NAME:

MUKARRAM MUSHTAQ

ROLL NO:

FA22-BCS-094

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:

The demandneed for effective efficient text summarization has grown rapidly, particularly quickly, especially in industries such as like digital news and media. With an ever-increasing volumethe continuous surge of information, the ability to generate create clear and concise and coherent summaries of large lengthy documents has become erucial essential for both readers and businesses. The field of text summarization has evolved significantly advanced considerably since [1] pioneering [1] early work, where he proposed introduced one of the first methods for automatic summarization based on word frequency in his paper "The Automatic Creation of Literature Abstracts." This early pioneering model laid the groundwork foundation for future advancements developments in the field area.

Over the yearstime, advancements in summarization techniques have led toresulted in more sophisticated models. In 1989, [2], a key figure in the development of text retrieval systems, contributed significantly to the evolution of summarization[2], a major contributor to the development of text retrieval systems, significantly advanced the field with his paper "Automatic Text Processing: The Transformation, Analysis, and Retrieval of Information by Computer." Salton's work introduced vector space models, which usedemploying statistical methods to enhance the efficiencyeffectiveness of text processing.

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Justified, Line spacing: 1.5 lines

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

By the 2000s, more complexadvanced and automated systems had emerged. [3][3], in his paper "Automated Text Summarization and the SUMMARIST System," contributed to the development creation of SUMMARIST, a system that combined combining statistical and symbolic approaches for creating automated summaries.summarization. Around the same time, [4][4], introduced the ROUGE evaluation metric in his workpaper "ROUGE: A Package for Automatic Evaluation of Summaries," which became an industrya widely accepted standard for evaluating assessing the quality of generated summaries. ROUGE is now widely extensively used to assessevaluate the performance of modern models, including the T5 model that is finetuned in this study.

The field <u>further progressed_continued to evolve</u> with [5][5] paper <u>"Centroid-based Summarization of Multiple Documents,"</u> which introduced extractive methods for summarizing multiple documents <u>at once.simultaneously.</u> These <u>foundationalkey</u> studies, along with <u>advancementsprogress</u> in deep learning, have <u>pavedopened</u> the <u>waydoor</u> for modern models like T5, which can be fine-tuned for greater <u>precisionaccuracy</u> and relevance.

This study builds onupon these historical advancesadvancements by fine-tuning the T5-small model usingon a condensed reduced version of the CNN/Daily Mail dataset. The aimIts goal is to addressovercome the limitations posed by smaller datasets, which often result in suboptimal to less effective summarization—performance. The enhancements achieved improvements seen in ROUGE scores through this approachmethod show significant improvements notable progress in the model's ability to generate produce accurate, contextually relevant summaries at a low with minimal computational cost resources. These results underscore emphasize the potential for of such models in for applications like real-time news aggregation, personalized content delivery, and more.

RATIONALE FOR THE STUDY:

This study aimsseeks to address the challenges posed by the limitations of associated with traditional text summarization models, especially particularly when trained on working with smaller datasets. By fine-tuning the T5-small model on using a reduced condensed version of the CNN/Daily Mail dataset, the study seeksaims to improve the model's performance in terms of as measured by ROUGE scores,—a standard metric used to assess for evaluating

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Bold

Formatted: Font: Not Italic
Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: Not Italic

Formatted: Font: 11 pt

summarization quality. The improvements in ROUGE-1, ROUGE-2, and ROUGE-L scores achieved in this study highlightdemonstrate the model's enhancedimproved ability to capture key data pointsinformation while keeping computational costs low. The These findings have hold significant implications value for the digital technology industry sector, where real-time summarization, news aggregation, and personalized content delivery are critical foressential to meeting user demands needs.

Formatted: Font: +Body (Calibri), 11 pt

- Luhn, H.P., The automatic creation of literature abstracts. IBM Journal of research and development, 1958. 2(2): p. 159-165.
- Gerard, S., Automatic Text Processing: The Transformation. Analysis, and Retrieval of Information by Computer, 1989.
- 3. Hovy, E. and C.-Y. Lin. Automated text summarization and the SUMMARIST system. in TIPSTER TEXT PROGRAM PHASE III: Proceedings of a Workshop held at Baltimore, Maryland, October 13-15, 1998. 1998.
- 4. Chin-Yew, L. Rouge: A package for automatic evaluation of summaries. in Proceedings of the Workshop on Text Summarization Branches Out, 2004. 2004.
- Radev, D.R., et al., Centroid-based summarization of multiple documents. Information Processing & Management, 2004. 40(6): p. 919-938.

Formatted: Font: Calibri, 11 pt

Formatted: Font: +Body (Calibri), 11 pt