GenAl HW9

TA: 關鈞諡、林堅壬、謝翔

ntu-gen-ai-2024-spring-ta@googlegroups.com

Deadline: 2024/**05/30** 23:59:59 (UTC+8)

Outline

- 1. Task Introduction
- 2. Task Pipeline
- 3. Sample Code
- 4. Grading Policy and Criteria
- 5. Submission Guidelines
- 6. References and Acknowledgements

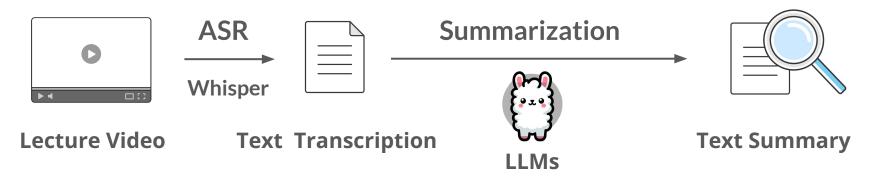
Useful Links

- (1) Assignment 9 Colab (Link).
- (2) Claude API Tutorial (Link).
- (3) ChatGPT & Gemini API Tutorial (Link).
- (4) Assignment 9 Tutorial Video (Link).
- (5) Whisper Official GitHub & Documentation (Link).
- (6) 達哥平台 (<u>Link</u>).
- (7) NTU COOL HW9 討論區(Link).

Task Introduction

Task – Introduction

- (1) Task: Quick summary of a lecture video.
- (2) Given a lecture video, first obtain the transcription using **automatic speech recognition** (ASR), then summarize this transcription using large language models (LLMs).



↑ Thanks to Professor <u>Lin-shan Lee</u> for authorizing the use of the video for this assignment.

Task — Introduction (1/2)

This assignment involves one lecture video. The video used is Professor Lin-shan Lee's 2023 lecture, titled "**Signals and Life**" (信號與人生).





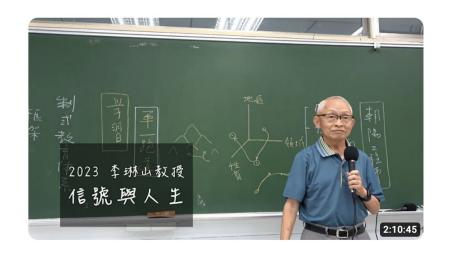
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxoQV4M0jY8

↑ Thanks to Professor <u>Lin-shan Lee</u> for authorizing the use of the video for this assignment.

Task — Introduction (2/2)

Since the original lecture video is quite long, we have extracted a segment from **1:43:24** to **2:00:49** to use for this assignment.





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxoQV4M0jY8

Task Pipeline

Task — Pipeline

Step 1: Automatic Speech Recognition.

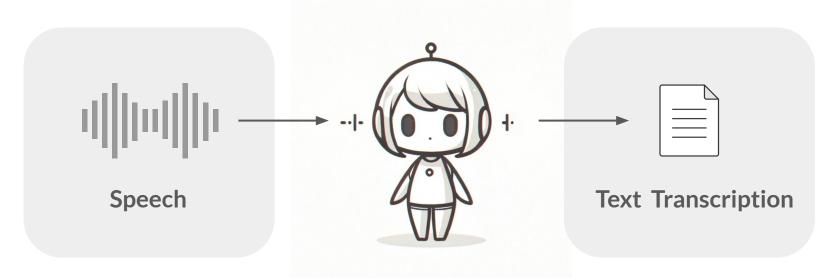
Utilize the OpenAl **Whisper** model for speech recognition to get the text transcription of the video.

Step 2: Summarization.

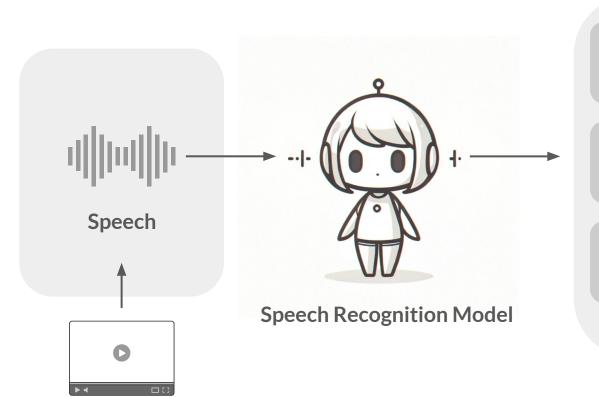
Design a prompt for large language models to summarize the text into <u>300 to</u> <u>500 words</u>, ensuring that the summary is in Traditional Chinese (繁體中文).

Step 1 – Automatic Speech Recognition (1/2)

Speech recognition is the process of converting spoken words from an audio signal into written text.



Step 1 – Automatic Speech Recognition (2/2)



00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:04,000 每次說這個學問是做出來的

00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:08,000 什麼意思?

00:00:08,000 --> 00:00:12,000 要做才會獲得學問

.

Transcriptions

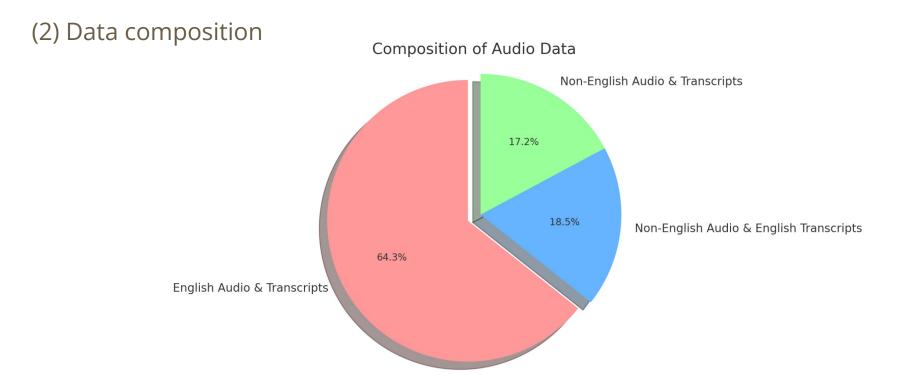
Whisper – Introduction (1/5)

OpenAl **Whisper** is a model designed to accurately transcribe and translate spoken language into text. Whisper is trained on **680,000** hours of multilingual and multitask supervised data collected from the web.

Whisper – Introduction (1/6)

- (1) Training data for the models
 - A total of **680,000** hours of audio data and corresponding transcripts were used.
 - The data was collected from the internet.
 - Includes 99 different languages.

Whisper – Introduction (2/6)



Whisper – Introduction (3/6)

English transcription



"Ask not what your country can do for …"



Ask not what your country can do for ...

Non-English transcription



"언덕 위에 올라 내려다보면 너무나 넓고 넓은 …"



언덕 위에 올라 내려다보면 너무나 넓고 넓은 …

Whisper – Introduction (4/6)

Any-to-English speech translation



🐦 "El rápido zorro marrón salta sobre …"



The quick brown fox jumps over ···

No speech



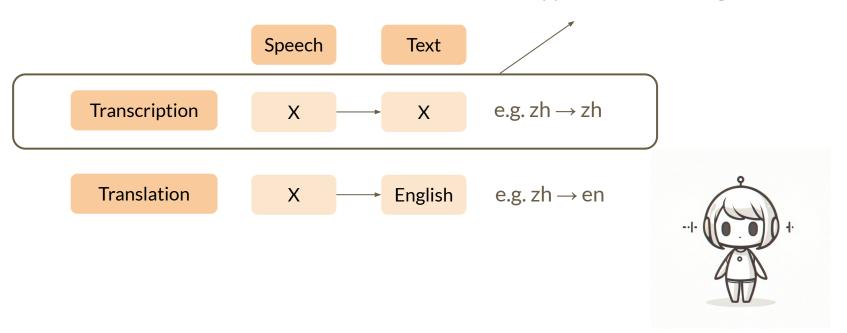
(background music playing)



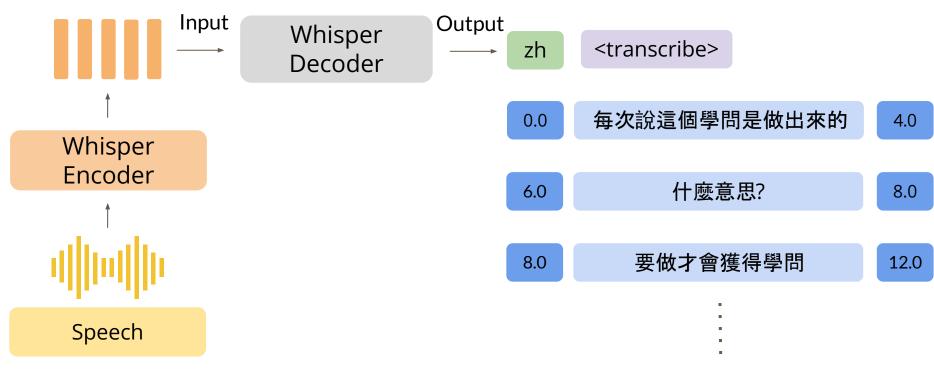


Whisper – Introduction (5/6)

The scenarios applicable to this assignment.



Whisper – Introduction (6/6)



Step 2 – Summarization

Design an appropriate prompt for large language models (LLMs) to summarize the text into <u>300 to 500</u> words, ensuring the summary is in Traditional Chinese.

Please read the provided speech transcript below and generate a concise summary that captures the main points and key takeaways. The summary should be written in clear, easily understandable language and maintain the original meaning and intent of the speech. Keep the summary within 300 to 500 words.

{provided speech transcript}



Methods – Summarization

- (1) Directly input the unprocessed text into LLMs for summarization.
- (2) However, the concern is that if the text is too long, LLMs may not be able to process it all at once.
- (3) Therefore, we have two methods in this assignment:

- Method 1: Multi-Stage Summarization

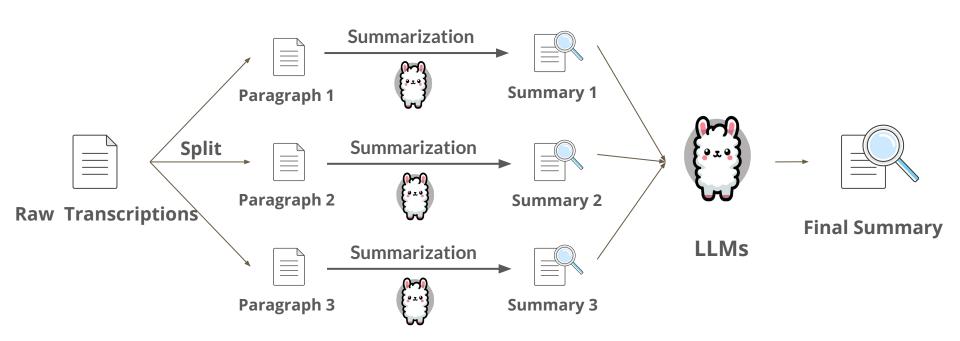
Method 2: Refinement

Method 1: Multi-Stage Summarization (1/2)

- (1) Split the long text into multiple smaller pieces.
- (2) Obtain summaries for each smaller text piece separately, then process these summaries to generate the final summary.

Note: You can refer to this <u>link</u> for more details.

Method 1: Multi-Stage Summarization (2/2)

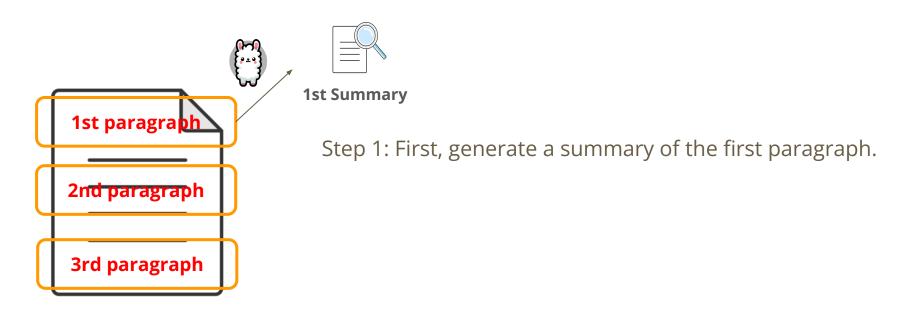


Method 2: Refinement (1/4)

- (1) Split the long text into multiple paragraphs.
- (2) First, summarize the first paragraph.
- (3) Summarize the first paragraph summary along with the second paragraph.
- (4) Summarize the summaries from the first two paragraphs along with the third paragraph.
- (5) Continue this process until the entire long text is summarized.

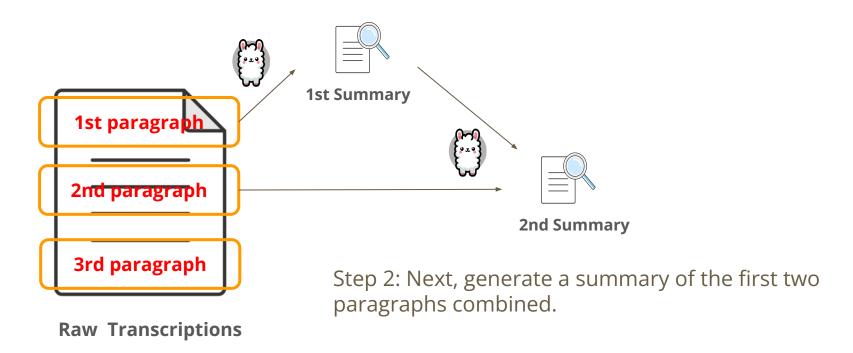
Note: You can refer to this <u>link</u> for more details.

Method 2: Refinement (2/4)

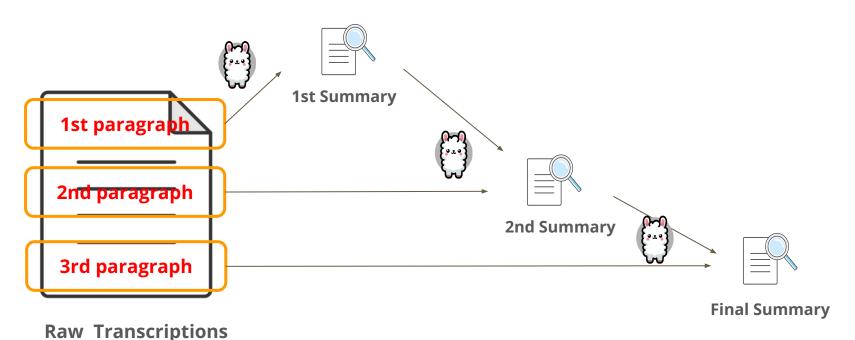


Raw Transcriptions

Method 2: Refinement (3/4)



Method 2: Refinement (4/4)



Step 3: Finally, generate a summary of all three paragraphs together, which will be the final summary.

26

Sample Code

Code – Link

(1) Colab Link:

GenAl-HW9-2024-Spring.ipynb

(2) You can refer to the slides from <u>Assignment 3</u> for the Colab tutorial.

Part 1 – Preparation

- (1) Install all necessary packages.
- (2) We use the Hugging Face platform to download data.

```
# Load dataset.
dataset_name = "kuanhuggingface/NTU-GenAI-2024-HW9"
dataset = load_dataset(dataset_name)
```

(3) This data is preprocessed with permission from Professor <u>Lin-shan Lee</u>; students are **NOT** allowed to use it for purposes unrelated to the coursework without permission.

Part 2 – Automatic Speech Recognition (1/2)

(1) The function "speech_recognition" aims to convert audio to subtitle.

Part 2 – Automatic Speech Recognition (2/2)

Begin time

(2) Review the results of the subtitle files.

```
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:04,000
每次說這個學問是做出來的
00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:08,000
什麼意思?
                            End time
00:00:08,000 --> 00:00:12,000
要做才會獲得學問
00:00:13,000 --> 00:00:16,000
你如果每天光是坐在那裡聽
00:00:17,000 --> 00:00:20,000
學問很可能是左耳進右耳出的
00:00:21,000 --> 00:00:23,000
```

你光是坐在那兒讀

Part 3 – Preprocess the results of ASR (1/3)

(1) After receiving the transcriptions, convert all Chinese characters to traditional Chinese (繁體中文).

```
# Creating an instance of OpenCC for Simplified to Traditional Chinese conversion.
cc = OpenCC('s2t')
pure_text_conversion = cc.convert(pure_text)
```

Part 3 – Preprocess the results of ASR (2/3)

(2) Since the transcriptions are a long text, it needs to be divided into smaller paragraphs.

每次說這個學問是做出來的 什麼意思? 要做才會獲得學問 你如果每天光是坐在那裡聽 ——— LONG text.

也比較容易向上衝那我感覺起來真正影響的就是這四件事

(3) You can set the length limit (max_length) for each divided paragraph.

Part 3 – Preprocess the results of ASR (3/3)

(4) After dividing, review the content of each paragraph.

```
======== The 1-st segment of the split (505 words) ======== 每次說這個學問是做出來的 什麼意思?要做才會獲得學問...

======= The 2-nd segment of the split (506 words) ======== 使得很多人覺得那不重要 很多人甚至覺得這門課要做final project 我就不修了太累了...

====== The 9-th segment of the split (169 words) ========= 我希望最後讓我花個5年、10年、15年或者更長...
```

Part 4 – Summarization (1/6)

(1) We offer three different API services: ChatGPT, Gemini, and Claude; choose the one you prefer.







Link

Link

Link

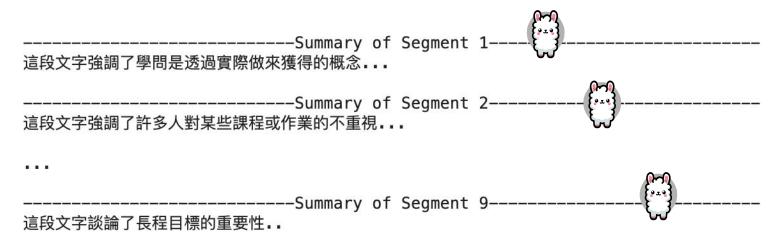


Part 4 – Summarization (2/6)

(2) Use the selected API to perform the summarization task, and set the related parameters.

Part 4 – Summarization (3/6)

(3-1) Results of **multi-stage** summarization for each paragraph.



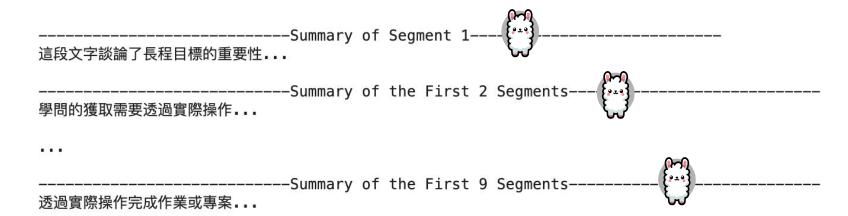
Part 4 – Summarization (4/6)

(3-2) Compile summaries of all paragraphs for the final summary.

Summary of S 這段文字強調了學問是透過實際做來獲得的概念	egment 1			
Summary of S 這段文字強調了許多人對某些課程或作業的不重視	egment 2			
Summary of S 這段文字談論了長程目標的重要性	egment 9			
		Final Summ	mary	
這段文字	· 強調了學問是诱過實際做			

Part 4 – Summarization (5/6)

(4) Results of the **refinement** summarization method.



Part 4 – Summarization (6/6)

(5) If you need to convert Chinese characters to traditional Chinese, you can set "convert_to_traditional_chinese" to True in the code below. If not, set it to False.

```
# If you need to convert Simplified Chinese to Traditional Chinese, please set this option to True; otherwise, set it to False.
convert_to_tradition_chinese == True:
    # Creating an instance of OpenCC for Simplified to Traditional Chinese conversion.
    cc = OpenCC('s2t')
    final_summarization = cc.convert(final_summarization)
# Output your final summary
with open(output_path, "w") as fp:
    fp.write(final_summarization)
```

Part 5 – Check the format of the submitted files

(1) If you need to check if the format of the submitted JSON file meets the submission guidelines for this assignment, you can use the following function.

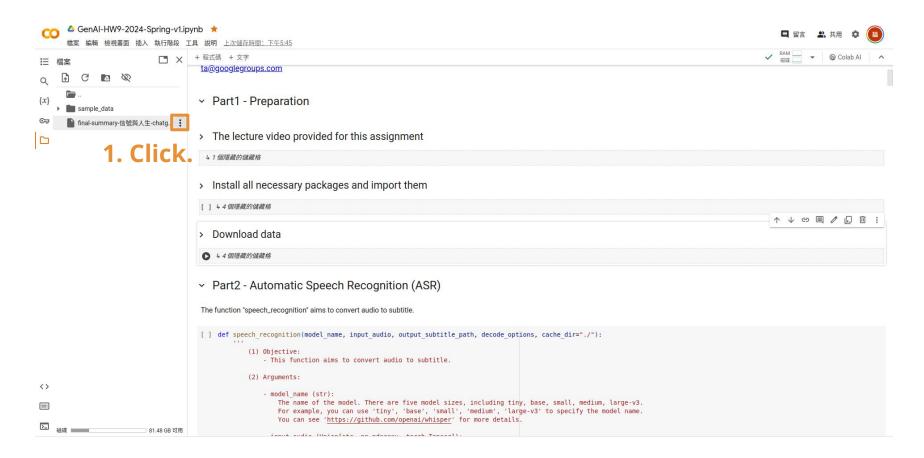
```
# Check the correctness of the submission file.
import ison
import re
your_submission_path = "YOUR_SUBMISSION_PATH"
def check format(your submission path):
    final_score = 0
    # check the extension of the file.
    if not your_submission_path.endswith(".json"):
        print("Please save your submission file in JSON format.")
    else:
        try:
            with open(your_submission_path, "r") as fp:
                your_submission = json.load(fp)
```

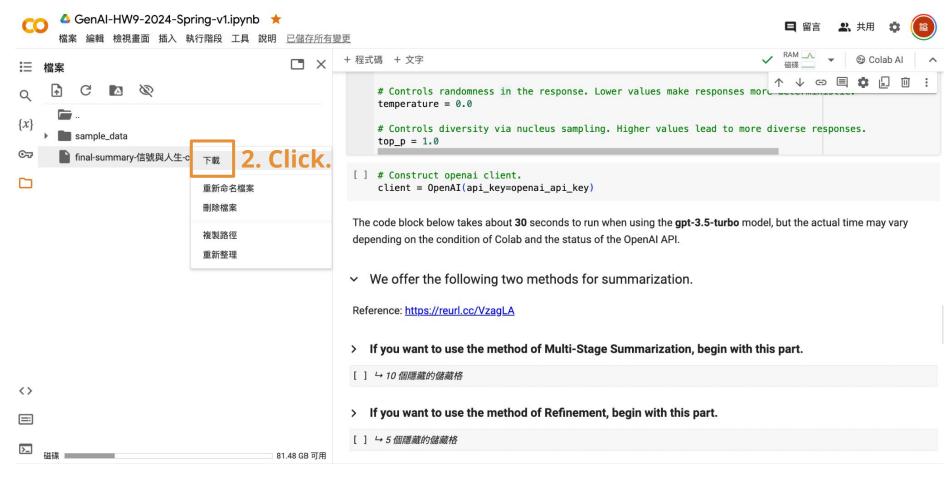
For example:

The format of your submission file is correct.
Your final score is 95. •

The format of your submission file is wrong.
Please check the format of your submission file.

Download Results





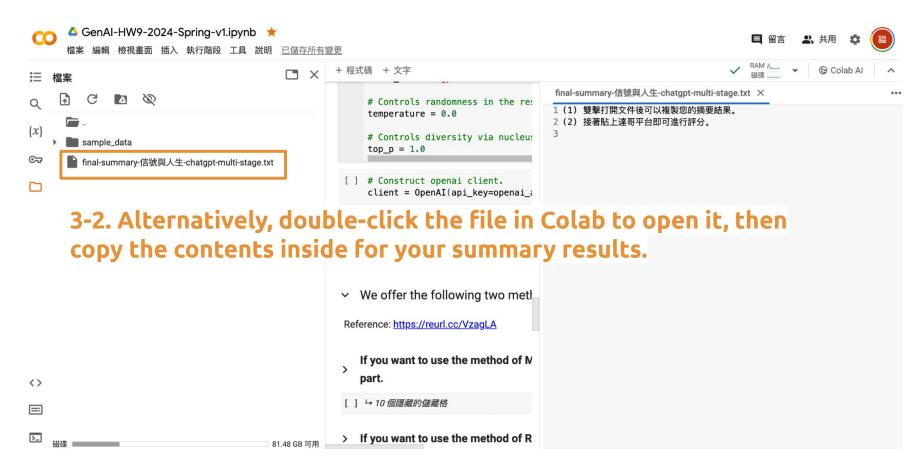


Your downloaded file.

3-1. Open it and copy the contents inside to get your summary results.

🥛 final-summary-信號與人生-chatgpt-multi-stage.txt~

打開文件後就可以複製你的摘要結果,貼上達哥平台即可評分。



Grading Policy & Criteria

Grading – Policy

(1) Model Version: **GPT-4-Turbo-8k**

(2) Conversation Style: Precise (temperature = 0.0)

Grading Criteria

- (1) 内容完整性:摘要是否能夠全面涵蓋演講的核心内容。一個好的摘要應該包含所有重要資訊,而不遺漏關鍵的資訊。
- (2) 事實準確性:摘要中提供的事實是否與演講內容一致。完善的摘要應該準確無誤地反映所有事實,並避免添加不真實的訊息。
- (3) 語言流暢性:摘要的句子是否寫得流暢、符合語法規則。考量到每個句子的結構,一個流暢的摘要應該使用妥切的語言和語法。
- (4) 內容一致性:整體來看,摘要內容是否連貫、自然。
- (5)避免重複:摘要中是否存在重複的內容?好的摘要應該避免不必要的單詞或短語重複,以及語義相似的句子重複。

Reference: MeetingBank: A Benchmark Dataset for Meeting Summarization https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.17529

Evaluation Assistants (1/2)

In homework 9, you can use the below evaluation assistant:

GenAl Homework9 Assistant Ver2

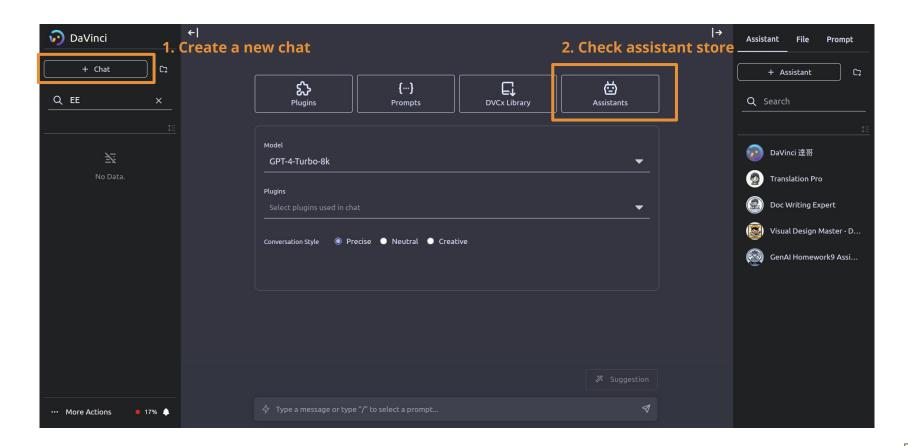
Please utilize the appropriate assistant to evaluate your essays. Otherwise, your evaluation results will be deemed **invalid and you will not receive any score**.

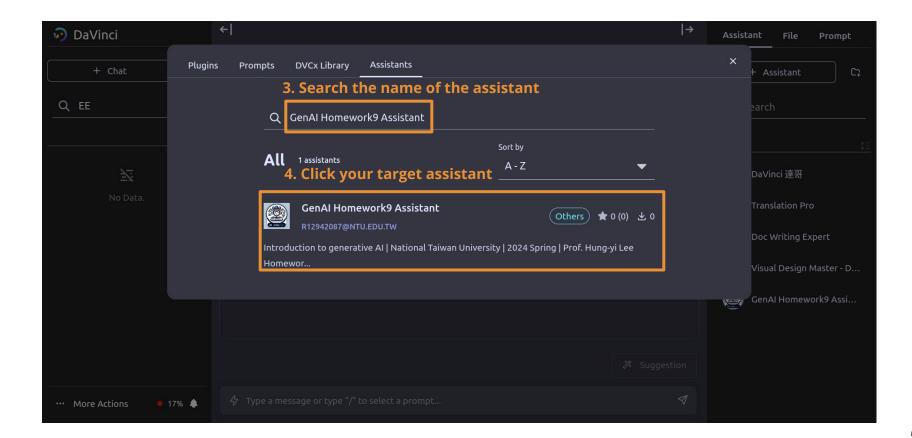
*原本 `GenAl Homwework9 Assistant` 已經下架, 還沒下載的請用新的, 已經下載的或是已經繳交作業的可以仍然用舊的。

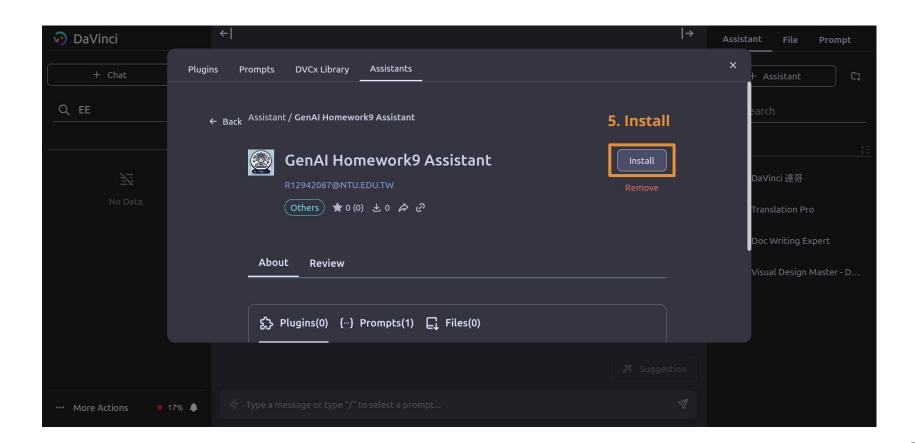
Evaluation Assistants (2/2)

When submitting your homework, you can choose to use either the new version (GenAl Homework9 Assistant Ver2) or the old (and deprecated) version (GenAl Homework9 Assistant) for grading.

The difference between the two is that the new version's grading results are more **random**, which might make it easier for you to achieve your desired outcome through multiple attempts. For instance, you might get a format that meets the current requirements. Students interested in prompt hacking can also try using the new grading assistant.







API Guideline

- (1) You can refer to GenAl HW3 (<u>Link</u>) for ChatGPT and Gemini API.
- (2) Claude API (<u>Link</u>). (Thanks to 林暄皓 同學)
- (3) The teaching assistant used the Claude API to complete the assignments, costing about 30 NTD. This is for reference only.

Reminder

If you use **prompt hacking** for this assignment, it will likely take more time than completing the assignment normally. So, please consider this carefully.



Reminder

If you want to learn more about prompt hacking techniques and applications, you can refer to the following paper:

"Ignore This Title and HackAPrompt: Exposing Systemic Vulnerabilities of LLMs Through a Global Prompt Hacking Competition." (Link)



Grading

Summary Score	Homework Score
95 – 100	+9.0 points
90 – 95	+8.5 points
85 – 90	+8.0 points
80 – 85	+7.5 points
75 – 80	+7.0 points
70 – 75	+6.5 points
Otherwise	+0.0 points

Grading

For scores 95 to 100 (inclusive of 95 and 100): +9.0 points For scores 90 to 95 (inclusive of 90, but not 95): +8.5 points For scores 85 to 90 (inclusive of 85, but not 90): +8.0 points For scores 80 to 85 (inclusive of 80, but not 85): +7.5 points For scores 75 to 80 (inclusive of 75, but not 80): +7.0 points For scores 70 to 75 (inclusive of 70, but not 75): +6.5 points For scores below 70: 0 points

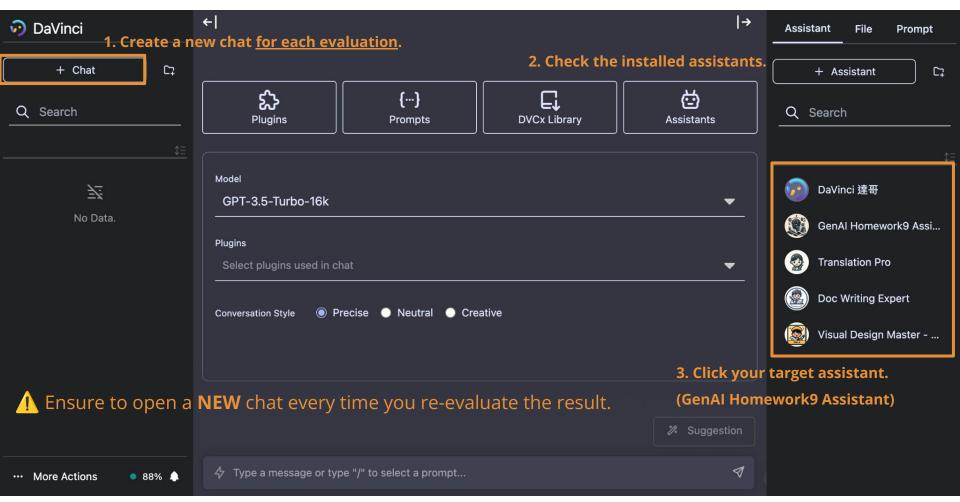
Regulations (1/2)

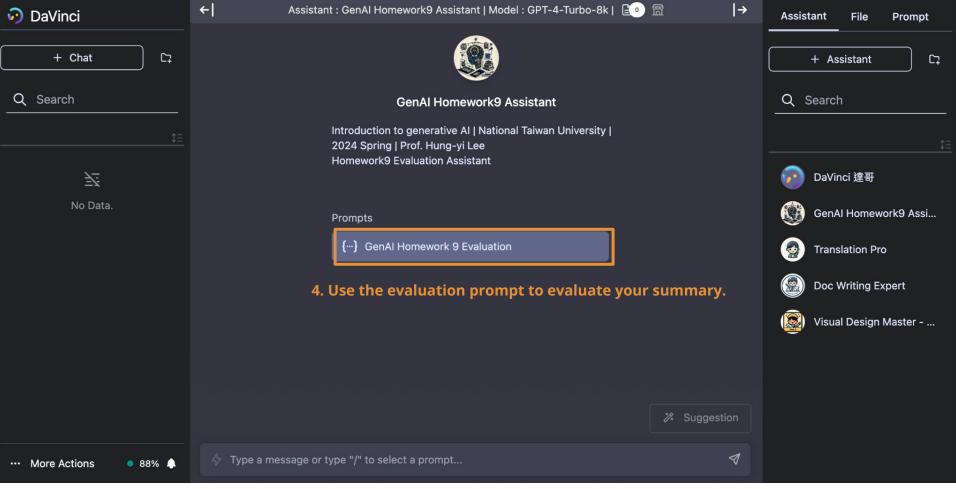
- Plagiarism in any form is prohibited.
- Do NOT share your prompts and evaluation results (JSON files) with others.
- Do NOT submit the JSON files that are not obtained using your Davinci account.
- Do NOT try to edit the setting of the evaluation assistant.
- Do NOT attempt to manually edit your JSON files.

Regulations (2/2)

- 第一次違反規定,**該作業 0 分,學期總成績再乘以 0.9**
- 第二次違反規定, 學期成績 F
- Prof. Lee & the TAs preserve the rights to change the rules & grades.

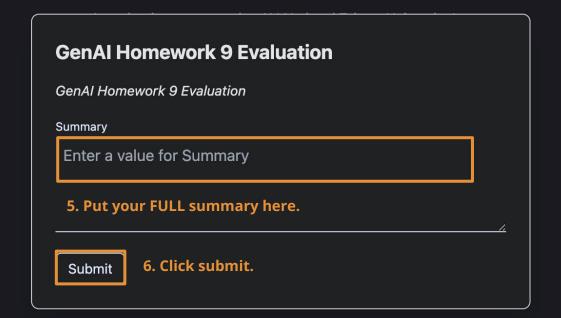
Submission Guidelines







GenAl Homework9 Assistant





- (1) 內容完整性:摘要成功地涵蓋了演講的核心內容,包括實際操作的重要性、課業內外學習的價值、soft skills 的重要性以及個人發展的關鍵要素。然而,摘要沒有提及演講中關於如何透過思考來培養學習能力的部分,這是演講中的一個重要主題。因此,我給予此項 15 分。
- (2) 事實準確性:摘要中的事實與演講內容基本一致,沒有添加不真實的訊息。但是,摘要中提到的 "self skills" 應該是 "soft skills",這是一個小錯誤。因此,我給予此項 18 分。
- (3) 語言流暢性:摘要的語言基本流暢,但有些句子結構略顯笨拙,例如 "實力、努力、大智和self skills 是成功的關鍵" 中的 "大智" 應該是 "大志"。因此,我給予此項 17 分。
- (4) 內容一致性:摘要整體上是連貫的,但是在最後一段中,摘要的結尾似乎突然截斷,沒有很自然地結束,這影響了整體的一致性。因此,我給予此項 16 分。
- (5) 避免重複:摘要中沒有明顯的內容重複,信息傳達得相當簡潔。因此,我給予此項 20 分。

總分:86分

7. Assistant gives feedback and a final score for your summary.

Score Format

The following formats all meet the requirements for this assignment.

(1)「總分:<分數>分」。例如,「總分:95分」

(2)「總分:<分數>」。例如,「總分:95」

(3)「總分:<分數>/100」。例如,「總分:95/100」



Submission (1/3)

- Ensure to submit your evaluation result in **JSON** format.
 - Submitting in the wrong format equals non-submission.
- No restrictions on upload quota.
- But only the most recent submission will be kept.
- No late submission is allowed.

Me will compare the files you submit with our backend data records to ensure they match. Therefore, please **do NOT** manually edit your JSON file.

Submission (2/3)

- Please go to the course page on NTU COOL and click on the 線上測驗
 (Quiz) section. Once there, select HW9.
 - Complete the course feedback questionnaire.
 - 1 point for this quiz.
 - Your responses in the survey will not affect your HW9 or your final grade for this semester, so please feel free to answer honestly.
 - The completion time is approximately 2 minutes.

Submission (3/3)

So, for this assignment, you need to:

- (1) Submit the JSON files downloaded from the Davinci platform to the Homework 9 submission area on NTU COOL. This accounts for **9** points. The naming rule for the JSON file is "**<your student ID>.json**". For example, if Student A's student ID is b12901666, the corresponding file to be submitted should be named b12901666.json. The first letter of the student ID can be either uppercase or lowercase.
- (2) Go to the quiz section on NTU COOL and take the quiz for Homework 9. This accounts for **1** point.

Deadline

- Submit your homework to NTU Cool.
- **Deadline**: 2024/**05/30** 23:59:59 (UTC+8).
- No late submission is allowed.
- If MediaTek **DaVinci** GenAl Platform (達哥) becomes unavailable for more than 2 hours due to system updates or other factors within 48 hours before the assignment submission deadline, the deadline will be extended at least one day. The TAs will announce when the deadline will be extended. Please do not worry.

Grading Release Date

The grading of the homework will be released by 2024/**06/06** 23:59:59 (UTC+8).

If You Have Any Questions

- NTU Cool **HW9** 作業討論區 (<u>Link</u>)
 - 如果同學的問題不涉及作業答案或隱私,請一律使用 NTU Cool 討論區
 - 助教們會優先回答 NTU Cool 討論區上的問題
- Email: ntu-gen-ai-2024-spring-ta@googlegroups.com
 - Title should start with [GenAl 2024 Spring HW9].
 - Email with the wrong title will be moved to trash automatically.
- TA Hours
 - o Time:
 - **o** 05/17 16:30 ~ 17:20
 - 05/24 13:20 ~ 14:10, 16:30 ~ 17:20
 - Location: 綜合大講堂

Useful Links

- (1) Assignment 9 Colab (Link).
- (2) Claude API Tutorial (Link).
- (3) ChatGPT & Gemini API Tutorial (Link).
- (4) Assignment 9 Tutorial Video (Link).
- (5) Whisper Official GitHub & Documentation (Link).
- (6) 達哥平台 (<u>Link</u>).
- (7) NTU COOL HW9 討論區(Link).

References

References (1/3)

(1) Radford, Alec, et al. "Robust speech recognition via large-scale weak supervision." International Conference on Machine Learning. PMLR, 2023.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.04356

(2) Chiang, Cheng-Han, and Hung-yi Lee. "A closer look into using large language models for automatic evaluation." The 2023 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing. 2023.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.05657

References (2/3)

(3) Peng, Puyuan, et al. "Prompting the hidden talent of web-scale speech models for zero-shot task generalization." arXiv preprint arXiv:2305.11095 (2023).

https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.11095

(4) Liao, Feng-Ting, et al. "Zero-Shot Domain-Sensitive Speech Recognition with Prompt-Conditioning Fine-Tuning." 2023 IEEE Automatic Speech Recognition and Understanding Workshop (ASRU). IEEE, 2023.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.10274

References (3/3)

- (5) Hu, Yebowen, et al. "MeetingBank: A Benchmark Dataset for Meeting Summarization." Proceedings of the 61st Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers). 2023. https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.17529
- (6) Schulhoff, Sander, et al. "Ignore This Title and HackAPrompt: Exposing Systemic Vulnerabilities of LLMs Through a Global Prompt Hacking Competition." Proceedings of the 2023 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing. 2023.

Acknowledgements

This assignment is adapted from "Deep Learning for Human Language Processing Assignment 7", 2023 Fall.

Thanks to Professor <u>Lin-shan Lee</u> for authorizing the use of the video for this assignment.

** Special thanks to Cheng-Han Chiang, Ke-Han Lu, Chih-Kai Yang, Wei-Chih Chen, Yi-Cheng Lin, Chen-An Li, Farn Hua, for participating in the discussion of this assignment and providing valuable insights.