

## **Large Language Models**

#### Source: IE

## Why in News?

In the era of advanced <u>artificial intelligence (AI)</u>, the emergence of <u>Large Language Models (LLMs)</u> has revolutionized the way computers interact with humans and process language. From enhancing virtual conversations to powering creative tasks, LLMs have paved the way for a new frontier in the realm of AI technology.

## What are Large Language Models (LLMs)?

#### Definition:

- LLMs are large general-purpose language models capable of solving common language problems such as text classification, question answering, and text generation.
- These models are trained on massive datasets to understand patterns, structures, and relationships within human language.
- Types of Large Language Models (LLMs)
  - Based on Architecture:
    - Autoregressive Models: Predict the next word in a sequence based on previous words. Example: GPT-3.
    - Transformer-based Models: Utilise a specific artificial neural network architecture for language processing. Examples: LaMDA, Gemini (formerly Bard).
    - **Encoder-decoder Models:** Encode input text into a representation and then decode it into another language or format.
  - Based on Training Data:
    - Pretrained and Fine-tuned Models: Adapt to specific tasks through fine-tuning on particular datasets.
    - Multilingual Models: Capable of understanding and generating text in multiple languages.
    - Domain-specific Models: Trained on data related to specific domains like legal, finance, or healthcare.
  - Based on Size and Availability:
    - **Size**: Large models require more computational resources but offer better performance.
    - **Availability**: Open-source models are freely available, while closed-source models are proprietary.
      - Examples of open-source LLMs: LLaMA2, BIOOM, Google BERT, Falcon 180B, OPT-175 B.
      - Examples of closed-source LLMs: GPT 3.5 by OpenAI, Gemini by Google.
- Operational Mechanisms of LLMs:
  - At their core, LLMs utilize <u>deep learning techniques</u>, to <u>predict the probability of</u> words or sequences given preceding text.
    - LLMs analyze patterns and relationships in data to predict the next word or sequence based on input prompts, akin to **how humans comprehend language.**
    - LLMs typically rely on transformer models, such as the Generative Pre-trained

<u>Transformer (GPT)</u>, with attention mechanisms for contextual understanding.

- Applications of LLMs:
  - LLMs generate human-like content, from stories to songs, and act as virtual assistants, excelling in sentiment analysis, translation, and text summarization, crucial for marketing strategies.
- Advantages of LLMs:
  - LLMs can adapt to various tasks and domains, leveraging their extensive training data to generalise patterns.
  - They can perform well even with limited domain-specific data, thanks to their ability to learn from general language training datasets.
  - As more data and parameters are added, LLMs continuously enhance their performance, making them valuable assets in evolving AI landscapes.

## What are Large Action Models (LAMs)?

- LAMs are specialized AI models built to perform specific tasks or sequences of actions, often beyond just understanding and generating text.
  - <u>LAMs</u> can understand human intention and predict actions. LAMs are designed to help with repetitive tasks.
- They are designed to execute <u>actions based on inputs, which may include text, images, or</u> other forms of data.
- LAMs can be used in various applications such as virtual assistants, robotic systems, automated customer service, and more.
  - Example of LAM: Rabbit r1.
- These models are trained on datasets that include both linguistic information and action-oriented data to learn how to perform tasks based on given contexts.

## **UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)**

## Prelims

# Q. With the present state of development, Artificial Intelligence can effectively do which of the following? (2020)

- 1. Bring down electricity consumption in industrial units
- 2. Create meaningful short stories and songs
- 3. Disease diagnosis
- 4. Text-to-Speech Conversion
- 5. Wireless transmission of electrical energy

#### Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
- **(b)** 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 4 and 5 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

### Ans: (b)

**Q 2.** "The emergence of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Digital Revolution) has initiated e-Governance as an integral part of government". Discuss. **(2020)** 

