

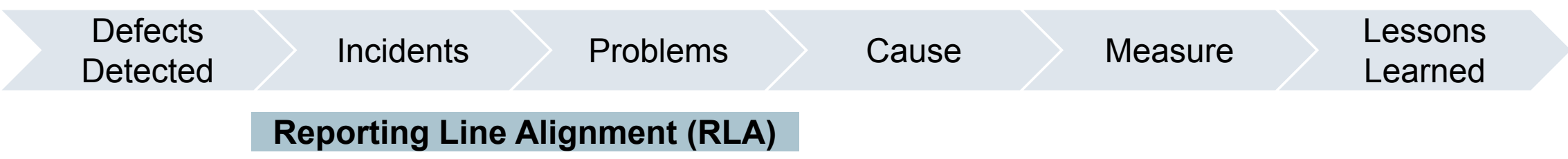
Boosting Quality Control in the Automotive Industry using LLMs and Contrastive Learning



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Problem Statement

The Problem Management Process:



- Matching an incident to a problem (RLA) is a crucial part of managing product problems at BMW to ensure vehicle quality and reduce customer complaints.

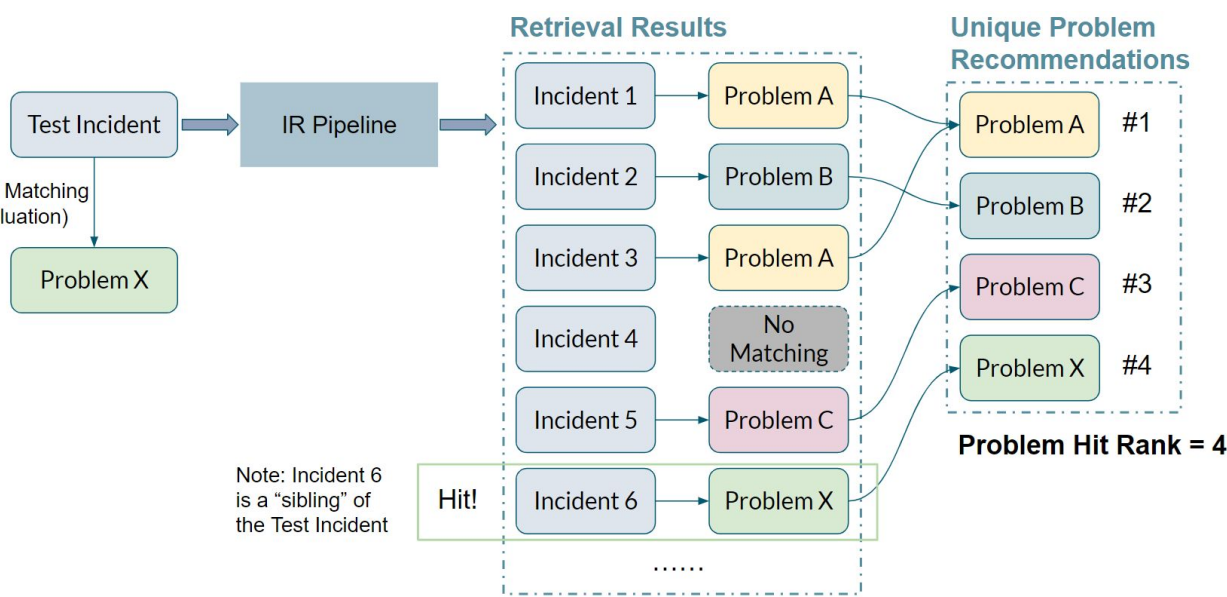
Datasets

- Incident:** 80K rows X 171 features from Jan. 2021 to Mar. 2024
An “incident” is a defect that has just surpassed a basic evaluation. Their texts contain basic information of defects and do not go deeper into further analysis.
- Problem:** 38K rows X 307 features from Jan. 2021 to Mar. 2024
A “problem” is a defect that is more mature. Their texts can be summaries of several similar incidents with more detailed information than the incidents.

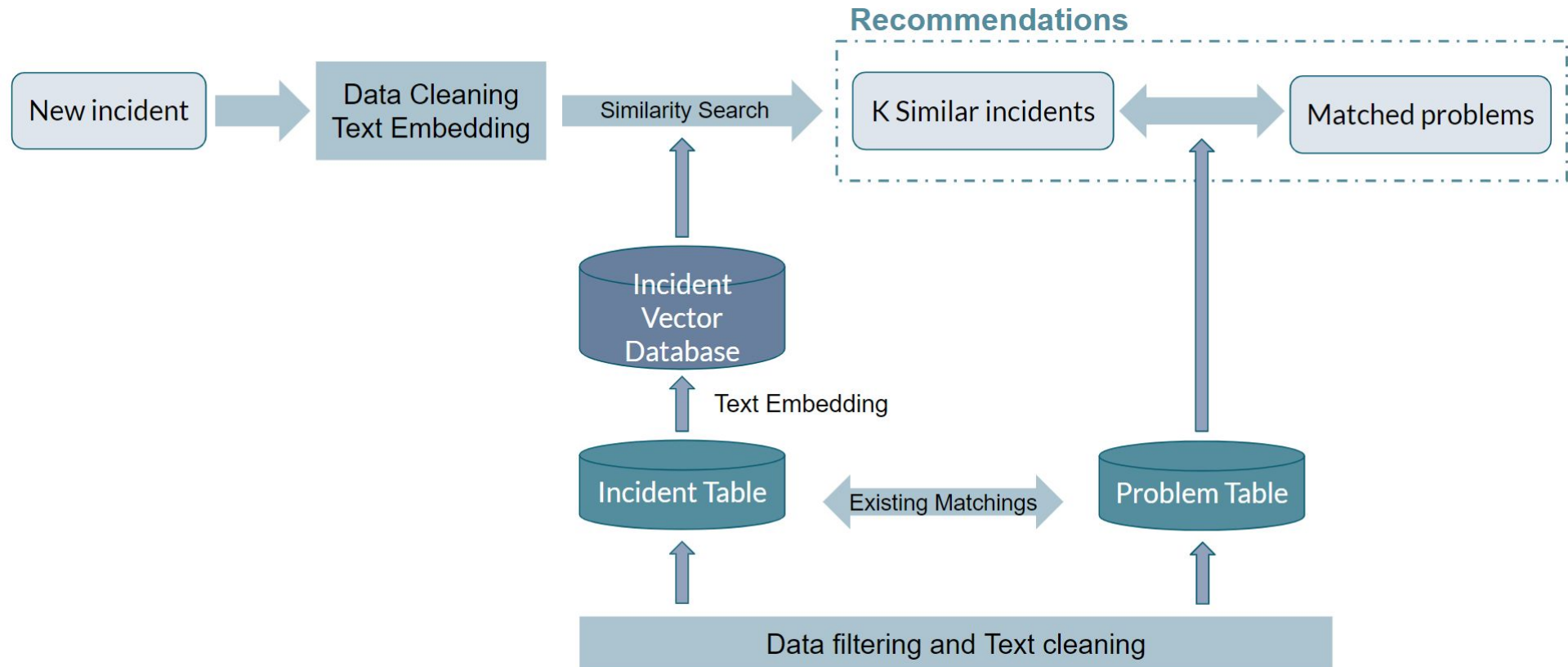
Methodology

Evaluation Methods:

- Correct Labels:** previous incident-problem matchings in the database
- Hit Rate:** the percentage of hits within a sample of 1,000 incidents with existing matchings.
- Problem Hit Rank:** see the example on the right



Retrieval Pipeline:



Phase I: Embedding Model Selection

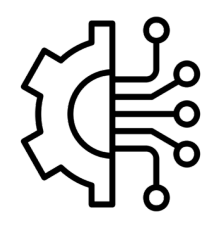
We tested text embedding of mBERT, RoBERTa, E5-large, and OpenAI ada with cosine distance to retrieve recommendations. We aim for a model that generates satisfactory results while acceptable in resources required.

Objective

- Improve RLA and make AI recommendations resemble technician’s choices



Manual identification of problems based on individual experience and knowledge



- Enhance accuracy and efficiency
- Database with fewer duplicates and improved categorization

Challenges



Multilingual free text data with abbreviations & duplications



Balanced model selection



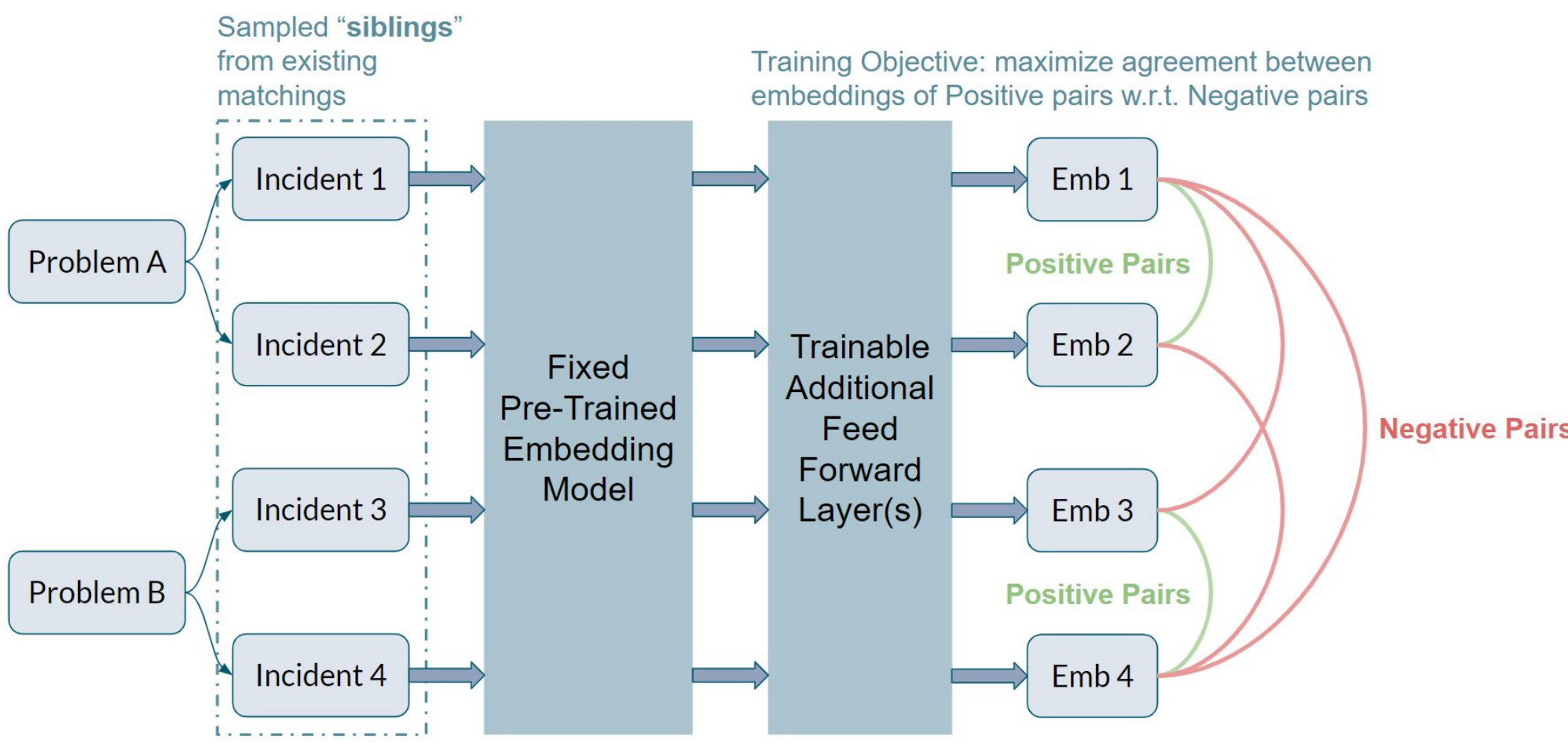
Need systematic evaluation method



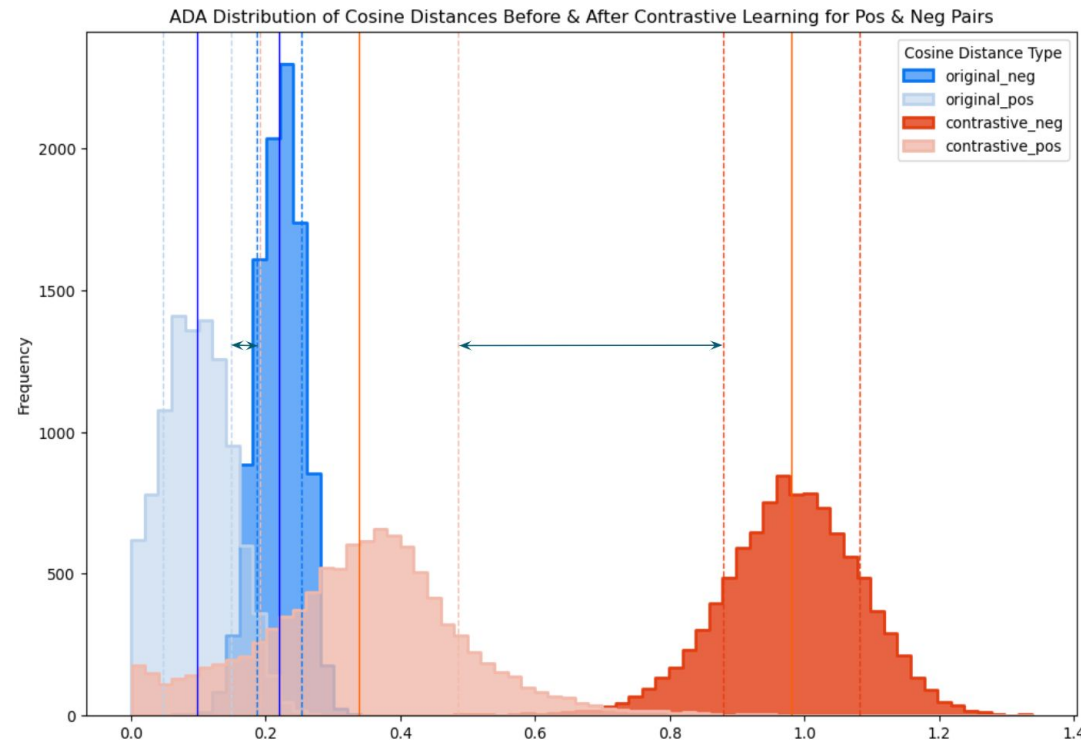
Domain knowledge incorporation

Phase II: Fine-tuning with Contrastive Learning:

We used the following pipeline to further finetune text embeddings:



Cosine Distance Comparison



KL Divergence Improvement:

	mBERT	RoBERTa	E5-large	OpenAI ada
Before	2.10	1.42	6.84	11.95
After	9.70	8.62	16.15	20.39

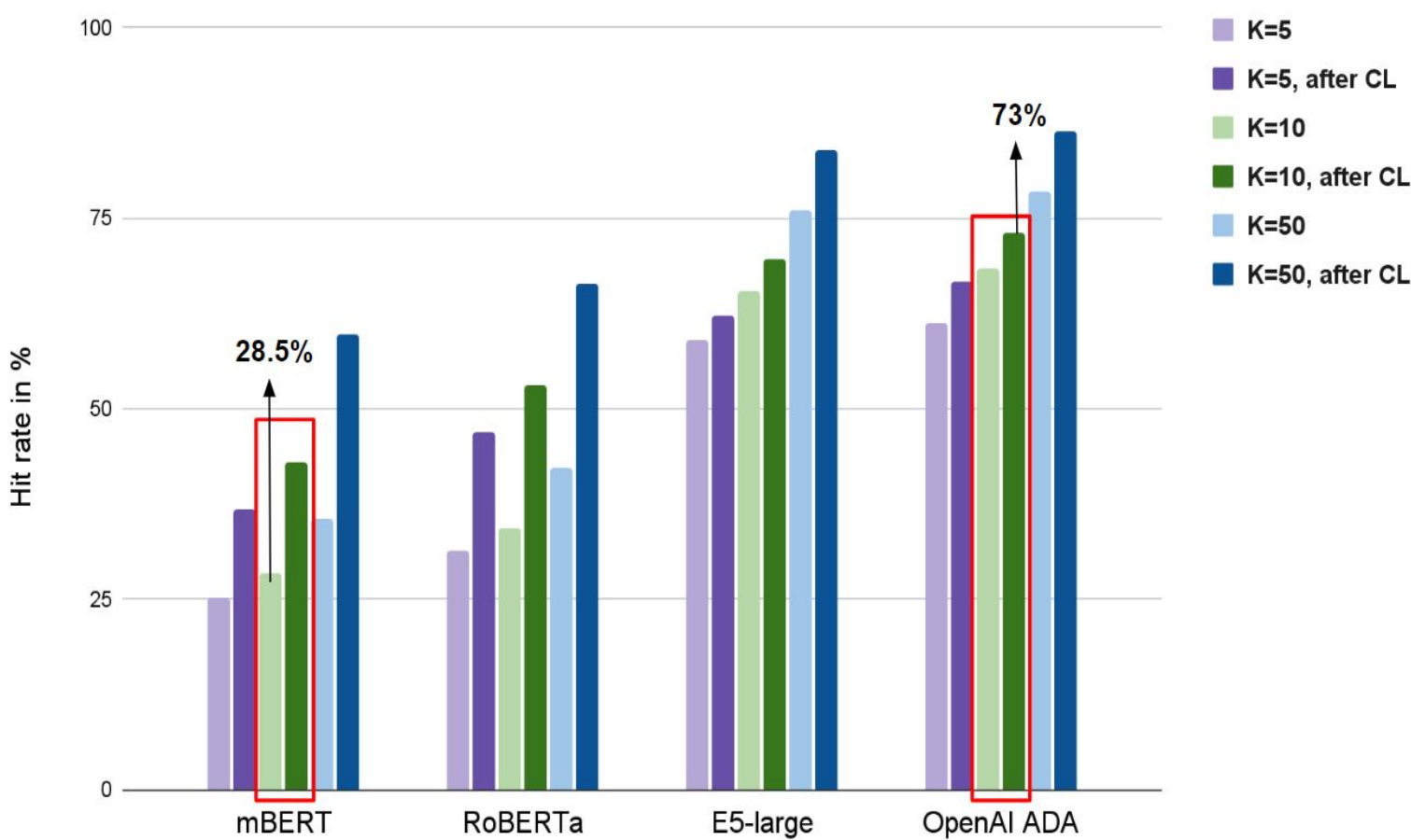


Contrastive learning pushes negative cosine distance distribution away, thereby generating better hit rates!

Results

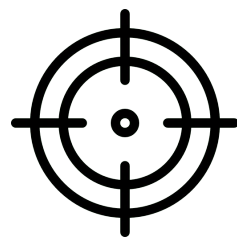
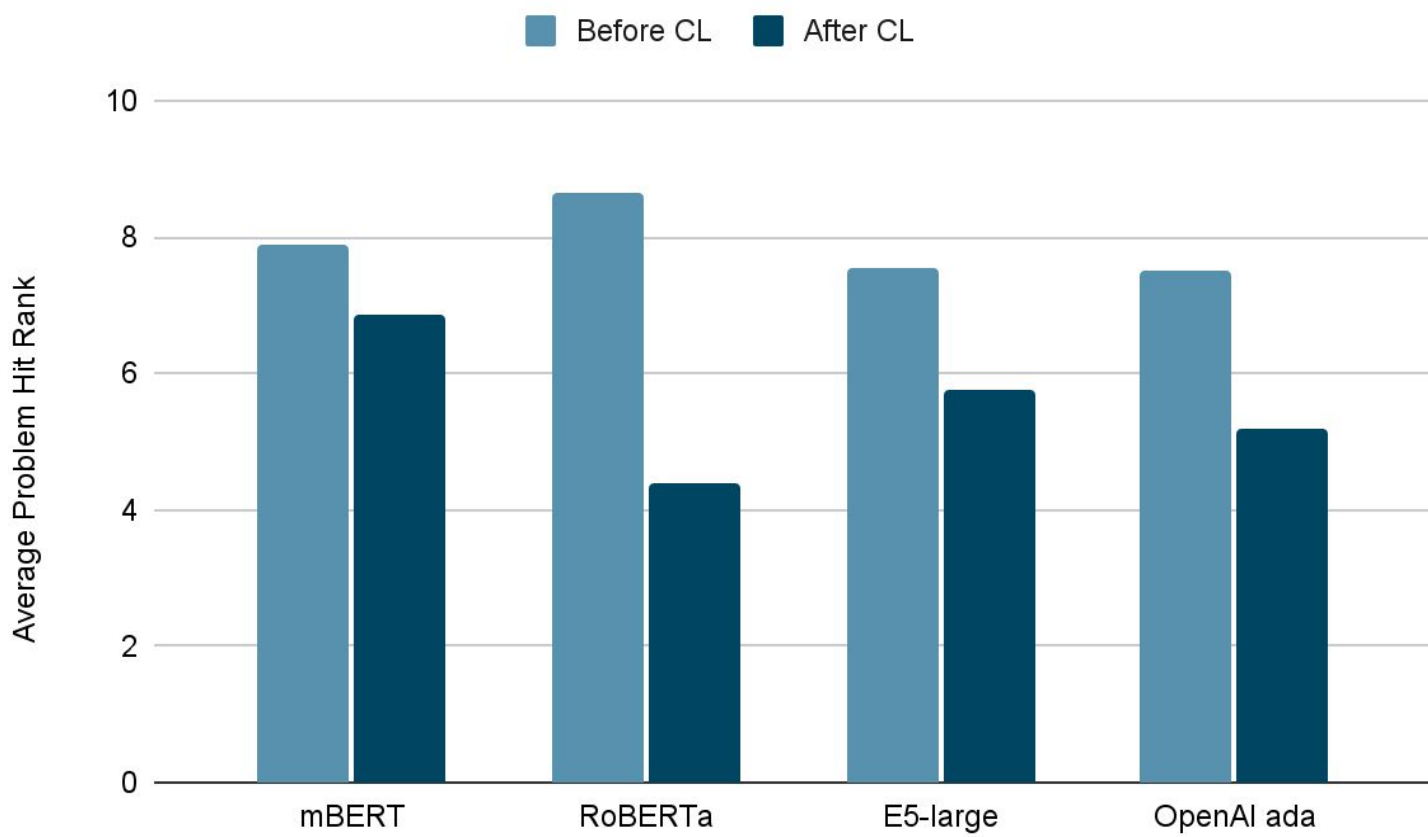
Model Hit Rate Comparison

Hit Rate (%) out of 1000 Incidents

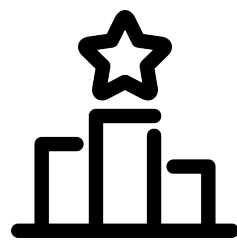


Model Hit Rank Comparison

Average Problem Hit Rank before and after Contrastive Learning



At K=10, our best model improved the hit rate by **44.5 percentage points** compared to baseline, ensuring the model **accuracy**.



After contrastive learning, users will read **3** documents fewer on average, effectively improving the **efficiency**.

Business Impact



Technicians read less documents to find the correct matching, thereby **improving the working efficiency**



Avoid problem duplication and **improve database quality**



Boost the RLA within PMP process to ensure **product quality** and improve **customer satisfaction**

Future Work

- Re-ranking** when K is large to get more accurate ranking
- Develop **Q&A chatbot** features using Retrieval and Generation pipeline
- Incorporate root causes and measures information** to further improve the matchings