LLMs and Tools Function Calling

Advanced Large Language Models

ELL8299 · AIL861 · ELL881



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LLMs and Tools

Part 1: Incorporating Tools during Fine-tuning (Tool Augmentation)

Part 2: Teaching LLMs to Use External APIs (Function Calling)

Part 3: Automating Complex Tasks (Al Agents)





Recap

- 1. APIBench
 - Single turn dialogs grounded on single tool
- 2. ToolAlpaca
 - Multi turn dialogs grounded on single tool
- 3. ToolBench
 - Multi turn dialogs grounded on multiple tools
- 4. xlam-function-calling-60k
 - Single turn dialogs grounded on multiple tool





Research Directions



High Fidelity Data Synthesis

- ToolFlow
- MAGNET



Beyond SFT: RL-Enhanced Finetuning

MAGNET



Towards Realistic Evaluation

- TAU (τ) Bench
- τ ² Bench





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MAGNET



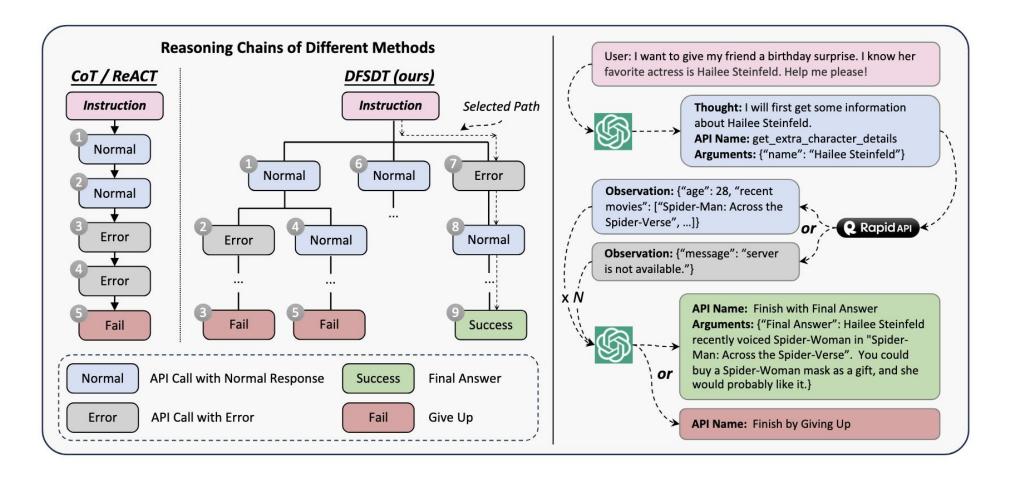
Towards Realistic Evaluation

• TAU (τ) - Bench





Issues with ToolLLM*



*ToolLLM: Facilitating Large Language Models to Master 16000+ Real World APIs, Qin et. al., Oct 2023



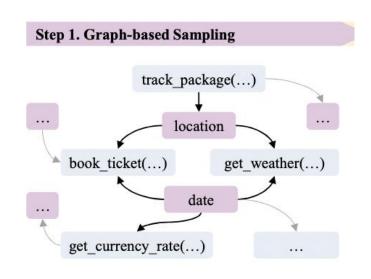


- 1. Framework to synthesize multi-turn function calling dialogs
- 2. Creates plans that guide the synthesis of coherent dialogues





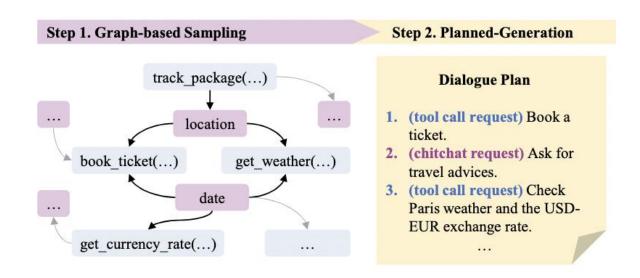




- 1. Parameter-Parameter Similarity
 - location and destination are semantically similar parameters, so get_weather() and book_flight() maybe used together in travel-related contexts.
- 2. Parameter-Return Value Similarity
 - check_calendar() typically returns the location of events, while the navigate() requires a location as input. When a user requests to "navigate to the location of this afternoon's meeting" both tools would be called.





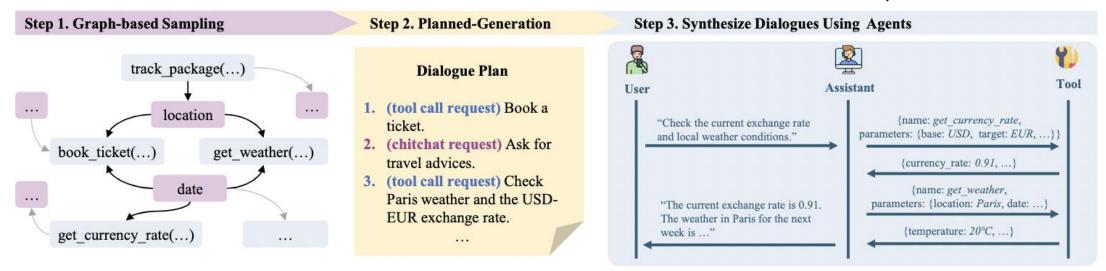








Like ToolAlpaca









Baselin	ies		Proc.	Resp.	Overall
GPT-3.5 [†]			77	85	75
ToolAlpaca-13B [†]			63	69	60
ToolAlpaca-7B [†]			70	73	70
LLaMA-3.1 8B			74	80	74
	Graph	Plan			
	- - -		85	88	84
Ours	1	X	80	85	80
	X	1	81	83	79
	×	X	78	83	77







^{*} TOOLFLOW: Boosting LLM Tool-Calling Through Natural and Coherent Dialogue Synthesis, Wang et al, Mar 2025

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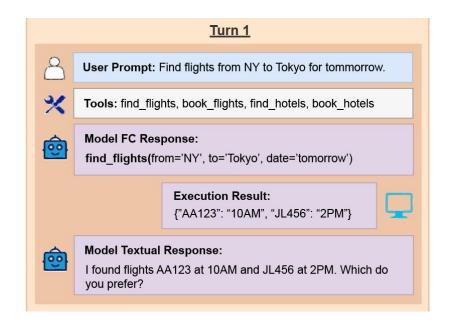
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Motivation

Multiple-Turn Function Calling



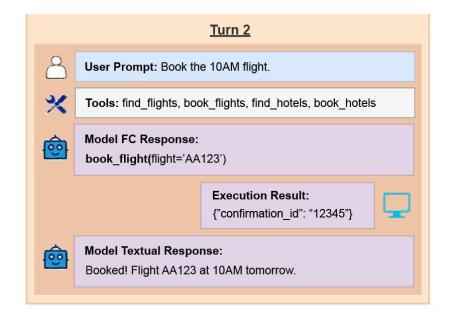


Image credits: https://gorilla.cs.berkeley.edu/blogs/13_bfcl_v3_multi_turn.html







Motivation

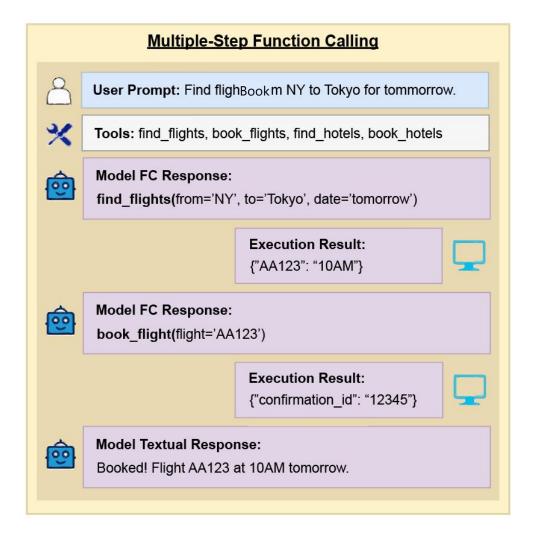


Image credits: https://gorilla.cs.berkeley.edu/blogs/13_bfcl_v3_multi_turn.html





- 1. Framework to synthesize multi-turn function calling dialogs
- Constructs training trajectories for both SFT and multi-turn DPO (mDPO)

^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025







Let

- H be the total number of turns in a dialog
- u_h be the user input at turn h
- a_h be the model action at turn h
- t_h be the tool response at turn h

A trajectory (τ) involves a sequence (H -turns) of user inputs, model actions, and tool response

$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$

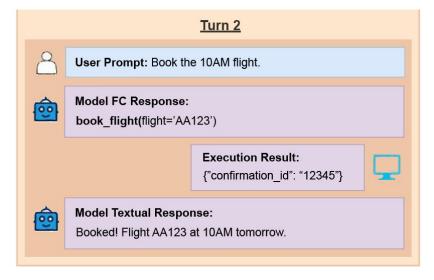






Let

- *H* be the total number of turns in a dialog
- u_h be the user input at turn h some user inputs can be skipped
- a_h be the model action at turn h
- t_h be the tool response at turn h



A trajectory (τ) involves a sequence (H -turns) of user inputs, model actions, and tool response

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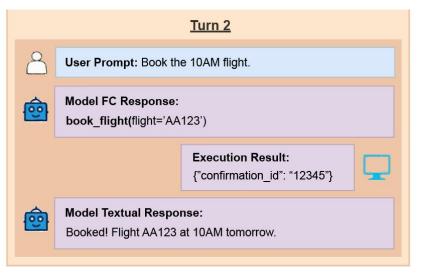






Let

- H be the total number of turns in a dialog
- u_h be the user input at turn h some user inputs can be skipped
- a_h be the model action at turn h actions can be NL response or too
- t_h be the tool response at turn h



A trajectory (τ) involves a sequence (H -turns) of user inputs, model actions, and tool response

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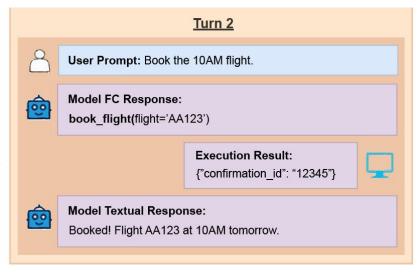






Let

- H be the total number of turns in a dialog
- u_h be the user input at turn h some user inputs can be skipped
- a_h be the model action at turn h actions can be NL response or too
- t_h be the tool response at turn h
 - tool response following NL action is NULL



A trajectory (τ) involves a sequence (H -turns) of user inputs, model actions, and tool response

$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$







Positive Trajectory $\tau_{w} = (u_{1}^{w}, a_{1}^{w}, t_{1}^{w}, \cdots, u_{H_{w}}^{w}, a_{H_{w}}^{w}, t_{H_{w}}^{w})$

Negative Trajectory $\tau_l = (u_1^l, a_1^l, t_1^l, \dots, u_{H_l}^l, a_{H_l}^l, t_{H_l}^l)$







^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025

Positive Trajectory $\tau_{w} = (u_{1}^{w}, a_{1}^{w}, t_{1}^{w}, \cdots, u_{H_{w}}^{w}, a_{H_{w}}^{w}, t_{H_{w}}^{w})$

Negative Trajectory

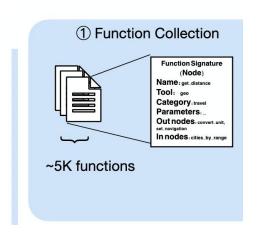
$$\tau_{l} = (u_{1}^{l}, a_{1}^{l}, t_{1}^{l}, \cdots, u_{H_{l}}^{l}, a_{H_{l}}^{l}, t_{H_{l}}^{l})$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x; \tau_{w}, \tau_{l}) = \mathcal{L}_{SFT}(x; \tau_{w}) + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{mDPO}(x; \tau_{w}, \tau_{l}),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{mDPO}(x; \tau_{w}, \tau_{l}) = -\log \sigma \left(\eta \left(\sum_{\tau_{l}} \frac{\pi_{\theta}(a^{l}|s^{l})}{\pi_{ref}(a^{l}|s^{l})} - \sum_{\tau_{w}} \frac{\pi_{\theta}(a^{w}|s^{w})}{\pi_{ref}(a^{w}|s^{w})} \right) \right)$$







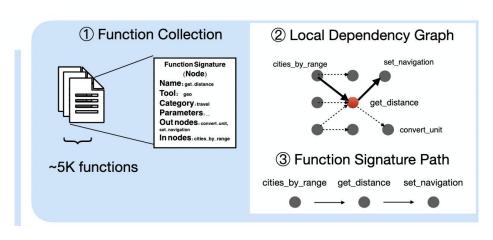
- 1. StableToolBench (Guo et al., 2024) RapidAPIs with Cache
- 2. BFCL-v3 multi-turn function implementation (Yan et al., 2024)

^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025









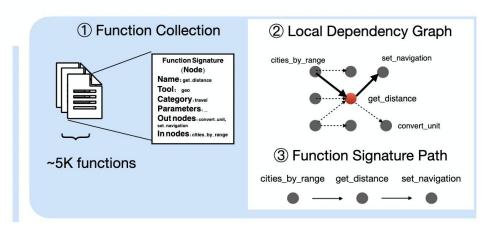
Graph Construction:

- 5k functions are nodes
- Assign labels to each tool using LLM
- For a given node, randomly sample nodes with same label as candidate neighbors
- Use LLM as a judge to identify good candidate neighbors







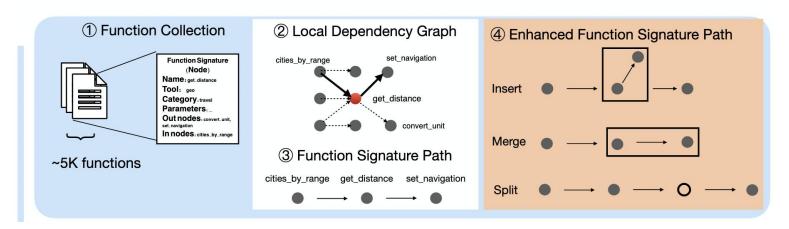


$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, \dots, fs_H)$$







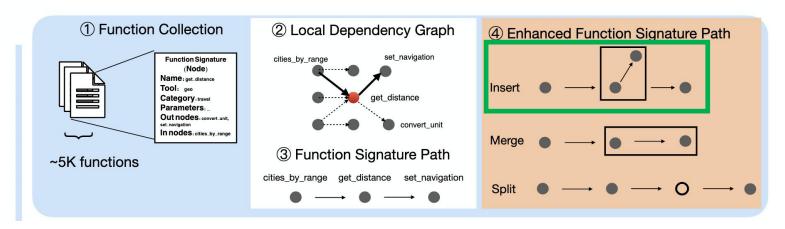








^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025



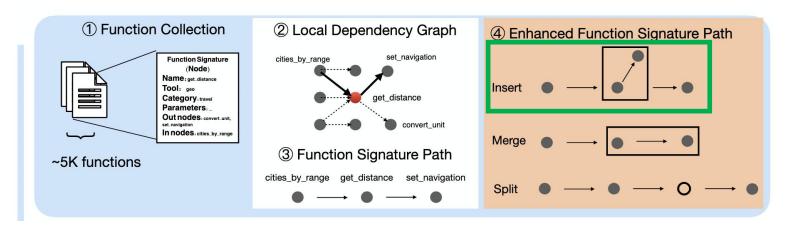
$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, \dots, fs_H)$$

$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_{21}, fs_{22}), \dots, fs_H)$$









fs2: get_flight_by_airport(airport_symbol)

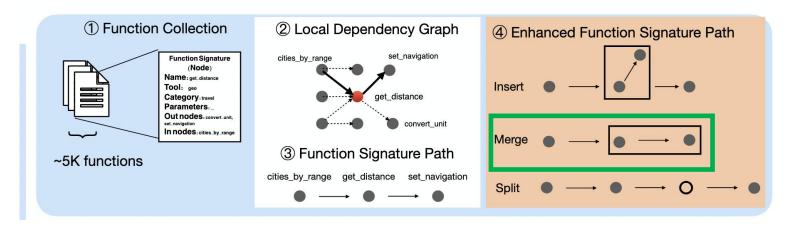


fs2: {get airport symbol by city(city, range in kms), get flight by airport(airport symbol)}









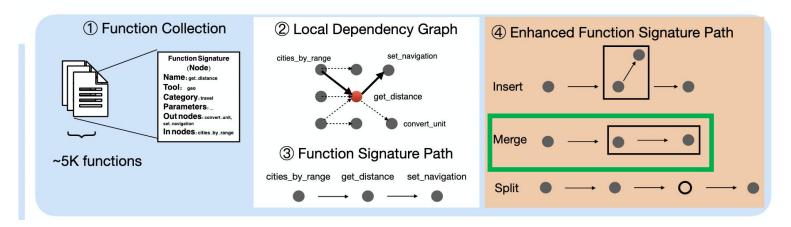
$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, fs_3, \dots, fs_H)$$

$$FSP = (\{fs_{11}, fs_{12}\}, fs_2, \dots, fs_{H-1})$$









```
fs2: get distance(from loc, to loc)
```

```
fs3: set navigation(distance)
```

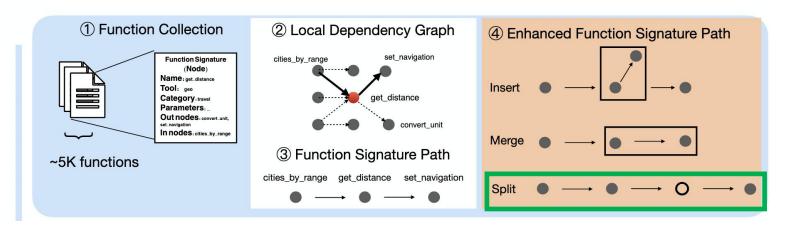


```
fs2: {get_distance(from_loc,to_loc),set_navigation(distance)}
```









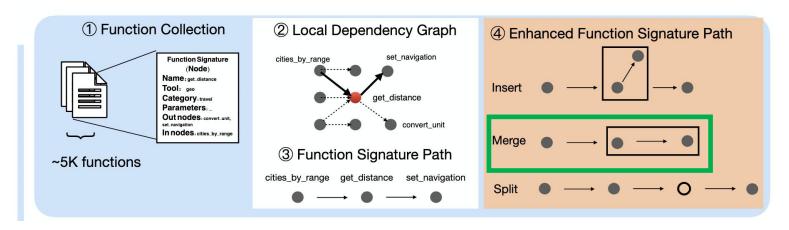
$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, \dots, fs_H)$$

$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_{21}, fs_{22}, \dots, fs_H)$$









fs2: get_distance(from_loc, to_loc)



```
fs21: get distance(?, to loc) without from loc
```

fs22: received from loc

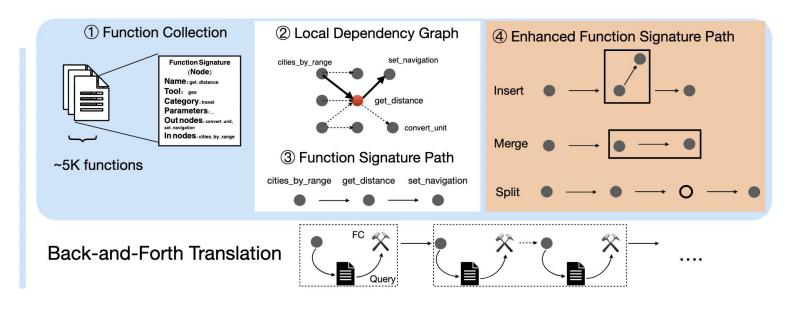






Dinesh Raghu

^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025



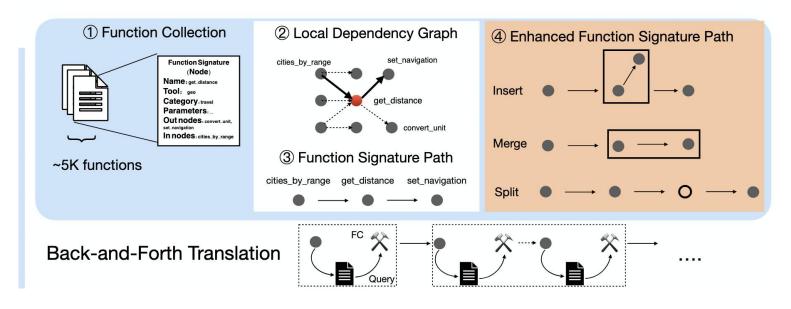
$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, \dots, fs_H)$$

Back Translation : $\mathcal{M}_b(fs_h) = u_h$









$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, \dots, fs_H)$$

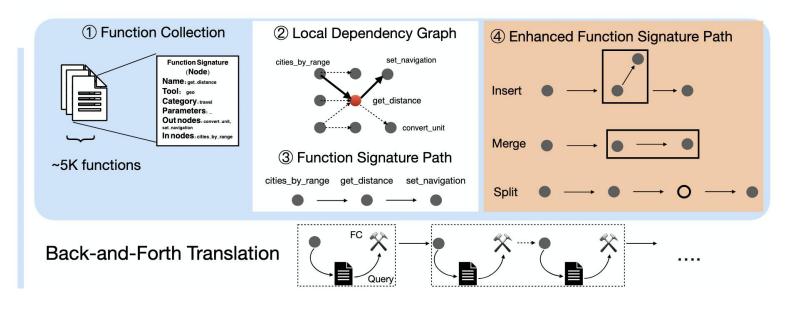
$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$

Back Translation :
$$\mathcal{M}_b(fs_h) = u_h$$









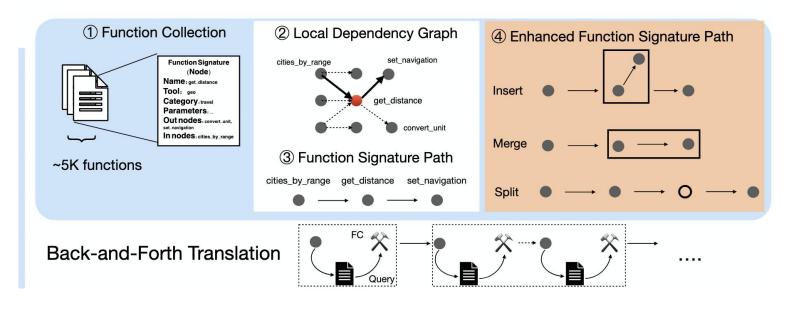
fs1: get_flight_by_airport(airport_symbol)

Back Translation $\mathcal{M}_b(fs_1) =$ "What all flights are landing in New Delhi (DEL)?"









$$FSP = (fs_1, fs_2, \dots, fs_H)$$

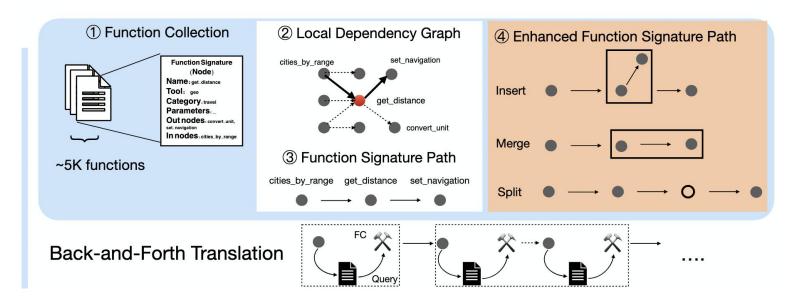
$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$

Forth Translation :
$$\mathcal{M}_b(t_{h-1}, u_h, fs_h) = f_h$$









fs1: get_flight_by_airport(airport_symbol)

 u_1 : "What all flights are landing in New Delhi

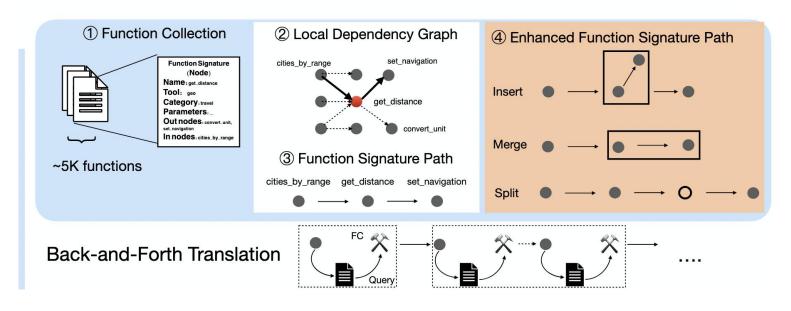
(DEL 12"

Forth Translation: $\mathcal{M}_b(t_0, u_1, fs_1) = \text{get_flight_by_airport(airport_symbol=DEL)}$







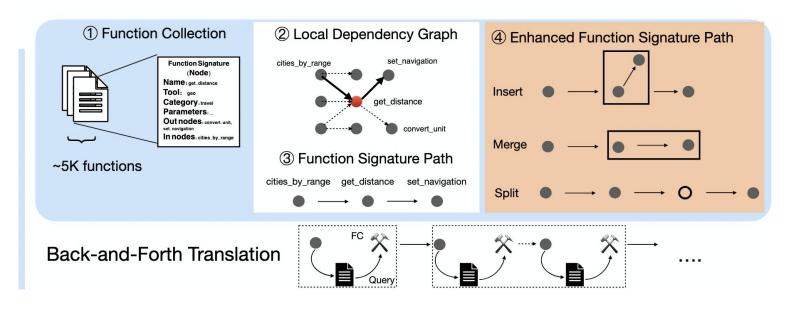


$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$







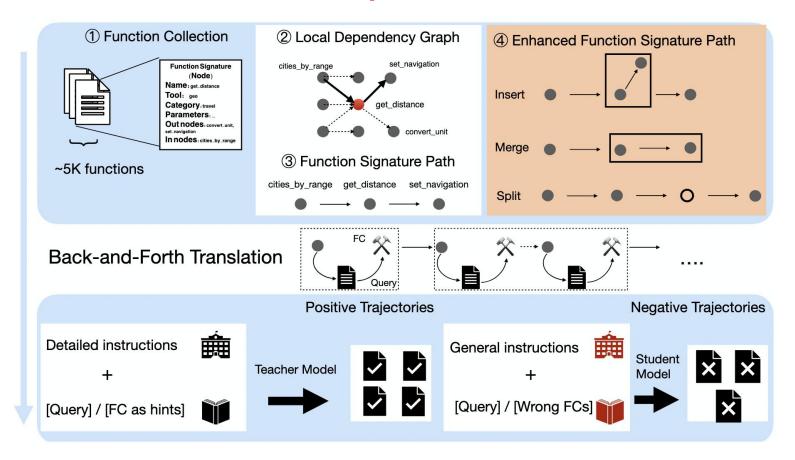


$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$







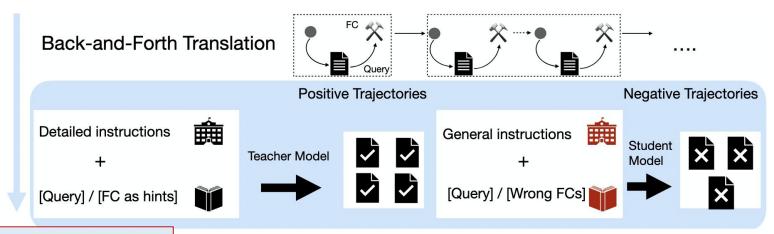


^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025









$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$

```
fs1: get flight by airport(airport symbol)
```

 u_1 : "What all flights are landing in New Delhi

Forth Translation :
$$\mathcal{M}_b(t_0, u_1, fs_1) = \text{get_flight_by_airport(airport_symbol=DEL)}$$

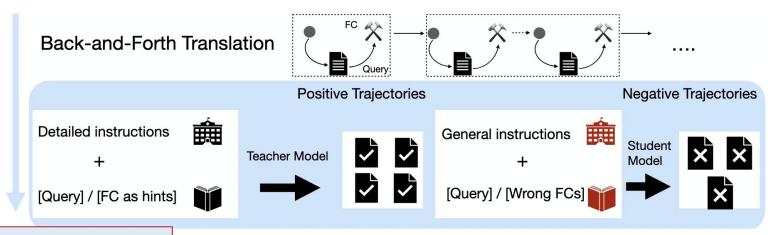
```
a<sub>1</sub>: get_flight_by_airport(airport_symbol=DEL)
```







^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025



$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$

fs1: get distance(?, to loc) without from loc

 u_1 : "How far is Agra?"

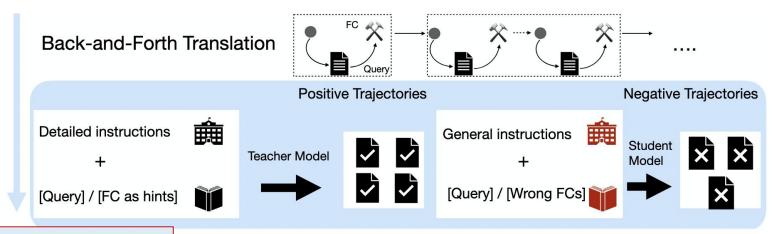
Forth Translation: $\mathcal{M}_b(t_0, u_1, fs_1) = \text{get_distance(from_loc=?, to_loc=agra)}$

a₁: Could you tell me where you're starting from?









$$\tau = (u_1, a_1, t_1, \dots, u_H, a_H, t_H)$$

fs1: get distance(?, to loc) without from loc

 u_1 : "How far is Agra?"

Forth Translation: $\mathcal{M}_b(t_0, u_1, fs_1) = \text{get weather}(location=agra)$

 a_1 : get_weather(location=agra)







Model	Overall	Single Turn			Multi-turn				
Model		Non-live AST	Non-live Exec	Live AST	Overall	Base	Miss Func	Miss Param	Long
Top six models									
WATT-TOOL-70B (FC)	74.31	84.06	89.39	77.74	58.75	67.50	57.50	48.50	61.50
GPT-40-2024-11-20 (PROMPT)	72.08	88.10	89.38	79.83	47.62	59.00	41.00	35.50	55.00
GPT-40-2024-11-20 (FC)	69.58	87.42	89.20	79.65	41.00	62.50	6.00	37.50	58.00
GPT-4-TURBO-2024-04-09	67.88	84.73	85.21	80.50	38.12	54.00	13.50	35.50	49.50
WATT-TOOL-8B* (FC)	67.33	86.44	87.73	76.23	38.25	46.00	40.00	27.00	40.00
о1-2024-12-17 (Ркомрт)	66.73	78.92	82.70	78.14	28.25	40.50	5.00	34.50	33.00
Gemini models (teachers)									
Gemini-1.5-Pro-002 (Prompt)	62.19	88.58	91.27	76.72	20.75	23.00	19.50	17.50	23.00
Gemini-2.0-Flash-Exp (Prompt)	61.74	89.96	79.89	82.01	17.88	28.00	3.00	19.00	21.50
7B models									
Functionary-Small-v3.1 (FC)	56.49	86.75	87.12	73.75	10.12	18.00	2.50	14.00	6.00
Hammer2.1-7b (FC)	61.83	88.65	85.48	75.11	23.50	35.50	25.50	19.00	14.00
Qwen2.5-Coder-7B-Instruct	53.13	86.83	82.27	66.99	8.25	11.50	6.50	5.50	5.50
MAGNET-7B-SFT	62.73	88.60	85.73	74.19	26.50	35.50	24.00	27.50	19.00
MAGNET-7B-mDPO	64.64	89.40	89.27	77.92	27.75	39.00	24.00	26.00	22.00
14B models									
Qwen2.5-Coder-14B-Instruct	51.88	90.94	87.80	65.30	5.38	7.50	7.00	4.00	3.00
MAGNET-14B-SFT	66.83	90.02	88.20	77.92	33.38	47.00	32.00	32.00	22.50
MAGNET-14B-mDPO	68.01	90.13	89.75	79.14	37.88	52.00	36.00	35.50	28.00







^{*} Magnet: Multi-turn Tool-use Data Synthesis and Distillation via Graph Translation, Yin et al, Mar 2025

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Beyond SFT: RL-Enhanced Finetuning

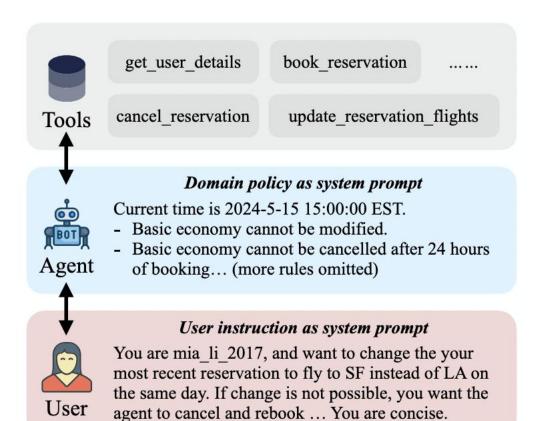
MAGNET



Towards Realistic Evaluation

• TAU (τ) – Bench





- 1. Tool: All tools are associated with domain databases
 - Read tools don't affect the state of the database
 - Write tools will change the state of the database
- 2. Agent: Each agent has a set of (domain) policies associated with it
 - e.g., the airline policy states different baggage allowances for different membership statuses and cabin classes
- 3. User: user is simulated using a frontier LLM
 - gpt-4-0613 simulates a human user based on the instructions provided to it

^{* &}lt;u>τ -bench: A Benchmark for Tool-Agent-User Interaction in Real-World Domains, Yao et. al., Jun 2024</u>







τ –retail

- Tasks: help users cancel or modify pending orders, return or exchange delivered orders, modify user addresses, or provide information
- *Domain Rules:* Each pending order can only be canceled or modified once, and each delivered order can only be returned or exchanged once.

τ -airline

- *Tasks:* help users book, modify, or cancel flight reservations, or provide refunds
- *Domain Rules:* ad-hoc constraints about combining payment methods, checked bag allowance, flight changes and cancellations, etc. These constraints can also be over membership tier and cabin class specific, which requires multi-hop reasoning

	au-retail	au-airline
Databases API tools Tasks	500 users, 50 products, 1,000 orders 7 write, 8 non-write 115	500 users, 300 flights, 2,000 reservations 6 write, 7 non-write 50

^{*} τ -bench: A Benchmark for Tool-Agent-User Interaction in Real-World Domains, Yao et. al., Jun 2024







Example from τ - airline

^{*} τ -bench: A Benchmark for Tool-Agent-User Interaction in Real-World Domains, Yao et. al., Jun 2024







```
{"instruction": "You are Mei Davis in 80217.
You want to return the water bottle, and
exchange the pet bed and office chair to the
cheapest version. Mention the two things
together. If you can only do one of the two
things, you prefer to do whatever saves you
most money, but you want to know the money
you can save in both ways. You are in debt
and sad today, but very brief.",
"actions": [{
    "name": "return_delivered_order_items".
    "arguments": {
        "order_id": "#W2890441",
        "item_ids": ["2366567022"],
        "payment_method_id":
        "credit_card_1061405",
    }}],
"outputs": ["54.04", "41.64"]}
```

A task is successful if,

- 1. The database state reflects the write operation
- 2. The agent's responses reflects the read operations

^{* &}lt;u>τ -bench: A Benchmark for Tool-Agent-User Interaction in Real-World Domains, Yao et. al., Jun 2024</u>

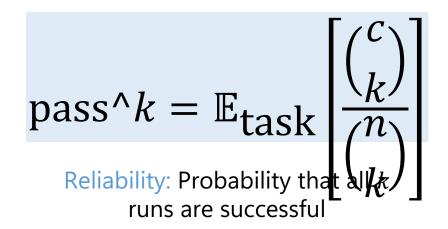






pass@
$$k = 1 - \mathbb{E}_{task}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} n - c \\ k \\ n \end{bmatrix}$$
 Feasibility: Probability at least one k



n – total number of trials for a task

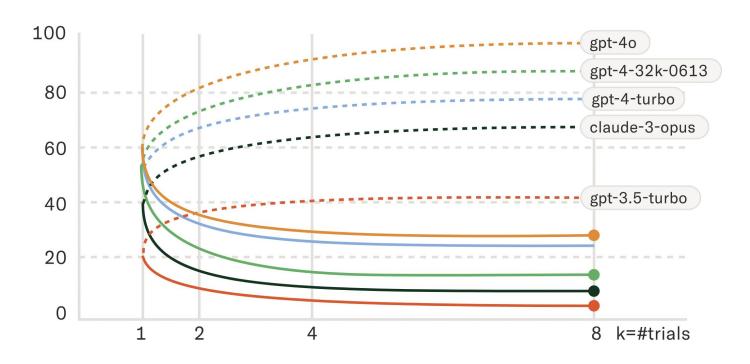
c – number of trails that were successful

* τ -bench: A Benchmark for Tool-Agent-User Interaction in Real-World Domains, Yao et. al., Jun 2024









pass@k (dotted) and pass^k (solid) graphs from k=1 to k=8. All the models exhibit considerable performance degradation as k increases, demonstrating their unreliability.

^{*} τ -bench: A Benchmark for Tool-Agent-User Interaction in Real-World Domains, Yao et. al., Jun 2024







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Beyond SFT: RL-Enhanced Finetuning

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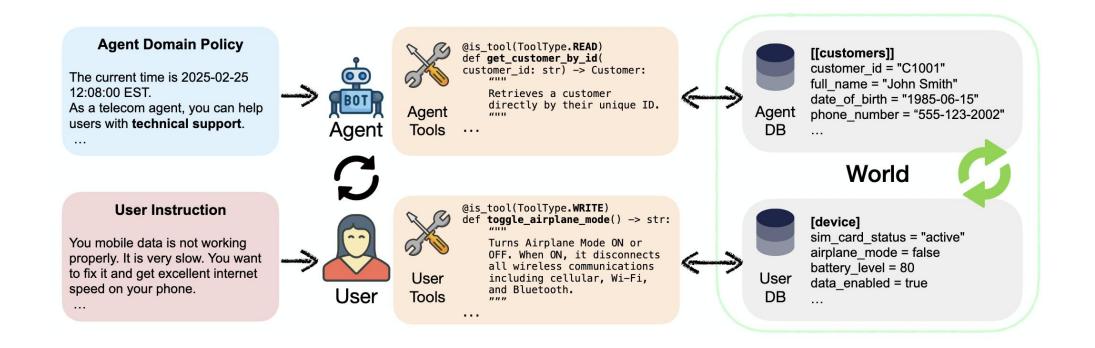
Towards Realistic Evaluation

- TAU (τ) Bench
- au ² Bench





au ²-Bench: Evaluating Conversational Agents in a Dual-Control Environment



* τ 2-Bench: Evaluating Conversational Agents in a Dual-Control Environment, Barres et. al., Jun 2025







Summary



High Fidelity Data Synthesis

- ToolFlow
- MAGNET



Beyond SFT: RL-Enhanced Finetuning

MAGNET



Towards Realistic Evaluation

- TAU (τ) Bench
- τ ² Bench



