Quiz 1 - LLM Reasoning w/ Denny Zhou (9/9)

Total points 5/5

INSTRUCTIONS:
Each of these quizzes is completion based, however we encourage you to try your best for your own education! These quizzes are a great way to check that you are understanding the course material. You can attempt this quiz as many times as you wish. You only need to complete the quizzes if you wish to earn a completion certificate. More information at the bottom of the course website.

IMPORTANT:
In order to receive credit, use the same email address as the one used to sign up for the course. If you are not sure which email you used, just complete the sign up form again with your preferred email.

PROBLEMS?
If you have any technical difficulties about this quiz, please ask course staff in our LLM Agents Discord.

Email *

christopherbare@gmail.com

✓ **What is a major limitation of current large language models (LLMs) when it comes to correcting their own reasoning?** *1/1

- ( ) They often misinterpret prompts
- (•) They struggle to identify and fix their own reasoning errors without external feedback ✓
- ( ) They are too slow to process complex reasoning tasks
- ( ) They require too much memory to handle reasoning corrections

✓ **When reasoning with LLMs, what effect does presenting information in an illogical order typically have?** *1/1

- ○ It enhances the LLM's ability to generalize the problem
- ◉ It decreases the LLM's performance on the task ✓
- ○ It has no effect on performance as LLMs can reorder information
- ○ It speeds up the LLM's reasoning process

✓ **Which of the following approaches could improve an LLM's performance on solving complex reasoning tasks?** *1/1

- ◉ Using explicit step-by-step prompts to guide the reasoning process ✓
- ○ Limiting the model's access to information to avoid confusion
- ○ Removing all sequential steps from reasoning tasks
- ○ Presenting premises in random order to test adaptability

✓ **What is the purpose of least-to-most prompting in LLMs?** * 1/1

- ○ Ensure that the model solves each part of a task before moving on to the next one
- ○ Provide the model with as much information as possible before it begins reasoning
- ◉ Teach the model to breakdown complex tasks into a sequence of simpler problems ✓
- ○ Select the shortest possible input for maximum model efficiency

✓ **In the context of LLMs, what does “self-consistency” refer to?** * 1/1

- (●) Requiring the model to produce multiple solutions and selecting the most consistent final answer ✓
- ( ) Ensuring that the model consistently adheres to pre-specified rules throughout its reasoning process
- ( ) Training the model to compare its responses with human responses for higher accuracy
- ( ) Adjusting the model’s behavior based on feedback from multiple human raters