**Date / Time: 4PM 12/03/2024**

**Discussions:**

* Key points discussed:
  + Attributes of machine learning pertinent to the project.
  + Techniques in Summarisation
  + Framework for system implementation
  + Scoring System
  + Common Techniques for prompt Engineering
  + Fact Checking and AI Hallucination mitigation.
  + criteria for assessing summarisation quality.
  + Error analysis
  + Improving quality of summarisation
  + Central issues within the scope of this research field.

**To Do:**

* Review literature and databases emailed by supervisor:

1. **Readability Controllable Biomedical Document Summarisation** by Zheheng Luo, et al.: Introduces a corpus with 28,124 biomedical papers for readability-adjustable summarisation, showcasing transformer-based methods. [Paper](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.04705) | [Corpus](http://www.nactem.ac.uk/readability/)
2. **Making Science Simple: Corpora for the Lay Summarisation of Scientific Literature** by Tomas Goldsack, et al.: Offers a general corpus for scientific literature summarisation, not limited to biomedical texts. [Paper](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.09932) | [GitHub](https://github.com/TGoldsack1/Corpora_for_Lay_Summarisation)
3. **A Dataset for Plain Language Adaptation of Biomedical Abstracts** by Kush Attal, et al.: Provides a dataset of 750 abstracts and 7,653 sentence pairs for biomedical abstracts' plain language adaptation. [Paper](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.12242) | [Dataset](https://osf.io/rnpmf/)

**Completed:**

* Reviewed academic papers.
* Analysed databases for structural insights of biomedical papers.

**Date / Time: 11:30AM 19/03/2024**

**Discussions:**

* Shared insights from literature on evaluation metrics, with a focus on ROUGE.
* Highlighted the importance of choosing the most relevant evaluation frameworks for summarisation output assessment.
* Discussed the use of various AI platforms for preliminary summarisation experimentation, including Chat GPT, Gemini, and PaLM 2, deciding on Gemini for its cost advantage.
* Recommended to download the ROUGE evaluation toolkit via the Anaconda platform.
* Emphasised finding the most relevant evaluation metric tailored to the objectives of the study.

**To Do:**

* Advised to write some code to summarise biomedical papers and compare to the already summarised paragraphs.
* Advised to try some prompts using the PLOS sample.
* Emailed by Supervisor:

*" I just read the Google's PaLM is no longer supported, instead you can use Gemini. You can read the documentation here:*[*https://ai.google.dev/docs*](https://url.au.m.mimecastprotect.com/s/RgsPCvl1g2Smw1J6SXa7R1?domain=aus01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com)

*You have the choice to obtain a developer key and develop the code in your computer (the preferred choice), or develop using Google AI Studio (which may be good for the first time and for quick tests)"*

* Create a Git Repository to add meeting minutes and all related documentation.

**Completed:**

* Set up development environment by downloading Python and the Anaconda distribution.
* Switched back to using Visual Studio Code as my primary IDE.
* Installed the conda package manager, Python extensions for IDE, and other relevant packages necessary for my project.
* Wrote a Python script that uses the integrated API 'Gemini Pro' from Google's Generative AI to automatically summarise biomedical research papers.
  + The script reads from a JSONL file containing document abstracts and sequentially generates summaries, restricting them to the first 200 words
  + Each summary is numbered and formatted for clear differentiation, with error handling in place to manage any potential issues during the summarisation process.