

RLHF objective:

$$\max_{\pi} E_{x,y} \left[r(x,y) - \beta D_{KL} \left(\pi(y|x) \parallel \pi_{ref}(y|x) \right) \right]$$

Annotations:

- $r(x,y)$: Frozen
- $\pi(y|x)$: current aligned LLM
- $\pi_{ref}(y|x)$: SFT (instruction-tuned LLM)
- KL divergence term: non-differentiable

(x,y)
 data used for SFT is x
 different than that used for RLHF,
 but come from same distribution

- why do we need RL?

DPO (direct preference optimization):

- no explicit reward model
- not going to sample outputs $y|x$ from the model
↳ "rollouts"
- "preference tuning"

$$\max_{\pi} E_{x,y} \left[r(x,y) - \beta \log \frac{\pi(y|x)}{\pi_{ref}(y|x)} \right]$$

$$= \min_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \left[\log \frac{\pi(y|x)}{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y|x)} - \frac{1}{\beta} r(x,y) \right]$$

Let's introduce a new policy π^* that incorporates the reward term as well as π_{ref}

$$\pi^*(y|x) = \frac{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y|x) \exp\left(\frac{1}{\beta} r(x,y)\right)}{\sum_y \pi_{\text{ref}}(y|x) \exp\left(\frac{1}{\beta} r(x,y)\right)}$$

$Z(x)$, normalizer / partition function

Substitute $Z(x)$ into our objective:

$$\min_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \log \left[\frac{\pi(y|x)}{\frac{1}{Z(x)} \pi_{\text{ref}}(y|x) \exp\left(\frac{1}{\beta} r(x,y)\right)} - \log Z \right]$$

$$= \min_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{x,y} \log \left[\frac{\pi(y|x)}{\pi^*(y|x)} \right] - \log Z$$

↳ KL div

$$= \min_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_x D_{\text{KL}}(\pi(y|x) \parallel \pi^*(y|x)) - \log Z$$

KL div. is minimized at 0 when $\pi(y|x) = \pi^*(y|x)$

$$\pi(y|x) = \pi^*(y|x) = \frac{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y|x) \exp\left(\frac{1}{\beta} r(x,y)\right)}{Z(x)}$$

↑
optimal policy

Solve the above for $r(x,y)$

$$r(x,y) = \beta \log \frac{\pi^*(y|x)}{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y|x)} + \beta \log Z$$

Bradley-Terry pref model:

$$P(y_w > y_l | x) = \frac{\exp(r(x, y_w))}{\exp(r(x, y_w)) + \exp(r(x, y_l))}$$

Substitute reward function:

$$P(y_w > y_l | x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\beta \log \frac{\pi^*(y_l|x)}{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y_l|x)} - \beta \log \frac{\pi^*(y_w|x)}{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y_w|x)}\right)}$$

Convert to loss fn (neg. log likelihood)

$$L_{\text{DPO}}(\pi_{\theta} | \pi_{\text{ref}}) = - \mathbb{E}_{x, y_w, y_l} \log \sigma\left(\beta \log \frac{\pi_{\theta}(y_w|x)}{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y_w|x)} - \beta \log \frac{\pi_{\theta}(y_l|x)}{\pi_{\text{ref}}(y_l|x)}\right)$$

↓
aligned model we are training

Nice properties of DPO:

- no explicit reward model
- no need for rollouts from the policy

