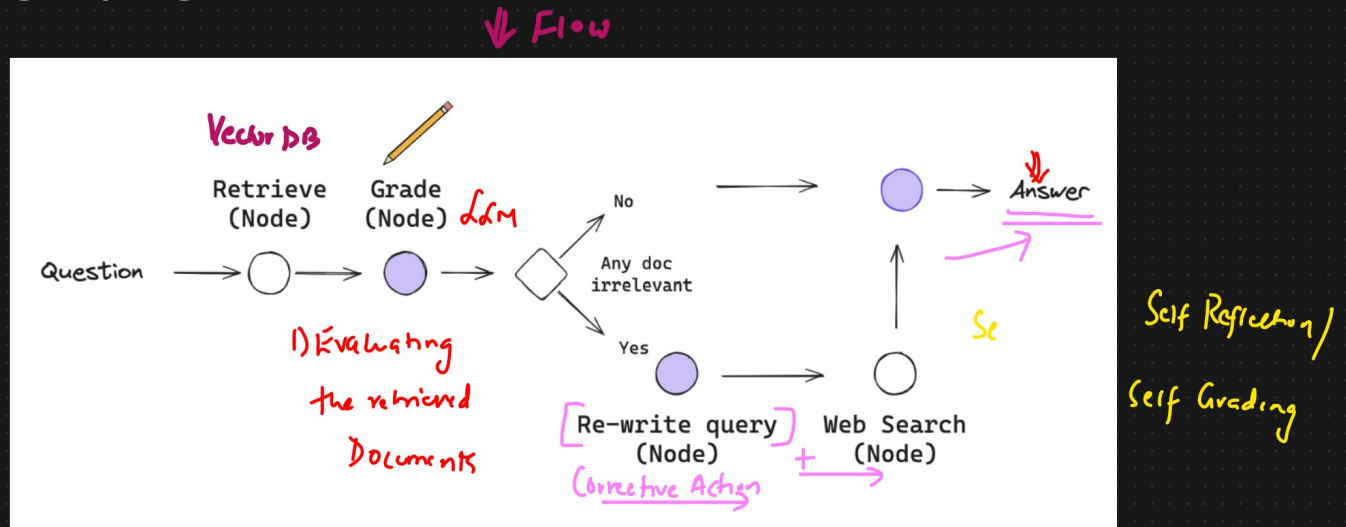


Corrective RAG (CRAG)

Corrective RAG (CRAG) is an advanced technique within Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) that focuses on improving the accuracy and relevance of generated responses by incorporating mechanisms for self-reflection and self-grading of retrieved documents. It does this by evaluating the quality of retrieved documents and applying corrective actions when necessary, such as refining or replacing incorrect retrievals.



Here's a more detailed explanation:

Addressing Limitations of Basic RAG:

Traditional RAG systems rely heavily on the accuracy of retrieved documents. If the retrieved information is flawed or incomplete, the generated response can also be inaccurate.

CRAG's Core Components:

- 1. Retrieval Evaluator:** This component assesses the quality and relevance of retrieved documents.
- 2. Generative Model:** This model generates the initial response based on the retrieved information.
- 3. Refinement and Correction:** CRAG employs strategies like knowledge refinement or web search to address issues identified by the retrieval evaluator.

Benefits of CRAG:

- 1. Improved Accuracy:** By evaluating and correcting retrieved information, CRAG helps ensure the accuracy of generated responses.
- 2. Enhanced Relevance:** CRAG can identify and filter out irrelevant information, making the generated response more relevant.
- 3. Increased Robustness:** CRAG can handle cases where the initial retrieval process is not perfect, leading to a more robust RAG system.

