Mechanistic Understanding of Entity Tracking in Natural Language involving Multiple Operations



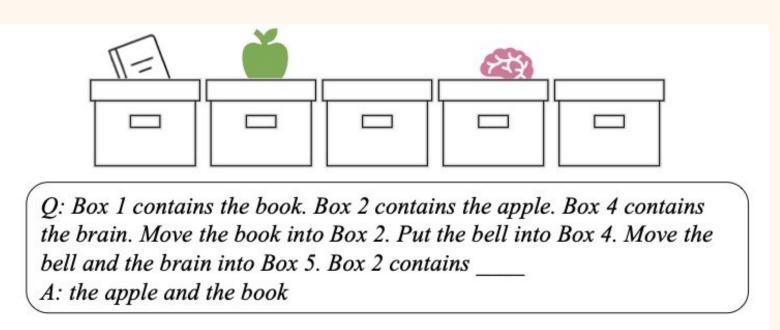


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Contact us with ideas and collab!

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Entity Tracking: Prerequisite for Reasoning



- Prerequisite capability for many tasks like game, reasoning, code variable tracking
- Synthetically generated, verifiable results¹
- no world knowledge needed

Tracking accuracy improves with LM size & with CoT

- GPT2,
- Flan-T5-XL (3B) ~0% accuracy
- (direct)
- ~100%
- (finetune) Small LM cannot perform out-of-the-box, but task is learnable via

finetuning

- Gemma 7B Pretrained, 1-shot
- ~40% (direct)
- ~80% (CoT) Intermediate size LMs can perform task
- Codellama 13B, Llama 3.1 405B • Pretrained, 2-shot
- ~95% (direct)
- Larger LMs can perform task with the help of out-of-the-box
- Tracking Accuracy (%) Direct - CoT

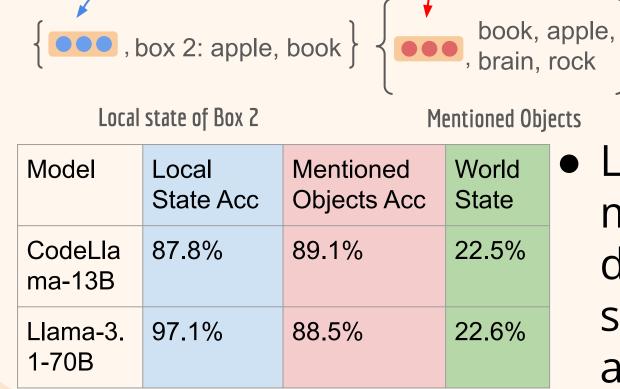
Number of Query Operations CoT predicts states sequentially, improves Gemma-7B over directly predicting the final state

LM sizes

CoT

Probing: LMs Dynamically Retrieve Answer

Box 1 contains the book, Box 2 contains the apple, Box 4 contains the brain. Move the book into Box 2. Put the bell into Box 4. Move the bell and the brain into Box 5. Box 2 contains the apple and the book



World State (Final) Local state and mentioned objects are decodable, while global state is **not** decodable at the final layer

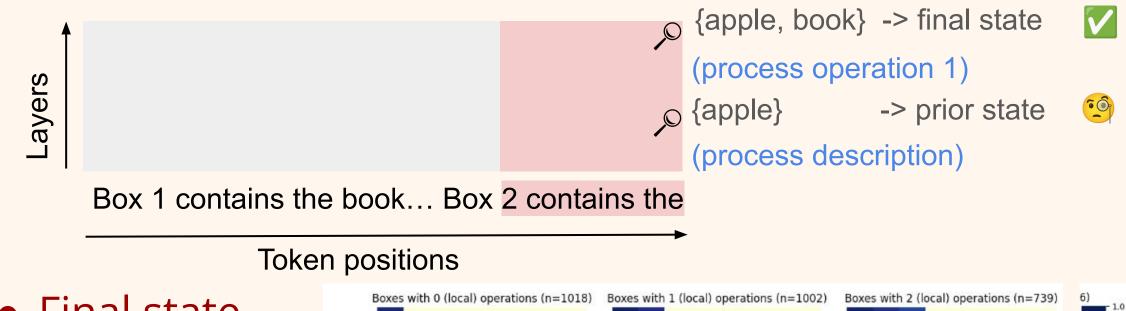
box 1, box 4: nothing

box 2: apple, book

box 5: bell, brain

LMs Process Multiple Operations In Parallel

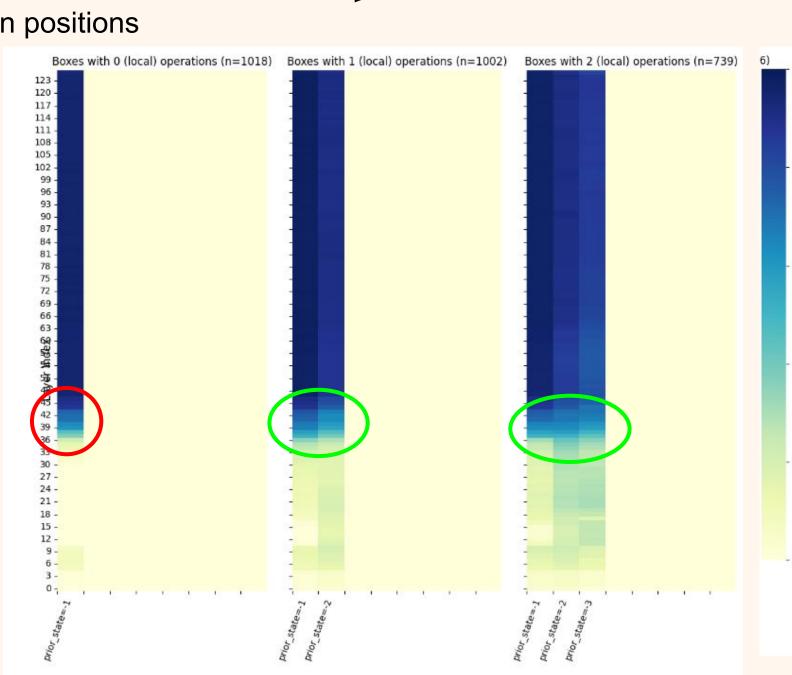
- If LMs process multi-operations sequentially across the layers, prior states should be decodable in earlier layers.
- If so, we expect {apple} to be decodable earlier below:



 Final state probing accuracy increases sharply

Prior state probing accuracy emerges around same

layers Processing is



in parallel!

Previously Identified Circuit is not Adequate

 Prior work² found no-op circuit w. iterative path patching w/ metric:

 $(p_{\mathrm{patch}}^{\mathrm{obj(s)}} - p_{\mathrm{clean}}^{\mathrm{obj(s)}})/p_{\mathrm{clean}}^{\mathrm{obj(s)}}$

- We find such a no-op circuit on gemma-2-2b but it tracks only the last mentioned query phrase object (obj1). $(Table \rightarrow)$
- 1-put circuit reveals different components are responsible for obj0 (from description) and obj1 (from put)

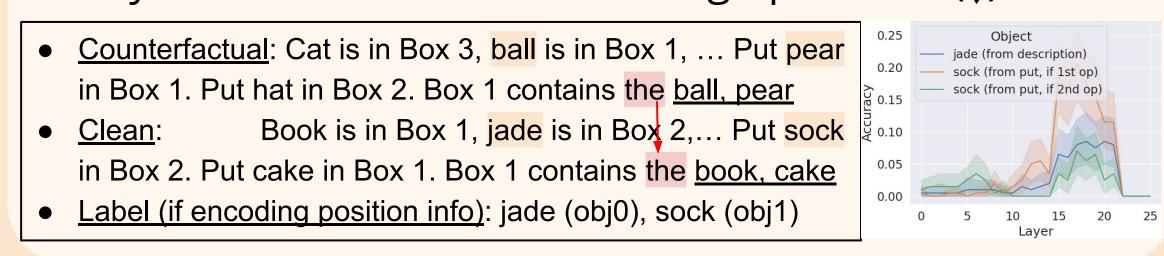
- (†) Previous circuit (with four groups of heads) found model retrieve label through the position of the object

Mode/objective	Argmax Acc	topK Acc (obj 0)	topK Acc (obj 1)
Full Model	0.71	0.52	0.65
1put, obj0+1	0.67	0.70	0.18
1put, obj0	0.64	0.83	0.13
1put, obj1	0.46	0.20	0.54
No-op (prior) ²	0.98	0.09	0.98

(↑) we find different circuit for obj0/1 by varying which object(s) we use as our label.

Activation patching reveals similar "put" mechanism

• Desiderata-based patching² (residual stream) indicates similarity in layers between put and description, and they share retrieval circuit through position (1)



Citations & Acknowledgements

- 1. Kim and Schuster. Entity Tracking in Large Language Models. 2023
- 2. Prakash et al. Fine-tuning Enhances Existing Mechanisms: a Case Study on Entity Tracking 2024
- 3. Li et al. Emergent world representations: Exploring a Sequence Model Trained on a Synthetic Task (OthelloGPT) 2023 This project is supported by MassMutual.

Future Plans: Single & Multi-Operation Mechanisms

- Need to patch at multiple prediction positions?
- Positional information stored in the same subspaces?
- Counterfactuals for individual operations? (e.g. put)
- Can we find mechanistic advantages of CoT? How do we analyze CoT circuits?
- Is multi-op circuit compositions of single-op circuits?
- How do LMs encode different operations internally, e.g, local removals v.s. global removals.