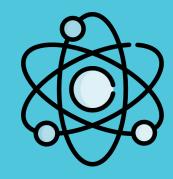


# ScienceTutor



October 2023

**AC215 Project Midterm Presentation** 

Sijia Li, Ziqing Luo, Yuqing Pan, Jiashu Xu, Xiaohan Zhao

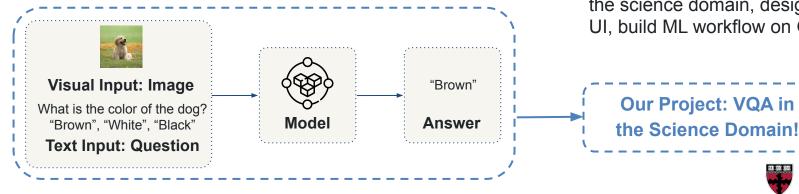
## **Project Overview**

### **Background and Motivation:**

- Growing interest in multi-modal models and their applications
- Visual Question Answering (VQA)
  - Provide answers to questions about input images in natural language

#### **Project Goal:**

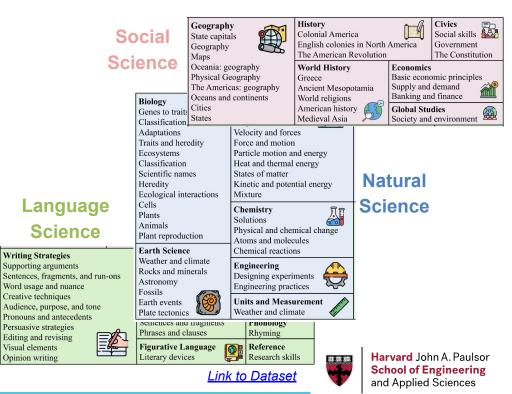
- Develop an educational application
  - Provides answers to science questions to children via a chatbot and potentially other features
- Technical objectives:
  - Collect VQA data, finetune LLaVA on the science domain, design and deploy UI, build ML workflow on GCP



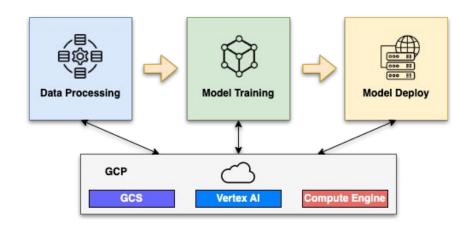
Harvard John A. Paulsor School of Engineering and Applied Sciences

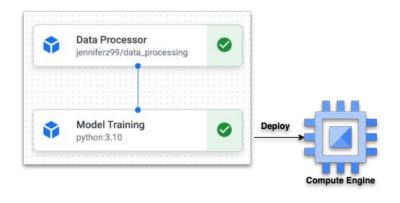
## Data Source: ScienceQA

- ~21k multimodal multiple choice questions from elementary and high school science curricula
- Relevant attributes:
  - Image, question, choices, answer, subject, topic, category
- Highly relevant to our project
- High quality, mature VQA dataset



## **Current Progress**





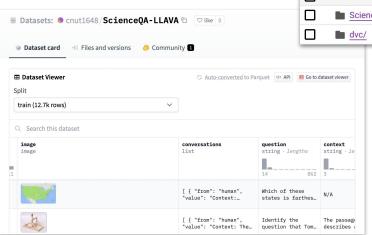
Implement containerized data management and model training pipeline

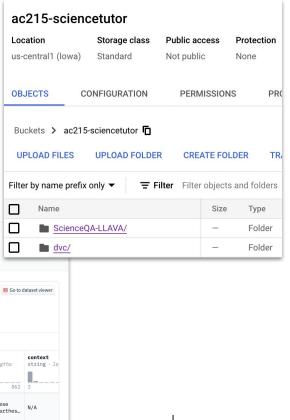
Build ML workflow with Vertex Al and Compute Engine



## **Application Pipeline - Data Processing**

- Prepare Data in LLaVA Format
  - Extract information like questions, context, and choices
  - Create conversations between human and AI
- Upload to GCS for data version control
- Upload to Hugging Face



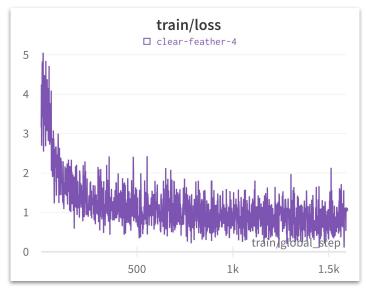




### **Application Pipeline - Model Training**

### **Training Steps:**

- Fork the LLaVA repository to Conut1648 / LLaVA
- Customize the model to get compatible with preprocessed LLaVA-ScienceQA dataset
- Train 1 epoch and report to wandb by running LLaVA/Ilava/train/train\_mem.py
- Upload model checkpoints to GCS / Hugging Face



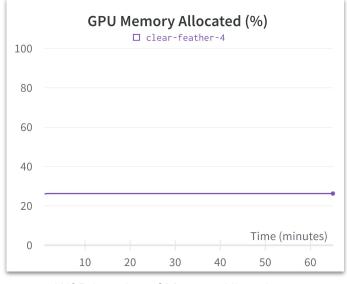
W&B Logging of Training Loss



### **Application Pipeline - Model Training**

### Optimization techniques to reduce memory usage:

- Choose smaller model (LLaVA 7B instead of 13B)
- Deepspeed ZERO-2 for multi-GPU
- LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation)
- bf16 (bfloat16 floating-point format)
- Gradient checkpointing
- tf32 (TensorFloat-32 precision format)



W&B Logging of Memory Allocation



### **Application Pipeline - Model Deployment & Inference**

#### **Deployment:**

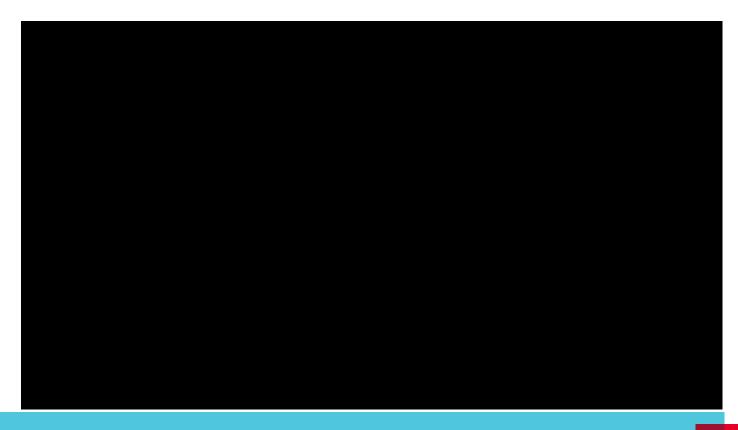
- Vertex Al is not suitable: Vertex Al builds an API endpoint for a model but we have our own service and API (a web server)
- Customize web\_server Docker container and push image to DockerHub
- Deploy the container in an instance of Google Compute Engine

#### Inference:

- Utilize multi-GPU inference and load the 4-bit quantized model
- Achieve accuracy 65.53% on the testset of LLaVA-ScienceQA



## **Live Demo**



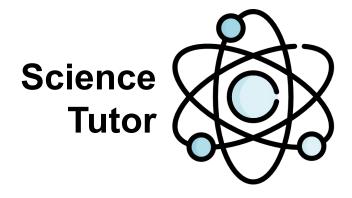


## **Next Steps**

- Customize UI with gradio.app
- Integrate potential extensions:
  - o Quiz me
- ?
- Recommend Resources



- Set up CI/CD pipelines to facilitate users' access to the app
- Scale with Kubernetes and deploy with Ansible





# **Thank You!**

## **Agenda**

- 1. Project Background and Overview (50s)
- 2. Walk-Through of Current Progress
- Overview: Application Pipeline Flow; Vertex Al Pipeline Flow (25s)
  - Data Processing (25s)
  - Model Training (30s)
  - Model Deployment & Inference (30s)
- Live Demo (40s)
- 3. Next Steps (30s)
  - Chatbot Web App
  - Potential Extensions



## **Project**

### **Background** an

- **Growing** in models an
- Visual Que
  - Provid

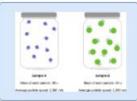




- Does this passage...
- What is the capital of...
- Is the following trait...
- What is the probability...
- Select the organism in...
- In this food chain, the...
- Compare the average...
- (P) Which organ controls...



#### **Science Tutor**



Compare the average kinetic energies of the particles in each sample. Which sample has the higher temperature?

"neither; the samples have the same temperature", "sample A", "sample B"

"sample B"

Can you provide some explanation?

The particles in both samples have the same average speed, but each particle in sample B has more mass than each particle in sample A. So, the particles in sample B have a higher average kinetic energy than the particles in sample A.



Type your question...

**Visual Input: Image** 

**Text Input: Question** 



Quiz Me!

Recommend Resources!

Add Image

Application Mockup Design

(Subject to Change)



nal application

dren via a chatbot

s to science