

Multi-Agent Text Processing System

Team 3:

Hao Jiang, Jiayi Jin, Ruicheng Deng, Yilu Shen, Zhenxiao Luo, Huiting Chen



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Project Motivation & Overview

Motivation

- Text analysis tasks are growing in complexity
- Single-agent models can fall short for nuanced tasks
- Multi-agent systems offer modular, collaborative processing

Our Objectives

- Design a multi-agent text-processing system
- Define a clear, specialized role per agent
- Demonstrate the system via an intuitive Streamlit app

Why It Matters

- Explore agent coordination for end-to-end workflows
- Apply the system in real-world applications
- Build a reusable, extensible architecture for future use cases

Agent 1: Summarizer Agent

Function

- Generate concise summaries of input text
- Preserve essential meaning and tone

Implementation

- Build using the OpenAI API
- Design prompt engineering for brevity and clarity Include tokenization and cost optimization

Workflow Role

- Act as the first processing step in the agent pipeline Enable smoother downstream processing for critique and tone adjustment

Key Contribution

Improve readability and reduce cognitive load for users



Agent 2: Tone Adjuster Agent

Function

- Modify the tone of the summarized text
- Support styles (e.g., formal, friendly, persuasive)

- Implementation
 Use OpenAI with customized prompts
 Preserve meaning while shifting tone
 Handle edge cases and maintain fluency

Workflow Role

- Follow with Summarizer Agent
- Enhance user control and text personalization

Key Contribution

Enable adaptable communication for different contexts and audiences



Agent 3: Sentiment Agent

Function

- Classify emotional tone as positive, negative, or neutral
- Provide quick emotional insight into text

Implementation

- Use OpenAI with sentiment-specific prompts
 Test on varied tone-adjusted inputs for accuracy

Workflow Role

Help users understand emotional impact



- Add emotional intelligence to the app Support informed revisions and audience-aware communication

Agent 4: Translation Agent

Function

- Translate final output into user-selected languages Maintain meaning, tone, and sentiment across translations

- Implementation
 Use OpenAI API for language conversion
 Support multiple target languages
 Validate input and handle translation failures

Workflow Role

Enable content localization and accessibility

- Expand reach to multilingual users Showcase adaptability of the agent-based architecture



Agent 5: Style Enhancer Agent

Function

- Improve grammar, clarity, and sentence flow
- Enhance stylistic consistency without altering meaning

Implementation

- Use OpenAl API to restructure and refine text
- Target redundancy and awkward phrasing

Workflow Role

- Polish text before readability scoring
- Refine final output for fluency and elegance

- Elevate professionalism and readability
- Prepare text for external publication or presentation



Agent 6: Readability Scorer Agent

Function

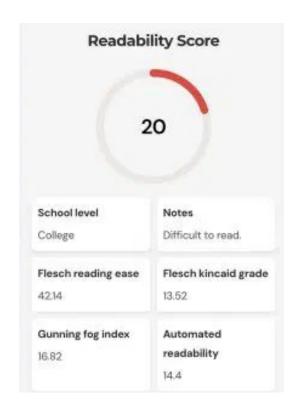
- Analyze the final text for readability Return scores based on standard metrics

- Implementation
 Use OpenAl API to get readability score
 Output flesch reading ease and flesch-kincaid grade

Workflow Role

- Final evaluation step of the pipeline Validate effectiveness of prior agents

- Provide objective clarity feedback
- Support audience-appropriate communication



Workflow Integration

Before passing text into the pipeline, users should enter/upload text via the Streamlit UI. Users can trigger any individual agent or click "Run All Agents" to execute the full workflow in one click!



Streamlit: Fast Prototyping for AI Applications



Streamlit Used in the Project

Why Streamlit?

A Python framework for building interactive web apps quickly

Designed for data science, Al, and machine learning workflows Built a multi-agent text processing system

Used Streamlit to:

- Accept text input st.text_area()
- Trigger six different agents with buttons st.button()
- Display processed results st.write(), st.success()

Minimal coding required, fast development

Smooth, clean UI perfect for prototyping AI systems

Easy to deploy for internal testing and demonstrations

Live Demonstration

Project Challenges & Solutions

- Standardize Prompts: define a shared JSON schema and validator to parse outputs and chain agents reliably
- Fallback OCR: auto-switch to Tesseract with progress spinners in Streamlit when PyPDF2 failed
- Throttle Management: coach repeated inputs and batch prompts to limit API calls and avoid rate limits
- Error Handling: wrap each `chat.completions.create()` call in try/except to handle failures carefully
- UI Control: provide individual agent buttons + "Run All" option with expandable result panels
- Document Local vs. LLM Scoring: compare deterministic vs Al-driven results between LLM agent and agent using local formula

Insights & Lessons

- Modular Design: Simplify adding or swapping agents without rewriting core logic
- Cost-Performance Trade-Off: Balance LLM accuracy against local computation speed and cost
- Prompt Engineering: Learn that precise, consistent prompts dramatically improve output quality
- User-Centric UI: Confirm that clear controls and feedback drive better user engagement
- Maintainability: Note that structured error handling and logging ease debugging and future updates

