Etape 4 : Construction d'un modèle en passant par des résumés de section

La démarche ici est la suivante :

- pour chaque section de brevet on réalise un résumé à base des 5 phrases les plus importantes de la section
- on réalise l'embedding de la section par mean pooling des embeddings des phrases résumant la section
- on réalise l'embedding du brevet par mean pooling des embeddings des résumés de section

```
In [1]: import json
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import numpy as np
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import pickle
        from sentence transformers import SentenceTransformer
        from sentence transformers.util import cos sim
        from sentence transformers.quantization import quantize embeddings
        from sentence transformers import losses
        from sentence transformers.readers import InputExample
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
        from transformers import AutoTokenizer
        import nltk
        import numpy as np
        from LexRank import degree centrality scores
```

Création des embeddings après avoir appliqué des résumés de chacune des sections

Le but ici est d'utiliser un LLM pour créer des résumés de chaque section, puis de créer les embeddings des résumés

```
def summarize vanilla(text, model, max sentences=5):
             Fonction pour fournir le resume d'un texte sur la base des ses phrases l
             text -- str, le texte a resumer
             model -- SentenceTransformer, model de calcul des embeddings
             max sentences -- int, le nombre de phrases max dans le resume
             sentences = nltk.sent_tokenize(text)
             embeddings = model.encode(sentences)
             similarity_scores = cos_sim(embeddings, embeddings).numpy()
             centrality_scores = degree_centrality_scores(similarity_scores, threshol
             most central sentence indices = np.arqsort(-centrality scores)
             nb_sentences_summary = min(5, len(sentences))
             list sentences summary = []
             list embeddings summary = []
             for idx in most central sentence indices[0:nb sentences summary]:
                  list_sentences_summary.append(sentences[idx].strip())
                  list_embeddings_summary.append(embeddings[idx])
             summary embedding = np.mean(list embeddings summary, axis=0)
             summary = ' '.join(list_sentences_summary)
             return summary, summary_embedding
         dataset patent section summary = {}
         for i in tqdm(range(len(dataset_patent_section)), desc ="Construction du dat
             dict_patent = {}
             dict patent['query'] = dataset patent section[str(i)]['query']
             for key in ['pos', 'negative']:
                  list sections = dataset patent section[str(i)][key]
                  list_sections_summary = []
                  for j in range(len(list_sections)):
                      text = list sections[j]['content']
                      summary, summary embedding = summarize vanilla(text, model, max
                      list_sections_summary.append({'section': list_sections[j]['section': list_sections[j]['section']
                                                     'content': summary,
                                                     'embedding': summary embedding})
                 dict_patent[key] = list_sections_summary
             dataset patent section summary[str(i)] = dict patent
        Construction du dataset de resumes: 100%
                          | 499/499 [32:49<00:00, 3.95s/it]
In [100... # Construction des embeddings de brevet a partir des embeddings des resumes
         dataset_patent_section_embeddings = {}
         for i in tgdm(range(len(dataset patent section summary)), desc ="Construction")
             dataset_patent_section_embeddings[str(i)] = {}
             for key in ['pos', 'negative']:
                  list_sections_dict = dataset_patent_section_summary[str(i)][key]
                  list_embeddings = [list_sections_dict[j]['embedding'] for j in range
                  patent embedding = np.mean([emb for emb in list embeddings if (not i
                 dataset patent section embeddings[str(i)][key] = patent embedding
        Construction des embeddings de brevets: 100%
```

| 499/499 [00:00<00:00, 16355.83it/s]

```
In [101... # Ajout des embeddings de guery
         for i in tgdm(range(len(dataset patent section embeddings)), desc ="Calcul dataset")
             list sentences = [dataset patent section[str(i)]['query']]
             embeddings = model.encode(list sentences)
             query embedding = np.mean(embeddings, axis=0)
             dataset_patent_section_embeddings[str(i)]['query'] = query_embedding
        Calcul des embeddings des query: 100%
                    499/499 [00:10<00:00, 47.96it/s]
In [102... with open('.../data/patent sections embeddings summary e5-small-v2.pickle',
             pickle.dump(dataset_patent_section_embeddings, fh)
             fh.close()
 In [3]: with open('../data/patent_sections_embeddings_summary_e5-small-v2.pickle',
             dataset_patent_section_embeddings = pickle.load(fh)
             fh.close()
 In [4]: # Performances -- classification
         nb good embeddings = 0
         for i in range(len(dataset_patent_section_embeddings)):
             embeddings = [
                  dataset_patent_section_embeddings[str(i)]['query'],
                  dataset_patent_section_embeddings[str(i)]['pos'],
                  dataset patent section embeddings[str(i)]['negative']
             similarities = cos_sim(embeddings[0], embeddings[1:])
             sim pos, sim neg = similarities.flatten()
             if sim_pos > sim_neg :
                  nb good embeddings+=1
         perc good embeddings = round(100*nb good embeddings/len(dataset patent secti
         print('Embeddings de documents compatibles avec la query: {}, {} %'.format(r
        Embeddings de documents compatibles avec la query: 408, 81.76 %
 In [5]: # Performances -- top_K_accuracy
         list all embeddings = []
         for i in range(len(dataset_patent_section_embeddings)):
             emb_query = dataset_patent_section_embeddings[str(i)]['query']
             emb pos = dataset patent section embeddings[str(i)]['pos']
             emb_neg = dataset_patent_section_embeddings[str(i)]['negative']
             list_all_embeddings.append([emb_query, emb_pos, emb_neg])
         def compute_top_K_accuracy_score(list_embeddings, K=5):
             \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{I}
             Fonction pour calculer le top K accuracy score a partir d'une liste d'em
             [[emb_query, emb_pos, emb_neg]...]
             list_embeddings -- list, list des embeddings des query, positive, negati
             K -- int, le top K accuracy
              1.1.1
             list_embeddings_query = [list_embeddings[i][0] for i in range(len(list_a
             list embeddings pos = [list embeddings[i][1] for i in range(len(list all
             list_embeddings_neg = [list_embeddings[i][2] for i in range(len(list_all
```

```
nb pos = 0
     nb neq = 0
     for idx in tqdm(range(len(list_embeddings_query)), desc ="Calcul du top_
         query = list_embeddings_query[idx]
         similarities_pos = cos_sim(query, list_embeddings_pos).flatten().tol
         similarities_pos = [('pos_{}'.format(i), similarities_pos[i]) for i
         similarities_neg = cos_sim(query, list_embeddings_neg).flatten().tol
         similarities_neg = [('neg_{}'.format(i), similarities_neg[i]) for i
         similarities = similarities_pos+similarities_neg
         similarities = sorted(similarities, key = lambda x: -x[1])
         top_K_ids = [similarities[i][0] for i in range(K)]
         if 'pos_{}'.format(idx) in top_K_ids:
             nb_pos=1
         if 'neg_{}'.format(idx) in top_K_ids:
             nb neq += 1
     acc_K_pos = nb_pos/len(list_embeddings)
     acc_K_neg = nb_neg/len(list_embeddings)
     return acc_K_pos, acc_K_neg
 acc_K_pos, acc_K_neg = compute_top_K_accuracy_score(list_all_embeddings, K=5
 print('acc_K_pos : {} (a maximiser)'.format(acc_K_pos))
 print('acc_K_neg : {} (a minimiser)'.format(acc_K_neg))
Calcul du top_K_accuracy score: 100%
              499/499 [00:44<00:00, 11.24it/s]
acc K pos : 0.8837675350701403 (a maximiser)
acc K neg : 0.5811623246492986 (a minimiser)
```

In []: