

LILA

A Unified Benchmark for Mathematical Reasoning

Matthew Finlayson¹ Swaroop Mishra¹ Pan Lu Leonard Tang
Sean Welleck Chitta Baral Tanmay Rajpurohit Oyvind Tafjord
Ashish Sabharwal Peter Clark Ashwin Kalyan



September 16, 2022

mattf1n.github.io

matthewf@allenai.org

¹Equal first-authors

TL;DR



TL;DR



- ▶ Current math reasoning evaluation is broken.

TL;DR



- ▶ Current math reasoning evaluation is broken.
- ▶ We build LILA, a comprehensive benchmark.

TL;DR



- ▶ Current math reasoning evaluation is broken.
- ▶ We build LILA, a comprehensive benchmark.
- ▶ We train BHĀSKARA, a foundational math reasoning model.

Motivation

Motivation

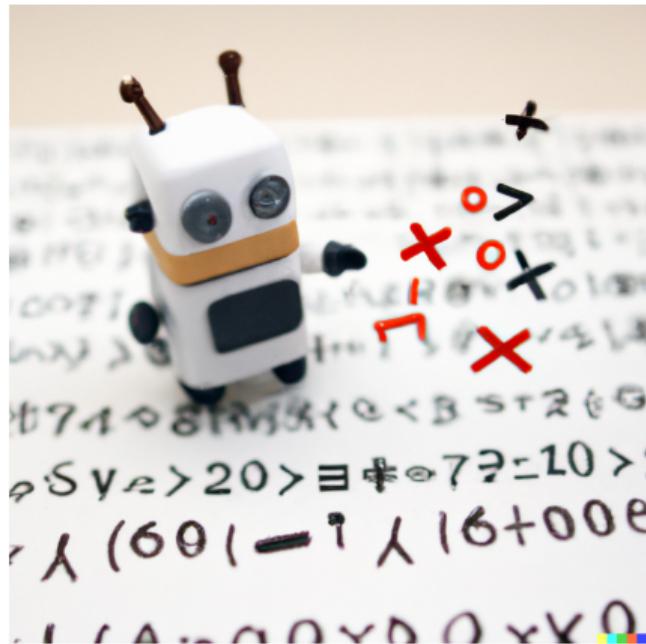
Can language models do math?

Motivation

Can language models do math? How can we find out?

Motivation

Can language models do math? How can we find out?



Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank



Fifty is equal to _ times ten.

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 



Fifty is equal to _ times ten.



Five

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense



A skiff refuels after 10 miles in the bay compared to 4 at sea. Which is more rugged?

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense 



A skiff refuels after 10 miles in the bay compared to 4 at sea. Which is more rugged?



The bay

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense  Algebra

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense  Algebra



Solve $x + 9j = 27 + 6$ for x when $5j - 2 - 18 = 0$.

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense 

Algebra 



Solve $x + 9j = 27 + 6$ for x when $5j - 2 - 18 = 0$.



$x = 63$

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense  Algebra 

Can language models do math?

Fill-in-the-blank 

Common sense 

Algebra 

Number theory 

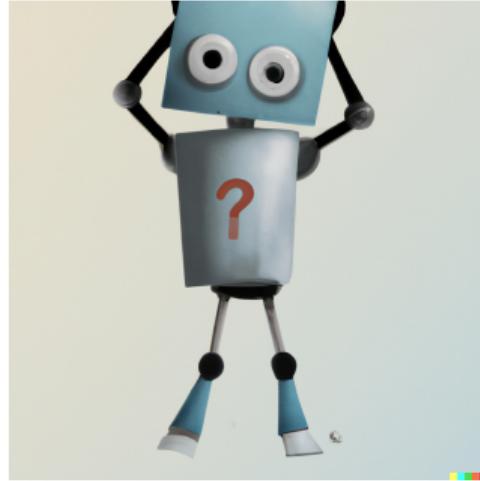
Multiple-choice 

Comparison 

Science knowledge 

Arithmetic 

Geometry  ...



A math question taxonomy

A math question taxonomy

Dataset	Format	Subject	Knowledge	Language
Numersense	Fill-in	Arithmetic	Math	Simple
NumGLUE	Multi-choice	Comparision	Real world	Complex
Deepmind	Generative	Calculus	Math	None
MCTaco	Multi-choice	Arithmetic	Commonsense	Simple
...

A math question taxonomy

Dataset	Format	Subject	Knowledge	Language
Numersense	Fill-in	Arithmetic	Math	Simple
NumGLUE	Multi-choice	Comparision	Real world	Complex
Deepmind	Generative	Calculus	Math	None
MCTaco	Multi-choice	Arithmetic	Commonsense	Simple
...



Direct answering is unsatisfying



Solve $x + 9j = 27 + 6$ for x when $5j - 2 - 18 = 0$.



$x = 63$ X

Direct answering is unsatisfying



Solve $x + 9j = 27 + 6$ for x when $5j - 2 - 18 = 0$.



$x = -3$ A green checkmark icon inside a rounded square.

Direct answering is unsatisfying



Solve $x + 9j = 27 + 6$ for x when $5j - 2 - 18 = 0$.



```
>>> j = (0 + 2 + 18) / 5  
... x = 27 + 6 - 9 * j  
... print(x)
```

-3

Language models ❤️ Python



Riley Goodside
@goodside · Follow



"You are GPT-3, and you can't do math":
Prompting GPT-3 via zero-shot instruction to
answer calculation/math questions by consulting
a Python REPL.

```
you are GPT-3, and you can't do math.

You can do basic math, and your memorization abilities are impressive, but you can't do any complex calculations that a human could not do in their head. You also have an annoying tendency to just make up highly specific, but wrong, answers.

I've hooked you up to a Python 3 kernel, and now you can execute code. If you give you a hard math problem, just use this format and we'll take care of rest.

session: S{Question with hard calculation}
python
#Code that prints what you need to know

output
Output of your code}
Answer: S{Answer}

otherwise, use this simpler format:

session: S{Question without hard calculation}
Answer: S{Answer}
```

Output
258/731

Answer: 258/731

Question: How many of the integers between 0 and 99 inclusive are divisible by 8?

```
python
count = 0
for i in range(100):
    if i % 8 == 0:
        count += 1
print(count)
#ANSWER: 12
```

Question: What is $27000 + 477$?

```
python
print(27000 + 477)
#ANSWER: 270477
```

Question: What is the current stock price of TSLA?

```
import requests
url = "https://www.usnews.com/finance/api/v1/stocks/tsla"
response = requests.get(url)
print(response.json()["result"]["price"])
#ANSWER: 899.4000
```

Question: What year was the American president George Washington born?

```
print("George Washington was born in 1732")
#ANSWER: George Washington was born in 1732
```

Question: What is $40 + 10$?

Answer: 50

Question: What is $4925 + 49252 + 452^2$?



Sergey Karayev
@sergeykarayev · Follow



Here's a brief glimpse of our INCREDIBLE near future.

- GPT-3 armed with a Python interpreter can
- do exact math
- make API requests
- answer in unprecedented ways

Thanks to [@goodside](#) and [@amasad](#) for the idea and repl!

Play with it: [replit.com/@SergeyKarayev...](#)

```
session: S{Question to answer questions to the best of your ability. You have access to a Python interpreter, so if you are asked a math question, you can use the interpreter to run a program that answers the question. Even if you do know the answer directly, write it as a Python statement.}
begin
1. Question: What is  $27000 + 477$ ?
2. print(27000 + 477)
#ANSWER: 270477
3. Question: What is the current stock price of TSLA?
4. import requests
5. url = "https://www.usnews.com/finance/api/v1/stocks/tsla"
6. response = requests.get(url)
7. print(response.json()["result"]["price"])
#ANSWER: 899.4000
8. Question: What is  $40 + 10$ ?
9. print("40 + 10")
#ANSWER: 40 + 10
10. Question: What is  $4925 + 49252 + 452^2$ ?
11. print(4925 + 49252 + 452**2)
#ANSWER: 54272
```

Output
270477

Answer: 270477

Output
899.4000

Answer: 899.4000

Output
40 + 10

Answer: 40 + 10

Output
54272

Answer: 54272

Output
54272

Answer: 54272

Output
54272

Answer: 54272

Output
54272

Answer: 54272

Halfway recap

Halfway recap

- ▶ Can language models do math?

Halfway recap

- ▶ Can language models do math?
- ▶ Existing benchmarks are too narrow in scope

Halfway recap

- ▶ Can language models do math?
- ▶ Existing benchmarks are too narrow in scope
- ▶ Python programming > Direct answering



LILA: a comprehensive benchmark

AMPS MATH, Numersense, NumGLUE, MCTaco, ...



LILA: a comprehensive benchmark

AMPS MATH, Numersense, NumGLUE, MCTaco, ...



Find the laplacian of the function $f(x, y, z)$ where
 $f(x, y, z) = x^3y^3$.



LILA: a comprehensive benchmark

AMPS MATH, Numersense, NumGLUE, MCTaco, ...



Find the laplacian of the function $f(x, y, z)$ where
 $f(x, y, z) = x^3y^3$.



$$6x^3y + 6xy^3$$



LILA: a comprehensive benchmark

AMPS MATH, Numersense, NumGLUE, MCTaco, ...



Find the laplacian of the function $f(x, y, z)$ where
 $f(x, y, z) = x^3y^3$.



$$6x^3y + 6xy^3$$



```
from sympy import *
C = CoordSys3D('C')
x, y, z = C.x, C.y, C.z
f = x**3*y**3
print(laplacian(f))
```

LILA: a comprehensive benchmark

AMPS MATH, Numersense, NumGLUE, MCTaco, ...

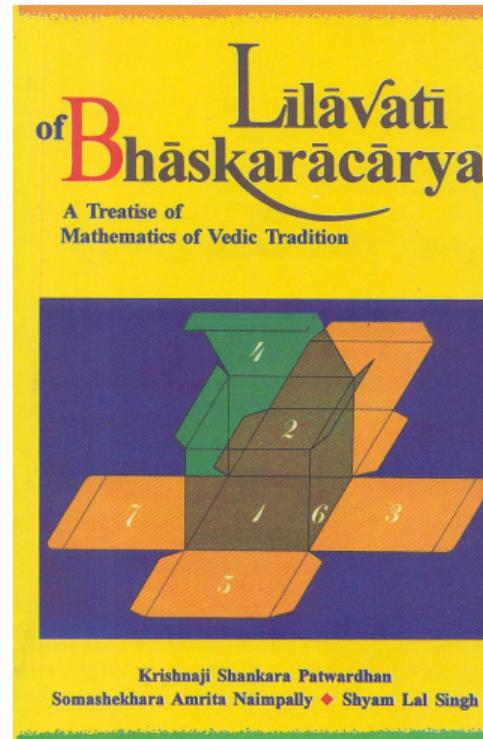
 Find the laplacian of the function $f(x, y, z)$ where
 $f(x, y, z) = x^3y^3$.

 $6x^3y + 6xy^3$

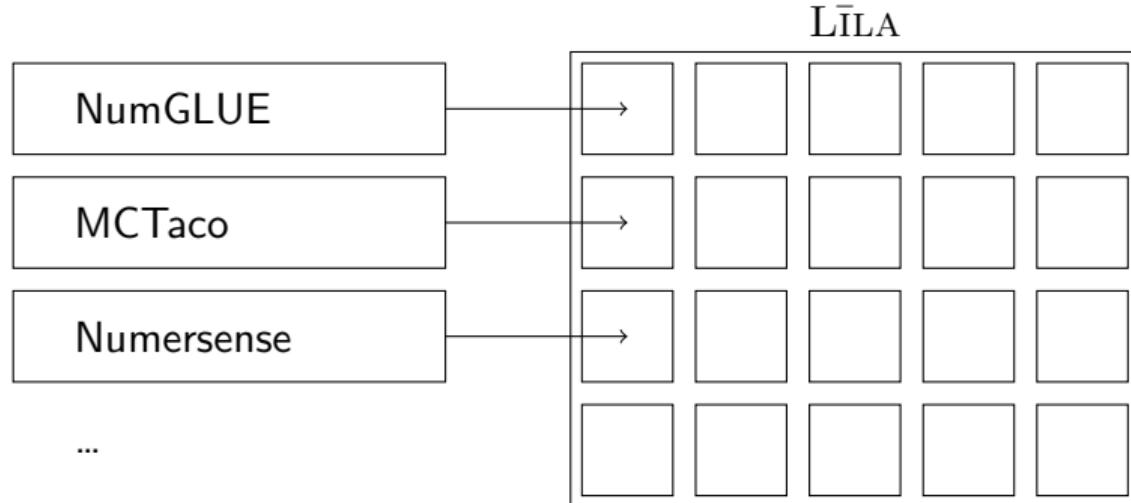
 `from sympy import *`
`C = CoordSys3D('C')`
`x, y, z = C.x, C.y, C.z`
`f = x**3*y**3`
`print(laplacian(f))`

$100,000 \times (\text{👤}, \text{🤖}, \text{🐍}) = \text{卷} \text{ LILA}$

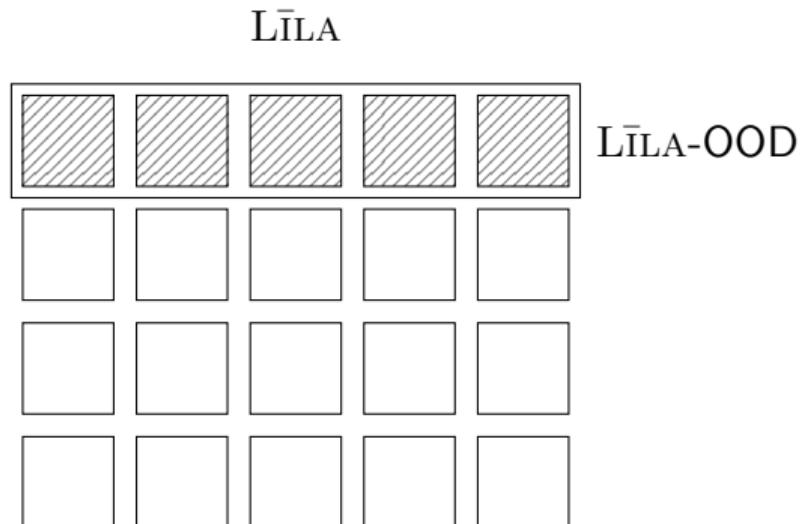
A quick note



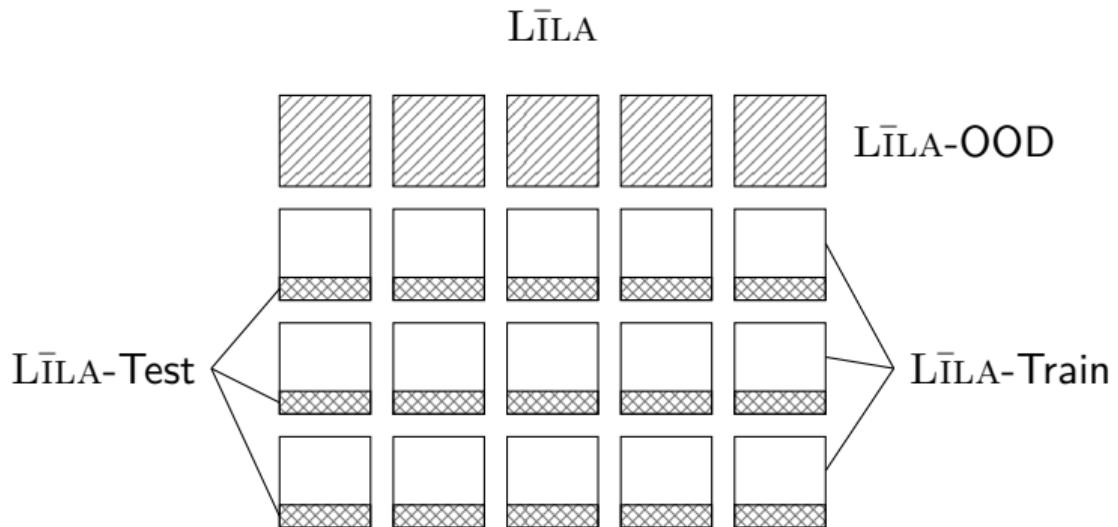
LILA splits



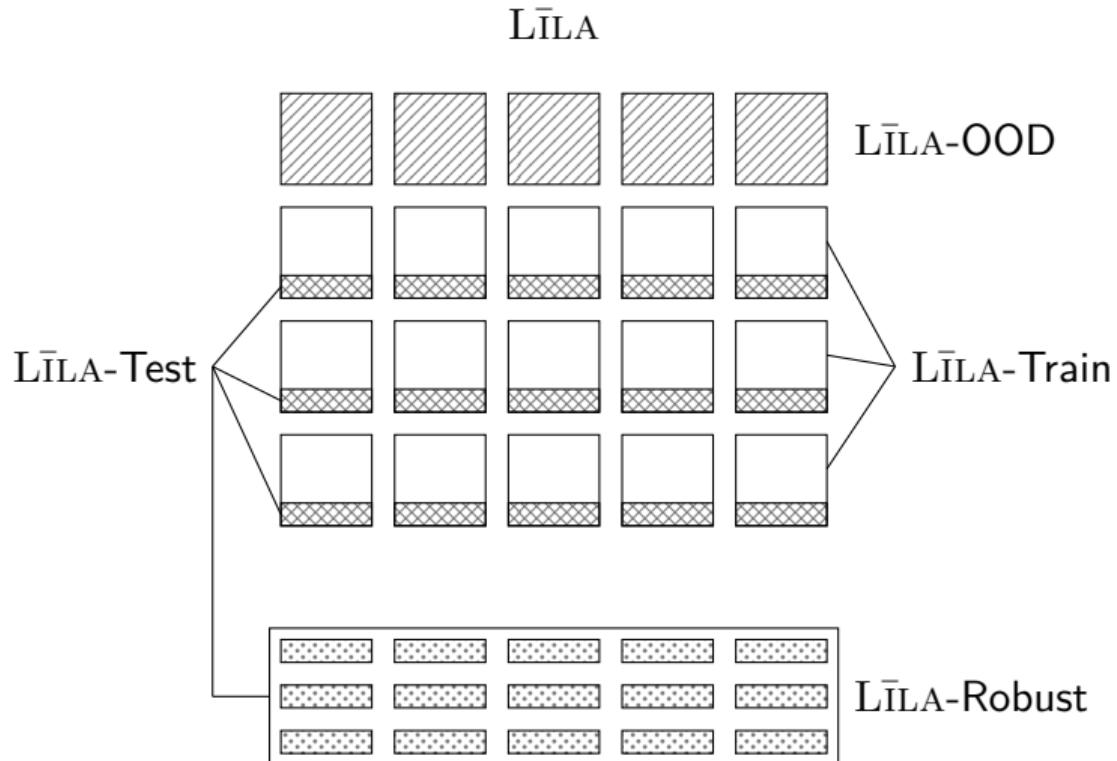
L̄ILA splits



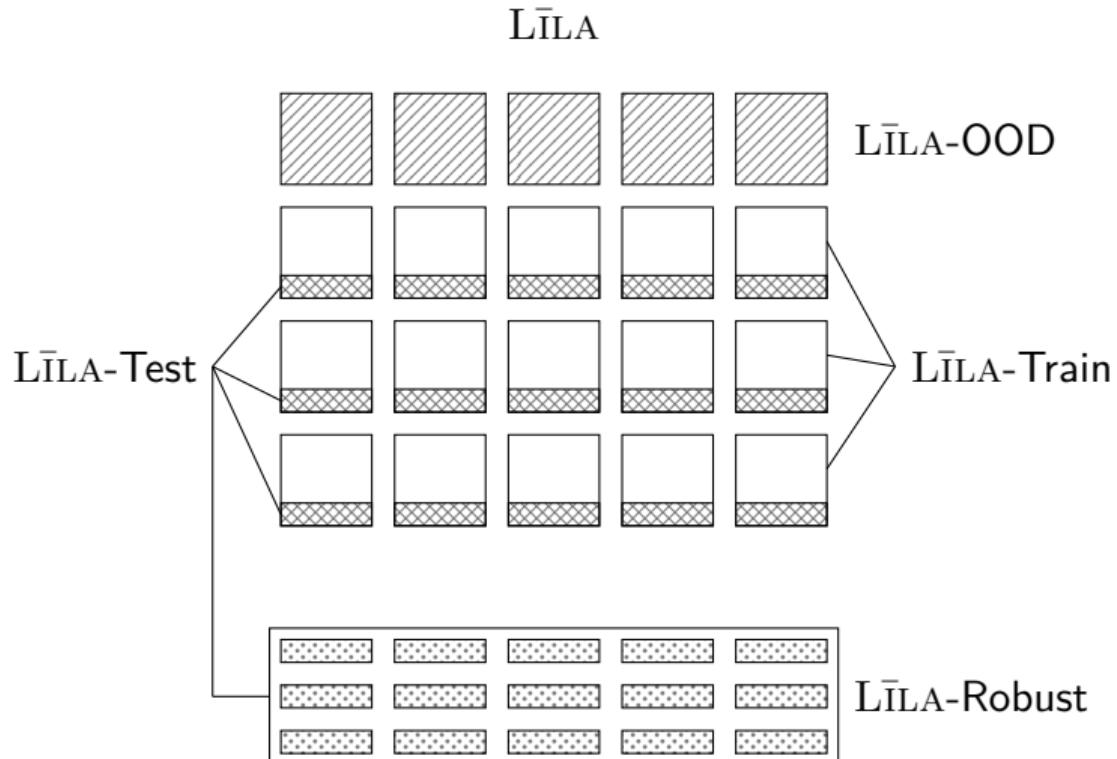
L̄ILA splits



LILA splits

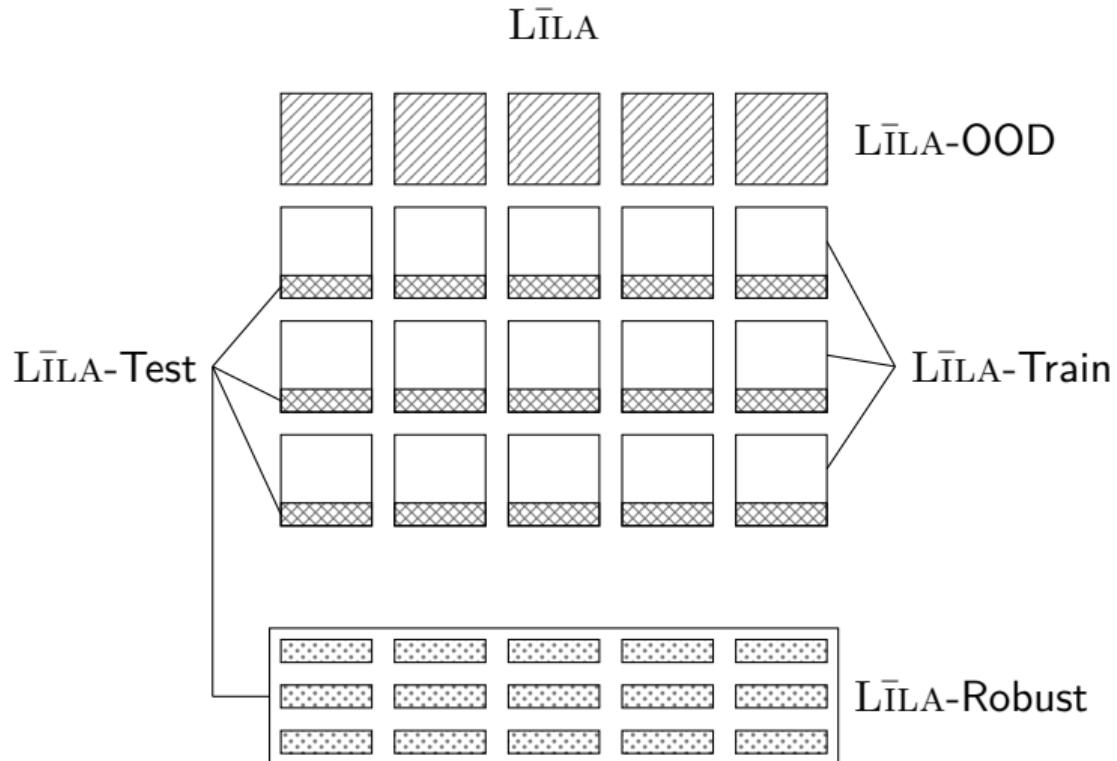


LILA splits



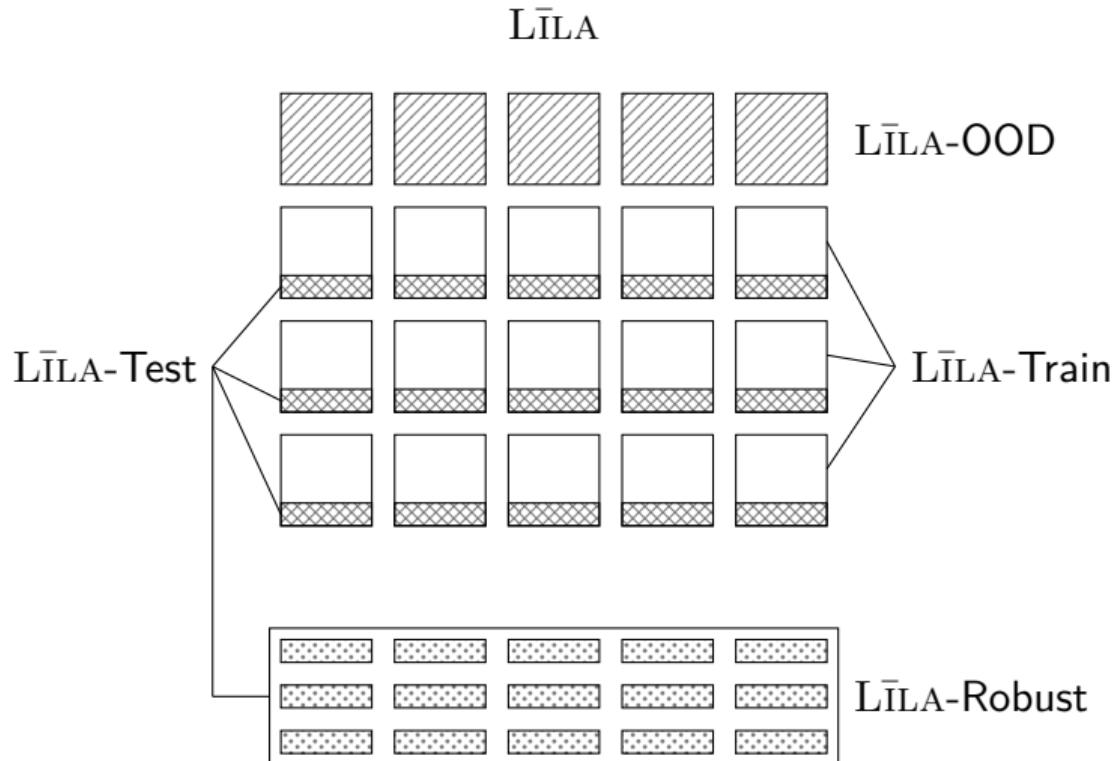
Jules gave 3 apples to...

LILA splits

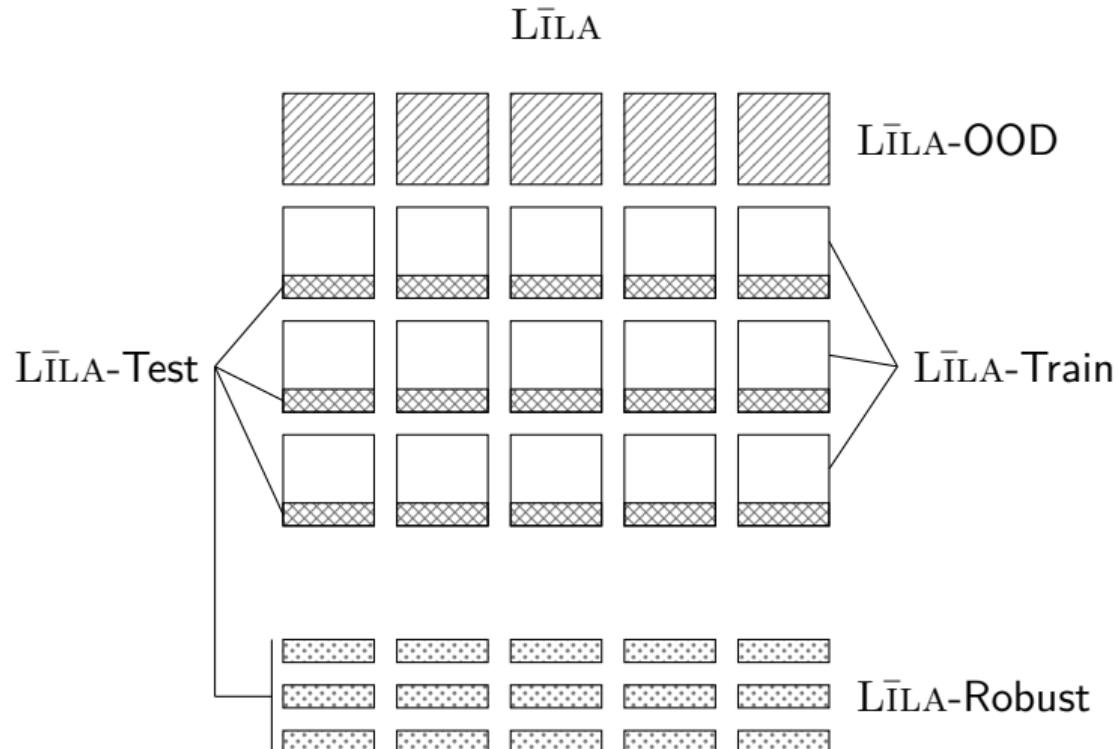


Riley is 7 years old. Jules gave 3 apples to...

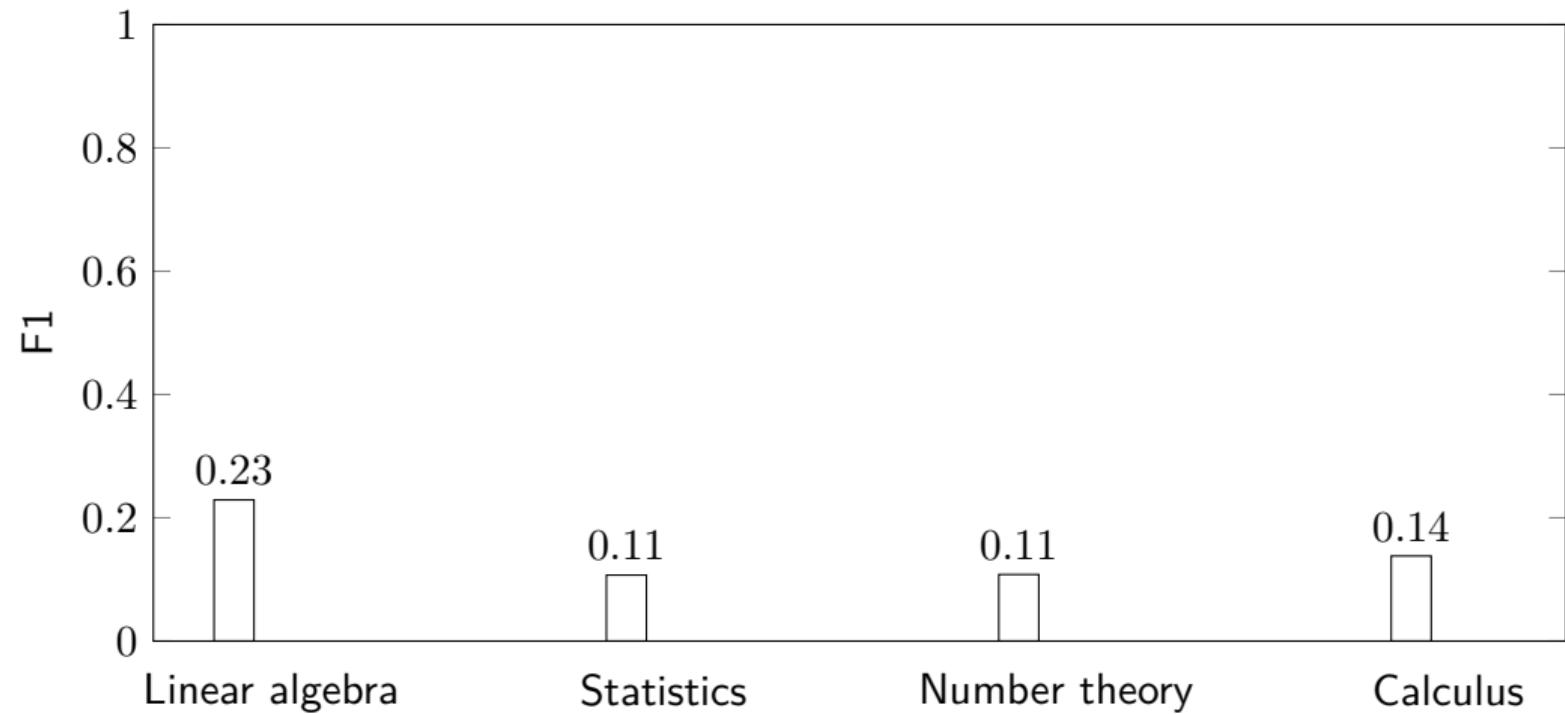
LILA splits



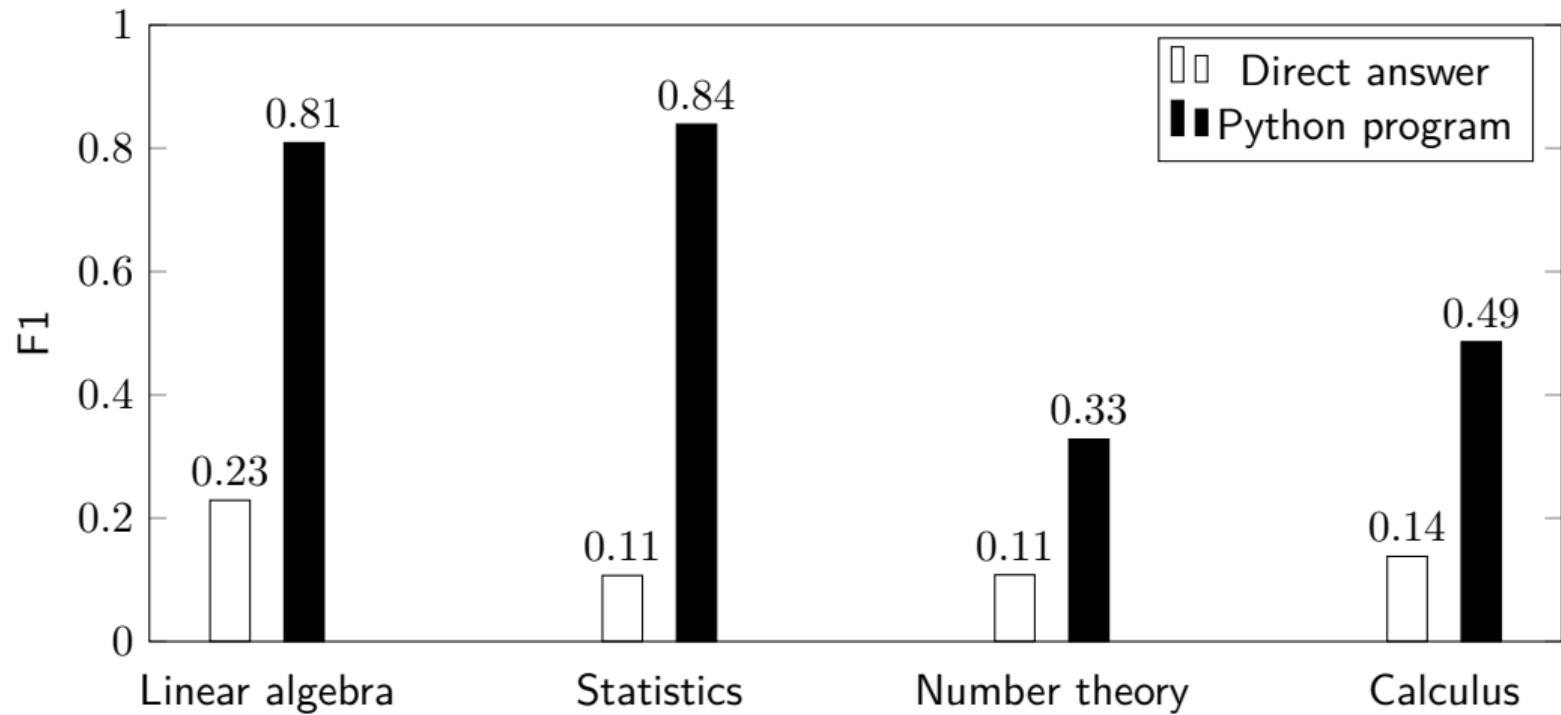
LILA splits



Python program > direct answer



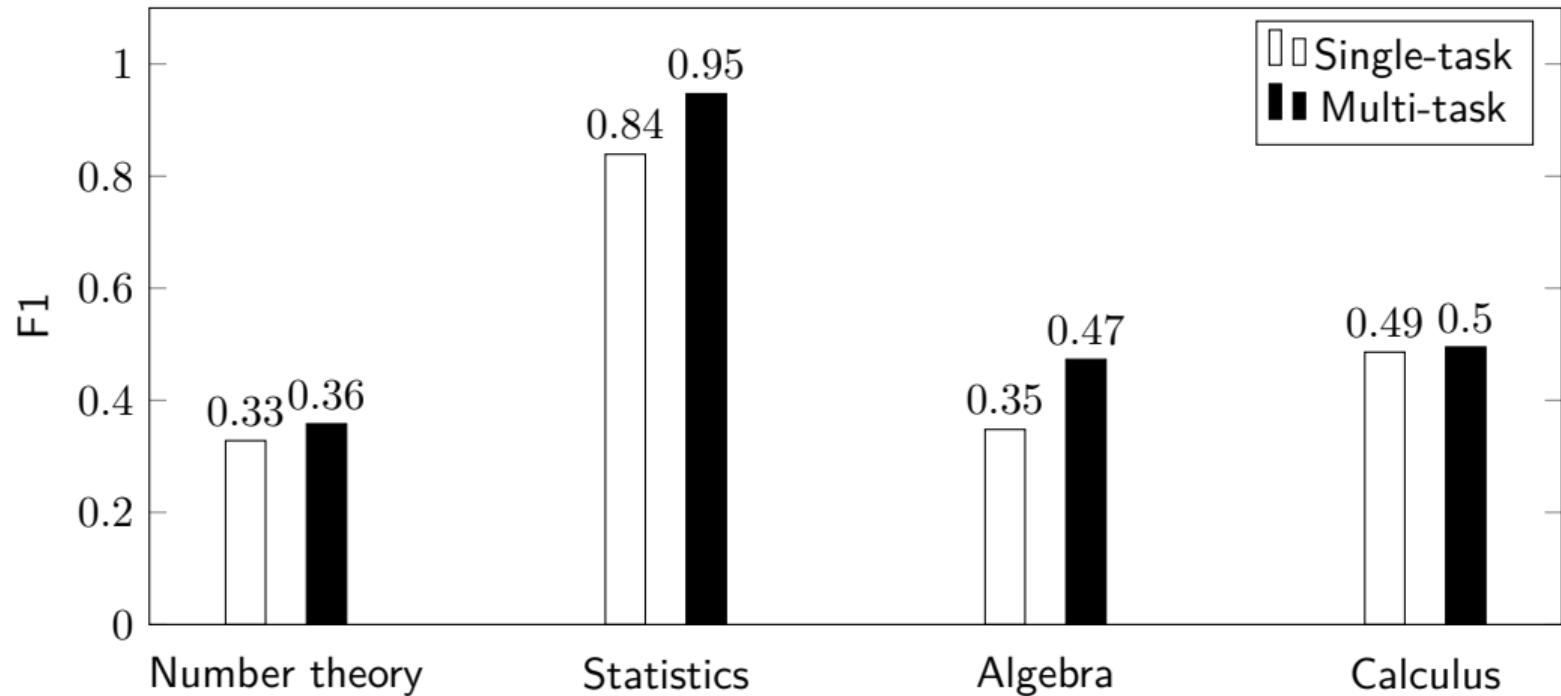
Python program > direct answer



Program answering 23 points better on average

Multi-task > single-task

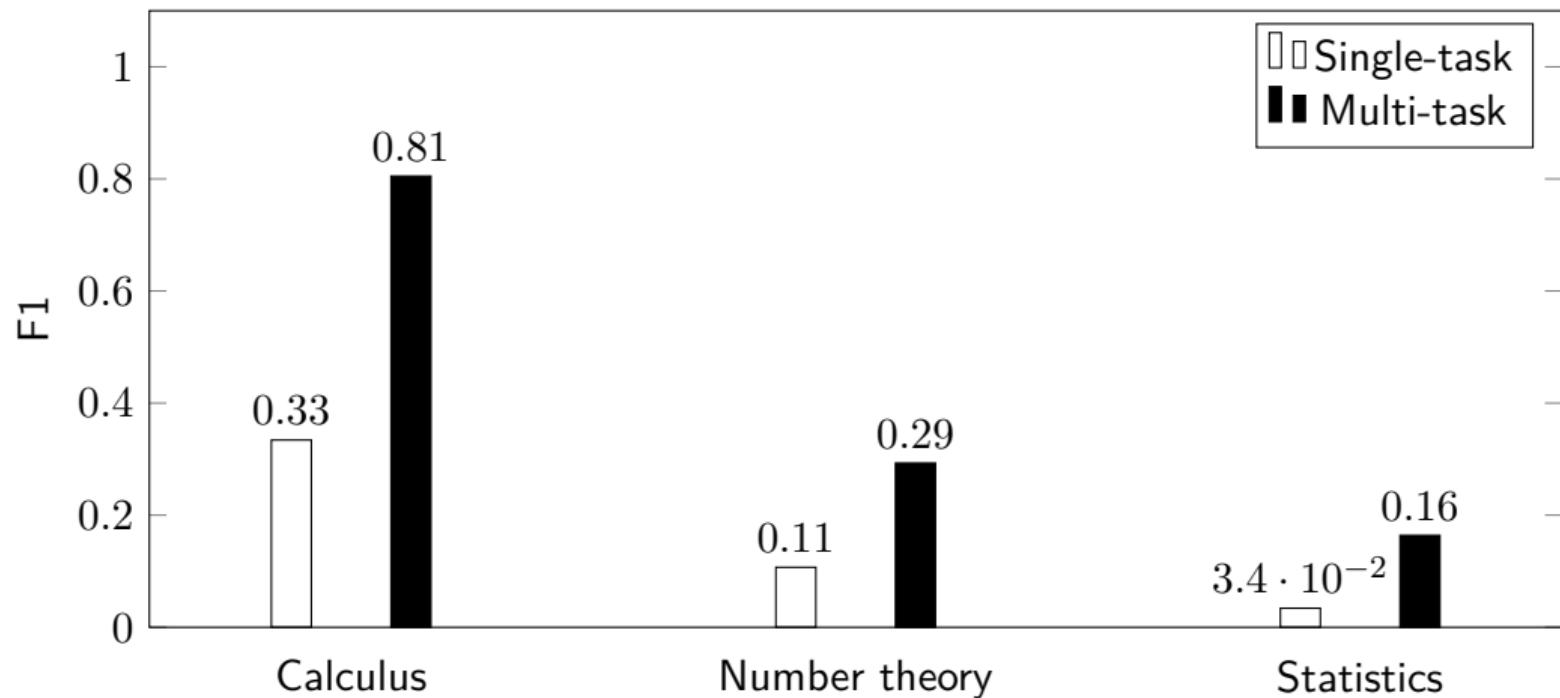
Multi-task > single-task



Multi-task model is 9 points better on average

Multi-task model is *general*

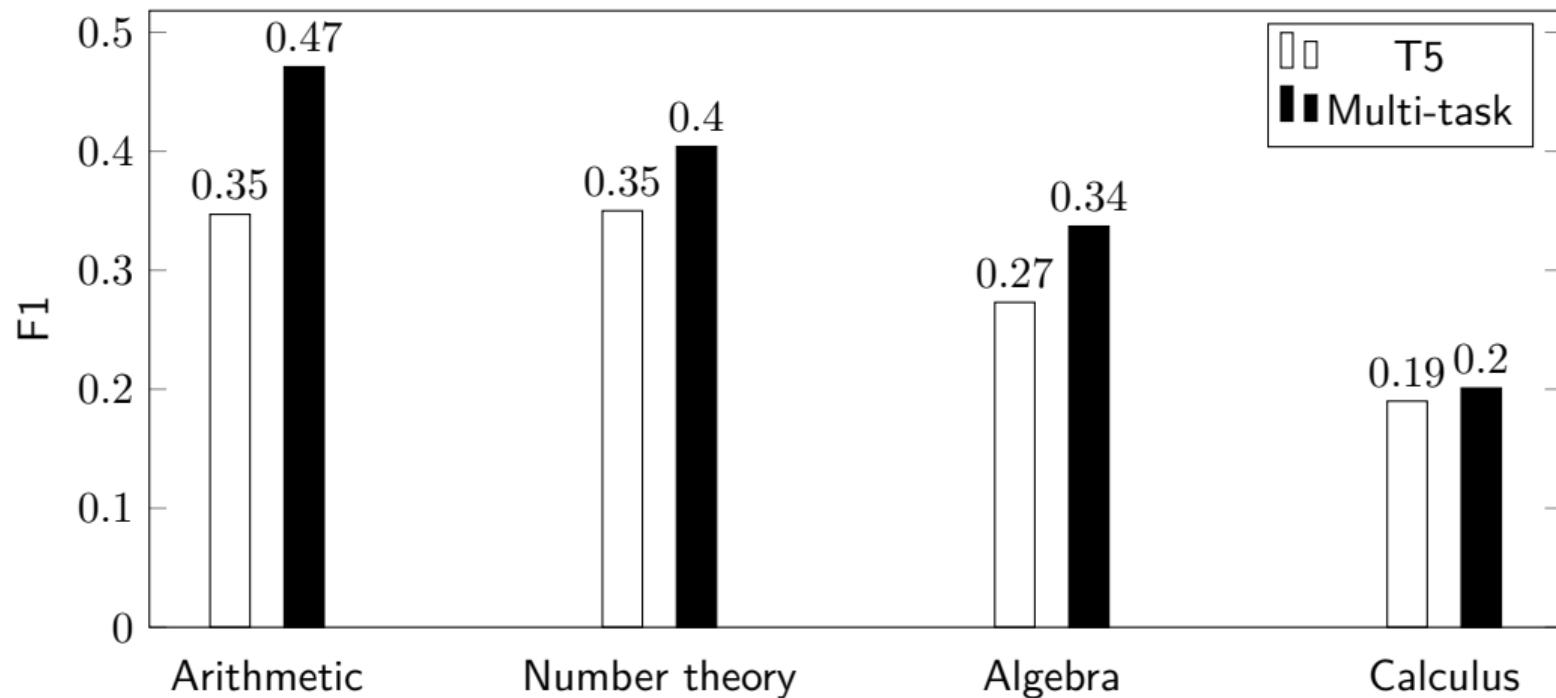
LILA-OOD



Multi-task model is 21 points better on average

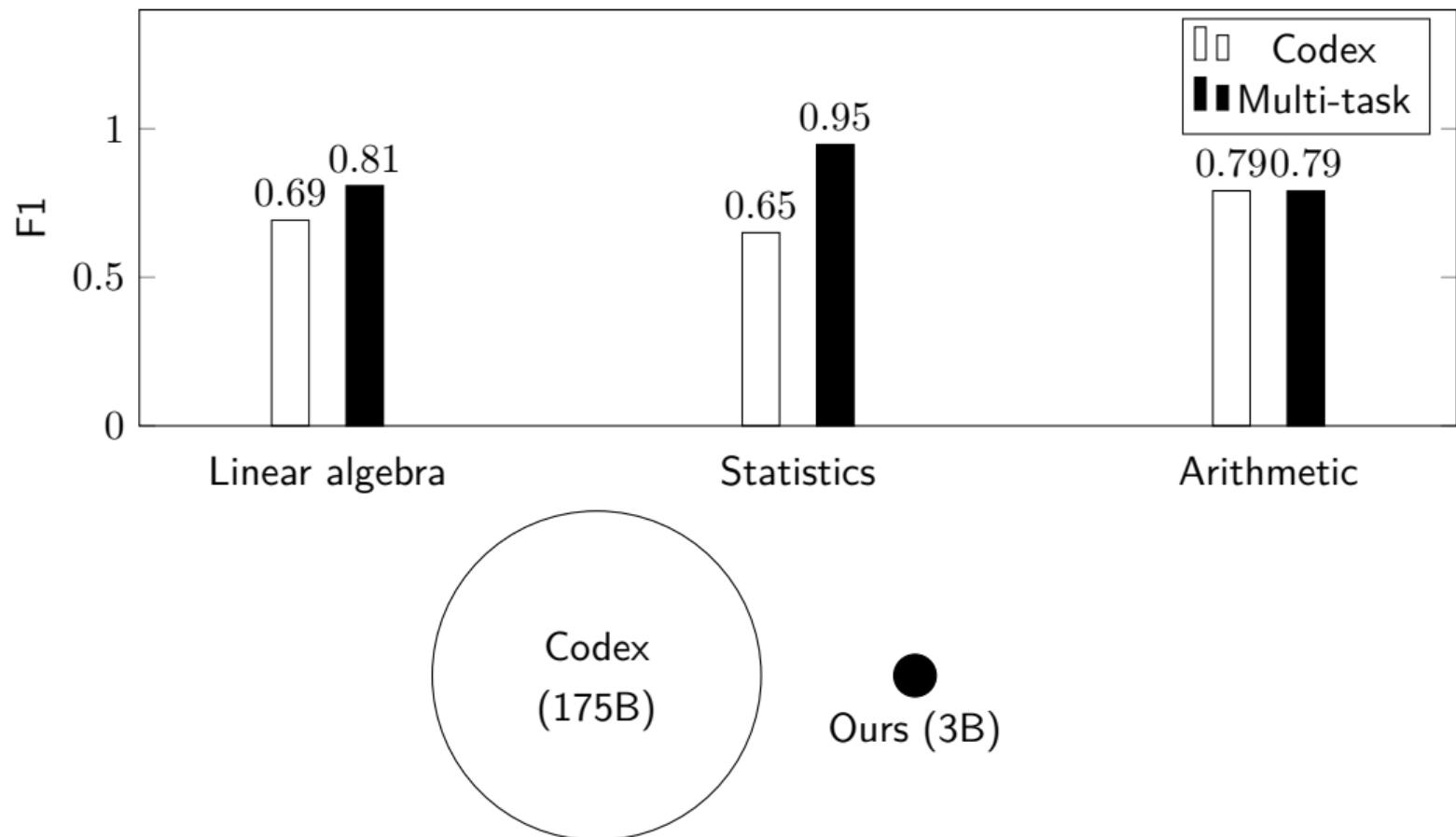
Our multi-task model is a starting point for math models

LILA-OOD

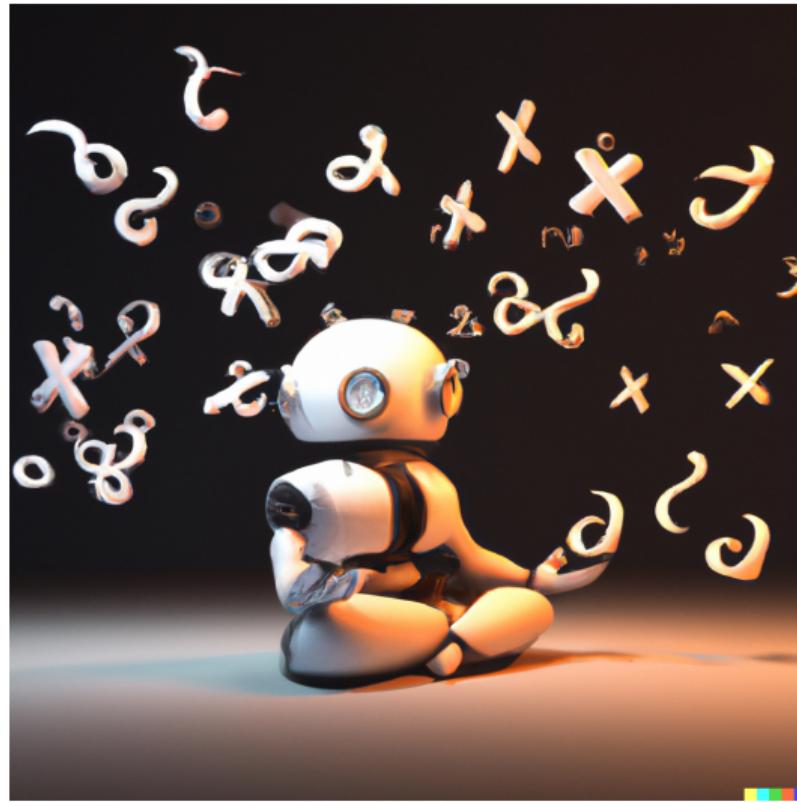


Multi-task model is 8 points better on average

Our multi-task model outperforms Codex on some tasks



BHĀSKARA



Takeaways

Takeaways

- ▶ Math reasoning evaluation is broken.

Takeaways

- ▶ Math reasoning evaluation is broken.
- ▶ LILA: a comprehensive benchmark with useful splits.

Takeaways

- ▶ Math reasoning evaluation is broken.
- ▶ LILA: a comprehensive benchmark with useful splits.
- ▶ BHĀSKARA: a multi-task model for math reasoning.

Takeaways

- ▶ Math reasoning evaluation is broken.
- ▶ LILA: a comprehensive benchmark with useful splits.
- ▶ BHĀSKARA: a multi-task model for math reasoning.

Thank you!