## NLP Project Group - 20

**Topic:- Effective Healthcare answer summarization** 

A small description of our NLP project, highlighting the key objectives and methodologies.

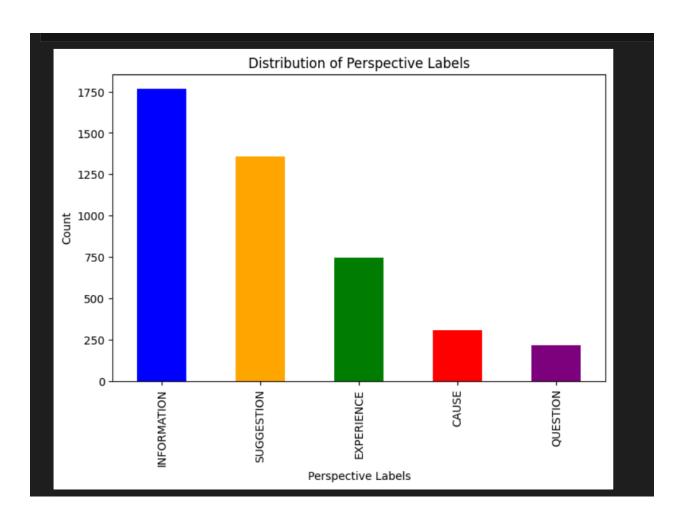
Our project focuses on generating perspective-based summaries of answers by extracting diverse perspectives such as **causes**, **suggestions**, **and personal experiences** from multiple user responses to generate a single best summary. For this, we have trained two models:

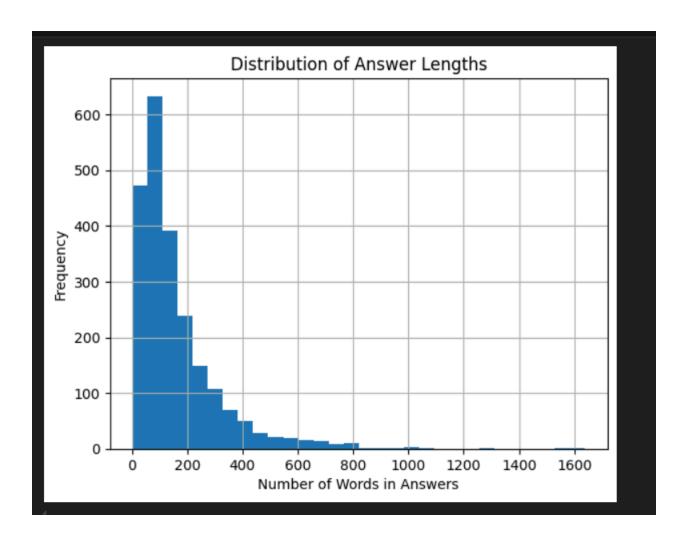
- Flan-T5 Model: We used the pretrained Flan-T5 model and further fine-tuned it.
   Summaries generated by both the pretrained and fine-tuned versions are displayed in the submitted notebook.
- Plasma Model: This model is based on the approach used in a research paper. This
  model is used for perspective based learning. We have attached the results obtained
  from this model as well.

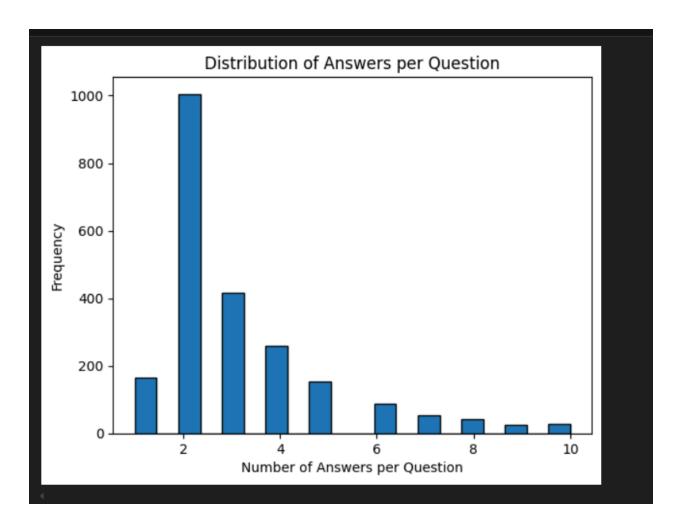
## **Workflow**

### 1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

Performed initial exploration of the dataset (e.g., checking data distribution, missing values, text length).







### 2. Data Preprocessing:

- Handled missing values in the dataset.
- Created input-output pairs for training into the required format(question,context,answers,etc)
- Initialized and applied a tokenizer.
- Converted tokenized inputs and outputs into tensors.

### 3. Model Selection and Fine-Tuning:

- Used the Flan-T5 model.
- Implemented zero-shot baseline to see out-of-the-box performance
- Fine-tuned the model on the prepared dataset to improve performance

### 4. Evaluation and Comparison:

- Computed BLEU score for both baseline and fine-tuned models.
- Compared zero-shot vs. fine-tuned results side by side.
- Displayed sample predictions for better qualitative assessment.

```
Example 1

Input Text:
Summarize from the INFORMATION perspective: Question: what is orgasm? Answers: An orgasm, also known as a sexual climax Dictionaries still give the subsidiary meaning, "a similar point of intensity of emotional excitement," but as of 2005 denoted Both males and females can experience orgasm, but the exact response varies across gender. Generally speaking, orgasm is Many concepts may play a role in building orgasm, including thinking about making a baby, dominance and submission, etc.

True love might be a component of a good orgasm, but is itself different and in the long term more fundamental than the efference Summary:
For information purposes, an orgasm is a pleasurable response to sexual stimulation, involving physical, emotional, and fine-Tuned Model's Prediction:
For information purposes, an orgasm, also known as a sexual climax, is a pleasurable physical, psychological, or emotion emotion emotion emotion.
```

For PLASMA, we have trained the PLASMA model given in this paper

#### Results for the plasma model:

#### Epoch1

```
Validation completed. Results saved to './generated/generated_result.csv'
Train Loss: 1.3649 | Validation Loss: 0.8723
Best model saved at ./saved_model
Epoch 2/5
Training: 100%| 559/559 [13:21<00:00, 1.43s/it]
Validation processing...
```

#### Epoch 2

```
Validation completed. Results saved to './generated/generated_result.csv'
Train Loss: 0.8581 | Validation Loss: 0.8372
Best model saved at ./saved_model
Epoch 3/5
```

#### Epoch 3

```
Validation completed. Results saved to './generated/generated_result.csv'
Train Loss: 0.8291 | Validation Loss: 0.8213
Best model saved at ./saved_model
Epoch 4/5
Training: 100%| 559/559 [13:24<00:00, 1.44s/it]
Validation processing...
```

#### Epoch 4

```
Validation completed. Results saved to './generated/generated_result.csv'
Train Loss: 0.8129 | Validation Loss: 0.8140
Best model saved at ./saved_model
Epoch 5/5
```

#### Epoch 5

```
Validating: 99%| 238/240 [10:22<00:05, 2.59s/it]Batch 239/240 || Validation Loss: 0.7933 (very) arunh@iiitd:~/harshvardhini/project/PLIMA-PLASMA-ACL$ ^C
```

#### Evaluation metrices/ Results

```
(venv) arunb@iiitd:~/harshvardhini/project/PUMA-PLASMA-ACL$ python3 src/eval.py

ROUGE scores: {'rouge-1': np.float64(0.6907523487404268), 'rouge-2': np.float64(0.08831026839627029), 'rouge-1': np.float64(0.6443098224152211)}
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /home/arunb/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to /home/arunb/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt_tab is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Package punkt_tab is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[mltk_data] Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[mltk_data] Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[mltk_data] Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[mltc] BTECOR score: {'meteor': np.float64(6.861975132291988)}

BLEU scores: {'bleu-1': np.float64(6.861975132291988)}

BLEU scores: {'bleu-1': np.float64(6.33225238069990426), 'bleu-2': np.float64(1.26544745564501), 'bleu-3': np.float64(0.744777327350068), 'bleu-4': np.float64(4.94755114406014)}

Some weights of RobertaModel were not initialized from the model checkpoint at roberta-large and are newly initialized: ['pooler.dense.bias', 'p ooler.dense.weight']

You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.

Warning: Empty candidate sentence detected; setting raw BERTscores to 0.

BERTScore: {'bertscore': 75.97826719284058}
```

# **Next Steps and Improvements**

So far, we have implemented a basic approach by referencing the research paper, training two models, and evaluating their performance using simple preprocessing techniques. Moving forward, our goal is to enhance the performance of the model by:

- 1. **Researching Advanced Models**: Exploring state-of-the-art models specifically designed for medical question answering to improve summarization quality.
- 2. **Stacking Models**: Implementing a combination of models to leverage different strengths and generate better results.
- 3. **Fine-tuning with Diverse Pretrained Models**: Experimenting with multiple pretrained models to compare their effectiveness in our task.
- 4. **Optimizing Preprocessing**: Improving data preprocessing techniques to better prepare the input for model training.
- 5. **Hyperparameter Tuning**: Experimenting with different hyperparameter settings to optimize model performance.
- 6. **Incorporating External Datasets**: If applicable, expanding our dataset to improve generalization and robustness.

## **Execution Instructions**

## **Running the Project**

This project was executed using **Google Colab** for training the **Flan-T5** model and a **GPU server from our college** for training the **Plasma Model**. To run the project:

1. Open the Jupyter Notebook (NLP\_Project\_20.ipynb) in Google Colab.

- 2. **Install required libraries** by running the necessary setup cells at the beginning of the notebook.
- 3. **Follow the execution order** and run each cell sequentially to replicate our results.
- 4. For the **Plasma Model**, refer to the precomputed results attached in the notebook, as it was trained on the college GPU server.