

This code implements **RAG Fusion**, a **Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)** method that enhances information retrieval by combining multiple search results and reranking them using **Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF)**. Below is a **detailed breakdown** of the code, along with its **concepts, architecture, and improvements**.

1) Line-by-Line Code Explanation

1.1 Installing Dependencies

```
python
CopyEdit
!pip -q install langchain huggingface_hub openai pypdf
!pip -q install google-generativeai chromadb
!pip -q install sentence_transformers
!pip install -U langchain-community
```

- Installs **LangChain**, **Google Generative AI SDK**, **ChromaDB** (vector store), **Hugging Face Sentence Transformers**, and **pypdf** (for PDF loading).
- `-q` flag suppresses the installation logs.

1.2 Text Wrapping Helper Function

```
python
CopyEdit
import textwrap
def wrap_text(text, width=90):
    lines = text.split('\n')
    wrapped_lines = [textwrap.fill(line, width=width) for line in
lines]
    return '\n'.join(wrapped_lines)
```

- This function **formats output text** to a specified width (90 characters).
- Useful for displaying responses from **LLMs** in a readable manner.

1.3 Setting Up API Keys for Google Gemini

```
python
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import os
from google.colab import userdata
GOOGLE_API_KEY = userdata.get('GOOGLE_API_KEY')
os.environ["GOOGLE_API_KEY"] = GOOGLE_API_KEY
```

- Fetches **Google API Key** from Colab's userdata storage and sets it as an environment variable.
- Used for **Google Generative AI (Gemini LLM)**.

1.4 Loading Google Gemini LLM

```
python
CopyEdit
%pip install --upgrade --quiet langchain-google-genai
from langchain_google_genai import ChatGoogleGenerativeAI
llm = ChatGoogleGenerativeAI(model="gemini-1.5-pro")
```

- Installs **LangChain Google GenAI module**.
- Initializes **Gemini 1.5 Pro**, an advanced LLM from Google.

1.5 Testing LLM with a Simple Query

```
python
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result = llm.invoke("Write a ballad about LangChain")
print(result.content)
```

- Calls **Gemini LLM** to generate a ballad about **LangChain**.
- `invoke()` is used for synchronous text generation.

1.6 Loading Text Documents from Google Drive

```
python
CopyEdit
from langchain.text_splitter import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter
from langchain.document_loaders import DirectoryLoader, TextLoader
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
data_path="/content/drive/MyDrive/English"
```

- **Mounts Google Drive** to access text documents.
- **DirectoryLoader** loads all **.txt** files from **/MyDrive/English**.

1.7 Splitting Text into Chunks

```
python
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text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(chunk_size=500,
chunk_overlap=100)
texts = text_splitter.split_text(raw_text)
```

- **Splits large text** into smaller **overlapping chunks** (500 tokens with 100 overlap).
- **Overlap** ensures context is maintained across chunks.

1.8 Converting Text into Embeddings

```
python
CopyEdit
from langchain.embeddings import HuggingFaceBgeEmbeddings
model_name = "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5"
embedding_function = HuggingFaceBgeEmbeddings(model_name=model_name,
encode_kwargs={'normalize_embeddings': True})
```

- Uses **BGE Embeddings** from Hugging Face.
- `normalize_embeddings=True` ensures **cosine similarity** is computed correctly.

1.9 Storing Embeddings in ChromaDB

```
python
CopyEdit
from langchain.vectorstores import Chroma
db = Chroma.from_texts(texts, embedding_function,
persist_directory="./chroma_db")
query = "Tell me about Universal Studios Singapore?"
db.similarity_search(query, k=5)
```

- **Stores embeddings in ChromaDB** (a fast **vector database**).
- Uses **similarity search** to find **top-5 relevant documents** for a query.

1.10 Creating a Retriever

```
python
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retriever = db.as_retriever()
retriever.get_relevant_documents(query)
```

- Converts ChromaDB into a **retriever** to fetch **relevant documents** dynamically.

1.11 Creating a Chat Prompt Chain

```
python
CopyEdit
from langchain.prompts import ChatPromptTemplate
template = """Answer the question based only on the following context:
{context}

Question: {question}
"""
prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_template(template)
```

- **Formats user query** along with **retrieved context**.
- Ensures the **LLM does not hallucinate** by answering **only based on retrieved data**.

1.12 Combining LLM & Retriever into a Chain

```
python
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from langchain.schema.runnable import RunnableLambda,
RunnablePassthrough
chain = (
    {"context": retriever, "question": RunnablePassthrough()}
    | prompt
    | llm
    | StrOutputParser()
)
```

- Combines retriever, prompt, and LLM into a **single query pipeline**.
- Uses **RunnablePassthrough** to pass data **unchanged**.

2) RAG Fusion - Enhancing Retrieval Quality

2.1 Generating Multiple Queries for Better Retrieval

```
python
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prompt = ChatPromptTemplate(input_variables=['original_query'],

messages=[SystemMessagePromptTemplate(prompt=PromptTemplate(input_variables=[],template='You are a helpful assistant that generates multiple search queries based on a single input query.')),

HumanMessagePromptTemplate(prompt=PromptTemplate(input_variables=['original_query'], template='Generate multiple search queries related to: {question} \n OUTPUT (4 queries):')))]
```

- Instead of retrieving **documents for a single query**, we generate **multiple related queries**.
- This **improves recall** by fetching **more diverse** documents.

2.2 Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF)

python

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```
def reciprocal_rank_fusion(results: list[list], k=60):
    fused_scores = {}
    for docs in results:
        for rank, doc in enumerate(docs):
            doc_str = dumps(doc)
            if doc_str not in fused_scores:
                fused_scores[doc_str] = 0
            fused_scores[doc_str] += 1 / (rank + k)

    reranked_results = [(loads(doc), score) for doc, score in
sorted(fused_scores.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)]
    return reranked_results
```

- **Ranks multiple retrieved document sets** using **Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF)**.
- RRF gives **higher weight** to documents appearing **higher in multiple results**.

2.3 Full RAG Fusion Chain

python

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```
full_rag_fusion_chain = (
    {
        "context": ragfusion_chain,
        "question": RunnablePassthrough()
    }
    | prompt
    | llm
    | StrOutputParser()
)
```

- **Final Chain:** Uses **RAG Fusion retriever**, applies **prompt formatting**, and generates an answer via **LLM**.

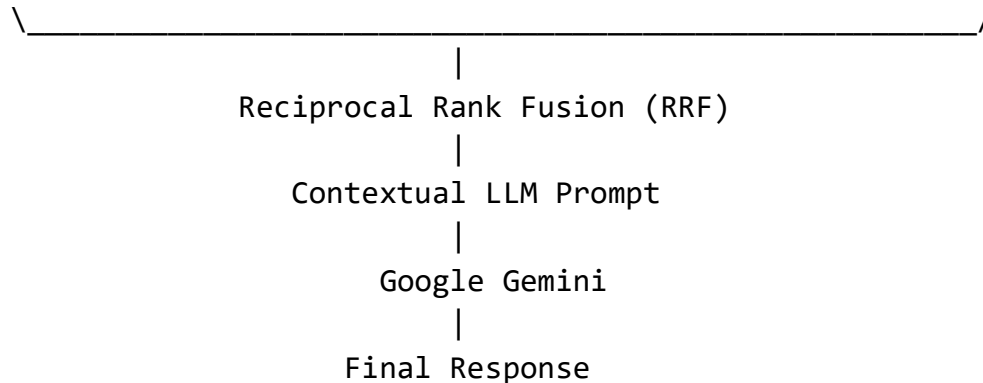
3) Architecture Diagram

RAG Fusion with Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF)

plaintext

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User Query -> Query Expansion (Multiple Queries) -> ChromaDB Retrieval
(Top K docs for each query)



- **Query Expansion:** Generates multiple search queries for **better document recall**.
- **Vector DB (Chroma):** Stores and retrieves **semantic embeddings**.
- **Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF):** Combines multiple results to **rank the best**.
- **LLM (Gemini):** Generates **final response** using **retrieved context**.

4) Missing Features / Possible Enhancements

- ✅ **Use Hybrid Search** (BM25 + Embeddings) for **better recall**.
- ✅ **Integrate LlamaIndex** for improved retrieval.
- ✅ **Optimize RRF Parameters** (k value) for **better ranking**.

Would you like a **Colab notebook** with this implementation? 🚀

Below is from DeepSeek

1. Code Explanation Line-by-Line

Install Dependencies

```
python
Copy
!pip -q install langchain huggingface_hub token pypdf
!pip -q install google-generativeai chromadb
!pip -q install sentence_transformers
!pip install -U langchain-community
```

- Installs required libraries:
 - langchain: Framework for building LLM applications.
 - huggingface_hub: Access Hugging Face models.
 - google-generativeai: Google's Gemini models.
 - chromadb: Vector database for storing embeddings.
 - sentence_transformers: Text embedding models.

Text Wrapping Utility

```
python
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def wrap_text(text, width=90):
    lines = text.split('\n')
    wrapped_lines = [textwrap.fill(line, width=width) for line in
lines]
    return '\n'.join(wrapped_lines)
```

- Formats text into 90-character wide lines for readability.

Google API Setup

```
python
Copy
import os
from google.colab import userdata
GOOGLE_API_KEY = userdata.get('GOOGLE_API_KEY')
os.environ["GOOGLE_API_KEY"] = GOOGLE_API_KEY
```


- Fetches the Google API key from Colab secrets and sets it as an environment variable for Gemini.

Initialize Gemini LLM

```
python
Copy
from langchain_google_genai import ChatGoogleGenerativeAI
llm = ChatGoogleGenerativeAI(model="gemini-1.5-pro")
result = llm.invoke("Write a ballad about LangChain")
print(result.content)
```

- Initializes the Gemini 1.5 Pro model for text generation and tests it with a sample query.

Load Documents

```
python
Copy
from langchain.document_loaders import DirectoryLoader
drive.mount('/content/drive')
data_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/English"
loader = DirectoryLoader(data_path, glob="*.txt", show_progress=True)
docs = loader.load()
docs = docs[:50] # Use first 50 documents for testing
```

- Mounts Google Drive, loads 50 text files from the specified directory, and truncates to 50 docs for efficiency.

Text Splitting

```
python
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text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(
    chunk_size=500, chunk_overlap=100
)
texts = text_splitter.split_text(raw_text)
```

- Splits concatenated text into chunks of 500 tokens with 100-token overlap to preserve context.

Embeddings Setup

```
python
Copy
from langchain.embeddings import HuggingFaceBgeEmbeddings
embedding_function = HuggingFaceBgeEmbeddings(
    model_name="BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5",
    encode_kwargs={'normalize_embeddings': True}
)
```

- Uses the bge-small-en-v1.5 model to generate embeddings normalized for cosine similarity.

Vector Database (Chroma)

```
python
Copy
db = Chroma.from_texts(texts, embedding_function,
    persist_directory="./chroma_db")
retriever = db.as_retriever()
```

- Creates a Chroma vector store from text chunks and initializes a retriever for similarity search.

RAG Chain

```
python
Copy
template = """Answer the question based only on the context:
{context}\nQuestion: {question}"""
prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_template(template)
chain = (
    {"context": retriever, "question": RunnablePassthrough()}
    | prompt | llm | StrOutputParser()
)
text_reply = chain.invoke("Tell me about Universal Studio Singapore")
```

- Defines a prompt template and chains together:
 - Retriever to fetch context.
 - Prompt formatting.
 - LLM for answer generation.
 - Output parsing.

RAG Fusion

```
python
Copy
# Query Expansion
prompt = ChatPromptTemplate(
    input_variables=['original_query'],
    messages=[SystemMessagePromptTemplate(...),
HumanMessagePromptTemplate(...)]
)
generate_queries = prompt | llm | StrOutputParser() | (lambda x:
x.split("\n"))

# Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF)
def reciprocal_rank_fusion(results: list[list], k=60):
    # Ranks documents across multiple queries by fusing scores
    ...

# Full RAG Fusion Chain
ragfusion_chain = generate_queries | retriever.map() |
reciprocal_rank_fusion
full_rag_fusion_chain = (
    {"context": ragfusion_chain, "question": RunnablePassthrough()}
    | prompt | llm | StrOutputParser()
)
```

1. **Query Expansion:** Generates 4 related queries from the original input.
2. **Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF):** Combines results from multiple queries, prioritizing documents that rank highly across all.
3. **Integration:** Uses RRF results as context for the final LLM answer.

2. Key Concepts

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)

- Enhances LLMs by retrieving relevant documents to ground answers in external data.
- **Steps:**
 - **Indexing:** Chunk text, generate embeddings, store in a vector DB.
 - **Retrieval:** Fetch top-k documents for a query.
 - **Generation:** Feed context + query to LLM for answer.

RAG Fusion

- Improves RAG by:
 - **Query Expansion:** Generate multiple queries to cover diverse aspects.
 - **Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF):** Merge results from all queries, prioritizing consensus.

Reciprocal Rank Fusion (RRF)

- Formula: $\text{score} += 1 / (\text{rank} + k)$ for each document across query results.
- Balances relevance across multiple retrievals (lower k = more emphasis on top ranks).

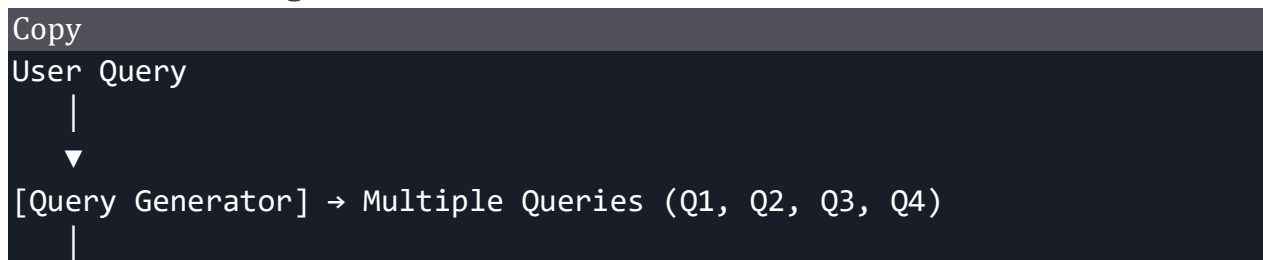
Vector Database (Chroma)

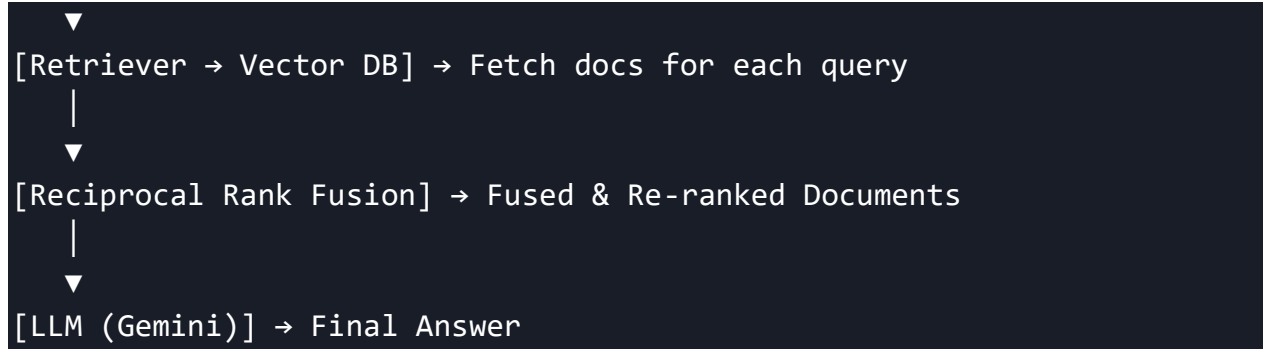
- Stores embeddings and enables fast similarity search.
- `persist_directory` saves the index to disk for reuse.

Embeddings

- BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5: Lightweight model optimized for retrieval tasks.
- Normalized embeddings ensure cosine similarity works correctly.

3. Architecture Diagram





4. Missing Points & Improvements

Missing in Code

1. **Error Handling:** No try/catch for API calls or file loading.
2. **Evaluation:** Metrics like precision/recall for retrieval quality.
3. **Hyperparameter Tuning:** No experimentation with k in RRF or chunk sizes.
4. **Document Diversity:** Assumes all text files are in English; no handling of other formats (PDFs, images).
5. **Security:** API key exposed in Colab (use environment variables in production).

Improvements

1. **Query Expansion:** Use LLM fine-tuned for query generation.
2. **Hybrid Search:** Combine keyword-based (BM25) and vector search.
3. **Metadata Filtering:** Filter documents by date/source during retrieval.
4. **Caching:** Cache frequent queries to reduce latency.
5. **User Feedback:** Add mechanisms to collect feedback on answer quality.