Objective

Your task is to fine tune an open-source small language model or quantized large language model to extract disease data and classify research article abstracts into cancer and non-cancer categories.

Your goal is to:

- 1. Use model such as Gemma, Phi, etc. and fine-tune it using methods such as LoRA for cancer and non-cancer classification.
- 2. Use provided set of labelled abstracts. For each abstract identify mentioned diseases e.g. lung cancer, breast cancer etc.
- 3. Provide classification task performance of baseline and finetuned models in the form of confusion matrix and assess if finetuning improved performance.

Advanced Requirements

Model Selection & Justification

- Choose a pre-trained multi-label text classification model and justify your selection.
- Fine-tune a research paper dataset if necessary.
- Compare different models' performance.

• Dataset Usage

- The dataset will be provided, containing a list of PubMed IDs along with the abstracts. Implement data pre-processing:
 - Remove redundant metadata.
 - Normalize citations.
 - Handle missing abstracts.

Programming & Libraries

- Use Hugging Face Transformers, PyTorch, TensorFlow for model interaction.
- Use NumPy, Pandas, Scikit-learn for data handling.
- Implement LangChain for structured prompt-based querying.

Model Output Structuring

- o Organize and structure model-generated outputs efficiently.
- Use an LLM for citation analysis.

Expected Output

For each research paper abstract, the pipeline should return:

1. Multi-Label Classification Output

• Predicted Categories:

```
{
    "predicted_labels": ["Cancer", "Non-Cancer"]
}
```

• Confidence Scores for Each Category:

```
{
    "Cancer": 0.92,
    "Non-Cancer": 0.85
}
```

2. Disease-Specific Identification from Abstract

For each abstract, the model should extract specific diseases mentioned.

Example Output:

```
{
    "abstract_id": "12345",
    "extracted_diseases": ["Lung Cancer", "Breast Cancer"]
}
```

3. Model Performance Evaluation

• Baseline Model Performance:

Accuracy: 85%F1-score: 0.78

Confusion Matrix:

	Predicted Cancer	Predicted Non-Cancer
Actual Cancer	320	80
Actual Non-Cancer	50	550

• Fine-Tuned Model Performance:

Accuracy: 92%F1-score: 0.86Confusion Matrix:

	Predicted Cancer	Predicted Non-Cancer
Actual Cancer	350	50
Actual Non-Cancer	30	570

Performance Improvement Analysis:

- Accuracy increased by 7% after fine-tuning.
- Reduction in false negatives, improving model reliability.
- Fine-tuned model provides better classification confidence.

Bonus

Agentic Workflow and Orchestration

Can this pipeline be orchestrated as an agentic workflow solution?

Cloud Deployment

- Deploy the pipeline as a REST API using FastAPI or Flask.
- Host on AWS Lambda, Google Cloud Run, or Hugging Face Spaces.
- Containerize using Docker and include a deployment script.

Scalability Enhancements

- Implement batch processing for multiple papers.
- Add streaming capabilities using Apache Kafka or Redis Streams.

Evaluation Criteria

Criteria Description

Code Quality Modular, well-structured, follows best practices.

Functionality Multi-label classification, confidence scoring, topic

extraction.

Model Performance Accuracy, F1-score, and justification of model selection.

Insight Extraction Relevance and correctness of topic breakdown, citations,

and summaries.

Scalability & Deployment

(Bonus)

API hosting, cloud integration, batch processing.

Timeline

One Week to complete the assignment.

Submit your work as a GitHub repository link or a zip file with clear instructions (README file).