Name
anking Challenge: Small Models vs. Big Models
nall and big language models each have strengths. <b>Small models</b> are faster, cheaper, and can run ectly on laptops or even smartphones without internet. They are practical for schools, families, and apple tasks, but they may struggle with complex reasoning or technical subjects.
models are trained with massive amounts of data and billions of parameters. They are powerful, ble to handle detailed reasoning, scientific explanations, and accurate translations into many nguages. However, they require expensive servers, use large amounts of electricity, and respond one slowly than smaller models.
me tasks are clearly suited for small models, others for big models, and some may fall in between. Inking tasks helps us see which kind of model is the better fit depending on the context.
structions: Rank each task from 1 (best fit for Small Models) to 5 (best fit for Big Models). Do this ree times, considering a different situation each round. Write your rank number in the blank.
ound 1: Everyday Use
Summarizing a short news article Running directly on a smartphone Translating documents into five languages Generating highly technical scientific explanations Providing tutoring help for basic writing skills
ound 2: Professional Use
_ Summarizing a short news article _ Running directly on a smartphone _ Translating documents into five languages _ Generating highly technical scientific explanations _ Providing tutoring help for basic writing skills
ound 3: Cost and Resources
_ Summarizing a short news article _ Running directly on a smartphone _ Translating documents into five languages _ Generating highly technical scientific explanations _ Providing tutoring help for basic writing skills



Which task stayed in the same place across all three rounds? Why do you think it stayed consistent?