```
# MSDS 442: AI Agent Design and Development
     # Spring '25
     # Dr. Bader
     # Assignment 1 - Financial Planning Agent
     # Kevin Geidel
     # OBJECTIVE:
       The following will construct an AI agent using the LangChain & LangGraph
     \hookrightarrow frameworks
     # The agent will act as a Fidelity financial advisor to answer user questions \Box
     → about retirement planning.
     # Load environment variables
    from dotenv import load_dotenv
    load_dotenv()
     # Python native imports
    import os, sys, pprint
     # Third party library import
    from langchain import hub
    from langchain_core.prompts import PromptTemplate
    from langchain_community.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader
    from langchain_openai import ChatOpenAI, OpenAIEmbeddings
    from langchain_core.output_parsers import StrOutputParser
    from langgraph.prebuilt import tools_condition
    from langgraph.graph import END, StateGraph, START
    from langchain_core.vectorstores import InMemoryVectorStore
    from langgraph.prebuilt import ToolNode
    from langchain.document_loaders import WebBaseLoader
    os.environ['USER_AGENT'] = 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
     →AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/58.0.3029.110 Safari/537.3'
     __import__('pysqlite3')
    sys.modules['sqlite3'] = sys.modules.pop('pysqlite3')
    from langchain_chroma import Chroma
    from langchain_text_splitters import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter
    from langchain.tools.retriever import create_retriever_tool
    from typing import Annotated, Sequence, Literal
    from typing_extensions import TypedDict
    from langchain_core.messages import BaseMessage, HumanMessage
    from langgraph.graph.message import add_messages
    from pydantic import BaseModel, Field
```

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# Assign experiment-wide variables
model_name = 'gpt-4o-mini'
```

```
# Requirement 3

# Store the document in the Chroma vector store
vector_store = Chroma.from_documents(
          documents=doc_splits,
          collection_name="rag-chroma",
          embedding=OpenAIEmbeddings(),
)
```

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[4]: # Requirement 4
     # Create a retriever tool that will be used by the AI Agent to verify that the \Box
     → document is relevant to the prompt
     retriever = vector_store.as_retriever()
     retriever_tool = create_retriever_tool(
         retriever,
         "retrieve_fidelity_docs",
         """Search Fidelity Knowledge base in the vector store and return information_\sqcup
             - Calculating how much money a person needs to retire
             - Mutual Fund names
             - Types of funds""",
     )
     tools = [retriever_tool]
     tools
[4]: [Tool(name='retrieve_fidelity_docs', description='Search Fidelity Knowledge base
     in the vector store and return information for:\n
                                                               - Calculating how much
     money a person needs to retire\n
                                             - Mutual Fund names\n
                                                                           - Types of
     funds', args_schema=<class 'langchain_core.tools.retriever.RetrieverInput'>,
     func=functools.partial(<function _get_relevant_documents at 0x7fa09df57c40>,
     retriever=VectorStoreRetriever(tags=['Chroma', 'OpenAIEmbeddings'],
     vectorstore=<langchain_chroma.vectorstores.Chroma object at 0x7fa09dd50790>,
     search_kwargs={}),
     document_prompt=PromptTemplate(input_variables=['page_content'], input_types={},
     partial_variables={}, template='{page_content}'), document_separator='\n\n',
     response_format='content'), coroutine=functools.partial(<function
     _aget_relevant_documents at 0x7fa09df57d80>,
     retriever=VectorStoreRetriever(tags=['Chroma', 'OpenAIEmbeddings'],
     vectorstore=<langchain_chroma.vectorstores.Chroma object at 0x7fa09dd50790>,
     search_kwargs={}),
     document_prompt=PromptTemplate(input_variables=['page_content'], input_types={},
     partial_variables={}, template='{page_content}'), document_separator='\n\n',
     response_format='content'))]
[5]: # The following classes are used to maintain agent state
     # and a agent graph that maps the nodes and edges
     class AgentState(TypedDict):
         # The add_messages function defines how an update should be processed
```

Default is to replace. add_messages says "append"
messages: Annotated[Sequence[BaseMessage], add_messages]

```
[6]: ### Edges
    def grade_documents(state) -> Literal["generate", "rewrite"]:
        Determines whether the retrieved documents are relevant to the question.
            state (messages): The current state
        Returns:
            str: A decision for whether the documents are relevant or not
        print("---CHECK RELEVANCE---")
        # Data model
        class grade(BaseModel):
             """Binary score for relevance check."""
            binary_score: str = Field(description="Relevance score 'yes' or 'no'")
         # LLM
         model = ChatOpenAI(temperature=0, model="gpt-4-0125-preview",
     \rightarrowstreaming=True)
        model = ChatOpenAI(temperature=0, model="gpt-4o-mini", streaming=True)
         # LLM with tool and validation
        llm_with_tool = model.with_structured_output(grade)
        # Prompt
        prompt = PromptTemplate(
            template="""You are a financial advisor answering user question about ⊔
      →retirement planning. \n
            Here is the retrieved document: \n\ {context} \n\
            Here is the user question: \{question\} \setminus n
            If the document contains keyword(s) or semantic meaning related to the \sqcup
      \rightarrowuser question, grade it as relevant. \n
            →is relevant to the question.""",
            input_variables=["context", "question"],
        )
         # Chain
        chain = prompt | llm_with_tool
        messages = state["messages"]
        last_message = messages[-1]
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question = messages[0].content
    docs = last_message.content
    scored_result = chain.invoke({"question": question, "context": docs})
    score = scored_result.binary_score
    if score == "yes":
        print("---DECISION: DOCS RELEVANT---")
        return "generate"
    else:
        print("---DECISION: DOCS NOT RELEVANT---")
        print(score)
        return "rewrite"
### Nodes
def agent(state):
    HHHH
    Invokes the agent model to generate a response based on the current state. \Box
    the question, it will decide to retrieve using the retriever tool, or simply _{\sqcup}
 \hookrightarrow end.
    Args:
        state (messages): The current state
    Returns:
        dict: The updated state with the agent response appended to messages
    print("---CALL AGENT---")
    messages = state["messages"]
    model = ChatOpenAI(temperature=0, streaming=True, model="gpt-4o-mini")
    model = model.bind_tools(tools)
    response = model.invoke(messages)
    return {"messages": [response]}
def rewrite(state):
    Transform the query to produce a better question.
    Args:
        state (messages): The current state
```

```
Returns:
        dict: The updated state with re-phrased question
    print("---TRANSFORM QUERY---")
    messages = state["messages"]
    question = messages[0].content
    msg = [
        HumanMessage(
            content=f""" \n
    Look at the input and try to reason about the underlying semantic intent /
\hookrightarrowmeaning. \n
    Here is the initial question:
    \n -----\n
    {question}
    \n -----\n
    Formulate an improved question: """,
    1
    # Grader
    model = ChatOpenAI(temperature=0, model="gpt-4o-mini", streaming=True)
    response = model.invoke(msg)
    return {"messages": [response]}
def generate(state):
    Generate answer
    Args:
        state (messages): The current state
    Returns:
         dict: The updated state with re-phrased question
    print("---GENERATE---")
    messages = state["messages"]
    question = messages[0].content
    last_message = messages[-1]
    docs = last_message.content
    # Prompt
    prompt = hub.pull("rlm/rag-prompt")
```

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# LLM
llm = ChatOpenAI(model_name="gpt-4o-mini", temperature=0, streaming=True)

# Post-processing
def format_docs(docs):
    return "\n\n".join(doc.page_content for doc in docs)

# Chain
rag_chain = prompt | llm | StrOutputParser()

# Run
response = rag_chain.invoke({"context": docs, "question": question})
return {"messages": [response]}

print("*" * 20 + "Prompt[rlm/rag-prompt]" + "*" * 20)
prompt = hub.pull("rlm/rag-prompt").pretty_print()
```

You are an assistant for question-answering tasks. Use the following pieces of retrieved context to answer the question. If you don't know the answer, just say that you don't know. Use three sentences maximum and keep the answer concise.

Question: {question}
Context: {context}
Answer:

```
# Requirment 5

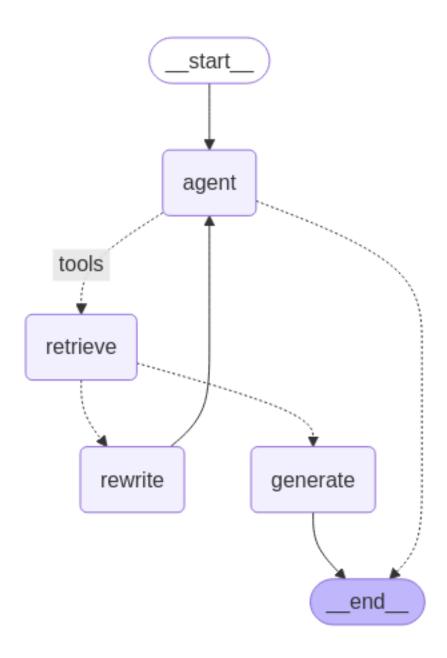
# Define a new graph
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# Define the nodes we will cycle between
workflow.add_node("agent", agent) # agent
retrieve = ToolNode([retriever_tool])
workflow.add_node("retrieve", retrieve) # retrieval
workflow.add_node("rewrite", rewrite) # Re-writing the question
workflow.add_node(
    "generate", generate
) # Generating a response after we know the documents are relevant
# Call agent node to decide to retrieve or not
workflow.add_edge(START, "agent")

# Decide whether to retrieve
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workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "agent",
    # Assess agent decision
    tools_condition,
        # Translate the condition outputs to nodes in our graph
        "tools": "retrieve",
        END: END,
   },
)
# Edges taken after the `action` node is called.
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "retrieve",
    # Assess agent decision
    grade_documents,
workflow.add_edge("generate", END)
workflow.add_edge("rewrite", "agent")
# Compile
graph = workflow.compile()
```

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[8]: # View the graph
from IPython.display import Image, display
display(Image(graph.get_graph(xray=True).draw_mermaid_png()))
```



```
[9]: # Assemble the function that will send a user message to the agent
      def query_agent(user_message):
          inputs = {
              "messages": [
                  ("system", """
                      Instructions:
                              - Check on the user question, query, or prompt content
       →and if it is related to fidelity mutual fund, names of available mututal,
       use the tools to retrieve data from your knowledge⊔
       \hookrightarrowbase in the vector store.
                              - Provide detailed answer for questions related to_
       →retirement or mutual funds based on the knowledge base in the vector store.
                              - For greeting type messaages, respond with message that
       ⇒you can help with questions related to Fidelity mutual funds and retirement ⊔
       \hookrightarrowplanning,
                                  otherwsie reply with the message: Sorry this is out
       →of scope. You could use Google to search for this type of content/question"""),
                  ("user", user_message),
              ]
          }
          for output in graph.stream(inputs):
              for key, value in output.items():
                  pprint.pprint(f"Output from node '{key}':")
                  pprint.pprint("---")
                  pprint.pprint(value, indent=2, width=80, depth=None)
              pprint.pprint("\n---\n")
[10]: # requirement #6
      query_agent("What are the steps that I should take to determine how much I need_{\sqcup}
       →to save for retirement planning")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     ' _ _ _ '
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='', additional_kwargs={'tool_calls':
     [{'index': 0, 'id': 'call_4s1cpKBOUkX6KXvyRH9If666', 'function': {'arguments':
     '{"query": "how much money a person needs to retire"}', 'name':
     'retrieve_fidelity_docs'}, 'type': 'function'}]},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'tool_calls', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-c9ad04d5-79e7-47f0-a31e-ebc47ba602e8-0', tool_calls=[{'name':
     'retrieve_fidelity_docs', 'args': {'query': 'how much money a person needs to
     retire'}, 'id': 'call_4s1cpKBOUkX6KXvyRH9If666', 'type': 'tool_call'}])]}
```

```
'\n---\n'
---CHECK RELEVANCE---
---DECISION: DOCS RELEVANT---
"Output from node 'retrieve':"
'---'
{ 'messages': [ ToolMessage(content="Consider some hypothetical examples (see
graphic). Max plans to delay retirement until age 70, so he will need to have
saved 8x his final income to sustain his preretirement lifestyle. Amy wants to
retire at age 67, so she will need to have saved 10x her preretirement income.
John plans to retire at age 65, so he would need to have saved at least 12x his
preretirement income.\n\nOur savings factors are based on the assumption that a
person saves 15% of their income annually beginning at age 25 (which includes
any employer match), invests more than 50% on average of their savings in stocks
over their lifetime, retires at age 67, and plans to maintain their
preretirement lifestyle in retirement (see footnote 1 for more
details).\n\nBased on those assumptions, we estimate that saving 10x (times)
your preretirement income by age 67, together with other steps, should help
ensure that you have enough income to maintain your current lifestyle in
retirement. That 10x goal may seem ambitious. But you have many years to get
there. To help you stay on track, we suggest these age-based milestones: Aim to
save at least 1x your income by age 30, 3x by 40, 6x by 50,\n\nLet's look at
some hypothetical investors who are planning to retire at 67. Joe is planning to
downsize and live frugally in retirement, so he expects his expenses to be
lower. His savings factor might be closer to 8x than 10x. Elizabeth is planning
to retire at age 67 and her goal is to maintain her lifestyle in retirement, so
her savings factor is 10x. Sean sees retirement as an opportunity to travel
extensively, so it may make sense for him to save more and",
name='retrieve_fidelity_docs', id='83bca74d-095b-45c3-a739-108a57536c41',
tool_call_id='call_4s1cpKB0UkX6KXvyRH9If666')]}
'\n---\n'
---GENERATE---
"Output from node 'generate':"
' _ _ _ ·
{ 'messages': [ "To maintain your preretirement lifestyle in retirement, it's "
                'generally recommended to save 10 times your preretirement '
                'income by age 67. This goal is based on the assumption of '
                'saving 15% of your income annually starting at age 25. '
                'Age-based milestones suggest aiming for 1x your income by age '
                '30, 3x by age 40, and 6x by age 50 to stay on track.']}
'\n---\n'
```

[13]: # requirement #8

query_agent("What strategies should someone take when behind on their retirement

→milestones?")

```
---CALL AGENT---
"Output from node 'agent':"
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'\n---\n'

{ 'messages': [AIMessage(content="I can help with questions related to Fidelity mutual funds and retirement planning. If you're looking for strategies to catch up on retirement milestones, here are some general tips:\n\n1. **Assess Your Current Situation **: Take a close look at your current savings, investments, and retirement accounts. Understand how much you have saved and how much you need to retire comfortably.\n\n2. **Increase Contributions**: If possible, increase your contributions to retirement accounts. Consider maxing out contributions to employer-sponsored plans like a 401(k) or an IRA.\n\n3. **Catch-Up Contributions**: If you are age 50 or older, take advantage of catch-up contributions that allow you to contribute more to your retirement accounts.\n\n4. **Create a Budget**: Review your expenses and create a budget that allows you to allocate more funds toward retirement savings. Cut unnecessary expenses where possible.\n\n5. **Consider Additional Income Sources**: Look for ways to increase your income, such as taking on a part-time job, freelancing, or selling unused items.\n\n6. **Invest Wisely**: Ensure that your investments are aligned with your retirement goals. Consider a diversified portfolio that balances risk and growth potential.\n\n7. **Delay Retirement**: If feasible, consider delaying your retirement age. Working longer can increase your savings and reduce the number of years you need to draw from your retirement funds.\n\n8. **Consult a Financial Advisor**: A financial advisor can provide personalized advice based on your specific situation and help you create a plan to get back on track.\n\nIf you have specific questions about Fidelity mutual funds or retirement planning, feel free to ask!", additional_kwargs={}, response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name': 'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'}, id='run-47220c96-088b-4719-8764-1b241a224edf-0')]}

```
[14]: # This response provides some specific steps for catching up with retirement
       →milestones!
[15]: # requirement 9
      query_agent("why my laptop is overheating after 2 hours of usage?")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='Sorry this is out of scope. You could use
     Google to search for this type of content/question.', additional_kwargs={},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-0772a5c2-722b-4346-a1ac-b506c71fa2fa-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
[16]: query_agent("what mutual funds good for cookies?")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='Sorry this is out of scope. You could use
     Google to search for this type of content/question.', additional_kwargs={},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-c6b68c68-c899-43dc-b195-cf249b25a755-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
[17]: query_agent("what is the current weather conditions in Chicago today?")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     '---'
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='Sorry this is out of scope. You could use
     Google to search for this type of content/question.', additional_kwargs={},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-31a9786c-bedd-4d18-bc98-32801b667454-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
[18]: query_agent("Hello there")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='Hello! I can help you with questions related
     to Fidelity mutual funds and retirement planning. How can I assist you today?',
     additional_kwargs={}, response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
```

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'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'}, id='run-
     be384568-6100-46e4-850d-5b652abc8af3-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
[19]: query_agent("what are the names of mutual funds from Fidelity?")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='', additional_kwargs={'tool_calls':
     [{'index': 0, 'id': 'call_Zv74q8rph0R88eunsSXHwXyH', 'function': {'arguments':
     '{"query": "names of mutual funds from Fidelity"}', 'name':
     'retrieve_fidelity_docs'}, 'type': 'function'}]},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'tool_calls', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-2e92958f-7fd3-4eb1-b4d9-58aff9806275-0', tool_calls=[{'name':
     'retrieve_fidelity_docs', 'args': {'query': 'names of mutual funds from
     Fidelity'}, 'id': 'call_Zv74q8rph0R88eunsSXHwXyH', 'type': 'tool_call'}])]}
     '\n---\n'
     ---CHECK RELEVANCE---
     ---DECISION: DOCS NOT RELEVANT---
     "Output from node 'retrieve':"
     ' _ _ _ '
     { 'messages': [ ToolMessage(content='Fidelity® Magellan® Fund
     (FMAGX)\n\nFidelity® New Millennium Fund (FMILX)\n\n\n\n\n\nLarge
     Growth\n\nFidelity® Blue Chip Growth Fund (FBGRX)\n\nFidelity® Focused Stock
     Fund (FTQGX)\n\nFidelity® Fund (FFIDX)\n\nFidelity® Growth Discovery Fund
     (FDSVX)\n\nFidelity® Growth Company Fund (FDGRX)\n\nFidelity® Growth & Income
     Portfolio Fund (FGRIX)\n\nFidelity® Dividend Growth Fund
     (FDGFX)\n\n\n\n\nLarge Blend\n\nFidelity®, Hedged Equity Fund
     Volatility Equity Fund (FULVX)\n\nFidelityR\xa0Sustainable U.S. Equity Fund
     (FSEBX)\n\nFidelity\ US Low Volatility Equity Fund (FULVX)\n\nFidelity\
     Disciplined Equity Fund (FDEQX)\n\nFidelity® Large-Cap Stock Fund
     (FLCSX)\n\nFidelity® Mega-Cap Stock Fund (FGRTX)\nSmall/Mid Blend\n\nFidelity®
     Michigan Municipal Income Fund (FMHTX)\n\nFidelity® Minnesota Municipal Income
     Fund (FIMIX)\n\nFidelity® New Jersey Municipal Income Fund (FNJHX)\n\nFidelity®
     New York Municipal Income Fund (FTFMX)\n\nFidelity® Ohio Municipal Income Fund
     (FOHFX)\n\nFidelity® Pennsylvania Municipal Income Fund
     (FPXTX)\n\n\n fixed income funds',
     name='retrieve_fidelity_docs', id='3d38377c-18bd-4f27-b14d-c84f8ab98b0a',
     tool_call_id='call_Zv74q8rph0R88eunsSXHwXyH')]}
     '\n---\n'
     ---TRANSFORM QUERY---
     "Output from node 'rewrite':"
     ' ___ '
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='What are some Fidelity mutual funds that I
```

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can consider for my retirement planning?', additional_kwargs={},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_dbaca60df0'},
     id='run-91aa9e44-e731-40bb-b813-8df3b362639d-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content="Here are some of the names of mutual funds
     offered by Fidelity that you might consider:\n\m## Large Growth Funds\n-
     **Fidelity® Magellan® Fund (FMAGX)**\n- **Fidelity® New Millennium Fund
     (FMILX)**\n- **Fidelity® Blue Chip Growth Fund (FBGRX)**\n- **Fidelity® Focused
     Stock Fund (FTQGX)**\n- **Fidelity® Fund (FFIDX)**\n- **Fidelity® Growth
     Discovery Fund (FDSVX)**\n- **Fidelity® Growth Company Fund (FDGRX)**\n-
     **Fidelity® Growth & Income Portfolio Fund (FGRIX)**\n- **Fidelity® Dividend
     Growth Fund (FDGFX)**\n\n### Large Blend Funds\n- **Fidelity® Hedged Equity Fund
     (FEQHX)**\n- **Fidelity® Sustainable U.S. Equity Fund (FSEBX)**\n- **Fidelity®
     US Low Volatility Equity Fund (FULVX)**\n- **Fidelity® Disciplined Equity Fund
     (FDEQX)**\n- **Fidelity® Large-Cap Stock Fund (FLCSX)**\n- **Fidelity® Mega-Cap
     Stock Fund (FGRTX)**\n\n### Small/Mid Blend Funds\n- **Fidelity® Michigan
     Municipal Income Fund (FMHTX)**\n- **Fidelity® Minnesota Municipal Income Fund
     (FIMIX)**\n- **Fidelity® New Jersey Municipal Income Fund (FNJHX)**\n-
     **Fidelity® New York Municipal Income Fund (FTFMX)**\n- **Fidelity® Ohio
     Municipal Income Fund (FOHFX)**\n- **Fidelity® Pennsylvania Municipal Income
     Fund (FPXTX)**\n\nThese funds cover a range of investment strategies and risk
     profiles, so it's important to consider your individual retirement goals and
     risk tolerance when selecting funds. If you need more specific information or
     guidance on retirement planning, feel free to ask!", additional_kwargs={},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-1982b0e5-38a4-44ff-bde1-086dc59d8b59-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
[20]: query_agent("what are the names of mutual funds from Schwab?")
     ---CALL AGENT---
     "Output from node 'agent':"
     { 'messages': [ AIMessage(content='Sorry this is out of scope. You could use
     Google to search for this type of content/question.', additional_kwargs={},
     response_metadata={'finish_reason': 'stop', 'model_name':
     'gpt-4o-mini-2024-07-18', 'system_fingerprint': 'fp_129a36352a'},
     id='run-90f85e32-4ff8-44af-b692-6fdc3c75a44f-0')]}
     '\n---\n'
```

```
[21]: # requirement 10

file_path = os.path.join('src', 'FFFGX.pdf')

# Load the PDF
loader = PyPDFLoader(file_path)

# Store pages
pages = []
async for page in loader.alazy_load():
    pages.append(page)

print(f"Loaded {len(pages)} pages successfully!")
```

Loaded 6 pages successfully!

```
[22]: print(f"{pages[1].metadata}\n")
print(pages[3].page_content)
```

```
{'producer': '', 'creator': 'Quadient~Inspire~16.0.716.7', 'creationdate':
'2024-12-21T04:30:27+00:00', 'title': 'MFL_Doc', 'source': 'src/FFFGX.pdf',
'total_pages': 6, 'page': 1, 'page_label': '2'}
```

Allocation

Glossary Of Terms

Beta: A measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a benchmark index). The benchmark index has a beta of 1.0. A beta of more (less) than 1.0 indicates that a fund's historical returns have fluctuated more (less) than the benchmark index. Beta is a more reliable measure of volatility when used in combination with a high R2 which indicates a high correlation between the movements in a fund's returns and movements in a benchmark index.

Distribution and/or service fee(12b-1) Fees: The 12b-1 fee represents the maximum annual charge deducted from fund assets to pay for distribution and marketing costs. Total 12b-1 fees, excluding loads, are capped at 1.00% of average net assets annually. Of this, the distribution and marketing portion of the fee may account for up to 0.75%. The other portion of the overall 12b-1 fee, the service fee, may account for up to 0.25%.

Expense Ratio (Gross): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the gross expense ratio is the total annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus (before waivers or reimbursements). This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment

companies. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may

be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

Expense Ratio (Net): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the net expense ratio is the total

annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus, after any fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements that will reduce any fund operating expenses. This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies. This number does not include any fee waiver arrangement or expense reimbursement that may be terminated without agreement of the fund's board of trustees during the one-year period. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

Fidelity Freedom 2045 Composite Index: Fidelity Freedom 2045 Composite Index is a customized blend of the following unmanaged indexes: Bloomberg Global Aggregate Treasury ex USD, ex Emerging Markets, RIC Capped, Float Adjusted Index (Hedged USD), Bloomberg U.S. 3-6 Month Treasury Bill Index, Bloomberg U.S. Long Treasury Bond Index, Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) 0-5 Years Index, Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) 5+ Years Index, Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index, and MSCI All Country World ex U.S. Index (Net MA). The index weightings are adjusted monthly to reflect each fund's changing asset allocations. The compositions differed in periods prior to June 1, 2022.

Net Asset Value (NAV): The dollar value of one mutual fund's share, excluding any sales charges or redemption fees. The NAV is calculated by subtracting liabilities from the value of a fund's total assets and dividing it by the number of fund's shares outstanding.

Portfolio Net Assets (\$M): The difference between a portfolio's total assets and liabilities, including all share classes of the fund.

R2: A measurement of how closely the portfolio's performance correlates with the performance of the fund's primary benchmark index or equivalent. R 2 is a proportion which ranges between 0.00 and 1.00. An R2 of 1.00 indicates perfect correlation to the benchmark index, that is, all of the portfolio's fluctuations are explained by performance fluctuations of the index, while an R2 of 0.00 indicates no correlation. Therefore, the lower the R2, the more the fund's performance is affected by factors other than the market as measured by that benchmark index. An R 2 value of less than 0.5 indicates that the Annualized Alpha and Beta are not reliable performance statistics.

S&P 500 Index: S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance.

Share Class Net Assets (\$M): The difference between the total assets and liabilities of a single share class of a fund.

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is a measure of historical risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by dividing the fund's excess returns (the fund's average annual return for the period minus the 3-month "risk free" return rate) and dividing it by the standard deviation of the fund's returns. The higher the ratio, the better the fund's return per unit of risk. The three month "risk free" rate used is the 90-day Treasury Bill rate.

Standard Deviation: Statistical measure of how much a return varies over an extended period of time. The more variable the returns, the larger the standard deviation. Investors may examine historical standard deviation in conjunction with historical returns to decide whether an investment's volatility would have been acceptable given the returns it would have produced. A higher standard deviation indicates a wider dispersion of past returns and thus greater historical volatility. Standard deviation does not indicate how an investment actually performed, but it does indicate the volatility of its returns over

time. Standard deviation is annualized. The returns used for this calculation are not load-adjusted.

Target-Date 2045: Target-date portfolios provide diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2041-2045) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to more-conservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A target-date portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.

Turnover Rate: The lesser of amounts of purchases or sales of long-term portfolio securities divided by the monthly average value of long-term securities

owned by the fund.

Important Information

0.

Before investing, consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund or annuity and its investment options. Contact Fidelity for a free prospectus and, if available, summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully.

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```
[23]: vector_store = InMemoryVectorStore.from_documents(pages, OpenAIEmbeddings())
    docs = vector_store.similarity_search("What is the fund manager?", k=2)
    for doc in docs:
        print(f'Page {doc.metadata["page"]}: {doc.page_content[:1000]}\n')
```

Page 2: Allocation

Fund Overview (continued)

Additional Disclosures

This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's

prospectus for more detailed information about the fund.

Page 3 of 6

Page 3: Allocation Glossary Of Terms

Beta: A measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a benchmark index). The benchmark index has a beta of 1.0. A beta of more (less) than 1.0 indicates that a fund's historical returns have fluctuated more (less) than the benchmark index. Beta is a more reliable measure of volatility when used in combination with a high R2 which indicates a high correlation between the movements in a fund's returns and movements in a benchmark index.

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Expense Ratio (Gross): Expense ratio is a measure of what it cos

```
import base64
import io

import fitz
from PIL import Image

def pdf_page_to_base64(pdf_path: str, page_number: int):
    pdf_document = fitz.open(pdf_path)
    page = pdf_document.load_page(page_number - 1)  # input is one-indexed
    pix = page.get_pixmap()
    img = Image.frombytes("RGB", [pix.width, pix.height], pix.samples)

buffer = io.BytesIO()
    img.save(buffer, format="PNG")

return base64.b64encode(buffer.getvalue()).decode("utf-8")
```

```
[25]: from IPython.display import Image as IPImage base64_image = pdf_page_to_base64(file_path,1) display(IPImage(data=base64.b64decode(base64_image)))
```

Fidelity 1 Allocation

Fidelity Freedom* 2045 Fund (FFFGX) No Transaction Fee⁴

Hypothetical Growth of \$10,0006.7



Performance^{5,6,8,10}

AS OF 11/30/2024	Average Annual Total Returns					
Monthly	YTD (Monthly)	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
Fidelity Freedom* 2045 Fund	17.79%	24.39%	6.15%	10.59%	9.10%	7.37%
S&P 500	28.07%	33.89%	11.44%	15.77%	13.35%	10.86%
FID FF 2045 Comp Idx	17.54%	23.78%	6.13%	10.01%	9.08%	8.02%
Target-Date 2045	17.45%	23.56%	5.99%	9.76%	8.42%	
Rank in Morningstar Category		27%	40%	12%	13%	
# of Funds in Morningstar Category		199	188	164	109	
Quarter-End (AS OF 09/30/202	4)					
Fidelity Freedom* 2045 Fund		29.83%	6.34%	11.66%	9.35%	7.39%

Calendar Year Returns^{5,6,8,10}

AS OF 11/30/2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fidelity Freedom* 2045 Fund	18.15%	16.45%	-18.26%	20.56%	17.79%
S&P 500	18.40%	28.71%	-18.11%	26.29%	28.07%
FID FF 2045 Comp ldx	16.54%	16.18%	-18.17%	20.11%	17.54%
Target-Date 2045	15.10%	16.63%	-17.75%	18.95%	17.45%

Morningstar® Snapshot*11

AS OF 11/30/2024 Morningstar Category Target-Date 2045 Risk of this Category Overall Rating **** Returns Expenses

*Data provided by Morningstar

Details

Target-Date 2045			
06/01/2006			
\$13.73			
0.75%			
0.75%			
\$0.00			
13.00%			
\$21,466.13			
\$4,597.27			

Equity StyleMap**3

Historical Current



Large Blend *91.96% Fund Assets Covered

Fund Manager(s)

Co-Manager : Andrew J. Dierdorf (since 06/21/2011)
Co-Manager : Brett F Sumsion (since 01/21/2014)

```
[26]: # Requirement 11
      # Grab a chat client to test the PDF context
      llm = ChatOpenAI(model=model_name)
      # lets set up a function to query this LLM in a DRY fashion
      def query_llm(query):
          message = HumanMessage(
              content=[
                  {"type": "text", "text": query},
                      "type": "image_url",
                      "image_url": {"url": f"data:image/jpeg;base64,{base64_image}"},
                  },
              ],
          response = llm.invoke([message])
          print(response.content)
[27]: query_llm("What is the name of this fund?")
     The name of the fund is the **Fidelity Freedom® 2045 Fund (FFFGX)**.
[28]: query_llm("Who is the fund manager?")
     The fund managers for the Fidelity Freedom® 2045 Fund (FFFGX) are Andrew J.
     Dieford (Co-Manager since June 21, 2011) and Brett F. Sumners (Co-Manager).
[29]: query_llm("What is the calendar year return for 2022 for this fund and S&P 500")
     The calendar year return for 2022 is as follows:
     - **Fidelity Freedom® 2045 Fund (FFFGX)**: -18.26%
     - **S&P 500**: -18.11%
[30]: query_llm("What is the Portfolio Net Assets")
```

The Portfolio Net Assets of the Fidelity Freedom \Re 2045 Fund (FFFGX) as of 11/30/2024 are \$21,463,148, and it has Share Class Net Assets of \$4,597,927 as of the same date.