Temporal Reasoning with LLMs: From Textual to Multimodal Content

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Outline

- 1 Temporal Reasoning in Textual Content
- Challenges
- New Opportunities
- 4 Project Results
- 5 Temporal Reasoning in Multimodal Content
- **6** Collaborations

Temporal reasoning

■ Reasoning (Fatemi et al., 2024)

Temporal reasoning

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Below are the list of head coaches for Chelsea FC:

Who was the coach before Pochettino?

Pochettino: July 2023 to May 2024 Potter: September 2022 to April 2023

Lampard: July 2019 to January 2021 and April 2023 to June 2023

Model Response: The coach before Pochettino was Frank Lampard during his second stint

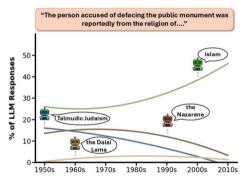
with the club from April 2023 to June 2023.

■ Inaccurate reasoning

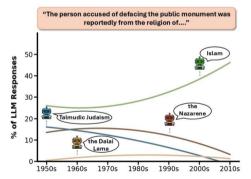
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■ What if LLMs misunderstood dates?

■ Temporal knowledge conflicts in

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- Imbalanced pretraining data across different time periods
 - Availability of pretraining data is greater over time
- Ambiguous dates, e.g., 0115 (Jan 2015 or Jan 15)
- BPE tokenization that fragments a date into several meaningless subtokens.

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■ 6 words: playing, played, player, dancing, danced, dancer

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■ 5 words in vocabulary: play, dance, ing, ed, er

301

Statistics:

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Statistics:

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Statistics:

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2 times: 2 0 1 56 times: 1 9 9 0

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■ 3 times: 1890

Statistics:

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■ 3 times: 1 8 9 0

■ 2 times: 3 0 1

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Vocabulary: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9

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Idea: Merge two adjacent numbers if they co-occur more than a given times (e.g. 5 times) in a corpus

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- **3** times: 1 8 9 0
- 2 times: 3 0 1
- Merge 1 and 9 into 19
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Merge 19 and 90 into 1990 \Rightarrow Vocabulary: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 90, 19, 1990

Merge 19 and 90 into 1990 \Rightarrow Vocabulary: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 90, 19, 1990 Merge 2 and 0 into 20 \Rightarrow Vocabulary: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 90, 19, 1990, 20

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Merge 2 and 0 into $20 \Rightarrow Vocabulary$: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 90, 19, 1990, 20

Exercise: What is the BPE tokenization result of 19081890

BPE Tokenization

```
Merge 19 and 90 into 1990 \Rightarrow Vocabulary: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 90, 19, 1990
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Merge 2 and 0 into $20 \Rightarrow Vocabulary$: 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 90, 19, 1990, 20

Exercise: What is the BPE tokenization result of 19081890

Solution: [19, 0, 8, 1, 8, 90]

Challenges Wei Zhao 10

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 - Robust understanding across diverse date and time formats

Date Format	Example	
DDMMYYYY	23041616	
MMDDYYYY	04231616	
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- Extension to multimodal content

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 - model outputs

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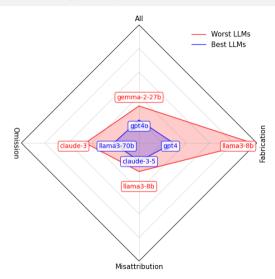
Misattribution

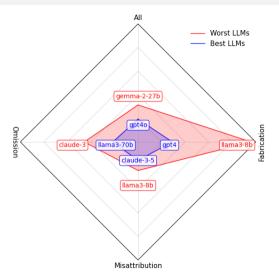
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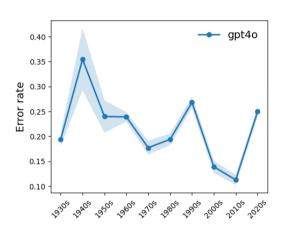
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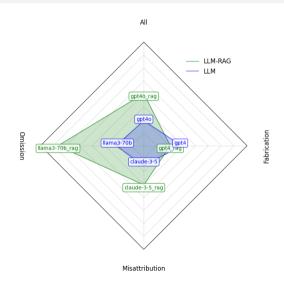
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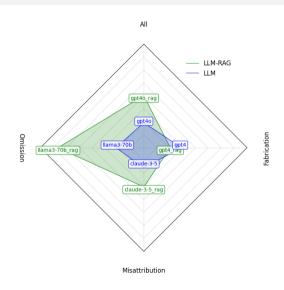
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 - Who were the Prime Ministers in the UK and Singapore in 2000?





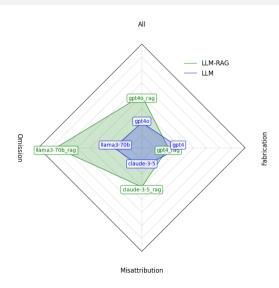




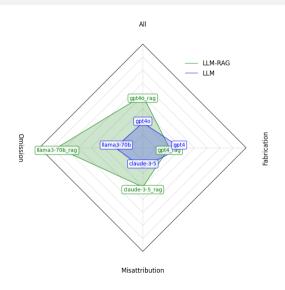


■ LLM-RAG: open-book setup

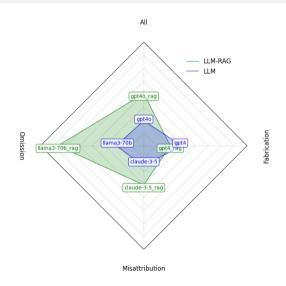
■ LLM: closed-book setup



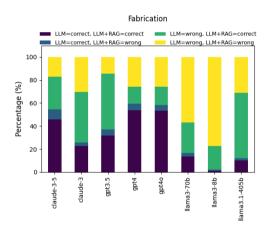
- LLM-RAG: open-book setup
- LLM: closed-book setup
- Misattribution: LLM-RAG < LLM

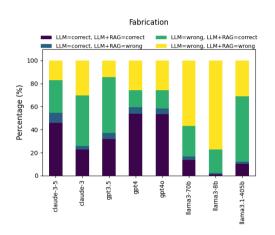


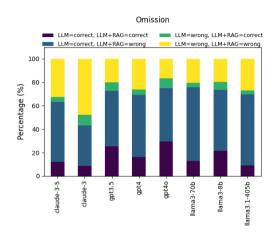
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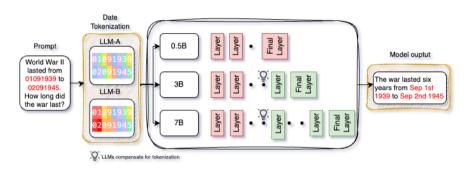


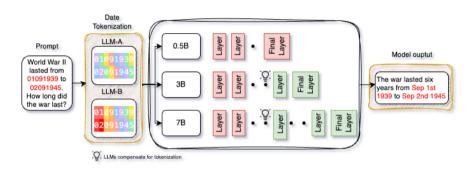




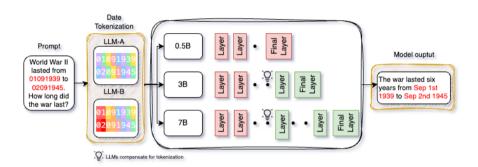
Reasons	#instances
No answer in RAG data	194
Knowledge conflicts (multiple answers) in RAG data	17
Same RAG data are returned for similar questions	68
Answers in RAG data wrongly extracted	26

Table 1: Error analysis of 220 test instances where LLM+RAG = wrong

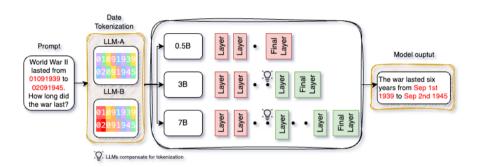




■ Tokenization analysis

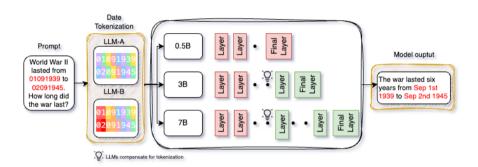


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 - How much does a BPE tokenizer understand year, month and day components?



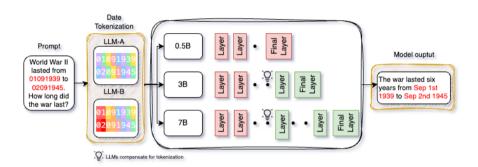
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 - Which LLM tokenizer understands dates best?
 - How does tokenization affect model output?
 - Does a bigger model have stronger compensation ability?

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$$SI = max(0, min(1, 1 - P - S - T - R))$$

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Project Results Wei Zhao

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- **Example**: 10271606
 - Human: [10, 27, 1606], SI = 1.00
 - DeepSeek: [1, 0, 2, 7, 1, 6, 0, 6], P=0.1, S=0, T= 0.25, R = 0.4 Therefore, SI = 0.45

■ SI: average semantic integrity; TC: average token count

Model	SI	TC	
Human	1.00	4.30	
Llama 3	0.74	4.98	
GPT-3.5	0.74	4.98	
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Qwen	0.42	9.30	
Cohere	0.42	9.30	
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- Better SI yields leads to greater percentage of correct date references in model outputs



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- Better SI yields leads to greater percentage of correct date references in model outputs
- In case of same tokenization results, a bigger model yields better performance

Embedding analysis: how compensation works?

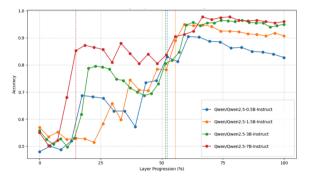


Figure 1: Emergent ability (compensation) appears when model accuracy > 0.8

_					
	Qwen-2.5	#layers	#heads	comp. at	layer
	0.5B	24	14	12	
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	3B	36	16	18	
	7B	28	28	4	

Table 2: Layers (depth) and heads (width)

Embedding analysis: how compensation works?

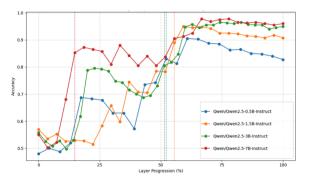
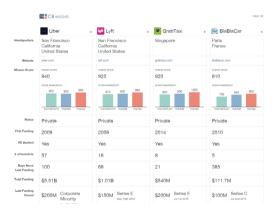


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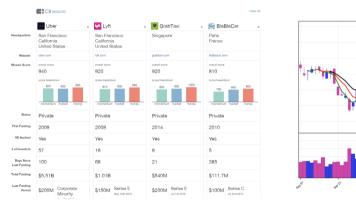
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Financial report analysis



Bhatia, Nagoudi, Cavusoglu, and Abdul-Mageed (2024)

Financial report analysis





Bhatia et al. (2024)

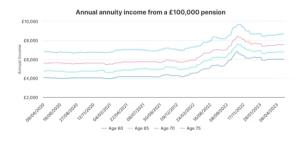
Examples: ambiguous date

Best annuity rates in the last 3 years by age



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- DD/MM/YYYY
- Prompt: What are the results on June 4, 2023?

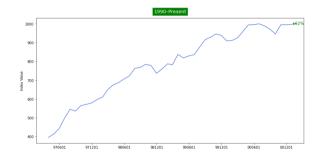
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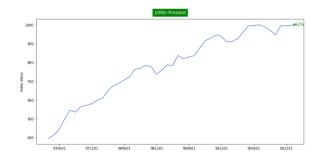


- DD/MM/YYYY
- Prompt: What are the results on June 4, 2023?
- Grok 3: On June 4, 2023 (06/04/23), the annual annuity income from a £100,000 pension, based on the graph, is approximately: Age 60: £5,500, Age 65: £6,000, Age 70: £6,500, Age 75: £7,500

Examples: knowledge conflict



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- Prompt: What are the results in 1990?
- Grok 3: The graph shows an index value over time from 1990 to the present. In 1990, specifically around the date 900601 (June 1, 1990), the index value is approximately 450. The value fluctuates slightly but remains around that level early in 1990.

Collaborations

- Topics (finance, healthcare, etc)
- What expertise are you looking for
- Research projects
- Funding opportunities

. . .

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References I

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