

TopicBench

Benchmarking LLMs for Topic Labeling

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Background

- > **The Problem:** Researchers use topic modeling to find themes in text
- > **The Challenge:** These themes need human-readable labels. Which AI model is best?
- > **Traditional Approach:** Manually label topics (slow, subjective)
- > **Our Approach with TopicBench:** Automatically compare different LLMs and pick the best one

Data Used

- > 5 research papers across 5 different fields
 - Sociology
 - Medicine
 - Environmental Science
 - Human-computer interaction (HCI)
 - Natural language processing (NLP)
- > **Data type:** Keywords from topic modeling + human interpretations

Example of Data

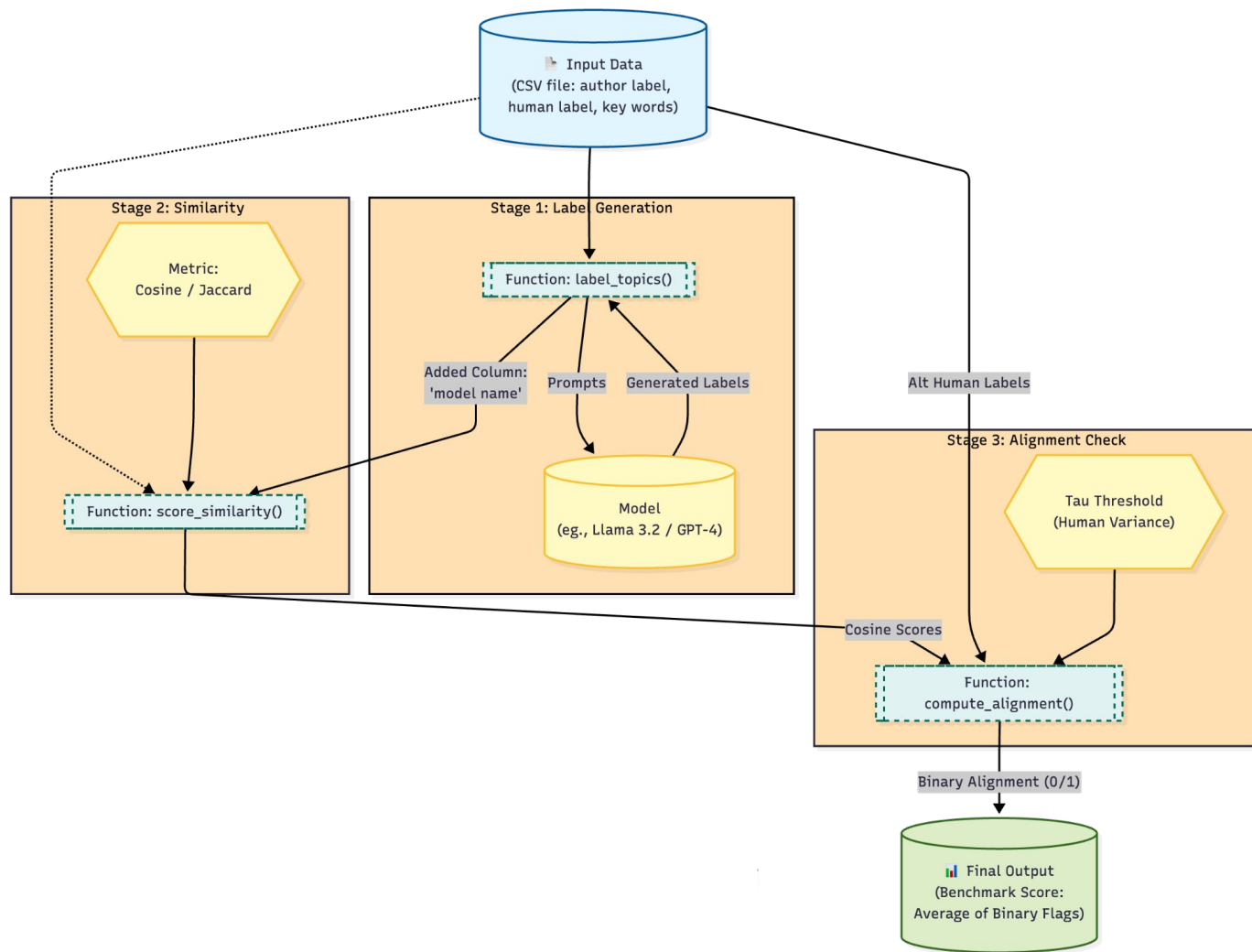
Paper Title	Field	Keywords	Author's Label	Human Labeling
almquist_ba gozzi_2019	sociology	[['one', 'made', 'anoth' ...]]	['Inspirational Language', 'Group Identity Debates', 'Neocolonialism' ...]	['Motivational Rhetoric', 'Collective Identity Discussions', 'Neo-imperialism' ...]
dinsa_2024	medicine	[['body', 'came', 'dries up' ...]]	['Nervous disease', 'Gynecology', 'Mental illness' ...]	['Fatigue & General Body Weakness', 'Pregnancy & Menstrual Health', 'Head, Ear & Respiratory Issues' ...]

etc etc...

Use Cases

- **User:** John, a computational social scientist analyzing large text datasets.
- **Goal:**
Identify topic patterns and select the LLM that produces the most accurate topic labels.
- **Constraints:**
 - Works with sensitive data; cannot use cloud APIs.
 - Needs reproducible, local evaluation.
 - Cannot write API integration code for multiple models.
- **How TopicBench Helps:**
 1. Label Generation:
 - Runs topic labeling locally using different LLMs.
 - Records model name for comparison.
 2. Similarity Scoring:
 - Computes cosine / Jaccard similarity for author, human, and LLM labels.
 3. Alignment Check:
 - Applies threshold to classify model alignment (0/1).
- **Outcome:**
TopicBench allows John to choose the most accurate LLM for research while keeping data secure.

Design



Demo

Import:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import ast
import json
from tqdm import tqdm
from src.topicbench.label_topics import label_topics
from src.topicbench.validate import score_similarity, compute_alignment
```



Label generation + similarity score

field	keywords	author_label	alt_human	llama3.2:latest	llama3.2:latest_cosine_similarity	alt_human_cosine_similarity
sociology	['one', 'made', 'another', 'ever', 'side', 'ti...]	['Inspirational Language', 'Group Identity Deb...]	['Motivational Rhetoric', 'Collective Identity...]	['Social Movement', 'Activism', 'Protest', 'Re...]	[0.22654280066490173, 0.4005390405654907, 0.34...]	[0.4601529836654663, 0.857661247253418, 0.7370...]
medicine	['body', 'came', 'dries up', 'rocking', 'time...]	['Nervous disease', 'Gynecology', 'Mental illn...]	['Fatigue & General Body Weakness', 'Pregnancy...]	['Gastrointestinal Issues', 'Menstrual Cycle', '...]	[0.15294265747070312, 0.41162168979644775, 0.3...]	[0.2469634717142401, 0.31719857454299927, 0.11...]

Benchmark score for different model:

	field	author_label	alt_human	llama3.2:latest	gpt-3.5-turbo	llama3.2:latest_final_score	gpt-3.5-turbo_final_score
0	sociology	['Inspirational Language', 'Group Identity Deb...]	['Motivational Rhetoric', 'Collective Identity...]	['Social Movement', 'Activism', 'Resistance', '...]	['movement and activism', 'environmental conse...]	0.600000	0.333333
1	medicine	['Nervous disease', 'Gynecology', 'Mental illn...]	['Fatigue & General Body Weakness', 'Pregnancy...]	['Gastrointestinal issues', 'Pregnancy complic...]	['Physical Symptoms', 'Pregnancy-related Issue...]	0.222222	0.200000

```
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# Generate the results that will be benchmarked
results = {}

def main():
    # Load the benchmark dataset
    df = pd.read_csv("../data/benchmark.csv")

    # Generate the results for each row in the dataset
    for index, row in df.iterrows():
        # Get the keywords, author_label, alt_human_label, and llama3.2:latest_label
        keywords = row['keywords']
        author_label = row['author_label']
        alt_human_label = row['alt_human_label']
        llama3_2_latest_label = row['llama3.2:latest_label']

        # Generate the results for each row
        results[index] = {}

        # Generate the cosine similarity score
        cosine_similarity = score_similarity(author_label, alt_human_label)

        # Generate the alignment score
        alignment_score = compute_alignment(row['keywords'], row['author_label'], row['alt_human_label'], row['llama3.2:latest_label'])

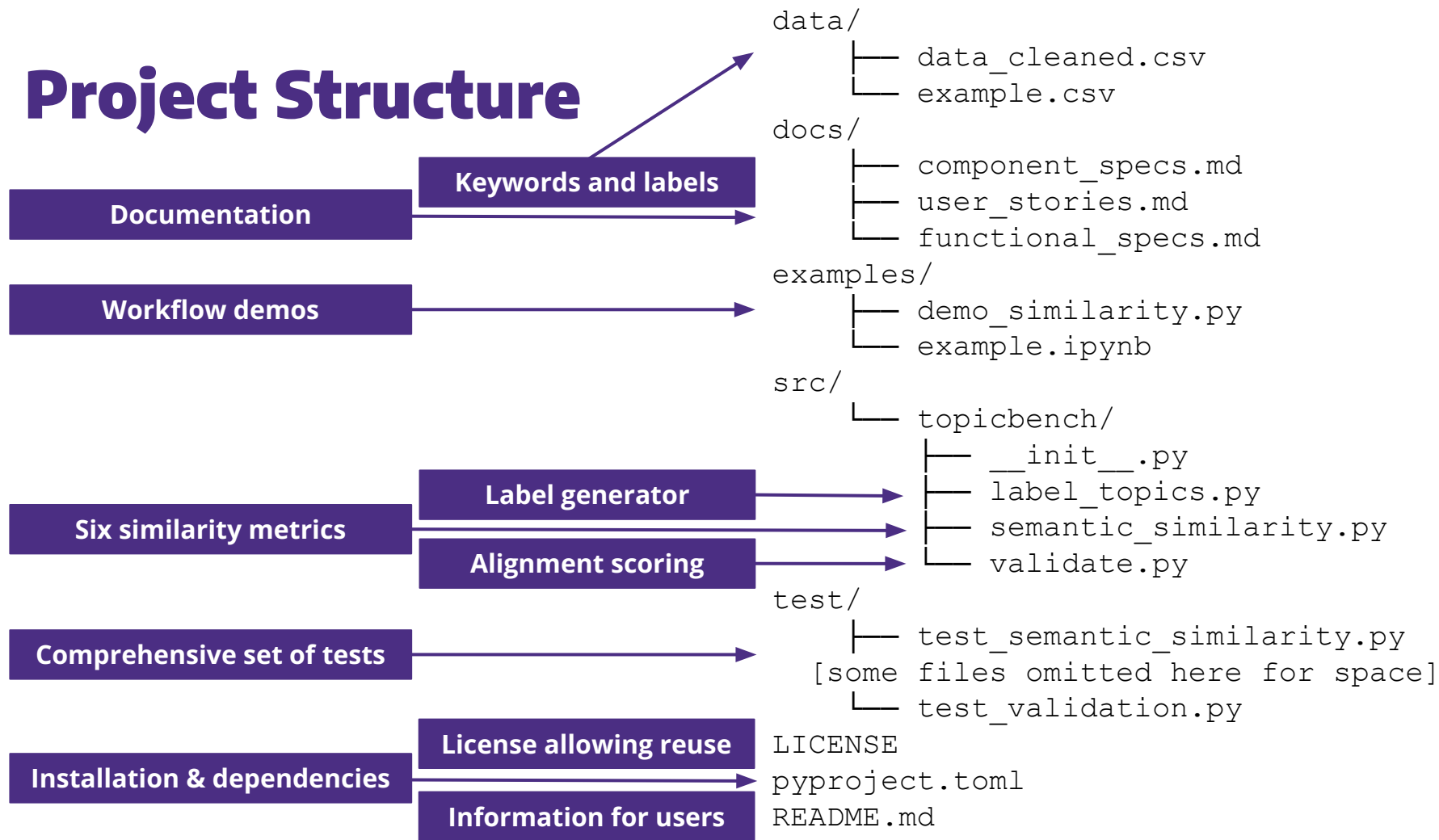
        # Generate the final score
        final_score = (cosine_similarity * 0.5) + (alignment_score * 0.5)

        results[index]['cosine_similarity'] = cosine_similarity
        results[index]['alignment_score'] = alignment_score
        results[index]['final_score'] = final_score

    # Save the results to a CSV file
    results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
    results_df.to_csv("../data/benchmark_results.csv", index=False)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Project Structure



Lessons Learned & Future Work

> Lessons Learned

- Clear separation between labeling, similarity scoring, and alignment improves design.
- Modular code and documentation made it easier for the whole team to collaborate

> Future Work

- **User Interface:** Add a simple web or notebook-based UI so non-technical researchers can run benchmarks easily.
- **Custom Datasets:** Allow users to upload their own datasets + automated preprocessing pipeline
- **Model Integrations:** Support additional LLM providers and custom local models.