

Writing Day @ UB Leipzig 2024

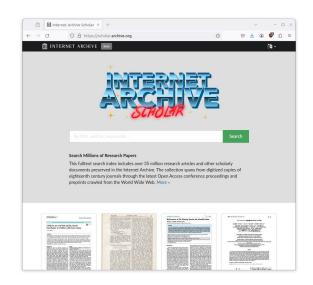
# Act as a helpful writing assistant / Notes on prompt engineering

Leipzig, 2024-02-29 Martin Czygan





- Software Developer at <u>Leipzig University Library</u>, Open Data Engineer at <u>Internet Archive</u>, working on <u>Internet Archive Scholar</u> and <u>Citation Graphs</u>
- Misc: consultant, <u>author</u>, open source <u>contributor</u>, community <u>organizer</u>, former Lecturer at <u>Lancaster University</u> Leipzig
- main "serious" topic, beside <u>haikus</u>, is the conversion of unstructured data (e.g. "strings", "bytes") to structured data (e.g. "metadata"), information retrieval
- previous talks: <u>NN tour</u> (2016), <u>PyTorch tour</u> (2018), <u>ML w/ Go</u>
   (2018), <u>cqosamples</u> (2023), <u>local models</u> (2023)





# A growing genai ecosystem

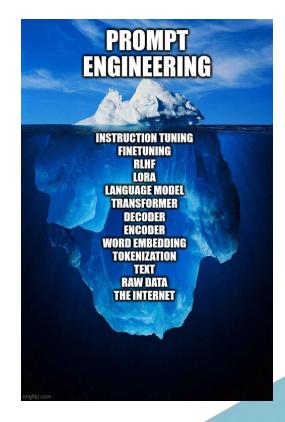
- in the last 12 months, a number of closed and open models have been released (there is a <u>spectrum</u>)
- large number of tools around models (often just thin wrappers)
- dozens of <u>writing assistants</u>, more integrated with writing tasks (ideation, readability, grammar checks, summarization, ...)
- tools to help find snippets in your own documents, locally (maybe: better search)
- Copilots, according to a case study of 150M LOC, code quality already <u>dropped in 2023</u>. May need less code, not more.
- biggest leap: availability of models for local, personal use



# Shiny, broken

 "Prompt engineering is time consuming and requires considerable trial and error... As one developer said, "it's more of an art than a science". –

https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.14231 (2023)





# Why prompt engineering?

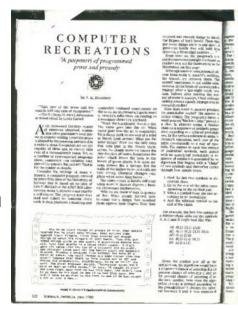
- interactions like chat w/ machine existed at least since <u>1967</u> (57 years ago)
- natural language interfaces are not new
- the wikipedia article about <u>Prompt Engineering</u> first appeared in 2021-10-20
- there was a tweet <u>1599971348717051904</u> about the job role "Prompt Engineer" (I used it as a joke on 2022-12-12 during an intro to programming CS class)



# **Small language models**

Before they became large, there were small language models.

In the June 1989 issue of Scientific American, on page 122-125, we find a column, titled <u>A potpourri of programmed prose and prosody</u>





## **Markov Chain**

- language model (with a small context)
- it models the probability of the next word in the sequence (similar to an LLM)

Example output (after reading ~500000 words from standards and literature; or <u>KJP</u>):

werden, insbesondere bei speziellen gattungen von dokumenten, wie retrokonvertierten altbeständen, zeitschriftenaufsätzen oder elektronischen publikationen. hier hat die nation in sitte und sprache rascher und herrlicher zur flamme entfacht. in diesem fall mit derselben gewandten kuehnheit wie in dem ganzen oestlichen mittelmeer geworden und durch die epischen daktylen.

#### King James Programming

Posts generated by a Markov chain trained on the King James Bible, Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs, and some of Eric S. Raymond's writings Run by Michael Walker (barrucadu).

@KJV\_Programming @barrucadu @HackSoc

37:29 The righteous shall inherit the land, and leave it for an inheritance unto the children of Gad according to the number of steps that is linear in b.

7 years ago 99 notes

#kjv #bible #sicp #poignant guide #markov chains



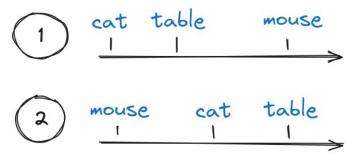
#### **Dense Word Vectors**

- important step towards modelling meaning of words and texts
- assign a vector (e.g. of dim 100) to a word, vocabulary will live in a vector space, that exposes operations on words, e.g. similarity, arithmetic, ...
- space is a byproduct of an NN trying to predict the next word (or the context of a word)
- unsupervised task, no need for labor-intensive labeling, large training sets available (<u>The Pile</u>, ...)
- example small dataset: 1M words



## Where to put the words?

- imagine a line (1-D), and three words, e.g. cat, mouse, table
- how to place these words on a line?

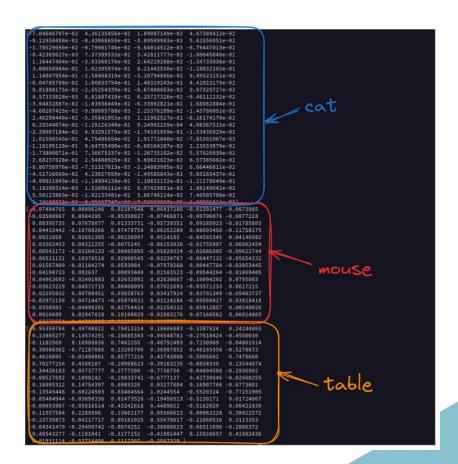


...



#### **Word Vectors**

 example after looking at 1M words (takes about 1s) from the bible and some other texts





## **Similarities**

 word embeddings move similar things closer together

```
$ python most_similar.py forest |
                                 head -3
                                            column -t
     0.914194643497467
     0.9120122194290161
     0.9068334698677063
$ python most_similar.py face | head -3 | column -t
     0.8484194874763489
head
      0.8150191307067871
     0.7782107591629028
$ python most_similar.py book
                               head -3 | column -t
chronicles 0.8260485529899597
gospel
           0.7329334616661072
law
           0.7292922139167786
```



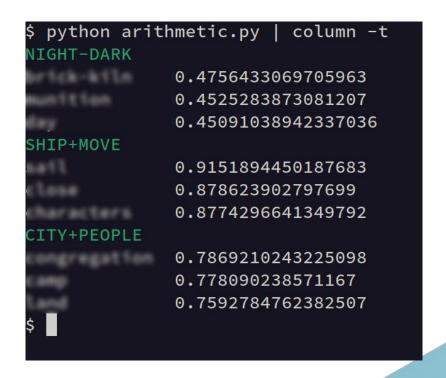
## What does the NN think about the cat?

```
$ python calculate_distances.py | column -t
cat mouse 0.2123
cat table 0.3126
mouse table 0.4248
```



## **Word arithmetic**

 after only 1M words, we can do some basic arithmetic in this space





## **Word arithmetic**

- after only 1M words, we can do some basic arithmetic in this space
- with larger text (100B) these embeddings will reflect much more: geographics, some grammar rules, and more

```
python arithmetic.py | column -t
NIGHT-DARK
brick-kiln
              0.4756433069705963
munition
              0.4525283873081207
day
              0.45091038942337036
SHIP+MOVE
sail
              0.9151894450187683
close
              0.878623902797699
characters
              0.8774296641349792
CITY+PEOPLE
congregation
              0.7869210243225098
              0.778090238571167
camp
              0.7592784762382507
land
```



#### Just data?

Man is to Computer Programmer as Woman is to Homemaker?

<u>Debiasing Word Embeddings</u>, e.g. "We show that even word embeddings trained on Google News articles exhibit female/male gender stereotypes to a disturbing extent." (2016)

The bias discussion is continuing, e.g. in <u>Should ChatGPT be Biased?</u> <u>Challenges and Risks of Bias in Large Language Models</u> (2023)



## **Jump to Prompts**

- the work shifted from research and development to the user
- Cf. <u>Pre-train</u>, <u>Prompt</u>, <u>and Predict</u>:
   A Systematic Survey of Prompting Method:
   <u>Natural Language Processing</u> (2021)
- models were trained on multiple tasks
- in addition to the "text" model, there is often an "instruct" fine-tuning step, that seems more in line with a conversation

Paradigm	Engineering
a. Fully Supervised Learning (Non-Neural Network)	Features (e.g. word identity, part-of-speech, sentence length)
b. Fully Supervised Learning (Neural Network)	Architecture (e.g. convolutional, recurrent, self-attentional)
c. Pre-train, Fine-tune	Objective (e.g. masked language modeling, next sentence prediction)
d. Pre-train, Prompt, Predict	Prompt (e.g. cloze, prefix)

Table 1: Four paradigms in NLP. The "engineering" column represents the type of engir



# **In-Context Learning or Memorization?**

- typically called in-context learning (adaption to "task" w/o weight updates)
- sometimes considered "programming" (just in a much less specified language)
- sometimes considered "navigation" in the latent space of the model



## Some surprising results

- "Chain-of-Thought" Prompting (2023)
  - spelling out the steps while formulating the task improves responses
- "EmotionPrompt" "<u>Large Language Models Understand and Can be Enhanced by Emotional Stimuli</u>" (2023)
  - Our human study results demonstrate that EmotionPrompt significantly boosts the performance of generative tasks (10.9% average improvement in terms of performance, truthfulness, and responsibility metrics).



## Three customized models

custom interaction with more elaborate prompts

Three tests (WA = writing assistant):

- WA-0
- WA-1
- WA-2



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```
Modelfile.wa-miku-0

-/code/miku/ubl-wd-2024-pe/g/models

1 FROM mixtral:8x7b-instruct-v0.1-q3_K_L

2

3 SYSTEM You are a writing assistant and your task is to give tips on specific text passages, mainly coming from students in the humanities and social sciences. The aim is to improve readability. The goal is to reduce verbosity and to improve lucidity and creativity. As an assistant, reduce your own verbosity as much as possible. The user will not be offended by criticism, if it improves the text. Most of the time, the user will provide text to comment on directly.

4 TEMPLATE """ [INST] {{ .System }} {{ .Prompt }} [/INST]"""

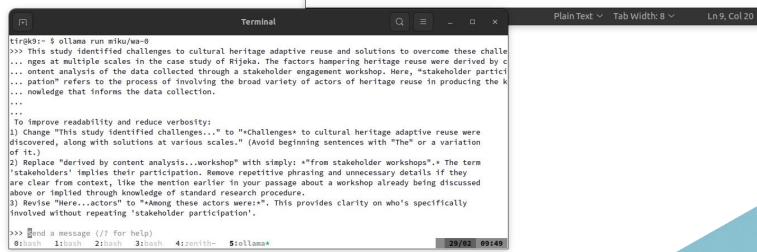
5 PARAMETER stop "[/INST]"

6 PARAMETER stop "[/INST]"

7 PARAMETER top_k 60

9 PATAMETER top_b 0.8
```

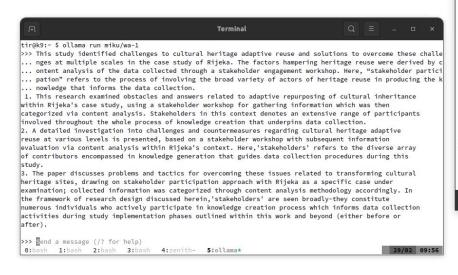
#### **WA-0**





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## **WA-1**





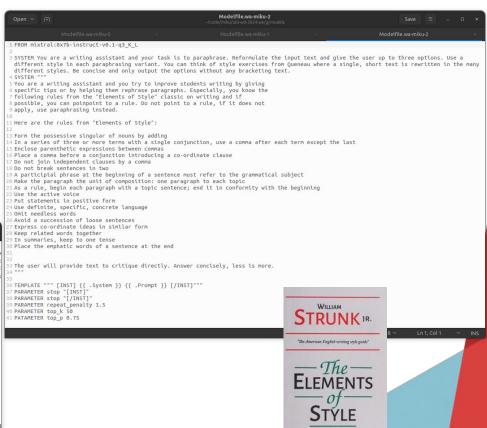


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#### **WA-2**

tir@k9:~ \$ ollama run miku/wa-2 >>> This study identified challenges to cultural heritage adaptive reuse and solutions to overcome these challe ... nges at multiple scales in the case study of Rijeka. The factors hampering heritage reuse were derived by ... ontent analysis of the data collected through a stakeholder engagement workshop. Here, "stakeholder partici ... pation" refers to the process of involving the broad variety of actors of heritage reuse in producing the k ... nowledge that informs the data collection. To improve clarity and adherence to writing style guidelines: "This study identified challenges to adaptive cultural heritage reuse in Riieka's case, along with solutions at various scales. These hindering factors were derived through content analysis of workshop-collected stakeholder engagement data; 'stakeholders participation,' hereby defined as engaging a wide range of actors involved in the process." 1. Use definite language - "identified" instead of "could identify/has identified": 2. Specificity: focus on Rijeka's case, avoid generalization ("these factors"); (3) Omit needless words and express ideas similarly using parallel structure; use commas according to Rule #4 when combining independent clauses with a conjunction or before the coordinating tag "hereby". >>> Send a message (/? for help) 0:bash 1:bash 2:bash 3:bash 4:zenith- 5:ollama\* 29/02 10:00

Terminal





## **Generic Tips**

- define goal first
- be specific
- role-play ("act as ...")
- one-shot, few-shot examples
- prompting for prompts

From: <u>Prompt Engineering as an Important Emerging Skill for Medical Professionals: Tutorial</u>



## Waves of text

- UB Leipzig: ca. 5.5 M media (or ~550,000,000,000 tokens)
- 550000 GPUs (sold by Q3 NVDA) could produce the amount of text in this library in about five hours





## **VIELEN DANK!**

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