

CS410 Fall 2023 Final Project

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## Understanding Text Embeddings and Cosine Similarity

- Process: Al models or LLMs like GPT analyze the text and map its semantic features to a vector. Each dimension of this vector corresponds to a feature learned by the model from large datasets.
- Appearance: An embedding is essentially a list of numbers. Consider a simple text phrase like "Hello, world!" an AI model might represent this as an embedding like embedding might look like [0.23, -1.45, 0.88, ...]. Each number in this vector represents a different aspect or feature of the text as understood by the model.
- Functionality: These embeddings allow the AI models to 'understand' text in mathematical terms, enabling operations like cosine similarity comparison, which would be impossible with raw text.

## **Embeddings in Textual Spotlight**

- Embedding Generation: When a user selects text and an action (explain, summarize, paraphrase), the popup.js script sends the original and Al-processed text to IntelliServer, which uses the chosen Al model to generate embeddings for both the original text and the Al-processed text.
- Cosine Similarity Calculation: The matcher.js script then calculates the cosine similarity between these two sets of embeddings; this metric measures the cosine of the angle between two vectors, providing a value between -1 and 1. A value closer to 1 indicates high similarity.
- Practical Application: By calculating this score, Textual Spotlight quantitatively evaluates how
  closely the Al's response matches the original text's meaning; this is particularly useful in
  assessing the effectiveness and accuracy of the Al model in understanding and processing
  the user's request.

## Future Improvements

Integrate additional LLMs: Expand the range of supported models by incorporating open-source LLMs from Hugging Face and similar platforms.

Enhance vector similarity accuracy: Dedicate a third-party model specifically for vector generation to improve relevance scoring and reduce biases inherent in using the same model for both response generation and vector calculation.

Semantic search functionality: Intended to allow users to input a query and find semantically related segments in highlighted text using cosine similarity; this feature is considered a potential enhancement to the main usage of the extension.



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