Diversity-Driven Federated Averaging Enhances CodeLlama Zero-Shot Reasoning on MATH

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 6 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: Does diversity-driven federated averaging improve the zero-shot reasoning capabilities of CodeLlama on the MATH benchmark when trained on heterogeneous client data distributions. Large Language Models (LLMs) have demonstrated impressive capabilities in autogenerating code based on natural language instructions provided by humans. We observed that in the microservice models of edge computing, the problem of deployment latency optimization can be. 11 claims were extracted from source literature; 10 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.5/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Optimizing Microservice Deployment in Edge Computing with Large Language Models: Integrating Retrieval Augmented Generation and Chain of Thought Techniques. Research question: Does diversity-driven federated averaging improve the zero-shot reasoning capabilities of CodeLlama on the MATH benchmark when trained on heterogeneous client data distributions?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 6 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.5/10.

3 Results

6 papers retrieved. 11 claims extracted; 10 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.5/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Large Language Models (LLMs) have demonstrated impressive capabilities in autogenerating code based on natural language	✓	0.32
The problem of deployment latency optimization in microservice models of edge computing can be transformed into an NP-ha	✓	0.33
Deployment strategies at the edge often require immediate updates, while human-engineered code tends to be lagging.	✓	0.27
The authors integrated LLMs into the decision-making process for microservice deployment.	✓	0.21
A private Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) database containing prior knowledge was constructed.	✓	0.28
Step-by-step inductive instructions and the chain of thought (CoT) technique were used to enable the LLM to learn, reaso	✓	0.29
The microservice deployment latency optimization problem was decomposed into a collection of granular sub-problems descr	✓	0.33
Generated code blocks underwent integration and consistency assessment.	✓	0.23
The LLM was prompted to generate code without the use of the RAG database for comparative analysis.	✓	0.23
The code and comparison algorithm were executed under identical operational environments and simulation parameters.	✓	0.20
Rigorous result analysis was conducted.	×	0.10

References

- https://doi.org/10.3390/sym16111470
- https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2411.03350
- https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2408.07583