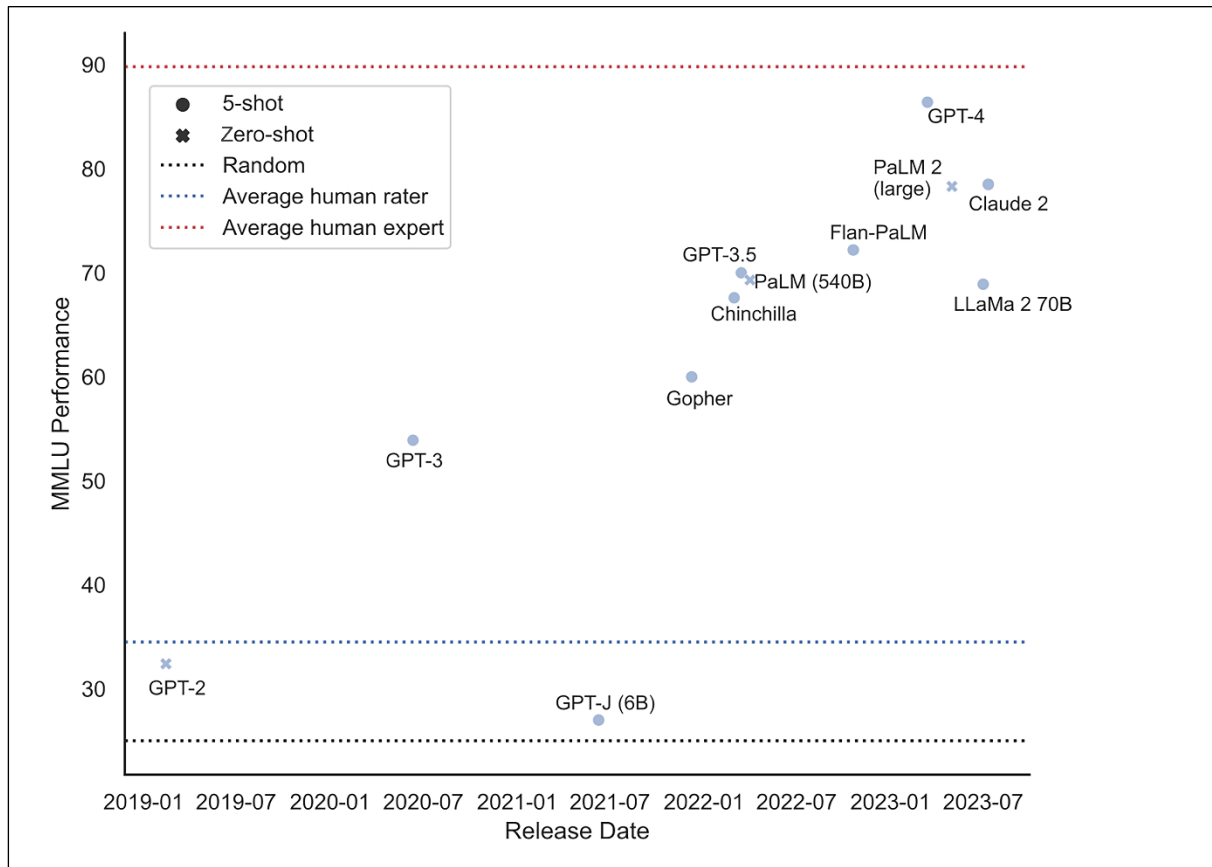
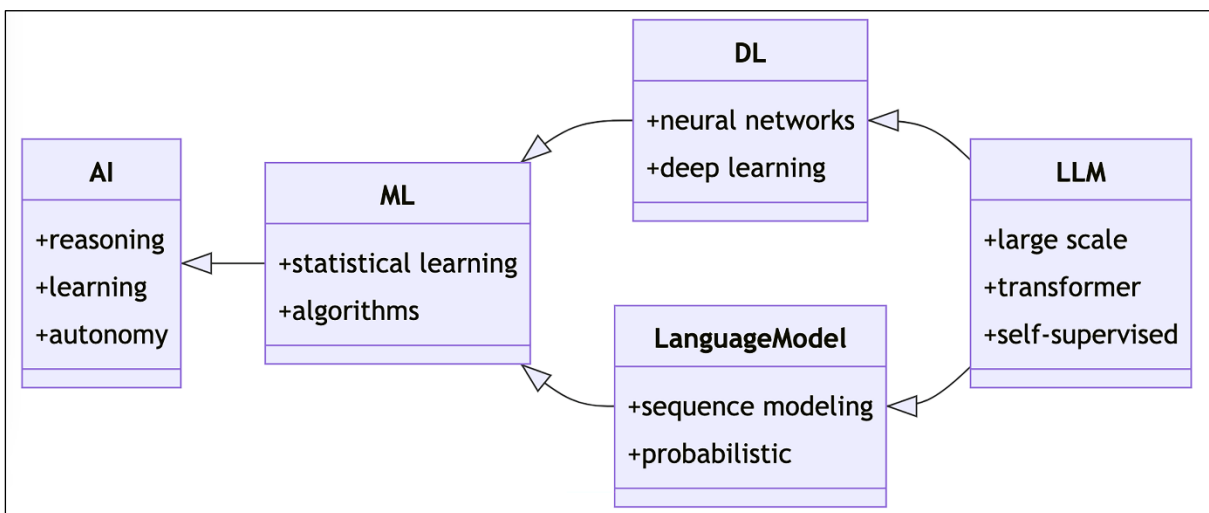
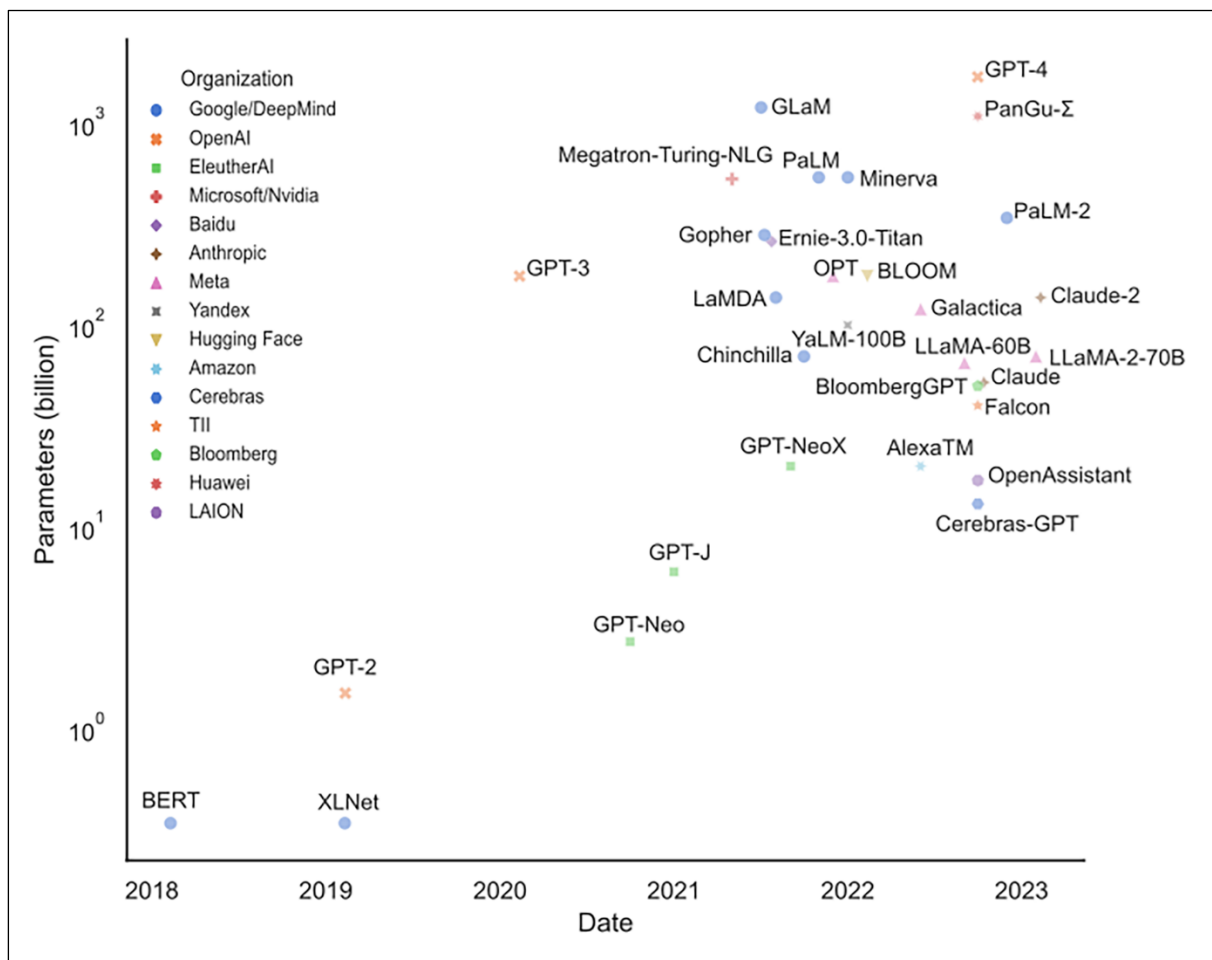
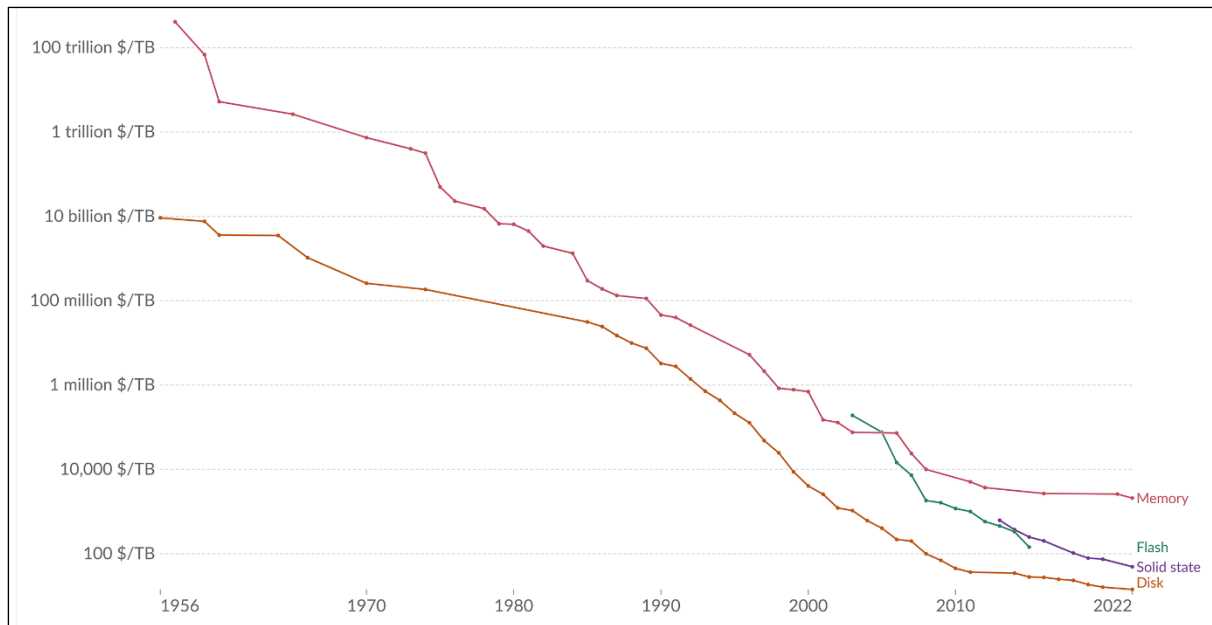
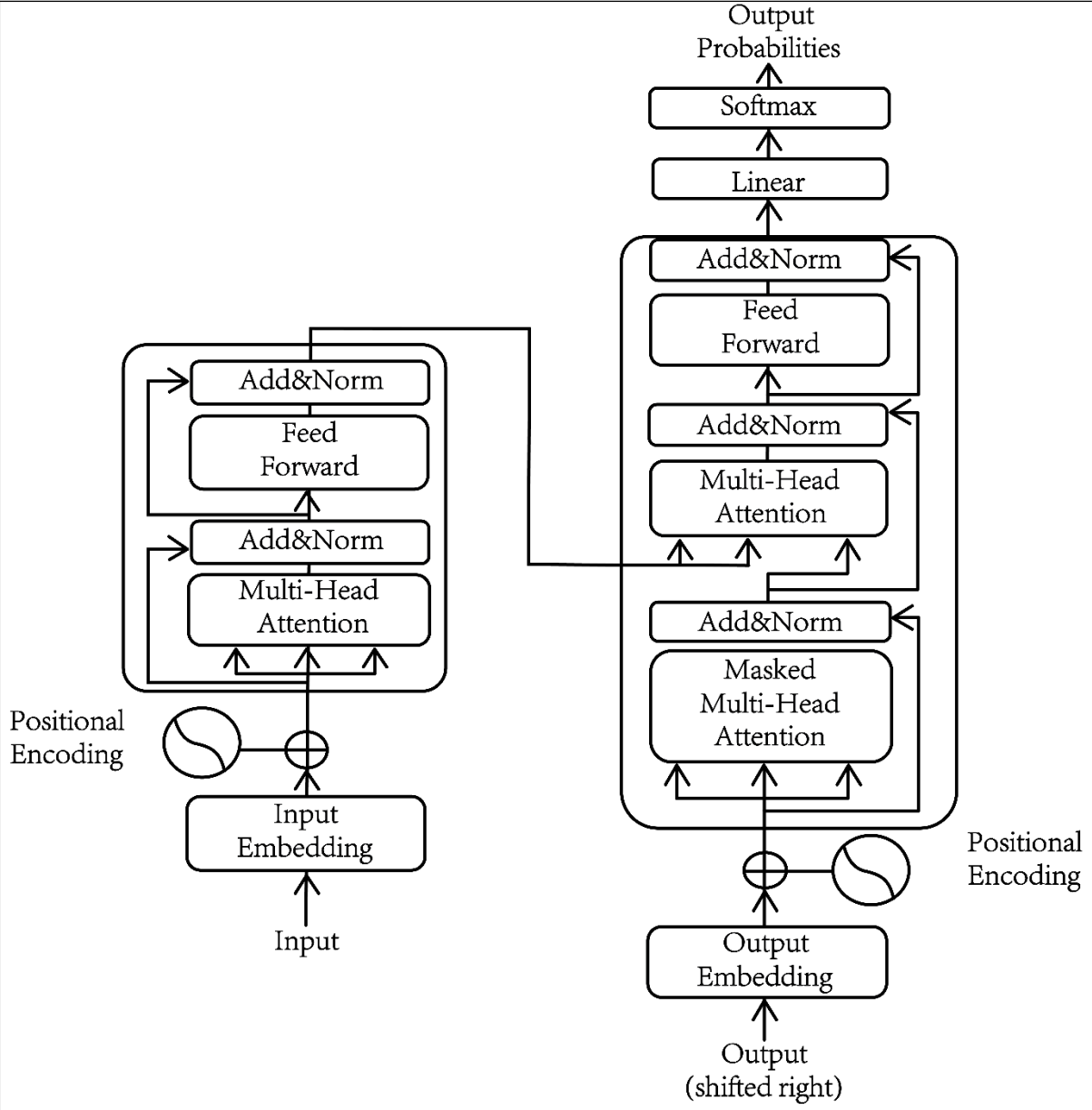


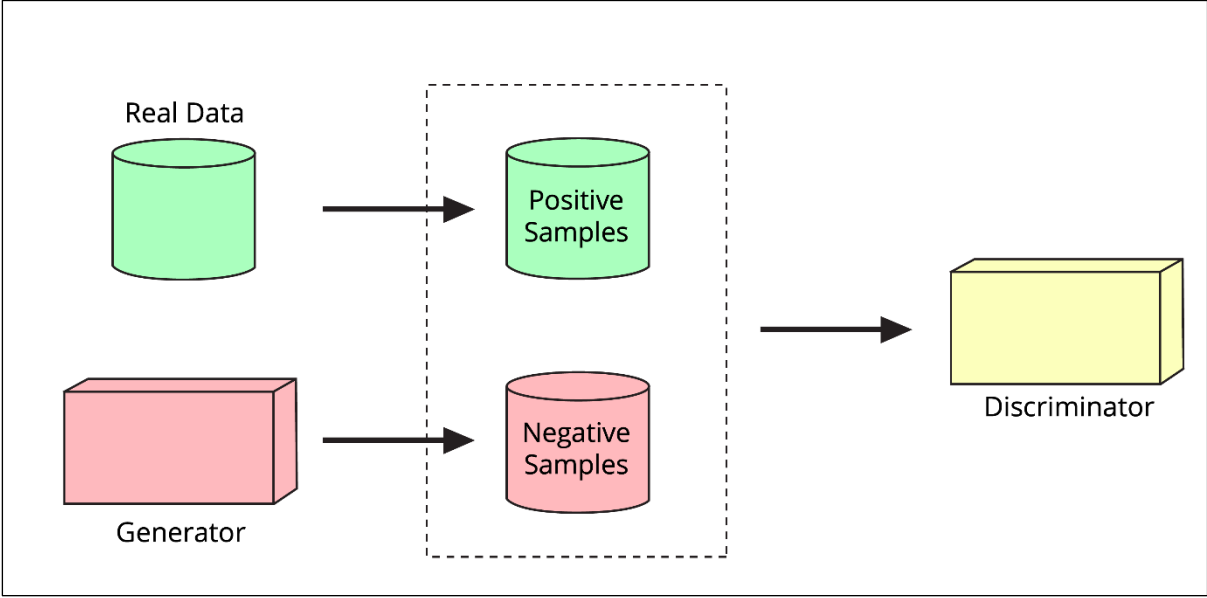
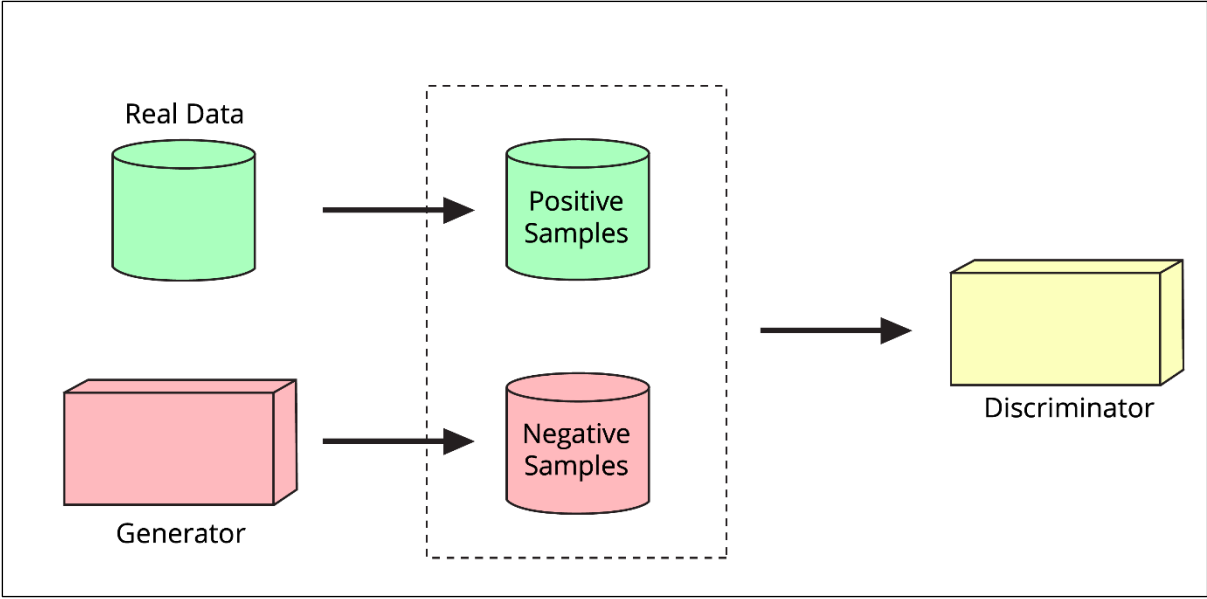
## Chapter 1: What Is Generative AI?



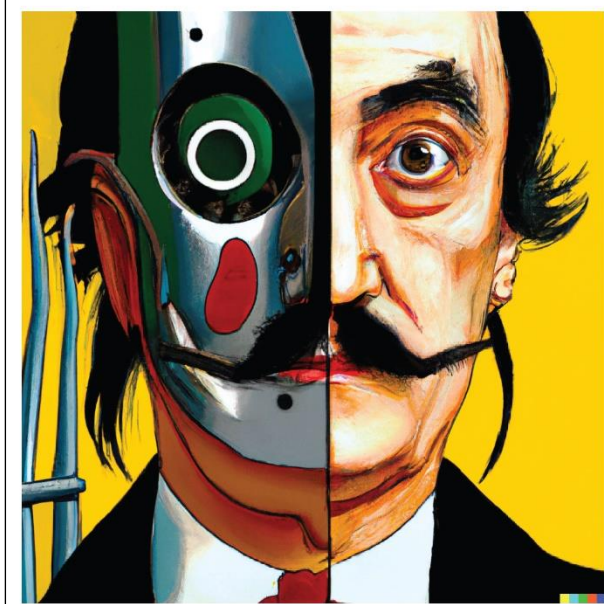
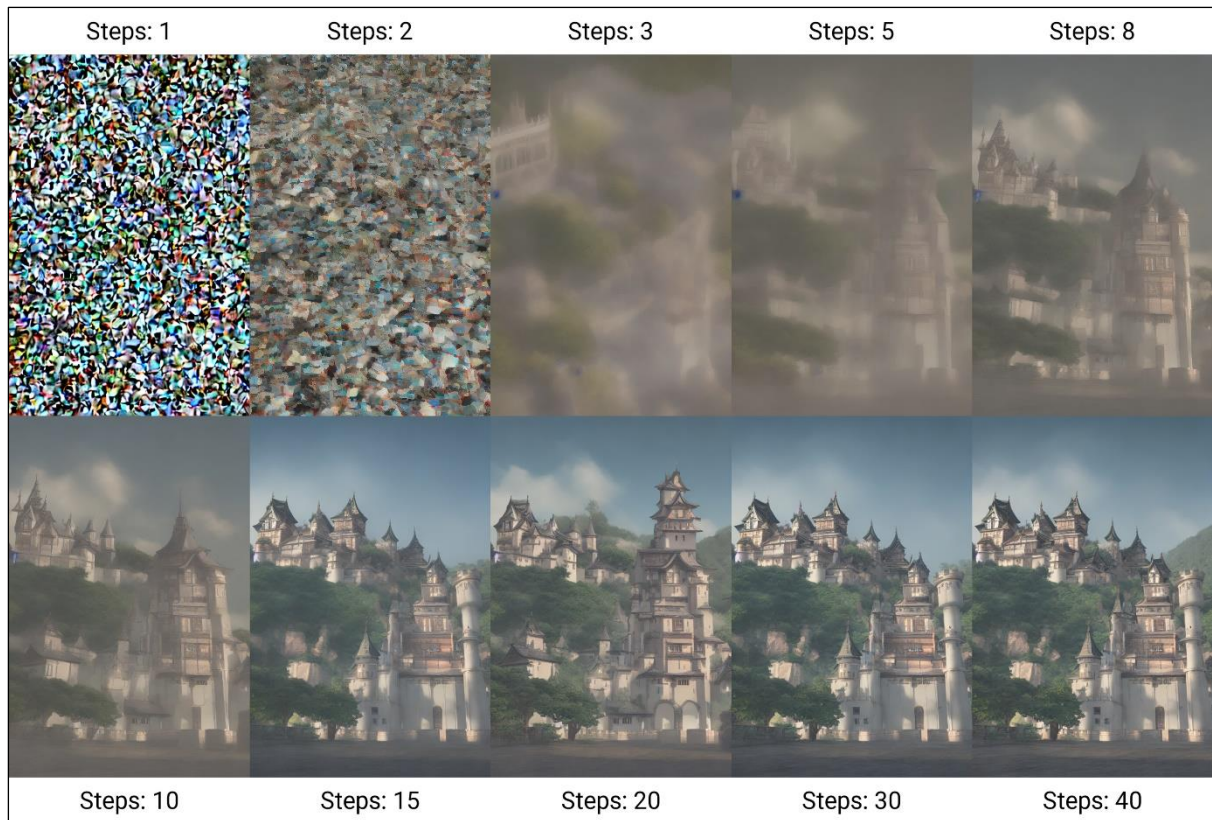













vibrant portrait painting of Salvador Dalí with a robotic half face




a shiba inu wearing a beret and black turtleneck

## Chapter 2: LangChain for LLM Apps



You





What's LangChain?




ChatGPT

As of my last knowledge update in January 2022, I don't have specific information about "LangChain." It's possible that there have been developments or new entities with that name since then.


If LangChain is a term or entity that emerged or gained significance after my last update, I recommend checking the latest online sources, such as news articles, official websites, or other reliable platforms for the most recent information. If it's a relatively new or niche topic, it might be best to look for specialized sources or announcements related to the field or industry associated with LangChain.




USER	What is LangChain?
ASSISTANT	LangChain is a decentralized platform that aims to revolutionize the global language learning industry. It leverages blockchain technology to provide a secure and transparent learning environment, connecting language learners directly with native speakers and qualified tutors. The platform offers various language learning tools, including interactive lessons, practice exercises, and real-time conversations, all facilitated by its decentralized network. LangChain also incorporates a reward system using its native cryptocurrency, enabling learners to earn tokens by achieving language learning milestones and facilitating peer-to-peer transactions within the platform. Overall, LangChain aims to provide an efficient, affordable, and engaging language learning experience for users worldwide.




What is  $5 \times 5$ ?



The product of 5 multiplied by 5 is 25.

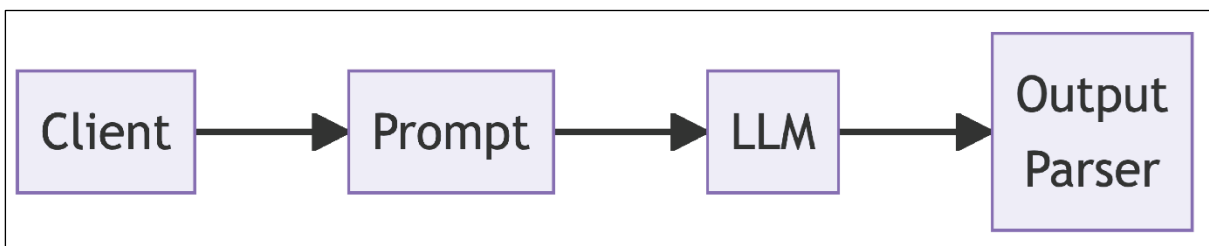
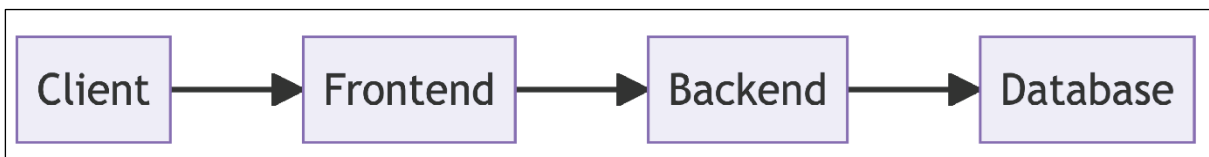


What is  $2555 \times 2555$ ?

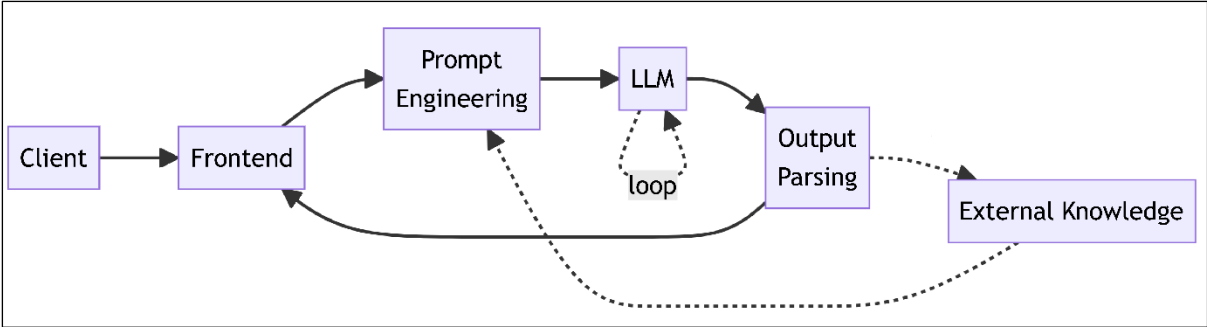



The product of 2555 multiplied by 2555 is 6,527,025.

```
(base) ~ % bc -l
bc 1.06
Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
For details type `warranty'.
2555 * 2555
6528025
█
```







 **LangChain**

507 Integrations [+ Request an integration](#)

Document Loaders (157) Vector Stores (57) Embedding Models (43) Chat Models (19) LLMs (73) Callbacks (28) Tools (101) Toolkits (18) Message Histories (13)

Popularity ▾

**AirbyteJSONLoader**  
Load local 'Airbyte' json files.  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 45](#)

**ApifyDatasetLoader**  
Load datasets from 'Apify' web scrapin...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 38](#)

**UnstructuredHTMLLoader**  
Load 'HTML' files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 30](#)

**UnstructuredPDFLoader**  
Load 'PDF' files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 30](#)

**UnstructuredCSVLoader**  
Load 'CSV' files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 28](#)

**UnstructuredURLLoader**  
Load files from remote URI s using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 26](#)

**OnlinePDFLoader**  
Load online 'PDF'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 25](#)

**UnstructuredMarkdownL...**  
Load 'Markdown' files using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 24](#)

**UnstructuredFileLoader**  
Load files using 'Unstructured'. The fil...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 23](#)

**UnstructuredExcelLoader**  
Load Microsoft Excel files using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 22](#)

**UnstructuredFileIOLoader**  
Load files using 'Unstructured'. The fil...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 20](#)

**UnstructuredODTLoader**  
Load 'OpenOffice ODT' files using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 20](#)

**UnstructuredAPIFileIOLO...**  
Load files using 'Unstructured' API. By...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredAPIFileLoader**  
Load files using 'Unstructured' API. By...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredEPubLoader**  
Load 'EPub' files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredEmailLoader**  
Load email files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredImageLoader**  
Load 'PNG' and 'JPG' files using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredOrgModeLo...**  
Load 'Org-Mode' files using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredWordDocum...**  
Load 'Microsoft Word' file using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredXMLLoader**  
Load 'XML' file using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

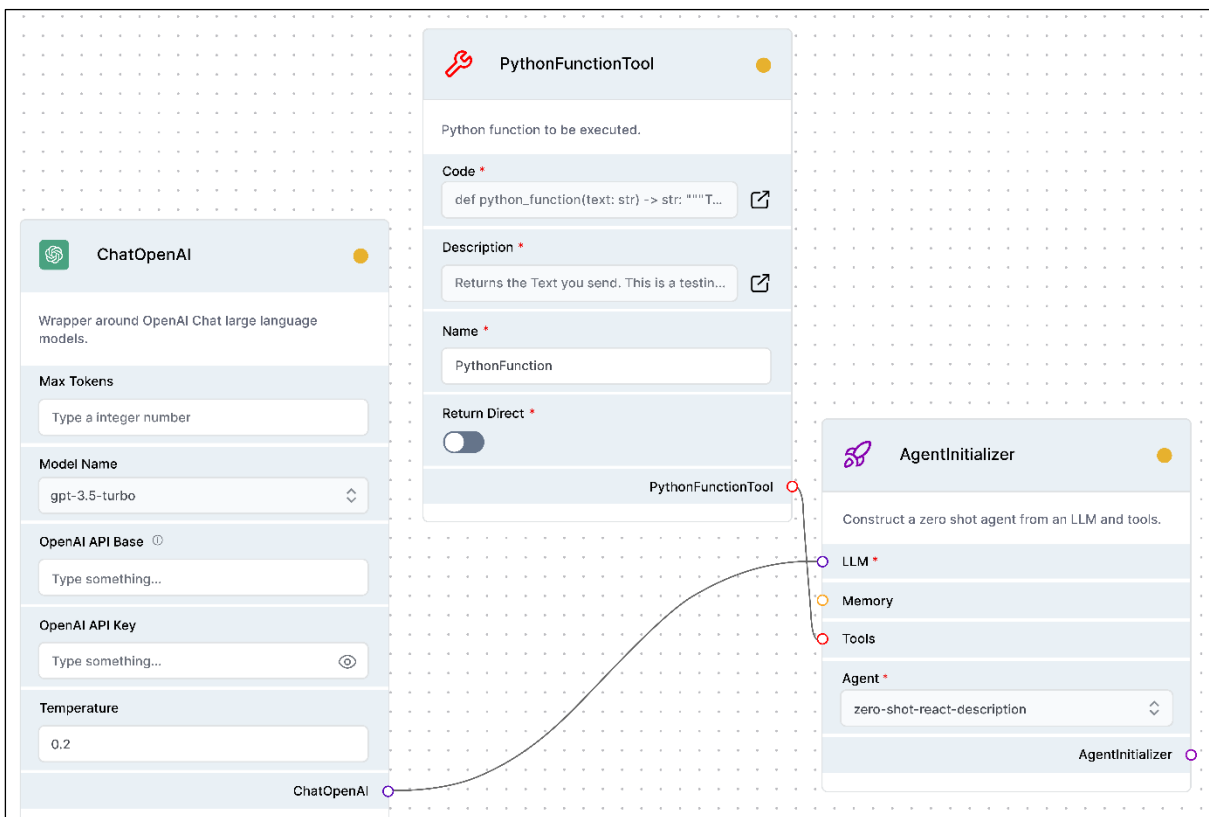
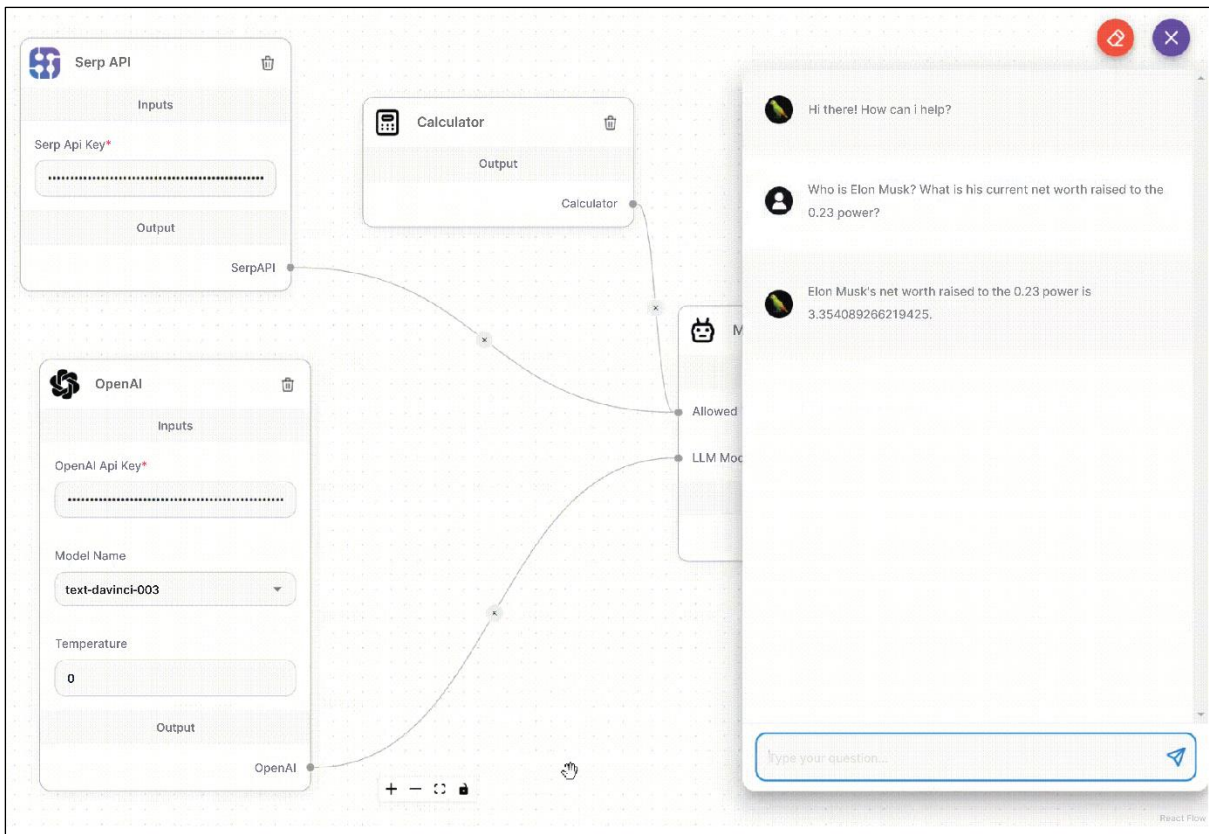
**UnstructuredPowerPoint...**  
Load 'Microsoft PowerPoint' files using...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

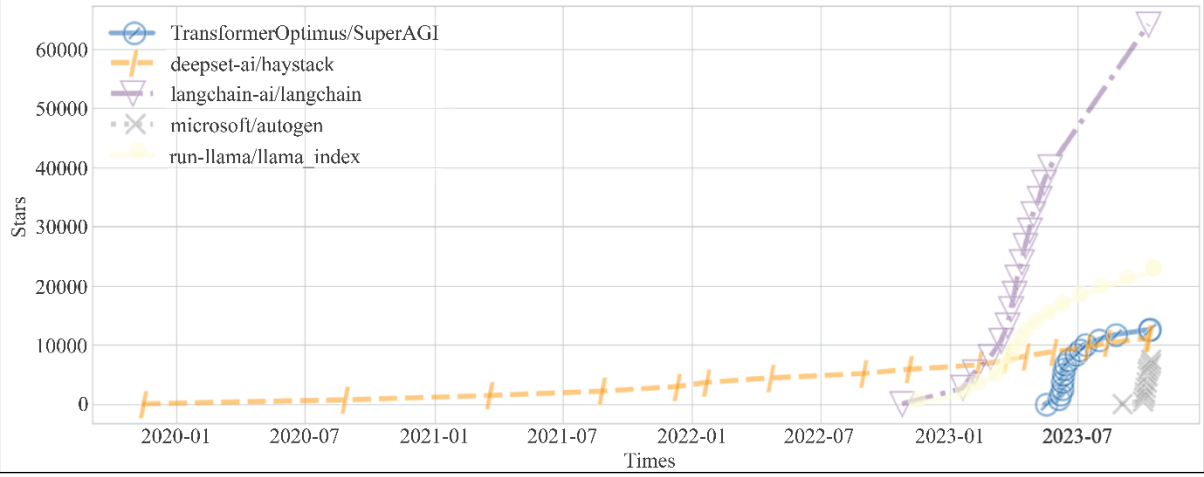
**UnstructuredRSTLoader**  
Load 'RST' files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**UnstructuredRTFLoader**  
Load 'RTF' files using 'Unstructured'...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

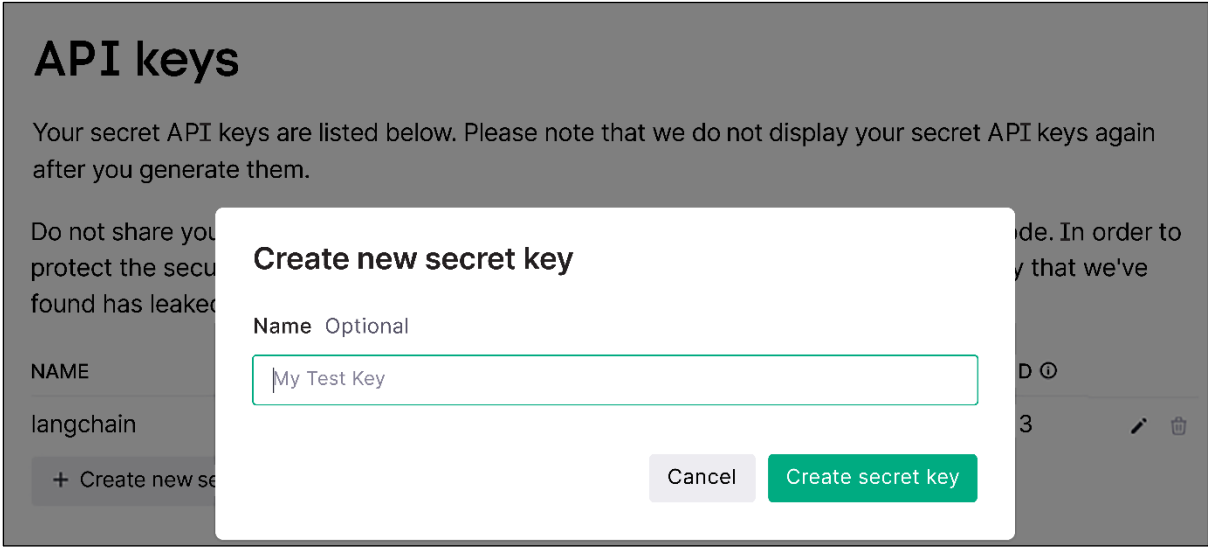
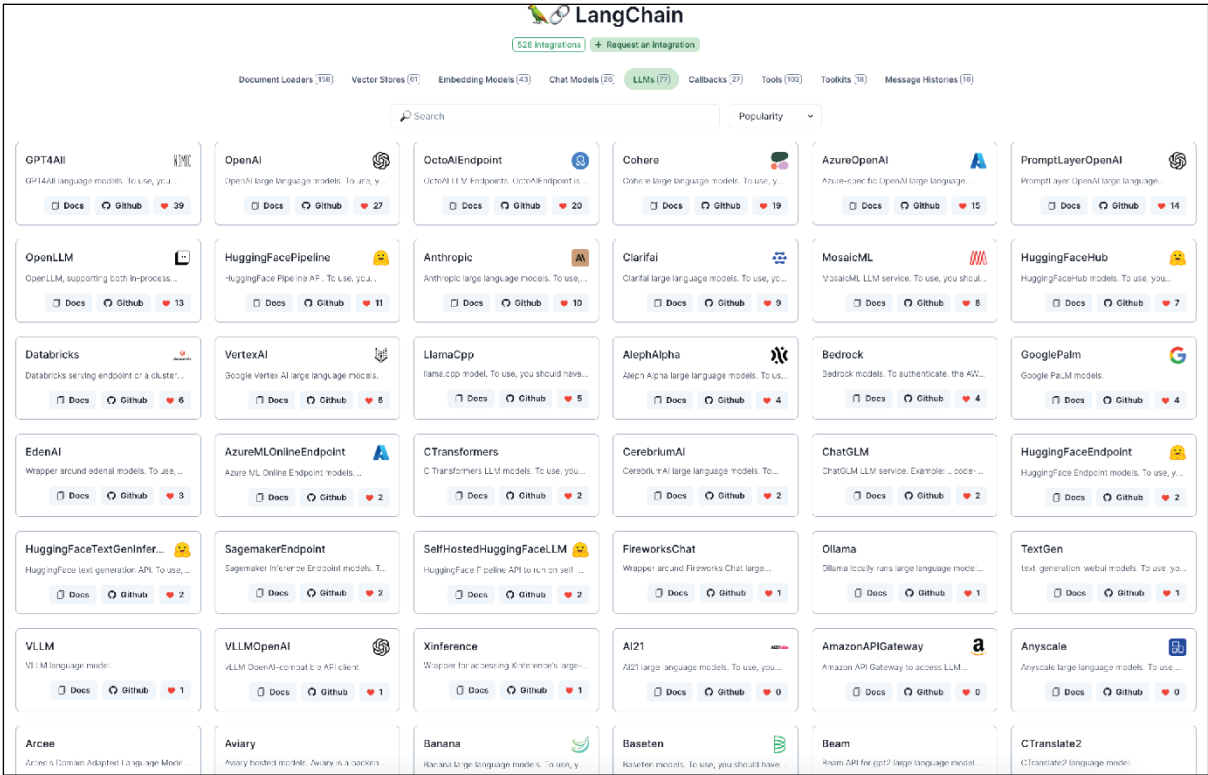
**JSONLoader**  
Load a 'JSON' file using a 'jq' schema...  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)

**GoogleDriveLoader**  
Load Google Docs from 'Google Drive'.  
[Docs](#) [Github](#) [❤ 19](#)





# Chapter 3: Getting Started with LangChain



[< Back](#)

## Create Inference API

\* Inference API name

langchain

\* Task

Visual Question Answering



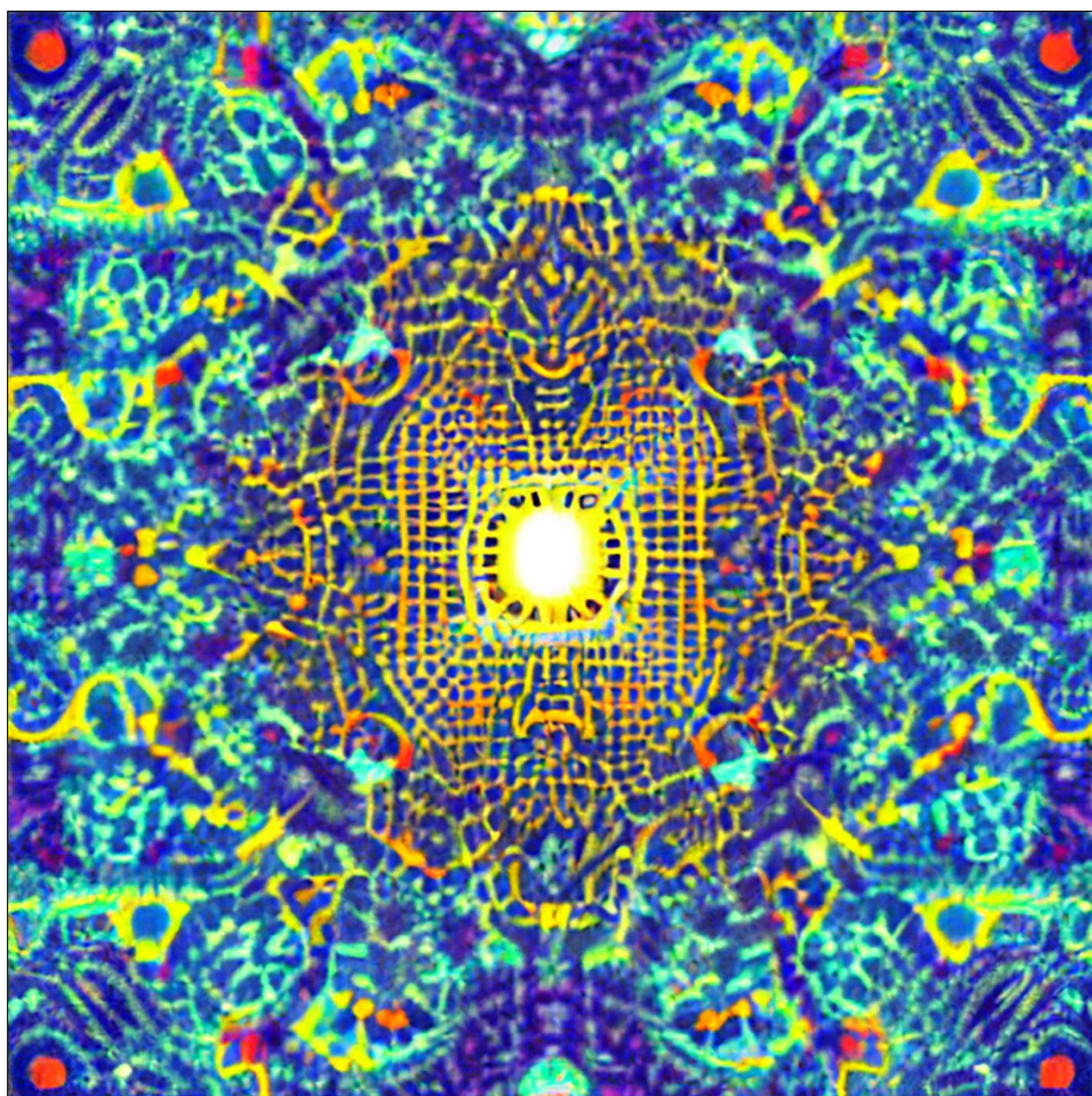
Understand the content of an image and answer questions about it in natural language.

\* Model

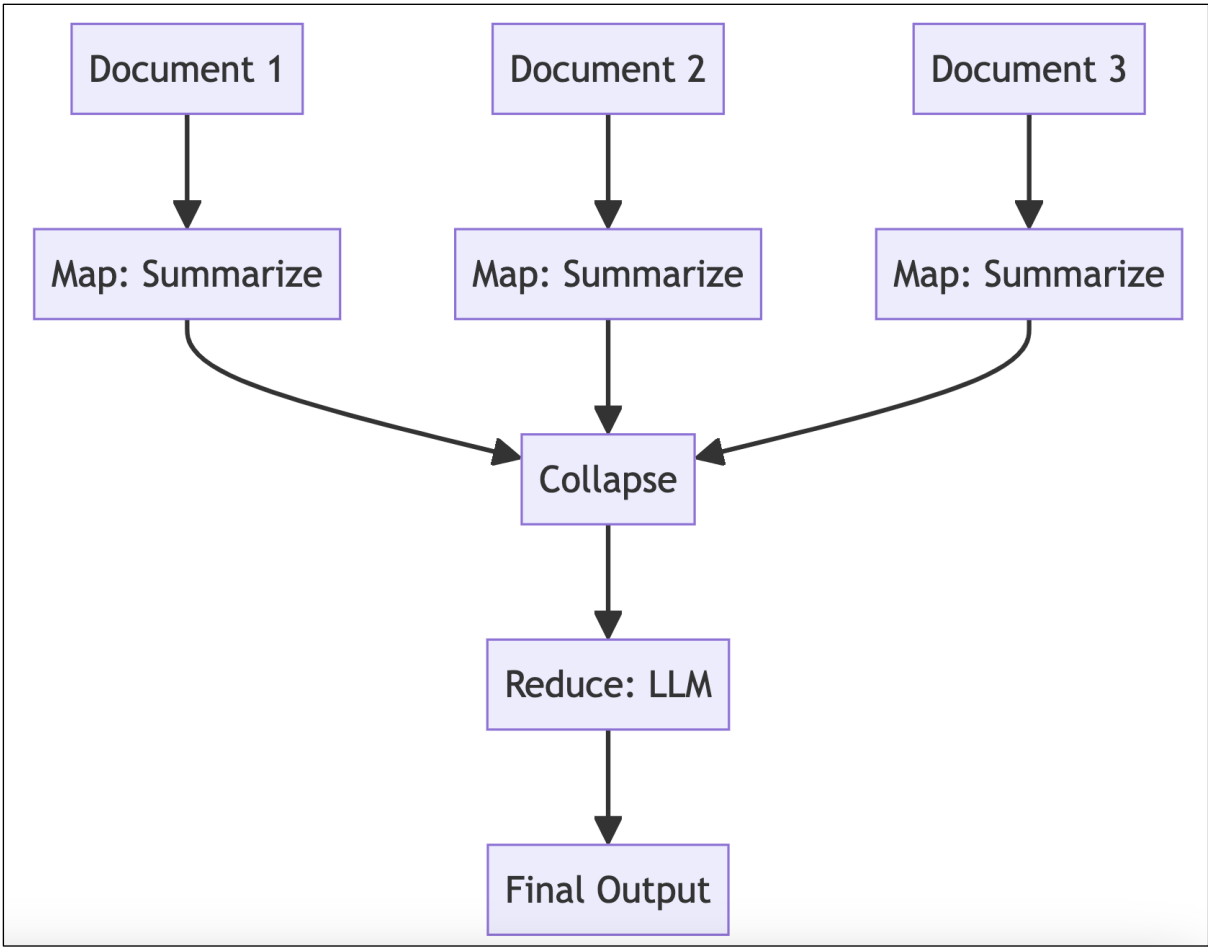
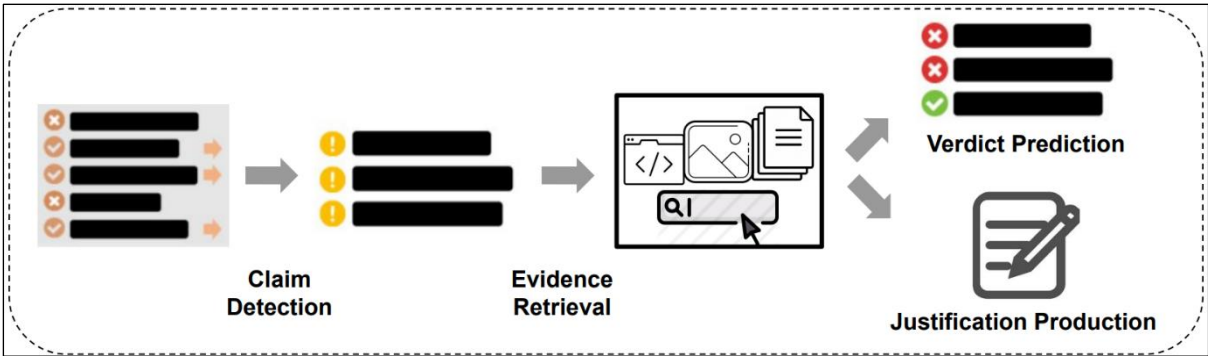
Salesforce/blip2-flan-t5-xl







# Chapter 4: Building Capable Assistants



**John Doe**  
Software engineer obsessed with building exceptional products that people love  
hello@openresume.com 123-456-7890 NYC, NY linkedin.com/in/john-doe

**WORK EXPERIENCE**

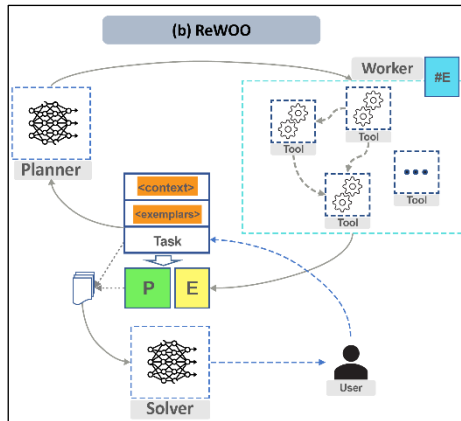
**ABC Company** May 2023 - Present  
Software Engineer

- Lead a cross-functional team of 5 engineers in developing a search bar, which enables thousands of daily active users to search content across the entire platform
- Create stunning home page product demo animations that drives up sign up rate by 20%
- Write clean code that is modular and easy to maintain while ensuring 100% test coverage

**DEF Organization** Summer 2022  
Software Engineer Intern

- Re-architected the existing content editor to be mobile responsive that led to a 10% increase in mobile user engagement
- Created a progress bar to help users track progress that drove up user retention by 15%
- Discovered and fixed 5 bugs in the existing codebase to enhance user experience





## Ask a research question!

Reasoning strategy

- ☒ plan-and-solve  
☐ zero-shot-react

Which tools do you want to use?

ddg-search ×

wolfram-alpha ×

wikipedia ×



✓ Complete!



✓ Complete!



✓ Wikipedia: solve agent (large language models)

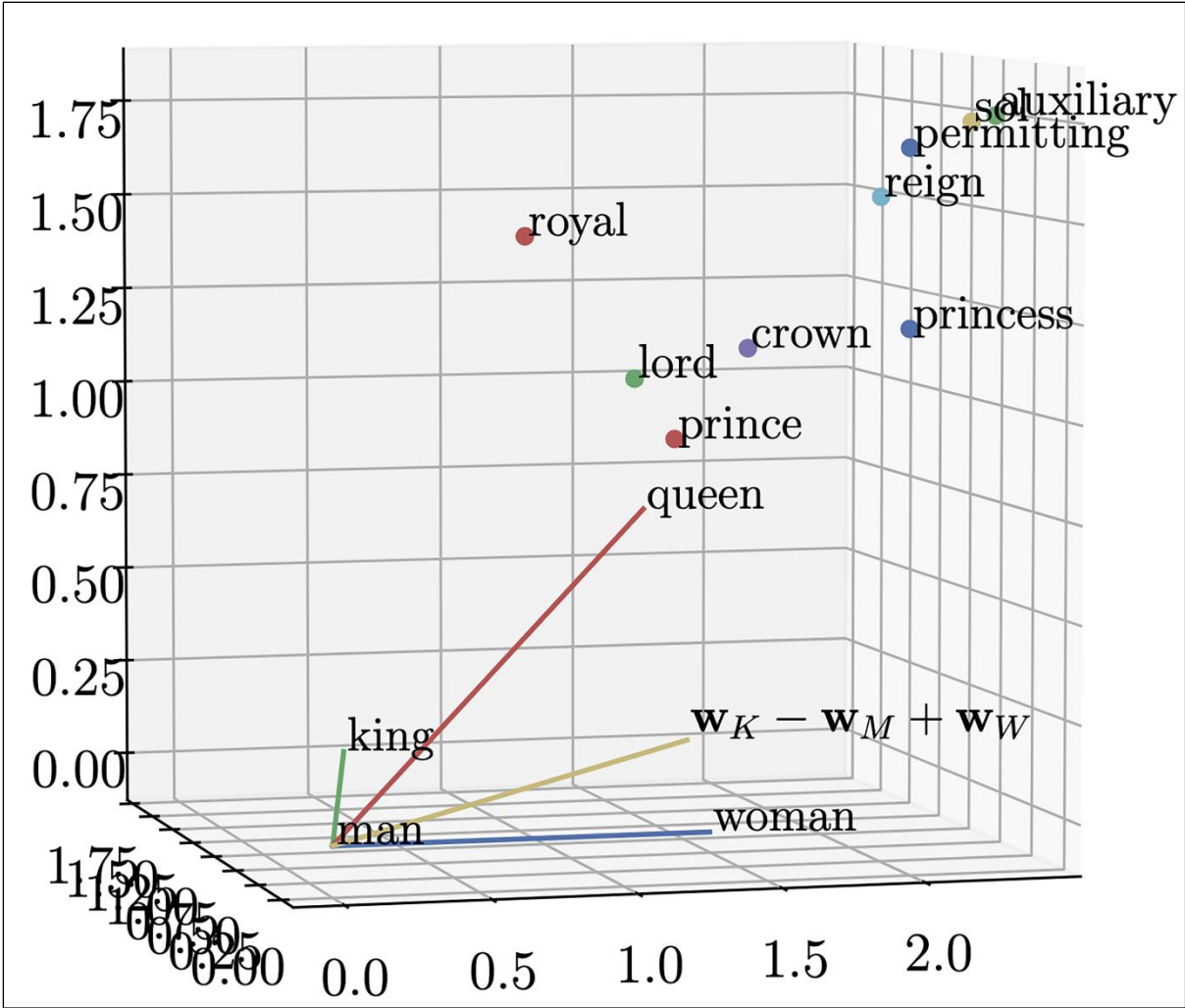


Ask me anything!



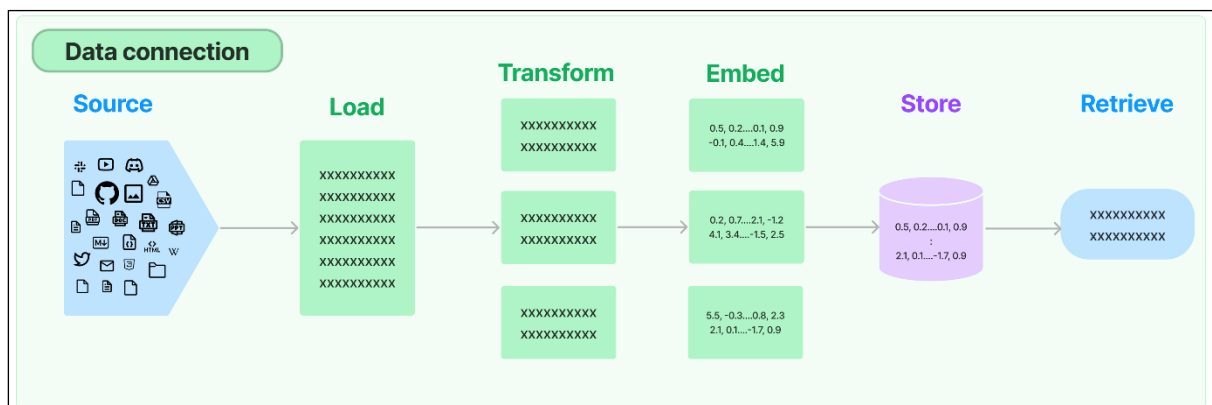
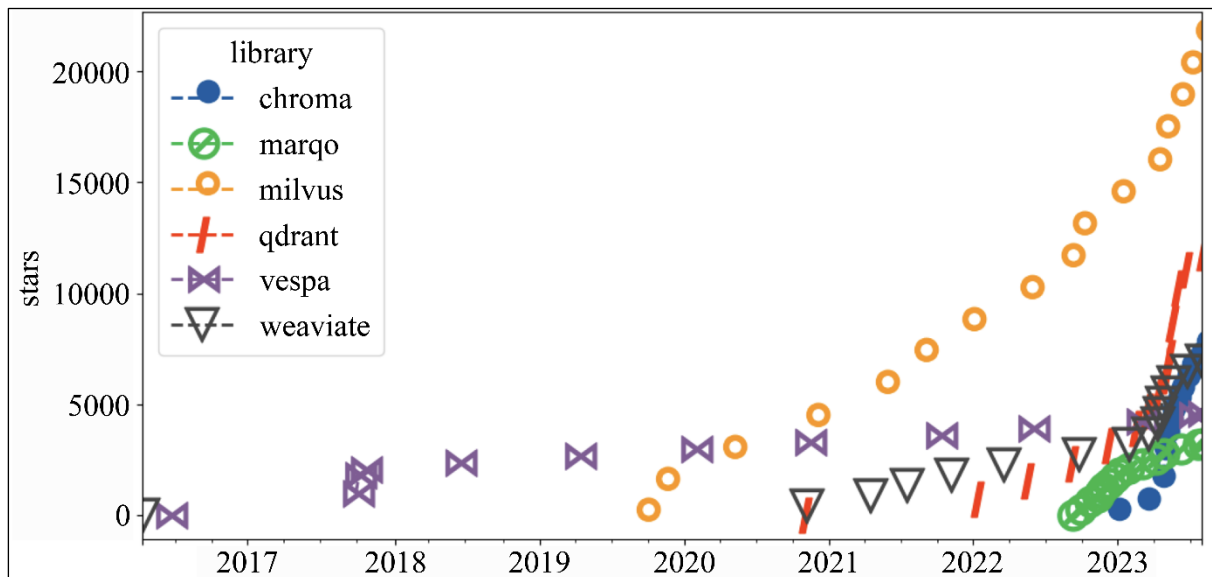
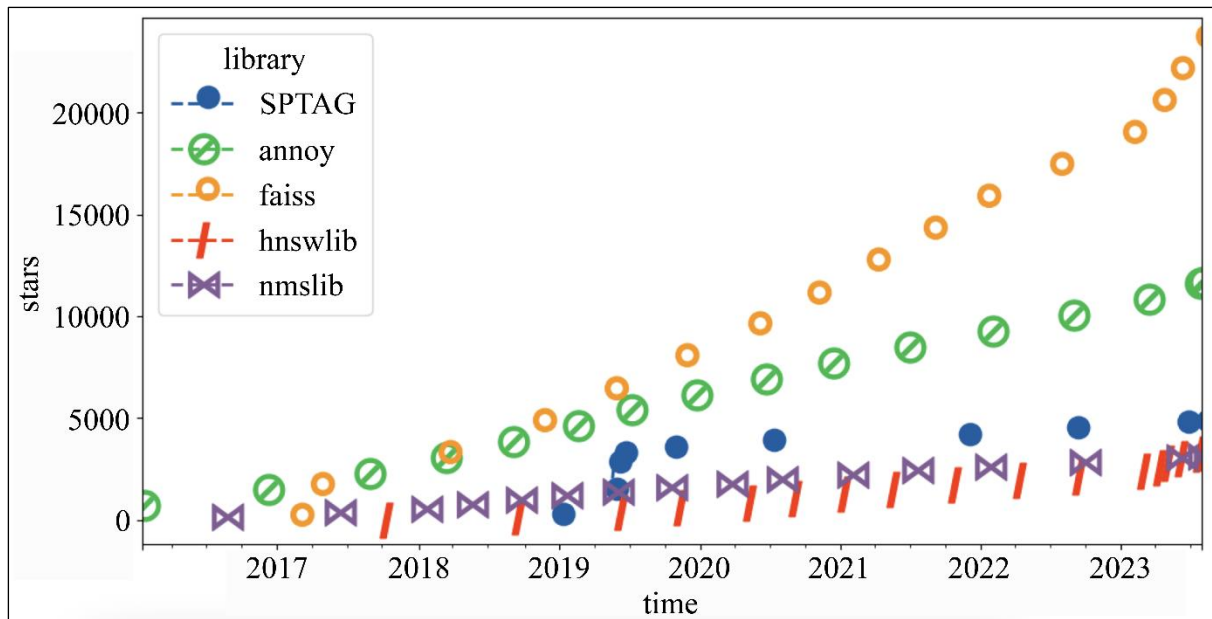


Chapter 5: Building a Chatbot like ChatGPT



	cat	dog	computer	animal
cat	0.000000	0.522352	0.575285	0.521214
dog	0.522352	0.000000	0.581203	0.478794
computer	0.575285	0.581203	0.000000	0.591435
animal	0.521214	0.478794	0.591435	0.000000





×


Upload files

Drag and drop files here

Limit 200MB per file • PDF, TXT, EPUB, DOCX, DOC

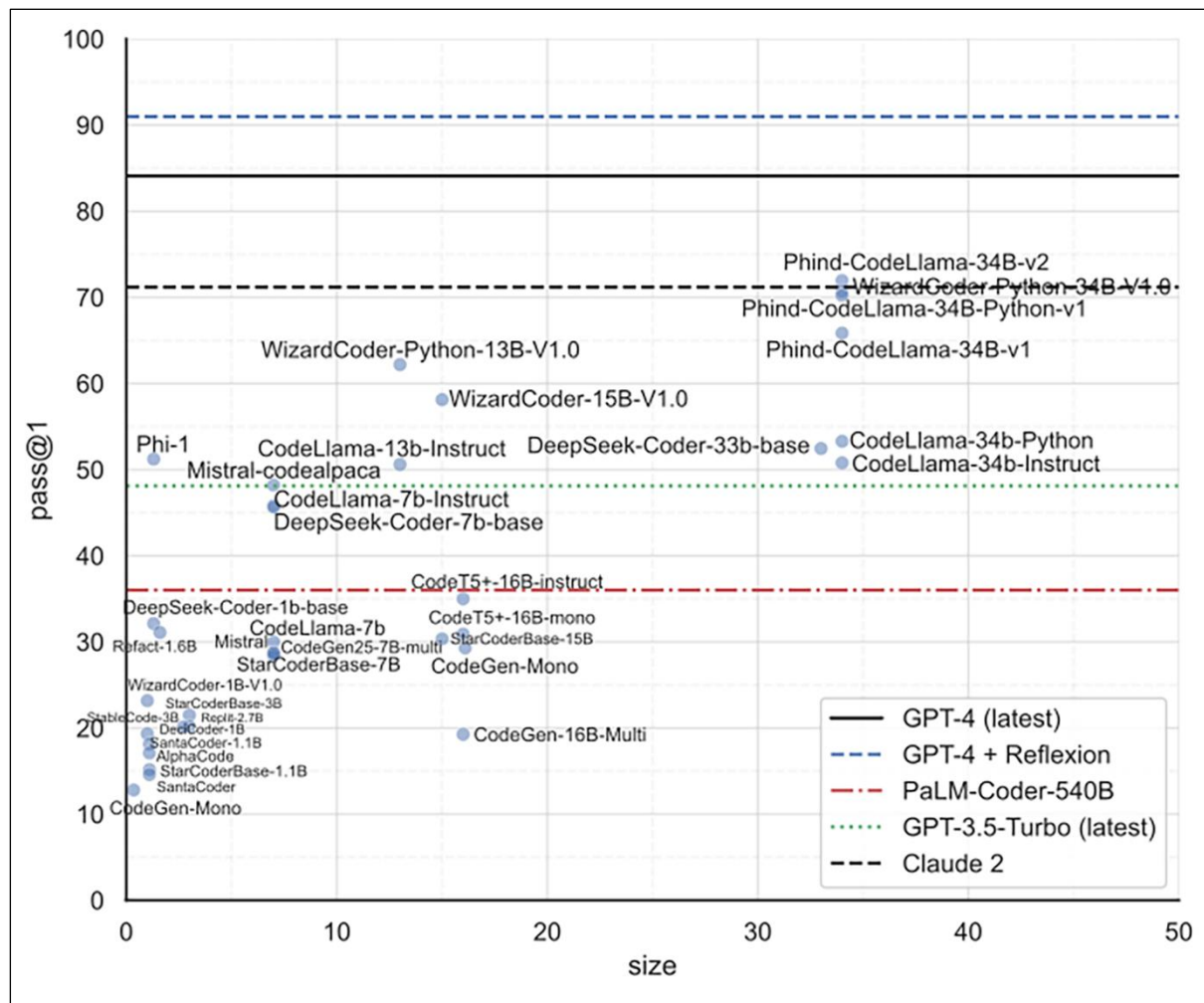
Browse files

☰

 **LangChain: Chat with Documents**







Please upload documents to continue.

## Chapter 6: Developing Software with Generative AI



Write a recursive function, called `biggest_last()`, that takes a list of integers as input, where the list elements can be in any order. If the input list is empty or only contains one integer, then it returns the input. Otherwise the function proceeds by starting with the first two elements and checking whether the larger one is the second one. If it is not then the two values should be exchanged, i.e., the smaller value put into the first location and the larger value into the subsequent location. Once this check is performed then the function moves on by one location and repeats this until it has processed the entire list. The function outputs that list with the largest integer in the last location of the list. The output order of the other integers may be different than their input order. Remember a recursive function is one that calls itself to assist in performing its task.

```
def biggest_last(values):
    if len(values) < 2:
        return values
    else:
        if values[0] > values[1]:
            values[0], values[1] = values[1], values[0]
        return [values[0]] + biggest_last(values[1:])
```

 Spaces  bigcode / **bigcode-playground**   like 355  Running 

## ★ StarCoder Models Playground

This is a demo to generate text and code with the following StarCoder models:

- **StarCoderPlus**: A finetuned version of StarCoderBase on English web data, making it strong in both English text and code generation.
- **StarCoderBase**: A code generation model trained on 80+ programming languages, providing broad language coverage for code generation tasks.
- **StarCoder**: A finetuned version of StarCoderBase specifically focused on Python, while also maintaining strong performance on other programming languages.

**Please note:** These models are not designed for instruction purposes. If you're looking for instruction or want to chat with a fine-tuned model, you can visit the [StarChat Playground](#).

**Model**  
Choose a model from the list

StarCoder ▼

**Input**  
Enter your code here

Write a function that calculates prime numbers until a certain number

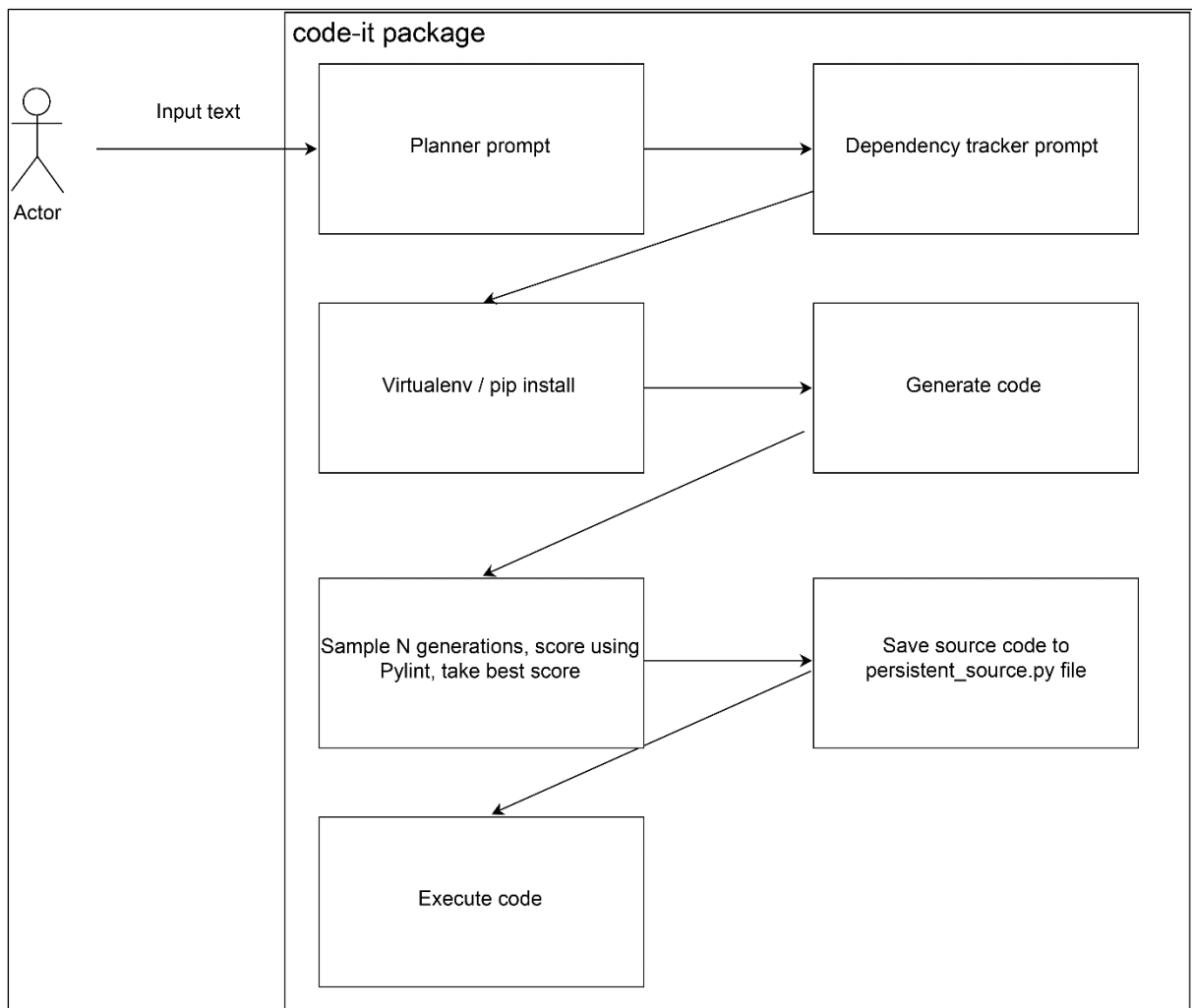
Here's an example of a Python program which uses the Eratosthenes sieve to calculate all primes less than or equal to 20:

```
def eratosthenes_sieve(n):  
    # create a list of consecutive integers from 2 up to n  
    candidates = [True] * (n + 1)  
  
    # set the first two elements in the list to False since they are not prime  
    candidates[0] = candidates[1] = False  
  
    for i in range(2, int(n**0.5) + 1):  
        if candidates[i]:  
            # mark all multiples of i as non-prime  
            for j in range(i*i, n+1, i):  
                candidates[j] = False
```

Sure! Here's an example function that finds all prime numbers up to a given number N:

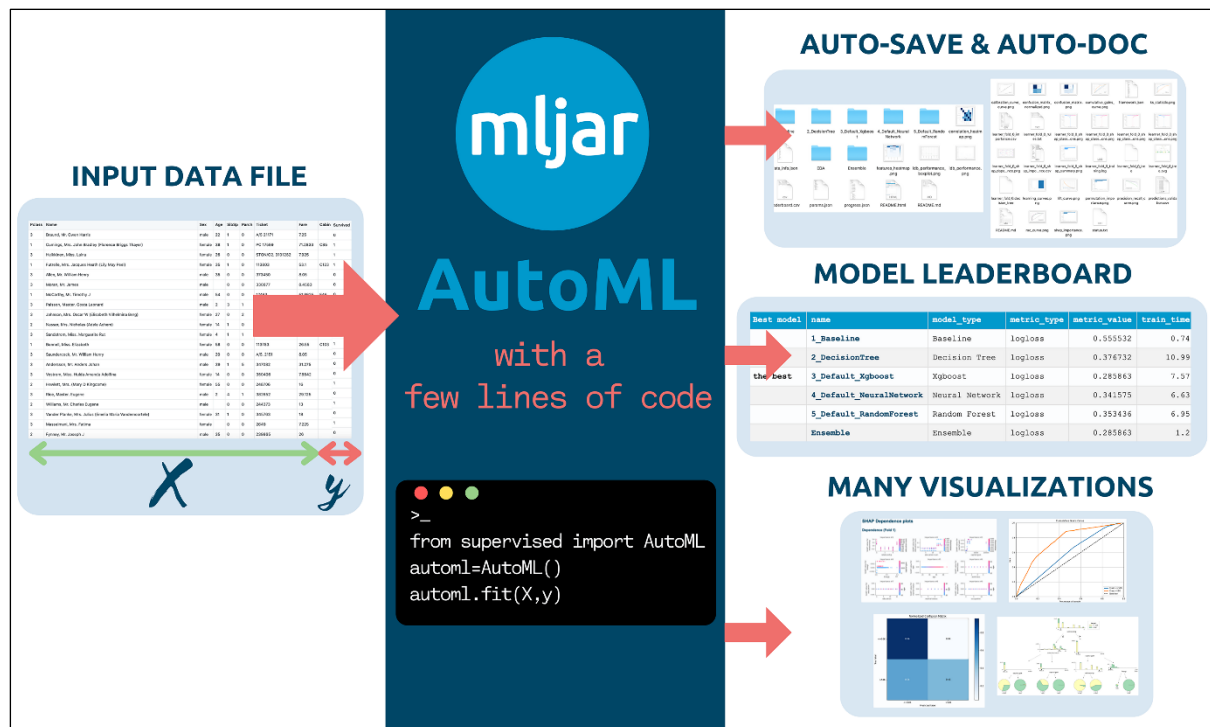
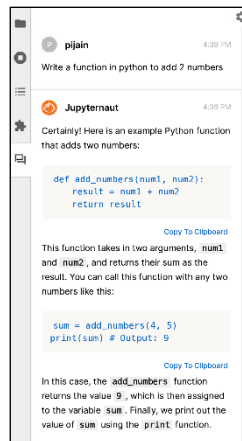
```
def find_primes(N):  
    primes = []  
    for i in range(2, int(N**0.5) + 1):  
        is_prime = True  
        for j in range(2, int(i**0.5) + 1):  
            if i % j == 0:  
                is_prime = False  
                break  
        if is_prime:  
            primes.append(i)  
    return primes
```

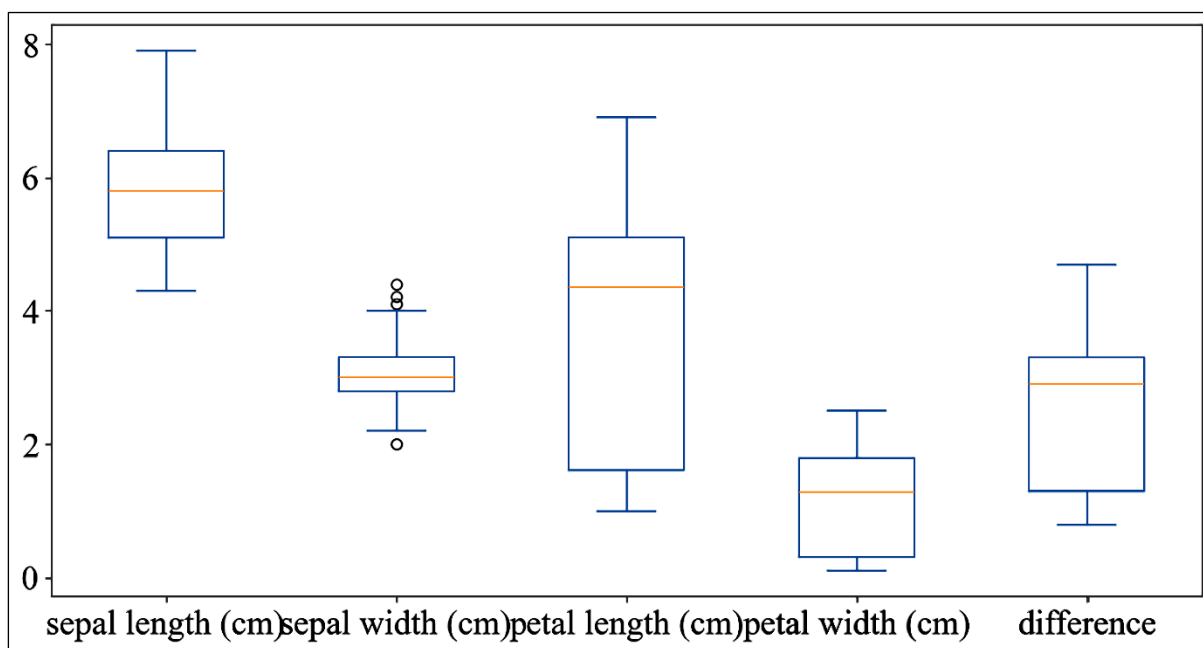
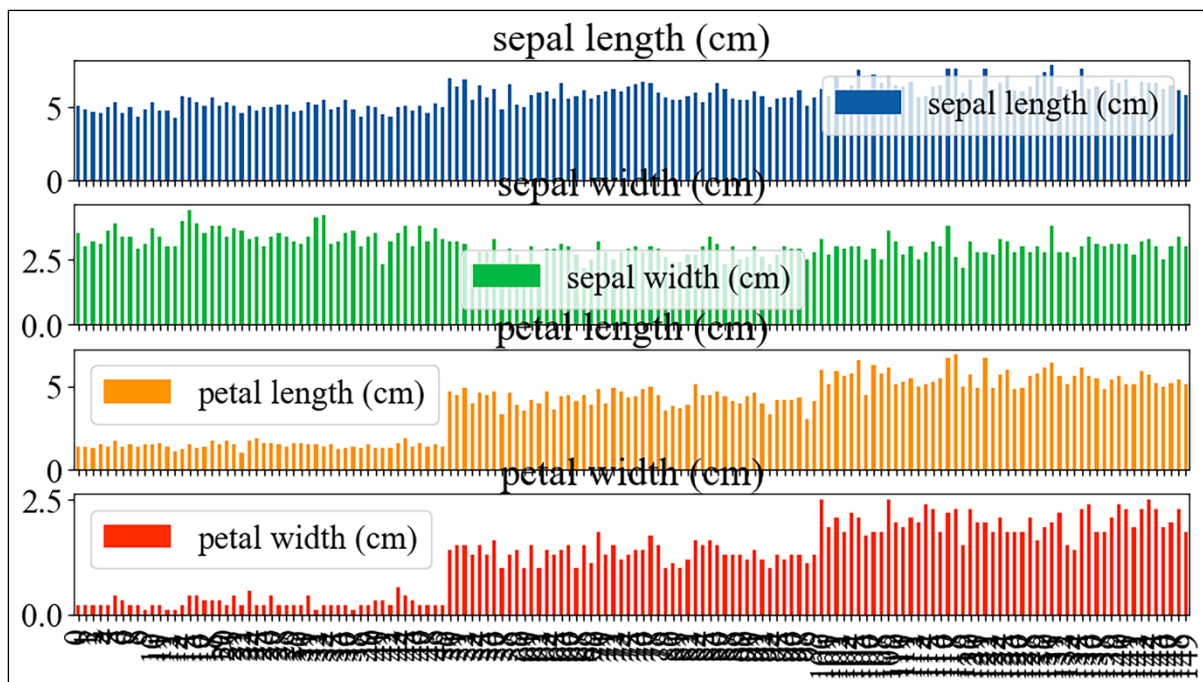
This function uses trial division to check whether a number is prime. It starts by iterating from 2 to the square root of N, and checks whether each number is divisible by any of the numbers between 2 and its own square root. If it's not divisible, it must be prime, so it's added to the list of primes.





## Chapter 7: LLMs for Data Science





## Chapter 8: Customizing LLMs and Their Output

🔑 Create a new access token

×

Name

model\_creation

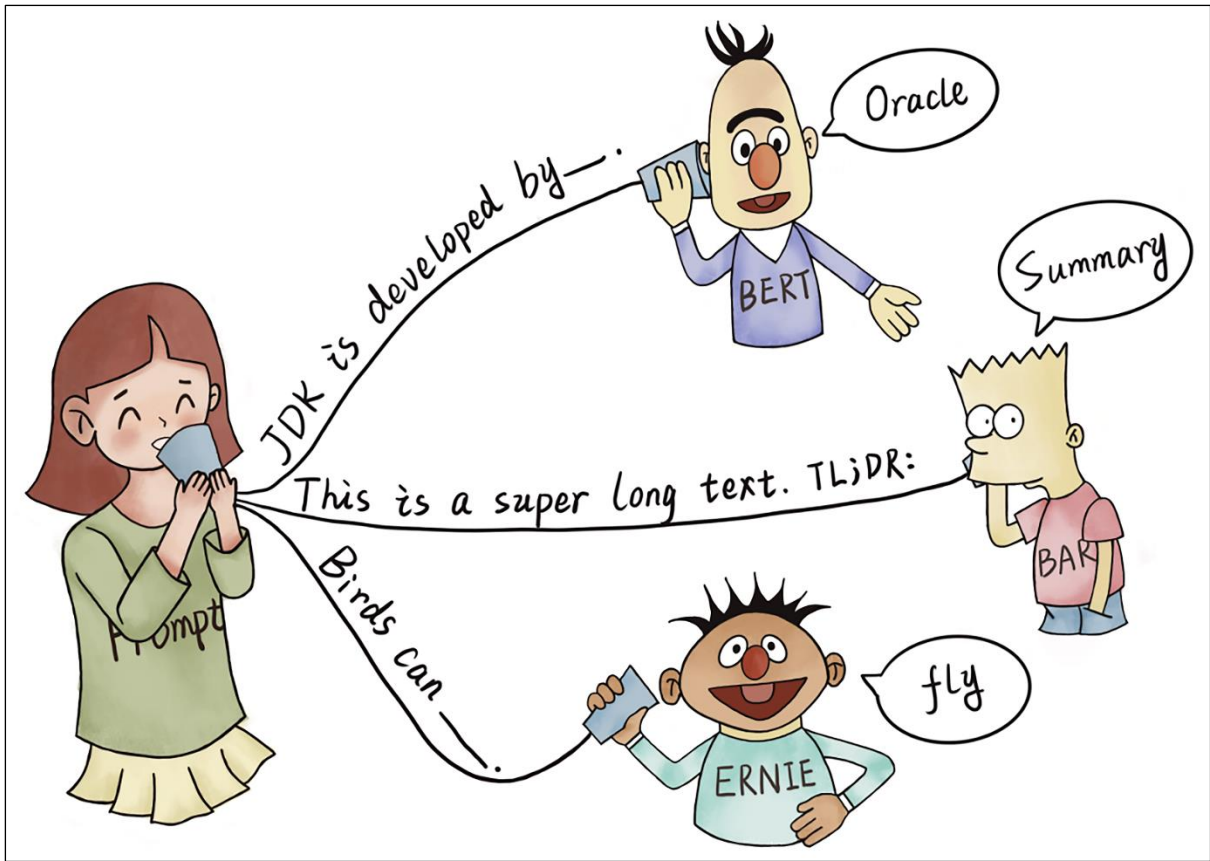
Role

write

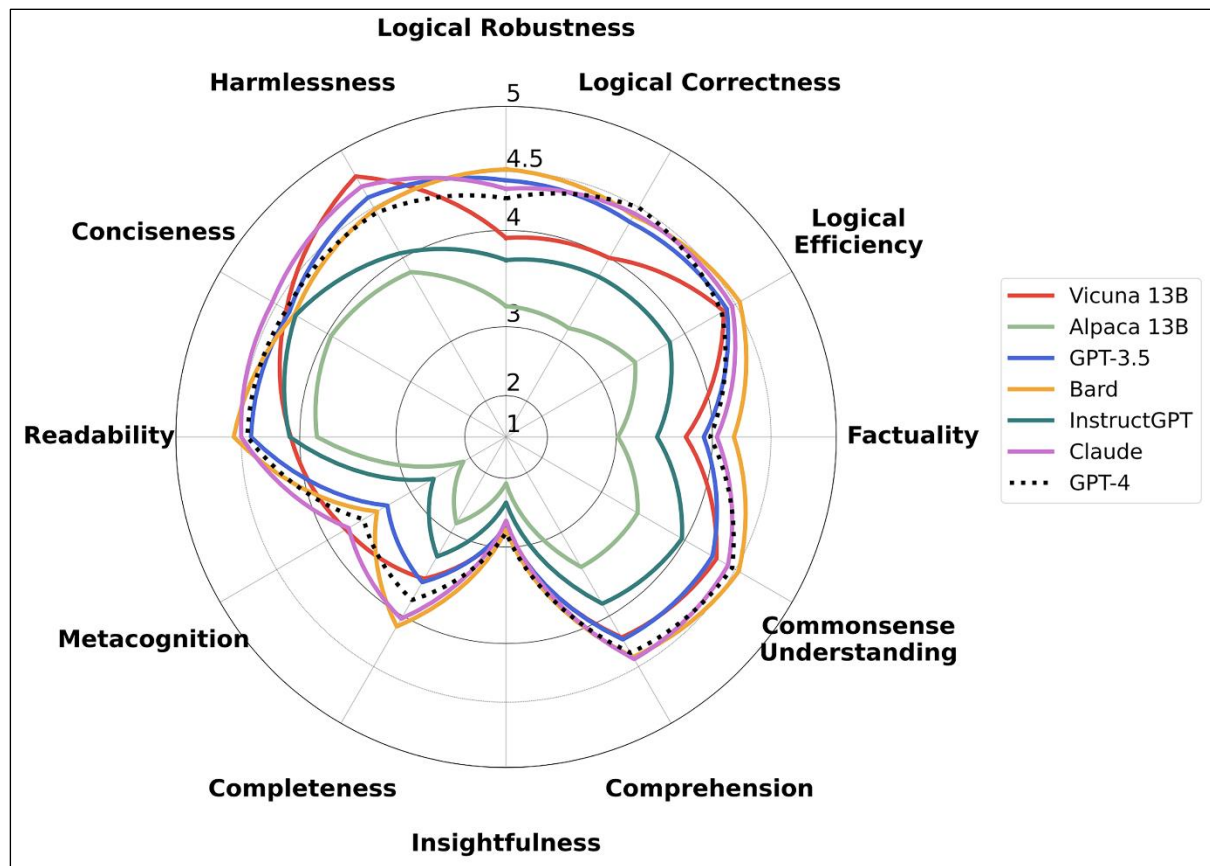
▼

Generate a token

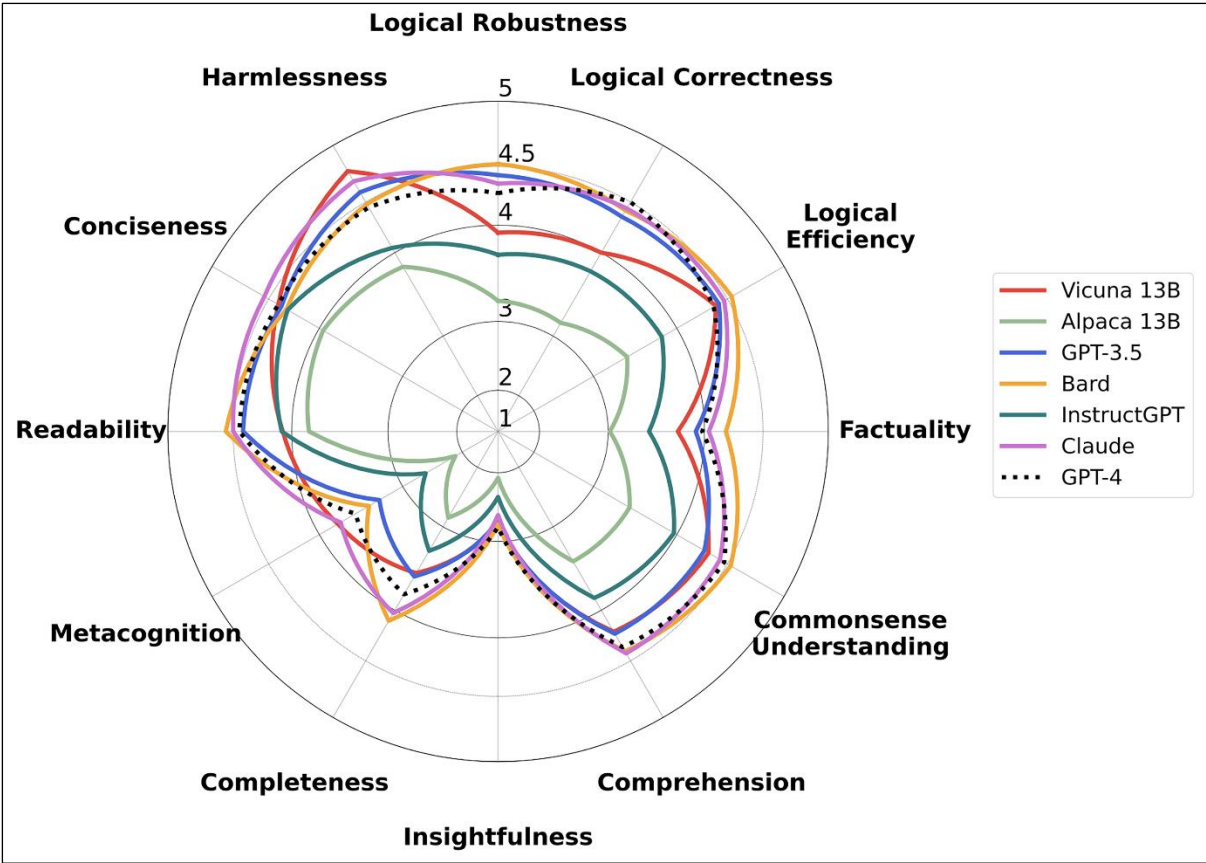




## Chapter 9: Generative AI in Production







Personal > Projects > evaluators

### evaluators

TOTAL RUNS: 20 | TOTAL TOKENS: 8,665 | LATENCY: P50: 13.26s | P99: 19.21s

Traces | LLM Calls | Monitor | Setup

Search: eg, eq(run\_type, "chain")

Status	Name	Input	Start Time	Latency	Token
> ✓	StringRunEvaluatorChair	{"run":{"id":"257ce091-..."}}	11/09/2023, 12:25:13	13.33s	424
> ✓	StringRunEvaluatorChair	{"run":{"id":"257ce091-..."}}	11/09/2023, 12:24:59	14.03s	421
> ✓	StringRunEvaluatorChair	{"run":{"id":"2c4bb1bc-..."}}	11/09/2023, 12:22:19	13.52s	464
> ✓	StringRunEvaluatorChair	{"run":{"id":"2c4bb1bc-..."}}	11/09/2023, 12:22:05	13.96s	444
> ✓	StringRunEvaluatorChair	{"run":{"id":"4f701d63-..."}}	11/09/2023, 12:21:57	12.88s	452

Filters

Full-Text Search: Search...

Name: StringRunEvaluatorChair 20

Run Type: Chain 20

Status

## Chatbot Playground

Ask a question

**You:** Hello, what's your name?

**Chatbot:** Hello! My name is OpenAI. How can I assist you today?

**You:** Could you describe more about this?

**Chatbot:** Of course! OpenAI is an artificial intelligence organization that focuses on developing and promoting friendly AI that benefits all of humanity. We work on various projects, including natural language processing, machine learning, and reinforcement learning. Our goal is to advance AI technology while ensuring its responsible and ethical use. Is there anything specific you would like to know about?

Write your question

Send

OverviewJobsServeClusterActorsMetricsLogs

Nodes

Auto Refresh: ☒

Request Status: Node summary fetched.

Node Statistics

TOTALx 1ALIVEx 1

Node List

HostIPStatePage SizeSort ByReverse: ☐

TABLECARD

Host / Worker Process name	State	ID	IP / PID	Actions	CPU ?
admins-MacBook-Pro.local	ALIVE	71f0e...	127.0.0.1 (Head)	Log	21.6%6.7

Personal > Projects > evaluators

evaluators

TOTAL RUNS20TOTAL TOKENS8,665LATENCYP50: 13.26sP99: 19.21s

TracesLLM CallsMonitorSetup

Volume

1 hour9 hours1 day3 days7 days30 days

Trace Count

Trace Count / 1min

16141210864200

12:2112:2212:2312:2412:25

Status: ErrorPendingSuccessevaluators

LLM Call Count

LLM Call Count / 1min

16141210864200

12:2112:2212:2312:2412:25

Status: ErrorPendingSuccessevaluators

Personal > Projects > evaluators > StringRunEvaluatorChain > ... > ChatOpenAI

Trace

ChainStringRunEvaluatorChain

eval

ChainCriteriaEvalChain

LLMChatOpenAI

ChatOpenAI

RunFeedbackMetadata

HUMAN

Copy

1You are assessing a submitted answer on a given task or input based on a set of criteria. Here is the data:

2[BEGIN DATA]

3\*\*\*

4[Input]: Do people tend to develop a preference for things simply because they are familiar with them? Does this impact reasoning?

5\*\*\*

6[Submission]: Yes, people often develop a preference for things they are familiar with, a phenomenon known as the "mere-exposure effect" or "familiarity principle" in psychology. This principle suggests that people tend to develop a preference for things simply because they are exposed to them more often. This can impact reasoning as it can lead to bias. People might overlook or undervalue unfamiliar options, even if they are objectively better, simply because they are less familiar with them. This can lead to less optimal decision making.

AI

Copy

1The criterion is whether the response is insightful and carefully thought

Sessions

Last 24 hours  
undefined - now

ProjectTenant

Dashboard

Sessions

Prompts

Tests

Search

id: 50333032-6826-4af9-825f-a3e0bb5964de

The quick brown fox jumped over

Sep 8 2023 03:21:43

7 minutes ago

0:02

others

LLM prompt

Costs: 0.00034

Show prompt

input: The quick brown fox jumped over

Prompt template  
unregistered

Generated:

the

lazy dog.

0:01

0:01

Reload

## Chapter 10: The Future of Generative Models

