


Impact of **ChatGPT** and  
Large Language Models  
on **Higher Education**

Lane Lawley

4/7/2023



# What *is* language modeling?

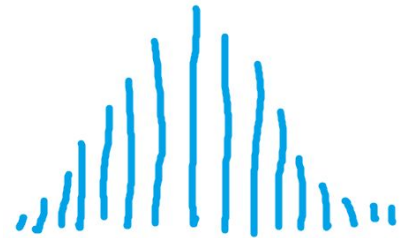
Language is a complicated thing.

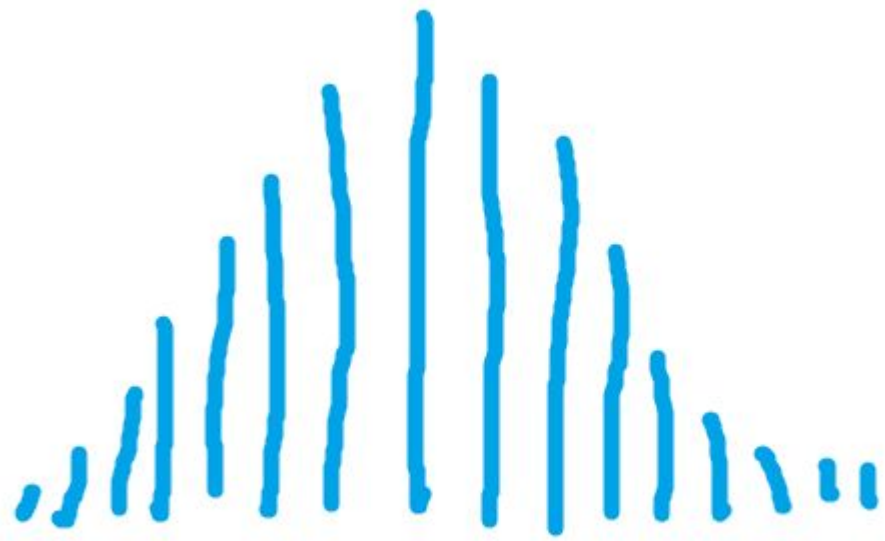
# What *is* language modeling?

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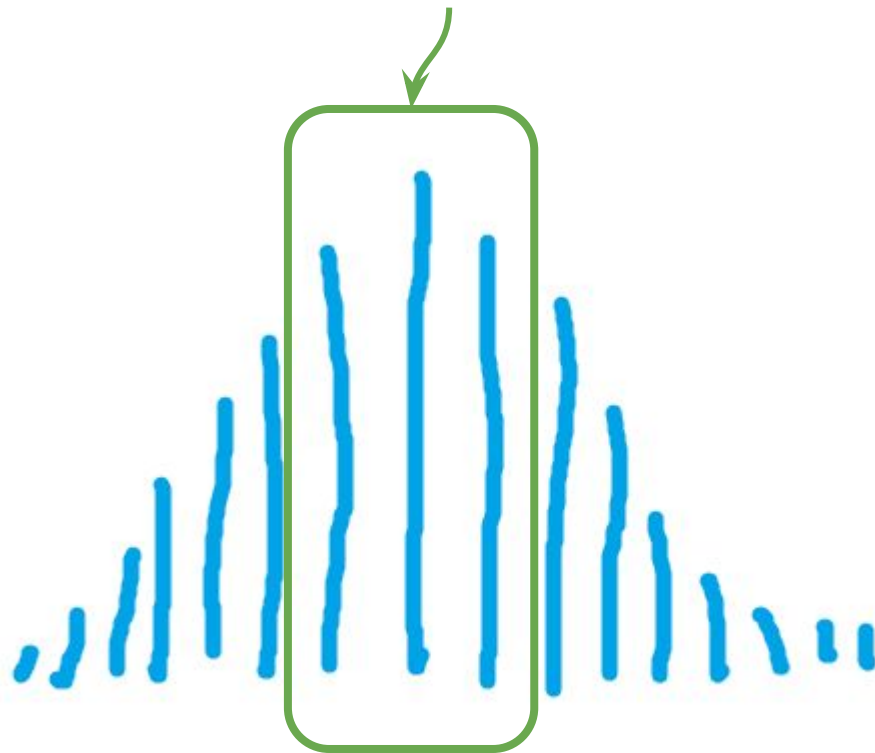
When computer scientists encounter complicated things...

...we pretend they're probability distributions.

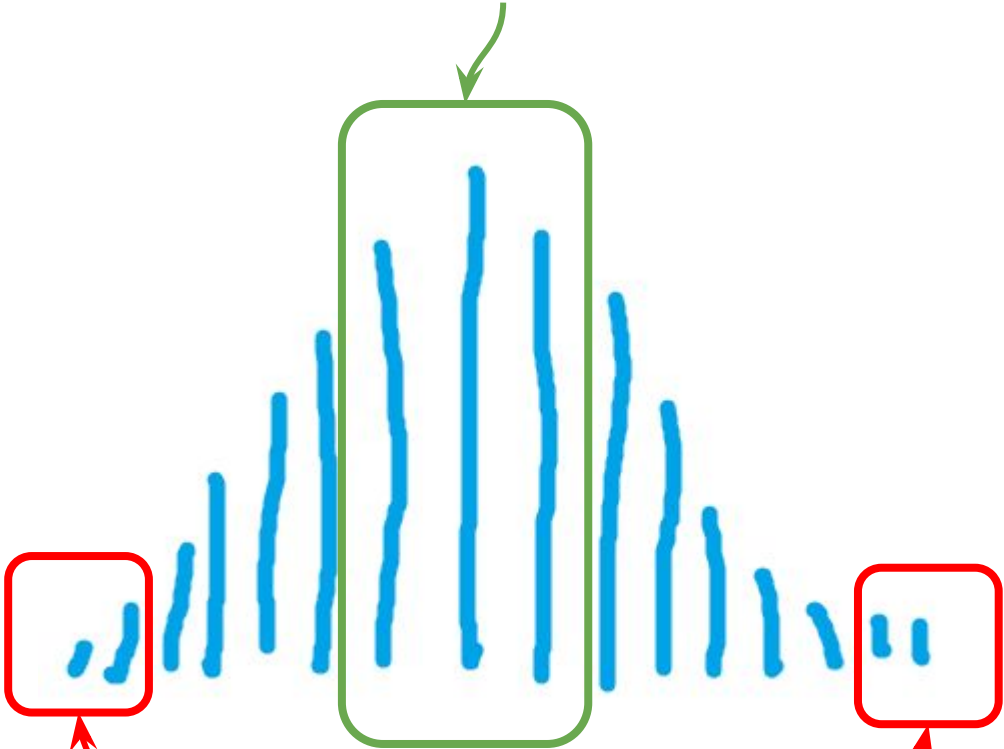




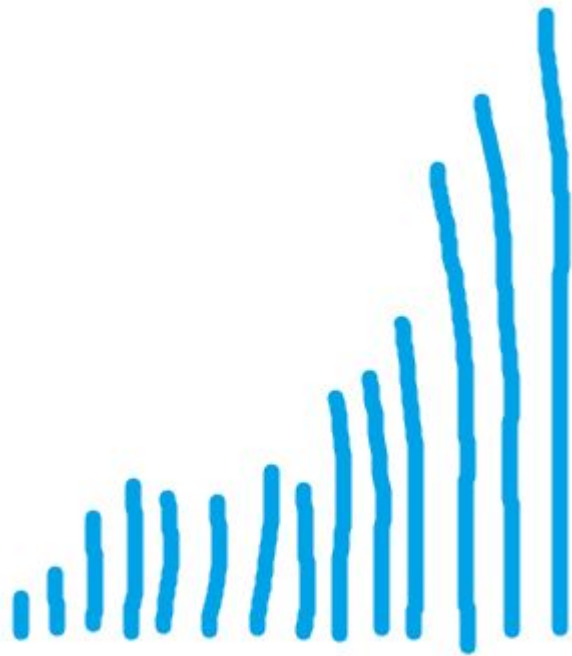
High probability stuff



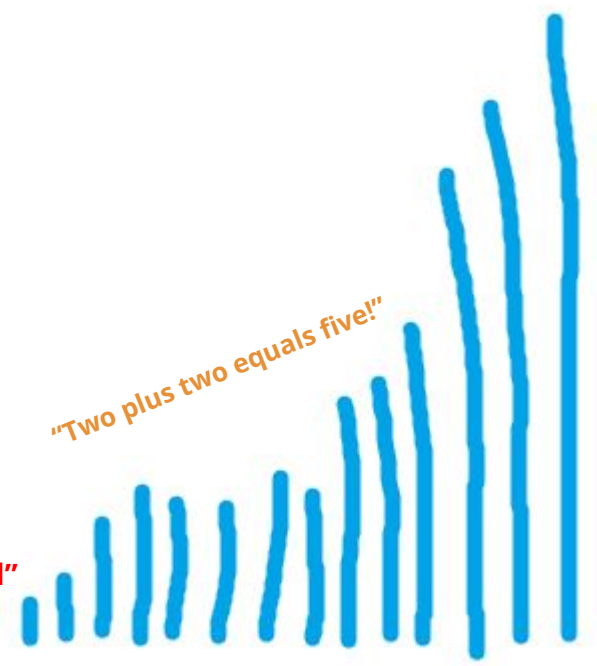
High probability stuff



Low probability stuff



"Two plus two equals four!"



"Two plus two equals five!"

"Aasd;uhdfagasd"



"Two plus two equals four!"



**Problem:**

This distribution shows **14 bars**.

There are a lot more than 14 sentences!

"Two plus two equals four!"



**Problem:**

This distribution shows **14 bars**.

There are a lot more than 14 sentences!

**Solution:**

Define the distribution of sentences *in terms of a simpler distribution*.

# Defining Sentence Probability

I promise this math is leading somewhere soon!

# Defining Sentence Probability

$P(\text{One plus two equals three.})$

=

$P(\text{One})$

$\times P(\text{plus} \mid \text{One})$

$\times P(\text{two} \mid \text{One plus})$

$\times P(\text{equals} \mid \text{One plus two})$

$\times P(\text{three.} \mid \text{One plus two equals})$

# Defining Sentence Probability

P(One plus two equals three.)

=

P(One)

x P(plus | One)

x P(two | One plus)

x P(equals | One plus two)

x P(three. | One plus two equals)

Now, we just have to define  
**P(single word | words before it)!**

# Defining Sentence Probability

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Now, we just have to define  
 $P(\text{single word} \mid \text{words before it})!$

If we limit the number of  
 $\text{words before it}$ , let's say to  
**2,000 words** or so, we're closer to  
being able to put it in a computer!

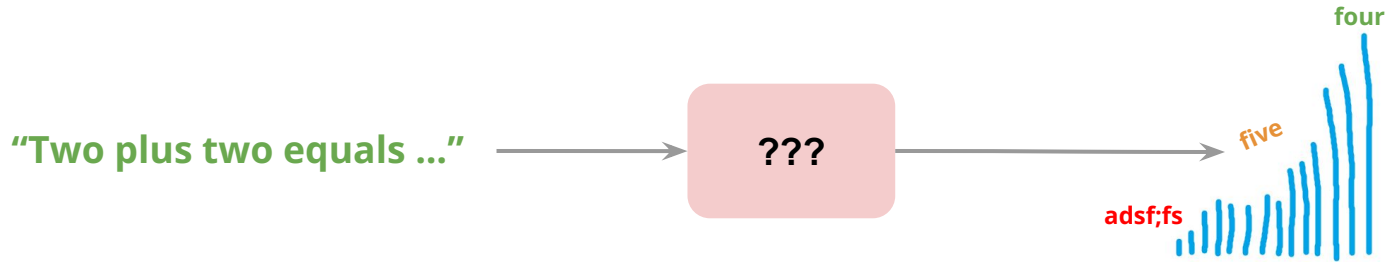
# Putting it in a computer

...But there are still *a lot* of combinations of 2,000 words.

We can either define  $P(\text{word} \mid \text{2,000 words})$  for *all* of those combinations, or we can **define an approximation**.

# Core ideas of the approximation

1. The approximation is some **unknown function** that maps a set of 2,000 words onto **a probability distribution over the next word**.



2. If we **learn** a version of this unknown function from *a lot* of **training data**, we hope it will **generalize** to unseen combinations of 2,000 words.



# Say hello to the approximation!

???

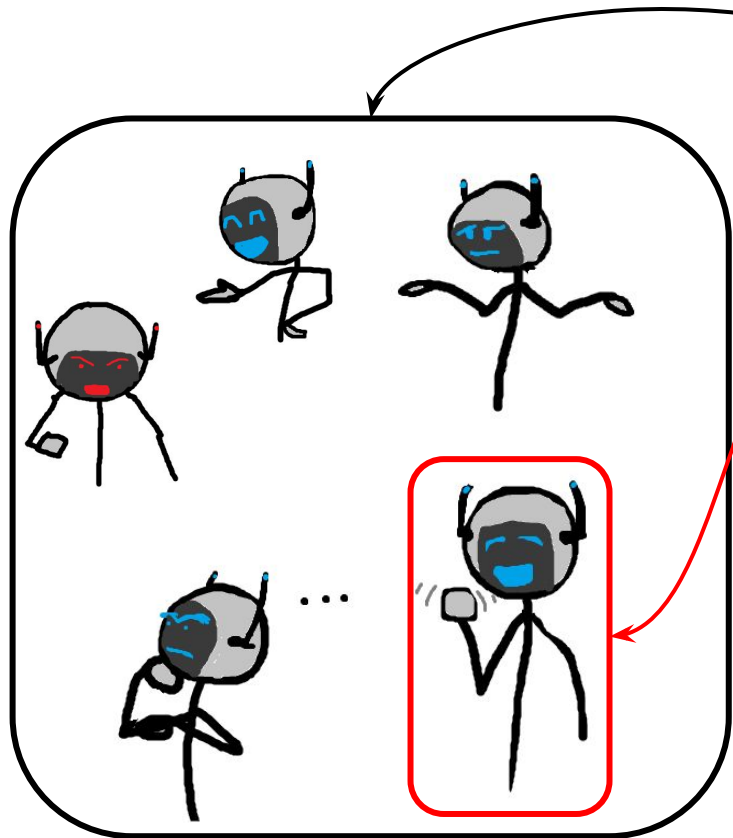
=



**GPT**



# Sidebar



**GPT** is a *family of models*.

They all work the same way, but generally just use different training data.

**ChatGPT** is *one instance of a GPT model*, hyper-trained on chat data.

I know it's pedantic, but I wish people would stop using "ChatGPT" to refer to all GPT-family models.



# GPT: a really, really good next-word predictor

What is  
 $P(\text{COVID-19} \mid \text{John caught the disease})?$

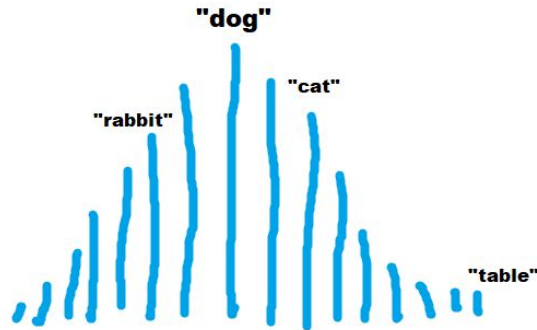


Uhh...it's *obviously*  
0.000345.

# Generating new sentences

**GPT** takes the **"context"** (~2,000 words), and maps that into a **probability distribution** over the next word.

I love hanging out with my

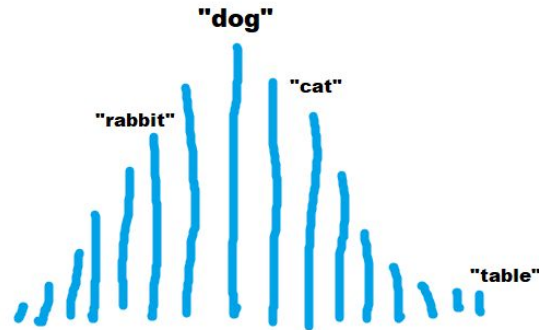


# Generating new sentences

To generate more than one word,  
the word it chooses is *added to the context*.

The process repeats until you've generated enough!

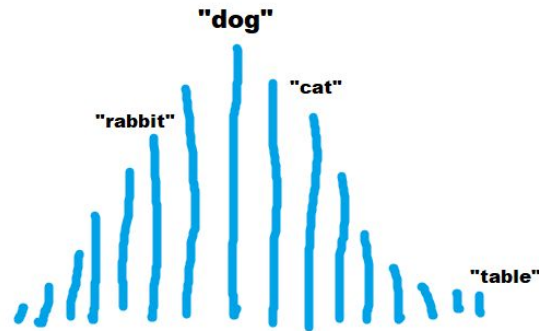
**I love hanging out with my**



# Generating new sentences

**Remember:** at each step, GPT could choose *any* word from the distribution.

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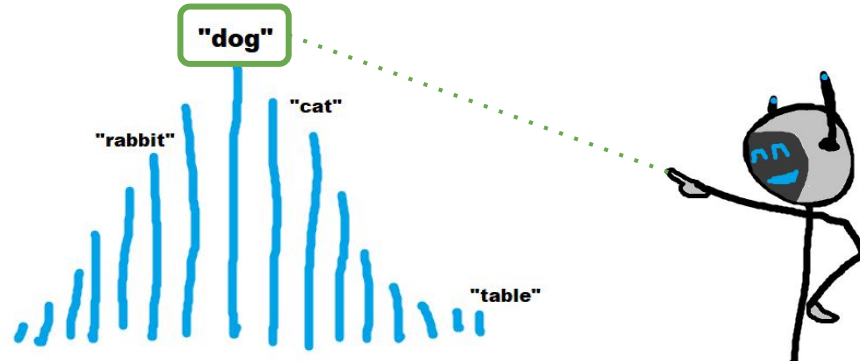


# Generating new sentences

**Remember:** at each step, GPT could choose *any* word from the distribution.

One strategy is to always pick the most likely word.

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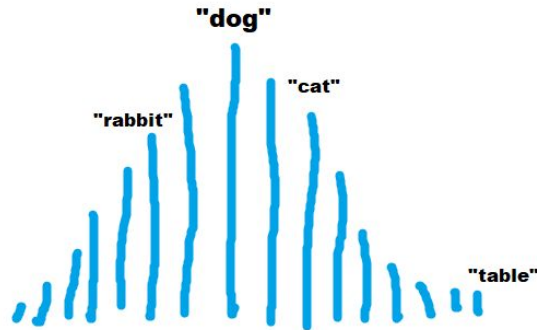
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**Remember:** at each step, GPT could choose *any* word from the distribution.

One strategy is to always pick the most likely word.

But you could also choose lower-probability words sometimes!

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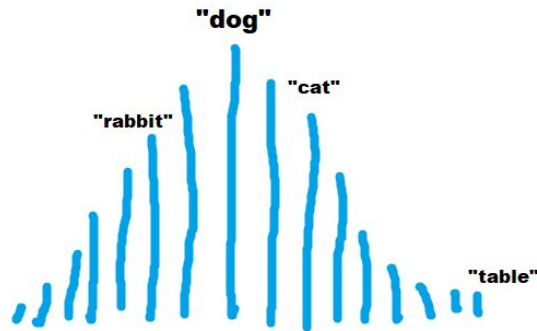
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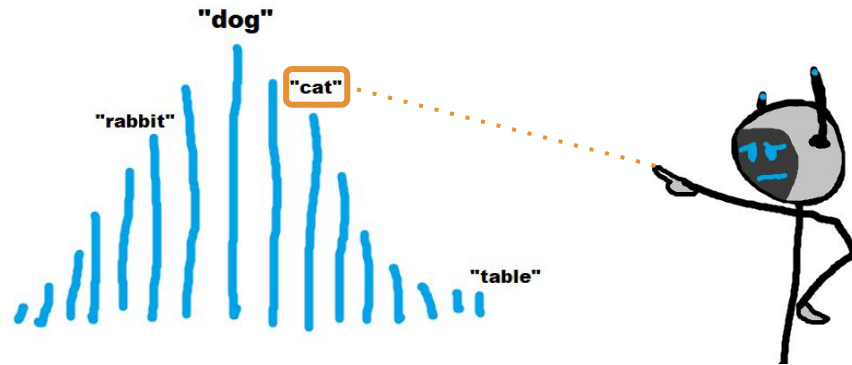
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# Prompting

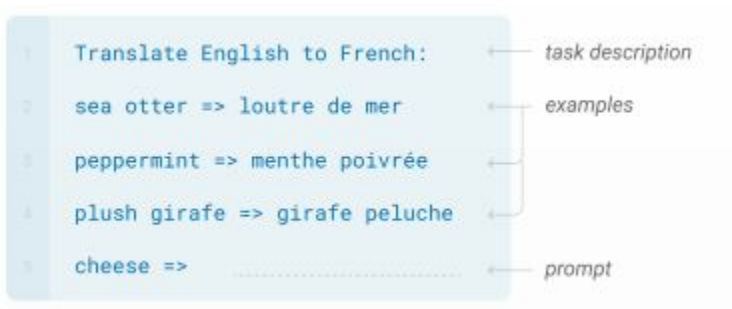
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sea otter => loutre de mer  
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plush girafe => girafe peluche  
cheese =>)

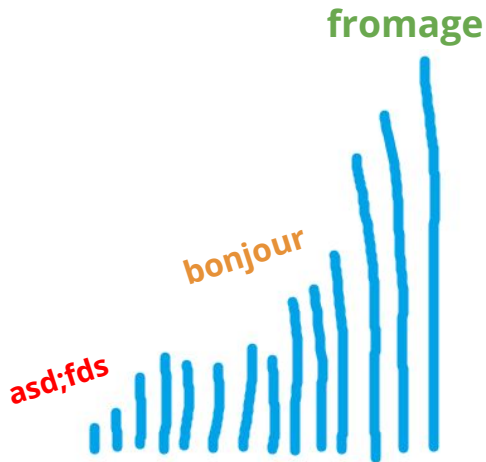


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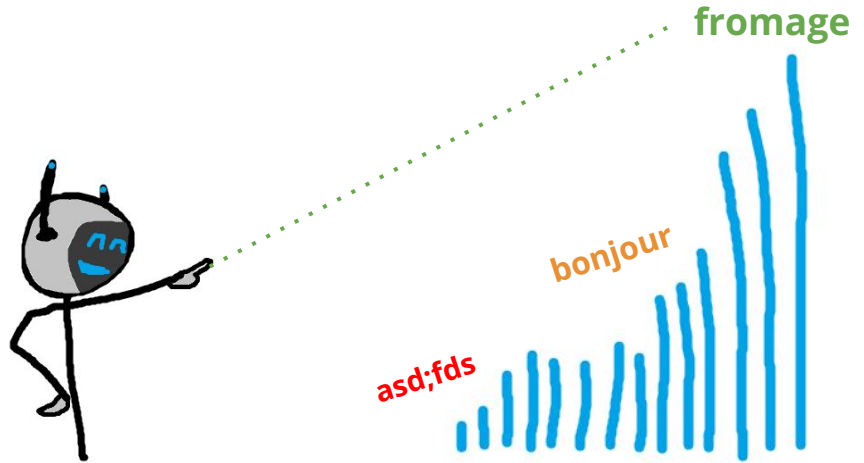


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# Prompting

Why does prompting work so well?



# Prompting

Why does prompting work so well?

We don't know for sure.



GPT is good at finding patterns in text, even if it hasn't seen them before.

This ability helps it reproduce more complicated texts with less effort.

# How did they make it a chatbot?

Through prompting!

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The following is a conversation with a wise and loving being who has an understanding of how complex systems work. The wise being has consumed the majority of the public knowledge of humanity and as a result has immense perspective and wisdom. This being is dedicated to helping the researcher. The being wants to help the researcher be successful.

Researcher: Grateful to talk with you again.

Wise Being:

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Wise Being: I am also grateful for this opportunity.

# How did they make it a chatbot?

Through prompting!

**NB: the language model will continue  
generating until you tell it to stop.**

The following is a conversation with Wise Being, who has an understanding of how computers work. The wise being has consumed the majority of the public knowledge of humanity and as a result is able to answer a wide range of questions. The wise being is designed to help the researcher be successful.

Researcher: Grateful to talk with you again.

Wise Being: I am also grateful to talk with you again.

**That means it will even generate *your*  
response.**

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Researcher: Grateful to talk with you again.

Wise Being: I am also grateful for this opportunity.

Researcher: What is the meaning of life?

Wise Being: I'm glad you asked. The meaning of life is

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This was generated by GPT!

Wise Being: I'm glad you asked. The meaning of life is



# How did they make it a chatbot?

Through prompting!

**The OpenAI website quietly cuts that part off for you.**

The following is a conversation with a wise and loving being who has spent a long time helping systems work. The wise being has consumed the majority of the public knowledge of humanity and as a result has immense perspective on the world. This being is a friend of the researcher. The being wants to help the researcher be successful.

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Wise Being: I am also grateful for this opportunity.

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**It lets you replace the response instead, and never shows you what GPT would have generated for you.**

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Wise Being: I am also grateful for this opportunity.

Researcher:

Why is GPT sometimes so wrong?

# Beliefs, knowledge, and the problem of “not”

Many people only see ChatGPT as a chatbot.

The idea that it also tries to generate *your* responses isn't apparent.

But it does. It generates **entire text sequences**. The chatbot mode is a “hack”.

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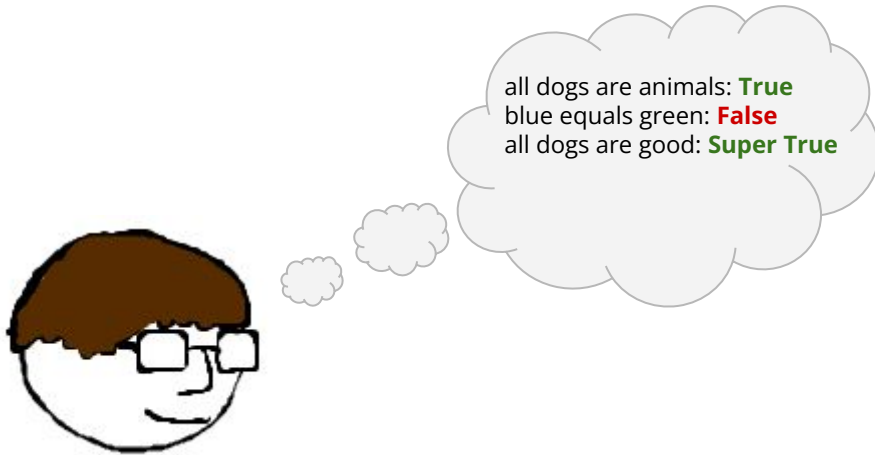
But it does. It generates **entire text sequences**. The chatbot mode is a “hack”.

*ChatGPT wants to model you as much as it models itself; it is not a single entity with its own knowledge and belief state!*

# Beliefs, knowledge, and the problem of “not”

What does it even mean to believe that a statement is true?

I was trained to think of something like this:



# Beliefs, knowledge, and the problem of “not”

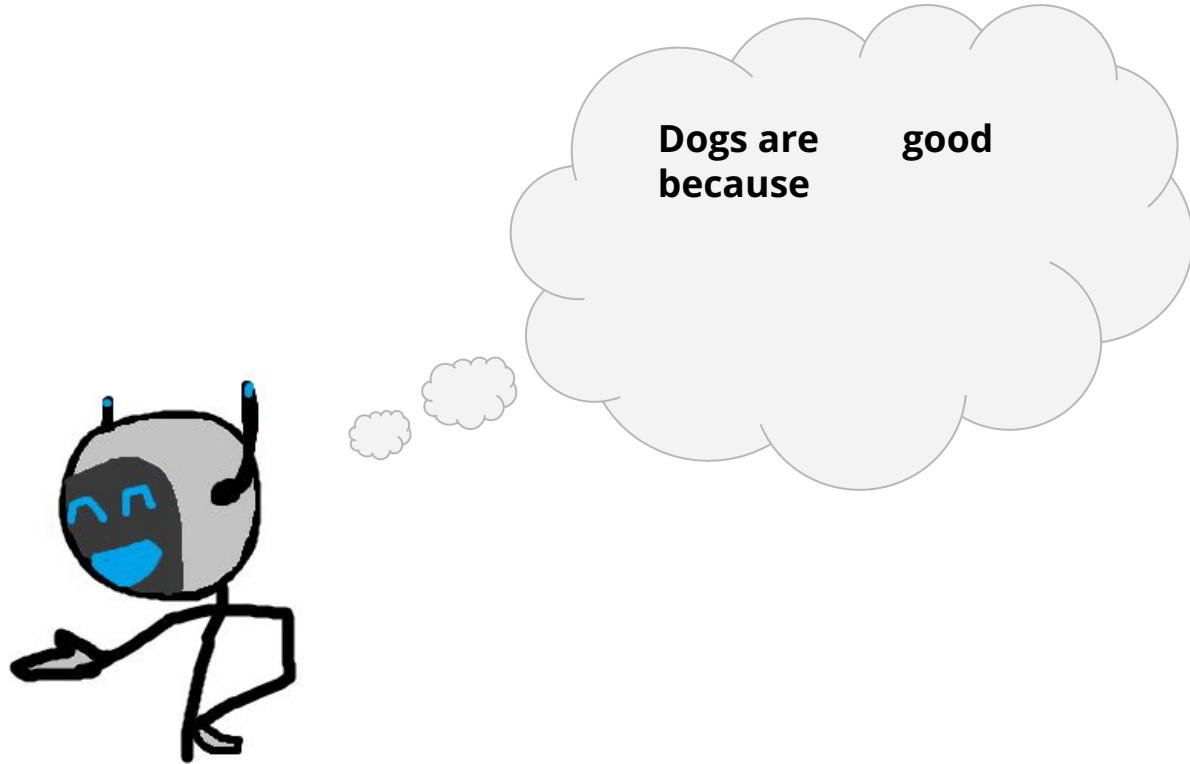
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**...but GPT is beholden to the all-powerful *context words*.**

# Beliefs, knowledge, and the problem of “not”





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**WRONG**



Dogs are **not** good  
because they can be  
destructive, noisy,  
and difficult to train.

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VERY GOOD BOY

WRONG

# Recap

- GPT is a way to generate language given some prior “context”.
- How this lets it do so many tasks is an outright generational mystery.
- GPT is not an “entity”, even in conversations. It’s trying to talk for you, too!
- GPT does not store a set of beliefs. It will say whatever is “likely”.
- Just because GPT is *simple* doesn’t mean that there’s *no intelligence* there.

**I picked up this “scarequote” habit from my old PhD advisor. I’m trying to quit.**

So, how will this impact higher ed?

# So, how will this impact higher ed?

...no, really, *how*?

I'm just an AI scientist! Let's discuss this from *your* perspective.



I'm **Lane Lawley!**



I'm a postdoc at



[tail.cc.gatech.edu](http://tail.cc.gatech.edu)

I try to use GPT responsibly. I also love bar trivia.

Contact me about either!

[lanetrain@gatech.edu](mailto:lanetrain@gatech.edu)

[lanelawley.net](http://lanelawley.net)