

Check\_result\_accuracy(question, result):

Checks the accuracy of the code execution result

Replace this with your actual accuracy checking logic. This is a very basic example and will need to be adapted to your specific needs

If calculate in question.lower() and isinstance(result, int):

Return result==15

Elif "list" in question.lower() and isinstance(result, list):

Return len(result) == 3

Else:

Return True

Def process\_questions(questions:List[str], output\_file:str = "results.json")->None:

All\_results: Lis[Dict

For question in questions:

Code\_info = generate\_and\_run\_code(question)

Accuracy = {

Check\_result\_accuracy(question, code\_info["execution\_result"])

If code\_info["execution\_status"] == "success"

Else false

)

Code\_info["question"] = question

Code\_info["accuracy

Given the conversational prompt, write a script to verify that the code generated or the summary of transaction notes generated to answer human questions are valid. Your verification should consider inaccuracy or hallucination. For example, for summary,

1. Account Number: Use the account number to check for any linked accounts that have similar pharma restrictions with credit Transactions within a 3-year period.
2. Business URL: Helps identify if the account is associated with a shell website or any pharma-related links.
3. Email ID and PayPal.me slug: Helps identify the individual or any pharma-related indications, e.g., ceo.scorphealthcare@gmail.com.
4. Address: Helps to check the common states that part of pharma violation such as in India it is Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra.
5. Account Status: To check any limitations already present on the account.
6. Compliance Level: Helps determine if the account is verified.
7. Total Amount Received: to have better focused approach, check the total amount received and if it indicates transaction activity on the account with values, then taken into consideration. If no transactions are received, the account can be eliminated from the review.

For transaction,

1. Provide the transaction ID where violations related to pharmaceuticals can be identified via transaction notes.
  2. Direct me to the pharmaceutical database to check the substance details associated with the transaction note.
  3. Inspect the webpage for the provided URL and list the top five violating items sold on that website, prioritizing them based on the level of harm.
- Additionally, transaction URL link can be augmented with FPTI/Fraudnet data.
4. Identify any accounts with buyer overlap and provide a list of pharmaceutical sellers with buyer overlap, including the percentage of this overlap.
  5. Calculate the total amount received (including only parent and completed/reversed transactions) over the past three years or 120 days, and convert the total received amounts from local currency/USD to INR.
  6. List the names of the top five countries of the counterparties in the transactions.

Deepseek v4

本地算力不够，小参数量，针对tool call场景做一些蒸馏，优化  
金融工具finetune

提示词，API，不能用？本地私有化部署，

json字段，杂乱，去除掉。问天气，城市，时间，解析之后把字段内容抛弃掉，前面字段，function call

模型比较弱，不支持function/tool call的模型，纯

业务场景，结构化 qwen 32b

Gpt4o claude3.7 业务限制，不能使用

只能本地跑，qwen3 写sql 中小工作没问题；大的不给明确提示词，让自由发挥的，能用API还是用API。Owl  
本地化，本地化使用，其他工具manus，运算是在云端，打开google邮箱，其实是在他的服务器登录。

都怕数据泄漏，都本地，本地资源不够，用小model跑

Demo mvp阶段，

cursor本地写程序的软件，本地7b qwen coder 给全公司400个人用，本地私有化部署

数据安全

API 跟云厂商签署协议，azure aws 阿里云，云厂商，泄漏数据，银行医药

Tool call

```
[{
  "root_word": "\"\\\"aide à l\"\\\"emprunt\\\"\\\"\"",
  "auxiliary_word": null,
  "logic_r_a": null,
  "manufacturer": null,
  "logic_r_m": null,
  "strength": null,
  "rule_name": "keyword",
  "category_name": "Credit Repair",
  "source_name": "GFCA",
  "lang_code": "fr_FR",
  "product_flags": null,
  "dt": "20250218"
}, {
  "root_word": "\"\\\"baise d\"\\\"animaux\\\"\\\"\"",
  "auxiliary_word": null,
  "logic_r_a": null,
  "manufacturer": null,
  "logic_r_m": null,
  "strength": null,
```