Note on Tree of Thoughts: Deliberate Problem Solving with Large Language Models

May 30, 2024

1 Motivation

Shortcoming of current paradigm-original autoregressive mechanisms: Current LLMs fall short in tasks that require exploration, strategic lookahead, or where initial decisions play a pivotal role.

Analogous to the two modes of human thought, the simple associative token-level choices of LMs are reminiscent of "System 1"- a fast, automatic, unconscious mode. Thus might benefit from augmentation by a more delibrate "System 2" which can

- maintains and explores diverse alternatives for current choices instead of just picking one
- evaluates its current status and actively looks ahead or backtracks to make more global decisions

This paper the **Tree of Thoughts** (TOT) framework for general problem solving with LMs.

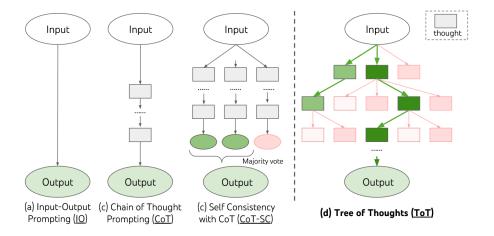


Figure 1: Schematic illustrating various approaches to problem solving with LLMs. Each rectangle box represents a thought, which is a coherent language sequence that serves as an intermediate step toward problem solving.

As Figure 1 illustrates, while existing methods (detailed below) sample continuous language sequences for problem solving, ToT actively maintains a tree of thoughts, where each thought is a coherent language sequence that serves as an intermediate step toward problem solving (Table 1)

Finally, This paper combine this language-based capability to generate and evaluate diverse thoughts with search algorithms, such as breadth-first search (BFS) or depth-first search (DFS), which allow systematic exploration of the tree of thoughts with lookahead and backtracking.

2 Background

	Game of 24	Creative Writ-	5 imes 5 Cross-
		ing	words
Input	4 numbers (4 9	4 random sen-	10 clues (h1.
	10 13)	tences	presented;)
Output	An equation	A passage of 4	5x5 letters:
	to reach $24(13-$	paragraphs end-	SHOWN;
	9)*(10-4)=24	ing in the 4 sen-	WIRRA;
		tences	AVAIL;
Thoughts	3 intermediate	A short writing	Words to fill
	equations (13-	plan (1. Intro-	in for clues:
	9=4 (left 4,4,10);	duce a book that	(h1. shown; v5.
	10-4=6 (left	connects)	naled;)
	4,6); 4*6=24)		
#ToT steps	3	1	5-10 (variable)

Table 1: Task overview. Input, output, thought examples are in blue