GATE Prep RAG (LangChain)

An end-to-end Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) pipeline for **GATE DA/AI&ML** preparation.

- Asks you for a topic (from the Portions page) and a per-question time limit.
- Generates MCQs from the syllabus context, asks the questions, times your answers, and explains mistakes + fixes them.

1) Environment Setup

We install only lightweight dependencies. By default we use **HuggingFace local** models

```
!pip -q install langchain langchain-community langchain-text-splitters
chromadb pypdf sentence-transformers scikit-learn rank-bm25
inputimeout transformers accelerate torch --upgrade
# Optional (only if you want to use Grog as a fallback):
!pip -q install langchain-groq
                                        - 0.0/67.3 kB ? eta -:--:--
                                        - 67.3/67.3 kB 2.8 MB/s eta
0:00:00
ents to build wheel ... etadata (pyproject.toml) ...
                                      - 2.5/2.5 MB 48.2 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 19.8/19.8 MB 56.9 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 310.5/310.5 kB 22.1 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 9.5/9.5 MB 65.9 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                       284.2/284.2 kB 14.3 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 1.9/1.9 MB 59.7 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 103.3/103.3 kB 8.2 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 16.5/16.5 MB 66.5 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                       - 72.5/72.5 kB 5.3 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 105.4/105.4 kB 7.7 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                       - 71.6/71.6 kB 5.9 MB/s eta
0:00:00
```

```
- 64.7/64.7 kB 4.6 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 510.8/510.8 kB 25.9 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 50.9/50.9 kB 3.4 MB/s eta
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                                         452.2/452.2 kB 22.0 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                        - 46.0/46.0 kB 2.7 MB/s eta
0:00:00
                                       - 86.8/86.8 kB 5.9 MB/s eta
0:00:00
1) ... ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into
account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the
source of the following dependency conflicts.
google-colab 1.0.0 requires requests==2.32.4, but you have requests
2.32.5 which is incompatible.
                                     —— 134.9/134.9 kB 5.3 MB/s eta
0:00:00
```

#2) Config — Choose LLM & Paths

- **LLM_PROVIDER** can be 'hf' (HuggingFace local, default), 'ollama', or 'groq'.
- **Syllabus PDF**: we use your uploaded *Portions* file.

```
import os, sys, json, time, textwrap, re, math, random, uuid
from pathlib import Path
LLM PROVIDER = os.environ.get("LLM PROVIDER", "hf") # 'hf' (default),
'ollama', or 'grog'
SYLLABUS PDF = "/content/GATE DA 2025 Syllabus (1).pdf" # <--
Portions page you uploaded
VECTOR_DIR = "./chroma_gate_portions"
# We *read* your existing env keys if present. No need to change how
you set them.
OPENAI API KEY
                = os.environ.get("OPENAI API KEY")
                = os.environ.get("GEMINI API KEY")
GEMINI API KEY
GROO API KEY
                = os.environ.get("GR00 API KEY")
TOGETHER API KEY = os.environ.get("TOGETHER API KEY")
```

3) LLM Initialization (Local-first, token-light)

We keep it **cheap**:

• **HuggingFace local** (default): uses **google/flan-t5-base** — small, runs locally, no tokens.

- Ollama (if installed): set LLM_PROVIDER='ollama' and have a local model pulled (e.g., ollama pull llama3.2:3b).
- **Groq** (optional): set LLM_PROVIDER='groq' and export GROQ_API_KEY. Uses llama-3.1-8b-instant.

```
from langchain community.llms import HuggingFacePipeline
from langchain community.chat models import ChatOllama
from langchain groq import ChatGroq
from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForSeq2SeqLM,
pipeline
def get llm(provider=LLM PROVIDER):
    if provider == "ollama":
        try:
            return ChatOllama(model=os.environ.get("OLLAMA MODEL",
"llama3.2:3b"), temperature=0.2)
        except Exception as e:
            print("Ollama not available or model missing. using to HF
local.")
    if provider == "grog" and (os.environ.get("GROQ API KEY")):
        return ChatGroq(model="llama-3.1-8b-instant", temperature=0.2)
    # Default: HuggingFace local (no API keys needed)
    model name = os.environ.get("HF MODEL", "google/flan-t5-base")
    tok = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(model name)
    mdl = AutoModelForSeg2SegLM.from pretrained(model name)
    gen = pipeline("text2text-generation", model=mdl, tokenizer=tok,
max new tokens=256)
    return HuggingFacePipeline(pipeline=gen)
llm = get llm()
print("Using LLM:", type(llm). name )
Device set to use cpu
Using LLM: HuggingFacePipeline
```

4) Indexing

- 1. **Chunk Optimization (Semantic Splitter)** split the PDF into semantically coherent chunks.
- 2. *Multi-representation Indexing (Parent Document, Dense X)** we keep both raw text + a compact summary for each chunk.
- 3. **Specialized Embeddings** use **sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2** (free + local).
- 4. **Hierarchical Indexing (RAPTOR-like)** build a *summary tree* (coarse → fine) so retrieval can work at multiple levels.

```
from pypdf import PdfReader
from langchain text splitters import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter
from sentence transformers import SentenceTransformer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import numpy as np
import chromadb
from chromadb.config import Settings
def load_pdf_text(path):
    reader = PdfReader(path)
    pages = [p.extract text() or "" for p in reader.pages]
    text = "\n".join(pages)
    return text, pages
raw text, raw pages = load pdf text(SYLLABUS PDF)
splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(
    chunk size=800, chunk overlap=120, separators=["\n\n", "\n", ". ",
"; ", ", <del>"</del>]
chunks = splitter.split text(raw text)
def summarize_local(text, llm_obj):
    prompt = f"Summarize in 2 short bullet points:\n{text[:1200]}"
    try:
        if hasattr(llm obj, "invoke"):
            return llm obj.invoke(prompt) if
isinstance(llm obj.invoke(prompt), str) else
str(llm_obj.invoke(prompt))
        else:
            return llm obj(prompt)
    except Exception:
        return text[:200]
chunk_summaries = [summarize_local(c, llm) for c in chunks]
embed model = SentenceTransformer("sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-
L6-v2")
def embed texts(texts):
    return embed model.encode(texts, convert to numpy=True,
show progress bar=False)
chunk embeddings = embed texts(chunks)
def build hierarchy(chunks, embeddings, n parents=6):
```

```
n = len(chunks)
    k = min(n parents, max(2, n//5)) # heuristic
    km = KMeans(n clusters=k, n init=5, random state=42)
    labels = km.fit predict(embeddings)
    parents = []
    for lab in range(k):
        idxs = np.where(labels==lab)[0].tolist()
        group text = "\n".join(chunks[i] for i in idxs)[:3000]
        parent summary = summarize local(group text, llm)
        parents.append({
            "label": int(lab),
            "child ids": idxs,
            "summary": parent_summary
        })
    return parents, labels
parents, labels = build hierarchy(chunks, chunk embeddings)
client = chromadb.PersistentClient(path=VECTOR DIR,
settings=Settings(anonymized_telemetry=False))
if "gate_portions" in [c.name for c in client.list_collections()]:
    client.delete collection("gate portions")
collection = client.create collection("gate portions",
metadata={"hnsw:space": "cosine"})
metas = []
for i, (txt, summ, lab) in enumerate(zip(chunks, chunk summaries,
labels)):
    metas.append({
        "id": str(i),
        "summary": summ if isinstance(summ, str) else str(summ),
        "cluster": int(lab)
    })
collection.add(
    ids=[m["id"] for m in metas],
    embeddings=[e.tolist() for e in chunk embeddings],
    documents=chunks,
    metadatas=metas
)
HIER PATH = Path(VECTOR DIR) / "parents.json"
HIER PATH.write text(json.dumps(parents, indent=2))
print(f"Indexed {len(chunks)} chunks. Parents saved to {HIER PATH}.")
{"model id":"1f34caca734a4277b7f29cf9e48e4f7b","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
```

```
{"model id": "2be5d74e1ecf4f22bd6238858eb49750", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"fc06729af3644e3aa03898383575573a","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"f39ee418dd4f4e009668a2563a7e5dd2","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "669656eed8134b51b5e0f03c159773c3", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "7e74d479bab445ea8672afa9a330accc", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "73584c8272df458db4d946e734993ad1", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "345895cc79a24dc4a15f416b9559fc12", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "26c503134d4b45f1a595d0e9d8402985", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id": "24256355604b40d988d875b55357d5f9", "version major": 2, "vers
ion minor":0}
{"model id":"1cc392c13da4406894fff4c60cd1b22c","version major":2,"vers
ion minor":0}
Indexed 5 chunks. Parents saved to chroma gate portions/parents.json.
```

5) Routing

- Logical routing choose among routes (Vector store vs. parent summaries).
- **Semantic routing** choose the prompt template (MCQ generation vs. explanation) based on the intent.

```
from rank_bm25 import BM250kapi

# Utility: choose route based on query length / specificity
def logical_route(query:str):
    # If the query is broad, first consult parent summaries.
    if len(query.split()) < 3 or any(k in query.lower() for k in
["overview", "summary", "syllabus", "portions"]):
        return "parents"
    return "vector"

def semantic_route(query:str):
    q = query.lower()</pre>
```

```
if any(k in q for k in
["mcq","question","quiz","test","practice"]):
    return "mcq"

if any(k in q for k in ["explain","why","understand","how"]):
    return "explain"
    return "mcq"
```

6) Query Translation

We implement:

- Query Decomposition (Multi-query, Step-back, RAG-Fusion) expand the user topic into multiple focused sub-queries.
- **Pseudo-documents (HyDE)** synthesize a hypothetical short note for better retrieval, then embed it and search.

```
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
def multiquery expand(topic:str):
    base = topic.strip()
    as = [
        base,
        f"{base} definitions and key formulae",
        f"{base} common mistakes and pitfalls",
        f"{base} important theorems and properties",
        f"{base} examples and solved problems"
    ]
    return qs
def step back(topic:str):
    return f"Explain the fundamental ideas behind {topic} for GATE
preparation."
def hyde pseudo doc(topic:str):
    prompt = f"""Write 4 concise bullet points as if they were a short
study note for: {topic}.
Use exact terms from the GATE syllabus if relevant.
    try:
        if hasattr(llm, "invoke"):
            out = llm.invoke(prompt)
            return out if isinstance(out, str) else str(out)
        else:
            return llm(prompt)
    except Exception:
        return topic
def embed query(q:str):
```

```
return embed texts([q])[0]
def retrieve with translation(topic:str, k=6):
    # Compose multi-queries + step-back + HyDE
    queries = multiquery expand(topic) + [step back(topic)]
    hyde doc = hyde pseudo_doc(topic)
    queries.append(hyde_doc)
    q embs = embed texts(queries)
    # Search in both parents and chunks (logical route mix)
    # 1) Vector search in chunks
    res = collection.query(query embeddings=q embs.tolist(),
n results=k)
    # 2) Parent summaries with BM25 as coarse ranker
    parent texts = [p["summary"] for p in parents]
    bm25 = BM250kapi([t.split() for t in parent texts])
    scores = bm25.get scores(hyde doc.split())
    parent hits = np.argsort(scores)[::-1][:min(k,
len(parents))].tolist()
    # Merge results (RAG-Fusion-like)
    docs = []
    seen = set()
    for ids, docs_list in zip(res["ids"], res["documents"]):
        for cid, \overline{d} in zip(ids, docs_list):
            if cid not in seen:
                seen.add(cid)
                docs.append((cid, d))
    for ph in parent hits:
        for child in parents[ph]["child ids"][:2]: # take a couple
child docs from top parents
            if str(child) not in seen:
                seen.add(str(child))
                d = collection.get(ids=[str(child)])["documents"][0]
                docs.append((str(child), d))
    return docs[:k]
```

7) Retrieval

- Ranking / Re-ranking we combine vector similarity with a lightweight BM25 + cosine scoring.
- **Refinement (CRAG-style)** if confidence is low, we expand the search (e.g., broaden query terms).
- Active retrieval if we still have low confidence, we re-run retrieval with relaxed filters.

```
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
```

```
def score doc(query:str, doc:str):
    emb q = embed query(query).reshape(1, -1)
    emb d = embed texts([doc]).reshape(1, -1)
    cos = cosine similarity(emb q, emb d)[0][0]
    # Add BM25 lightweight term overlap bonus
    bm25 = len(set(query.lower().split()) & set(doc.lower().split()))
/ (len(query.split())+1)
    return 0.8*\cos + 0.2*bm25
def refined retrieve(topic:str, k=6, threshold=0.35):
    docs = retrieve with translation(topic, k=k*2) # broader initial
pool
    scored = [(did, d, score doc(topic, d)) for did, d in docs]
    scored.sort(key=lambda x: x[2], reverse=True)
    top = scored[:k]
    conf = np.mean([s for _,_,s in top]) if top else 0.0
    if conf < threshold:</pre>
        # CRAG-style expansion: broaden guery keywords
        broader = topic + " fundamentals basics introduction
properties"
        docs2 = retrieve with translation(broader, k=k*2)
        scored2 = [(did, d, score doc(broader, d)) for did, d in
docs21
        scored2.sort(key=lambda x: x[2], reverse=True)
        top = (top + scored2[:k])
        top.sort(key=lambda x: x[2], reverse=True)
        top = top[:k]
    return top # list of (id, doc, score)
```

8) Generation

- **Self-RAG** LLM first drafts an answer; if it thinks context is insufficient, it requests **re-retrieval**.
- RRR loop (Reflect → Re-retrieve → Refine) we iterate once if needed.

```
def self_rag_answer(question:str, topic:str):
    # Retrieve
    top_docs = refined_retrieve(topic, k=6)
    ctx = "\n\n".join(d for _,d,_ in top_docs)
    prompt = f"""You are a GATE tutor. Use ONLY the context to answer.
Context:
{ctx}

Question: {question}
If context is insufficient, say "NEED_MORE_CONTEXT".
"""
    if hasattr(llm, "invoke"):
        ans = llm.invoke(prompt)
```

```
else:
        ans = llm(prompt)
    if isinstance(ans, dict):
        ans = ans.get("content", str(ans))
    if "NEED MORE CONTEXT" in str(ans):
        # Re-retrieve with broader context
        top docs = refined retrieve(topic + " overview core ideas",
k=6)
        ctx = "\n\n".join(d for ,d, in top docs)
        prompt2 = f"""Context (broadened):
{ctx}
Question: {question}
Answer concisely and correctly for GATE.
        ans2 = llm.invoke(prompt2) if hasattr(llm, "invoke") else
llm(prompt2)
        return str(ans2)
    return str(ans)
```

9) Query Construction

We support the **VectorDB self-query retriever** path (natural language → metadata filters). Here, we derive a simple **topic filter** from the syllabus to steer retrieval.

```
# Extract "topics" (coarse) from the syllabus text
def extract topics(text):
    # Split by sections based on known headings (heuristic)
    heads = ["Probability and Statistics", "Linear Algebra", "Calculus
and Optimization",
             "Programming, Data Structures and Algorithms", "Database
Management and Warehousing",
             "Machine Learning", "AI: Search"]
    topics = \{\}
    for h in heads:
        pat = h.split(":")[0]
        m = re.search(pat, text, flags=re.I)
        if m:
            topics[h] = h
    # Fallback if regex misses
    if not topics:
        topics = {"General": "GATE syllabus portions"}
    return list(topics.keys())
TOPICS = extract topics(raw text)
print("Detected Portion Topics:", TOPICS)
def apply topic filter(topic, docs):
```

```
t = topic.lower().split(":")[0]
out = []
for did, d, s in docs:
    if t in d.lower():
        out.append((did,d,s+0.05))
    else:
        out.append((did,d,s))
out.sort(key=lambda x: x[2], reverse=True)
return out

Detected Portion Topics: ['Probability and Statistics', 'Linear
Algebra', 'Calculus and Optimization', 'Programming, Data Structures
and Algorithms', 'Database Management and Warehousing', 'Machine
Learning', 'AI: Search']
```

10) MCQ Generation, Timed Quiz, and Feedback on Mistakes

- We generate MCQs from retrieved context, ask within your time limit, and grade your answer.
- If wrong/late, we give what mistake you made and the correct reasoning/answer.

```
from inputimeout import inputimeout, TimeoutOccurred
def build mcq from context(topic:str, n=5):
    top docs = apply topic filter(topic, refined retrieve(topic, k=6))
    ctx = "\n\n".join(d for _,d,_ in top_docs)
prompt = f"""Create {n} **multiple-choice** questions for GATE on
the topic "{topic}".
Use only this context:
{ctx}
Format strictly as JSON list with each item:
{{
  "question": "...",
  "options": ["A) ...", "B) ...", "C) ...", "D) ..."],
  "answer": "A/B/C/D",
  "explanation": "short explanation using the context",
  "common mistake": "typical mistake and why it's wrong"
Keep them precise and syllabus-aligned.
    txt = llm.invoke(prompt) if hasattr(llm, "invoke") else
llm(prompt)
    if not isinstance(txt, str):
        txt = str(txt)
    # Attempt to parse JSON
```

```
try:
        data = json.loads(re.findall(r'\[.*\]', txt, flags=re.S)[0])
        return data
def ask quiz(topic:str, per question time:int=45, n questions:int=5):
    mcqs = build mcq from context(topic, n=n questions)
    score = 0
    results = []
    print(f"\nTopic: {topic} | Time per question:
{per question time}s")
    for i, q in enumerate(mcqs, 1):
        print(f"\nQ{i}. {q['question']}")
        for opt in q["options"]:
            print(opt)
        start = time.perf counter()
            ans = inputimeout(prompt="Your answer (A/B/C/D): ",
timeout=per question time).strip().upper()
            elapsed = time.perf_counter() - start
            timed out = False
        except TimeoutOccurred:
            ans = None
            elapsed = per question time
            timed out = True
        correct = (ans == q["answer"])
        if timed out:
            print("[] Time up!")
            feedback = f"You ran out of time. Correct answer:
{q['answer']}."
        elif not correct:
            feedback = f"[ Incorrect. You chose {ans}, but correct is
{q['answer']}."
        else:
            feedback = "□ Correct!"
        # Explain mistake + correction
        if timed out or not correct:
            feedback += f"\n**What went wrong:**
{q.get('common_mistake','Looked away from key property.')}"
            feedback += f"\n**Fix:** {q.get('explanation', 'Review the
definition/proof from context.')}"
        else:
            score += 1
        print(feedback)
        results.append({
            "question": q["question"],
            "your answer": ans,
```

```
"correct": q["answer"],
        "timed_out": timed_out,
        "explanation": q["explanation"]
     })
print(f"\nScore: {score}/{len(mcqs)}")
return results
```

11) Run the Tutor

Pick a **topic** and a **time limit**. Topics are auto-detected from the *Portions* page.

```
print("Available Portion Topics:")
for i, t in enumerate(TOPICS, 1):
    print(f"{i}. {t}")
topic index = int(input("Choose a topic number: ").strip())
time per q = int(input("Time per question (seconds): ").strip() or
results = ask quiz(TOPICS[topic index-1],
per_question_time=time_per_q, n_questions=5)
Available Portion Topics:
1. Probability and Statistics
2. Linear Algebra
3. Calculus and Optimization
4. Programming, Data Structures and Algorithms
5. Database Management and Warehousing
6. Machine Learning
7. AI: Search
Choose a topic number: 4
Time per question (seconds): 10
Token indices sequence length is longer than the specified maximum
sequence length for this model (939 > 512). Running this sequence
through the model will result in indexing errors
Topic: Programming, Data Structures and Algorithms | Time per
question: 10s
01. Which distribution has mean=variance?
A) Binomial
B) Poisson
C) Normal
D) Uniform
Your answer (A/B/C/D): □ Incorrect. You chose , but correct is B.
**What went wrong:** Choosing Normal; Normal's variance is \sigma^2, not
tied to the mean.
**Fix:** For Poisson(\lambda), mean = variance = \lambda.
```

Score: 0/1