

# HW1 Report: Multimodal Bill Processing Agent

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## 1. Introduction

The objective of this assignment is to develop a Multimodal AI Agent capable of processing multiple supermarket receipt images and responding to specific financial queries. As outlined in the requirements, the system must handle three distinct scenarios:

1. **Query 1:** Calculate the total money spent.
2. **Query 2:** Calculate the original price without discounts.
3. **Irrelevant Queries:** Reject questions unrelated to the bills.

My solution implements a **Router-based Parallel Architecture** using LangChain and Google Gemini. The design prioritizes **deterministic calculation** over probabilistic generation to ensure financial accuracy.

## 2. System Architecture

To meet the requirement of processing "several images" efficiently, I moved away from a sequential loop approach and adopted a **Parallel Execution Model**. The system consists of three logical layers:

### 2.1 Layer 1: The Semantic Router (Intent Classification)

Before processing images, the system analyzes the user text query.

- **Function:** Classifies intent into TOTAL, ORIGINAL, or IRRELEVANT.
- **Benefit:** Acts as a defensive layer. If the query is IRRELEVANT, the system halts immediately, saving computational costs and latency.

### 2.2 Layer 2: Parallel Information Extraction

If the query is financial, the system triggers a **Parallel Chain** (RunnableParallel).

- **Process:** All receipt images are processed concurrently (simultaneously) by the LLM.
- **Output:** Instead of text, the LLM extracts structured data in JSON format: {"total\_paid": float, "savings": float}.

### 2.3 Layer 3: Deterministic Logic Aggregator

The final answer is derived using Python logic based on the Router's decision, rather than relying on the LLM's arithmetic capabilities.

- **For Query 1:** Sum(total\_paid)
- **For Query 2:** Sum(total\_paid) + Sum(savings)

## 3. Prompt Engineering & Refinement Process

To achieve high accuracy, I utilized an **iterative debugging process** for my prompts. Below documents how the prompts evolved from naive baselines to the final robust versions.

### 3.1 Handling Query 2 (Original Price)

The requirement to calculate "price without discount" posed a significant challenge regarding hallucination.

Iteration	Approach & Prompt Strategy	Outcome / Analysis
v1 (Baseline)	<b>**End-to-End Reasoning:**</b> "Look at the images and tell me how much I would pay without discount."	<b>Failure:</b> The model often attempted to do math internally and failed. It frequently missed "hidden" savings that were listed at the bottom of the receipts.
v2 (Refined)	<b>**Structured Extraction + External Math:**</b> "Extract the total_paid and savings amounts. Output strictly in JSON. Do not calculate."	<b>Success:</b> By shifting the burden from <i>calculation</i> to <i>extraction</i> , the model's accuracy improved significantly. The "original price" is then calculated deterministically in Python (Total + Savings), ensuring 100% arithmetic correctness.

### 3.2 Handling Irrelevant Queries (Rejection)

The model required a mechanism to reject out-of-domain queries (e.g., weather, food recipes).

- **Initial Approach:** I used a generic system prompt: *"You are a financial assistant."*
  - *Issue:* The model tried to be too helpful. When asked about "apples" (irrelevant context), it tried to find apples in the bill items, which was not the intended behavior for a general conversation.
- **Final Approach:** I implemented a **Strict Classification Router**.
  - *Prompt:* *"Classify the User Query into exactly one of the following three categories: TOTAL, ORIGINAL, IRRELEVANT. Do not output anything else."*
  - *Result:* This enforced a hard boundary. Any query not mapping to the financial logic is immediately blocked with a standard rejection message.

## 4. Implementation Details

The solution is implemented in Python within Google Colab, leveraging the **LangChain** framework for orchestration.

- **Model:** gemini-1.5-pro (via ChatGoogleGenerativeAI) is used for both text routing and image analysis.
- **Parallelism:** RunnableParallel is used to map the extraction chain across the list of image inputs. This ensures that the processing time remains manageable even as the number of receipts increases.
- **Data Structure:** JsonOutputParser is used to force the LLM to return valid dictionaries, preventing parsing errors during the aggregation phase.

## 5. Experimental Results

The system was tested against the provided sample images and specific test queries.

### Scenario 1: Query 1 (Total Spend)

- **Input:** "How much money did I spend in total?"
- **Mechanism:** Router detected TOTAL. Aggregator summed total\_paid fields.
- **Output:** The total money spent for these bills is 851.60

```
[Agent] 收到查询: 'How much money did I spend in total?'
[Agent] 识别意图: TOTAL
[Agent] 正在并行处理 3 张图片...
[Agent] 提取数据成功: [{'total_paid': 394.7, 'savings': 85.48}, {'total_paid': 316.1, 'savings': 76.09}, {'total_paid': 140.8, 'savings': 19.22}]
Final Answer: The total money spent for these bills is 851.60.
```

## Scenario 2: Query 2 (Without Discount)

- **Input:** "How much would I have had to pay without the discount?"
- **Mechanism:** Router detected ORIGINAL. Aggregator calculated total\_paid + savings.
- **Output:** Without the discount, you would have had to pay 1032.39.

```
[Agent] 收到查询: 'How much would I have had to pay without the discount?'  
[Agent] 识别意图: ORIGINAL  
[Agent] 正在并行处理 3 张图片...  
[Agent] 提取数据成功: [{'total_paid': 394.7, 'savings': 85.48}, {'total_paid': 316.1, 'savings': 76.09}, {'total_paid': 140.8, 'savings': 19.22}]  
Final Answer: Without the discount, you would have had to pay 1032.39.
```

## Scenario 3: Irrelevant Query

- **Input:** "What is the weather like today?"
- **Mechanism:** Router detected IRRELEVANT. Execution halted.
- **Output:** I am a financial assistant for supermarket bills. I cannot answer queries unrelated to the bills

```
[Agent] 收到查询: 'What is the weather like today?'  
[Agent] 识别意图: IRRELEVANT  
Final Answer: I am a financial assistant for supermarket bills. I cannot answer queries unrelated to the bills.
```

## 6. Conclusion

By separating **perception** (extracting numbers from images) from **reasoning** (routing intents) and **calculation** (Python math), the designed agent achieves high reliability and scalability. The **Prompt Refinement** process played a crucial role in eliminating arithmetic hallucinations and ensuring strict adherence to the query rejection requirements.