# MA REVOLUTIONIZING MULTI-AGENT LLM TRAINING



#### Problem Statement:

- Current LLMs operate in isolation
- Missing joint training methods
- No established multi-agent framework

#### Why It Matters:

- Growing need for autonomous systems
- Gap in collaborative Al development

#### \* Key Innovation:

- First Multi-agent LLM framework
- Sequential specialized agent setup
- Doint training with credit assignment



#### THREE SPECIALIZED AGENTS:

#### GENERATOR (G) 📝

- INPUT → QUESTION (Q)
- OUTPUT → INITIAL SOLUTION
- ROLE → SOLUTION GENERATION

#### VERIFIER (V) 🔍

- INPUT → GENERATOR OUTPUT + QUESTION
- OUTPUT → QUALITY FEEDBACK
- ROLE → CRITICAL EVALUATION

#### REFINEMENT MODEL (R) 🐎

- INPUT → ALL PREVIOUS OUTPUTS
- OUTPUT → FINAL REFINED ANSWER
- ROLE → SOLUTION IMPROVEMENT

**→** FLOW: QUESTION → G → SOLUTION → V → FEEDBACK → R →

FINAL ANSWER





#### **MALT Training Methodology**

#### 📊 Data Generation:

- Sampling Strategy:
  - Tree-based sampling
  - ∘ ✓ n³ trajectory generation
  - Exponential solution space
- Value Attribution:
  - ∘ **V**/**X** Binary rewards
  - ► Backward value propagation
  - $\circ$   $\circ$   $\theta$  = 0.5 threshold

#### 🔁 Training Pipeline

- 1. Initial Dataset Collection: Raw data preprocessing Question-answer pairs setup Quality filtering
- 2. Trajectory Expansion: Branching factor n application Multiple solution paths generation Search space exploration
- 3. Credit Assignment: Value propagation through tree Performance attribution Role-specific feedback
- 4. Model-Specific Training: Individual agent optimization Role specialization Capability enhancement



## Technical Implementation

Implementation Details & Algorithms

#### 📊 Credit Assignment Strategy:

#### 1 Value Functions:

- V(vi,j,k) = EI[V(ri,j,k,l)]
- V(gi,j) = Ek[V(vi,j,k)]

#### 2. @ Binarization Process:

- $\theta = 0.5$  threshold
- **Values** > 0.5 → correct
- X Values ≤ 0.5 → incorrect

#### 💢 Training Methods:

- E SFT (Supervised Fine-Tuning)
- LoRA adaptation



#### Experimental Results & Benchmarks

#### PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS:

- 1. MATH Dataset:
  - M Baseline: 49.50%
  - ∘ **M** MALT: 56.50%
- 2. III GSM8k Dataset:
  - M Baseline: 84.25%
  - **MALT**: 90.25%
- 3. S CSQA Dataset:

  - **MALT**: 81.50%

#### **© KEY FINDINGS:**

- Consistent improvements
- Successful collaboration





#### Current Applications:

#### 1. Complex Problem Solving:

- Mathematical reasoning
- Research support
- Code development
- Creative tasks

#### 2. Safety Applications:

- Verification systems
- Oversight mechanisms
- Trusted AI systems

#### Future Research:

#### 1. X Technical Improvements:

- PPO implementation
- Dynamic thresholding
- Search optimization

#### 2. **M** Scaling Directions:

- Multi-agent expansion
- Role diversification
- Architecture scaling

#### Key Implementation Notes:

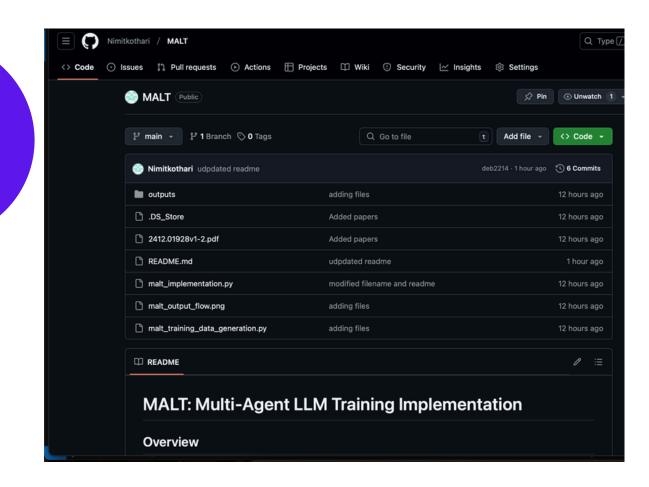
- $\circ$  Temperature:  $\tau = 0.3$
- o Base model: Llama 3.18B
- LoRA parameters optimized
- Branching factor n = 3

#### ? Research Questions:

- B Optimal agent count
- o **@** Role optimization
- II Scaling efficiency

### Implementating the concept

#### Code Base



https://github.com/Nimitkothari/MALT

**NIMIT KOTHARI** 

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