# 1. Conceptual Understanding and Learning Phase

#### 1. Learn About Large Language Models (LVLMs):

- Understand transformer architectures, attention mechanisms, and training techniques.
- Explore widely used LVLMs (e.g., GPT-4o, Qwen2VL, LLaVA, etc.) and study training data and training process of various LVLMs investigate their strengths and limitations for document QA tasks.

  Study the basic architecture of LVLM (using playlist shared by sir)

## 2. Retrieve-and-Generate (RAG) Pipelines:

- Study RAG architectures, which integrate retrieval and generation processes to answer questions using external knowledge sources.
- Familiarize with RAG configurations in OpenAI, Hugging Face, and Meta's AI models, understanding the mechanics of retrieval models (e.g., dense retrievers, sparse retrievers) and their integration with LLMs.

#### 3. Indexing and Retrieval Techniques:

- Learn techniques for building scalable document indexing and retrieval systems.
- Explore FAISS, Elasticsearch, and vector search libraries to manage and query large datasets of PDF content.

## 4. Visual In-Context Learning:

- Study visual in-context learning, allowing models to answer questions with contextual understanding, especially for domain-specific knowledge.
- Learn multimodal integration techniques if aiming to incorporate visual elements, like graphs or images, from educational PDFs.

# 2. Dataset Acquisition and Preparation

#### 1. Gather Educational Books and PDFs:

- Identify and download 300+ educational PDFs covering diverse topics.
   Ensure content spans across multiple educational levels and fields (sciences, humanities, etc.).
- Consider using open-access sources, libraries, or APIs for educational materials (e.g., Project Gutenberg, Open Library, or datasets available through academic institutions).

#### 2. Data Storage and Retrieval Structure:

- Vector Database: Set up a vector database (e.g., FAISS, Weaviate, or Pinecone) for scalable embedding storage and retrieval.
- **Embedding Generation:** Use LLMs or pre-trained sentence transformers to convert document segments into vector embeddings.

## 3. Development of the QA System

1. Prototype a Multi-Modal Retrieval-Augmented QA Pipeline:

#### Learn about multi-model rag

- Implement a basic multimodal-RAG pipeline where the system retrieves relevant passages and generates answers using a generative model.
- o Integrate InternVL2 or Qwen2VL to handle retrieval and response generation.

# 2. Implement Scalable Indexing & Search:

- Design and optimize the search pipeline to return the most relevant sections from large datasets.
- Use vector similarity search for embedding-based retrieval and configure parameters (e.g., number of retrieved passages) for accuracy.

# 3. Build an API for the System:

- Develop a RESTful API to handle user queries, route them through the retrieval-generation pipeline, and return responses.
- o Document the API endpoints, request structures, and response formats.

# 4. Research and Improvement Phase

## 1. Conduct Literature Review and Benchmarking:

- Research state-of-the-art open-domain QA systems, paying attention to benchmark datasets (e.g., MMLongBench, DocMatix, M-LongDoc, MP-DocVQA, SP-DocVQA).
- Benchmark initial prototype performance against existing models and datasets

## 2. Identify Model Limitations and Enhance Architecture:

- Observe failure cases where the model struggles with complex queries or specific document types.
- Explore architectural improvements, such as knowledge distillation, specialized training on educational corpora, or hybrid models combining retrieval with graph-based reasoning.

## 3. Develop Your State-of-the-Art Model:

- Design a custom model architecture that addresses gaps identified in the benchmarking phase.
- o Implement improvements, such as:
  - Multimodal RAG: Combine multimodality with the RAG pipeline.
  - Answer generation with VLMs: After getting the relevant documents, we will apply the LVLMs again to generate the answer.
  - Multi-step Reasoning: Integrate multi-step or chain-of-thought prompting to handle complex questions that require multiple reasoning steps.
  - **Fine-tuning for Educational Domains:** Fine-tuning on QA datasets relevant to education to improve model accuracy in this domain.

## 5. Testing, Evaluation, and Iteration

## 1. Quality and Performance Testing:

• Test the system across different educational subjects and difficulty levels.

 Implement qualitative and quantitative metrics (accuracy, relevance, response time) to evaluate QA performance.

## 2. Refine Model and API Based on Feedback:

 Use feedback from users and SMEs (subject matter experts) to iteratively improve the model's retrieval accuracy, comprehension, and response clarity.

#### 3. Continuous Research and Publication:

 Document findings, challenges, and breakthroughs. Publish research in conferences or journals to share new insights with the AI community and potentially establish the solution as a state-of-the-art model.

# **Summary of Tasks**

- Learning Phase: LVLMs, RAGs, multimodal learning, retrieval techniques.
- **Data Preparation:** Dataset acquisition, text extraction, segmentation, and vector embedding.
- **Development Phase:** Basic and MultiModal RAG pipeline, scalable indexing, API setup.
- **Research and Improvement:** Literature survey, model refinement, new architecture development.
- **Testing and Iteration:** Quality assurance, model fine-tuning, and iterative updates based on feedback.

By following these tasks, you'll create a comprehensive roadmap for developing a cutting-edge Open Domain Educational Document QA system with potential applications in self-learning, education platforms, and more.