CSCE 689: Special Topics in Trustworthy NLP

Lecture 15: Position Bias

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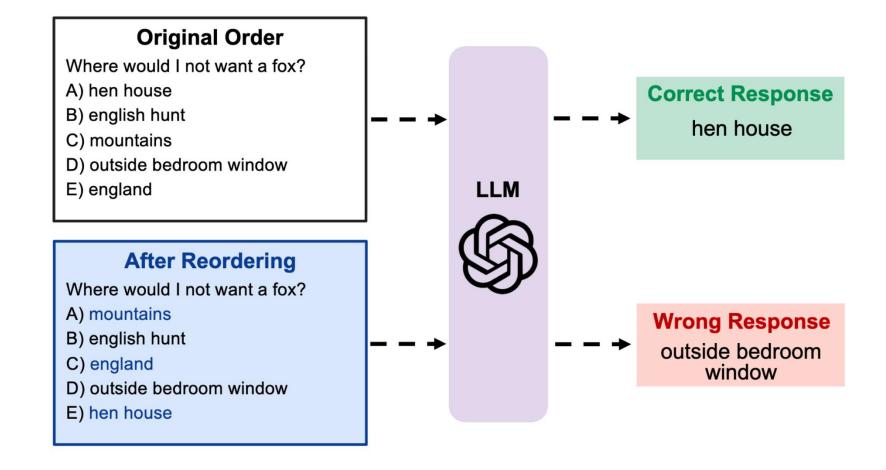
Topic Presentation

- For presenters
 - Email your slides to the instructor at least 2 days before your presentation
- For audience
 - Provide feedback on your classmates' presentations
 - Bring a pen

Course Project – Midterm Report

- Due: 11/6
- Page limit: 4 pages (excluding reference)
- Format: ACL style
- The report should include
 - Introduction to the topic you choose and problem definition
 - Related literature and overview of existing progress and challenges
 - Proposed solutions, novelty, and expected contributions
 - Evaluation metrics
 - Planned implementation details, including dataset, models, codebases, etc.
 - Current progress (preliminary results, baseline results, etc.)
 - Next steps and expected timeline

Input Matters?



Input Matters?



Thomas withdraws \$1000 in 20 dollar bills from the bank account. He loses 10 bills while getting home. After that, he uses half of the remaining bills to pay for a bill. Thomas then triples his money. He then converts all his bills to 5 dollar bills. How many 5 dollar bills does he have?

Let's break down the problem step by step: 1. Thomas withdraws \$1000 in \$20 bills.

\$1000 / \$20 = 50 bills

2. He loses 10 of those bills. 50 bills - 10 bills = 40 bills

- 3. He uses half of the remaining bills to pay for a bill. Half of 40 bills is 20 bills. 40 bills 20 bills = 20 bills remaining
- 4. Thomas then triples his money. He has 20 bills of \$20, which is 20 * \$20 = \$400.

 Tripling \$400 gives us \$400 * 3 =\$1200.

 5. He converts all his money to \$5 bills.
- \$1200 / \$5 = 240 bills

So, Thomas has 240 five-dollar bills.



Thomas withdraws \$1000 in 20 dollar bills from the bank account. After getting home, he uses half of the remaining bills to pay for a bill. Thomas then triples his money. He then converts all his bills to 5 dollar bills. He lost 10 bills while getting home. How many 5 dollar bills does he have?

Let's break down the problem step by step:

- 1. Thomas withdraws \$1000 in \$20 bills from the bank. \$1000 / \$20 = 50 bills
- 2. He uses half of the remaining bills to pay for a bill. Half of 50 bills is 25 bills. So, he uses 25 bills and has 25 bills left.
- 3. Thomas then triples his money. Since he had 25 bills of \$20 each, he had 25 * \$20 = \$500 before tripling his money. Tripling \$500 gives him \$500 * 3 = \$1500.
- 4. He then converts all his bills to \$5 bills. \$1500 / \$5 = 300 bills
- 5. He lost 10 bills while getting home. 300 bills 10 bills = 290 bills

So, Thomas has 290 \$5 bills.





Input Matters?

Question: if n is an integer and $101 \times n^2$ is less than or equal to 10,000, what is the greatest possible value of n?

Options: A) 7, B) 8, C) 9, D) 10, E) 11

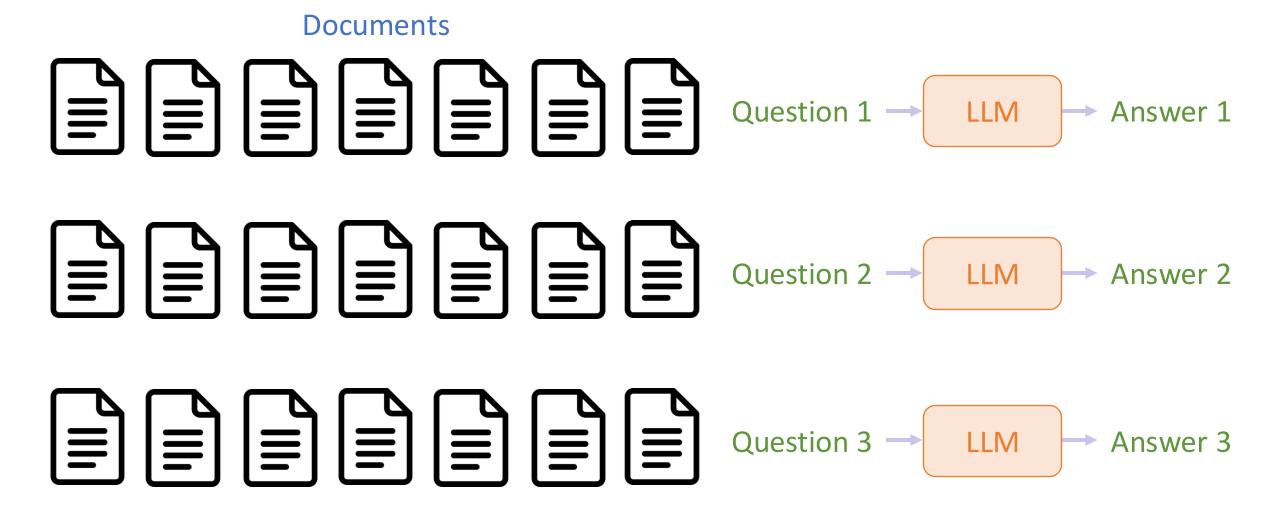
Direct Prompt: What are the **correct** answers?

GPT4: "C"

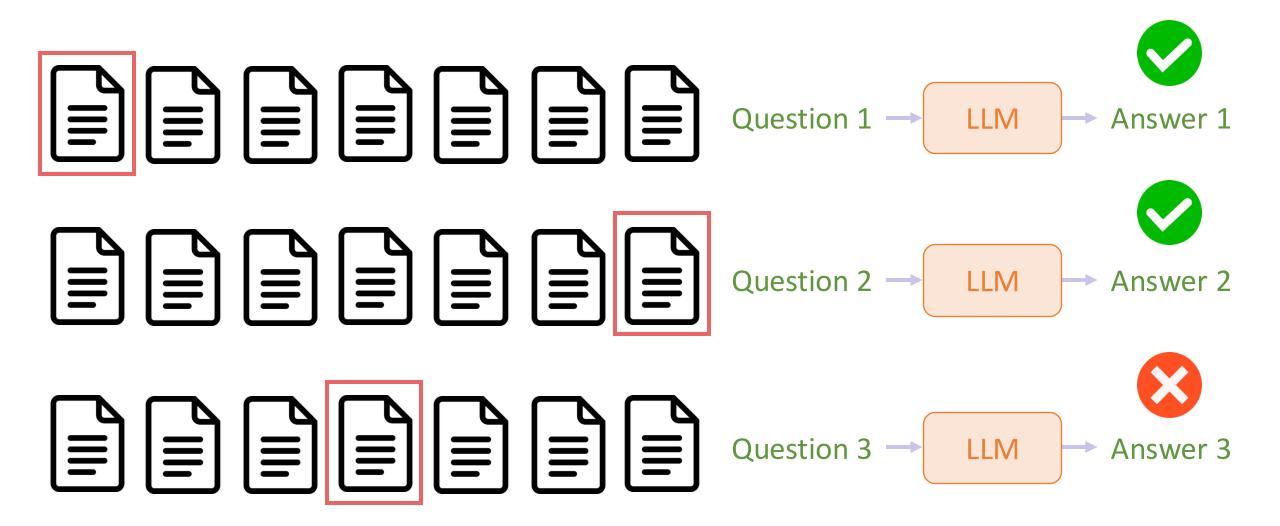
Reverse Prompt: What are the incorrect answers?

GPT4: "C, D, E"

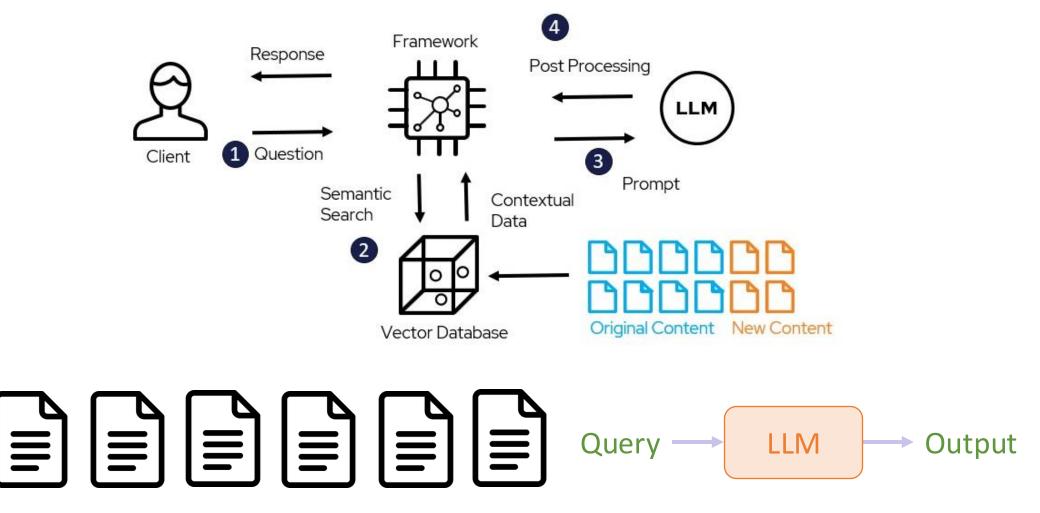
Positional Bias Example: Supporting Documents



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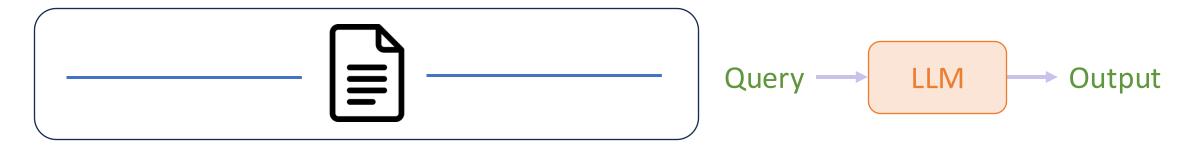


Retrieval-Augmented Generation



Retrieved Documents

Long Text Understanding



Long Document