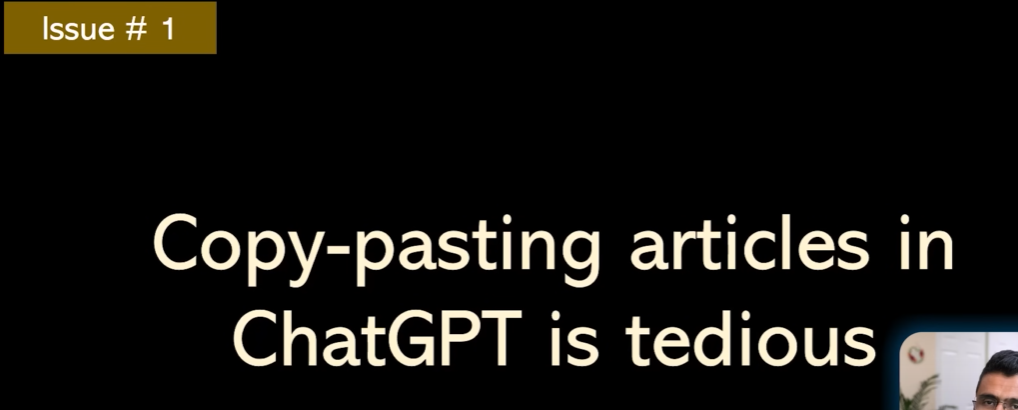
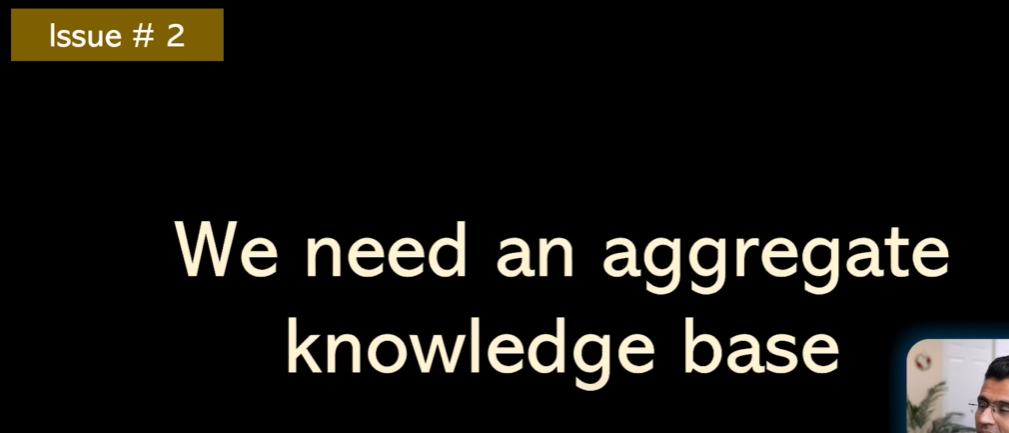
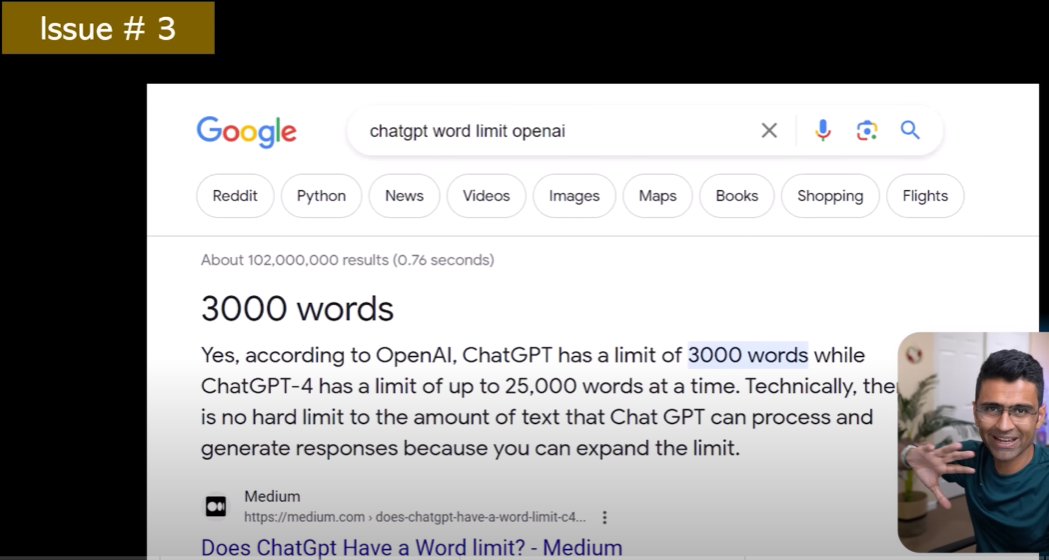
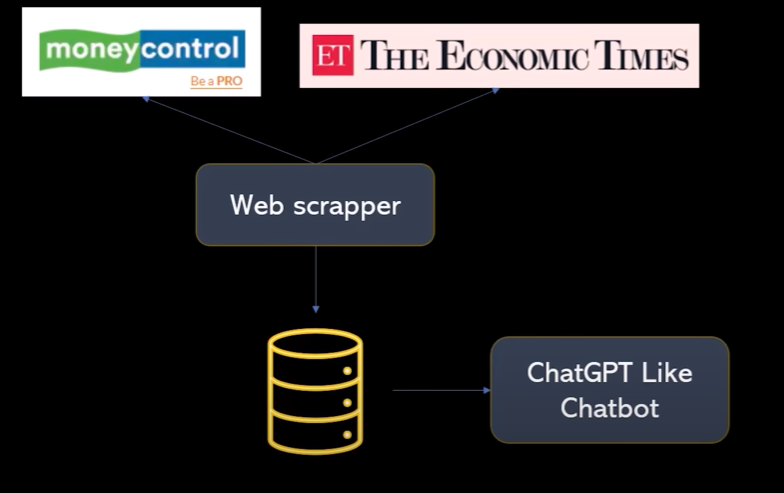


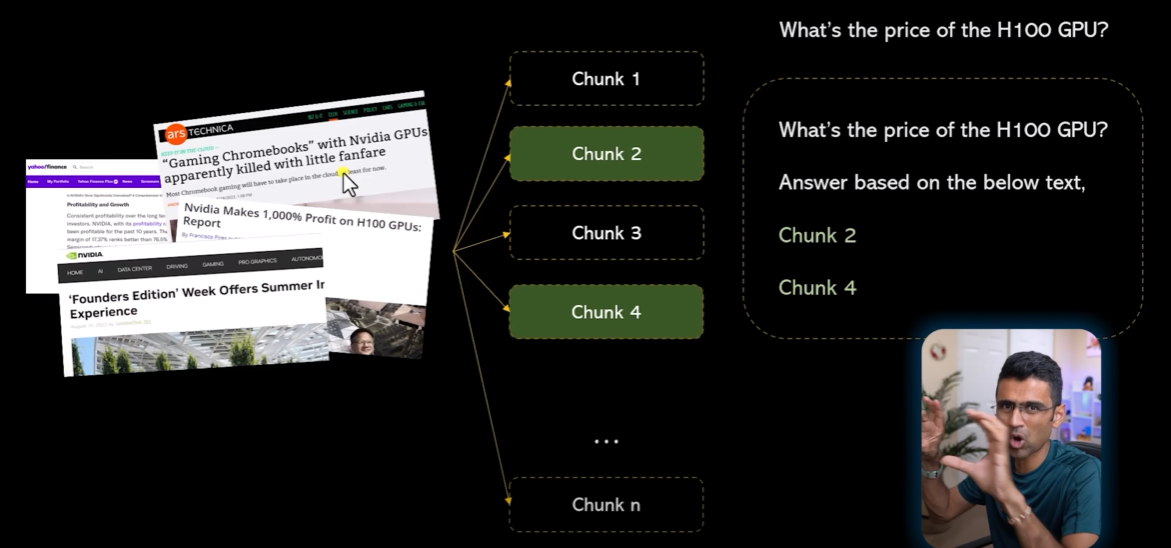
WHY CANT WE GO FOR CHATGPT WHAT MAKES UNIQUE FOR OUR EQUITY RESEARCH TOOL:

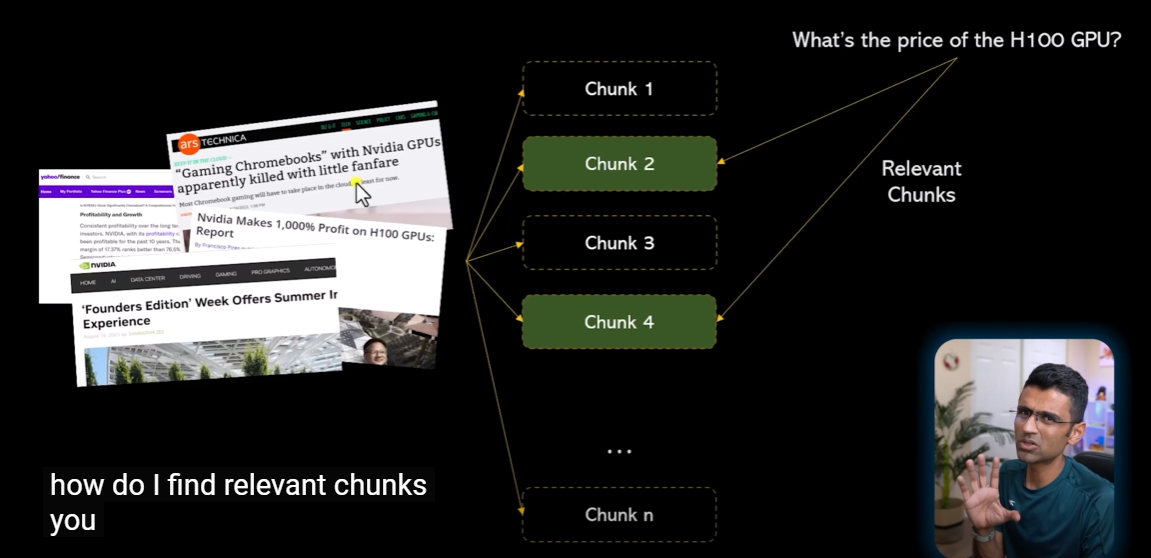




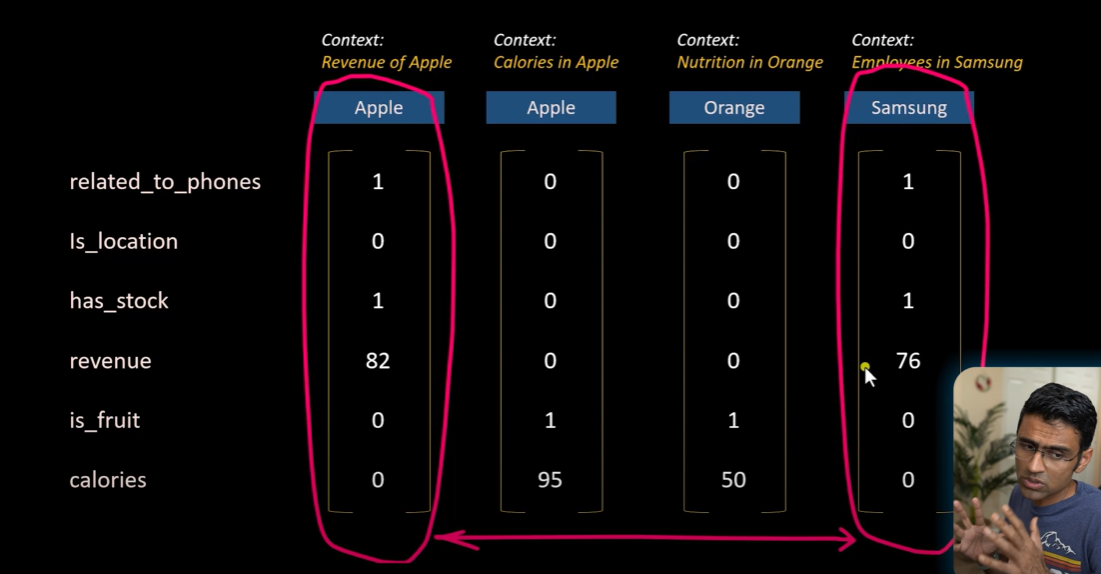
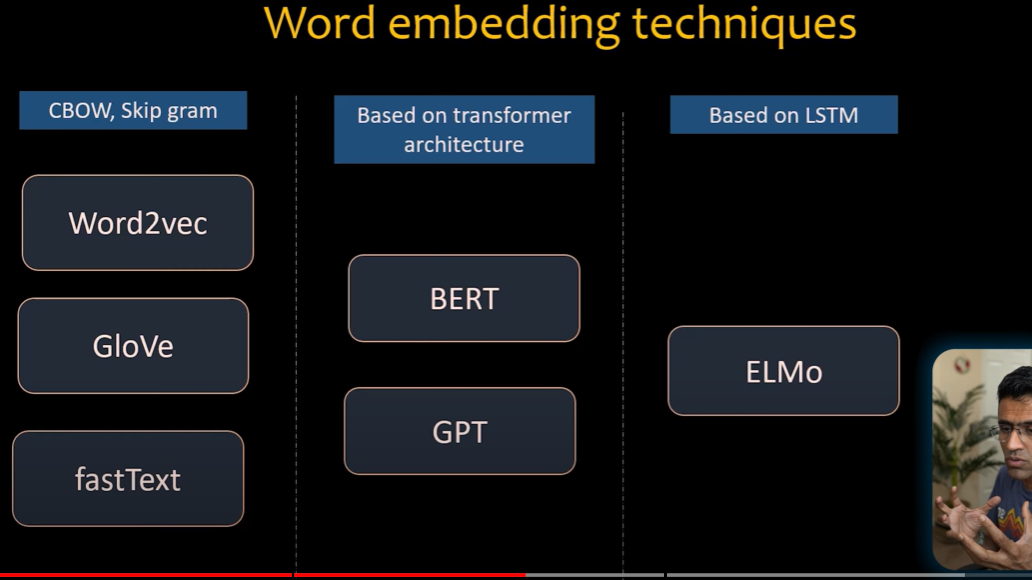


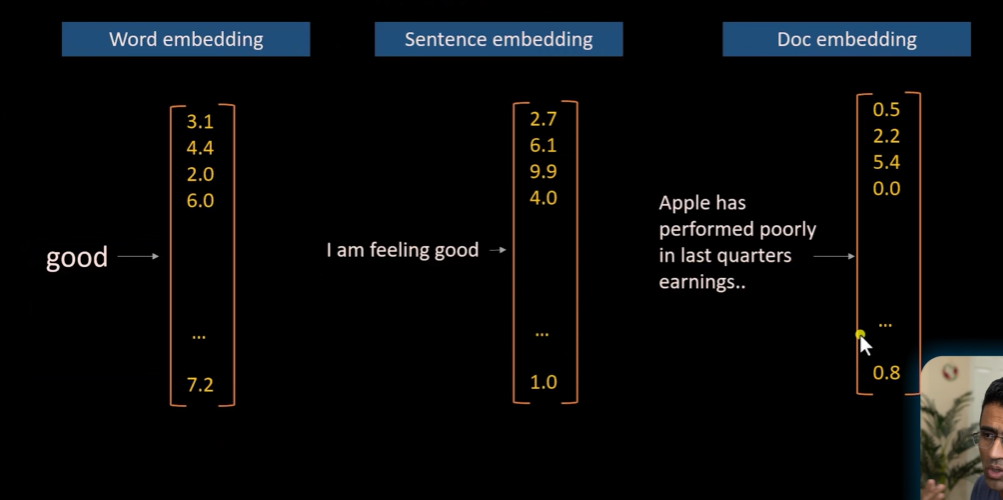




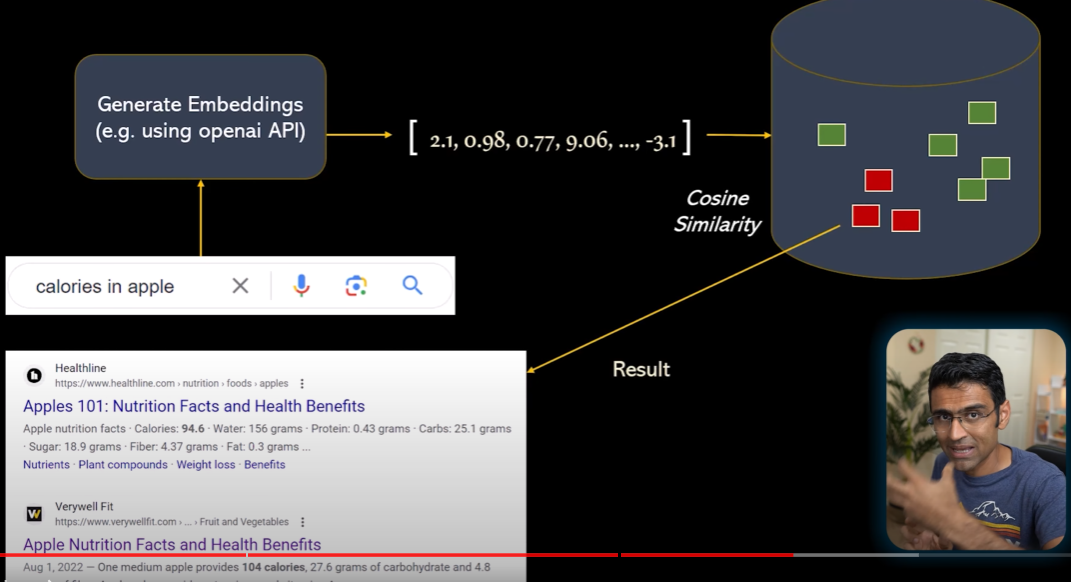




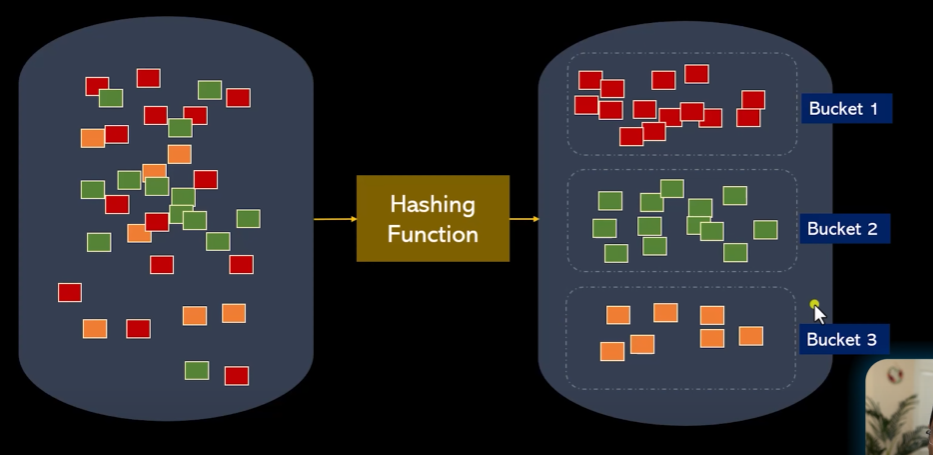
**VECTOR DATABASE:**   


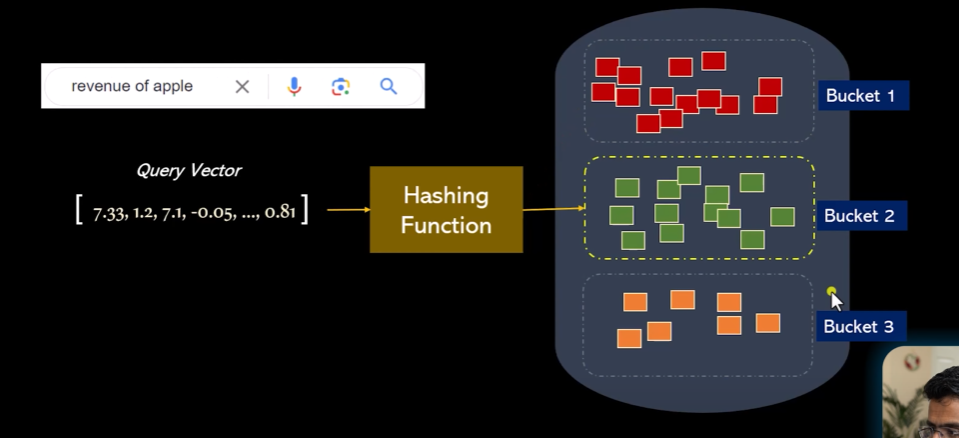


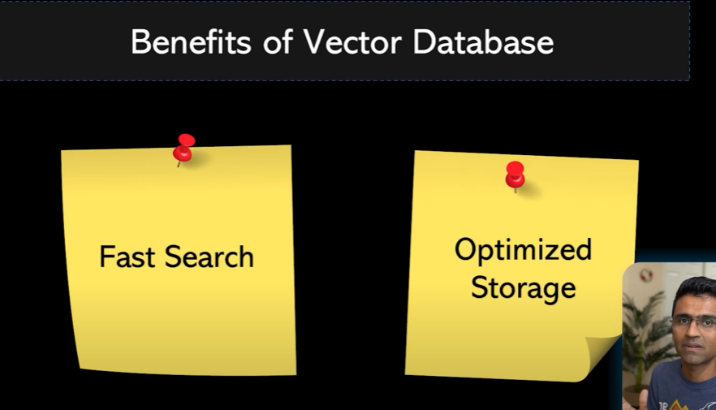
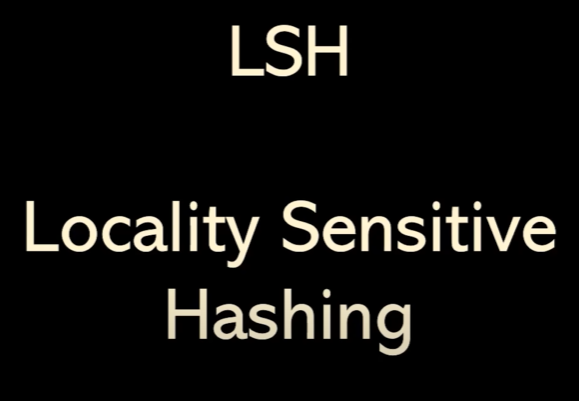
There will be millions of embedding vectors generated whenever we deal with the sentence based ai application

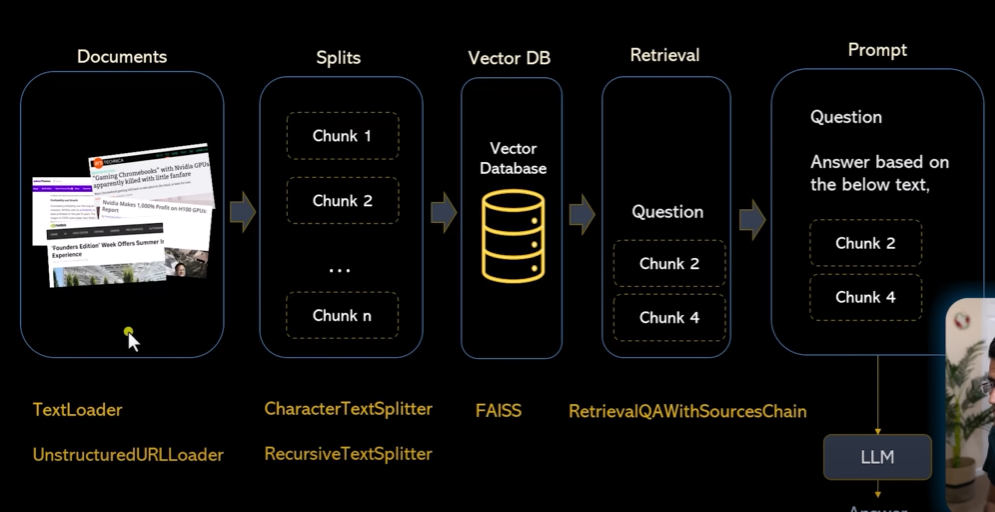


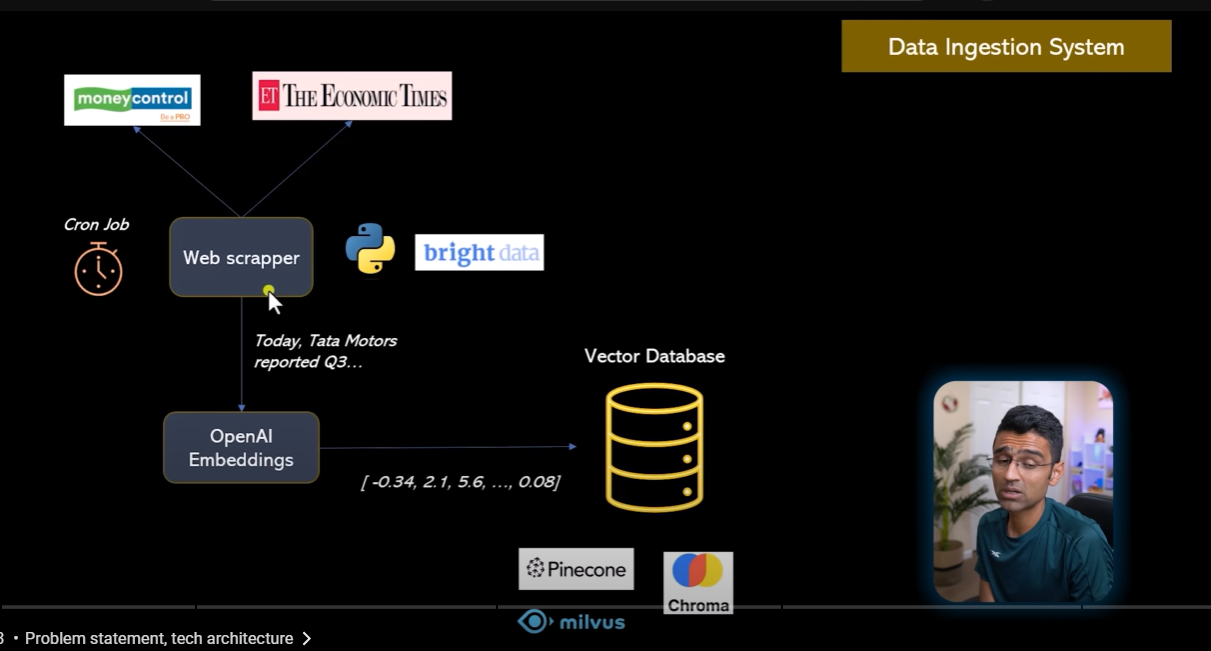
Computation will be more when you do linear search with the entire databse so use hash function to group things which looks similar kind of things and whenerver we search it will into hash function and try to figure out in which bucket it belongs to then it performs linear search so computation will be reduced .

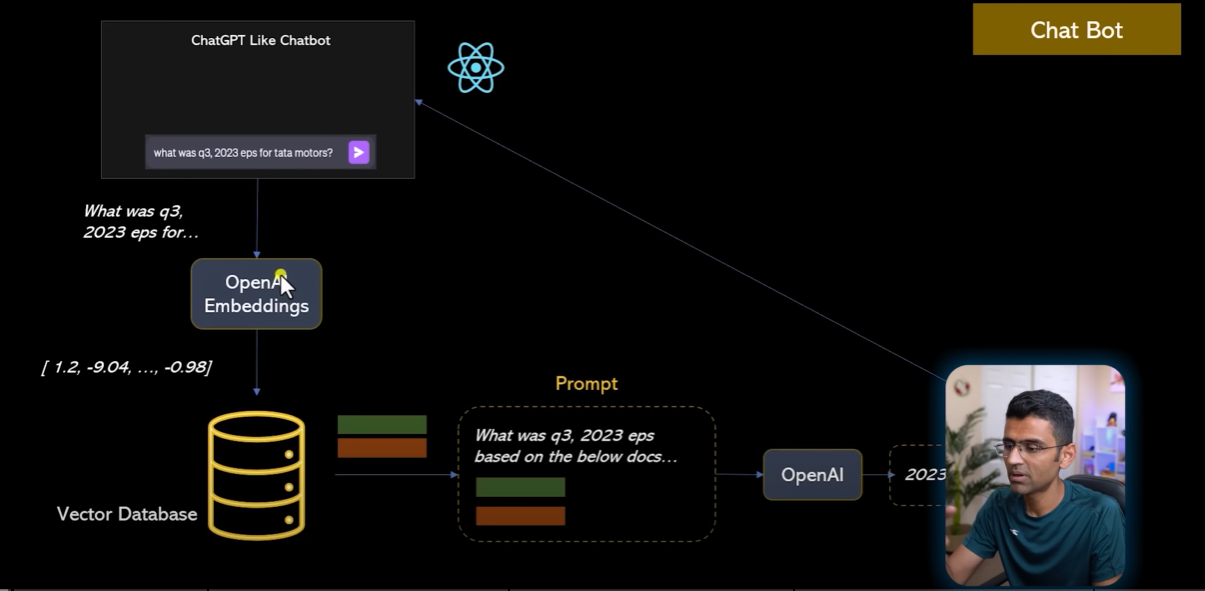


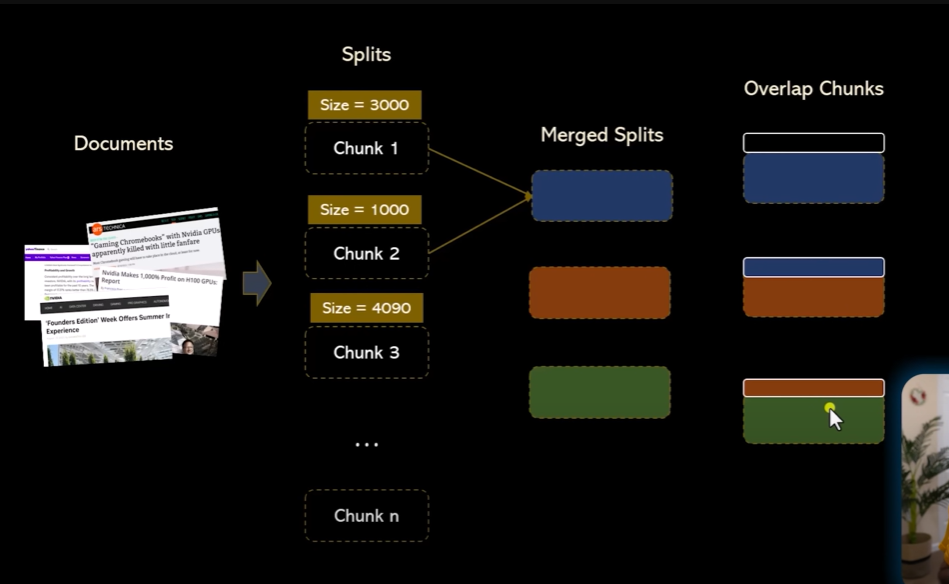


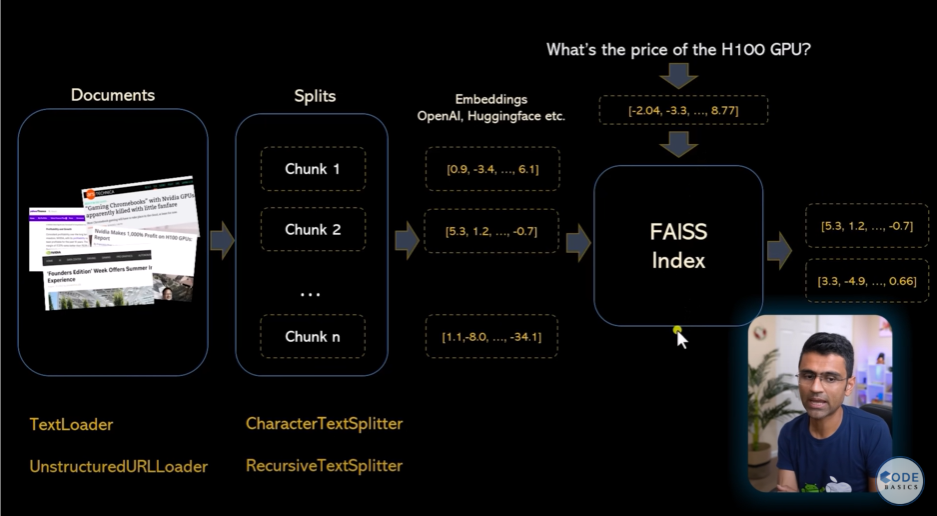
 

**ARCHITECTURE WITH RESPECT TO LANGCHAIN:**

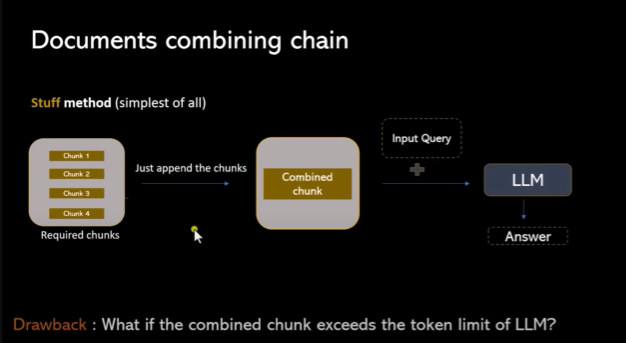




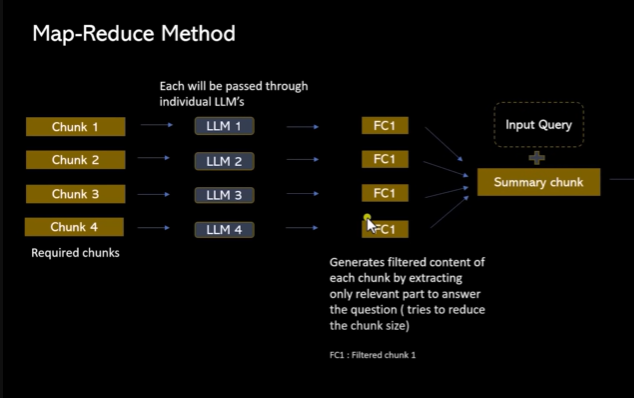




if the number of chunks in the prompt part is less so no problem if it contains more chunks



INorder to solve the drawback mapreduce method is implemented where each chunk is mapped into LLM individually asking the same prompt with respect to each chunk



**DRAWBACK OF MAPREDUCE METHODS :** MORE LLM CALLS COMPARED TO STUFF METHODS