

# CRITIC: LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS CAN SELF-CORRECT WITH TOOL-INTERACTIVE CRITIQUING

开源代码: <http://github.com/microsoft/ProphetNet/tree/master/CRITIC>

Zhibin Gou<sup>12\*</sup>, Zhihong Shao<sup>12\*</sup>, Yeyun Gong<sup>2</sup>, Yelong Shen<sup>3</sup>,  
Yujiu Yang<sup>1†</sup>, Nan Duan<sup>2</sup>, Weizhu Chen<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Tsinghua University

<sup>2</sup>Microsoft Research Asia, <sup>3</sup>Microsoft Azure AI

{gzb22, szh19}@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn, yang.yujiu@sz.tsinghua.edu.cn  
{yegong, yeshe, nanduan, wzchen}@microsoft.com

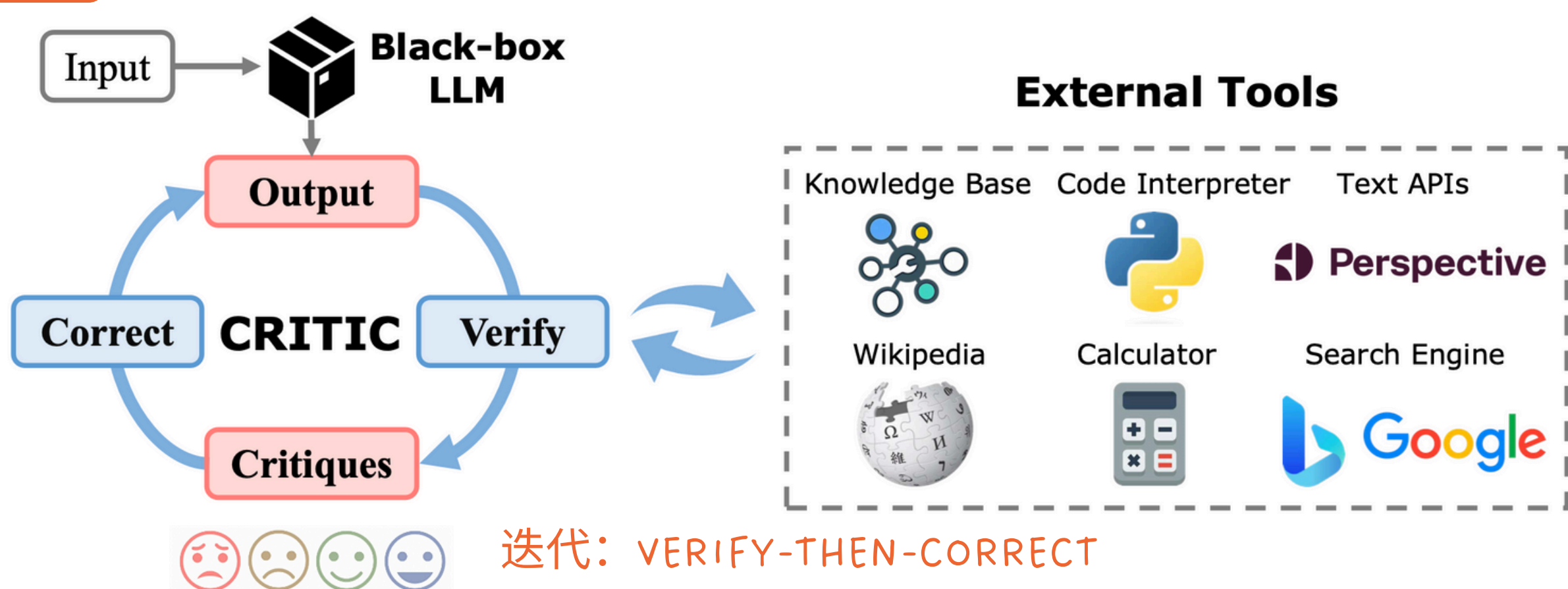
## 简介

本文提出 CRITIC (Self-Correcting with Tool-Interactive Critiquing) 框架, 让LLM对自己生成的response先纠错再改进, 核心创新是CRITIC引入了外部工具(比如搜索引擎、代码解释器、毒性检测API)提供更加客观的错误反馈。CRITIC使用迭代式“verify-then-correct” workflow, 先对上一轮的response进行纠错, 然后将错误信息追加到response, 再让LLM生成更好的response。这个过程反复进行, 直到生成高质量的response。整个和LLM交互都依赖few-shot prompt。

## 背景

LLM生成的内容仍然可能存在错误。我们人类在遇到不懂的问题时, 可以借助Google/百度搜索, 补充知识或者纠正大脑中错误的知识, 能不能让LLM也像人一样, 借助外部tool提升response质量呢? 当然是可以的, 本文只聚焦基于prompt的方法, 提出了CRITIC框架。

## CRITIC



## 部分实验结果

Methods	AmbigNQ		TriviaQA		HotpotQA	
	EM	F1	EM	F1	EM	F1
<i>Text-Davinci-003</i>						
Vanilla	35.1	52.4	68.3	76.8	23.2	36.6
CoT	44.2	58.6	67.4	74.5	33.7	46.1
Self-Consistency	44.6	58.5	67.3	74.5	34.9	47.5
ReAct	47.6	61.2	64.4	71.6	34.9	47.9
ReAct → CRITIC	<b>51.4</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<u>71.2</u>	<u>79.5</u>	<u>37.3</u>	<u>50.2</u>
CRITIC	<u>50.0</u>	<u>64.9</u>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>50.5</b>
CRITIC w/o Tool	42.0	58.3	67.3	74.7	34.9	46.1
CRITIC*	<b>59.8</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>54.5</b>
Rejection Sampling	53.6	67.6	72.4	79.4	40.3	54.3

## 流程

### Algorithm 1 CRITIC algorithm

**Require:** Input  $x$ , prompt  $\phi$ , model  $\mathcal{M}$ , external tools  $\mathcal{T} = \{T_1, T_2, \dots, T_k\}$ , number of iterations  $n$

**Ensure:** Corrected output  $\hat{y}$  from  $\mathcal{M}$

```

1: Generate initial output  $\hat{y}_0 \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{M}}(\cdot | \phi \oplus x)$  ▷ Initialization
2: for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $n - 1$  do
3:   Verify  $\hat{y}_i$  through interaction with  $\mathcal{T}$  to obtain critiques  $c_i \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{M}}(\cdot | \phi \oplus x \oplus \hat{y}_i, \mathcal{T})$  ▷ Verification
4:   if  $c_i$  indicates that  $y_i$  is correct then ▷ Stopping Criteria
5:     return  $\hat{y}_i$ 
6:   end if
7:    $\hat{y}_{i+1} \sim \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{M}}(\cdot | \phi \oplus x \oplus \hat{y}_i \oplus c_i)$  ▷ Correction
8: end for
9: return  $\hat{y}_n$ 

```

## 思考

如果去掉tool, 还用相同的workflow: verify-then-correct让LLM自我提升, 效果如何呢? 对应实验表格中的“CRITIC w/o Tool”, 答案是不太行。