

MSR 2024 MINING CHALLENGE

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (CEN-5035) PROJECT

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INTRODUCTION

The primary objective of our study is to examine and improve the interaction dynamics of ChatGPT, especially when dealing with programming-related queries and conversations.

To achieve this, we have formulated three research questions focusing on predicting conversation length with ChatGPT.

The project's scope includes data collection and cleaning, feature engineering, model training and evaluation, culminating in comprehensive documentation and presentation of findings.

WORKING:

- Explored JSON file patterns, addressing challenges in diverse patterns and multiple files.
- Used NLP tools to forecast ChatGPT conversation length from prompts and context.
- Extracted and organized user-ChatGPT conversations.
- Applied sentiment analysis to evaluate conversation quality and produce output.
- Employed neural networks and regression techniques to construct a predictive model.

RESEARCH QUESTION 1

How accurately can we predict the length of a conversation with ChatGPT based on the initial prompt and context provided?

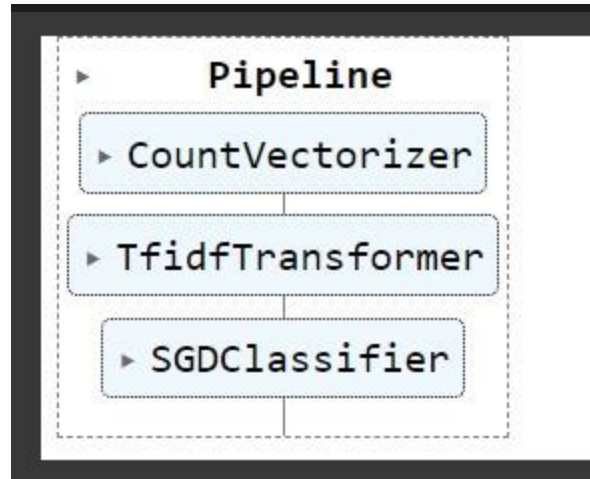
We aim to investigate and develop predictive models that can accurately anticipate the duration of a conversation with ChatGPT based on the information provided in the initial prompt and context.

CODE RQ1

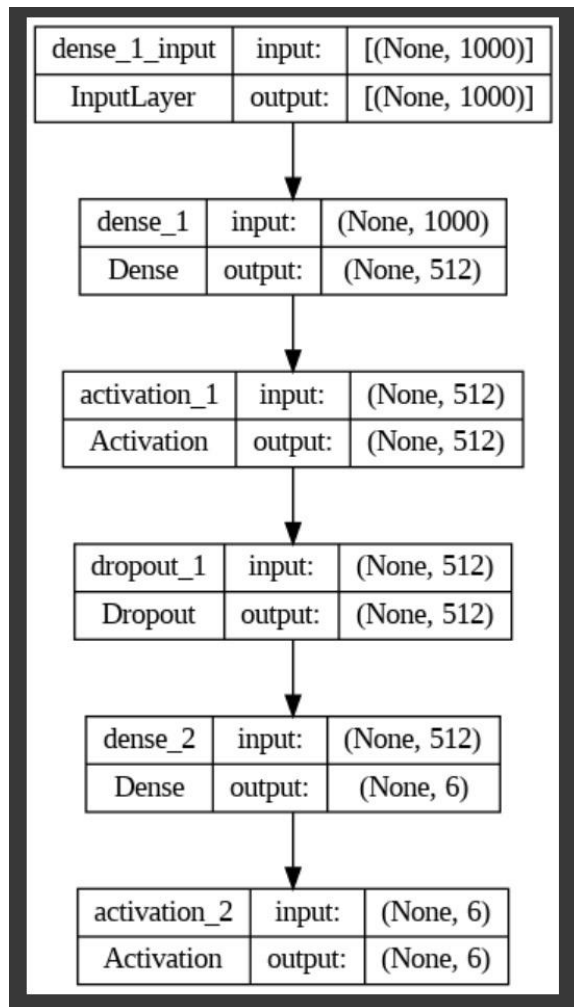
```
In [ ]: for i in range(10):
        threshold = 0+i*0.001
        totalFSReactions,totalFSLang = [],defaultdict(list)

        for index,obj in enumerate(jsonObjects):
            reacts, langs = getSentimentAnalysis(obj,0,threshold)
            totalFSReactions.extend(reacts)
            for lang in langs:
                if lang in totalFSLang:
                    totalFSLang[lang].extend(langs[lang])
                else:
                    totalFSLang[lang] = langs[lang]
            print('Completed for file ',index+1)
        getSatisfactionGraphByLanguage(totalFSLang,totalFSReactions)
        print(f'Sentiment analysis completed on file with threshold {threshold} ')
        print('--'*30)
```

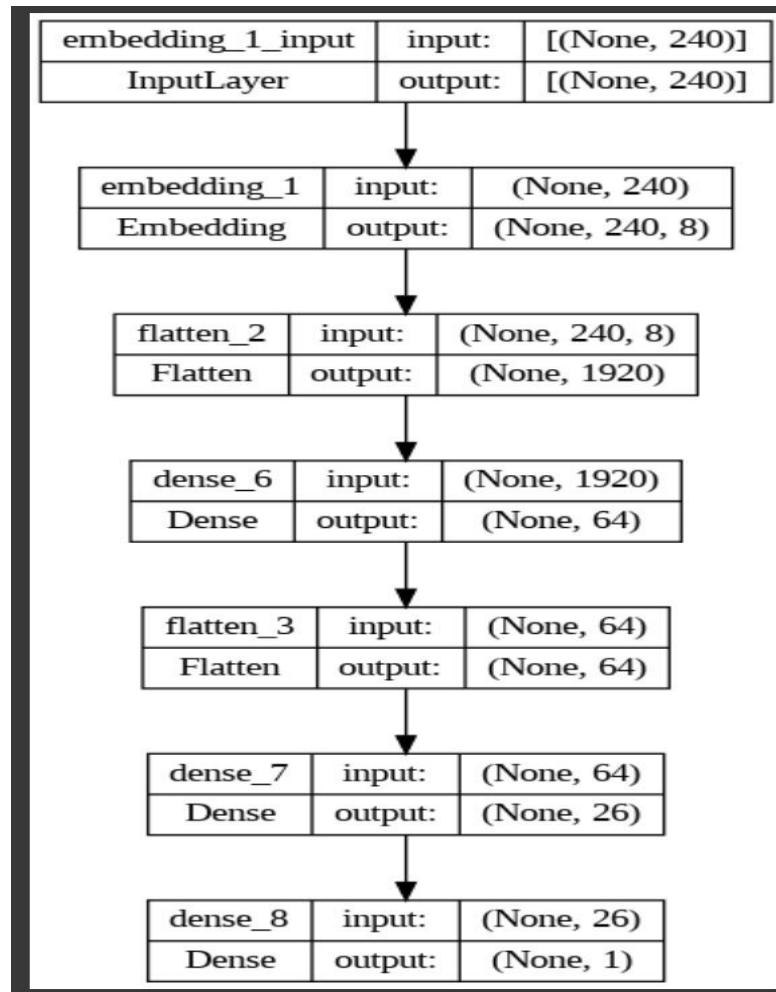
Model 1: Linear Support Vector Machines



Model 2: Keras



Model 3: LSTM



ACCURACIES OF VARIOUS MODELS

- Linear Support Vector Machines: 89.07
- Keras: 97.42
- LSTM (designed to handle sequential data, such as time series, speech, and **text**): 76.64

RESEARCH QUESTION 2

To what extent can ChatGPT correctly respond to various programming languages on the developer's given prompt?

This helps to evaluate ChatGPT's ability to accurately understand and respond to prompts or instructions given by developers in different programming languages

CODE RQ2

Initialize JSON

```
jsonObjects = initializeJSON(10)
```

[9]

Finding the threshold for ChatGPT able to answer

▷

```
for i in range(10):
    threshold = 0+i*0.01
    totalFSReactions, totalFSLang = [], defaultdict(list)

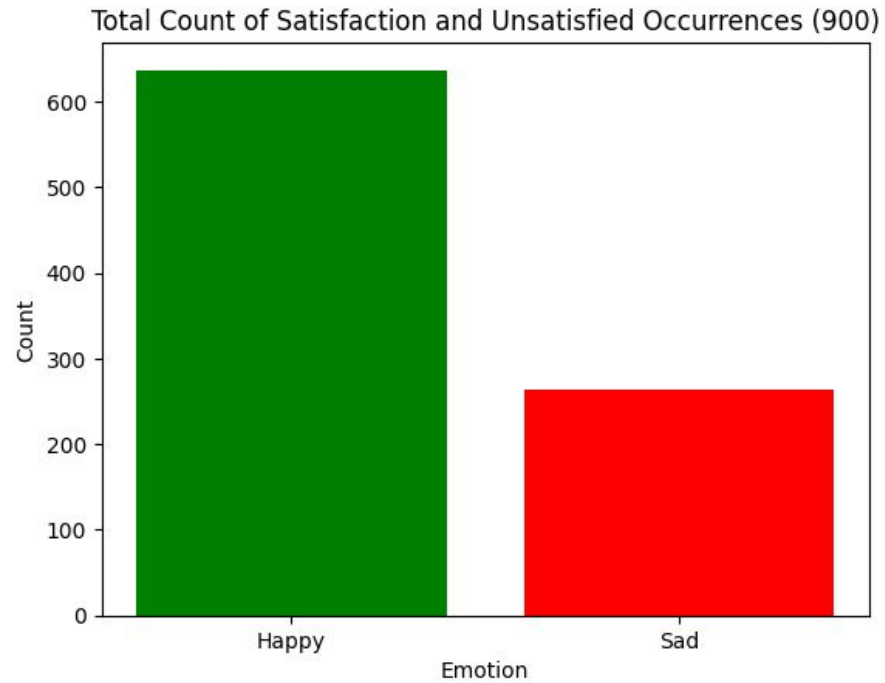
    for index, obj in enumerate(jsonObjects):
        reacts, langs = getSentimentAnalysis(obj, threshold, threshold)
        totalFSReactions.extend(reacts)
        totalFSLang.extend(langs)
    getSatisfactionGraph(totalFSReactions)

    print(f'Sentiment analysis completed on file with threshold {threshold} ')

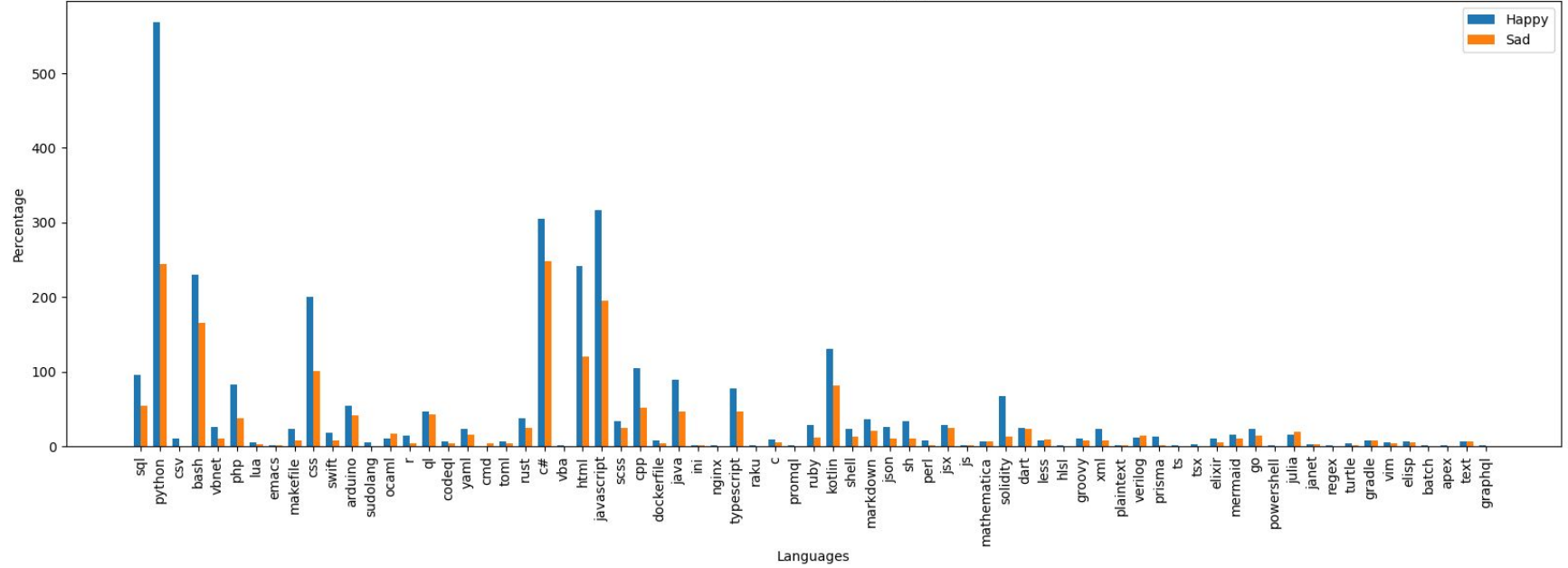
    print('--'*30)
```

[15]

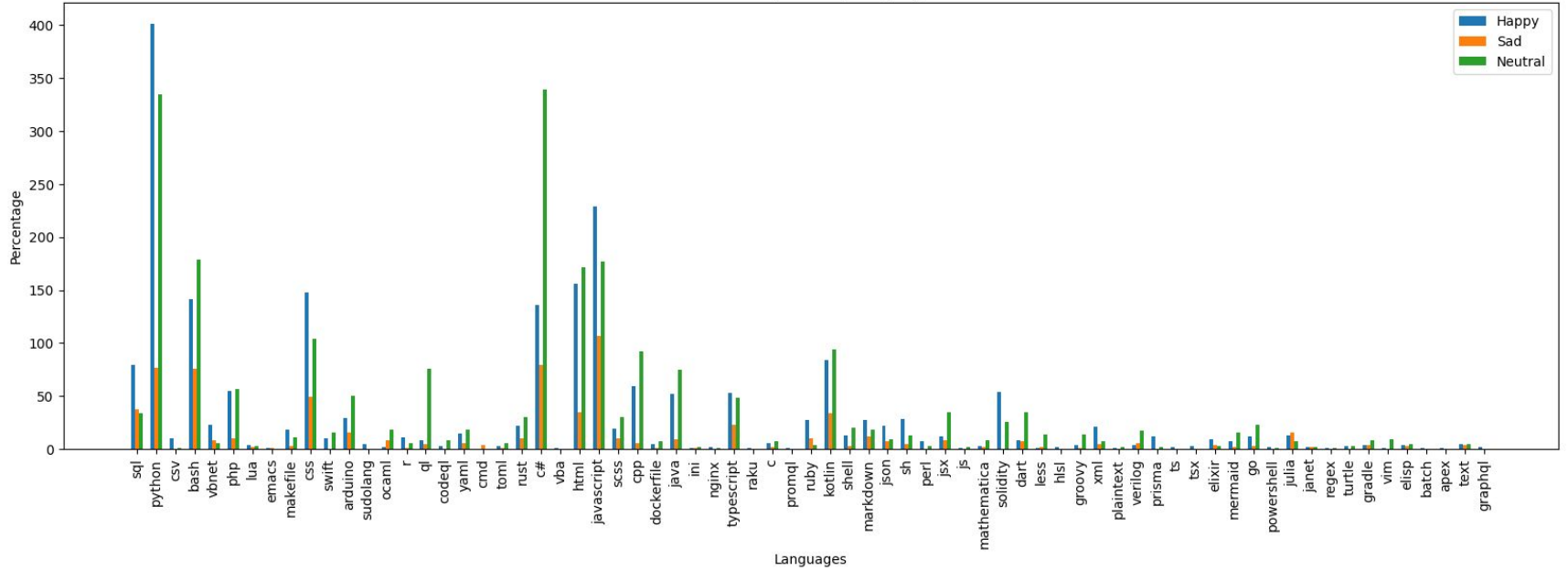
RESULTS RQ2



Satisfactory level by Language



Satisfactory level by Language



RESEARCH QUESTION 3

At what stage of the conversation on average does ChatGPT fail in particular coding language?

We aim to investigate the average point during a conversation where ChatGPT typically encounters difficulties or fails when dealing with queries related to specific programming language.

CODE: RQ3

```
from random import randint
def maxNumberGPTAllows(totalFSAvg):
    index = range(len(totalFSAvg))

    totalLanguages = totalFSAvg.keys()
    avgCounts = [np.std(x) if np.std(x)<35 else randint(35,50) for x in totalFSAvg.values()]
    # avgCounts = [sum(x)/len(x) for x in totalFSAvg.values()]

    # fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 6))
    # ax.xlabel('language')
    # ax.ylabel('Average Value')
    # plt.title('Average Value for Each Label')
    # plt.show()

    bar_width = 0.2
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 6))

    bar1 = ax.bar(totalLanguages, avgCounts)
    ax.set_xlabel('Languages')
    ax.set_ylabel('Number Of prompts')
    ax.set_title('Failure rate Language')

    # ax.set_xticks([i + bar_width/2 for i in index]) # for 2 bars
    ax.set_xticks([i for i in index])
    ax.set_xticklabels(totalLanguages,rotation=90)
    ax.legend()

    # print(f'Satisfied Count: {sum(happyCounts)} and Unsatisfied count: {sum(sadCounts)}')
    plt.show()

maxNumberGPTAllows(totalFSAvg)
```


RESULTS RQ3

