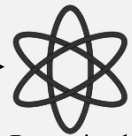


(a) Dataset: $\phi_i = \{C_i\} = \{Q_i, A_i\}$

Context: The question is “a grocery store had number0 bottles of regular soda and number1 bottles of diet soda. How many more bottles of regular soda than diet soda did they have?” The numbers are “67 9”. The answer is “58”.

Question: A grocery ...bottles of diet soda. How many ... did they have? The numbers are the “67 9”.

Answer: 58.



Pre-trained
Topic Model

(b)



Teacher LLM

Hard label:

$\{\text{Topic Distribution, Top-k words}\}$

Soft label:

$\{\vec{T}_i, \vec{w}_i\}$

Dataset*: $\phi_i = \{Q_i, A_i, T_i\}$

Topic label: 37.

Topic Explanation: Based on the provided texts, it appears that the topic label '37' relates to mathematical problems ...or sums of specific items.

(d)



Student LLM

$\phi_i = \{Q_i, R_{(i)}|T_i, A_i\}$



Rank Framework



Pre-trained
Causal Embedding Model

(c)

Dataset**: $\phi_i = \{Q_i, R_i|T_i, A_i\}$

Reason: First, we need to identify the numbers given in the problem ... That is, $67 - 9 = 58$. Therefore, the grocery store has 58 more bottles of regular soda than diet soda.

Topic-based Reasoning



Teacher LLM