Project Proposal: Measuring LLM Responses

Anonymous ACL submission

	Abstract	Limitations
001	What are the attributes of text generated by	The actual length of time required by an online LLM to answer a question is difficult to estimate given the presence of confounding factors such as connection speed and server load. To limit associated variation, responses were generated during off-peak hours. Acknowledgements
002	large language models, and which ones make	
003	them useful?	
004	1 Introduction	
005	Speed can be measured in terms of time to produce	
006	a complete response or in terms of time per token.	
007	2 Literature Review	The template for this document was adapted by Jordan Boyd-Graber, Naoaki Okazaki, and Anna Rogers.
008	Speed:	
009	https://arxiv.org/pdf/2305.15038.pdf provides	
010	some speed benchmarks on data analysis tasks in	
011	Table 4 on Page 6. It doesn't really discuss method-	
012	ology, though.	
013	Context window	
014	3 Data	
015	For some questions, new data must be collected.	
016	Annotation: Accuracy For missed/incorrect an-	
017	swers, location of the error	
018	For other questions, pre-existing sources of LLM	
019	prompts and responses can be used.	
020	Scope of Data:	
021	Going for the same broad set of fields	
)22	in the original GPT-4 technical paper.	
)23	https://arxiv.org/pdf/2303.08774.pdf	
)24	Academic - General (not Subject-Specific) Stan-	
)25	dardized tests (All GRE Sections) Coding - Leet-	
026	code Easy, Medium, Hard Other Common NLP	
)27	Benchmarks	
)28	Models:	
)29	GPT-4 Claude Bard	
030	Consider the extent of repetition of the same	
031	prompt to the same model.	
032	4 Responsiblities	

I am the only author of this proposal, but I am open

to working with others with similar interests.