

# Question Answering with RAG

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## Milestone 3: Question Answering with RAG

### Project Overview

This milestone focuses on implementing and evaluating a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) system for question answering using the SQuAD v2 dataset. The system leverages FAISS vector store for document retrieval and Llama 3 as the language model. The system is implemented in two parts: 1. Zero-shot prompting: Direct question answering based on retrieved context 2. Chain of Thought (CoT) prompting: Step-by-step reasoning before providing the answer

### Implementation Steps

#### 1. Dataset Preparation

- Loaded the SQuAD v2 validation dataset
- Extracted context passages as documents
- Removed duplicate documents to create a clean corpus

#### 2. Vector Store Creation

- Used `intfloat/e5-small` embeddings from Hugging Face
- Created a FAISS in-memory vector store for efficient similarity search
- Configured the retriever to fetch top 5 most relevant documents

#### 3. LLM Integration

- Utilized Ollama to run Llama 3 locally
- Set temperature to 0 for deterministic outputs

#### 4. Prompting Strategies

- Implemented two distinct prompting approaches:
  - Zero-shot prompting: Direct question answering based on retrieved context
  - Chain of Thought (CoT) prompting: Step-by-step reasoning before providing the answer

#### 5. Conversational Memory

- Integrated ConversationBufferMemory from LangChain to enable chat history retention
- Modified the prompt template to include previous conversation context
- Implemented dedicated testing for follow-up questions to demonstrate memory capabilities
- Added debug features to visualize how chat history is incorporated into prompts

#### 6. Evaluation Framework

- Created a comprehensive evaluation system
- Used ROUGE metrics (ROUGE-1, ROUGE-2, ROUGE-L) for answer quality assessment
- Evaluated on 1000 samples from the validation set

### Results Comparison

Metric	Zero-Shot Prompting	Chain of Thought (CoT)
ROUGE-1	0.5330	0.5202
ROUGE-2	0.3284	0.2876
ROUGE-L	0.5307	0.5193
Average time per question	0.50 seconds	1.71 seconds
Total evaluation time	503.33 seconds	1714.38 seconds

## Key Findings

### 1. Performance Analysis

- Zero-shot prompting consistently outperformed CoT across all ROUGE metrics
- The simpler approach yielded better results for this particular task
- CoT took approximately 3.4x longer to process the same number of questions

### 2. Efficiency Considerations

- Zero-shot prompting was significantly more efficient
- The additional computational overhead of CoT reasoning did not translate to better performance

### 3. Conversational Capabilities

- Adding memory enabled the system to handle follow-up questions effectively
- The model could reference information from previous exchanges
- Debug output confirmed proper inclusion of chat history in prompts
- This transformed the system from single-query QA to a conversational assistant

### 4. Conclusion

- For straightforward QA tasks on SQuAD v2, the zero-shot approach is superior
- The task’s simplicity doesn’t benefit from the additional complexity introduced by CoT
- When retrieval quality is good, direct answering works better than verbose reasoning
- Memory capabilities significantly enhance user experience for multi-turn interactions

## Future Work

- Experiment with different embedding models for potential retrieval improvements
- Test hybrid prompting strategies that adapt based on question complexity
- Explore different context window sizes to optimize the retrieval process
- Try other LLM models to compare performance across different architectures
- Implement more sophisticated memory mechanisms (e.g., summary memory, entity memory) for extended conversations