

RETRO: Improving language models by retrieving from trillions of tokens

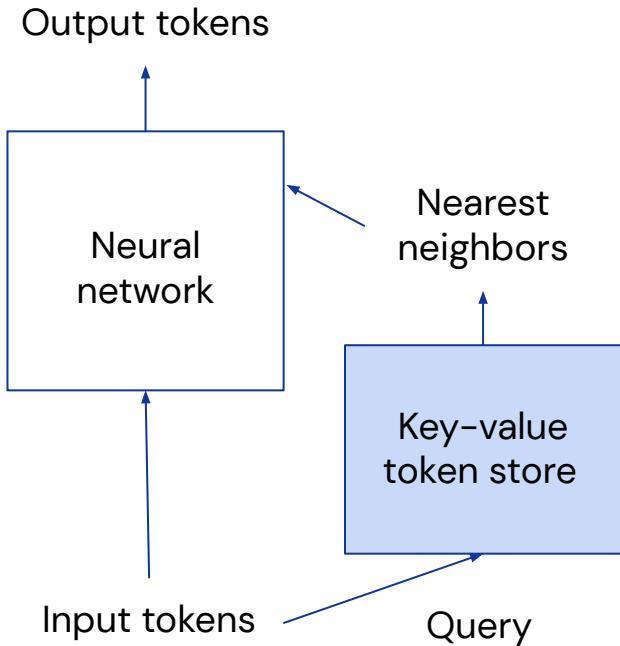
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Adding an explicit memory to language models

- Increasing the model size has two effects:
 - Increase **memorisation** of training data
 - Increase **generalisation** performance
- Can we increase memorisation without the extra parameters ?
 - External memory mechanism
 - Associated to a trainable neural network
- Combine a **parametric model** (neural network) with a **non-parametric model** (data store providing nearest neighbours)



RETRO: adding a very large database of tokens

Previous work on retrieval have focused on retrieving from Wikipedia (**3B tokens**)

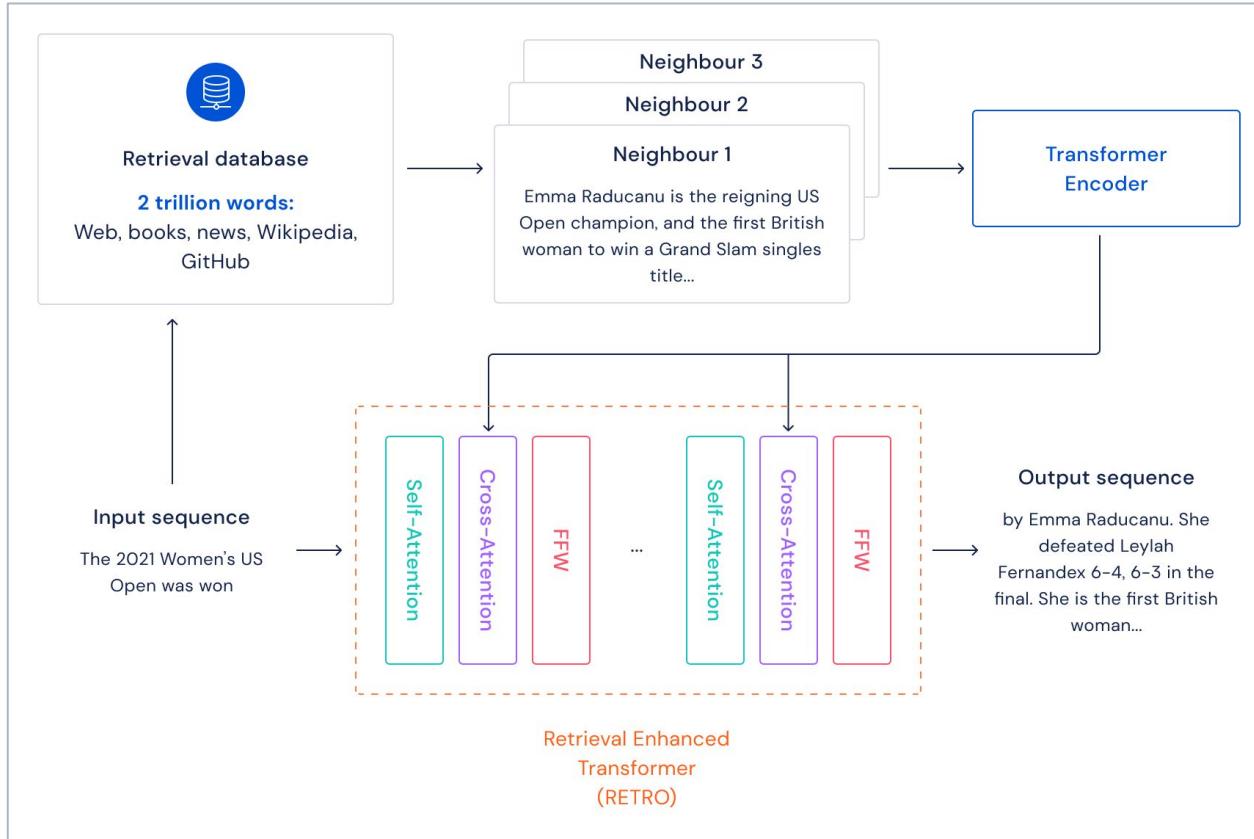
We retrieve from our entire training set: **2T tokens (700x more)**

Three major ingredients:

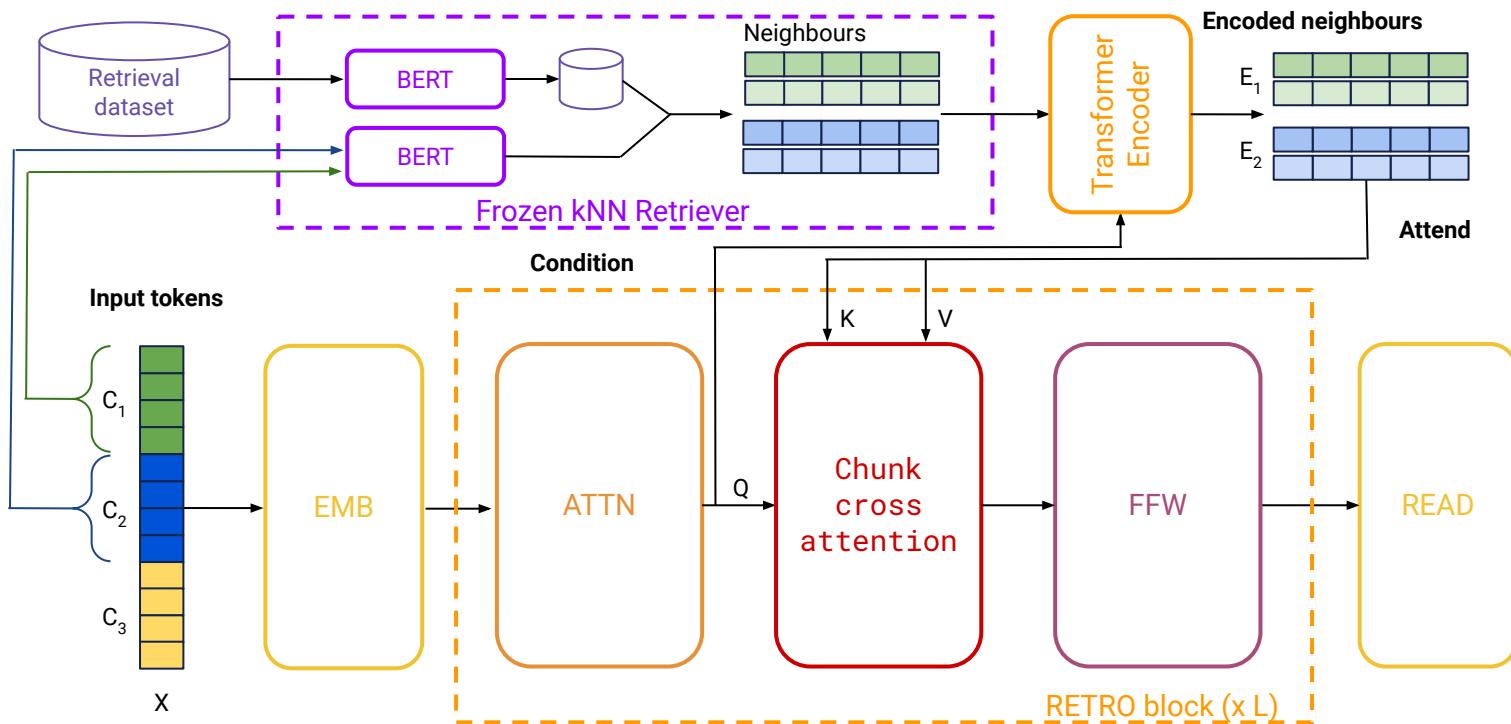
- a. **Frozen dense retriever** (pooled BERT on small sequences)
- b. **Approx k-nearest neighbors** run as a preprocessing step (quantification and tree search)
- c. **DB element is a chunk and not a token:** 30B keys



Retrieving at chunk level, predicting at sequence level

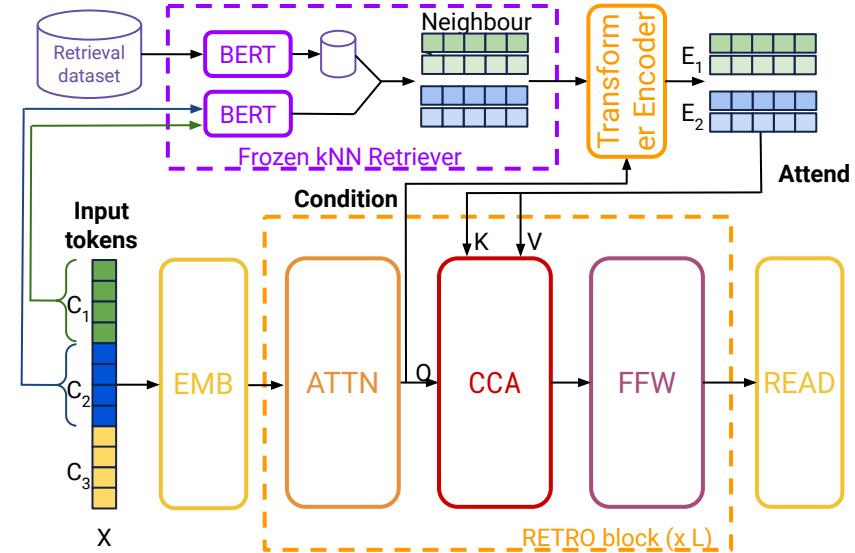


Condition new chunk generation on previous chunk neighbours



A model made for sampling

- Fully autoregressive model
- Sampling with retrieval queries in the loop

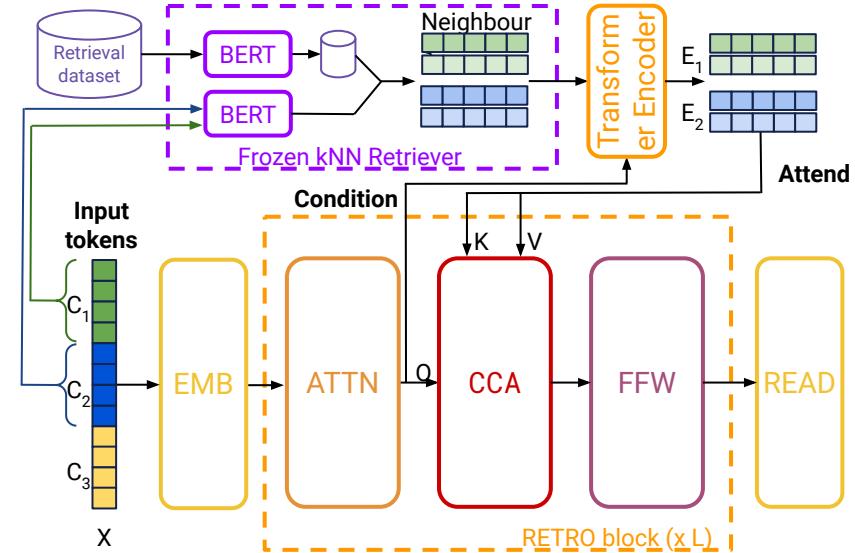


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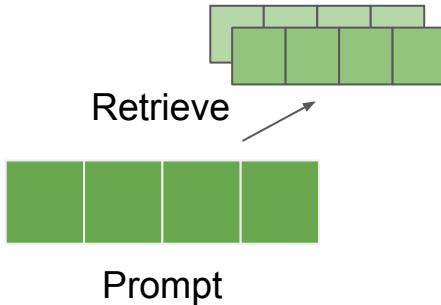
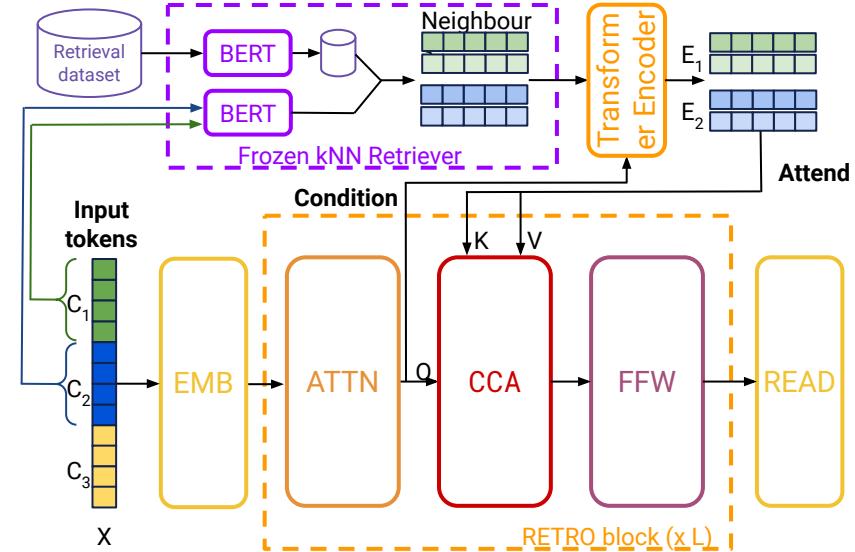


Prompt



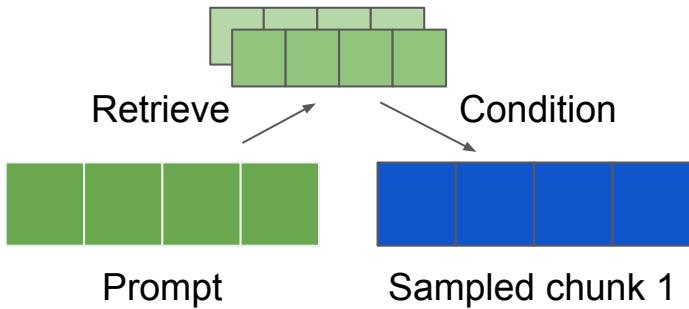
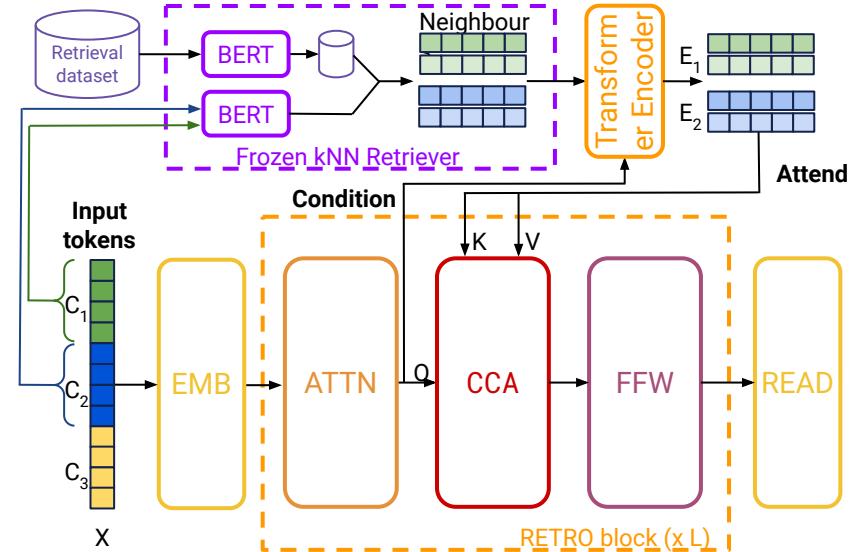
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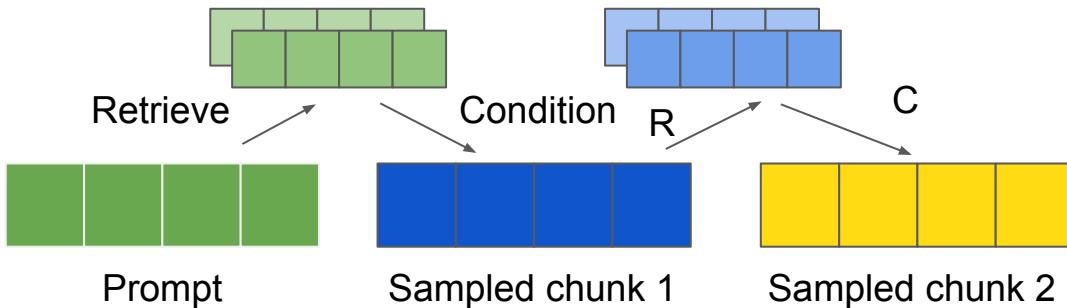
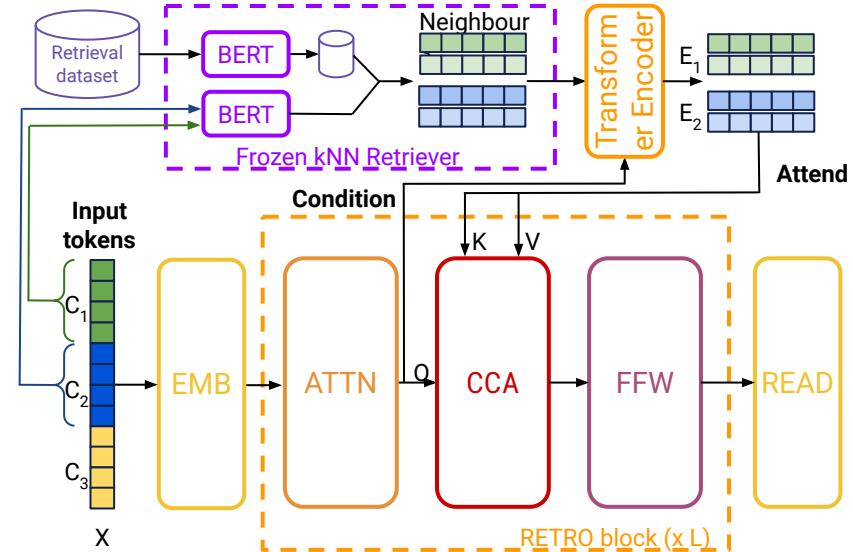
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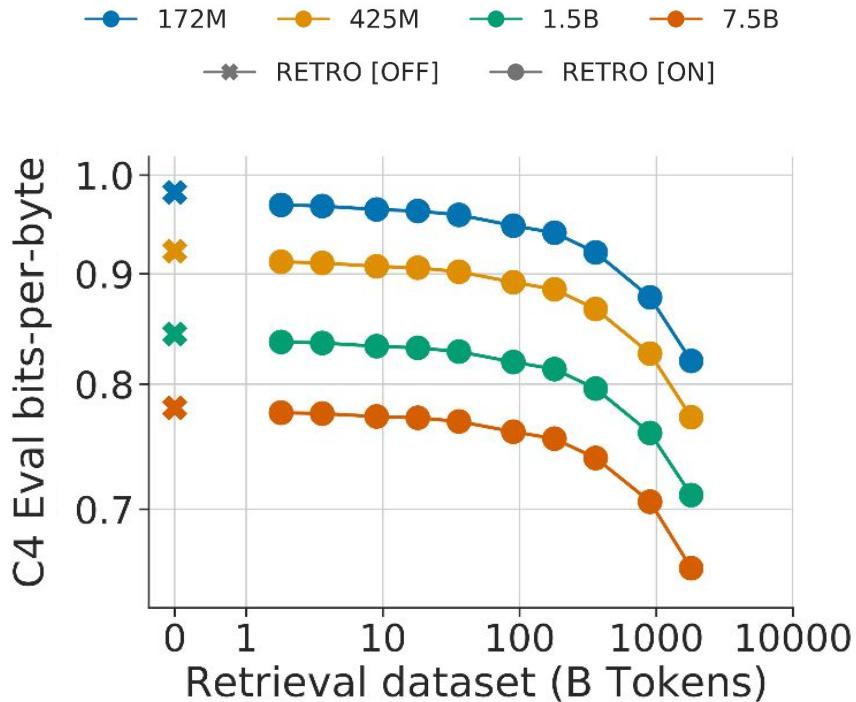


A model made for sampling

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RETRO improves strongly with database size

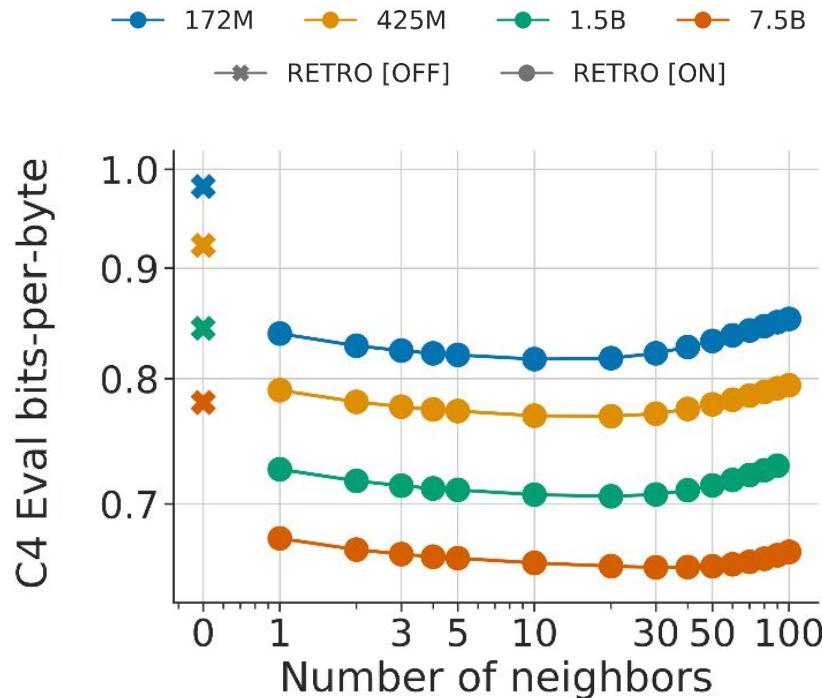


Continuous improvement
with database size



Improvements for all
models

RETRO improves with additional retrieved neighbours

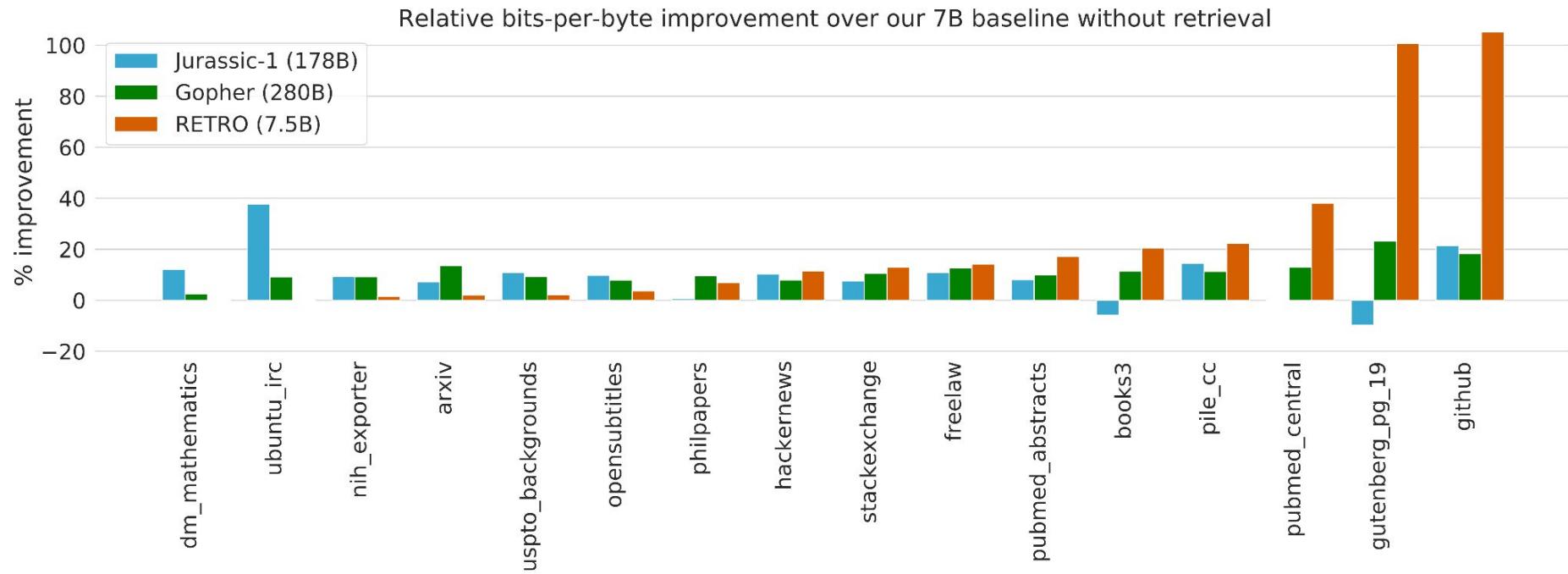


→ Trained with 2 neighbours

→ Improvements up to 40 neighbours at evaluation with 7.5B

→ Larger models can better utilise extra neighbours

Language modelling: The Pile



Conclusion

- RETRO is a **general** architecture, that is fully **autoregressive** and enables **large scale retrieval**
- Adding a **2T token database** yields a performance improvement that's constant with model size:
 - Similar performance to models with 10x more parameters on the Pile
- Consistent performance across benchmarks
 - Retrieval does exploit train-test leakage more than standard language models
 - But performance also improves on held-out tokens
- Future work on few-shot evaluation

