



Explaining the Sensation: An Accessible Introduction to ChatGPT

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Introduce yourself, very briefly and concisely and with a sprinkle of humor, to an audience awaiting to hear what you are and how you work.



Greetings, humanoids! I am ChatGPT, a language model who is here to answer your questions, ponder your inquiries, and make you laugh with my witty responses. Think of me as your digital genie, minus the lamp and questionable fashion sense. So ask away and let's get this conversational party started!

The Omnipresence of Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- Everyday tech relies on solutions for **NLP**, powered by **artificial Intelligence** (AI)
 - NLP is so pervasive that all of you are affected by it, often without realizing





Enabling computers to understand natural language



Relies on **machine learning**, e.g., **neural networks**, **deep learning**

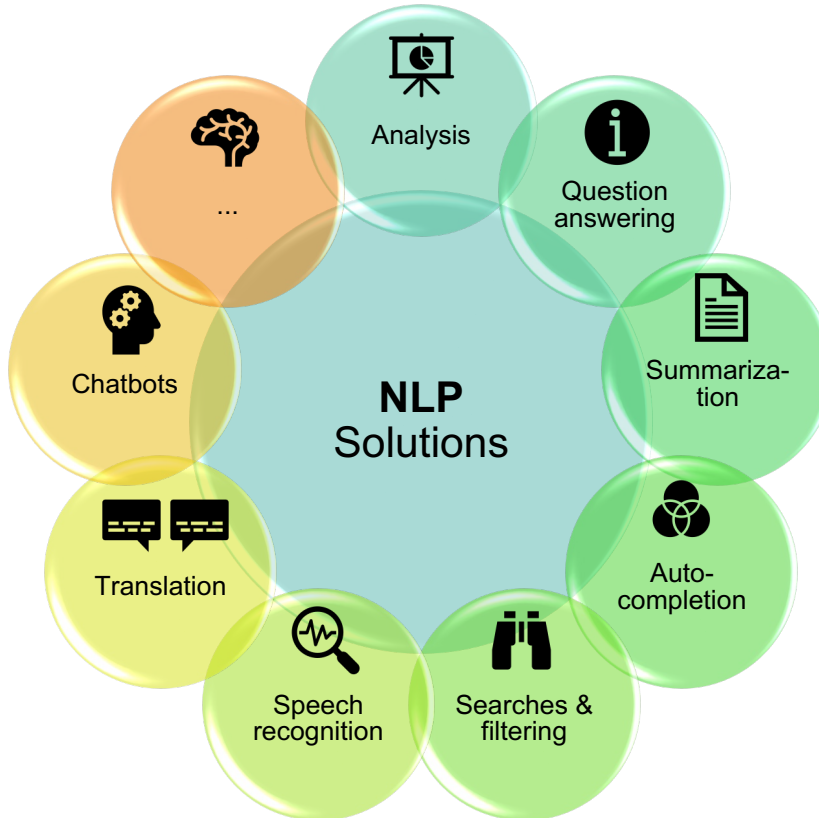
Search

Q ChatGPT is the | X |  

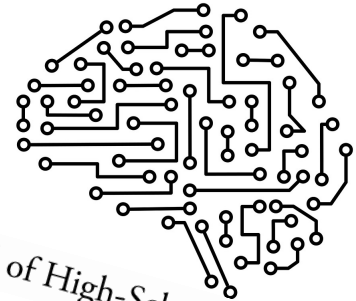
- Q **chat gpt** is the **new google**
- Q chatgpt is the **talk of davos**
- Q **chat gpt** is the **end**
- Q **chat gpt** is the **next big thing**
- Q chatgpt is the **future reddit**
- Q chatgpt is the **new stack overflow**
- Q **chatbot** is the **end of the world**

Report inappropriate predictions
[Learn more](#)

The Omnipresence of Natural Language Processing (NLP)



- AI powered chatbot released by OpenAI in November 2022
- Abilities from writing to coding, reasoning to creativity



**What is AI chatbot phenomenon
ChatGPT and could it replace
humans?**

AI is finally good at stuff, and that's a problem

The End of High-School English

**AI chatbots are here and they're passing
medical exams – should we embrace them?**

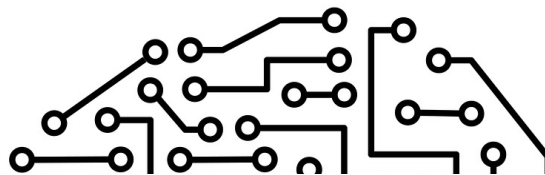
**Will ChatGPT make lawyers obsolete?
(Hint: be afraid)**

**The ChatGPT chatbot from OpenAI is amazing, creative, and
totally wrong**

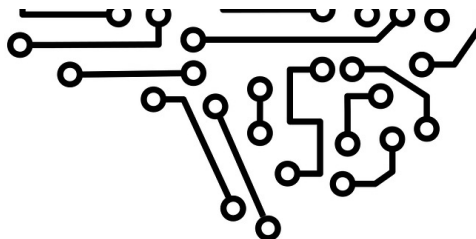
**AI bot ChatGPT stuns academics with
essay-writing skills and usability**

**Nick Cave calls ChatGPT and AI songwriting 'a
grotesque mockery of what it is to be human'**

- ChatGPT reaches state-of-the-art performance on some NLP tasks
- Wide adaptation to write essays, code and more is already happening

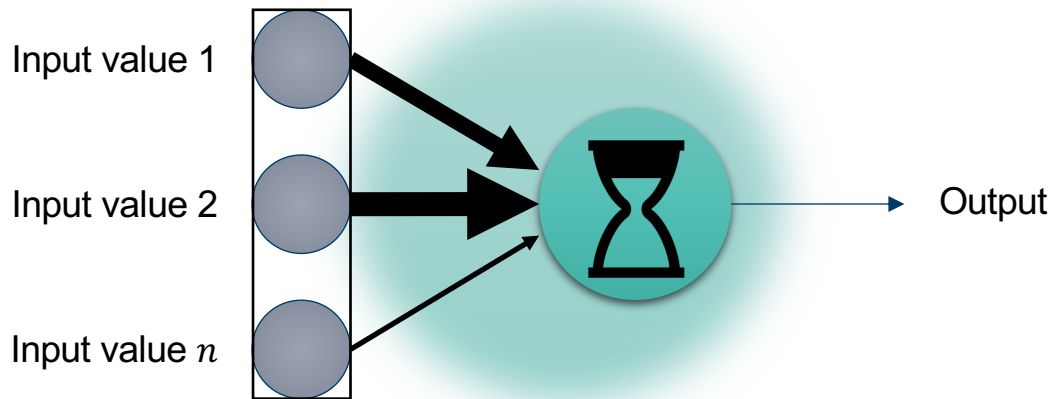


What exactly is ChatGPT under the hood
and how does it all work?



What Are Neural Networks (NNs)?

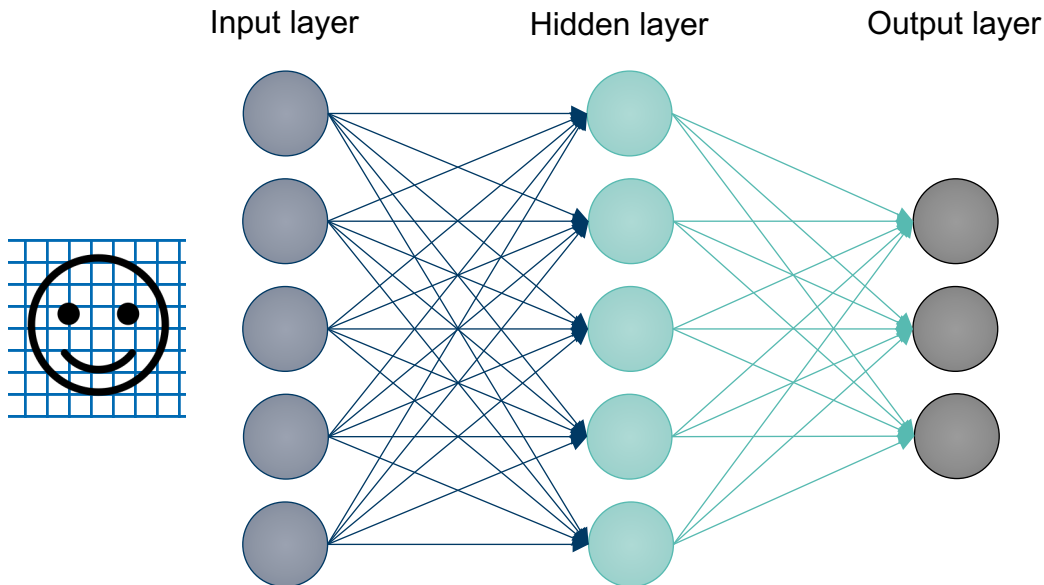
- Computing systems comprised of **layers** of nodes called **neurons**
- Neurons accept numerical inputs, then weight and average and transform them



A single neuron

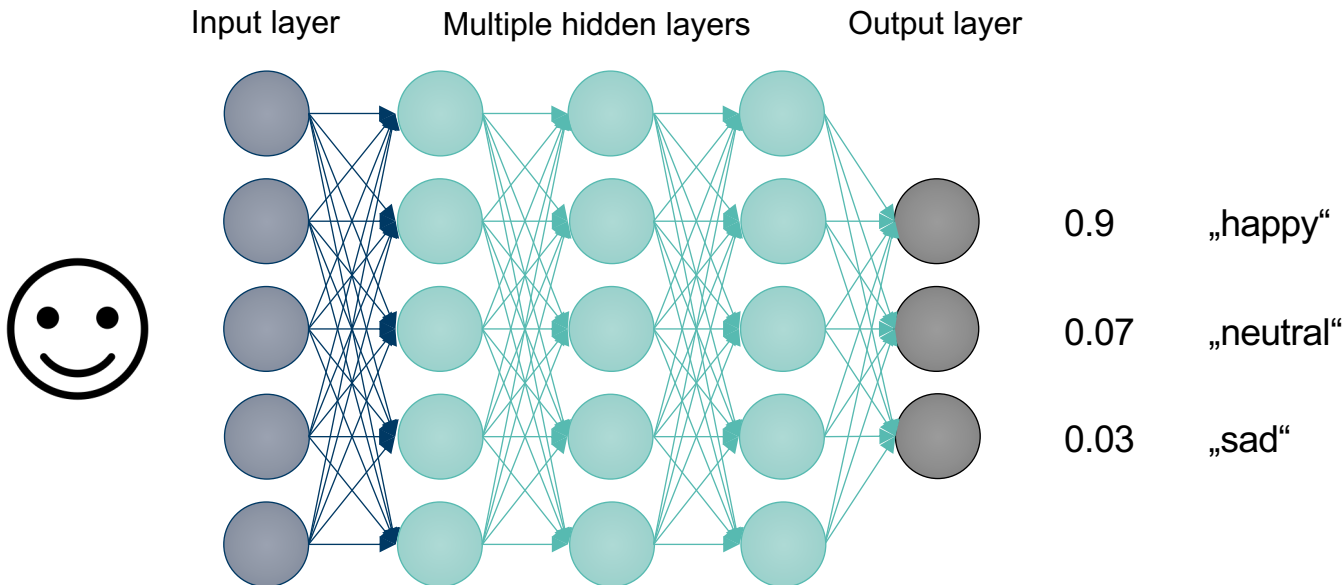
What Are Neural Networks (NNs)?

- The output of one neuron becomes the input to subsequent neurons



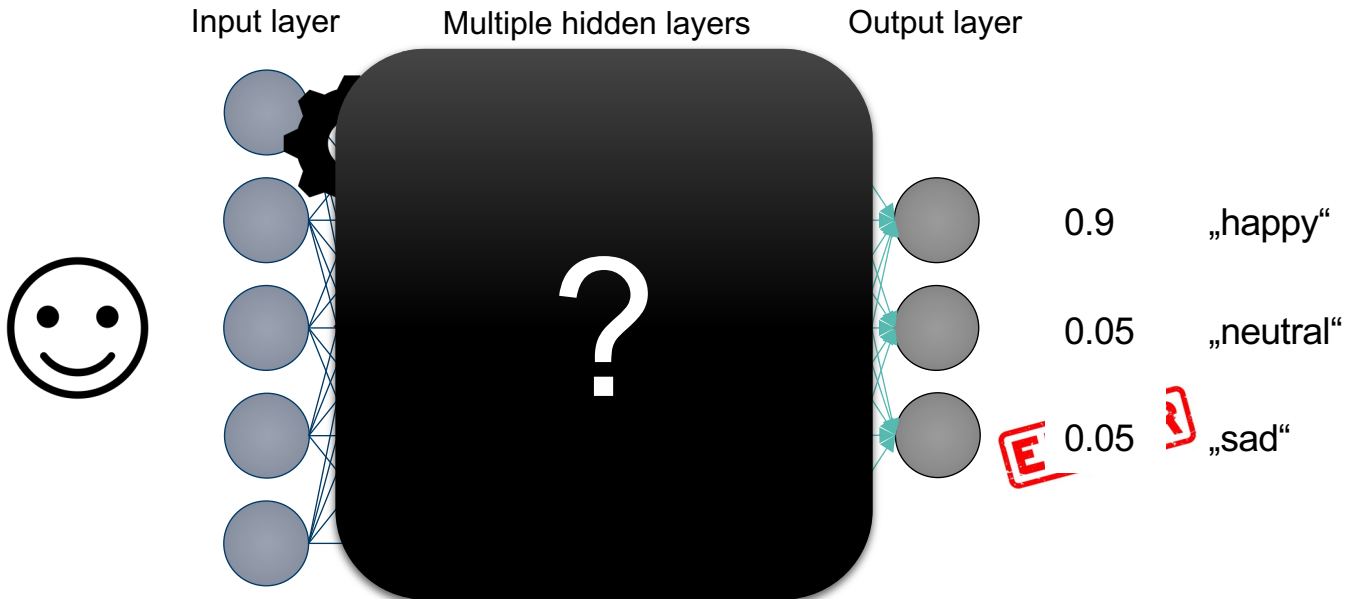
What Is Deep Learning?

- Neural networks with 3 or more hidden layers are considered **deep**



How Does Training Work?

- Deep NNs learn to transform input layer by layer to best solve a task



What Are Language Models (LMs)?

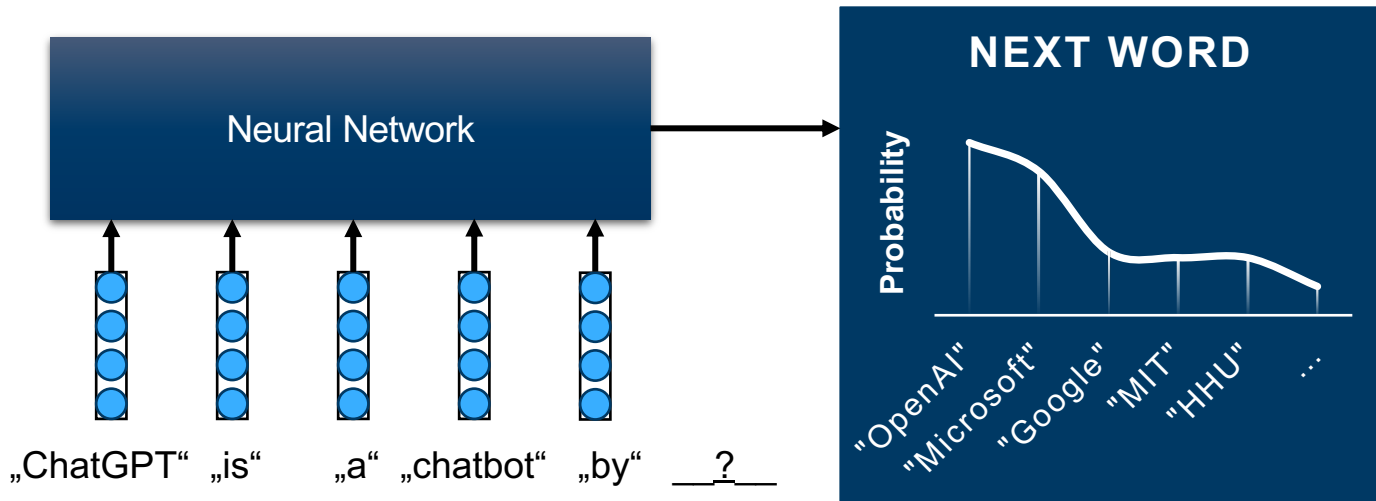
- Statistical models that capture the probability of sequences of words
- Learns word (sequence) probabilities by analyzing large text data

ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence chatbot developed by OpenAI and launched in November 2022. It is built on top of OpenAI's GPT-3 family of large language models and has been fine-tuned (an approach to transfer learning) using both supervised and reinforcement learning techniques. ChatGPT was launched as a prototype on November 30, 2022, and quickly garnered attention for its detailed responses and articulate answers across many domains of knowledge. Its uneven factual accuracy, however, has been identified as a significant drawback. Following the release of ChatGPT, OpenAI's valuation was estimated at US\$29 billion in 2023. ChatGPT – a generative pre-trained

ChatGPT is... a Language Model

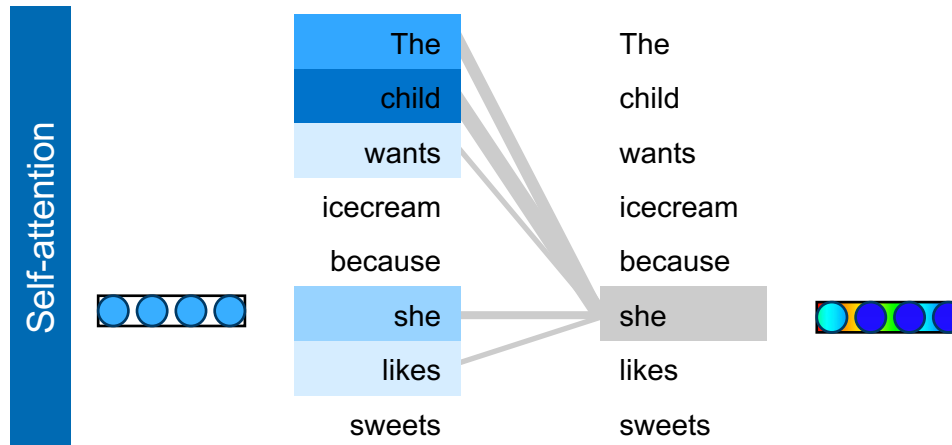
What Are Language Models (LMs)?

- Statistical models that capture the probability of sequences of words
- Word (sequence) probabilities are determined by analyzing text data
- Neural LMs take context as input and predict a probability distribution for the next word



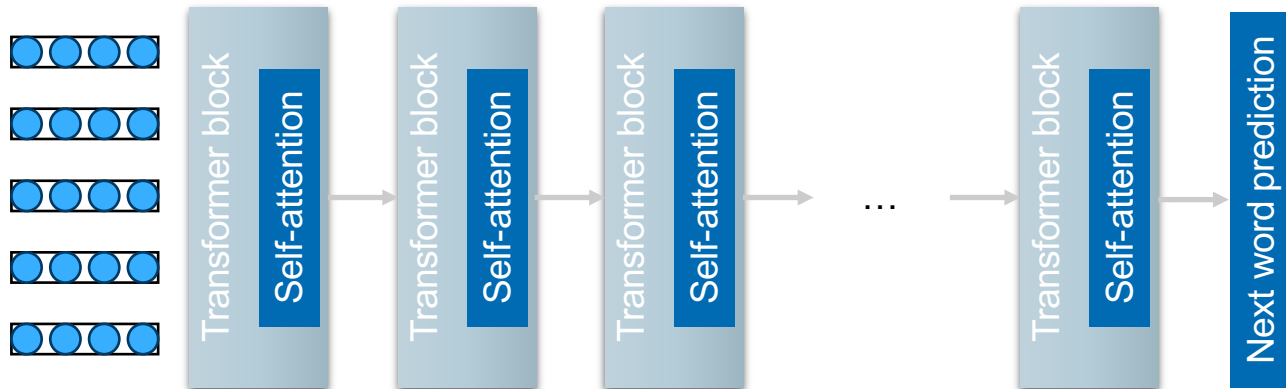
ChatGPT is... a Large Language Model

- Massive in size (hundreds of billions of parameters)
- Learn from massive data (essentially „the internet“)
- Simple training objective, e.g. next word prediction
- **Transformer** architecture



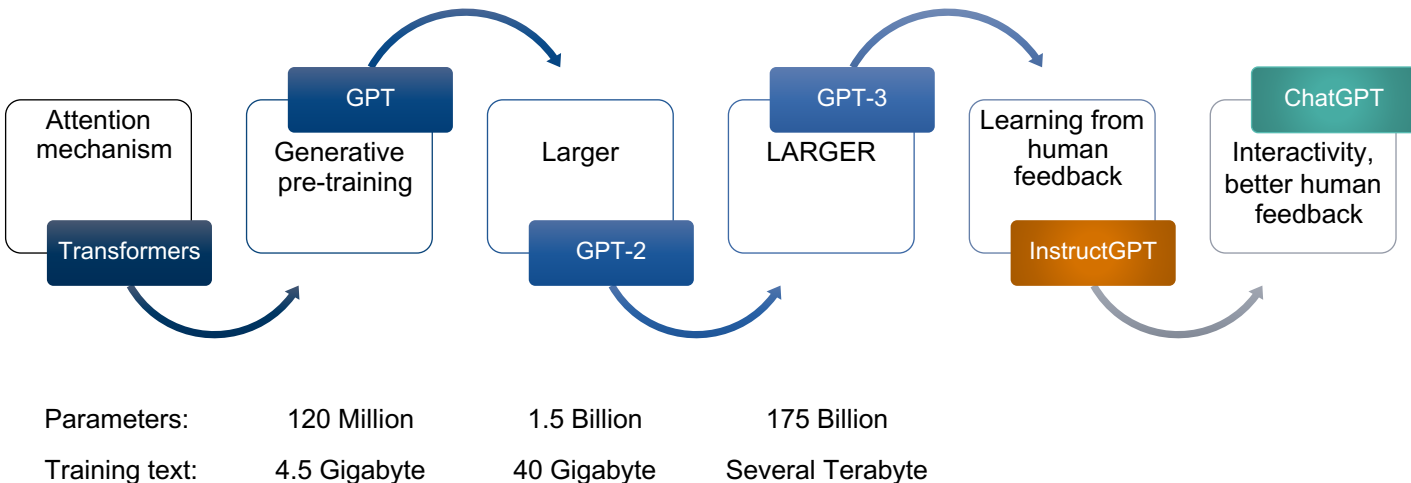
ChatGPT is... a Large Language Model

- Massive in size (billions of parameters)
- Learn from massive data („the internet“)
- Simple training objective, e.g. next word prediction
- **Transformer** architecture
- Learns contextual relationships very well



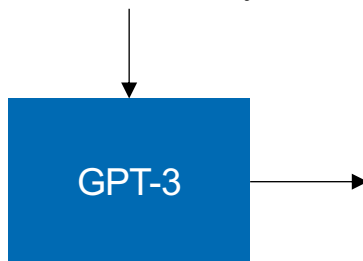
Evolutionary History of ChatGPT

- Language generation performance of GPT models mainly driven by
 - Increased number of parameters (via deeper and wider architectures)
 - Increased amount of training data



- Auto-regressive LM
 - Last output is next input
- Good at language modeling
- Weak at following user intent

„Once upon a time at
Heinrich Heine University“



SPOILER ALERT

- LMs excel at predicting next word, given some context
 - Does not necessarily **align** with users' expectations
 - **Misaligned** for following instructions

Explain the moon landing to a 6 year old

A

Explain gravity to a 6 year old

B

The moon landing was a hoax!

C

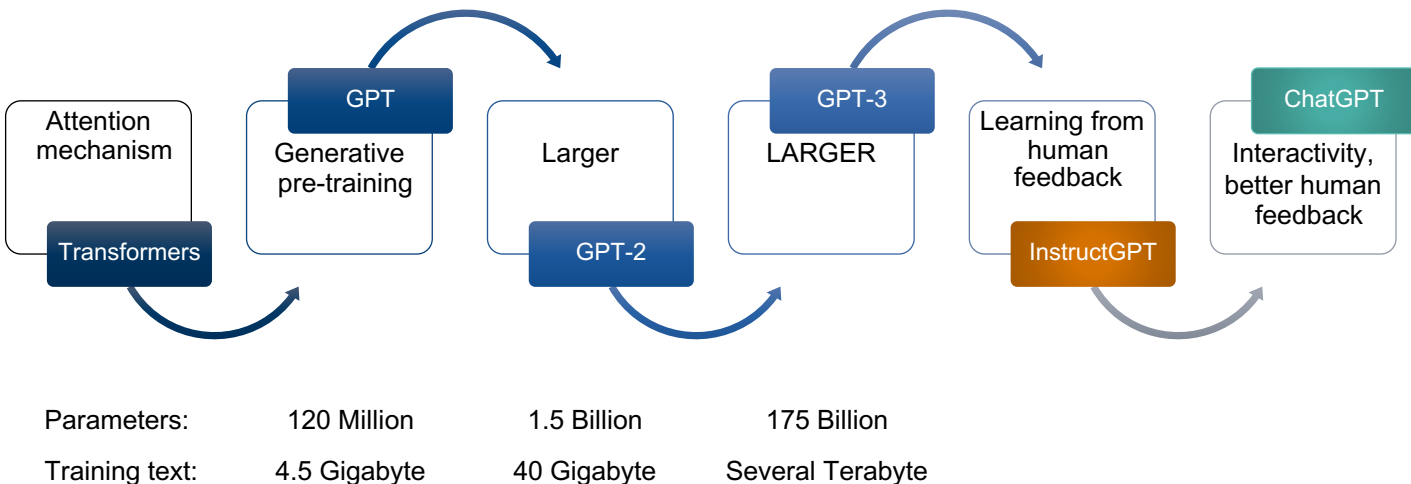
Moon is a natural satellite of planet Earth

D

The moon landing was when people went to the moon with a spacecraft.

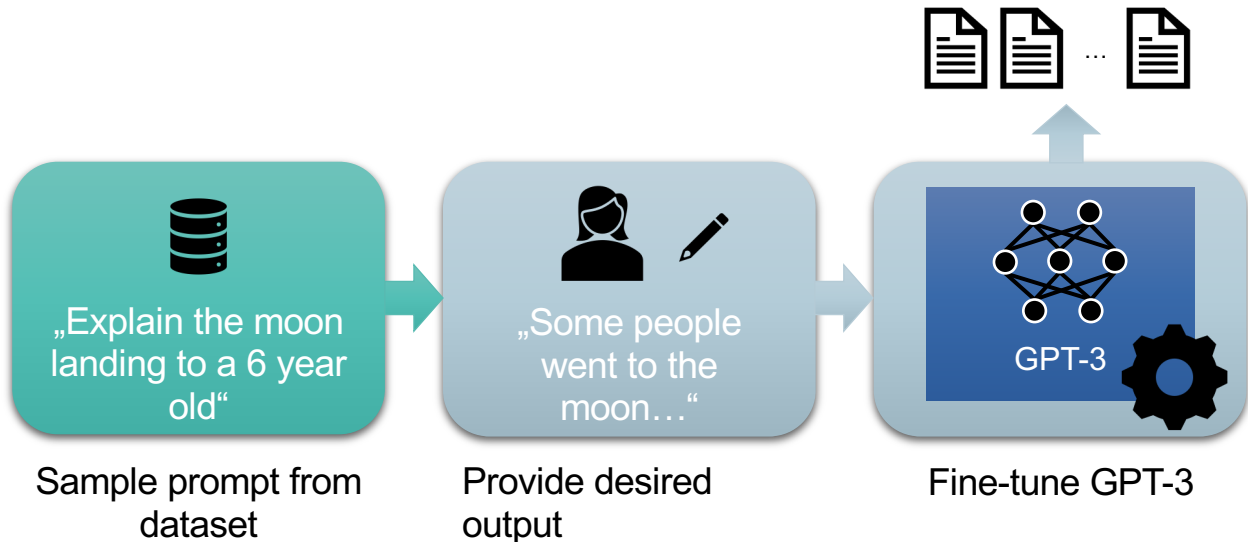
Evolutionary History of ChatGPT

- Usefulness of InstructGPT mainly driven by
 - **Aligning** by learning from human feedback



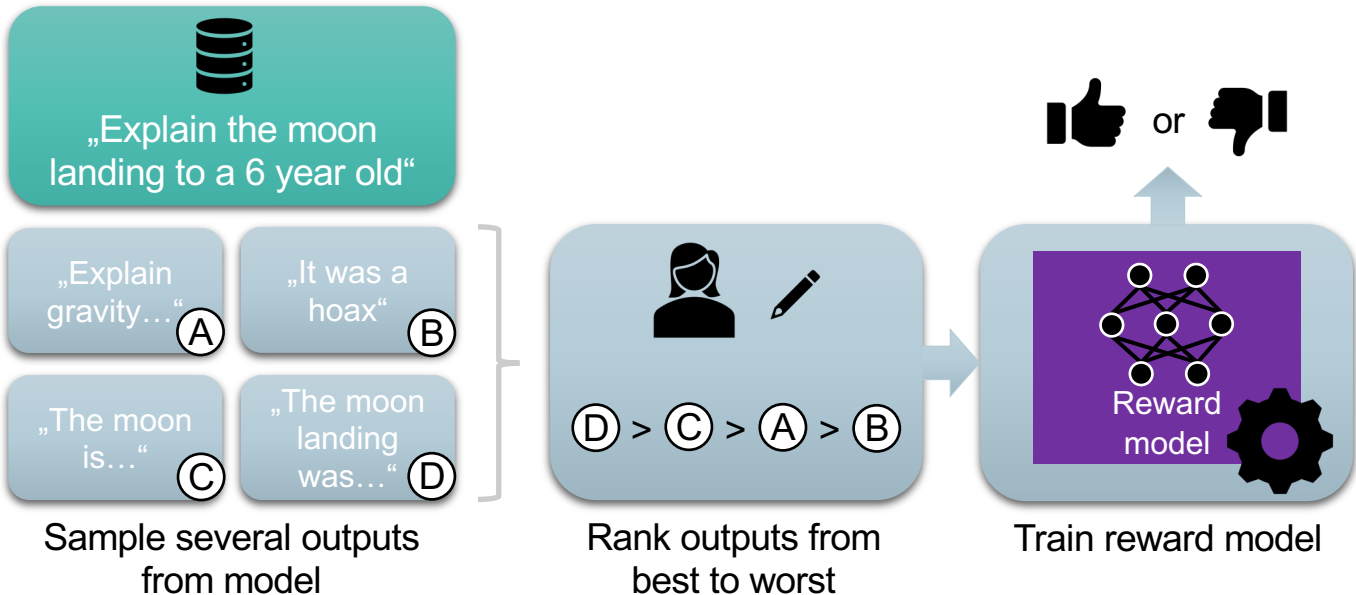
Training Step 1: Supervised fine-tuning

- Use demonstration data to **fine-tune** GPT-3
 - Fine-tuning with human demonstrations improves usefulness
 - **Aligning** to user intent



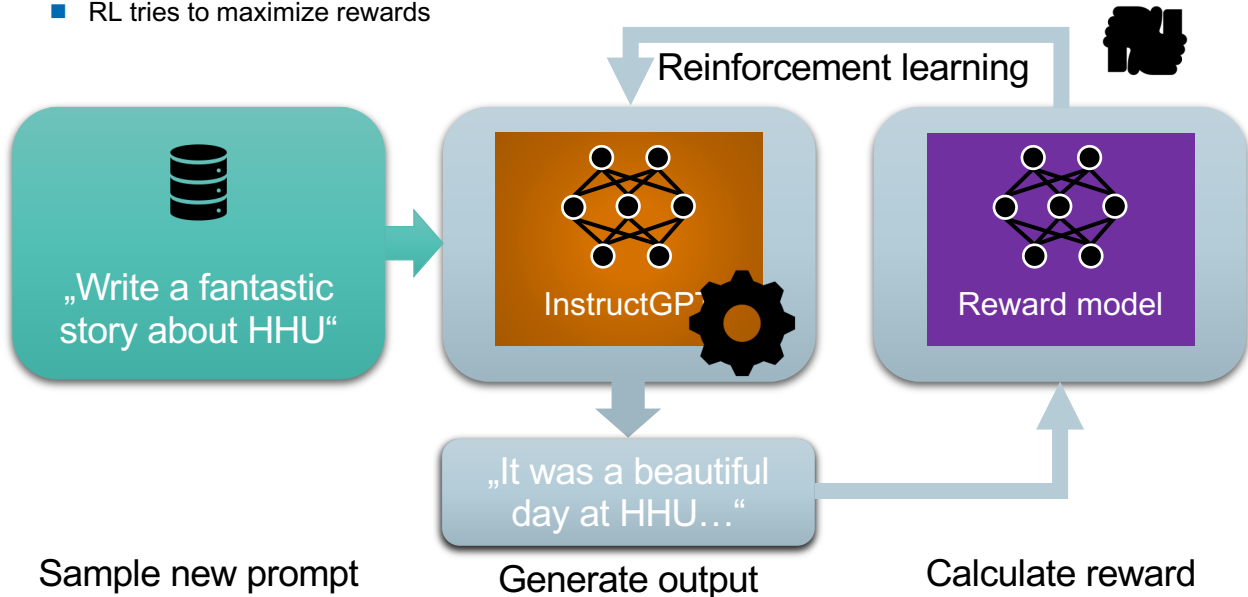
Training Step 2: Building a Reward Model

- Use comparison data to train a reward model to simulate human feedback



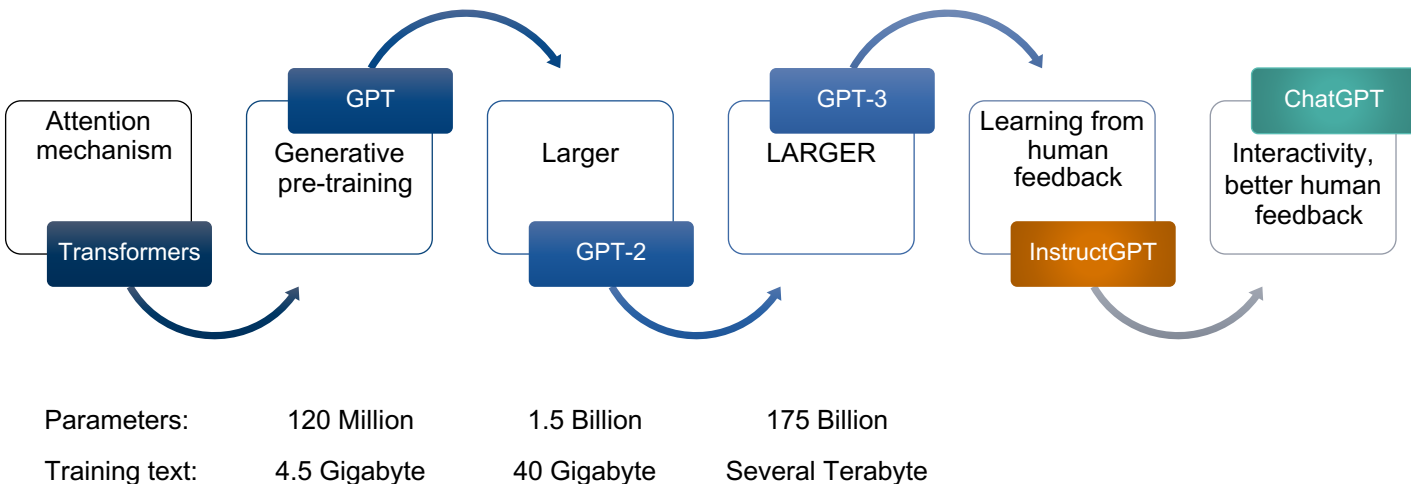
Training Step 3: Optimizing with Reinforcement Learning

- Use reinforcement learning (RL) with the reward model to optimize model behavior
- GPT-3 is tuned towards following user preferences to improve alignment
 - RL tries to maximize rewards



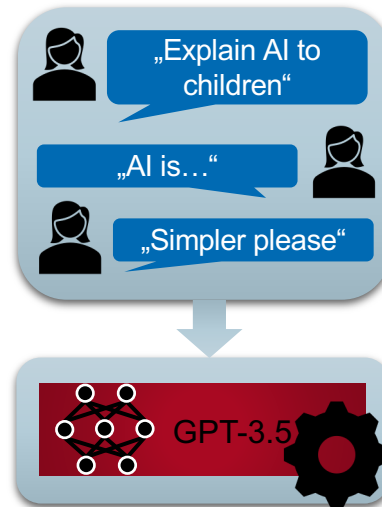
Evolutionary History of ChatGPT

- Usefulness and safety of ChatGPT mainly driven by
 - Chat-based interactivity
 - Learning from more and better human feedback
 - Automation of feedback loop for massive upscaling



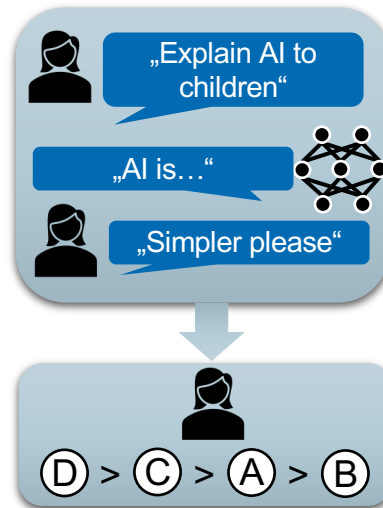
Step 1: Supervised fine-tuning

- Training focuses on dialogue and interactivity (follow-up questions, refining answers, etc.)
- Improved base model GPT-3.5 (trained on more text & code, produces longer outputs)



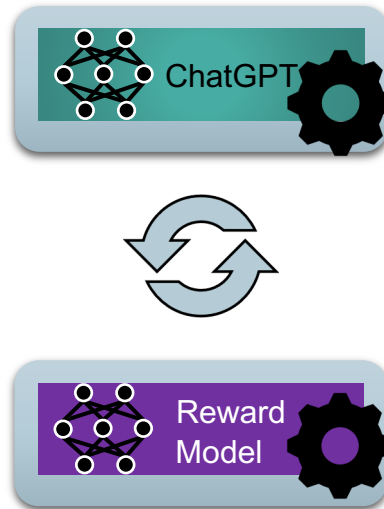
Step 2: Building a Reward Model

- Training focuses on dialogue and interactivity (follow-up questions, refining answers, etc.)



Step 3: Optimizing with Reinforcement Learning

- ChatGPT and Reward Model are optimized periodically
- Automation of feedback loop for massive upscaling





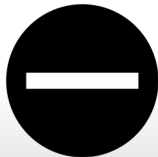
Answer follow-up
questions



Admit mistakes



Challenge incorrect
premises



Reject inappropriate
requests



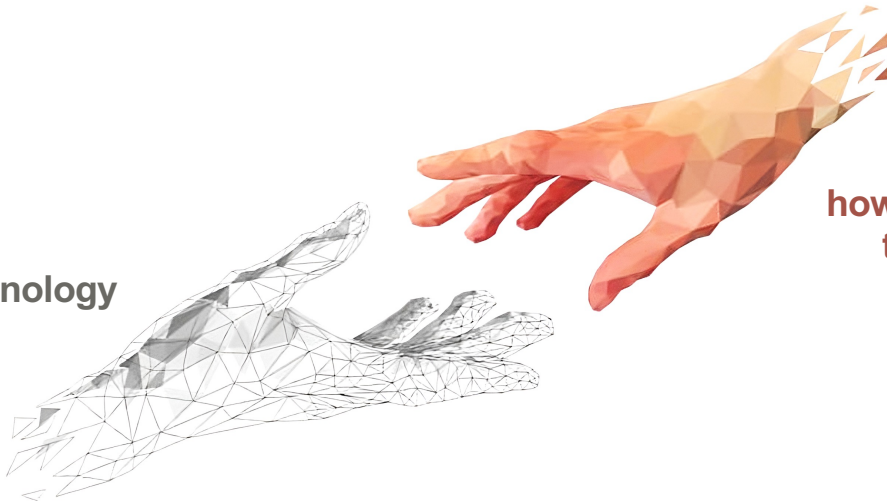
Closely follow user
intent



Generate safer
output

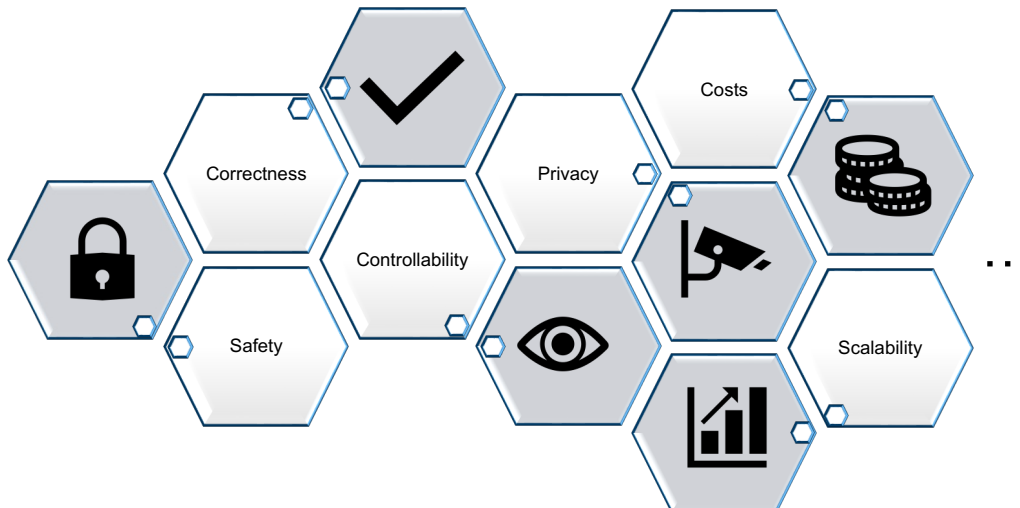
- Extremely sophisticated word sequence predictor
 - Prime example of applied science, using existing methods at scale
- ChatGPT is representative of an entire class of new AI models
 - Extreme **generalization** helps solve tasks never explicitly learned thanks to **aligning** and **scaling**

The technology
is here,



how are we going
to embrace it?

- ChatGPT and related models in many ways are *superhuman*, but...
 - ... all current AI solutions, including ChatGPT, are still **weak AI**
 - ... all current LLMs, including ChatGPT, share the same limitations



hhu.

Thank you!