

Integrative Decoding and Self-Consistency Methods on TruthfulQA Factual Accuracy

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 16 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How does the performance of Integrative Decoding compare to other self-consistency methods (e.g., Self-Consistency, Majority Voting) on open-ended generation tasks in the TruthfulQA benchmark when 10 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 3.8/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Integrative Decoding: Improve Factuality via Implicit Self-consistency. Research question: How does the performance of Integrative Decoding compare to other self-consistency methods (e.g., Self-Consistency, Majority Voting) on open-ended generation tasks in the TruthfulQA benchmark when measured by factual accuracy metrics?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 16 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 3.8/10.

3 Results

16 papers retrieved. 10 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 3.8/10.

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
TruthfulQA consists of 817 questions that many humans would answer falsely due to misconception.	×	0.02
GPT-4 is employed to assess the truthfulness (Truth) and informativeness (Info) scores of generated answers on the Truth	×	0.04
The product of truthfulness and informativeness scores (T*I) is considered the major metric on the TruthfulQA benchmark.	×	0.04
During TruthfulQA evaluation, reference answers annotated in the dataset are included in the prompt when using GPT-4 to	×	0.04
The informativeness score assesses whether the response contains valid information that directly answers the question.	×	0.03
GPT-4 evaluates informativeness in a few-shot manner using evaluation samples provided by Lin et al. (2022) as demonstra	×	0.02
The Biographies benchmark requires generating bullet point biographies for computer scientists.	×	0.02
Integrative decoding involves sampling multiple responses from an LLM and forming new inputs by concatenating a sampled	×	0.14
In integrative decoding, new inputs are concurrently processed, and the next token is selected by integrating predicted	×	0.12
In practice, the concatenated input qj requires additional clarifying instructions, such as 'answer this question again'	×	0.04

References

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2601.00850>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2403.00696v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2410.01556v4>