LLM Processes

Numerical Predictive Distributions Conditioned on Natural Language



James Requeima University of Toronto



John Bronskill University of Cambridge



Dami Choi University of Toronto



Rich Turner University of Cambridge



David Duvenaud University of Toronto Vector Institute

We'd Like to Incorporate Textual Information when Modelling

- Textual information is currently underutilized in probabilistic regression:
 - Doctors notes, news articles, weather reports, csv headers...

• Incorporating prior information is hard.

LLM Processes allow you to make predictions:

- 1. By directly explaining, in plain language, the unique information that you have about a particular problem.
- 2. That harness the massive latent knowledge in SOTA LLMs.

We developed a Regression Model That You Can Talk To.



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Eliciting a Predictive Distribution from an LLM



Eliciting a Predictive Distribution from an LLM



LLMPs Have Flexible Data Handling



Image Reconstruction (2D in, 1D out)



Mixtral 8×7B LLMP

Task: Predict US housing prices using various features given 10 example houses.

•Case 1: model is given features as only numerical values

"30.45738, -97.75516, 78729, 107830.0, 30907, 1216.1, 1349, 3" •Case 2: model is given numerical features with text labels.

"Location: Austin, Texas, Latitude: 30.45738, Longitude: -97.75516, Zip Code: 78729, Median Household Income: 107830.0, Zip Code Population: 30907 people, Zip Code Density: 1216.1, people per square mile, Living Space: 1349 square feet, Number of Bedrooms: 3, Number of, Bathrooms: 2"





Using Mixtral-8×7B Instruction Tuned



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Thank You!

Paper







James Requeima

University of Toronto



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