Your Paper's Title Starts Here: Please Center, Use Tnr 20pt., Bold (In English!!)

**Borna Colarić1, Toni Serezlija2**

1 Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing, University of Zagreb, Croatia

2 Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing, University of Zagreb, Croatia

**Abstract**

**Purpose** **–** This paper presents the development of an automated question-answering system for tourism using Natural Language Processing (NLP). The system enables users to ask questions about tourist destinations, landmarks, and services, generating useful answers based on available travel guides and reviews. A strong focus is placed on evaluating model performance by testing multiple NLP models and comparing their results.

**Design/Methodology/Approach –** TODO

**Findings** **–** TODO

**Originality/Value –** This research contributes to the field of intelligent tourism assistance by providing an automated and efficient solution for answering tourist-related questions. The emphasis on model evaluation ensures the system's reliability and effectiveness, making it a valuable tool for travelers and tourism service providers.

**Keywords** **–** Machine Learning; Deep Learning; Natural Language Processing; Question-Answering System; Tourism.

**Paper Type –** Research paper.

# Introduction (TNR 14pt., bold)

The main text[[1]](#footnote-1),

Tourism is a rapidly growing industry, and with the increasing demand for travel information, automated systems that assist tourists in obtaining relevant details have gained significant attention. This paper explores the development of a question-answering system that leverages Natural Language Processing (NLP) to extract and generate responses from travel guides and user reviews. Unlike traditional search-based methods, this system aims to provide precise and contextually relevant answers, enhancing the user experience.

The tourism industry faces several challenges in information dissemination, including the vast amount of available data, language barriers, and the need for personalized responses. Traditional methods of information retrieval often result in overwhelming users with excessive information or providing irrelevant responses. Our proposed system addresses these challenges by implementing advanced NLP techniques to understand user queries and generate accurate, concise answers.

The primary objectives of this research are:

* To develop an efficient question-answering system specifically designed for tourism-related queries
* To evaluate and compare the performance of different NLP models in handling tourism-specific questions
* To establish a framework for assessing the quality and relevance of generated answers
* To contribute to the broader field of intelligent tourism assistance systems

*Figure 1: Figure description (TNR 10pt., centered, italics)*

*Source: (TNR 10pt. italics)*

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Tables and figures should be numbered and references to them must be in the text. Acceptable labeling for a table is Tab.1 and Fig. 1 for a figure.

Table 1: Table description (TNR 10pt., italics)

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**Equations**

Equations (refer with: Eq. 1, Eq. 2,...) should be placed in the middle, denoted by numbers in round parentheses and transformed by equation conversion manager, **do not use Print Screen or jpg format**. For example:

 (1)

# Related work (TNR 14pt., bold)

In this section, an extensive literature overview is provided. The most important findings and methodological issues are described and summarized with references to the References section of the paper.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2201.07449>

<https://github.com/SEMICeu/LLM-for-Tourism>

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2407.12791>

<https://github.com/varunick/Travel-Assist-AI-chatbot-using-LLM>

# Methodology (TNR 14pt., bold)

The article must be divided into chapters. *Introduction* and *conclusion* are obligatory. It is recommended to adjust the body of the paper to the common organization structure of scientific papers – ***IMRaD - Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion).***

# Results (TNR 14pt., bold)

The article must be divided into chapters. *Introduction* and *conclusion* are obligatory. It is recommended to adjust the body of the paper to the common organization structure of scientific papers – ***IMRaD - Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion).***

# Discussion (TNR 14pt., bold)

5.1 Conclusions

5.2 Theoretical implications

5.2 Practical implications

5.3 Limitations and future research

References (TNR 12pt. bold)

References in text should have this form (surname, year), for example:

1 author: (Krugman, 2012)

1 author and the same year of publication: (Hoffman, 2012, A), (Hoffman, 2012, B)

2 authors: (Krugman & Hoffman, 2014)

3 authors: (Hoffman et al., 2012)

### References (TNR 14pt., bold)

For each work shown in the list of references must be a reference in the text.  All citations in the text and all references must meet APA styles (American Psychological Association 7th edition – more information <http://www.apastyle.org/>).

**(Book style -** Author, year. *Title (in italics).* Publisher, location of publisher.**)**

Cichocki, A. and Unbehaven, R., (1993). *Neural Networks for Optimization and Signal Processing*, 1st ed. Chichester, U.K.: Wiley.

Chen, W. K. (1993). *Linear Networks and Systems*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, pp. 123-135.

**(Journal -** Author, year. Paper title. *Journal name (in italics)*, volume and issue numbers, inclusive pages.**)**

Chen, S., Mulgrew, B. and Granta, P. M. (1993). “A clustering technique for digital communications channel equalization using radial basis function networks,” *IEEE Trans. on Neural Networks*, vol. 4, pp. 570-578.

Hill, R. M. (1997). The single-vendor single-buyer integrated production–inventory model with a generalized policy, *European Journal of Operational Research*, vol. 97, pp. 493-499.

**(Online Sources style)**

Vidmar, R. J. (August 1992). On the use of atmospheric plasmas as electromagnetic reflectors. IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. [Online]. 21(3). pp. 876-880. Available: <http://www.halcyon.com/pub/journals/21ps03-vidmar>

**(Conference paper or contributed volume -** Author, year, paper title. *Proceedings title (in italics)*. City, country, inclusive pages.**)**

Beck, K. and Ralph, J. (1994). Patterns Generates Architectures.  *Proceedings of European Conference of Object-Oriented Programming.* Bologna, Italy, pp. 139-149.

1. Footnote TNR 10pt. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)