



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## Master Class

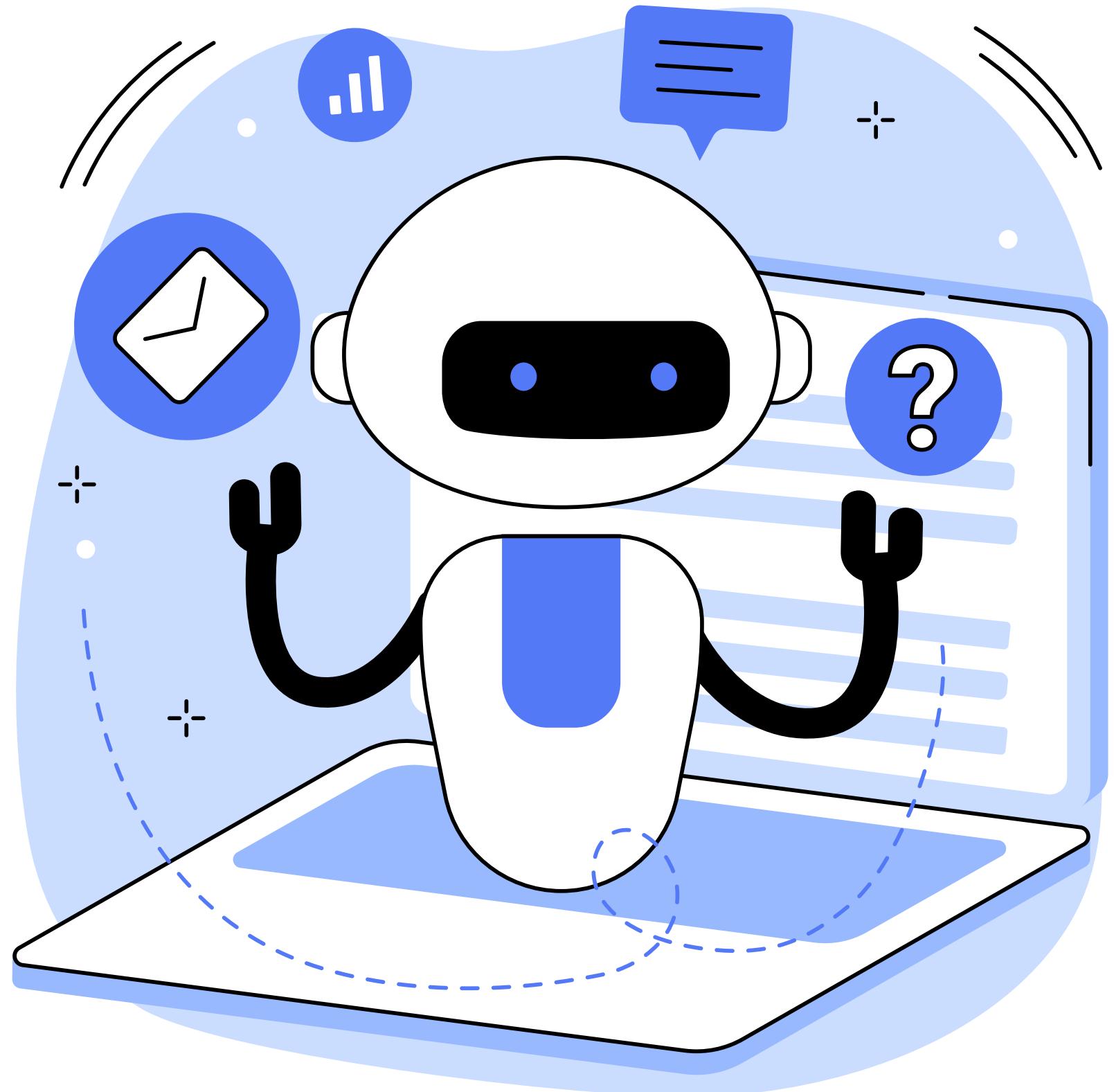
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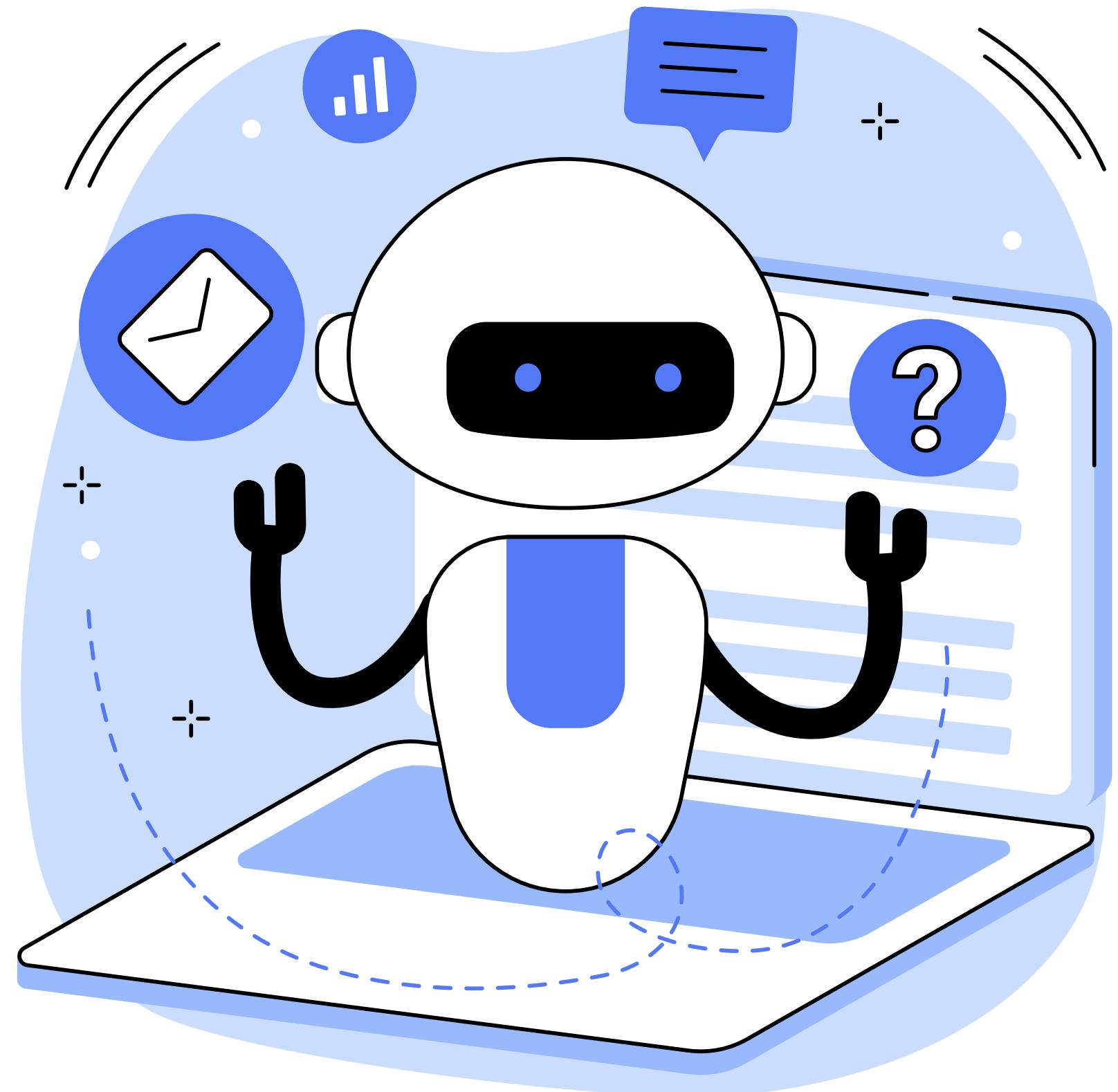
# WHAT IS LLAMAINDEX?

Llamaindex is an open-source library that connects language models to your data for search and retrieval. It streamlines document loading, chunking, embedding, indexing, and query pipelines.



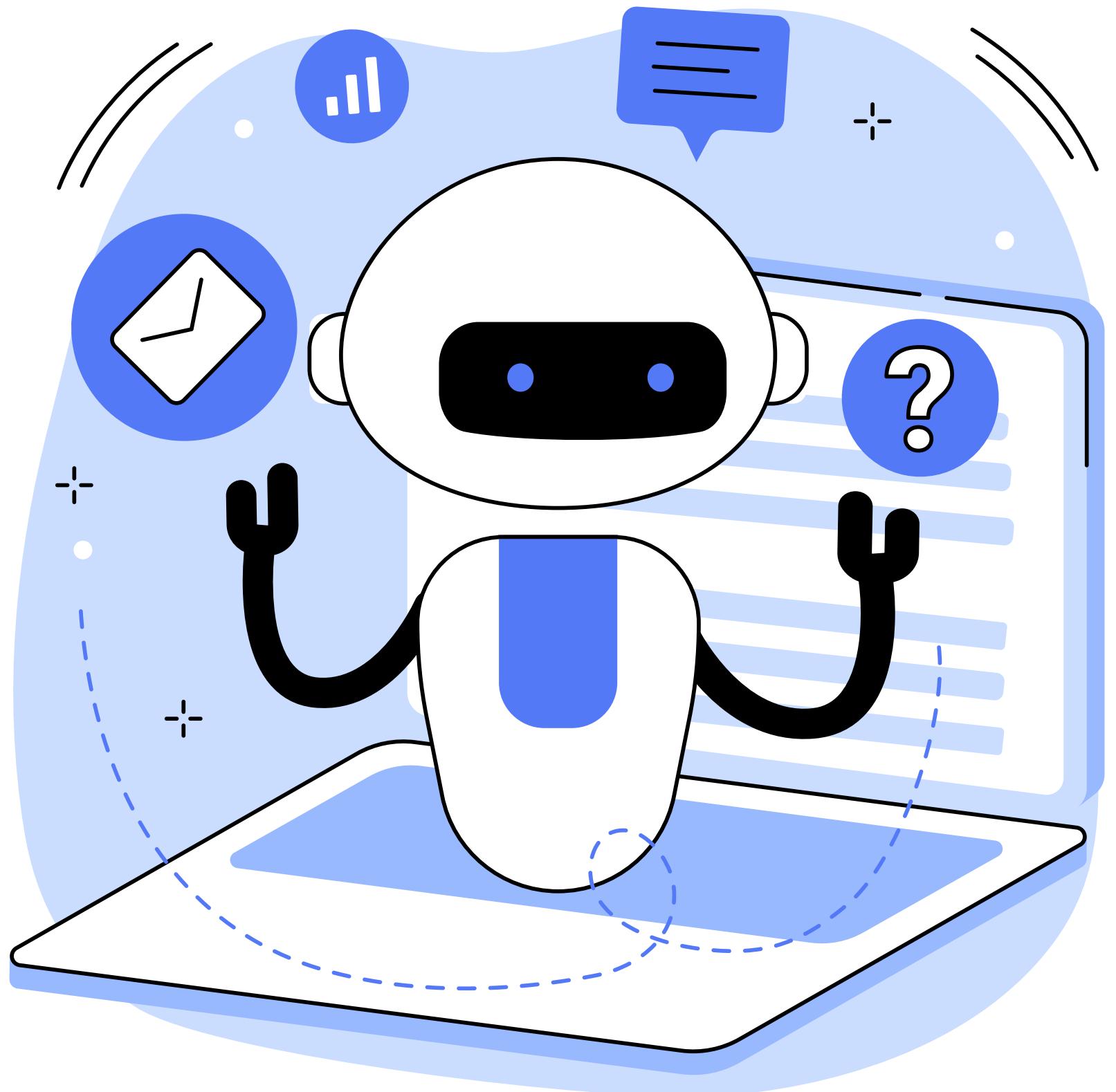
# WHAT IS A PARSER?

A parser splits large documents into smaller, manageable pieces (nodes or chunks). This step is essential for embedding, retrieval, and efficient LLM processing.



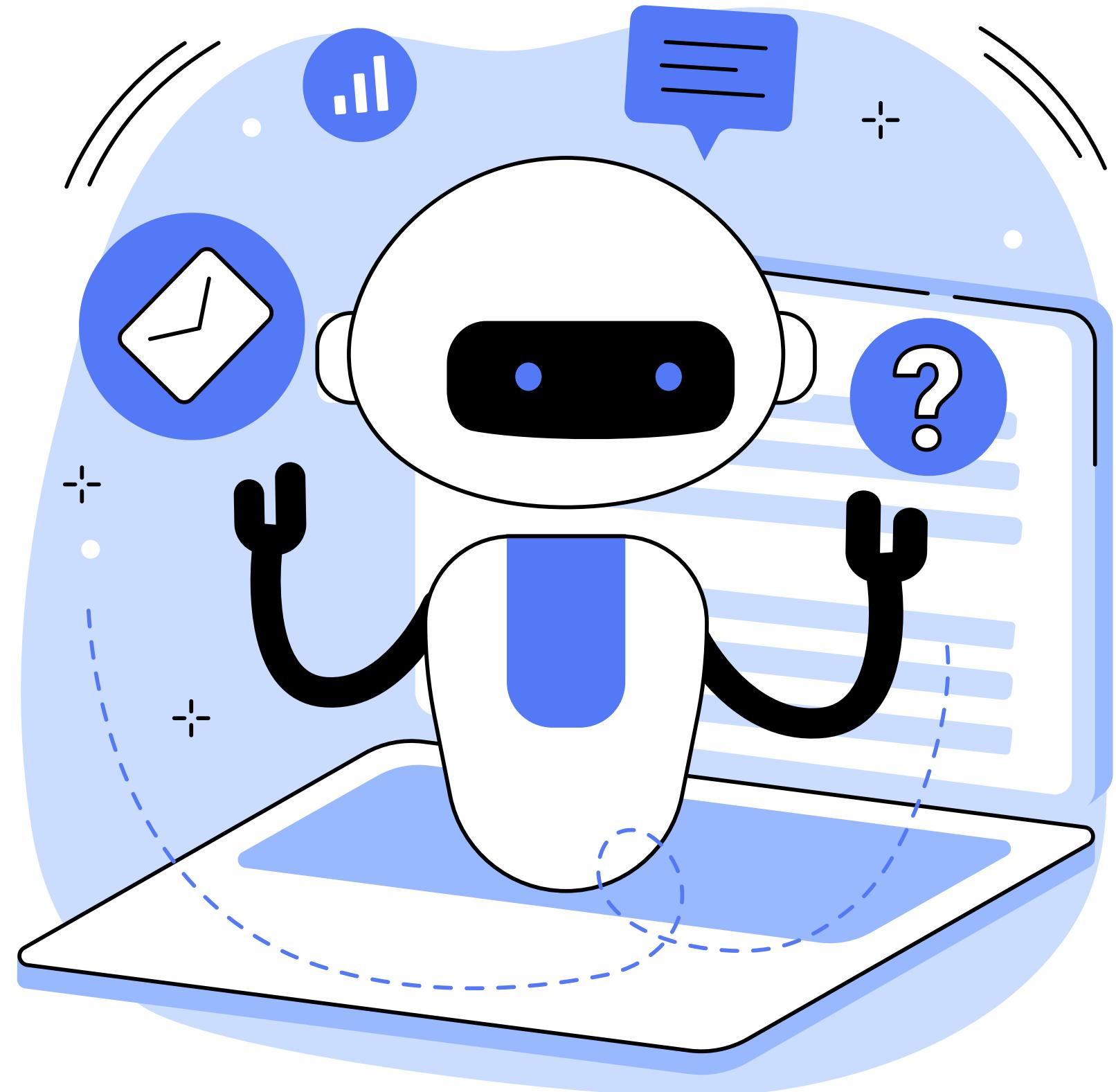
# HIERARCHICALNODEPARSER

The HierarchicalNodeParser in LlamaIndex creates chunks at different levels (sections, paragraphs, sentences). It preserves document structure and allows searches at multiple granularities.



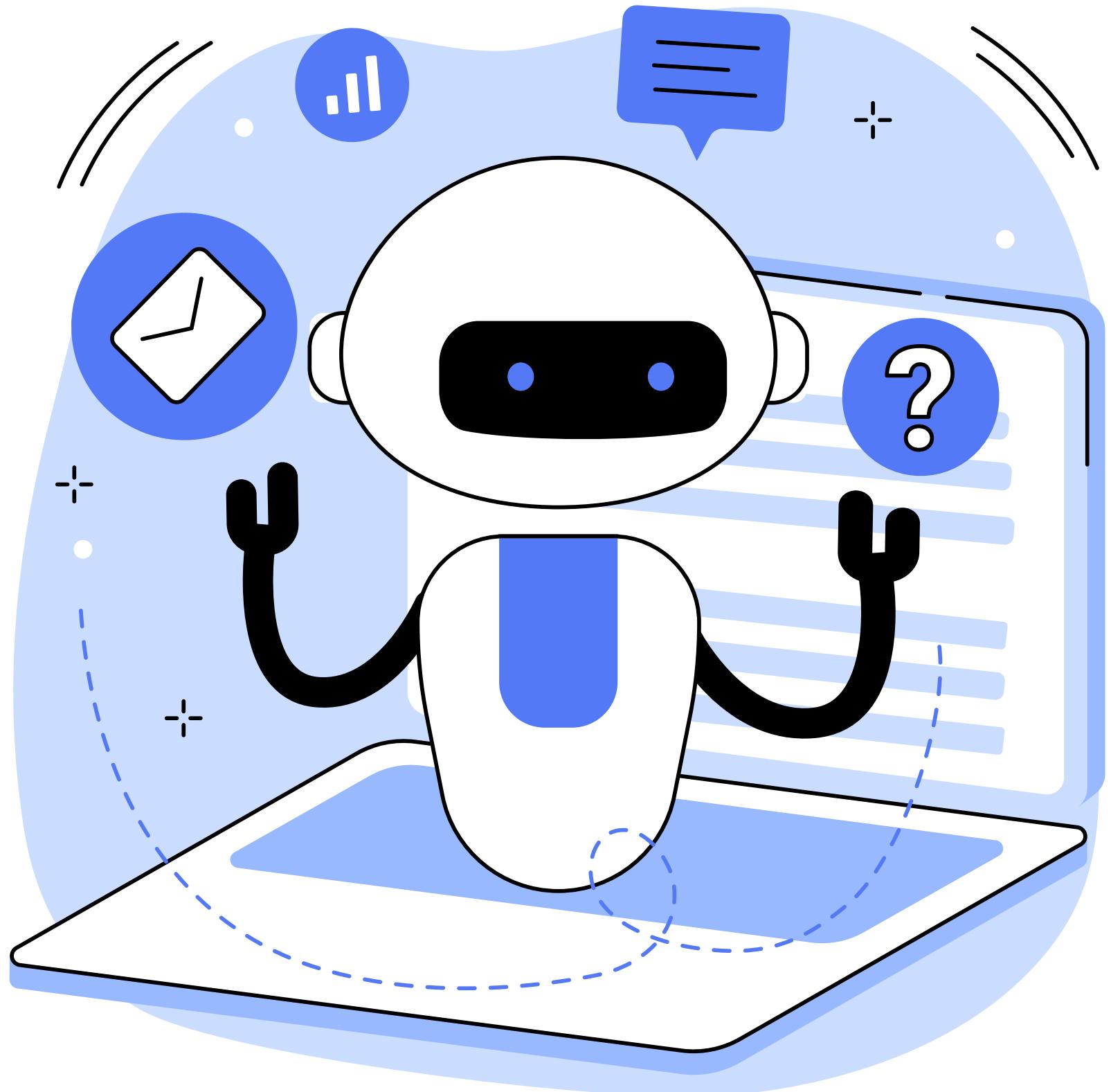
# CHUNKING DOCUMENTS

Documents are split into manageable chunks for embedding. Each chunk contains a portion of text, making it easier for models to process and retrieve relevant information.



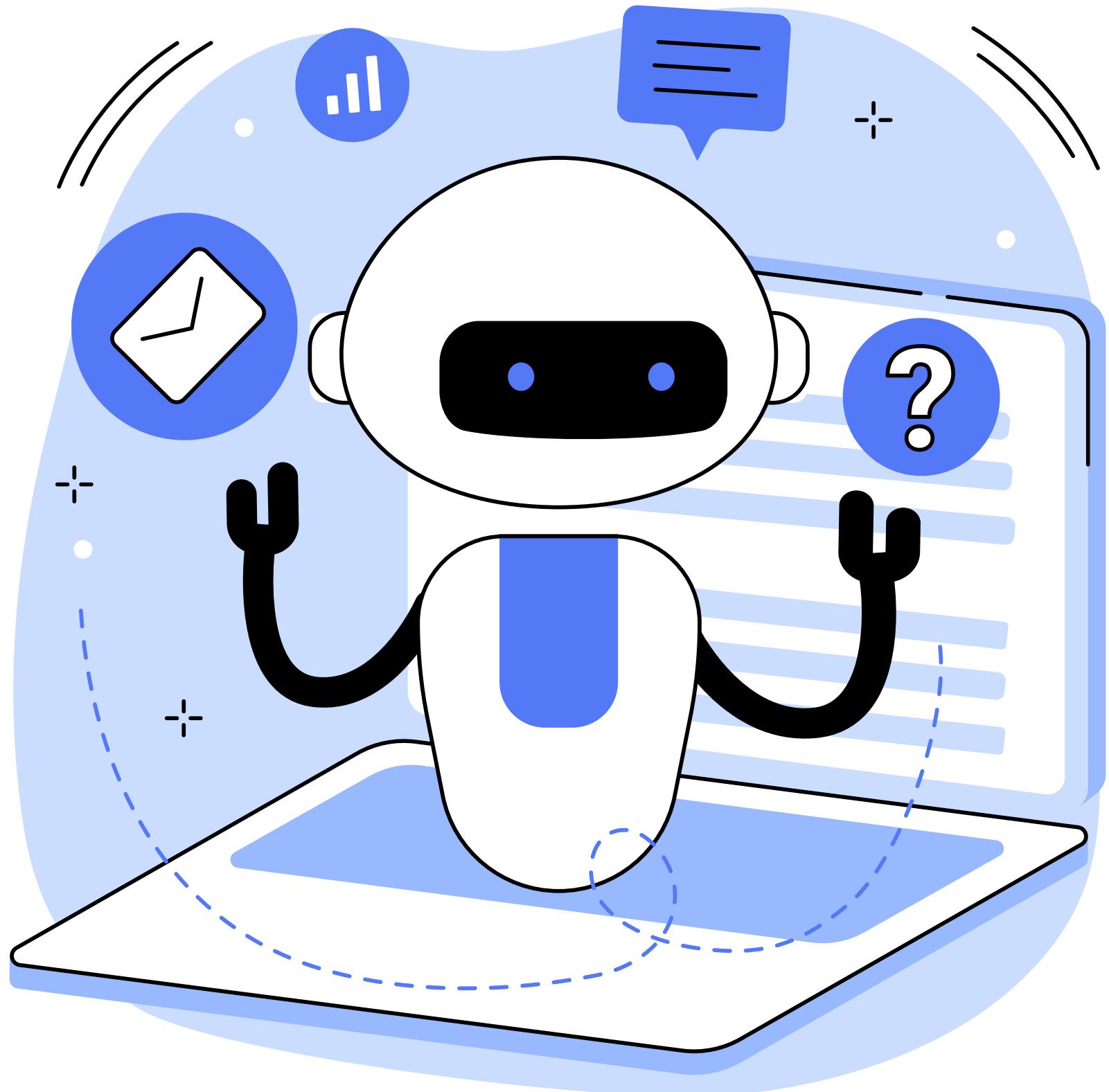
# WHY OVERLAP CHUNKS?

Overlapping chunks include shared tokens or sentences between adjacent pieces, ensuring that important context isn't lost at the edges during retrieval or generation.



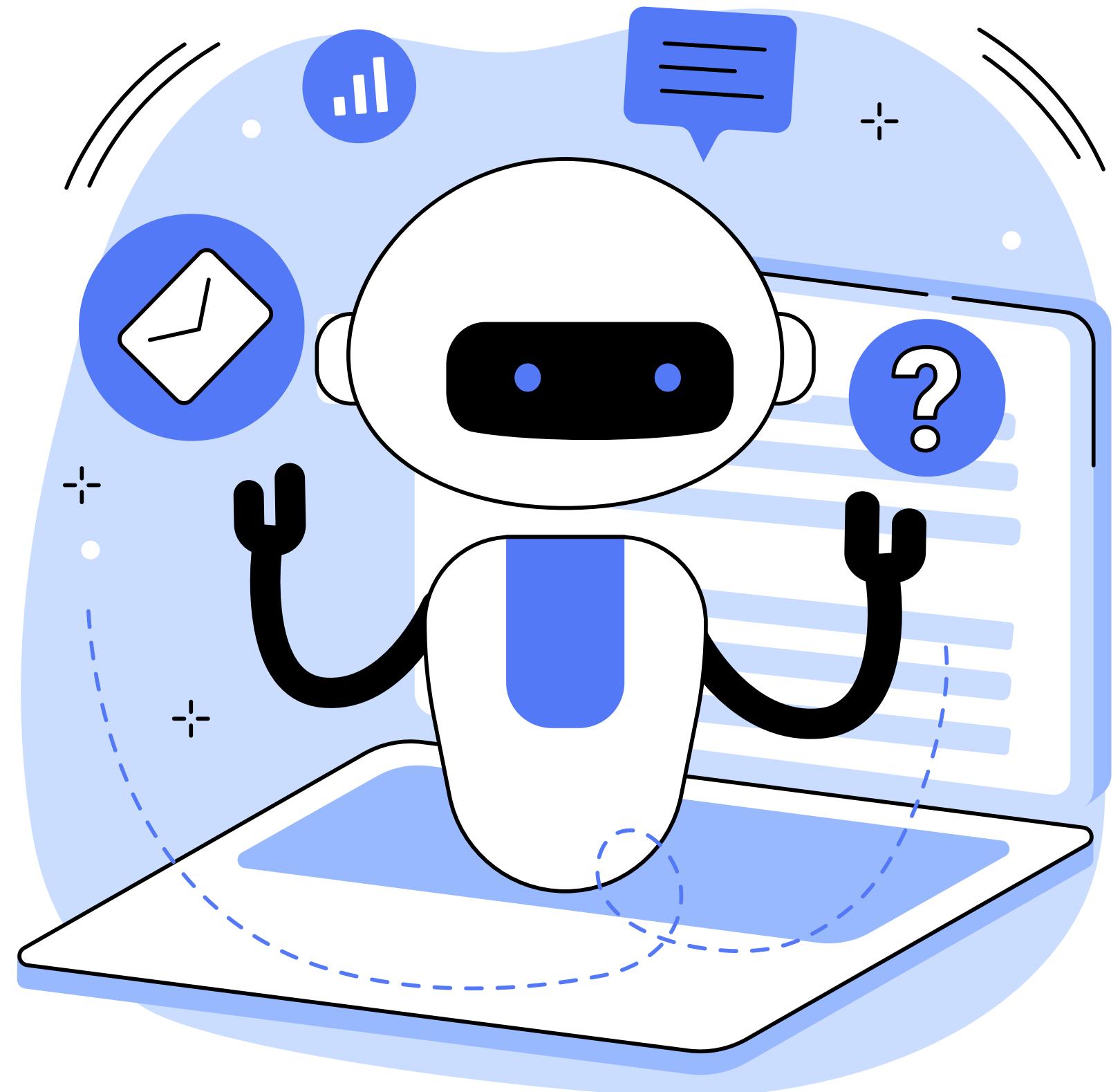
# RETRIEVAL-AUGMENTED GENERATION (RAG)

RAG pipelines retrieve relevant document chunks using vector search and pass them as context to language models, producing grounded, fact-rich answers.



# QUERIES YOU CAN ASK

You can ask fact-based, summary, and explanatory questions. The system finds the most relevant chunks and uses them for answers or generation.



# THE ROLE OF CHUNK OVERLAP SIZE

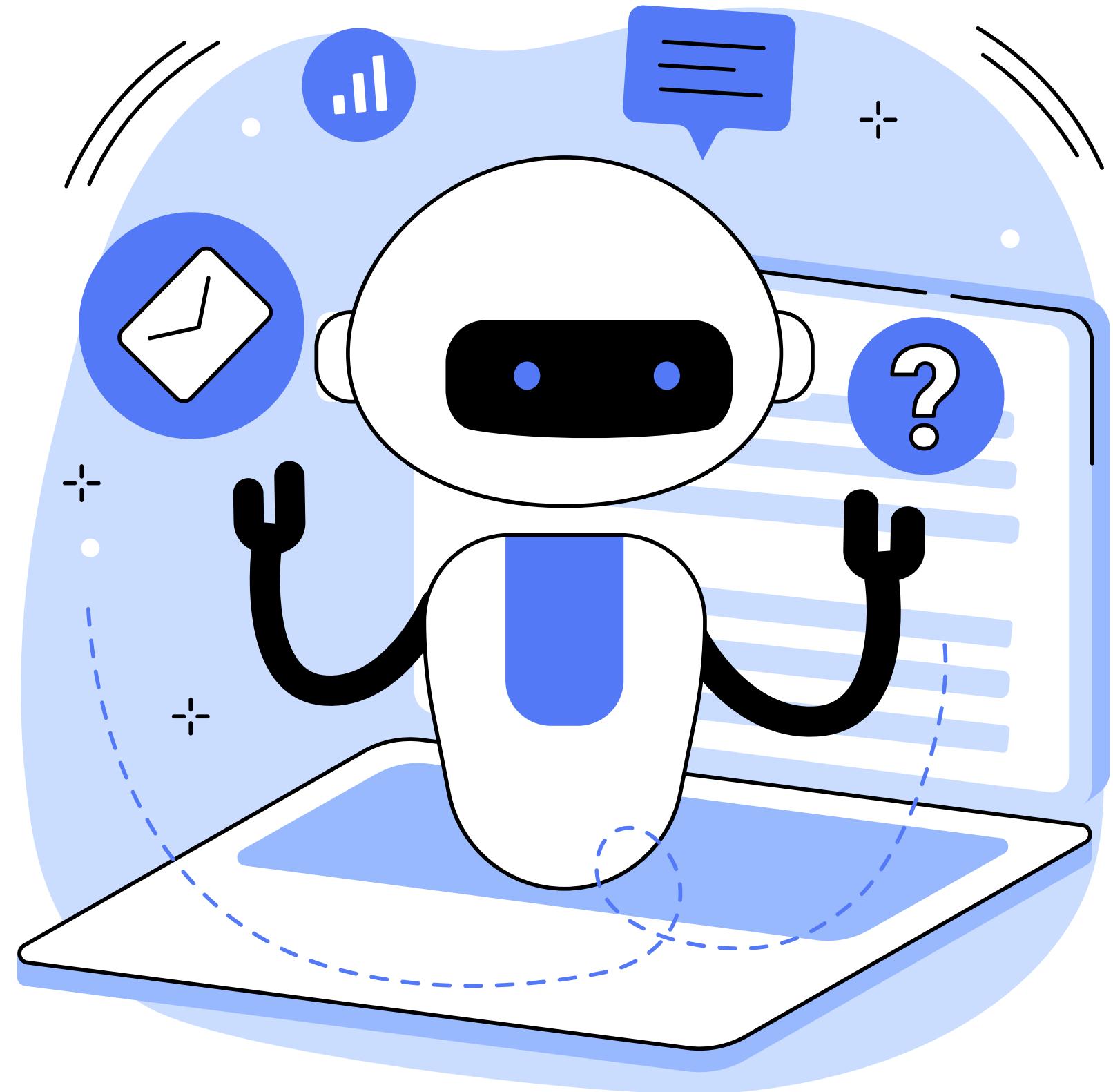
Typical chunk overlap is 10-40 tokens. More overlap means richer context, but also more data. Tune overlap for your use-case to maximize retrieval quality.



# CONVERTING RESPONSE WITH LLM

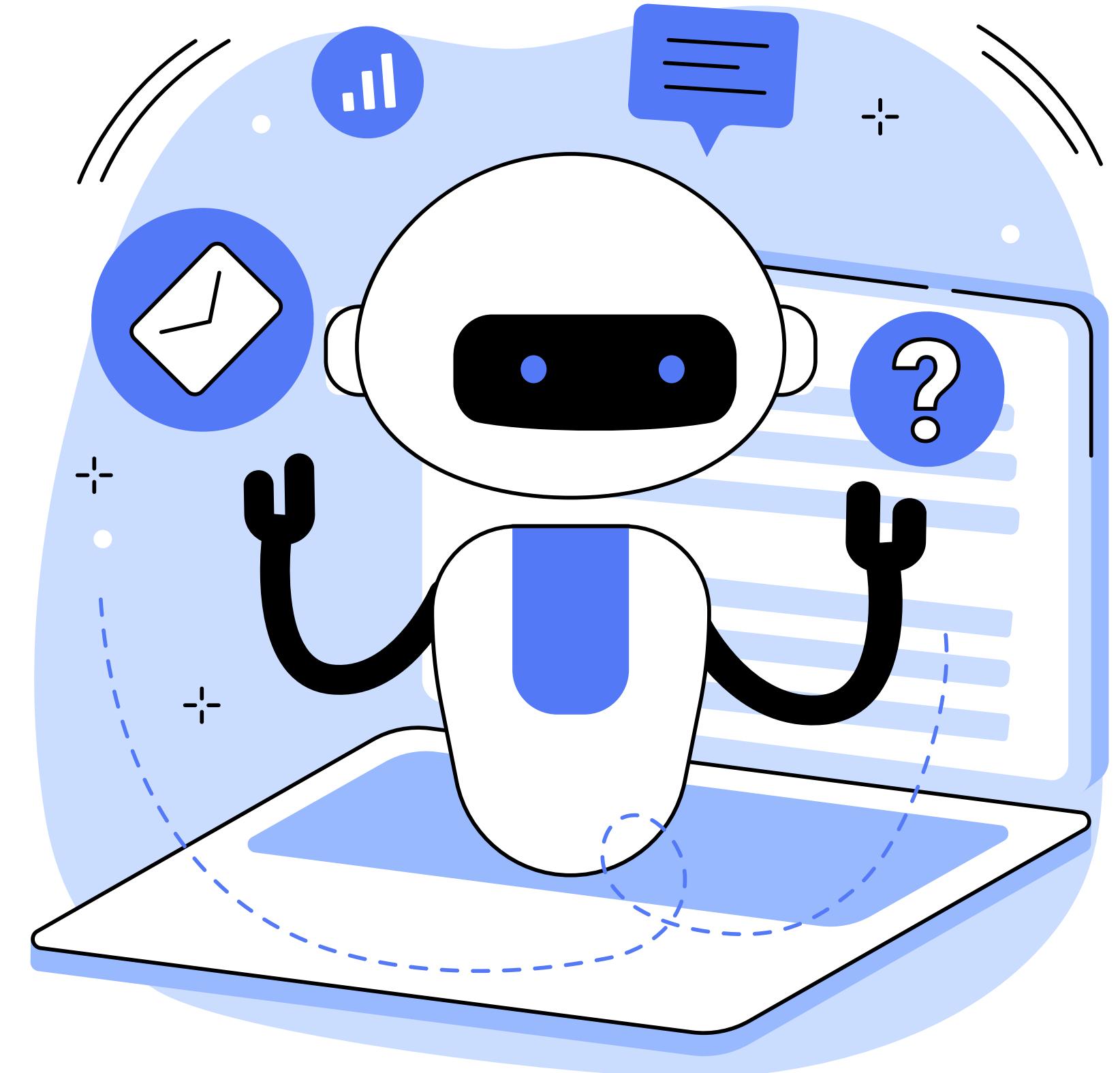
After retrieving the most relevant chunks, we use a Large Language Model (LLM) to convert raw results into fluent, user-friendly answers.

This final step bridges the gap between raw document data and high-quality answers.



# PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Combine chunking, embedding, overlap, and vector retrieval to build a scalable, context-aware document search and Q&A system.





**THANK YOU FOR  
LISTENING!**