

MathWorks  
**AUTOMOTIVE  
CONFERENCE 2023**  
Europe

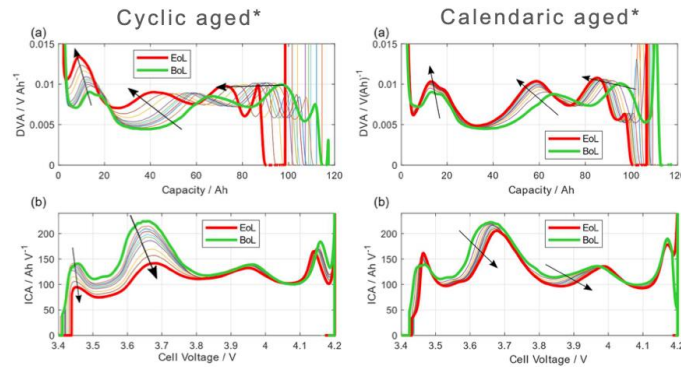
# ChatGPT and Large Language Models with MATLAB

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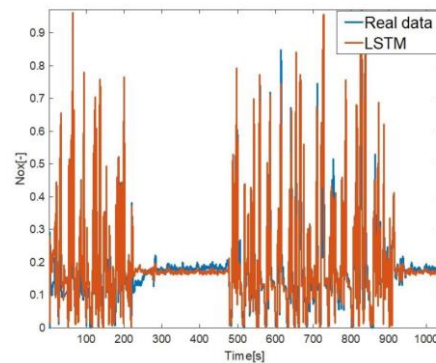
# AI is making its way into all stages of bringing vehicles to market

## R&D



### Gotion

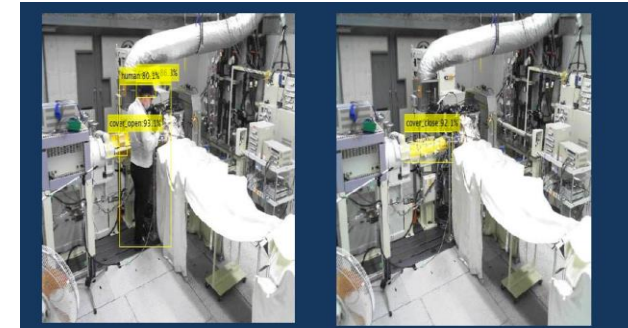
Battery SOH Estimation



### Renault

Virtual sensor for NOx estimation

## Manufacturing



### Toyota

Predictive maintenance of engine bench



### Daihatsu

Engine knock detection

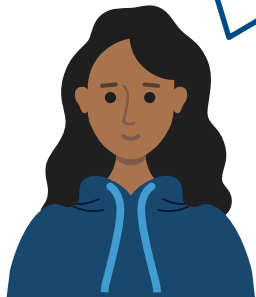
# Disruptive AI technology: ChatGPT

## Is it also going to disrupt the automotive industry?

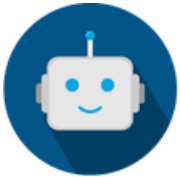
**Example:**

Hey Mercedes integration with ChatGPT

What activities can I do at the beach?

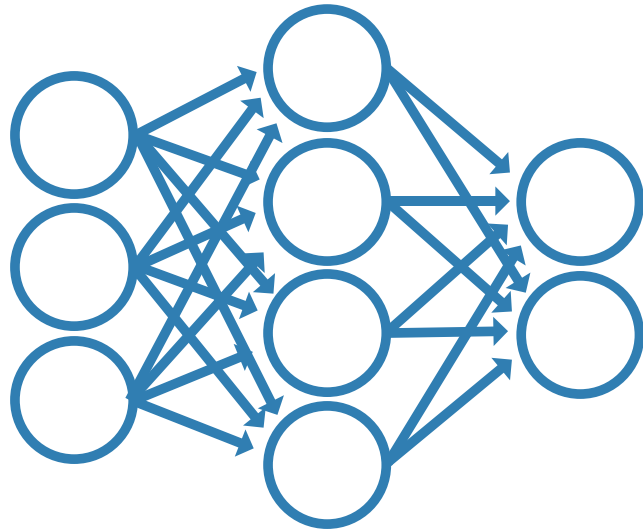


## But wait, what is it?



- It's an AI chatbot, developed by OpenAI
- Built on GPT-3.5 and GPT-4, focused on human alignment
- GPTs are generative pre-trained transformers, a type of *large language models*

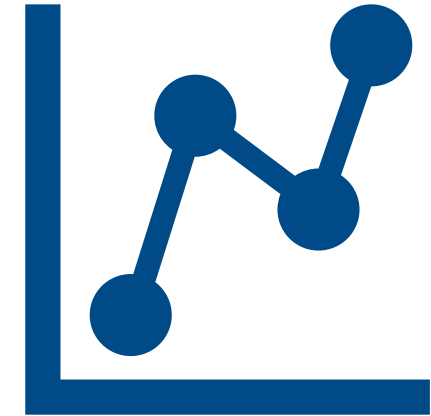
# What are Large Language Models?



Large language models (or LLMs) are a type of artificial intelligence model



Trained on huge amounts of data



Networks with millions to trillions of parameters

# Large Language Models Landscape

Generative Models



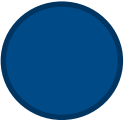
GPT-1  
117M



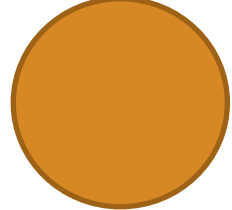
BERT  
340M



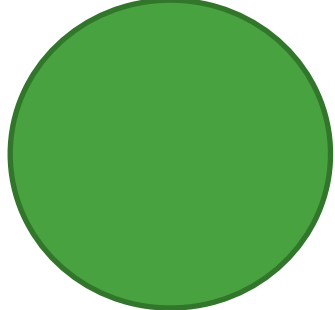
RoBERTa  
354M



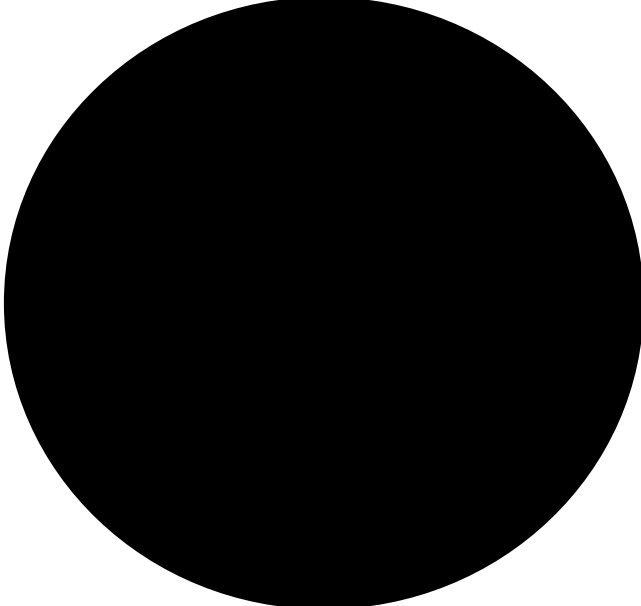
GPT-2  
1.5B



LLaMa  
65B



GPT-3  
175B



GPT-4  
???

Encoder Models

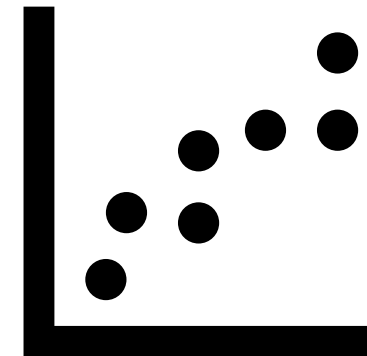


# LLMs generate output word by word

## What is the next word?

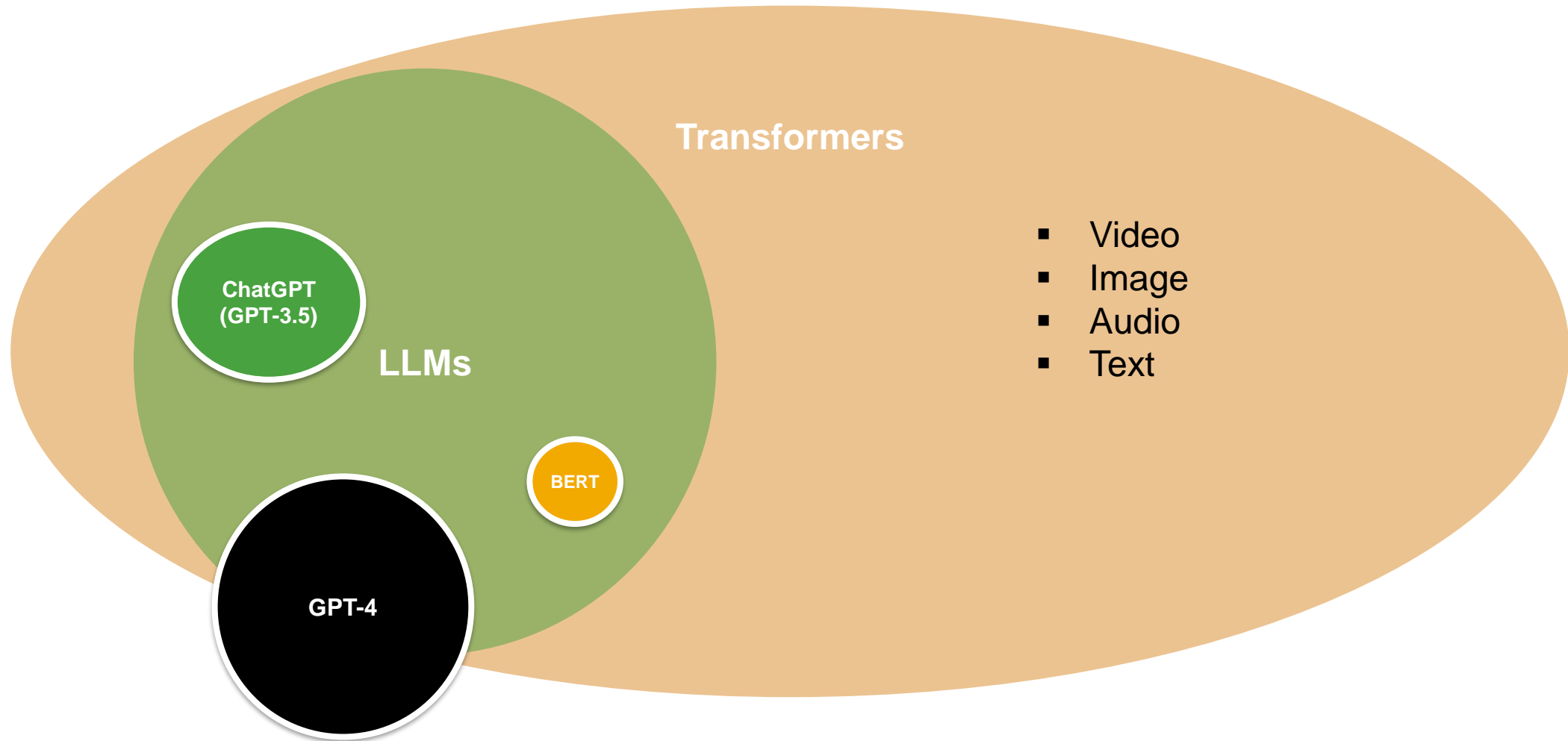
Accelerating the pace of engineering and science  
with tech plus research  
of innovation and knowledge  
then engineering or science

They do not understand text  
in the way humans do.



They recognize patterns in the data  
they were trained on.

# Large Language Models are Transformer Models



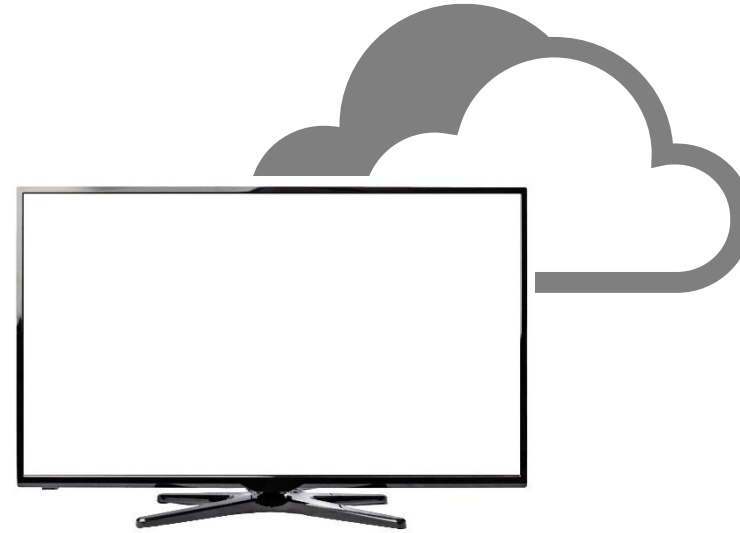


## Different ways of interacting with this type of model



Proprietary/Closed Models,  
Access through API

ChatGPT



Open models,  
user owned

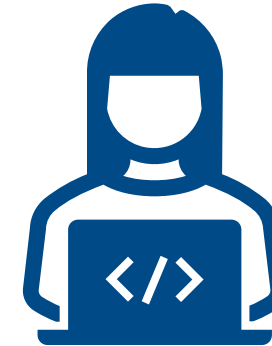
Falcon, LLaMA

# What Large Language Models are great at...

Natural Language Understanding



Generating text and code



# Large Language Models are not great at...

Absence of Source Citation



Hallucination



# LLMs can help you solve specific problems

## Generate Text



Write Code

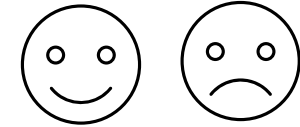


Document

## Classify Text

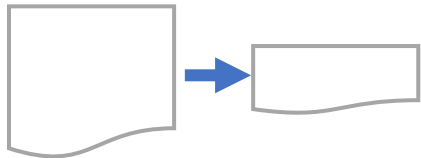


Classify Maintenance Documents

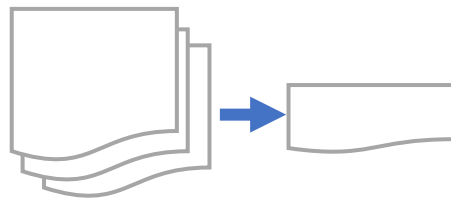


Analyze Sentiment

## Summarize



One document



Multiple documents

## Retrieve Information



Scientific Discovery

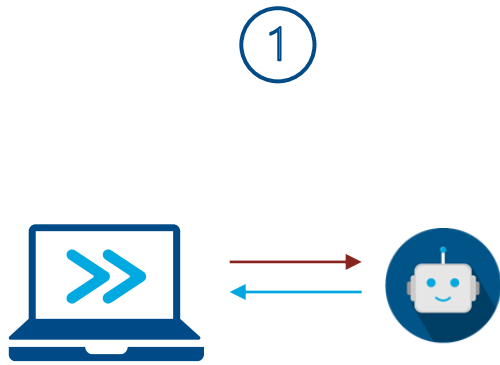


Requirements for design & engineering

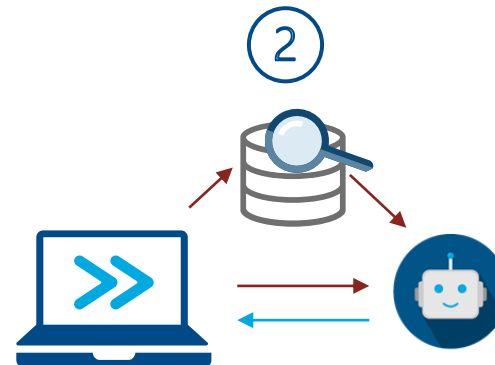


Knowledge from internal documents

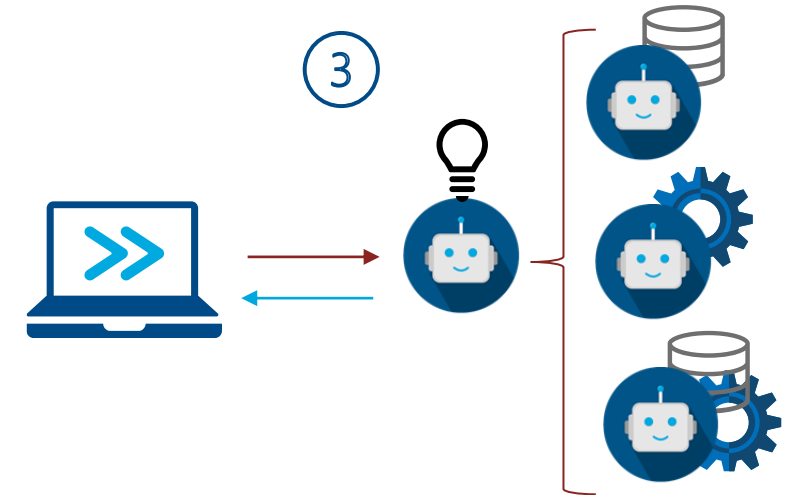
# Approaches for leveraging LLMs



Prompt Engineering



Retrieval-Augmented Generation



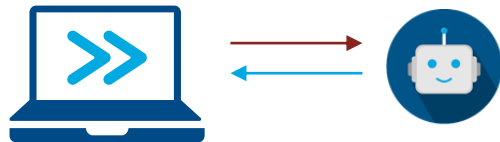
Fine-tuning

# For some things it's just easier to use the chat interface...



Generate MATLAB code to compute the sine of values between 1 and 30. The code should be optimized and use vectorization. Let's think step-by-step.

Prompt engineering is the process of crafting and refining inputs to an AI model to guide its output.



Sure! Here's the MATLAB code that computes the sine of values between 1 and 30 using vectorization:

matlab

Copy code

```
% Define the range of values
startValue = 1;
endValue = 30;

% Generate the values within the range
x = startValue:endValue;

% Compute the sine of the values using vectorization
y = sin(x);

% Display the results
disp(y);
```

# For other things, you might want to use ChatGPT programmatically



① Copy and paste each document individually into the chat interface.

② Ask ChatGPT for a summary

③ Copy and paste the result into another file



Summarize...

...



① Read each file inside MATLAB in a loop

② Request the ChatGPT API for a summary for each document

③ Automatically save each summary to a file

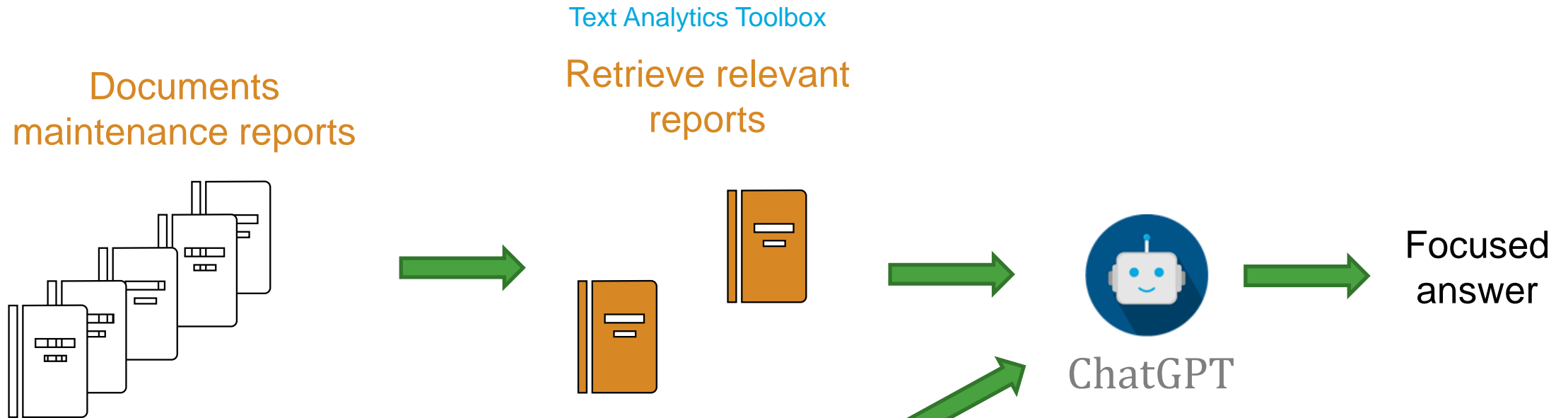


Design notes



If there is repetition, there is potential for automation via MATLAB

# Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) to ask questions about your documents



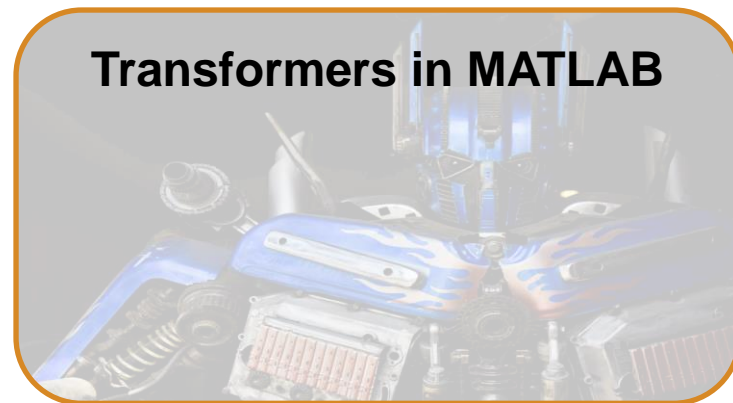
Query: Model XYZ had a faulty spark plug, what should I do?

Use RAG when you want to tailor the model's output to your own data!



# Fine-tuning Large Language Models

For domain-specific text, you might want to fine-tune (adapt) a model to your own data.



## R2020a

Fine-tuning a large model requires parameter efficient fine-tuning techniques.

# Fine-tuning models

Models like BERT can be fine-tuned in low-resource settings

