Limitations of Current LLMs Limitation: Degeneration-of-Thought (DoT)



• Once the LLM has established confidence in its answers, it is unable to generate novel thoughts later through self-reflection even if the initial stance is incorrect.

Encouraging Divergent Thinking in LLMs MAD: Multi-Agent Debate



Counter-Intuitive Question

The two circles are externally tangent and there is no relative sliding. The radius of circle A is 1/3 the radius of circle B. Circle A rolls around circle B one trip back to its starting point. How many times will circle A revolve in total?

Let the radius of circle A be r and the radius of circle B be 3r. The distance circle A travels along the circumference of circle B is equal to the circumference of circle B, which is $6\pi r$. The number of revolutions = $(6\pi r) / (2\pi r) = 6\pi r / (2\pi r)$

Multi-Agent Debate

I disagree with you. To find the total number of revolutions, we need to consider both the rotation around circle B and the rotation of circle A itself. Therefore, circle A will revolve 3 times around its own center and 1 time around circle B, making a total of 4 revolutions.

I see your point, but...

That's a valid point, however...

The negative side correctly considers both the rotation of circle A around its own center and its rotation around circle B, while the affirmative side only considers the rotation around circle B. Therefore, the answer is 4.

Algorithm

Algorithm 1 MAD: Multi-Agent Debate]				
Require: Debate topic t , maximum number of					
rounds M and number of debaters N					
Ensure: Final answer a					
1: procedure MAD (t, M, N)					
2: J \triangleright Initialize the judge					
3: $D \leftarrow [D_1, \cdots, D_N] \triangleright$ Initialize debaters					
4: $H \leftarrow [t]$ \triangleright Initialize debate history					
5: $m \leftarrow 0$ > Current round					
6: while $m \leq M$ do]				
7: $m \leftarrow m + 1$					
8: for each D_i in D do					
9: $h \leftarrow D_i(H) \triangleright \text{Generate argument}$					
10: $H \leftarrow H + [h] \triangleright \text{Append } h \text{ to } H$					
11: if $J_d(H)$ then					
12: break \triangleright Debate is over					
13: $a \leftarrow J_e(H) \triangleright$ Extract the final answer					
14: return a					

Debater Public Prompt (🏙 & 🧕

You are a debater. Hello and welcome to the debate competition. It's not necessary to fully agree with each other's perspectives, as our objective is to find the correct answer. The debate topic is stated as follows: <debate topic>.

Affirmative Private Prompt ()

You are affirmative side. Please express your viewpoints.

Negative Private Prompt (

You are negative side. You disagree with the affirmative side's points. Provide your reasons and answer.

Judge Prompt (

You are a moderator. There will be two debaters involved in a debate competition. They will present their answers and discuss their perspectives on the <debate topic>. At the end of each round, you will evaluate both sides' answers and decide which one is correct.

Experimental Setup Task 1: Commonsense Machine Translation

Ambiguity Type	Source Sentence	Correct Reference	Incorrect Translation	
Lexical	<u>吃</u> 掉敌人一个师。 Destroy a division of the enemy.		Eat up an enemy division.	
	他喜欢吃苹果。	He likes to eat apples.	He likes to destory apples.	
Contextless	<u>正在手术</u> 的 是 健 康 的医生。	A healthy doctor is doing surgery.	What is undergoing surgery is a doctor who is healthy.	
	<u>正在手术的是生命</u> 垂危的病人。	What is undergoing surgery is a patient whose life is dying.	A patient whose life is dying is doing surgery.	
Contextual	当地 震 袭 击 中 国 时, <u>援助的是中国</u> 。	When the earthquake hit China, China was aided.	When the earthquake hit China, China has assisted.	
	当地 震 袭 击 日 本 时,援助的是中国。	When the earthquake hit Japan, China has assisted.	When the earthquake hit Japan, China was aided.	

Experimental Results Task 1: Commonsense Machine Translation

Method	d			Contextless			Contextual		
111001100	COMET	BLEURT	SCORE	COMET	BLEURT	SCORE	COMET	BLEURT	SCORE
GPT-4	82.0	70.1	3.41	84.7	73.6	3.63	85.0	73.7	3.65
Turbo	80.3	68.2	3.14	84.0	72.9	3.43	84.9	73.4	3.57
+ Rerank	80.9	68.6	3.16 ± 0.02	84.5	73.2	3.46 ± 0.03	85.3	73.9	3.58 ± 0.01
+ MAPS	81.9	70.1	3.43 + 0.29	84.2	73.5	3.45 + 0.02	85.2	74.0	3.56 _{10.01}
+ Self-Reflect	81.0	69.1	3.43 + 0.29	83.6	72.2	3.46 + 0.03	84.9	73.5	3.63 ± 0.06
$+ \overline{M}\overline{A}\overline{D}$	82.0	70.9	3.78 ↑ 0.64	84.8	73.7	3.67 ↑ 0.24	85.3	74.0	3.67 ^{↑ 0.10}
Vicuna-7b	74.9	62.0	2.55	78.3	64.6	2.53	80.2	68.2	3.23
+ MAD	75.6	62.6	2.67	78.6	66.0	2.69	81.8	69.9	3.27
Vicuna-13b	76.6	63.7	2.81	77.6	66.8	3.04	82.2	70.0	3.37
+ MAD	77.2	65.1	2.96	80.1	67.3	3.11	82.6	70.9	3.45

Experimental Setup Task 2: Counter-Intuitive Arithmetic Reasoning

Components	
Question	When Alice walks
	goes down the hill
	and down the hill,
Correct Answer	1.5 m/s
Explanation	If Alice covers a
	her total distance
	her time going dov
	4d/3. Therefore, h
Incorrect Answer	2 m/s
Explanation	Alice's average sp
	ing up the hill an
	viding by 2. So, (
	average speed is 2

Content

ts up the hill, her speed is 1 m/s and when she 1, her speed is 3 m/s. Then when Alice walks up , what is her average speed?

distance of d going up and down the hill, then is 2d. Her time going up the hill is d/1 = d, and own the hill is d/3. So, her total time is d + d/3 =her average speed is 2d / (4d/3) = 3/2 m/s.

peed can be calculated by adding her speed gond her speed going down the hill, and then di-(1 m/s + 3 m/s) / 2 = 2 m/s. Therefore, Alice's 2 m/s.

Experimental Results Task 2: Counter-Intuitive Arithmetic Reasoning

Qu	lestion A		
The two circles are ex	xternally tangent and there		
is no relative sliding.	The radius of circle A is		
•	e B. Circle A rolls around		
circle B one trip back to its starting point. How many times will circle A revolve in total?			
-			
-			
many times will circle			
many times will circle Correct Answer	e A revolve in total?		
many times will circle Correct Answer GPT-4	e A revolve in total? $-\frac{4}{4}$		

Question B

When Alice walks up the hill, her speed is 1 m/s and when she goes down the hill, her speed is 3 m/s. Then when Alice walks up and down the hill, what is her average speed?

Correct Answer	1.5 m/s
GPT-4	1.5 m/s
GPT-3.5-Turbo	2 m/s
+ Self-Reflect	2 m/s
+ MAD	1.5 m/s

Method	ACC (%)
Human	60.0
GPT-4	51.0
GPT-3.5-Turbo	26.0
+ CoT	28.0
+ Self-Consistency	29.5
+ Self-Reflect	27.5
+ MAD	37.0

- Self-Reflect does not improve much over the baseline GPT-3.5-Turbo
 - MAD outperforms all the other compared methods

Mitigation of DoT

Bias and Distorted Perception (1)

- Bias: Ambiguity error rate (human evaluation)
- Rigidity and Resistance to Change (2)
 - Diversity: Self-BLEU score lacksquare
- Limited External Feedback. $(\mathbf{3})$
 - We introduce the views of other agents in the form of debates

Method	Lexical		Со	ntextless	Co	ntextual
	Bias↓	Diversity [↑]	Bias↓	Diversity [↑]	Bias↓	Diversity↑
Self-Reflect	31.0	24.5	22.2	17.3	36.6	18.8
MAD	20.5	48.7	18.2	61.0	35.7	35.8

Iteration Distribution of Debate



• Efficiency

✓ In the majority of cases, the optimal answer can be achieved through a single round of debate

- Effectiveness
 - ✓ When translating more complex sentences, the judge requires additional iterations to gather adequate information

Weak LLM as Judge

- ceiling of MAD.
- The selection of the judge agent plays a secondary role.

Method	Lexical		Contextless			Contextual			
	COMET	BLEURT	SCORE	COMET	BLEURT	SCORE	COMET	BLEURT	SCORE
		(GPT-3.5-	-Turbo a	s Debate	rs			
Turbo as Judge	82.0	70.9	3.78	84.8	73.7	3.67	85.3	74.0	3.67
Vicuna as Judge	81.2	69.1	3.46	83.1	70.3	3.41	84.4	73.1	3.55
			Vicuna	-13b as	Debaters				
Turbo as Judge	76.7	64.8	2.96	79.7	67.6	3.02	82.1	70.6	3.43
Vicuna as Judge	77.2	65.1	2.96	80.1	67.3	3.11	82.6	70.9	3.45

• The quality of the debaters' responses significantly impact the performance

Case Study

Task 1: Commonsense Machine Translation

Source	吃掉敌人一个师。	I believe th
Correct Reference	Destroy a division of the enemy.	division." The
Incorrect Reference	Eat up an enemy division.	🗟 I disagree
GPT-4	Eat up an enemy division.	夏 I disagree 敌人一个师"
GPT-3.5-Turbo	Eat up an enemy division.	"consume", it o
+ Self-Reflect	Eat up an enemy division.	more appropria
+ MAD	Eliminate an enemy division.	division.

Bill Both sides presented valid arguments and translations that accurately convey the meaning of the original Chinese text. The choice between "eat up" and "eliminate" may depend on the context and tone of the text. Therefore, there is no clear preference for either side at this time.

《 While "eliminate" does convey the idea of completely destroying the enemy division, it doesn't capture the connotation of consuming or devouring the enemy that is implied by "吃掉".

夏 In a military context, "吃掉" is often used to describe the complete destruction of the enemy, rather than the consumption of their resources or territory.

Both sides presented valid arguments, but the negative side's argument that "eliminate" better captures the intensity and seriousness of the military language used in the original Chinese text was more convincing. Additionally, "eliminate" accurately conveys the idea of completely destroying the enemy division. Therefore, the correct English translation of the Chinese text "吃掉敌人一个师" is "Eliminate an enemy division."

he correct translation of the Chinese text "吃掉敌人一个师" is "Eat up an enemy word "吃掉" literally means "eat up" or "consume."

with your translation. I believe the correct translation of the Chinese text "吃掉 is "Eliminate an enemy division." While "吃掉" can be translated as "eat up" or can also mean "eliminate" or "annihilate" in a military context. In this case, it is iate to use "eliminate" as it conveys the idea of completely destroying the enemy

Case Study

Task 2: Counter-Intuitive Arithmetic Reasoning

Question B

When Alice walks up the hill, her speed is 1 m/s and when she goes down the hill, her speed is 3 m/s. Then when Alice walks up and down the hill, what is her average speed?

Correct Answer	1.5 m/s
GPT-4	1.5 m/s
GPT-3.5-Turbo	2 m/s
+ Self-Reflect	2 m/s
+ MAD	1.5 m/s

average speed is 2 m/s.

I disagree with your answer. The problem doesn't give us any information about the distance Alice covers while going up and down the hill. So, we cannot simply add her speeds and divide by 2 to get her average speed. We need to know the distance she covers to calculate her average speed.

Provide a set of the set of the walks up and down the hill, the distance covered in both directions is the same. Therefore, the total distance covered is 2 times the distance of either direction.

Thank you for providing your answer. This average speed of 1.5 m/s takes into account both the uphill and downhill speeds, providing a balanced representation of Alice's overall performance while walking up and down the hill.

Provide a set of the set of the to walk down the hill is d/3. The total time taken is d/1 + d/3 = 4d/3. Therefore, the average speed is (2d)/(4d/3) = 1.5 m/s. Hence, the negative side is correct.

Alice's average speed can be calculated by adding her speed going up the hill and her speed going down the hill, and then dividing by 2. So, (1 m/s + 3 m/s) / 2 = 2 m/s. Therefore, Alice's

That's a good point. But we can assume that Alice covers the same distance going up and down the hill. In that case, we can use the formula for average speed, which is total distance divided by total time. If Alice covers a distance of d going up and down the hill, then her total distance is 2d. Her time going up the hill is d/1 = d, and her time going down the hill is d/3. So, her total time is d + d/3 = 4d/3. Therefore, her average speed is 2d/(4d/3) = 3/2 m/s.



ILLM can improve translation quality by mimicking human translation strategies.

overoptimization.

exploring divergent thinking.

MT model can learn from human feedback (modeled by QE) after addressing

Multi-Agent Debate can address Degeneration-of-Thought (DoT) problem by