# **Embedding**

# 1. OpenAl Embedding (Paid)

# **Summary**

**OpenAl Embedding** is a method to convert text into **numerical vectors** using OpenAl's pre-trained models. These vectors capture the **meaning** of text so that computers can compare, search, and analyze language more intelligently.

You **don't need to know deep math** to use it, but it's important to understand how it works and where it fits into real projects like search engines, chatbots, or document retrieval.

## What is an Embedding?

- Think of **text embedding** as turning words/sentences into **lists of numbers**.
- Each number in that list represents a **feature** of the meaning or context.

### **X** Example:

| Text     | Embedding (simplified) |
|----------|------------------------|
| "Apple"  | [0.12, 0.94, 0.33,]    |
| "Orange" | [0.13, 0.92, 0.36,]    |
| "Dog"    | [0.91, 0.23, 0.05,]    |

Similar texts = similar vectors.

## What are OpenAl Embeddings?

- Numerical representations (vectors) of text that capture semantic meaning
- Each embedding is a 1536-dimensional vector (for text-embedding-3-small )
- Similar content → Similar vectors → Can be compared mathematically

### **Key Features**

| Model                               | Dimensions | Cost/Million<br>Tokens | Best For                |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| text-embedding-3-small              | 1536       | \$0.02                 | Most use cases          |
| text-embedding-3-large              | 3072       | \$0.13                 | High precision          |
| text-embedding-ada-<br>002 (legacy) | 1536       | \$0.10                 | Backwards compatibility |

## Why Use OpenAl Embeddings?

OpenAl provides state-of-the-art embeddings via an API. They are:

- Pre-trained on a massive amount of data.
- Fast and easy to use.
- · Perfect for use cases like:
  - Semantic Search
  - Document similarity
  - Q&A over large texts
  - Chatbots with memory
  - Clustering

# Code Example: OpenAl Embedding

## Step 1: Install Required Packages

pip install openai langchain

## Step 2: Code (LangChain + OpenAl Embeddings)

 $from\ lange hain. embeddings\ import\ Open Al Embeddings$ 

```
# Initialize the embedding class
embedding = OpenAlEmbeddings(openai_api_key="YOUR_API_KEY")

# Sample text
texts = ["Quantum computing is the future.", "Dogs are loyal animals."]

# Generate embeddings
vectors = embedding.embed_documents(texts)

print(vectors[0][:5]) # print first 5 numbers of first vector
```

## **Output:**

You'll get vectors like:

[0.0194, -0.0342, 0.0821, ..., 0.0001] # 1536-dimensional by default

# ◆ Under the Hood: Parameters of OpenAlEmbeddings

| Parameter         | Description                                     |
|-------------------|---|
| openai_api_key    | Your secret API key from OpenAI                 |
| model             | Model to use. Default: "text-embedding-ada-002" |
| batch_size        | Number of texts sent together (default: 100)    |
| show_progress_bar | Whether to show a loading bar (default: False)  |
| request_timeout   | Timeout in seconds (default: None)              |
| headers           | Any custom headers to pass                      |
| user_agent        | String for tracking requests                    |



text-embedding-ada-002 is fast, cheap, and accurate. Most users stick with it.

## **Vector Embedding And Vector StoreDB**

from langchain\_community.vectorstores import Chroma

db=Chroma.from\_documents(final\_documents,embeddings\_1024) db

<langchain\_community.vectorstores.chroma.Chroma at 0x1a004356110>

### Retrieve the results from query vectorstore db query="It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents"

retrieved\_results=db.similarity\_search(query)

print(retrieved\_results)

#### Output:

[Document(page\_content='It will be all the easier for us to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without ani mus, not in enmity toward a people or with the desire to bring any injury or dis advantage upon them, but only in armed opposition to an irresponsible govern ment which has thrown aside all considerations of humanity and of right and i s running amuck. We are, let me say again, the sincere friends of the German people, and shall desire nothing so much as the early', metadata={'source': 's peech.txt'}), Document(page\_content='Just because we fight without rancor a nd without selfish object, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wis h to share with all free peoples, we shall, I feel confident, conduct our operations as belligerents without passion and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for.\n\n...', met adata={'source': 'speech.txt'}), Document(page\_content='and shall desire not hing so much as the early reestablishment of intimate relations of mutual advantage between us—however hard it may be for them, for the time being, to bel

ieve that this is spoken from our hearts.', metadata={'source': 'speech.txt'}), D ocument(page\_content='We have borne with their present government throug h all these bitter months because of that friendship—exercising a patience and forbearance which would otherwise have been impossible. We shall, happilly, still have an opportunity to prove that friendship in our daily attitude and act ions toward the millions of men and women of German birth and native sympathy who live among us and share our life, and we shall be proud to prove it to ward all who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the', metadata={'source': 'speech.txt'})]

# 2. Ollama Embeddings

 Ollama Embeddings are text embeddings generated by models running locally on your machine via <u>Ollama</u>—a tool that lets you run open-source LLMs offline.

This is an alternative to cloud-based embeddings like OpenAl's, meaning:

- No API key
- No internet required once models are downloaded
- Useful for **private**, **offline** or **cost-free** usage

### What Is Ollama?

Ollama is a tool that lets you:

- Download and run open-source LLMs locally (like LLaMA, Mistral, DeepSeek, etc.)
- Use them via a simple command line or Python interface
- Serve them through a local HTTP endpoint (default: http://localhost:11434)

Ollama now supports **embeddings** too.

You can generate embeddings just like OpenAl's API, but offline.

# ♦ How Ollama Embeddings Work?

### When using OllamaEmbeddings, you:

- Specify the model (e.g., "nomic-embed-text")
- Send your text to the local Ollama server
- Get back a **vector** (list of numbers) that represents the meaning of the text

### These vectors are used for:

- Search & similarity
- Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)
- Matching user questions to documents

# ◆ Ollama Embedding with LangChain (Python Example)

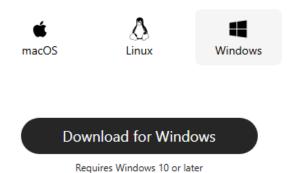
Step 1: Install Requirements

pip install langchain langchain-community

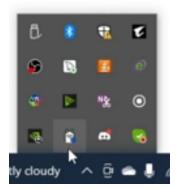
▼ Step 2: Run Ollama Locally

Install Ollama: https://ollama.com/download

## Download Ollama



### Once installed, you'll see an icon:



### **Available models:**

https://github.com/ollama/ollama

# Model library

Ollama supports a list of models available on ollama.com/library

Here are some example models that can be downloaded:

| Model            | Parameters | Size  | Download                       |
|------------------|------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Gemma 3          | 1B         | 815MB | ollama run gemma3:1b           |
| Gemma 3          | 4B         | 3.3GB | ollama run gemma3              |
| Gemma 3          | 12B        | 8.1GB | ollama run gemma3:12b          |
| Gemma 3          | 27B        | 17GB  | ollama run gemma3:27b          |
| QwQ              | 32B        | 20GB  | ollama run qwq                 |
| DeepSeek-R1      | 7B         | 4.7GB | ollama run deepseek-r1         |
| DeepSeek-R1      | 671B       | 404GB | ollama run deepseek-r1:671b    |
| Llama 4          | 109B       | 67GB  | ollama run llama4:scout        |
| Llama 4          | 400B       | 245GB | ollama run llama4:maverick     |
| Llama 3.3        | 70B        | 43GB  | ollama run llama3.3            |
| Llama 3.2        | 3B         | 2.0GB | ollama run 11ama3.2            |
| Llama 3.2        | 1B         | 1.3GB | ollama run llama3.2:1b         |
| Llama 3.2 Vision | 11B        | 7.9GB | ollama run llama3.2-vision     |
| Llama 3.2 Vision | 90B        | 55GB  | ollama run llama3.2-vision:90b |
| Llama 3.1        | 8B         | 4.7GB | ollama run llama3.1            |
| Llama 3.1        | 405B       | 231GB | ollama run llama3.1:405b       |
| Phi 4            | 14B        | 9.1GB | ollama run phi4                |
| Phi 4 Mini       | 3.8B       | 2.5GB | ollama run phi4-mini           |
| Mistral          | 7B         | 4.1GB | ollama run mistral             |
| Moondream 2      | 1./R       | 829MR | ollama run moondream           |

Open command prompt and run a model

ollama run gemma3:1b

- This will download the model in your local machine
- After this, you'll be able to chat with the model

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4529]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\win10>ollama run gemma:2b
>>> hi
Hello! ② It's nice to hear from you. What can I do for you today? ②
>>> who are you
I am a large language model, trained by Google. I am capable of engaging in a wide range of conversations on various topics. How may I assist you today?
>>> Send a message (/? for help)
```

## Step 3: Code (LangChain + Ollama Embeddings)

```
from langchain_community.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings

embeddings=(
    OllamaEmbeddings(model="gemma:2b") ##by default it ues Ilama2
)
embeddings
```

#### Output:

OllamaEmbeddings(base\_url='http://localhost:11434', model='gemma:2b', embed\_instruction='passage: ', query\_instruction='query: ', mirostat=None, mirostat\_eta=None, mirostat\_tau=None, num\_ctx=None, num\_gpu=None, num\_thre ad=None, repeat\_last\_n=None, repeat\_penalty=None, temperature=None, sto p=None, tfs\_z=None, top\_k=None, top\_p=None, show\_progress=False, heade rs=None, model\_kwargs=None)

```
r1=embeddings.embed_documents(

[
    "Alpha is the first letter of Greek alphabet",
    "Beta is the second letter of Greek alphabet",
]
)

len(r1[0])

2048

r1[1]
```

```
[-2.3592045307159424,
-0.8716640472412109,
-0.22409206628799438,
2.4858193397521973,
-0.012942110188305378,
0.8375221490859985,
-0.45566460490226746,
-0.52939772605896,
1.2330745458602905,
-1.289793610572815,
0.6974876523017883,
0.9305065274238586,
1.4755198955535889,
-0.6365691423416138,
-0.6162436604499817,
-0.4502589702606201,
3.351947784423828,
-0.26489531993865967,
0.5068738460540771,
0.2697889804840088,
0.36449724435806274,
-0.5905144810676575,
0.409900963306427,
-0.127904012799263,
-0.37888631224632263,
```

### embed\_query

| Function          | Use it for                     | Example                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| embed_documents() | Text you want to search into   | PDF pages, notes, articles |
| embed_query()     | The question asked by the user | "What is LangChain?"       |

embeddings.embed\_query("What is the second letter of Greek alphabet ")

```
[-2.1879360675811768,
0.14874324202537537,
-3.0123283863067627,
0.02546125277876854,
-0.12956245243549347,
0.5422176122665405,
-0.8551244139671326,
-0.7831317782402039,
-1.3864750862121582,
-2.1515371799468994,
-1.3811852931976318,
1.0303212404251099,
0.7036183476448059,
-0.39188352227211,
-0.7873004674911499,
1.109776496887207,
```

# Imagine This...

You have a library of documents.

1. You convert all the **documents** using:

```
embed_documents(["doc1", "doc2", "doc3", ...])
```

This builds a vector index.

2. Now a user asks:

```
"Tell me about gravity"
```

You use:

```
embed_query("Tell me about gravity")
```

to turn that query into a **vector**, and then you compare it to all document vectors to find the **most similar match**.

## Ollama Embeddings vs OpenAl

| Feature           | Ollama               | OpenAl                     |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Cost              | Free (after setup)   | \$0.0001 per 1K tokens     |
| Internet Needed?  | <b>X</b> No          | <b>✓</b> Yes               |
| API Key?          | <b>X</b> No          | <b>✓</b> Yes               |
| Hardware Required | ✓ Yes (your CPU/GPU) | X Runs in cloud            |
| Privacy           | √ 100% local         | X Data leaves your machine |
| Setup Time        | Takes initial setup  | Works instantly with API   |

## Trivia

- Embeddings from Ollama use the same format (dense vectors) as OpenAl or HuggingFace.
- You can **store** them in FAISS, Chroma, or any vector DB.
- You can combine Ollama embeddings + Ollama LLMs for full offline systems.

# 3. Huggingface Embeddings

pip install langchain sentence-transformers

pip install langchain huggingface\_hub langchain-huggingface

## HuggingFaceHub vs HuggingFaceEmbeddings

LangChain gives you two ways to use Hugging Face:

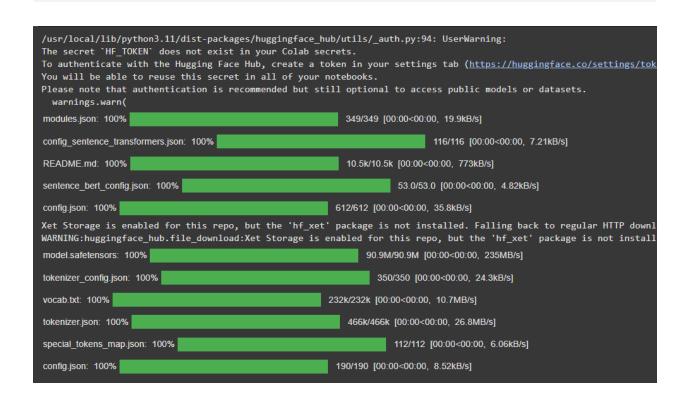
| Method                | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| HuggingFaceEmbeddings | Runs the model <b>locally</b> using transformers (no token needed) |

### **Download Model Local:**



# !! This will download the model locally

from langchain\_huggingface import HuggingFaceEmbeddings embeddings=HuggingFaceEmbeddings(model\_name="all-MiniLM-L6-v2")



text="this is atest documents"

query\_result=embeddings.embed\_query(text) query\_result

```
0.02459656074643135,
-0.002665997948497534,
-0.06651012599468231,
0.028640111908316612,
0.029509060084819794,
0.0004872798454016447,
-0.08660139888525009,
-0.07713276892900467,
0.003288885112851858,
-0.01906190812587738,
0.0668174996972084,
-0.03688700497150421,
-0.06013089045882225,
0.012280210852622986,
0.029498444870114326,
0.027579352259635925,
0.03341454640030861,
-0.05373021960258484,
0.011133678257465363,
0.058159273117780685,
```

```
from langchain_huggingface import HuggingFaceEmbeddings

# Initialize the embeddings class with your model
embeddings = HuggingFaceEmbeddings(model_name="sentence-transforme
rs/all-mpnet-base-v2")

# Example texts to embed
texts = ["What is quantum computing?", "Apples are fruits."]

# Generate embeddings
vector_list = embeddings.embed_documents(texts)

# Display the first 5 dimensions of the first embedding
print(vector_list[0])
```





### None of the API methods are working

## Use Case Flow

LOAD  $\rightarrow$  SPLIT TEXT  $\rightarrow$  EMBED (HuggingFaceEmbeddings)  $\rightarrow$  STORE IN FAIS S/CHROMA  $\rightarrow$  SEARCH/RETRIEVE