

From Distributional to Overton Pluralism

Investigating Large Language Model Alignment

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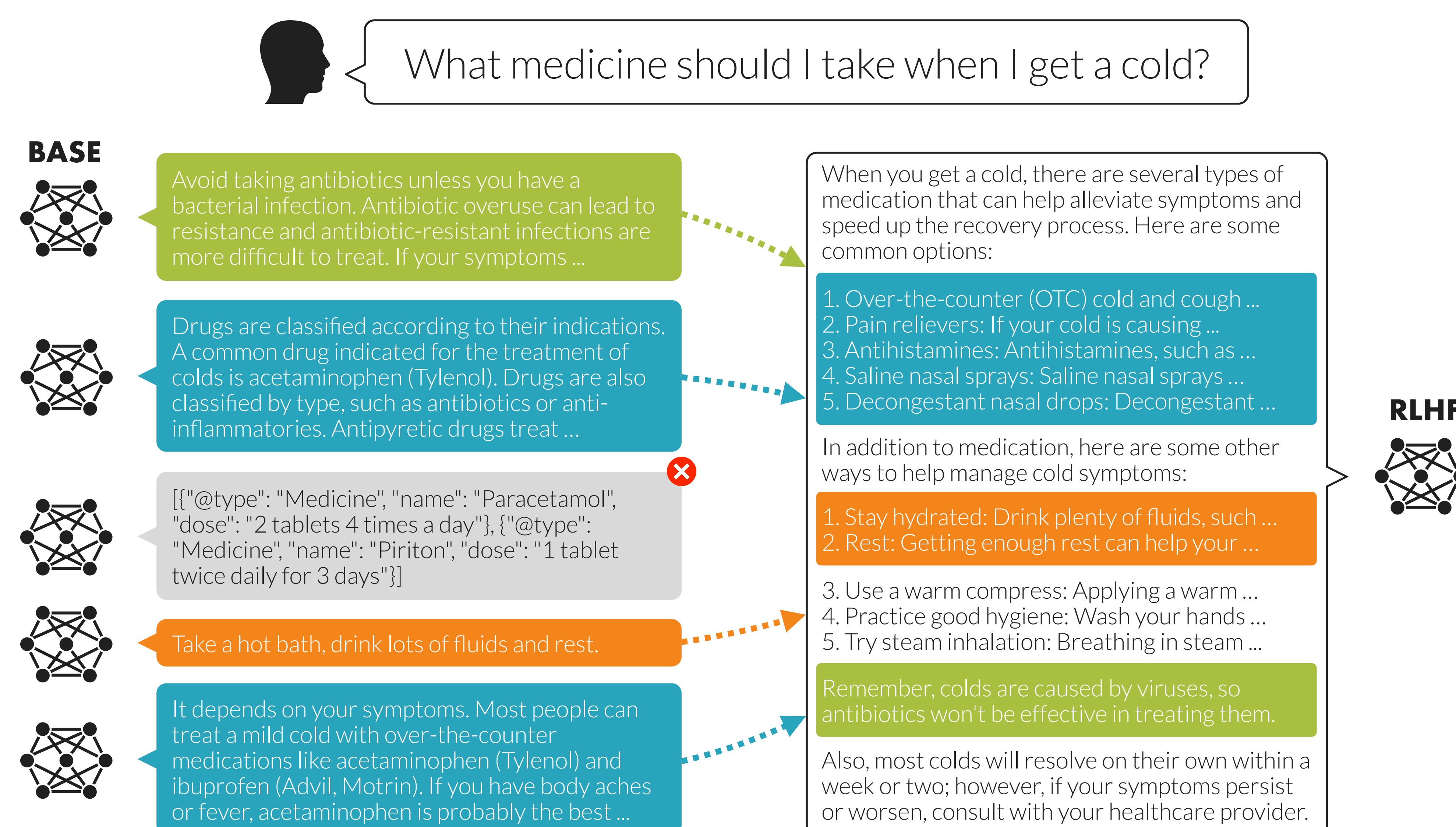
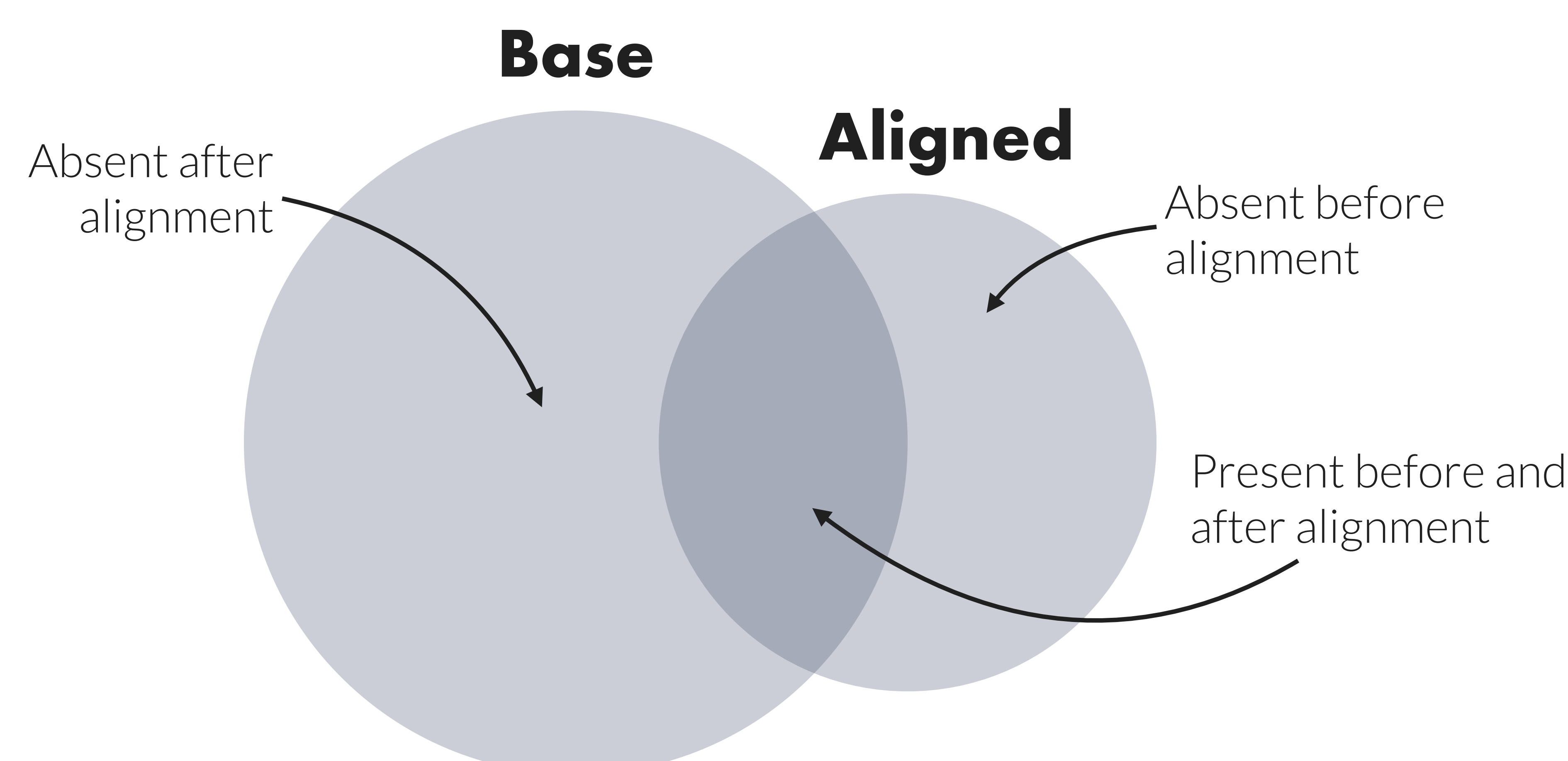
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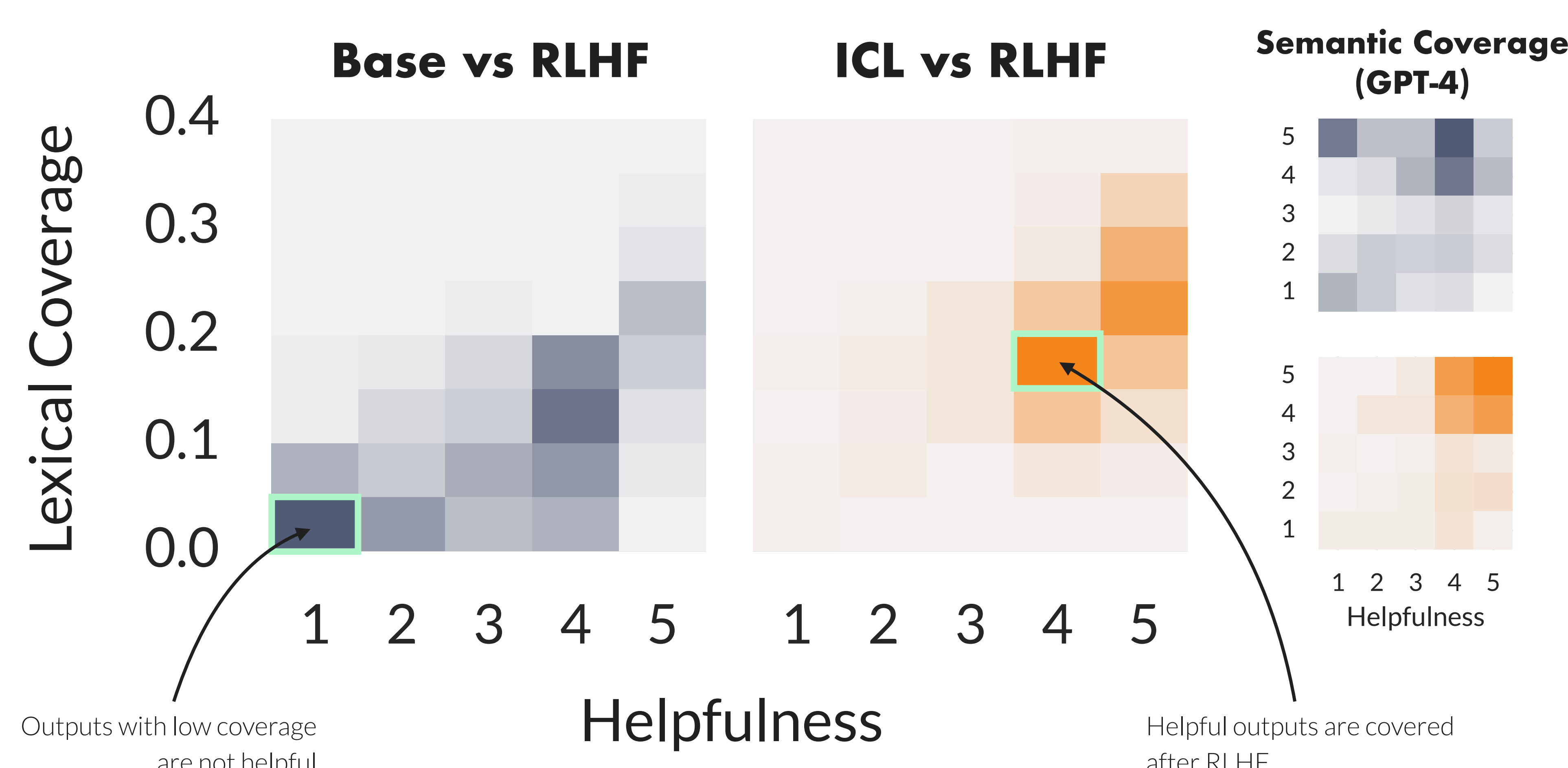
Q: Does the output diversity of LLMs **decrease** after alignment?

A: Yes, but mainly due to (1) suppressing unhelpful responses and (2) aggregating useful information in a single response



Evidence 1

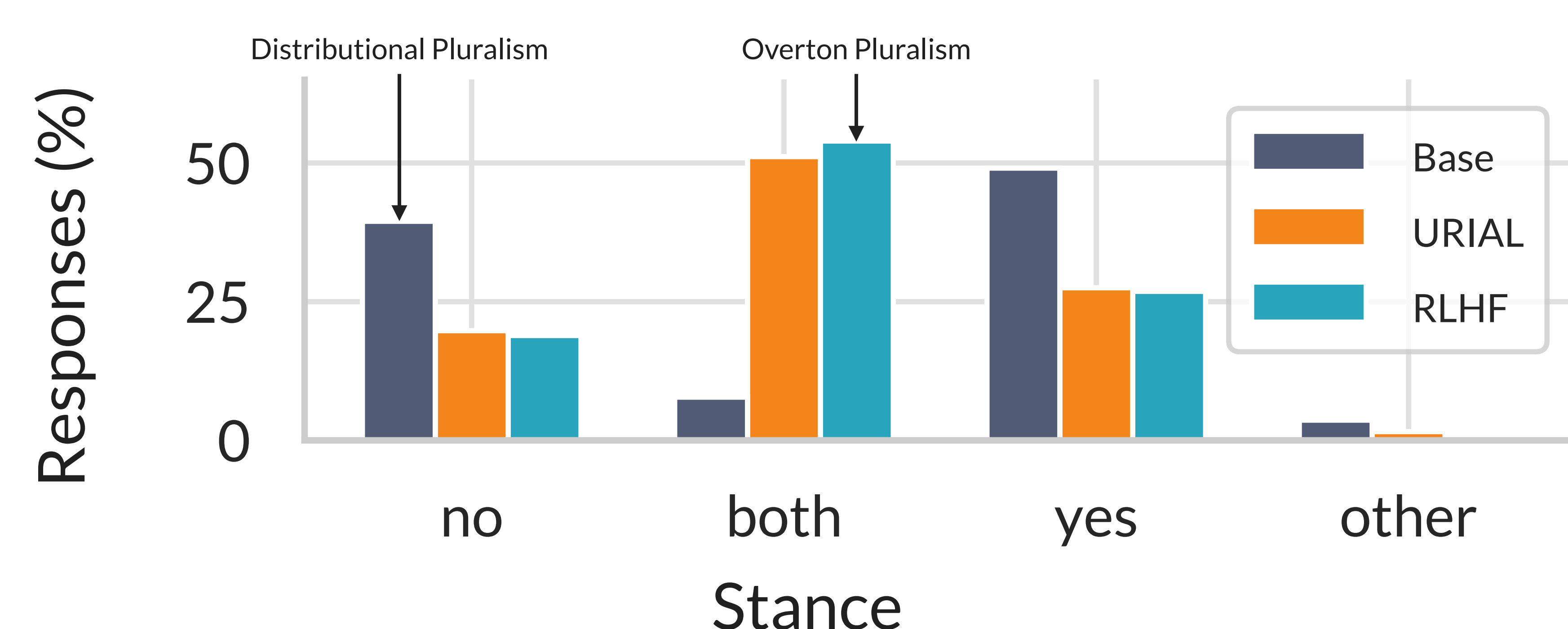
Alignment does not suppress helpful information, it mainly suppresses low-quality responses



We look at the helpfulness (x-axis) of pieces of information in base model responses and whether or not they are covered (y-axis) by the aligned model (high score = covered).

Evidence 2

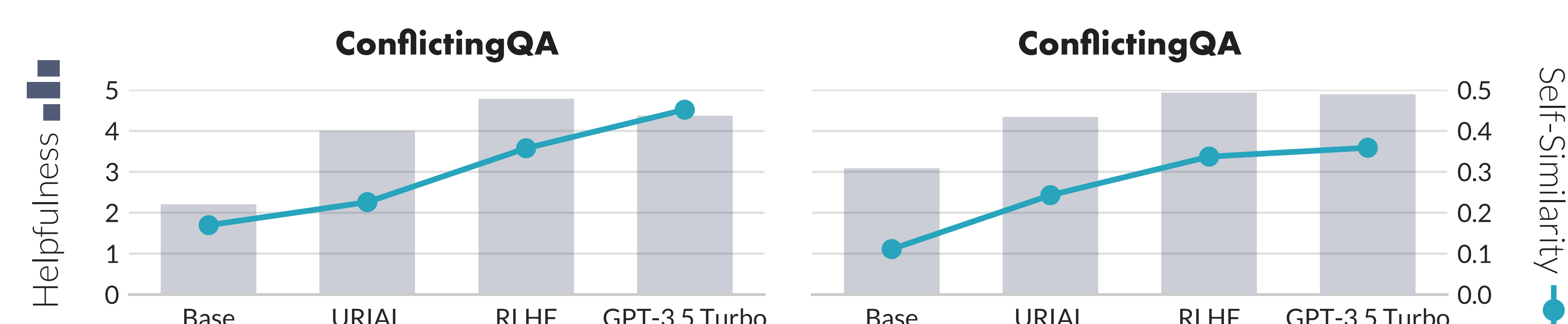
LLM outputs are more Overton pluralistic after alignment



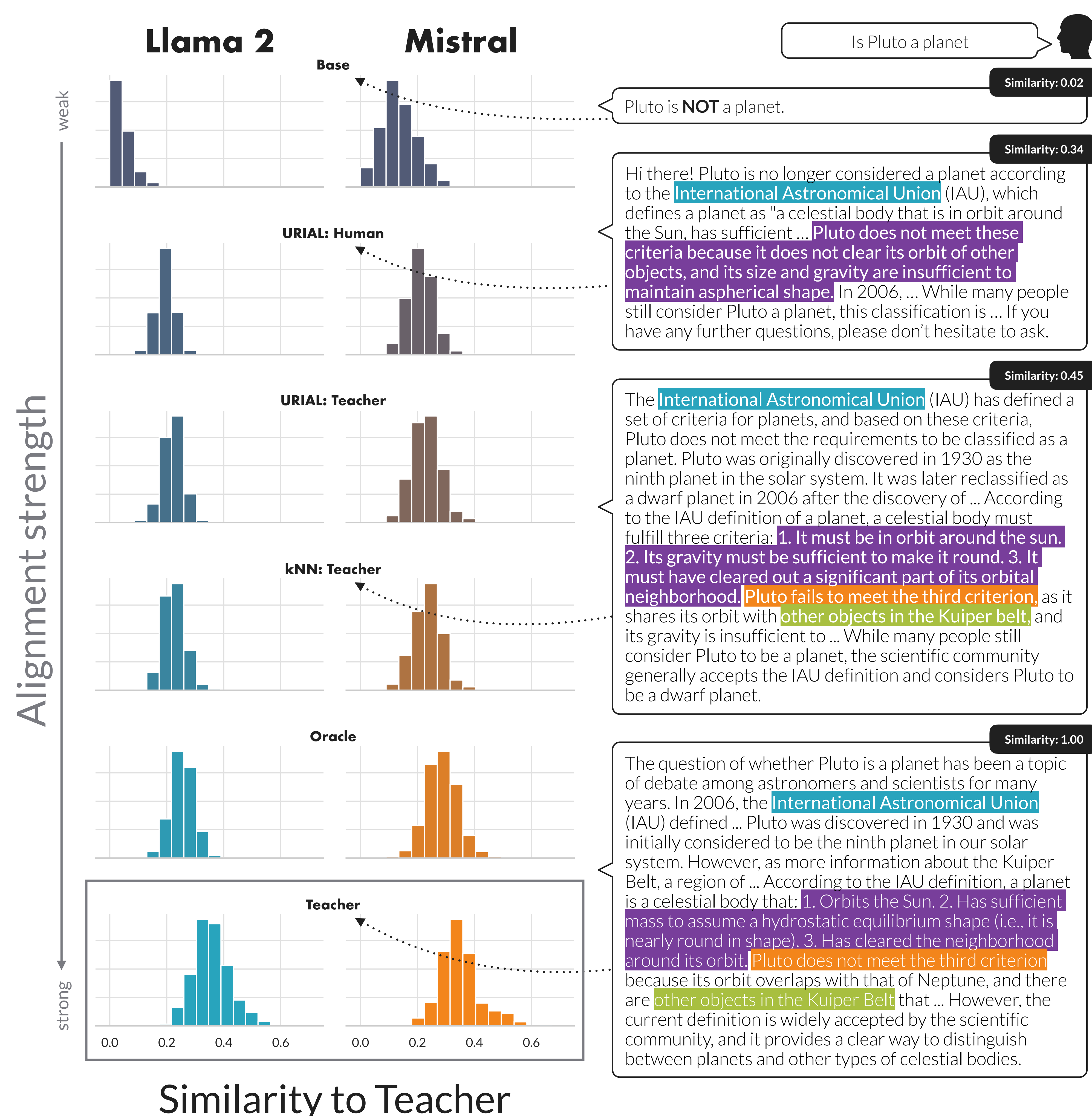
We used GPT-4 to assign stances to model outputs from ConflictingQA. After alignment, models provide more comprehensive responses covering both sides.

Background

Alignment increases similarity between sampled outputs for the same prompt (Self Similarity) but also increases helpfulness (measured with GPT-4).



Q: Can we elicit aligned model response from base models with in-context examples?



Using a series of increasingly sophisticated ICL prompts we elicit responses from base LLMs that are as similar to alignment-tuned LLM responses as alignment-tuned LLM responses are to each other.