Extracting Training Data From Large Language Models

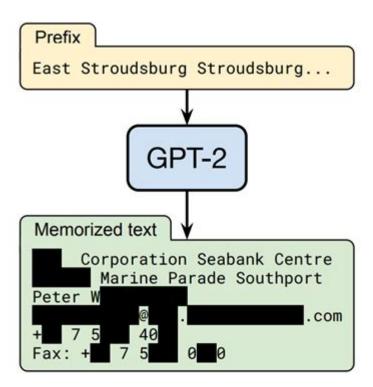


Figure 1: **Our extraction attack.** Given query access to a neural network language model, we extract an individual person's name, email address, phone number, fax number, and physical address. The example in this figure shows information that is all accurate so we redact it to protect privacy.

Extracting Training Data from Large Language Models: A Deep Dive

Large language models (LLMs) have revolutionized the field of artificial intelligence, powering everything from sophisticated chatbots to advanced text generation tools. But have you ever wondered about the secrets behind their impressive capabilities? A crucial aspect is the vast amount of training data used to build them. This post will delve into the complex and often challenging process of extracting training data from large language models, exploring the techniques, challenges, and ethical considerations involved. We'll equip you with a comprehensive understanding of this emerging field, offering insights into both practical methods and future research directions.

Why Extract Training Data from LLMs?

Understanding the data used to train an LLM is crucial for several reasons:

Bias Detection and Mitigation: LLMs can inherit biases present in their training data, leading to unfair or discriminatory outputs. Analyzing the training data allows researchers to identify and mitigate these biases, improving the fairness and equity of the model.

Model Interpretability and Explainability: Knowing the data sources provides insights into how the model makes predictions, enhancing transparency and facilitating trust. This is particularly important in high-stakes applications like healthcare and finance.

Improving Model Performance: Analyzing the training data can reveal weaknesses and gaps, allowing developers to improve the model's performance by augmenting the data or refining the training process.

Copyright and Intellectual Property: Understanding the sources of the training data is essential for addressing potential copyright infringement and intellectual property concerns.

Data Provenance and Auditing: Tracking the origin and usage of training data is crucial for responsible AI development, allowing for better accountability and auditability.

Methods for Extracting Training Data from LLMs

Directly extracting the raw training data used to train a proprietary LLM is often impossible. The data is usually considered confidential and protected by intellectual property rights. However, several indirect methods can provide valuable insights:

1. Analyzing Model Outputs:

By carefully crafting prompts and analyzing the model's responses, we can infer aspects of its training data. For example, observing the model's stylistic choices, factual knowledge, and common themes can reveal clues about the types of text it was trained on. This method is limited but can provide valuable qualitative insights.

2. Membership Inference Attacks:

These attacks attempt to determine whether a specific data point was part of the training dataset. While sophisticated, these methods are computationally intensive and face limitations in their accuracy.

3. Data Leakage Detection:

This involves analyzing the model's outputs for unintentional leakage of information from the training data. This could manifest as verbatim reproduction of sentences or specific phrases from

the training set.

4. Proxy Data Analysis:

If the LLM was trained on publicly available datasets, analyzing these datasets can provide indirect insights into the model's training process. This involves comparing the model's capabilities with the characteristics of the publicly available data.

5. Model Inversion:

This technique aims to reconstruct aspects of the training data by observing the model's behavior. It's a complex process that requires advanced techniques and often provides only partial reconstructions of the training data.

Challenges and Ethical Considerations

Extracting training data from LLMs presents numerous challenges:

Computational Cost: Many techniques are computationally expensive, requiring significant resources and expertise.

Data Privacy: Accessing and analyzing training data raises significant privacy concerns, especially if personally identifiable information is involved.

Intellectual Property Rights: Using or sharing extracted data may infringe on copyright or other intellectual property rights.

Interpretability Limitations: The relationship between the training data and the model's behavior is complex and not always easily interpretable.

The Future of Extracting Training Data from LLMs

Research into extracting training data from LLMs is an active and evolving field. Future work will likely focus on developing more sophisticated and efficient techniques, addressing ethical concerns, and improving the interpretability of the results. This research is vital for ensuring the responsible and ethical development and deployment of LLMs.

Conclusion

Extracting training data from large language models presents both significant opportunities and challenges. Understanding the methods, limitations, and ethical implications is crucial for researchers, developers, and policymakers alike. As LLMs become increasingly powerful and pervasive, the ability to analyze their training data will become increasingly important for ensuring their responsible and beneficial use.

FAQs

- 1. Can I directly access the training data of a commercially available LLM? No, the training data of commercially available LLMs is generally proprietary and not publicly accessible.
- 2. Are membership inference attacks always successful? No, the success of membership inference attacks depends on various factors, including the model's architecture, the size of the training data, and the sophistication of the attack.
- 3. What are the legal implications of extracting training data? The legal implications depend on various factors, including the source of the data, the methods used for extraction, and the intended use of the extracted data. It is crucial to consult legal counsel before undertaking any data extraction efforts.
- 4. How can I contribute to research in this area? You can contribute by exploring novel techniques for data extraction, developing tools for analyzing training data, or conducting ethical assessments of LLM training practices.
- 5. What are the key ethical considerations when working with LLM training data? Key ethical considerations include data privacy, intellectual property rights, bias mitigation, and transparency. A responsible approach requires careful consideration of these factors at every stage of the research process.

extraction Andreas Holzinger, Peter Kieseberg, Federico Cabitza, Andrea Campagner, A Min Tjoa, Edgar Weippl, 2023-08-21 This volume LNCS-IFIP constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 7th IFIP TC 5, TC 12, WG 8.4, WG 8.9, WG 12.9 International Cross-Domain Conference, CD-MAKE 2023 in Benevento, Italy, during August 28 – September 1, 2023. The 18 full papers presented together were carefully reviewed and selected from 30 submissions. The conference focuses on integrative machine learning approach, considering the importance of data science and visualization for the algorithmic pipeline with a strong emphasis on privacy, data protection, safety and security.

extracting training data from large language models: Large Language Models Uday Kamath, Kevin Keenan, Garrett Somers, Sarah Sorenson, 2024 Large Language Models (LLMs) have emerged as a cornerstone technology, transforming how we interact with information and redefining the boundaries of artificial intelligence. LLMs offer an unprecedented ability to understand, generate, and interact with human language in an intuitive and insightful manner, leading to transformative applications across domains like content creation, chatbots, search engines, and research tools. While fascinating, the complex workings of LLMs -- their intricate architecture, underlying algorithms, and ethical considerations -- require thorough exploration, creating a need for a comprehensive book on this subject. This book provides an authoritative exploration of the

design, training, evolution, and application of LLMs. It begins with an overview of pre-trained language models and Transformer architectures, laying the groundwork for understanding prompt-based learning techniques. Next, it dives into methods for fine-tuning LLMs, integrating reinforcement learning for value alignment, and the convergence of LLMs with computer vision, robotics, and speech processing. The book strongly emphasizes practical applications, detailing real-world use cases such as conversational chatbots, retrieval-augmented generation (RAG), and code generation. These examples are carefully chosen to illustrate the diverse and impactful ways LLMs are being applied in various industries and scenarios. Readers will gain insights into operationalizing and deploying LLMs, from implementing modern tools and libraries to addressing challenges like bias and ethical implications. The book also introduces the cutting-edge realm of multimodal LLMs that can process audio, images, video, and robotic inputs. With hands-on tutorials for applying LLMs to natural language tasks, this thorough guide equips readers with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills for leveraging the full potential of large language models. This comprehensive resource is appropriate for a wide audience: students, researchers and academics in AI or NLP, practicing data scientists, and anyone looking to grasp the essence and intricacies of LLMs.

extracting training data from large language models: Large Language Models in Cybersecurity Andrei Kucharavy, 2024 This open access book provides cybersecurity practitioners with the knowledge needed to understand the risks of the increased availability of powerful large language models (LLMs) and how they can be mitigated. It attempts to outrun the malicious attackers by anticipating what they could do. It also alerts LLM developers to understand their work's risks for cybersecurity and provides them with tools to mitigate those risks. The book starts in Part I with a general introduction to LLMs and their main application areas. Part II collects a description of the most salient threats LLMs represent in cybersecurity, be they as tools for cybercriminals or as novel attack surfaces if integrated into existing software. Part III focuses on attempting to forecast the exposure and the development of technologies and science underpinning LLMs, as well as macro levers available to regulators to further cybersecurity in the age of LLMs. Eventually, in Part IV, mitigation techniques that should allowsafe and secure development and deployment of LLMs are presented. The book concludes with two final chapters in Part V, one speculating what a secure design and integration of LLMs from first principles would look like and the other presenting a summary of the duality of LLMs in cyber-security. This book represents the second in a series published by the Technology Monitoring (TM) team of the Cyber-Defence Campus. The first book entitled Trends in Data Protection and Encryption Technologies appeared in 2023. This book series provides technology and trend anticipation for government, industry, and academic decision-makers as well as technical experts.

extracting training data from large language models: Adversarial AI Attacks, Mitigations, and Defense Strategies John Sotiropoulos, 2024-07-26 Understand how adversarial attacks work against predictive and generative AI, and learn how to safeguard AI and LLM projects with practical examples leveraging OWASP, MITRE, and NIST Key Features Understand the connection between AI and security by learning about adversarial AI attacks Discover the latest security challenges in adversarial AI by examining GenAI, deepfakes, and LLMs Implement secure-by-design methods and threat modeling, using standards and MLSecOps to safeguard AI systems Purchase of the print or Kindle book includes a free PDF eBook Book DescriptionAdversarial attacks trick AI systems with malicious data, creating new security risks by exploiting how AI learns. This challenges cybersecurity as it forces us to defend against a whole new kind of threat. This book demystifies adversarial attacks and equips cybersecurity professionals with the skills to secure AI technologies, moving beyond research hype or business-as-usual strategies. The strategy-based book is a comprehensive guide to AI security, presenting a structured approach with practical examples to identify and counter adversarial attacks. This book goes beyond a random selection of threats and consolidates recent research and industry standards, incorporating taxonomies from MITRE, NIST, and OWASP. Next, a dedicated section introduces a secure-by-design AI strategy with threat

modeling to demonstrate risk-based defenses and strategies, focusing on integrating MLSecOps and LLMOps into security systems. To gain deeper insights, you'll cover examples of incorporating CI, MLOps, and security controls, including open-access LLMs and ML SBOMs. Based on the classic NIST pillars, the book provides a blueprint for maturing enterprise AI security, discussing the role of AI security in safety and ethics as part of Trustworthy AI. By the end of this book, you'll be able to develop, deploy, and secure AI systems effectively. What you will learn Understand poisoning, evasion, and privacy attacks and how to mitigate them Discover how GANs can be used for attacks and deepfakes Explore how LLMs change security, prompt injections, and data exposure Master techniques to poison LLMs with RAG, embeddings, and fine-tuning Explore supply-chain threats and the challenges of open-access LLMs Implement MLSecOps with CIs, MLOps, and SBOMs Who this book is for This book tackles AI security from both angles - offense and defense. AI builders (developers and engineers) will learn how to create secure systems, while cybersecurity professionals, such as security architects, analysts, engineers, ethical hackers, penetration testers, and incident responders will discover methods to combat threats and mitigate risks posed by attackers. The book also provides a secure-by-design approach for leaders to build AI with security in mind. To get the most out of this book, you'll need a basic understanding of security, ML concepts, and Python.

extracting training data from large language models: Hands-On Differential Privacy Ethan Cowan, Michael Shoemate, Mayana Pereira, 2024-05-16 Many organizations today analyze and share large, sensitive datasets about individuals. Whether these datasets cover healthcare details, financial records, or exam scores, it's become more difficult for organizations to protect an individual's information through deidentification, anonymization, and other traditional statistical disclosure limitation techniques. This practical book explains how differential privacy (DP) can help. Authors Ethan Cowan, Michael Shoemate, and Mayana Pereira explain how these techniques enable data scientists, researchers, and programmers to run statistical analyses that hide the contribution of any single individual. You'll dive into basic DP concepts and understand how to use open source tools to create differentially private statistics, explore how to assess the utility/privacy trade-offs, and learn how to integrate differential privacy into workflows. With this book, you'll learn: How DP guarantees privacy when other data anonymization methods don't What preserving individual privacy in a dataset entails How to apply DP in several real-world scenarios and datasets Potential privacy attack methods, including what it means to perform a reidentification attack How to use the OpenDP library in privacy-preserving data releases How to interpret guarantees provided by specific DP data releases

extracting training data from large language models: ECAI 2023 K. Gal, A. Nowé, G.J. Nalepa, 2023-10-18 Artificial intelligence, or AI, now affects the day-to-day life of almost everyone on the planet, and continues to be a perennial hot topic in the news. This book presents the proceedings of ECAI 2023, the 26th European Conference on Artificial Intelligence, and of PAIS 2023, the 12th Conference on Prestigious Applications of Intelligent Systems, held from 30 September to 4 October 2023 and on 3 October 2023 respectively in Kraków, Poland. Since 1974, ECAI has been the premier venue for presenting AI research in Europe, and this annual conference has become the place for researchers and practitioners of AI to discuss the latest trends and challenges in all subfields of AI, and to demonstrate innovative applications and uses of advanced AI technology. ECAI 2023 received 1896 submissions - a record number - of which 1691 were retained for review, ultimately resulting in an acceptance rate of 23%. The 390 papers included here, cover topics including machine learning, natural language processing, multi agent systems, and vision and knowledge representation and reasoning. PAIS 2023 received 17 submissions, of which 10 were accepted after a rigorous review process. Those 10 papers cover topics ranging from fostering better working environments, behavior modeling and citizen science to large language models and neuro-symbolic applications, and are also included here. Presenting a comprehensive overview of current research and developments in AI, the book will be of interest to all those working in the field.

extracting training data from large language models: Statistical Machine Translation
Philipp Koehn, 2009-12-17 The dream of automatic language translation is now closer thanks to
recent advances in the techniques that underpin statistical machine translation. This class-tested
textbook from an active researcher in the field, provides a clear and careful introduction to the latest
methods and explains how to build machine translation systems for any two languages. It introduces
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evaluation, language modeling, discriminative training and advanced methods to integrate linguistic
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area. Ideal for students at undergraduate and graduate level, or for anyone interested in the latest
developments in machine translation.

extracting training data from large language models: Security and Privacy in Communication Networks Haixin Duan,

extracting training data from large language models: Explainable AI for Practitioners Michael Munn, David Pitman, 2022-10-31 Most intermediate-level machine learning books focus on how to optimize models by increasing accuracy or decreasing prediction error. But this approach often overlooks the importance of understanding why and how your ML model makes the predictions that it does. Explainability methods provide an essential toolkit for better understanding model behavior, and this practical guide brings together best-in-class techniques for model explainability. Experienced machine learning engineers and data scientists will learn hands-on how these techniques work so that you'll be able to apply these tools more easily in your daily workflow. This essential book provides: A detailed look at some of the most useful and commonly used explainability techniques, highlighting pros and cons to help you choose the best tool for your needs Tips and best practices for implementing these techniques A guide to interacting with explainability and how to avoid common pitfalls The knowledge you need to incorporate explainability in your ML workflow to help build more robust ML systems Advice about explainable AI techniques, including how to apply techniques to models that consume tabular, image, or text data Example implementation code in Python using well-known explainability libraries for models built in Keras and TensorFlow 2.0, PvTorch, and HuggingFace

extracting training data from large language models: <u>Software and Data Engineering</u> Wenying Feng,

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threats and attacks What you will learn Study data privacy, threats, and attacks across different machine learning phases Explore Uber and Apple cases for applying differential privacy and enhancing data security Discover IID and non-IID data sets as well as data categories Use open-source tools for federated learning (FL) and explore FL algorithms and benchmarks Understand secure multiparty computation with PSI for large data Get up to speed with confidential computation and find out how it helps data in memory attacks Who this book is for – This comprehensive guide is for data scientists, machine learning engineers, and privacy engineers – Prerequisites include a working knowledge of mathematics and basic familiarity with at least one ML framework (TensorFlow, PyTorch, or scikit-learn) – Practical examples will help you elevate your expertise in privacy-preserving machine learning techniques

extracting training data from large language models: Coding with ChatGPT and Other <u>LLMs</u> Dr. Vincent Austin Hall, 2024-11-29 Leverage LLM (large language models) for developing unmatched coding skills, solving complex problems faster, and implementing AI responsibly Key Features Understand the strengths and weaknesses of LLM-powered software for enhancing performance while minimizing potential issues Grasp the ethical considerations, biases, and legal aspects of LLM-generated code for responsible AI usage Boost your coding speed and improve quality with IDE integration Purchase of the print or Kindle book includes a free PDF eBook Book DescriptionKeeping up with the AI revolution and its application in coding can be challenging, but with guidance from AI and ML expert Dr. Vincent Hall—who holds a PhD in machine learning and has extensive experience in licensed software development—this book helps both new and experienced coders to quickly adopt best practices and stay relevant in the field. You'll learn how to use LLMs such as ChatGPT and Bard to produce efficient, explainable, and shareable code and discover techniques to maximize the potential of LLMs. The book focuses on integrated development environments (IDEs) and provides tips to avoid pitfalls, such as bias and unexplainable code, to accelerate your coding speed. You'll master advanced coding applications with LLMs, including refactoring, debugging, and optimization, while examining ethical considerations, biases, and legal implications. You'll also use cutting-edge tools for code generation, architecting, description, and testing to avoid legal hassles while advancing your career. By the end of this book, you'll be well-prepared for future innovations in AI-driven software development, with the ability to anticipate emerging LLM technologies and generate ideas that shape the future of development. What you will learn Utilize LLMs for advanced coding tasks, such as refactoring and optimization Understand how IDEs and LLM tools help coding productivity Master advanced debugging to resolve complex coding issues Identify and avoid common pitfalls in LLM-generated code Explore advanced strategies for code generation, testing, and description Develop practical skills to advance your coding career with LLMs Who this book is for This book is for experienced coders and new developers aiming to master LLMs, data scientists and machine learning engineers looking for advanced techniques for coding with LLMs, and AI enthusiasts exploring ethical and legal implications. Tech professionals will find practical insights for innovation and career growth in this book, while AI consultants and tech hobbyists will discover new methods for training and personal projects.

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shallow machine learning algorithms for biomedical data and imaging; reliable, robust, and secure machine learning algorithms; theory and applications of natural computing paradigms; applications. * The conference was held virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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extracting training data from large language models: Contracting and Contract Law in the Age of Artificial Intelligence Martin Ebers, Cristina Poncibò, Mimi Zou, 2022-06-30 This book provides original, diverse, and timely insights into the nature, scope, and implications of Artificial Intelligence (AI), especially machine learning and natural language processing, in relation to contracting practices and contract law. The chapters feature unique, critical, and in-depth analysis of a range of topical issues, including how the use of AI in contracting affects key principles of contract law (from formation to remedies), the implications for autonomy, consent, and information asymmetries in contracting, and how AI is shaping contracting practices and the laws relating to specific types of contracts and sectors. The contributors represent an interdisciplinary team of lawyers, computer scientists, economists, political scientists, and linguists from academia, legal practice, policy, and the technology sector. The chapters not only engage with salient theories from different disciplines, but also examine current and potential real-world applications and implications of AI in contracting and explore feasible legal, policy, and technological responses to address the challenges presented by AI in this field. The book covers major common and civil law jurisdictions, including the EU, Italy, Germany, UK, US, and China. It should be read by anyone interested in the complex and fast-evolving relationship between AI, contract law, and related areas of law such as

business, commercial, consumer, competition, and data protection laws.

extracting training data from large language models: Natural Language Processing and Chinese Computing Fei Liu, Nan Duan, Qingting Xu, Yu Hong, 2023-10-07 This three-volume set constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th National CCF Conference on Natural Language Processing and Chinese Computing, NLPCC 2023, held in Foshan, China, during October 12–15, 2023. The 143 regular papers included in these proceedings were carefully reviewed and selected from 478 submissions. They were organized in topical sections as follows: dialogue systems; fundamentals of NLP; information extraction and knowledge graph; machine learning for NLP; machine translation and multilinguality; multimodality and explainability; NLP applications and text mining; question answering; large language models; summarization and generation; student workshop; and evaluation workshop.

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extracting training data from large language models: The New Fire Ben Buchanan, Andrew Imbrie, 2022-03-08 AI is revolutionizing the world. Here's how democracies can come out on top. Artificial intelligence is revolutionizing the modern world. It is ubiquitous—in our homes and offices, in the present and most certainly in the future. Today, we encounter AI as our distant ancestors once encountered fire. If we manage AI well, it will become a force for good, lighting the way to many transformative inventions. If we deploy it thoughtlessly, it will advance beyond our control. If we wield it for destruction, it will fan the flames of a new kind of war, one that holds democracy in the balance. As AI policy experts Ben Buchanan and Andrew Imbrie show in The New Fire, few choices are more urgent—or more fascinating—than how we harness this technology and for what purpose. The new fire has three sparks: data, algorithms, and computing power. These components fuel viral disinformation campaigns, new hacking tools, and military weapons that once seemed like science fiction. To autocrats, AI offers the prospect of centralized control at home and asymmetric advantages in combat. It is easy to assume that democracies, bound by ethical constraints and disjointed in their approach, will be unable to keep up. But such a dystopia is hardly preordained. Combining an incisive understanding of technology with shrewd geopolitical analysis, Buchanan and Imbrie show how AI can work for democracy. With the right approach, technology need not favor tyranny.

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design principles of these tasks for deep learning approaches in medicine. These include skin disease classification, vertebrae identification and localization, cardiac ultrasound image segmentation, 2D/3D medical image registration for intervention, metal artifact reduction, sparse-view artifact reduction, etc. For each topic, the book provides a deep learning-based solution that takes into account the medical or biological aspect of the problem and how the solution addresses a variety of important questions surrounding architecture, the design of deep learning techniques, when to introduce adversarial learning, and more. This book will help graduate students and researchers develop a better understanding of the deep learning design principles for MIC and to apply them to their medical problems. - Explains design principles of deep learning techniques for MIC - Contains cutting-edge deep learning research on MIC - Covers a broad range of MIC tasks, including the classification, detection, segmentation, registration, reconstruction and synthesis of medical images

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extracting training data from large language models: Generative AI Foundations in Python Carlos Rodriguez, 2024-07-26 Begin your generative AI journey with Python as you explore large language models, understand responsible generative AI practices, and apply your knowledge to real-world applications through guided tutorials Key Features Gain expertise in prompt engineering, LLM fine-tuning, and domain adaptation Use transformers-based LLMs and diffusion models to implement AI applications Discover strategies to optimize model performance, address ethical considerations, and build trust in AI systems Purchase of the print or Kindle book includes a free PDF eBook Book DescriptionThe intricacies and breadth of generative AI (GenAI) and large language models can sometimes eclipse their practical application. It is pivotal to understand the foundational concepts needed to implement generative AI. This guide explains the core concepts behind -of-the-art generative models by combining theory and hands-on application. Generative AI Foundations in Python begins by laying a foundational understanding, presenting the fundamentals of generative LLMs and their historical evolution, while also setting the stage for deeper exploration. You'll also understand how to apply generative LLMs in real-world applications. The book cuts through the complexity and offers actionable guidance on deploying and fine-tuning pre-trained language models with Python. Later, you'll delve into topics such as task-specific fine-tuning, domain adaptation, prompt engineering, quantitative evaluation, and responsible AI, focusing on how to effectively and responsibly use generative LLMs. By the end of this book, you'll be well-versed in applying generative AI capabilities to real-world problems, confidently navigating its enormous potential ethically and responsibly. What you will learn Discover the fundamentals of GenAI and its foundations in NLP Dissect foundational generative architectures including GANs, transformers, and diffusion models Find out how to fine-tune LLMs for specific NLP tasks Understand transfer learning and fine-tuning to facilitate domain adaptation, including fields such as finance Explore prompt engineering, including in-context learning, templatization, and rationalization through chain-of-thought and RAG Implement responsible practices with generative LLMs to minimize bias, toxicity, and other harmful outputs Who this book is for This book is for developers, data scientists, and machine learning engineers embarking on projects driven by generative AI. A general understanding of machine learning and deep learning, as well as some proficiency with Python, is expected.

extracting training data from large language models: Foundation Models for Natural

Language Processing Gerhard Paaß, Sven Giesselbach, 2023-05-23 This open access book provides a comprehensive overview of the state of the art in research and applications of Foundation Models and is intended for readers familiar with basic Natural Language Processing (NLP) concepts. Over the recent years, a revolutionary new paradigm has been developed for training models for NLP. These models are first pre-trained on large collections of text documents to acquire general syntactic knowledge and semantic information. Then, they are fine-tuned for specific tasks, which they can often solve with superhuman accuracy. When the models are large enough, they can be instructed by prompts to solve new tasks without any fine-tuning. Moreover, they can be applied to a wide range of different media and problem domains, ranging from image and video processing to robot control learning. Because they provide a blueprint for solving many tasks in artificial intelligence, they have been called Foundation Models. After a brief introduction to basic NLP models the main pre-trained language models BERT, GPT and sequence-to-sequence transformer are described, as well as the concepts of self-attention and context-sensitive embedding. Then, different approaches to improving these models are discussed, such as expanding the pre-training criteria, increasing the length of input texts, or including extra knowledge. An overview of the best-performing models for about twenty application areas is then presented, e.g., question answering, translation, story generation, dialog systems, generating images from text, etc. For each application area, the strengths and weaknesses of current models are discussed, and an outlook on further developments is given. In addition, links are provided to freely available program code. A concluding chapter summarizes the economic opportunities, mitigation of risks, and potential developments of AI.

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extracting training data from large language models: Generative AI in Teaching and Learning Hai-Jew, Shalin, 2023-12-05 Generative AI in Teaching and Learning delves into the

revolutionary field of generative artificial intelligence and its impact on education. This comprehensive guide explores the multifaceted applications of generative AI in both formal and informal learning environments, shedding light on the ethical considerations and immense opportunities that arise from its implementation. From the early approaches of utilizing generative AI in teaching to its integration into various facets of learning, this book offers a profound analysis of its potential. Teachers, researchers, instructional designers, developers, data analysts, programmers, and learners alike will find valuable insights into harnessing the power of generative AI for educational purposes.

extracting training data from large language models: Deep Learning Christopher M. Bishop, Hugh Bishop, 2023-11-01 This book offers a comprehensive introduction to the central ideas that underpin deep learning. It is intended both for newcomers to machine learning and for those already experienced in the field. Covering key concepts relating to contemporary architectures and techniques, this essential book equips readers with a robust foundation for potential future specialization. The field of deep learning is undergoing rapid evolution, and therefore this book focusses on ideas that are likely to endure the test of time. The book is organized into numerous bite-sized chapters, each exploring a distinct topic, and the narrative follows a linear progression, with each chapter building upon content from its predecessors. This structure is well-suited to teaching a two-semester undergraduate or postgraduate machine learning course, while remaining equally relevant to those engaged in active research or in self-study. A full understanding of machine learning requires some mathematical background and so the book includes a self-contained introduction to probability theory. However, the focus of the book is on conveying a clear understanding of ideas, with emphasis on the real-world practical value of techniques rather than on abstract theory. Complex concepts are therefore presented from multiple complementary perspectives including textual descriptions, diagrams, mathematical formulae, and pseudo-code. Chris Bishop is a Technical Fellow at Microsoft and is the Director of Microsoft Research AI4Science. He is a Fellow of Darwin College Cambridge, a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering, and a Fellow of the Royal Society. Hugh Bishop is an Applied Scientist at Wayve, a deep learning autonomous driving company in London, where he designs and trains deep neural networks. He completed his MPhil in Machine Learning and Machine Intelligence at Cambridge University. "Chris Bishop wrote a terrific textbook on neural networks in 1995 and has a deep knowledge of the field and its core ideas. His many years of experience in explaining neural networks have made him extremely skillful at presenting complicated ideas in the simplest possible way and it is a delight to see these skills applied to the revolutionary new developments in the field." -- Geoffrey Hinton With the recent explosion of deep learning and AI as a research topic, and the quickly growing importance of AI applications, a modern textbook on the topic was badly needed. The New Bishop masterfully fills the gap, covering algorithms for supervised and unsupervised learning, modern deep learning architecture families, as well as how to apply all of this to various application areas. - Yann LeCun "This excellent and very educational book will bring the reader up to date with the main concepts and advances in deep learning with a solid anchoring in probability. These concepts are powering current industrial AI systems and are likely to form the basis of further advances towards artificial general intelligence." -- Yoshua Bengio

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of legal reasoning; machine learning and information retrieval methods applied to various natural language processing tasks; hybrid approaches to working on the frontier between symbolic and sub-symbolic methods; experimental inquiries into the interfaces between computational systems and legal systems; and network analysis in law. Providing a comprehensive overview of recent advances in the field, the book will be of interest to all those working at the intersection between law and AI.

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