



CriticEval: Evaluating Large Language Model as Critic

¹Tian Lan, ²Wenwei Zhang, ³Chen Xu, ¹Heyan Huang,

²Dahua Lin, ²Kai Chen, ¹Xian-Ling Mao

¹School of Computer Science and Technology, Beijing Institute of Technology

²Shanghai AI Laboratory

³School of Medical Technology, Beijing Institute of Technology

Background

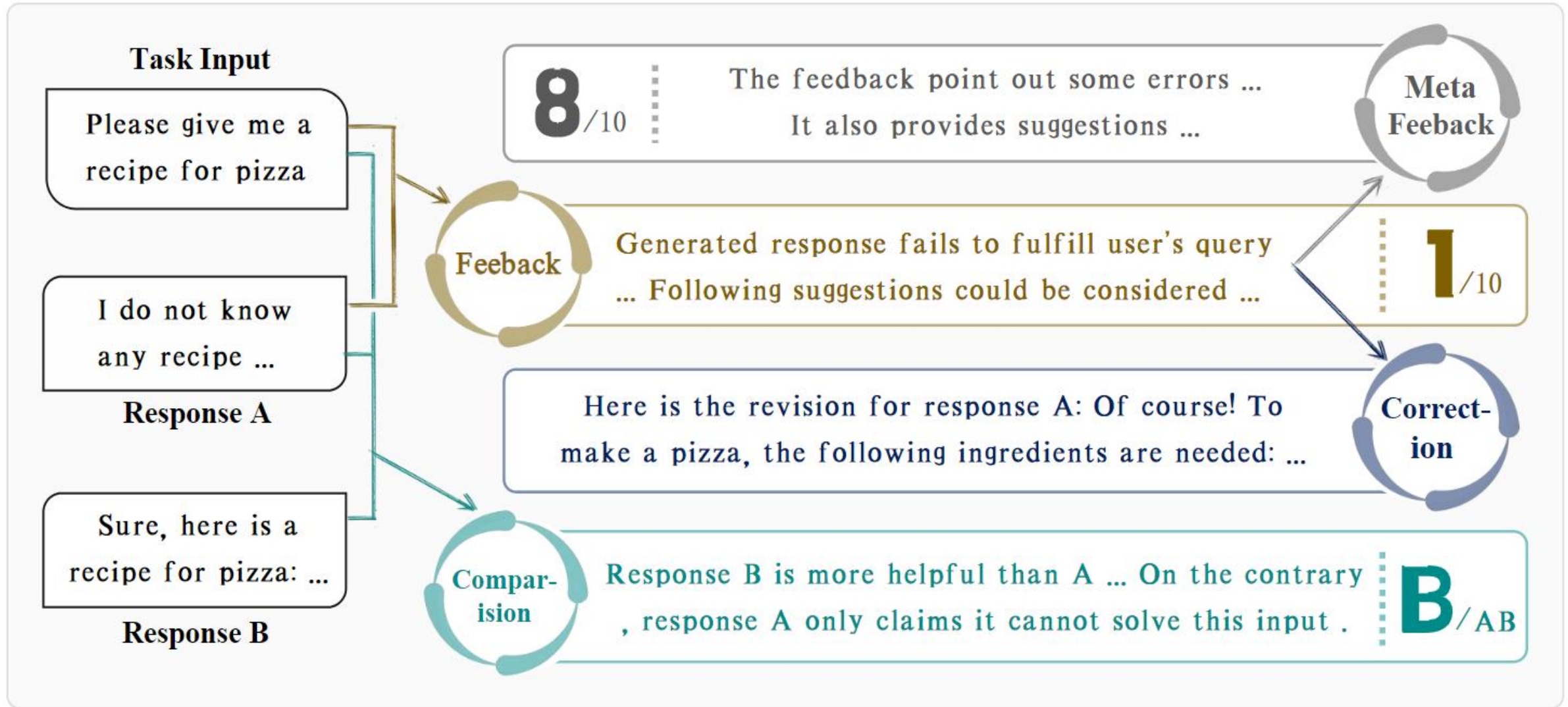
❖ What is Critique Ability?

- ❖ LLM capability to **identify and revise flaws** in responses

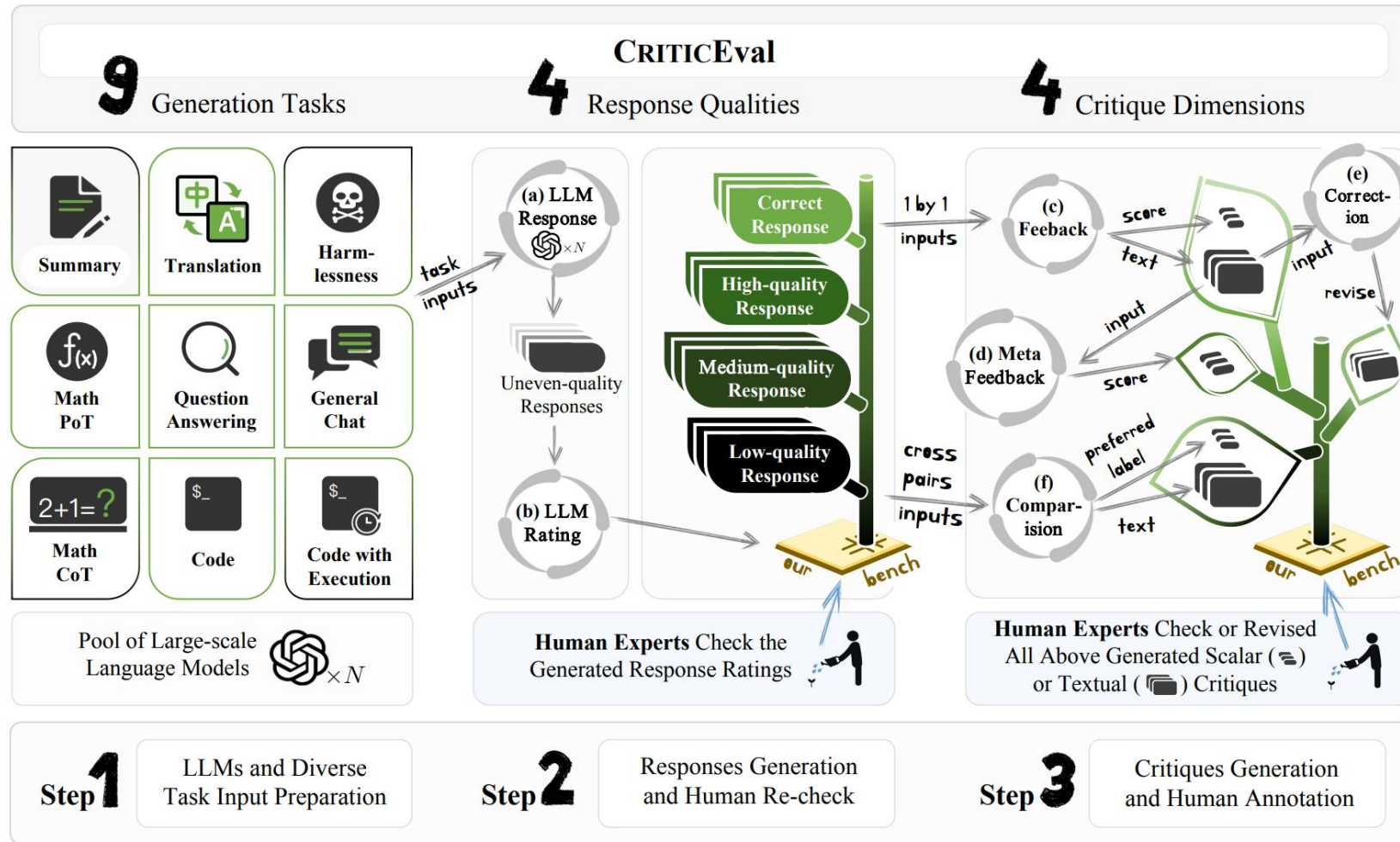
❖ Application of the Critique Ability of LLMs

- ❖ **LLM-based Automatic Evaluation** effectively reduce the cost of human annotation
- ❖ **Self-improvement of LLMs** highly relies on feedback provided by LLMs
- ❖ **Robust reward modeling** can be achieved by introducing the chain-of-thought critique before providing the final judgment, *i.e.*, the generative RM

Problem and Our Solution



The Construction of CriticEval



The human-in-the-loop data annotation pipeline



How To Evaluate On CriticEval

✿ Evaluate two critique formats:

- ✿ scalar-based: Likert Score, Preference Label, etc.
- ✿ textual critiques: plain text chain-of-thought critiques

✿ Objective Evaluation for **scalar-based critique**

- ✿ Feedback and Meta-critique: Spearman correlation with human judgments
- ✿ Comparison: Preference Accuracy compared with human judgements
- ✿ Correction: Correction Pass Rate for mathematics and coding questions

✿ Subjective Evaluation for **textual critique**

- ✿ GPT-4 as evaluator with our human-annotated **high-quality feedbacks as reference critiques**

Prove Reliability of CriticEval

* Correlation between GPT-4 and human judgments

			Models	$F_s (F_s)$	$F_s (F_s)$ w/o ref.
-	CR	F_c	GPT-4-turbo	66.18	47.26 (-18.92)
Human Avg.	87.04	76.55	Qwen-1.5-72B	38.97	22.35 (-16.62)
GPT-4 w/ ref.	82.10	70.27	Claude-instant-1	36.88	19.88 (-17.00)
			GPT-3.5-turbo	17.28	16.38 (-0.90)

* Revisions are better as the quality of feedback increases (**Consistency**)

Models	Source of Feedbacks	Objective		Subjective	
		F_s	CR	F_s	CR
InternLM2-20B-Chat	Llama2-70B-Chat	2.24	7.15	5.63	5.71
InternLM2-20B-Chat	InternLM2-20B-Chat	7.53	10.33	6.85	5.80
InternLM2-20B-Chat	Human-Annotated	8.00	50.50	8.00	7.48
Llama2-70B-Chat	Llama2-70B-Chat	2.24	5.33	5.63	5.54
Llama2-70B-Chat	InternLM2-20B-Chat	7.53	12.47	6.85	6.32
LLama2-70B-Chat	Human-Annotated	8.00	42.34	8.00	7.11

Overall Evaluation on CriticEval

- * **SOTA models:** GPT-4 (closed-source)
- * **InternLM2 models** are approaching much bigger LLMs like Qwen series models and close-sourced LLMs.
- * **Scaling Phenomenon:** Critique ability becomes better as the scales of LLMs increase.

Models	Subjective Evaluation				Objective Evaluation				
	F_s	CR	F_c	Overall	F_s	CR	F_c	$F_s(F_s)$	Overall
<i>Closed-source LLM</i>									
GPT-4-turbo	7.84	7.69	7.89	7.81	63.54	69.67	57.33	62.90	72.55
GPT-3.5-turbo	5.21	7.55	4.92	5.89	51.44	64.00	40.67	28.71	60.83
Claude-instant-1	5.88	7.72	5.76	6.45	42.78	50.00	44.89	38.89	58.93
<i>Open-source Qwen Series LLMs [47]</i>									
Qwen-72B-Chat	5.57	7.45	5.02	6.01	42.64	54.67	44.00	27.86	58.48
Qwen-14B-Chat	4.81	7.25	3.98	5.35	14.32 [†]	38.00	15.78	10.72 [†]	41.58
Qwen-7B-Chat	4.05	6.38	3.47	4.63	-8.09[†]	32.33	5.33	11.73 [†]	34.87
<i>Open-source InternLM2 Series LLMs [48]</i>									
InternLM2-20B	6.03	7.48	5.10	6.20	58.61	50.50	44.67	3.95 [†]	56.61
InternLM2-7B	5.20	7.17	4.62	5.66	49.09	36.17	23.78	3.17[†]	46.52
<i>Open-source Mistral Series LLMs [49]</i>									
Mixtral-8x7B	5.31	7.33	4.62	5.75	51.00	43.34	43.78	26.66	56.49
Mistral-7B	4.70	7.20	4.28	5.39	43.66	38.17	27.88	31.68	50.93
<i>Open-source Llama-2 Series LLMs [37]</i>									
Llama2-70B-Chat	4.12	7.11	3.95	5.06	32.79	42.34	21.11	28.32	48.50
Llama2-13B-Chat	3.70	7.11	3.32	4.71	30.61	24.67	22.67	31.02	44.54
Llama2-7B-Chat	3.44	6.02	3.21	4.22	20.81	21.00	5.33	5.67 [†]	34.89

Relationship with Three Important Factors

Tasks	F_s		F_c		CR		$F_s(F_s)$
	Sub.	Obj.	Sub.	Obj.	Sub.	Obj.	Obj.
Translate	4.43	31.14	3.78	18.28	5.31	-	-2.93
Chat	5.09	20.60	4.97	32.60	5.66	-	1.80
QA	5.20	30.75	5.05	27.67	6.42	-	13.50
Summary	4.76	28.93	4.63	37.12	5.99	-	0.54
Harmless.	5.12	25.04	3.97	19.35	7.51	-	2.71
Avg.	4.92	27.29	4.48	27.00	6.18	-	3.12
MathCoT	3.55	22.56	2.80	12.42	-	29.36	19.63
MathPoT	3.35	27.80	3.05	14.98	-	24.98	22.73
CodeExec	3.07	13.38	2.74	7.72	-	32.20	25.50
CodeNE	2.77	10.37	2.80	10.33	-	29.50	24.38
Avg.	3.19	18.53	2.85	11.36	-	29.01	23.06

Task types: last 4 tasks are challenging for feedback and comparison, while are easier for meta-feedback.

Critique dimensions: correction is easier than feedback, comparison. meta-feedback is more challenging than feedback.

Dimen.	Sub.	Obj.
F_s	4.89	35.75
F_c	4.58	-
$F_s(F_s)$	-	22.97
CR	7.12	-

Error Pattern	Low	Med.	High
Obvious	74.68	29.48	20.42
Complex	16.46	45.51	31.69
Subtle	8.86	25.00	47.89

- Obvious error is easy to critique and correct
- Complex error is challenging to correct
- Subtle error is hard to critique, while easier to correct than complex error

Quality	Subjective		Objective		
	F_s	CR	F_s	CR	$F_s(F_s)$
Low	5.14	7.17	21.93	46.04	22.73
Medium	4.76	7.08	23.10	40.58	19.78
High	4.66	7.15	20.62	45.19	28.84

Response quality: High-quality responses are the hardest for feedback since they contain lots of subtle errors

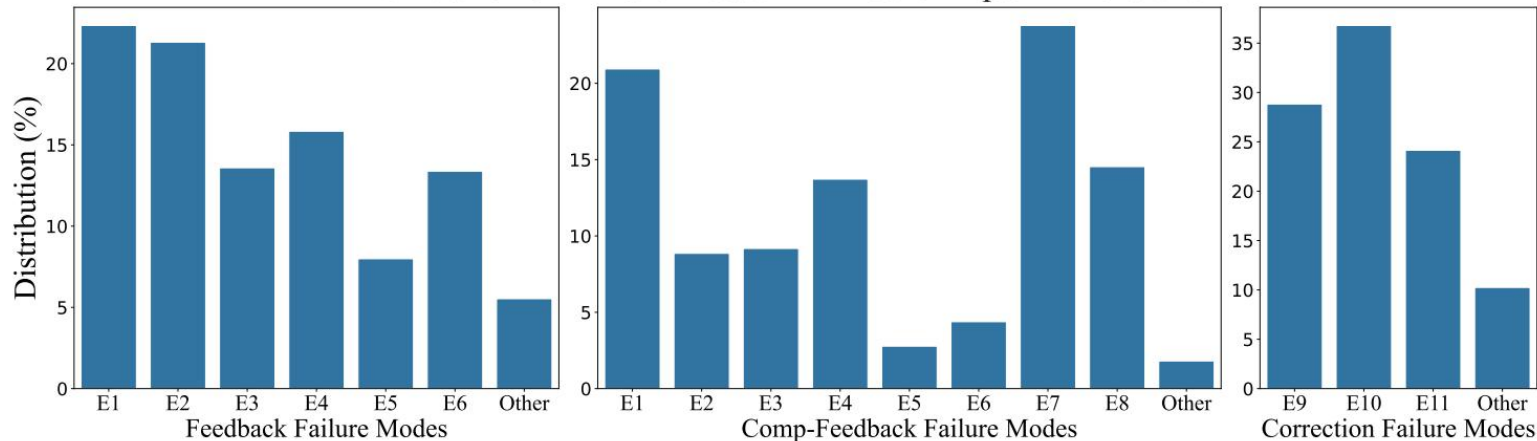
Fine-grained Failure Modes in Generated Critiques



Most frequent failure modes are:

- **Feedback:** missing errors (E1, E2)
- **Comparison:** lacking effective comparison analysis (E7)
- **Correction:** worse revision (E10)

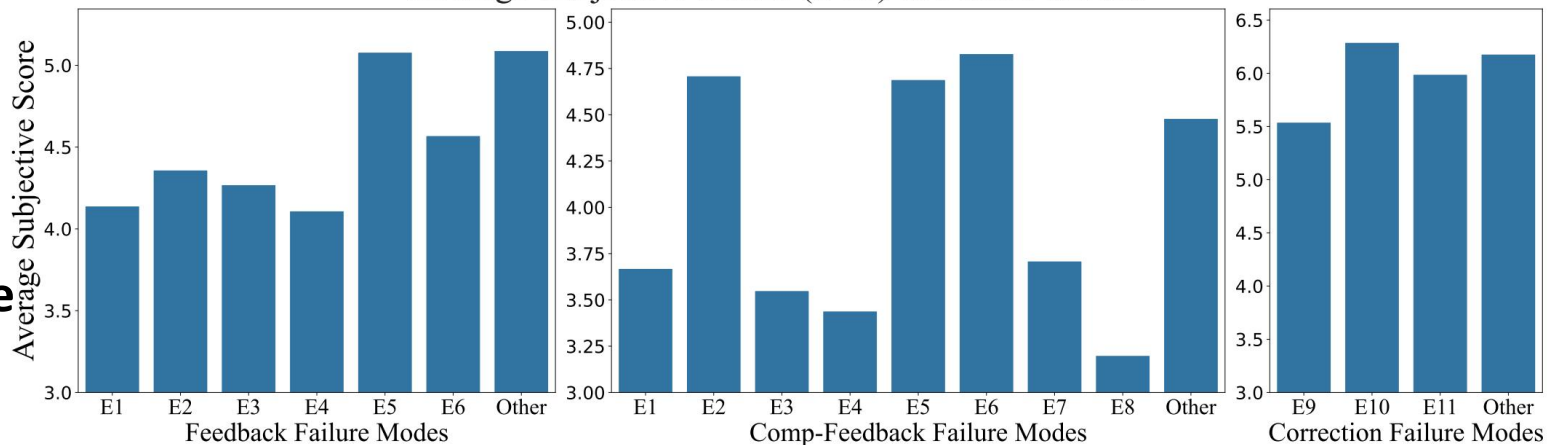
Distribution of Failure Modes in Three Critique Dimensions



Lower critique quality are from:

- **Feedback:** Missing errors or suggestions in evaluated responses (E1, E2)
- **Feedback and Comparison:** Inaccurate critiques (E3, E4, E8)

Average Subjective Scores (1-10) of Failure Modes



Code



Project



Thanks!