Week 4: Embedding Models and Advanced Queries

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Class Overview

- Goals for Today:
 - Setting up Gemini
 - Introduction to:
 - Vector Embedding
 - Embedding Models
 - Vector Database
 - Basics of RAG
 - Usage throttling and API limits
- Prerequisite Knowledge:
 - Basic prompt engineering, token counting, and model parameters

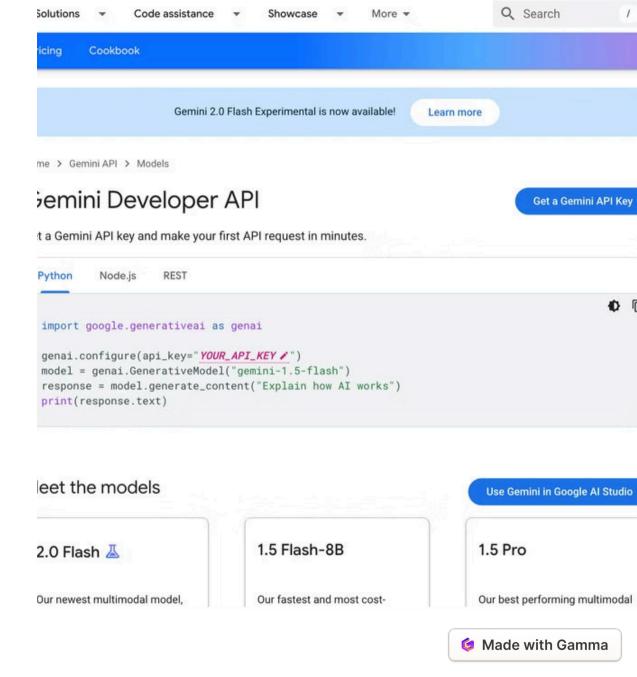
Recap of Previous Lessons

- **Prompt Engineering**: Techniques to craft effective prompts.
- **Token Counting**: Understanding token limits for efficient querying.
- **Model Parameters**: Key parameters like temperature, max tokens, and top_p.
- Importance of Understanding API Limits: Helps avoid unnecessary costs or throttling issues.

Setting Up Gemini - Quick Review

Setting up API Keys:

- Navigate to <u>Gemini API Docs</u> for setup guide.
- Environment Configuration:
 - Install necessary packages (e.g., gemini-client, openai, etc.).
 - Set up authentication.
- Usage Throttling:
 - Rate Limiting: Requests per minute/hour.
 - Practical Tips: Set usage limits for small projects in the Gemini dashboard.



Introduction to Embedding Models

What Are Embeddings?

- A technique to represent text data as high-dimensional vectors.
- Captures semantic meaning, unlike simple keyword-based methods.
- Most LLMs (GPT, Gemini, LLAMA) have their respective embedding models

How Do They Work?

- We throw a lot of text data into a model.
- The model looks at which words tend to show up together in similar contexts.
- Over time, it learns to represent words as vectors (points) in a space where similar meanings are grouped together.
- These vectors reflect the semantic relationships between words based on how they are used in real-world data.

Why Do We Use them?

- Allows search without exact phrase
- Provides insight into datas

Usage Throttling Explained

What is Throttling?:

- Manage load and avoid service interruptions.
- Key settings in Gemini's setup for managing your request frequency.

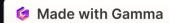
When to Use Throttling:

- Avoid high costs with excessive requests.
- Improve system reliability for personal or production projects.

Do you need to be concerned?

For this class, not really

Free of charge The Gemini API "free tier" is offered through the API service with lower rate limits for testing purposes. Google Al Studio usage is completely free in all available countries RATE LIMITS 15 RPM (requests per minute) 1 million TPM (tokens per minute) 1,500 RPD (requests per day) INPUT PRICING Free of charge **OUTPUT PRICING** Free of charge **CONTEXT CACHING** Free of charge, up to 1 million tokens of storage per hour **TUNING PRICE** Input/output prices are the same for tuned models. Tuning service is free of charge. **GROUNDING WITH GOOGLE SEARCH** Not available **USED TO IMPROVE OUR PRODUCTS** Yes



Embeddings vs. Text Generation

• Text Generation Models:

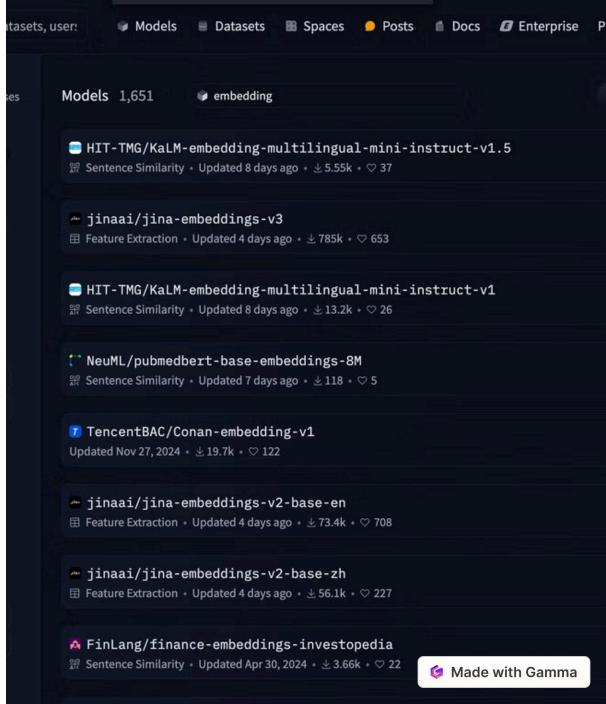
- Generate content based on input prompts.
- Example: ChatGPT, GPT-4.

Embedding Models:

- Encode text into vectors that can be compared for similarity.
- Example: Sentence-BERT, OpenAl Embedding API.

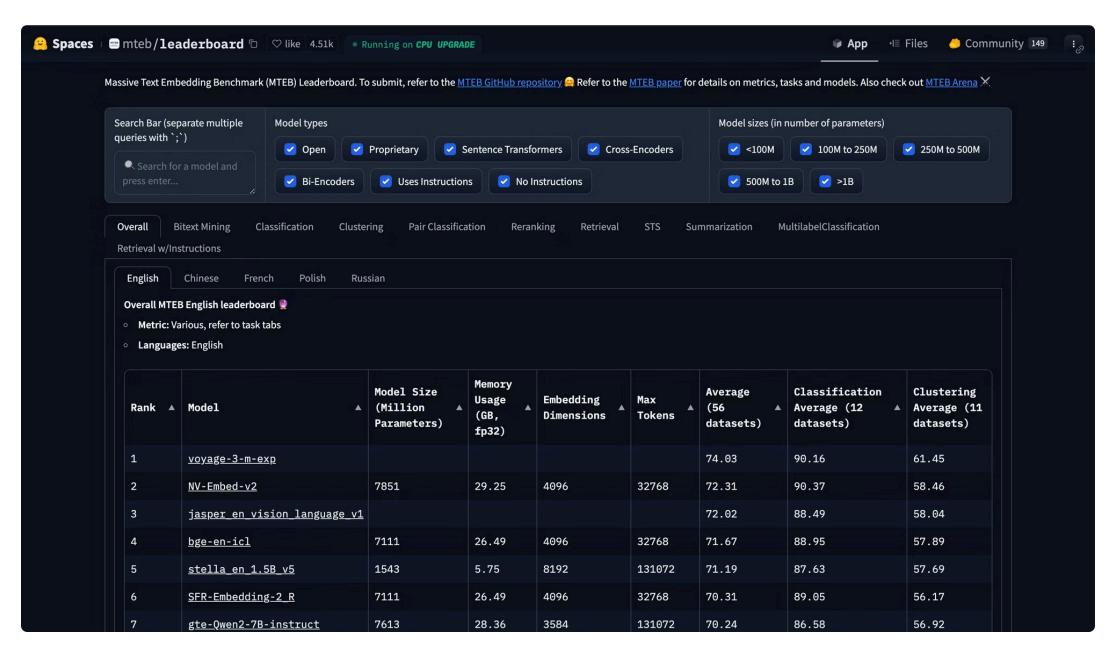
Example Embedding Models:

- OpenAl Embedding Docs: text-embedding-3small/large
- Google Embeddings: text-embedding-005
- Sentence-BERT GitHub
- Many more open source options on Hugging face

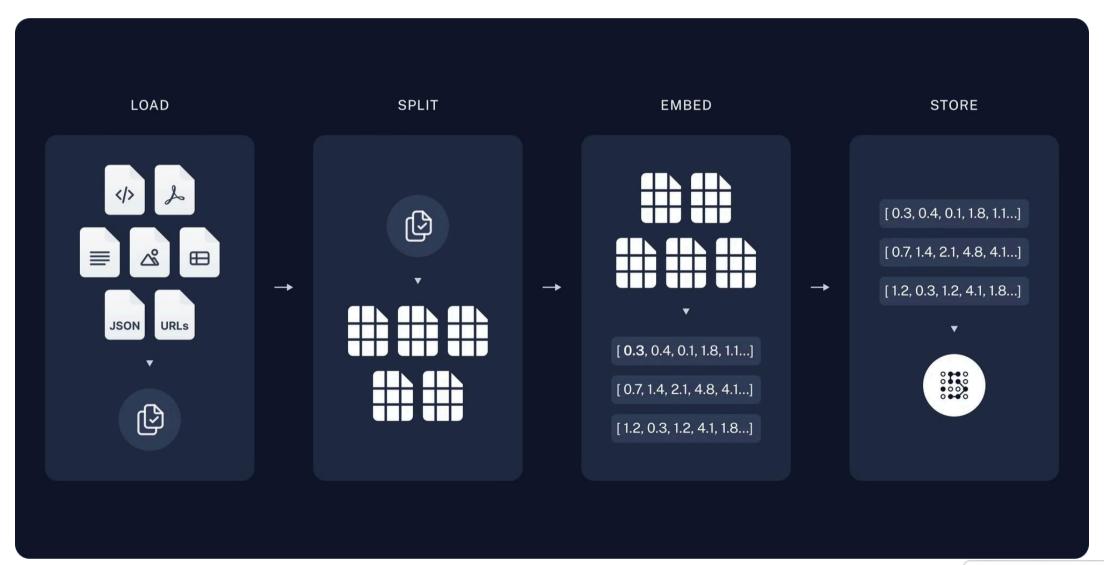


Why do we care which model is used?

Just like LLMs, Embedding models are different



Embed workflow



What does the code look like

- Step 1: Prepare Data
 - Collect a set of documents
- Step 2: Generate Embeddings
 - Embed the entire dataset.
- Step 3: Query Processing
 - Do something with the embedding

```
import google.generativeai as genai
import os

genai.configure(api_key=os.environ["GEMINI_API_KEY"])

result = genai.embed_content(
    model="models/text-embedding-004",
    content="What is the meaning of life?")

print(str(result['embedding']))
```

Practical Applications of Embeddings

Semantic Search:

- Generate embeddings for documents and queries.
- Find the most semantically similar documents.

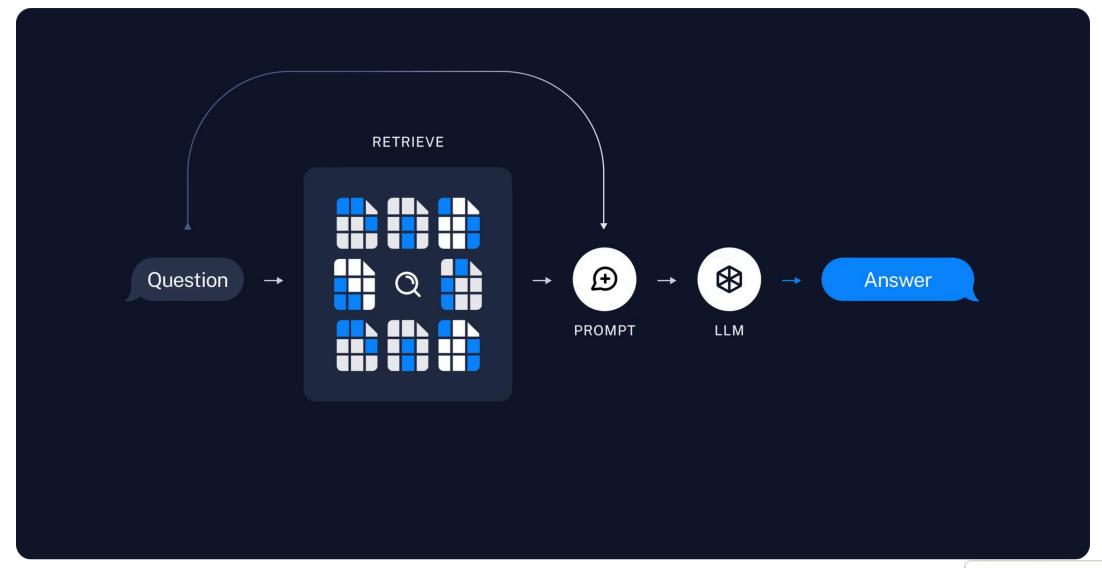
Clustering:

- Use embeddings to cluster similar documents or texts together.
- Visualize with 2D or 3D plots using PCA or t-SNE.

• Recommendation Systems:

Use embedding-based similarity for recommending items (e.g., products, articles).

RAG Workflow



How do I store all these vectors?

If only... There was a database

- What is it?
- Why do we use it?
- What is the significance of it?





What are my options?

Vector DB	Pros	Cons
FAISS	High performance, flexible indexing, scalable, open-source.	Complex setup, memory management, limited API support, no metadata.
Pinecone	Fully managed, easy to use, scalable, real-time updates, advanced features.	Expensive, less control, no open- source option.
Weaviate	Hybrid search, ML model integration, graph + vector search, scalable.	Complex setup, higher resource consumption, fewer indexing options.
Milvus	High performance, multi-index support, scalable, open-source.	Complex deployment, resource consumption, limited real-time updates.
Chroma	Simple, user-friendly, optimized for embeddings, open-source.	Limited scalability, fewer advanced features, not ideal for large-scale.

Chroma, How does it work?

- Install Chroma
- Setup Chroma Client
- Create and add docs to collection
- Query

```
import chromadb
client = chromadb.Client()
collection = client.create_collection("all-my-documents")
collection.add(
  documents=["This is document1", "This is document2"], # we handle tokenization, embedding, and indexing automatically. You
can skip that and add your own embeddings as well
  metadatas=[{"source": "notion"}, {"source": "google-docs"}], # filter on these!
  ids=["doc1", "doc2"], # unique for each doc
results = collection.query(
  query_texts=["This is a query document"],
  n_results=2,
  # where={"metadata_field": "is_equal_to_this"}, # optional filter
  # where_document={"$contains":"search_string"} # optional filter
```

Key Takeaways

- Embeddings: Essential for advanced text analysis and search tasks.
- Gemini Setup: Remember to manage API keys and set usage limits for personal projects.
- Practical Applications: Semantic search, clustering, and recommendation systems are real-world uses of embeddings.
- **Next Steps**: Try building your own semantic search or clustering system using embeddings.