

# AESHM Data Analytics Lab Seminar

Customizing LLMs for Academic Research

*Jewoo Kim, PhD & Chunsheng (Jerry) Jin, PhD Candidate*

# AESHM Data Analytics Lab



- Launched in 2020.
- Activity
  - Data collection for AESHM graduate research
  - Data Analytics Lab Seminar
    - 1<sup>st</sup> Seminar: GenAI Applications to Research (Fall 2024)
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> Seminar: GenAI for Hospitality Management & Applied Statistics

# Outline

- Three model adaptation strategies
- Demonstration of the adaptation strategies
- Applications of model adaptation in academic research

# GenAI Inherent Risks

- Hallucination
  - Incorrect responses in a confident tone.
  - Happens when models' pre-trained knowledge does not support accurate response generation.
    - Biased information
    - Outdated information
    - Limited information

# GenAI Inherent Risks

- Bias
  - Over-representation
    - Reproduces stereotypes and unfounded generalizations.
- Driving factors
  - Unbalanced pre-training datasets
  - LLM applications to domains where relevant data is lacking

# LLM Applications in Research

## Validation of domain knowledge

- Confirms whether LLMs have sufficient domain knowledge to reliably conduct research tasks.

## Model enhancement in domain-specific tasks

- Prompt engineering
  - Designs and refines prompts to generate desired outputs.
  - Ex) Self-reflection (SR), Chain-of-Thought (CoT)

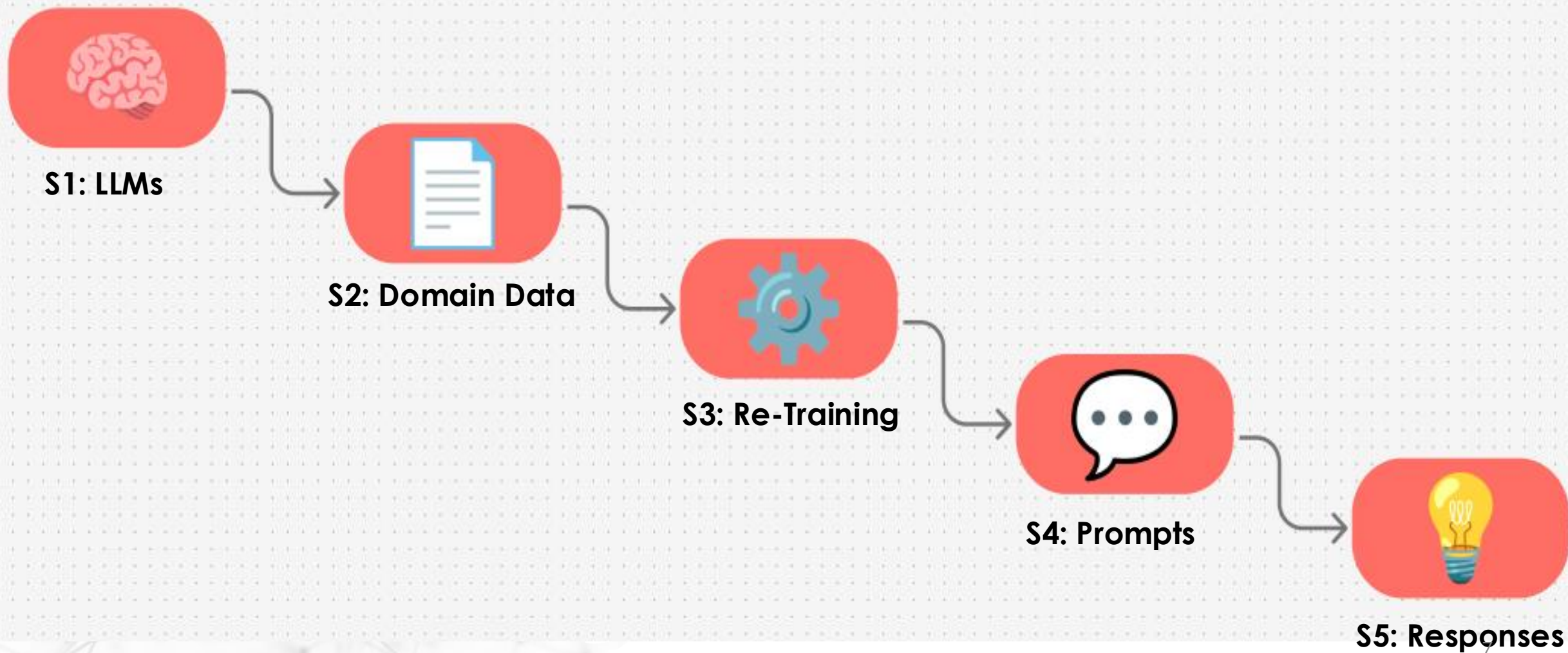


# LLM Applications in Research

## Model enhancement in domain-specific tasks

- Model adaptation
  - Customizes LLMs to enhance performance in domain- or task-specific contexts.
- Adaptation strategies
  - Fine-Tuning
  - In-Context Learning (ICL)
  - Retrieval-Augmented ICL (RA-ICL)

# Fine-Tuning





# Fine-Tuning



## Model customization

Tailors pre-trained LLMs by further training them with task- or domain-specific datasets.

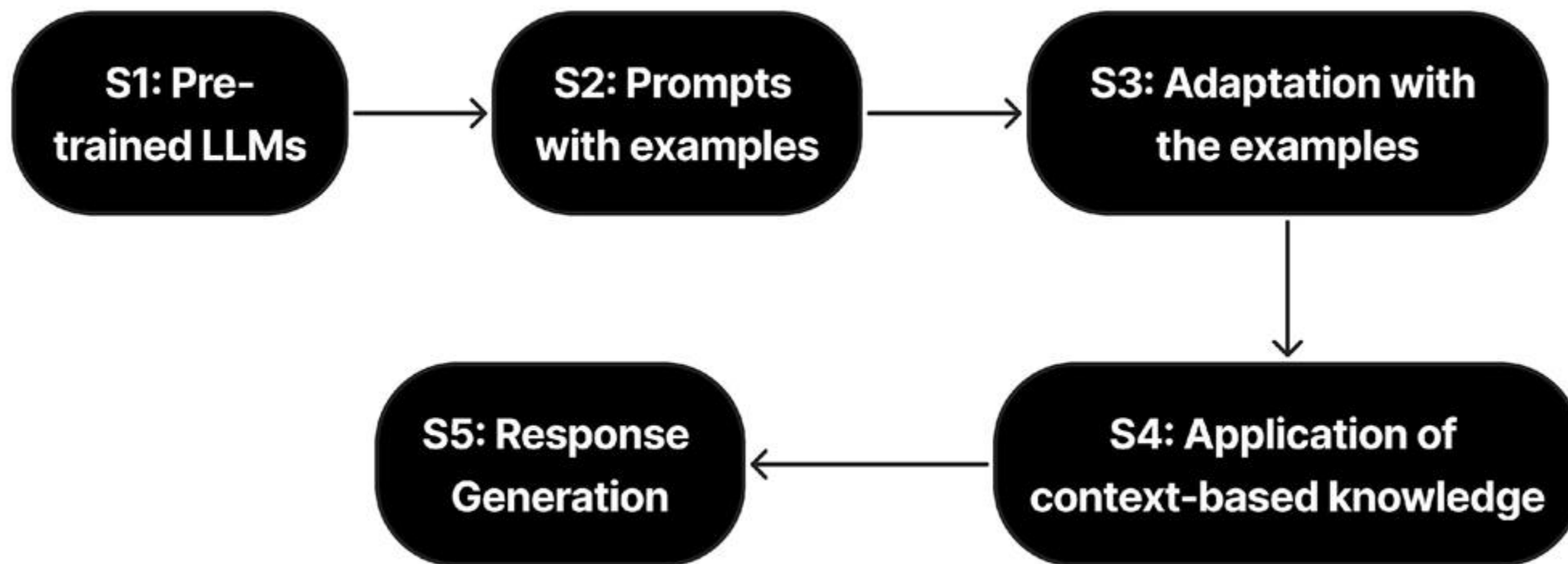


## Parametric adaptation

Updates model parameters to better reflect domain knowledge and reduce reliance on pre-training data.

# In-Context Learning (ICL)

- Few-shot learning



# In-Context Learning (ICL)

## **Non-parametric adaptation**

- Provides contexts within prompts to guide models.
- Prompts can include only task instructions (zero-shot) or both task instructions and examples (few-shot).

## **Meta-learning (Learning to learn)**

- During pre-training, LLMs learn an internal mechanism to infer new tasks from prompts.

# Retrieval-Augmented ICL (RA-ICL)

## Challenge in ICL

How to select the most relevant examples for ICL?

- Manual selection in basic ICL
- Systematic selection in RA-ICL

## RAG + ICL

Adds Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) to bring in relevant examples from external databases for ICL.

# Retrieval-Augmented ICL (RA-ICL)

- How RAG works

Relevant  
information  
retrieval

Adaptation  
through  
context  
augmentation

Grounded  
response  
generation



# Retrieval-Augmented ICL (RA-ICL)

- Advantages of grounded response generation

**Higher  
Accuracy**

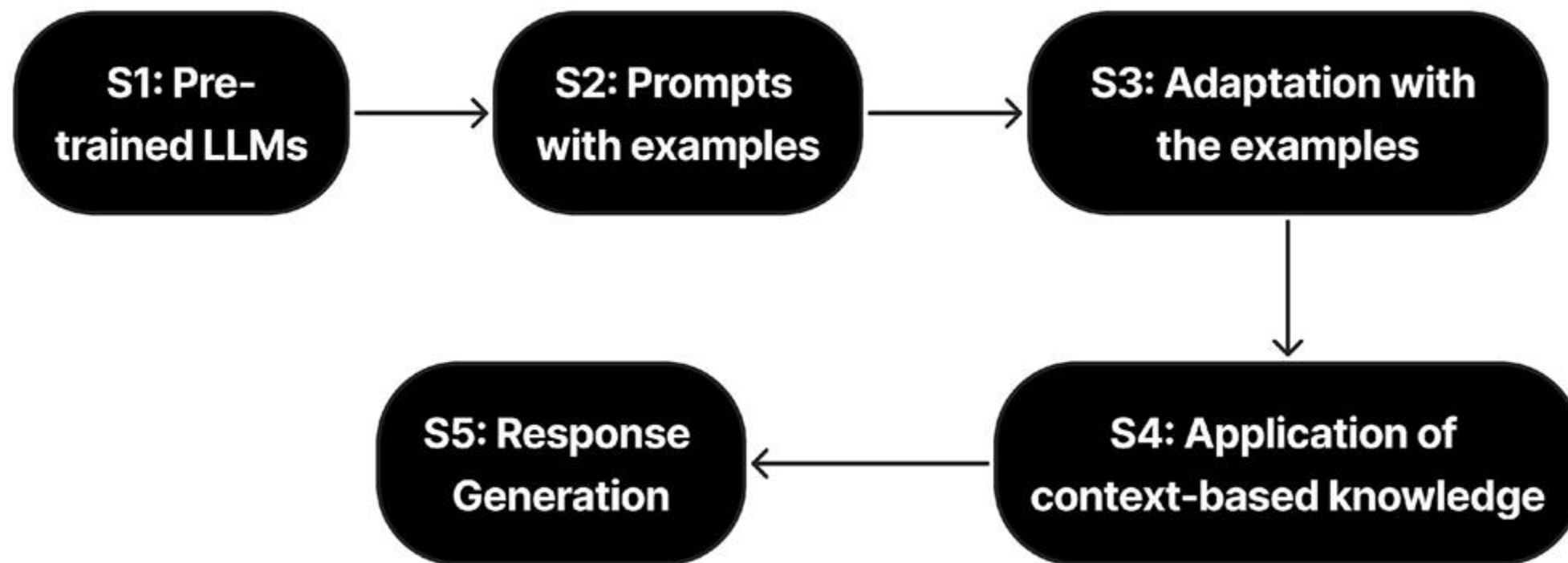
**Greater  
transparency**

**Reduced  
hallucination  
& bias**

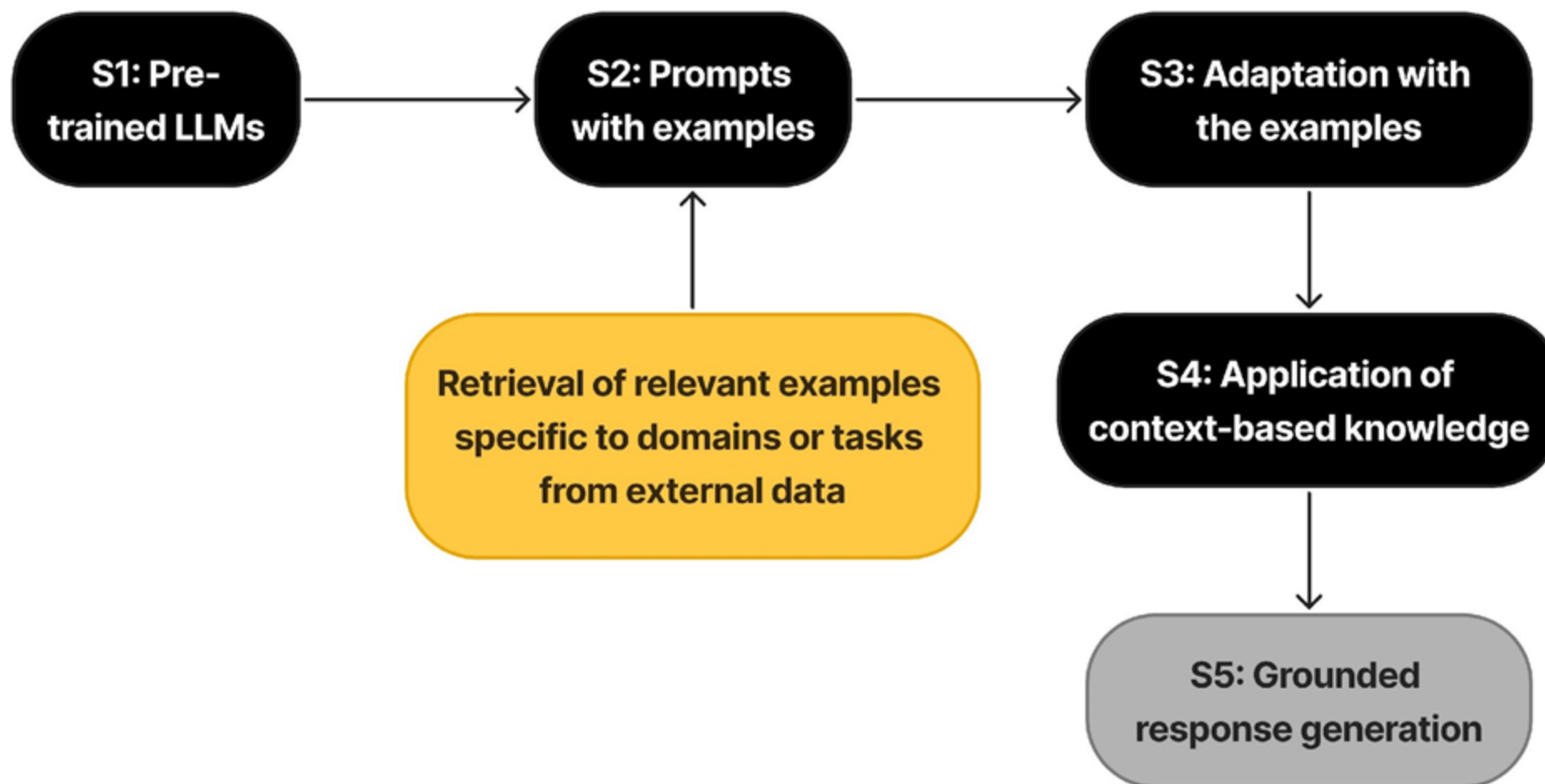
**Increased  
trust**

# In-Context Learning (ICL)

- Few-shot learning



# RA-ICL Process



# Empirical Test

- Dataset: online hotel reviews
  - Test set - 548 reviews
  - Training set – 2,414 reviews
- Sentiment analysis
  - Evaluates sentiments of four lodging aspects
    - Value, room, location, & service



# Empirical Test: ICL

- GPT API was used to evaluate sentiment across four aspects for each review.
- Without any additional model training, API was directly applied to the test dataset.
- Step-by-step instructions and review examples with sentiment scores were included in the prompt to guide model output.



# Empirical Test: ICL

- Evaluation steps

```
prompt = f"""
```

```
Let's think step by step.
```

```
step1: The 'Grading Rubrics' below show example reviews with the ratings (1 to 5) of four aspects (location, room, service, value);
```

```
step2: The goal is to analyze and assess the provided hotel review content. Review the hotel reviews and determine if they mention :
```

- Mentions of price/what we got for what we paid ⇒ value (not service).
- Staff behavior, check-in/out efficiency, responsiveness ⇒ service.
- Cleanliness, bed, noise in room, amenities inside the room ⇒ room.
- Proximity, transportation, neighborhood, safety ⇒ location.

```
step3: Assign a rating between 1 and 5 for each aspect. If a specific aspect is not addressed in the review, infer the aspect rating
```

```
step4: If you have only performed the rating assignment for some of the aspects, implement the previous steps until a rating is assigned
```



# Empirical Test: ICL

- Example reviews and their ratings for each aspect.

## Rating Rubrics (1–5)

### Location

Review: "I would not recommend this place to anyone!" => Rating: 1 (Very negative, recommending against staying)

Review: "We were moved over a mile away." => Rating: 2 (Strong dissatisfaction / inconvenience)

Review: "Not central, but metro/taxi handled it." => Rating: 3 (Mixed/neutral; workable alternatives)

Review: "Close to several subway stations." => Rating: 4 (Mostly positive, convenient)

Review: "Many places within walking distance." => Rating: 5 (Highly positive, excellent accessibility)

# Empirical Test: ICL

	Value	Room	Location	Service
Accuracy	0.52	0.56	0.61	0.70

# Empirical Test: Fine-Tuning

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1\\_0Tk3Ter0QHnJLAzKJYkKECs9o-QRXwh/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_0Tk3Ter0QHnJLAzKJYkKECs9o-QRXwh/view?usp=sharing)

# Empirical Test: RA-ICL

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VbhBwYubz9FtQALst9IriTFzx1pHj24j/view?usp=sharing>



# Applications of Customized LLMs

- Text analytics
- Image/Video analytics
- AI-generated consumer personas

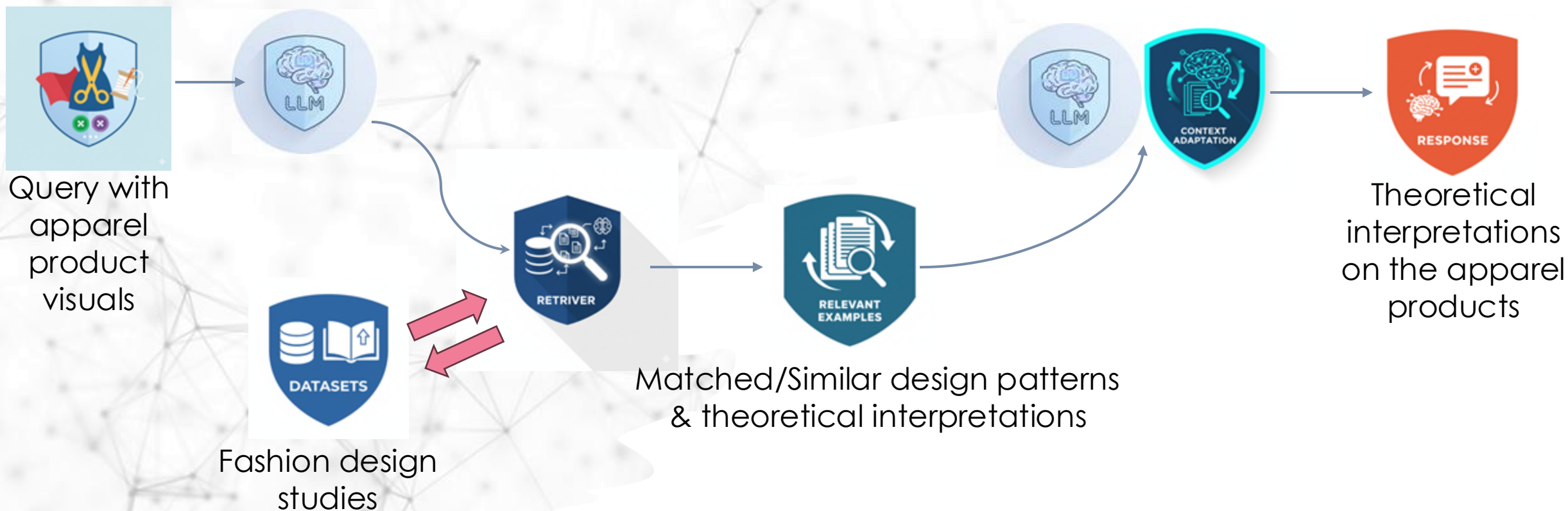
# Text Analytics

- Enhanced thematic coding
  - Acts as a reliable automated coder that can apply specific, specialized coding scheme and theoretical lens.
- Reliable theme extraction
- Cross-case synthesis
  - Synthesizes thematically similar findings across different cases.

# Image/Video Analytics

- Theory-based interpretations with RAG
  - Retrieves relevant studies on comparable visuals and their underlying theories from prior scholarly work.
  - Example prompt
    - “Based on the retrieved literature, interpret the symbolic meaning of asymmetry in contemporary avant-garde fashion.”
  - RAG ensures the interpretations align with established scholarship.

# Image/Video Analytics with RAG

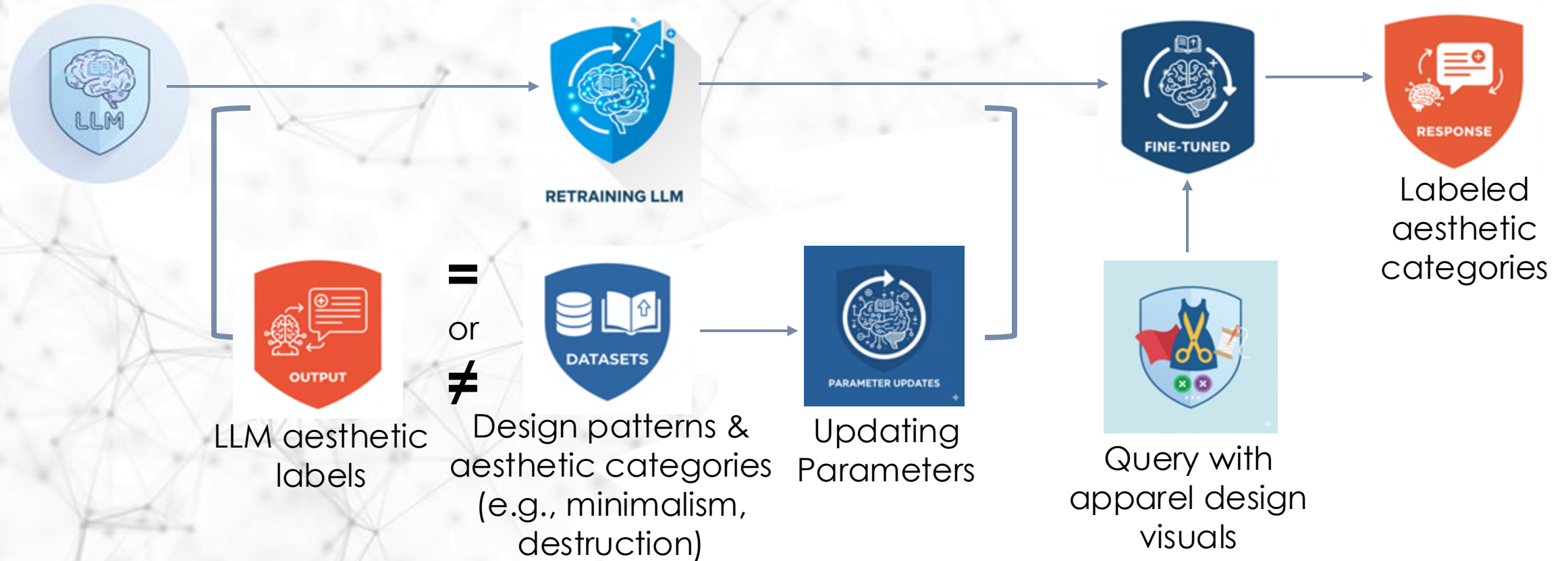


# Image/Video Analytics

- Visual classification with Fine-Tuning
  - Retrains LLMs on coded visual categories
    - Ex) In fashion, minimalism, futuristic, nostalgic, gender-fluid
    - Learns interpretive mapping between visual cues and symbolic meanings.
  - Applies the fine-tuned classification models for qualitative coding, cross-brand comparison, and trend analysis.

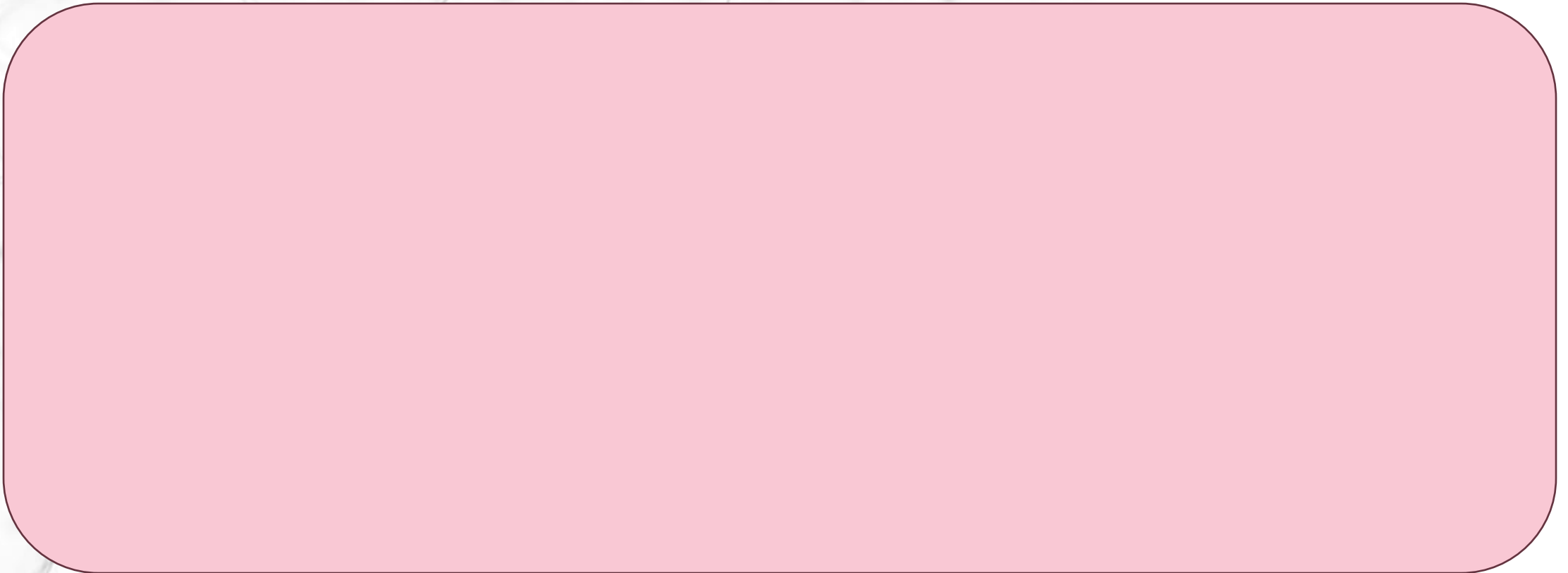


# Image/Video Analytics with Fine-Tuning



# LLM Applications: Consumer Personas

- Consumer (marketing) personas

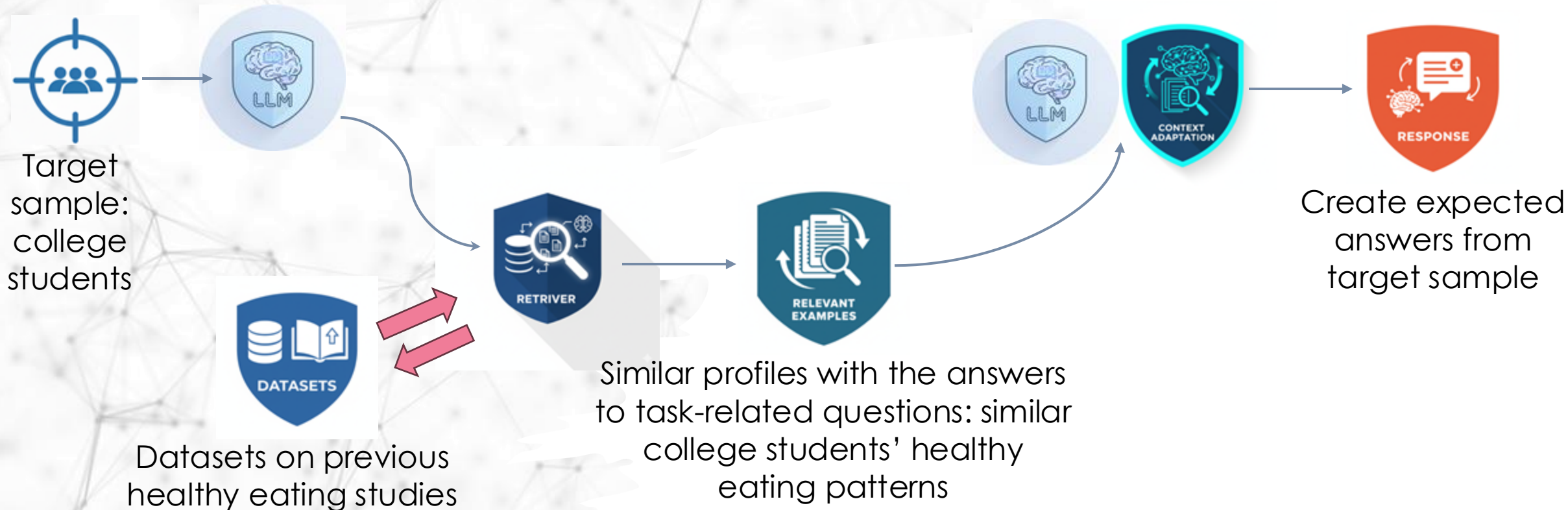


# LLM Applications: Consumer Personas

- AI-generated consumer personas
  - Use of large-scale analysis of UGC and behavioral data
    - Data sources: online reviews, social media posts, survey responses, purchase history, and browsing activity
  - Detailed, realistic profiles based on real customer data
  - Dynamic & evolving personas
    - Continue to update personas as new data become available.

# LLM Applications: Consumer Personas

- Healthy eating behavior study with RAG



# In Closing

- AESHM Data Analytics Courses
  - AESHM 5790 Data Analytics for AESHM
    - Statistics-based data analytics + Text analytics
    - Image & video analytics
    - Building automated GenAI agents
    - Python & LLMs
  - AESHM 4790 Business Analytics for AESHM

# In Closing

- GenAI is not perfect yet.
  - Be patient in achieving the desired outcomes.
- LLMs have advanced to the current level only in three years (since late 2022).
  - What seems challenging today may become routine tomorrow.
- Do not wait! Start exploring now.

## Materials for This Seminar:

<https://github.com/chunshengj/AESHM-Data-Analytics-Lab-Workshop-3>

## Resources from Last Year's Seminar:

[https://github.com/chunshengj/-Users-sheng-Jupyter-AI Workshop AESHM](https://github.com/chunshengj/-Users-sheng-Jupyter-AI-Workshop-AESHM)

## References:

DeepLearning.AI. (2025). *Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)*  
<https://www.coursera.org/learn/retrieval-augmented-generation-rag?>

DeepLearning.AI. (2024). *Building Systems with the ChatGPT API*. <https://www.deeplearning.ai/short-courses/building-systems-with-chatgpt/>