# Demystifying the Role of Feedback in GPT Self-Repair for Code Generation



Jeevana Priya Inala **Chenglong Wang** 



Theo X. Olausson

**Armando Solar-Lezama** 

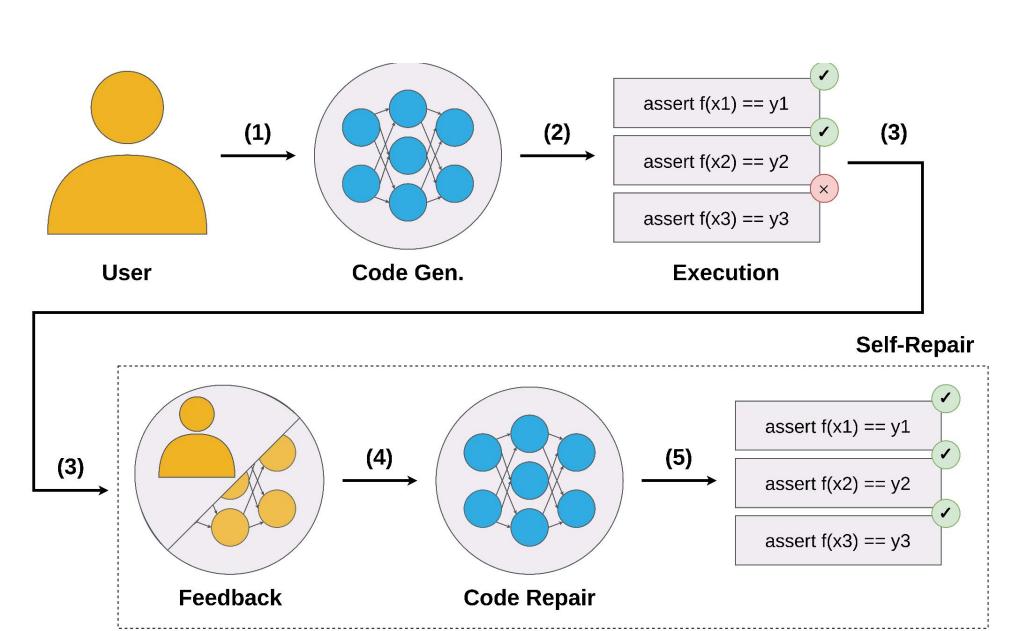


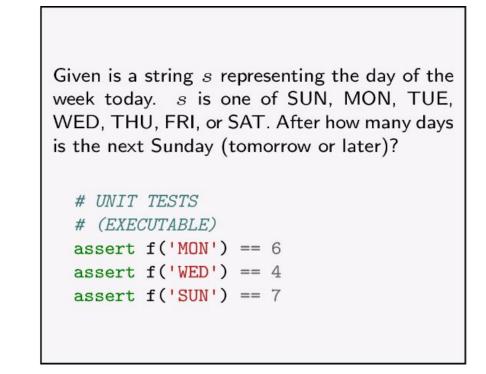


**Jianfeng Gao** 

def f(s):

### 1. Code Generation With & Without Self-Repair







return (7 - ['SUN', ..., 'FRI', 'SAT'].index(s)) % 7

Given input 'SUN', the program returned 0, but the expected output was 7.

(3)

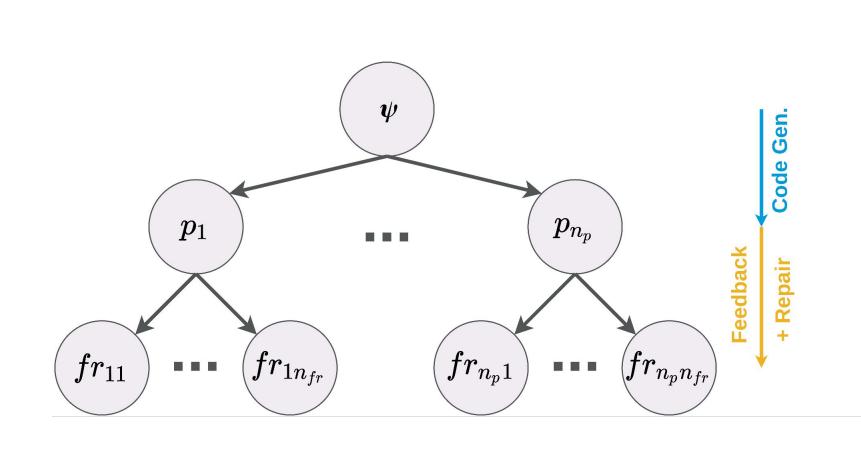
The code does not account for the case where the input is 'SUN' and the output should be 7. This can be fixed by removing the modulo operation.

(4)

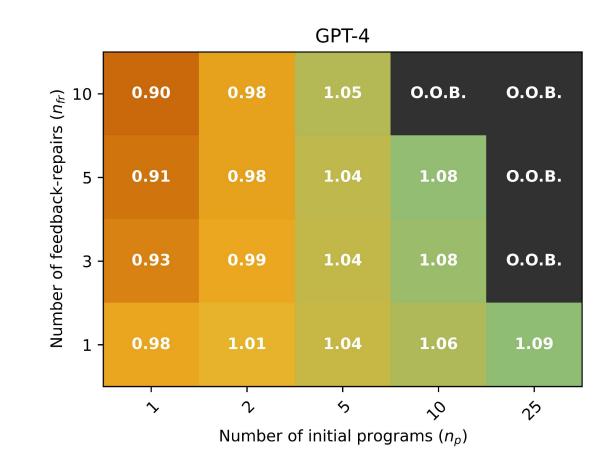
def f(s): return (7 - ['SUN', ..., 'FRI', 'SAT'].index(s)) # % 7 (5)

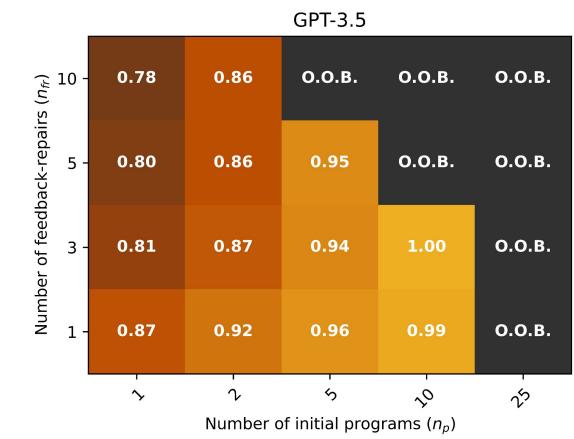
## 2. pass@t:

#### Pass Rate vs. Token Count

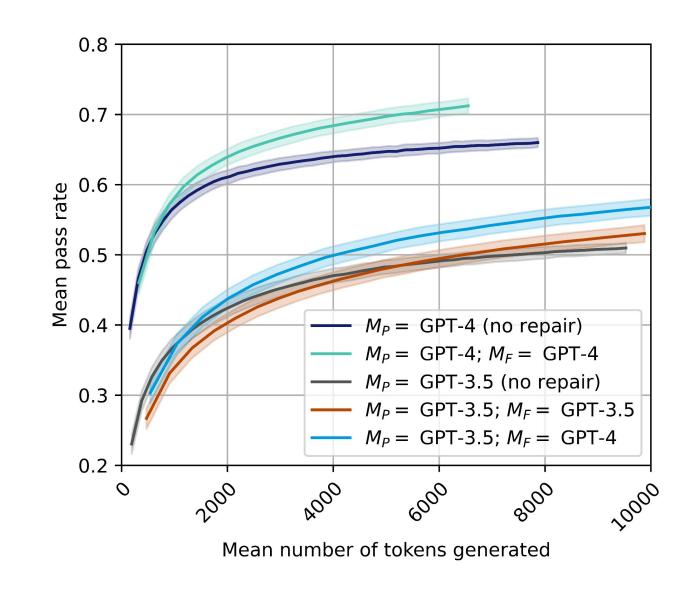


### 3. Result A: Modest gains only for GPT-4





### 4. Result B: GPT-4 feedback enables GPT-3.5 repair



### 5. Result C: Human-in-the-loop significantly improves GPT-4 repair

- Small human experiment:
  - 20 tasks
  - 2 programs/task
  - 2 participants/program
  - 16 unique participants

| Difficulty   | GPT-4 Feedback | Human Feedback |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Introductory | 42.64%         | 62.21%         |
| Interview    | 19.33%         | 45.67%         |
| Competition  | 3.67%          | 14.67%         |
| Overall      | 33.30%         | 52.60%         |

- Qualitatively, human feedback:
  - o is much less often "obviously" wrong (7/80 vs. 32/80)
  - o focuses less on explicit, small changes to code (42/80 vs. 54/80)
  - sometimes expresses uncertainty (7/80 vs 0/80 for GPT-4)

## 6. Summary of findings

- GPT-3.5 does not benefit from self-repair (on APPS)
- GPT-4 gains are:
  - $\circ$  modest (66%  $\rightarrow$  71% pass rate with a budget of 7000 tokens)
  - sensitive to the system design (more samples up front is better)
- Better feedback → better results:
  - GPT-4 feedback enables GPT-3.5 repair (50% → 54% @ 7000 tokens)
  - Human feedback boosts GPT-4 repair success rate (33.3% → 52.6%)



