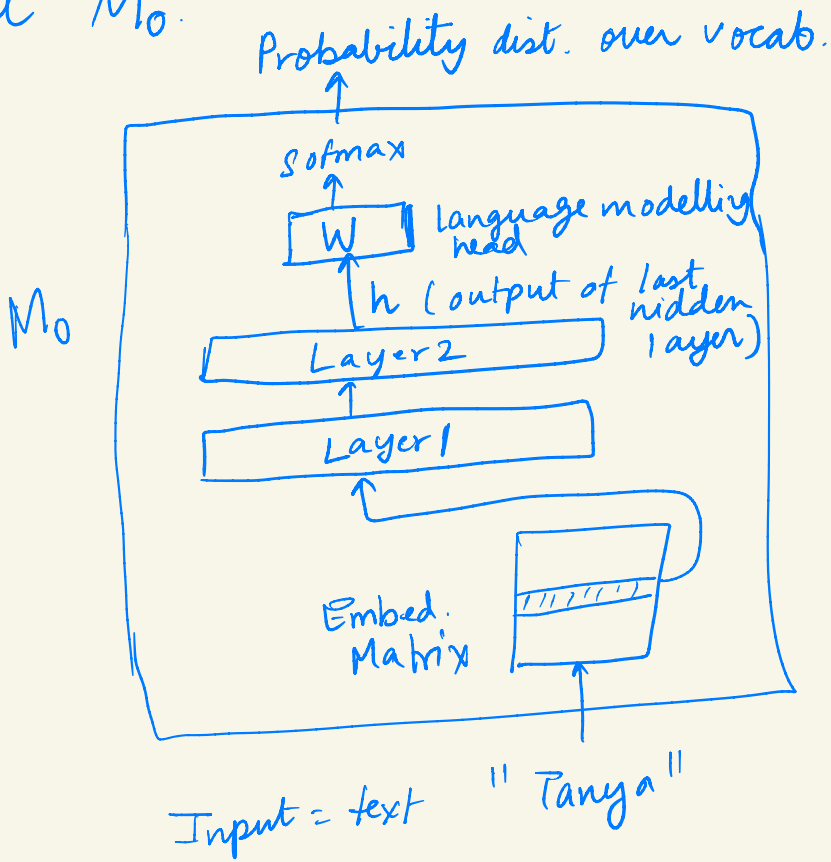


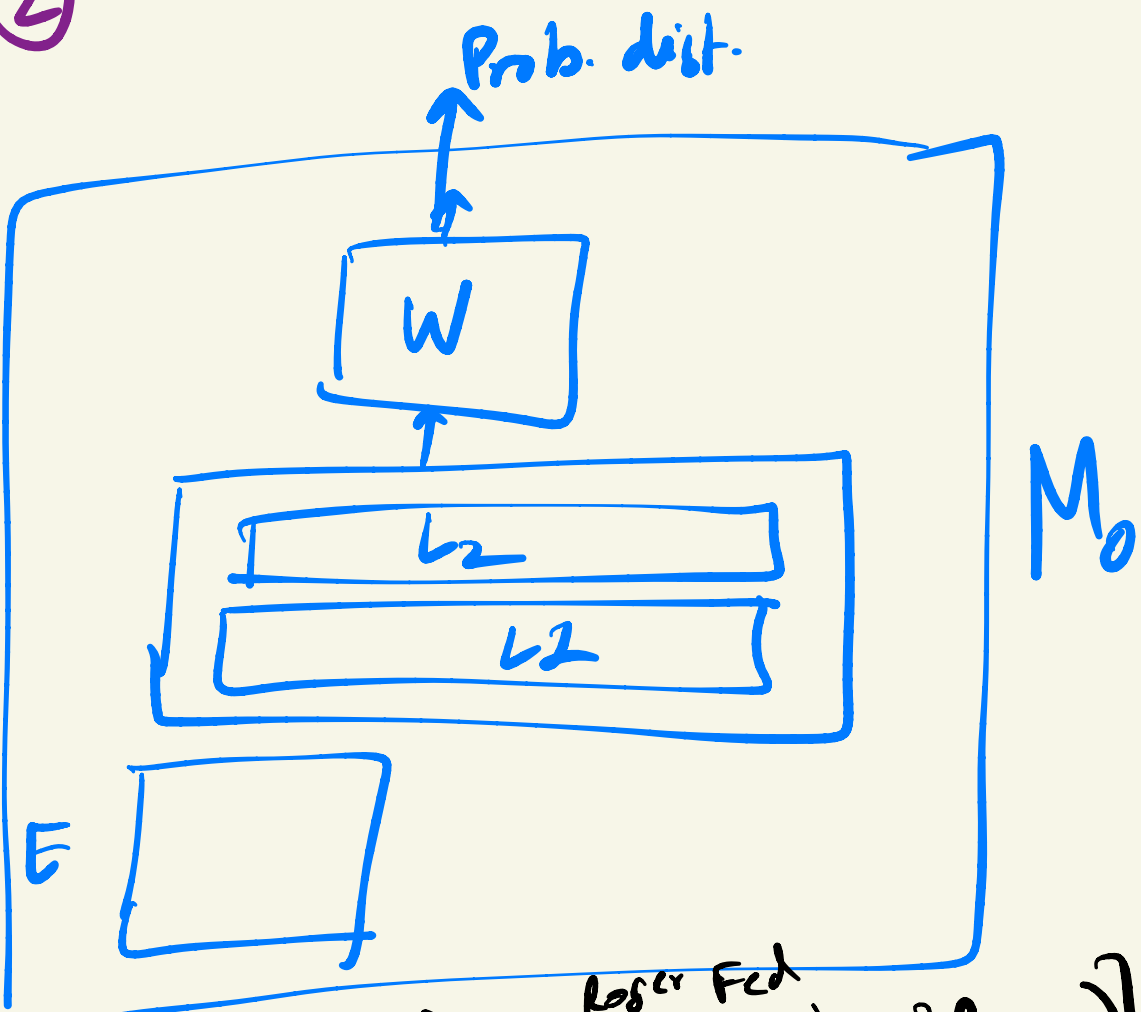
Assume we have a pre-trained model M_0 .



Question from slides: Fine-tune this model for Question-Answering. i.e., given a question q , the fine-tuned model must generate a .

① Data — $\{(q, a)\}_{i=1}^N$ to fine-tune on.

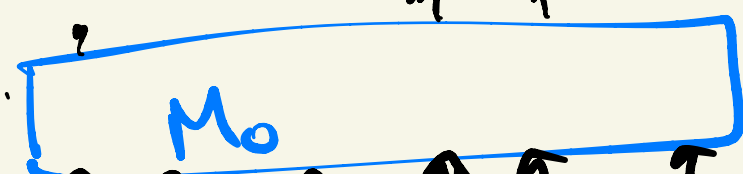
2



$$-\log P(\text{Roger} | a?) \times P(\text{Federer} | a? \text{ Roger})$$

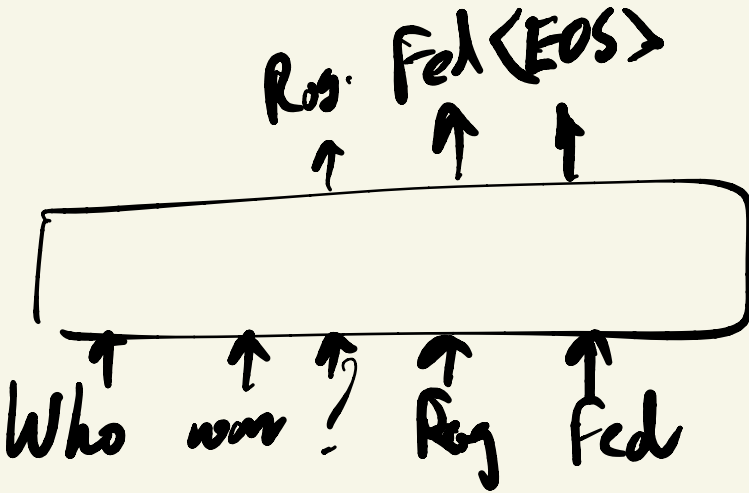
\uparrow \uparrow
 Roger Fed
 a? a?

minimize loss

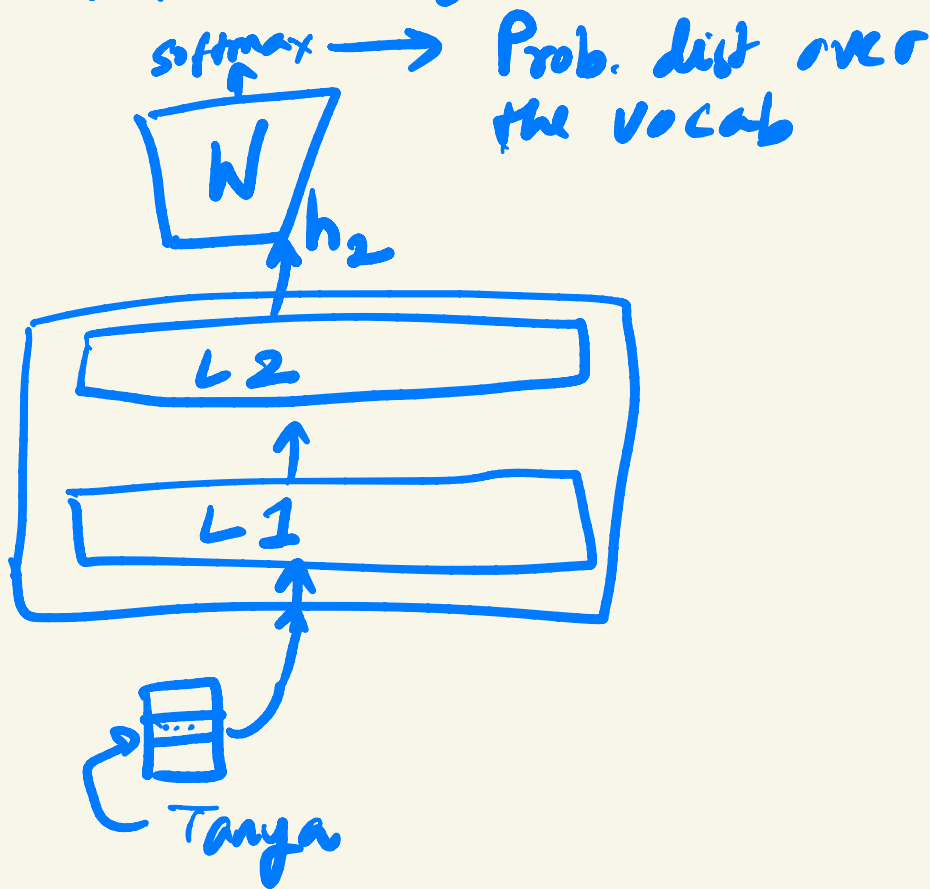


Who won Wimbledon? $a^* = \text{Roger Fed.}$

Usually predict a $\langle \text{EOS} \rangle$
as the last token



Pre-trained M_0

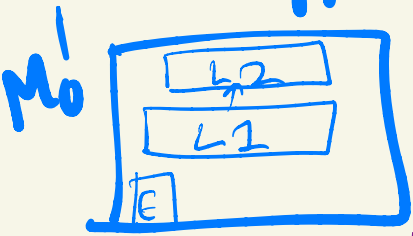


Fine-tune this model for sentiment classification.

given x , predict $y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$

① Collected data $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$

① Get rid of W from pre-training, use a diff head



$$\text{Loss} = -\log P(y^* | a)$$

Prob. dist over the 3 labels

softmax



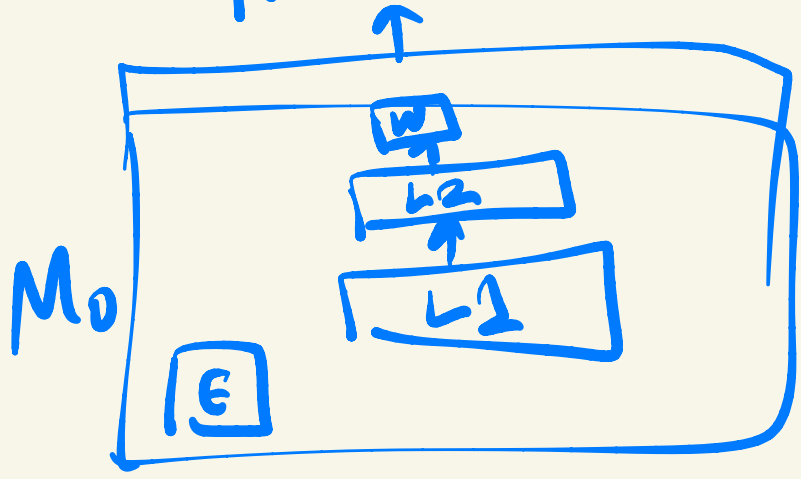
$h \rightarrow$ vector of size 3.



Movie was great

② Use the same LM head W

Prob dist over entire vocab



token in
↓
9
0 → negat
1 → pos.
2 → neutr

neg / pos / neutr



Movie was great

Goal | Collected data (x, y^*) for
inst. fine-tuning

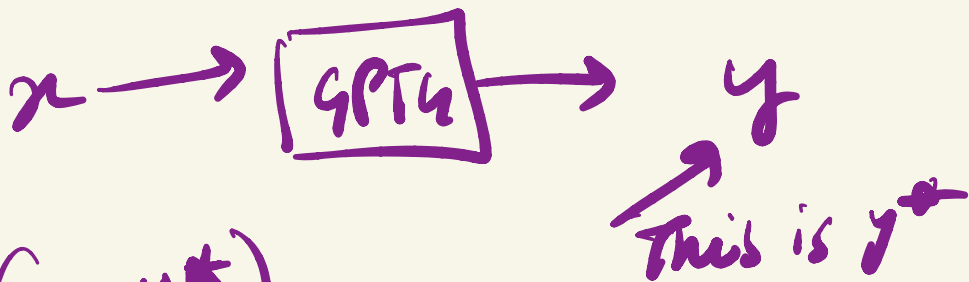
① How do we get x ?

② Given x , how do we get
 y^* ?

② Distill from a
Stronger Model (GPT-4)

$X = \{x_i\}$

Goal - Generate y^* for x



(x, y^*)

Train your
smaller model
on data distilled from GPT4

DISTILLATION

① How do we get

$$X = \{2\}$$

Use GPT-4

← 10 seed instructions →

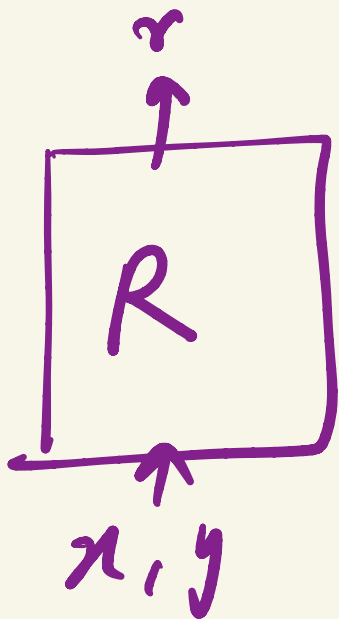
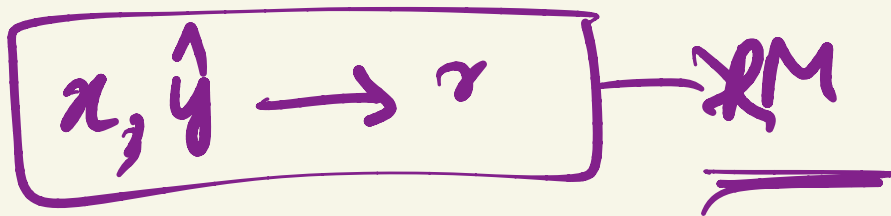
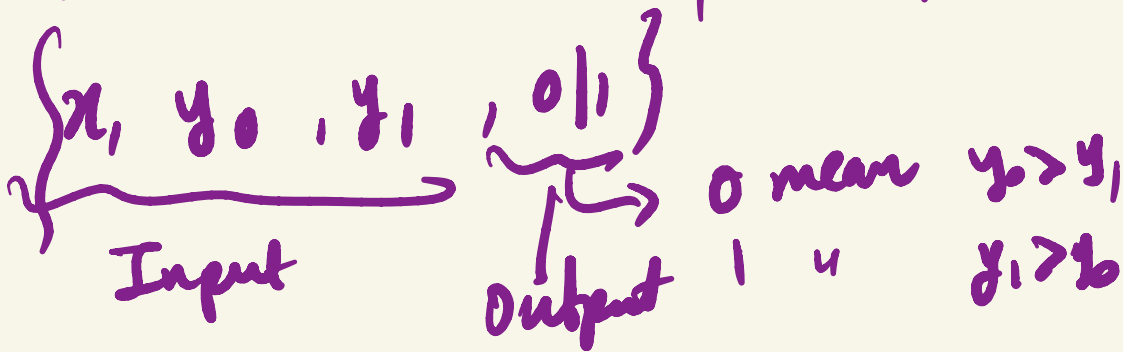
Input: Or ---

Output:

I.

GPT-4

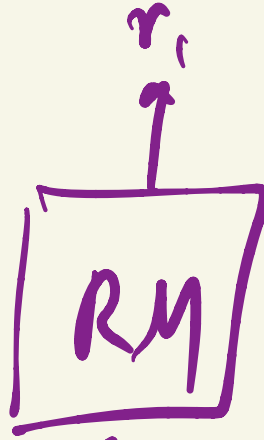
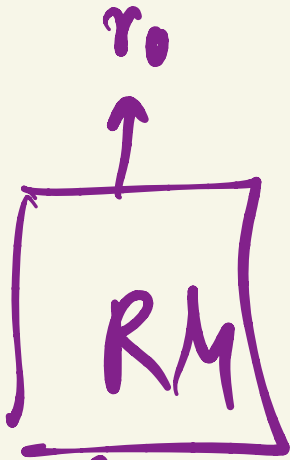
Train RM w/ BT



Ad train time

$$\max \log P(y_0 > y_1)$$

true
label = 0



x, y_0

x, y_1

$$\Delta = \log \sigma(\underline{r_0} - \underline{r_1})$$

Goal RM

$(x, y) \longrightarrow r$

Q1 Who won the WC? India Aust
 $y_t > y_1$

Q2 Why do adults roll off the bed? 0_1 0_2

RM is a trans model

$R(x, \text{India}) >$
 $\phi \quad \neq \quad R(x, \text{Aust})$

$$R_{\phi}(x_2, 0_1) > R(x_2, 0_2)$$

$$P(\text{India} > \text{Austra} \mid x_1) \\ = \Phi\left(\frac{R_{\phi}(x, \text{India}) - R_{\phi}(x, \text{Aus})}{\sigma}\right)$$