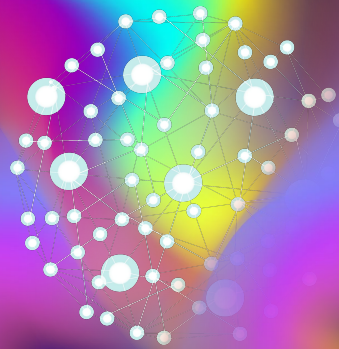


# Wikipedia Game

## ChatGPT Powered

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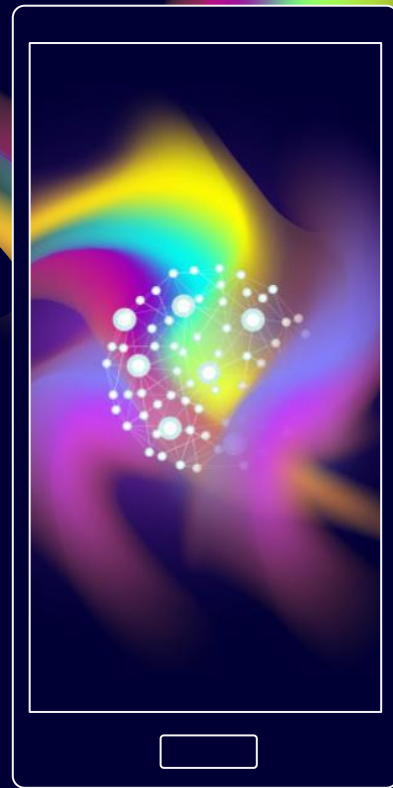
# What is Embedding

OpenAI's Embeddings are numerical representations of data, typically text, which capture semantic meaning so that similar concepts are positioned closer together in the embedding space. Essentially, an embedding is a way of converting text into a form that a machine can understand and process, preserving the nuanced relationships between words or sentences.



# What is Spatial Distancing

Is the concept of measuring the distance between vectors in a multi-dimensional space. This distance reflects the semantic or contextual similarity between the data items (e.g., text) represented by these vectors. Understanding spatial distancing is crucial for many applications, such as information retrieval, recommendation systems, and clustering.

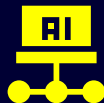


# How Utilizing Both can be Beneficial



## Semantic Search

By computing the distances or similarities between an input text vector and all other text vectors in a database, you can retrieve the most semantically related entries.



## Content Recommendations

Similar to semantic search, by finding items (like articles, products, etc.) closest in the embedding space to a user's interests or past behaviors, systems can recommend new, relevant items.



## Clustering

Groups of similar items can be formed by using clustering algorithms like k-means, which group data points (embeddings) that are close to each other in the embedding space.

# API Test

```
1 from openai import OpenAI
2
3 client = OpenAI(api_key="API-KEY")
4 import os
5 from scipy.spatial.distance import cosine
6
7 # Set up the OpenAI API key
8
9 def get_embedding(text, model="text-embedding-3-small"):
10     try:
11         response = client.embeddings.create(input=text,
12                                             model=model)
13         return response.data[0].embedding
14     except Exception as e:
15         print(f"An error occurred while getting embedding: {e}")
16         return None
17
18 def rank_topics(base_text, topics):
19     base_embedding = get_embedding(base_text)
20     if base_embedding is None:
21         return []
22
23     topic_embeddings = [(topic, get_embedding(topic)) for topic in topics]
24     topic_embeddings = [te for te in topic_embeddings if te[1] is not None] # Filter out failed embeddings
25
26     # Calculate similarity scores (lower cosine distance means higher similarity)
27     similarities = [(topic, 1 - cosine(base_embedding, emb)) for topic, emb in topic_embeddings]
28
29     # Sort topics based on similarity scores
30     sorted_topics = sorted(similarities, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
31     return [topic for topic, _ in sorted_topics]
32
33 # Example usage
34 base_text = "climate change"
35 topics = ["global warming", "economics", "polar ice caps", "stock market"]
36 sorted_topics = rank_topics(base_text, topics)
37
38 print("Topics ranked by similarity to 'climate change':")
39 for topic in sorted_topics:
40     print(topic)
41
```

# Code Explanation

## What it does

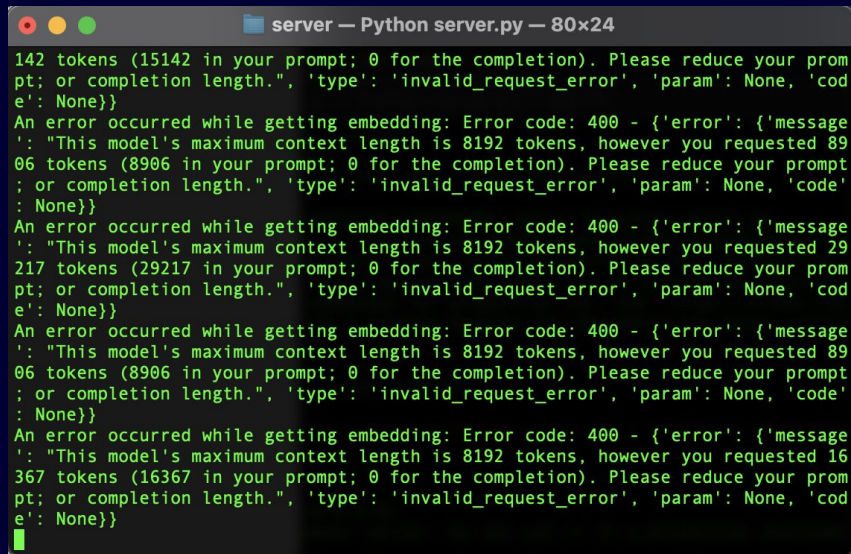
- Embeddings are generated from both the Wikipedia text from the first page and the Wikipedia topic
- Calculates cosine similarity between topics and base text
- Next topic is chosen based on highest ranking similarity

## How it works

- `get_embedding` function uses OpenAI API to generate an embedding given text
- `rank_topics` creates a list of topics and calculates cosine similarity between base and topic text, then sorts topics by distance
- `get_links` finds the next link using `rank_topics`

# Roadblocks

- Implementing rank\_topics()
- Max token length limitations
- Getting stuck at the beginning

A terminal window titled "server — Python server.py — 80x24" displays a series of error messages. The messages are repeated and indicate a context length error. Each message starts with a token count (e.g., "142 tokens (15142 in your prompt; 0 for the completion)."), followed by a JSON object: {"type": "invalid\_request\_error", "param": None, "code": None}. The error message itself is: "This model's maximum context length is 8192 tokens, however you requested 8906 tokens (8906 in your prompt; 0 for the completion). Please reduce your prompt ; or completion length." The token counts in the messages increase in each subsequent error (142, 217, 367, 16367).

```
server — Python server.py — 80x24
142 tokens (15142 in your prompt; 0 for the completion). Please reduce your prom
pt; or completion length.", 'type': 'invalid_request_error', 'param': None, 'cod
e': None}}
An error occurred while getting embedding: Error code: 400 - {'error': {'message
': "This model's maximum context length is 8192 tokens, however you requested 89
06 tokens (8906 in your prompt; 0 for the completion). Please reduce your prompt
; or completion length.", 'type': 'invalid_request_error', 'param': None, 'code'
: None}}
An error occurred while getting embedding: Error code: 400 - {'error': {'message
': "This model's maximum context length is 8192 tokens, however you requested 29
217 tokens (29217 in your prompt; 0 for the completion). Please reduce your prom
pt; or completion length.", 'type': 'invalid_request_error', 'param': None, 'cod
e': None}}
An error occurred while getting embedding: Error code: 400 - {'error': {'message
': "This model's maximum context length is 8192 tokens, however you requested 89
06 tokens (8906 in your prompt; 0 for the completion). Please reduce your prompt
; or completion length.", 'type': 'invalid_request_error', 'param': None, 'code'
: None}}
An error occurred while getting embedding: Error code: 400 - {'error': {'message
': "This model's maximum context length is 8192 tokens, however you requested 16
367 tokens (16367 in your prompt; 0 for the completion). Please reduce your prom
pt; or completion length.", 'type': 'invalid_request_error', 'param': None, 'cod
e': None}}
█
```



# What's next?

- Implement Sorting
- Adding backtracking
- Experimenting with conversational models of OpenAI (ChatGPT 4)



# Thanks for listening!

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