Natural Language Edge Labelling (NLEL): Directing Structured LM Reasoning via Edge-Level Natural-Language Control

Abhinav Madahar

October 1, 2025

Abstract

We propose Natural Language Edge Labelling (NLEL), a control layer for Tree-/Graph-of-Thoughts in which each edge carries a natural-language label that directs how the next step should proceed. A $tuner\ language\ model$ —which may be a non-reasoning or a reasoning model—reads the tuple (P, L, C) (parent node P, natural-language edge label L, and context C) and maps it directly to a control vector Π that configures decoding, search, retrieval, and verification for the next expansion; the child is then expanded under Π . Under the hypothesis that natural language captures nuance that small formal symbolic taxonomies cannot, inserting an intermediate symbolic layer would be a lossy transformation; we therefore use natural language as the native control interface (see Choi, 2022).

Keywords: structured reasoning, tree-of-thoughts, graph-of-thoughts, natural-language control, process supervision, variance-aware search

1. Executive summary

We introduce Natural Language Edge Labelling (NLEL): a control layer for structured LM reasoning in which each edge carries a natural-language label (e.g., "apply an anthropological lens; probe for defeaters"). A tuner language model—either non-reasoning or reasoning (e.g., CoT/ToT)—reads the tuple (P, L, C) and maps it directly to a control vector Π (decoding, search, retrieval, verification knobs). The child is then expanded under Π .

What can appear in C? Example elements include:

- The full current tree/graph (as text or structured form).
- Sibling/frontier summaries: median uncertainty σ across candidates; novelty statistics; best (μ, σ) among siblings; counts by edge label.
- Budgets and quotas: remaining compute, per-form quotas, depth caps.
- Verifier configuration: number/strictness of passes; available validators.
- Task metadata and domain status: e.g., argumentation/attack-support status, threatened-mass metrics.

Why natural language? Under the working hypothesis that natural language can encode approach, perspective, and risk posture with nuance exceeding compact symbolic taxonomies, a symbolic intermediary would be *lossy*. NLEL therefore treats edge language as the *native control API*, converting it directly to actuators (Choi, 2022).

2. Motivation: Directing the reasoning process

The overarching aim is **control**: to *direct how* a model reasons—its approach, perspective, and risk posture—rather than only shaping output format. CoT/ToT/GoT organize multi-step inference, but edges are commonly untyped dependencies or fixed modules. In **NLEL**, the edge becomes a *first-class*, executable natural-language control object:

- Expressive direction: labels such as "seek a counterexample", "work backward", "analogical mapping", "anthropological lens; probe for defeaters" specify how to think next.
- **Direct NL**→**control**: edge text maps *directly* to Π (sampler, search, retrieval, verification) with no symbolic intermediary (Choi, 2022).
- **Process attribution**: because each expansion is conditioned on an explicit label and a concrete Π, performance changes can be attributed to *edge-level decisions*.

3. Problem statement & formalization

Inputs: a tuple (P, L, C) where P is the parent node, L is natural-language text describing the desired relationship/approach for the next edge, and C is the remaining state (including the current tree/graph, sibling/frontier summaries, budgets, verifier config, etc.).

Output: a control vector Π with fields such as:

- **Decoding**: temperature, top-p, max tokens, repetition penalty;
- Search: branch quota, variance/risk coefficient β, UCT/exploration constant;
- **Retrieval**: mixture weights over indices/corpora;
- Verification: number/strictness of checks.

Let Ψ denote the tuner mapping from (P, L, C) to Π : $\Pi = \Psi(P, L, C)$. Historical expansions are labeled Pareto or dominated with respect to a multi-objective outcome vector (e.g., ΔV_{root} , tokens used, verification events, success@compute) and presented in-prompt.

4. Approach

4.1 Three-step expansion

- 1. Choose the edge label L (natural-language relationship/approach).
- 2. Find the control vector $\Pi = \Psi(P, L, C)$.
- 3. Expand the child under Π .

4.2 Prompt-Only JSON Parameter Emitter (JPE)

A tuner LM reads (i) a **schema** specifying control fields and bounds, (ii) a **historical ledger** of $(P_i, L_i, C_i) \Rightarrow \Pi_i$ with outcomes and tags (Pareto/dominated), and (iii) the **current case** (P, L, C); it then samples a single JSON control vector Π that respects the schema and bounds.

Tuner type (hyperparameter of the architecture):

- Non-reasoning LM (direct decoding),
- CoT-LM (internal chain-of-thought while tuning; outputs JSON only),
- ToT-LM (internal search-style deliberation while tuning; outputs JSON only).

4.3 Context features (concise, measurable)

- Frontier uncertainty: median σ across candidate downstream values (ensembles/bootstraps/dropout).
- **Novelty deficit**: low median nearest-neighbor distance among frontier candidates (embedding + lexical).
- **Depth**: distance from root (for exploration annealing and quotas).

4.4 Downstream selection (agnostic to NLEL)

Given Π , one can use a variance-aware score such as

$$S = \mu + \beta \sigma + c_{\text{uct}} \sqrt{\frac{\log N(\text{parent})}{N(\text{edge}) + 1}},$$

with β and c_{uct} provided by Π .

5. Historical ledger & labels (in-prompt supervision)

For each logged expansion we store (P, L, C), the chosen Π , and outcomes (e.g., $\Delta V_{\rm root}$, tokens, verification events, success). Rows are tagged as Pareto or dominated and presented with Pareto rows first, followed by dominated contrasts matched on context. This yields contrastive, weight-free signals about efficient trade-offs directly in the prompt.

6. Distinguishing contributions

- 1. **Edge-level natural-language control**: edges carry executable *natural-language* labels; label text directly controls decoding/search/retrieval/verification.
- 2. **Direct NL** \rightarrow **control mapping**: *no* intermediary symbolic layer (avoids lossy transformation; preserves nuance/compositionality).
- 3. **Prompt-only controller**: the tuner learns from an in-prompt history; no separate training or retrieval infrastructure required.

- 4. **Tuner ablations as a first-class scientific question**: non-reasoning vs CoT vs ToT tuner (controller only), holding the child reasoner fixed.
- 5. Process-level attribution: outcomes attributable to the edge label and Π , enabling clean analysis of *how* control affects reasoning.

7. Relation to prior work (brief)

CoT/ToT/GoT structure multi-step inference but generally treat edges as untyped or predeclared modules; NLEL makes edges natural-language control points with direct actuator effects. Re-Act/Reflexion interleave reasoning with actions/feedback; NLEL targets edge-time control of generation and search. Typed reasoning/meta-prompting choose reasoning modes; NLEL uses edge phrasing as the unified control interface, converted directly to knobs.

8. Method details (ready to implement)

8.1 Input tuple & context separation

- **Parent** *P*: the node being expanded.
- Label L: natural-language text describing the desired relationship/approach for the edge.
- Context C: remaining state (including the full current tree/graph, sibling/frontier summaries, budgets, verifier config, etc.).
- **Historical ledger**: contrastive rows with *Pareto/dominated* tags and outcome metrics.

8.2 Control schema (example; adjustable)

```
{
  "decode": { "temperature": [0.1, 1.2], "top_p": [0.5, 1.0], "max_tokens": [16, 256] },
  "search": { "branch_quota": [1, 6], "risk_beta": [0.0, 1.5], "uct_c": [0.0, 2.0] },
  "verify": { "level": ["normal", "strict"], "passes": [0, 3] },
  "retrieval":{ "anthropology": [0.0,1.0], "general": [0.0,1.0], "other": [0.0,1.0] }
}
```

Continuous fields are clamped to bounds; mixtures are normalized to sum to 1.

8.3 Tuner prompt (expanded template)

System:

You are a control-strategy tuner. Read the historical examples and their outcomes. For the CURRENT CASE, output only a JSON control object that satisfies the schema and maximizes the objective below. Do not include any text outside JSON.

Objective (example):

Maximize success@compute and ΔV_{root} . Penalties: $\lambda_{compute} = 0.3$ per 100 tokens; $\lambda_{risk} = 0.2$ per verification failure.

Schema (with bounds): Insert the JSON schema (above), adapted per task. Historical ledger (contrastive): Provide rows in the format:

```
# Example k (PARETO or DOMINATED)

PARENT: <text of P>

LABEL: "<natural-language edge label>"

CONTEXT-HEADER: depth=...; budgets=...; frontier: median =...; novelty=...; siblings: ...

CONTROL: { ... JSON within bounds ... }

OUTCOMES: ΔV root=...; success=...; tokens=...; verify fail=...
```

List Pareto rows first, then dominated contrast pairs matched on context regime.

Current case:

```
PARENT: <text of P>
LABEL: "<natural-language edge label>"
CONTEXT-HEADER: depth=...; budgets=...; frontier: median =...; novelty=...; siblings: ...
CONTEXT-FULL: <full current tree/graph and state, as budget allows>
```

Assistant (tuner LM): Outputs one JSON control object II respecting schema and bounds. The tuner may be a non-reasoning LM, CoT-LM, or ToT-LM.

8.4 Stability & safety (non-intrusive)

- Schema/bounds validation for emitted JSON.
- Trust-region projection around safe defaults to prevent pathological jumps.
- Depth-annealed exploration to keep late-depth expansions conservative.

9. Evaluation plan

9.1 Benchmarks

We target the following suite:

- **GSM8K** (full) multi-step arithmetic word problems.
- ARC-Challenge adversarial multiple-choice science questions.
- HotpotQA (distractor) two-hop open-domain QA with supporting facts.
- EntailmentBank (S/M) multi-hop textual entailment with explanations.
- ProofWriter (depth $\leq 3-4$) rule-based reasoning with short proof chains.
- MBPP (standard) Python function synthesis with unit tests.

We will *limit sample counts as needed to remain within budget*, while maintaining equal-compute comparisons and process metrics.

9.2 Baselines

- Unlabeled edges (vanilla ToT/GoT control).
- Label-as-node-text only (edge label does not control actuators).
- Heuristic control rules (n-gram triggers for Π).
- Entropy/diversity-guided branching (no NL control).
- Risk-aware UCT without NL edges.

9.3 Ablations

- Tuner type: non-reasoning LM vs CoT-LM vs ToT-LM (controller only; child fixed).
- Ledger composition: with vs without dominated contrasts; with vs without Pareto tags.
- **History size**: include larger in-prompt histories where feasible to test data-efficiency of incontext tuning within budget.
- Symbolification ablation: NL-symbolic tag-control vs direct NL-control (NLEL).

9.4 Metrics

- Success@compute (equal-compute curves).
- $\Delta V_{\mathbf{root}}$ uplift per expansion.
- **Defeater-discovery latency** (where applicable).
- Pareto-coverage of outcomes relative to historical fronts.
- Control validity rate (JSON correctness, projection frequency).
- Cost per improvement (tokens or \$ per % gain).

10. Budget (compute-rich; tuner LM = child reasoner)

Assumption: the same frontier-scale LM is used as both tuner and child reasoner.

- Compute (GPU/Cloud): \$2,200-\$3,200 Approx. 350-500 GPU-hours on A100/L40S-class hardware across experiments (tuner=child); includes ablations and repeated runs.
- Model/API & tooling: \$600-\$1,500 ChatGPT Pro (research assistant role): \$200/month × 3-6 months = \$600-\$1,200. Optional ancillary API usage or storage/egress: \$0-\$300.

• Publication & dissemination (ICML 2026): \$2,000-\$3,200

Registration (single author): \$1,000–\$1,600.

Travel & lodging (economy airfare +3-4 nights): \$900-\$1,500.

Poster/misc.: \$100.

Total indicative budget: \$4,800–\$7,700.

11. Risks & mitigations

- Edge-label overfitting to phrasing. Include *dominated* contrasts matched by context; vary label paraphrases; test robustness.
- Prompt budget pressure (larger histories). Compress ledger headers; standardize row format; scale history size to the token budget; amortize across runs.
- Control instability. Enforce schema validation, bounds, trust-region projection, and depthannealed exploration.
- Attribution confounds. Hold the child reasoner fixed when varying tuner type; report equalcompute curves and process metrics.

12. Deliverable

A single deliverable: **Submission to ICML 2026** (main conference) with **open-source code** and **open data** (prompts, logs, and evaluation scripts) sufficient to reproduce all tables and figures.

Appendix

A. Tuner prompt (expanded template)

System:

You are a control-strategy tuner. Read the historical examples and their outcomes. For the CURRENT CASE, output only a JSON control object that satisfies the schema and maximizes the objective below. Do not include any text outside JSON.

Objective (example):

```
Maximize success@compute and \Delta V_{root}. Penalties: \lambda_{compute} = 0.3 per 100 tokens; \lambda_{risk} = 0.2 per verification failure.
```

Schema (with bounds): Include the JSON schema and numeric bounds as in §8.2. Historical ledger (contrastive): Rows in the format:

```
# Example k (PARETO or DOMINATED)

PARENT: <text of P>

LABEL: "<natural-language edge label>"

CONTEXT-HEADER: depth=...; budgets=...; frontier: median =...; novelty=...; siblings: ...

CONTROL: { ... JSON within bounds ... }

OUTCOMES: ΔV root=...; success=...; tokens=...; verify fail=...
```

List Pareto rows first, then dominated contrast pairs matched on context.

Current case:

```
PARENT: <text of P>
LABEL: "<natural-language edge label>"
CONTEXT-HEADER: depth=...; budgets=...; frontier: median =...; novelty=...; siblings: ...
CONTEXT-FULL: <full current tree/graph and state, as budget allows>
```

Assistant (tuner LM): Outputs one JSON control object Π ; tuner type may be non-reasoning, CoT, or ToT.

B. Minimal runtime pseudocode

C. Notation

(P,L,C): parent node, natural-language edge label, context. Π : control vector (actuators). Ψ : tuner mapping $(P,L,C)\mapsto \Pi$. μ,σ : estimated mean and uncertainty of candidate downstream values.

One-paragraph summary

Natural Language Edge Labelling (NLEL) treats each edge in structured LM reasoning as a natural-language control primitive. A tuner LM—non-reasoning or reasoning—reads (P, L, C) and directly emits a control vector Π (decoding, search, retrieval, verification) with no intermediary symbolic layer, avoiding a lossy transformation under the hypothesis that natural language conveys nuance better than small tag sets (Choi, 2022). We present a prompt-only instantiation that learns from an in-prompt historical ledger and evaluate on GSM8K, ARC-Challenge, HotpotQA (distractor), EntailmentBank (S/M), ProofWriter (depth \leq 3–4), and MBPP, with ablations over non-reasoning/CoT/ToT tuner types while holding the child reasoner fixed. The deliverable is an ICML 2026 submission with open code and data demonstrating improved compute-efficiency and directed exploration relative to unlabeled or symbolically-typed edges.

References

Choi, Y. (2022). The curious case of commonsense intelligence. $Daedalus,\ 151(2),\ 139-155.$ https://doi.org/10.1162/daed_a_01906.