Project 3 Pitch – Dialogue Summarization for Acme Communications

1. Problem Description

Acme Communications users increasingly experience information overload in fast-moving group chats. Long message threads, frequent topic shifts, and dense interactions make it difficult for users to stay informed.

Key friction points include:

- Users needing several minutes to catch up after short absences
- Difficulty extracting the "main point" of discussions
- Missed action items and misunderstandings during decision-making

This negatively affects engagement, satisfaction, and retention. Acme must reduce cognitive load to maintain competitiveness in the messaging market.

2. Impact Assessment

Information overload reduces:

- User satisfaction and perceived usability
- Engagement (less reading, fewer responses)
- Retention (users avoid busy chats)

Competitive platforms increasingly offer AI-assisted message understanding. Without improvement, Acme risks losing market relevance. Summarization directly addresses these issues and supports enterprise and productivity-oriented use cases.

3. Solution Vision

We propose an AI-powered Dialogue Summarization feature using a transformer encoder–decoder architecture.

The system will automatically generate short, coherent summaries of multi-turn conversations.

User-facing value:

• Rapid catch-up in busy chats

• Clear understanding of decisions and next steps

• Reduced stress and improved daily usability

Business value:

• Increased platform stickiness

• Higher productivity perception

• Competitive differentiation in the market

4. Success Criteria

Measurable success indicators:

• ROUGE-1, ROUGE-2, and ROUGE-L scores competitive with baseline models

• Summaries preferred by users in A/B quality comparisons

• Latency compatible with near-real-time summarization

• High coherence and minimal hallucination rates

Product success indicators:

• Increased message reads

• Higher engagement after absences

• Reduced user reports of confusion or message fatigue

5. Problem-Solving Process

Step 1 – Data Loading & Exploration

• Import and inspect the SAMSum dataset

• Understand conversational style, length, summarization patterns

Step 2 – Preprocessing & Tokenization

• Clean text, standardize formatting

• Apply BERT tokenizer for encoder inputs

• Apply decoder tokenizer (e.g., GPT-2 or T5 style)

Step 3 – Model Architecture

• Encoder: BERT to extract contextual dialogue representations

• Decoder: Transformer-based generator to produce summaries

• Combined seq2seq training

Step 4 – Training & Optimization

• Fine-tune model on SAMSum

• Use attention masking, teacher forcing, checkpoints

Step 5 – Evaluation

• Compute ROUGE metrics

• Qualitative inspection of generated summaries

• Error analysis

Step 6 – Iteration

• Improve decoding (beam search, nucleus sampling)

• Adjust hyperparameters

• Additional cleaning / truncation strategies

Step 7 – Deployment Considerations

• Batch inference

• Latency and memory management

• Scalable deployment for group chats

6. Conceptual Representation (Flowchart)

Dialogue Input

Preprocessing & Tokenization

BERT Encoder → Latent Representation → Transformer Decoder

Generated Summary

7. Methodology Justification

Why BERT as encoder:

• Strong contextual understanding of conversations

• Robust for long, multi-speaker inputs

Why Transformer decoder:

• Well-established for natural language generation

• Flexible decoding strategies

Why ROUGE evaluation:

• Industry standard for summarization

• Enables objective comparison to human reference summaries

This approach is computationally feasible and aligns with Acme's feature goals.

8. Alignment With Requirements

This solution meets all Project 3 requirements:

• Uses transformer encoder–decoder architecture

• Includes data preprocessing, modeling, training, evaluation

• Provides conceptual visuals and process explanation

• Presents clear, measurable success criteria

• Aligns business needs with technical strategy

• Produces a viable, production-oriented summarization feature

9. Timeline, Scope, and Final Delivery

Research & Preparation (Nov 29 – Dec 1)

• Explore dataset, finalize preprocessing, study model strategies

Implementation (Dec 1 – Dec 3)

• Build encoder-decoder pipeline

• Train model

• Perform initial ROUGE evaluation

Iteration (Dec 3 – Dec 4)

• Improve decoding strategies

• Conduct error analysis

• Apply feedback from MVP Discussion

Risk Management

• Compute limits → gradient accumulation, reduced batch sizes

• Unstable training → frequent checkpointing

• Low ROUGE → adjust cleaning/tokenization strategies

Final Delivery

• Project critique submission: Dec 3

• Final implementation completed: Dec 4

• Documentation & presentation prepared: Dec 5

• Full final submission: Dec 6