專題與研究能力

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國立成功大學

專題報告

聞到有先後：基於多源文本的段落生成

以及資料加值系統實作

ChronoNews: Multi-Source Textual

Paragraph Generation

and Value-Added System Implementation

專題生：鄭宇辰、陳冠廷

指導教授：高宏宇 教授

中華民國一一二年五月

# 聞到有先後：基於多源文本的段落生成以及資料加值系統實作ChronoNews: Multi-Source Textual Paragraph Generation and Value-Added System Implementation.

指導教授：高宏宇

專題成員：陳冠廷、鄭宇辰

開發工具：ChatGPT , Python

測試環境：Google Colab

1. 簡介：

近年來，台灣人越來越難從新聞中獲得國際新聞。我們希望開發一個整合平台，幫助大家更輕鬆的接觸國外的新聞資訊。

我們以Python作為主要開發語言，透過PyTrend、NewsAPI、Newspaper3k等套件擷取每日熱門關鍵字及其近日相關新聞（First Layer）。使用Kaggle資料集訓練NLTK的Multinomial Naive Bayes Classifier；將相關新聞標題簡單分類，再根據類別給予不同比例來源的新聞（Second Layer）。如，關鍵字出現某好萊塢演員，近期報導大多針對其社會事件官司，則選用自“buzzfeed”, “ign”等娛樂平台的新聞會比來自“BBC”, “CNN”的新聞還少。

我們以Second Layer的文本製作corpus，以SpaCy識別corpus的命名實體。根據《懶人包超文本敘事設計分析： 順序與結構元素的討論》（陳雅惠，2018）所列舉的懶人包結構樣式，我們將人／組織的的行為（plot）透過Hugging Face, OpenAI 提供的套件及相關工具重新生成標題，並且針對某熱門關鍵字的corpus進行摘要。最後將摘要及其翻譯（使用Googletrans套件）並陳。

透過ChatGPT協助製作呈現網站，以Flask作為後端，html、css、js作為開發語言，具有響應式網站的設計，讓使用者在不同裝置上都有良好的體驗。



圖一：系統架構

二、測試結果：

* 首頁的新聞類別能夠正確顯示，並且透過圖形大小可視化，使用者可以清楚看出今日熱門關鍵字在各類別的比例大致如何。
* 搜尋頁的標題以及tag出自於SpaCy、Hugging Face以及OpenAI套件。
* Multinomial Naive Bayes Classifier可以透過First Layer的標題正確判斷新聞內容應該歸屬於哪一個類別。
* 網站介面可以符合各種比例的視窗、裝置，讓使用者獲得最舒適的操作體驗。
* 歡迎大家來現場看看我們的懶人包內容。

一張含有 文字, 螢幕擷取畫面, 人的臉孔, 人員 的圖片

自動產生的描述一張含有 文字, 螢幕擷取畫面, 圓形, 圖表 的圖片

自動產生的描述

圖三：系統搜尋頁

圖二：系統首頁

一張含有 樣式, 像素, 設計 的圖片

自動產生的描述一張含有 文字, 人員, 螢幕擷取畫面, 人的臉孔 的圖片

自動產生的描述

[repo](https://github.com/1y1c0c8/TruthWeaverWebsite.git)

圖四：系統搜尋頁（演示RWD效果）

國立成功大學

研究提案

Enhancing Search Accuracy for University Regulations

學生：鄭宇辰

中華民國一一二年九月

# Proposal : Enhancing Search Accuracy for University Regulations

**Title**

Enhancing Search Accuracy for University Regulations

**Introduction**

In light of a recent incident where I sustained an injury on university property due to adverse weather conditions, I embarked on a search for relevant regulations governing such occurrences. It came to my attention that the existing regulation search system in place is notably deficient. Notably, I discovered that it only yields results when specific keywords like '傷' (injury) are entered, rendering it ineffective for queries involving related terms such as '致傷' (inflict injury).

This experience has served as a catalyst for me to propose the development of an easily accessible and efficient regulation search system tailored to the needs of both university staff and students at National Cheng Kung University (NCKU).

**Statement**

The primary objective of this project is to enhance the precision and effectiveness of retrieving university regulations, thereby reducing the gap between university staff, students, and the regulatory framework.

**Approach/ Methods**

To achieve the project's objectives of improving the accuracy of searching university regulations and enhancing accessibility for staff and students, the following approach and methods will be employed:

1. Data Collection:

- Gather existing university regulations and associated documents, ensuring a comprehensive and up-to-date database of regulations.

2. Named Entity Recognition:

- Implement NER algorithms to identify and extract key entities, such as regulation titles, dates, and departments, to enhance search relevance.

3. Keyword Expansion:

- Develop a keyword expansion mechanism to identify synonyms and related terms, allowing users to find regulations even when using variant keywords.

4. Indexing and Search Engine:

- Create an efficient indexing system to organize and store regulations and metadata for fast retrieval.

- Implement a robust search engine that incorporates NLP and machine learning techniques to improve the relevance of search results.

5. Machine Learning:

- Explore the use of machine learning models, such as topic modeling or classification algorithms, to categorize regulations into thematic areas for better organization and retrieval.

By implementing these approaches and methods, the project aims to provide a more accurate, efficient, and user-friendly system for accessing university regulations, ultimately bridging the gap between staff, students, and the regulatory framework.

**Implications of Research**

The successful execution of this project is expected to have far-reaching implications and benefits for National Cheng Kung University (NCKU), its staff, students, and the broader academic community. These implications can be summarized as follows:

**1. Enhanced User Experience:** The implementation of an advanced and user-friendly regulation search system will significantly enhance the overall user experience for both staff and students. They will be able to quickly and efficiently access the information they need, thereby improving productivity and reducing frustration.

**2. Improved Accuracy and Relevance:** The use of natural language processing (NLP) techniques and advanced search algorithms will result in more accurate and relevant search results. This will ensure that users can find the regulations they need, even when using variant keywords or synonyms.

**3. Accessibility:** The user-friendly interface and enhanced search capabilities will promote inclusivity by making it easier for all users.

**4. Transparency and Compliance:** The project will contribute to greater transparency in regulatory compliance by ensuring that university regulations are easily accessible and understandable. This will assist in ensuring that all members of the university community are aware of and adhere to relevant rules and policies.

**5. Data-Driven Decision-Making:** The project will generate valuable data on user search behavior and regulatory needs. This data can inform data-driven decision-making processes within the university administration, leading to more informed policy adjustments and improvements.

In conclusion, this project has the potential to positively impact the university's operations, governance, and overall academic environment by improving the accessibility, accuracy, and user-friendliness of its regulatory framework. The implications outlined above reflect the project's broader significance for NCKU and its community.

**Reference**

Nay, J. (2021). Natural Language Processing for Legal Texts. In D. Katz, R. Dolin, & M. Bommarito (Eds.), Legal Informatics (pp. 99-113). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781316529683.011

**Repo**

**一張含有 樣式, 白色, 像素, 設計 的圖片

自動產生的描述**

[NCKU\_RQA](https://github.com/1y1c0c8/NCKU_RQA.git)

國立成功大學

產學合作案報告

Gemini立方衛星計畫（控制及資料處理組）

Gemini CubeSat Project (Control & Data Handle Team)

組員：李承哲、張邑、胡莉苓、陳宥橋、鄭宇辰

Project Manager：林佳廷 博士後研究員

中華民國一一一年六月

# Gemini立方衛星計畫（控制及資料處理組）Gemini CubeSat Project (Control & Data Handle Team)

專案經理：林佳廷

計畫成員：李承哲、張邑、胡莉苓、陳宥橋、鄭宇辰

開發語言：C

開發環境：Code Composer Studio

1. 簡介：

通訊、科學研究等領域對於衛星的需求日益提升，許多由國家級機關主導的衛星計畫也應運而生。此次計畫將由企業與學界攜手，以實作3U立方衛星為計畫目標，希冀藉此培訓系統工程專業人才。

此次計畫中，C&DH組的學生將透過UART、I2C、CAN以及SPI通訊介面控制On-Board Computer與ADCS（姿態控制）、GNSS（導航）、EPS（電力）、S-band Transmitter、VHF/UHF Transceiver、相機模組以及推進系統，並且基於FreeRTOS的架構實作一套Flight Software。附圖為本計畫使用之On-Board Computer以及通訊/電力架構圖。

一張含有 文字, 圖表, 字型, 數字 的圖片

自動產生的描述一張含有 電子產品, 電子工程, 電子元件, 電路元件 的圖片

自動產生的描述

附圖二：Block Diagram of Communication Interface and Power

附圖一：On-Board Computer

國立成功大學

研究助理證明

Gemini 立方衛星計畫

學生：鄭宇辰

中華民國一一二年九月

# 成大夏漢民太空中心研究助理證明

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自動產生的描述