

Directional Preference Alignment and RLHF Inference Latency in MultiPL-E Code Generation

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 7 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the inference latency overhead of Directional Preference Alignment versus RLHF when generating code solutions for the MultiPL-E dataset. In this report, we introduce Qwen2.5, a comprehensive series of large language models (LLMs) designed to meet diverse needs. Compared to previous iterations, Qwen 2.5 has been significantly improved during both the pre-training and post-training stages. 10 claims were extracted from source literature; 10 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 9.3/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Qwen2.5 Technical Report. Research question: What is the inference latency overhead of Directional Preference Alignment versus RLHF when generating code solutions for the MultiPL-E dataset?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 7 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 9.3/10.

3 Results

7 papers retrieved. 10 claims extracted; 10 independently verified. Quality review score: 9.3/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Qwen2.5 has been significantly improved during both the pre-training and post-training stages compared to previous itera	✓	0.28
The high-quality pre-training datasets for Qwen2.5 have been scaled from the previous 7 trillion tokens to 18 trillion t	✓	0.29
Qwen2.5 implements intricate supervised fine-tuning with over 1 million samples.	✓	0.15
Qwen2.5 uses multistage reinforcement learning during post-training.	✓	0.18
Post-training techniques in Qwen2.5 enhance human preference and notably improve long text generation, structural data a	✓	0.33
Qwen2.5 LLM series is presented in rich sizes to handle diverse and varied use cases effectively.	✓	0.23
Open-weight offerings of Qwen2.5 include base and instruction-tuned models, with quantized versions available.	✓	0.28
Proprietary models of Qwen2.5 currently include two mixture-of-experts (MoE) variants: Qwen2.5-Turbo and Qwen2.5-Plus, b	✓	0.32
Qwen2.5 has demonstrated top-tier performance on a wide range of benchmarks evaluating language understanding, reasoning	✓	0.32
The open-weight flagship Qwen2.5-72B-Instruct outperforms a number of open and proprietary models and demonstrates compe	✓	0.30

References

- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2406.00515>

- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2412.15115>
- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2308.10620>