# Anmol Kagrecha

akagrecha.github.io akagrecha@alumni.stanford.edu

### Education <sub>-</sub>

• Stanford University

(Sept. 2020 – Aug. 2025)

Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering

Advisor: Prof. Benjamin Van Roy

Awarded Stanford Graduate Fellowship, one of 100 doctoral fellowships awarded annually across Stanford to outstanding Ph.D. students in science and engineering

• Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

(July 2015- June 2020)

B.Tech and M.Tech in Electrical Engineering

Awarded *Institute Silver Medal* for highest academic standing in the Electrical Engineering Dual Degree (B.Tech and M.Tech) program

Awarded Undergraduate Research Award for an exemplary Master's thesis

## Select Preprints and Publications \_\_\_\_\_

Complete list available on my Google Scholar page.

- Granular feedback merits sophisticated aggregation
   A.K., Henrik Marklund, Potsawee Manakul, Richard Zeckhauser, and Benjamin Van Roy arXiv
- SkillAggregation: Reference-free LLM-Dependent Aggregation
  Guangzhi Sun, A.K., Potsawee Manakul, Phil Woodland, Mark Gales
  Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL 2025)
- Statistically Robust, Risk-Averse Best Arm Identification in Multi-Armed Bandits A.K., Jayakrishnan Nair and Krishna Jagannathan
   IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, August 2022
- Distribution oblivious, risk-aware algorithms for multi-armed bandits with unbounded rewards
   A.K., Jayakrishnan Nair and Krishna Jagannathan
   Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 2019 (NeurIPS 2019)

### Recent Research Projects \_\_\_\_\_

### Granular Feedback Merits Sophisticated Aggregation

Preprint 🔼

- *Problem setting*. Predict a large population's distribution of feedback using feedback from a smaller number of individuals, under varying levels of feedback granularity.
- *Main claim*. Demonstrated both empirically and conceptually that as feedback granularity increases, the advantage of sophisticated aggregation methods (e.g., supervised learning) grows relative to simpler baselines like regularized averaging.
- *Dataset*. Collected feedback from ~40 annotators on questions related to social values and attitudes to evaluate different methods; dataset is available here.
- *Implementation*. Implemented modular experiments in Python using PyTorch and Hydra for structured configuration and reproducible hyperparameter sweeps. Code is available here.
- *Main empirical result*. With binary feedback, sophisticated methods offer little improvement over regularized averaging; however, with five-point feedback, sophisticated methods achieve the same performance as regularized averaging with roughly 50% fewer individuals.

• Implications for training large language models (LLMs). Discussed how similar principles apply to human feedback used in LLM training pipelines and argue how one could use about 20% less feedback without degrading performance.

### SkillAggregation: Reference-free LLM-Dependent Aggregation

ACL 2025

- Problem setting. Predict reference labels from judgments of multiple LLMs in an unsupervised manner.
- *Method*. Proposed SkillAggregation, a context-dependent aggregation algorithm that infers reliability of LLM judges from their judgments. It extends classical crowdsourcing aggregation methods to a multi-LLM setting.
- Datasets. Evaluated the method on diverse benchmarks (HaluEval-Dialogue, TruthfulQA, and Chatbot Arena) covering hallucination detection and conversational preference judgment.
- Implementation. Developed the experimental pipeline in Python using PyTorch and Hugging Face Transformers.
- *Main empirical results*. SkillAggregation achieved small but consistent improvements over baselines such as majority voting and CrowdLayer in terms of accuracy: +1.79 pts on HaluEval, +0.71 pts on TruthfulQA, and +0.37 pts on Chatbot Arena.

### Teaching and Mentorship \_\_\_\_\_

### Artificial Intelligence for Reasoning, Planning, and Decision Making

(Spring 2025)

Worked as a teaching assistant with Prof. Edward Chang to design rubrics and sample responses for assignments and projects; held weekly office hours and graded deliverables.

#### Bandit Learning and Reinforcement Learning

(Winter 2024, Fall 2023, Fall 2022)

Worked as a teaching assistant with Prof. Benjamin Van Roy to design homework and exam problems, developed starter code for these problems, and conducted weekly office hours.

#### Mentor, Stanford FAST

(Sept. 2021 to April 2022)

Part of a team of graduate students who provided mentorship on science and engineering projects undertaken by students from two public schools in the Bay Area.

#### Department Academic Mentorship Program, IIT Bombay

(April 2017 to June 2020)

Co-headed a team of 22 mentors guiding 35+ academically underperforming students; personally mentored eight students over three years, helping them overcome academic and personal challenges.

### Relevant Coursework & Programming Skills

- Courses: Reinforcement Learning, Information Theory, Bayesian Statistics, Optimization
- Programming languages and frameworks: Python, PyTorch, NumPy, Hydra, Git