

Knowledge Grounding in Retrieval-Augmented LMs

Quick Update

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More questions were added, including:

What was the duration of {historical_event}?

What are the dimensions of {painting}?

What is the melting point of {element}?

What's the main nationality of {person}?

Category	Questions		Objects		Total
book	5	+	45	=	225
city	7	+	60	=	420
element	5	+	35	=	175
historical_event	3	+	56	=	168
painting	7	+	39	=	273
person	7	+	47	=	329
principle	5	+	30	=	150
Total	39		312		2040

Now we properly use¹ perplexity rather than average-of-token-probabilities.

$$\text{CE} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum \log P(x_i)$$
$$\text{Perplexity} = e^{\text{CE}}$$

¹Due to a last-minute problem with precision on some large answers, today's plots will still have average-of-token-probabilities. Sorry!

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Part of the hypothesis².

Will a larger model tend to prefer parametric answers?

I'm not using two models of Llama:

`meta-llama/Meta-Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct`

`meta-llama/Meta-Llama-3.1-70B-Instruct`

More models will come soon!

²The full hypothesis will come later.

Calculating probabilities for both parametric and counterfactual answer, regardless of which one gets answered.

../figures/llama_47.png

Some interesting results

Larger models tend to have a higher chance of choosing a parametric answer when given counterfactual information.

../figures/llama_47.png

../figures/llama_509.png

../figures/llama_779.png

../figures/llama_1628.png

Some interesting results

Certain counterfactual answers have low probability, even when being added as part of the context.

`../figures/llama_1119.png`

Very important: **Define a hypothesis!**
A lot more!