

Task 3 - Dataset Preparation for Fine-Tuning:

Dataset Preparation Techniques:

1. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing:

- Remove irrelevant or redundant data.
- Correct any errors or inconsistencies in the text.
- Tokenize and clean the text to ensure uniform representation.

2. Data Augmentation:

- Increase the size of the dataset by creating variations of existing data.
- Apply techniques like paraphrasing, synonym replacement, or back-translation to introduce diversity.

3. Domain-Specific Annotation:

- Annotate the dataset with domain-specific labels or tags.
- This helps the model understand the context and nuances specific to the business domain.

Comparison of Fine-Tuning Approaches:

Transfer Learning:

- Use a pre-trained language model (like BERT or GPT) as the base model.
- Fine-tune the model on a small dataset specific to the business domain.

Domain-Specific Pretraining:

- Pretrain a language model on a dataset that is closely related to the business domain.
- Fine-tune the model on the actual business-specific dataset.

Multi-Task Learning:

- Train the model on multiple related tasks simultaneously.
- This allows the model to leverage knowledge from different but related domains.

Preference for Transfer Learning:

Transfer learning is often preferred due to its efficiency and effectiveness. Pre-trained language models capture general language patterns from diverse data, and fine-tuning on a smaller, domain-specific dataset helps adapt the model to specific business requirements. It strikes a balance between leveraging generic knowledge and tailoring the model to the specific nuances of the business domain.