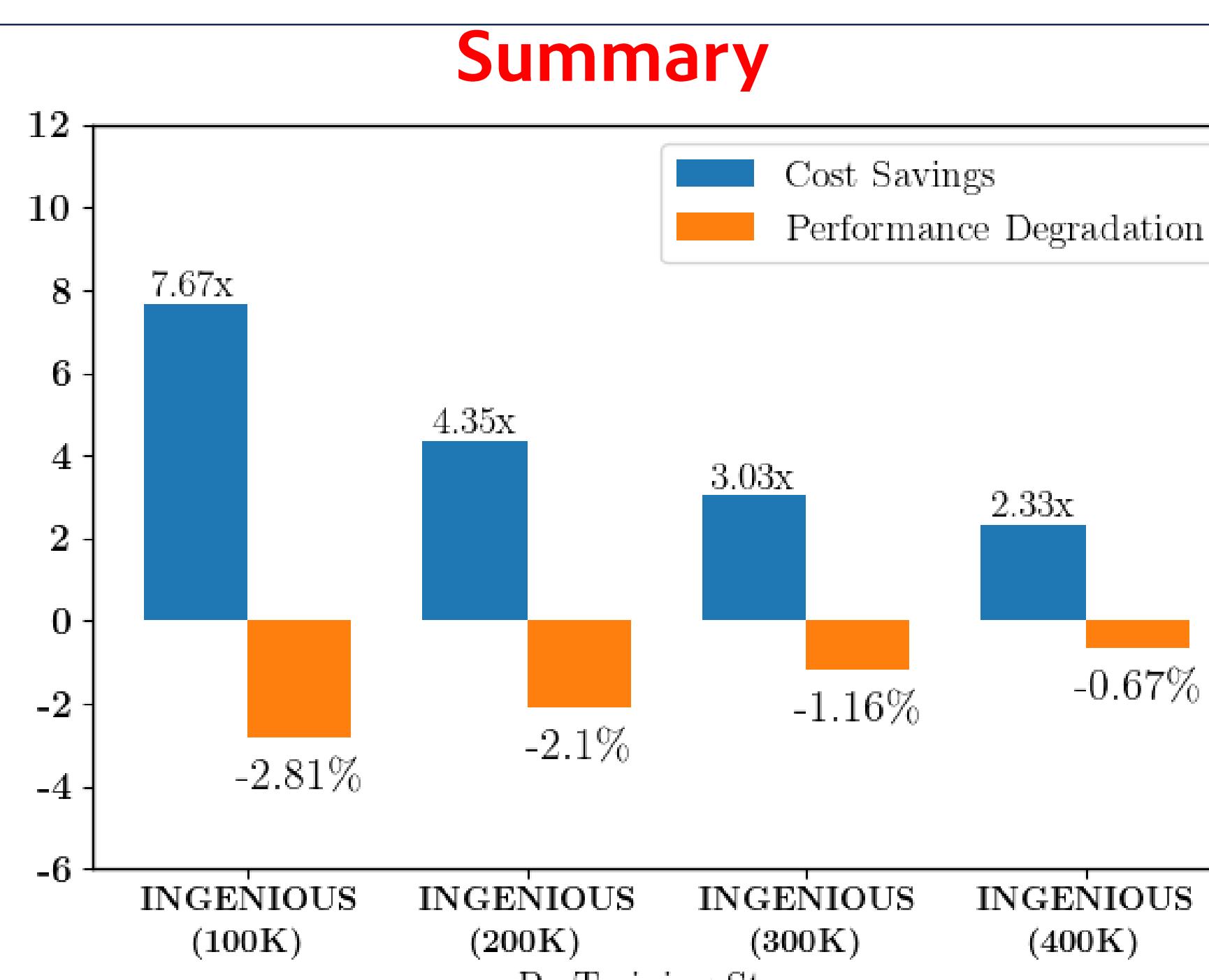


INGENIOUS: Using Informative Data Subsets for Efficient Pre-Training of Language Models

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INGENIOUS is an effective method to select informative subsets for efficient training of language models, based on submodular optimization.

Submodularity

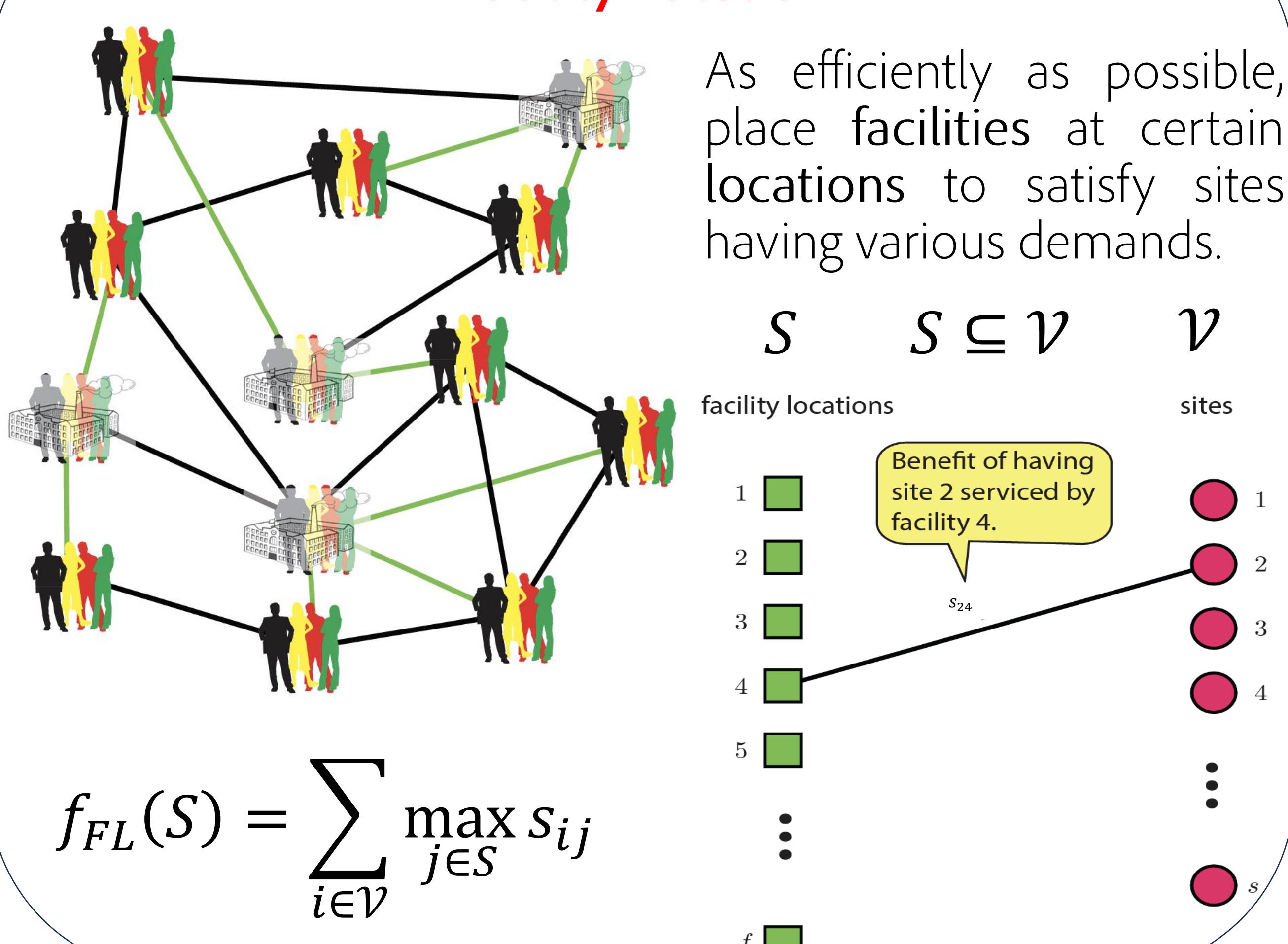
A set function $f: 2^{\mathcal{V}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is called a submodular function if the following property is satisfied:

$$f(A \cup \{v\}) - f(A) \geq f(B \cup \{v\}) - f(B) \quad \forall A \subseteq B \subseteq \mathcal{V}; v \in \mathcal{V} \setminus B$$

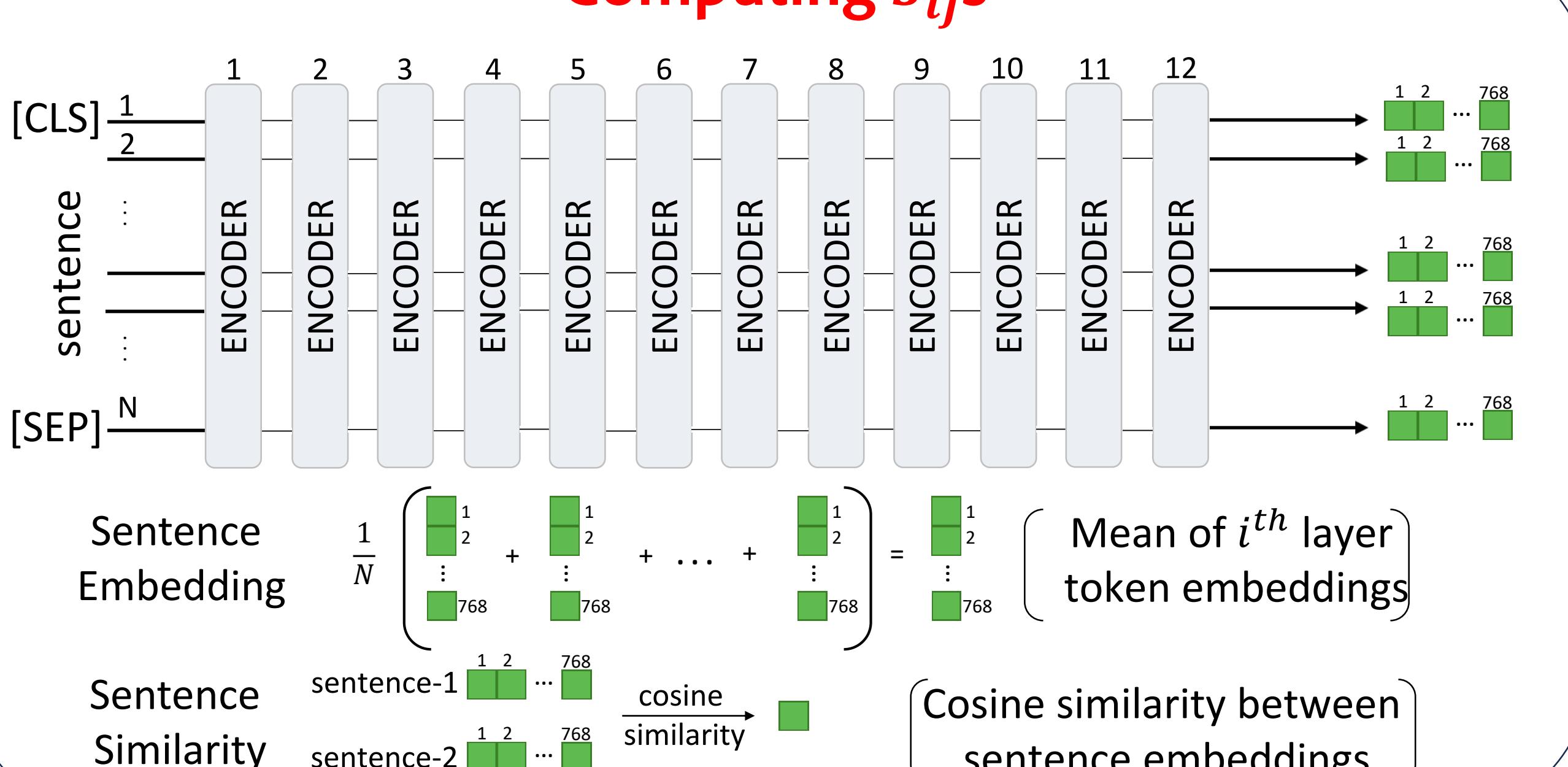
Example: If f denotes the consumer costs, **submodularity** expresses the following property of f :

$$f(\text{🍔}) - f(\text{🍟}) \geq f(\text{🍔🍟}) - f(\text{🍔})$$

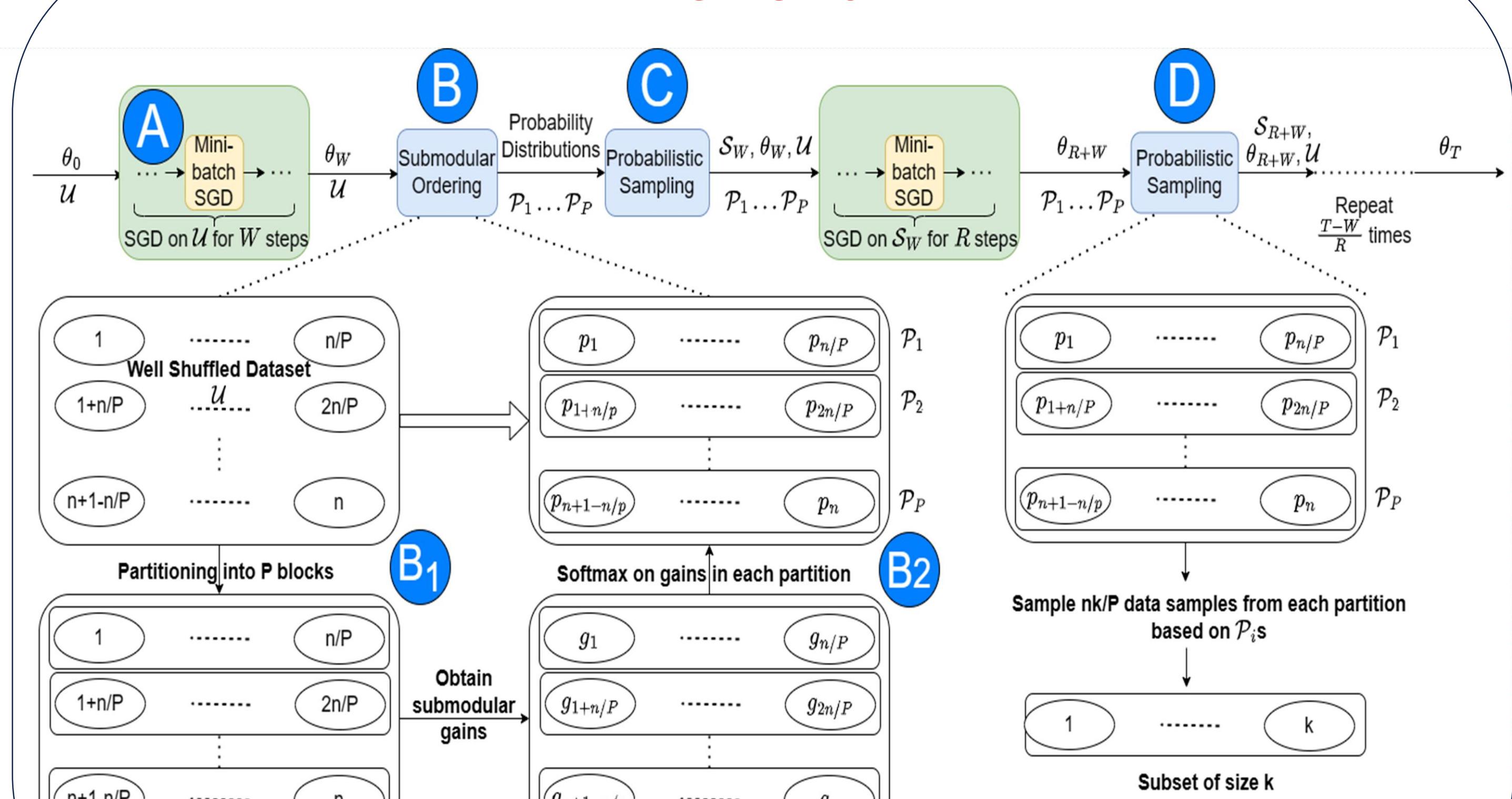
Facility Location



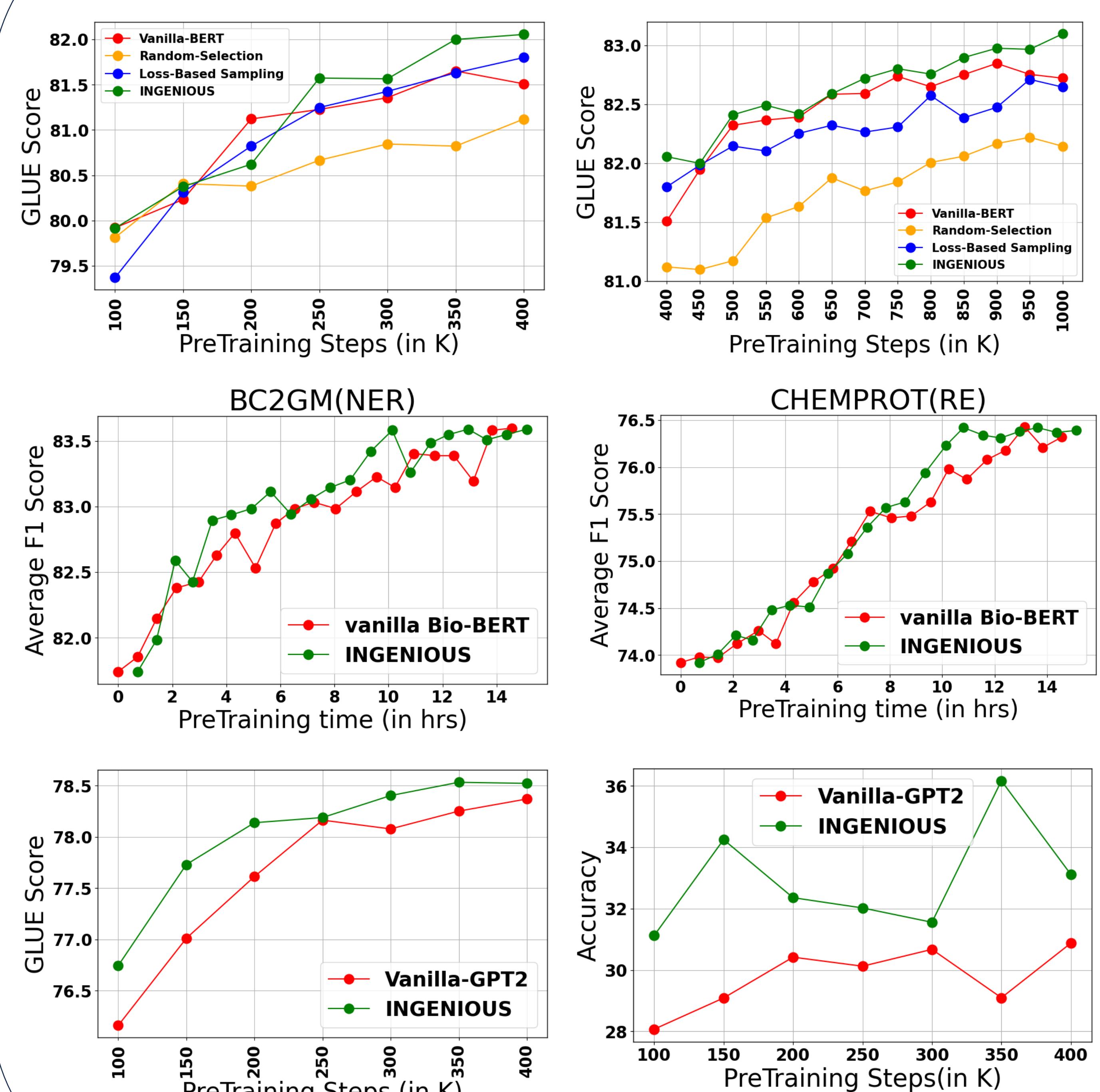
Computing s_{ij}



Framework



Results



Limitations & Future Directions

- Experiments pertaining to INGENIOUS framework are performed on relatively small language models compared to Llama or GPT-3. Future work could extend the framework to huge training corpora (~trillions of tokens) which are commonly used today.
- INGENIOUS can be extended to multi-modal settings where images and/or knowledge graphs can be brought in.
- Submodular measures such as Mutual Information can be used to efficiently train domain-specific language models.