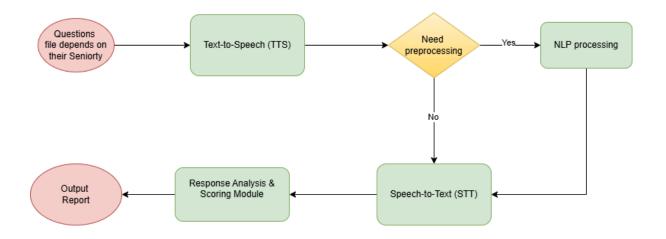
Al Agenet Interviewer

Introduction

The Audio AI Interviewer is designed to simulate a live interview environment by interacting with candidates through audio-based questions. The system evaluates candidates' responses against predefined criteria, assigns scores based on competencies, and generates a final report. This document presents the technical design and architecture of the system, detailing the tools, frameworks, and methodologies used.

End-to-End Architecture

Xbites Agent



Steps:

Step 1: Load Interview Questions from JSON File depends on seniority

- The system reads predefined questions from a JSON file.
- Each question is associated with:
 - o A maximum score (e.g., 10 points).
 - A set of competencies (e.g., technical depth, clarity).
- Tools Used: json module in Python.
- We can insert and extract data from into json files

Step 2: Convert the Question into an Audio Recording (TTS)

- The system converts the text question into an audio file using a Text-to-Speech (TTS) model (SeamlessM4T).
- The audio is saved as a .wav file with a 16 kHz sample rate
- The audio started to play to the user so he could listen to the quesiton.

Step 3: Play the Question Audio and Prompt the User to Answer

- The system plays the generated audio question for the candidate.
- The candidate is then given 45 seconds to respond.

Step 4: Record the Candidate's Response

- The system records the candidate's answer using their microphone.
- The recording is saved in a standardized format (.wav, 16 kHz).

Step 5: Convert the Audio Response into Text (STT)

- The recorded answer is transcribed into text using Speech-to-Text (STT).
- The text undergoes cleaning and preprocessing to remove noise or filler words.

Description

Question Modification:

- Input: Predefined questions selected based on candidate seniority.
- Process:
 - The cleaned text is converted into an audio file using a Text-to-Speech model (SeamlessM4T).
 - Audio files are generated in a universally supported format (e.g., .wav) at a standard sample rate of 16 kHz.
- Output: The generated audio serves as the question to be played to the candidate.
- Tools Used:
 - o transformers library for SeamlessM4T Text-to-Speech.
 - o scipy.io.wavfile for saving audio files.

Candidate Response:

- Input: Candidate's recorded audio.
- Process:
 - Candidates respond to the questions by recording their answers.
 - The system supports audio inputs in all standard formats (e.g., .wav, .mp3) and normalizes them to a sample rate of 16 kHz.
- Output: The recorded audio is saved as .wav files for further processing.
- Tools Used:
 - sounddevice for recording responses.
 - pydub for handling and converting audio formats.
 - torchaudio for resampling audio to the required 16 kHz.

Response Evaluation:

- Input: Transcribed response.
- Process:
 - The recorded audio is transcribed into text using a Speech-to-Text model (SeamlessM4T).
 - The transcribed text undergoes minimal preprocessing (e.g., cleaning) before evaluation.
- Output: The system generates a cleaned text version of the candidate's response.
- Tools Used:
 - transformers library for SeamlessM4T Speech-to-Text.
 - torchaudio for audio preprocessing.
 - Python utilities for text cleaning.

Report Generation:

- Input: Evaluation scores and justifications.
- Process:
 - The transcribed response is evaluated based on predefined competencies (e.g., Technical Depth, Clarity).
 - An overall score is generated by combining competency scores.
 - Candidates are ranked based on their overall score.
- Output: A structured evaluation with justifications for each score and an overall ranking.
- Tools Used:
 - Together API (Llama) for generating evaluations.
 - A scoring prompt template (scoring_prompt_system) ensures consistent evaluation criteria.

Output: Report Generation

• Process:

- Evaluation results, including question text, candidate answers, scores, and justifications, are compiled into structured reports.
- o Reports are saved as CSV files for further analysis or review.
- Output: A CSV file containing detailed evaluations and rankings.
- Tools Used:
 - o pandas for data aggregation and CSV generation.

Summary of Tools and Frameworks

Component	Frameworks /tools	Purpose
Text Cleaning	Python utilities (re) , unicodedata, Inflect	Preprocesses and normalizes questions
TTS	transformers (SeamlessM4T)	Converts text questions into audio.
Audio Recording	sounddevice, pydub	Records candidate responses and handles audio formats.
STT	transformers (SeamlessM4T), torchaudio	Transcribes responses into text.
Evaluation & Score	LLama -3.370b Together Al	Evaluates responses and generates scores and justifications.
Reporting	pandas	Creates structured CSV reports

Enhancements and Upcoming Improvements

1. Expanding Evaluation Metrics

Current Limitation:

- The current system primarily evaluates correctness based on predefined competencies.
- It does not consider fluency, coherence, confidence, or reasoning depth in responses.

Proposed Enhancement:

- Introduce additional scoring metrics, such as:
 - Fluency: Measures the clarity and natural flow of the response.
 - o **Coherence**: Evaluates how well-structured and logical the answer is.
 - o Confidence Level: Detects hesitation or uncertainty in speech.
 - Technical Depth & Accuracy: Measures the depth of understanding in technical concepts.
 - Recall and Truthfulness: measure the hallucinations of user and how accurate he reach to bullet point

•

- Implementation Plan:
 - Use NLP techniques (e.g., sentence embedding comparisons) to measure coherence.
 - Analyze speech patterns (e.g., pauses, hesitation markers) for confidence scoring.
 - Integrate domain-specific QA models to verify technical correctness.

2. Updating the Prompt for Better Evaluation

Current Limitation:

• The current **evaluation prompt** focuses on correctness but does not guide the AI in scoring advanced aspects like fluency or reasoning depth.

Proposed Enhancement:

- Refine the evaluation prompt by adding:
 - Specific criteria for fluency, coherence, and reasoning.
 - Examples of strong vs. weak responses to help the model generate better justifications.
 - A more structured **weighting system** to balance different competencies.

Implementation Plan:

- Modify the **scoring prompt template** to include new evaluation factors.
- Experiment with few-shot learning techniques to provide better model examples.

3. Fine-Tuning or Using a More Advanced Model

Current Limitation:

- The SeamlessM4T model works well, but there are cases where transcription errors or evaluation inconsistencies occur.
- Current evaluation relies on OpenAl's API, which might have limitations in domain-specific assessment.

Proposed Enhancement:

- Option 1: Fine-Tune a Model
 - Fine-tune Whisper or SeamlessM4T on domain-specific interview datasets to improve transcription accuracy.
 - Fine-tune an LLM (like Llama 3) for better response evaluation tailored to technical interviews.
- Option 2: Use More Robust Models
 - Consider integrating Google Cloud TTS/STT for more robust transcription and synthesis.
 - Use Claude or Gemini Al instead of OpenAl for more context-aware response evaluation.

Implementation Plan:

- Train on **real interview datasets** for accuracy improvements.
- Benchmark OpenAl vs. Claude vs. Gemini Al on evaluation consistency.
- Integrate Google's Speech API for comparison.

4. Building a Web Application for a Better User Experience

Current Limitation:

• The system currently runs via **a script**, which limits accessibility for non-technical users.

Proposed Enhancement:

- Develop a **simple web-based interface** where users can:
 - Upload candidate audio and receive an evaluation report.
 - Select different interview types (e.g., technical, behavioral).
 - View **real-time rankings** of multiple candidates.

Implementation Plan:

- Frontend: Use React.js or Streamlit for an intuitive UI.
- Backend: Implement a FastAPI or Flask server for handling requests.
- **Storage:** Save reports in a database (e.g., PostgreSQL or MongoDB).

5. Handling Multi-Language Support

Current Limitation:

• The system only supports **English interviews**.

Proposed Enhancement:

- Expand support for multilingual Al interviews by:
 - Integrating SeamlessM4T's multilingual capabilities.
 - Adding language-specific evaluation prompts to adapt scoring.
 - Supporting candidate language preference selection.

Implementation Plan:

- Extend TTS/STT components to handle multiple languages.
- Train evaluation models to handle different linguistic structures.

Conclusion

The Audio AI Interviewer system successfully automates the process of conducting and evaluating technical interviews using speech-to-text, text-to-speech, and AI-driven evaluation. By following a structured pipeline—from loading predefined questions, generating audio, recording candidate responses, transcribing text, evaluating answers, and generating reports—the system ensures a streamlined and objective assessment process.

One of the key strengths of this system is its ability to evaluate candidates beyond simple correctness by incorporating Al-driven scoring, justifications, and ranking mechanisms. The ability to fine-tune evaluation criteria, expand scoring metrics, and scale the system to multiple users makes it a powerful tool for conducting technical assessments efficiently.

While the system is already functional, future enhancements such as more advanced evaluation models, web application deployment, and multi-language support can further improve its usability and accuracy. By integrating these improvements, the system can evolve into a comprehensive Al-powered interviewing tool that enhances hiring decisions, reduces bias, and ensures fair assessments for all candidates.