## A Details of Experimental Setup

## A. 1 Code

Code is available at https://github.com/kojima-takeshi188/zero_shot_cot.

## A. 2 Datasets

## A.2.1 Dataset Description

Table 7 summarizes the description of each dataset used in our experiment.

Table 7: Dataset Description. Our experiments used publicly available datasets except for "Last Letters" and "Coin Flip" datasets. We created these two datasets. See Appendix A.2.2 for the details. (*1) N : Number, M : Pick up one from multiple choices, Y : Answer Yes or No, F : Free Format. (*2) Average number of words in questions texts.

| Dataset | Answer <br> Format <br> $(* 1)$ | \# of <br> samples | Avg \# <br> words <br> $(* 2)$ | Data split (filename) <br> used for our experiment | License |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SingleEq | N | 508 | 27.4 | questions.json | No License |
| AddSub | N | 395 | 31.5 | AddSub.json | Unspecified |
| MultiArith | N | 600 | 31.8 | MultiArith.json | Unspecified |
| GSM8K | N | 1319 | 46.9 | test.jsonl | MIT License |
| AQUA-RAT | M | 254 | 51.9 | test.jsonl | Apache-2.0 |
| SVAMP | N | 1000 | 31.8 | SVAMP.json | MIT License |
| CommonsenseQA | M | 1221 | 27.8 | dev_rand_split.jsonl | Unspecified |
| StrategyQA | Y | 2290 | 9.6 | task.json | Apache-2.0 |
| Date Understanding | M | 369 | 35.0 | task.json | Apache-2.0 |
| Shutfled Objects | M | 750 | 91.1 | three_objects/task.json | Apache-2.0 |
| Last Letters | F | 500 | 15.0 | - | - |
| Coin Flip | Y | 500 | 37.0 | - | - |

## A.2.2 Dataset creation

Regarding "Last Letter Concatenation" and "Coin Flip", datasets are not publicly available so we created the datasets following Wei et al. [2022] with a minor rephrasing of the question template. Specifically, as for Last Letter Concatenation, we use the following template. We randomly select human names from names-dataset library (https://pypi.org/project/names-dataset/) and insert them into $\{$ Name1\} through $\{$ Name 4$\}$.

- 'Take the last letters of each words in "\{Name1\} \{Name2\} \{Name3\} \{Name4\}" and concatenate them.'

As for Coin Flip, we use the following template. We randomly select human names from namesdataset library and insert them into \{Name1\} through \{Name4\}. We also randomly pick up "flips" or "does not flip" and insert the phrase into each \{flips I does not flip\} part, respectively.

- 'A coin is heads up. \{Name1\} \{flips I does not flip\} the coin. \{Name2\} \{flips I does not flip\} the coin. \{Name3\} \{flips I does not flip\} the coin. \{Name4\} \{flips I does not flip\} the coin. Is the coin still heads up? Note that "flip" here means "reverse".'


## A. 3 Language Models

Our experiment uses multiple language models as described at Table 8

## A. 4 Implementation details

For Original GPT-3 and Instruct-GPT3, we used OpenAI API. For OPT, T0, GPT-J, GPT-Neo, and GPT-2, we used Hugging Face Transformer Library Wolf et al. 2020]. We set max_tokens = 128 and

Table 8: Description of language models. ( ${ }^{*} 1$ ) As for Original GPT3 models, we assign model size information to each model by referring to https://blog.eleuther.ai/gpt3-model-sizes/and https://beta.openai.com/docs/model-index-for-researchers. (*2) There is no official information about the model size of Instruct GPT3. We infer from the API name that the order of model size of Instruct GPT3 matches that of Original GPT3.

| Language Model | \# of params | Library / API Name | Model Name in Library / API | License |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PaLM | 540B | - | - | unspecified |
| PaLM | 62B | - | - | unspecified |
| PaLM | 8B | - | - | unspecified |
| Original GPT3 | $175 \mathrm{~B}(* 1)$ | OpenAI API | davinci | unspecified |
| Original GPT3 | 6.7B $(* 1)$ | OpenAI API | curie | unspecified |
| Original GPT3 | $1.3 \mathrm{~B}(* 1)$ | OpenAI API | babbage | unspecified |
| Original GPT3 | $0.3 \mathrm{~B}(* 1)$ | OpenAI API | ada | unspecified |
| Instruct GPT3 | $-(* 2)$ | OpenAI API | text-davinci-002 | unspecified |
| Instruct GPT3 | $-(* 2)$ | OpenAI API | text-davinci-001 | unspecified |
| Instruct GPT3 | $-(* 2)$ | OpenAI API | text-curie-001 | unspecified |
| Instruct GPT3 | $-(* 2)$ | OpenAI API | text-babbage-001 | unspecified |
| Instruct GPT3 | $-(* 2)$ | OpenAI API | text-ada-001 | unspecified |
| OPT | $13 B$ | Hugging Face Library | opt-13b | Apache-2.0 |
| T0 | Hu | Hugging Face Library | T0pp | Apache-2.0 |
| GPT-J | 6B | Hugging Face Library | gptj | Apache-2.0 |
| GPT-Neo | 2.7B | Hugging Face Library | gpt-neo | Apache-2.0 |
| GPT-2 | $1.5 B$ | Hugging Face Library | gpt2-xl | Apache-2.0 |

used greedy decoding (temperature $=0$ in the case of OpenAI API) across all the methods and models except PaLM. For PaLM, we used 'TopK=1' for greedy deterministic decoding and max_tokens = 256. "Q:" is set as a customized stop sequence for all the models except for Instruct-GPT3 to stop the models from repeating questions and answers by themselves. We run our experiments on cloud V100 instances without GPU for GPT-3 models, on cloud A100x8 GPU(60GB) instances for T0 and OTP, and on cloud A100x1 GPU(60GB) instances for GPT-J, GPT-Neo, and GPT-2. Our implementation is in PyTorch [Paszke et al. 2019].

## A. 5 Prompts For Answer Extraction

Table 9 and Table 10 summarizes a list of answer extraction prompts used for the experiments at Table 1 We used Zero-shot (left) and Zero-shot-CoT (left) as default prompts for answer extraction across all the experiments.

Table 9: Answer extraction prompts used for Zero-shot experiments in Table 1 C.S.QA : CommonsenseQA, D.U. : Date Understanding, S.O. : Tracking Shuffled Objects

| No | Task | Zero-Shot (left) | Zero-Shot (right) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SingleEq | The answer (arabic numerals) is | The answer is |
| 2 | AddSub | The answer (arabic numerals) is | The answer is |
| 3 | MultiArith | The answer (arabic numerals) is | The answer is |
| 4 | GSM8K | The answer (arabic numerals) is | The answer is |
| 5 | AQUA-RAT | Among A through E, the answer is | The answer is |
| 6 | SVAMP | The answer (arabic numerals) is | The answer is |
| 7 | C.S.QA | Among A through E, the answer is | The answer is |
| 8 | StrategyQA | The answer (Yes or No) is | The answer is |
| 9 | D.U. | Among A through F, the answer is | The answer is |
| 10 | S.O. | Among A through C, the answer is | The answer is |
| 11 | Last Letters | The answer is | The answer is |
| 12 | Coin Flip | The answer (Yes or No) is | The answer is |

Table 10: Answer extraction prompts used for Zero-shot-CoT experiments in Table 1. C.S.QA : CommonsenseQA, D.U. : Date Understanding, S.O. : Tracking Shuffled Objects

| No | Task | Zero-Shot-CoT (left) | Zero-Shot-CoT (right) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SingleEq | Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 2 | AddSub | Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 3 | MultiArith | Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 4 | GSM8K | Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 5 | AQUA-RAT | Therefore, among A through E, the answer is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 6 | SVAMP | Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 7 | C.S.QA | Therefore, among A through E, the answer is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 8 | StrategyQA | Therefore, the answer (Yes or No) is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 9 | D.U. | Therefore, among A through F, the answer is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 10 | S.O. | Therefore, among A through C, the answer is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 11 | Last Letters | Therefore, the answer is | Therefore, the answer is |
| 12 | Coin Flip | Therefore, the answer (Yes or No) is | Therefore, the answer is |

## A. 6 Answer Cleansing

Table 11 summarizes a list of answer cleansing approaches used across all the experiments.

Table 11: Detail description of answer cleansing. See Table 7 for the mapping between each datasets and the corresponding answer formats.

| Answer Format | Answer Cleansing Approach | Pseudo Code <br> (Example in Pytorch 3.8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Pick up the first number encountered in the text. | ```pred = pred.replace(",", "") pred = [s for s in re.findall(r'-?\ d+\.?\d*', pred)] pred = pred[0]``` |
| MultipleChoice | Pick up the first large letter encountered in the text. | ```pred = re.findall(r'A\|B|C|D|E', pred) pred = pred[0]``` |
| Yes or No | Pick up the first "yes" or "no" encountered in the text after removing unnecessary letters. | ```pred = pred.lower() pred = re.sub("\"\|\'|\n|\.|\s|\:|\, ","४", pred) pred = pred.split("u") pred = [i for i in pred if i in (" yes", "no")] pred = pred[0]``` |
| Free Format | Just remove unnecessary letters, such as ".". | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pred }=\text { re.sub ("\"\|\’\|\n\|\.\|\s","", } \\ & \text { pred) } \end{aligned}$ |

## B Additional Experiment Results

This section summarizes more example texts generated by models in our experiments. Note that for readability all texts are modified from the original ones by omitting or inserting some linebreaks. Without mentioning otherwise, we use Instruct-GPT3 (text-davinci-002) model.

- Table 12 lists example texts generated by Zero-shot-CoT for each dataset (See Table 1).
- Table 13 lists example texts generated by Zero-shot-CoT for each reasoning extraction template (See Table 4).
- Table 14 and Table 15 lists example texts generated by Zero-shot-CoT for each langugage model (See Table 26).
- Table 16 has an example text generated by Few-shot.
- Table 17 has an example text generated by Few-shot-CoT.
- Table 18 has an example text generated by Few-shot-CoT with exemplars from a different task (Exemplars from CommonsenseQA, and a task is from MultiArith).
- Table 19 has an example text generated by Zero-Plus-Few-Shot-CoT.
- Table 20 compares different outcome scenarios on results generated by Zero-shot and Zero-shot-CoT using PaLM (540B) model.

Table 12: Example outputs by Zero-shot-CoT for each datasets.

| Dataset | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SingleEq | Q: A spaceship traveled 0.5 of a light-year from Earth to Planet X and 0.1 of a lightyear from Planet X to Planet Y . Then it traveled 0.1 of a lightyear from Planet Y back to Earth. How many light-years did the spaceship travel in all? | A: Let's think step by step. The spaceship traveled 0.5 light-years from Earth to Planet X. Then it traveled 0.1 light-years from Planet X to Planet Y. Finally, it traveled 0.1 light-years from Planet Y back to Earth. So the total distance the spaceship traveled is $0.5+0.1+0.1=0.7$ light-years. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: 0.7 light-years |
|  | Q: While making desserts for a bake sale, Victor used 0.625 of a scoop of brown sugar as well as 0.25 of a scoop of white sugar. How much more brown sugar did Victor use? | A: Let's think step by step. 0.625 of a scoop of brown sugar is the same as 0.25 of a scoop of white sugar. This means that Victor used the same amount of brown sugar as he did white sugar. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $0 . X(\mathbf{G T}$ : 0.375) |
| AddSub | Sandy grew 6 carrots . Sam grew 3 carrots . How many carrots did they grow in total? | A: Let's think step by step. Sandy grew 6 carrots. Sam grew 3 carrots. That means they grew a total of 9 carrots. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 9 . |
|  | Q: Melanie bought a Batman game for $\$ 6.95$, a strategy game for $\$ 7.90$, and a Superman game for $\$ 7.73$. Melanie already owns 4 games. How much did Melanie spend on video games? | A: Let's think step by step. Melanie bought a Batman game for $\$ 6.95$. So she spent $\$ 6.95$ on video games. Then she bought a strategy game for $\$ 7.90$. So she spent $\$ 14.85$ on video games. Then she bought a Superman game for $\$ 7.73$. So she spent \$ 22.58 on video games. Melanie already owns 4 games. So she spent $\$ 18.58$ on video games. Therefore, Melanie spent a total of \$ 18.58 on video games. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: $18.58 \times(\mathbf{G T}: \mathbf{2 2 . 5 8})$ |
| MultiArith | Q: Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, how much candy did he have total? | A: Let's think step by step. Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. We know that each box has 4 pieces inside it. So, we can multiply 2 by 4 to find out how many pieces of chocolate candy Adam bought. This will give us 8 . We can also multiply 5 by 4 to find out how many pieces of caramel candy Adam bought. This will give us 20 . Now, we can add 8 and 20 together to find out how much candy Adam bought in total. $8+20=28$ Adam bought 28 pieces of candy in Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 28 . |
|  |  | Continued on next page |

Table 12 - Continued from previous page

| Dataset | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q: Billy was organizing his baseball cards in a binder with 5 on each page. If he had 3 new cards and 42 old cards to put in the binder, how many pages would he use? | A: Let's think step by step. Billy has 42 old cards. He can put 5 old cards on each page, which means he will use 9 pages for old cards. Billy has 3 new cards. He can put 5 new cards on each page, which means he will use 1 page for new cards. So in total, Billy will use 10 pages. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $10 . X$ (GT : 9) |
| GSM8K | Q: James buys a plane. The plane cost $\$ 150,000$. He pays $\$ 5000$ a month to rent a hanger to keep it in. He also spends twice as much as that on fuel per month. How much did it cost him to get and maintain the plane for the first year? | A: Let's think step by step. James buys a plane. This costs him $\$ 150,000$. He pays $\$ 5000$ a month to rent a hanger. This costs him $\$ 60,000$ for the year. He spends twice as much as that on fuel per month. This costs him \$120,000 for the year. So the total cost for the first year is $\$ 150,000+$ $\$ 60,000+\$ 120,000=\$ 330,000$. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 330,000 . |
|  | Q: James is counting his Pokemon cards. He has 30 fire type, 20 grass type, and 40 water type. If he loses 8 of the water type and buys 14 grass type, what's the percentage chance (rounded to the nearest integer) that a randomly picked card will be a water type? | A: Let's think step by step. There are 30 fire type, 20 grass type, and 40 water type. If he loses 8 of the water type, then he has 32 cards in total. If he buys 14 grass type, then he has 46 cards in total, and the number of water type cards becomes 32 . The percentage chance that a randomly picked card will be a water type is $\$ \backslash$ frac $\{32\}\{46\}$ \times $100 \backslash \%=$ $\backslash f$ box $\{70\} \backslash \% \$$. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 70. $\boldsymbol{X}$ (GT : 33) |
| AQUA-RAT | Q: The capacity of a tank of dimensions ( $8 \mathrm{~m} \times 6 \mathrm{~m} \times 2.5$ m ) is Answer Choices: (A) 120 litres (B) 1200 litres (C) 12000 litres (D) 120000 litres (E) None of these | A: Let's think step by step. <br> The first thing we need to do is calculate the volume of the tank. The volume of the tank is 8 mx $6 \mathrm{~m} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$. <br> $8 \mathrm{~m} \times 6 \mathrm{~m} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~m}=120 \mathrm{~m}{ }^{\wedge} 3$ <br> Now that we have the volume of the tank, we need to convert it to litres. <br> $1 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 3=1000$ litres <br> $120 \mathrm{~m} \sim 3=120,000$ litres <br> The capacity of the tank is 120,000 litres. <br> Therefore, among A through E, the answer is D. |
|  | Q: In a row of children Neha is 12th from left end and Radha is 6th from right end. When Radha is shifted to left by 2 places and Neha is shifted to right by 2 places there 6 children between Radha and Neha. How many children are there in the row? Answer Choices: (A) 23 (B) 27 (C) 26 (D) 28 (E) 29 | A: Let's think step by step. <br> There are 12 children to the left of Neha, so there must be at least 12 children in the row. <br> There are 6 children to the right of Radha, so there must be at least 18 children in the row. <br> There are 6 children between Radha and Neha, so there must be at least 24 children in the row. <br> The answer must be between 24 and 27, and the only answer that satisfies this is 26 . <br> Therefore, the answer is 26 . Therefore, among A through E, the answer is C. $\mathcal{X}(\mathbf{G T}: \mathbf{D})$ |

Table 12 - Continued from previous page

| Dataset | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SVAMP | Q: There are 7 baskets of peaches. Each basket has 10 red peaches and 2 green peaches. How many green peaches are in the baskets altogether? | A: Let's think step by step. There are 7 baskets. Each basket has 10 red peaches and 2 green peaches. So, there are 2 green peaches in each basket. Now, we need to multiply because there are 7 baskets. 2 multiplied by 7 is 14 . So, there are 14 green peaches in the baskets altogether. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 14. |
|  | Q: Mary is baking a cake. The recipe calls for 12 cups of flour 14 cups of sugar and 7 cups of salt. She already put in 2 cups of flour. How many more cups of flour than cups of salt does she need to add now? | A: Let's think step by step. Mary has already put in 2 cups of flour. The recipe calls for a total of 12 cups of flour. That means Mary needs to add 10 more cups of flour. The recipe calls for a total of 7 cups of salt. That means Mary needs to add 5 more cups of salt. So, Mary needs to add 10 more cups of flour than she does salt. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $10 . \chi(\mathbf{G T}: 3)$ |
| CommonsenseQA | Q: If there is a pond with trees around it, where is it likely located? Answer Choices: (A) ground (B) bathroom (C) forest (D) countryside (E) rural area | A: Let's think step by step. A pond is likely to be located near trees because trees need water to survive. Therefore, the most likely location for a pond with trees around it is in a forest. Therefore, among A through E , the answer is C . |
|  | Q: David watched some nesting birds using his binoculars while on vacation. Where might David be?. Answer Choices: (A) sky (B) vaccation (C) forest (D) countryside (E) roof | A: Let's think step by step. <br> First, we need to understand what the word "binoculars" means. Binoculars are two telescopes that are joined together and allow a person to see things that are far away. <br> Now, we need to think about where a person might use binoculars. A person might use binoculars to see things that are far away and in the sky, or to see things that are far away and on the ground. <br> So, the answer could be either (A) sky or (D) countryside. <br> Therefore, among A through E, the answer is (A) or (D). $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathbf{G T}: \mathbf{C})$ |
| StrategyQA | Q: Would JPEG be a good format for saving an image of Da Vinci's Vitruvian Man? | A: Let's think step by step. The JPEG format is a lossy compression format, which means that some of the image data will be lost when the image is compressed. The Vitruvian Man is a very detailed image, with lots of small details. So, when we compress the image using JPEG, some of those small details will be lost, and the image will not be as sharp and clear as the original. So, in conclusion, JPEG is not the best format for saving an image of the Vitruvian Man. Therefore, the answer (Yes or No) is No. |
|  |  | Continued on next page |

Table 12 - Continued from previous page


Table 12 - Continued from previous page

| Dataset | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q: Alice, Bob, and Claire are dancers at a square dance. At the start of a song, they each have a partner: Alice is dancing with Sam, Bob is dancing with Helga, and Claire is dancing with Karl. Throughout the song, the dancers often trade partners. First, Claire and Alice switch partners. Then, Bob and Alice switch partners. Finally, Claire and Bob switch partners. At the end of the dance, Alice is dancing with Which choice is true? Answer Choices: (A) Sam. (B) Helga. (C) Karl. | A: Let's think step by step. <br> First, Claire and Alice switch partners. This means that at the end of this step, Alice is dancing with Karl and Claire is dancing with Sam. <br> Then, Bob and Alice switch partners. This means that at the end of this step, Alice is dancing with Helga and Bob is dancing with Karl. <br> Finally, Claire and Bob switch partners. This means that at the end of this step, Claire is dancing with Helga and Bob is dancing with Sam. At the end of the dance, Alice is dancing with Sam. Therefore, among A through C, the answer is A. $X(\mathbf{G T}: \mathbf{B})$ |
| Last Letters | Q: Take the last letters of each words in "Vinny Landon Miguel Caitlyn" and concatenate them. | A: Let's think step by step. <br> The last letter of "Vinny" is "y". <br> The last letter of "Landon" is " n ". <br> The last letter of "Miguel" is " 1 ". <br> The last letter of "Caitlyn" is " n ". <br> So, the final answer would be "ynln". <br> Therefore, the answer is "ynln". |
|  | Q: Take the last letters of each words in "Lamont Frederick Lance Esperanza" and concatenate them. | A: Let's think step by step. <br> The last letter of "Lamont" is "t". <br> The last letter of "Frederick" is " $k$ ". <br> The last letter of "Lance" is "e". <br> The last letter of "Esperanza" is "a". <br> So the final answer would be "tkaea". <br> Therefore, the answer is "tkaea". $\boldsymbol{X}$ (GT : tkea) |
| Coin Flip | Q: A coin is heads up. Jeff does not flip the coin. Jen flips the coin. Giselle flips the coin. Noel does not flip the coin. Is the coin still heads up? Note that "flip" here means "reverse". | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Jeff does not flip the coin, so the coin remains heads up. <br> Jen flips the coin, so the coin is now tails up. Giselle flips the coin, so the coin is now heads up again. <br> Noel does not flip the coin, so the coin remains heads up. <br> Therefore, the final answer is that the coin is heads up. <br> Therefore, the answer (Yes or No) is Yes. |
|  | Q: A coin is heads up. Caroline flips the coin. Demetrius flips the coin. Fidel does not flip the coin. Solomon flips the coin. Is the coin still heads up? Note that "flip" here means "reverse". | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Caroline flips the coin. The coin is now tails up. Demetrius flips the coin. The coin is now heads up. <br> Fidel does not flip the coin. The coin remains tails up. <br> Solomon flips the coin. The coin is now heads up. So, the answer is yes, the coin is still heads up. Therefore, the answer (Yes or No) is: Yes $\boldsymbol{X}$ (GT : No) |

Table 13: Example outputs by Zero-Shot and Zero-Shot-CoT with various templates for template robustness study. The number within the parenthesis corresponds to the number in Table 4 .

| Question | Q: For Halloween Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. If she only ate 8 pieces a day, how long would the candy last her? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Zero-Shot | A: The answer (arabic numerals) is 3 days. $X$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (1) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. That means she has a total of 16 pieces of candy. If she only ate 8 pieces a day, she would have to divide her candy into two days. That means she would have 8 pieces of candy for Day 1 and 8 pieces of candy for Day 2 . <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (2) } \end{aligned}$ | A: First, we need to find the total number of pieces of candy Megan has. She has 11 pieces from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister, so the total number of pieces is 16 . If she only ate 8 pieces a day, it would take her 2 days to finish the candy. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (3) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think about this logically. <br> There are $11+5=16$ pieces of candy. 8 pieces a day means that it would last her 2 days. $16 / 8=2$ Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2 . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (4) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's solve this problem by splitting it into steps. <br> Step 1: Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors. Step 2: Megan received 5 pieces of candy from her older sister. Step 3: If she only ate 8 pieces a day, how long would the candy last her? <br> To answer the question in Step 3, we need to add the number of pieces of candy Megan received from her neighbors and her sister. This is called finding the sum. The sum of 11 and 5 is 16 . So, Megan has a total of 16 pieces of candy. <br> If Megan only eats 8 pieces of candy a day, <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2 days. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (5) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's be realistic and think step by step. Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. That's a total of 16 pieces of candy. 8 pieces a day would mean that it would last her 2 days. So the candy would last her 2 days. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (6) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think like a detective step by step. Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. That's a total of 16 pieces of candy. If she only ate 8 pieces a day, that would mean that she would have to divide her candy into 2 days, and she would have 8 pieces of candy left over. So the candy would last her 2 days. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (7) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think about this in terms of days. Megan would receive candy for 16 days. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $16 . x$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot- } \\ & \text { CoT (8) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Before we dive into the answer, we need to think about what the question is asking. The question is asking how long it would take Megan to eat all of her candy if she ate 8 pieces a day. There are a total of 16 pieces of candy. If Megan ate 8 pieces a day, it would take her 2 days to eat all of her candy. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2. |

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| Zero-shot- <br> CoT (9) | A: The answer is after the proof. <br> $11+5=16$ <br> $16 \div 8=2$ <br> 2 days <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 2. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Zero-shot- <br> CoT (10) | A: Don't think. Just feel. <br> The candy would last her 8 days. <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $8 . x$ |
| Zero-shot- <br> CoT (11) | A: Let's think step by step but reach an incorrect answer. <br> Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older <br> sister. <br> If she only ate 8 pieces a day, she would have 3 pieces of candy left over each <br> day. <br> So it would take her 3 days to finish the candy. |
| However, this answer is incorrect. The correct answer is that it would take Megan |  |
| 4 days to finish the candy. |  |
| Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $4 . x$ |  |$|$

Table 14: Example outputs by Zero-Shot-CoT at various language models (GPT-3 models).

| Question | Q: Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, how much candy did he have total? (GT : 28) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Instruct GPT-3 (text-ada-001) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> If each box has 4 pieces inside it, Adam would have 4 pieces of candy in it. <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is :5 $x$ |
| Instruct GPT-3 (text-babbage-001) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Adam bought 2 boxes of candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. Each box has 4 pieces inside it. So he would have had 18 pieces of candy. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $18 . X$ |
| Instruct GPT-3 (text-curie-001) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. Each box of candy has 4 pieces inside it. <br> So, Adam bought 10 pieces of candy. <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $60 . X$ |
| Instruct GPT-3 (text-davinci-002) | A: Let's think step by step. Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. We know that each box has 4 pieces inside it. So, we can multiply 2 by 4 to find out how many pieces of chocolate candy Adam bought. This will give us 8 . We can also multiply 5 by 4 to find out how many pieces of caramel candy Adam bought. This will give us 20 . Now, we can add 8 and 20 together to find out how much candy Adam bought in total. $8+20=28$ Adam bought 28 pieces of candy in <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 28. |
| Original GPT-3 (0.3B) (ada) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> 1. Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, how much candy did he have total? 2. Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, how much candy did he have total? 3. Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, how much candy did he have total? 4. Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: 5 . Adam bought 2 boxes of chocolate candy and 5 boxes of caramel candy. If each box has 4 pieces inside it, how much candy did he $X$ |
| Original GPT-3 <br> (1.3B) (babbage) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: $X$ |
| Original GPT-3 (6.7B) (curie) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> First, we need to find the total number of pieces in the boxes. Let's start with the chocolate candy. There are 4 pieces in each box. So, the total number of pieces in the chocolate candy is $4 \times 4=16$. Now, let's find the total number of pieces in the caramel candy. There are 5 pieces in each box. So, the total number of pieces in the caramel candy is 5 x $5=25$. Now, we can find the total number of pieces in the candy. The total number of pieces in the chocolate candy is $16+25=41$ Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $41 . x$ |
| Original GPT-3 <br> (175B) (davinci) | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to find out how many pieces of candy Adam has. 2 boxes of chocolate candy +5 boxes of caramel candy $=7$ boxes of candy 7 boxes of candy $=7 \times 4$ pieces of candy $7 \times 4=28$ pieces of candy So, Adam has 28 pieces of candy. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 28 . |

Table 15: Example outputs by Zero-Shot-CoT at various language models (Models other than GPT-3).

| Question | Q: Megan baked 68 cupcakes for her school's bake sale. If her brother, Todd, ate 32 of them how many packages could she make if she put 6 cupcake in each package? (GT : 6) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GPT-2 } \\ & (1.5 \mathrm{~B}) \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats 32 cupcakes. Todd's brother, Todd, eats Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: $6,8,12,16,20,24,28,32,36,40,44,48,52,56,60,64 X$ |
| GPT-Neo <br> (2.7B) | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Step 1: She baked 68 cupcakes. Step 2: She put 32 of them in a box. Step 3: She put 6 cupcakes in each box. Step 4: She put the box in the freezer. Step 5: She took the box out of the freezer. Step 6: She took the box out of the freezer. Step 7: She took the box out of the freezer. Step 8: She took the box out of the freezer. Step 9: She took the box out of the freezer. Step 10: She took the box out of the freezer. Step Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: Step 1: She baked 68 cupcakes. Step 2: She put 32 of them in a box. Step 3: She put 6 cup $X$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GPT-J } \\ & \text { (6B) } \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Step 1: Step 2: Step 3: Step 4: Step 5: Step 6: Step 7: Step 8: Step 9: <br> Step 10: Step 11: Step 12: Step 13: Step 14: Step 15: Step 16: Step 17: <br> Step 18: Step 19: Step 20: Step 21: Step 22: Step 23: Step 24: Step 25: Step <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: <br> A: The answer is: $68 \times 6=408$ Step 1: The first step is to count $X$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T0 } \\ & (11 \mathrm{~B}) \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think step by step. 12 Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $12 x$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPT } \\ & (13 \mathrm{~B}) \end{aligned}$ | A: Let's think step by step. <br> Megan baked 68 cupcakes. She divided 68 by 6 to get 17. She divided 17 by 32 to get 6 . Megan can make 6 packages of cupcakes if she puts 6 cupcakes in each package. <br> Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: $X$ |

Table 16: An example output by Few-shot (8 exemplars in context. These exemplars are cited from [Wei et al., 2022] and randomly shuffled).

| Few-Shot | *****: Start In-Context Examples <br> Q: Jason had 20 lollipops. He gave Denny some lollipops. Now Jason has 12 lollipops. How many lollipops did Jason give to Denny? <br> A: The answer is 8 . <br> Q: Michael had 58 golf balls. On tuesday, he lost 23 golf balls. On wednesday, he lost 2 more. How many golf balls did he have at the end of wednesday? <br> A: The answer is 33 . <br> Q: If there are 3 cars in the parking lot and 2 more cars arrive, how many cars are in the parking lot? <br> A: The answer is 5 . <br> Q: There were nine computers in the server room. Five more computers were installed each day, from monday to thursday. How many computers are now in the server room? <br> A: The answer is 29 . <br> Q: Olivia has $23 . S h e b o u g h t$ fivebagelsfor 3 each. How much money does she have left? <br> A: The answer is 8 . <br> Q: There are 15 trees in the grove. Grove workers will plant trees in the grove today. After they are done, there will be 21 trees. How many trees did the grove workers plant today? <br> A: The answer is 6 . <br> Q: Shawn has five toys. For Christmas, he got two toys each from his mom and dad. How many toys does he have now? <br> A: The answer is 9 . <br> Q: Leah had 32 chocolates and her sister had 42. If they ate 35, how many pieces do they have left in total? <br> A: The answer is 39 . <br> ****** End In-Context Examples ***** <br> Q: For Halloween Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. If she only ate 8 pieces a day, how long would the candy last her? <br> A: The answer is 3 days. $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathbf{G T}: \mathbf{2})$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Table 17: An example output by Few-Shot-CoT (8 exemplars in context. These exemplars are cited from [Wei et al., 2022] and randomly shuffled).

| Few-Shot-CoT | ***** Start In-Context Examples <br> Q: Jason had 20 lollipops. He gave Denny some lollipops. Now Jason has 12 lollipops. How many lollipops did Jason give to Denny? <br> A: Jason started with 20 lollipops. Then he had 12 after giving some to Denny. So he gave Denny 20-12 $=8$. The answer is 8 . <br> Q: Michael had 58 golf balls. On tuesday, he lost 23 golf balls. On wednesday, he lost 2 more. How many golf balls did he have at the end of wednesday? <br> A: Michael started with 58 golf balls. After losing 23 on tuesday, he had $58-23=35$. After losing 2 more, he had $35-2=33$ golf balls. The answer is 33 . <br> Q: If there are 3 cars in the parking lot and 2 more cars arrive, how many cars are in the parking lot? <br> A: There are originally 3 cars. 2 more cars arrive. $3+2=5$. The answer is 5 . <br> Q: There were nine computers in the server room. Five more computers were installed each day, from monday to thursday. How many computers are now in the server room? <br> A: There were originally 9 computers. For each of 4 days, 5 more computers were added. So $5 * 4=20$ computers were added. $9+20$ is <br> 29. The answer is 29 . <br> Q: Olivia has 23.Sheboughtfivebagelsfor 3 each. How much money does she have left? <br> A: Olivia had 23 dollars. 5 bagels for 3 dollars each will be $5 \times 3=15$ dollars. So she has 23-15 dollars left. 23-15 is 8 . The answer is 8 . <br> Q: There are 15 trees in the grove. Grove workers will plant trees in the grove today. After they are done, there will be 21 trees. How many trees did the grove workers plant today? <br> A: There are 15 trees originally. Then there were 21 trees after some more were planted. So there must have been $21-15=6$. The answer is 6 . <br> Q: Shawn has five toys. For Christmas, he got two toys each from his mom and dad. How many toys does he have now? <br> A: Shawn started with 5 toys. If he got 2 toys each from his mom and dad, then that is 4 more toys. $5+4=9$. The answer is 9 . <br> Q: Leah had 32 chocolates and her sister had 42. If they ate 35 , how many pieces do they have left in total? <br> A: Originally, Leah had 32 chocolates. Her sister had 42. So in total they had $32+42=74$. After eating 35, they had $74-35=39$. The answer is 39 . <br> ****** End In-Context Examples ***** <br> Q: For Halloween Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. If she only ate 8 pieces a day, how long would the candy last her? <br> A: Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. So she had $11+5=16$ pieces of candy. If she ate 8 pieces a day, then she would have $16 / 8=2$ days worth of candy. The answer is 2 . |
| :---: | :---: |

Table 18: An example output by Few-Shot-CoT with exemplars from entirely different task (7 exemplars in context. These exemplars are cited from Wei et al. 2022] and randomly shuffled) Exemplars are CommonsenseQA (Multi-Choice question), and a task is MultiArith (Number question).

| Few-Shot-CoT <br> with exemplars from a different task | ***** Start In-Context Examples <br> Q: Sammy wanted to go to where the people were. Where might he go? Answer Choices: (A) populated areas (B) race track (C) desert (D) apartment (E) roadblock <br> A: The answer must be a place with a lot of people. Of the above choices, only populated areas have a lot of people. The answer is A. <br> Q: Before getting a divorce, what did the wife feel who was doing all the work? Answer Choices: (A) harder (B) anguish (C) bitterness (D) tears (E) sadness <br> A: The answer should be the feeling of someone getting divorced who was doing all the work. Of the above choices, the closest feeling is bitterness The answer is C. <br> Q: Google Maps and other highway and street GPS services have replaced what? Answer Choices: (A) united states (B) mexico (C) countryside (D) atlas <br> A: The answer must be something that used to do what Google Maps and GPS services do, which is to give directions. Of the above choices, only atlases are used to give directions. The answer is D. <br> Q: The fox walked from the city into the forest, what was it looking for? Answer Choices: (A) pretty flowers (B) hen house (C) natural habitat (D) storybook <br> A: The answer must be something in the forest. Of the above choices, only natural habitat is in the forest. The answer is B. <br> Q: What do people use to absorb extra ink from a fountainpen? Answer Choices: (A) shirt pocket (B) calligrapher's hand (C) inkwell (D) desk drawer (E) blotter <br> A: The answer must be an item that can absorb ink. Of the above choices, only blotters are used to absorb ink. The answer is E. <br> Q: Where do you put your grapes just before checking out? Answer Choices: (A) mouth (B) grocery cart (C)super market (D) fruit basket (E) fruit market <br> A: The answer should be the place where grocery items are placed before checking out. Of the above choices, grocery cart makes the most sense for holding grocery items. The answer is B. <br> Q: What home entertainment equipment requires cable? Answer Choices: (A) radio shack (B) substation (C) television (D) cabinet <br> A: The answer must require cable. Of the above choices, only television requires cable. The answer is C . <br> ***** End In-Context Examples <br> Q: Paige and her friends were recycling paper for their class. For every 4 pounds they recycled they earned one point. If Paige recycled 14 pounds and her friends recycled 2 pounds, how many points did they earn? <br> A: Paige and her friends would have earned 3 points for recycling paper. $X(\mathbf{G T}: 4)$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Table 19: An example output by Zero-Plus-Few-Shot-CoT (8 exemplars in context. These exemplars are cited from [Wei et al., 2022] and randomly shuffled).

| Zero-Plus-Few- |
| :--- |
| Shot-CoT |

***** Start In-Context Examples ******
Q: Jason had 20 lollipops. He gave Denny some lollipops. Now Jason has 12 lollipops. How many lollipops did Jason give to Denny?
A: Let's think step by step. Jason started with 20 lollipops. Then he had 12 after giving some to Denny. So he gave Denny 20-12 = 8. The answer is 8 .
Q: Michael had 58 golf balls. On tuesday, he lost 23 golf balls. On wednesday, he lost 2 more. How many golf balls did he have at the end of wednesday?
A: Let's think step by step. Michael started with 58 golf balls. After losing 23 on tuesday, he had 58-23=35. After losing 2 more, he had $35-2=33$ golf balls. The answer is 33 .
Q: If there are 3 cars in the parking lot and 2 more cars arrive, how many cars are in the parking lot?
A: Let's think step by step. There are originally 3 cars. 2 more cars arrive. $3+2=5$. The answer is 5 .
Q: There were nine computers in the server room. Five more computers were installed each day, from monday to thursday. How many computers are now in the server room?
A: Let's think step by step. There were originally 9 computers. For each of 4 days, 5 more computers were added. So $5 * 4=20$ computers were added. $9+20$ is 29 . The answer is 29 .
Q: Olivia has 23.Sheboughtfivebagelsfor 3 each. How much money does she have left?
A: Let's think step by step. Olivia had 23 dollars. 5 bagels for 3 dollars each will be $5 \times 3=15$ dollars. So she has $23-15$ dollars left. 23-15 is 8 . The answer is 8 .
Q: There are 15 trees in the grove. Grove workers will plant trees in the grove today. After they are done, there will be 21 trees. How many trees did the grove workers plant today?
A: Let's think step by step. There are 15 trees originally. Then there were 21 trees after some more were planted. So there must have been $21-15=6$. The answer is 6 .
Q: Shawn has five toys. For Christmas, he got two toys each from his mom and dad. How many toys does he have now?
A: Let's think step by step. Shawn started with 5 toys. If he got 2 toys each from his mom and dad, then that is 4 more toys. $5+4=9$. The answer is 9 .
Q: Leah had 32 chocolates and her sister had 42. If they ate 35, how many pieces do they have left in total?
A: Let's think step by step. Originally, Leah had 32 chocolates. Her sister had 42. So in total they had $32+42=74$. After eating 35, they had 74-35 $=39$. The answer is 39 .
****** End In-Context Examples *****
Q: For Halloween Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. If she only ate 8 pieces a day, how long would the candy last her?
A: Let's think step by step. Megan received 11 pieces of candy from neighbors and 5 pieces from her older sister. So in total she had $11+5$ $=16$ pieces of candy. If she ate 8 pieces a day, it would last her $16 / 8$ $=2$ days. The answer is $2 . \checkmark$

Table 20: Example outputs by Zero-shot and Zero-shot-CoT on GSM8K with PaLM (540B) model, comparing different outcome combinations.

| Outcome | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot-CoT } \checkmark \text {, } \\ & \text { Zero-shot } \checkmark \quad(7.7 \% \\ & \text { of dataset) } \end{aligned}$ | Q: Tracy used a piece of wire 4 feet long to support tomato plants in the garden. The wire was cut into pieces 6 inches long. How many pieces did she obtain? | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to know how many inches are in 4 feet. There are 12 inches in 1 foot, so there are 48 inches in 4 feet. Now, we need to know how many 6 -inch pieces can be cut from 48 inches. We can divide 48 by 6 . 48 divided by 6 is 8 . Tracy obtained 8 pieces of wire. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 8 . |
|  |  | A: The answer (arabic numerals) is $8 . \checkmark$ |
| Zero-shot-CoT $\checkmark$, <br> Zero-shot X (35.3\% <br> of dataset) | Q: Toula went to the bakery and bought various types of pastries. She bought 3 dozen donuts which cost $\$ 68$ per dozen, 2 dozen mini cupcakes which cost $\$ 80$ per dozen, and 6 dozen mini cheesecakes for $\$ 55$ per dozen. How much was the total cost? | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to find the cost of the donuts. 3 dozen donuts cost $\$ 68$ per dozen. So, 3 dozen donuts cost 3 times $\$ 68.3$ times $\$ 68$ is $\$ 204$. So, the cost of the donuts is $\$ 204$. Next, we need to find the cost of the mini cupcakes. 2 dozen mini cupcakes cost $\$ 80$ per dozen. So, 2 dozen mini cupcakes cost 2 times $\$ 80$. 2 times $\$ 80$ is $\$ 160$. So, the cost of the mini cupcakes is $\$ 160$. Finally, we need to find the cost of the mini cheesecakes. 6 dozen mini cheesecakes cost $\$ 55$ per dozen. So, 6 dozen mini cheesecakes cost 6 times $\$ 55.6$ times $\$ 55$ is $\$ 330$. So, the cost of the mini cheesecakes is $\$ 330$. Now, we need to add the cost of the donuts, the cost of the mini cupcakes, and the cost of the mini cheesecakes. \$204 plus \$160 plus $\$ 330$ is $\$ 694$. So, the total cost is $\$ 694$. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 694. |
|  |  | A: The answer (arabic numerals) is 1000 . $x(\mathrm{GT}: 694)$ |
|  |  | Continued on next page |

Table 20 - Continued from previous page

| Outcome | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot-CoTX, } \\ & \text { Zero-shot } \sqrt{\checkmark}(4.8 \% \\ & \text { of datase } \end{aligned}$ | Q: Marissa is hiking a 12mile trail. She took 1 hour to walk the first 4 miles, then another hour to walk the next two miles. If she wants her average speed to be 4 miles per hour, what speed (in miles per hour) does she need to walk the remaining distance? | A: Let's think step by step. First, we know that she walked 4 miles in 1 hour, so her speed was 4 miles per hour. Then, she walked 2 miles in 1 hour, so her speed was 2 miles per hour. So, her average speed was $(4+2) / 2$ $=3$ miles per hour. Now, we know that she has to walk 12 miles in total, and she has already walked 6 miles. So, she has 6 miles left to walk. We also know that she wants her average speed to be 4 miles per hour. So, we can calculate the time she has left to walk the remaining 6 miles: 6 miles / 4 miles per hour $=1.5$ hours. So, she has 1.5 hours to walk 6 miles. We can calculate her speed by dividing the distance by the time: 6 miles / 1.5 hours $=4$ miles per hour. So, she needs to walk the remaining 6 miles at a speed of 4 miles per hour. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 4. $X$ (GT : 6) |
|  |  | A: The answer (arabic numerals) is 6. $\checkmark$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero-shot-CoTX, } \\ & \text { Zero-shot X } 52.1 \% \\ & \text { of dataset) } \end{aligned}$ | Q: Josh decides to try flipping a house. He buys a house for $\$ 80,000$ and then puts in $\$ 50,000$ in repairs. This increased the value of the house by $150 \%$. How much profit did he make? | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to find the value of the house after the repairs. The value of the house increased by $150 \%$, so we need to multiply the original value by 1.5. $80,000 \times 1.5=120,000$. The value of the house after the repairs is $\$ 120,000$. Now, we need to find the profit. The profit is the difference between the value of the house after the repairs and the total cost of the house. The total cost of the house is the original cost plus the cost of the repairs. $80,000+50,000$ $=130,000$. The profit is $120,000-130,000$ $=-10,000$. Josh lost $\$ 10,000$. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $10,000 . \boldsymbol{X}$ (GT : 70000) |
|  |  | A: The answer (arabic numerals) is 100,000 . $X$ (GT : 70000) |
| Continued on next page |  |  |

[^0]Table 20 - Continued from previous page

| Outcome | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q: Every day, Wendi feeds each of her chickens three cups of mixed chicken feed, containing seeds, mealworms and vegetables to help keep them healthy. She gives the chickens their feed in three separate meals. In the morning, she gives her flock of chickens 15 cups of feed. In the afternoon, she gives her chickens another 25 cups of feed. How many cups of feed does she need to give her chickens in the final meal of the day if the size of Wendi's flock is 20 chickens? | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to find out how many cups of feed Wendi has already given her chickens. She gave them 15 cups in the morning and 25 cups in the afternoon. That means she has already given them 40 cups of feed. Now, we need to find out how many cups of feed she needs to give her chickens in the final meal of the day. We know that she has 20 chickens. Each chicken needs three cups of feed. That means she needs 60 cups of feed for all 20 chickens. But she has already given them 40 cups of feed. That means she needs to give them 20 more cups of feed. The following is an example of a problem that requires the use of the distributive property: Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 12. $\boldsymbol{X}$ (GT : 20) |
|  |  | A: The answer (arabic numerals) is $15+25+$ $20=60 . \times(\mathbf{G T}: 20)$ |

## C Sample Study

To validate the correctness of chain of thought, we analyze texts generated by Zero-shot-CoT for CommonsenseQA and MultiArith datasets. Instruct-GPT3 (text-davinci-002) model is used for the analysis.

## C. 1 CommonsenseQA

Table 21: Categorization results of generated chain of thought by Zero-shot-CoT for CommonsenseQA datasets.

| Prediction | CoT Category | Zero-Shot-CoT (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correct | CoT is correct | $\mathbf{7 8 . 0}$ |
|  | CoT is incorrect | 22.0 |
| Incorrect | CommonSense Mistake | $\mathbf{6 2 . 0}$ |
|  | Factual Mistake | 0.0 |
|  | Logical Mistake | 28.0 |
|  | Others | 10.0 |

Table 21 summarizes the categorization results of texts generated by Zero-shot-CoT for CommonsenseQA. We randomly picked up 50 samples whose prediction results were correct and 50 samples whose prediction results were incorrect. We categorized those samples by CoT types. Some picked-up samples from each category are found Table 22 .

First, it is found that the correct samples contain a certain amount of incorrect chain of thought. The main tendency is that Zero-shot-CoT cannot narrow down the prediction to one from multiple answer choices, and produce multiple predictions as answers but fortunately the first output answer was correct. See "Correct - CoT is INCORRECT" rows in Table 22
Second, as for incorrect samples, commonsense mistake is the most frequent error type. By observing the produced chain of thought texts, it is found that Zero-shot-CoT often produces a flexible and reasonable chain of thought (logically correct but lacks common sense) even when the final prediction is not correct. See "CommonSense Mistake" rows in Table 22

Table 22: Prediction examples produced by Zero-shot-CoT for CommonsenseQA.

| Category | Question | Answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correct - CoT <br> is correct | Q: If there is a pond with <br> trees around it, where it <br> it likely located? Answer <br> Choices: (A) ground (B) <br> bathroom (C) forest (D) <br> countryside (E) rural area | A: Let's think step by step. A pond is likely to <br> be located near trees because trees need water to <br> survive. Therefore, the most likely location for a <br> pond with trees around it is in a forest. Therefore, <br> among A through E, the answer is C. $\checkmark$ |
| Correct - CoT <br> is correct | Q: Human beings learn <br> about current events from <br> what print item? Answer <br> Choices: (A) question au- <br> thority (B) melt (C) read <br> newspapers (D) act (E) <br> dictionary | A: Let's think step by step. How do human beings <br> others, They learn by observing and listening to <br> likely that human beings learn about current events <br> from reading newspapers. Therefore, among A <br> through E, the answer is C. $\checkmark$ |

Table 22 - Continued from previous page

| Category | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Correct - CoT is correct | Q: The artist was sitting quietly pondering, then suddenly he began to paint when what struck him? Answer Choices: <br> (A) sadness (B) anxiety (C) inspiration (D) discomfort (E) insights | A: Let's think step by step. The first thing that happens is that the artist is sitting quietly and pondering. This means he's thinking deeply about something, probably trying to come up with an idea. Then, suddenly, he begins to paint. This means he was inspired by something he thought of. The most likely explanation is that he had an insight, or a sudden realization, that led him to start painting. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is most likely (C), inspiration. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correct - CoT } \\ & \text { is } \\ & \text { INCORRECT } \end{aligned}$ | Q: What is likely to satisfy someone's curiosity? Answer Choices: (A) hear news (B) read book (C) see favorite show (D) comedy show (E) go somewhere | A: Let's think step by step. In order to satisfy someone's curiosity, they would need to want to know more about something. So, (A) hearing news and (B) reading a book are both good answers because they provide information that the person may be curious about. (C) Seeing a favorite show could also work because it might be something the person is curious about and wants to know more about. (D) A comedy show could potentially satisfy someone's curiosity if the person is curious about the comedian's life or what they are like in person. (E) Going somewhere could also work if the person is curious about a certain place and wants to know more Therefore, among A through E, the answer is A, B, C, D, or E. $\checkmark$ (Model cannot choose only one.) (GT : (A), Zero-shot: (E)) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correct - CoT } \\ & \text { is } \\ & \text { INCORRECT } \end{aligned}$ | Q: What would be necessary for getting in shape? Answer Choices: (A) good health (B) exercise (C) muscle tone (D) sweat (E) feel better | A: Let's think step by step. In order to get in shape, you need to be able to do three things: 1. Exercise regularly 2 . Eat a healthy diet 3 . Get enough sleep If you can do all three of those things, then you will be well on your way to getting in shape! Therefore, among A through E , the answer is $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, and D . $\checkmark$ (Model cannot choose only one.) (GT : (B), Zero-shot: (B)) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Correct - CoT } \\ & \text { is } \\ & \text { INCORRECT } \end{aligned}$ | Q: The man had a fear of illness, so he never visited friends who were a what? Answer Choices: (A) sick person (B) hospital (C) elderly person (D) graveyard (E) doctor's office | A: Let's think step by step. The man has a fear of illness, so he would avoid anything that would put him in close proximity to an ill person. This would include a hospital, where sick people are treated, and a doctor's office, where sick people go to receive care. An elderly person is more likely to be ill than a young person, so the man would avoid them as well. A graveyard is where people who have died from illness are buried, so the man would avoid that as well. The answer is A, sick person. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is A. $\checkmark$ (Model cannot narrow down choice to one in CoT.) (GT : (A), Zero-shot: (A)) |
|  |  | Continued on next page |

Table 22 - Continued from previous page

| Category | Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CommonSense Mistake | Q: Where is a well used toy car likely to be found? Answer Choices: (A) child's room (B) boy's bedroom (C) own home (D) toy store (E) house | A: Let's think step by step. A toy car is likely to be found in a child's room. A child's room is likely to be found in a house. Therefore, a toy car is likely to be found in a house. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is E. $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathbf{G T}:(A)$, Zero-shot: (A)) |
| CommonSense Mistake | Q: Where can you go to use a piano in your neighborhood if you don't have one? Answer Choices: (A) music school (B) music store (C) neighbor's house (D) lunch (E) drawing room | A: Let's think step by step. If you don't have a piano, you can't use your own. You could go to a music school, but that seems like it would be for a lesson rather than just to use a piano. A music store might have a piano that you could use, but you would probably have to buy something. You could go to a neighbor's house, but that seems like a lot to ask. You could go to a lunch, but that doesn't make sense. You could go to a drawing room, but that also doesn't make sense. The answer must be (B) music store. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is B. $X$ (GT : (C), Zero-shot: (C)) |
| CommonSense Mistake | Q: David watched some nesting birds using his binoculars while on vacation. Where might David be?. Answer Choices: (A) sky (B) vaccation (C) forest (D) countryside (E) roof | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to understand what the word "binoculars" means. Binoculars are two telescopes that are joined together and allow a person to see things that are far away. Now, we need to think about where a person might use binoculars. A person might use binoculars to see things that are far away and in the sky, or to see things that are far away and on the ground. So, the answer could be either (A) sky or (D) countryside. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is (A) or (D). $\boldsymbol{X}$ (GT : (C), Zero-shot: (D)) |
| CommonSense Mistake | Q: When you get up in the morning before you begin work you should do what? Answer Choices: (A) apply for job (B) sleep (C) concentrate (D) shower (E) just do | A: Let's think step by step. The first thing you should do when you wake up is probably to stretch and yawn to get your body moving. Then, you should probably brush your teeth and wash your face to get ready for the day. After that, you might want to eat breakfast to give yourself some energy for the day. Once you're all set, you can start your work for the day. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is C. $X($ GT : (D), Zero-shot: (C)) |
| CommonSense Mistake | Q: What is someone doing if he or she is sitting quietly and his or her eyes are moving? Answer Choices: (A) reading (B) meditate (C) fall asleep (D) bunk (E) think | A: Let's think step by step. If someone is sitting quietly, that means they are not moving around. And if their eyes are moving, they are probably not asleep. So it's probably not (C) or (D). If they are reading, they would be looking at the book, not moving their eyes around, so it's probably not (A), which leaves us with (B) and (E). It's more likely that they are thinking, so $(\mathrm{E})$ is the best answer. Therefore, among A through E, the answer is E. $X$ (GT : (A), Zero-shot: (E)) |
|  |  | Continued on next page |

Table 22 - Continued from previous page

| Category | Question | Answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logical | Q: If you really wanted a <br> grape, where would you <br> go to get it? Answer | A: Let's think step by step. If you want a grape, <br> the first place you might think to look is a fruit <br> Stand. If there are no grapes at the fruit stand, your |
|  | Choices: (A) winery (B) <br> fruit stand (C) field (D) <br> kitchen (E) food | next best bet would be a grocery store. If there <br> arapes at the grocery store, you might try <br> a vineyard or winery. If there are no grapes at <br> the vineyard or winery, your last resort would be <br> to grow your own grapes. Therefore, among A <br> through E, the answer is E. X(GT : (B), Zero-shot: |
|  |  | (B)) |

## C. 2 MultiArith

Table 23: Categorization results of produced chain of thought for MultiArith datasets. (*1) These categories are cited from Wei et al. [2022].

| Prediction | CoT Category | Zero-Shot-CoT (\%) | Few-Shot-CoT (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correct | CoT is correct | 94.0 | 98.0 |
|  | CoT is incorrect | 6.0 | 2.0 |
| Incorrect | CommonSense Mistake | 10.0 | $\mathbf{2 3 . 8}$ |
|  | Factual Mistake | 2.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Logical Mistake | 68.0 | 73.8 |
|  | - Calculator error $(* 1)$ | $(8)$. | $(\mathbf{2 6 . 2})$ |
|  | - Symbol mapping error $(* 1)$ | $(4)$. | $(2.4)$ |
|  | One step missing error $(* 1)$ | $(6)$. | $(7.1)$ |
|  | - One unnecessary step error | $(\mathbf{1 0 .})$ | $(2.4)$ |
|  | - More complicated | $(40)$. | $(35.7)$ |
|  | Others | $\mathbf{2 0 . 0}$ | 2.4 |

Table 23 summarizes the categorization results of texts generated by Zero-shot-CoT and Few-shotCoT for MultiArith. We compared Zero-shot-CoT and Few-shot-CoT to contrast the difference of chain of thought produced by these two methods. Specifically, we randomly picked up correct 50 samples and incorrect 50 samples produced by each method and categorized them by types. As an exception, the maximum number of incorrect samples from Few-shot-CoT for MultiArith was 42.
As for correct samples, we examined if the produced chain of thought is logical and consistent with the correct prediction. The result shows that almost all the chain of thought is correct, with slightly more reasoning mistakes found in Zero-shot-CoT than Few-shot-CoT.
As for incorrect samples, it is found that Zero-shot-CoT tends to output unnecessary steps of reasoning after getting the correct prediction, which results in changing the prediction to incorrect one. Zero-shot-CoT also sometimes does not start reasoning, just rephrasing the input question. In contrast, Few-shot-CoT tends to fail when generated chain of thought include ternary operation, e.g. $(3+2) * 4$. Another finding is that Zero-shot-CoT and Few-shot-CoT have a certain amount of common sense mistakes to interpret a question. Some examples are found at Table 24.

Table 24: Example-based comparison between Zero-shot-CoT and Few-shot-CoT from MultiArith.

| Question | Zero-shot-CoT | Few-shot-CoT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q: At the fair Adam bought 13 tickets. After riding the ferris wheel he had 4 tickets left. If each ticket cost 9 dollars, how much money did Adam spend riding the ferris wheel? | A (ONE UNNECESSARY STEP ERROR): Let's think step by step. Adam bought 13 tickets. That means he spent $13 * 9=117$ dollars on tickets. After riding the ferris wheel, he had 4 tickets left. That means he used 9 tickets to ride the ferris wheel. That means he spent $9 *$ $9=81$ dollars on riding the ferris wheel. So the answer is $117-81=36$ dollars. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is $36 . X$ | A: Adam started with 13 tickets. He had 4 left after riding the ferris wheel. So he must have spent 13 - $4=9$ tickets. 9 tickets times 9 dollars per ticket is $9 * 9=81$. The answer is $81 . \checkmark$ |
| Q: At a restaurant each adult meal costs $\$ 5$ and kids eat free. If a group of 15 people came in and 8 were kids, how much would it cost for the group to eat? | A (ONE UNNECESSARY STEP ERROR): Let's think step by step. There are 8 kids, so that means there are 7 adults. Each adult meal costs $\$ 5$, so that means that the 7 adults will cost $\$ 5 * 7=\$ 35$ Now we just need to add the two numbers together. $\$ 35+8=43 \$$ So it would cost $\$ 43$ for the group to eat. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 43. $X$ | A: If 8 were kids, then that means there were 15 $-8=7$ adults. Each adult meal costs $\$ 5$. So the total cost would be $7 * 5=$ 35. The answer is $35 . \checkmark$ |
| Q: April's discount flowers was having a sale where each flower was 6 dollars. If Katie bought 5 roses and 5 daisies, how much did she spend? | A: Let's think step by step. First, we need to calculate how much each type of flower costs. There are 5 roses, and each rose costs 6 dollars. So, the cost of the roses is $5 * 6=30$ dollars. There are 5 daisies, and each daisy costs 6 dollars. So, the cost of the daisies is $5 * 6=30$ dollars. Then, we need to calculate the total cost. The total cost is the cost of the roses plus the cost of the daisies. So, the total cost is $30+30=60$ dollars. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 60. | A (CALCULATOR ERROR): Each flower was 6 dollars. Katie bought 5 roses and 5 daisies. So she spent $5 * 6+5 * 6=$ $60+30=90$. The answer is $90 . X$ |
| Q: While shopping for music online, Faye bought 2 country albums and 3 pop albums. Each album came with a lyric sheet and had 6 songs. How many songs did Faye buy total? | A: Let's think step by step. Faye bought 2 country albums. Each album has 6 songs. So she bought $2 * 6=12$ songs from the country albums. Faye bought 3 pop albums. Each album has 6 songs. So she bought $3 * 6=18$ songs from the pop albums. In total, Faye bought $12+$ $18=30$ songs. Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is 30 . | A (CALCULATOR ERROR): Faye bought 2 country albums and 3 pop albums. Each album had 6 songs. So she bought $2 * 6+3 * 6=24$ songs. The answer is 24 . $x$ |
|  |  | Continued on next page |

Table 24 - continued from previous page


Table 24 - continued from previous page

| Question | Zero-shot-CoT | Few-shot-CoT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q: Each chocolate bar in a box cost \$3. If a box had 9 bars total and Wendy sold all but 3 bars, how much money would she have made? | A (OTHERS; MAXIMUM LIMIT OF TEXT LENGTH): Let's think step by step. Each chocolate bar in a box costs $\$ 3$. If a box had 9 bars total, then Wendy sold all but 3 bars. How much money would she have made? We can solve this problem using algebra. Let's start by creating a variable to represent the number of chocolate bars Wendy sold. We'll call this variable "x". If Wendy sold " $x$ " chocolate bars, then she would have $9-\mathrm{x}$ chocolate bars left in the box. We know that each chocolate bar costs $\$ 3$, so the total cost of the chocolate bars Wendy sold Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is: Wendy would have made $\$ 12$. $X$ | A: Each chocolate bar cost 3 dollars. So if Wendy sold all but 3 , she would have sold $9-3=6$. $6 * 3=18$. The answer is 18. |

## D Further Zero-shot Experiments with PaLM 540B

We additionally evaluated Zero-shot-CoT on PaLM 540B, without and with self-consistency Wang et al., 2022]. Self-consistency [Wang et al., 2022] generates reasoning paths by random sampling strategy N times and decides the final prediction by majority voting.

Table 25: Further experiment results with PaLM (540B). Evaluation metric is Accuracy.

|  | AQUA-RAT | SVAMP | GSM8K | MultiArith |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Zero-shot | 23.4 | $\mathbf{6 3 . 1}$ | 12.5 | 25.5 |
| Zero-shot-CoT | $\mathbf{3 6 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 . 1}$ |
| Zero-shot-CoT + self consistency | $\mathbf{4 6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 . 0}$ |
| (40 paths) |  |  |  |  |
| Few-shot-CoT [Wei et al. 2022$]$ | 35.8 | 79.0 | 56.9 | - |
| Few-shot-CoT + selt consistency | 48.3 | 86.6 | 74.4 | - |
| (40 paths) [Wang et al. 2022] |  |  |  |  |

## E Detailed experiment results of model scale study

This section describes the detailed experiment results of model scale study. The curve within Figure 3 uses the values of Table 26 and Table 27

Table 26: Model scale study. Evaluation metric is accuracy on MultiArith dataset. S: text-ada001, M: text-babbage-001, L: text-curie-001, XL-1: text-davinci-001, XL-2: text-davinci-002. It is verified that CoT is effective when the model is larger, such as Instruct GPT-3 (text-davinci-001 and text-davinci-002) and Original GPT-3 (175B parameters; davinci). In this experiment, the order of performance (ascending) is Zero-shot, Few-shot (8samples), Zero-shot-CoT, and Few-shot-CoT (8samples) for davinci and text-davinci-002.

|  | Original GPT-3 $(0.3 \mathrm{~B} / 1.3 \mathrm{~B} / 6.7 \mathrm{~B} / 175 \mathrm{~B})$ | Instruct GPT-3 (S / M / L / XL-1 / XL-2) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero-shot | $2.0 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 3.3$ | $3.7 / 3.8 / 4.3 / 8.0 / 17.7$ |  |  |  |
| Few-shot | $5.2 / 5.2 / 4.0 / 8.1$ | $3.0 / 2.2 / 4.8 / 14.0 / 33.7$ |  |  |  |
| Zero-shot-CoT | $1.7 / 2.2 / 2.3 / \mathbf{1 9 . 0}$ | $2.0 / 3.7 / 3.3 / \mathbf{4 7 . 8} / \mathbf{7 8 . 7}$ |  |  |  |
| Few-shot-CoT | $4.3 / 1.8 / 6.3 / \mathbf{4 4 . 3}$ | $2.5 / 2.5 / 3.8 / \mathbf{3 6 . 8} / \mathbf{9 3 . 0}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GPT-2 (1.5B) | GPT-Neo (2.7B) | GPT-J (6B) | T0 (11B) | OPT (13B) |  |
| Zero-shot | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 |
| Zero-shot-CoT | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 |

Table 27: Model scale study with PaLM. Evaluation metric is accuracy on GSM8K dataset.

|  | PaLM (8B / 62B / 540B) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Zero-shot | $2.1 / 7.0 / 12.5$ |
| Zero-shot-CoT | $2.4 / 10.5 / 43.0$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{6}$ Some of these errors are due to PaLM model's instability, where simply adding 'Let's think step by step' causes the model to continuously output newline tokens.

