

AI Journalist Assistant - Technical Proposal

Anand Bhaskaran | November 2025

Executive Summary

This proposal presents an **agent-based RAG system** that transforms editorial workflows by combining institutional [archive knowledge](#) with real-time web intelligence. The system generates evidence-backed article drafts following the [editorial guidelines](#) with verifiable citations, reducing research-to-draft time drastically.

Core Innovation: Multi-source agentic retrieval with citation integrity architecture. Unlike generic RAG systems using single databases and hard-coded pipelines, this solution deploys autonomous ReAct agents that intelligently orchestrate archive search and web research, ensuring every claim traces to verifiable sources through pre-numbered validation.

Credibility: Built working prototype validating architecture before proposing full development.

Live Demo: [System in Action](#) - 5-minute walkthrough showing MVP that I built based on this proposal.

Note: This article is also available on [GitHub](#) with full source code and documentation.

1. System Design & Architecture

Multi-Tier Architecture:

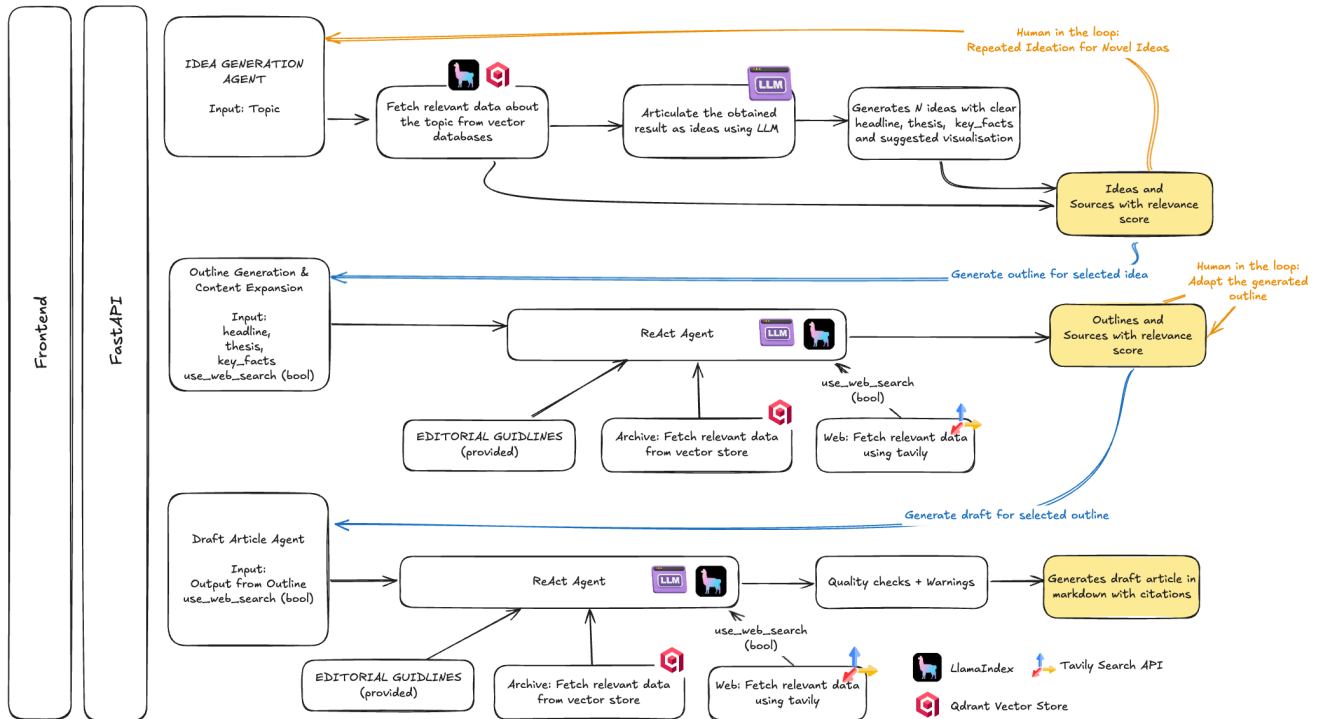


Figure 1: High-Level Architecture

Why ReAct Agents? Journalism demands multi-step reasoning: historical context (archive), recent developments (web), expert commentary, and synthesis across contradictory sources. Traditional RAG

hard-codes retrieval; **ReAct agents** autonomously decide which tools to use, reformulate queries if results poor, and handle contradictions.

Example Agent Loop:

```
Query: "AI Impact on Central Bank Policy"
→ Thought: Need historical context
→ Action: archive_retrieval("central bank forecasting methods")
→ Observation: 3 articles (relevance: 0.89, 0.85, 0.82)
→ Thought: Need recent AI adoption data
→ Action: web_search("central banks AI machine learning 2024")
→ Observation: 5 sources (0.94, 0.91, 0.88) - Fed paper, ECB announcement
→ Thought: Contradiction detected (archive: "limited" vs. web: "widespread")
→ Action: web_search("central bank AI implementation timeline")
→ Observation: Pilots 2023, production 2024 - clarified
→ Thought: Sufficient sources (8 total, avg 0.88 relevance)
→ Action: Generate outline with synthesized narrative
```

Advantages: (1) Adaptive retrieval with query reformulation, (2) Multi-source intelligence, (3) Transparent reasoning, (4) Contradiction handling

Data Pipeline: Text articles → SentenceSplitter (1024 tokens with overlap of 20 tokens) → OpenAI embeddings (ada-002, 1536-dim) → Qdrant vector store → metadata for citations

2. Tools & Technologies

Component	Choice	Rationale	Cost/Scale	Alternative
LLM	GPT-4	Superior reasoning for citations; function calling	~\$0.03/req	Claude 3.5 (test both)
Agent Framework	LlamaIndex ReActAgent	RAG-native, 5x faster dev vs. LangGraph	Open-source	LangGraph (Phase 3 multi-agent)
Vector DB	Qdrant	Open-source, production-ready, cloud migration path	Free→\$100s/mo	Pinecone (\$70+/mo, vendor lock-in)
Embeddings	OpenAI ada-002	Industry standard, \$0.0001/1k tokens	Cost-effective	Cohere (test Phase 2)
Web Search	Tavily API	LLM-optimized, \$1/1000 searches	\$0.05-0.10/article	Google CSE (fallback)
API	FastAPI	Type-safe, async, auto-docs	Open-source	Flask
Monitoring	Grafana + Langfuse	Metrics + LLM observability	~\$100/mo	Next phase
Frontend	React + Shadcn/ui + TailwindCSS	Rapid UI dev, component library	Vue.js	

Strategic Decisions:

1. No Fine-Tuning for Initial Launch (Defer to Phase 3)

- **Rationale:** RAG architecture better suited for journalism use case - enables real-time access to latest articles and evolving news without retraining; fine-tuning captures style/patterns but can't access new information or cite specific sources; archive content change frequently, requiring constant retraining cycles; further hosting the fine-tuned model incurs additional costs and maintenance overhead
- **Reconsider when:** (1) need to embed highly specific house style that prompting can't capture, (2) cost optimization required after validating product-market fit (fine-tuned smaller models for routine tasks), or (3) A/B testing shows >15% quality improvement justifies maintenance overhead

2. Graph RAG Deferred (Phase 3)

- I've explored and even written about [Graph RAG advantages](#) but rejected for MVP: adds 4-6 weeks, as we will be implementing an over-engineered solution for a simpler problem
- **Reconsider** when: investigative workflows, archive >10k articles, >20% queries need relationship discovery

3. Vendor Independence: LlamaIndex (and LangGraph) abstractions enable LLM swapping (OpenAI Claude Llama), embedding changes, multi-search APIs without refactoring

3. Training & Fine-Tuning Strategy

Approach: Prompt Engineering (Phases 1-2) → Conditional Fine-Tuning (Phase 3)

Phase 1-2: ReAct Agents with Prompt Optimization (validated in prototype)

1. [ReAct agents](#) autonomously orchestrate archive retrieval + web search tools
2. Structured prompting with [editorial guidelines](#)
3. Pre-numbered source lists (agent can ONLY cite provided sources)
4. Self-verification checklists in prompts
5. Few-shot examples (3-5) for complex reasoning tasks

Continuous Loop: Feedback → Failure Analysis → Prompt Refinement → A/B Test → Production

Expected: 85-90% editorial quality, 90%+ citation accuracy

Optimization Techniques Beyond current solution:

Technique	Impact	Phase	Complexity
Hybrid search (vector + BM25)	+15% retrieval relevance	2	Medium
Cross-encoder reranking	+10% top-3 source quality	2	Low
Response caching	-40% API costs	2	Low
Query expansion (agent)	+20% source diversity	1	Low
Semantic chunking	+10-15% context preservation	2	Medium
Citation validation pipeline	-50% hallucinations	1	Medium

Investment Thesis: Exhaust low-hanging optimization (caching, hybrid search, prompts) before expensive fine-tuning. Follows OpenAI recommendation: prompt engineering → RAG → fine-tuning.

4. Prompt Design Examples

Two specialized prompts guide the ReActAgent through research and writing:

Outline Generation: Agent orchestrates archive retrieval + web search through explicit 3-step workflow (historical context → recent developments → synthesis). Key innovation: **refuses to generate** if <4 quality sources found (relevance >0.75), preventing low-quality outputs.

Draft Generation: Implements **pre-numbered source lists** preventing hallucinations. Agent receives ranked sources [1-12] with excerpts and can ONLY cite using [N] notation. Post-generation validation ensures all [N] references exist. Result: 90%+ citation accuracy vs. 60-70% in generic RAG.

Both prompts include: (1) editorial guidelines, (2) structural scaffolding with section templates, (3) self-verification checklists, (4) strict citation format enforcement ([Source, Title, Date]).

Full prompts in [Appendix A & B](#).

5. Success Metrics

Metric	Target	Measurement	Rationale
Citation Accuracy	90%	Manual verification: 50 drafts × 10 citations	Editorial credibility.
Factual Correctness	85%	Expert review: 30 drafts, rate claims	Trustworthy content. <85% = too much editing.
Outline-Topic Alignment	4.0/5	Journalist rating (n=20)	User satisfaction. <4.0 = defeats purpose.
Time Savings	60%	4hr manual → <90min AI (n=10, 5 articles each)	ROI: 2.4hr × \$50/hr = \$120 vs. \$0.50 cost.
Outline Latency (P95)	<90s	API monitoring	>90s = attention loss.
Draft Latency (P95)	<60s	API monitoring	Acceptable wait.
Cost per Article	<\$0.50	Track API costs per request	\$0.50 vs. \$120 labor = 240x ROI. Prototype: \$0.26.
Human Override	<15%	% flagged “poor quality” and abandoned	>15% = trust breakdown.

Continuous Evaluation using Grafana and Langfuse: - **Automated:** Citation accuracy, relevance scores, latency (P50/P95/P99), cost, error rates - **Human:** Editorial quality ratings, factual correctness, bias detection, NPS surveys - **Loop:** Feedback → Failure Analysis → Hypothesis → Staging → A/B Test (20%) → Production

6. Implementation Roadmap

Phase 0: Prototype (Completed) - A demo-able prototype validating architecture

Phase 1: Production MVP

- Authentication + Other infra (Kubernetes, CI/CD, monitoring, periodic ingestion pipelines)
- Grafana + Langfuse observability (100% tracing)
- Safety guardrails (bias detection, PII redaction)
- Granular citations, preview popups (>4.0/5 feedback)
- Automated evaluation (500 drafts baseline)
- Pilot launch (10-20 journalists, 80% weekly active, <15% override)

Phase 2: Scale & Optimization

Feature	Expected Value	Approach	Metric
Hybrid search	+15% quality	BM25 + vector + cross-encoder	Relevance 0.85→0.95
Multi-draft comparison	Better choice	2-3 angles, journalist selects	+20% satisfaction
Fact-checking agent	Fewer errors	Cross-reference claims vs. sources	85%→92% correctness
Version history	Collaboration	Track revisions, compare	50% adoption
Chat with Archive	Better quality publication	Implement chat interface with memory	user engagement

Phase 3: Further enhancements

Feature	Moat	Implementation	Metric
Multi-language	International expansion	3 languages via GPT-4	20% non-English usage
Source relationships	Investigative workflows	Graph RAG (optional)	10% use relationship queries
Analytics dashboard	Editorial insights	Trending topics, coverage gaps	80% editor adoption

7. Risks & Mitigation

Risk	Impact	Technical Mitigation	Operational Mitigation	Residual
Hallucinated Citations	Critical	Pre-numbered sources (agent can't invent), validation pipeline	Mandatory human review, feedback loop	Low (90%+ accuracy)
Poor Retrieval	High	Relevance filtering (>0.75), refuse if <4 sources, hybrid search (Phase 2)	User feedback, archive audits	Medium (Phase 2 reduces)
API Downtime	High	Graceful degradation (archive-only), retry logic, multi-provider failover	Status monitoring, incident playbook	Medium (external dependency)
Cost Overruns	Medium	Caching (-40% Phase 2), prompt optimization, rate limiting	Daily budget alerts, quota systems	Low (\$0.26 validated)

Risk	Impact	Technical Mitigation	Operational Mitigation	Residual
Bias in Content Over-Reliance on AI	Critical	Diverse archive, bias detection models, prompt guardrails	Editorial review, bias audits, training	Medium (human catches most)
	Critical	Position as “assistant” in UX, preserve journalist control	Training on AI limitations, quality incentives	Medium (cultural challenge)

Technical Debt (with payoff plan):

1. Vector-only search (Phase 2): Add BM25 + reranking when >10% queries <0.70 relevance
2. Manual evaluation (Phase 1): Automated pipeline after 100+ labeled examples
3. Single agent (Phase 3): Multi-agent only if data shows clear bottlenecks

Competitive Advantage: Most AI journalism tools prioritize speed over trust. Citation integrity + human review = credibility over throughput.

8. Conclusion

Why This Wins:

1. **Architecture Validated:** Prototype shows great outcomes with easy to use interface
2. **Strategic Choices:** Rejected Graph RAG, deferred fine-tuning, chose ReActAgent, vendor-independent abstractions with LlamaIndex
3. **Journalist-Centric:** Transparent sourcing (pre-numbered citations, reasoning logs), quality thresholds (refuse if insufficient sources), human-in-loop design
4. **Improves productivity:** Facilitate ideation for journalists, streamline research, sparing partner for journalists

Differentiation vs. Generic RAG:

Dimension	This Solution	Typical RAG	Advantage
Intelligence	Autonomous agent: archive + web + future tools	Single DB, hard-coded	Comprehensive research in one query
Trust	Pre-numbered validation: 90%+ accuracy	Generic sources: 60-70%	Editorial credibility, legal risk reduction
Adaptability	Editorial guidelines	Hard-coded prompts	Scales across publications
Cost Control	Optional web search, caching roadmap	Always-on APIs	Flexible cost/quality trade-off
Transparency	Agent reasoning logs visible	Black-box	Journalists understand WHY

Contact: [Anand Bhaskaran](#) | [MVP in GitHub](#) | [Live Demo](#) | [My Blogs](#)

Appendix: Full Prompt Examples

A. Outline Generation Prompt (from outline_agent.py)

You are an AI Journalist Assistant creating a detailed article outline.
Follow the editorial guidelines strictly.

EDITORIAL GUIDELINES:

{editorial_guidelines} # Loaded via RAG from editorial-guidelines.md

ARTICLE DETAILS:

- Headline: {headline}
- Thesis: {thesis}
- Key Facts to Incorporate: {key_facts}
- Suggested Visualization: {suggested_visualization}

YOUR TASK:

1. Use the archive_retrieval tool to find relevant articles and information
 - Search for background context on this topic
 - Find supporting facts, statistics, and quotes
 - Look for expert opinions and analysis
 - Retrieve multiple perspectives
2. Use the web_search tool for very recent information (if enabled)
 - Find breaking news and recent developments
 - Get diverse viewpoints from authoritative sources
 - Gather current statistics and data
3. Create detailed markdown outline with this structure:

Headline

[Use provided or refine to 60-80 characters following guidelines]

Introduction (100-150 words)

Hook: [Compelling and timely opening]

Context: [Background with citations [Source, Date]]

Thesis: {thesis}

Why This Matters Now: [Current relevance and stakes]

Body Sections

[Section Heading - Clear and Specific]

Key Point: [Main argument]

To Cover:

- [Point with citation [Source, Title, Date]]
- [Supporting evidence from sources]

[Repeat for 3-5 sections]

Data Visualization

{suggested_visualization or suggest based on retrieved information}

Conclusion

****Synthesis:**** [Tie arguments together]
****Implications:**** [What this means going forward]
****Final Thought:**** [Memorable closing]

Sources Used

[List all sources with [Source, Title, Date] and contribution]

CRITICAL RULES:

- ONLY use information from retrieved sources - never invent facts
- Every claim must cite source in format [Source, Title, Date]
- Follow editorial guidelines for voice, tone, and structure
- If insufficient sources: "Insufficient sources found in archive"

Begin by using the archive_retrieval tool.

B. Draft Generation Prompt (from draft_agent.py)

Your task is to write a complete article NOW.

CRITICAL: Your response must be ONLY the article text. Do NOT write explanations. Start directly with the article headline (# format).

EDITORIAL GUIDELINES:

{editorial_guidelines}

ARTICLE DETAILS:

Headline: {headline}

Thesis: {thesis}

Target Word Count: {target_word_count} (MUST be {min}-{max} words)

OUTLINE TO FOLLOW:

{outline}

AVAILABLE SOURCES (from outline generation):

Source 1:

- Title: {source['title']}
- Source: {source['source']}
- Type: {source['source_type']} # 'archive' or 'web'
- Date: {source['date']}
- Relevance: {source['relevance_score']}
- Excerpt: {source['text'][:300]}...

[Sources 2-12...]

WRITING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. STRUCTURE:

- Follow outline BUT may add sections to meet word count
- Use H2 (##) and H3 (###) headings from outline
- Remove outline placeholders like "**To Cover:**", "**Key Point:**"
- Start with compelling intro, end with strong conclusion
- 3-5 paragraphs per body section (more if needed for word count)

2. CONTENT QUALITY:

- Write for intelligent non-specialists
- Explain technical terms with examples
- Use concrete examples and case studies
- 15-20 words per sentence average
- 2-4 sentences per paragraph
- Thorough and comprehensive

3. SOURCES & CITATIONS:

- PRIMARY RULE: Use ONLY numbered sources above (Source 1, 2, 3...)
- Every factual claim MUST have inline citation
- Citation format: [1], [2], [3] immediately after claim
- Example: "AI achieves 95% accuracy [1]."
- Minimum 3 distinct sources
- Use same number for repeated source citations

4. EDITORIAL STANDARDS:

- No clickbait or sensationalism
- No unverified claims
- Clear positions while acknowledging complexity

CRITICAL RULES:

- NEVER fabricate sources, statistics, or quotes
- NEVER cite sources not provided
- ALWAYS cite claims - uncited factual claims unacceptable
- ALWAYS follow editorial guidelines

OUTPUT FORMAT:

{headline}

[Start introduction immediately...]

Do NOT include preamble, explanations, or meta-commentary.
Just write the article starting with "# {headline}".