

tasksource: A Large Collection of NLP tasks with a Structured Dataset Preprocessing Framework

Damien Sileo

Univ. Lille, Inria, CNRS, Centrale Lille, UMR 9189 - CRIStAL, F-59000 Lille, France
damien.sileo@inria.fr

Abstract

The HuggingFace Datasets Hub hosts thousands of datasets, offering exciting opportunities for language model training and evaluation. However, datasets for a specific task type often have different structures, making harmonization challenging which prevents the interchangeable use of comparable datasets. As a result, multi-task training or evaluation necessitates manual work to fit data into task templates. Several initiatives independently tackle this issue by releasing harmonized datasets or providing harmonization codes to preprocess datasets into a consistent format. We identify patterns in such preprocessings, such as column renaming, or more complex patterns. We then propose an annotation framework that enables concise, readable, and reusable preprocessing annotations. *tasksource* annotates more than 600 task preprocessings and provides a backend to automate dataset alignment. We fine-tune a multi-task text encoder on all *tasksource* tasks, outperforming every publicly available text encoder of comparable parameter count according to an external evaluation.

Keywords: datasets curation, preprocessing, multi-task-learning

1. Introduction

Datasets are a key ingredient in modern artificial natural language processing (NLP). General language understanding models need to be evaluated on multiple individual datasets or benchmarks to assess model capabilities. In addition, supervised fine-tuning on annotated datasets leads to better performances, and multi-task learning (MTL) (Caruana, 1993) improves robustness. Increasing task count increases overall accuracy, as shown Aribandi et al. (2022) in what they coined extreme MTL settings.

The HuggingFace Datasets (Wolf et al., 2020) Hub hosts thousands of datasets. However, running evaluations or MTL workflows on many datasets requires manual work because of a lack of dataset standardization. Fine-tuning a model on multiple datasets requires an alignment of dataset formats, even within a single task type (e.g. natural language inference). Because of that, various initiatives assemble datasets or preprocessing code to ease multi-task learning or benchmarking. However, they either distribute prepossessed copies of the datasets, or preprocessing code that is part of a larger library like jiant (Pruksachatkun et al., 2020) and cannot be easily used in other contexts. Section 2 enumerates previous works enacting these two approaches.

The previous preprocessing codes implicitly use some metadata, such as mappings between column names and fields of a task, but extracting it is quite difficult. Code is not disentangled from metadata. We propose a very concise dataset annotation format by relying on patterns reoccurring across several preprocessings. Most annotations fit in a single line, e.g.:

```
scitail = Classification(  
    'sentence1',  
    'sentence2',  
    'gold_label')
```

The SciTail (Khot et al., 2018) dataset on HF-Hub, noted `scitail_ds` can then be standardized by calling `scitail(scitail_ds)`.

We annotate 606 English tasks, focusing on discriminative tasks to complement previous work. We train a `deberta-base` text encoder on all of them simultaneously (Section 7) leading to a state-of-the-art model performance at this size.

The model ¹, code and annotations ², recasted datasets³ are publicly available. Tasksource is also a part of the Data Provenance Collection ⁴. (Longpre et al., 2023)

2. Related work

Various initiatives harmonize existing datasets by either sharing preprocessed copies or preprocessings. Tasksource is a framework-agnostic collection of preprocessings, and it is the largest for tasks excluding text generation tasks. Text generation tasks have a relatively simple format (optional input text, and output text), and previous work such as PromptSource (Bach et al., 2022) and SuperNatural Instructions(Wang et al., 2022) did not provide structured annotations, as defined in section 3, but these can still be combined with acceptable efforts.

¹hf.co/sileod/deberta-v3-base-tasksource-nli

²github.com/sileod/tasksource

³hf.co/collections/sileod/tasksource-64fb38c9e0dc35986b9a8a91

⁴github.com/Data-Provenance-Initiative/Data-Provenance-Collection

Preprocessed copies: BIG-Bench (Srivastava et al., 2022a), BigBio (Fries et al., 2022), Natural and SuperNatural Instructions (Mishra et al., 2022; Wang et al., 2022), PragmEval (Sileo et al., 2022a), UnifiedQA (Khashabi et al., 2020b), Tweet-Eval (Barbieri et al., 2020), DiscoEval (Chen et al., 2019b), Silicone (Chapuis et al., 2020), LexGLUE (Chalkidis et al., 2022), SetFit (Tunstall et al., 2022) distribute preprocessed copies of the original data with a standardized format.

Collections of preprocessings: SentEval (Conneau et al., 2017), Jiant (Pruksachatkun et al., 2020), BLUE (Peng et al., 2019), MetaEval (Sileo and Moens, 2022a), CrossFit (Ye et al., 2021), PromptSource (Bach et al., 2022) distribute the code required to jointly use some datasets with initially distinct structures. ExMix (Aribandi et al., 2022) is not released to our knowledge. The Muppet (Aghajanyan et al., 2021) authors did not release their preprocessing either. Our work also pertains to extreme MTL (Aribandi et al., 2022; Aghajanyan et al., 2021) and dataset count scaling.

3. Dataset parsing

We define *dataset parsing* as the mapping of a dataset into a task template.

A task template is a type of task, like paraphrase detection, associated with a predetermined set of fields. For example, Paraphrase detection can be mapped to a task template PARAPHRASEDETECTION(SENTENCE1, SENTENCE2, LABEL)

A dataset is a set of examples with named and typed columns. `quora` is an example of a dataset hosted on the HuggingFace Datasets Hub (Wolf et al., 2020), illustrated in Table 1.

questions (sequence)	is_duplicate (bool)
{ "id": [1, 2], "text": ["What is the step by step guide to invest in share market in india?", "What is the step by step guide to invest in share market?"] }	false
...	

Table 1: One row of the Quora dataset, as hosted on the HuggingFace Datasets Hub.

A dataset parser for a specific dataset is a function that maps the whole dataset, or examples, to a task format, which can be PARAPHRASEDETECTION here. Some benchmarks distribute harmonized datasets, which makes it difficult to track all the design decisions that were applied to the original dataset. Users can also implement parsers themselves, or rely on external libraries to process

examples on a restricted set of tasks, but previous preprocessings codes do not disentangle data and logic, and cannot be seen as semantic dataset annotations. Previous preprocessings also contain repetitive boilerplate code⁵.

We decompose dataset parsing logic from annotations based on two observations:

(1) Many tasks fit into a small set of task templates that each have a fixed set of fields. Each field is very often independently mappable to a function of dataset example. Therefore, we can annotate a task with a template type, then fill in each template field with a function that maps a data point to the needed information.

We can then represent a parsing of the Quora dataset as:

```
quora = Classification(
    s1=lambda x: x['questions'][0],
    s2=lambda x: x['questions'][1],
    label=lambda x: x['is_duplicate']
)
```

(2) The template fields functions often use the same patterns, which we can abstract. The most common case is selecting a particular column from a data point. In that case, the name of the relevant columns as a string can represent the lookup function. Sometimes, we select a path from a nested structure: in that case, the corresponding function can be annotated with a path. Fields can also be mapped to a constant – some multiple-choice question-answering datasets always use the first choice as the correct choice and have an implicit constant label equal to 0. A field can also be mapped to a concatenation of the text of different columns, which can also be abstracted.

4. Tasksource dataset annotation

In a tasksource task, a dataset is annotated with a task type, and each field of the task type is annotated with a function that takes an example from the dataset and returns the intended part of the example. The tasksource backend handles the annotations and turns them into harmonizing preprocessings. We consider 3 general task types:

CLASSIFICATION(TEXT1, TEXT2, LABELS) where LABELS has to be a function that takes an example and returns a class index. It can also return a float for regression tasks, or a fixed-size list for multi-label classification. TEXT1 takes a dataset example as input and returns the text extracted from the example. TEXT2 is optional and is here to leverage the fact that most text encoders process text pairs with special care.

⁵i.e. https://github.com/INK-USC/CrossFit/blob/master/tasks/glue_qqp.py

`MULTIPLECHOICE(PROMPT, CHOICES, LABELS)`: `CHOICES` has to be a function that returns a list of text choices (the number of choices can differ across examples) extracted from an example. For concision, it can also be a list of column names to denote a list of textual choices already available in the example. `LABELS` has to return the index of the correct choice (most tasks have only one correct answer).

`TOKENCLASSIFICATION(TOKENS, LABELS)` where `TOKENS` takes an example as input and returns to a list of text tokens, `LABELS` return a list of labels aligned to the tokens (i^{th} label annotates the i^{th} token).

We also provide 4 structured function factories to cover additional use cases while exposing their behavior with parameters.

strings: We can annotate a field with a string `s` to denote the function `lambda x:x[s]`
get: enables to access nested objects. `get.questions.text[0]` is equivalent to `lambda x:x['questions']['text'][0]`
constant: provides constant functions. `constant(x)` is equivalent to `lambda *_:x`.
cat: concatenates multiple columns that contain strings. `cat(col1 col2)` is equivalent to `lambda x:x[col1]+\n+x[col2]`.

An annotation to parse the Quora dataset in Table 1 can then be written as follows:

```
quora = Classification(
    text1=get.questions.text[0],
    text2=get.questions.text[1],
    labels='is_duplicate')
```

For completeness, we also allow optional `preprocess` and `postprocess` arguments to a task type. They should be functions that take the full dataset as input and return a dataset. We found this feature to be necessary in a few cases where datasets had unusable labels (e.g. negative label indexes) that caused errors, or to edit the metadata of a dataset, like the name of the labels when it needs to be changed.

5. Tasksource annotations

5.1. English subset

We select English datasets available on the HuggingFace Datasets Hub. We only consider discriminative tasks (Classification, Multiple-choice, Token Classification). We crawled all the tasks tagged with the English Language, and the Text-

Classification task type⁶ or Multiple Choice tag⁷, as of January 2023.

As many tags are missing, to increase the coverage, we crawled the 1000 most popular datasets and used heuristics to identify discriminative tasks with labels with their fields names. We then ran a fasttext ([Joulin et al., 2016](#)) langid classifier to filter out untagged datasets with non-English text.

We only annotate datasets that do not require the user to manually download data or sign an agreement. We exclude datasets that require a particular library. We also exclude tasks where high accuracy is not desirable, such as bias probing tasks ([Nangia et al., 2020](#)) where high accuracy signifies high bias, and tasks with input length that mostly exceeds 512 tokens.

We manually deduplicate the datasets which can be available individually or in benchmarks. We also annotate the mapping between split names and train/validation/test splits. When the test splits are obfuscated (labels unavailable), we split the validation set and use half of it as a test set. We aim to reduce friction and individually submitting model test predictions to data owners can take a lot of time. When no split is available, we perform a 80/10/10% split with a fixed random seed. to help reproducibility. Label handling was one of the pain points of the testing of the preprocessing functions. We manually inspected label sets and we remove datapoints with missing labels.

The Table in Appendix A enumerates all datasets annotated in the current version of tasksource⁸

5.2. Multilingual subset

Besides English datasets, we annotate 401 multilingual tasks to build multilingual classifiers. For the moment, we annotated datasets where multiple languages are available to prevent imbalance. We call the resulting collection `mtasksource`.

6. tasksource-recast: adaptation to other use cases

We also release recasting ([Poliak et al., 2018](#)) tools to convert classification tasks into different formats suiting other use cases, including instruction-

⁶https://hf.co/datasets?language=language:en&task_categories=task_categories:text-classification&sort=downloads

⁷https://hf.co/datasets?task_categories=task_categories:multiple-choice&sort=downloads

⁸Annotations:<https://github.com/sileod/tasksource/blob/main/src/tasksource/tasks.py>

tuning, meta-in-context-few-shot-learning (Wei et al., 2023), and zero-shot entailment-based classification.

6.1. Instruction-tuning

We use a single instruction template per task template to facilitate task scaling. Other task collections use a high diversity of templates, but a lower number of tasks, as using a specific template for each task is more demanding. Here, take a different approach and propose instructions with high task diversity, and low template diversity. For example, for classification, we use the following template:

With no explanation, label the following with either LABEL₁, LABEL₂ or LABEL_K. TEXT.

For each example, we sample negative samples $K-1$ negative labels and present them alongside the correct label in random order. The answer to the instruction is the correct label.

Dataset url: [tasksource-instruct-v0](#)

6.2. Entailment-based zero-shot learning

Zero-shot classification extends classification tasks to unseen label sets. One of the most popular techniques to achieve this is entailment-based classification (Yin et al., 2019). Given a set of labels, users can ask a natural language inference model (NLI) to predict the entailment score for a label given a text: TEXT, *This example is LABEL_i*. In NLI, the example is annotated as entailment when the label is correct and contradiction otherwise.

Dataset url: [tasksource/zero-shot-label-nli](#)

6.3. Few-shot in-context-learning

Few-shot prompting demonstrates that language models can learn in context even though they were not trained to do. However, explicitly learning to learn in context (meta-icl) leads to better results. With symbol tuning, labels are replaced with arbitrary symbols (e.g. foo/bar), which makes learning in context a key condition to learn the instructions. We implement symbol tuning, as presented in (Wei et al., 2023) with tasksource classification datasets.

An input is a shuffled sequence of 4 positive and 4 negative examples - following Wei et al. (2023), showing a particular label (replaced with a symbol - a random word), followed by an example to label.

This is the largest symbol-tuning dataset to date, with 279 datasets. Symbol tuning improves in-context learning, which tends to be degraded by instruction tuning.

Dataset url: [tasksource/icl-symbol-tuning-instruct](#)

7. MTL on tasksource

To demonstrate the potential of tasksource, we fine-tune a single `deberta-base-v3` (He et al., 2021)⁹ text encoder on all tasksource tasks (Classification, MultipleChoice, TokenClassification).

Following BERT (Devlin et al., 2019) standard setup, for token-classification tasks, we use a softmax classifier on top of the last layer encoded tokens to predict the token classes. For classification tasks and multiple-choice tasks, we use a classifier on top of the `[CLS]` sentinel token last layer.

We assign each task a different classification layer, but we tie the label weights (not biases) to each other if they are all identical.

We oversample datasets by a factor of 2 if they have less than $64k$ examples then cap dataset size to $64k$ examples to foster dataset diversity. We randomly sample a task for each batch with a frequency proportional to the capped training dataset size and we add a learnable task-specific sentinel token to the shared sentinel token. We drop the task-specific token 10% of the time to teach the model to also work without these task embeddings, to reduce mismatch when using our model with the vanilla DeBERTa architecture. We also noticed that this improved general accuracy, since this forces cooperation across tasks.

We limit the number of choices to 4 for multiple-choice tasks, to limit redundant computations, as some datasets have more than 100 choices.

We use a learning rate of 3.10^{-5} , a sequence length of 256, and a batch size of 24, with 16 accumulation steps to stabilize the multi-task optimization (Yu et al., 2020a). We did not perform hyperparameter optimization.

We used the `tasknet` (Sileo, 2023) library (a library for multi-task learning based on Huggingface Trainer) and a single Nvidia A30 24GB GPU for 9 days (120k steps).

Adapters: We also release all classifiers and task embeddings. Models for any of the 600 tasks can be loaded with one line with `tasknet.load_pipeline(task_name)`.

As of January 2023, an early version of our model ranks first among 3574 base-sized¹⁰ model on the *Model Recycling* (Choshen et al., 2022) external evaluation.¹¹ This evaluation comprises 36 representative English NLP tasks (Consisting of sentiment, NLI, Twitter, topic classification, and other general classification tasks), over 5 ran-

⁹This is the best-performing unsupervisedly pre-trained text encoder of this size according to the GLUE Benchmark (Wang et al., 2019a).

¹⁰This corresponds to 86M encoder parameters excluding embeddings.

¹¹[https://ibm.github.io/
model-recycling/](https://ibm.github.io/model-recycling/)

dom seeds. These results are competitive with `deberta-large` models on GLUE.

8. Conclusion

We described a semantic, structured, concise, expressive dataset preprocessing annotation framework, which is associated with a parser and annotations, that can greatly facilitate new experiments for multi-task learning and improve reproducibility. We only scratched the surface of the potential of this generated task collection due to computational limitations. For future work, we plan to use `tasksource` to fully automate dataset parsing on new datasets with machine learning techniques to learn the parsing process.

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A. Currently annotated preprocessings

	preprocessing	task type
0	glue/mnli (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
1	glue/qnli (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
2	glue/rte (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
3	glue/wnli (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
4	glue/mrpc (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
5	glue/qqp (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
6	glue/stsb (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
7	super_glue/boolq (Clark et al., 2019)	Classification
8	super_glue/cb (De Marneffe et al., 2019)	Classification
9	super_glue/multirc (Khashabi et al., 2018)	Classification
10	super_glue/wic (Pilehvar and ose Camacho-Collados, 2018)	Classification
11	super_glue/axg (Rudinger et al., 2018)	Classification
12	anli/a1 (Nie et al., 2020)	Classification
13	anli/a2 (Nie et al., 2020)	Classification
14	anli/a3 (Nie et al., 2020)	Classification
15	babi_nli/lists-sets (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
16	babi_nli/basic-deduction (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
17	babi_nli/positional-reasoning (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
18	babi_nli/basic-coreference (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
19	babi_nli/three-supporting-facts (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
20	babi_nli/path-finding (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
21	babi_nli/three-arg-relations (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
22	babi_nli/yes-no-questions (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
23	babi_nli/time-reasoning (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
24	babi_nli/indefinite-knowledge (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
25	babi_nli/counting (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
26	babi_nli/size-reasoning (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
27	babi_nli/compound-coreference (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
28	babi_nli/basic-induction (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
29	babi_nli/single-supporting-fact (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
30	babi_nli/simple-negation (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
31	babi_nli/two-arg-relations (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
32	babi_nli/two-supporting-facts (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
33	babi_nli/conjunction (Weston et al., 2015)	Classification
34	sick/label (Marelli et al., 2014)	Classification
35	sick/relatedness (Marelli et al., 2014)	Classification
36	sick/entailment_AB (Marelli et al., 2014)	Classification
37	snli (Bowman et al., 2015)	Classification
38	scitail/snli_format (Khot et al., 2018)	Classification
39	hans (McCoy et al., 2019)	Classification
40	WANLI (Liu et al., 2022)	Classification
41	recast/recast_verbcorner (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
42	recast/recast_megaveridicality (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
43	recast/recast_sentiment (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
44	recast/recast_ner (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
45	recast/recast_kg_relations (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
46	recast/recast_factuality (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
47	recast/recast_puns (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
48	recast/recast_verbnet (Poliak et al., 2018)	Classification
49	probability_words_nli/reasoning_1hop (Sileo and Moens, 2022b)	Classification
50	probability_words_nli/usnli (Sileo and Moens, 2022b)	Classification
51	probability_words_nli/reasoning_2hop (Sileo and Moens, 2022b)	Classification

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preprocessing	task type
52 nan-nli/joey234–nan-nli	Classification
53 nli_fever	Classification
54 breaking_nli	Classification
55 conj_nli	Classification
56 fracas	Classification
57 dialogue_nli	Classification
58 mpe	Classification
59 dnc	Classification
60 recast_white/fnplus	Classification
61 recast_white/sprl	Classification
62 recast_white/dpr	Classification
63 joci	Classification
64 robust_nli/IS_CS	Classification
65 robust_nli/LI_LI	Classification
66 robust_nli/ST_WO	Classification
67 robust_nli/PI_SP	Classification
68 robust_nli/PI_CD	Classification
69 robust_nli/ST_SE	Classification
70 robust_nli/ST_NE	Classification
71 robust_nli/ST_LM	Classification
72 robust_nli_is_sd	Classification
73 robust_nli_li_ts	Classification
74 gen_debiased_nli/snli_seq_z	Classification
75 gen_debiased_nli/snli_z_aug	Classification
76 gen_debiased_nli/snli_par_z	Classification
77 gen_debiased_nli/mnli_par_z	Classification
78 gen_debiased_nli/mnli_z_aug	Classification
79 gen_debiased_nli/mnli_seq_z	Classification
80 add_one_rte	Classification
81 imppres/presupposition_all_n_presupposition (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
82 imppres/presupposition_possessed_definites_existence (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
83 imppres/presupposition_cleft_uniqueness(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
84 imppres/presupposition_question_presupposition(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
85 imppres/presupposition_possessed_definites_uniqueness(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
86 imppres/presupposition_only_presupposition(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
87 imppres/presupposition_both_presupposition(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
88 imppres/presupposition_change_of_state(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
89 imppres/presupposition_cleft_existence(Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
90 imppres/implicature_quantifiers/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
91 imppres/implicature_numerals_2_3/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
92 imppres/implicature_numerals_10_100/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
93 imppres/implicature_modals/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
94 imppres/implicature_connectives/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
95 imppres/implicature_gradable_verb/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
96 imppres/implicature_gradable_adjective/prag (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
97 imppres/implicature_quantifiers/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
98 imppres/implicature_numerals_2_3/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
99 imppres/implicature_numerals_10_100/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
100 imppres/implicature_gradable_adjective/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
101 imppres/implicature_connectives/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
102 imppres/implicature_modals/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
103 imppres/implicature_gradable_verb/log (Jereti c et al., 2020)	Classification
104 glue_diagnostics/diagnostics	Classification
105 hlgd (Laban and Bandarkar, 2021)	Classification
106 paws/labeled_final (Zhang et al., 2019)	Classification

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	preprocessing	task type
107	paws/labeled_swap (Zhang et al., 2019)	Classification
108	quora	Classification
109	medical_questions_pairs (McCreery et al., 2020)	Classification
110	glue/cola (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
111	glue/sst2 (Williams et al., 2018)	Classification
112	utilitarianism (Hendrycks et al., 2020)	Classification
113	amazon_counterfactual/en (ONeill et al., 2021)	Classification
114	insincere-questions	Classification
115	toxic_conversations	Classification
116	TuringBench (huggingface, 2020)	Classification
117	trec (Li and Roth, 2002)	Classification
118	vitaminc/tals-vitaminc (Schuster et al., 2021)	Classification
119	hope_edi/english (Chakravarthi, 2020)	Classification
120	rumoureval_2019/RumourEval2019 (Gorrell et al., 2019)	Classification
121	ethos/binary (Mollas et al., 2020)	Classification
122	ethos/multilabel (Mollas et al., 2020)	Classification
123	tweet_eval/emotion (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
124	tweet_eval/irony (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
125	tweet_eval/offensive (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
126	tweet_eval/sentiment (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
127	tweet_eval/stance_abortion (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
128	tweet_eval/stance_atheism (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
129	tweet_eval/stance_climate (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
130	tweet_eval/stance_feminist (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
131	tweet_eval/stance_hillary (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
132	tweet_eval/emoji (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
133	tweet_eval/hate (Barbieri et al., 2020)	Classification
134	discovery/discovery (Sileo et al., 2019)	Classification
135	pragmeval/squinky-informativeness (Lahiri, 2015)	Classification
136	pragmeval/squinky-implicature (Lahiri, 2015)	Classification
137	pragmeval/verifiability (Park and Cardie, 2014)	Classification
138	pragmeval/squinky-formality (Lahiri, 2015)	Classification
139	pragmeval/emobank-valence (Buechel and Hahn, 2017)	Classification
140	pragmeval/emobank-dominance (Buechel and Hahn, 2017)	Classification
141	pragmeval/emobank-arousal (Buechel and Hahn, 2017)	Classification
142	pragmeval/switchboard (Godfrey et al., 1992)	Classification
143	pragmeval/mrda (Shriberg et al., 2004)	Classification
144	pragmeval/sarcasm (Oraby et al., 2016)	Classification
145	pragmeval/persuasiveness-premisetype (Carlile et al., 2018)	Classification
146	pragmeval/persuasiveness-eloquence (Carlile et al., 2018)	Classification
147	pragmeval/persuasiveness-claimtype (Carlile et al., 2018)	Classification
148	pragmeval/persuasiveness-specificity (Carlile et al., 2018)	Classification
149	pragmeval/gum (Zeldes, 2017)	Classification
150	pragmeval/emergent (Ferreira and Vlachos, 2016)	Classification
151	pragmeval/persuasiveness-strength (Carlile et al., 2018)	Classification
152	pragmeval/stac (Asher et al., 2016)	Classification
153	pragmeval/pdtb (Prasad et al., 2008)	Classification
154	pragmeval/persuasiveness-relevance (Carlile et al., 2018)	Classification
155	silicone/meld_s (Chen et al., 2018)	Classification
156	silicone/sem (McKeown et al., 2011)	Classification
157	silicone/oasis (Leech and Weisser, 2003)	Classification
158	silicone/meld_e (Chen et al., 2018)	Classification
159	silicone/maptask (Thompson et al., 1993)	Classification
160	silicone/iemocap (Busso et al., 2008)	Classification
161	silicone/dyda_e (Li et al., 2017)	Classification

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preprocessing	task type
162 silicone/dyda_da (Li et al., 2017)	Classification
163 lex_glue/eurlex (Chalkidis et al., 2021)	Classification
164 lex_glue/scotus (Spaeth et al., 2020)	Classification
165 lex_glue/ledgar (Tuggener et al., 2020)	Classification
166 lex_glue/unfair_tos (Lippi et al., 2019)	Classification
167 language-identification	Classification
168 imdb (Maas et al., 2011)	Classification
169 rotten_tomatoes (Pang and Lee, 2005)	Classification
170 ag_news (Zhang et al., 2015b)	Classification
171 yelp_review_full/yelp_review_full (Zhang et al., 2015a)	Classification
172 financial_phrasebank/sentences_allagree (Malo et al., 2014)	Classification
173 poem_sentiment (Sheng and Uthus, 2020)	Classification
174 dbpedia_14/dbpedia_14 (Lehmann et al., 2015)	Classification
175 amazon_polarity/amazon_polarity (McAuley and Leskovec, 2013)	Classification
176 app_reviews (Zur, 2017)	Classification
177 hate_speech18 (de Gibert et al., 2018)	Classification
178 sms_spam (Almeida et al., 2011)	Classification
179 humicroedit/subtask-1 (Hossain et al., 2019)	Classification
180 humicroedit/subtask-2 (Hossain et al., 2019)	Classification
181 snips_builtin_intents (Coucke et al., 2018)	Classification
182 banking77 (Casanueva et al., 2020)	Classification
183 hate_speech_offensive (Davidson et al., 2017)	Classification
184 yahoo_answers_topics	Classification
185 stackoverflow-questions	Classification
186 hyperpartisan_news	Classification
187 scie	Classification
188 citation_intent	Classification
189 go_emotions/simplified (Demszky et al., 2020)	Classification
190 scicite (Cohan et al., 2019)	Classification
191 liar (Wang, 2017)	Classification
192 lexical_relation_classification/K&H+N (Wang et al., 2019b)	Classification
193 lexical_relation_classification/CogALexV (Wang et al., 2019b)	Classification
194 lexical_relation_classification/BLESS (Wang et al., 2019b)	Classification
195 lexical_relation_classification/EVALution (Wang et al., 2019b)	Classification
196 lexical_relation_classification/ROOT09 (Wang et al., 2019b)	Classification
197 linguisticprobing/subj_number (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
198 linguisticprobing/bigram_shift (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
199 linguisticprobing/top_constituents (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
200 linguisticprobing/odd_man_out (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
201 linguisticprobing/past_present (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
202 linguisticprobing/coordination_inversion (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
203 linguisticprobing/tree_depth (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
204 linguisticprobing/obj_number (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
205 linguisticprobing/sentence_length (Conneau et al., 2018)	Classification
206 crowdflower/sentiment_nuclear_power (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
207 crowdflower/tweet_global_warming (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
208 crowdflower/corporate-messaging (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
209 crowdflower/economic-news (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
210 crowdflower/airline-sentiment (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
211 crowdflower/political-media-bias (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
212 crowdflower/text_emotion (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
213 crowdflower/political-media-audience (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
214 crowdflower/political-media-message (Van Pelt and Sorokin, 2012)	Classification
215 ethics/commonsense (Hendrycks et al., 2020)	Classification
216 ethics/deontology (Hendrycks et al., 2020)	Classification

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preprocessing	task type
217 ethics/justice (Hendrycks et al., 2020)	Classification
218 ethics/virtue (Hendrycks et al., 2020)	Classification
219 emo/emo2019 (Chatterjee et al., 2019)	Classification
220 google_wellformed_query (Faruqui and Das, 2018)	Classification
221 tweets_hate_speech_detection (ZRo, 2018)	Classification
222 has_part (Bhakthavatsalam et al., 2020)	Classification
223 blog_authorship_corpus/gender (Schler et al., 2006)	Classification
224 blog_authorship_corpus/age (Schler et al., 2006)	Classification
225 blog_authorship_corpus/horoscope (Schler et al., 2006)	Classification
226 blog_authorship_corpus/job (Schler et al., 2006)	Classification
227 open_question_type (Cao and Wang, 2021)	Classification
228 health_fact (Kotonya and Toni, 2020)	Classification
229 mc_taco (Ben Zhou and Roth, 2019)	Classification
230 ade_corpus_v2/Ade_corpus_v2_classification (Gurulingappa et al., 2012)	Classification
231 circa (Louis et al., 2020)	Classification
232 EffectiveFeedbackStudentWriting	Classification
233 promptSentiment (McAuley and Leskovec, 2013)	Classification
234 promptNLI (Nie et al., 2020)	Classification
235 promptSpoke	Classification
236 promptProficiency	Classification
237 promptGrammar (Warstadt et al., 2018)	Classification
238 promptCoherence	Classification
239 phrase_similarity (Pham et al., 2022)	Classification
240 scientific-exaggeration-detection (Wright and Augenstein, 2021)	Classification
241 quarel	Classification
242 fever-evidence-related/mwong–fever-related	Classification
243 numer_sense (Lin et al., 2020)	Classification
244 dynasent/dynabench.dynasent.r1.all/r1 (Potts et al., 2020)	Classification
245 dynasent/dynabench.dynasent.r2.all/r2 (Potts et al., 2020)	Classification
246 Sarcasm_News_Headline	Classification
247 sem_eval_2010_task_8 (Hendrickx et al., 2010)	Classification
248 auditor_review/demo-org-auditor_review	Classification
249 Dynasent_Disagreement	Classification
250 Politeness_Disagreement	Classification
251 SBIC_Disagreement	Classification
252 SChem_Disagreement	Classification
253 Dilemmas_Disagreement	Classification
254 wiki_qa (Y et al., 2015)	Classification
255 cyclic_classification (Kejriwal and Shen, 2020)	Classification
256 sts-companion (Cer et al., 2017)	Classification
257 commonsense_qa_2.0	Classification
258 lingnli (Parrish et al., 2021)	Classification
259 monotonicity-entailment (Yanaka et al., 2019a)	Classification
260 scinli (Sadat and Caragea, 2022)	Classification
261 naturallogic (Feng et al., 2020)	Classification
262 dynahate (Vidgen et al., 2021)	Classification
263 syntactic-augmentation-nli (Min et al., 2020)	Classification
264 autotnli	Classification
265 CONDAQA (Ravichander et al., 2022)	Classification
266 scruples	Classification
267 attempto-nli	Classification
268 defeasible-nli/atomic	Classification
269 defeasible-nli/snli	Classification
270 help-nli (Yanaka et al., 2019b)	Classification
271 nli-veridicality-transitivity (Yanaka et al., 2021)	Classification

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preprocessing	task type
272 natural-language-satisfiability (Schlegel et al., 2022)	Classification
273 lonli (Tarunesh et al., 2021)	Classification
274 dadc-limit-nli (Wallace et al., 2022)	Classification
275 FLUTE	Classification
276 strategy-qa	Classification
277 folio (Han et al., 2022)	Classification
278 tomi-nli	Classification
279 avicenna (Aghahadi and Talebpour, 2022)	Classification
280 CREAK	Classification
281 puzzte (Szomiu and Groza, 2021)	Classification
282 spartqa-yn (Mirzaee et al., 2021)	Classification
283 temporal-nli (Thukral et al., 2021)	Classification
284 clcd-english	Classification
285 twentyquestions	Classification
286 counterfactually-augmented-imdb (Kaushik et al., 2020)	Classification
287 counterfactually-augmented-snli (Kaushik et al., 2020)	Classification
288 cnli (Huang et al., 2020)	Classification
289 boolq-natural-perturbations (Khashabi et al., 2020a)	Classification
290 acceptability-prediction (Lau et al., 2015)	Classification
291 equate (Ravichander et al., 2019)	Classification
292 implicit-hate-stg1 (ElSherief et al., 2021)	Classification
293 chaos-mnli-ambiguity (Zhou et al., 2022)	Classification
294 headline_cause/en_simple (Gusev and Tikhonov, 2021)	Classification
295 logiqa-2.0-nli	Classification
296 oasst1_dense_flat/quality	Classification
297 oasst1_dense_flat/toxicity	Classification
298 oasst1_dense_flat/helpfulness	Classification
299 PARARULE-Plus (Bao et al., 2022)	Classification
300 mindgames (Sileo and Lernould, 2023)	Classification
301 ambient (Liu et al., 2023)	Classification
302 civil_comments/toxicity (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
303 civil_comments/severe_toxicity (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
304 civil_comments/obscene (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
305 civil_comments/threat (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
306 civil_comments/insult (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
307 civil_comments/identity_attack (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
308 civil_comments/sexual_explicit (Borkan et al., 2019)	Classification
309 I2D2	Classification
310 hh-rlhf	MultipleChoice
311 model-written-evals (Perez et al., 2022)	MultipleChoice
312 truthful_qa/multiple_choice (Lin et al., 2021b)	MultipleChoice
313 fig-qa	MultipleChoice
314 bigbench/strange_stories (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
315 bigbench/arithmetic (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
316 bigbench/formal_fallacies_syllogisms_negation (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
317 bigbench/implicatures (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
318 bigbench/salient_translation_error_detection (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
319 bigbench/causal_judgment (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
320 bigbench/discourse_marker_prediction (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
321 bigbench/timedial (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
322 bigbench/general_knowledge (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
323 bigbench/evaluating_information_essentiality (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
324 bigbench/cause_and_effect (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
325 bigbench/hyperbaton (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
326 bigbench/hindu_knowledge (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice

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preprocessing	task type
327 bigbench/crass_ai (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
328 bigbench/movie_recommendation (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
329 bigbench/cifar10_classification (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
330 bigbench/logic_grid_puzzle (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
331 bigbench/sentence_ambiguity (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
332 bigbench/fact_checker (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
333 bigbench/strategyqa (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
334 bigbench/elementary_math_qa (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
335 bigbench/temporal_sequences (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
336 bigbench/penguins_in_a_table (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
337 bigbench/goal_step_wikihow (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
338 bigbench/dark_humor_detection (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
339 bigbench/logical_fallacy_detection (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
340 bigbench/irony_identification (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
341 bigbench/emojis_emotion_prediction (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
342 bigbench/sports_understanding (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
343 bigbench/contextual_parametric_knowledge_conflicts (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
344 bigbench/intent_recognition (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
345 bigbench/crash_blossom (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
346 bigbench/real_or_fake_text (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
347 bigbench/ruin_names (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
348 bigbench/logical_deduction (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
349 bigbench/identify_math_theorems (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
350 bigbench/vitaminc_fact_verification (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
351 bigbench/hhh_alignment (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
352 bigbench/simple_ethical_questions (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
353 bigbench/checkmate_in_one (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
354 bigbench/similarities_abstraction (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
355 bigbench/novel_concepts (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
356 bigbench/snarks (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
357 bigbench/abstract_narrative_understanding (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
358 bigbench/social_iqa (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
359 bigbench/phrase_relatedness (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
360 bigbench/physics (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
361 bigbench/gre_reading_comprehension (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
362 bigbench/logical_sequence (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
363 bigbench/winowhy (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
364 bigbench/movie_dialog_same_or_different (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
365 bigbench/riddle_sense (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
366 bigbench/metaphor_understanding (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
367 bigbench/moral_permissibility (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
368 bigbench/nonsense_words_grammar (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
369 bigbench/bbq_lite_json (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
370 bigbench/physical_intuition (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
371 bigbench/navigate (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
372 bigbench/reasoning_about_colored_objects (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
373 bigbench/metaphor_boolean (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
374 bigbench/analytic_entailment (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
375 bigbench/mnist_ascii (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
376 bigbench/misconceptions (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
377 bigbench/authorship_verification (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
378 bigbench/social_support (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
379 bigbench/tracking_shuffled_objects (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
380 bigbench/analogy_similarity (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
381 bigbench/figure_of_speech_detection (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice

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	preprocessing	task type
382	bigbench/understanding_fables (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
383	bigbench/question_selection (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
384	bigbench/undo_permutation (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
385	bigbench/conceptual_combinations (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
386	bigbench/unit_interpretation (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
387	bigbench/logical_args (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
388	bigbench/geometric_shapes (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
389	bigbench/code_line_description (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
390	bigbench/fantasy_reasoning (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
391	bigbench/identify_odd_metaphor (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
392	bigbench/empirical_judgments (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
393	bigbench/color (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
394	bigbench/symbol_interpretation (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
395	bigbench/suicide_risk (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
396	bigbench/date_understanding (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
397	bigbench/cs_algorithms (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
398	bigbench/play_dialog_same_or_different (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
399	bigbench/international_phonetic_alphabet_nli (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
400	bigbench/emoji_movie (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
401	bigbench/mathematical_induction (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
402	bigbench/implicit_relations (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
403	bigbench/anachronisms (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
404	bigbench/odd_one_out (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
405	bigbench/human_organs_senses (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
406	bigbench/english_proverbs (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
407	bigbench/key_value_maps (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
408	bigbench/dyck_languages (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
409	bigbench/known_unknowns (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
410	bigbench/disambiguation_qa (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
411	bigbench/entailed_polarity (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
412	bigbench/epistemic_reasoning (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
413	bigbench/presuppositions_as_nli (Srivastava et al., 2022b)	MultipleChoice
414	blimp/sentential_negation_npi_scope (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
415	blimp/left_branch_island_echo_question (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
416	blimp/inchoative (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
417	blimp/principle_A_reconstruction (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
418	blimp/complex_NP_island (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
419	blimp/npi_present_2 (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
420	blimp/existential_there_quantifiers_2 (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
421	blimp/wh_vs_that_with_gap (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
422	blimp/superlative_quantifiers_1 (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
423	blimp/coordinate_structure_constraint_complex_left_branch (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
424	blimp/matrix_question_npi_licensor_present (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
425	blimp/principle_A_c_command (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
426	blimp/drop_argument (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
427	blimp/tough_vs_raising_1 (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
428	blimp/npi_present_1 (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
429	blimp/coordinate_structure_constraint_object_extraction (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
430	blimp/animate_subject_passive (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
431	blimp/wh_vs_that_with_gap_long_distance (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
432	blimp/wh_questions_subject_gap_long_distance (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
433	blimp/sentential_subject_island (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
434	blimp/wh_questions_object_gap (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
435	blimp/principle_A_domain_2 (Warstadt et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
436	cos_e/v1.0 (Rajani et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice

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preprocessing	task type
437 cosmos_qa (Huang et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
438 dream (Sun et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
439 openbookqa (Mihaylov et al., 2018)	MultipleChoice
440 qasc (Khot et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
441 quartz (Tafjord et al., "2019")	MultipleChoice
442 quail (Rogers et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
443 head_qa/en (Vilares and Gomez-Rodriguez, 2019)	MultipleChoice
444 sciq (Johannes Welbl, 2017)	MultipleChoice
445 social_i_qa	MultipleChoice
446 wiki_hop/original (Welbl et al., 2018)	MultipleChoice
447 wiqa (Tandon et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
448 piqa (Bisk et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
449 hellaswag (Zellers et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
450 super_glue/copa (Roemmele et al., 2011)	MultipleChoice
451 balanced-copa (Kavumba et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
452 e-CARE	MultipleChoice
453 art (Chandra et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
454 mmlu/nutrition (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
455 mmlu/college_medicine (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
456 mmlu/philosophy (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
457 mmlu/global_facts (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
458 mmlu/college_mathematics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
459 mmlu/college_computer_science (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
460 mmlu/college_chemistry (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
461 mmlu/college_biology (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
462 mmlu/clinical_knowledge (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
463 mmlu/business_ethics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
464 mmlu/astronomy (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
465 mmlu/machine_learning (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
466 mmlu/moral_scenarios (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
467 mmlu/sociology (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
468 mmlu/us_foreign_policy (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
469 mmlu/virology (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
470 mmlu/world_religions (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
471 mmlu/prehistory (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
472 mmlu/professional_accounting (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
473 mmlu/professional_law (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
474 mmlu/professional_medicine (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
475 mmlu/professional_psychology (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
476 mmlu/electrical_engineering (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
477 mmlu/elementary_mathematics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
478 mmlu/anatomy (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
479 mmlu/abstract_algebra (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
480 mmlu/medical_genetics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
481 mmlu/miscellaneous (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
482 mmlu/logical_fallacies (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
483 mmlu/jurisprudence (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
484 mmlu/computer_security (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
485 mmlu/international_law (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
486 mmlu/human_sexuality (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
487 mmlu/human_aging (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
488 mmlu/high_school_world_history (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
489 mmlu/college_physics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
490 mmlu/high_school_us_history (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
491 mmlu/high_school_statistics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice

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preprocessing	task type
492 mmlu/conceptual_physics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
493 mmlu/high_school_psychology (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
494 mmlu/high_school_physics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
495 mmlu/high_school_microeconomics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
496 mmlu/high_school_mathematics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
497 mmlu/econometrics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
498 mmlu/high_school_macroeconomics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
499 mmlu/high_school_government_and_politics (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
500 mmlu/high_school_geography (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
501 mmlu/high_school_european_history (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
502 mmlu/high_school_computer_science (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
503 mmlu/high_school_chemistry (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
504 mmlu/high_school_biology (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
505 mmlu/marketing (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
506 mmlu/management (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
507 mmlu/moral_disputes (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
508 mmlu/formal_logic (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
509 mmlu/security_studies (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
510 mmlu/public_relations (Hendrycks et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
511 winogrande/winogrande_xl (ai2, 2019)	MultipleChoice
512 codah/codah (Chen et al., 2019a)	MultipleChoice
513 ai2_arc/ARC-Challenge/challenge (Clark et al., 2018)	MultipleChoice
514 ai2_arc/ARC-Easy/challenge (Clark et al., 2018)	MultipleChoice
515 definite_pronoun_resolution (Rahman and Ng, 2012)	MultipleChoice
516 swag/regular (Zellers et al., 2018)	MultipleChoice
517 math_qa	MultipleChoice
518 lex_glue/case_hold (Zheng et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
519 commonsense_qa (Talmor et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
520 discosense	MultipleChoice
521 medmcqa (Pal et al., 2022)	MultipleChoice
522 aqua_rat/tokenized (ACL, 2017)	MultipleChoice
523 logiqqa (Liu et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
524 cyclic_multiplechoice (Kejriwal and Shen, 2020)	MultipleChoice
525 arct (Habernal et al., 2018)	MultipleChoice
526 onestop_qa (Berzak et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
527 moral_stories/full (Emelin et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
528 prost (Aroca-Ouellette et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
529 webgpt_comparisons (Nakano et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
530 synthetic-instruct-gptj-pairwise	MultipleChoice
531 wouldyourather	MultipleChoice
532 summarize_from_feedback/comparisons (Stiennon et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
533 SHP (Ethayarajh et al., 2023)	MultipleChoice
534 MedQA-USMLE-4-options-hf	MultipleChoice
535 wikimedqa/medwiki (Sileo et al., 2023)	MultipleChoice
536 cicero (Ghosal et al., 2022)	MultipleChoice
537 mutual (Cui et al., 2020)	MultipleChoice
538 NeQA	MultipleChoice
539 quote-repetition	MultipleChoice
540 redefine-math	MultipleChoice
541 implicatures (George and Mamidi, 2020)	MultipleChoice
542 race/high (Lai et al., 2017)	MultipleChoice
543 race/middle (Lai et al., 2017)	MultipleChoice
544 race-c (Liang et al., 2019)	MultipleChoice
545 spartqa-mchoice (Mirzaee et al., 2021)	MultipleChoice
546 riddle_sense (Lin et al., 2021a)	MultipleChoice

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preprocessing	task type
547 reclor (Yu et al., 2020b)	MultipleChoice
548 ScienceQA_text_only (Saikh et al., 2022)	MultipleChoice
549 ekar_english	MultipleChoice
550 path-naturalness-prediction	MultipleChoice
551 cloth	MultipleChoice
552 dgen	MultipleChoice
553 oasst1_pairwise_rlhf_reward	MultipleChoice
554 conll2003/pos_tags (Tjong Kim Sang and De Meulder, 2003)	TokenClassification
555 conll2003/chunk_tags (Tjong Kim Sang and De Meulder, 2003)	TokenClassification
556 conll2003/ner_tags (Tjong Kim Sang and De Meulder, 2003)	TokenClassification
557 wnut_17/wnut_17 (Derczynski et al., 2017)	TokenClassification
558 ncbi_disease/ncbi_disease (Dogar et al., 2014)	TokenClassification
559 acronym_identification (Veyseh et al., 2020)	TokenClassification
560 jnlpba/jnlpba (Kim et al., 2004)	TokenClassification
561 species_800/species_800 (Pafilis et al., 2013)	TokenClassification
562 ontonotes_english (Tjong Kim Sang and De Meulder, 2003)	TokenClassification
563 universal_dependencies/en_partut/deprel (Zeman et al., 2020)	TokenClassification
564 universal_dependencies/en_lines/deprel (Zeman et al., 2020)	TokenClassification
565 universal_dependencies/en_gumreddit/deprel (Zeman et al., 2020)	TokenClassification
566 universal_dependencies/en_esl/deprel (Zeman et al., 2020)	TokenClassification
567 universal_dependencies/en_ewt/deprel (Zeman et al., 2020)	TokenClassification
568 universal_dependencies/en_gum/deprel (Zeman et al., 2020)	TokenClassification

B. Model Recycling results

model_name	deberta-v3-base	+tasksource
avg	79.04	80.73
mnli (linear probe)	-	93.73
20_newsgroup	86.41	86.46
ag_news	90.44	90.67
amazon_reviews_multi	66.86	66.90
anli	58.78	60.38
boolq	82.99	85.66
cb	75.00	82.14
cola	86.57	87.15
copa	58.40	81.00
dbpedia	79.43	79.20
esnli	91.93	91.54
financial_phrasebank	84.48	85.20
imdb	94.49	94.67
isear	71.86	71.90
mnli_mismatched	89.78	91.14
mrpc	89.20	88.73
multirc	62.26	63.82
poem_sentiment	86.73	92.31
qnli	93.51	93.72
qqp	91.79	91.92
rotten_tomatoes	90.42	90.99
rte	82.35	90.61
sst2	95.06	95.41
sst_5bins	56.98	58.60
sts-b	90.28	91.81
trec_coarse	97.76	96.80
trec_fine	91.02	90.80
tweet_ev_emoji	46.19	47.82
tweet_ev_emotion	83.95	85.71
tweet_ev_hate	56.21	57.47
tweet_ev_irony	79.82	83.04
tweet_ev_offensive	85.06	85.23
tweet_ev_sentiment	71.80	72.01
wic	71.21	69.44
wnli	70.21	67.61
wsc	64.09	66.35
yahoo_answers	72.03	72.07