Consequences of knowing the LLM image 000000

What now?

# How to Find ChatGPT's Hidden Size, and Other Low-rank Logit Tricks

#### Matthew Finlayson Xiang Ren Swabha Swayamdipta

University of Southern California

April 8, 2024

Consequences of knowing the LLM image

What now?



Consequences of knowing the LLM image



- Looks really cool.
- Made of plasma (ions).
- 150–450× hotter than the sun surface.
- The sun's magnetic field causes *coronal loops*.

Consequences of knowing the LLM image

#### The solar corona



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# The analogy

- Scientists study the *structure* of coronal loops to learn about the sun's *internal* magnetic fields.
- We can study the *structure* of LLM outputs to learn about their *internal* details.



- The sun
- The sun's magnetic field
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- Proprietary LLMs
- Non-public model details
- LLM API outputs

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What now?

#### The structure of LLM outputs

#### LLM outputs lie within a low-dimensional space.

Space of probability distributions over 3 items



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What now?

# Section 1

# The technical details

The technical details ○●○○○ Consequences of knowing the LLM image

What now?

#### LLM architecture



The technical details ○●○○○ Consequences of knowing the LLM image

What now?

#### LLM architecture



The technical details ○●○○○ Consequences of knowing the LLM image 000000

What now?

#### LLM architecture

#### Softmax matrix



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What now?

#### The set of next-token distributions

- *v*-tuples of reals.
- Non-negative, sum to 1.
- Known as the *v*-simplex, or  $\Delta_v$ .

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### Probability distributions are vectors

- $\Delta_v$  is a vector space.
- The softmax function is a *linear map*  $\mathbb{R}^v \to \Delta_v$ .



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Matthew Finlayson @mattf1n · Oct 5 Did you know that the softmax function is lir	near?
I knew that	22.2%
I did not know that	20%
I don't believe you	57.8%
45 votes · Final results	

Consequences of knowing the LLM image

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# Probability distributions are vectors

- $\Delta_v$  is a vector space.
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- The image of a function is its codomain.
- The dim of a linear map's image is  $\leq$  the dim of its domain.
- softmax  $\circ W$  is a linear map  $\mathbb{R}^d \to \Delta_v$ .
- The dim of an LLM's image is at most *d*
- *d* LLM outputs form a *basis* for its image.



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Consequences of knowing the LLM image •00000

What now?

# Section 2

# Consequences of knowing the LLM image

Consequences of knowing the LLM image ○●○○○○ What now?



- Common APIs give top-*k* tokens and probabilities.
- Logit bias allows boosting tokens to top-*k*.
- Extracting full outputs takes O(v/k) API calls.
- Once the LLM image is known, only O(d/k) calls.
- Intuition: position in a *d*-dimensional subspace is fully specified by *d* coordinates.

Consequences of knowing the LLM image  $_{0 \bullet 0 0 0 0}$ 

What now?

# Cheap, full LLM outputs

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# Finding the embedding size

# Collect at least *d* outputs from the model, check the dimension of the space that they span.

- Create a matrix *P* with LLM outputs as columns.
- *P* will have *d* nonzero singular values.

Consequences of knowing the LLM image 000000

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#### Output attribution



- AGI Inc.'s new LLM API secretly serves Llama 2.
- AGI Inc. uses a hidden prompt to modify the logits.
- We can catch AGI Inc. because its API outputs remain in Llama 2's image.

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#### Minor vs. major model updates

Change	Interpretation
No logit change no image change	No update
Logit change, no image change	Hidden prompt change or partial finetune
Low-rank image change	LoRA update
Image change	Full finetune

Consequences of knowing the LLM image 000000

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Consequences of knowing the LLM image 00000● What now?

# Other uses for LLM images

#### • Unargmaxable tokens

- Recovering the softmax matrix
- Basis-aware sampling

Low-Rank Softmax Can Have Unargmaxable Classes in Theory but Rarely in Practice

> Andreas Grivas and Nikolay Bogoychev and Adam Lopez Institute for Language, Cognition, and Computation School of Informatics University of Edinburgh (agrivas, n.bogoych, alopez)@ed.ac.uk

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#### CLOSING THE CURIOUS CASE OF NEURAL TEXT DEGENERATION

Matthew Finlayson\* University of Southern California John Hewitt Alexander Koller Stanford University Saarland University

Swabha Swayamdipta University of Southern California Ashish Sabharwal The Allen Institute for AI

Consequences of knowing the LLM image

What now?

# Section 3

### What now?

Consequences of knowing the LLM image

Proposal	Cons
Discontinue top- <i>k</i> probs	Only slows attack
Remove softmax bottleneck	Expensive training, inference
Discontinue logit bias	Nerfs API

Consequences of knowing the LLM image

What now? ○●○○

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Mitigations

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Recommendation: do nothing; LLM images are useful for accountability.

What now?

Consequences of knowing the LLM image 000000

What now?

#### Some future directions

#### • Efficient image extraction methods for strict APIs.

- More audit methods for LLMs.
- Stealing more than the image.

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What now?

# Thank you for coming!

- LLM outputs occupy a low-dimensional space: the *image*.
- Common API interfaces leak the LLM image.
- LLM images expose non-public information.
- LLM images are a tool for accountability.