# STOCK NEWS QUESTION AND ANSWERING RAG BOT

Retrieval-Augmented Generation

# **Stock News RAG System**

- · Retrieves relevant stock news based on user queries
- · Augments LLM context with news metadata
- · Generates personalized answers with explanations

## **Dataset**

- Source: Stock news articles embedded in JSON format
- **Content:** News title, link, ticker, full article, company

# **Architecture Overview**

#### Mermaid Graph:

```
A[User Query] → B[Query Processing]

B → C[Embedding Generation]

C → D[Vector Search]

D → E[Relevant News Retrieval]

E → F[Context Augmentation]

F → G[LLM Generation]

G → H[Structured Response]
```

# **Core Components**

- Data Pipeline: Loading and preprocessing news metadata
- Embedding System: Converting text to vector representations
- Vector Database: Efficient similarity search with ChromaDB
- Retrieval Engine: Multiple strategies for finding relevant content
- **Generation System:** Multiple LLMs for response creation

## **Implementation Details**

#### **Contents**

```
├── README.md # This documentation └── Stock_News_QnA.ipynb # Complete implementation notebook
```

# **Technology Stack**

- **Embeddings:** SentenceTransformers (all-mpnet-base-v2)
- **Vector Database:** ChromaDB for similarity search
- Language Model: Gemini, Cohere, Llama and Mistral for response generation
- Data Processing: Pandas for metadata manipulation
- Structured Output: Pydantic models for response formatting

## **RAG Workflow Implementation**

- Data Loading and Preprocessing
  - Load and preprocess news data
- Embedding Creation
   Generate vector embeddings for news and its metadata
- Vector Database Setup
   ChromaDB collection for similarity search

#### Retrieval Strategies

#### **Basic Retrieval**

- Simple semantic similarity search
- Query expansion for improved recall
- Relevance scoring and ranking

## **HyDE (Hypothetical Document Embedding)**

- Generate hypothetical news descriptions
- Enhanced semantic matching
- Better retrieval for abstract queries

## **Query Decomposition**

- Break complex queries into sub-queries
- Comprehensive result aggregation

## **Key Features**

## **Multi-Strategy Retrieval**

- Semantic Search: Understanding query intent and context
- Hybrid Approaches: Combining multiple retrieval methods
- Query Enhancement: Expanding and refining user queries

# **Retrieval Methods Comparison**

| Method          | Strengths              | Use Cases            | Performance    |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Basic Retrieval | Simple, fast, reliable | Direct news searches | High precision |

| Method                 | Strengths                      | Use Cases                     | Performance                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| HyDE                   | Better abstract queries        | Inspiring stories             | Medium precision,<br>high recall |
| Query<br>Decomposition | Complex multi-<br>part queries | Detailed requirement matching | High coverage                    |

# **Technical Implementation**

## **Embedding Pipeline**

- Chunking Strategy: Optimize text segments for embedding
- **Vector Generation:** Create high-quality embeddings
- Storage Optimization: Efficient vector database management

#### **Retrieval Optimization**

- Similarity Thresholds: Balanced precision-recall trade-offs
- Result Ranking: Multi-factor relevance scoring
- **Diversity Enhancement:** Avoid redundant information
- Context Window Management: Optimal information selection

## **Response Quality**

- Fact Checking: Verify news information accuracy
- Coherence Validation: Ensure logical explanations
- **Personalization:** Adapt responses to user preferences
- Safety Filtering: Remove inappropriate content

## **Performance Metrics**

## **Retrieval Quality**

- Relevance Score: How well retrieved news matches queries
- Diversity Index: Variety in news types
- Coverage Rate: Percentage of database effectively searchable
- Response Time: Query processing and generation speed

#### **User Experience**

- Answer Accuracy: User satisfaction with suggestions
- Explanation Quality: Clarity and helpfulness of reasoning
- **System Responsiveness:** End-toend response times
- Result Consistency: Stable performance across query types

## **Next Steps**

- **Experiment with Data:** Try different datasets, like quarterly and yearly financial reports
- Optimize Performance: Fine-tune retrieval and generation parameters
- Scale the System: Implement production-ready optimizations
- Add Features: Incorporate user feedback and personalization