

8 Supplementary

8.1 Dataset Collection

This section introduces the collection of datasets used for the experiments conducted in this paper.

Document Set Collection and Processing As no previous works focus on MD-QA, we create our own datasets to simulate real-world scenarios where users maintain folders containing various documents and pose questions to which the answers are only from certain parts of these documents. To imitate this scenario, we randomly sample questions from the development set of existing datasets: HotpotQA/IIRC/2WikiMQA/MuSiQue, and then for each specific question, we fetch documents from Wikipedia that encompass supporting facts pertaining to the question⁴ and term these documents as golden documents. Then we randomly sample negative documents from Wikipedia and pair them with golden documents to constitute the document collection. For each document in the collected document set, we split it into multiple passages with the default passage length being 250 as it empirically yields superior performance. As questions from these existing datasets only focus on document contents, we additionally incorporate the ‘PDFTriage’ dataset, an internal company collection of real-world questions focusing on document structures. We refer readers to the paper (Saad-Falcon et al. 2023) for more details.

Knowledge Graph Construction We construct a knowledge graph for each question and its corresponding collection of documents. For datasets where the questions are from Wikipedia: HotpotQA, IIRC, WikiMHop, and Musique, we only have passage nodes since answering questions in these datasets does not require information about document structures. For the PDFTriage dataset, in addition to passage nodes, we apply ExtractAPI to obtain the page and table information so that the constructed KG also has pages/tables as nodes. For all of these datasets, we add edges following Section 3. Table 3 summarizes the average statistics of the document collections across all questions with their corresponding KGs. The code for the dataset collection and preprocessing is publically available at <https://github.com/YuWVandy/KG-LLM-MDQA>.

Table 3: Statistics of document collections and their corresponding knowledge graph used in Table 1 and 2 average across all questions.

Dataset	#Docs	#Questions	#Passages	#Edges	Passage Avg. Length	KG Density
HotpotQA	12	500	715.22	70420.68	37.55	0.23
IIRC	12	477	1120.55	143136.17	37.24	0.20
WikiMHop	12	500	294.19	19235.15	37.24	0.27
MuSiQue	12	500	748.04	97931.28	38.56	0.29

More details about the PDFTriage dataset can be found at PDFTriage (Saad-Falcon et al. 2023).

⁴The HotpotQA/IIRC/2WikiMQA/Musique datasets already have the supporting facts for each question.

Sequential Data Collection Training MDR (Xiong et al. 2020) requires rearranging supporting facts into the sequential order that progressively approaches the answer. To fulfill this requirement, we directly follow MDR and use the pre-processed HotpotQA data from the GitHub Repository⁵ to train the encoder and apply it to other datasets that do not provide the sequential order of supporting facts. For instruction fine-tuning LLaMA, we still use the above HotpotQA data and rearrange it into the instruction-input-output format and use the instruction ‘What evidence do we need to answer the question given the current evidence’. We present one example in Listing 1. For T5-large, we use the same input-output but prefix the reasoning instruction to the input following the original T5 input format (Raffel et al. 2020).

8.2 Experiment Details

Training DPR and MDR For training DPR (Karpukhin et al. 2020), we pair each question with its supporting facts as its positive passages, and some randomly sampled passages as its negative passages. For training MDR (Xiong et al. 2020), as each question in HotpotQA only requires 2 supporting facts to derive the answer, we set the first supporting fact as the positive pair for each question. Further, we concatenate this question and the first supporting fact to form a new question and for this newly-formed question, we set the second supporting fact as its positive pair. For both the original question and the concatenated one, we randomly sample other passages as the negative pair. Following (Xiong et al. 2020; Karpukhin et al. 2020), we use RoBERTa-base as the default encoder. The search space of hyperparameters is summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Hyperparameters used for tuning DPR and MDR. The value of most of them are directly taken from their original GitHub Repository.

Hyperparameter	Search Space
Encoder	RoBERTa-base
Hidden Dimension	768
Max Context Length	{128, 256, 350}
Batch Size	{128, 256, 512}
Epoch	50
Warmup Steps	300
Learning Rate	2e-5
Gradient Clipping Range	2

Instruction Fine-tuning LLaMA⁶ and T5-Large⁷ We fine-tune LLaMA using instruction data in Listing 1. Due to the computational limitation, we choose LLaMA-7B and use LoRA (Hu et al. 2021). For fine-tuning T5-Large, we use the same instruction data except that we remove the instruction but only prefix the reasoning instruction to the input (Raffel et al. 2020). We use the default hyperparameters from their original GitHub repository to fine-tune these two LLMs.

⁵https://github.com/facebookresearch/multihop_dense_retrieval/tree/main

⁶<https://github.com/Lightning-AI/lit-llama>

⁷<https://shivanandroy.com/fine-tune-t5-transformer-with-pytorch/>

Prompting LLMs for MD-QA - Table 1 and 2 Following (Trivedi et al. 2022a), we randomly select questions from the development set for reporting the performance. To ensure a fair comparison, we set the number of retrieved passages to 30 across all baselines and use ChatGPT as the downstream LLM for reading the retrieved passages and generating the answer. We summarize the key implementation details for each baseline as follows:

- **KNN:** We employ the sentence-transformer variant ‘multi-qa-MiniLM-L6-cos-v1’ to obtain passage embeddings as it has been trained on 215M (question, answer) pairs from diverse sources. Then we select the top-15 passages according to the embedding similarity and the top-15 passages according to the fuzzy matching⁸.
- **MDR:** We use beam search with the inner product as the scoring function to rank passages. We limit the search depth to 2 as answering questions in HotpotQA requires at most 2-hop reasoning steps (Xiong et al. 2020). We set the number of passages to be 15 in the first-hop retrieval and for each of these passages, we further retrieve 3 more passages in the second round, which in total generates 45 passage pairs. Then we rank these 45 passage pairs by the product of the scores between the first-hop and the second-hop retrieval and select the top 30 ones as the final context.
- **IRCoT:** Instead of directly employing the original IRCoT code (Trivedi et al. 2022a), we modify it based on our problem setting. The first reason is that passages to be retrieved in IRCoT (Trivedi et al. 2022a) are the pre-processed Wikipedia Corpus and do not cover the whole contents of Wikipedia documents, which thereby is not aligned with our MD-QA setting. The second reason is that the question-answering reader employed in IRCoT requires running on A100-80G GPU, which is not affordable on our side. Therefore, we modify the IRCoT by replacing the question reader with the ChatGPT and using our pre-processed Wikipedia document collections as introduced in Section 8.1. For the prompt used in the reasoning step, we select 2 examples from ‘gold_with_2_distractors_context’ for the demonstration purpose. We iteratively select top-5 passages based on the generated reason from LLM along with their document titles and add them to the retrieved context until hitting the prefix budget. For the prompt used in the reading step, we use exactly the same prompt as other baselines as we find it empirically leads to better performance than the original one used in IRCoT (Trivedi et al. 2022a).
- **KGP-T5/LLaMA/MDR/ChatGPT:** We use T5-large/LLaMA-7B/MDR/ChatGPT as the LLM to guide the graph traversal respectively. For content-based questions, similar to MDR, we perform a 2-hop retrieval but for each hop, we only search the node to visit next from neighbor candidates. In the 1st-hop retrieval, we select 10 passages and in 2nd-hop retrieval, we select 3 passages, which totally forms 30 reasoning paths. Note that passages in the 1st-hop retrieval are allowed to overlap

⁸We use Levenshtein-distance to measure the lexical distance between two passages.

with the ones in the 2nd-hop retrieval. For structural-based questions, we first use ChatGPT to extract page/table structures and then fetch relevant contents in those structures. Future work could explore how to pre-train a structural extraction model to obtain document structures.

- **KGP-TF-IDF:** We remove the LLM-guided graph traversal but select passage nodes based on their TF-IDF similarity to the given question.

Note that we put the prompt template for running all the above baselines in Section 8.9.

8.3 Complexity Analysis for KGP

Algorithm 2: LLM-based KG Traversal Algorithm to Retrieve Relevant Context for Content-based Question.

Input: A question q over a set of documents \mathcal{D} , the constructed KG $G = \{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{X}\}$ over \mathcal{D} , the fine-tuned LLM-guided graph traversal f_{GT} , the preset context budget K , the TF-IDF search function g .

```

1 Initialize seed passages  $\mathcal{V}^s = g(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{X}, q)$ 
2 Initialize the retrieved passage queue  $\mathcal{P} = [\{v_i\} | v_i \in \mathcal{V}^s]$ 
3 Initialize the candidate neighbor queue  $\mathcal{C} = [\mathcal{N}_i | v_i \in \mathcal{V}^s]$ 
4 Initialize the retrieved passage counter  $k = \sum_{\mathcal{P}_i \in \mathcal{P}} |\mathcal{P}_i|$ 
5 while queue  $\mathcal{P}$  and queue  $\mathcal{C}$  are not empty do
6    $\mathcal{P}_i \leftarrow \mathcal{P}.\text{dequeue}()$ ,  $\mathcal{C}_i \leftarrow \mathcal{C}.\text{dequeue}()$ 
7    $\mathcal{V}'_i = \text{Graph Traversal}(\{q\} \cup \mathcal{P}_i, \mathcal{C}_i, k)$  by Eq (1)
8   for  $v \in \mathcal{V}'_i$  do
9      $\mathcal{P}.\text{enqueue}(\mathcal{P}_i \cup \{v\})$ ,  $\mathcal{C}.\text{enqueue}(\mathcal{N}_v)$ 
10     $k \leftarrow k + 1$ 
11    if  $k > K$  then
12      | Terminate
13 return Retrieved Passage Queue  $\mathcal{P}$ 
```

Since our algorithm can be essentially deemed as the combination of the neighborhood ranking by Eq. (1) and the breadth-first-search. The time complexity would be the multiplication between the time of bread-first-search $\mathcal{O}(|\mathcal{V}| + |\mathcal{E}|)$ and the time of neighborhood ranking $\mathcal{O}(|\mathcal{N}| \gamma) = \mathcal{O}(\hat{d}\gamma)$ where γ is the time for computing the embedding similarity between a specific neighbor passage and the retrieved reasoning path and \hat{d} is the average degree of the KG. Therefore the final time complexity would be $\mathcal{O}((|\mathcal{V}| + |\mathcal{E}|)\hat{d}\gamma)$, which is in-between the linear and quadratic to the size of the graph. As users typically maintain 10-100 documents, correspondingly the number of nodes in the constructed KG would be around 1,000-10,000 (according to Table 3, a collection of 12 documents have roughly 200-1000 passage nodes), which is affordable even with the quadratic time complexity. Moreover, we can apply advanced techniques to further reduce the time complexity for neighborhood ranking, such as LSH (Gionis et al. 1999) and KD-tree (Qu et al. 2020).

In addition, whenever there are some changes over the document set (e.g., the user adds a new document into the folder or removes an existing document), we can remove/add all sentence nodes from/to the graph. To guarantee the linear time complexity for removing sentences from one

document, we need to maintain a pointer from the document to its sentence nodes. For adding sentence nodes of one document, we need to first apply the KG construction method to compute the lexical/semantic similarity between each of the newly added sentence nodes and the existing nodes in KG, and then add corresponding edges connecting them, which is also linear to the size of the current graph.

For space complexity, it takes $\mathcal{O}(|\mathcal{V}|(\alpha + \beta))$ to maintain the constructed KG on the fly where α is the average space for saving the passage embedding vector while β is the average space for saving the textual information of that passage. Although our constructed KG treats passages as nodes, which cannot scale very well when the graph is extremely large, the total number of documents a user maintains in a folder is typically around 10-100, which is still affordable.

8.4 Markdown-Formatted Table

Figure 8 demonstrates that by sending Tables in the markdown format, ChatGPT can successfully understand their content and perform information retrieval based on the given questions. However, we do observe that such a markdown-formatted solution is not feasible for the long table due to the input token limitation of ChatGPT, we plan to explore the solution using SQL as the prompt content or modeling the Table as the grid graph to solve the issue in the future.

Here is a table, I will give you some questions based on it. What is the first row talking about?

Item	In Stock	Price
Python Hat.	True	\$23.99
SQL Hat	True	\$23.99
Codecademy Tee	False	\$19.99
Codecademy Hoodie	False	\$42.99

The first row in the table is talking about the "Python Hat." It states that the Python Hat is currently in stock (In Stock: True) and its price is \$23.99.

What is the price of Codecademy Tee?

The price of the Codecademy Tee is \$19.99, as indicated in the table.

Which one has higher price, Python Hat or Codecademy Hoodies?

The Python Hat has a price of \$23.99, and the Codecademy Hoodie has a price of \$42.99. Therefore, the Codecademy Hoodie has a higher price than the Python Hat.

Figure 8: An example demonstrating that ChatGPT can understand table in the markdown format.

8.5 Knowledge Graph Construction Comparison

Table 5 compares different knowledge graph construction methods and their pros and cons.

- **TAGME:** TAGME (Ferragina and Scaiella 2010) is very effective in extracting Wikipedia Entities from a passage despite the low efficiency. In our graph construction, it usually takes more than 8 hours to extract entities of all passages for even just 12 Wikipedia documents. Even after we apply parallel processing, it still takes more than 2

hours. In addition, it can only handle entities mentioned in the existing Wikipedia system and hence cannot generalize to documents from other domains.

- **TF-IDF and KNN-ST:** Although there is no domain limitation, it is hard to guarantee the extracted keywords or the embedding semantic similarity can precisely encode the relationships that are desired for answering the given question between any two passages. We empirically find TF-IDF is more likely to extract meaningless keywords even after removing supporting verbs and articles.
- **KNN-MDR:** Since KNN-MDR pre-trains the sentence encoder by predicting the next supporting passage given already-retrieved passages, the embedding similarity between two passages is more likely to encode necessary logical associations required for MD-QA. However, the main bottleneck here is how to obtain the logically ordered supporting facts that can progressively reach the answer. Obtaining these sequential data is non-trivial and usually requires a large number of human resources for well-curated annotation.
- **Existing Knowledge Base:** One common approach in the literature is to use existing knowledge bases or extract subgraphs from them for specific tasks (Yasunaga et al. 2022; Dong et al. 2023; Yasunaga et al. 2021). Because the factual information is characterized as a triplet consisting of two entity nodes and their relationship, it is very powerful in encoding factual information/commonsense knowledge and also avoids the scalability issue (since two different passages might share the same entity). Despite its potency and ease of use, constructing this type of KGs demands meticulously designed relation extractors, which is still deemed a challenging task in the literature. Recent research has explored using LLMs for relation extraction. However, with increasing document numbers, using non-open-sourced LLMs can become prohibitively expensive. A potential solution is fine-tuning an open-sourced LLM specifically for relation extraction. Detailed discussion on this is beyond the scope of this study and is thus omitted.

To put it in a nutshell, there's no one-size-fits-all method for KG construction. Our paper offers an in-depth analysis of the proposed KG construction methods alongside other existing ones. The best approach often depends on the specific use case. For broad domains containing general factual information, tools like 'TAGME' or 'Knowledge Base' might be apt. However, for more niche or sensitive areas, methods like TF-IDF/KNN-ST are more appropriate. In certain situations, gathering domain-specific data and pre-training encoders is the most effective way to build the KG.

Table 5: Systematically Comparison among existing and our proposed Knowledge Graphs.

KG	Node	Edge	Domain	Constructor	Scalability	Hyperparameters	Advantage	Disadvantage
TAGME	Passage	Common Wikipedia Entity	Wikipedia	/	No	Prior Threshold	Effectively Identify Wikipedia Entities	Low efficiency for Entity Identification Narrow Domain Application
TF-IDF	Passage	Common Keyword	General	/	No	# Keywords	No Domain Limitation	Common keywords irrelevant to question
KNN-ST	Passage	Semantic Similarity	General	Sentence Transformer	No	# Neighbors	No Domain Limitation	Semantic Similarity irrelevant to question
KNN-MDR	Passage	Semantic Similarity	General	MDR	No	# Neighbors	Encoding the logical association for QA	Require logically ordered supporting facts to pre-train the model
Knowledge Base	Entity	Relationship	Specific	Human	Yes	/	Powerful in encoding factual information	Relation Extraction is non-trivial Domain Specific

8.6 Additional Results and Discussions

Quality of KG on MuSiQue Similar to the setting used for Figure 5, we change the hyperparameters to construct KGs for each question in MuSiQue with varying levels of sparsity and measure how much percentage of the supporting facts are covered by neighbors of the seeding passages that are initially retrieved by TF-IDF. The general trend is similar to the one in Figure 5, i.e., as the graph becomes denser, the precision decreases while the SF-EM increases. However, on MuSiQue, KNN-MDR achieves the worst trade-off between Precision and SF-EM compared with KNN-ST and TF-IDF. This is because our KNN-MDR is pre-trained on HotpotQA and due to the distribution shift from HotpotQA to MuSiQue, it is expected for the graph constructed with KNN-MDR to have less quality. Note that although here KNN-ST leads to a better KG than KNN-MDR, it does not mean the KNN baseline in Table 1 should perform better than MDR because the baseline name only refers to the retrieval method while the name in this figure refers to the KG construction method.

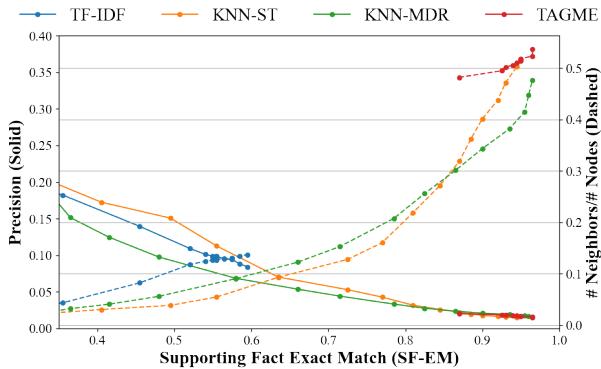


Figure 9: Quality of constructed KGs with different methods on MuSiQue. **TF-IDF**: lexical similarity based on common keywords extracted by TF-IDF. **KNN-ST**: KNN graph constructed based semantic similarity of embeddings from sentence-transformer; **KNN-MDR**: KNN graph constructed based on semantic similarity of embeddings from the pre-trained MDR (Xiong et al. 2020); **TAGME**: graph constructed based on whether two passages share common Wikipedia entity mentions

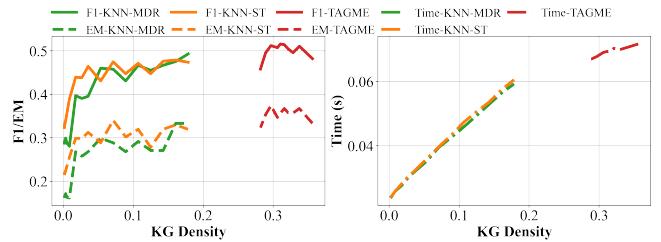


Figure 10: The performance/latency increases as the KG density increases. The results are averaged across 100 randomly sampled questions on MuSiQue.

The impact of KG on MuSiQue Similar to the setting used for Figure 6, we compare the MD-QA performance for KGP-T5 using TAGME-based KG with different levels of density. Similar to Figure 6, here we also observe that as the KG becomes denser, the MD-QA performance increases while the time for the next node search increases. However, on MuSiQue, in most cases, KNN-ST achieves better F1/EM than KNN-MDR, which exactly aligns with the constructed KG quality observed in Figure 9, i.e., KNN-ST achieves better Precision/SF-EM trade-off than KNN-MDR on MuSiQue.

8.7 Case study on Structural/Content Questions

In this section, we conduct six MD-QA case studies using our self-designed user interface coupled with the proposed method on the backend. Examples include two table-based QA (Figure 11-12), one page-based QA (Figure 13), one single-document content-based QA (Figure 14) and two multi-document content-based QA (Figure 15-18). In our designed interface, we can upload documents we are interested in reading and the model on the backend will split each of them into multiple passages. In addition, on the left side, we can ask questions related to the currently uploaded documents. By clicking the button ‘SUBMIT’, the question would be sent to the model on the backend and it retrieves relevant context and arranges them as the prompt to get the answer from ChatGPT. In the figures below, we can see our system can understand the Table/Page questions and also questions requiring knowledge across multiple documents.

Based on Table on Page 4, how many people belong to the membership grade 'Fellow'?

Answer

There are 24 people who belong to the membership grade 'Fellow'.

Evidence

Page 4/Table 1:

Membership Grade	Number of People	Section Annual Dues
I Fellow	I 24	I \$25
I Member	I 153	I \$25
I Institute Affiliate	I 8	I \$25
I Student Member	I 47	I \$0*
I Esteemed Colleague	I 6	I \$0
I TOTAL	I 238	I

Membership Committee:
The membership committee continued its organizational captain membership program over the past year. The program was designed to identify specific individuals within public and private organizations who might be interested in joining ITE or attending ITE functions. The captains also assist with advertising meetings, recruiting new members, and promoting ITE.

*Note: Students also receive a substantial discount on meeting registration fees.

Institute of Transportation Engineers Page 4 of 13

SUBMIT **UPLOAD PDF**

Figure 11: Table QA asking for the number of people belonging to the membership grade 'Fellow'. It is shown that ChatGPT can understand table structure in the format of markdown and successfully fetch the number of people belonging to membership 'Fellow'.

According to Table on Page 7, where will the event occur on Date 5-18-07?

The event on Date 5-18-07 will occur at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Lake Oswego, OR.

Evidence

Page 7/Table 1:

Date	Meeting	Attendees	Subject
I Location			

I 4-10-07 I April - Joint meeting with WTS Kris Strickler and Danielle Cogan gave a presentation on the Columbia River Crossing project on the I-5 bridge that connects Oregon and Washington.
I Embassy Suites Hotel Portland, OR I 60 I

Oregon Section 2007/2008 Annual Report DR--182866691

5. MEETINGS
Oregon Section conducted six (6) general meetings and the annual golf tournament in the past year, as well as hosting last year's 2007 ITE District 6 annual meeting. The general meetings included luncheons with speakers, joint-meetings with other professional societies, the annual traffic bowl, and a technical workshop. The table below summarizes the general meetings conducted over the past year and those scheduled for the remainder of 2008.

OREGON SECTION MEETINGS

Date	Meeting	Subject	Location	Attendees
4-10-07	April - Joint meeting with WTS	Kris Strickler and Danielle Cogan gave a presentation on the Columbia River Crossing project on the I-5 bridge that connects Oregon and Washington.	Embassy Suites Hotel, Portland, OR	60
5-18-07	May - Joint meeting with Oregon Traffic Control Devices Committee (OTCDC)	Selected new elected officers were announced and a presentation on the Highway 25 emergency reconstruction efforts that followed a large storm on Mt. Hood early 2007.	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Lake Oswego, OR	45
7-15 & 16-07	July 2007 - I-5 L-Western District (District 6) Annual Meeting & Quad Conference	Oregon ITE section hosted a very successful joint 2007 ITE District 6 Annual Meeting & Quad Conference in Portland. This year's annual meeting broke many previous records with over 500 meeting participants at the meeting.	Interstate Hotel, Portland, OR	300
9-21-07	2007 Golf Tournament	Due to travel of the District 6 committee in Portland, this year's golf tournament was held in late summer. We had good turn out and good corporate sponsorship donations.	Oregon Golf Association (OGA) Golf Course, Woodburn, OR	57
9-25-07	September Meeting	Jim Peters (DKS Associates) and Jay McCoy (City of Gresham) gave a presentation on the use of recent SCATS Adaptive Traffic Signal System in City of Gresham.	Kill Devil Irish Pub, Portland, OR	56
10-23-07	October Meeting	Senator Rick Metzger, Chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee, discussed about congressional funding and the "Bridges to Nowhere" statewide transportation tour, and effort to build support for major investment in Oregon's transportation infrastructure.	Hotel Monaco, Portland, OR	73
11-15-07	2007 Student Traffic Bowl	Oregon ITE 16 th Annual Student Traffic Bowl competition featured six universities from around the northwest. This year's 1 st place team went to University of Portland, University of Washington and Oregon Institute of Technologies (OIT) both tied for 2 nd place.	McMenamins Edgefield, Troutdale, OR	123 Including 52 students

Institute of Transportation Engineers Page 7 of 13

SUBMIT **UPLOAD PDF**

Figure 12: Table QA asking for the place where the event on Date 5-18-07 will occur.

What is main content on Page 2?

Answer

The main content on Page 2 is a description of the participants and methods used in the study, including details about the chairs and equipment used, the protocol followed, and the measurement of energy expenditure and heart rate.

Evidence

Page 2:

[PARTICIPANTS AND METHODS Participants]

'Participants provided informed written consent, and the Mayo Clinic Institutional Review Board approved the protocol. Sixteen participants (nine women and seven men) were included with a mean (\pm SD) age, 23 \pm 5 years and body mass index (BMI), 26 \pm 5 kg/m 2 (table 1).'

'Description of chairs Standard office chair (control chair): The criterion model chair is a standard office chair (Steelcase; Grand Rapids, Michigan, USA).'

'FootFidget, (<http://footfidget.com>)><http://footfidget.com> (FootFidget, Lake Zurich, Illinois, USA) (figure 1), is an under-desk elasticated footrest that encourages leg activity while seated. It comprises of a steel 17" \times 10" \times 10" frame support base. The elasticated central footpad consists of a 7" foam-filled resistance cords that run through the tube and attach to four upright legs on the stand. The user repeatedly 'bounces' their foot on the cylindrical tube enclosing the footpad.'

'CoreChair, (<https://www.corechair.com>) (CoreChair, Aurora, Ontario, Canada) (figure 1), is a chair designed to promote activity while a person stays seated. It is a modified five-wheel office chair. It has a low, 9" backrest with adjustable depth and is without armrests. The seat is sculpted and covered in 2" thick foam padding. The main feature of the CoreChair is the mechanical core that allows for lateral movement while seated. Severity of seat tilt is adjustable and has a range of motion up to 14° in all directions. For the study trial, tilt severity was set to allow for the greatest range of motion. Interchangeable centre columns of different lengths (tall and short) make the chair height-adjustable.'

'CoreChair, (<https://www.corechair.com>) (CoreChair, Aurora, Ontario, Canada) (figure 1), is a chair designed to promote activity while a person stays seated. It is a modified five-wheel office chair. It has a low, 9" backrest with adjustable depth and is without armrests. The seat is sculpted and covered in 2" thick foam padding. The main feature of the CoreChair is the mechanical core that allows for lateral movement while seated. Severity of seat tilt is adjustable and has a range of motion up to 14° in all directions. For the study trial, tilt severity was set to allow for the greatest range of motion. Interchangeable centre columns of different lengths (tall and short) make the chair height-adjustable.'

SUBMIT

BMJ Open Sport Exer Med 2016;2:e000152 doi:10.1136/bmjopensportexermed-2016-000152 © 2016 Koepp. Published by BMJ. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in other forms, provided the original author(s) and publisher are credited and a link is made to the published article on the journal's website or via the DOI. See the article for full details.

DR-182866691

DR-1058108

Figure 13: Page QA asking the main content on Page 2. The answer provides a high-level summarization of Page 2, covering the title of each section.

What is associated with chronic health conditions and impair cognitive function and obesity?

Answer

Sedentariness is associated with chronic health conditions, impaired cognitive function, and obesity. Breaking up sitting time with standing or walking while working can effectively decrease sedentariness and improve insulin sensitivity and lipids. Solutions to promote physical activity are necessary to reverse sedentariness and prevent chronic diseases.

Evidence

1: Levine JA. Health-chair reform: your chair: comfortable but deadly.

(<<http://dx.doi.org/10.2337/db10-1042>>)Diabetes 2010;59:2715–16. Ng SW, Popkin BM. Time use and physical activity: a shift away from movement across the globe.

2: 2–5 6 7 8 6 9 10 Sedentariness is associated with a myriad of chronic diseases, impaired cognition¹ and obesity.^{2,3} The mechanism by which sitting excessively causes disease is not well understood, but it is known that breaking up sitting improves insulin sensitivity and lipids. Several studies have examined the effectiveness of programmes to displace sitting with standing or walking while working. These measures can effectively decrease sitting time and improve productivity although their

3: 2 7 20–23 24 25 The importance of sedentariness in chronic disease and obesity is established. Sedentary behaviours occur during work and while at home. Many people spend the majority of their weekly waking hours at work and so solutions to reverse sedentariness and promote physical activity are necessary.

4: (<<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.genhospsych.2012.08.001>>)Gen Hosp Psychiatry 2013;35:16–22. Tudor-Locke C, Schuna JM, Jr. Steps to preventing type 2 diabetes: exercise, walk more, or sit less?

SUBMIT

BMJ Open Sport Exer Med 2016;2:e000152 doi:10.1136/bmjopensportexermed-2016-000152 © 2016 Koepp. Published by BMJ. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in other forms, provided the original author(s) and publisher are credited and a link is made to the published article on the journal's website or via the DOI. See the article for full details.

DR-182866691

DR-1058108

BMJ Open Sport Exer Med 2016;2:e000152 doi:10.1136/bmjopensportexermed-2016-000152 © 2016 Koepp. Published by BMJ. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in other forms, provided the original author(s) and publisher are credited and a link is made to the published article on the journal's website or via the DOI. See the article for full details.

Figure 14: Single Document Content QA asking Sedentariness. The 2nd retrieved sentence includes the answer and corresponds to the first sentence in the abstract of the paper.

-documentary question

Is the state where LeBron James grew up playing basketball rank the 34th-largest by area in US?

Answer

Yes, the state where LeBron James grew up playing basketball, Ohio, is the 34th-largest by area in the US.

Evidence

1: : 23James began playing organized basketball in the fifth grade. He later played Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) basketball for the Northeast Ohio Shooting Stars.

2: Ohio (*/oʊhaʊəʊ/* (listen)) is a state in the Midwestern United States. Of the fifty U.S. states, it is the 34th-largest by area. With a population of nearly 11.8 million, Ohio is the seventh-most populous and tenth-most densely populated state.

3: James grew up playing basketball for St. Vincent–St. Mary High School in his hometown of Akron, Ohio. He was heavily touted by the national media as a future NBA superstar for his all-around scoring, passing, athleticism and playmaking abilities.

4: As a 6-foot-2-inch (1.88 m) tall freshman, James averaged 21 points and 6 rebounds per game for the St. Vincent–St. Mary varsity basketball team.

5: : 117 St. Vincent–St. Mary finished the year with a 23–4 record, ending their season with a loss in the Division II championship game.

6: Ohio's three largest cities are Columbus, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, all three of which anchor major metropolitan areas. Columbus is the capital of the state, located near its geographic center and is well known for Ohio State University.

[SUBMIT](#)

[UPLOAD PDF](#)

7/26/21, 11:51 AM

LeBron James - Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

LeBron James

LeBron Raymone James Sr. (/ləˈbrən/ lə-BRON; born December 30, 1984), also known as LBJ, is an American professional basketball player for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association (NBA). Nicknamed "King James", he is widely regarded as one of the greatest players in the history of basketball.^[1] In his career with the Miami Heat, he led the NBA in all-time leading scorer in NBA history and ranks fourth in career assists. He has won four NBA championships (two with the Miami Heat, one each with the Lakers and Cleveland Cavaliers), and a record ten in NBA Finals.^[2] He has also won four Most Valuable Player awards, three NBA Finals MVP awards, and two Olympic gold medals, and has been named an All-Star nine times, selected to the All-NBA Team 10 times (including 13 First Team selections)^{[3][4]} and the All-Defensive Team six times, and was a runner-up for the NBA Defensive Player of the Year Award twice in his career.^{[4][5]}

James grew up playing basketball for St. Vincent–St. Mary High School in his hometown of Akron, Ohio. He was heavily touted by the national media as a future NBA superstar for his all-around scoring, passing, athleticism and playmaking abilities.^[6] A prep-pro, he was selected by the Cleveland Cavaliers with the first overall pick of the 2003 NBA draft.^[7] Named the 2003 NBA Rookie of the Year,^[8] he quickly established himself as one of the league's top players, leading the Cavaliers to their first NBA Finals appearance in 2007 and winning the NBA MVP award in 2009 and 2010.^[4] After failing to win a championship with Cleveland, James left in 2010 as a free agent to join the Miami Heat.^[8] This was announced in a nationally televised special titled *The Decision* and is among the most controversial free agency moves in sports history.^[9]

James won his first two NBA championships while playing for the Heat in 2012 and 2013; in both of these years, he also earned the league's MVP award and his fourth NBA Finals MVP award with the Heat.^[10] In 2014, James led out his second title run with the Cavaliers. In 2016, he led the Cavaliers to victory over the Golden State Warriors in the Finals by coming back from a 3–1 deficit, delivering the team's first championship and ending the Cleveland sports curse.^[10] In 2018, James exercised his contract option to leave the Cavaliers and signed with the Lakers, where he won the 2020 NBA championship and his fourth Finals MVP.^[11] James is the first player in NBA history to accumulate \$1 billion in

No. 23 – Los Angeles Lakers

Position	Small forward / power forward
League	NBA
Personal information	
Born	December 30, 1984 Akron, Ohio, U.S.
Listed height	6 ft 9 in (2.06 m)
Listed weight	250 lb (113 kg)
Career information	
High school	St. Vincent–St. Mary (Akron, Ohio)
NBA draft	2003: 1st round, 1st overall pick Selected by the Cleveland Cavaliers
Playing career	2003–present
Career history	

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LeBron_James

1/68

Figure 15: Multi-document Bridging Question asking the information about LeBron James and State Ohio. It requires to first retrieve the sentence stating the state where LeBron James grew up playing basketball.

-documentary question

Is the state where LeBron James grew up playing basketball rank the 34th-largest by area in US?

Answer

Yes, the state where LeBron James grew up playing basketball, Ohio, is the 34th-largest by area in the US.

Evidence

1: : 23James began playing organized basketball in the fifth grade. He later played Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) basketball for the Northeast Ohio Shooting Stars.

2: Ohio (*/oʊhaʊəʊ/* (listen)) is a state in the Midwestern United States. Of the fifty U.S. states, it is the 34th-largest by area. With a population of nearly 11.8 million, Ohio is the seventh-most populous and tenth-most densely populated state. Its capital and largest city is Columbus, with other large population centers including Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Akron, and Toledo. Ohio is bordered by Lake Erie to the north, Michigan to the northwest, Indiana to the south, Kentucky to the southwest, and West Virginia to the southeast. Ohio is the 17th state admitted to the Union on March 1, 1803, and the first state admitted from the Northwest Territory. Ohio is one of the original thirteen colonies and became one of the earliest and most influential industrial powerhouses during the 20th century. Although it has transitioned to a more information- and service-based economy in the 21st century, it remains an industrial state, ranking seventh in GDP as of 2019,^[12] with the third-largest manufacturing sector and second-largest automobile production.^[13]

3: James grew up playing basketball for St. Vincent–St. Mary High School in his hometown of Akron, Ohio. He was heavily touted by the national media as a future NBA superstar for his all-around scoring, passing, athleticism and playmaking abilities.

4: As a 6-foot-2-inch (1.88 m) tall freshman, James averaged 21 points and 6 rebounds per game for the St. Vincent–St. Mary varsity basketball team.

5: : 117 St. Vincent–St. Mary finished the year with a 23–4 record, ending their season with a loss in the Division II championship game.

6: Ohio's three largest cities are Columbus, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, all three of which anchor major metropolitan areas. Columbus is the capital of the state, located near its geographic center and is well known for Ohio State University.

[SUBMIT](#)

[UPLOAD PDF](#)

8/8/21, 5:10 PM

Ohio - Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Ohio

Coordinates: 40°N 83°W

Ohio	(/oʊhaʊəʊ/ (listen)) is a state in the Midwestern United States. Of the fifty U.S. states, it is the 34th-largest by area. With a population of nearly 11.8 million, Ohio is the seventh-most populous and tenth-most densely populated state. Its capital and largest city is Columbus, with other large population centers including Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Akron, and Toledo. Ohio is bordered by Lake Erie to the north, Michigan to the northwest, Indiana to the south, Kentucky to the southwest, and West Virginia to the southeast. Ohio is the 17th state admitted to the Union on March 1, 1803, and the first state admitted from the Northwest Territory. Ohio is one of the original thirteen colonies and became one of the earliest and most influential industrial powerhouses during the 20th century. Although it has transitioned to a more information- and service-based economy in the 21st century, it remains an industrial state, ranking seventh in GDP as of 2019, ^[12] with the third-largest manufacturing sector and second-largest automobile production. ^[13]
State	State of Ohio
Flag	
Seal	
Nickname(s): The Buckeye State; Birthplace of Aviation; The Heart of It All	
Motto: "With God, all things are possible" ^[14]	
Anthem: "Beautiful Ohio" ^[15]	
3/1	
Map of the United States with Ohio highlighted	
Country	United States
Admitted to the Union	March 1, 1803 ^[16] (17th, declared retroactively on August 7, 1953 ^[17])
Capital (largest city)	Columbus ^[18]
Largest metro and urban area	Greater Cleveland (combined and urban); Cincinnati (metro); Columbus (metro) (see footnotes) ^[19]
Government	

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ohio

1/70

Figure 16: Multi-document Bridging Question asking the information about LeBron James and State Ohio. Then it requires to judge whether the State Ohio ranks the 34th-largest by area in the US.

-document question

Who borns later, Michael Jordan or LeBron James?

Answer

LeBron James was born later than Michael Jordan, on December 30, 1984, while Jordan was born on February 17, 1963.

Evidence

1: Former NBA players, including Michael Jordan and Magic Johnson, were also critical of James, condemning him for joining with Bosh and Wade in Miami and not trying to win a championship as "the man".

2: "James is also discussed within the context of being the greatest basketball player of all-time, which has resulted in frequent comparisons to Michael Jordan.[a]

3: Michael Jeffrey Jordan (born February 17, 1963), also known by his initials MJ, is an American former professional basketball player and businessman.

4: In a 2016 interview with Sports Illustrated, James acknowledged that his motivation was surpassing Jordan as the greatest.

5: He also joined Michael Jordan as the only players to win an NBA MVP award, NBA championship, NBA Finals MVP, and Olympic gold medal in the same year.

6: LeBron Raymone James Sr. (lebron/ le-BRON; born December 30, 1984), also known as LBJ, is an American professional basketball player for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association (NBA).

7: Michael Jeffrey Jordan (born February 17, 1963), also known by his initials MJ, is an American former professional basketball player and businessman. The official National Basketball Association (NBA) website states: "By acclamation, Michael Jordan is the greatest basketball player of all time."^[10] He played fifteen seasons in the NBA, winning six NBA titles and five NBA Finals MVP awards. He was integral in popularizing the sport of basketball and the NBA around the world in the 1980s and 1990s,^[11] becoming a global cultural icon.^[12]

Michael Jordan - Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Michael Jordan

★ 🔍 ⓘ

Michael Jeffrey Jordan (born February 17, 1963), also known by his initials MJ^[9] is an American former professional basketball player and businessman. The official National Basketball Association (NBA) website states: "By acclamation, Michael Jordan is the greatest basketball player of all time."^[10] He played fifteen seasons in the NBA, winning six NBA titles and five NBA Finals MVP awards. He was integral in popularizing the sport of basketball and the NBA around the world in the 1980s and 1990s,^[11] becoming a global cultural icon.^[12]

Jordan played one basketball for three seasons under coach Dean Smith with the North Carolina Tar Heels. As a freshman, he was a member of the Tar Heels' national championship team in 1982.^[5] Jordan joined the Bulls in 1984 as the third overall draft pick^{[5][13]} and quickly emerged as a league star, entertaining crowds with his prolific scoring while gaining a reputation as one of the game's best defensive players.^[14] His leaping ability, illustrated by performing slam dunks from three-point range, won him the Slam Dunk Contest, and gave him nicknames "Air Jordan" and "His Airness".^{[5][13]} Jordan won his first NBA title with the Bulls in 1991 and followed that achievement with titles in 1992 and 1993, securing a three-peat. Jordan abruptly retired from basketball before the 1993–94 NBA season to play Minor League Baseball but returned to the Bulls in March 1995 and led them to their most successful season ever, 1995–96, with a record of 72–10, a second consecutive regular season win in the 1995–96 NBA season.^[5] He retired for the second time in January 1999 but returned for two more NBA seasons from 2001 to 2003 as a member of the Washington Wizards.^{[5][13]} During the course of his professional career, he was also selected to play for the United States national team, winning four gold medals—at the 1984 Pan American Games, 1984 Summer Olympics, 1992 Tournament of the Americas and 1992 Summer Olympics—while also being undefeated.^[13]

Jordan's individual accolades and accomplishments include six NBA Finals Most Valuable Player (MVP) awards, ten NBA scoring titles (both all-time and single-season), five NBA MVP awards, ten All-NBA First Team designations, nine All-Defensive First Team honors, fourteen NBA All-Star Game selections, three NBA All-Star Game MVP awards, three NBA steals titles, and the 1988 NBA Defensive Player of the Year Award.^[14] He holds the NBA record for career regular season scoring average (30.1 points per game) and career field goal percentage (43.4 points per game).^[15] In 1990, he was named the 20th century's greatest North American athlete by ESPN and was second to Babe Ruth on the Associated Press' list of athletes of the century.^[5] Jordan was twice inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame, once in 2000 for his individual career,^[17] and again in 2010 as part of the 1992

Michael Jordan



Jordan in April 2014

Personal Information

Born February 17, 1963
New York City, New York, U.S.

Listed height 6 ft 6 in (1.98 m)

Listed weight 216 lb (98 kg)^[a]

Career Information

High school Emsley A. Laney (Wilmington, North Carolina)

College North Carolina (1981–1984)

NBA draft 1984: 1st round, 3rd overall pick
Selected by the Chicago Bulls

Playing career 1984–1993, 1995–1999, 2001–2003

Position Shooting guard / small forward

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Jordan

1/46

SUBMIT

UPLOAD PDF

Figure 17: Multi-document Comparing Question comparing Lebron James and Michael Jordan. It requires the birthday information of Lebron and Jordan.

-document question

Who borns later, Michael Jordan or LeBron James?

Answer

LeBron James was born later than Michael Jordan, on December 30, 1984, while Jordan was born on February 17, 1963.

Evidence

1: Former NBA players, including Michael Jordan and Magic Johnson, were also critical of James, condemning him for joining with Bosh and Wade in Miami and not trying to win a championship as "the man".

2: "James is also discussed within the context of being the greatest basketball player of all-time, which has resulted in frequent comparisons to Michael Jordan.[a]

3: Michael Jeffrey Jordan (born February 17, 1963), also known by his initials MJ, is an American former professional basketball player and businessman.

4: In a 2016 interview with Sports Illustrated, James acknowledged that his motivation was surpassing Jordan as the greatest.

5: He also joined Michael Jordan as the only players to win an NBA MVP award, NBA championship, NBA Finals MVP, and Olympic gold medal in the same year.

6: LeBron Raymone James Sr. (lebron/ le-BRON; born December 30, 1984), also known as LBJ, is an American professional basketball player for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association (NBA).

7: LeBron Raymone James Sr. (lebron/ le-BRON; born December 30, 1984), also known as LBJ, is an American professional basketball player for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association (NBA).

LeBron James - Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

LeBron James

★ 🔍 ⓘ

LeBron Raymone James Sr. (lebron/ le-BRON; born December 30, 1984), also known as **LBJ**, is an American professional basketball player for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association (NBA). Nicknamed "**King James**", he is widely regarded as one of the greatest players in the history of the sport and is often compared to Michael Jordan in debatably the greatest basketball player of all time.^[1] He is the all-time leading scorer in NBA history and ranks fourth in career assists. He has won four NBA championships (two with the Miami Heat, one each with the Lakers and Cleveland Cavaliers), and has competed in 10 NBA Finals.^[1] He has also won four Most Valuable Player (MVP) awards, four NBA Finals MVP awards, and two Olympic gold medals, and has been named an All-Star 10 times, selected to the All-NBA Team 19 times (including 13 All-Star selections)^{[2][3]} and the All-Defensive Team six times, and was a runner-up for the NBA Defensive Player of the Year Award twice in his career.^{[4][5]}

James grew up playing basketball for St. Vincent-St. Mary High School in his hometown of Akron, Ohio. He was heavily touted by the national media as a future NBA superstar for his all-around scoring, passing, athleticism and playmaking abilities.^[6] A prep-to-pro, he was selected by the Cleveland Cavaliers with the first overall pick in the 2003 NBA Draft. Named the 2004 NBA Rookie of the Year,^[7] he quickly established himself as one of the league's top players, leading the Cavaliers to their first NBA Finals appearance in 2007 and winning the NBA MVP award in 2009 and 2010.^[8] After failing to win a championship with Cleveland, James left in 2010 as a free agent to join the Miami Heat.^[8] This was announced in a nationally televised special titled *The Decision* and is among the most controversial free agency moves in sports history.^[9]

James won his first two NBA championships while playing for the Heat in 2012 and 2013; in both of these years, he also earned the league's MVP and Finals MVP awards. After his fourth season with the Heat in 2014, James opted out of his contract and re-signed with the Cavaliers, who had moved to Cleveland. In 2015, the Golden State Warriors in the Finals by coming back from a 3–1 deficit, delivering the team's first championship and ending the Cleveland sports curse.^[10] In 2018, James exercised his contract option to leave the Cavaliers and signed with the Lakers, where he won the 2020 NBA championship and his fourth Finals MVP.^[11] James is the first player in NBA history to accumulate \$1 billion in

LeBron James



James with the Los Angeles Lakers in 2022

Personal Information

No. 23 – Los Angeles Lakers

Position Small forward / power forward

League NBA

Personal Information

Born December 30, 1984
Akron, Ohio, U.S.

Listed height 6 ft 9 in (2.06 m)

Listed weight 250 lb (113 kg)

Career Information

High school St. Vincent-St. Mary (Akron, Ohio)

NBA draft 2003: 1st round, 1st overall pick
Selected by the Cleveland Cavaliers

Playing career 2003–present

Career history

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LeBron_James

1/63

SUBMIT

UPLOAD PDF

Figure 18: Multi-document Comparing Question comparing Lebron James and Michael Jordan. It requires the birthday information of Lebron and Jordan.

8.8 Visualizing the Reasoning-and-Retrievng Process of LM-guided Graph Traverser

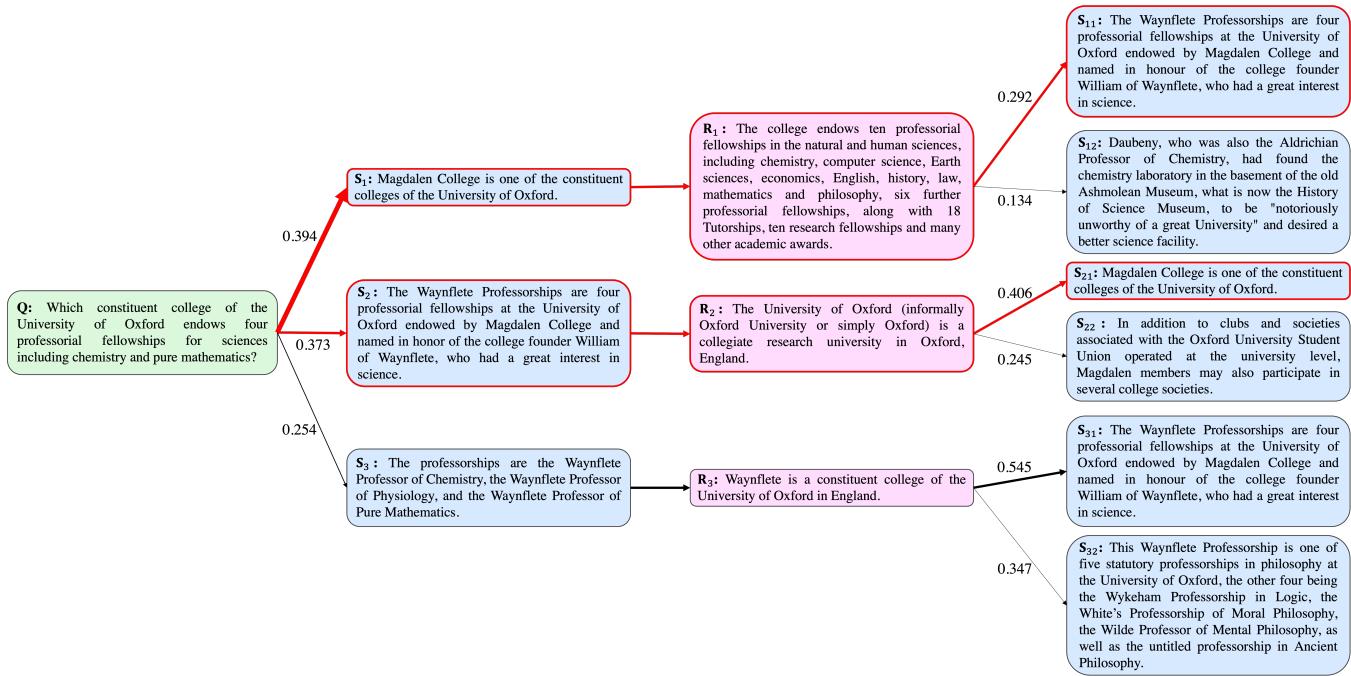


Figure 19: Visualizing the graph traversal over MD-QA-Example 1.

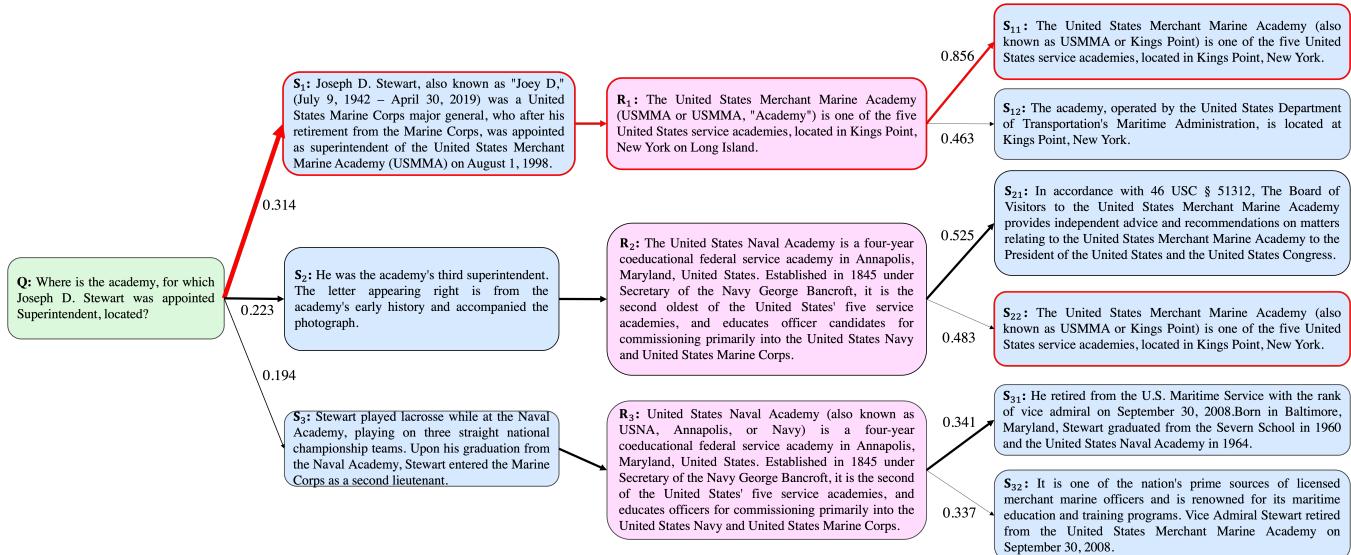


Figure 20: Visualizing the graph traversal over MD-QA-Example 2.

8.9 Prompt template used throughout this work

Listing 1: Examples of the Instruction Data for Fine-tuning LLaMA.

Question: Which magazine was started first Arthur's Magazine or First for Women?

Answer: Arthur's Magazine

Supporting Facts:

(1) Arthur's Magazine (1844–1846) was an American literary periodical published in Philadelphia in the 19th century.

(2) First for Women is a woman's magazine published by Bauer Media Group in the USA. The magazine was started in 1989.

Instruction: What evidence do we need to answer the question given the current evidence?

Input: Which magazine was started first Arthur's Magazine or First for Women? Arthur's Magazine (1844–1846) was an American literary periodical published in Philadelphia in the 19th century.

Output: First for Women is a woman's magazine published by Bauer Media Group in the USA. The magazine was started in 1989.

Question: In what year was the creator of the current arrangement of Simpson's Theme born?

Answer: March 28, 1941

Supporting Facts:

(1) The theme was re-arranged during season 2, and the current arrangement by Alf Clausen was introduced at the beginning of season 3.

(2) Alf Heiberg Clausen (born March 28, 1941) is an American film and television composer.

Instruction: What evidence do we need to answer the question given the current evidence?

Input: In what year was the creator of the current arrangement of Simpson's Theme born? The theme was re-arranged during season 2, and the current arrangement by Alf Clausen was introduced at beginning of season 3.

Output: Alf Heiberg Clausen (born March 28, 1941) is an American film and television composer.

Listing 2: Example of the Prompt for QA without Retrieved Contexts.

Given the following question, create a final answer to the question.

QUESTION: What is the birthday of this Anglo-Irish actress, courtesan, and mistress, who was the mother to the illegitimate daughter of King William IV?

ANSWER: Please answer in less than 6 words.

Listing 3: Example of the Prompt for QA with Retrieved Contexts.

Given the following question and contexts, create a final answer to the question.

QUESTION: During which years was the model of car, featured on the cover of Earth's "Pentastar: In the Style of Demons" manufactured?

CONTEXT:

1: Pentastar: In the Style of Demons is the third full-length studio album by the drone doom band Earth.

2: In 1957, he published The Interpersonal Diagnosis of Personality, which the Annual Review of Psychology called the "most important book on psychotherapy of the year".

3: During the evanescent heyday of the cyberdelic counterculture, he served as a consultant to Billy Idol in the production of the 1993 album Cybergunk.

4: During the development of the Barracuda, one of the worst-kept secrets was Ford's plan to introduce a new sporty compact car based on the inexpensive Falcon chassis and running gear (which was eventually released as the Mustang in mid-model year 1964); the extent of the other changes was not known.

5: "Peace in Mississippi" is a cover of the Jimi Hendrix song. The original vinyl release of the album has an alternative take of "Peace in Mississippi".

6: A 1975 Barracuda had been planned before the end of the 1970–74 model cycle.

7: In the spring of 2021, when the third wave of the coronavirus epidemic arrived, Varadi called their airline one of the "rare rays of hope" for investors.

8: During this time the first U.S. Federal auto safety standards were phased in, and Chrysler's response a requirement for side-marker lights distinguishes each model year of the second-generation Barracuda: As the pony-car class became established and competition increased, Plymouth began to revise the Barracuda's engine options.

9: The Barracuda sold for a base price of US\$2,512 (\$24,000 today). The 1964 model year was the first for the Barracuda and also the last year for push-button control of the optional Torqueflite automatic transmission.

10: In the words of symbolist poet Stephane Mallarme: Languages are imperfect because multiple; the supreme language is missing...no one can utter words which would bear the miraculous stamp of Truth Herself Incarnate...how impossible it is for language to express things...in the Poet's hands...by the consistent virtue and necessity of an art which lives on fiction, it achieves its full efficacy.

11: In France, the heart of the Decadent movement was during the 1880s and 1890s, the time of fin de siecle, or end-of-the-century gloom.

12: Pentastar: In the Style of Demons is the third full-length studio album by the drone doom band Earth, released in 1996. It has a more rock-oriented sound than their earlier drone doom work, although in a very minimalist style.

- 13: The game was a rematch of the previous year's Russell Athletic Bowl, which Clemson won 406. The two participants for the game were two of the semifinalists which were the Clemson Tigers and Oklahoma Sooners.
- 14: The effect of the war on Ernst was devastating; in his autobiography, he wrote of his time in the army thus: "On the first of August 1914 M[ax].E[rnst]. died. He was resurrected on the eleventh of November 1918".
- 15: Plymouth's executives had wanted to name the new model Panda, an idea unpopular with its designers. In the end, John Samsen's suggestion of Barracuda prevailed. Based on Chrysler's A-body, the Barracuda debuted in fastback form on April 1, 1964.
- 16: The Scapigliati (literally meaning "unkempt" or "disheveled") were a group of writers and poets who shared a sentiment of intolerance for the suffocating intellectual atmosphere between the late Risorgimento (1860s) and the early years of unified Italy (1870s).
- 17: Recurrent themes in his literary works include the supremacy of the individual, the cult of beauty, exaggerated sophistication, the glorification of machines, the fusion of man with nature, and the exalted vitality coexisting with the triumph of death.
- 18: Disc brakes and factory-installed air conditioning became available after the start of the 1965 model year. For the 1966 model year, the Barracuda received new taillamps, new front sheet metal, and a new instrument panel.
- 19: "Perhaps the worst failing of the book is the omission of any kind of proof for the validity and reliability of the diagnostic system," Eysenck wrote.
- 20: Based on stretched underpinnings of the rear-drive Alfa Romeo Giulia, it was rumored to be powered by a turbocharged V6 and arrive within the 2019 model year.
- 21: Their investments are in fleet development and the construction of airports, the first of which will be opened in Brasov.
- 22: He broke the hill record and this innovation was widely copied in the years to come.[citation needed]Mays made his mark on the track in such events as the 1935 German Grand Prix (scene of a famous victory of Tazio Nuvolari), sharing his ERA with Ernst von Delius.
- 23: There is still a question about the truth of the disclosure. In the 1968 Dragnet episode "The Big Prophet", Liam Sullivan played Brother William Bentley, leader of the Temple of the Expanded Mind, a thinly fictionalized Leary.
- 24: The Belgian Felicien Rops was instrumental in the development of this early stage of the Decadent movement. A friend of Baudelaire, he was a frequent illustrator of Baudelaire's writing, at the request of the author himself.
- 25: After taking responsibility for the controlled substance, Leary was convicted of possession under the Marihuana Tax Act of 1937 on March 11, 1966, sentenced to 30 years in prison, fined \$30,000, and ordered to undergo psychiatric treatment.
- 26: The general court delegation from Sullivan County is made up of all of the members of the New Hampshire House of Representatives from the county. In total, there are 13 members from 11 different districts.
- 27: Both teams then exchanged field goals, which brought the score to 16–10 in favor of Clemson. With 2:17 remaining, Oklahoma drove down the length of the field to score a touchdown, which gave the Sooners a one-point lead.
- 28: The average household size was 2.41 and the average family size was 2.88. 23.90% of the population were under the age of 18, 6.40% from 18 to 24, 28.00% from 25 to 44, 25.90% from 45 to 64, and 15.80% who were 65 years of age or older.
- 29: The band announced the release of a deluxe version of the album "How It Feels To Be Lost", which came out on August 21, 2020. On June 2, 2021, the band released the single "Bloody Knuckles" from their upcoming album.
- 30: The 82nd Orange Bowl was a College Football Playoff semifinal with the winner of the game competing against the winner of the 2015 Cotton Bowl: Alabama Crimson Tide football in the 2016 College Football Playoff National Championship, which took place at the University of Phoenix Stadium in Glendale, Arizona.

=====

QUESTION: During which years was the model of car, featured on the cover of Earth's "Pentastar: In the Style of Demons" manufactured?

=====

ANSWER: Please answer in less than 6 words.

Listing 4: Example of the Prompt for QA with Retrieved Contexts for MDR, KGP-T5, KGP-LLaMA and KGP-MDR.

Given the following question and contexts, create a final answer to the question.

=====

QUESTION: Anthony Avent played basketball for a High School that is located in a city approximately 8 mi west of where?

=====

CONTEXT:

- 1: Newark is the second largest city in the New York metropolitan area, located approximately 8 mi west of lower Manhattan.\n Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.
- 2: Newark is the second largest city in the New York metropolitan area, located approximately 8 mi west of lower Manhattan.\n The United States District Court for the District of New Jersey is also located in the city.
- 3: Newark is the second largest city in the New York metropolitan area, located approximately 8 mi west of lower Manhattan.\n Near Market Street and includes a dormitory for boarding students; and Saint Vincent Academy which is an all-girls Roman Catholic high school founded and sponsored by the Sisters of Charity of Saint Elizabeth and operated continuously since 1869.Link Community School is a non-denominational coeducational day school that serves approximately 128 students in seventh and eighth grades.
- 4: Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.\n Newark is the second largest city in the New York metropolitan area, located approximately 8 mi west of lower Manhattan.
- 5: Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.\n The United States District Court for the District of New Jersey is also located in the city.
- 6: Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.\n On Newark Bay, it is run by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and serves as the principal container ship facility for goods entering and leaving the New York metropolitan area and the northeastern quadrant of North America.
- 7: He played collegiately at Seton Hall University where he played in the 1989 NCAA championship game. Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.\n Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.
- 8: He played collegiately at Seton Hall University where he played in the 1989 NCAA championship game. Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.\n The United States District Court for the District of New Jersey is also located in the city.
- 9: He played collegiately at Seton Hall University where he played in the 1989 NCAA championship game. Prior to Seton Hall, Avent played at Malcolm X Shabazz High School in Newark, New Jersey.\n As of the 202021 school year, the district, comprises 65 schools , had an enrollment of 40,423 students and 2,886.5 classroom teachers (on an FTE basis), for a studentteacher ratio of 14.0:1.Science Park High School, which was the 69th-ranked public high school in New Jersey out of 322 schools statewide, in New Jersey Monthly magazine's September 2010 cover story on the state's "Top Public High Schools", after being ranked 50th in 2008 out of 316 schools.
- 10: Anthony Avent (born October 18, 1969) is an American former professional basketball player who was selected by the Atlanta Hawks in the first round (15th pick overall) of the 1991 NBA draft.\n Newark is the second largest city in the New York metropolitan area, located approximately 8 mi west of lower Manhattan.
- 11: Anthony Avent (born October 18, 1969) is an American former professional basketball player who was selected by the Atlanta Hawks in the first round (15th pick overall) of the 1991 NBA draft.\n The United States District Court for the District of New Jersey is also located in the city.
- 12: Anthony Avent (born October 18, 1969) is an American former professional basketball player who was selected by the Atlanta Hawks in the first round (15th pick overall) of the 1991 NBA draft.\n Atlanta United 1, New York Red Bulls 2 The first game in Atlanta United history was played before a sellout crowd of 55,297.
- 13: Anthony Avent (born October 18, 1969) is a retired American professional basketball player who was selected by the Atlanta Hawks in the first round (15th pick overall) of the 1991 NBA Draft.\n The total school enrollment in Newark was 77,097 in the 20132017 ACS, with nursery and preschool enrollment of 7,432, elementary/high school (K12) enrollment of 49,532, and total college/graduate school enrollment of 20,133. The Newark Public Schools, a state-operated school district, is the largest school system in New Jersey.
- 14: Anthony Avent (born October 18, 1969) is a retired American professional basketball player who was selected by the Atlanta Hawks in the first round (15th pick overall) of the 1991 NBA Draft.\n As of the 202021 school year, the district, comprises 65 schools, had an enrollment of 40,423 students and 2,886.5 classroom teachers (on an FTE basis), for a studentteacher ratio of 14.0:1.Science Park High School, which was the 69th-ranked public high school in New Jersey out of 322 schools statewide, in New Jersey Monthly magazine's September 2010 cover story on the state's "Top Public High Schools", after being ranked 50th in 2008 out of 316 schools.

15: Anthony Avent (born October 18, 1969) is a retired American professional basketball player who was selected by the Atlanta Hawks in the first round (15th pick overall) of the 1991 NBA Draft.\n In the 2013–2017 American Community Survey, 13.6% of Newark residents ages 25 and over had never attended high school and 12.5% didn't graduate from high school, while 74.1% had graduated from high school, including the 14.4% who had earned a bachelor's degree or higher.

=====

QUESTION: Anthony Avent played basketball for a High School that is located in a city approximately 8 mi west of where?

=====

ANSWER: Please answer in less than 6 words.

Listing 5: Example of the Prompt for Grading QA.

You are an expert professor specialized in grading whether the prediction to the question is correct or not according to the real answer.

=====

For example:

=====

Question: What company owns the property of Marvel Comics?

Answer: The Walt Disney Company

Prediction: The Walt Disney Company

Return: 1

=====

Question: Which constituent college of the University of Oxford endows four professorial fellowships for sciences including chemistry and pure mathematics?

Answer: Magdalen College

Prediction: Magdalen College.

Return: 1

=====

Question: Which year was Marvel started?

Answer: 1939

Prediction: 1200

Return: 0

=====

You are grading the following question:

Question: Anthony Avent played basketball for a High School that is located in a city approximately 8 mi west of where?

Answer: lower Manhattan

Prediction: Newark

If the prediction is correct according to the answer, return 1. Otherwise, return 0.

Return: your reply can only be one number '0' or '1'