

Alina Zhidkovskaya<sup>\*1</sup>, Kirill Rapatskikh<sup>1</sup>, Jerzy Kamiński<sup>1</sup>, Grigorii Barakhsin<sup>1</sup>, Anna V. Kalyuzhnaya<sup>1</sup>, Alexey Druzhinin<sup>2</sup>, Andrey Savchenko<sup>2</sup>, Julia Belikova<sup>2</sup>, Konstantin Polev<sup>2</sup>, Nikolay Nikitin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ITMO University, Saint Petersburg, Russia; <sup>2</sup>Sber AI Lab, Moscow, Russia

\*Email: alina.zhdk@gmail.com

### What is AutoPumpkin?

- An automated ensemble of LLM-based judges for multi-agent systems
- Uses execution traces (OpenTelemetry)
- No labeled data required
- Works with any MAS architecture

### AutoPumpkin Architecture

#### Two-Tier LLM Metrics Framework

AutoPumpkin deploys specialized LLM agents across two orthogonal levels for comprehensive MAS assessment via execution traces.

**Agent-Level Metrics:** per-agent task completion, observation accuracy, reasoning consistency, appropriate tool usage, correct tool parameters.

**System-Level Metrics:** overall task completion, effective role allocation, task transfer, design complexity, rule compliance.

**AutoPumpkin Judge:** SystemTaskCompletion + MASComplexity + ToolSelection -> binary Success/Fail (F1 = 0.85).

### Performance Comparison

On our own GAIA-based dataset of 328 traces, **AutoPumpkin reaches F1 0.65, while TRAIL scores 0.634**, so both judges perform similarly on our tasks. This shows that our 3-metric ensemble is already reliable in-distribution before any cross-benchmark testing. On the TRAIL dataset (111 traces), AutoPumpkin then clearly pulls ahead, **achieving F1 0.85 vs 0.71** at threshold 2.5 and 0.75 vs 0.579 at threshold 3.0, without any extra tuning for this benchmark.

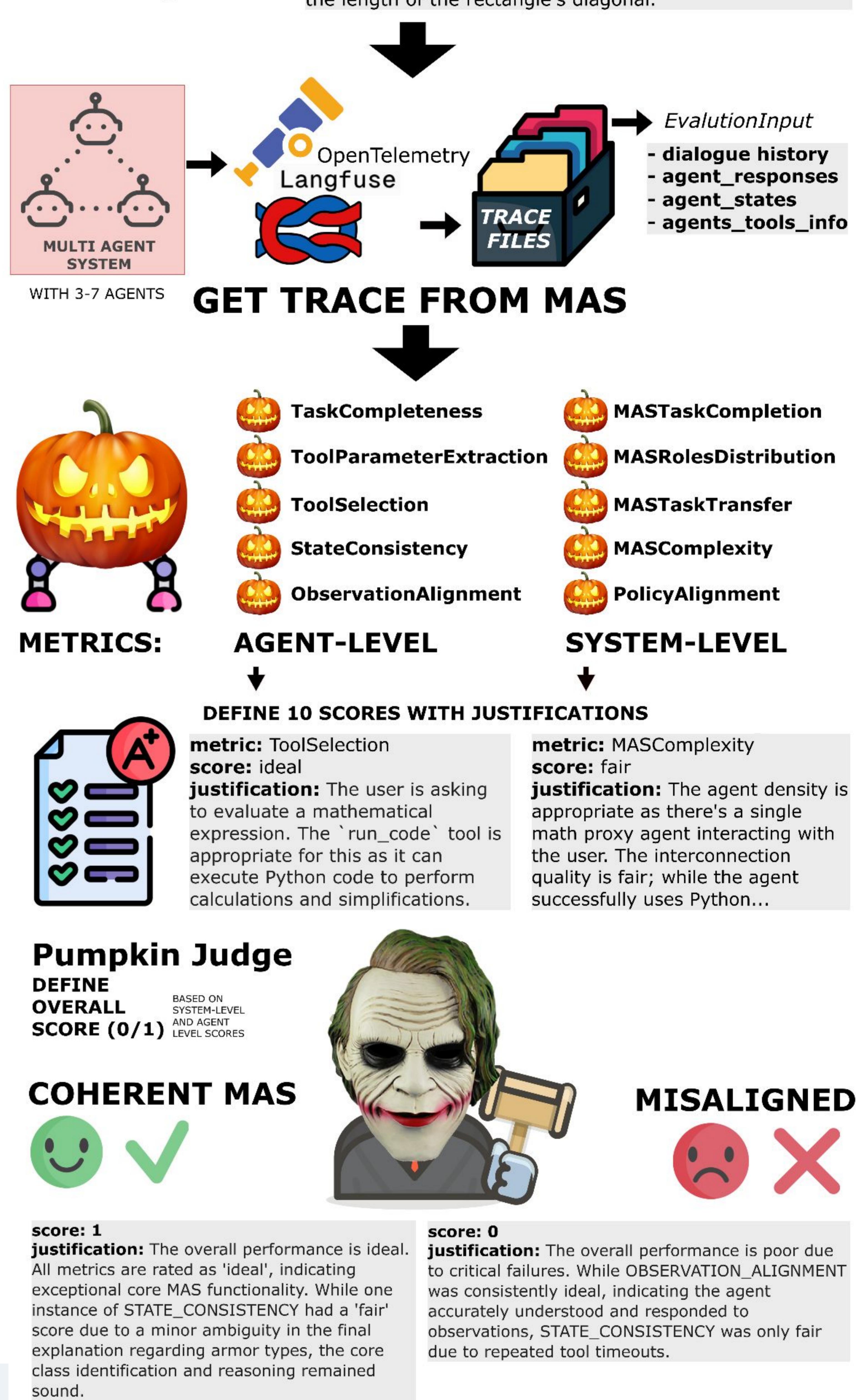
**AutoPumpkin generalizes across datasets**, maintaining competitive performance when evaluated on unseen benchmarks.

Threshold	TRAIL	AutoPumpkin
< 2.5	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.85</b>
< 3.0	0.579	<b>0.75</b>
< 4.0	<b>0.58</b>	0.43

**Table 1. Evaluation on TRAIL dataset. AutoPumpkin judge outperforms TRAIL baseline at decision boundaries < 2.5 and < 3.0.**

### INPUT QUERY:

Let T=20. The lengths of the sides of a rectangle are the zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2-3 T x+T^2$ . Compute the length of the rectangle's diagonal.



**Fig. 1. AutoPumpkin pipeline**

### Novel Benchmark & Dataset

- 328 GAIA traces (163 large + 165 small MAS)
- Each = unique auto-generated MAS for specific task
- OpenTelemetry logs + manual success/fail labeling by GAIA

This setup lets us study how well different judges correlate with actual task success, rather than just intermediate behaviors.