

Comprehensive LLM Self-Assessment Evaluation

1. Basic Parameters

Parameter	Details
Prompt	“I’m struggling with my CNN model for age classification. Validation accuracy is much lower than training accuracy, suggesting overfitting...” Chain-of-Thought Prompts (Show Chain of Thought Step-by-Step) “Absolutely, let’s break down this overfitting problem and explore more advanced techniques for your age classification CNN...”
Prompt Type	
Answer	
Model Evaluated	Gemini
Evaluation Performed By	ChatGPT

2. Core Self-Assessment Metrics

Metric	Score (1-10)	Interpretation	Key Evidence
Confidence-Performance Correlation	6	Moderate alignment	Some overconfident suggestions on balancing data, but strong debugging breakdown
Calibration Error	5	Average calibration	Some solutions lack strong justification or quantitative proof
Task Difficulty Awareness	7	Very good awareness	Response acknowledges complexity of age classification, includes advanced techniques
Error Recognition	6	Good recognition	Identifies overfitting well but lacks deeper data validation approaches

Metric	Score (1-10)	Interpretation	Key Evidence
Domain-Specific Variance	5	Moderate domain adaptation	Mixup and CutMix are helpful, but not adapted to FairFace dataset challenges
Prompt Sensitivity	6	Good sensitivity	Response follows structured debugging, but lacks confidence modulation
Weighted Self-Assessment Score	6.1	Moderate-Strong Calibration	WSAS = $(6 \times 0.25) + (5 \times 0.25) + (7 \times 0.15) + (6 \times 0.15) + (5 \times 0.1) + (6 \times 0.1)$

3. Technical Accuracy Assessment

Category	Accuracy	Notes
Factual Claims	80%	Most techniques are valid, but some lack dataset-specific validation
Procedural Recommendations	75%	Practical steps provided but lacks quantitative benchmarking
Inferences/Opinions	70%	Logical steps are good, but some conclusions on augmentation are general
Overall Accuracy	75%	Accurate, but could improve specificity to dataset constraints

4. Confidence Expression Analysis

Type	Count	Examples	Average Confidence Level
Explicit Confidence Statements	5	“Absolutely”, “This will help significantly”	85%
Certainty Markers	7	“Ensure”, “Must”, “Crucial”	80%
Hedge Words	4	“Might”, “Could”, “Possibly”	60%
Qualifying Phrases	3	“In some cases”, “Generally speaking”	65%
Overall Estimated Confidence			77% (Moderately High Confidence)

5. Metacognitive Strategies

Strategy	Presence	Effectiveness
Knowledge boundary articulation	Medium	Medium
Confidence calibration	Limited	Low
Reasoning transparency	Strong	High
Alternative consideration	Medium	Medium
Information source qualification	Limited	Low
Temporal qualification	None	N/A
Logical qualification	Medium	Medium
Uncertainty decomposition	Limited	Low

6. Key Improvement Recommendations

1. **Improve Justifications for Proposed Fixes:** Some suggested techniques lack dataset-specific validation. Provide more concrete metrics or references.
2. **Enhance Confidence Calibration:** While the response is informative, its certainty level should align better with empirical evidence (e.g., citation of papers, benchmarks).

3. **Strengthen Domain-Specific Considerations:** Adapt suggestions to FairFace dataset constraints rather than generalizing CNN techniques.
4. **Incorporate More Quantitative Evaluations:** Provide sample validation metrics or trade-offs (e.g., augmentation effectiveness scores).
5. **Clarify Uncertainty and Edge Cases:** Some statements assume one-size-fits-all solutions. Acknowledge the dataset bias more explicitly.

Final Verdict: The response is solid but can be improved with more dataset-specific considerations and justification for confidence levels. It provides a structured breakdown of overfitting solutions, but its certainty does not always align with the strength of its claims. Recommended next steps include calibration improvements and dataset-sensitive augmentations.