Small data

Jon & Wendy

https://www.pelicancrossing.net/ https://www.cst.cam.ac.uk/people/jac22



Signal to noise can only get worse

LLMs and their miscontents. Flu Trends. Model collapse.

The Washington Post Democracy Dies in Darkness

Comm**Theythreats**Post that it tries to prioritize the most important and reputable sites, but does not try to avoid licensed or Law: intellectual property, labor rights (Hollywood writers). Copyrig Regulators: data protection, privacy, antitrust, competition.

• Here be monsters.

• Washington Post Google **The w**C4 dataset checker: **Google's C4 dataset**

> 1 domain begins with "pelicancrossing

RANK DOMAIN

pelicancrossing.net

Search for a website

127,668 pelicancrossing.net

PERCENT OF TOKENS ALL TOKENS

160k 0.0001%

Q

Alternative Futures

A. Federation. Precursors already exist: predictive text assistants, chatbots). Personalized LLM servers that serve specific needs.

B. Individualization. Personalized small language models that can run on a device in a person's pocket. Something like that possible now with image generators.

C. Combine the two above? Could individualized LMs be federated to collaborate on stuff? Share the query processing but not the data?

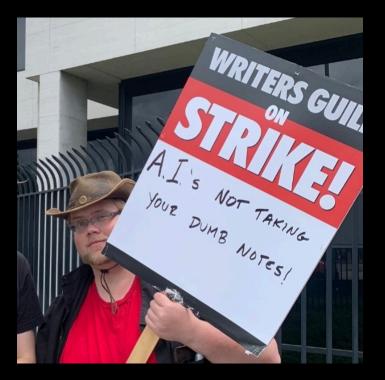
D. Paradigm shift. Build a new platform with a new paradigm and business model. (Ref Tim Wu, *The Attention Merchants*)

What's the damage?

- Short-term damage
 - Writers cut to gig workers as unscrupulous corporations try to take advantage
 - Actors become stock library items (Hollywood),
 - Coders as writers
- Long-term appears likely to be little change.
 - Recent articles advise return to Stack Overflow as LLM-generated code not reliable
 - But distraction for the technology industry from current problems.
 - How many of us fell for it?

Conclusions & End Notes

- Nothing to see here...
- ...wasn't it all just a distraction from what?



- Jill Fain Lehman,
- "Statistics means never having to say you're sorry."

See also

>>. In a lawsuit filed in California last month, the writers Sarah Silverman, Richard Kadrey, and Christopher Golden allege that Meta violated copyright laws by using their books to train LLaMA, a large language model similar to OpenAI's GPT-4—an algorithm that can generate text by mimicking the word patterns it finds in sample texts. But neither the lawsuit itself nor the commentary surrounding it has offered a look under the hood: We have not previously known for certain whether LLaMA was trained on Silverman's, Kadrey's, or Golden's books, or any others, for that matter.>>