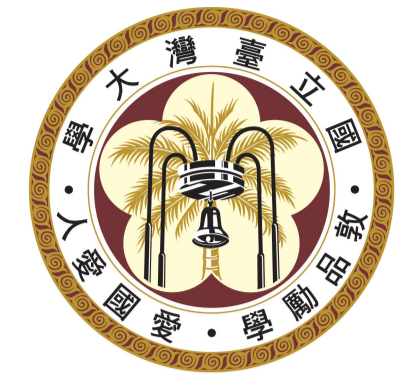




Taiwan-LLM Tutor: Large Language Models for Taiwanese Secondary Education

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GitHub



Abstract

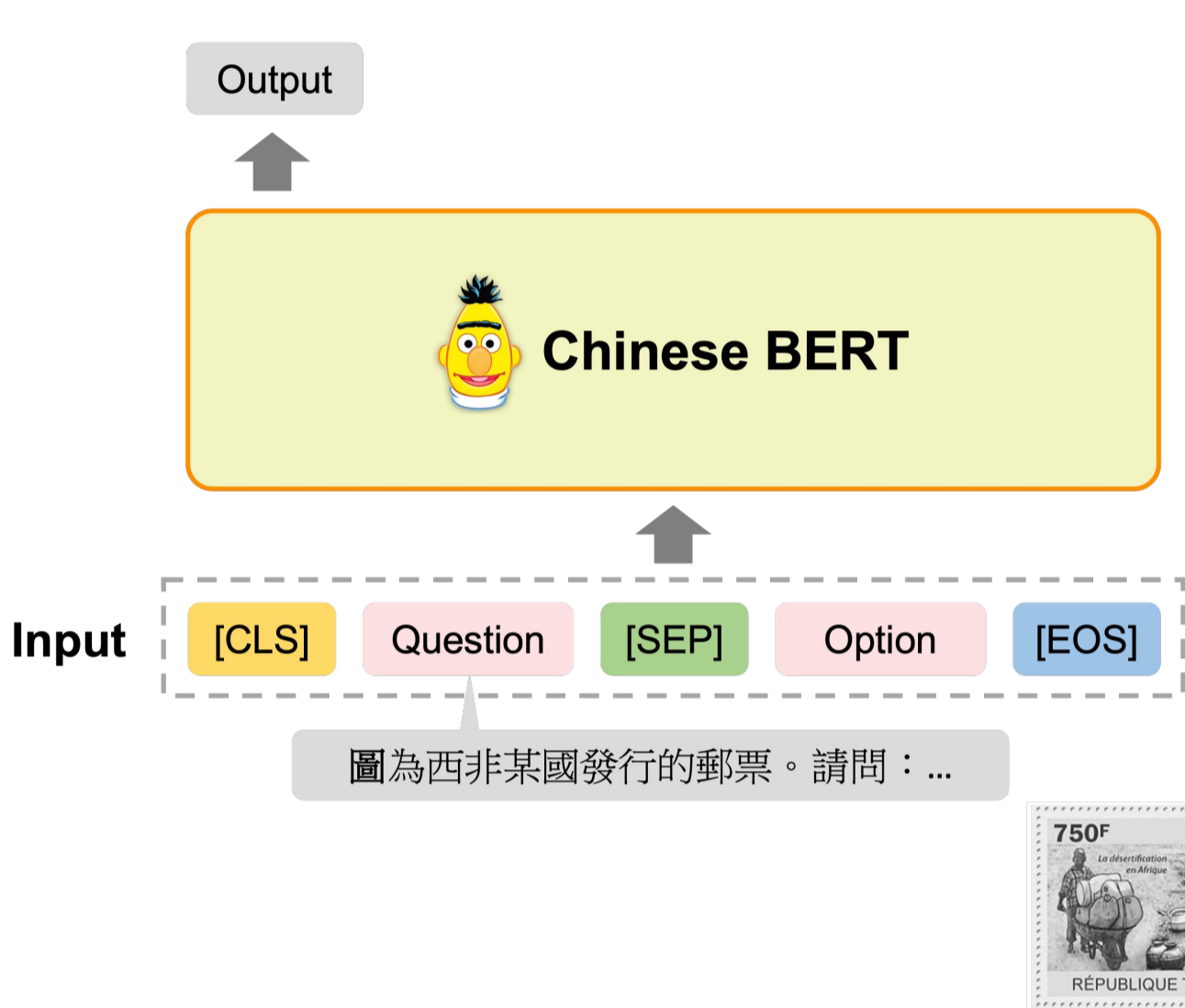
In this project, we utilize language models to develop an AI tutor aimed at enhancing the learning experiences of students in Taiwanese secondary education. We organized the General Scholastic Ability Test (GSAT) dataset and integrated it with a high school social studies question bank. Utilizing BERT and TWLLM as our foundational models, we designed four architectures to compare the results of fine-tuning. This initiative lays the groundwork for more interactive AI-driven educational tools and outlines future research directions to further enhance AI's role in education.

Method

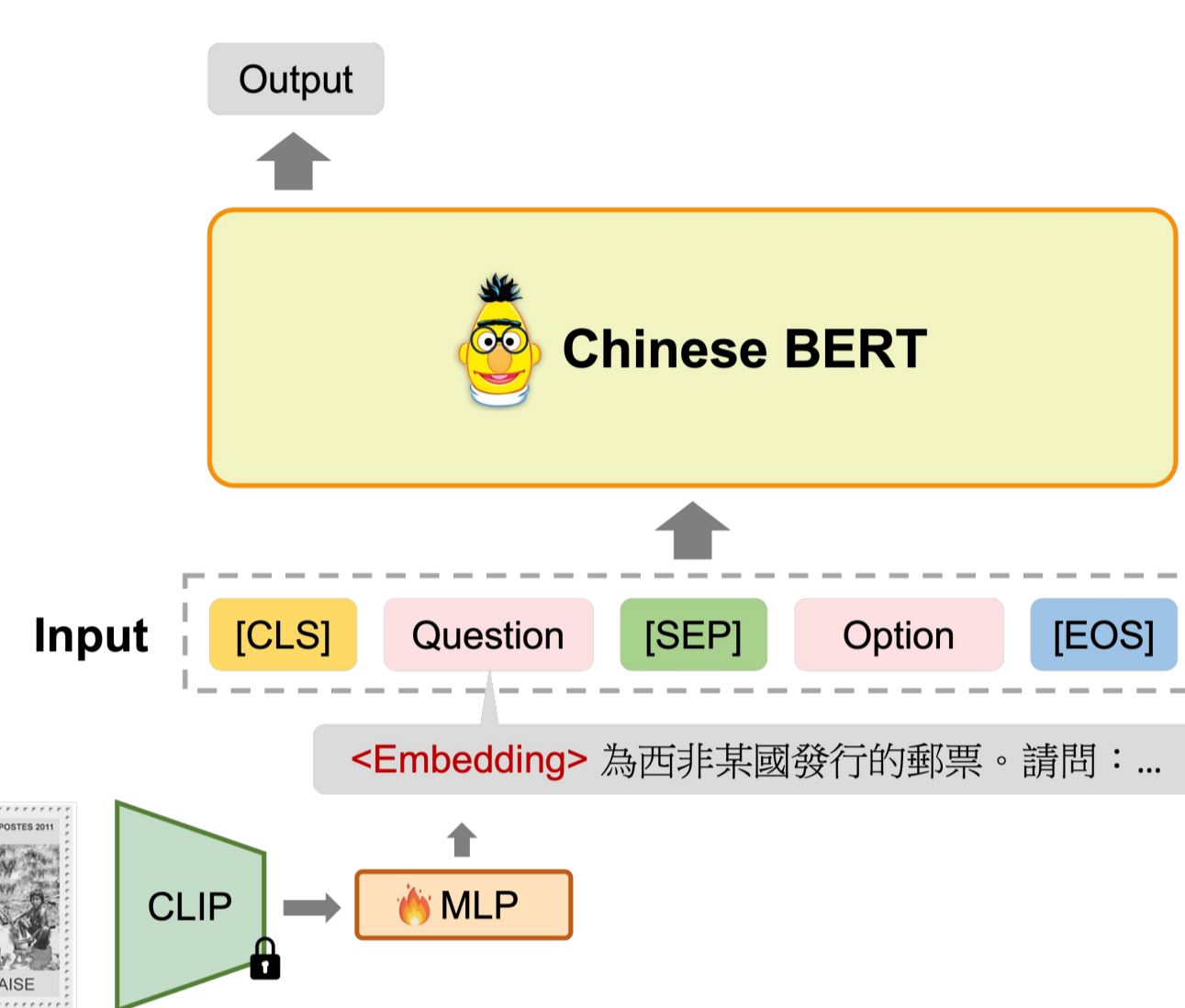
- Pre-trained model: Chinese BERT [1], TWLLM [2]
- Fine-tune method: QLoRA [3], LoftQ [4]
- Optimizer: AdamW, Lion

Architectures

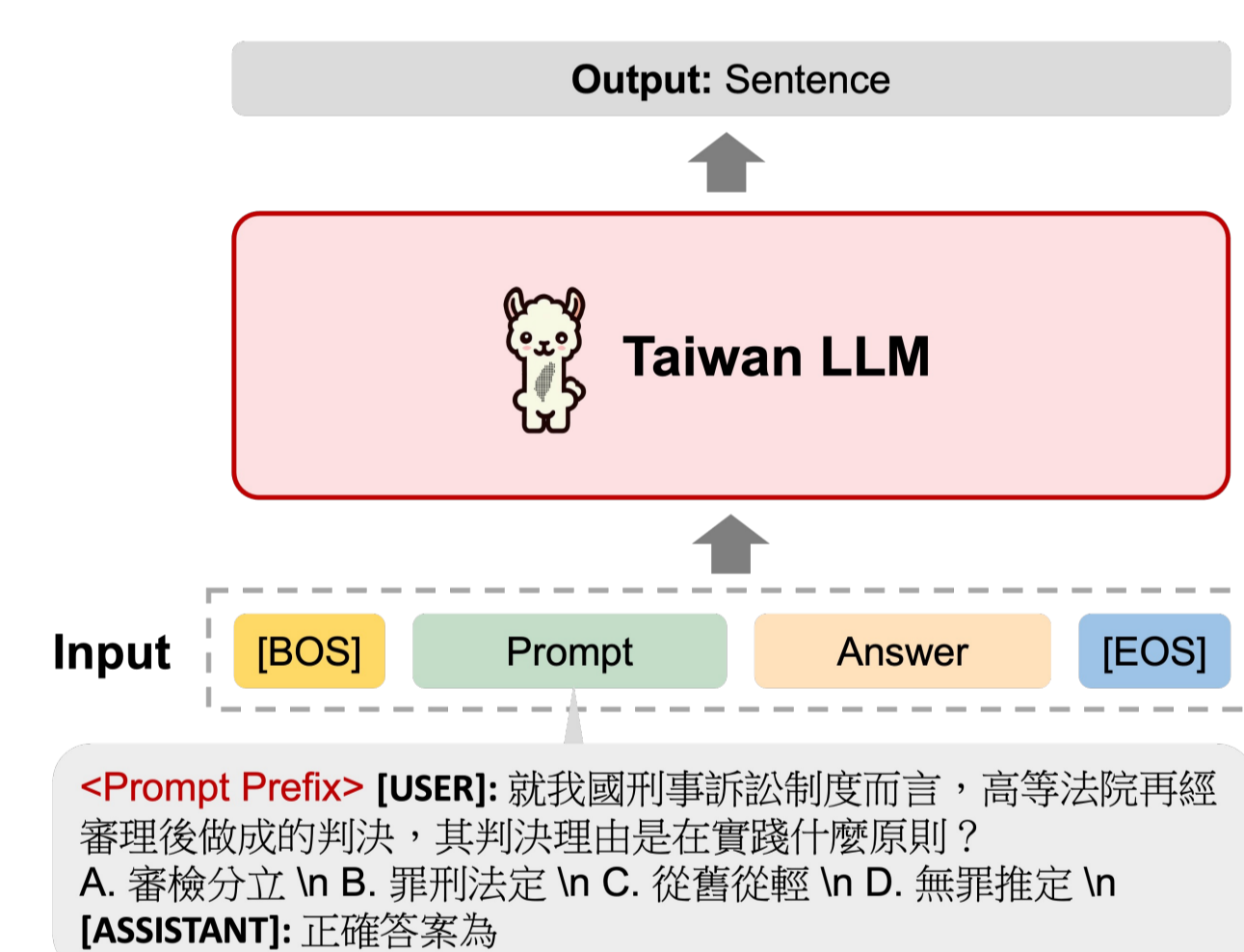
(a) BERT Multiple Choice



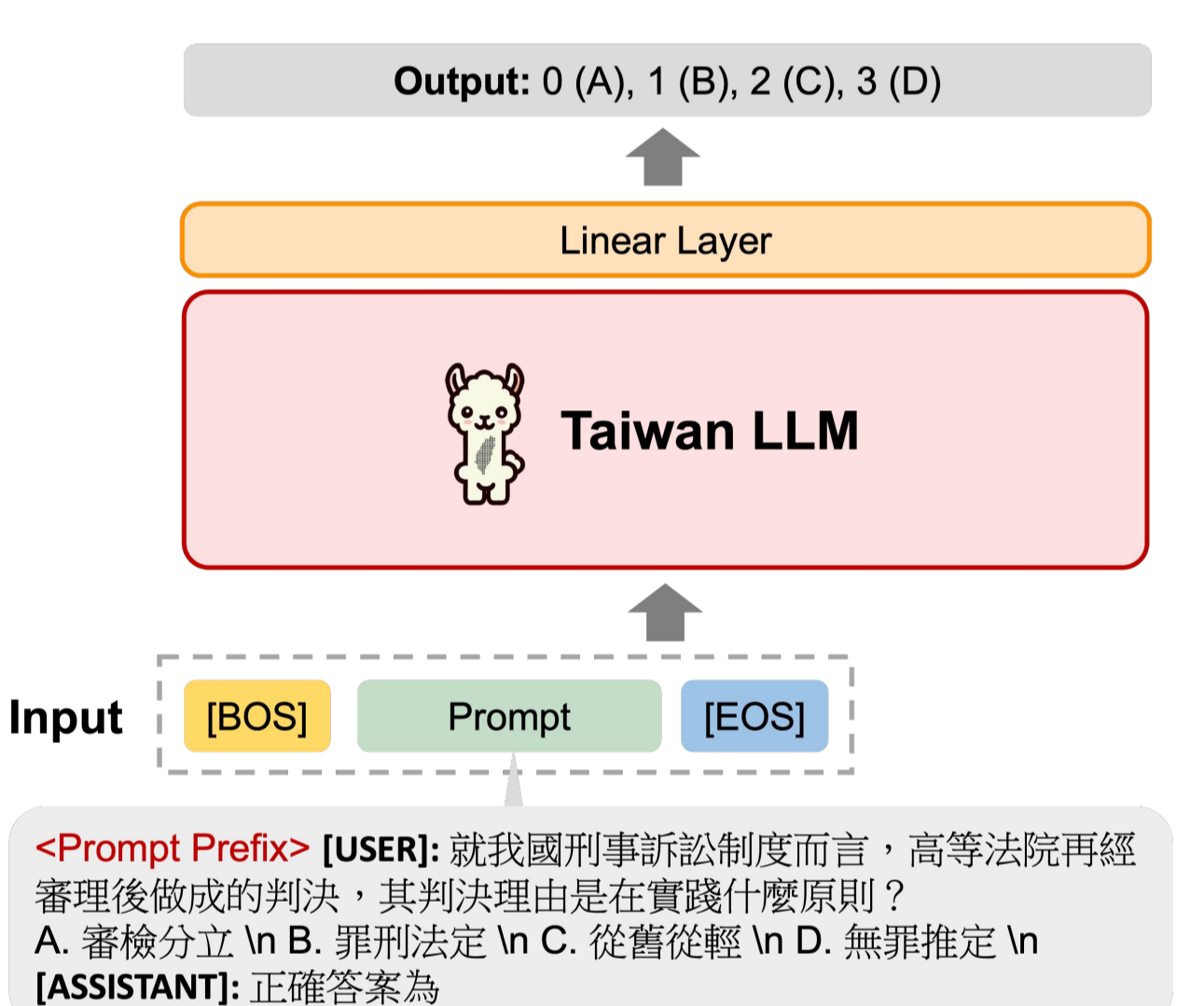
(b) Vision-BERT Multiple Choice



(c) TWLLM Instruction Tuning

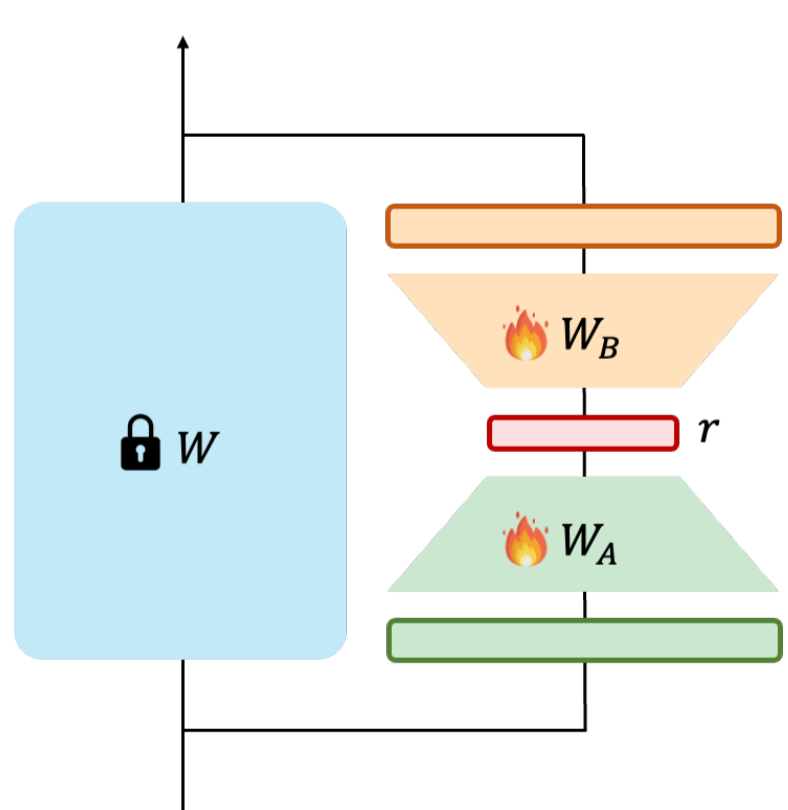


(d) TWLLM Multiple Choice



Fine-Tune Methods

(a) LoRA



(b) LoftQ

$$\min_{Q, A, B} \|W - Q - AB^T\|_F$$

- 1: Initialize $A_0 \leftarrow 0, B_0 \leftarrow 0$
- 2: for $t = 1$ to T do
- 3: Obtain quantized weight $Q_t \leftarrow q_N(W - A_{t-1}B_{t-1}^T)$
- 4: Obtain low-rank approximation $A_t, B_t \leftarrow \text{SVD}(W - Q_t)$
- 5: end for

Conclusion

In this project, we utilize language models to develop an AI tutor aimed at improving the learning experiences of students in Taiwanese secondary education. We have compiled the General Scholastic Ability Test (GSAT) dataset and integrated it with a high school social studies question bank. Utilizing BERT and TWLLM as foundational models, we designed four architectures to compare the results of fine-tuning. This initiative establishes a foundation for more interactive AI-driven educational tools and outlines future research directions to enhance AI's role in education further.

For future endeavors, we aim to:

1. Enhance explanations by applying Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF).
2. Collaborate with Junyi Academy (均一教育) to improve educational outcomes.

Experiment Results

Model Setting

Model	BERT	Vision BERT	Taiwan LLM	Taiwan LLM	Taiwan LLM
Method	MC	MC	MC + QLoRA	IT + QLoRA	IT + LoftQ
Epochs	10	10	10	10	10
Batch size	8×16	8×16	16×1	16×1	4×4
Optimizer	AdamW	AdamW	AdamW or Lion	AdamW or Lion	AdamW
Learning rate	$2e-5$	$2e-5$	$2e-4$	$2e-4$	$2e-4$
Weight decay	$1e-5$	$1e-5$	$1e-5$	$1e-5$	$1e-5$
Scheduler	Linear	Linear	Constant	Constant	Constant
Warm up step	300	300	0	0	0

Quantitative Results

Model	Method	Accuracy
Chinese-BERT	MC	0.3568
Taiwan LLM	MC	0.3286
Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA	0.3380
Taiwan LLM	IT + LoftQ	0.4789
ChatGPT-3.5	Zero-shot	0.5000

Table 2: Result of test performance on 108-112 social GSAT.

Training Dataset	Testing Dataset	Model	Method	Explanation	Accuracy
History QB (9000)	108-112 History GSAT	Chinese BERT	MC		0.4742
History QB (9000)	108-112 History GSAT	Taiwan LLM	MC		0.5773
History QB (9000)	108-112 History GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA		0.5051
History QB (9000)	108-112 History GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA	✓	0.5360
History QB (9000)	108-112 History GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + LoftQ	✓	0.6082
Civics QB (2035)	108-112 Civics GSAT	Chinese BERT	MC		0.4177
Civics QB (2035)	108-112 Civics GSAT	Taiwan LLM	MC		0.3418
Civics QB (2035)	108-112 Civics GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA		0.4051
Civics QB (2035)	108-112 Civics GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA	✓	0.4936
Civics QB (2035)	108-112 Civics GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + LoftQ	✓	0.5443

Table 3: Results of test performance on the 108-112 history GSAT and civics GSAT, respectively. The table illustrating experimental results demonstrates that the model trained using LoftQ exhibits superior performance on the GSAT dataset.

Training Dataset	Model	Method	Explanation	Accuracy
83-107 Social GSAT	Chinese BERT	MC		0.3568
Social QB (11347)	Chinese BERT	MC		0.4507
83-107 Social GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA		0.3380
Social QB (11347)	Taiwan LLM	IT + QLoRA	✓	0.5681
83-107 Social GSAT	Taiwan LLM	IT + LoftQ		0.4789
Social QB (11347)	Taiwan LLM	IT + LoftQ	✓	0.5446

Table 4: The experimental results show that training the model with the QB notably improves its performance on the 108-112 social GSAT tests, compared to other training sets.

Demo Case

你是一名人工智慧家教，以下的題目為高中社會科，請根據題目提供使用者正確答案的選項 A 或 B 或 C 或 D。

十九世紀前期，張三從寧波來福探購絲綢，計畫運回浙江、上海銷售，同時也運來綢緞、布帛等貨品來寧銷售。請問：張三最可能委託下列哪個組織運送這批貨物？ A. 東印度公司 B. 北郊 C. 怡和洋行 D. 三井會社

✓ B. 北郊 原因：當時臺北的北郊商人常兼職貿易商，對於貨物的運送和買賣多半有涉獵。

✗ C. 怡和洋行 原因：在十九世紀前期，張三要將絲綢、綢緞、布帛等貨品運送回浙江和上海銷售，最可能委託的組織是怡和洋行。怡和洋行是一家在19世紀初期在華南地區經營貿易的外國商行，主要從中國向其他國家運送貨物。因此，怡和洋行是最可能協助張三運送這批貨物的組織。其他選項，如A. 東印度公司、B. 北郊、D. 三井會社，都不太可能參與這個情境中的貨物運送。

你是一名人工智慧家教，以下的題目為高中社會科，請根據題目提供使用者正確答案的選項 A 或 B 或 C 或 D。

學者指出：北魏實行均田法的背景，第一，因戰亂的傷亡及遷徙，留下大片無主荒地；第二，許多農民為躲避戰禍，逃離農村，流落城市，成為不事生產的游民；第三，農民投靠大戶士族，「五十家方為一戶」，只向其宗主貢獻，不必向政府納稅。均田法的實施是結合戶籍的清查及管理，透過計口授田，使農業勞動力與耕地達到合理配合，以恢復生產，建立小農社會。根據上述，學者認為北魏均田法實施的主要目的最可能是：A. 限制土地兼併 B. 保全士族特權 C. 重建編戶稅基 D. 推行漢化運動

✓ C. 重建編戶稅基 原因：北魏均田法的實施，使農民戶籍清查並管理，透過計口授田，使農業勞動力與耕地達到合理配合，以恢復生產，重建編戶稅基。 \n(A)與資料無關。 \n(B)與資料無關。 \n(D)與資料無關。

✗ A. 限制土地兼併 原因：根據提供的資訊，北魏實行均田法的背景包括大片無主荒地、許多農民流落城市成為游民、農民投靠大戶士族等情況。均田法的實施主要目的是限制土地兼併，透過計口授田，確保農業勞動力與土地之間的合理配合，防止土地被少數大戶士族壟斷，促進農業生產，建立小農社會。因此，A. 限制土地兼併是最合適的答案。

Reference

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