

Can LLMs Learn by Teaching for Better Reasoning? A Preliminary Study

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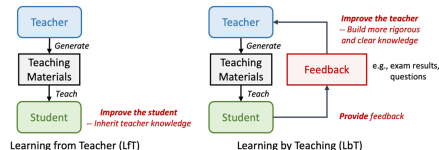
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Two learning paradigms:

Learn from Teachers (LfT): Use the teacher to improve the student – *Widely explored, e.g., learn from manual labeling, learn from teacher model (knowledge distillation).*

Learn by Teaching (LbT): Use the student feedback to improve the teacher – *This work.*



Why does LbT help?

- (a) **Increased self-accountability:** Introduces social pressure and incentives.
- (b) **Explicit articulation of implicit and vague thoughts:** When preparing teaching materials, the teacher needs to use clear language to convey inner thoughts. (M1 & M2)
- (c) **Iterative feedback from diverse students:** Interaction with students of varying ability levels and knowledge backgrounds offers valuable feedback. (M3)

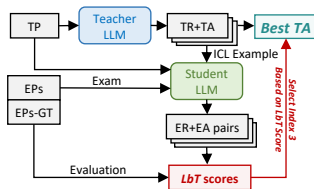
TL;DR

To improve the reasoning abilities of LLMs, we conduct a preliminary exploration of whether LLMs can “learn by teaching” (LbT). If so, we can:

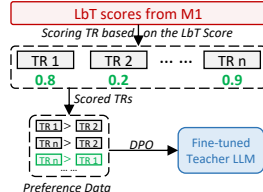
- Promote knowledge building and reasoning abilities of LLMs (LbT’s benefits on human learning).
- Evolve stronger LLMs by having them teach weaker ones (weak-to-strong generalization).



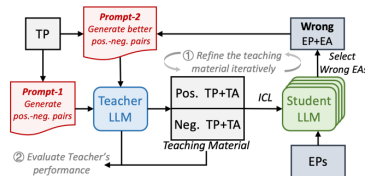
Method Level-1 (M1): Observing students’ feedback



Method Level-2 (M2): Learning from the feedback



Method Level-3 (M3): Learning from the feedback iteratively



Method Details	Based on the LbT-TMQ assumption: Good teaching materials is easier for students to learn. => Use the students’ exam performance on similar exam problems (EPs) to score the teacher’s rationale (TR) & answer (TA) for the teaching problem (TP). Implement a <i>search-based output generation pipeline</i> with LbT-based scoring mechanism.		Implement an <i>iterative prompt tuning process</i> where the teacher LLM refines ICL exemplars by analyzing the students’ failure cases.
Results & Insights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mathematical reasoning (MATH): 3.31% ~ 18.23% improvement over SC with the same number of rationales. 0.17%~8.29% improvement over SC with comparable or lower compute.Code synthesis (Leetcode problems): Notable improvements in LeetCode score. Insight: Using TR and ensuring similarity in TP and EP are crucial for successful ICL following.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mathematical reasoning (MATH): For LLaMA3-8B, the M2-tuned model achieves a 1.8% improvement over correctness-based DPO, on 500 MATH test problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Verbal logical reasoning (Liar/Logic):<ul style="list-style-type: none">M3 can craft better ICL examples through multiple refinement rounds.The feedback from students other than the teacher itself is beneficial.