Contextual Conversational Intelligence : Leveraging Language Models For College Chatbot By Retrieval Augmented Generation

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Abstract - By harnessing the capabilities of Large Language Models (LLM), the proposed system evolves into a sophisticated conversational agent, capable of understanding nuanced user inputs, providing context-aware responses, and delivering an unparalleled level of engagement. This chatbot is also equipped to assess a student's likelihood of being accepted into a specific program at the college using a machine learning (ML) model. The model analyzes the student's rank and eligible quota (such as reserved categories) in conjunction with historical admission data to gauge their chances of acceptance. It also recommends alternative programs where the student may have a better chance of admission based on their rank. The chatbot also features a smart Applicant Tracking System (ATS) that assists students in evaluating their resumes. This system provides keyword matching suggestions based on job descriptions and generates an overview of the resume. Additionally, it highlights areas for improvement and highlights the resume's distinctiveness. The methodology involves the development and deployment of a website chat bot integrated with Lang Chain, with the potential of advanced language models in transforming website chat bot interactions using Retrieval augmented generation (RAG) technique to ground LLM to generate responses to user queries based on a custom knowledge-base.

Key Words: Chatbot, Generative AI, Large Langauge Model, Website, Machine Learning, Retrieval-augmented generation, Web scrapping, Resume, ATS.

1.INTRODUCTION

In the era of digital communication, chat bots have emerged as a powerful tools for enhancing user engagement and providing real-time support. The proposed system here, revolves around the integration of a cutting-edge chat bot powered by Large Language Models (LLM) into the website, aiming to revolutionize user interaction and enhance the overall website experience. By Leveraging LLM to endow the chat bot with advanced conversational abilities, allowing it to comprehend natural language queries and generate contextually relevant and coherent responses and hence providing Conversational Intelligence, Recognition, Proactive Engagement. This chat bot system is designed to evaluate a student's prospects of gaining admission to a specific course within a college through a machine learning (ML) model. By considering factors such as the student's rank and eligible quotas (including reserved categories), the model utilizes historical admissions data to calculate the likelihood of acceptance. Furthermore, it offers suggestions for alternative programs where the student may have improved chances of admission based on their ranking. The dynamic and personalized responses are anticipated to boost user engagement, encouraging longer sessions and increased exploration of website offerings, enhancing Natural Interaction, Enhanced User Engagement and User-Centric Adaptability.

It also features an intelligent Applicant Tracking System (ATS) that assists students in analyzing their resumes. This system provides keyword matching suggestions related to job descriptions and offers a comprehensive summary of the resume. Furthermore, it highlights areas for improvement and points out distinctive features that can make the resume more appealing to potential employers. This process utilizes the Retrieval-Augmented Generation technique to enhance the LLM, allowing it to generate responses to user queries based on a tailored knowledge base. Data is retrieved from the website through web scraping, ensuring that the chatbot's responses are grounded in relevant and up-to-date information.

2.DATA AND SOURCES OF DATA

For the proposed system of RAG chat bot, custom website data is retrieved by web scrapping using Lang Chain Selenium URL Loader, enabling the collection of data from dynamic web pages. For admission likelihood prediction, historical institution specific data on past admission cut-off trends, quota-based admission statistics, course popularity over last 10 years is used.

3.PROPOSED SYSTEM AND DESIGN

The proposed system uses custom data from the institution's website by web scrapping, employing the LangChain Selenium URL Loader to facilitate the data retrieval process. Once the scraped data is gathered, the Lang Chain CharacterTextSplitter is employed to break down large pieces of text into manageable documents and chunks. By splitting the text into smaller pieces, it ensures the data can be efficiently processed. The Google Generative AI Embeddings component is used

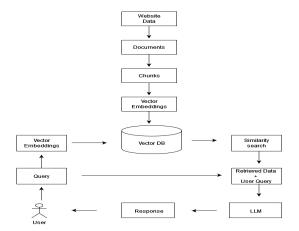
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to convert chunks of text into embeddings -numerical representations of the text. These embeddings encode the semantic meaning of the text, enabling the model to better understand relationships between words, phrases, and documents. This is crucial for tasks like searching relevant information. comparing documents. The Google Gemini is used to generate responses based on user queries and the provided embeddings. It is responsible for the core interaction between the user and the chatbot, where users ask questions about institution, admission probability, or program recommendations. The LLM uses embeddings and other contextual information to produce coherent and relevant responses, enhancing the chatbot's ability to provide personalized insights. Course prediction is done, based on Reservation quota and last rank, using Ensemble learning technique combining Random Forest models.Resume analysis done by the engineering techniques leveraging the functionalities of LLM.

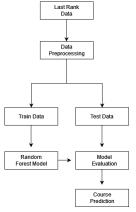


The Random Forest Classifier, implemented through Scikit-learn, is a machine learning model used to predict the likelihood of a student gaining admission to a particular program. Random Forest is an ensemble learning method that builds multiple decision trees and merges them to increase the accuracy and stability of predictions. By training this model on historical admission data, student ranks, and quota eligibility, it predicts the probability of admission based on the provided input. This prediction is the key to the chatbots functionality, that helps to provide accurate admission insights.

Matplotlib and Seaborn are used for data visualization, helping present insights in a clear and understandable format about the historical data. These libraries are especially useful for visualizing the distribution of last-rank cutoff data, admission trends, and quota-specific admission patterns. For example, after making a prediction about a student's chances of admission, the chat bot could show a graph of historical cutoffs for the preferred course, helping the student better understand

their eligibility. These visualizations make it easier to grasp complex patterns in the data and improve the user experience.

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4.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The workflow was successfully implemented using a combination of tools and techniques to achieve web scraping, data manipulation, embedding creation, model building, and visualization. The results from each step are summarized below.

MEC Bot

```
Enteryour query:

tell about Research

Ask Me

* {
    "query": "tell about Research"
    "result":
    "Govt. Model Engineering College is the first Engineering College in the state recognised by Cochin University of Science and Technology as the Research Centre of University in the branch of Electronics and Communication Engineering. The major areas of research are VLSI and Embedded Systems, Signal and Image processing, Opto Electronics, Biomedical Engineering etc.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is offering both full time and parttime PhD programmes in Energy Management, Renewable Energy, Reliability Engineering, and Themal Sciences. The ongoing research works are in Reliability Engineering, Electric Spring, and Electro Chemistry and Fluid Flow.

Recognized as a research centre of Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) in the year 2018, Model Engineering College has been promoting active research in the fields of Signal Elmage Processing and Optical Communication.

Later, under A P J Abdul Kalam Technological University (KTU), research has been
```

These depicts the responses based on the data from the institutions website.

MEC Bot

```
Enteryour query:

tell about Academic Eligibility

Ask Me

*{
    "query": "tell about Academic Eligibility"
    "result":
    "Academic Eligibility: Candidates who have passed Higher Secondary Examination, Kerala, or Examinations recognized as equivalent thereto, with 50% marks in Mathematics separately and 50% marks in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry / Bio-technology / Computer Science / Biology taken together are eligible for admission."

}
```

Below response shows the probability of getting admission into a particular program based on previous

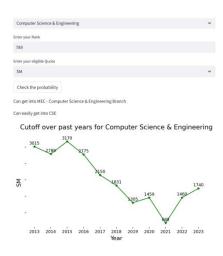
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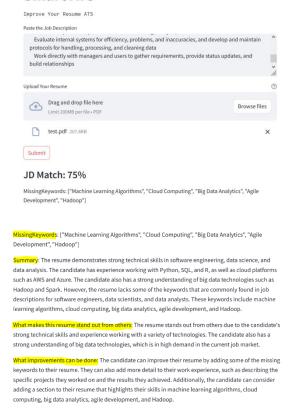
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year cut off ranks. Second response is based on the ML models prediction higher probable course.



This also shows the analysis of the students resume and its curated response.

Smart ATS



5.CONCLUSION

The work focuses on enhancing the factuality of language model to give customised chat domain.It predicts the Course allotment for students based on previous year cut off ranks.The development of an AI and web-based interactive enquiry chatbot addresses challenges in obtaining timely and accurate information

about related events. The chatbot uses AI technologies and Natural Language Processing (NLP) to engage with users, offer suggestions, and provide quick access to even nuanced questions. This solution enhances user experience, saves time, and improves accessibility to related information.

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