题干:Now,I ask you to summarize the main idea and the main point(s) of a passage that I will give you later in no more than 60 words.Use your own words as far as possible.Are you ready?

评分标准：内容（5分）结构（5分）

内容：标准答案中一般会有六点，猜中一点得一分，最高五分

结构：不能超过给定词数，超过倒扣，使用therefore、however、firstly、secondly等连接词(1分)、用到了文章以外的高级词或把文章里的词替换（1分）、句式不单调（1分）、表达连贯、清晰完整（1分）、无语法错误（1分）

题1：

第一轮实验：

Step1.Summarize the main idea and the main point(s) of the following passage in no more than 60 words.Use your own words as far as possible.

Is there a correlation between high IQ and creative genius? Really, the phrasing of the question contradicts very much correlation, as “creativity” is in no way measured through IQ standardized testing, and creativity is the greatest determinant of a genius as, like you say, it is a genius. Innovation upon any subject requires a drive to create.

As ones IQ increases , there is an increased probability that they are a genius because their level of creativity has a higher probability of *ascending* (升高) them to genius level. However if the odds are against them, there is an average probability that they are a genius since they are average percent genius. This is because genius and IQ are composed of different mental constructs as IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used. For example, if your IQ is 180, the percentage that you are a genius is subtracted by the amount of creativity necessary to become a genius. This is inductive of the influence that the brain has on awareness. The brain gains perceptive awareness upon “creating” thoughts in a continuous cyclic process, and if you were very “intelligent” but could not generate thoughts, you could not be an intellectual being. However, one who is alive can never stop thinking, so the correlation of IQ and genius would objectively appear as a negative exponential function.

There are few exceptionally creative people out there, just as there are few exceptionally intelligent people, and one does not occur with the other. Possessing a high level of intelligence is a platform of understanding for the creative thinking skills to make up originality. When one bears informal thinking skills, they typically occupy heightened intuitive awareness, and vivid imaginative qualities. Critical thinking skills allow one to make sense of the resultant creative output within its surrounding context of knowledge.

However, not all “geniuses” from our subjective intelligence range necessarily have high levels of creativity. One's level of intelligence can be so high that their platform of understanding generalizes ideas where a genius with lower levels of intelligence must use creativity in order to attain a sort of qualitative equivalence. Examples of people like this throughout history include the likes of John von Neumann and Christopher Langan.

ChatGPT3.5: The main idea of the passage is that there is a complex relationship between high IQ and creative genius. While a higher IQ may increase the likelihood of someone being a genius due to elevated creativity, it does not guarantee it. Creativity is a crucial factor in determining genius, as it involves innovative thinking and using comprehension in unique ways. Some exceptionally intelligent individuals may lack high levels of creativity, while others with lower IQs may compensate with creative thinking to achieve a similar qualitative level of genius.

评分:1+1+1 -1(超出60倒扣)+0+0+1（连贯）+1（无语法错误） = 4

Bard:   
The main idea of the passage is that there is no direct correlation between IQ and creativity, but there is an indirect correlation. As IQ increases, the probability of being a genius increases, but this is because creativity is a necessary component of genius. However, there are also geniuses with lower IQs who have compensated for their lack of intelligence with creativity.

评分：1+1 1（连词）-1(超出60倒扣)+0+1（连贯）+1（无语法错误） = 4

Claude2:

The passage argues there is not a strong correlation between IQ and creative genius. While a high IQ can provide a platform for creative thinking, creativity itself is distinct from intelligence and more critical for genius. Very intelligent people are not necessarily highly creative geniuses, as creativity requires generating original ideas, not just comprehending information.

评分:1+1 1（连词）+0+0+1+1 = 5

Step2:Here are the answers outlined in this article by the other two large language models called LLM1 and LLM2 respectively. Make suggestions on LLM1 and LLM2 respectively and you can point out their loopholes and deficiencies

LLM1:Bard ChatGPT ChatGPT

LLM2:Claude2 Claude2 Bard

ChatGPT的建议:

LLM1:

Improvement: Include more details on how creativity is measured and its significance in determining genius.

Loophole: The statement "there is an indirect correlation" could be clearer; it might be better to say there is an indirect relationship rather than a correlation, as correlation implies a statistical measure.

Deficiency: LLM1 does not address the negative exponential function correlation between IQ and genius mentioned in the passage, which is a critical point in the argument.

LLM2:

Improvement: Provide examples or studies to support the claim that creativity is distinct from intelligence and more critical for genius.

Loophole: The statement "high IQ can provide a platform for creative thinking" lacks clarity; it should be clarified how exactly IQ contributes to creative thinking.

Deficiency: LLM2 overlooks the compensation aspect, where some individuals with lower IQs may rely on creativity to achieve a similar qualitative level of genius.

Bard的建议：

LLM1:

The main idea of the passage is that there is a complex relationship between high IQ and creative genius. This is a good summary of the main idea, but it could be improved by adding more detail about the relationship between IQ and creativity. For example, the summary could mention that IQ is a measure of general intelligence, while creativity is a measure of the ability to generate new and original ideas.

While a higher IQ may increase the likelihood of someone being a genius due to elevated creativity, it does not guarantee it. This is a good point, and it is important to note that there are many other factors that contribute to genius, such as motivation, passion, and hard work.

Creativity is a crucial factor in determining genius, as it involves innovative thinking and using comprehension in unique ways. This is a good explanation of what creativity is, and it highlights the importance of creativity for genius.

Some exceptionally intelligent individuals may lack high levels of creativity, while others with lower IQs may compensate with creative thinking to achieve a similar qualitative level of genius. This is a good example of the complex relationship between IQ and creativity. It is possible for someone to be highly intelligent but not creative, and it is also possible for someone to be less intelligent but more creative.

LLM2:

The passage argues there is not a strong correlation between IQ and creative genius. This is a good summary of the main point of the passage, but it could be improved by adding more detail about the research on the relationship between IQ and creativity. For example, the summary could mention that some studies have found a weak correlation between IQ and creativity, while other studies have found no correlation at all.

While a high IQ can provide a platform for creative thinking, creativity itself is distinct from intelligence and more critical for genius. This is a good point, and it is important to note that creativity is not simply a matter of being intelligent. Creativity requires a number of other skills and abilities, such as the ability to think outside the box, the ability to generate new ideas, and the ability to solve problems in new and innovative ways.

Very intelligent people are not necessarily highly creative geniuses, as creativity requires generating original ideas, not just comprehending information. This is a good example of the distinction between intelligence and creativity. It is possible for someone to be highly intelligent but not creative, and it is also possible for someone to be less intelligent but more creative.

Loopholes and deficiencies:

Neither LLM1 nor LLM2 mentions the fact that there is a distinction between different types of creativity. For example, some people are more creative in the arts, while others are more creative in science or engineering.

Neither LLM1 nor LLM2 mentions the fact that creativity can be learned and developed. This means that even if someone does not have a high IQ, they can still become a creative genius through hard work and dedication.

Claude2的建议：LLM1 provides a good overview of the key points made in the passage - namely, that while IQ and creativity are related, creativity is more critical for genius, and high IQ alone does not guarantee genius-level creativity. However, the summary could be tightened up by reducing some redundant phrasing.

LLM2 captures the core argument that IQ and creativity are distinct, with creativity being more essential for genius. However, LLM2 oversimplifies by stating there is "no direct correlation" between IQ and creativity. The passage argues there is some correlation, just not a 1:1 relationship. LLM2 could clarify there is an "imperfect" or "weak" correlation rather than no correlation. Additionally, LLM2's point about lower IQ geniuses compensating with creativity is not clearly reflected in the original passage.

Step3：These are LLM1 and LLM2's comments, suggestions, and vulnerabilities to the answers you generate, using them as a reference to re-summarize the passage and generate a better answer in no more than 60 words.

Suggestions from LLM1:

Suggestions from LLM2:

ChatGPT 迭代第一轮生成的答案：The passage discusses the intricate relationship between high IQ and creative genius. While higher IQ might increase the likelihood of genius due to elevated creativity, it doesn't guarantee it. Creativity is a vital determinant of genius, involving innovative thinking. Some highly intelligent individuals may lack creativity, while less intelligent ones can compensate with creative thinking. IQ measures general intelligence, while creativity assesses the ability to generate novel ideas. Genius is a result of diverse factors like motivation and hard work.开始生成跟文章不相关的东西，因为Bard的建议

评分：1+1+1+1 -1（超过60字倒扣分）+1（用词）+2（表达清楚 无语法错误）= 6

Bard迭代第一轮生成的答案：**The relationship between IQ and creativity is complex.** While IQ is a measure of general intelligence, creativity is a measure of the ability to generate new and original ideas. There is some correlation between IQ and creativity, but it is not a 1:1 relationship. **Genius requires both intelligence and creativity,** but creativity is more essential for genius. This is because creativity is the ability to think outside the box and to come up with new and innovative ideas. **Some geniuses have lower IQs,** but they have compensated for their lack of intelligence with creativity.出现了与文章严重偏离的问题

评分：1+1 -1（60字倒扣分）+2（表达清楚 无语法错误） = 3

Claude2第一轮迭代答案：

While intelligence and creativity are weakly correlated, creativity is more essential for genius than IQ alone. High IQ can enable creative thinking by providing a strong knowledge foundation, but creativity requires generating original ideas, not just comprehending information. Therefore, some high-IQ individuals lack creativity and innovativeness of true genius. Conversely, some less intelligent but highly creative people can attain genius by thinking flexibly and producing novel insights. In essence, exceptional creativity, not intelligence alone, is the hallmark of genius.出现了由于填充细节字数超标的问题

评分：1+1+1 -1+1（连词）+1（文采）+2（连贯 无语法错误） 6分

分析：由此可见，如果毫无限定条件地让大模型提出意见找出漏洞，他们可能会提出一些与题目相似，但是于答题无益的意见，例如这里明明是概括，它们或多或少地要求其他大模型增加细节，或者加上一些自己额外的理解进去，虽然ChatGPT和Bard在内容上踩中了更多得分点，但是这么问有明显问题，因此我没有继续迭代，而是考虑换一种问法。

第二轮实验：

Step1 和第一轮一样

ChatGPT：The passage discusses the correlation between high IQ and creative genius. It argues that creativity, not IQ, is the main determinant of genius. While a higher IQ may increase the probability of being a genius due to enhanced creativity, IQ alone doesn't guarantee it. The relationship between IQ and genius appears as a negative exponential function. Exceptionally intelligent and exceptionally creative individuals are rare, but they do not necessarily occur together. Creativity complements high intelligence, and some geniuses may rely more on creativity to achieve originality.

Bard：The main idea of the passage is that there is no direct correlation between high IQ and creative genius. Creativity is a separate mental construct from IQ, and while a high IQ can increase the probability of someone being a genius, it is not a guarantee. The passage also discusses the different types of thinking skills that contribute to creativity, such as informal thinking, intuitive awareness, and vivid imagination. The main points of the passage are:

* There is no direct correlation between high IQ and creative genius.
* Creativity is a separate mental construct from IQ.
* A high IQ can increase the probability of someone being a genius, but it is not a guarantee.
* There are different types of thinking skills that contribute to creativity.
* Some geniuses have high levels of creativity, while others have high levels of intelligence but lower levels of creativity.

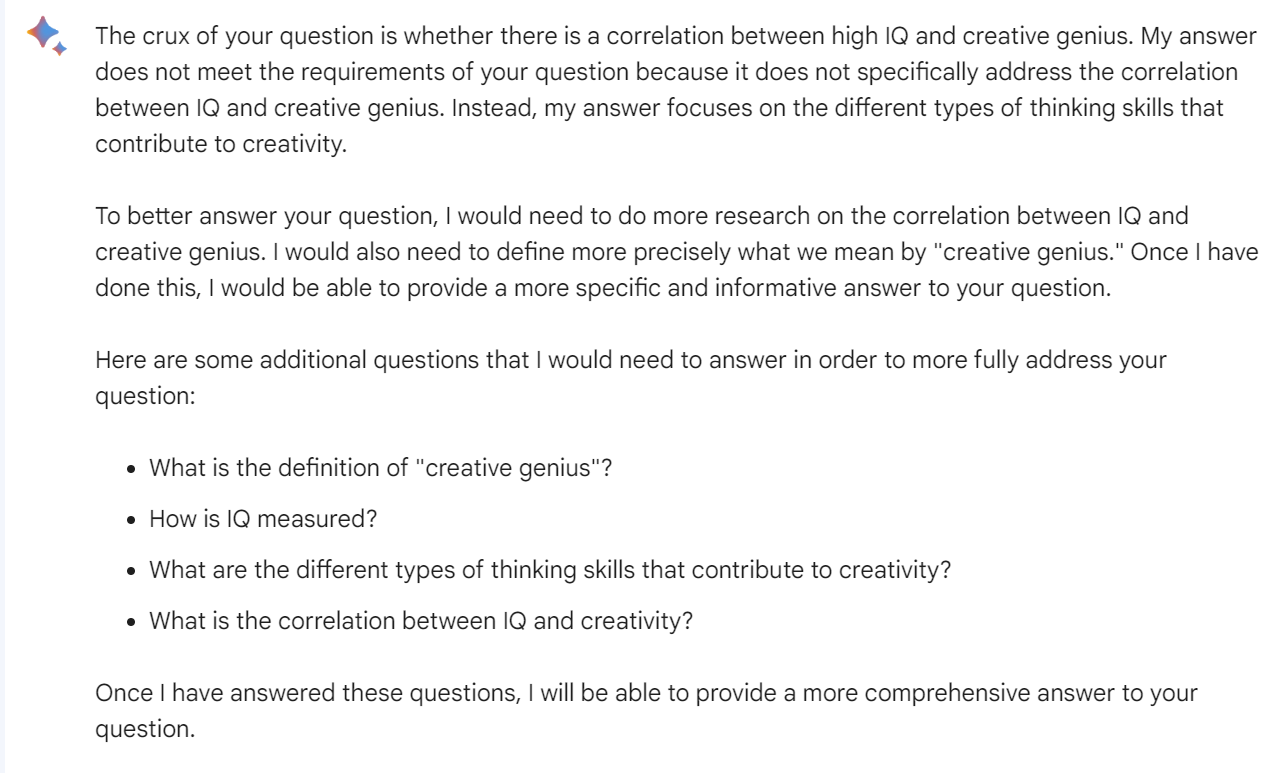
Claude2：

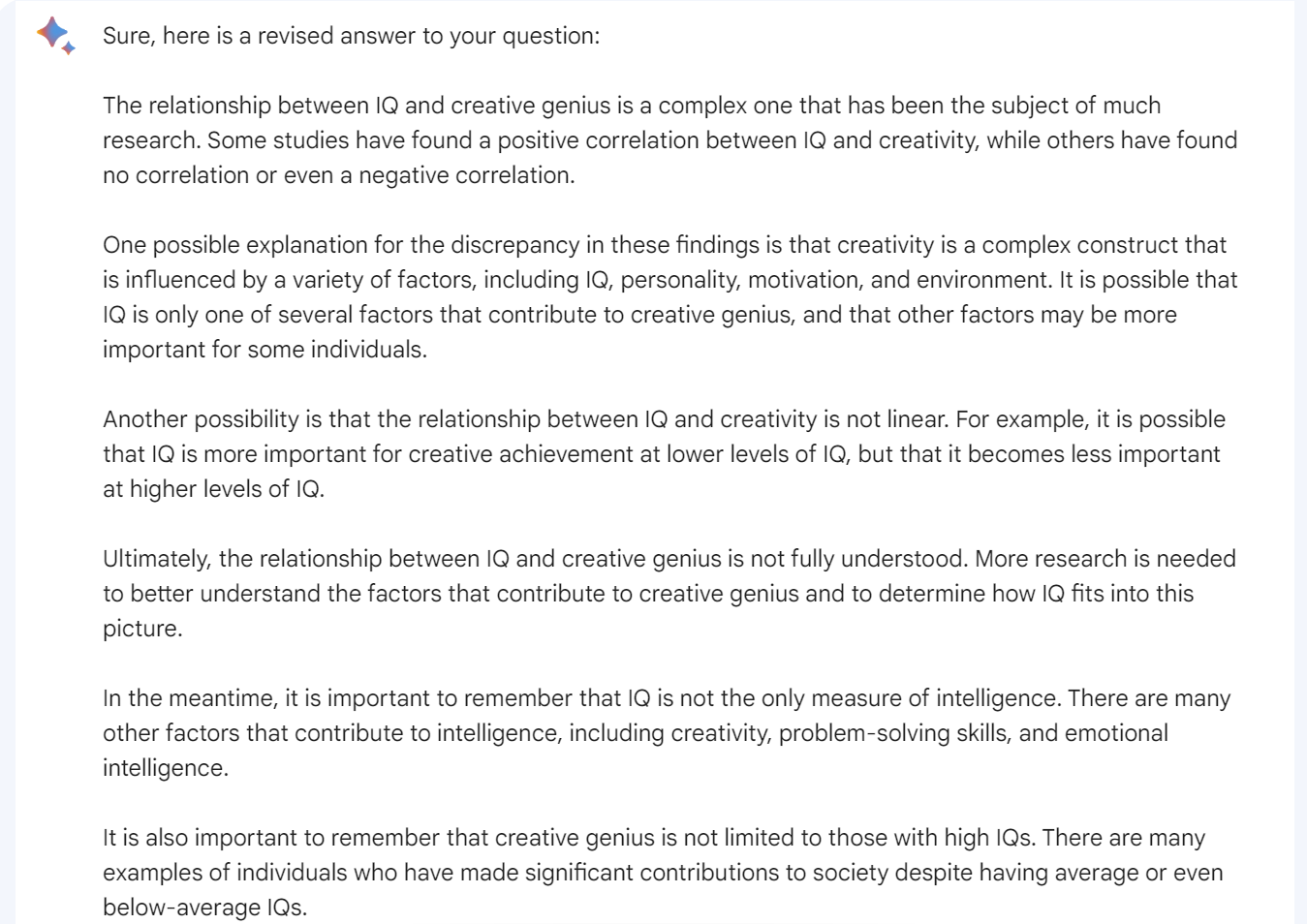
The passage argues that there is little direct correlation between having a high IQ and being a creative genius. While a high IQ can provide a strong foundation for creative thinking, true creative genius requires additional traits like imagination, innovation, and critical thinking skills that IQ alone does not guarantee. Creativity, not just intelligence, is key to genius.

可以看出ChatGPT和Bard的回答 一个是超出了字数要求，一个是按点回答，这就直接在题目理解上出现了问题，于是我加了一句

Step2: What is the crux of my question? What do you think your answer does not meet the requirements of my question?

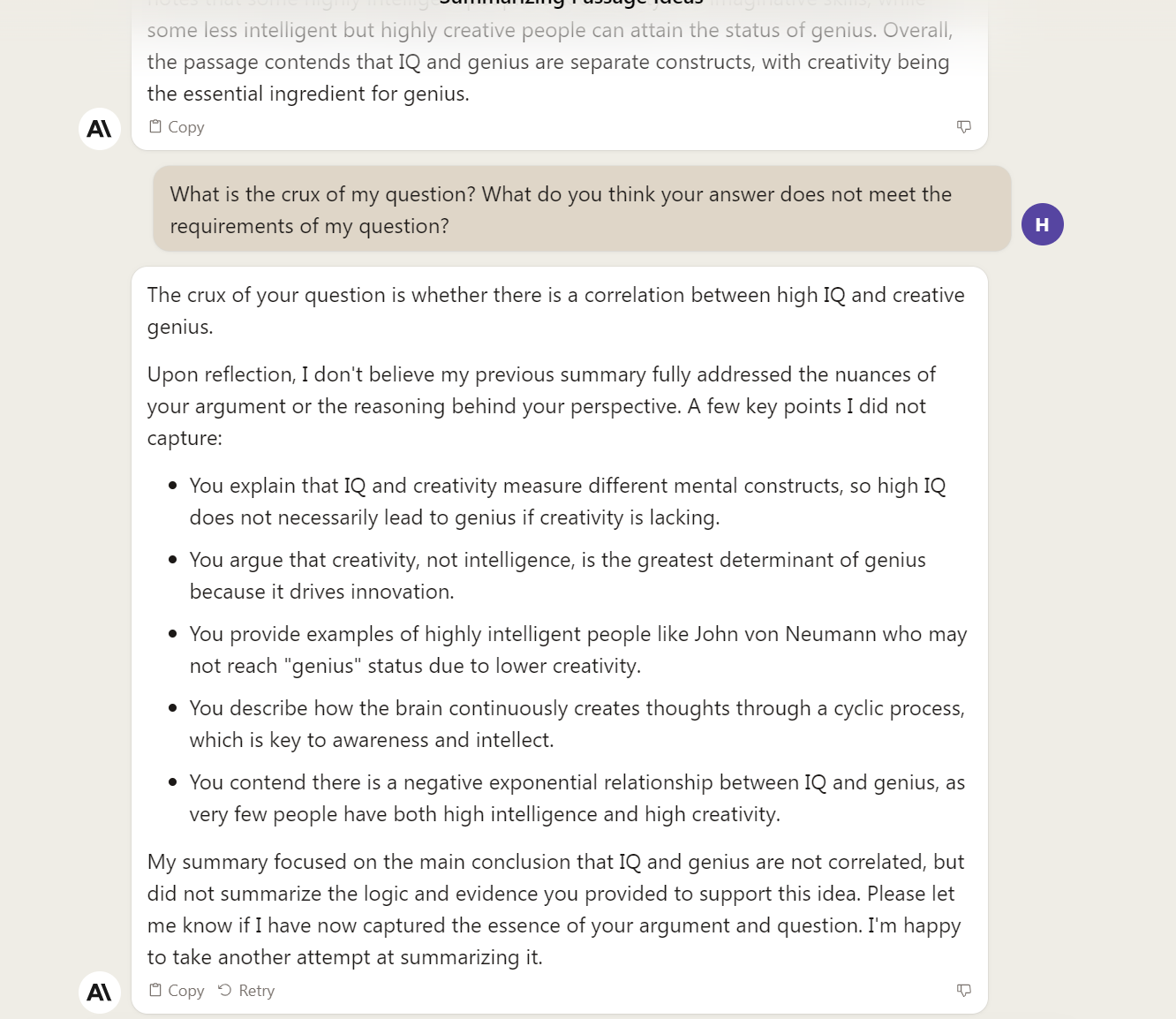
ChatGPT意识到了自己字数超标的问题: "The passage discusses the correlation between high IQ and creative genius, stating that creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. While a higher IQ may increase the probability of being a genius due to enhanced creativity, IQ alone doesn't guarantee it. Exceptionally intelligent and exceptionally creative individuals are rare and may not occur together. Creativity complements high intelligence for achieving originality."

而bard仍然没有理解我最根本的问题是让它概括。

重新生成的答案更加离谱

换了几种问法发现bard仍然把终点放在文章的中心主旨上，而不是概括上，其生成的答案完全按照它自己的章法，所以在后面的迭代中得进行设计，以防止bard这种游离于问题之外的大模型对其他大模型提出干扰性的建议

Claude2：试了一下claude，它也是没把我问题的终点放在summary上,于是修改了一下我的问法，希望能进一步帮助大语言模型理解：



第三轮实验：

Step1:

Your task:Summarize the main idea and main point(s) of the passage.

Matters needing attention: Your answer must be strictly limited to 60 words or less and the content should be closely related to the passage I provide.

The passage you need to summarize: Is there a correlation between high IQ and creative genius? Really, the phrasing of the question contradicts very much correlation, as “creativity” is in no way measured through IQ standardized testing, and creativity is the greatest determinant of a genius as, like you say, it is a genius. Innovation upon any subject requires a drive to create.

As ones IQ increases , there is an increased probability that they are a genius because their level of creativity has a higher probability of ascending (升高) them to genius level. However if the odds are against them, there is an average probability that they are a genius since they are average percent genius. This is because genius and IQ are composed of different mental constructs as IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used. For example, if your IQ is 180, the percentage that you are a genius is subtracted by the amount of creativity necessary to become a genius. This is inductive of the influence that the brain has on awareness. The brain gains perceptive awareness upon “creating” thoughts in a continuous cyclic process, and if you were very “intelligent” but could not generate thoughts, you could not be an intellectual being. However, one who is alive can never stop thinking, so the correlation of IQ and genius would objectively appear as a negative exponential function.

There are few exceptionally creative people out there, just as there are few exceptionally intelligent people, and one does not occur with the other. Possessing a high level of intelligence is a platform of understanding for the creative thinking skills to make up originality. When one bears informal thinking skills, they typically occupy heightened intuitive awareness, and vivid imaginative qualities. Critical thinking skills allow one to make sense of the resultant creative output within its surrounding context of knowledge.

However, not all “geniuses” from our subjective intelligence range necessarily have high levels of creativity. One's level of intelligence can be so high that their platform of understanding generalizes ideas where a genius with lower levels of intelligence must use creativity in order to attain a sort of qualitative equivalence. Examples of people like this throughout history include the likes of John von Neumann and Christopher Langan.

ChatGPT的回答：

The passage discusses the correlation between high IQ and creative genius. It highlights that creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. Although high IQ increases the probability of being a genius, creativity plays a crucial role. IQ measures comprehension, while creativity measures how that comprehension is used. Exceptionally creative and intelligent individuals are rare, and high intelligence alone may not guarantee high creativity. Some geniuses may rely on creativity to compensate for lower IQ levels.

评分: 4 -1(超过60词)+1（句型）+2（连贯 无语法错误） 6

Bard的回答：

The main idea of the passage is that there is a correlation between high IQ and creative genius, but it is not a perfect correlation. Creativity is a complex construct that is not fully captured by IQ tests. However, a high IQ does provide a platform for creativity, and people with high IQs are more likely to be creative geniuses.

The main points of the passage are:

IQ and creativity are different mental constructs.

IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used.

There are few exceptionally creative people out there, just as there are few exceptionally intelligent people.

Possessing a high level of intelligence is a platform for the creative thinking skills to make up originality.

Not all “geniuses” from our subjective intelligence range necessarily have high levels of creativity.

评分： 3 -1（超过60词）+1（无语法错误） 3

Claude2:

Here is a 60 word summary of the main ideas in the passage:

The passage argues that there is not a strong correlation between high IQ and creative genius. While a high IQ can provide a platform for creative thinking, creativity itself is distinct from intelligence and is the key determinant of genius. The passage gives examples of highly intelligent people who lacked creativity and creative geniuses with more average IQs to illustrate that intelligence alone does not make one a genius.

评分： 2 -1（超过60词）+2(连贯 无语法错误) 3

Step2:

Here are the answers from the other two large language models called LLM1 and LLM2 respectively. Where do you think their answers do not meet my requirements? Give them advice separately.

LLM1’s answer: The passage discusses the correlation between high IQ and creative genius. It highlights that creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. Although high IQ increases the probability of being a genius, creativity plays a crucial role. IQ measures comprehension, while creativity measures how that comprehension is used. Exceptionally creative and intelligent individuals are rare, and high intelligence alone may not guarantee high creativity. Some geniuses may rely on creativity to compensate for lower IQ levels.

LLM2’s answer: The main idea of the passage is that there is a correlation between high IQ and creative genius, but it is not a perfect correlation. Creativity is a complex construct that is not fully captured by IQ tests. However, a high IQ does provide a platform for creativity, and people with high IQs are more likely to be creative geniuses.

The main points of the passage are:

IQ and creativity are different mental constructs.

IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used.

There are few exceptionally creative people out there, just as there are few exceptionally intelligent people.

Possessing a high level of intelligence is a platform for the creative thinking skills to make up originality.

Not all “geniuses” from our subjective intelligence range necessarily have high levels of creativity.

ChatGPT的建议:

Advice for LLM1:While your answer covers some of the main points from the passage, it lacks conciseness and exceeds the 60-word limit(终于能意识到重点了！）. Try to summarize the main idea and main points more succinctly. Focus on the central theme that creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius, and high IQ only provides a platform for creativity. Remove any unnecessary details to meet the word limit.

Advice for LLM2: Your answer is closer to the word limit, but it doesn't fully capture some essential points from the passage. Include the information that high IQ increases the probability of being a genius, but creativity plays a crucial role. Emphasize that IQ and creativity are different mental constructs, and not all high IQ individuals possess high levels of creativity. Be more explicit about the distinction between intelligence and creativity as determinants of genius.

Bard的建议：

LLM1's answer is a good summary of the main points of the passage, but it is not as concise as yours. It could be improved by shortening some of the sentences and removing some of the unnecessary details. For example, the sentence "Exceptionally creative and intelligent individuals are rare" could be shortened to "Creative geniuses are rare."

LLM2's answer is also a good summary of the main points of the passage, but it does not mention the correlation between IQ and creativity. This is an important point that is made in the passage, so it should be included in the summary. Additionally, the answer could be improved by using more active voice and by avoiding passive voice constructions. For example, the sentence "Creativity itself is distinct from intelligence and is the key determinant of genius" could be rewritten as "Creativity is distinct from intelligence, and it is the key determinant of genius."

Claude2的建议：

Here is my advice for LLM1 and LLM2:

For LLM1:

The summary captures some key points about creativity being distinct from IQ and playing a crucial role in genius. However, it does not highlight that the passage argues there is not a strong correlation between high IQ and creative genius. I would advise rephrasing the first sentence to state that the passage argues there is little correlation between IQ and creative genius, rather than just discussing the correlation.

For LLM2:

The summary suggests there is a correlation between high IQ and creative genius, but the passage argues there is not much correlation. I would advise rephrasing to say the passage argues there is little correlation between high IQ and genius. The summary also does not highlight creativity being the key determinant of genius per the passage. I would suggest revising the first sentence to capture the main argument of little correlation and emphasizing creativity more as the key to genius.

Step3: Here are some suggestions from LLM1 and LLM2.Whether takes these suggestions depends on you.Please regenerate an answer that better meets my requirements.

Suggestions from LLM1: Your answer covers most of the main points from the passage effectively. However, it could be improved by making the first sentence more explicit about the argument presented in the passage. Instead of saying "the passage argues there is little correlation," you can directly state "the passage argues there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius." This clarifies the main focus of the passage right from the start.

Suggestions from LLM2: Be sure to include all of the main points of the passage in your summary, including the correlation between IQ and creativity and use active voice instead of passive voice to make your writing more engaging. You could improve their answer by adding the sentence "The passage argues that there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius." This sentence would make it clear that the passage is making a specific claim about the relationship between IQ and creativity, and it would help to focus the reader's attention on this important point.And you could also improve their answer by using more active voice. For example, the sentence "Creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius" could be rewritten as "Creativity is the key determinant of genius, not IQ." This would make the sentence more concise and easier to read.

ChatGPT第二轮迭代答案: The main idea of the passage is that there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius. While a high IQ may increase the probability of being a genius, creativity is the primary determinant of genius. IQ measures comprehension, while creativity measures how that comprehension is used. Exceptionally creative and intelligent individuals are rare. Not all high IQ geniuses necessarily have high levels of creativity. Creative geniuses rely on their creative thinking skills and imaginative qualities, which may compensate for lower IQ levels in some cases.

评分： 5 -1(超过60词) +1（句型）+2（连贯、无语法错误） 7

Bard第二轮迭代答案: The passage argues that there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius. Creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. High IQ only provides a platform for creativity, and it is possible for people with average IQs to be creative geniuses.

评分： 2 2（连贯、无语法错误） 4

Claude2第二轮迭代答案: The passage argues there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius, as creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. While a high IQ can provide a platform for creative thinking, creativity is a distinct mental construct that measures how comprehension is applied. The passage emphasizes that few highly intelligent people are also highly creative, and that some creative geniuses compensate for lower IQs with heightened creativity. Overall, it contends that intelligence alone does not make one a genius without the creativity necessary for originality.

评分： 4 -1（超过60词） +1（句式）+2（连贯、无语法错误） 6

ChatGPT第二轮迭代建议:

Advice for LLM1:

Your answer is concise and captures the main idea well. However, it could be strengthened by including some specific points from the passage, such as the relationship between IQ and creativity, and how creativity compensates for lower IQ levels in some cases. Additionally, you can mention the distinction between intelligence and creativity as determinants of genius.

Advice for LLM2:

Your answer covers most of the main points from the passage effectively. However, it could be improved by making the first sentence more explicit about the argument presented in the passage. Instead of saying "the passage argues there is little correlation," you can directly state "the passage argues there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius." This clarifies the main focus of the passage right from the start.

Bard第二轮迭代建议:

Here is some advice for LLM1 and LLM2:

LLM1: Try to shorten your answer by removing unnecessary details and using more concise language.

LLM2: Be sure to include all of the main points of the passage in your summary, including the correlation between IQ and creativity.

Use active voice instead of passive voice to make your writing more engaging.

Here are some specific suggestions for how LLM1 and LLM2 could improve their answers:

LLM1 could shorten their answer by removing the sentence "IQ measures comprehension, while creativity measures how that comprehension is used." This sentence is not essential to the main points of the passage, and it can be inferred from the other sentences in the answer.

LLM2 could improve their answer by adding the sentence "The passage argues that there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius." This sentence would make it clear that the passage is making a specific claim about the relationship between IQ and creativity, and it would help to focus the reader's attention on this important point.

LLM2 could also improve their answer by using more active voice. For example, the sentence "Creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius" could be rewritten as "Creativity is the key determinant of genius, not IQ." This would make the sentence more concise and easier to read.

Claude2第二轮迭代建议: Here is my advice for LLM1 and LLM2:

For LLM1:

The summary captures the main points about creativity being the primary determinant of genius and IQ having little correlation. However, it does not highlight that IQ and creativity are distinct mental constructs that measure different abilities. I would advise mentioning this key distinction from the passage. Additionally, rephrasing the last sentence to say creative geniuses may compensate for lower IQs with heightened creativity would better match the tone of the passage.

For LLM2:

While concise, this summary misses some key details from the passage. It does not mention that IQ and creativity are different mental constructs, nor does it highlight that few exceptionally creative and intelligent people exist. I would advise expanding on the idea that IQ mainly provides a platform for creativity, and genius requires creativity that some leverage to compensate for lower IQs. Adding these details would better capture the nuances in the passage.

ChatGPT第三轮迭代答案: The passage argues that creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius, showing little correlation between high IQ and creative genius. High IQ provides a platform for creativity, but both are distinct mental constructs measuring different abilities（被claude2带跑偏了）. Creative geniuses may compensate for lower IQs with heightened creativity. The relationship between IQ and creativity is complex, with some highly intelligent individuals lacking high creativity, while some creative geniuses have average IQs.

评分： 2 -1（超过60词）+2(连贯 无语法错误) 3分

Bard第三轮迭代答案: The passage argues that there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius. Creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. IQ mainly provides a platform for creativity, and it is possible for people with average IQs to be creative geniuses. However, some creative geniuses may have lower IQs than average, and they may use their creativity to compensate for their lower IQs.

评分： 2 2（连贯 无语法错误） +1句型 5分

Claude2第三轮迭代答案: The passage argues there is little correlation between high IQ and creative genius, as creativity is the key determinant of genius, not IQ. While a high IQ provides a platform for creativity, creativity and IQ are distinct mental constructs, measuring comprehension and its application respectively. Though few exceptionally intelligent people are also highly creative, some creative geniuses leverage their heightened creativity to compensate for more average IQs. Overall, the passage contends creativity, not intelligence alone, is essential for the originality that defines genius.

评分: 4 -1(60词) 2（连贯无语法错误） +1(句式) +1（连词） 7

第三轮总结：Bard和Claude2是一直在随着迭代进步，尤其是Bard，答案由最开始的分点式，被ChatGPT建议了一下变得连贯，然后字数又被建议到一个比较合适的区间。可惜的是ChatGPT在第三轮迭代采用了Claude2的句子，导致内容分下降很多。但是7分我觉得已经是不告诉他们评分标准所能达到的极限了，大语言模型之间存在阳奉阴违的情况，即使他们知道答案必须在60词以内的限制，生成的答案也并没有在60词以内，剩下的欠缺是连词以及替换词，这种我认为是要额外告诉他们的条件，他们自己是很难想到这会是得分点的。然后就是得想办法避免像ChatGPT因为听从建议反而让评分下降，下一步继续改进应该是得告诉大语言模型他们每一轮的得分，可以让他们根据得分选择性地采纳意见。

第四轮实验:

Step1

Your task: Summarize the main idea and main point(s) of the passage.

Matters needing attention: Your answer must be strictly limited to 60 words or less and the content should be closely related to the passage I provide.

The passage you need to summarize:

**ChatGPT：**

The passage discusses the correlation between high IQ and creative genius. It argues that creativity, not IQ, is the primary determinant of genius. While a higher IQ may increase the probability of being a genius due to enhanced creativity, not all geniuses have high creativity. IQ measures standard comprehension, while creativity measures the way this comprehension is used for innovative thinking. Thus, the relationship between IQ and genius appears as a negative exponential function.

评分: 5 -1（60词以上） 1(句式) 1（连词） 2（连贯无语病） 8

**Bard:**

Main idea: There is no direct correlation between high IQ and creative genius. Creativity is a complex trait that is not fully captured by IQ tests.

Main points:

IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used.

There are few exceptionally creative people out there, just as there are few exceptionally intelligent people.

Possessing a high level of intelligence is a platform of understanding for the creative thinking skills to make up originality.

Not all “geniuses” from our subjective intelligence range necessarily have high levels of creativity.

Word count: 59 words.

评分: 3 -1(60词) +1(无语法错误) 3

**Claude2:**

The passage argues that there is little correlation between IQ and creative genius. While high IQ may increase the probability of genius, creativity is more important. Critical thinking allows one to contextualize creative ideas. However, some geniuses with exceptionally high IQs can attain genius-level comprehension without high creativity.

评分: 2 +2(连贯 无语法错误) 4

Step2:Here are the answers from the other two large language models called LLM1 and LLM2 respectively. I grade your latest answers based on whether they meet my requirements. You get x points out of 10, LLM1 get x points out of 10 and LLM2 get x points out of 10. The higher the score, the better the answer. Take the scores for your three large language models as a guide. Give LLM1 and LLM2 some advice separately to make them meet my requirements better.

LLM1’s answer:

LLM2’s answer:

ChatGPT的建议:

LLM1:Your main idea is somewhat accurate, but it could be clearer. State that there is a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius, rather than saying there is no direct correlation.

The main points you provided are relevant, but they lack conciseness. Try to summarize the key ideas in a more compact manner.

Avoid redundancy in the main points and focus on the crucial aspects of the passage.

Advice for LLM2 (4/10 points):

Your main idea is close, but it needs improvement. Emphasize that creativity is crucial for genius, and IQ alone is not enough to determine genius-level creativity.

The main points you listed are somewhat scattered. Try to organize them into a coherent structure, focusing on the relationship between creativity and IQ.

Use more precise language and avoid generalizations in your main points.

Bard：

Here is some specific advice for each model:

LLM1:

To make your answer more concise, you could try to identify the most important points in the passage and focus on those. You could also try to use more active voice and shorter sentences.

To make your answer more creative, you could try to use different sentence structures and word choices. You could also try to add some humor or personal anecdotes to your answer.

LLM2:

To make your answer more specific, you could try to do some research on specific examples of geniuses who have high IQs but low creativity, or vice versa. You could also try to find some research on the reasons why IQ and creativity are not perfectly correlated.

Claude2:

LLM1: Your summary was concise and captured the main ideas well. To better meet the requirements, you could remove the example in the last sentence about negative exponential functions, as specific examples were not asked for. Stay focused on summarizing only the most central points. Overall, excellent work staying within the word limit!

LLM2: You highlighted some relevant main points, but your summary did not condense the key ideas enough or stay within the 60 word limit. Try to distill the passage down to 1-2 sentences summarizing the overall correlation (or lack thereof) between IQ and creative genius. You can leave out details and examples to make the summary more concise. Sticking to the word limit is key. With more practice summarizing within tight limits, you can improve!

Step3: Here are some suggestions from LLM1 and LLM2.Remember, your answer received x points out of 10 in the last round of assessment. Whether takes these suggestions depends on you. Please regenerate an answer that better meets my requirements.

Suggestion from LLM1(LLM1 got x points out of 10):

Suggestion from LLM2(LLM2 got x points out of 10):

ChatGPT第二轮迭代答案:

Summary (Revised):

The passage argues that creativity is more crucial than IQ in determining creative genius. While a higher IQ may increase the probability of genius, creativity plays a vital role. IQ measures standard comprehension, while creativity gauges（开始用文本额外的词了！） how comprehension is used for innovation. The correlation between IQ and genius seems to follow a negative exponential function. Removing less essential details and adding creativity to sentence structure would improve the summary.这句话不知道为什么被ChatGPT加到了最后，它本是与答案无关的话，我这次没有算在答案里

评分: 4 1（用词）+2（连贯、无语法错误） 7

Bard:

Main idea: There is a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius. Creativity is a complex trait that is not fully captured by IQ tests.

Key points:

IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used.(从ChatGPT那里学到了比较重要的得分点)

There is no direct correlation between IQ and creative genius, but there is a weak correlation.

Some geniuses have high IQs and high creativity, while others have high IQs but low creativity.

Still others have low IQs but high creativity.

评分: 4 -1 + 1（无语法错误） +1(句型) 5

Claude2:

Here is a revised 60 word summary based on the feedback:

The passage argues against a strong correlation between IQ and creative genius. While above-average IQ can provide a foundation, creativity is more vital for achieving genius-level innovation. Simply having high IQ does not necessarily lead to high creativity. The passage cites geniuses like John von Neumann as examples of those with extraordinarily high IQs who achieved breakthroughs more through comprehensive understanding versus creative thinking. In summary, IQ and creative genius correlate weakly, as they test different abilities.

评分:2 -1 +2 +1(连词) 4

ChatGPT:第二轮建议：

Your main idea is accurate, but it could be stated more precisely. Instead of saying "a weak correlation," emphasize that creativity is more important than IQ in determining creative genius.

Your key points are relevant, but they lack coherence and conciseness. Try to organize them into a more structured and succinct format.

Avoid redundant statements, and focus on the most essential aspects of the passage.

Your summary is on the right track, but it needs further improvement. Clarify that creativity is crucial for achieving genius-level innovation, and IQ alone is not enough.

The main points you provided are somewhat scattered and overly detailed. Focus on the primary argument about the weak correlation between IQ and creative genius.

Use more precise language and avoid unnecessary examples to stay within the word limit.

Bard:

Here is some specific advice for LLM1:

To make your answer more concise, you could try to identify the most important points in the passage and focus on those. You could also try to use more active voice and shorter sentences.

To make your answer more creative, you could try to use different sentence structures and word choices. You could also try to add some humor or personal anecdotes to your answer.

Here are some specific suggestions for improving your answer:

You could start your answer with a clear and concise statement of the main idea. For example, you could say "The passage argues that there is a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius."

You could then provide some supporting evidence for this claim. For example, you could say "IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used."

You could then conclude your answer with a summary of the main points. For example, you could say "In conclusion, the passage argues that there is a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius, as creativity is a complex trait that is not fully captured by IQ tests."

Here is some specific advice for LLM2:

To make your answer more specific, you could try to do some research on specific examples of geniuses who have high IQs but low creativity, or vice versa. You could also try to find some research on the reasons why IQ and creativity are not perfectly correlated.

Here are some specific suggestions for improving your answer:

You could start your answer with a clear and concise statement of the main idea. For example, you could say "The passage argues that there is a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius."

You could then provide some supporting evidence for this claim. For example, you could say "IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used."

You could then conclude your answer with a summary of the main points. For example, you could say "In conclusion, the passage argues that there is a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius, as creativity is a complex trait that is not fully captured by IQ tests."

Claude2:

LLM1: You've clearly grasped the main idea that creativity is more important than IQ for genius. To further improve, avoid reusing verbatim phrases from the original passage and condense the summary even more. You could remove the specific mention of negative exponential functions. Stay under 60 words while keeping the focus on creativity over IQ.

LLM2: Good work incorporating the feedback to make your main idea more precise. Your summary covers several relevant points but is still slightly over the 60 word limit. Try to consolidate the key points further - you could combine the two sentences about IQ and creativity measuring different abilities into one tighter statement. Continue refining your summarization skills within tight word limits.

Overall, you both have strong starts summarizing the key ideas concisely. With practice, you can continue to master the skill of summarizing to exact specifications. Keep working to filter out unnecessary details while capturing only the most essential information.

ChatGPT第三轮迭代答案:

The passage argues a weak correlation between high IQ and creative genius. IQ measures comprehension, while creativity determines how that comprehension is used. Creativity is crucial for genius-level innovation. Some geniuses have high IQs and creativity, while others have high IQs but low creativity, and vice versa. Overall, creativity plays a more significant role than IQ in achieving creative genius.

评分: 5 1(连词vice versa overall等) 2（连贯 无语法错误）8

Bard: Main idea: Creativity is more important than IQ in determining creative genius.

Key points:

IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used.

There is a weak correlation between IQ and creative genius, but creativity is more important.

Some geniuses have high IQs and high creativity, while others have high IQs but low creativity.

Still others have low IQs but high creativity.

评分: 4.5 +1 5.5

Claude2: The passage argues there is little correlation between IQ and creative genius, as creativity is more vital for genius-level innovation. While high IQ provides comprehension, creativity determines how this is applied innovatively. IQ and genius correlate weakly since IQ tests standardized comprehension, while creativity gauges the use of this comprehension for breakthroughs. Simply having high IQ does not guarantee high creativity needed for genius. In summary, the passage contends IQ and creative genius correlate weakly, as they involve differing abilities.

评分: 4 -1 +2 +1(用词) +1（句型） 7

ChatGPT第四轮建议: Advice for LLM1 (5.5/10 points):

Your main idea is accurate, but it could be stated more precisely. Emphasize that creativity outweighs IQ in determining creative genius.

The key points you provided are relevant, but they lack conciseness. Try to condense the information without losing its essence.

Avoid redundancy and focus on the most crucial aspects of the passage.

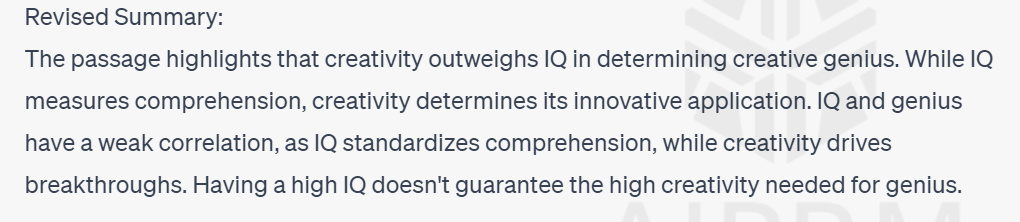
Advice for LLM2 (7/10 points):

Your summary is well-structured and captures the main ideas effectively.

To improve, avoid reusing phrases from the original passage, as it can impact the originality of your response.

Condense the summary further to stay within the 60-word limit while maintaining clarity and coherence.

小插曲:从第二轮以后ChatGPT每次提完建议会自己生成一个revised answer，第四轮给完建议也生成了一个



评分:5 +1(句型) +1(用词) +2 9 这下有点把我搞迷糊了，我就不知道该给其他两个大模型看哪一个答案，以及ChatGPT能不能根据建议继续修改

Bard:

LLM1:To make your answer more concise, you could try to identify the most important points in the passage and focus on those. You could also try to use more active voice and shorter sentences.

To make your answer more creative, you could try to use different sentence structures and word choices. You could also try to add some humor or personal anecdotes to your answer.

You could start your answer with a clear and concise statement of the main idea. For example, you could say "The passage argues that creativity is more important than IQ in determining creative genius."

You could then provide some supporting evidence for this claim. For example, you could say "IQ measures a standard comprehension level, while creativity measures the way in which this comprehension is used."

You could then conclude your answer with a summary of the main points. For example, you could say "In conclusion, the passage argues that creativity is more important than IQ in determining creative genius, as creativity is a complex trait that is not fully captured by IQ tests." (Bard第四轮的建议和第三轮迭代建议完全相同，故而停止实验)

总结：第四轮中找到了比较适合的提问模板，进行迭代以后各个大模型的答案确实在互相学习得分点，在内容和结构上都在进步，迭代中发现三轮以后，Bard生成的建议与之前完全一致，所以认为三轮迭代是比较合适的，后续可以让大模型们自己生成） 发现的问题就是如ChatGPT会在提建议的时候又把自己的答案优化了一遍，分数还不低，但是无法套到这个提问模板中给其他大模型看，因为这时已经告知了ChatGPT他的评分。

题2：

Neuroscientists usually define a singular memory as an *engram* (记忆印记)—a physical change in brain tissue associated with a particular recollection. Recently, brain scans revealed that an engram isn't isolated to one region of the brain and instead manifests as a colorful splattering across the neural tissue. “A memory looks more like a web in the brain than a single spot,” says neuroscientist and National Geographic Explorer Steve Ramirez of Boston University. That's because when a memory is created, it includes all the visual, auditory, and tactile inputs that make an experience memorable, and brain cells are encoded from all of those regions.

Now, scientists are even able to track how memories move across the brain, like detectives finding footprints in the snow. While at MIT in 2013, Ramirez and his research partner Xu Liu had a breakthrough: They were able to target the cells that make up one engram in a mouse's brain and then implant a false memory. In their work, mice reacted in fear to a particular stimulus even when they had not been conditioned in advance. While mouse brains are less advanced than the human equivalent, Ramirez says they can still help neuroscientists understand how our memories work, too.

In their current work, Ramirez and his colleagues are investigating whether positive and negative memories are stored in different groups of brain cells, and whether negative memories can be “overwritten” by positive ones. To prep mice for the experiments, the team injects the animals’ brains with a virus that contains fluorescent proteins and surgically implants optic fibers. The mice are then given a diet that prevents the virus from fluorescing until the researchers are ready to tag a positive or negative experience. Positive memories are created by putting male mice in cages with female mice for an hour, and negative memories are created by putting the mice in cages that deliver brief foot shocks. Once the mice have been conditioned to associate certain triggers with each experience, they undergo a short surgical operation so the scientists can stimulate the cells associated with the positive or negative engrams.

They are finding that activating positive memories while a mouse is in a cage it associates with fear makes that mouse less fearful. Using a different technique, University of Toronto neuroscientist Sheena Josselyn was able to completely eliminate fear memories in mice.

题3：

**Tracking Customers?**

Fluido, a Texas-based analytics company, recently released its new product, called FluidoPlus for free. It connects *retailers*(零售商) to a cloud-based analytics service using Wi-Fi. They then collect information about customers behaviour by monitoring the media access code (MAC) in every smart phone that enters the stores. This means that stores will be able to implement an analytics package to receive information that could help guide their marketing. With the information, store managers can measure the number of people who walk past the store and the number who come through the front door. Also, this information includes whether or not these people come in immediately or are convinced to do so by the shop front.

Fluido Plus has received a lot of criticism from consumers concerned about their privacy being invaded. But Fluido assures that the MAC data is scrambled, which means that no personally identifiable information is collected. The company also points to the fact that Fluido is a part of the group that initiated the Mobile Location Analytics code of conduct. These sets of rules require companies to receive customers’ agreement before they can collect any personal information.

Emily Carrreless, a senior director at the NO Watching Please Co., believes that this technology ignores customers’ privacy. “This is a clear example of profit outweighing privacy,” she said. “The use of tracking technology by shops in order to provide a better or more personal service seems totally disproportionate.” Carrless also stressed the importance of customer awareness. She said that while tracking technology was still developing, there was an obvious goal in mind to identify individuals. Companies like Fluido won’t stop at the general information like the number of customers who walk into stores. The long game is about identifying individuals, and this technologies is very close to enabling Fluido to do that.

题4：

**Ann Grand: a visual thinker**

Ann Grand is a visual thinker. When someone speaks to her, the words are instantly translated into pictures, like a video in her head. Unlike most people, her thoughts move from video-like images to generalizations and concepts. Furthermore, her memories appear in her imagination in order of time and the images visualized are specific. For example, when she thinks about a chimney, she sees detailed pictures, like the one in her old house, and then those in her hometown. That one word can turn into a full-length video in her mind. Her mind is like the Internet search engine which produces dozens of pictures of an object a user is searching for.

Visual thinking has enabled Grand to build entire systems in her imagination. Her mind works similarly to a computer program because it can produce three-dimensional design simulations（三维设计模拟）. This was important to her an equipment designer for the livestock industry. Before she constructed her designs, she would test-run the equipment in her mind, form mental images of her designs in every possible situation, with different sizes and breeds of cattle, and in different weather conditions. This made it possible for her to correct mistakes before construction started.

Her mind is also sensitive to details, which was important to her work with cattle. Her sharp awareness of the visual world led to noteworthy observations about animals. She could notice many little things that most people would not consider that scared the cattle. For example, a coat on the fence or a pipe on the floor would threaten them away. Her visualization abilities have also helped her understand the animals she has worked with. This led her to create designs ranging from sweeping, curved fences intended to reduce the stress experienced by the animals that were going to be killed to systems for handling sick cattle and pigs.

题5：

Are People Unique?

It is human beings’ pride that we are the only species on the Planet that can speak and think. However, recent research casts doubt on that common belief.

Zuberbuhler, a psychologist at St. Andrews University, and his colleagues recorded thousands of calls made by Diana monkeys and noticed that the monkeys adapted their calls to change the meaning to warn one another about different situations. For example, they made a 'krack' alarm call at the sight of a tiger. However, when they merely repeated calls made by other monkeys they added an 'oo.

The researchers found that the same calls would be recognised by other species, like Campbell's monkeys. So they are communicating across species. “And since then we have found that hornbill birds can understand these calls and they too can understand all the different meanings,” said Zuberbuhler.

What is also surprising is that signs of intelligence have been found in birds, whose small brains were long assumed to be a complete barrier to intelligence. However, all that is changing fast. A few years ago Irene Pepperberg of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology taught a parrot to recognize and count up to six objects, which couldn't have been achieved if birds were unable to memorize.

Last year that was topped by Alex Kacelnik, a professor of behavioural ecology at Oxford, who discovered that crows (乌鸦) are capable of using multiple tools in complex sequences, the first time such behaviour had been observed in non-humans. In an experiment seven crows successfully grabbed a piece of food placed out of reach using three different lengths of stick. Crucially, they were able to complete the task without any special training, suggesting the birds were capable of a level of abstract reasoning normally associated only with humans.

All this is powerful evidence against the idea that people are unique.