# GPT models: The ultimate Multitaskers?

**Generative AI Conversations** 



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#### Overview

- 1. What do we mean by 'task'?
- 2. Can a model learn multiple tasks?
- 3. Are GPT models born multitaskers?
- 4. Should we stop thinking about multi-task learning?

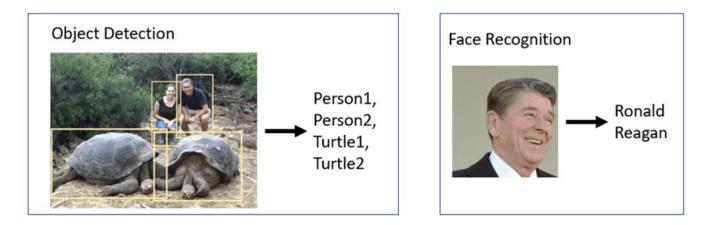


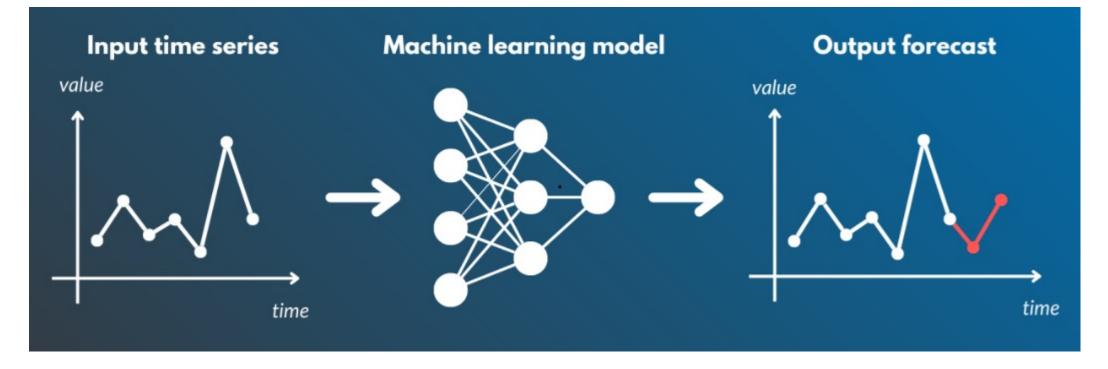
In (supervised) machine learning a task can be defined as the **type of prediction** or inference being made, **based on** the problem or question that is being asked, and the **available data**.



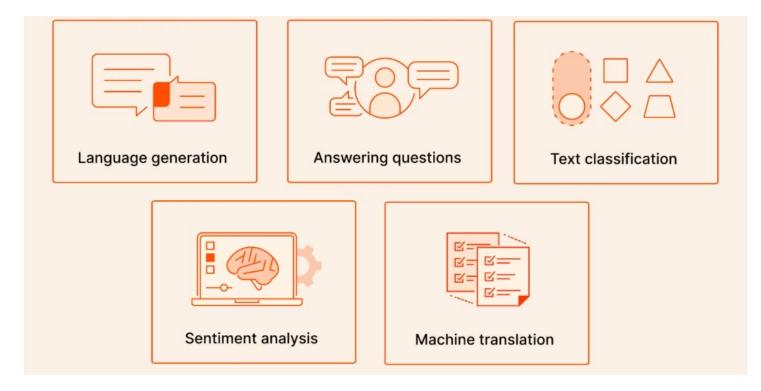


Examples of classification tasks



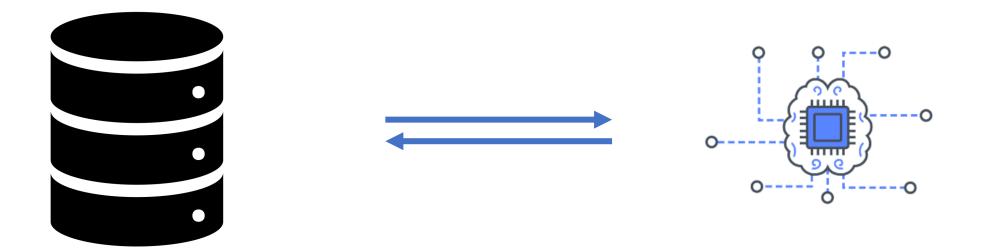


Forecasting tasks



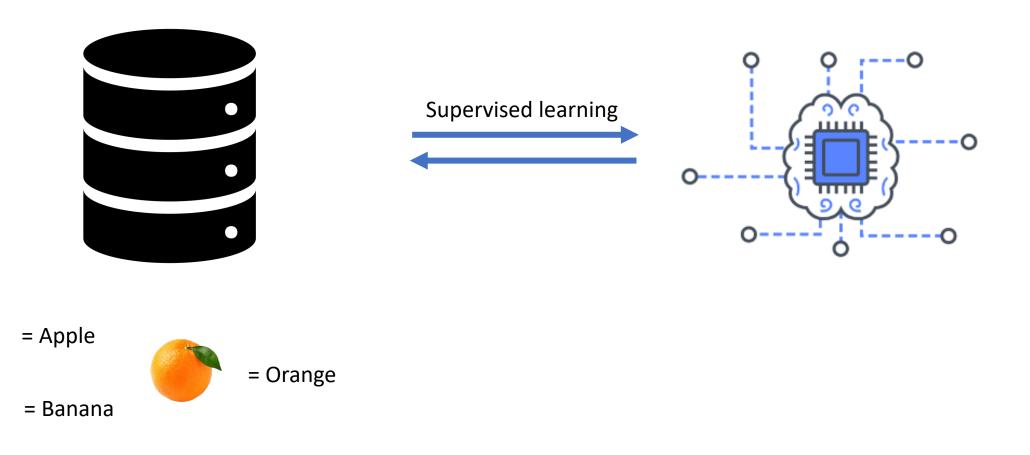
NLP tasks

#### What do we mean by "learning a task"?

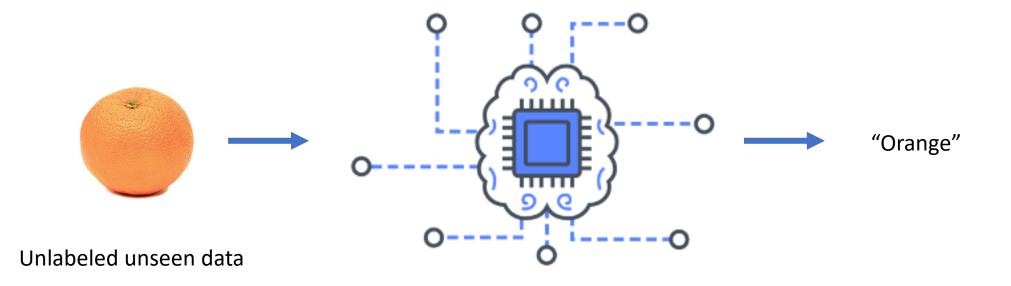


Standard supervised learning: 1 task = 1 model = 1 dataset

#### What do we mean by "learning a task"?

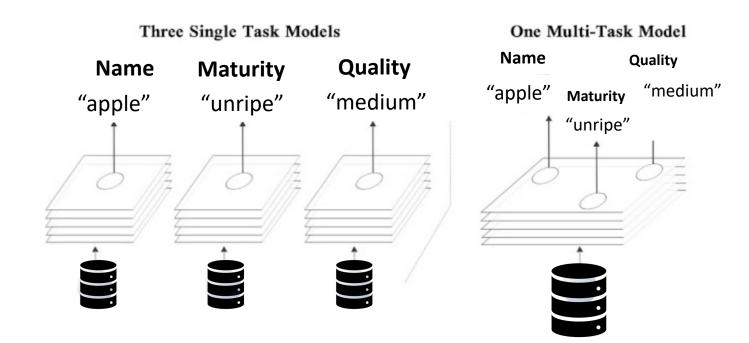


#### What do we mean by "learning a task"?

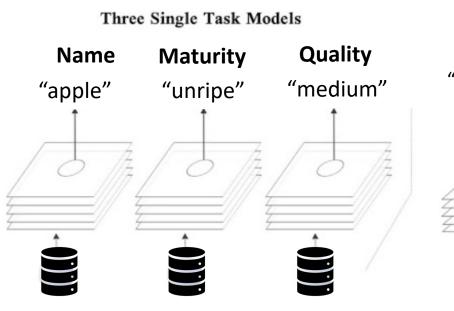




#### Simultaneously?



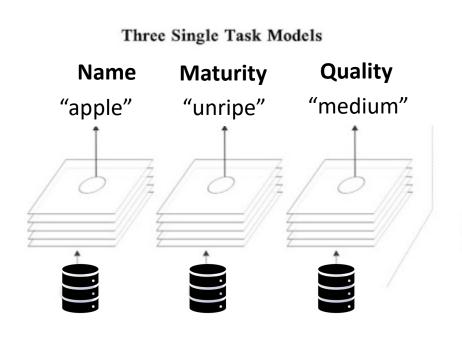
#### Simultaneously?



One Multi-Task Model Name Quality "apple" Maturity "medium" Which tasks should be learned together?

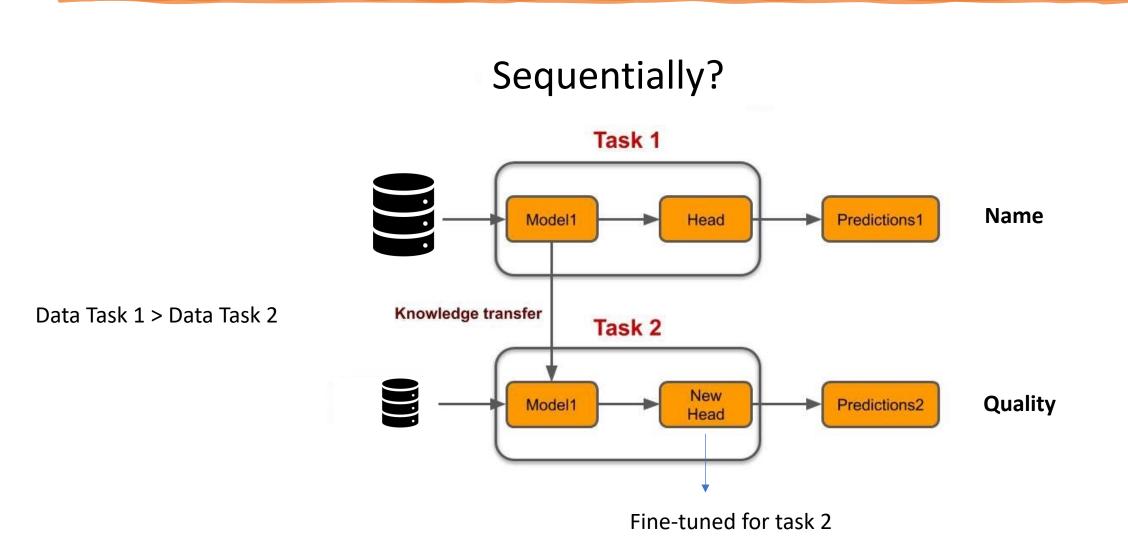


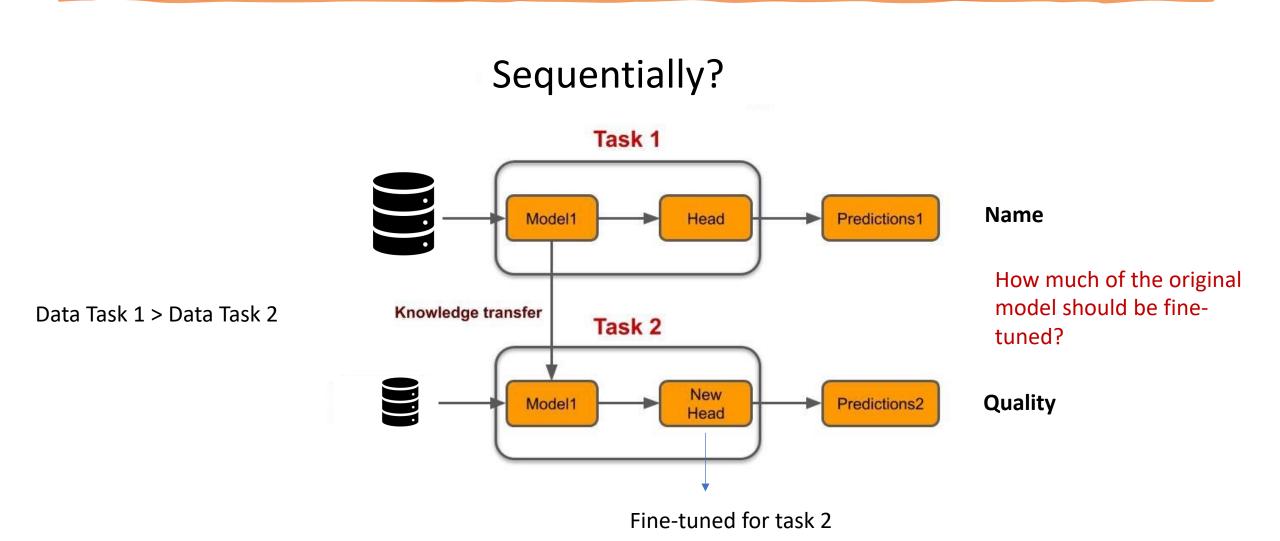
#### Simultaneously?



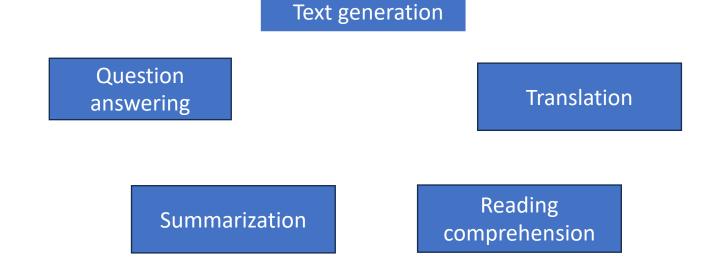
One Multi-Task Model Name Quality "apple" Maturity "medium" Learning tasks simultaneously might also hurt the performance!

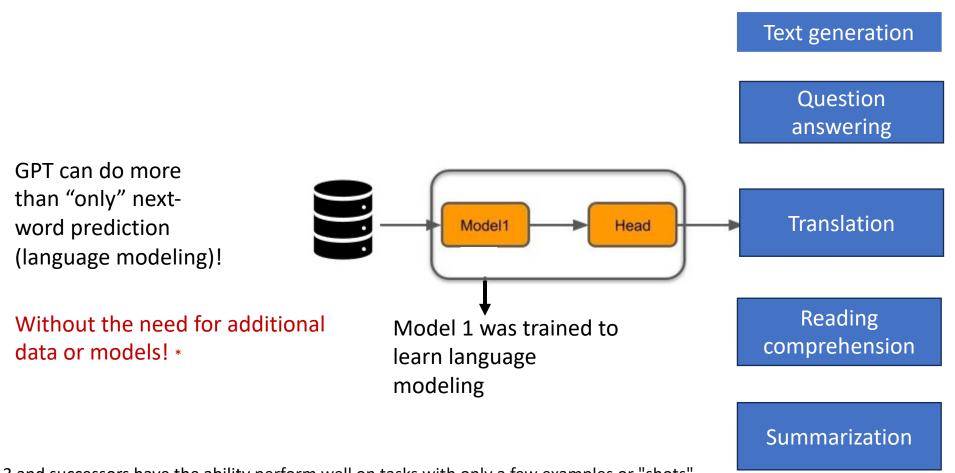
$$\mathcal{L}_{MTL}^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_T} w_i \mathcal{L}_i( heta_s^{(t)}, heta_i^{(t)})$$



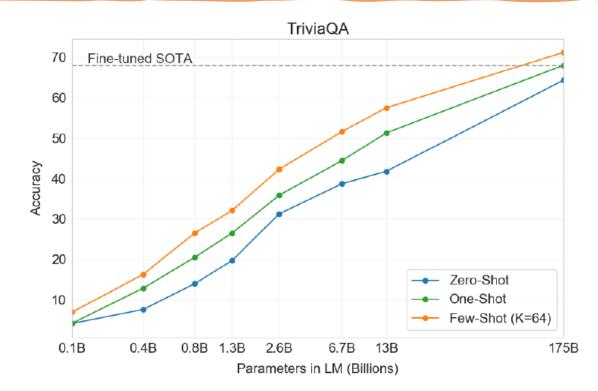


GPT can do more than "only" nextword prediction (language modeling)!





\* GPT-3 and successors have the ability perform well on tasks with only a few examples or "shots" provided during inference.



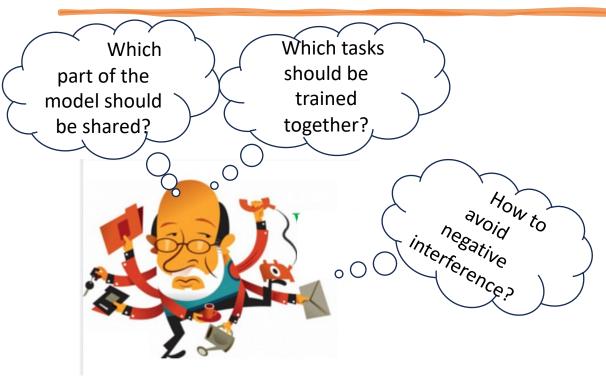
**Figure 3.3:** On TriviaQA GPT3's performance grows smoothly with model size, suggesting that language models continue to absorb knowledge as their capacity increases. One-shot and few-shot performance make significant gains over zero-shot behavior, matching and exceeding the performance of the SOTA fine-tuned open-domain model, RAG [LPP+20]

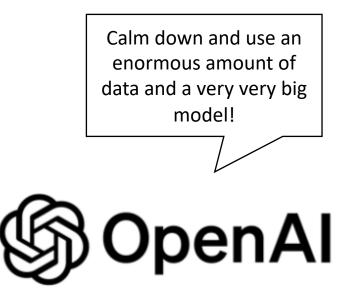
Brown, T., Mann, B., Ryder, N., Subbiah, M., Kaplan, J. D., Dhariwal, P., ... & Amodei, D. (2020). Language models are few-shot learners. *Advances in neural information processing systems*, 33, 1877-1901.



Without the need for additional data or models! Few/one/zero shots are enough...

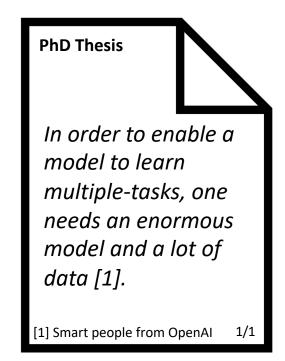
HOW?





The multi-task learning researcher

# Should we stop thinking about MTL?



# Should we stop thinking about MTL?

Absolutely not!

- Why is zero/few-shot working for some tasks?
- Why does it work better for some tasks than for others?
- Are the zero-shot tasks actually new?
- What about non-NLP tasks?
- Not all tokens matter equally
- How can we make these models more efficient?



#### ChatGPT

GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) models, including those like GPT-3.5, are not born as multitaskers in the traditional sense. When these models are initially trained, they are typically pre-trained on a large corpus of text data using a single objective, such as language modeling.

