

## Livrable 5

### I. La comparaison entre le modèle générique et le modèle spécialisé:

Ce rapport a pour objectif d'évaluer les performances d'un modèle avant et après l'application du fine-tuning, en se focalisant sur des questions spécifiques liées à notre jeu de données. Pour mener à bien cette comparaison, nous avons sélectionné une série de questions posées aux deux modèles. Les captures d'écran de ces questions et de leurs réponses avant et après le fine-tuning sont disponibles en annexe.

#### Observation général:

**Avant le Fine-Tuning :** Les réponses étaient détaillées, mais potentiellement trop d'informations concentrées sur plusieurs aspects à la fois.

**Après le Fine-Tuning :** Les réponses semblent moins complètes et plus centrées sur le traitement. Une certaine répétition et une perte de la diversité observée dans les réponses.

#### Observations et Analyses Détaillées :

##### Questions sur le cancer de la thyroïde:

##### Avant le Fine-Tuning :

Points forts : Détails sur les symptômes, les tests de toxicologie, et les options de traitement. Réponse globale et informativité élevée.

Points faibles : Potentiellement trop d'informations, avec une concentration sur plusieurs aspects à la fois.

##### Après le Fine-Tuning:

Points forts : Mentionne le traitement avec la thérapie hormonale thyroïdienne (TSH).

Points faibles : La réponse semble moins complète et centrée davantage sur le traitement.

##### Questions sur le cancer du côlon:

##### Avant le Fine-Tuning:

Points forts : Détails sur les options de traitement, les procédures de colonoscopie, les risques associés, et des détails spécifiques.

Points faibles : Peut sembler un peu trop détaillé pour une réponse générée automatiquement.

##### Après le Fine-Tuning:

Points faibles : La réponse est plus générique par rapport à la réponse initiale, avec une certaine répétition.

**Avant:**

generate\_text(lora\_model, "What are the available treatment options for colon cancer.")

What are the available treatment options for colon cancer.\n\nA colon cancer patient can receive either a colonoscopy or colonoscopy for treatment for a colon cancer diagnosis. The procedure is performed in a hospital setting, usually at home. In addition to being able to treat the patient with antibiotics and other medications, the colonoscopy can provide a more accurate diagnosis of cancer.\n\nHow do I get a colonoscopy?\n\nA colonoscopy is a medical procedure that is performed at the hospital to remove the tumor or to remove the cancer from a individual patient. The colonoscopy usually takes place in a room or in an open room with open-topped windows or walls. In some cases, a colonoscopy is performed to remove a large tumor or a cancerous tumor.\n\nWhat are the risks associated with using an open-topped window?\n\nA colonoscopy usually takes place in an open room with open-topped windows or walls.

generate\_text(lora\_model, "How is colon cancer diagnosed?")

How is colon cancer diagnosed?. The most common cancer in the United States is cancer of the rectum. The colon is a small, white, mucous membrane around the anus, and the colon is a thin, round, white, mucous membrane. It is the most common cancer for the male.\n\nThe most common cancer for the male. Colon cancer is a type of cancer that occurs at the anus. It is caused by a mutation in a gene that causes a tumor on the prostate or rectum to grow inside the rectum. The mutation causes tumors to grow in the rectum and the anus. The tumors spread from the anus to the prostate and are spread to other parts of the body.\n\nThe cancer is a type of cancer that occurs at the anus. It is caused by a mutation in a gene that causes a tumor on the prostate or rectum to grow inside the rectum. The mutation causes tumors to grow in the rectum and the anus.

generate\_text(lora\_model, "What are the symptoms of colon cancer?")

What are the symptoms of colon cancer?\n\nCancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in men. Colon cancer is a type of cancer that affects both men and women.\n\nCancer is often caused by a genetic mutation that changes how a gene works. The genetic mutations that affect how a gene works cause a certain amount of cancer in a woman, and this can lead to a number of other health problems.\n\nThe symptoms of colon cancer can include:\n\nAching, burning, or feeling like you are getting sick or feeling like you have a stomach infection.\n\nAching or burning.\n\nFeeling like you are getting tired, feeling weak, or having pain.\n\nFeeling like you are feeling sick, feeling weak, or having pain.\n\nUnable to stand or walk.\n\nFeeling like you are having trouble concentrating.\n\nFeeling like you are feeling weak.\n\nFeeling like you are getting tired, feeling.

generate\_text(lora\_model, "Are there genetic factors predisposing to colon cancer?")

Are there genetic factors predisposing to colon cancer?\n\nThere are a few genetic factors that are associated with colon cancer. These genes can be found in all the common colon cancer types. They are most prevalent in the colon and colon cancer of the upper gastrointestinal tract and colon cancer of the rectum.\n\nIn the colon, a genetic predisposition to colon cancer may include a number of other genetic factors that are common to all other cancer types. The most common of these genes are:\n\nGenes associated with colon cancer are the following:\n\nCortisol\n\nBacteria\n\nBacteria that cause inflammation\n\nBacteria that cause cancer cells to multiply\n\nBacteria that cause inflammation\n\nBacteria that cause cancer cells to multiply\n\nCervix\n\nLiver disease\n\nMammary gland\n\nNerve\n\nOsteoporosis\n\nOther common genes that cause cancer include:\n\nMaternal androgen receptor\n\nPancreatic.

generate\_text(lora\_model, "How is surgery performed for Lung cancer?")

How is surgery performed for Lung cancer?\n\nThe surgery is performed by a surgeon, who has a doctorate in cancer surgery or a doctorate in the field of medicine. The surgery can take place in a hospital or in a hospital emergency department.\n\nIf your lung cancer is a lung cancer, your surgeon will need to perform a lung cancer screening test. This is a screening for the presence or absence of an abnormal tumor.\n\nThe screening test will be used to confirm that you are a good fit to have a lung cancer screening.\n\nHow does the procedure work. In your home.\n\nLung cancer screening tests are administered to your doctor.\n\nIf your doctor determines there is no evidence of cancer in the lung, your surgery can take place in your home.\n\nHow is the procedure performed by a hospital?\n\nYour surgeon will be responsible for performing the lung cancer screening test and performing a follow-up check to make sure you have the necessary.

## Après:

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[ ] generate_text(gpt2_lm, "What are the available treatment options for colon cancer ?")

'What are the available treatment options for colon cancer ?\n\nThere is a wide range of treatment options available for colon cancer. Some of these options have the potential to help you fight the cancer more effectively. These are the most commonly used treatment options.\n\nWhat is the difference between a colon cancer treatment (PCI) and a colon cancer chemotherapy (CI)?\n\nPCIs are a form of treatment that can be taken by a doctor for the treatment of an underlying condition. They are usually prescribed to treat the condition of the patient, but they are also sometimes prescribed to treat an underlying condition. PCIs can also be given to patients who have been treated with chemotherapy or radiation.\n\nWhat are the differences between colon cancer and a chemotherapy ?\n\nA chemotherapy is an experimental therapy that uses chemotherapy drugs to kill cancer cells. The treatment of a cancer cells is often referred to as "cancer chemotherapy" because it is the most effective method of t.
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