Learning to Reason and Memorize with Self-Questioning Jack Lanchantin, Shubham Toshniwal, Jason Weston, Arthur Szlam, Sainbayar Sukhbaatar

Overview

- Large language models have been shown to struggle with limited context memory and multi-step reasoning
- We propose a method for solving both of these problems by allowing the model to ask and answer questions
- The model can deviate from the input context at any time for self-questioning
- This allows the model to recall information and reason on the fly as it reads context, extending its memory and enabling multi-step reasoning

Multi-hop reasoning

Given "Alice has the box." and "Alice is at the park." one can infer "The box is at the park.", which can be further combined with a later statement "The key is in the box. " to conclude that "The key is at the park.".

State-tracking

Assume x=5 initially, and then x gets incremented by 1. If the model correctly writes x=6, it can safely remove the original **x=5** statement from its context.

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Method: Self-questioning

2 hop question:

Bob has the key. Bob is at the park. Q: where is the key? The key is at the park

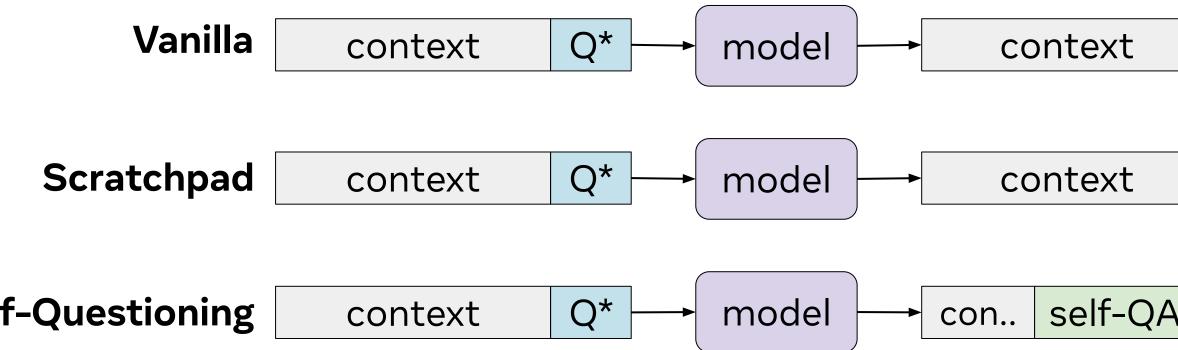
3 hop question:

The ball is in the bag. Alice has the bag. Alice is at the lake. Q: where is the ball? The ball is at the lake

3 hop question with self-questioning:

The ball is in the bag. Alice has the bag. SQ: who has the ball? Alice has the ball. Alice is at the lake. Q: where is the ball? The ball is at the lake

Model



					Model	Context	Prediction
V Scrato	anilla		nodel – context Q*		Vanilla (original context)	Mary is with Daniel. Frank is with Sandra. John has the book. Frank has the suitcase. Daniel is at the station. the banana is inside the basket. Bob has the apple. Bob has the bag. the ball is inside the box. the apple is inside the bag. Alice has the banana. Alice has the key. John is at the farm. Charlie is at the bridge. the book is inside the box. Alice is at the store. Bob is with Alice.	the ball is at the store.
elf-Questi ata	•		nodel <u>con self-QA</u> te.		Scratchpad (scratchpad context)	[SQ: Where is Mary? A: Mary is at the station. SQ: Who has the ball? A: Bob has the ball. SQ: Who has the basket? A: Alice has the basket. SQ: Where is the book? A: the book is at the farm. SQ: Where is the bag? A: the bag is at the ball. SQ: Where is the ball? A: the ball is at the bag. SQ: Who has the box? A: John has the box. SQ: Where is the box? A: the box is at the farm. SQ: Who has the key? A: Alice has the key. SQ:	the ball is at the ball.
e = 3; e ++;	Algorit context:	thmic Task Context with self-QA: e = 3 ; print e e = 3 ;	Jessie has the bag.	Context with self-QA: The banana is inside the box. Jessie has the bag.		Where is the banana? A: the banana is at the store. SQ: Where is the basket? A: the basket is at the store. SQ: Where is the key? A: the key is at the store. SQ: Where is Bob? A: Bob is at the store. SQ: Where is the apple? A: the apple is at the store. SQ: Where is the suitcase? A: the suitcase is at the store. SQ: Where is the basket? A: the basket is at the store.]	
<pre>i = 4; e; if i > e : e g = 3; Question Answer:</pre>	n: print e	<pre>e ++; print e e = 4; i = 4; print i i = 4; e; print e e = 3; if i > e : e; print e e = 2; g = 3; print g g = 3; Question: print e</pre>	The ball is inside the box. The key is inside the suitcase Sid has the box. Buzz has the suitcase. Woody is at the station. Question: who has the key? Answer: Buzz has the key.	The ball is inside the box. The key is inside the suitcase. Sid has the box. SQ: Who has the banana? Sid has the banana. SQ: Who has the ball? Sid has the ball. Buzz has the suitcase Woody is at the station. Question: who has the key? Answer: Buzz has the key.	Self-Questioning (self-QA context)	Mary is with Daniel. Frank is with Sandra. John has the book. Frank has the suitcase. Daniel is at the station. SQ: Where is Mary? Mary is at the station. the banana is inside the basket. Bob has the apple. Bob has the bag. the ball is inside the box. the apple is inside the bag. Alice has the banana. SQ: Who has the basket? Alice has the basket. Alice has the key. John is at the farm. SQ: Where is the book? the book is at the farm. Charlie is at the bridge. the book is inside the box. SQ: Who has the box? John has the box. SQ: Where is the box? the box is at the farm. SQ: Who has the ball? John has the ball. SQ: Where is the ball? the ball is at the farm. Alice is at the store. SQ: Where is the banana? the banana is at the store. SQ: Where is the basket? the basket is at the store. SQ:	the ball is at the farm.
generate	a self-QA	A for the Algorithmic and	•	nd "SQ:" are special tokens to odel predicts the special token turning to the original context.		Where is the key? the key is at the store. Bob is with Alice. SQ: Where is Bob? Bob is at the store. SQ: Where is the apple? the apple is at the store. SQ: Where is the bag? the bag is at the store. SQ: Where is the key? the key is at the store.	

tl;dr - a general method that allows language models to take internal notes in the form of self-QAs

Results

Method	Train self-QA	Test self-QA	A ≤50	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		Toy-Story 3-hop* 4-hop*	
GPT-2 fine-tuned	none	none	69.5	53.2	40.0	59.8	39.4
Scratchpad	100%	generated	100.0	61.0	30.0	98.6	95.4
Self-Questioning	100% 75% 50% 25%	generated	100.0 99.5 98.8 95.8	100.0 99.6 98.2 93.5	98.8 98.3 95.0 85.7	99.7 98.9 98.9 97.1	98.6 98.5 96.8 95.1
Ablation	100%	100%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100%	none	25.0	16.3	15.9	39.7	32.5

Test Accuracy (in %). Train and test columns show what percentage of samples in the split have access to ground truth self-QAs, or if they are generated by the model itself. "*" indicates out-of-distribution harder test settings.

Meta A

Example output

