# 组会第1次

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• 工欲善其事, 必先利其器

- 工欲善其事, 必先利其器
- 我首先改了一个 LATEX Beamer 模板用于今后的组会 PPT

- 工欲善其事, 必先利其器
- 我首先改了一个 LATFX Beamer 模板用于今后的组会 PPT
- GitHub 项目地址位于 https://github.com/MOrtzz/GroupMeetingSlide

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- Complex Instructions
  Existing Benchmarks
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Challenge

## Can Large Language Models Understand Real-World Complex Instructions?

LLMs 难以处理复杂的指令,这些指令可以是需要多个任务和约 束的复杂任务描述,也可以是包含长上下文、噪声、异构信息和 多回合格式的复杂输入。

由于这些特性, LLM 常常忽略任务描述中的语义约束, 生成错 误的格式、违反长度或样本计数约束、并且对输入文本不忠实。

现有的基准测试不足以评估 LLMs 对评估复杂指令的能力,为 此,论文提出了 CELLO (ComplEx instruction understanding ability of Large Language MOdels).



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- Task description (mandatory)
- Input text (optional)

Two categories of complex instructions:

- complex task descriptions
- complex input



Regarding complex task descriptions, models need to undertake multiple tasks and there can be diverse restrictions describing the task:

- semantics constraints
- format constraints

Challenge

quantity constraints

Regarding complex input, the input text generally have:

- long context
- noise
- error accumulation caused by pipeline method
- heterogeneous information (异构信息) {e.g. a combination of structured and unstructured data}
- in the form of multi-turn



Challenge

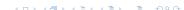
The complexity of real-world instructions accounts for prevalent errors observed in LLMs.

### LLMs may:

- ignore semantic constraints from task description
- generate answers in incorrect format
- violate the length or sample count constraints, especially when multiple tasks are required to be performed
- models can be unfaithful to the input text, especially when it is long, noisy, heterogeneous or in the form of multi-turn



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Existing benchmarks are insufficient for effectively assessing the ability of LLMs to understand complex instructions:

close-ended (封闭式)

Challenge

 contain common and simple instructions, which fail to mirror the complexity of real-world instructions

They only encompass isolated features:

- count restriction
- semantic restriction
- long text understanding

Real-world instructions comprehensively cover these features. Overall, none of the existing benchmarks systematically study the complex instructions understanding ability of LLMs.



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- Complex instructions in real-world scenarios are open-ended, thus the criteria commonly used for close-ended benchmarks are not suitable in such cases.
- Many studies adopt GPT4 evaluation for automated open-ended assessment, which introduces bias problems.
- The binary pass rate adopted by the benchmarks containing complex instructions is strict and coarsegrained, resulting in universally low scores for smaller LLM without discrimination.

## CELLO (Complex instruction understanding ability of Large Language MOdels)

- pioneer
- Propose a two-stage framework for constructing the evaluation dataset for LLM's complex instruction understanding.
- Design four evaluation criteria and corresponding automatic metrics for assessing LLMs' ability to understand complex instructions in a comprehensive and discriminative way.
- Tested the benchmark testing framework.

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## Related Works

- Evaluation for LLMs
- Complex Instruction Following
- Evaluation for Constrained Instructions

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### **Dataset Construction**

Diversify the collected complex instructions through In-breadth Evolution and complicate the collected simple instructions through In-breadth Evolution.

**Data Source and Selected Tasks** 



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- 二月: 复现并评测各种 Beamer 主题美观程度
- 三、四月: 美化 THU Beamer 主题
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Thanks!