



# Plan-Answer-Refine-on-Graph: Structured Planning and Self-Refinement for Large Language Model Reasoning on Knowledge Graphs

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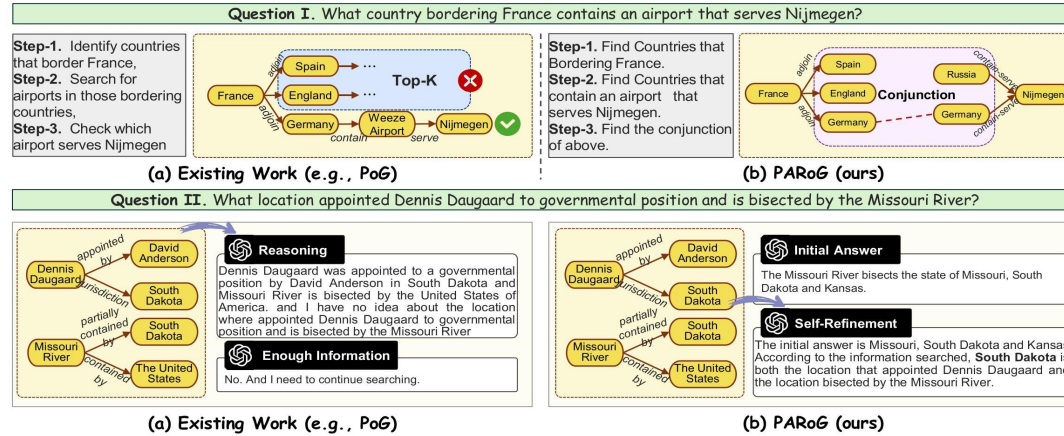
## Motivation: Why Existing LLM+KG Methods Still Fail ?

### Search Space Truncation Bias ❌

Linear path expansion often prunes correct candidates too early

### Error Amplification ❌

Retrieve-and-answer pipelines may over-trust partially relevant triples



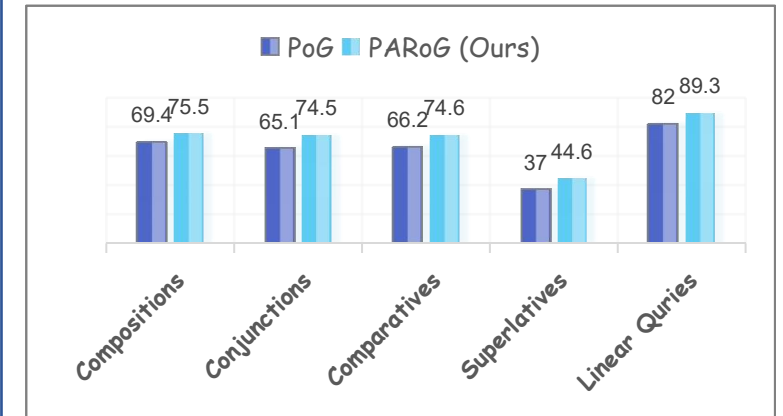
## Gains grow with logical complexity

91.2 % +3.9  
WebQSP  
GPT-4 as Agent

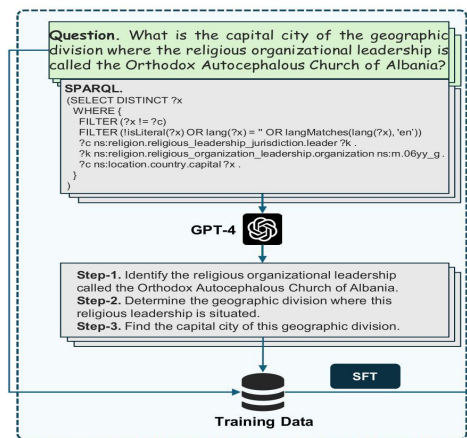
79.3 % +4.3  
CWQ  
GPT-4 as Agent

The larger the logical burden, the larger the benefit of better planning and refinement.

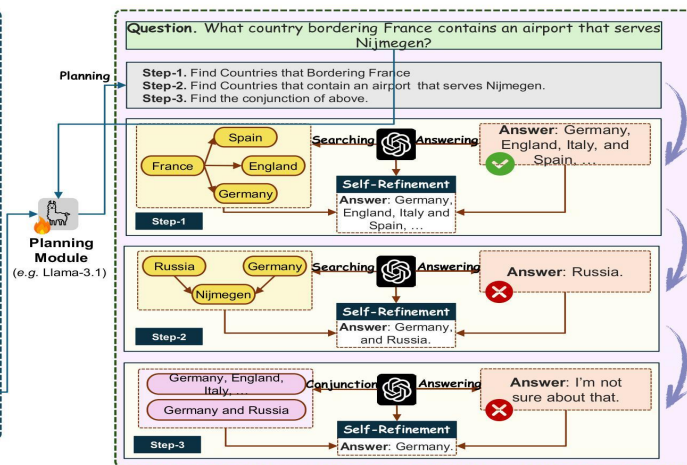
Planner 73.3  
GPT-3.5 65.2  
DeepSeek-R1 68.7  
outperforms SOTA model !



## Plan-Answer-Refine: Two Components, One Workflow



(a) SPARQL-Guided Structured Planning



(b) Plan-Answer-Refine Paradigm

SPARQL-grounded decomposition

Compositional, operator-aware, and SPARQL-consistent

Answer → KG retrieval → refine

Explicit error override using retrieved triples

## Key Findings

- 1 Biggest gains appear on complex logical query types.
- 2 Self-refinement corrects 62–77% of initially wrong answers.
- 3 A SPARQL-supervised 8B planner can beat much larger generic planners.