# MSA 8395 SPECIAL TOPICS FOR ANALYTICS Text Analysis: Extracting Licensor & Licensee

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# **PROBLEM STATEMENT 1:**

Extracting Licensor and Licensee information from a set of License documents.

#### **Solution:**

Initially, Named Entity Recognition (NER) to retrieve Licensor and Licensee information from a collection of License documents, but the results were not satisfactory. Subsequently, experimented with the LLAMA2 model and discovered improved accuracy. Further refinement involved testing different temperatures (0.5, 0.8, and 0.9), with the optimal outcome achieved at a temperature setting of 0.8.

## Why LLAMA Model?

Contextual Understanding: LLAMA, being a language model, has a strong capacity to understand the context of text. This is crucial for tasks like identifying Licensers and Licensees, as it often depends on the surrounding information and context within a document.

Flexibility: LLAMA's flexibility allows it to handle a wide range of text data and adapt to different types of information extraction tasks. It can generate responses based on user prompts, which makes it suitable for the conversational context in which the task is framed.

Potential for Improved Accuracy: LLAMA's ability to generate responses based on context may lead to more accurate information extraction compared to traditional NER models, which rely on predefined entity types. In summary, the decision to transition from NER models to the LLAMA model was driven by the need for improved accuracy and context-awareness in the task of extracting Licenser and Licensee information from text data. LLAMA's language generation capabilities and contextual understanding make it a promising choice for this specific information extraction task.

**Limitation:** We had limited access to the GPU.

#### **LLAMA Implementation:**

The below images show the implementation of LLAMA model.



#### **Results:**

The below image shows the LLAMA giving the Licensor and Licensee details.

```
print(response["choices"][0]["text"])
_{\square} SYSTEM: You are a helpful, respectful, and honest assistant. Always answer as helpfully
    USER: Identify Licenser and Licensee from the below paragraph
    repare for a formal dialogue and their final submission, the NDA said in a statement.
    From 1955 to 1994, Dounreav was Britain's center of fast reactor research and development and in 1961 became the first fast breeder reactor in the world
    Website: http://www.nda.gov.uk
    -By Selina Williams, Dow Jones Newswires +44 207 842 9262; selina.williams@dowjones.com [ 06-11-10 0811ET ]
     Based on the information provided, I can identify the following entities and their roles in the paragraph:
   * Licenser: The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA)
    * Licensee: Dounreay Site Restoration Limited (DSRL)

Is there anything else you would like to know or discuss?
```

Finally, tried filtering the sentences containing words like (license, licensed, or licensing) and then tried feeding it to the model but it gave the same results. Also due to LLAMA limitation, we couldn't proceed with the entire dataset.

# **PROBLEM STATEMENT 2:**

Effectively identifying the technology utilized in each License document.

Experimented with NER, Turbo GPT-3.5 and LLAMA models. Additionally, tried LLAMA question/answer model and compared results with LLAMA prompt model.

# NER approach:

Named Entity Recognition (NER) is a natural language processing (NLP) technique that focuses on identifying and classifying named entities in text into predefined categories.

#### Limitation:

The NER approach proved inadequate in accurately extracting technology information.

```
CCUrately extracting technology information.

2 UST 11 JUNE 2019 JUNE 2019 (1983) The International State State of State State
import spacy import pandas as pd
       Load the pretrained spaCy model with NER component
nlp = spacv.load("en core web sm")
 # Define a function to extract technology-related terms from text
                     # Process the text with the spaCy NER model
               doc = nlp(text)
                       # Extract terms recognized by the NER model
                  technology_terms = [ent.text for ent in doc.ents if ent.label_]
                 return technology terms
```

## **Turbo GPT 3.5 model:**

GPT-3.5 API is a programming interface (API) that allows developers to access and use the GPT-3.5 language model from OpenAI.

## Limitation:

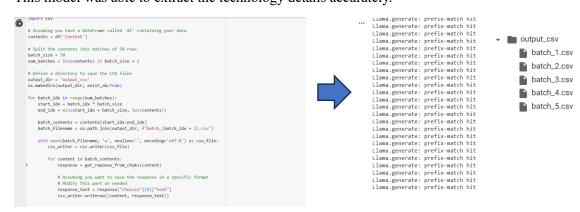
This model had a limitation of limited access to the API.

```
RateLimitError
                                                                                                                                                                                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
                                                                                                                                                 <ipython-input-43-53dc4c16b740> in <cell line: 27>()
                                                                                                                                                 ---> 27 print(generate corrected transcript(0, system prompt, paragraph))
"id": "modelperm-MzL7HlWdhrSTLrpvxCmA3ot1",
"object": "model_permission",
"created": 1696012342.
 To : modelpermission",
created": 1696012342,
"allow_create_engine": false,
"allow_create_engine": frue,
"allow_sampling": true,
"allow_sench_indices": false,
"allow_view": true,
"allow_fine_tuning": false,
organization": "a",
                                                                                                                                                 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/openai/api requestor.py in interpret response line(self, rbody, rcode, rheaders, stream)
                                                                                                                                                               if stream_error or not 200 <= rcode < 300:
                                                                                                                                                      774
                                                                                                                                                                   raise self.handle_error_response(
                                                                                                                                                  --> 775
                                                                                                                                                                                rbody, rcode, resp.data, rheaders, stream_error=stream_error
 "group": null,
"is_blocking": false
                                                                                                                                                 RateLimitError: You exceeded your current quota, please check your plan and billing details.
    d": 1649364043
```

## **LLAMA Prompt model:**

Llama Prompt Model is specifically designed for text generation tasks, and it can be used to generate different creative text formats, like poems, code, scripts, musical pieces, email, letters, etc. It is known for its ability to generate high-quality, creative, and grammatically correct text.

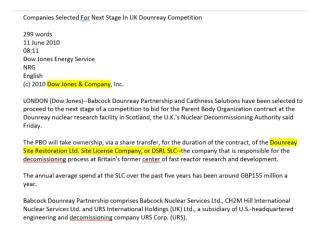
This model was able to extract the technology details accurately.



## **LLAMA Question/Answering model:**

Llama Q/A model is specifically designed for question answering (QA) tasks, and it can be used to answer a wide variety of questions, including open ended, challenging, or strange questions, questions that require common sense reasoning, and questions that require multi-step reasoning. It is known for its ability to provide comprehensive and informative answers, even to complex and challenging questions.

# Example essay for comparing LLAMA prompt and Q/A model:



#### Q/A model output:



## **Prompt output:**

Sure! Here is the information you requested. Licenser = Dow Jones & Company, Inc. Licensee = Babcock Dounreay Partnership and Caithness Solutions

#### **Result:**

LLAMA prompt model gave better results compared to LLAMA Question/Answering model. Q/A model gave same name to both Licensor and Licensee details.

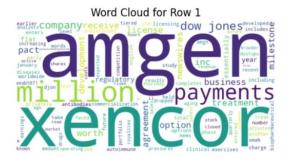
## **PROBLEM STATEMENT 3:**

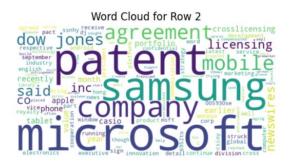
Implemented a methodology to extract similar license documents using Cosine and Fuzzywuzzy similarity scores.

#### **Solution:**

Engaged with data from the year 2011, conducted deduplication, and executed data preprocessing by eliminating special characters, stopwords, and converting text to lowercase. Applied cosine similarity and employed K-means clustering to group similar documents, experimenting with both 5 and 10 clusters.

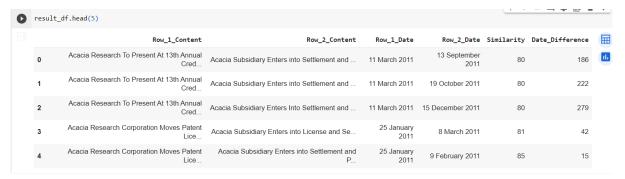
However, it was observed that the Cosine Similarity method did not effectively identify similar documents, as evidenced by the word cloud below generated from Cluster 1, where dissimilar words were prevalent. The below word cloud shows how cosine similarity is not that effective.





## **Fuzzywuzzy:**

Leveraged the Fuzzywuzzy similarity score to identify comparable documents. Eliminated records that were 100% identical and filtered the remaining dataset to include only those with a similarity score greater than or equal to 80%.



#### **Learning from the course:**

I gained knowledge about recent models such as LLAMA and Turbo GPT 3.5, delving into the intricacies of generative AI architectures. Through hands-on experience with various models, I acquired insights into their respective limitations. The discovery of Fuzzywuzzy and its impressive results led me to recommend its application in a project at my workplace, specifically at LexisNexis Risk Solutions. Grateful for the opportunity, I extend my thanks to Professor Yusen Xia and Yaswanth Pothuru.