# Interim Report:

## Task 1 - EDA and Preprocessing

**Exploratory Data Analysis**

The CFPB Consumer Complaint Database was analyzed to understand its structure and suitability for the RAG system. The dataset contains columns such as Product, Consumer complaint narrative, Issue, Company, and Date received. Key findings include:

* **Complaint Distribution**: The dataset includes various financial products, with Credit Card and Checking or Savings Account having the highest complaint volumes, reflecting their widespread use. Money Transfers and BNPL-relatedwerpen

## Task 2: Text Chunking, Embedding, and Vector Store Indexing

* **Chunking Strategy**
* Narratives were split into chunks of 500 characters with a 50-character overlap using LangChain's RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter. This size ensures semantic coherence while keeping embeddings manageable, as longer texts can dilute meaning in vector representations. The overlap preserves context across chunk boundaries, critical for complaints with sequential details. The separators parameter prioritizes natural breaks (paragraphs, sentences) for meaningful splits.
* **Embedding Model Choice**
* We selected sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2 for its balance of efficiency and performance. This model generates 384-dimensional embeddings, suitable for semantic similarity tasks on complaint narratives. It is lightweight, enabling fast processing of large datasets, and performs well on short, unstructured texts. Larger models like all-mpnet-base-v2 were considered but deemed too resource-intensive for CrediTrust’s scale.
* **Vector Store**
* The embeddings were indexed in a FAISS IndexFlatL2 for exact nearest-neighbor search, appropriate for our dataset size (500,000+ complaints). Each chunk’s metadata (chunk ID, complaint ID, product, text) was stored to enable traceability during retrieval. The vector store is persisted in vector\_store/ as faiss\_index.bin and metadata.pkl.

## Task 3: RAG Core Logic and Evaluation

### Retriever Implementation

The retriever uses the FAISS vector store from Task 2 and sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2 to embed user questions. It retrieves the top-5 chunks based on L2 distance, ensuring relevant complaint narratives are passed to the LLM. Metadata (chunk ID, complaint ID, product) is included for traceability.

### Prompt Engineering

The prompt template instructs the LLM to act as a financial analyst assistant, summarizing issues from the provided context. It explicitly requires the LLM to state "I don't have enough information" if the context is insufficient, ensuring reliable answers. The template combines the question and retrieved chunks into a cohesive input.

### Generator Implementation

The RAG pipeline integrates the retriever with mistralai/Mixtral-8x7B-Instruct-v0.1 via langchain-huggingface. The pipeline formats the prompt, sends it to the LLM, and returns both the answer and source chunks for transparency.

### Evaluation

Five representative questions were tested, covering complaints across BNPL, Credit Cards, Money Transfers, Savings Accounts, and a comparison of Personal Loans and BNPL. An evaluation table was generated with columns for the question, answer, top-2 sources, quality score (1-5), and comments. [Analysis to be added after manual review of outputs]. Preliminary findings suggest [placeholder: e.g., accurate retrieval but occasional vague answers]. Improvements may include refining chunk size or prompt wording.