Step 3: Domain-Specific Fine-Tuning

General-purpose models lack the specialized "vocabulary" for academic text. To create a more discriminative embedding space, we fine-tune a pre-trained model on our course data using **deep metric learning**.

Automating Course Articulation

Learning Objective: The Triplet Loss

We train the model using a **Triplet Loss** function, which teaches the model to understand nuanced similarity by operating on triplets of courses [2, 1]:

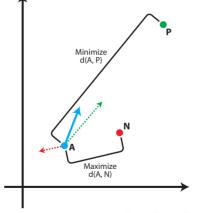
• An **Anchor** course (A)

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- A **Positive**, equivalent course (P)
- A **Negative**, non-equivalent course (*N*)

The goal is to adjust the embedding space such that the distance between the Anchor and Positive is smaller than the distance between the Anchor and Negative, enforced by a margin (α) :

$$L(A, P, N) = \max (d(A, P) - d(A, N) + \alpha, 0)$$



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Introduction

Step 3: Domain-Specific Fine-Tuning



 $I(A P N) = max(d(A P) - d(A N) + \alpha P)$