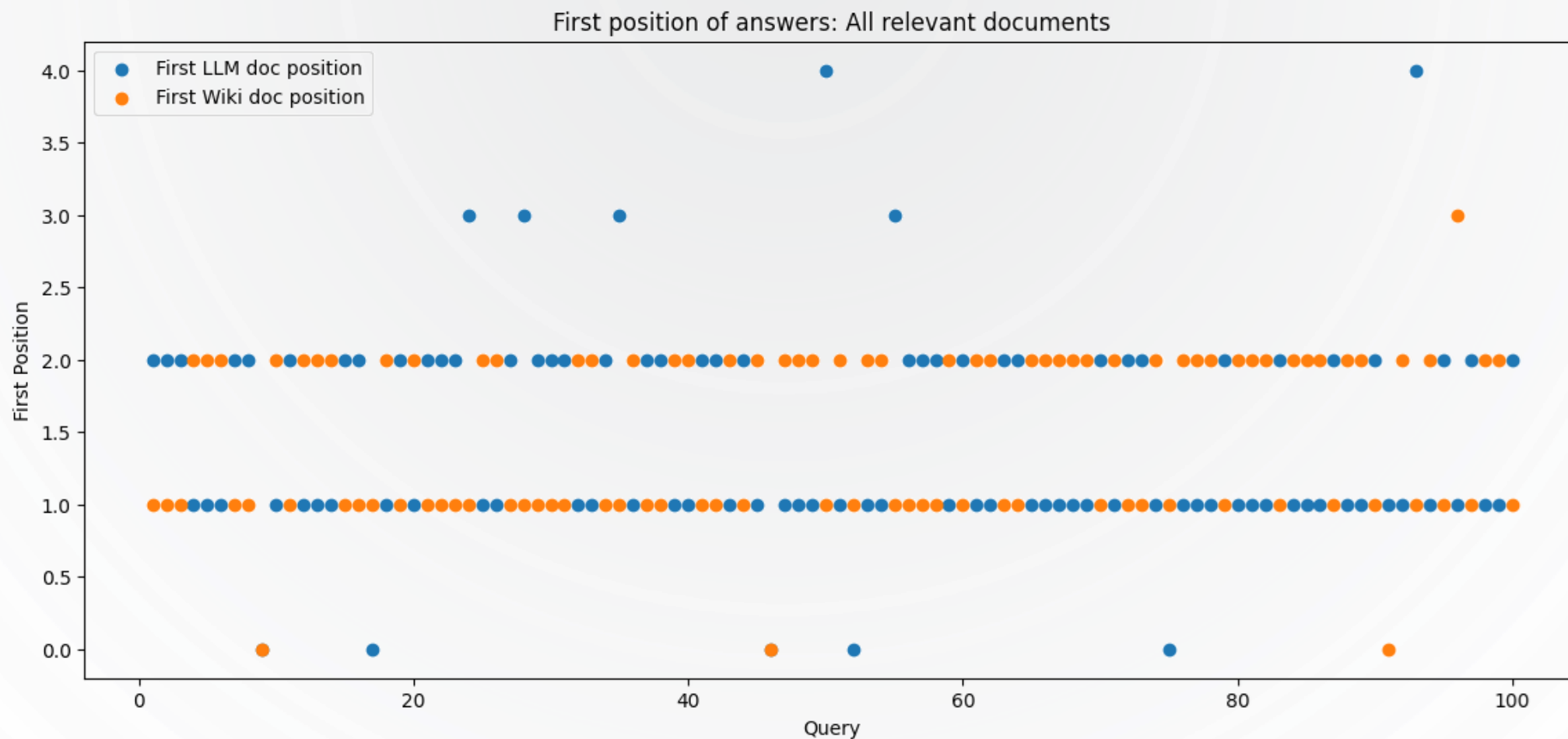
[1] <https://ir-datasets.com/wikir.html>

Amount of LLM documents [%]



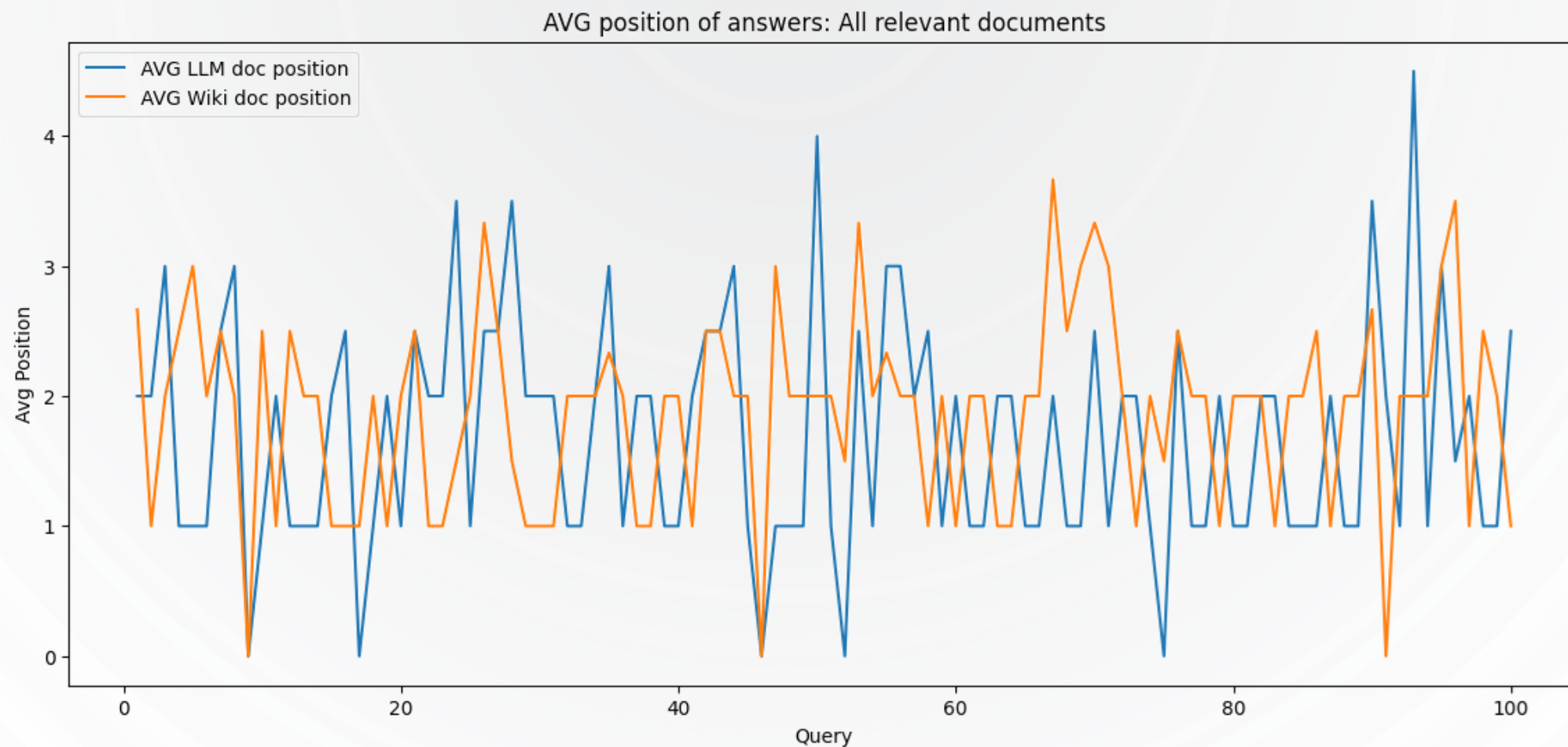
LLM \approx 45%; Wiki \approx 55%

Position of first LLM document



LLM ≈ 1.47 ; Wiki ≈ 1.48

Average position



LLM ≈ 1.69 ; Wiki ≈ 1.88

Results:

- Valuable information
- Ranks as high as Wiki
- Some outliers
- Details: README ^[1]

[1] <https://github.com/zanflo/AdvancedInformationRetrieval>



Conclusion

Gpt4all-falcon is content accurate

... out of the box

... on general sport topics

Content is nearly as accurate as (human written) facts

Future Improvements

- Select a different dataset for testing
 - Different query – stronger semantics
- Get more resources
 - use larger datasets to exclude outliers
 - test the model on general knowledge

Questions?



[https://github.com/zanflo/
AdvancedInformationRetrieval](https://github.com/zanflo/AdvancedInformationRetrieval)