

Instruction Tuning

- ▶ We want to optimize models for $P(\text{answer} \mid \text{prompt})$, but they're learned on a basic language modeling objective $P(\text{word} \mid \text{context})$
- ▶ One solution: fine-tune these models to do what we care about (question answering, classification, ...)
- ▶ Two main ways of doing this in 2023:
 - ▶ **Instruction tuning:** supervised fine-tuning on data derived from many NLP tasks
 - ▶ **Reinforcement learning from human feedback (RLHF):** RL to improve human judgments of how good the outputs are

Task Generalization: T0

- ▶ T0: tries to deliver on the goal of T5 and do many tasks with one model
- ▶ **Crowdsourced prompts:** instructions for how to do the tasks

Summarization

The picture appeared on the wall of a Poundland store on Whymark Avenue [...] How would you rephrase that in a few words?

Paraphrase identification

"How is air traffic controlled?" "How do you become an air traffic controller?"
Pick one: these questions are duplicates or not duplicates.

Question answering

I know that the answer to "What team did the Panthers defeat?" is in "The Panthers finished the regular season [...]". Can you tell me what it is?

Multi-task training

Zero-shot generalization

Natural language inference

Suppose "The banker contacted the professors and the athlete". Can we infer that "The banker contacted the professors"?

T0

Graffiti artist Banksy is believed to be behind [...]

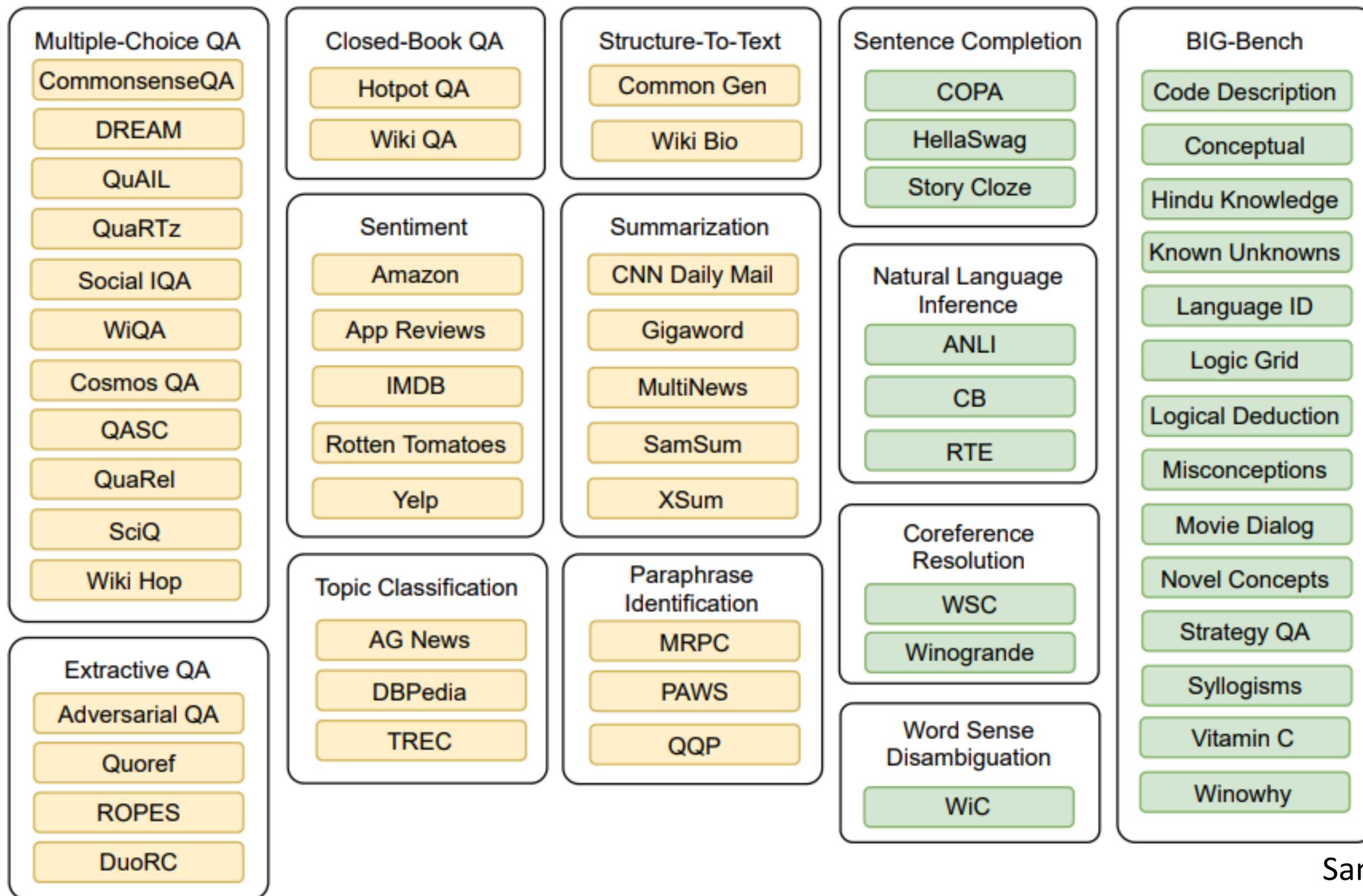
Not duplicates

Arizona Cardinals

Yes

Task Generalization: T0

- ▶ Pre-train: T5 task
- ▶ Train: a collection of tasks with prompts. **This uses existing training data**
- ▶ Test: a new task specified only by a new prompt. **No training data in this task**



Flan-PaLM

- ▶ Flan-PaLM (October 20, 2022): 1800 tasks, 540B parameter model fine-tuned on many tasks after pre-training

Instruction finetuning

Please answer the following question.
What is the boiling point of Nitrogen?

Chain-of-thought finetuning

Answer the following question by reasoning step-by-step.
The cafeteria had 23 apples. If they used 20 for lunch and bought 6 more, how many apples do they have?

Language model

-320.4F

The cafeteria had 23 apples originally. They used 20 to make lunch. So they had $23 - 20 = 3$. They bought 6 more apples, so they have $3 + 6 = 9$.

Multi-task instruction finetuning (1.8K tasks)

Inference: generalization to unseen tasks

Q: Can Geoffrey Hinton have a conversation with George Washington?
Give the rationale before answering.

Geoffrey Hinton is a British-Canadian computer scientist born in 1947. George Washington died in 1799. Thus, they could not have had a conversation together. So the answer is "no".

Flan-PaLM: Results

| Model | Finetuning Mixtures | Tasks | Norm. avg. | MMLU | | BBH | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | Direct | CoT | Direct | CoT |
| 540B | None (no finetuning) | 0 | 49.1 | 71.3 | 62.9 | 49.1 | 63.7 |
| | CoT | 9 | 52.6 (+3.5) | 68.8 | 64.8 | 50.5 | 61.1 |
| | CoT, Muffin | 89 | 57.0 (+7.9) | 71.8 | 66.7 | 56.7 | 64.0 |
| | CoT, Muffin, T0-SF | 282 | 57.5 (+8.4) | 72.9 | <u>68.2</u> | 57.3 | 64.0 |
| | CoT, Muffin, T0-SF, NIV2 | 1,836 | <u>58.5</u> (+9.4) | <u>73.2</u> | 68.1 | <u>58.8</u> | <u>65.6</u> |

- ▶ Human performance estimates are ~80 on Big-Bench (BBH)
- ▶ MMLU: multiple-choice test questions drawn from many disciplines
- ▶ Note: smaller 11B versions of these models are released (Flan-T5-11B); still a good choice for many tasks!