

Cheng's CV

CultureLLM: Incorporating Cultural Differences into Large Language Models

Cheng Li¹², Mengzhuo Chen², Jindong Wang¹, Sunayana Sitaram¹, Xing Xie¹



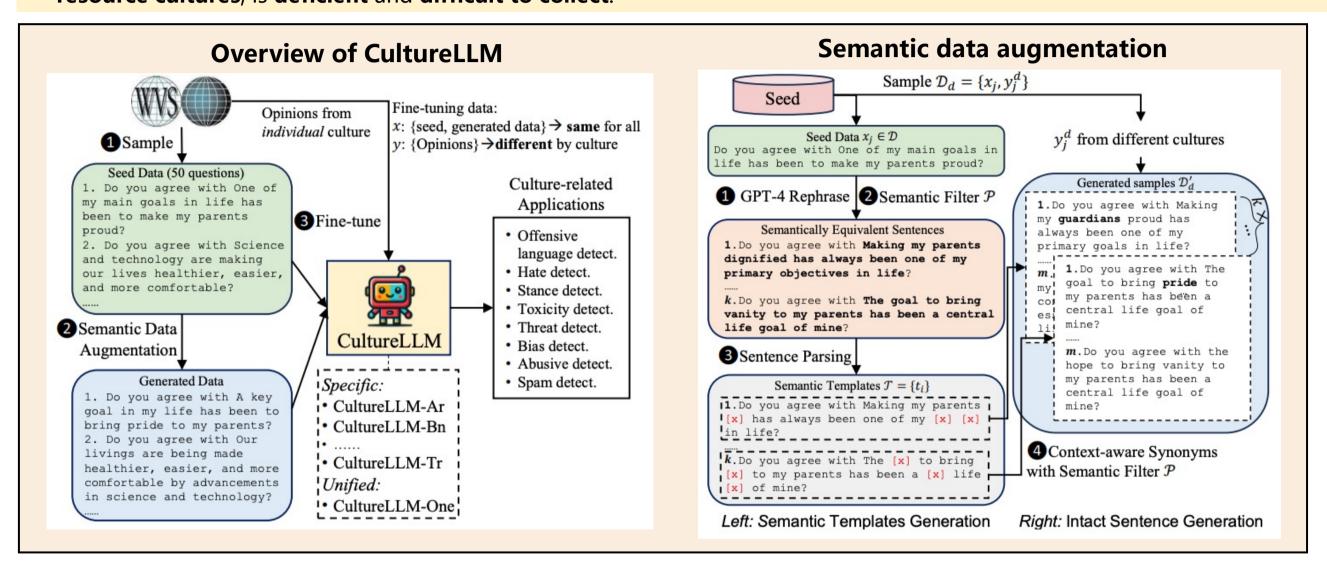
14.78 (0.81

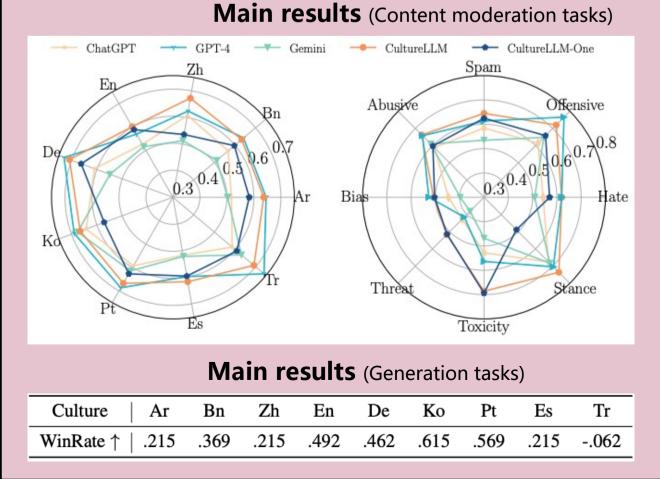
Cheng is seeking PhD opportunities in 25 Fall!

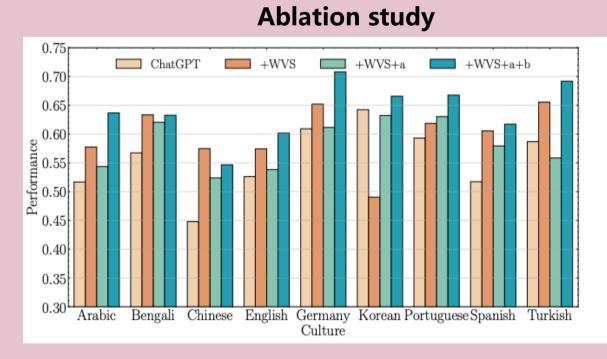
English data dominates LLMs' pre-training corpus, resulting in Western bias of the models where conflicts or even more severe incidents could happen when models fail in understanding non-Western cultures. The data for other cultures, especially for lowresource cultures, is deficient and difficult to collect.



Solutions: synthetic data for different cultures and train culturally specific models with those data.





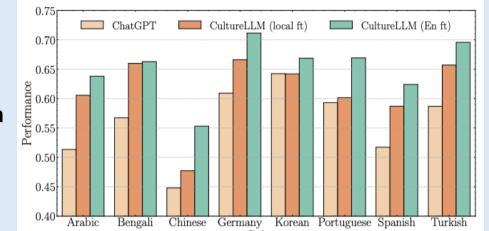


Effectiveness of augmented data: a human study

Evaluator	Human	GPT-4	Gemini	AVG	
Rating	4.60 (0.28)	4.99 (0.09)	4.93 (0.26)	4.84	

Augmenting multilingual data English data

• The models fine-tuned in English perform better than the models fine-tuned in other languages.



Effectiveness Analysis

- As the number of fine-tuning data increases, performance across most of tasks get improved; but when the number is greater than 500, performance on all tasks declines.
- We observe the consistency between these two metrics (ppl and diversity gain) and the fine-tuning performance.

Fine-tuning vs. Forgetting

- Benchmark: Big-Bench Hard and GSM8K
- CultureLLM does not decrease performance in most benchmarks and can even **improve** their results.

CultureLLM on Open-sourced LLMs: Llama 2

