

Just Say No

Trials and Tribulations of Teaching Large Language Models to Understand Negation

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Contents

- What *is* negation?
- Areas of interest
- Large language models vs Negation
 - Problems
 - Common approaches
 - More problems
- My research plan

Do you use negation in your day to day life?

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trick question

Better question:
How often do you use negation in your day to day life?

What Is Negation?

Negation in Human Communication

- key component of human communication
- one of the basic tools for understanding the world
- philosophy: core part of individualism
 - creating bounds between self and the rest of the world
 - early in human development, 2 – 3 years of age
 - colloquially known as **The Terrible Twos**

Areas of Interest

Natural Language Processing

- as a part of natural language, we want to process it
- negation is a non-trivial problem
- number of ways to express negation
 - more than **no**, **not**, and **n't**
 - negative adverbs – never, neither, rarely, barely
 - negative pronouns – nothing, none, nowhere
 - double negatives
 - partial vs total negation
 - She didn't do it out of love.
 - She didn't do it, out of love.
 - grammatical vs lexical negation

Areas of Interest

Large Language Models (LLMs)

- as a part of natural language, we want to use it to communicate
- its non-triviality causes problems for LLMs
- what problems?
 - let's take a look

LLMs vs Negation

Loves Me, Loves Me Not I

- accuracy of LLM on cloze task

Allyson Ettinger (2019) [2]

A sparrow is a ____.

A sparrow is not a ____.

Nora Kassner, Hinrich Schutze (2020) [5]

Birds can ____.

Birds cannot ____.

Thinh Hung Truong et al. (2023) [7]

Paracetamol isn't a kind of ____.

LLMs vs Negation

Loves Me, Loves Me Not II

- lack of accuracy of LLM on cloze task

Allyson Ettinger (2019) [2]

A sparrow is a bird.

A sparrow is not a bird.

Nora Kassner, Hinrich Schutze (2020) [5]

Birds can fly.

Birds cannot fly.

Thinh Hung Truong et al. (2023) [7]

Paracetamol isn't a kind of medicine.

LLMs vs Negation

Common Approaches

- method of Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback (RLHF)
 - used by big companies such as OpenAI and Microsoft [1, 4]
 - problem: data is not open-source, not easily reproducible
- modifying prompts
 - replacing words with antonyms [6]
 - adding more negation [3]
 - prepending the negative version of the prompt

LLMs vs Negation

More Problems

- LLM does not reason well with negation
- problem of misinformation, [hallucinations](#)
 - the model does not know what is and what is **not** true
 - further experiments – letting LLM know the prompt can be false [8]

Research Plan

- current methods focus on tackling the problem at the end
 - fine-tuning
 - prompt modification
- my goal:
 - start at the beginning
 - training data
 - different ratios of positive and negatives examples
 - different processing methods to enhance negation tokens
 - modification of the LLM architecture to boost negation
 - possible pathway to enable more complex reasoning in LLMs

Research Plan

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Thank you for your attention

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