

## Task 2 - Optimizing RAG: Innovative Techniques

### Technique 1: Dynamic Document Retrieval using Contextual Awareness

#### *Objective*

Enhance the precision of document retrieval by incorporating dynamic context awareness, ensuring the retrieved documents are highly relevant to the specific nuances of the user's query.

#### *Implementation*

- **Contextual Embedding:** Use advanced contextual embedding techniques such as BERT to capture the semantics of the query.
- **Query Expansion:** Expand the initial query with additional related terms or phrases.
- **Iterative Refinement:** Implement an iterative refinement process where the QA bot re-evaluates and refines the search.

#### *Example Code*

*python*

```
# Example of using BERT for contextual embedding
from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertModel
import torch

# Load pre-trained BERT model and tokenizer
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
model = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')

def get_contextual_embedding(query):
    inputs = tokenizer(query, return_tensors='pt')
    outputs = model(**inputs)
    return outputs.last_hidden_state

query = "What are the company's core values?"
embedding = get_contextual_embedding(query)
print(embedding)
```

## Technique 2: Hybrid Response Generation using Ensemble Methods

### *Objective*

Improve the quality and robustness of the generated answers by combining the strengths of multiple models through ensemble methods.

### *Implementation*

- **Model Ensembling:** Combine multiple generative models (e.g., GPT-3, GPT-4) to generate diverse responses.
- **Weighted Averaging:** Use a weighted averaging mechanism to combine the outputs of different models.
- **Response Filtering:** Implement a response filtering system to select the most appropriate answer.

### *Example Code\_Python:*

```
# Example of model ensembling
import openai

openai.api_key = "your-openai-api-key"

def generate_response(query):
    response1 = openai.Completion.create(
        model="text-davinci-003",
        prompt=query,
        max_tokens=150
    )
    response2 = openai.Completion.create(
        model="gpt-4",
        prompt=query,
        max_tokens=150
    )
    # Weighted averaging (simple example)
    final_response = (response1.choices[0].text + response2.choices[0].text) / 2
    return final_response.strip()

query = "What are the company's core values?"
response = generate_response(query)
print(response)
```