



Picking the right foundation model

Generative AI Foundations on AWS

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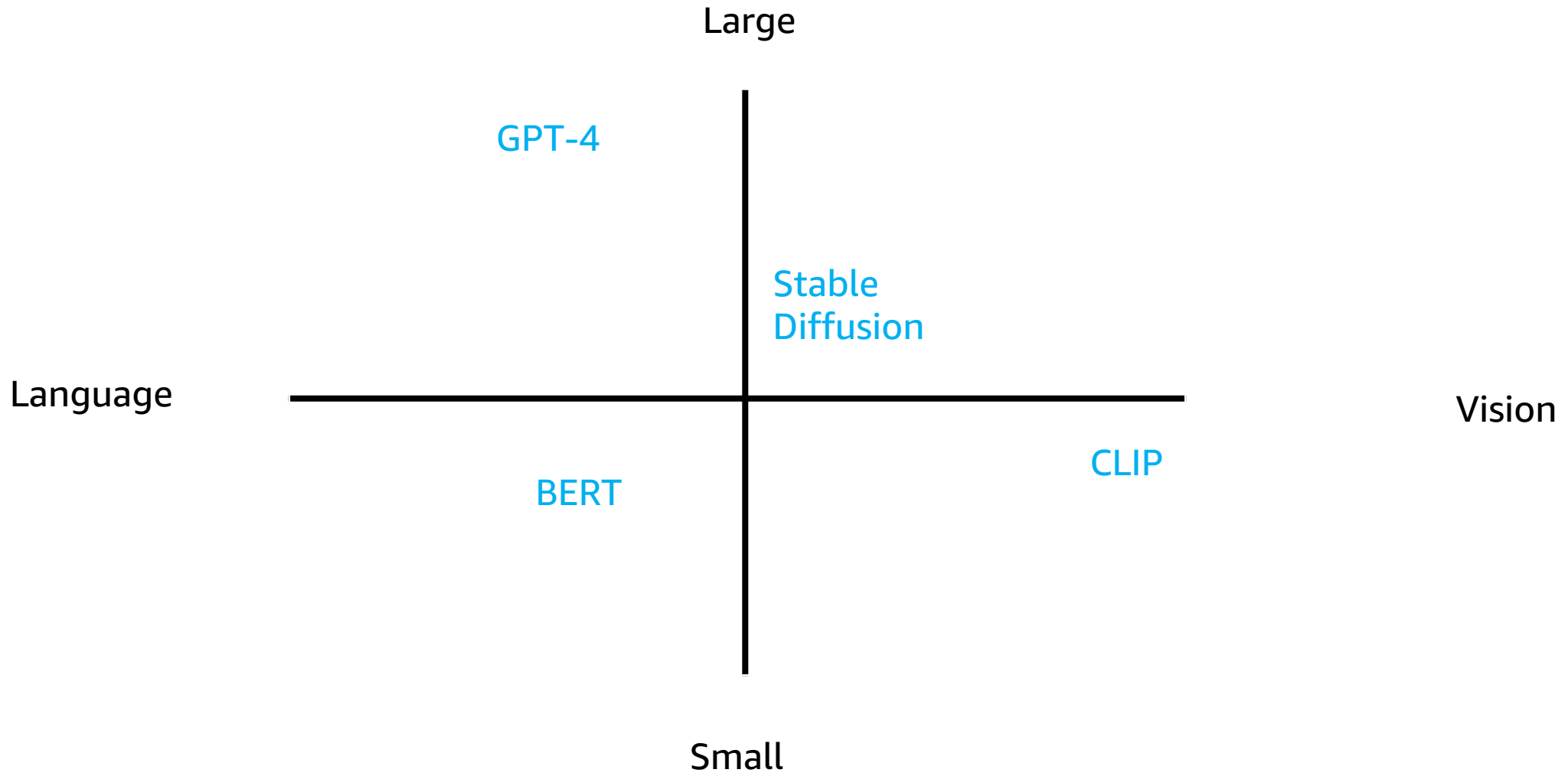
Lesson 2 – Level 300

Today's activities



- The basics of foundation model selection
- Considerations: modalities, task, size, accuracy, ease-of-use, licensing, previous examples, external benchmarks
- Does starting with the right model matter
- Hands-on walk through: evaluate FM's on SageMaker

The basics of foundation model selection



Picking the right foundation model

Modality

The modality of your model drives its output

Text-to-text

Input: If I have two mimosas and one samosa, how many vehicles do I have?



Any good LLM



Output: Having two samosas and one mimosa does not imply ownership of any vehicles. The number of samosas and mimosas you have is unrelated to the number of vehicles you own.

Text-to-image

Input: A samosa sitting next to a mimosa on a table. **Negative prompt:** curry, flowers



DeepFloyd IF

**DeepFloyd IF's rendition of samosas
with a mimosa, with upscaling**

<https://huggingface.co/spaces/DeepFloyd/IF>



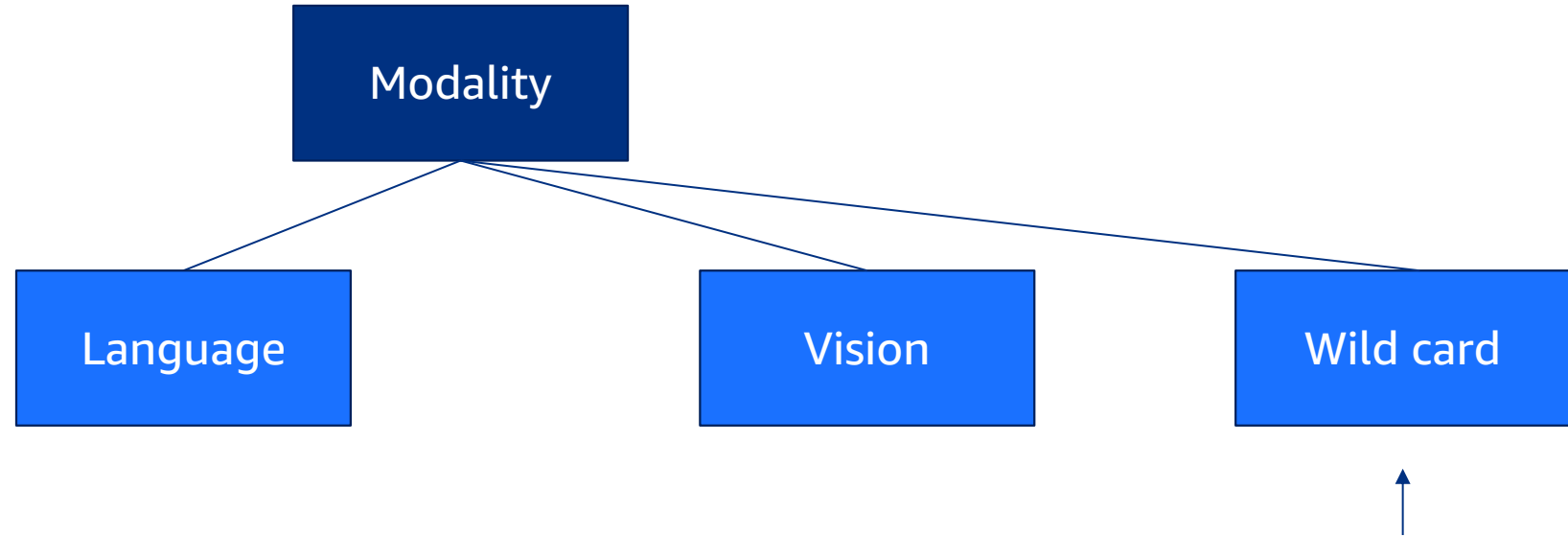
A samosa sitting next to a mango lassi on a table



A mimosa (with Stable Diffusion, not DeepFloyd)



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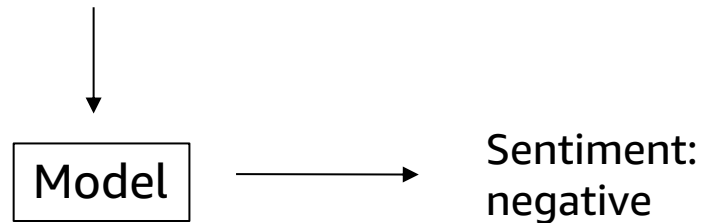


You can train or use a foundation model with any digital modality. Quality and ease-of-execution will vary with widespread adoption.

Proceed with caution.

Recasting your ML task as generative

Text: I am not into this house; it's way too expensive and too far from the train line!



Traditional classification

Text: I am not into this house; it's way too expensive and too far from the train line!

Classify this sentence into positive or negative sentiment:

Agent: Negative sentiment

Using generation to classify text

Task – generative or not

Try recasting your ML tasks with a generative model

- Classification
- Forecasting
- Recommendation
- Anomaly detection
- Translation
- Style transfer
- Visual search

Remember, you can still use a foundation model to benefit your ML project *even if you aren't targeting a generative use case.*

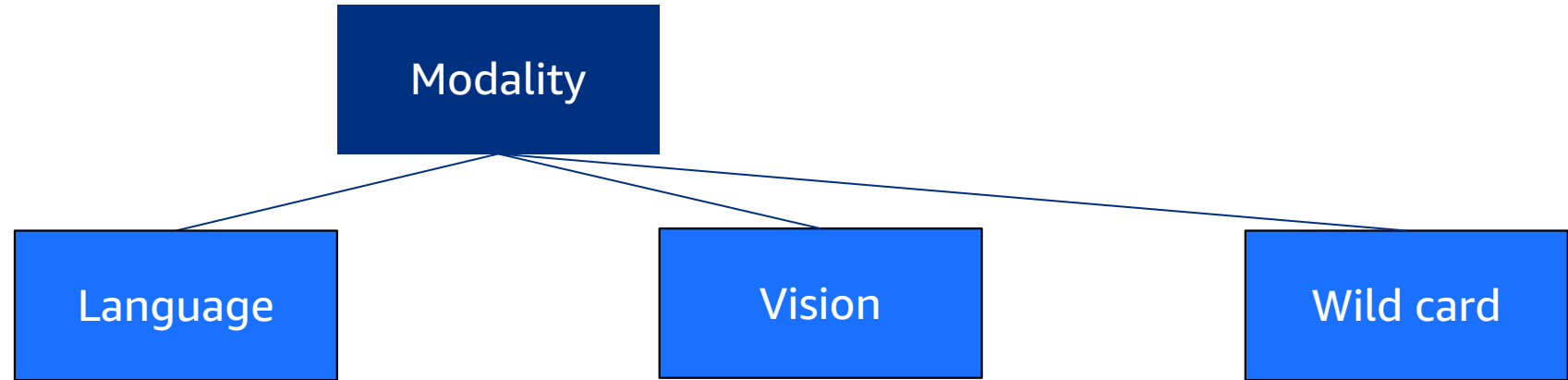
Pros:

- Streamline operations through single model for many use cases, rather than many models for many use cases
 - Software, people, processes, datasets
 - Accuracy may jump in some cases!
 - Can use familiar evaluation metrics, like precision, recall, AUC, etc.
-

Cons:

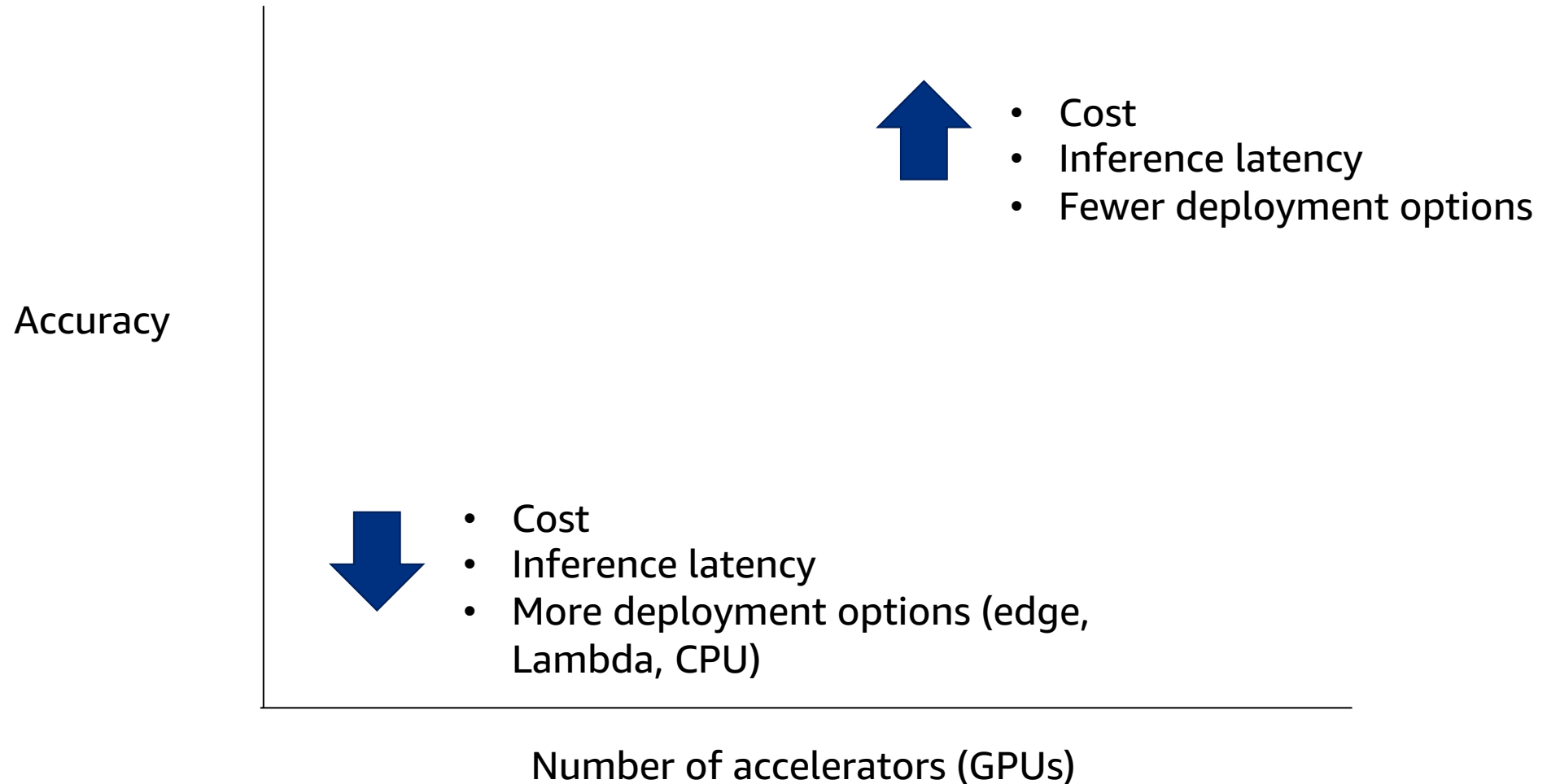
- Model inference runtime may *increase* for extremely large models
- Accuracy may tank in edge cases

Picking the right foundation model



Is generative? If yes, use decoder-based autoregressive models

Impact of size on foundation models



Impact of size on foundation models

Case **for** large foundation models

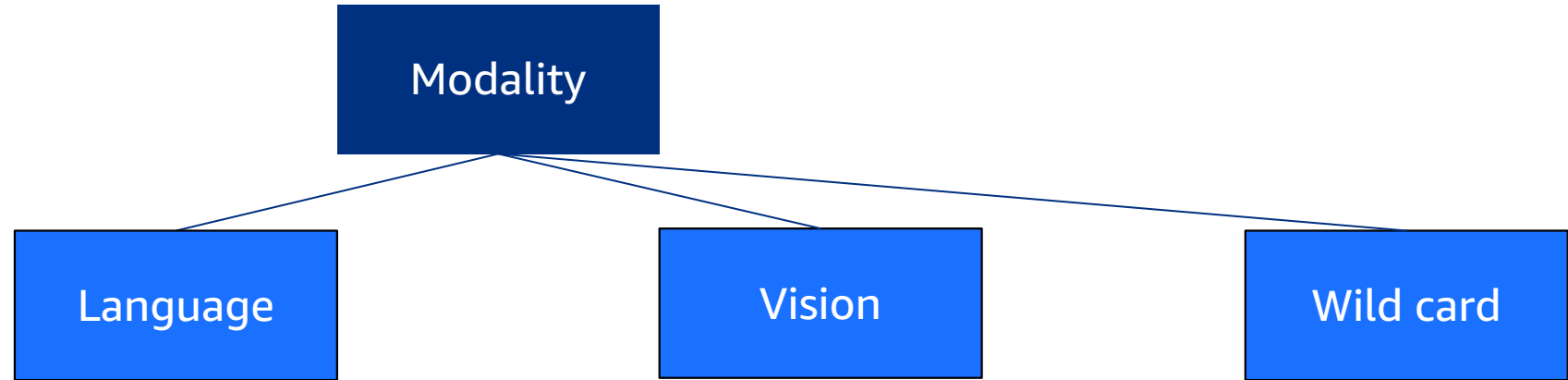
- Human brain has 86B neurons
- PaLM, Megatron-LM, GPT-3, GPT-J
- Larger datasets should logically hold more information, if deduplication is well handled
- Larger models should perform better with larger datasets
- Larger projects seem to be inherently more inspiring in tech field



Case **against** large foundation models

- Stable Diffusion is both single-accelerator *and* highly accurate
- AlexaTM (20B) outperforms GPT-3 (175B) in some cases
- InstructGPT (1.3B) outperformed GPT-3 with 1% of parameter count
- CNN's and encoders may outperform in some cases
- Lower costs are more accessible
- Lower carbon emission is always preferred

Picking the right foundation model



Is generative? If yes, use decoder-based autoregressive models

~ 1B
parameters

~ 7B
parameters

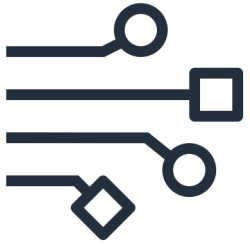
~ 11B
parameters

~ 20B
parameters

~ 50B
parameters

> 100B
parameters

Impact of accuracy on foundation models



Accuracy can be misleading



Use labelled data with standard metrics

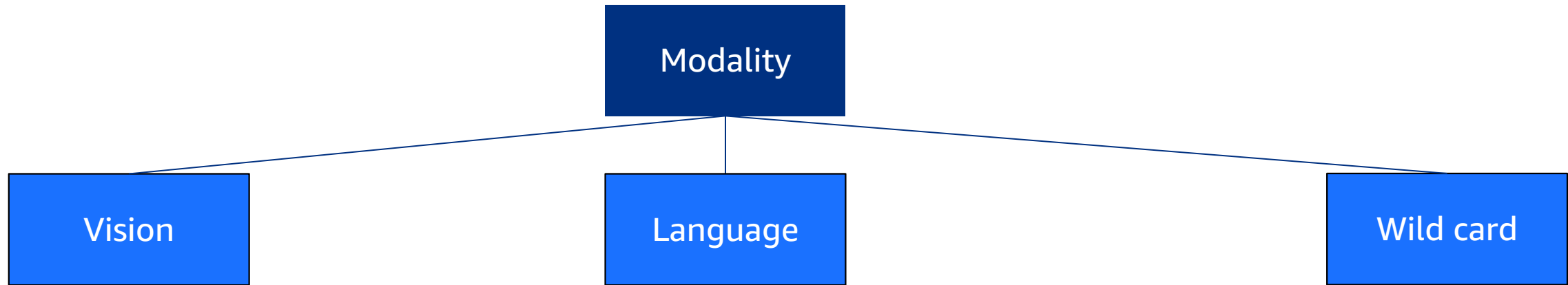


Human feedback always wins



Higher quality means less work for you

Picking the right foundation model



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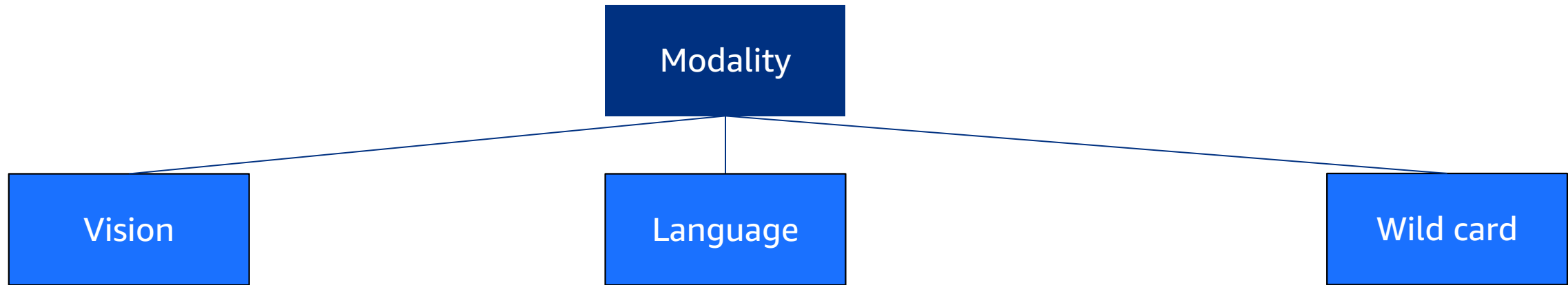
Set your accuracy thresholds

Navigating the open source / proprietary continuum

- Vibrant and creative economy of foundation models available
- Each offer unique pros and cons
- Picking open-source frees you from relying on a vendor
- Picking proprietary models gives you access to possibly more performant models more quickly



Picking the right foundation model



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parameters



Set your accuracy thresholds



Open source / proprietary

Pro tip – find a working example and start there



The Internet is a powerful tool!

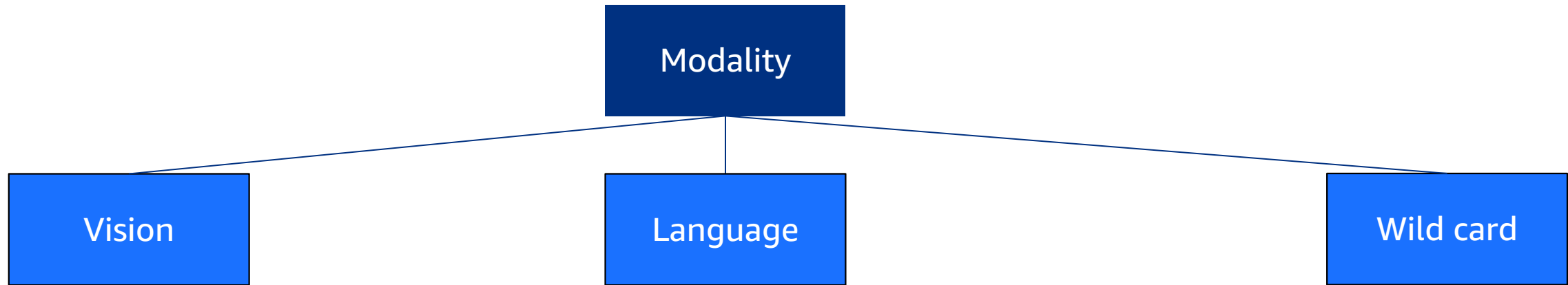
- Papers on arxiv.org
- Work published at top ML conferences
- Blog posts, recorded sessions, tutorials
- GitHub repositories
- Online curriculum and coursework
- Benchmarks on *Papers with Code*



A working example trumps a concept

- Find a model that fits your use case and industry
- Even if it isn't perfect or overly novel, it may be a great starting point
- Building working content helps you win stakeholder buy-in early and often

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> 100B
parameters



Set your accuracy thresholds



Open source / proprietary



Working example to start

Pro tip – find, use, master external benchmarks.

Develop unit tests and edge cases for your domain.



What if a better model comes along tomorrow?

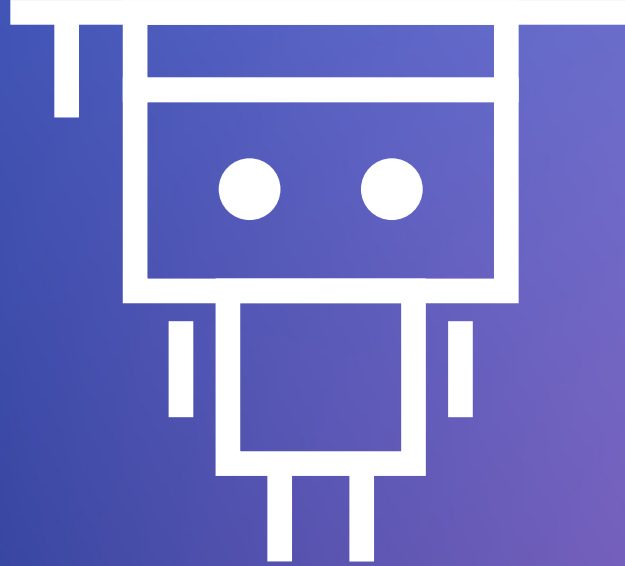


<https://bit.ly/sm-nb-2>

Hands-on demo



`sagemaker-distributed-training-workshop / 10_llm_eval / Falcon40B_ROUGE.ipynb`



Thank you!

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