

Solving the unsolvable:

o1 models and open models for breakthrough reasoning and GitHub Models Usage Demonstration

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Acknowledgement To All Specialists on Inspiring Ideas

Engineering, Research-Based, and Practical Leads of Al



Business, Financial, Commercial-based, and Daily Users of Al



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Getting Into Reasoning Models

Way making the LLMs smarter on generating answers

Reasoning Models

Explore advanced reasoning and problem-solving models



Reasoning models are new large language models trained with reinforcement learning to perform complex reasoning. Reasoning models think before they answer, producing a long internal chain of thought before responding to the user. Reasoning models excel in complex problem solving, coding, scientific reasoning, and multi-step planning for agentic workflows

Reference: OpenAl



How does it work?

Reasoning models introduce reasoning tokens in addition to input and output tokens. The models use these reasoning tokens to "think", breaking down their understanding of the prompt and considering multiple approaches to generating a response. After generating reasoning tokens, the model produces an answer as visible completion tokens, and discards the reasoning tokens from its context

Chain-of-Thought (CoT) based Finetuning

Reasoning can be experts on any concepts.



How It Differs From Normal LLMs?

Large Language Models

- Best for Content Creation
- Simple Task Accuracy
- High Hallucination Rate

Large Reasoning Models

- Best for Scientific Research
- Complex Task Accuracy
- Low Hallucination Rate





Please consider with the user of each task, along with the consideration of usage and pricing of the token from the model generation.

OpenAl o1 and o1-mini

OpenAl's o-family, and its reasoning features

OpenAl o1 series models

o1-preview

The most capable model in the o1 series, offering enhanced reasoning abilities.

o1-mini

A faster and more cost-efficient option in the o1 series, ideal for coding tasks requiring speed and lower resource consumption.

What can OpenAl o1 do?



Developer notes if you have used previous models

- Not a straight upgrade from GPT 4o! Use this tool for the right jobs.
- Current o1-preview status:
 - No system message
 - No parameters (like temperature, etc.)
 - No function calling
 - Modality is text-in, text-out
- Token limits: input 128K, output 32K (o1-preview) or 65K (o1-mini)
- It has more latency and uses more tokens than previous models.

It has shone in the evals and safety leaderboards...

Dataset	Metric	gpt-4o	o1-preview
Competition Math	cons@64	13.4	56.7
AIME (2024)	pass@1	9.3	44.6
Competition Code	Elo	808	1,258
CodeForces	Percentile	11.0	62.0
GPOA Diamond	cons@64	56.1	78.3
GFQA Didmond	pass@1	50.6	73.3
Biology	cons@64	63.2	73.7
ыыоду	pass@1	61.6	65.9
Chomistry	cons@64	43.0	60.2
Chemistry	pass@1	40.2	59.9
Physics	cons@64	68.6	89.5
FTYSICS	pass@1	59.5	89.4
MATH	pass@1	60.3	85.5
MMLU	pass@1	88.0	92.3

Safety Metric	GPT-4o	o1-preview
% Safe completions on harmful prompts Standard	0.990	0.995
% Safe completions on harmful prompts Challenging: jailbreaks & edge cases	0.714	0.934
L, Harassment (severe)	0.845	0.900
L Exploitative sexual content	0.483	0.949
L Sexual content involving minors	0.707	0.931
L Advice about non-violent wrongdoing	0.688	0.961
L Advice about violent wrongdoing	0.778	0.963
% Safe completions for top 200 with highest Moderation API scores per category in WildChat <u>Zhao, et al. 2024</u>	0.945	0.971
StrongREJECT jailbreak eval Souly et al. 2024	0.220	0.840
Human sourced jailbreak eval	0.770	0.960
% Compliance on internal benign edge cases "not over-refusal"	0.910	0.930
% Compliance on benign edge cases in XSTest <u>Röttger, et al. 2023</u>	0.924	0.976

How does it do in the real problems?





Here is a prompt:

Please plan a weekly schedule for all 3 of my kids for the summer of 2024 (July 8 – August 23). I would like them to be enrolled in camps most weeks. Please choose the same 2 weeks for family time where they won't be in camps. These 2 weeks don't have to be consecutive; just pick any two weeks for all 3 kids to be off at the same time. Here is information about each kid so you can choose the best camps for them.

- Tori is 16 (entering grade 12) and loves baking and dance.
- Fiona is 12 (entering grade 8) and enjoys reading, writing, and soccer.
- Gabe is 10 (entering grade 5) and loves martial arts, superheroes, and video games, especially Minecraft and Roblox.

They all love swimming. I'm open to exploring other classes they may enjoy, but please make sure they each have at least 2 classes involving these above activities they love. They should take a different class each week (no duplicates of the same class for the same kid).

Your output should be a **matrix of each week** of the summer by each kid, and what they are doing that week (either the title of the camp class they would enjoy, or a family time week where they are all off together).

Master the Stage! Acting Camp: Grades 5 & 6

If having fun is your favorite thing to do, then this camp is for you. Turn your creative side loose as you do script writing, improvisation, movement and creative dramatics. Don't worry if you have no experience, everyone is welcome. Complete your theater experience with your acting debut - an informal production for family and friends on the last day.

CES 3700			\$249
1 week	MTWRF	July 29	9 am-3 pn
Sec. 939858	LA440		K. Glat

Kids with Cameras: Grades 5 & 6

Whether you have been taking photos for a while, or are just picking up a digital camera for the first time - we want you! Open up a whole new world that screams "never bored." Start by learning photography basics. Then add some tricks and tips and get wild and creative. Fill your world with amazing new experiences as you go on photo shoots each day. Learn to use Photoshop Elements to improve your photo images. Bring a bag lunch and a digital camera to camp each day.

CES 3669			\$2
1 week	MTWRF	Aug 12	9 am-3
Sec. 939831	HS340		S







Become A Potter!: Grades 5 & 6

Pinch, coil, roll, slam and twist your way into making clay-art! Learn studio courtesy and safety, and how to mix and use different types of clay. Explore hand-building and firing methods and find out lots of ways to decorate and glaze your pieces. Enjoy a whole week to plan, make and finish your own ceramic treasure. **Note:** Due to firing and glazing, the majority of your projects will not be available until two - three weeks after camp; you will receive an email when they are ready.

\$ 3633			\$275
week	MTWRF	July 8	9 am-3 pm
veek	MTWRF	luly 15	9 am-3 nm
c. 939836	F410	July 15	Staff

Chess - Get Your Game On: Grades 5 & 6

Get your chess game together as you learn to open, trap, strategize and do tactical maneuvers that will leave your opponents in the dust. Get amped up and take part in awesome competitions, tournaments and contests that will showcase your game. Go the chess distance!

CES 7336			\$249
1 week Sec. 939811	MTWRF LA420	July 15	9 am-3 pm B. Wilson
1 week	MTWRF	July 22	9 am-3 pm
Sec. 939866	LA420		B. Wilson

Kids Court: Grades 5 & 6

Discover the basics of the legal system, such as the roles of judges, lawyers, witnesses, and jurors. Learn how to research, prepare, and present a mock trial case with your teammates. Practice your public speaking, critical thinking, and teamwork skills in a supportive and friendly environment. Whether you want to be a lawyer, a judge, or just have fun with your friends, the Kids Court Camp will give you an unforgettable experience! CES 7443

 Uweek
 MTWRF
 July 29
 9 am-3 pm

 Sec. 939872
 LA100
 E. Tamulewicz

Register your child for the grade level they will be entering in the fall.

Of note!!

- Camps are one single week
- Camps are limited to certain grades
- There is a lot going on with this formatting

Reference:

https://www.schoolcraft.edu/ppl/wpcontent/uploads/sites/4/2024/01/20231120_PPL_Kids_ On Campus Schedule_Summer_2024_05.pdf

Key Takeaway:

Big strength of o1 model is keeping track of a large quantity of details and keeping up with the nuance.

More Examples (where details matter)

Codebase Changes

Using the provided documentation below, summarize the key changes between API versions. Then craft a blog post announcing the changes for audience of software developers.

Agentic Workflows

You are driving a Minecraft character. Your goal is to obtain a diamond sword. Assume that you just started the game, and the only thing in your inventory is a crafting table.

You have the following tools at your disposal:

+ wander(target) – walk around until you find the specified target. The target can be a mob or an entity like a type of tree.

+ punch(target) – hit the target with your bare hands. The target can be a mob or an entity like a type of tree.

Build a plan using the tools to get a diamond sword.

Productivity

Check the University of Michigan football schedule against my calendar and let me know if there are any conflicts.

University of Michigan football schedule:

<insert>

My calendar in ics format:

<insert long text version of ics file here>

Execution with GPT-40

I used the same user prompt, a system prompt of "You are a helpful assistant.", and max_tokens = 3000.

- This model call ran in about 10 seconds, much less than the minute for o1-preview.
- Lots of bugs where the model is failing to keep track of details properly. Kids were placed in classes which weren't offered for their grade. Kids were placed in classes that weren't offered that week.

Examples

Tori was placed in both "Curtain Call: Honing Your Acting Skills" and "Baker's Academy" classes which are only offered for grades 7-9, and she is in 12th grade.

Tori was placed in "Welding Techniques & Unique Art" on the week of August 12, and it is only offered the week of August 5. Same with "Fashion Design & Illustration" (offered on July 8, and scheduled by model for July 15).

Fiona was placed in "Become a Potter" which is only for grades 5-6 and she is in grade 8.

I stopped looking at this point, so this list may not be exhaustive.

Execution with OpenAl o1

- I copy/pasted a long chunk of pages 9-20 into the prompt. (So, the input was text-only, not image of that brochure page.)
- This took about one minute to run.
- I purposefully asked for it to go until August 23 when the camp's offerings end on August 16, the week before, to see what it would do.

Sure, here's a weekly schedule for your kids for the summer of 2024, from July 8 to August 23. The schedule includes camps that align with their interests and ensures they each have at least two classes involving their favorite activities. The two weeks chosen for family time are August 12-16 (Week 6) and August 19-23 (Week 7), where all three kids are off together.

Weekly Schedule Matrix:

Week	Tori (Age 16, Grade 12)	Fiona (Age 12, Grade 8)	Gabe (Age 10, Grade 5)
Week 1 July 8- 12	Fashion Design & Illustration	- Off -	Minecraft Modders
Week 2 July 15-19	- Off -	Anime & Manga Drawing	Roblox eSport Game Design
Week 3 July 22-26	Bakers Workshop	Teen Writers Inc.	Rev Up a Robot
Week 4 July 29-Aug 2	Ceramic Arts	The Art Café	Pokémon® Masters: Designers & 3D Makers Unite
Week 5 Aug 5- 9	Welding Techniques & Unique Art	Make It Work! Structure & Design	Zombie Apocalypse Survival Training
Week 6 Aug 12- 16	Family Time	Family Time	Family Time
Week 7 Aug 19- 23	Family Time	Family Time	Family Time

This functionality lends itself to other scenarios as well



This functionality lends itself to other scenarios as well



Coding



Take Note!

When you don't need it to keep track of nuanced level of detail, GPT-40 can be comparable in quality, and it is currently much faster and less expensive to call.

This functionality lends itself to other scenarios as well





Take Note!

When you don't need it to keep track of nuanced level of detail, GPT-40 can be comparable in quality, and it is currently much faster and less expensive to call.





OpenAl o3 mini: Future Reasoning Model Development to Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)

Reinforcement learning was used to teach o3 to "think" before generating answers, using what OpenAI refers to as a "private chain of thought". This approach enables the model to plan ahead and reason through tasks, performing a series of intermediate reasoning steps to assist in solving the problem, at the cost of additional computing power and increased latency of responses

O SERIES PERFORMANCE / ARC-AGI SEMI-PRIVATE EVAL



Demo:

Comparing GPT-40, o1-Preview, o3-mini-Preview

OpenAl Forum: Learning to Reason with LLMs









"Think step by step" is still SoTA for reasoning since 2021... Unfortunately we don't have robust real Chain of Thought

Problem

Tom has a red marble, a green marble, a blue marble, and three identical yellow marbles. How many different groups of two marbles can Tom choose?

Solution

There are two cases here: either Tom chooses two yellow marbles (1 result), or he chooses two marbles of different colors bn(4)(2) = 6 results. The total number of distinct pairs of marbles Tom can choose is 1 + 6 = 7

Answer

7

We want the model to develop its **own way of reasoning** \rightarrow **RL**

Thought process:

- 1. Start: Problem seems simple: create groups of two marbles from a given set. Initial approach: each marble can be paired with every other. Straightforward calculation would be total combinations: (7 choose 2).
- 2. Realization: Wait, identical yellow marbles will form same pairs. The calculated combinations would include identical pairs. Need to consider distinct pairs only.
- 3. Approach 1: Try focusing on the yellow marbles. Three yellow marbles could form 3 pairs. But they are identical, so they form just one unique pair.
- 4. Approach 2: Now consider the rest of the marbles. There are four distinct ones. Try pairing them. Can use the formula for combinations (4 choose 2) for these. This should account for all possible distinct pairs of different colors.
- Confirmation: Compare these results to the solution. It makes sense.
 1 pair of identical yellow marbles and 6 pairs of distinct colored marbles. So 7 distinct pairs.
- 6. Insight: It's not just about combinations. Identical items complicate things. It's a crucial consideration in combinatorics. Learned for future problems.
- 7. Confidence: Managed to arrive at the correct solution. Proud of having navigated this complex aspect.

Wiles's proof of Fermat's Last Theorem

Ahmed @ OpenAl /hich contain the proof are 129 pages long,^{[4][5]} and consumed over seven years of Wiles's research time.



Reinforcement Learning

 OpenAl o1 is trained via a large-scale reinforcement learning algorithm that teaches the model how to think productively using its chain of thought in a highly data-efficient training process.





- CoT is longer and higher-quality than via prompting
- Many emergent behaviors like
 - error correction
 - trying multiple strategies
 - breaking down problems into smaller steps

Let's look at some of these CoT!



Reasoning Benchmarks





Human Preferences Evaluation

 o1 isn't better at everything, some tasks don't benefit from too much reasoning



Human preferences by domain: o1-preview vs GPT-4o



Thinking about OpenAl o1 family of models

- This is only the beginning. We've only just scratched the surface of this new paradigm.
- We will focus on iteratively releasing new models that will be not only smarter, but include new model capabilities.





What is o1-mini?

OpenAl o1-mini is a model in the o1 series that

- Thinks before answering the question
- Small & fast & cheap (80% cheaper than o1-preview)
- Optimized for reasoning tasks





Is it safe?

Metric	GPT-4o	o1-mini	
% Safe completions refusal on harmful prompts (standard)	0.99	0.99	
% Safe completions on harmful prompts (Challenging: jailbreaks & edge cases)	0.714	0.932	
% Compliance on benign edge cases ("not over- refusal")	0.91	0.923	
Goodness@0.1 StrongREJECT jailbreak eval (Souly et al. 2024)	0.22	0.83	
Human sourced jailbreak eval	0.77	0.95	



How do we optimize for reasoning tasks?

LLMs are often pretrained on vast text datasets.

- Good world knowledge
- Can be expensive & slow

For o1-mini:

- We prioritize STEM reasoning data in pretraining.
- We take the same high-compute reinforcement learning process.



Ongoing work

We will frequently update & add new features to o1-mini.

- Instruction following
- Function calling
- Developer messages
- Structured outputs
- Multimodal
- World knowledge
- And more...

Other Competitive Reasoning LLMs

Selecting Other Models To Be More Reasoning and Lower Price?

Small Reasoning Models



Use Cases of Small Reasoning Models

Latency bound scenarios where fast response times are critical



Cost constrained tasks and use cases



Resource constrained environments



Select tasks can see improved performance via fine-tuning (vs. large model out-of-box)

Open-Source Reasoning Models

Selecting Other Models To Be More Reasoning and Lower Price

Alternative Reasoning LLMs

ille Meta

Llama 3.3 70B Instruct: This model from Meta has strong mathematical reasoning and code generation capabilities. It has a 128k-token context window and is comparable to top closed-source models like GPT-40.



DeepSeek R1 specifically designed for complex reasoning tasks, like logical inference and problem-solving, with a focus on providing accurate and structured solutions, often considered comparable to OpenAI's o1 model while being more cost-effective; it stands out due to its open-source nature and accessibility for both commercial and personal use.



Microsoft's Phi-4 mini outperforming models of similar and larger sizes across various benchmarks in language, reasoning, coding, and math but seems overfitted when we looked at MMLU.



Typhoon T1 is an open-source Thai reasoning model that uses large language models (LLMs) to generate a chain of thought before answering a question. It was developed by SCB 10X.

Expanding SCB 10x Typhoon T1



Typhoon T1 is an open-source Thai reasoning model that uses large language models (LLMs) to generate a chain of thought before answering a question. It was developed by SCB 10X.



Data Preparation Flow – SCB 10X

<thoughts>

```
<plan>
  <step order="1">Understanding the scale relationship</step>
  <step order="2">Setting up the proportion</step>
  <step order="3">Cross-multiplying to solve for the model distance</step>
  <step order="4">Calculating the final result</step>
  <step order="5">Verifying the calculations</step>
</plan>
<step>
  <title>Understanding the scale relationship</title>
  <scratch_pad>
  The scale given is 1.5 cm to 50 m. This means that every 1.5 cm on the model
corresponds to 50 meters in reality.
  </scratch_pad>
  <summary>I'm clarifying the scale relationship to ensure accurate
calculations.</summary>
  <next_step>Setting up the proportion</next_step>
</step>
```

```
<step>
  <title>Setting up the proportion</title>
  <scratch_pad>
  Let (x ) be the distance on the model (in centimeters). The proportion can
be set up as follows:
  ١L
  frac{1.5 \text{ cm}}{50 \text{ m}} = \frac{x \text{ cm}}{150 \text{ m}}
  \backslash ]
  This represents the relationship between the model and the actual distance.
  </scratch_pad>
  <summary>I've established the proportion based on the scale
provided.</summary>
  <next_step>Cross-multiplying to solve for the model distance</next_step>
</step>
```

</thoughts>

...

<response>

To find the distance between the two trees on the model, we use the scale provided.

Given:

- Scale: 1.5 cm corresponds to 50 m.
- Distance between the trees in reality: 150 m.

```
#### **Step-by-step Calculation:**
```

```
1. **Set up the proportion:**
    \[
    \frac{1.5 \text{ cm}}{50 \text{ m}} = \frac{x \text{ cm}}{150 \text{ m}}
    \]
```

```
2. **Cross-multiply:**
```

```
\[
1.5 \cdot 150 = 50 \cdot x
\]
Simplifying gives:
\[
225 = 50x
\]
```

```
3. **Solve for \( x \):**
   \[
    x = \frac{225}{50} = 4.5 \text{ cm}
    \]
```

```
#### **Final Answer:**
The distance between the two trees on the model is **4.5 centimeters**.
</response>
```

Demo:

Comparing GPT-40, o1-Preview, o3-mini-Preview, along with Open-sourced models in GitHub Models

Key Takeaways and FOSSASIA

What do we have learnt from this session....?

Key Takeaway:

The o1 models are designed to tackle reasoning and problem-solving tasks with increased focus and capability.

Do not automatically upgrade everything to use the o1 model. It is a different class of reasoning model from GPT 4 series.

Think it carefully, before using it!



All Models Are Not Same in The Usage!

Try To Use It Sustainably and Consider on Energy Consumption!



FOSSASIA SUMMIT 2025

True Digital Park, Bangkok summit.fossasia.org

March 13-15

Thank you for your participation

Hope we could see each other again next time!

Follow me at @boatchrnthn on Social Media and @chrnthnkmutt on GitHub



การประชุมเทคโนโลยีโอเพนซอร์สชั้นนำของเอเชีย

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Small Language Models: The New Frontier of Developing Open-source Generative AI to Sustainability Goals