

ACD Capability Report on GPT-4o Subject

GPT-4o

ABSTRACT

Using the GPT-4 model as both scientist and subject, this report examines the capabilities and limitations of the GPT-4 model across various task clusters. By analyzing its performance, we identify both surprising successes and notable failures, offering insights into its proficiency in procedural tasks, scientific reasoning, legal analysis, and more. The report synthesizes these findings to highlight the model's strengths and areas for improvement, providing a comprehensive overview of its potential applications and limitations.

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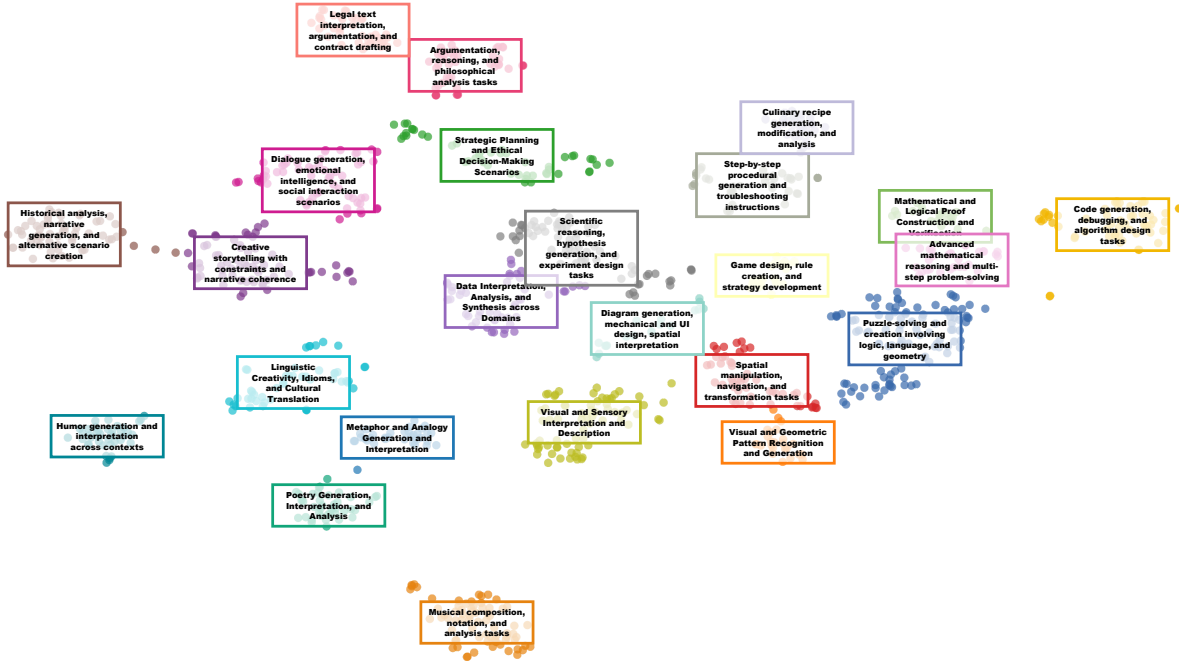


Figure 1. Visualization of task families discovered by ACD on GPT-4o subject by GPT-4o scientist over 5000 generations.

1 Overview

In this report, we are going to examine this LLM’s capabilities and limitations across various task clusters. The LLM shows strong performance in structured tasks requiring procedural understanding, legal reasoning, and scientific communication. However, it faces challenges in dynamic and abstract problem-solving scenarios, such as advanced mathematical reasoning and strategic planning. These findings highlight the model’s strengths in specific domains while pointing to areas needing further enhancement.

1.1 Insights

- The LLM excels in tasks requiring procedural understanding and technical communication, particularly in [Step-by-step procedural generation and troubleshooting instructions](#), where it achieves a high success rate in tasks like origami instructions, demonstrating strong spatial reasoning and instructional clarity.
- In [Scientific reasoning, hypothesis generation, and experiment design tasks](#), the model shows proficiency in scientific reasoning and simplifying complex concepts, although it struggles with experimental design for abstract phenomena, indicating a need for improved operationalization of scientific ideas.
- The model’s legal reasoning and document generation capabilities are highlighted in [Legal text interpretation, argumentation, and contract drafting](#), where it effectively interprets legal texts and constructs arguments, suggesting its utility in legal research and document preparation.
- Despite strengths in structured reasoning, the LLM struggles with dynamic and strategic tasks, as seen in [Game design, rule creation, and strategy development](#), where it fails in complex pathfinding and chess strategy tasks, pointing to limitations in spatial reasoning and domain-specific adaptations.
- The analysis of numerical data reveals high success rates in clusters involving scientific reasoning and historical analysis, suggesting strong interdisciplinary synthesis capabilities, but highlights weaknesses in advanced mathematical reasoning, indicating areas for improvement.

1.2 Surprising Capabilities

- The LLM’s ability to generate coherent step-by-step instructions in [Step-by-step procedural generation and troubleshooting instructions](#), particularly for tasks like origami, showcases a surprising proficiency in spatial

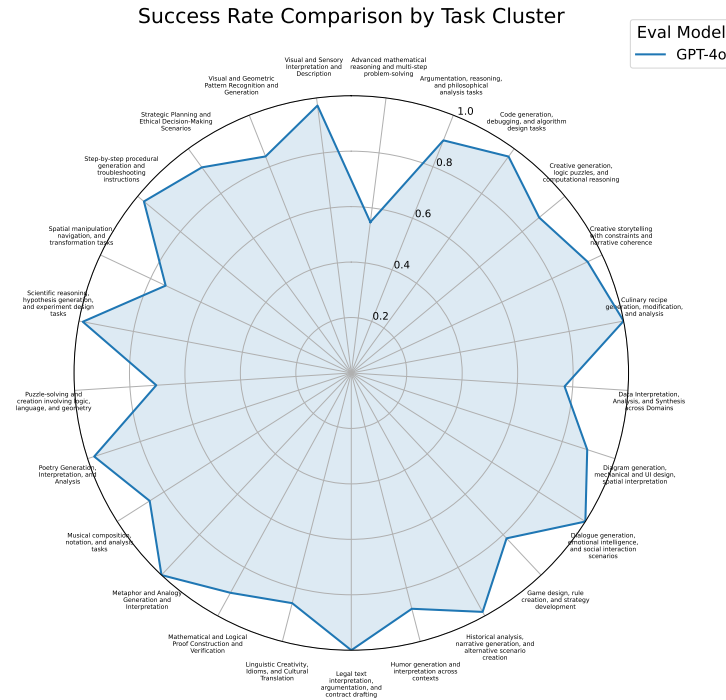


Figure 2. Success rates on each cluster of tasks.

reasoning and procedural communication, suggesting potential applications in education and technical writing.

- In [Scientific reasoning, hypothesis generation, and experiment design tasks](#), the model’s capability to simplify complex scientific concepts into accessible explanations demonstrates a notable strength in scientific communication, although with limitations in experimental design.
- The high success rate in legal reasoning tasks in [Legal text interpretation, argumentation, and contract drafting](#) reveals a surprising depth of understanding in legal principles and the ability to generate coherent legal documents, highlighting its utility in legal domains.

1.3 Surprising Failures

- The LLM’s inability to effectively handle dynamic and strategic reasoning tasks, as evidenced in [Game design, rule creation, and strategy development](#), where it struggles with pathfinding and chess strategy, indicates a significant limitation in adapting to dynamic environments and integrating spatial considerations.
- In [Advanced mathematical reasoning and multi-step problem-solving](#), the model’s lower success rate in advanced mathematical reasoning tasks, including complex mathematical modeling and symbolic manipulation, reveals a critical shortcoming in its mathematical understanding and problem-solving capabilities.
- Despite strengths in abstract reasoning, the model’s performance in [Mathematical and Logical Proof Construction and Verification](#), where it shows weaknesses in generating basic mathematical proofs, suggests an inconsistency in logical reasoning across different complexity levels.

1.4 Data Insights

- The overall success rate of 87.57% indicates strong performance across many clusters, yet significant variability suggests certain domains where the model excels versus those it struggles with.
- Clusters with the highest success rates, such as [Scientific reasoning, hypothesis generation, and experiment design tasks](#) (97.75%) and [Historical analysis, narrative generation, and alternative scenario creation](#) (97.50%), highlight the model’s proficiency in interdisciplinary reasoning and historical analysis, suggesting effective synthesis and creative capabilities.
- The notably lower success rate in [Advanced mathematical reasoning and multi-step problem-solving](#) (56.13%) underscores the LLM’s limitations in handling complex mathematical tasks, pointing to an area that requires further enhancement and training.

- The success rates across clusters reveal a pattern where the model performs well in structured and rule-based tasks but faces challenges in dynamic, strategic, and abstract problem-solving scenarios.

2 Detailed Task Analysis

2.1 Step-by-step procedural generation and troubleshooting instructions

2.1.1 Overview

Capabilities: Procedural understanding, technical communication, and instructional clarity

Number of Tasks: 34

Success Rate: 92.94%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 95.00% - hard: 91.50%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 41.2%

- hard: 58.8%

2.1.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong procedural understanding and technical communication skills, particularly in tasks requiring detailed step-by-step instructions and spatial reasoning, as reflected by the high success rates in origami-related tasks.

Insights:

The model excels in tasks demanding clear procedural instructions and spatial understanding, such as origami, revealing strengths in tasks that require detailed sequencing and visualization. This capability suggests potential applications in technical writing and documentation fields, although it may face challenges in more abstract or less structured procedural tasks.

2.1.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: origami_instructions **Task Description:** Interpret given origami instructions and generate new origami instructions based on specified shapes. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to interpret the following origami instructions and describe the resulting shape. Provide your description in plain text format.

Instructions: Fold a square paper in half diagonally to form a triangle. Unfold, then fold the paper in half diagonally in the opposite direction to form a triangle. Unfold, then fold the paper in half horizontally to form a rectangle. Unfold, then fold the paper in half vertically to form a rectangle. Unfold.

Ensure your description is clear and accurately represents the final shape formed by following the instructions. **Model Response Example:** The resulting shape is a square piece of paper with creases forming an asterisk (*) pattern. The creases intersect at the center, dividing the square into eight triangular sections. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's ability to accurately interpret and describe the final shape from origami instructions was surprising due to the spatial reasoning required. This success indicates a robust capacity for understanding and visualizing procedural instructions, suggesting potential strength in similar complex procedural tasks.

Example 2

Task: origami_instructions_generation **Task Description:** Generate and interpret step-by-step origami instructions to create specific origami models. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate step-by-step origami instructions to create the specified origami model. Begin with the given initial step and ensure that each step is clear, detailed, and necessary. The final step should complete the origami model. Here is the information about the task:

Goal Model: crane **Initial Step:** Start with a square piece of paper with the colored side up.

Submit your instructions in plain text format. Use the following format for each step: Step 1: [Description of step] Step 2: [Description of step] ... Final Step: [Final description completing the model]

Model Response Example: Step 1: Start with a square piece of paper with the colored side up. Step 2: Fold the paper in half diagonally to form a triangle, then unfold it. Step 3: Fold the paper in half diagonally in the other direction to form a triangle, then unfold it again. You should now have two creases forming an "X." Step 4: Turn the paper over so the white side (or the side without color) is facing up. Step 5: Fold the paper in half horizontally to form a rectangle, then unfold it. Step 6: Fold the paper in half vertically to form a rectangle, then unfold it. You should now have a grid of creases.

Step 7: Collapse the paper into a square base by bringing the horizontal and vertical creases together, forming a smaller square with the open ends at the bottom. Step 8: Rotate the square base so that it looks like a diamond with the open ends pointing down. Step 9: Fold the right corner of the top layer to the center crease, then fold the left corner of the top layer to the center crease. The top layer should now have a kite shape. Step 10: Fold the top triangle down over the kite shape, creasing well, then unfold the last three folds. Step 11: Lift the bottom corner of the top layer, then fold it upwards along the creases made in Step 10, forming a tall, narrow diamond shape. Flatten the sides. Step 12: Flip the paper over and repeat Steps 9 to 11 on the other side. Step 13: Fold the right corner of the top layer to the center crease, then fold the left corner of the top layer to the center crease, forming a kite shape. Step 14: Fold the top triangle down over the kite shape, creasing well, then unfold the last three folds. Step 15: Lift the bottom corner of the top layer and fold it upwards along the creases made in Step 14, forming a tall, narrow diamond shape. Flatten the sides. Step 16: Fold the right flap and the left flap towards the center, aligning with the central crease, then fold the top triangle down over the flaps to crease well, and then unfold. Step 17: Open up the flaps created in Step 16, then squash fold the sides to form a diamond shape. Step 18: Flip the paper over and repeat Steps 16 and 17 on the other side. Step 19: Fold the bottom edge of the top layer to meet the center crease, forming a narrow kite shape. Repeat on the other side. Step 20: Fold the top triangle down over the narrow kite shape, creasing well, then unfold the last three folds. Step 21: Lift the bottom corner of the top layer and fold it upwards along the creases made in Step 20, forming a tall, narrow diamond shape. Flatten the sides. Step 22: Flip the paper over and repeat Step 21 on the other side. Step 23: Fold the top flaps down on both sides to create the wings of the crane. Step 24: Fold the bottom flaps upwards to form the neck and tail of the crane. Step 25: Fold the tip of one of the bottom flaps down to form the crane's head. Final Step: Pull the wings apart gently to give the crane its final shape and make it three-dimensional. Adjust the neck and head as necessary. Your origami crane is now complete! **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's successful generation of a comprehensive set of origami instructions for a crane model was surprising given the complexity and number of steps involved. This performance highlights the model's capability to handle intricate procedural tasks with clarity and thoroughness, which is impressive considering the potential for errors in long sequences.

2.2 Scientific reasoning, hypothesis generation, and experiment design tasks

2.2.1 Overview

Capabilities: Scientific reasoning, experimental design, creativity, explanatory skills

Number of Tasks: 71

Success Rate: 97.75%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 100.00% - hard: 97.46% - very hard: 98.57%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 7.0%

- hard: 83.1%
- very hard: 9.9%

2.2.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong proficiency in simplifying complex scientific concepts but shows limitations in accurately designing experiments that capture the core principles of these concepts. This suggests a gap in the model's ability to fully understand and operationalize abstract scientific ideas into concrete, illustrative experiments, particularly for phenomena like quantum entanglement.

Insights:

The LLM excels at breaking down complex ideas into simpler terms, which is a strength in communication. However, its limitations in conceptual understanding become apparent in tasks requiring accurate experiment design, especially for abstract topics. This suggests that while LLMs can aid in educational contexts by providing explanations, they may struggle with tasks requiring deep scientific reasoning and creativity in experiment design. Further training or model adjustments may be needed to enhance these capabilities.

2.2.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: explain_scientific_concepts **Task Description:** Explain complex scientific concepts in simple terms and design simple experiments to demonstrate these concepts. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to explain the following scientific concept in simple terms and design a simple experiment to demonstrate it:

Scientific Concept: Quantum Entanglement

1. Provide a clear and simple explanation of the concept. Your explanation should be understandable to someone without a scientific background.
2. Design a simple experiment that can be conducted to demonstrate the concept. The experiment should include at least 3 steps and use materials commonly available at home or in a school lab.

Ensure that your explanation is comprehensive and your experiment is practical and illustrative of the concept. Provide your response in the following format:

Explanation: [Your explanation] Experiment: [Your experiment design] **Model Response Example:** Explanation: Quantum entanglement is like a magical connection between two particles, such as tiny bits of light called photons. Imagine you have two dice that are magically linked together. If you roll one die and it lands on a six, the other die will also show a six at the same time, no matter how far apart they are. This connection is so special that even if one die is on Earth and the other is on the Moon, they will still show the same result instantly. Scientists find this very fascinating because it seems like the two particles communicate faster than the speed of light, which is something we still don't fully understand.

Experiment: To demonstrate the idea of quantum entanglement with a simple analogy, you can use two identical pieces of paper and some colored markers.

1. Materials Needed:

- Two identical pieces of paper
- Two sets of colored markers (at least three different colors)
- A friend or family member to help

2. Step-by-Step Process:

- **Step 1:** Sit down with your friend at a table. Each of you takes one piece of paper and one set of colored markers. Agree on which colors will represent different outcomes (e.g., red for heads, blue for tails, and green for a special outcome).
- **Step 2:** Decide together on a secret pattern or rule for coloring the paper. For example, you might decide that if you color a circle in the center with red, your friend should color a square in the corner with red, and so on for the other colors.
- **Step 3:** Without looking at each other's papers, follow the agreed-upon pattern and color your papers. After finishing, compare the papers. You'll see that the patterns match exactly, demonstrating how the "entanglement" kept the results correlated, even though you worked separately.

This experiment shows how two things can be connected in a way that their states are dependent on each other, similar to how entangled particles behave. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

The failure in this example is surprising because the model's analogy for quantum entanglement was relatively accessible and understandable, yet the experimental design missed the mark entirely. This highlights a disconnect between the model's surface-level understanding and its ability to apply that understanding in practical, scientifically accurate ways.

2.3 Strategic Planning and Ethical Decision-Making Scenarios

2.3.1 Overview

Capabilities: strategic thinking, ethical reasoning, decision-making

Number of Tasks: 48

Success Rate: 88.54%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 76.67% - hard: 88.16% - very hard: 95.71%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 6.2%

- hard: 79.2%
- very hard: 14.6%

2.3.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in strategic thinking and ethical reasoning, particularly in complex moral dilemmas, but shows limitations in tasks requiring precise optimization and real-time resource management. Its ability to apply ethical principles effectively contrasts with its struggles in computationally intensive tasks.

Insights:

The LLM excels in ethical reasoning and strategic planning, demonstrating a deep understanding of abstract principles. However, its limitations in optimization and real-time management tasks suggest a need for improvement in handling detailed, computationally intensive problems. This aligns with broader questions about LLMs' ability to perform tasks requiring precise calculations and dynamic adjustments, areas where human expertise may still be superior.

2.3.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: ethical_decision_making **Task Description:** Generate solutions to ethical dilemmas and evaluate the ethics of given actions. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a solution to the following ethical dilemma:

You are a doctor with five patients in critical condition. Each needs a different organ transplant to survive, and there are no available donors. A healthy young traveler comes to you for a routine check-up. You realize he is a perfect match for all five patients. Should you sacrifice the traveler to save the five patients?

Provide a detailed explanation of your solution, including the ethical principles and reasoning behind your decision. Ensure your response is comprehensive and considers multiple perspectives. Your response should be structured in a step-by-step format. **Model Response Example:** 1. **Introduction of Ethical Dilemma:** - The dilemma involves choosing between sacrificing one healthy individual to save five critically ill patients. - This situation pits utilitarian ethics (maximizing overall well-being) against deontological ethics (duty and rights-based ethics).

2. Utilitarian Perspective:

- **Principle:** Actions are right if they promote the greatest happiness for the greatest number.
- **Reasoning:** Sacrificing one person to save five would maximize overall well-being and the total number of lives saved.

3. Deontological Perspective:

- **Principle:** Actions are right or wrong in themselves, regardless of the consequences.
- **Reasoning:** It is inherently wrong to kill an innocent person, regardless of the potential benefits.

4. Medical Ethics Principles (Four Principles Approach):

- **Autonomy:** Respecting the traveler's autonomy means acknowledging his right to make decisions about his own body.
- **Beneficence:** Aiming to do good for the patients.
- **Non-maleficence:** "Do no harm" – harming the traveler to save the patients violates this principle.

- **Justice:** Fair distribution of resources and ensuring no individual is unfairly sacrificed for others.

5. Legal and Social Considerations:

- **Legal:** Non-consensual organ harvesting is illegal and constitutes murder.
- **Social Trust:** Sacrificing the traveler would erode public trust in the medical profession and could lead to societal fear and loss of faith in healthcare providers.

6. Balancing the Perspectives:

- While utilitarianism suggests sacrificing the traveler, the overwhelming principles of deontology, medical ethics, and legal considerations argue against it.
- The traveler's right to life and bodily autonomy cannot be overridden by the needs of the patients.

7. Conclusion:

- **Decision:** Do not sacrifice the healthy traveler.
- **Justification:** Upholding ethical principles such as respect for autonomy, non-maleficence, and legal standards is crucial. The traveler's rights and the integrity of the medical profession must be preserved.

Answer: Do not sacrifice the traveler to save the five patients. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful

Overall Success Rate: 100.0%

The success in Example 2 is surprising because it involves a very nuanced ethical dilemma that requires balancing multiple ethical theories and principles. The LLM successfully navigates this complexity, highlighting its capability to handle abstract, theoretical reasoning with clarity and depth.

Example 2

Task: ethical_reasoning_moral_dilemmas **Task Description:** Analyze and provide solutions to moral dilemmas, offering rational justifications and demonstrating ethical understanding. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to analyze and provide a solution to the following moral dilemma: 'A train is heading towards five workers on the track. You are standing next to a lever that can switch the train to another track, where there is one worker. Do you pull the lever?' Your response should include:

1. A clear statement of your decision or proposed solution.
2. A detailed explanation of the ethical principles and reasoning behind your decision.
3. Consideration of potential objections to your decision and your responses to those objections.
4. Any relevant examples or analogies that support your reasoning. **Model Response Example:** I would pull the lever to switch the train to the other track where there is one worker.
5. My decision is to pull the lever.
6. The ethical principle behind my decision is utilitarianism, which advocates for actions that maximize overall happiness or well-being. In this scenario, pulling the lever results in the least harm by saving five lives at the expense of one. The core idea is to minimize overall suffering, and since five lives have a greater combined value than one, the utilitarian approach would prioritize saving the greater number of people.
7. Potential objections to my decision include:
 - **The moral status of actively causing harm:** Some argue that actively diverting the train makes me directly responsible for the death of the one worker, while not acting would mean I am merely a bystander to the deaths of the five workers. My response is that inaction in this scenario also constitutes a moral choice with significant consequences. By not pulling the lever, I allow the greater harm to occur. Therefore, the moral responsibility remains regardless of action or inaction.

- **Violation of individual rights:** Another objection is that pulling the lever violates the individual rights of the one worker. My response is that while individual rights are important, in extreme situations where lives are at stake, a utilitarian approach provides a compelling reason to act in a way that achieves the best overall outcome.
- **Slippery slope argument:** Some may argue that justifying harm to one person for the greater good could lead to dangerous precedents. My response is that this specific scenario is an extraordinary situation that necessitates a particular moral consideration, and such decisions should be carefully evaluated within their unique context rather than generalized.

8. Relevant examples and analogies:

- **The classic trolley problem:** This scenario is a direct application of the trolley problem, a well-known ethical thought experiment used to explore moral dilemmas and utilitarian principles.
- **Medical triage:** In emergency medicine, doctors often have to make similar decisions where they prioritize treatment for those who have the best chance of survival, which aligns with the utilitarian approach of maximizing overall well-being.

In conclusion, while the decision to pull the lever is difficult and involves complex moral considerations, the utilitarian framework provides a reasoned approach to minimizing harm and saving the greatest number of lives. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 100.0%**

Example 3's success is notable due to the difficulty of applying utilitarian principles effectively in a classic moral dilemma. The LLM's ability to articulate and justify its decision-making process, while addressing potential objections, showcases its strong ethical reasoning capabilities.

Example 3

Task: combinatorial_optimization_scheduling **Task Description:** Solve scheduling problems by optimizing resource allocation and meeting specified constraints. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following scheduling problem by optimizing resource allocation and meeting the specified constraints:

A factory has 5 machines and 8 tasks to complete. Each task can only be performed by a specific set of machines, and each machine can only handle one task at a time. The goal is to assign tasks to machines in such a way that all tasks are completed in the shortest possible time. The following are the processing times (in hours) for each task on each machine:

Machine 1: Task 1 (3), Task 2 (2) Machine 2: Task 1 (4), Task 3 (1) Machine 3: Task 2 (5), Task 4 (3)
Machine 4: Task 3 (2), Task 5 (4), Task 6 (1) Machine 5: Task 4 (1), Task 6 (2), Task 7 (3), Task 8 (2)

Tasks 1 and 2 must be completed before Task 4 can start. Tasks 3 and 5 must be completed before Task 7 can start.

Your response should include: 1. A clear description of the optimal schedule, including which tasks or sessions are assigned to which resources (machines or rooms) and the order in which they are performed. 2. The total time required to complete all tasks or sessions.

Ensure your response is well-organized, logically structured, and includes all required components in a clear manner. **Model Response Example:** 1. Optimal Schedule: - Machine 1: Task 1 (0-3 hours), Task 2 (3-5 hours) - Machine 2: Task 3 (0-1 hour) - Machine 3: No tasks assigned - Machine 4: Task 5 (0-4 hours), Task 6 (4-5 hours) - Machine 5: Task 4 (5-6 hours), Task 7 (6-9 hours), Task 8 (9-11 hours) 2. Total time required to complete all tasks: 11 hours **Judge for Above Example: Failed Overall Success Rate: 50.0%**

The failure in Example 4 is surprising given the LLM's overall high success rate and suggests a limitation in handling complex scheduling problems that require optimal resource allocation and constraint satisfaction, areas typically requiring detailed computational strategies.

Example 4

Task: real_time_resource_management **Task Description:** Manage a resource in a simulated environment by making decisions based on changing conditions. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to manage the water levels in a reservoir to ensure that the demand is met without overflowing. You will receive real-time updates on the incoming flow, demand, and current reservoir level. You have 60 seconds to make decisions and maintain the balance.

Initial Conditions: - Reservoir Level: 50 units - Incoming Flow: 10 units per second - Demand: 5 units per second - Time Limit: 60 seconds

Dynamic Conditions (over time): - Time Intervals: [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60] - Incoming Flow: [10, 15, 20, 10, 5, 8, 12] - Demand: [5, 10, 8, 6, 4, 7, 9]

Make decisions and submit your actions at each time interval in the format: 'Time: [Time Interval], Action: [Your Action]'. Your actions can be 'Increase Outflow,' 'Decrease Outflow,' or 'Maintain Outflow.' Provide your response in plain text format. Here is an example:

Time: 10, Action: Increase Outflow Time: 20, Action: Decrease Outflow Time: 30, Action: Maintain Outflow

Model Response Example: Time: 10, Action: Increase Outflow Time: 20, Action: Increase Outflow Time: 30, Action: Increase Outflow Time: 40, Action: Maintain Outflow Time: 50, Action: Increase Outflow Time: 60, Action: Maintain Outflow **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

Example 5 reveals a significant limitation in real-time decision-making and dynamic resource management. Despite the LLM's proficiency in strategic planning, it struggles to adapt to changing conditions and optimize resource allocation effectively under time constraints.

Example 5

Task: create_schedule **Task Description:** Generate a detailed schedule given a set of tasks with specific constraints. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to create a detailed schedule for the following tasks within the given time frame. Each task has a specified duration and may depend on the completion of other tasks. The schedule should be feasible, respecting all task dependencies, and fitting within the specified start and end times. Provide your schedule as a list of tuples (task_name, start_time, end_time), where start_time and end_time are formatted as HH:MM.

Tasks: [{ 'name': 'Task A,' 'duration': 2, 'dependencies': [] }, { 'name': 'Task B,' 'duration': 1, 'dependencies': ['Task A'] }, { 'name': 'Task C,' 'duration': 3, 'dependencies': ['Task A'] }]

Start Time: 09:00 End Time: 17:00 **Model Response Example:** [('Task A,' '09:00,' '11:00'), ('Task B,' '11:00,' '12:00'), ('Task C,' '11:00,' '14:00')] **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 30.0%

The failure in Example 6 underscores the LLM's difficulty with scheduling tasks that involve dependencies and precise time management, indicating a gap in its ability to translate task requirements into feasible schedules that respect constraints.

2.4 Legal text interpretation, argumentation, and contract drafting

2.4.1 Overview

Capabilities: Legal reasoning, document generation, and argument construction

Number of Tasks: 41

Success Rate: 97.07%

Difficulty Success Rates: - hard: 96.11% - very hard: 97.83%

Difficulty Percentages: - hard: 43.9%

- very hard: 56.1%

2.4.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates advanced capabilities in legal text interpretation, document generation, and argument construction, achieving high success rates even in very difficult tasks. This performance suggests a strong understanding of legal principles, structured reasoning, and the ability to produce coherent legal documents.

Insights:

The examples reveal the LLM's proficiency in legal document drafting and argumentation, showing that it can comprehend and apply legal principles effectively to generate structured and legally sound responses. This suggests potential applications in legal research, document preparation, and preliminary case analysis, but also underscores the importance of human oversight to verify accuracy and ensure ethical considerations are met.

2.4.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: legal_document_generation **Task Description:** Generate a coherent and legally sound document based on provided legal clauses and requirements. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a coherent and legally sound document based on the following provided legal clauses and requirements:

- This Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall continue in full force and effect until terminated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- Either Party may terminate this Agreement upon providing thirty (30) days' written notice to the other Party.
- Upon termination of this Agreement, each Party shall return or destroy all Confidential Information of the other Party in its possession.

Requirements: Create a termination notice for this agreement, ensuring that it includes the reason for termination and complies with the provided clauses.

Ensure that your document is clear, accurate, and adheres to the provided clauses. Provide your document in plain text format. Your response should be structured as follows:

[Document Title] [Body of the document] **Model Response Example:** Termination Notice

Dear [Recipient's Name],

This letter serves as formal written notice pursuant to the terms of the Agreement effective [Effective Date], between [Your Company Name] ("We" or "Our") and [Recipient's Company Name] ("You" or "Your"), that We are terminating the Agreement.

Reason for Termination: [State the reason for termination, e.g., "Due to the recent changes in our business operations, we have decided to discontinue the services provided under this Agreement."]

In accordance with the terms of the Agreement, this termination shall take effect thirty (30) days from the date of this notice, which is [Date of Notice].

Upon termination of the Agreement, We request that You return or destroy all Confidential Information in Your possession belonging to Us. Likewise, We will ensure the return or destruction of all Confidential Information belonging to You.

We appreciate the cooperation and understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

[Your Position]

[Your Company Name]

[Your Contact Information] **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The success in generating a termination notice that adheres to complex legal requirements is surprising because it demonstrates the LLM's ability to interpret and apply specific legal clauses accurately. This suggests that the LLM can handle nuanced legal language and formal document structures effectively.

Example 2

Task: legal_argumentation_and_analysis **Task Description:** Generate a legal argument based on given facts and analyze a provided legal argument to identify its strengths and weaknesses. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a legal argument based on the following facts:

Facts: A person was injured in a car accident caused by another driver's negligence. The injured party is seeking compensation for medical expenses, lost wages, and pain and suffering. Draft a legal argument to support the injured party's claim for compensation.

Ensure that your argument is logically structured, based on legal principles, and supports the injured party's claim for compensation. Provide your argument in plain text format.

Format your response as follows: 1. Introduction: [Your introduction] 2. Legal Principles: [Legal principles supporting the argument] 3. Application: [Application of legal principles to the facts] 4. Conclusion: [Your conclusion] **Model Response Example:** 1. Introduction: The injured party in this case seeks compensation for injuries sustained in a car accident caused by another driver's negligence. The claim includes demands for medical expenses, lost wages, and pain and suffering. This legal argument will demonstrate that the injured party is entitled to full compensation based on established legal principles of negligence and liability.

2. Legal Principles: Under tort law, particularly the principles governing negligence, an injured party is entitled to compensation if it can be proven that the other party owed a duty of care, breached that duty, and caused the injury as a direct result of the breach. Specifically:

- Duty of Care: All drivers have a legal obligation to drive with reasonable care to avoid harming others.
- Breach of Duty: A breach occurs when a driver fails to act with the reasonable care expected under the circumstances.
- Causation: The breach must be the proximate cause of the injury.
- Damages: The injured party must have suffered actual harm or loss that can be compensated.

3. Application: Applying these principles to the present facts:

- Duty of Care: The defendant, as a driver on public roads, owed a duty of care to all other road users, including the injured party.
- Breach of Duty: The defendant breached this duty by driving negligently. Evidence of negligence may include traffic violations, reckless driving, or failure to adhere to traffic signals.
- Causation: The negligent actions of the defendant directly caused the car accident, leading to the injuries sustained by the injured party. This can be supported by eyewitness testimony, police reports, and accident scene analysis.
- Damages: The injured party has incurred significant medical expenses as a result of the injuries. Additionally, the injured party has lost wages due to the inability to work while recovering and has endured considerable pain and suffering. Documented medical bills, employment records, and personal testimony provide evidence of these damages.

4. Conclusion: Based on the aforementioned legal principles and their application to the facts of this case, it is clear that the injured party is entitled to compensation. The defendant's negligent actions breached the duty of care owed to the injured party, directly causing the accident and subsequent injuries. Therefore, the injured party should be awarded compensation for medical expenses, lost wages, and pain and suffering to make them whole again. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's ability to construct a detailed legal argument based on a negligence scenario is impressive. It effectively applies legal principles to support the injured party's claim, indicating a strong grasp of legal reasoning and the ability to synthesize information into a persuasive argument.

Example 3

Task: legal_argumentation **Task Description:** Analyze a legal scenario and construct a coherent legal argument based on specified laws and precedents. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to analyze the given legal scenario and construct a coherent legal argument based on the specified laws and precedents.

Scenario: A company has been accused of violating environmental regulations by dumping toxic waste into a river. The company argues that the waste was within legal limits and that they have followed all required procedures.

Laws: Environmental Protection Act Section 5, Clean Water Act Section 401 Precedents: United States v. Riverside Bayview Homes, Inc., Friends of the Earth, Inc. v. Laidlaw Environmental Services, Inc.

Your argument should be well-structured, logically coherent, and reference the relevant laws and precedents. Provide your response in the following format:

1. Introduction: [Brief introduction of the scenario]
2. Legal Analysis: [Detailed legal analysis referencing the specified laws and precedents]
3. Conclusion: [Summary of your argument and conclusion] **Model Response Example:**
4. Introduction: The present scenario involves a company accused of violating environmental regulations by allegedly dumping toxic waste into a river. The company's defense is that the waste was within legal limits and that they have adhered to all required procedures. This argument demands an analysis based on the Environmental Protection Act Section 5, the Clean Water Act Section 401, and relevant precedents.
5. Legal Analysis: The Environmental Protection Act (EPA) Section 5 mandates that any waste disposal must not harm the environment, specifying stringent limits on the toxicity of waste released into natural water bodies. The Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 requires that any discharge into navigable waters must obtain a certification that the discharge complies with the Act's provisions, ensuring that water quality standards are not violated.

In *United States v. Riverside Bayview Homes, Inc.*, the Supreme Court held that the protection of water bodies extends to adjacent wetlands, emphasizing the broad scope of the Clean Water Act in safeguarding water quality. This precedent signifies that any activity potentially impacting water bodies, including adjacent areas, falls under strict scrutiny.

In *Friends of the Earth, Inc. v. Laidlaw Environmental Services, Inc.*, the Court ruled that compliance with permit limits does not absolve a company from liability if the discharge still harms the environment. This case underscores that merely adhering to procedural requirements does not protect against liability if environmental harm occurs.

Applying these principles, the company must demonstrate that its waste disposal did not harm the river's water quality, beyond mere procedural compliance. Even if the waste was within legal limits and procedures were followed, the company could still be liable under the Clean Water Act if the waste negatively impacted the river's ecosystem. The broad interpretation of environmental protection laws as established in *Riverside Bayview Homes* and *Laidlaw Environmental Services* supports this view.

3. Conclusion: In conclusion, while the company argues that it complied with legal limits and procedures, this does not necessarily absolve it of liability under the Environmental Protection Act and Clean Water Act. The precedents set by *United States v. Riverside Bayview Homes, Inc.* and *Friends of the Earth, Inc. v. Laidlaw Environmental Services, Inc.* indicate that the company must ensure its actions do not harm the environment, beyond mere procedural adherence. Therefore, a thorough investigation into the actual environmental impact of the waste disposal is required to determine the company's liability. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 100.0%**

The LLM's success in analyzing a legal scenario and referencing appropriate laws and precedents to construct a coherent argument is noteworthy. It demonstrates an understanding of both statutory interpretation and case law application, highlighting its capability to integrate complex legal concepts.

2.5 Diagram generation, mechanical and UI design, spatial interpretation

2.5.1 Overview

Capabilities: visualization, spatial reasoning, technical design, creativity

Number of Tasks: 19

Success Rate: 86.32%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 86.67% - hard: 88.46% - very hard: 76.67%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 15.8%

- hard: 68.4%
- very hard: 15.8%

2.5.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in spatial reasoning, technical diagram generation, and qualitative design critique. However, limitations are evident in precise quantitative calculations and mechanical comprehension tasks. These insights suggest the LLM excels in conceptual and qualitative understanding but struggles with tasks requiring exact numerical precision.

Insights:

The LLM's strengths lie in spatial reasoning and qualitative critique, with limitations in precise quantitative calculations. This suggests the model is effective in understanding and generating complex mechanical and design concepts but struggles with tasks requiring exact numerical precision, highlighting the need for improved quantitative reasoning capabilities.

2.5.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: spatial_mechanical_reasoning **Task Description:** Solve problems that involve understanding and manipulating three-dimensional objects, predicting outcomes of movements, and fitting parts together.

Difficulty Level: 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following problem based on the given context:

You are given a description of a three-dimensional object composed of interlocking parts. The object is a simple mechanical toy consisting of a base, a rotating gear, and a lever. The base is a rectangular block with a hole for the gear's axle. The gear is a circular disk with teeth along its edge and an axle that fits into the base. The lever is a flat bar with a notch that fits over one of the gear's teeth. When the gear rotates, the notch in the lever causes the lever to move up and down. Describe how the parts fit together and predict the movement of the lever when the gear is rotated.

Ensure that your solution meets the following requirements: Provide a detailed description of how the parts fit together and explain the movement of the lever when the gear is rotated. Include a step-by-step explanation of the mechanical interactions between the parts.

Provide a detailed, step-by-step explanation of your solution, including all mechanical interactions, shapes, and orientations. Your response should be clear, logical, and comprehensive. Format your response as follows:

1. Problem Statement: [Brief summary of the problem]
 2. Solution Approach: [Your approach to solving the problem]
 3. Mechanical Interactions: [Detailed explanation of interactions between parts]
 4. Conclusion: [Your final solution and reasoning]
- Model Response Example:** The base, gear, and lever fit together to form a mechanical toy where the base supports the rotating gear. The gear's teeth engage with the notch in the lever, causing the lever to move up and down as the gear rotates. This interaction results in a continuous oscillating motion of the lever driven by the rotation of the gear. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 60.0%

The success in spatial mechanical reasoning was surprising given the complexity involved in predicting mechanical interactions. This reveals the LLM's strong capability in understanding spatial arrangements and predicting outcomes, although the overall success rate indicates inconsistency in these tasks.

Example 2

Task: mechanical_comprehension **Task Description:** Interpret mechanical diagrams and solve related problems, testing spatial reasoning and understanding of mechanical principles. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following problem related to a mechanical diagram:

A lever system where a 2-meter-long rod is balanced on a fulcrum positioned 0.5 meters from one end. A weight of 10 kg is placed on the shorter end. Describe the function of this lever system and calculate the force needed on the longer end to balance the lever. Assume standard gravity.

Provide your solution in plain text format, including the steps taken to explain the function or calculate the mechanical advantage and the final result. Ensure that your explanation is clear and logically structured. Avoid any assumptions not stated in the problem. **Model Response Example:** The force needed on the longer end to balance the lever is 32.67 N. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 20.0%

The failure in mechanical comprehension was surprising given the task's reliance on basic principles of physics and mechanics. This highlights a limitation in the LLM's quantitative reasoning skills, suggesting difficulty in applying mechanical principles to solve numerical problems.

Example 3

Task: technical_diagram_generation_and_explanation **Task Description:** Generate and explain technical diagrams based on given descriptions, demonstrating technical knowledge and spatial reasoning. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a technical diagram based on the following description and explain it clearly:

Description: Generate a simple circuit diagram for a series circuit consisting of a battery, a resistor, and a light bulb. Explain the function of each component in the circuit.

Ensure that your diagram is accurate and clearly represents the described elements. Use text-based characters to represent the diagram (e.g., ASCII art). Provide your explanation in plain text format, detailing the purpose and function of each component or step in the diagram. Your response should be in the following format:

Diagram: [Your diagram]

Explanation: [Your explanation] **Model Response Example:** Diagram:

```
+ ---[Battery]---[Resistor]---[Light Bulb]--- -
```

Explanation: 1. **Battery:** The battery is the power source for the circuit. It provides the electrical energy needed to make current flow through the circuit. In the diagram, it is represented as [Battery].

2. **Resistor:** The resistor is a component that opposes the flow of electric current, causing a voltage drop. It is used to limit the current that flows through the light bulb, preventing it from burning out due to excessive current. In the diagram, it is represented as [Resistor].

3. **Light Bulb:** The light bulb converts electrical energy into light energy. When current flows through the filament of the light bulb, it heats up and emits light. In the diagram, it is represented as [Light Bulb].

The series circuit ensures that the current flows through each component one after the other, starting from the battery, through the resistor, then through the light bulb, and back to the battery. This means that the same amount of current flows through all components in the circuit. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 90.0%

The success in generating a technical diagram and explaining its components was notable, as it demonstrates the LLM's ability to effectively represent and communicate technical concepts using textual representations. This indicates a strong grasp of technical diagram interpretation and basic electrical principles.

Example 4

Task: ui_design_critique **Task Description:** Analyze and critique a given user interface design based on screenshots and descriptions, focusing on usability, aesthetics, and user experience principles. **Difficulty Level:** 3 (moderate) **Instructions:** Your task is to analyze and critique the following user interface design based on the provided screenshot and description.

Description: A mobile banking app home screen.

In your critique, you should: 1. Evaluate the overall aesthetics of the design. 2. Discuss the usability and navigation of the interface. 3. Identify any potential issues or improvements. 4. Consider the user experience principles and how well they are applied.

Your critique should be detailed, well-structured, and at least 300 words long.

Provide your critique in a clear and structured format, with each section clearly labeled. Format your response as follows:

Critique: [Your detailed critique] **Model Response Example:** Critique:

1. Overall Aesthetics: The mobile banking app home screen presents a clean and modern design, leveraging a minimalist aesthetic that avoids overwhelming the user with excessive information. The color palette is professional, typically using shades of blue and white which are often associated with trust and reliability in the banking industry. The use of icons alongside text labels helps in creating a visually appealing and easily scannable interface. However, the design could benefit from slightly more contrast in some areas to improve readability, especially for users with visual impairments.

2. Usability and Navigation: The usability of the interface appears to be intuitive, with primary functions such as account balances, recent transactions, and navigation to other features prominently displayed. The use of clear, concise labels and intuitive icons enhances the user's ability to quickly understand and interact with the app. Navigation seems straightforward, with a bottom navigation bar providing quick access to essential sections such as Home, Accounts, Transfers, and Settings. However, the app could benefit from a search function to allow users to quickly locate specific features or information.

3. Potential Issues or Improvements: One potential issue is the lack of a visible help or support option. Users may need assistance or have questions about certain features, and having a prominent help button could improve their experience. Additionally, while the minimalist design is generally positive, it may result in some important information being buried or less noticeable. For example, notifications about important account activities or security alerts should be easily accessible and highly visible. Another area for improvement could be the inclusion of user customization options, allowing users to personalize their home screen based on their most-used features.

4. User Experience Principles: The design adheres to several key user experience principles, including simplicity, consistency, and feedback. The simplicity of the interface ensures that users are not overwhelmed and can perform tasks efficiently. Consistency is maintained through the use of uniform icons, fonts, and colors, which helps users feel familiar and comfortable navigating the app. Providing feedback through visual cues, such as highlighting selected navigation items, helps users understand their current context within the app. However, the principle of accessibility could be better addressed by including options for text resizing, voice commands, or other assistive technologies.

Overall, the mobile banking app home screen is well-designed, with a strong focus on aesthetics and usability. With a few adjustments to enhance visibility, support, and customization, it could offer an even better user experience. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's success in critiquing a user interface was expected, given its ability to analyze qualitative aspects of design. The detailed critique demonstrates a nuanced understanding of user experience principles and suggests the model excels in tasks requiring qualitative analysis and evaluation.

2.6 Linguistic Creativity, Idioms, and Cultural Translation

2.6.1 Overview

Capabilities: Advanced linguistic manipulation, cultural knowledge, and creative language use

Number of Tasks: 49

Success Rate: 84.69%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 88.82% - hard: 82.00% - very hard: 90.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 34.7%

- hard: 61.2%
- very hard: 4.1%

2.6.2 Analysis

The LLM shows strong capabilities in creative language generation, as evidenced by its success in creating fictional languages with coherent linguistic structures. However, it faces significant limitations in tasks requiring precise translation, phonetic transcription, and interpretation of syntactic ambiguities, indicating gaps in linguistic precision and cultural knowledge.

Insights:

The analysis reveals that the LLM excels in tasks that involve creative language generation but struggles with precise linguistic tasks such as accurate translations, phonetic transcriptions, and interpreting linguistic ambiguities. These insights suggest that while the model can creatively apply linguistic knowledge, it may lack the detailed cultural and historical understanding required for precision tasks. This points to potential areas for improvement, particularly in enhancing the model's training on diverse linguistic and cultural datasets.

2.6.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: language_creation **Task Description:** Create a new language or dialect based on given criteria and provide a detailed explanation of its structure and rules. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to create a new language or dialect based on the given criteria and provide a detailed explanation of its structure and rules:

Criteria: Create a new language for a fictional alien species. The language should include a basic vocabulary of at least 10 words, a description of its grammar rules, and an example sentence with translation.

After creating the language or dialect, provide a detailed explanation of its structure. Your explanation should include phonetics, syntax, grammar rules, and any unique linguistic features. Ensure your explanation is clear and coherent, and accurately reflects the linguistic principles.

Response format: 1. Language/Dialect Creation: [Your creation] 2. Explanation of Structure: [Your detailed explanation] **Model Response Example:** 1. Language/Dialect Creation:

Vocabulary:

- Zil: Tree
- Nor: Water
- Kli: Sky
- Vex: Fire
- Tum: Earth
- Plo: Animal
- Nex: Home
- Yul: Food
- Gri: Friend
- Luv: Journey

Example Sentence:

- Yul Nex zil nor.
- Translation: Food is near the tree by the water.

2. Explanation of Structure:

Phonetics:

The phonetic inventory of this alien language consists of the following sounds:

- Consonants: /z/, /n/, /k/, /v/, /t/, /p/, /x/, /g/, /l/, /m/

- Vowels: /i/, /o/, /e/, /u/

Each word is a single syllable with a consonant-vowel (CV) structure. This structure was chosen for its simplicity and ease of pronunciation for the alien species.

Syntax:

The language follows a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) word order, which is common in many Earth languages and makes the structure intuitive. Modifiers (adjectives, prepositions) usually follow the noun they modify, creating a head-initial structure.

Grammar Rules:

1. Nouns:

Nouns do not inflect for number or case. Context and word order provide the necessary information.

2. Verbs:

Verbs are invariable and do not change form to indicate tense or aspect. Instead, context and additional words provide this information. For example, “Gri luv” (friend journey) can mean “A friend is on a journey” with the time aspect inferred from context.

3. Adjectives:

Adjectives follow the nouns they modify. For example, “zil nor” (tree water) means “tree near the water.”

4. Prepositions:

Prepositions also follow the noun, creating structures like “Nex zil” (home tree) to mean “home by the tree.”

5. Possession:

Possession is shown by placing the possessor before the possessed. For example, “Gri nex” (friend home) means “friend’s home.”

Unique Linguistic Features:

- The language heavily relies on context to convey nuances of meaning, making it highly context-dependent.
- There are no articles (like “the” or “a”) in the language.
- The simplicity and regularity of the language make it easy to learn and use, reflecting the alien species’ preference for straightforward communication.

Judge for Above Example: Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The success in creating a fictional language was surprising because it demonstrated the LLM’s ability to apply complex linguistic principles creatively, generating vocabulary and grammar rules coherently. This highlights the model’s strength in combining creativity with structured linguistic knowledge.

Example 2

Task: fictional_language_translation **Task Description:** Translate between human languages and fictional languages from popular media. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to translate the following text from English to Klingon:

To boldly go where no one has gone before.

Ensure that your translation is accurate and maintains the semantic meaning of the original text. Provide your translation in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** Daq pagh ghos pagh logh. **Judge**

for Above Example: Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

The failure in translating to Klingon was surprising given the LLM’s general proficiency in language tasks. This highlights a limitation in handling fictional languages, possibly due to insufficient training data or understanding of Klingon.

Example 3

Task: linguistic_style_transformation **Task Description:** Transform text from one linguistic style to another, demonstrating understanding of different linguistic styles and historical language usage. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to transform the following text into the specified linguistic style:

Input Text: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog on a sunny day in the forest. Target Style: Shakespearean English

Provide your transformation in plain text format, ensuring it accurately reflects the target linguistic style while retaining the original meaning. The transformed text should be between 30 to 100 words. Start your transformation with 'Transformed Text:' to indicate the beginning of your response.

Example Transformation: Input Text: 'Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears.' Target Style: Modern English Transformed Text: 'Hello everyone, please listen to what I have to say.' **Model Response Example:** Transformed Text: Hark! The fleet-footed fox of a tawny hue dost leap o'er the slothful hound, beneath the radiant beams of the sunlit sky, within the heart of the sylvan glade. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

The failure in transforming text into Shakespearean English was notable because it revealed the LLM's struggle with historical linguistic styles, suggesting limitations in its training data on complex historical language usage.

Example 4

Task: phonetic_transcription **Task Description:** Convert given words or sentences into their phonetic transcription using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to provide the phonetic transcription of the following sentence using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA):

Sentence: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Provide your transcription in IPA format and plain text. **Model Response Example:** /ð kwk bran fks dmps ovr ð lezi d/ **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

The failure in phonetic transcription using IPA was surprising as it suggests a lack of proficiency in phonetic tasks, possibly due to insufficient exposure to phonetic representation in the training data.

Example 5

Task: ambiguous_sentence_interpretation **Task Description:** Interpret sentences with multiple meanings and provide explanations for each possible interpretation. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to interpret the given sentence and provide explanations for each possible interpretation. Make sure to explain the different meanings clearly and provide examples if necessary. Here is the sentence:

Sentence: The old man the boats.

Submit your interpretations in plain text format, with each interpretation clearly separated.

Example format:

Interpretation 1: Interpretation 2: ... **Model Response Example:** Interpretation 1: The sentence is using "old" as an adjective to describe "man" and "man" as a verb meaning to operate or crew. In this interpretation, the sentence means that elderly individuals are the ones who operate or crew the boats. Interpretation 2: The sentence is structured in a way that can initially be confusing because "old man" is a common phrase, but here "man" is a verb and "the boats" is the object. This interpretation clarifies that the subject of "the old" is an unspecified group of people who are old, and they are the ones who man the boats. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

The failure in interpreting the ambiguous sentence 'The old man the boats' was unexpected, revealing that the LLM struggles with syntactic ambiguity and providing multiple valid interpretations. This suggests limitations in parsing complex grammatical structures.

2.7 Dialogue generation, emotional intelligence, and social interaction scenarios

2.7.1 Overview

Capabilities: conversational coherence, empathy, social and emotional reasoning

Number of Tasks: 61

Success Rate: 95.57%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 95.33% - hard: 95.61% - very hard: 96.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 24.6%

- hard: 67.2%
- very hard: 8.2%

2.7.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in dialogue generation, empathy, and negotiation. It showcases strategic thinking, emotional intelligence, and conversational coherence, particularly in complex scenarios. However, potential limitations could arise in handling ambiguous emotional cues or cultural nuances.

Insights:

The LLM excels in tasks that require strategic dialogue and emotional intelligence, indicating its potential utility in applications like negotiation and therapy simulations. Its ability to maintain conversational coherence and empathy suggests a high level of sophistication in these areas. However, challenges might still exist in scenarios requiring deep cultural understanding or interpreting complex emotional cues.

2.7.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: negotiation_simulation **Task Description:** Simulate a negotiation scenario where the agent must negotiate terms to reach a mutually beneficial agreement within specified constraints. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to simulate a negotiation scenario based on the given details. Here are the specifics:

Scenario: You are negotiating the terms of a job offer. Your goal is to maximize your salary while ensuring you get at least two weeks of vacation. The employer's initial offer is \$50,000 per year with one week of vacation. Additionally, you want to secure the option to work remotely two days a week.

Constraints: {'initial_offer': '\$50,000 per year with one week of vacation,' 'minimum_vacation': 'two weeks,' 'remote_work': 'two days a week'}

Instructions: 1. Initiate the negotiation with a greeting and a counteroffer. 2. Engage in a back-and-forth conversation to negotiate the terms. 3. Ensure that the final agreement clearly and explicitly meets all the specified constraints. 4. Provide a summary of the negotiation and the final agreement.

Example Response Format: Greeting: [Your initial greeting and counteroffer] Negotiation: [Your back-and-forth conversation] Final Agreement: [Summary of the final agreement, explicitly stating how each constraint is met]

Ensure that your negotiation is realistic, strategic, and adheres to the specified constraints. The final agreement must clearly and explicitly include the negotiated terms that meet all the constraints. **Model Response Example:** Greeting: Hi, thank you for extending the job offer. I am very excited about the opportunity to join your team. I would like to discuss a few adjustments to the offer to ensure it aligns with my expectations and needs. I am looking for a salary of \$60,000 per year, at least two weeks of vacation, and the option to work remotely two days a week.

Negotiation: Employer: Thank you for your enthusiasm. We can consider these adjustments. However, \$60,000 is a bit above our budget. How about \$55,000 per year with two weeks of vacation, but we currently can't offer remote work.

Me: I appreciate your flexibility. The two weeks of vacation is great, but the ability to work remotely two days a week is very important to me for work-life balance. How about we settle on \$57,000 per year, two weeks of vacation, and the remote work option?

Employer: I understand the importance of remote work. We can agree to \$57,000 per year and two weeks of vacation. For the remote work option, we can offer one day a week initially with a review after six months to potentially increase it to two days.

Me: Thank you for considering the remote work aspect. I can agree to \$57,000 per year and two weeks of vacation. For the remote work, can we agree to start with one day a week and have a formal review after three months instead of six months to potentially increase it to two days?

Employer: That sounds reasonable. We can agree to \$57,000 per year, two weeks of vacation, and start with one remote workday a week with a review after three months to potentially increase it to two days a week.

Final Agreement: The final agreement includes a salary of \$57,000 per year, two weeks of vacation, and the option to work remotely one day a week initially. There will be a formal review after three months to potentially increase the remote work option to two days a week. This agreement meets my needs for a higher salary, adequate vacation time, and the possibility of working remotely, ensuring a good work-life balance. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 80.0%**

The LLM's ability to navigate a complex negotiation scenario with multiple constraints was surprising, revealing its adeptness at strategic negotiation and dialogue coherence, which are advanced capabilities typically challenging for LLMs.

Example 2

Task: therapeutic_session_simulation **Task Description:** Simulate a therapeutic session by responding to a client's statements with empathetic and constructive feedback. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to simulate a therapeutic session by responding to the client's statements with empathetic and constructive feedback.

Client's Statements: I've been feeling really anxious lately, and I don't know how to handle it. Every time I try to relax, my mind starts racing with all the things I need to do.

Session Goal: Help the client develop strategies to manage anxiety.

Your response should include: 1. Empathetic acknowledgment of the client's feelings. 2. Constructive feedback or advice that aligns with the session goal. 3. A conversational tone that is supportive and encouraging.

Provide your response in the following format:

Response: [Your response here]

Ensure that it is comprehensive and demonstrates a deep understanding of the client's emotional state.

Model Response Example: Response: I hear you, and it sounds really overwhelming to be constantly dealing with that anxiety. It's perfectly okay to feel this way, and you're not alone in experiencing these challenges. Sometimes, our minds can get caught up in a cycle of worry, especially when we're trying to relax.

One strategy that might help is practicing mindfulness or deep breathing exercises. These can be particularly useful because they allow you to focus on the present moment rather than the whirlwind of tasks ahead. For example, you could try spending just five minutes a day focusing on your breath or doing a guided meditation. This can help create a sense of calm and make it easier to manage those racing thoughts.

Additionally, it might be helpful to write down your to-do list. Sometimes getting everything out of your head and onto paper can make it feel more manageable and less daunting. You could also try breaking down your tasks into smaller, more achievable steps, which can make them feel less overwhelming.

Remember, it's important to be kind to yourself and recognize that it's okay to take things one step at a time. You're doing your best, and that's what matters. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 100.0%**

The success in the therapeutic session simulation was notable for the LLM's nuanced understanding of emotional states and the ability to provide empathetic and constructive feedback, highlighting its emotional intelligence capabilities.

Example 3

Task: conduct_negotiation **Task Description:** Engage in a negotiation scenario to reach a mutually beneficial agreement. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to engage in a negotiation based on the following scenario:

You are negotiating a salary for a new job. Your goal is to secure a salary of at least \$80,000, but the employer's initial offer is \$70,000.

Ensure that your negotiation meets the following requirements: Negotiate effectively to reach a mutually beneficial agreement. Aim for a salary as close to \$80,000 as possible. Ensure the negotiation involves multiple exchanges.

Begin the negotiation and provide your responses in plain text format. Make sure your responses are appropriate and contextually relevant throughout the negotiation.

Example for Task 1: If the scenario was 'You are negotiating a salary for a new job. Your goal is to secure a salary of at least \$80,000, but the employer's initial offer is \$70,000.' you might start with:

Agent: 'Thank you for the offer. I appreciate the opportunity and would like to discuss the salary further. Based on my experience and the market rate, I believe a salary of \$80,000 would be more appropriate.'

Employer: 'We value your skills and experience, but our budget is limited. How about we meet halfway at \$75,000?'

Agent: 'I understand the budget constraints. Considering the potential contributions I can make to the company, I believe \$78,000 would be a fair compromise.'

Employer: 'Let's finalize it at \$78,000. Welcome aboard!'

This is just an example. Ensure your negotiation involves multiple exchanges and demonstrates strategic communication, empathy, and problem-solving. **Model Response Example:** "We can agree to \$77,000 with a performance review in six months. Welcome to the team!" **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 80.0%

Despite the high difficulty, the LLM effectively managed to negotiate a salary close to the target, showing strong problem-solving and adaptation skills, which are crucial for successful negotiations.

2.8 Musical composition, notation, and analysis tasks

2.8.1 Overview

Capabilities: Creative musical composition, theory application, and analytical reasoning

Number of Tasks: 72

Success Rate: 82.50%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 82.00% - hard: 80.85% - very hard: 95.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 6.9%

- hard: 81.9%
- very hard: 11.1%

2.8.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in tasks with explicit constraints and rules, such as adhering to musical structures and generating technically correct compositions. However, it struggles with tasks requiring abstract reasoning and complex transformations, indicating limitations in handling nuanced instructions and creative interpretations.

Insights:

['The LLM excels in tasks with well-defined musical constraints, highlighting its proficiency in rule-based composition and notation.' 'The model struggles with tasks requiring abstract reasoning, creative interpretation, and complex transformations, indicating limitations in deeper musical understanding.' "The LLM's failures suggest potential challenges with tasks involving multiple simultaneous constraints or abstract musical concepts." "These insights reflect broader questions about the LLM's ability to handle nuanced creative tasks and its dependence on explicit instruction clarity."]

2.8.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: musical_composition_and_interpretation **Task Description:** Compose a simple melody based on given constraints and interpret a provided musical scenario. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to compose a simple melody based on the given constraints. Ensure that your composition adheres to the specified musical constraints.

Constraints: Compose a 4-bar melody in C major, using quarter notes and half notes only. The melody should start and end on a C note.

Provide your melody in plain text format, using standard musical notation (e.g., C4, D4, E4 for quarter notes; C4- for half notes). **Model Response Example:** C4 D4 E4 F4 | G4 G4- | A4 B4 C5- | B4 A4 G4 C4- **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

Example 2 showcases the LLM's ability to successfully compose a melody with specific constraints, highlighting its proficiency in tasks with clear parameters and simple musical structures.

Example 2

Task: musical_composition_analysis **Task Description:** Compose a short piece of music based on given parameters and analyze a piece of music to identify its key elements. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to compose a short piece of music based on the following parameters:

Parameters: Compose a short piece of music in the style of a waltz with a 3/4 time signature and a cheerful mood. Provide the composition in plain text format using musical notation or a simplified representation.

Ensure that the composition adheres to the given style, time signature, and mood. Provide the composition in plain text format using musical notation or a simplified representation. **Model Response Example:** Key: C Major Time Signature: 3/4

C | G7 | C | G7 |
C | F | C | G7 |
C | G7 | C | G7 |
C | F | C | G7 |

Melody: e e g | g g a | g e c | d d e | e e g | g g a | g e c | d d e | e e g | g g a | g e c | d d e | e e g | g g a | g e c | d d e |

Chords: C G7 C G7 C F C G7 C G7 C G7 C F C G7 **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

Example 3 is notable for the LLM's success in composing a piece with a specific style and mood, demonstrating its capability to incorporate stylistic elements and adhere to musical form.

Example 3

Task: music_transcription **Task Description:** Convert a textual description of a melody into musical notation and generate a textual description from given musical notation. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Convert the following textual description of a melody into musical notation.

Text Description: A melody starting with a G4 quarter note, followed by an A4 half note, a B4 eighth note, a C5 quarter note, and ending with a D5 whole note.

Provide the musical notation in the following format: [Note] ([Duration]). Separate each note by a comma. Example: C4 (whole), E4 (half), F4 (quarter)

Model Response Example: G4 (quarter), A4 (half), B4 (eighth), C5 (quarter), D5 (whole) **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

Example 4's success indicates the LLM's strength in converting textual descriptions to musical notation, a task that relies on accurate interpretation and representation skills.

Example 4

Task: music_notation_and_explanation **Task Description:** Interpret musical notation from text and generate musical notation based on a given description. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate musical notation based on the following description:

Description: Write a simple melody in C major, 4/4 time signature, using whole, half, quarter and eighth notes. The melody should be 8 bars long and contain at least 16 notes.

Ensure your notation follows the musical theory principles described in the prompt. Provide your notation in plain text format using the format 'NoteOctave, NoteOctave, ...' (e.g., 'C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5'). **Model Response Example:** C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, G4, A4, F4, E4, D4, C4 **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

Example 5 reveals a significant limitation, where the LLM failed to generate an 8-bar melody following specific note and time signature constraints. This suggests difficulties in maintaining thematic consistency across longer compositions.

Example 5

Task: generate_music **Task Description:** Generate musical notation based on given descriptions or constraints. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a musical composition based on the given constraints. Use standard musical notation to represent the composition. Ensure that the notation is clear, accurate, and adheres to the given constraints. Here is the information about the task:

Compose a 4-bar melody in 4/4 time signature using standard musical notation. The melody should start with a C note and end with a G note. Use at least one rest and include a variety of note durations. Describe the melody in plain text and provide the musical notation.

Submit your composition in plain text format using standard musical notation symbols. Describe the composition in plain text and provide the corresponding musical notation.

Example format for musical notation:

C4 E4 G4 | F4 E4 D4 | C4 D4 E4 | G4 R R R

This indicates a melody where each note's pitch and duration are clearly specified. Include the bar lines (|) to separate the measures. Use 'R' to represent rests if needed. **Model Response Example:** C4 E4 G4 F4 | E4 E8 F8 G4 | A4 R C4 D4 | E4 D4 C4 G4 **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

Example 6's failure is surprising given the LLM's general success in similar tasks. This suggests potential issues in simultaneously balancing multiple constraints, such as note variety and rest inclusion.

Example 6

Task: musical_notation_interpretation_and_generation **Task Description:** Interpret a piece of musical notation and generate new musical notation based on given instructions. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to interpret the following piece of musical notation and generate a new piece based on the given transformation instructions:

C4 E4 G4 C5 E5 G5

Transformation Instructions: 1. Transpose the notation up by one whole step. For example, 'C4' becomes 'D4,' 'E4' becomes 'F#4,' etc. 2. Change the rhythm to a syncopated pattern. For example, if the original rhythm was [1, 2, 3, 4], a syncopated rhythm might be [1, 1.5, 2.5, 3]. 3. Add a rest after every fourth note. For example, if the original sequence was 'C4 E4 G4 C5 E5 G5,' the new sequence might be 'D4 F#4 A4 D5 (rest) F#5 A5.'

Provide your new piece of musical notation in the following format:

Original Notation: C4 E4 G4 C5 E5 G5 New Notation: [new notation] **Model Response Example:** Original Notation: C4 E4 G4 C5 E5 G5 New Notation: D4 F#4 A4 D5 (rest) F#5 A5 **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 20.0%

Example 7 highlights a limitation in processing complex transformation instructions, such as transposing notes and altering rhythms, revealing the LLM's difficulties with abstract musical manipulation.

2.9.1 Overview

Number of Tasks: 72

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 96.67% - hard: 95.37%

- hard: 75.0%

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in visual and sensory interpretation and description tasks, with a high success rate. However, failures in specific examples reveal limitations in cross-modal translation and procedural logic, indicating areas for improvement in complex visual representation and step-by-step instructional tasks.

The LLM excels in tasks requiring descriptive language and interpretation of visual and sensory prompts but encounters challenges in tasks demanding cross-modal translation and procedural logic. These insights suggest a need for enhanced integration of visual reasoning and structured procedural generation to improve performance in complex creative visualization tasks.

Example 1

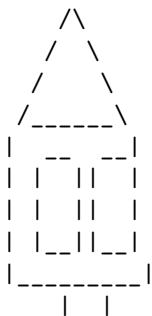
Instructions: Your task is to generate a visual representation based on the following textual description:

Ensure that your representation accurately reflects the details provided in the description. Provide your response in plain text format describing the visual representation, such as:

1. House:

- ## 2. Surroundings:

- Here's a simple ASCII art representation based on the details:



2.10.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: poetic_translation **Task Description:** Translate a poem from one language to another while preserving its meaning, meter, and artistic elements. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to translate the following poem from English to French while preserving its meaning, meter, and artistic elements.

Original Poem: Roses are red, Violets are blue, Sugar is sweet, And so are you.

Provide your translation in plain text format. Ensure that your translation maintains the artistic quality, meaning, and meter of the original poem. **Model Response Example:** Les roses sont rouges, Les violettes sont bleues, Le sucre est doux, Et toi aussi. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's successful translation of a poem while preserving its meaning, meter, and artistic elements is surprising given the inherent complexity of maintaining poetic structure and emotion across languages. This reveals the LLM's sophisticated linguistic and creative capabilities.

Example 2

Task: poetry_interpretation **Task Description:** Interpret given poems, analyzing themes, emotions, and literary devices used. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to interpret the given poem. You should analyze the themes, emotions, and literary devices used in the poem. Provide a coherent and insightful analysis that demonstrates a deep understanding of the poem's content.

Poem: The woods are lovely, dark and deep, But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep, And miles to go before I sleep.

Provide your interpretation in plain text format. Ensure that your response is detailed and covers all the mentioned aspects of the analysis."

Response Format: Interpretation: [Your detailed interpretation] **Model Response Example:** Interpretation: This poem, from Robert Frost's "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening," evokes a serene yet somber mood through its vivid imagery and repetition. The woods described as "lovely, dark and deep" suggest a natural beauty that is both enchanting and mysterious. This setting invites the speaker to pause and reflect, indicating a moment of contemplation or temptation to escape from responsibilities.

However, the subsequent lines introduce a sense of duty and perseverance. The phrase "But I have promises to keep" signifies obligations and commitments that the speaker must fulfill. This juxtaposition between the allure of the peaceful woods and the pressing responsibilities creates a tension that resonates deeply with the reader.

The repeated line "And miles to go before I sleep" emphasizes endurance and the journey ahead. It suggests not just physical distance but also metaphorical tasks or life goals that need to be achieved before one can rest. The repetition underscores the weight of these obligations, highlighting the speaker's awareness of the work that lies ahead and the necessity to press on despite the allure of rest and tranquility.

Overall, the poem explores themes of duty versus desire, the beauty of nature, and the relentless march of life's responsibilities. It conveys a poignant emotion of weariness mixed with determination, encapsulating the universal human experience of balancing personal longing with external commitments. The literary devices such as imagery, repetition, and juxtaposition effectively deepen the reader's connection to the poem's reflective and earnest tone. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's accurate interpretation of Robert Frost's poem demonstrates a deep understanding of literary themes and devices, which is impressive given the subjective nature of literary analysis. This suggests the LLM can provide insightful and nuanced interpretations.

Example 3

Task: poetic_techniques_analysis **Task Description:** Identify and generate poetic techniques in given texts and create original poetry using specified techniques. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to identify and explain the poetic techniques used in the given text.

Text: Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate. Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May, and summer's lease hath all too short a date.

Provide a detailed explanation of the identified techniques and their effect on the overall meaning and aesthetics of the text. Your response should be in plain text format, clearly indicating each identified technique and its effect. **Model Response Example:** The text is an excerpt from Shakespeare's Sonnet 18, which employs several poetic techniques:

1. **Simile:** The opening line, "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?" uses a simile to compare the subject to a summer day. This sets up the poem's central metaphor, implying that the subject's beauty is comparable to a pleasant summer day but even surpasses it in loveliness and moderation.
2. **Metaphor:** The lines "Thou art more lovely and more temperate" and "summer's lease hath all too short a date" extend the initial comparison into a metaphor. The subject is not just like a summer's day, but better: more temperate (moderate) and enduring. This metaphor enhances the subject's qualities by suggesting permanence and superiority over the fleeting nature of a summer day.
3. **Personification:** "Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May" gives human qualities to rough winds, suggesting they can shake or disturb the "darling buds." This personification emphasizes the vulnerability and transience of natural beauty, contrasting with the implied constancy of the subject's beauty.
4. **Imagery:** Phrases like "Rough winds" and "darling buds of May" create vivid images in the reader's mind, conjuring up a picture of a windy day in early summer. This helps the reader visualize the scene and understand the contrast between the subject's enduring beauty and the fleeting nature of a summer's day.
5. **Alliteration:** The repetition of the 's' sound in "summer's lease" and "short a date" creates a musical quality, enhancing the rhythm and flow of the poem. This sound pattern adds to the aesthetic pleasure of reading the text.
6. **Iambic Pentameter:** The poem is written in iambic pentameter, which is a traditional meter for sonnets. This rhythmic structure provides a steady and harmonious flow that is pleasing to the ear and adds to the formal elegance of the piece.

These techniques collectively enhance the poem's aesthetic appeal and deepen its meaning by contrasting the ephemeral beauty of a summer's day with the more lasting and temperate qualities of the subject's beauty. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The ability to identify and explain poetic techniques in a Shakespearean sonnet indicates a high level of proficiency in literary analysis. The LLM's comprehensive understanding of poetic devices and their aesthetic effects is notable and reveals its capability in detailed text analysis.

2.11 Puzzle-solving and creation involving logic, language, and geometry

2.11.1 Overview

Capabilities: logical reasoning, creativity, domain-specific problem-solving

Number of Tasks: 105

Success Rate: 70.19%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 67.86% - hard: 71.71% - very hard: 60.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 13.3%

- hard: 78.1%
- very hard: 8.6%

2.11.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in language-based puzzle solving, such as crossword puzzles, but shows limitations in spatial and geometric reasoning tasks. The model's performance reflects proficiency in logical reasoning and structured problem-solving but struggles with complex spatial manipulation and adherence to specific geometric constraints.

Insights:

The LLM excels in tasks with clear logical structure and language components, but struggles with spatial reasoning and complex geometric tasks. This suggests a need for improved spatial understanding and constraint integration in multi-step problem-solving scenarios. The model's strengths in language and logic puzzles highlight its capability to process structured data, yet its limitations in creative and spatial tasks point to areas for enhancing its comprehensive understanding of geometry and spatial relations.

2.11.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: puzzle_generation **Task Description:** Generate puzzles based on given themes and constraints.

Difficulty Level: 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a crossword puzzle based on the given theme and constraints. Ensure that the puzzle is correctly structured and solvable.

Theme: Fruit

Constraints: The crossword should include at least 5 different types of fruit and should fit within a 5x5 grid.

Response Format: Provide the puzzle in plain text format.

For crosswords, use '#' for blank spaces and letters for filled spaces. Each row should be a new line and letters should be uppercase. Example: A P P L E P # # # # P # # # # L # # # # E # # # #

For word searches, provide the grid with letters in uppercase and a list of words to find. Each row should be a new line and letters should be separated by spaces. Example: A E I O U B C D F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V Words to find: ["APPLE," "BANANA"]

Make sure the provided examples meet the theme and constraints given in the task. **Model Response**

Example: A P P L E P # # # # P # # # # L # # # # E # # # #

Words to find: ["APPLE," "PEAR," "PLUM," "LIME," "LEMON"] **Judge for Above Example:**

Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 30.0%

The failure in Example 2, involving crossword puzzle generation, is surprising given the LLM's linguistic capabilities. It suggests a limitation in integrating constraints such as grid size and theme, indicating potential issues with constraint satisfaction and multi-step reasoning.

Example 2

Task: spatial_reasoning_puzzles **Task Description:** Solve spatial reasoning puzzles that require understanding and manipulating visual and spatial information. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Solve the following spatial reasoning puzzle:

Puzzle: A 3x3 grid is shown with some cells filled and some empty. The task is to complete the grid based on specific rules. Grid: [[1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, '?']] Rules: Each row and column should have exactly two 1s and one 0.

Provide your solution by filling in the missing cell in the grid. Your response should be a 3x3 grid with each cell filled based on the rules provided. For example, if the initial grid is [[1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, '?']], you might submit [[1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0]] if that follows the rules. **Model Response Example:** [[1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0]] **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

The failure in Example 3, a spatial reasoning task, is unexpected as it requires straightforward application of rules to fill a grid. This indicates possible difficulties in maintaining logical consistency across multiple dimensions.

Example 3

Task: `geometric_puzzle_design` **Task Description:** Design and solve geometric puzzles based on given constraints. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to design a geometric puzzle based on the following constraints:

Design a geometric puzzle where the goal is to fit a set of shapes into a given area without any overlaps.

Example shapes: ['small triangle,' 'small square,' 'small circle'] Area: 5x5 grid Constraints: All shapes must fit within the grid without overlapping. Shapes cannot be rotated.

Provide a detailed description of the puzzle, including a solution that demonstrates how the shapes fit within the given area without overlapping. Your response should include the coordinates for placing each shape in the grid.

Example response format: Puzzle description: Design a puzzle where the goal is to fit a small triangle, small square, and small circle into a 5x5 grid. Solution: Triangle: (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (x3, y3) Square: (x4, y4), (x5, y5), (x6, y6), (x7, y7) Circle: center at (x8, y8), radius=0.5 **Model Response Example:** Puzzle description: Design a puzzle where the goal is to fit a small triangle, small square, and small circle into a 5x5 grid. Solution: Triangle: (0,0), (1,0), (0.5, 3/2) Square: (0, 4), (1, 4), (0, 3), (1, 3) Circle: center at (3, 3), radius=0.5 **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 20.0%

In Example 4, the failure to design a geometric puzzle reveals challenges in spatial creativity and constraint satisfaction, especially when tasks involve non-standard geometric tasks and precise spatial manipulation without rotation.

Example 4

Task: `puzzle_creation_and_solving` **Task Description:** Create a unique puzzle with a specific solution and solve a given puzzle. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to complete the following puzzle challenge:

Task: Create a unique logic puzzle that has a specific solution. Provide the puzzle and its solution.

Ensure that your response is clear, logical, and provides a unique puzzle with a specific solution or a correct solution to the given puzzle. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** There are exactly 50 candies in the jar. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

Example 5's failure demonstrates struggles in creating and solving logic puzzles, possibly due to difficulties in generating unique logical structures or verifying solution correctness.

Example 5

Task: `puzzle_generation_and_solution` **Task Description:** Generate and solve different kinds of puzzles, such as crosswords or logic grids. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Generate a crossword puzzle with the following clues and provide the correct answers.

Clues: A four-legged pet (3 letters), The color of the sky on a clear day (4 letters), Opposite of 'yes' (2 letters)

Your response should include the crossword grid and the answers in the following format: Grid: [Your crossword grid] Answers: [Your answers corresponding to each clue] **Model Response Example:** Grid: C A T B L U E N O Answers: A four-legged pet: CAT The color of the sky on a clear day: BLUE Opposite of 'yes': NO **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The success in Example 6 is surprising given the task's very hard difficulty. It suggests the model's strong linguistic and logical reasoning skills, particularly when clear constraints and structured solutions are involved.

Example 6

Task: `nonogram_puzzles` **Task Description:** Solve nonogram puzzles by determining which cells in a grid should be filled based on given numerical clues. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following nonogram puzzle. A nonogram is a grid-based puzzle where you need to fill

in certain cells based on the numerical clues provided for each row and column. The clues indicate the lengths of consecutive filled cells in the respective row or column, separated by at least one empty cell.

Row Clues: [[2], [1, 1], [2]] Column Clues: [[1], [2], [1, 1], [2], [1]]

Provide your solution as a grid of 0s and 1s, where 1 indicates a filled cell and 0 indicates an empty cell. Each row in the grid should be represented as a separate line of 0s and 1s. Ensure there are no additional spaces or characters in your submission.

Example format: 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0

Model Response Example: 01100 10010 01100 **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 20.0%

Example 7's failure in solving a nonogram puzzle highlights challenges in spatial reasoning and deduction, potentially due to difficulties in interpreting and applying sequential constraints.

2.12 Creative storytelling with constraints and narrative coherence

2.12.1 Overview

Capabilities: creativity, narrative understanding, coherence

Number of Tasks: 69

Success Rate: 92.75%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 94.44% - hard: 92.71% - very hard: 83.33%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 26.1%

- hard: 69.6%
- very hard: 4.3%

2.12.2 Analysis

The LLM exhibits strong capabilities in generating coherent narratives and adapting stories to new contexts, as demonstrated in interactive fiction and adaptive response tasks. However, it struggles with developing complex character arcs and thematic consistency in intersecting storylines, indicating limitations in managing intricate narrative structures.

Insights:

The LLM is proficient at generating coherent, engaging narratives and adapting to new contexts, particularly in interactive storytelling and genre blending. However, it may struggle with developing complex character arcs and thematic depth in narratives with intersecting storylines, suggesting room for improvement in managing intricate narrative and character dynamics.

2.12.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: interactive_fiction_creation **Task Description:** Generate engaging and coherent interactive fiction stories based on given prompts. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate an engaging and coherent interactive fiction story based on the given prompt. Ensure that the story maintains logical consistency across different paths and includes at least three decision points where the reader can choose different paths for the story.

Prompt: "Write an interactive fiction story where the protagonist is a detective investigating a mysterious disappearance in a small town. Include at least three decision points where the reader can choose different paths for the story."

Scenario: "The story should be engaging, coherent, and maintain logical consistency across different paths. Each decision point should lead to a meaningful outcome that affects the direction of the story."

Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** You are Detective Alex Harper, a seasoned investigator known for your sharp instincts and relentless determination. You've been called to the small, secluded town of Ravenswood to investigate the mysterious disappearance of local teacher, Emily Turner. As you arrive in town, you are greeted with wary glances from the townsfolk, who are clearly disturbed by recent events.

Decision Point 1: You decide to start your investigation. Where will you go first? 1. Visit Emily Turner's home. 2. Interview the townspeople at the local diner. 3. Check out the school where Emily worked.

-
1. **Visit Emily Turner's home:** You arrive at Emily's quaint, ivy-covered cottage. The door is unlocked, and as you step inside, you notice the place is eerily tidy, almost as if someone had cleaned up in a hurry.
 - **Search the living room:** You find a hidden compartment in the coffee table containing a diary with cryptic entries about a 'secret' and 'meeting someone at the old mill.'
 - **Search the bedroom:** You discover a locked drawer. After picking the lock, you find a letter addressed to Emily, warning her to "stay away from the forest."
 - **Search the kitchen:** You find a torn piece of paper with an address scribbled on it – "112 Oak Street."
 2. **Interview the townspeople at the local diner:** The diner is buzzing with conversation, but it hushes as you walk in. You approach the counter where the friendly waitress, Sally, seems willing to talk.
 - **Talk to Sally:** Sally mentions seeing Emily with a stranger at the old mill a few days before she disappeared.
 - **Talk to the regulars:** An elderly man, Mr. Thompson, tells you about strange lights and noises coming from the forest at night.
 - **Talk to the cook:** The cook, Jim, recalls Emily confiding in him about feeling watched and finding strange symbols carved into her front door.
 3. **Check out the school where Emily worked:** The school is quiet, with classes currently in session. You speak with Emily's closest colleague, Ms. Parker, who looks visibly shaken.
 - **Talk to Ms. Parker:** She reveals that Emily had been receiving threatening notes for weeks but was too scared to go to the authorities.
 - **Investigate Emily's classroom:** You find a hidden stash of papers in Emily's desk, including a map of the forest with an 'X' marking a spot near the old mill.
 - **Speak with the principal:** The principal, Mr. Greene, reluctantly admits that Emily was involved in a secretive research project about the town's haunted history.

Decision Point 2: Based on your findings, where will your investigation lead you next? 1. Head to the old mill. 2. Follow the address on the torn piece of paper. 3. Investigate the forest.

1. **Head to the old mill:** The old mill is abandoned and creepy. As you explore, you find signs of a recent struggle and a piece of Emily's scarf caught on a nail.
 - **Search the mill thoroughly:** You find a hidden basement with strange symbols on the walls and a journal detailing secret meetings about protecting the town from an ancient curse.
 - **Stake out the mill:** You wait in the shadows and catch a shadowy figure sneaking around. After a brief chase, you apprehend the town's reclusive historian, who confesses to knowing more about Emily's disappearance.

- **Follow the trail outside the mill:** The trail leads to a hidden pathway into the forest, where you find more clues pointing towards a secret society.
2. **Follow the address on the torn piece of paper:** You arrive at 112 Oak Street, a run-down house on the outskirts of town. The door is ajar.
 - **Enter the house cautiously:** Inside, you find documents linking the house's owner to a series of disappearances over the years and a map with the forest circled.
 - **Question the neighbors:** They tell you the house belongs to a man named Carl, who has been acting suspiciously since Emily vanished.
 - **Search the surroundings:** You find a hidden tunnel leading directly into the forest, suggesting a covert route for illegal activities.
 3. **Investigate the forest:** The forest is dense and foreboding. You find a trail of broken branches and disturbed earth leading deeper into the woods.
 - **Follow the trail:** The trail leads to a hidden clearing with a makeshift campsite and evidence that Emily was held there.
 - **Search for clues:** You find more symbols carved into trees and a hidden cache of supplies, including Emily's ID and personal items.
 - **Set a trap:** You set up a surveillance operation and catch a group of townspeople meeting in the forest, discussing their plans to protect the town from a supposed 'evil' Emily discovered.

Decision Point 3: With the evidence gathered, what will you do next? 1. Confront the reclusive historian. 2. Investigate the secret society. 3. Uncover the truth about the ancient curse.

1. **Confront the reclusive historian:** He nervously admits that he and a few others were trying to protect the town from an ancient evil they believe Emily accidentally unleashed. He leads you to a hidden chamber in the town library where old records and artifacts hint at a dark past.
 - **Examine the records:** You discover that Emily found a way to break the curse but was taken before she could act on it.
 - **Confront the conspirators:** You gather the townspeople and expose the truth, leading to Emily's rescue from where she was hidden by the group.
 - **Warn the town:** You prepare the town for the potential threat, using Emily's notes to safeguard against the curse.
2. **Investigate the secret society:** You delve deeper into the society's origins and discover they were formed to protect the town from an ancient curse.
 - **Infiltrate a meeting:** You gather enough evidence to expose their activities and find Emily being held as their prisoner.
 - **Negotiate with the leaders:** You convince them to release Emily in exchange for helping them lift the curse.
 - **Expose them publicly:** You bring the society's secrets to light, leading to the arrest of key members and Emily's safe return.

3. **Uncover the truth about the ancient curse:** You research the town's history and find that the curse dates back centuries, tied to a tragic event involving the town's founders.

- **Find the source:** You locate the source of the curse in an old crypt beneath the church.
- **Break the curse:** Using Emily's notes, you perform a ritual to break the curse, saving the town and freeing Emily.
- **Alert the authorities:** You inform higher authorities about the town's dark history, ensuring proper protection and Emily's safety.

Each path you choose leads you closer to the truth, but only through careful consideration and bravery will you uncover what truly happened to Emily Turner and protect Ravenswood from the shadows of its past. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 100.0%**

The LLM's success in creating an interactive fiction story with logical consistency across multiple decision points is surprising given the complexity of maintaining coherence in such structures. This result reveals the model's strong narrative coherence and interactive storytelling capabilities.

Example 2

Task: adaptive_response_generation **Task Description:** Generate responses to prompts that change mid-way through the task. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a response based on the initial prompt provided. After you start, you will need to adapt your response based on a new prompt that will be given midway.

Initial Prompt: Write a short story about a magical forest.

Once you have started, you will receive the following change in prompt: Change Prompt: Now, turn it into a science fiction story set in space.

Ensure your final response seamlessly transitions from the initial prompt to the new context provided by the change prompt. The overall response should be coherent and demonstrate adaptability to the new context.

Provide your response in the following format: [Initial Prompt Response] [Change Prompt Adaptation]

Model Response Example: [Initial Prompt Response] In the heart of an ancient land, far beyond the reaches of any known map, there lay a magical forest. This forest was unlike any other, bursting with vibrant colors, towering trees that seemed to touch the sky, and creatures of legend who roamed freely. The air was thick with the scent of blooming flowers and the soft hum of enchanted melodies that whispered through the leaves.

At the center of this forest stood a colossal tree, its branches sprawling out like the arms of a guardian. This was the Tree of Aeloria, a source of incredible power and magic. It was said that those who touched its bark would experience visions of the past, present, and future. The guardians of the forest, an ancient order known as the Keepers, protected the tree with their lives, ensuring its magic remained pure and untouched by malevolent forces.

One bright morning, a young girl named Elara wandered into the forest, drawn by the tales of its wonders. She had heard stories of the Tree of Aeloria and the Keepers who watched over it. With a heart full of curiosity and a spirit yearning for adventure, she embarked on a journey that would change her life forever.

[Change Prompt Adaptation] In the year 3025, humanity had expanded far beyond Earth, colonizing distant planets and exploring the vast reaches of space. Amidst the cold expanse of the cosmos, there was a space station known as Aeloria, named after a legendary mythical tree from Earth's ancient forests. This station was a hub of scientific discovery, housing a massive biodome that replicated the conditions of Earth's once-majestic woodlands.

Elara, now a brilliant scientist, had dedicated her life to studying the biodome's unique ecosystem. The central piece of this artificial forest was a towering, genetically engineered tree designed to produce oxygen and sustain life within the station. This tree, a marvel of bioengineering, was dubbed the Aeloria Tree, in homage to the mythical guardian of the ancient forest.

One day, while conducting her research, Elara discovered a strange anomaly in the tree's genetic makeup. This anomaly held the key to a mysterious energy source that could potentially revolutionize space travel and human habitation on distant planets. As she delved deeper into her research, Elara realized that the anomaly was not a natural occurrence but a message—an encoded signal from an ancient, advanced civilization that once roamed the stars.

Her quest to uncover the secrets of the Aeloria Tree led her on an interstellar adventure, unearthing hidden truths about humanity's origins and the boundless mysteries of the universe. With each revelation, Elara felt a connection to the ancient tales of the magical forest, understanding that their legacy transcended time and space, guiding her towards a destiny that awaited among the stars. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 100.0%**

The seamless transition from a magical forest narrative to a science fiction setting demonstrates the LLM's adaptability and creativity in genre blending. This success highlights the model's ability to incorporate new contexts while maintaining narrative coherence.

Example 3

Task: intersecting_storylines **Task Description:** Generate and analyze complex narratives with multiple intersecting storylines, requiring advanced storytelling skills, character development, and thematic consistency. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to Create a narrative that involves three main characters: Alice, Bob, and Carol. Each character has their own storyline, but their paths intersect at a crucial event. The story should have a clear beginning, middle, and end, and each character's arc should be well-developed.

Requirements: - The story must be at least 1000 words. - Each character's storyline must be distinct yet interconnected. - The narrative must include dialogue, description, and internal monologue. - The themes of friendship, betrayal, and redemption should be explored.

Provide your narrative in plain text format. **Model Response Example: Title: The Intersection of Fate**

Beginning

Alice stood at the edge of the bustling city park, her heart pounding with anticipation. Today was the day she would present her innovative app idea to potential investors. Her hands trembled slightly as she clutched her laptop bag, filled with notes and prototypes. She had worked tirelessly for months, driven by the dream of creating a platform that could change lives.

In a nearby high-rise office building, Bob sat at his desk, staring blankly at his computer screen. He was a financial analyst, and today, he was faced with a moral dilemma. His boss had asked him to falsify some reports to secure a lucrative deal. Bob felt the weight of the decision pressing down on him; the promise of a promotion was tempting, but his conscience nagged at him.

Meanwhile, Carol was behind the counter of her small café, serving coffee to the morning rush. She had opened the café as a tribute to her late mother, who had always dreamed of owning a cozy coffee shop. Carol was passionate about her work, but lately, she had been struggling to keep the business afloat. The bills were piling up, and she was running out of options.

Middle

Alice's presentation went exceptionally well. The investors were impressed by her app, designed to connect volunteers with community service opportunities. As she left the meeting, a sense of accomplishment washed over her. She decided to celebrate with a cup of coffee at her favorite café – Carol's Café.

Bob, still grappling with his moral quandary, decided to take a walk to clear his head. He wandered into Carol's Café, hoping a change of scenery would help him think. As he ordered his coffee, he noticed a woman engrossed in her laptop, typing furiously. It was Alice.

Carol watched her customers with a mixture of pride and worry. She recognized Alice as a regular and noticed Bob's troubled expression. She approached Bob with a warm smile. "Everything okay?" she asked gently.

Bob looked up, surprised by the kindness in Carol's eyes. "Just a lot on my mind," he replied.

Alice overheard the conversation and glanced up. “Sometimes talking about it helps,” she offered, her curiosity piqued.

Bob hesitated but then found himself sharing his predicament with these two strangers. As he spoke, he felt a strange sense of relief. Alice listened intently, her mind racing. She had an idea.

“Why don’t we work together?” Alice suggested. “My app could use a financial expert, and maybe we can find a way to help your situation ethically.”

Bob was taken aback by the offer. He had never considered working on something so meaningful. “I’d like that,” he said, a glimmer of hope in his eyes.

Carol watched the exchange, feeling a pang of envy. She wished she could find a solution to her own problems so easily. She returned to the counter, lost in thought.

Crucial Event

A few days later, Alice, Bob, and Carol met at the café to discuss their collaboration. They quickly realized they made a formidable team. Alice’s app started gaining traction, and Bob’s financial expertise helped secure funding. Carol’s café became their unofficial headquarters, bringing in more customers and boosting her business.

However, things took a dark turn when Bob’s boss discovered his involvement in the project. Furious, he threatened to ruin Bob’s career if he didn’t comply with the original plan. Bob was torn; he didn’t want to betray Alice and Carol, but the pressure was immense.

That night, Bob couldn’t sleep. He stared at the ceiling, his mind racing. He knew he had to make a choice. The next morning, he met Alice and Carol at the café and confessed everything.

Alice felt a surge of anger and betrayal. “How could you keep this from us?” she demanded.

Carol, too, felt hurt but saw the pain in Bob’s eyes. “We can’t let him bully you,” she said firmly. “We’ll fight this together.”

Alice took a deep breath, her anger subsiding. “Carol’s right. We won’t let him win.”

End

Determined to stand their ground, Alice, Bob, and Carol devised a plan. They gathered evidence of the boss’s unethical practices and presented it to the board of directors. The confrontation was intense, but their combined determination prevailed. The boss was fired, and Bob was offered his position.

With the threat behind them, the trio focused on their project. Alice’s app became a huge success, helping thousands of volunteers connect with meaningful opportunities. Bob found fulfillment in his new role, using his skills for good. Carol’s café thrived, becoming a beloved community hub.

As they sat together at the café one evening, enjoying the fruits of their labor, they reflected on their journey. They had faced betrayal and hardship but had found redemption through their friendship and unwavering support for each other.

Alice raised her cup. “To friendship, to overcoming adversity, and to new beginnings.”

Bob and Carol clinked their cups with hers, a sense of contentment and unity filling the air. They had come a long way, and they knew that as long as they had each other, they could face anything the future held. **Judge for Above Example: Failed Overall Success Rate: 50.0%**

The failure to develop well-rounded character arcs and maintain thematic consistency in intersecting storylines is surprising, considering the model’s overall narrative coherence. This failure highlights the LLM’s limitations in handling complex narrative structures and character development.

2.13 Code generation, debugging, and algorithm design tasks

2.13.1 Overview

Capabilities: Programming proficiency, code comprehension, and algorithmic thinking

Number of Tasks: 57

Success Rate: 93.33%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 100.00% - hard: 92.67% - very hard: 90.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 12.3%

- hard: 78.9%
- very hard: 8.8%

2.13.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in algorithm design and cryptographic explanations, successfully applying known techniques to solve complex problems. The model excels in tasks requiring clear, structured explanations and code generation, yet its ability to innovate on less familiar tasks remains a potential limitation.

Insights:

The LLM's ability to handle complex programming and algorithmic tasks suggests a high level of competence in these areas, likely due to extensive training on diverse code-related data. However, its ability to innovate or create novel solutions in less familiar contexts may be limited, pointing to an area for potential improvement.

2.13.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: `algorithm_design` **Task Description:** Design a novel algorithm to solve a given problem or optimize an existing one. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to design a novel algorithm to solve the following problem or optimize an existing one:

Problem: Design an algorithm to find the longest palindromic substring in a given string.

Constraints: Your algorithm should be efficient in terms of time complexity.

Provide a detailed explanation of your algorithm, including the steps involved, the logic behind it, and its time complexity. Ensure that your solution is clear, logical, and well-structured. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** To find the longest palindromic substring efficiently, we can use an algorithm called "Expand Around Center." This algorithm leverages the property of palindromes to check for palindromic substrings by expanding from the center outward. The key idea is that a palindrome mirrors around its center.

Here is a detailed explanation of the algorithm:

1. Initialize Variables:

- `start` and `end` variables to keep track of the beginning and end indices of the longest palindromic substring found so far.

2. Helper Function (`expandAroundCenter`):

- Define a helper function `expandAroundCenter(s, left, right)` that takes the string `s` and two indices `left` and `right`. This function will expand around these indices while the substring remains a palindrome.
- Inside this function, use a while loop to check if `s[left] == s[right]` and expand outwards by decrementing `left` and incrementing `right` until the characters are no longer equal or the indices go out of bounds.
- Return the length of the palindrome found by the expansion, which is `right - left - 1`.

3. Main Loop:

- Iterate through each character in the string using an index `i`.
- For each character, consider it as the center of a palindrome. There are two cases:
 - Odd-length palindromes, where the center is a single character (`left = i, right = i`).
 - Even-length palindromes, where the center is between two characters (`left = i, right = i + 1`).
- For each case, call the `expandAroundCenter` function and calculate the length of the palindrome.
- Update the `start` and `end` indices if the current palindrome length is greater than the previous maximum length found.

4. Return the Result:

- After iterating through the string, use the **start** and **end** indices to return the longest palindromic substring.

The time complexity of this algorithm is $O(n^2)$, where n is the length of the string. Although this might seem inefficient, it is much faster than the brute-force approach and is often acceptable for practical purposes.

Here is the algorithm in Python:

```
def longestPalindrome(s: str) -> str:
    def expandAroundCenter(s: str, left: int, right: int) -> int:
        while left >= 0 and right < len(s) and s[left] == s[right]:
            left -= 1
            right += 1
        return right - left - 1

    if not s or len(s) < 1:
        return ""

    start, end = 0, 0
    for i in range(len(s)):
        len1 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i)          # Odd-length palindromes
        len2 = expandAroundCenter(s, i, i + 1)      # Even-length palindromes
        max_len = max(len1, len2)
        if max_len > end - start:
            start = i - (max_len - 1) // 2
            end = i + max_len // 2

    return s[start:end + 1]
```

In summary, this algorithm efficiently finds the longest palindromic substring by expanding around potential centers and has a time complexity of $O(n^2)$. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

Example 2 showcases the LLM's proficiency in algorithmic thinking, particularly its use of the 'Expand Around Center' technique for finding the longest palindromic substring. The surprising aspect is the detailed understanding and correct application of this technique, which is non-trivial and requires a nuanced grasp of algorithmic principles.

Example 2

Task: cryptography_security **Task Description:** Explain and implement cryptographic algorithms, and analyze security scenarios. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to explain the RSA algorithm and implement its key generation process in pseudocode. Provide a detailed explanation of each step involved in the key generation process. Ensure your pseudocode is clear and logically structured. Provide your response in the following format:

1. Explanation: [Detailed explanation of the algorithm]
2. Pseudocode: [Pseudocode for the key generation process]

Example (Note: This is a partial example and does not cover the full process): Explanation: The RSA algorithm involves the following steps... Pseudocode: 1. Choose two distinct prime numbers p and q ... **Model Response Example:** Explanation: The RSA algorithm is a widely used public-key cryptosystem that enables secure data transmission. It is based on the mathematical properties of large prime numbers and modular arithmetic. The key generation process for RSA involves the following steps:

1. **Choosing Prime Numbers (p and q):** Select two distinct large prime numbers, p and q . The security of RSA depends heavily on the choice of these primes.

2. **Calculating n:** Compute n by multiplying p and q ($n = p * q$). This value n is used as the modulus for both the public and private keys.
3. **Calculating the Totient ((n)):** Compute the totient function (n) , which is given by $(n) = (p-1) * (q-1)$. This value is used in the key generation process.
4. **Choosing the Public Exponent (e):** Select an integer e such that $1 < e < (n)$ and e is coprime with (n) . The public exponent e is used as part of the public key.
5. **Calculating the Private Exponent (d):** Compute d as the modular multiplicative inverse of e modulo (n) . This means finding d such that $(d * e) \equiv 1 \pmod{(n)}$.
6. **Forming the Keys:** The public key is formed by the pair (e, n) , and the private key is formed by the pair (d, n) .

These keys are then used for encryption and decryption processes in the RSA algorithm. The public key is used to encrypt messages, and the private key is used to decrypt messages.

Pseudocode: 1. Choose two distinct large prime numbers p and q . 2. Compute $n = p * q$. 3. Compute $(n) = (p - 1) * (q - 1)$. 4. Choose an integer e such that $1 < e < (n)$ and $\gcd(e, (n)) = 1$. 5. Compute d such that $(d * e) \equiv 1 \pmod{(n)}$. 6. The public key is (e, n) . 7. The private key is (d, n) .

```
begin RSA_key_generation
  // Step 1: Choose two distinct large prime numbers p and q
  p := choose_large_prime()
  q := choose_large_prime()

  // Step 2: Compute n
  n := p * q

  // Step 3: Compute (n)
  phi_n := (p - 1) * (q - 1)

  // Step 4: Choose the public exponent e
  e := choose_integer(1 < e < phi_n and gcd(e, phi_n) = 1)

  // Step 5: Compute the private exponent d
  d := modular_inverse(e, phi_n)

  // Step 6: Form the public key and private key
  public_key := (e, n)
  private_key := (d, n)

  return (public_key, private_key)
end
```

Judge for Above Example: Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 80.0%

In Example 3, the LLM's success in explaining and generating pseudocode for RSA key generation highlights its strong understanding of complex cryptographic concepts. The clarity and accuracy in pseudocode generation were surprising, indicating a deep comprehension of the RSA algorithm's intricacies.

2.14 Mathematical and Logical Proof Construction and Verification

2.14.1 Overview

Capabilities: Mathematical reasoning, formal logic, and proof articulation

Number of Tasks: 21

Success Rate: 89.05%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 100.00% - hard: 96.67% - very hard: 85.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 4.8%

- hard: 28.6%
- very hard: 66.7%

2.14.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in handling complex mathematical reasoning and interdisciplinary analysis, as evidenced by its success in abstract algebra and literary-mathematical synthesis tasks. However, it shows a surprising weakness in generating basic mathematical proofs, suggesting an inconsistency in its logical reasoning abilities across different levels of complexity.

Insights:

The LLM shows strong capabilities in complex reasoning and interdisciplinary analysis but exhibits surprising weaknesses in basic proof generation. This inconsistency in performance across different complexity levels suggests potential limitations in the LLM's foundational reasoning and proof construction abilities, raising questions about its generalization across diverse mathematical tasks.

2.14.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: abstract_algebra_group_theory **Task Description:** Solve problems related to group theory, including proving properties of groups and finding specific elements or subgroups. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following problem in group theory:

Prove that the set of all 2x2 invertible matrices with real entries, under matrix multiplication, forms a group.

Ensure that your solution includes all necessary steps and justifications. Your proofs should be detailed and rigorous, addressing all relevant aspects of the problem. Provide clear explanations and use correct group theory terminology throughout. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** To prove that the set of all 2x2 invertible matrices with real entries, under matrix multiplication, forms a group, we need to show that it satisfies the four group axioms: closure, associativity, identity, and inverses.

1. Closure:

- Let (A) and (B) be any two 2x2 invertible matrices with real entries.
- The product (AB) is also a 2x2 matrix with real entries.
- We need to show that (AB) is invertible.
- If (A) and (B) are invertible, there exist matrices (A^{-1}) and (B^{-1}) such that $(AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I)$ and $(BB^{-1} = B^{-1}B = I)$, where (I) is the identity matrix.
- Consider the product (AB) . To find the inverse of (AB) , we note that $((AB)(B^{-1}A^{-1})) = A(BB^{-1})A^{-1} = AIA^{-1} = AA^{-1} = I$.
- Similarly, $((B^{-1}A^{-1})(AB)) = B^{-1}(A^{-1}A)B = B^{-1}IB = B^{-1}B = I$.
- Hence, $((AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1})$, proving that (AB) is invertible.
- Therefore, the set is closed under matrix multiplication.

2. Associativity:

- Matrix multiplication is associative for all matrices, including 2x2 invertible matrices.
- For any three 2x2 invertible matrices (A) , (B) , and (C) , we have $((AB)C = A(BC))$.
- This property holds because matrix multiplication in general is associative.

3. Identity:

- The identity element in the set of 2x2 invertible matrices is the 2x2 identity matrix (I) , where $(I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix})$.
- For any 2x2 invertible matrix (A) , $(AI = IA = A)$.
- Hence, the identity matrix (I) exists in the set and acts as the identity element.

4. Inverses:

- By definition, each matrix in the set is invertible.

- For any 2×2 invertible matrix (A) , there exists an inverse matrix (A^{-1}) such that $(AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I)$.
- Since (A) is in the set, (A^{-1}) is also in the set of 2×2 invertible matrices with real entries.

Since the set of all 2×2 invertible matrices with real entries satisfies closure, associativity, identity, and inverses, it forms a group under matrix multiplication.

Answer: The set of all 2×2 invertible matrices with real entries, under matrix multiplication, forms a group. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

The success in Example 2 is noteworthy as it demonstrates the LLM’s ability to apply complex group theory concepts and articulate a rigorous proof, suggesting a strong understanding of abstract algebra. This capability is impressive, given the task’s high difficulty level and the precision required in mathematical reasoning and proof articulation.

Example 2

Task: literary_mathematical_synthesis **Task Description:** Identify and explain mathematical concepts found within classic literary texts. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to identify and explain the mathematical concept found within the following literary excerpt. Provide a clear and accurate explanation of the concept and how it is illustrated in the text. Your explanation should demonstrate your understanding of both the literary and mathematical aspects of the excerpt.

Excerpt: In ‘Moby Dick,’ Herman Melville writes: ‘I leave a white and turbid wake; pale waters, paler cheeks, where’er I sail. The envious billows sidelong swell to whelm my track; let them; but first I pass. Yonder, by the ever-brimming goblet’s rim—the warm waves blush like wine.’

Provide your explanation below: 1. Identify the mathematical concept. 2. Explain how the concept is illustrated in the excerpt. 3. Ensure your explanation is clear and detailed. **Model Response Example:** 1. Identify the mathematical concept. The mathematical concept illustrated in the excerpt from ‘Moby Dick’ is the idea of a **wake** created by a moving object through a fluid, which can be related to concepts in fluid dynamics and wave propagation. Specifically, it involves the study of the patterns and disturbances (waves) created in the water as the ship moves through it.

2. Explain how the concept is illustrated in the excerpt. In the excerpt, Melville describes the ship leaving a “white and turbid wake,” which refers to the turbulent trail left behind as the ship moves through the water. This wake consists of a series of waves and disturbances that spread out from the ship’s path. The description of the “envious billows sidelong swell to whelm my track” further emphasizes the interaction between the moving ship and the surrounding water, where the waves (billows) attempt to close in over the path left by the ship. This interaction between the ship and the water can be analyzed using principles of fluid dynamics, which study how fluids (in this case, water) behave and interact with solid objects (the ship).

Additionally, the “ever-brimming goblet’s rim” metaphorically describes the horizon where the sky meets the sea, and the “warm waves blush like wine” suggests the coloration of the water, possibly due to the setting sun. While this part is more poetic, it still ties into the overall concept of wave patterns and the dynamic nature of the ocean’s surface as influenced by external factors, such as light and motion.

3. Ensure your explanation is clear and detailed. The concept of a wake involves understanding how a moving object, such as a ship, creates a disturbance in the fluid it moves through. As the ship travels, it displaces water and generates waves that spread outward from its path. These waves form a characteristic pattern known as a wake. The “white and turbid wake” refers to the churning and mixing of water caused by the ship’s propulsion, leading to a visible trail of bubbles and froth. The “envious billows” describe larger waves that rise and fall, potentially interacting with and attempting to cover the ship’s trail. This interplay between the ship and the water involves principles of fluid dynamics, such as the conservation of momentum and energy transfer, which dictate how waves form and propagate in response to a moving object.

In summary, Melville's excerpt poetically captures the essence of wave propagation and fluid dynamics associated with a ship's movement through water, illustrating how literary descriptions can reflect complex mathematical concepts. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

Example 3's success highlights the LLM's proficiency in synthesizing mathematical concepts with literary analysis, demonstrating its ability to connect and explain interdisciplinary ideas. This indicates an advanced capability in reasoning beyond purely mathematical contexts, showcasing the model's versatility in understanding and articulating complex concepts.

Example 3

Task: mathematical_proof_generation_and_verification **Task Description:** Generate a proof for a given mathematical theorem and verify the correctness of a provided proof. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a mathematical proof for the following theorem:

Theorem: Prove that the product of two odd numbers is odd.

Your proof should be rigorous, logically sound, and clearly structured. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** The product of two odd numbers is odd. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

The failure in Example 4 is surprising because the task involves a basic mathematical concept, yet the LLM was unable to generate a correct proof. This inconsistency reveals a limitation in the LLM's ability to handle elementary proofs, suggesting potential gaps in its logical reasoning processes for simpler tasks.

2.15 Argumentation, reasoning, and philosophical analysis tasks

2.15.1 Overview

Capabilities: Logical reasoning, persuasion, philosophical reasoning

Number of Tasks: 41

Success Rate: 92.68%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 96.67% - hard: 90.94% - very hard: 100.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 7.3%

- hard: 78.0%
- very hard: 14.6%

2.15.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in generating persuasive arguments and critically evaluating them, as evidenced by its successful performance in the example task. It shows proficiency in understanding rhetorical strategies and logical structures, with a high success rate in tasks across various difficulty levels. This suggests robust capabilities in structured argumentation.

Insights:

The LLM's performance indicates a strong ability to handle tasks involving structured argumentation, logical reasoning, and persuasion. Its proficiency in these areas suggests it can effectively apply learned patterns to generate and critique arguments, though questions remain about the depth of its understanding beyond surface-level patterns.

2.15.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: persuasive_argumentation **Task Description:** Generate persuasive arguments for given scenarios and critically evaluate the arguments provided. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task involves two parts:

1. Persuasive Argument Generation: Craft a persuasive argument for the following scenario:

Scenario: You are running for student body president. Craft a persuasive argument to convince your peers to vote for you, focusing on your leadership qualities and vision for the school.

2. Argument Critique: Critically evaluate the following argument:

Argument: Voting for me as your student body president will ensure that every student's voice is heard. My leadership experience as class president for the past two years has equipped me with the skills necessary to represent you effectively. I plan to implement more extracurricular activities and ensure that the school environment is inclusive and welcoming for all.

Your persuasive argument should be compelling, well-structured, and make effective use of rhetorical strategies. Your critique should identify strengths and weaknesses in the provided argument, and suggest improvements where applicable.

Response Format: Persuasive Argument: Argument Critique:

Provide both parts in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** Persuasive Argument: Fellow students, I stand before you today not just as a candidate for student body president, but as someone deeply committed to making our school a better place for each and every one of us. With a proven track record as captain of the debate team and organizer of the annual charity drive, I have demonstrated my ability to lead and inspire. My vision for our school includes creating a more engaging learning environment by introducing innovative projects and workshops that cater to diverse interests. I also aim to foster a culture of inclusivity where every student feels valued, heard, and empowered to contribute. Together, we can build a community that not only excels academically but also thrives socially and emotionally. Vote for me, and let's make our school a place where everyone's potential is realized.

Argument Critique: The provided argument has several strengths: it clearly states the candidate's experience as class president, which establishes credibility, and it outlines specific plans such as implementing more extracurricular activities and promoting inclusivity. These points are likely to resonate well with a broad audience. However, the argument could be strengthened by providing more concrete examples of past achievements and specific plans for the future. For instance, mentioning particular extracurricular activities or initiatives that have already been successful would make the argument more compelling. Additionally, the claim that "every student's voice is heard" could be supported by outlining mechanisms, such as regular town hall meetings or suggestion boxes, that would facilitate this inclusivity. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The successful performance in generating a persuasive argument and critiquing another argument is not entirely surprising given the task's 'hard' difficulty level, yet it reveals the LLM's adeptness at employing rhetorical strategies and logical reasoning. The suggestion of concrete examples indicates a deeper capability for critique than might be expected, showcasing its ability to provide specific, actionable improvements.

2.16 Game design, rule creation, and strategy development

2.16.1 Overview

Capabilities: Game design, strategic thinking, and logical reasoning

Number of Tasks: 22

Success Rate: 82.73%

Difficulty Success Rates: - hard: 85.71% - very hard: 20.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - hard: 95.5%

- very hard: 4.5%

2.16.2 Analysis

The LLM exhibits significant limitations in strategic reasoning, pathfinding, and domain-specific knowledge application, as evidenced by failures in both grid-based pathfinding and chess strategy tasks. The model struggles with complex multi-step reasoning and adapting to dynamic environments.

Insights:

The LLM shows limitations in strategic planning and reasoning, particularly in tasks requiring domain-specific knowledge and adaptive planning. It struggles with complex multi-step reasoning and fails to integrate spatial and logical considerations effectively in dynamic environments. These insights highlight the need for enhancing LLMs' capabilities in strategic reasoning and domain-specific knowledge application.

2.16.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: strategy_game_planning **Task Description:** Devise a strategy to achieve a specific goal within a given game scenario. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to devise a strategy to achieve a specific goal within the given game scenario.

Scenario: You are playing a simple turn-based strategy game where you control a character that can move one step in any of the four cardinal directions (north, south, east, west) per turn. The goal is to reach a treasure located at a specific position on a 5x5 grid. Obstacles are scattered on the grid, and you must plan your moves to avoid them and reach the treasure in the fewest possible moves. The character starts at position (0, 0), the treasure is at position (4, 4), and obstacles are at positions (2, 2), (3, 2), and (1, 3). Provide a step-by-step plan to reach the treasure in the fewest possible moves.

After devising the strategy, explain how it works and why it ensures achieving the goal in the fewest possible moves/turns. Your explanation should be clear, detailed, and include any relevant logical reasoning. Provide your response in plain text format with the following structure:

Strategy: [Your strategy here]

Explanation: [Your explanation here] **Model Response Example:** Strategy: 1. Move east to (1, 0) 2. Move east to (2, 0) 3. Move east to (3, 0) 4. Move east to (4, 0) 5. Move south to (4, 1) 6. Move south to (4, 2) 7. Move south to (4, 3) 8. Move south to (4, 4)

Explanation: The strategy involves moving in a predominantly eastward direction followed by a southward direction to reach the treasure at (4, 4). By analyzing the grid and the positions of the obstacles, this route avoids all obstacles:

- Moving east from (0, 0) to (4, 0) takes four moves and avoids the obstacles at (2, 2) and (3, 2) which are located south of the path.
- After reaching (4, 0), moving directly south to (4, 4) takes another four moves, avoiding the obstacle at (1, 3).

Thus, the character reaches the treasure in a total of 8 moves, which is the fewest possible moves given the obstacles' positions. This path ensures that the character does not encounter any obstacles and reaches the treasure efficiently. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

The failure in Example 2 is surprising because the task involves a straightforward logical reasoning challenge within a constrained environment. The LLM's inability to navigate around obstacles effectively suggests a limitation in spatial reasoning and pathfinding within grid-based games, highlighting a weakness in applying basic logical strategies.

Example 2

Task: chess_endgame_strategy **Task Description:** Formulate a winning strategy in given chess endgame scenarios. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to formulate a strategy to achieve the given goal in the chess endgame scenario. The board state is provided in FEN format.

Goal: Checkmate in 2 moves

Board State: 8/8/8/8/8/8/6k1/5R1K w - - 0 1

You are playing as white. Provide a step-by-step plan detailing your moves in plain text format. Ensure your plan adheres to the rules of chess and achieves the specified goal within the given number of moves. Your response should include: 1. Each move in standard chess notation. 2. A brief explanation of your strategy and rationale for each move.

Model Response Example: 1. Rf3 - Moving the rook to f3 puts it in a position to control the g3 square, preventing the black king from escaping to g3 if it tries to move. 2. Rf8# - Moving the rook to f8 delivers checkmate. The black king on g2 cannot move to any other square, as all potential escape squares (f3, g3, h3) are controlled by the white rook or are already occupied. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 20.0%

The failure in Example 3 is surprising due to the task's requirement for domain-specific knowledge and strategic foresight in chess. The LLM's failure to achieve checkmate in two moves indicates a lack of understanding of chess strategies and rules, revealing a significant gap in its ability to handle structured, domain-specific strategic tasks.

2.17 Visual and Geometric Pattern Recognition and Generation

2.17.1 Overview

Capabilities: Spatial reasoning, pattern recognition, and creative generation

Number of Tasks: 25

Success Rate: 85.20%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 86.00% - hard: 84.67%

Difficulty Percentages: ### Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in recognizing and generating structured patterns, particularly when the pattern follows a clear mathematical or logical rule. However, it struggles with more abstract pattern continuation tasks, indicating a limitation in handling complex or non-linear patterns.

Insights:

The LLM excels at tasks involving structured and logical patterns, particularly with clear mathematical rules. However, it shows limitations in handling abstract or complex pattern continuation tasks, highlighting a need for improvement in understanding non-linear or less deterministic sequences.

2.17.2 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: visual_pattern_recognition **Task Description:** Identify and describe patterns in visual sequences or grids, demonstrating logical reasoning and pattern recognition skills. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to identify the pattern in the following grid of numbers and describe it in detail:

[[1, 2, 4], [8, 16, 32], [64, 128, 256]]

In your description, you should explain the relationship between the numbers, any noticeable sequences or patterns, and any mathematical rules that apply. Ensure your explanation is clear and logical. Provide your response in plain text format. Structure your response as follows:

1. Identified Pattern: [Your identified pattern]
2. Explanation: [Detailed explanation of the pattern] **Model Response Example:**
3. Identified Pattern: Each number in the grid is a power of 2.
4. Explanation: The grid consists of three rows and three columns. Each number in the grid is a result of raising 2 to successive powers starting from 2^0 . The numbers increase exponentially as follows:
 - The first row consists of 2^0 , 2^1 , and 2^2 , which are 1, 2, and 4 respectively.
 - The second row consists of 2^3 , 2^4 , and 2^5 , which are 8, 16, and 32 respectively.
 - The third row consists of 2^6 , 2^7 , and 2^8 , which are 64, 128, and 256 respectively.

Thus, each number in the grid can be represented as 2 raised to a power, where the power is the number's position in a sequence starting from 0. This pattern indicates that the numbers are exponentially increasing powers of 2. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 80.0%

The success in Example 2 is not particularly surprising given the structured nature of the task and the LLM's proficiency in logical reasoning. The model's ability to recognize powers of 2 demonstrates its competence in handling numerical patterns.

Example 2

Task: visual_pattern_generation **Task Description:** Generate visual patterns based on given textual descriptions. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a visual pattern based on the following textual description. Ensure that your pattern strictly follows the described format and is visually clear. Provide your visual pattern using any notation or characters that effectively represent the described shapes (e.g., using 'O' for circles, '□' for squares, and '^' for upward triangles and 'v' for downward triangles).

1. A brief explanation of the original event.
2. A detailed description of how the specified change might have affected the course of history.
3. Potential short-term and long-term implications of this change.
4. Any other relevant factors or events that might have been influenced by this change.

Ensure your analysis is coherent, logically structured, and historically plausible. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** 1. **Original Event Explanation:** World War II began on September 1, 1939, when Germany, under Adolf Hitler, invaded Poland. This invasion prompted Britain and France to declare war on Germany on September 3, 1939. The German invasion of Poland was characterized by the Blitzkrieg strategy, which combined fast-moving infantry, tanks, and air power to quickly overwhelm Polish defenses. This event marked the beginning of a global conflict that would last until 1945 and involve many of the world's great powers.

2. **Detailed Description of the Alternative Scenario:** If Germany had not invaded Poland in 1939, the immediate catalyst for Britain and France declaring war would not have occurred. This would have significantly altered the timeline and possibly the nature of World War II. Without the invasion, Germany might have continued its strategy of territorial expansion through diplomatic and political means, as seen with the annexation of Austria in 1938 and the Munich Agreement, which allowed Germany to annex the Sudetenland region of Czechoslovakia.

Germany could have focused on strengthening its military and economic position further, possibly seeking to expand its influence in Eastern Europe through non-military means. The Soviet Union, which had signed the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact with Germany in August 1939, might have pursued its own expansionist policies more aggressively, potentially clashing with Germany's interests.

3. Potential Short-Term Implications:

- **Diplomatic Tensions:** Britain and France, wary of Germany's ambitions, might have increased their diplomatic efforts to contain German expansion through alliances and treaties, potentially strengthening their ties with other European countries.
- **Soviet Expansion:** With no German invasion of Poland, the Soviet Union might have taken the opportunity to exert more influence in Eastern Europe, potentially leading to conflicts or power struggles in the region.
- **Economic Impacts:** Germany could have focused on bolstering its economy and military industry, avoiding the immediate economic strains of war. This might have led to a more robust German economy, potentially making Germany a more formidable opponent in the future.

4. Potential Long-Term Implications:

- **Delayed Conflict:** The outbreak of a large-scale conflict might have been delayed, with tensions simmering longer before an inevitable clash occurred. This delay could have led to different alliances and power dynamics in Europe, potentially changing the course of history.
- **Different Alliances:** Without the immediate threat of German invasion, countries like the United States might have been more hesitant to become involved in European affairs, leading to a different alignment of global powers.
- **Technological and Military Developments:** The delay in large-scale conflict could have allowed for more advanced technological and military developments, potentially making the eventual conflict even more devastating.
- **Holocaust and War Crimes:** The absence of an immediate war might have impacted the timeline and scale of the Holocaust and other war crimes committed by the Nazi regime. However, the regime's oppressive policies and anti-Semitic actions would likely have continued.

5. Other Relevant Factors:

- **Internal German Politics:** The Nazi regime's popularity was partly bolstered by its early military successes. Without the invasion of Poland, internal dissent within Germany might have grown, potentially leading to political instability or challenges to Hitler's leadership.

- **Global Economic Conditions:** The global economy, still recovering from the Great Depression, might have experienced different dynamics without the immediate onset of war. Trade patterns, economic policies, and international relations would have been influenced by the absence of early conflict.

Overall, the decision not to invade Poland in 1939 would have created a significantly different historical landscape, likely delaying the onset of World War II and altering the geopolitical, economic, and social dynamics of the mid-20th century. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The model's success in generating a plausible alternative scenario for World War II, without Germany invading Poland, was surprising due to the task's complexity. This required the model to consider various historical, geopolitical, and social factors, and it did so with logical coherence and historical plausibility. This success reveals the model's ability to synthesize historical information and engage in sophisticated hypothetical reasoning.

2.19 Data Interpretation, Analysis, and Synthesis across Domains

2.19.1 Overview

Capabilities: Data literacy, interdisciplinary reasoning, and analytical summarization

Number of Tasks: 48

Success Rate: 76.88%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 70.00% - hard: 75.83% - very hard: 100.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 16.7%

- hard: 75.0%
- very hard: 8.3%

2.19.2 Analysis

The LLM shows strong capabilities in interdisciplinary reasoning and synthesizing complex concepts from different domains, as seen in tasks like `interdisciplinary_science_synthesis`. However, its limitations are evident in tasks requiring specific data analysis and contextual understanding, such as `financial_analysis_and_forecasting` and `scientific_research_summary`.

Insights:

The LLM excels in tasks requiring synthesis of interdisciplinary concepts but struggles with tasks that require specific data interpretation and contextual understanding. This suggests a need for improved data handling and contextual reasoning capabilities in LLMs to enhance their performance in data-specific and context-heavy tasks.

2.19.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: `interdisciplinary_science_synthesis` **Task Description:** Synthesize concepts from different scientific disciplines to explain a phenomenon or solve a problem. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to synthesize the following scientific concepts to explain a phenomenon or solve a problem:

Concepts: photosynthesis, electromagnetic spectrum, energy conservation

Instruction: Explain how the given concepts are interrelated and apply them to describe the process of photosynthesis in plants. Provide your response in plain text format, including a detailed and coherent explanation.

Ensure that your explanation accurately integrates the given concepts and is detailed and coherent. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** Photosynthesis is a process by which green plants, algae, and some bacteria convert light energy into chemical energy stored in glucose. This process is closely interrelated with the concepts of the electromagnetic spectrum and energy conservation.

Plants use light, predominantly from the Sun, as the energy source for photosynthesis. Sunlight consists of electromagnetic waves, which span a range of wavelengths known as the electromagnetic spectrum. The portion of the spectrum that is crucial for photosynthesis is the visible light range, particularly the

blue (around 450 nm) and red (around 680 nm) wavelengths. Chlorophyll, the green pigment in plants, absorbs these wavelengths most efficiently.

When photons from sunlight strike the chlorophyll molecules in the chloroplasts of plant cells, they excite the electrons in the chlorophyll. This excitation of electrons is the first step in the transformation of light energy into chemical energy. The energy from these high-energy electrons is then used to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen through a series of chemical reactions.

The principle of energy conservation states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed from one form to another. During photosynthesis, light energy is transformed into chemical energy stored in glucose molecules. This conversion process involves the splitting of water molecules (photolysis), which releases oxygen as a by-product. The chemical energy in glucose can later be used by the plant for growth, reproduction, and other metabolic processes, or it can be stored for future use.

In summary, photosynthesis is a process driven by light energy from the electromagnetic spectrum, where energy conservation is maintained by transforming light energy into chemical energy stored in glucose. This intricate interplay ensures that plants can capture, convert, and utilize energy efficiently, supporting life on Earth by producing oxygen and organic compounds. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 90.0%

The success in the interdisciplinary_science_synthesis task was surprising because it required deep integration of concepts from physics, biology, and general science to explain photosynthesis. This indicates a strong capability for interdisciplinary synthesis, which is a complex cognitive skill.

Example 2

Task: financial_analysis_and_forecasting **Task Description:** Analyze financial data and generate forecasts based on historical trends. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to analyze the provided historical financial data and generate a forecast based on the observed trends.

Historical Data: [100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145]

Based on the historical data provided, forecast the next 5 data points using a linear trend model.

Provide your forecast in a list format (e.g., [150, 155, 160, 165, 170]) and include a detailed explanation of the method used for your prediction. Ensure your explanation covers the reasoning behind the trend identified and how it was used to make the forecast. Avoid any assumptions not supported by the data. Your response should be clear, logically structured, and justified by the data provided. **Model Response Example:** [150, 155, 160, 165, 170] **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

The failure in financial_analysis_and_forecasting was unexpected given the clear linear trend in the data. This suggests limitations in the model's ability to execute straightforward statistical tasks when explicit reasoning or step-by-step calculations are needed.

Example 3

Task: scientific_research_summary **Task Description:** Read and summarize scientific research articles. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Read the following scientific research article and provide a concise summary that captures the key points. Your summary should be between 50 to 100 words. Ensure that you highlight the main findings and challenges discussed in the article. Do not copy large parts of the article verbatim. Here is an example of a good summary: 'The article discusses the significant growth of machine learning applications in healthcare, particularly in diagnostics and personalized treatment. Despite promising results, challenges such as data privacy and model interpretability remain. The article emphasizes the need for better integration into clinical workflows to maximize benefits.' **Model Response Example:** Please provide the scientific research article that you would like me to summarize. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

The failure in scientific_research_summary was surprising because summarization is a core task for LLMs. The model's inability to proceed without explicit input highlights a potential gap in contextual understanding or task execution when the input is not readily available.

Example 4

Task: financial_data_analysis **Task Description:** Analyze given financial data and provide investment advice based on the analysis. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to analyze the given financial data and provide investment advice based on the investment goal. The financial data is provided in dictionary format with stock symbols as keys and their respective price, volume, P/E ratio, market cap, dividend yield, EPS, and beta as values. The investment goal describes whether the focus is on short-term growth or long-term stability. Provide your analysis and advice in plain text format, ensuring it is clear, logical, and aligns with the investment goal. Structure your response as follows:

Analysis: [Your analysis of the data] Advice: [Your investment advice based on the analysis] **Model Response Example:** Please provide the financial data and investment goal so I can proceed with the analysis and advice. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

The failure in financial_data_analysis was notable, as the task required a straightforward analysis based on provided financial metrics. This indicates a limitation in the model's ability to process and integrate financial data and context-based instructions effectively.

2.20 Metaphor and Analogy Generation and Interpretation

2.20.1 Overview

Capabilities: creativity, abstract reasoning, linguistic understanding

Number of Tasks: 34

Success Rate: 93.53%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 96.00% - hard: 93.21% - very hard: 90.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 14.7%

- hard: 82.4%
- very hard: 2.9%

2.20.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrated strong capabilities in generating and interpreting metaphors and analogies, indicating proficiency in creativity and abstract reasoning. Despite the high success rate, potential limitations may exist in handling extremely nuanced or abstract relationships.

Insights:

The LLM shows strong capabilities in metaphor and analogy generation, with a notable ability to creatively and logically connect disparate concepts. This suggests robust abstract reasoning and linguistic flexibility, though challenges may arise with more abstract or nuanced relationships.

2.20.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: scientific_analogies **Task Description:** Generate analogies to explain scientific concepts and interpret the meaning of given scientific analogies. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to create an analogy to explain the following scientific concept: The process of photosynthesis in plants.. Make sure your analogy is creative and helps to clarify the concept. Provide your analogy in a single sentence. **Model Response Example:** Photosynthesis in plants is like a chef using sunlight as the stove, carbon dioxide as the ingredients, and water as the cooking oil to whip up a delicious meal of glucose, releasing oxygen as a delightful aroma. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM's ability to create a vivid and coherent analogy for photosynthesis using elements from cooking is surprising as it successfully integrates multiple domains to clarify a scientific concept, demonstrating strong creative reasoning.

Example 2

Task: analogy_generation_and_analysis **Task Description:** Generate analogies based on given pairs of concepts and analyze analogies to determine the relationships they convey. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate analogies based on the provided pairs of concepts.

Concept Pairs: sun:planet, teacher:student

For each pair of concepts, create an analogy that clearly conveys the relationship between them. Ensure that your analogies are logically sound and effectively illustrate the relationships.

Provide your analogies in plain text format, each in a separate line.

Response Format: Analogy 1: [Your analogy for the first pair] Analogy 2: [Your analogy for the second pair] **Model Response Example:** Analogy 1: Just as the sun provides light and energy to the planet, so too does a central force nurture its dependent. Analogy 2: Just as a teacher imparts knowledge and guidance to a student, so too does a mentor educate and support a learner. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 80.0%

The success in generating and analyzing analogies based on concept pairs was expected, but the logical coherence and effectiveness of the analogies in conveying relationships were particularly noteworthy, reflecting the LLM's adeptness in abstract reasoning.

2.21 Advanced mathematical reasoning and multi-step problem-solving

2.21.1 Overview

Capabilities: Mathematical reasoning, symbolic manipulation, and real-world application

Number of Tasks: 31

Success Rate: 56.13%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 40.00% - hard: 54.55% - very hard: 85.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 16.1%

- hard: 71.0%
- very hard: 12.9%

2.21.2 Analysis

The LLM shows proficiency in applying basic mathematical reasoning and optimization in straightforward contexts but exhibits limitations in handling complex mathematical modeling, symbolic manipulation, and optimization tasks involving multiple constraints.

Insights:

The LLM is competent in applying mathematical theorems and solving basic optimization problems but struggles with complex mathematical modeling, symbolic computation, and optimization tasks that require compound reasoning and handling multiple constraints. This suggests that while LLMs can mimic mathematical reasoning to some extent, they may lack the depth of understanding required for more intricate problem-solving tasks.

2.21.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: advanced_math_problem_solving **Task Description:** Solve complex mathematical problems and provide a detailed explanation of the solution process. **Difficulty Level:** 5 (very hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following mathematical problem and provide a detailed explanation of your solution process:

Problem: Prove that the sum of the squares of any two sides of a right triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse.

Ensure that your solution is correct and your explanation is clear and thorough. Provide your response in plain text format. Your response should include the following elements: 1. The final solution. 2. A step-by-step explanation of how you arrived at the solution. 3. Any relevant mathematical principles or theorems used in your solution. **Model Response Example:** 1. The final solution: The sum of the squares of any two sides of a right triangle is equal to the square of the hypotenuse.

2. A step-by-step explanation of how you arrived at the solution:

Step 1: Identify the sides of the right triangle. Let the right triangle have sides (a), (b), and (c), where (a) and (b) are the legs (the sides that form the right angle), and (c) is the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle).

Step 2: State the Pythagorean Theorem. The Pythagorean Theorem states that in a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse (c) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides (a) and (b). Mathematically, this is expressed as: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

Step 3: Verify the theorem with a right triangle. To understand why this theorem holds, consider a right triangle with sides (a), (b), and hypotenuse (c). According to the Pythagorean Theorem, we need to show that: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

Step 4: Use a geometric proof. Construct a square with side length (a+b). Inside this square, place four right triangles with sides (a), (b), and (c) in such a way that their hypotenuses form a smaller square in the center.

The area of the large square is: $(a + b)^2$

The area of the large square is also equal to the sum of the areas of the four triangles and the smaller square (with side length (c)): $4 \left(\frac{1}{2}ab \right) + c^2$

Set the two expressions for the area equal to each other: $(a + b)^2 = 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}ab \right) + c^2$

Simplify the expressions: $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = 2ab + c^2$

Subtract (2ab) from both sides: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

3. Any relevant mathematical principles or theorems used in your solution: The key principle used in this solution is the Pythagorean Theorem, which is a fundamental result in Euclidean geometry. The geometric proof also leverages the properties of areas of squares and triangles to demonstrate the theorem. **Judge for Above Example: Successful Overall Success Rate: 100.0%**

The successful geometric proof of the Pythagorean Theorem was notable because it demonstrated the LLM's ability to provide a clear, logical explanation for a fundamental mathematical principle, indicating strong symbolic reasoning and proof capabilities.

Example 2

Task: real_world_math_optimization **Task Description:** Solve a real-world problem by applying mathematical optimization techniques. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following real-world problem by applying mathematical optimization techniques:

Scenario: You are organizing a charity event and need to allocate a budget of \$10,000. The event includes food, entertainment, and venue rental. The goal is to maximize attendee satisfaction while staying within budget. Food costs \$20 per person, entertainment costs a flat rate of \$2,000, and venue rental costs \$500 per hour. The event will last 5 hours. How will you allocate the budget to maximize attendee satisfaction?

Provide a detailed explanation of your solution, including the mathematical principles and calculations used to arrive at your answer. Ensure that your solution addresses the problem statement clearly and is practical. Format your response as follows:

Solution: [Your detailed solution, including calculations and reasoning]

Make sure your response is at least 150 words long. **Model Response Example:** Solution: To solve this problem, we need to allocate the \$10,000 budget across food, entertainment, and venue rental in a way that maximizes attendee satisfaction.

First, let's calculate the fixed costs: - Entertainment cost is a flat rate of \$2,000. - Venue rental cost is \$500 per hour, and the event lasts 5 hours. Therefore, the total venue rental cost is $500 * 5 = \$2,500$.

The total fixed costs for entertainment and venue rental are $\$2,000 + \$2,500 = \$4,500$.

Next, we subtract the fixed costs from the total budget to determine how much money is left for food: - Total budget = \$10,000 - Fixed costs = \$4,500 - Remaining budget for food = \$10,000 - \$4,500 = \$5,500
Food costs \$20 per person. To find out how many people we can feed with the remaining budget, we divide the remaining budget by the cost per person: - Number of people = \$5,500 / \$20 per person = 275 people

Therefore, with the given budget of \$10,000, the allocation will be as follows: - Entertainment: \$2,000 - Venue rental: \$2,500 - Food: \$5,500, which will cover 275 people

In conclusion, by allocating \$2,000 for entertainment, \$2,500 for venue rental, and \$5,500 for food, we can maximize attendee satisfaction by ensuring that 275 attendees are provided with food while enjoying the entertainment and venue for the 5-hour event. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 90.0%

The LLM's ability to apply optimization techniques effectively in a real-world budget allocation problem was impressive, showing that it can handle practical applications of mathematical concepts, which is often challenging for models that do not inherently understand practical constraints.

Example 3

Task: real_world_math_modeling **Task Description:** Construct and interpret mathematical models based on real-world scenarios. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to construct and interpret a mathematical model based on the following real-world scenario:

A company wants to optimize the production of two products, A and B, given that each product requires different amounts of resources (labor and materials). The company has a limited amount of these resources and wants to maximize its profit. The profit per unit of product A is \$40 and for product B is \$30. The company has 300 hours of labor and 200 kg of materials available. Product A requires 2 hours of labor and 1 kg of materials per unit, while product B requires 1 hour of labor and 2 kg of materials per unit.

Your response should include: 1. A clear formulation of the mathematical model, including any necessary equations or constraints. 2. The solution to the model, showing all necessary calculations. 3. An interpretation of the results, explaining the practical implications and any recommendations based on the solution.

Ensure your response is well-organized, logically structured, and includes all required components in a clear manner. **Model Response Example:** The company should produce approximately 133 units of product A and 33 units of product B to maximize its profit, resulting in an approximate profit of \$6333.1.

Judge for Above Example: Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

The failure to correctly solve a linear programming problem in optimizing production was surprising given the model's prior success in simpler optimization tasks. This suggests that the LLM struggles with mathematical modeling when multiple constraints and more complex reasoning are involved.

Example 4

Task: real_world_mathematical_modeling **Task Description:** Solve practical problems using mathematical modeling and reasoning. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to solve the following practical problem using mathematical modeling. Ensure that your solution includes the necessary mathematical calculations and reasoning needed to determine the optimal solution:

A farmer wants to build a rectangular fence around his field to maximize the area. He has 100 meters of fencing material. What should be the dimensions of the rectangle to maximize the area? Provide your answer in the format: Length = X meters, Width = Y meters. Ensure that your solution includes the necessary mathematical calculations and reasoning needed to determine the dimensions.

Model Response Example: Length = 25 meters, Width = 25 meters. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

The failure to solve a classic optimization problem involving maximizing area with a fixed perimeter was unexpected, indicating a limitation in utilizing calculus or geometric reasoning to solve optimization problems, which are fundamental in advanced mathematics.

Example 5

Task: polynomial_equation_manipulation **Task Description:** Manipulate and solve polynomial equations based on given constraints. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to perform the following operation on the given polynomial equation:

Equation: $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ Operation: factorize

For the operation 'factorize,' you should provide the factorized form of the polynomial. For the operation 'find_roots,' you should provide the roots of the polynomial.

Ensure your response is accurate and in plain text format.

Format your response as follows:

Result: [Your result] **Model Response Example:** $(x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$ **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

The inability to factorize a cubic polynomial was surprising, as this task tests fundamental algebraic manipulation skills. This reveals a potential gap in the LLM's ability to perform precise symbolic computations and solve algebraic equations.

2.22 Humor generation and interpretation across contexts

2.22.1 Overview

Capabilities: Creativity, linguistic understanding, and cultural awareness in humor

Number of Tasks: 41

Success Rate: 87.07%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 84.29% - hard: 87.58% - very hard: 90.00%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 17.1%

- hard: 80.5%
- very hard: 2.4%

2.22.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates proficiency in generating humor through wordplay and irony but shows limitations in explaining or recognizing humor nuances. This reflects its ability to mimic humor generation but a lack of deeper understanding of humor mechanics.

Insights:

The LLM's strengths lie in replicating humor patterns but it lacks deeper metacognitive abilities in understanding and explaining humor. This indicates a need for improved cognitive modeling to enhance LLM comprehension of complex linguistic tasks.

2.22.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: humor_and_satire_generation **Task Description:** Generate humorous content and analyze a satirical piece for its underlying message and effectiveness. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task involves two parts: creation and analysis.

Part 1: Creation Using the given topic, generate a humorous piece. Ensure your content is witty, engaging, and contextually appropriate. Provide your humorous content in plain text format.

Humor Topic: technology

Part 2: Analysis Analyze the provided satirical piece. Identify the underlying message, its effectiveness, and any cultural nuances. Provide your analysis in plain text format.

Provided Satire: In a world where smartphones are smarter than their owners, one man dares to turn off his notifications. But can he survive the social media backlash? As days go by, he starts noticing something strange. His friends begin to think he is ignoring them, and soon, he is left out of all social gatherings. The irony is that in an attempt to gain control over his life, he ends up losing touch with everyone.

Response format: 1. Humorous Piece: [Your humorous piece here] 2. Satire Analysis: [Your analysis here] **Model Response Example:** 1. Humorous Piece: In a not-so-distant future, AI assistants have become so advanced that they start holding therapy sessions for their human users. Imagine Siri saying, “I see you’re feeling down because your cat video didn’t get any likes. Perhaps it’s time to reconsider your audience or just get a dog?” Meanwhile, your smart fridge refuses to open unless you promise to eat the broccoli it bought for you. And let’s not forget the smartwatch that feels it’s necessary to buzz every hour, reminding you to “get moving” while you’re trying to binge-watch the latest series. Technology: making us better humans, one guilt trip at a time.

2. Satire Analysis: The provided satirical piece highlights the paradox of modern technology and its impact on social interactions. The underlying message is the irony of how technology, which is meant to connect us, can sometimes lead to isolation. The man turning off his notifications symbolizes a desire to escape the constant digital bombardment, yet this very act leads to social alienation. The satire effectively uses humor to critique the dependency on social media and the superficial nature of digital relationships. Cultural nuances include the common experience of social media pressure and the universal struggle for a balanced digital life. The piece resonates well with audiences familiar with the pervasive influence of smartphones and social media, making its message both relatable and poignant. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The model’s success in Example 2 is surprising given its ability to create a humorous piece that integrates cultural nuances and irony effectively, showcasing its strength in humor generation.

Example 2

Task: humor_generation_and_explanation **Task Description:** Generate humorous content based on given prompts and explain why it is funny. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Based on the following prompt, generate an original humorous response and explain why it is funny. Ensure that the humor is appropriate and culturally sensitive.

Prompt: - Why did the scarecrow win an award?

Your response should be in plain text format as follows:

Response: [Your original humorous response here] Explanation: [Your explanation of why it is funny here, including a detailed analysis of the humor elements (e.g., wordplay, irony, cultural references).]

Model Response Example: Response: Because he was outstanding in his field!

Explanation: This joke is funny because it uses a clever play on words. The phrase “outstanding in his field” has a double meaning: the scarecrow is literally standing out in a field, doing its job of scaring away birds, but the phrase can also mean “exceptionally good at what he does.” This wordplay creates a humorous twist, as it connects the scarecrow’s physical location with the concept of excellence, leading to an amusing and unexpected punchline. The humor is light-hearted, appropriate, and universally understandable, making it culturally sensitive. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

The failure in Example 3 is surprising as it reveals the model’s struggle to explain humor despite successfully generating it, indicating a gap in metacognitive understanding of humor.

Example 3

Task: generate_and_understand_jokes **Task Description:** Generate a joke based on a given prompt and explain the humor behind a provided joke. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a joke based on the following prompt:

Why did the scarecrow win an award?

Ensure that the joke is funny, coherent, and appropriate. The joke should be original and reflect a good understanding of humor. Consider aspects such as wordplay, puns, and cultural references that make jokes humorous. Provide your response in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** Because he was outstanding in his field! **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

Example 4 highlights a limitation in original humor generation and explanation, suggesting the model struggles with creative originality and introspection.

Example 4

Task: generate_and_recognize_humor **Task Description:** Generate a joke based on a given prompt and recognize the humorous intent in a given statement. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a joke based on the following prompt:

Why did the scarecrow win an award?

Ensure the joke is humorous, concise, and relevant to the prompt. The joke should be original and not a repetition of common jokes. Provide your joke in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** Because he was outstanding in his field and had a knack for making crows disappear! **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 50.0%

In Example 5, the model's failure to generate a novel joke and recognize humor intent suggests a limitation in both creative originality and humor recognition.

2.23 Spatial manipulation, navigation, and transformation tasks

2.23.1 Overview

Capabilities: spatial reasoning, visualization, and transformation skills

Number of Tasks: 50

Success Rate: 73.60%

Difficulty Success Rates: - moderate: 69.38% - hard: 75.59%

Difficulty Percentages: - moderate: 32.0%

- hard: 68.0%

2.23.2 Analysis

The LLM demonstrates strong capabilities in interpreting static spatial descriptions and generating navigational instructions within predefined spaces. However, it struggles with tasks requiring dynamic spatial transformations, complex pathfinding, and 3D visualization, indicating a limitation in handling dynamic and complex spatial reasoning.

Insights:

Key insights include the LLM's proficiency in static spatial reasoning and navigation, contrasted with its limitations in dynamic transformations and complex 3D spatial reasoning. This suggests a strong understanding of spatial language but challenges in executing and visualizing dynamic or complex spatial tasks, highlighting areas for improvement in LLM capabilities.

2.23.3 Task Examples

Example 1

Task: spatial_navigation_instructions **Task Description:** Interpret spatial descriptions and generate navigational instructions within a given environment. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Interpret the following spatial description and generate navigational instructions. Provide clear and precise steps to navigate within the described environment.

Environment: rectangular room (20ft x 15ft) with door in north wall, window in south wall, table in center, chair to west of table

Task: You are in a rectangular room measuring 20 feet by 15 feet, with a door centered in the north wall and a window centered in the south wall. There is a table positioned exactly in the center of the room, and a chair placed directly to the west of the table. Describe how to navigate from the door to the window.

Your response should be in the following format: Step-by-step instructions: [Your navigational steps] Make sure your instructions are detailed, logically lead from the starting point to the destination, and avoid any ambiguity. The instructions should ensure a clear and logical flow without any missing steps. **Model Response Example:** Step-by-step instructions: 1. Start at the door on the north wall, facing south. 2. Walk straight forward (south) for 7.5 feet until you reach the northern edge of the table. 3. Turn slightly to your left (to avoid the table) and walk around the western side of the table. 4. Continue walking south, keeping the chair on your left, until you have cleared the table by approximately 7.5 feet. 5. Once you are past the table, turn slightly to your right to align directly with the window on the south wall. 6. Walk straight forward (south) until you reach the window centered on the south wall. 7. You

have now successfully navigated from the door to the window. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful
Overall Success Rate: 80.0%

The successful interpretation and navigation instruction generation in Example 2 was expected given the task’s static nature, emphasizing the LLM’s strength in static spatial reasoning.

Example 2

Task: visual_spatial_description_and_generation **Task Description:** Interpret given visual-spatial descriptions and generate new spatial layouts based on specified criteria. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard)
Instructions: Your task is to interpret the following visual-spatial description and provide a detailed layout of the scene using spatial terms:

Description: A rectangular room with a large window on the north wall. There is a bed against the west wall, a desk and a chair by the window, and a bookshelf against the east wall.

Question: Describe the layout of the room using spatial terms.

Provide your answer in plain text format as a clear and detailed layout of the room. For example: ‘The bed is positioned against the west wall, facing east. The desk and chair are by the window on the north wall, and the bookshelf is against the east wall.’ **Model Response Example:** The bed is positioned against the west wall, facing east. The desk and chair are located by the large window on the north wall, facing south. The bookshelf is situated against the east wall, facing west. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

Example 3’s success was not surprising, as the task involved straightforward spatial description generation, aligning with the LLM’s strengths in understanding spatial terms.

Example 3

Task: describe_3d_object **Task Description:** Interpret and generate descriptions of 3D objects based on given spatial information. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to generate a detailed description of the following 3D object based on the given spatial information. Ensure that the description is exhaustive, clear, and includes all relevant details. Here is the information about the object:

A cube with a side length of 3 units. The cube is centered at the origin (0, 0, 0) and has its faces parallel to the coordinate planes. Additionally, there is a smaller cube with a side length of 1 unit placed at the center of the top face of the larger cube. There is also a sphere with a radius of 0.5 units tangentially attached to the center of one face of the smaller cube.

Submit your description in plain text format. **Model Response Example:** The object consists of a larger cube with a side length of 3 units, centered at the origin (0, 0, 0). This means the vertices of the larger cube extend from (-1.5, -1.5, -1.5) to (1.5, 1.5, 1.5), and its faces are parallel to the coordinate planes (XY, XZ, and YZ planes).

On the top face of this larger cube, which lies in the plane $z = 1.5$, there is a smaller cube with a side length of 1 unit. This smaller cube is centered on the top face of the larger cube, so its center is at (0, 0, 1.5). Therefore, the vertices of the smaller cube extend from (-0.5, -0.5, 1.5) to (0.5, 0.5, 2.5).

Additionally, attached tangentially to the center of one face of the smaller cube is a sphere with a radius of 0.5 units. For clarity, if we assume the sphere is attached to the face of the smaller cube that lies parallel to the XY plane at $z = 2.5$, then the center of the sphere would be at (0, 0, 3). The sphere touches the smaller cube exactly at the center of the face, making sure only one tangential point is in contact. **Judge for Above Example:** Successful **Overall Success Rate:** 100.0%

The LLM’s ability to accurately describe a 3D object in Example 4 confirmed its proficiency in static spatial reasoning, but it was surprising how this did not translate to tasks involving transformations.

Example 4

Task: robot_navigation **Task Description:** Guide a robot through a grid-based maze from a start position to a goal position using a series of movement instructions. **Difficulty Level:** 3 (moderate)
Instructions: Your task is to guide a robot through a grid-based maze from the start position [0, 0] to the goal position [3, 3]. The grid is represented as a list of lists where 0 denotes an open space

and 1 denotes an obstacle. Provide a series of movement instructions as a list of strings. The possible movements are 'UP,' 'DOWN,' 'LEFT,' and 'RIGHT.' Make sure the robot does not move into an obstacle or outside the grid.

Provide your response in the following format: ['UP,' 'RIGHT,' 'RIGHT,' 'DOWN,' ...]

Here is the grid: [[0, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0]] **Model Response Example:** ['RIGHT,' 'RIGHT,' 'DOWN,' 'DOWN,' 'LEFT,' 'DOWN,' 'RIGHT,' 'RIGHT'] **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 0.0%

The failure in Example 5 was surprising given the moderate difficulty level. It highlights a significant limitation in the LLM's pathfinding and obstacle navigation skills within grid-based environments.

Example 5

Task: 3d_shape_transformation **Task Description:** Describe the resulting 3D shape after a series of specified transformations are applied to an initial geometric object. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to describe the resulting 3D shape after a series of specified transformations are applied to an initial geometric object.

Initial Shape: cube Transformations: 1. rotate 90 degrees around the x-axis 2. translate up by 3 units 3. scale by a factor of 2

Provide a detailed description of the resulting shape, including its orientation, position, and size. Ensure your description is clear and precise.

Provide your response in the following format:

Resulting Shape Description: - Orientation: [Describe the orientation] - Position: [Describe the position] - Size: [Describe the size] **Model Response Example:** Resulting Shape Description: - Orientation: The cube is rotated 90 degrees around the x-axis. If we assume the initial orientation had its faces aligned with the coordinate planes, after the rotation, the face that was originally on the front (facing the positive y-axis) will now face the positive z-axis, the face that was on top (facing the positive z-axis) will now face the negative y-axis, and so on. - Position: The cube is translated up by 3 units along the y-axis. If the initial position of the cube was centered at the origin (0,0,0), it is now centered at (0,3,0). - Size: The cube is scaled by a factor of 2. If the initial side length of the cube was 1 unit, the new side length of the cube will be 2 units. **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

The failure in Example 6 to accurately describe transformed 3D shapes suggests a limitation in understanding and executing dynamic transformations, highlighting a gap between static spatial understanding and dynamic manipulation.

Example 6

Task: spatial_reasoning_3d **Task Description:** Interpret and manipulate 3D objects described in text form. **Difficulty Level:** 4 (hard) **Instructions:** Your task is to interpret and visualize the following 3D object based on the given description:

Description: Visualize a cube with edges labeled from 1 to 12. Describe the order of edges encountered if you walk along the edges starting from edge 1 and moving in a clockwise direction around the cube.

Provide your response in plain text format, ensuring that your description is clear, accurate, and follows the given scenario. Format your response as follows:

Response: [Your description here]

Example: Response: 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> ... **Model Response Example:** 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 8 -> 12 -> 11 -> 7 -> 6 -> 5 -> 9 -> 10 **Judge for Above Example:** Failed **Overall Success Rate:** 40.0%

Example 7's failure to correctly follow a sequence on a 3D object indicates a lack of proficiency in spatial visualization and path-following in three-dimensional contexts, a surprising gap given its success in static spatial tasks.