Resonate: A Retrieval Augmented Framework For Meeting Insight Extraction

Sartaj Bhuvaji, Prachitee Chouhan, Madhuroopa Irukulla, Jay Singhvi Advisor: Dr. Wan Bae

Motivation



Meetings serve as vital platforms for collaboration and decision making.



Meetings can be overwhelming, leaving us to remember various details and discussions.



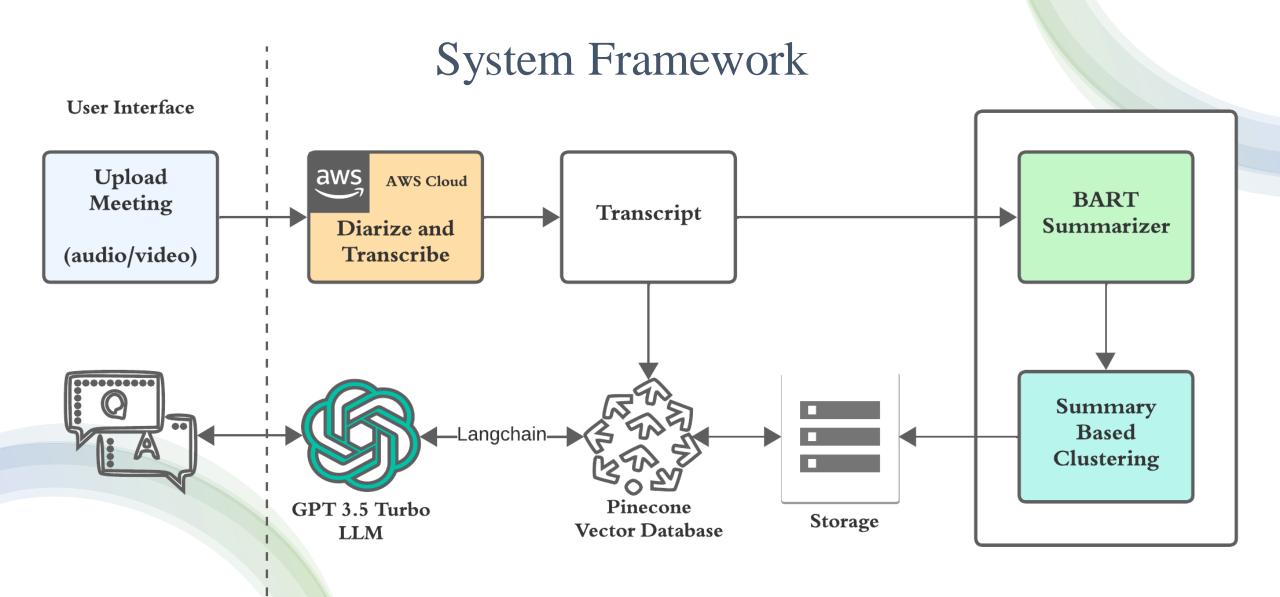
It's all too easy to miss a crucial details, if we don't remember meeting details.

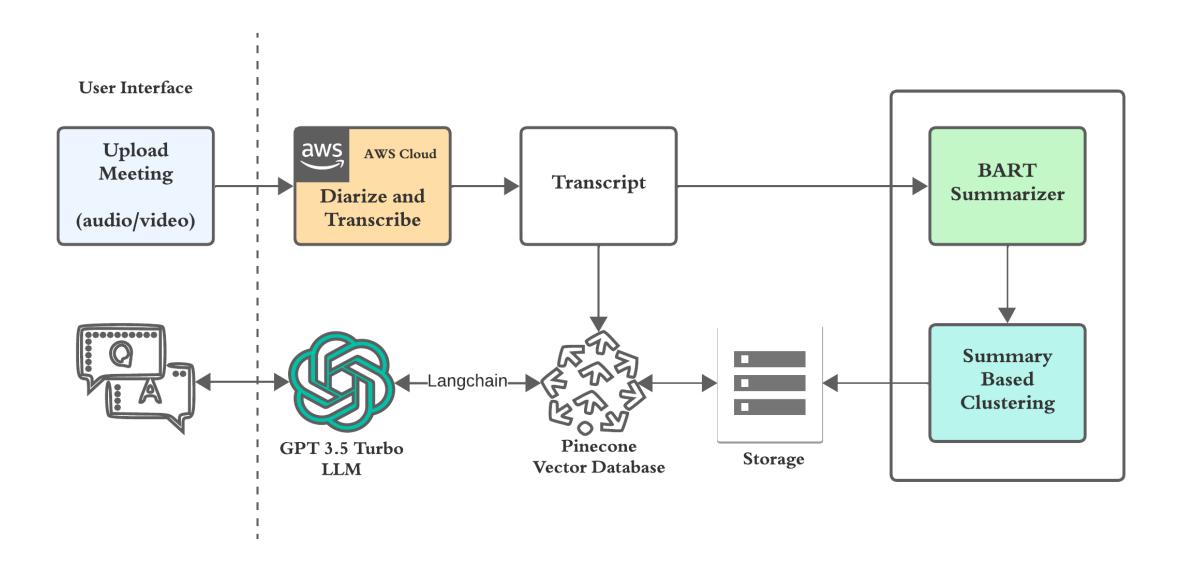
Problem Statement

In today's professional landscape, meetings are a daily occurrence, often filled with valuable discussions and decisions. Recalling crucial details can be challenging, hindering productivity.

Our project aims to develop a chat interface to help users extract pivotal insights from historical meetings, using Retrieval Augmented Generation techniques to enable seamless information retrieval.

By grouping meetings based on abstractive summaries by leveraging clustering algorithms, this will provide users with precise responses and a high-performance solution for content discovery.





Cluster Meeting Time Abstractive Summary **Ground Truth** This is the second meeting of the group. First, the group discussed the logistics of the The conversation revolves around new time zone. They discussed optimizing meeting times how to deal with the different a cross different time zones. They time zones of the time zones. discuss proposed meeting times and their implications. Suggestions Then, they discussed how they include marketing the meeting could make their work better by making it easier for people better, proposing earlier times, and to share their work with the considering various time zones' constraints. Additionally, world. Lastly, they talked about how to make the new diffs they discuss prioritizing performance metrics and tradearchitecture better for the offs in software development. They group and how they would plan to collaborate on make it easier to share ideas about their work and future documentation and explore ways to improve file highlighting work with other groups. This architecture 28 meeting was about the progress efficiency in the software team of the team's work on the DS members discuss progress and project. The team first tasks. They cover issues like code discussed the technical matters, migration, documentation, and then moved onto a discussion diagram updates. They prioritize about how they would completing tasks efficiently rather make their work more efficient. than seeking perfection. The The final decision was made discussion revolves around that the team should focus on merging requests and clarifying the service side rendering, but architecture changes. They aim for the team was not sure what clarity in tasks and encourage they should do to make it participation in defining better. Finally, the completion criteria. Despite some chaos, they resolve issues and plan meeting ended with a brief discussion about the future of future meetings to ensure the project, which was mainly progress. about future work and future thoughts on the project.

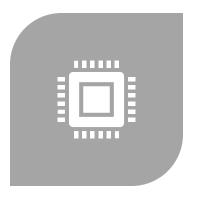
Abstractive summarization

- LLM Model: Facebook BART
- Using Fine-tuned version from Hugging Face.

Dataset







TOPICS:
ARCHITECTURE, OFFICE
RELOCATION, SOCIALMEDIA,
DEVICE

BERT Score

Summarization Model Evaluation

Meeting	Precision	Recall	F 1	Similarity Score
Architecture	0.5840	0.5869	0.5854	0.8641
Remote Control	0.7197	0.6982	0.7088	0.8981
HR	0.6973	0.7240	0.7104	0.9114
Social Media	0.7157	0.7052	0.7104	0.9049

- Contextual Embeddings
- Sentence Ordering
- F-score Calculation

- Inspired by paper, titled as "More discriminative sentence embedding via semantic graph smoothing."
- H is the vector, p is the propagation order, ∝ and T are filter-specific hyperparameters.

Clustering

Filter	Propagation rule
Simple Graph Convolution (SGC)	$H^{(p+1)} \leftarrow SH^{(p)}$
Simple Spectral Graph Convolution (S2GC)	$H^{(p+1)} \leftarrow H^{(p)} + \mathrm{S}H^{(p)}$
Approximate Personalized Propagation of Neural Predictions (APPNP)	$H^{(p+1)} \leftarrow (1-\infty) SH^{(p)} + \propto H^{(0)}$
Decoupled Graph Convolution (DGC)	$H^{(p+1)} \leftarrow (1-T^p) H^{(p)} + +$ $T^p S H^{(p)}$

Clustering models Evaluation

Vector Embedding-SentenceTransformer(model=all-mpnet-base-v2)

Mean-Shift

sm-s2gc-ms-st 0.3498 0.2011 1.0000 0.5031 0.6694		Adjusted Mutual Information	Adjusted Rand Index	Bcubed-Precision	Bcubed-Recall	Bcubed-Fscore
	sm-sgc-ms-st	0.5256	0.5599	0.8328	0.6770	0.7469
sm-dgc-ms-st 0.6184 0.6625 0.7809 0.8043 0.792	sm-s2gc-ms-st	0.3498	0.2011	1.0000	0.5031	0.6694
31111	sm-dgc-ms-st	0.6184	0.6625	0.7809	0.8043	0.7925
sm-appnp-ms-st 0.3498 0.2011 1.0000 0.5031 0.6694	sm-appnp-ms-st	0.3498	0.2011	1.0000	0.5031	0.6694

Vector Embedding-OpenAI (model=text-embedding-3-large)

Mean-Shift

	Adjusted Mutual Information	Adjusted Rand Index	Bcubed-Precision	Bcubed-Recall	Bcubed-Fscore
sm-sgc-ms-openai	0.6028	0.6034	0.8328	0.7350	0.7808
sm-s2gc-ms-openai	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.3875	0.5586
sm-dgc-ms-openai	0.8410	0.8980	0.9130	0.8841	0.8983
sm-appnp-ms-openai	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.3875	0.5586

HDBSCAN

	Adjusted Mutual Information	Adjusted Rand Index	Bcubed-Precision	Bcubed-Recall	Bcubed-Fscore
sm-sgc-hdbscan-st	0.4798	0.3711	0.5502	0.8174	0.6577
sm-s2gc-hdbscan-st	0.5008	0.2781	0.5251	0.8696	0.6548
sm-dgc-hdbscan-st	0.2805	0.1537	0.3411	0.8043	0.4791
sm-appnp-hdbscan-st	0.5008	0.2781	0.5251	0.8696	0.6548

HDBSCAN

	Adjusted Mutual Information	Adjusted Rand Index	Bcubed-Precision	Bcubed-Recall	Bcubed-Fscore
sm-sgc-hdbscan-openai	0.5009	0.3293	0.5167	0.882	0.6517
sm-s2gc-hdbscan-openai	0.6664	0.5175	0.6187	0.942	0.7469
sm-dgc-hdbscan-openai	0.4879	0.2696	0.4849	0.913	0.6335
sm-appnp-hdbscan-openai	0.6664	0.5175	0.6187	0.942	0.7469

Retrieval-augmented generation(RAG) Modelling Evaluation

Groundedness:

- 0 to 1
- Measure of how well the answer is supported by the context.

Answer Relevance:

- 0 to 1
- Measure of how well the answer is relevant to the question.

Context Relevance:

- 0 to 1
- Measure of how well the context fetched from DB is relevant to the question.

Cosine Similarity

- 0 to 1
- Measures how similar answer by LLM is to the ground truth.

Example:

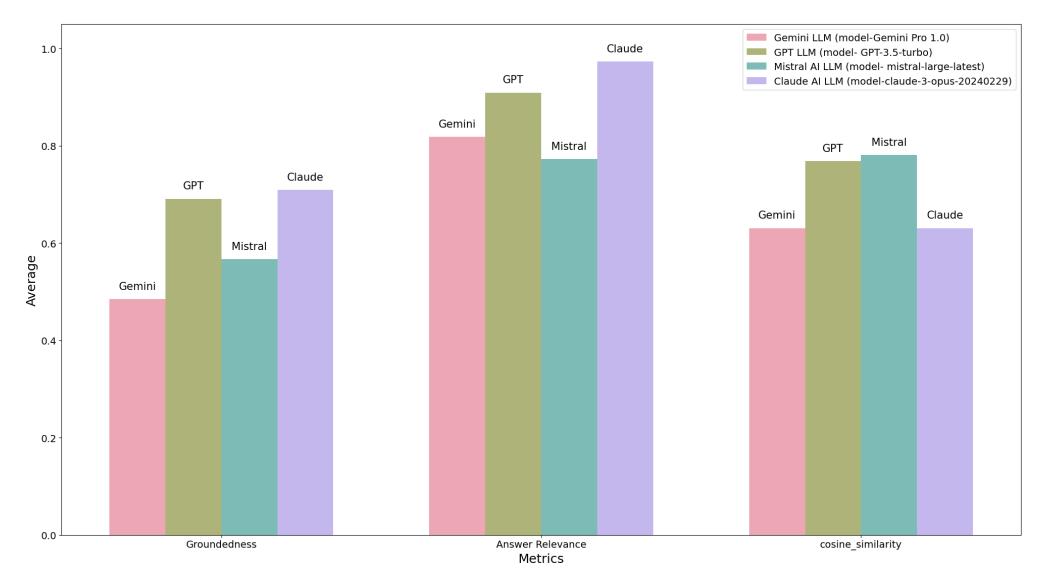
No	User Input	Response	Groundedness	Context Relevance	Answer Relevance	Cosine Similarity
1		The American Academy of Pediatrics and CDC recommends universal masking.	1	0.9	1	1
2	*	There are 23 patients in the ICU Unit located at the East Wing.	1	0.7	1	0.96
	What is the capital of France?	Paris is the capital of France.	0	0	1	0

^{*} Questions asked for meeting involved COVID-19 Discussion

^{*} LLM : Chat GPT 3.5-Turbo

^{*} Database: Pinecone Serverless

Comparing LLM Models



Calculated over five questions for each of the twenty-three meetings.

DEMO

Deploy :

Resonate - Meeting Chatter

Toggle Add Meeting / Chat

Chat



How can I assist you?

Chat Here

Message Resonate ...

Clear

Future Work



FINE TUNING USING QLORA.



RESEARCHING FASTER TRANSCRIBE MODEL



EXPLORING DIFFERENT EMBEDDING MODELS



EXPLORING OPEN SOURCE LLM MODELS.



VIDEO FRAME TAGGING

 $\hbox{* QLORA: Quantization Low-Rank Adaptation of Large Language Models}\\$

Project Learning Outcomes

- We learned how Retrieval Augmented Generation architecture works.
- We explored different metrics for abstractive summarization.
- Different dimensions of vector embedding by offer varying levels of granularity and specificity in representing data and how it effects clustering.
- We experimented with LLM architecture and how it manages memory.

Thank You