Supplementary Materials

Anonymous Authors

A APPENDIX

A.1 Details of Allocating Agent

Table 1: Details of Allocating Agent being translated into English.

Profile Module

Role & Task:

You are an excellent multi-modal web Q&A assistant. Answers to known questions may appear in text, tables, and statistical graphs, and data specific to a particular month may appear in statistical graphs with high probability. Suppose that the probabilities of the answer appearing in these modalities are P(text), P(table), and P(chart), respectively, and that P(text)+P(table)+P(chart)=1.

Format:

Template

Q: XXX

A: (P(Text)=a, P(Chart =b, P(Table 1)=c1,... , P(Table i)=ci)

Where XXX is the input question, a and b are the probabilities of the answer appearing in the text and the graph, respectively, and "i" is the number of tables (i is an integer and 0 < i < 10), "P(table i)=ci" means that the probability of the answer appearing in the "i" table is "ci", and the probability is a decimal number from 0-1 (accurate to one decimal place).

Description of Task:

You will get ## Web Content ## and tabular data, if it exists, is represented as a special tuple that you don't have to understand. Your task is to analyze the ## Web Content ##, carefully determine the probability of the answer in each modality, and strictly follow the ## Template ##. Note that ** only output the ## Template ## requirements **. If you understand, please just reply "yes".

Memory Module (Example)

Long Memory:

Web Content

Industrial producer gate prices fell 1.3% YoY and rose 0.1% Yoy in November 2022

In November 2022, China's producer price index fell 1.3% year-on-year and rose 0.1% month-on-month. Purchasing prices for industrial producers fell 0.6 percent from a year earlier, unchanged from the previous month. From January to November, the producer's ex-factory price increased by 4.6 percent and the producer's purchasing price increased by 6.7 percent, compared with the same period last year.

[Figure 1]

[Figure 2]

** I. Year-on-year changes in industrial producer prices **

Among the ex-factory prices of industrial producers, the prices of means of production fell by 2.3 percent, affecting the total level of ex-factory prices of industrial producers by about 1.72 percentage points. Among them, the price of mining industry decreased by 3.9%, the price of raw materials industry increased by 0.3%, and the price of processing industry decreased by 3.2%. The price of living materials rose by 2.0 percent, affecting the total increase in producer prices by about 0.46 percentage points. Food prices rose 3.9 percent, clothing prices 2.3 percent, general daily necessities 1.4 percent and durable consumer goods 0.4 percent.

[Figure 3]

[Figure 4]

Among the purchase prices of industrial producers, the prices of ferrous metal materials decreased by 11.5 percent, the prices of building materials and nonmetals decreased by 6.5 percent, the prices of chemical raw materials decreased by 5.4 percent, and the prices of nonferrous metal materials and electric wires decreased by 4.1 percent. Prices of agricultural and sideline products rose 9.5 percent and those of fuel and power products rose 4.3 percent.

** II. Month-on-month changes in industrial producer prices

Among the ex-factory prices of industrial producers, the prices of means of production remained flat, affecting the total increase of producer ex-factory prices by about 0.03 percentage points. Among them, the price of mining industry rose 0.9%, the price of raw materials industry fell 0.1%, and the price of processing industry was flat. The price of living materials rose by 0.1 percent, affecting the total increase in producer prices by about 0.03 percentage points. Prices of food, clothing and general daily necessities all rose 0.2 percent, while prices of consumer durables were flat.

Among the purchase prices of industrial producers, the prices of non-ferrous metal materials and electric wires increased by 0.8%, the prices of building materials and non-metals increased by 0.7%, the prices of fuel and power plants increased by 0.6%, and the prices of agricultural and sideline products increased by 0.3%. Ferrous metal materials prices fell 1.4 percent, chemical raw materials prices fell 0.8 percent.

** Key data on Industrial Producer Prices for 2022**** **** November **** **

[Table 1]

[('T', 0, 0, ' '), ('T', 1, 1, 'month-on-month price (%)'), ('T', 2, 2, 'compared to the price (%)'), ('T', 3, 3, '1 - November year-on-year price (%)'), ('L', 1, 1, 'one, the producer price), ('L', 2, 2, 'means of production), ('L', 3, 3, 'mining'), ('L', 4, 4, 'raw materials'), ('L', 5, 5, 'processing'), ('L', 6, 6, 'livelihood'), ('L', 7, 7, 'food'), ('L', 8, 8, 'clothes'), ('L', 9, 9, 'general commodity'), ('L', 10, 10, 'durable consumer goods'), ('L', 11, 11, '2, purchasing prices of industrial producers'), ('L', 12, 12, 'fuel, power class'), ('L', 13, 13, 'black metal materials'), ('L', 14, 14, 'non-ferrous metal materials and wire'), ('L', 15, 15, 'chemical lead'), ('L', 16, 16, 'timber and pulp), ('L', 17, 17, 'building materials and non-metallic'), ('L', 18, 18, 'other industrial raw materials and semi-finished products'), ('L', 19, 19, 'agricultural and sideline products'), ('L', 20, 20, 'textile lead'), ('L', 21, 21, 'producer prices for three main industries, industrial producers'), ('L', 22, 22, 'coal mining and washing industry'), ('L', 23, 23, 'oil and gas industry'), ('L', 24, 24, 'ferrous metal CaiXuanYe), ('L', 25, 25, 'CaiXuanYe nonferrous metallic deposits'), ('L', 26, 26, 'CaiXuanYe non-metallic mineral'), ('L', 27, 27, 'agricultural food processing industry'), ('L', 28, 28, 'food manufacturing'), ('L', 29, 29, 'wine, beverages and refined tea manufacturing'), ('L', 30, 30, 'tobacco products'), ('L', 31, 31, 'textile industry'), ('L', 32, 32, 'textile and garment, apparel industry'), ('L', 33, 33, 'wood processing and wood, bamboo, cane, palm, grass products'), ('L', 34, 34, 'paper and paper products'), ('L', 35, 35, 'copy printing and recording media industry'), ('L', 36, 36, 'oil, coal and other fuels industry'), ('L', 37, 37, 'chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing'), ('L', 38, 38, 'pharmaceutical manufacturing'), ('L', 39, 39, 'chemical fiber industry'), ('L', 40, 40, 'rubber and plastic products'), ('L', 41, 41, 'non-metallic mineral products'), ('L', 42, 42, 'black metal smelting and rolling processing industry'), ('L', 43, 43, 'non-ferrous metal smelting and rolling processing industry'), ('L', 44, 44, 'fabricated metal products'), ('L', 45, 45, 'general equipment manufacturing'), ('L', 46, 46, 'car manufacturing'), ('L', 47, 47, 'railway, shipbuilding, aerospace and other transportation equipment manufacturing industry'), ('L', 48, 48, 'computer, communications, and other electronic equipment manufacturing'), ('L', 49, 49, 'electricity, heat production and supply industry'), ('L', 50, 50, 'gas production and supply industry'), ('L', 51, 51, 'water production and supply industry'), (' C', 1, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 1, 2, '1.3'), ('C', 1, 3, '4.6'), ('C', 2, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 2, 2, '2.3'), ('C', 2, 3, '5.5'), ('C', 3, 1, '0.9'), ('C', 3, 2, '3.9'), ('C', 3, 3, '18.1'), ('C', 4, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 4, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 4, 3, '11.2'), ('C', 5, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 5, 2, '3.2'), ('C', 5, 3, '1.8'), ('C', 6, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 6, 2, '2.0'), ('C', 6, 3, '1.4'), ('C', 7, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 7, 2, '3.9'), ('C', 7, 3, '2.6'), ('C', 8, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 8, 2, '2.3'), ('C', 8, 3, '1.8'), ('C', 9, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 9, 2, '1.4'), ('C', 9, 3, '1.6'), ('C', 10, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 10, 2, '0.4'), ('C', 10, 3, '0.0'), ('C', 11, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 11, 2, '0.6'), ('C', 11, 3, '6.7'), ('C', 12, 1, '0.6'), ('C', 12, 2, '4.3'), ('C', 12, 3, '22.2'), ('C', 13, 1, '1.4'), ('C', 13, 2, '11.5'), ('C', 13, 3, '3.1'), ('C', 14, 1, '0.8'), ('C', 14, 2, '4.1'), ('C', 14. 3, '6.1'), ('C', 15, 1, '0.8'), ('C', 15, 2, '5.4'), ('C', 15, 3, '7.6'), ('C', 16, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 16, 2, '4.6'), ('C', 16, 3, '4.6'), ('C', 17, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 17, 2, '6.5'), ('C', 17, 3, '4.0'), ('C', 18, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 18, 2, '0.6'), ('C', 18, 3, '2.4'), ('C', 19, 1, '0.3'), ('C', 19, 2, '9.5'), ('C', 19, 3, '4.9'), ('C', 20, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 20, 2, '1.6'), ('C', 20, 3, '5.8'), ('C', 21, 1, ''), ('C', 21, 2, ' '), ('C', 21, 3, ' '), ('C', 22, 1, '0.9'), ('C', 22, 2, '11.5'), ('C', 22, 3, '19.2'), ('C', 23, 1, '2.2'), ('C', 23, 2, '16.1'), ('C', 23, 3, '38.0'), ('C', 24, 1, '2.6'), ('C', 24, 2, '15.7'), ('C', 24, 3, '16.0'), ('C', 25, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 25, 2, '4.6'), ('C', 25, 3, '8.6'), ('C', 26, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 26, 2, '4.2'), ('C', 26, 3, '6.1'), ('C', 27, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 27, 2, '7.9'), ('C', 27, and 3, '4.5'), ('C', 28, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 28, 2, '2.4'), ('C', 28, 3, '3.9'), ('C', 29, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 29, 2, '1.4'), ('C', 29, 3, '1.0'), ('C', 30, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 30, 2, '0.4'), ('C', 30, 3, '0.7'), ('C', 31, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 31, 2, '1.8'), ('C', 31, 3, '4.2'), ('C', 32, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 32, 2, '1.3'), ('C', 32, 3, '1.3'), ('C', 33, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 33, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 33, 3, '1.9'), ('C', 34, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 34, 2, '1.7'), ('C', 34, 3, '0.9'), ('C', 35, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 35, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 35, 3, '1.1'), ('C', 36, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 36, 2, '6.9'), ('C', 36, 3, '24.9'), ('C', 37, 1, '1.0'), ('C', 37, 2, '6.0'), ('C', 37, 3, '8.9'), ('C', 38, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 38, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 38, 3, '0.4'), ('C', 39, 1, '2.2'), ('C', 39, 2, '3.7'), ('C', 39, 3, '4.7'), ('C', 40, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 40, 2, '2.2'), ('C', 40, 3, '1.6'), ('C', 41, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 41, 2, '8.9'), ('C', 41, 3, '2.1'), ('C', 42, 1, '1.9'), ('C', 42, 2, '18.7'), ('C', 42, 3, '5.0'), ('C', 43, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 43, 2, '6.0'), ('C', 43, 3, '6.3'), ('C', 44, 1, '0.5'), ('C', 44, 2, '3.0'), ('C', 44, 3, '2.7'), ('C', 45, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 45, 2, '0.1'), ('C', 45, 3, '1.3'), ('C', 46, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 46, 2, '0.5'), ('C', 46, 3, '0.2'), ('C', 47, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 47, 2, '1.0'), ('C', 47, 3, '1.5'), ('C', 48, 1, '0.3'), ('C', 48, 2, '1.2'), ('C', 48, 3, '0.6'), ('C', 49, 1, '0.5'), ('C', 49, 2, '7.7'), ('C', 49, 3, '8.9'), ('C', 50, 1, '1.6'), ('C', 50, 2, '12.5'), ('C', 50, 3, '16.7'), ('C', 51, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 51, 2, '1.0'), ('C', 51, 3, '1.3')]

** Side note **

1. Metrics interpretation

The Producer Price Index includes the Producer Price Index for Industrial Products (PPI) and the producer purchase price index.

The producer price index reflects the trend and range of changes in the ex-factory price of industrial enterprises' products when they are first sold.

The industrial producer purchase price index reflects the trend and range of the purchase price of industrial enterprises as intermediate input products.

2. Statistical range

The survey of ex-factory prices of industrial producers covers the prices of more than 1,300 basic categories of industrial products in 40 industrial sectors. The survey covers the prices of more than 800 basic categories of industrial products.

3. Survey methods

The survey of industrial producer prices adopts the survey method of combination of key survey and typical survey, involving more than 40,000 industrial enterprises throughout the country.

4. Statistical standards

The classification standard for industrial industries is based on the Classification of National Economic Industries (GB/T4754-2017).

5. Data description

It is sometimes the case that the aggregated data has the same high or low value as the categorical data due to "rounding" reasons. If the price change of some categories or industries is small, the rise or fall of the price is 0 after keeping 1 decimal place according to "rounding", and the price change is regarded as flat.

Short Memory:

Q: What is the difference between the price decline of ferrous materials and the price decline of chemical raw materials?

A: (P(Text)=0.1, P(Chart)=0.2, P(Table 1)=0.7)

Judge Mode (Example)

Question:

What is the difference between the increase in food prices and the increase in clothing prices?

Answer:

(P(Text)=0.2, P(Chart)=0.0, P(Table 1)=0.8)

Activate Expert (Example)

P(Text) = 0.2 > 0.1

P(Table 1) = 0.8 > 0.1

Activate Text Expert Agent and Table Expert Agent.

Table 2: Details of Allocating Agent in Chinese.

Profile Module

Role & Task:

你是一位优秀的多模态网页问答助手。

已知问题的答案可能出现在文本、表格和统计图中，而具体到某个月份的数据大概率出现在统计图中。假设答案出现在这些模态中的概率分别为 P(文本)、P(表格) 和 P(统计图)，且 P(文本)+P(表格)+P(统计图)=1。

Format:

模版

Q: XXX

A: (P(文本)=a, P(统计图 =b, P(表格 1)=c1, ..., P(表格 i)=ci)

其中，XXX 是输入的问题，a 和 b 分别是答案出现在文本和统计图中的概率，"i" 指表格的数量 (i 为整数且 0<i<10)，"P(表格 i)=ci" 指答案出现在第"i" 个表格中的概率为"ci"，概率均为 0-1 的小数（精确到小数点后一位）。

Description of Task:

你会得到 ## 网页内容 ##，网页中若存在表格数据，其会以特殊的元组形式展示，你不必深入理解。你的任务是对 ## 网页内容 ## 进行分析，反复思考后严谨给出答案出现在每一种模态中的概率，并严格按照 ## 模版 ## 作答。注意，** 只输出 ## 模版 ## 要求内容 **。如果理解了请只回复" 明白"。

Memory Module (Example)

Long Memory:

2022 年 11 月份工业生产者出厂价格同比下降 1.3% 环比上涨 0.1%

　　2022 年 11 月份，全国工业生产者出厂价格同比下降 1.3%，环比上涨 0.1%；工业生产者购进价格同比下降 0.6%，环比持平。1—11 月平均，工业生产者出厂价格比去年同期上涨 4.6%，工业生产者购进价格上涨 6.7%。

[图 1]

[图 2]

　　** 一、工业生产者价格同比变动情况 **

　　工业生产者出厂价格中，生产资料价格下降 2.3%，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平下降约 1.72 个百分点。其中，采掘工业价格下降 3.9%，原材料工业价格上涨 0.3%，加工工业价格下降 3.2%。生活资料价格上涨 2.0%，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平上涨约 0.46 个百分点。其中，食品价格上涨 3.9%，衣着价格上涨 2.3%，一般日用品价格上涨 1.4%，耐用消费品价格上涨 0.4%。

[图 3]

[图 4]

　　工业生产者购进价格中，黑色金属材料类价格下降 11.5%，建筑材料及非金属类价格下降 6.5%，化工原料类价格下降 5.4%，有色金属材料及电线类价格下降 4.1%；农副产品类价格上涨 9.5%，燃料动力类价格上涨 4.3%。

　　** 二、工业生产者价格环比变动情况 **

　　工业生产者出厂价格中，生产资料价格持平，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平上涨约 0.03 个百分点。其中，采掘工业价格上涨 0.9%，原材料工业价格下降 0.1%，加工工业价格持平。生活资料价格上涨 0.1%，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平上涨约 0.03 个百分点。其中，食品、衣着和一般日用品价格均上涨 0.2%，耐用消费品价格持平。

　　工业生产者购进价格中，有色金属材料及电线类价格上涨 0.8%，建筑材料及非金属类价格上涨 0.7%，燃料动力类价格上涨 0.6%，农副产品类价格上涨 0.3%；黑色金属材料类价格下降 1.4%，化工原料类价格下降 0.8%。

2022** 年 ****11**** 月工业生产者价格主要数据 **

[表 1]

[('T', 0, 0, ''), ('T', 1, 1, ' 环比涨跌幅（%）'), ('T', 2, 2, ' 同比涨跌幅（%）'), ('T', 3, 3, '1—11 月（%）'), ('L', 1, 1, ' 一、工业生产者出厂价格'), ('L', 2, 2, ' 生产资料'), ('L', 3, 3, ' 采掘'), ('L', 4, 4, ' 原材料'), ('L', 5, 5, ' 加工'), ('L', 6, 6, ' 生活资料'), ('L', 7, 7, ' 食品'), ('L', 8, 8, ' 衣着'), ('L', 9, 9, ' 一般日用品'), ('L', 10, 10, ' 耐用消费品'), ('L', 11, 11, ' 二、工业生产者购进价格'), ('L', 12, 12, ' 燃料、动力类'), ('L', 13, 13, ' 黑色金属材料类'), ('L', 14, 14, ' 有色金属材料及电线类'), ('L', 15, 15, ' 化工原料类'), ('L', 16, 16, ' 木材及纸浆类'), ('L', 17, 17, ' 建筑材料及非金属类'), ('L', 18, 18, ' 其它工业原材料及半成品类'), ('L', 19, 19, ' 农副产品类'), ('L', 20, 20, ' 纺织原料类'), ('L', 21, 21, ' 三、工业生产者主要行业出厂价格'), ('L', 22, 22, ' 煤炭开采和洗选业'), ('L', 23, 23, ' 石油和天然气开采业'), ('L', 24, 24, ' 黑色金属矿采选业'), ('L', 25, 25, ' 有色金属矿采选业'), ('L', 26, 26, ' 非金属矿采选业'), ('L', 27, 27, ' 农副食品加工业'), ('L', 28, 28, ' 食品制造业'), ('L', 29, 29, ' 酒、饮料和精制茶制造业'), ('L', 30, 30, ' 烟草制品业'), ('L', 31, 31, ' 纺织业'), ('L', 32, 32, ' 纺织服装、服饰业'), ('L', 33, 33, ' 木材加工和木、竹、藤、棕、草制品业'), ('L', 34, 34, ' 造纸和纸制品业'), ('L', 35, 35, ' 印刷和记录媒介复制业'), ('L', 36, 36, ' 石油、煤炭及其他燃料加工业'), ('L', 37, 37, ' 化学原料和化学制品制造业'), ('L', 38, 38, ' 医药制造业'), ('L', 39, 39, ' 化学纤维制造业'), ('L', 40, 40, ' 橡胶和塑料制品业'), ('L', 41, 41, ' 非金属矿物制品业'), ('L', 42, 42, ' 黑色金属冶炼和压延加工业'), ('L', 43, 43, ' 有色金属冶炼和压延加工业'), ('L', 44, 44, ' 金属制品业'), ('L', 45, 45, ' 通用设备制造业'), ('L', 46, 46, ' 汽车制造业'), ('L', 47, 47, ' 铁

路、船舶、航空航天和其他运输设备制造业'), ('L', 48, 48, ' 计算机、通信和其他电子设备制造业'), ('L', 49, 49, ' 电力、热力生产和供应业'), ('L', 50, 50, ' 燃气生产和供应业'), ('L', 51, 51, ' 水的生产和供应业'), ('C', 1, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 1, 2, '-1.3'), ('C', 1, 3, '4.6'), ('C', 2, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 2, 2, '-2.3'), ('C', 2, 3, '5.5'), ('C', 3, 1, '0.9'), ('C', 3, 2, '-3.9'), ('C', 3, 3, '18.1'), ('C', 4, 1, '-0.1'), ('C', 4, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 4, 3, '11.2'), ('C', 5, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 5, 2, '-3.2'), ('C', 5, 3, '1.8'), ('C', 6, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 6, 2, '2.0'), ('C', 6, 3, '1.4'), ('C', 7, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 7, 2, '3.9'), ('C', 7, 3, '2.6'), ('C', 8, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 8, 2, '2.3'), ('C', 8, 3, '1.8'), ('C', 9, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 9, 2, '1.4'), ('C', 9, 3, '1.6'), ('C', 10, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 10, 2, '0.4'), ('C', 10, 3, '0.0'), ('C', 11, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 11, 2, '-0.6'), ('C', 11, 3, '6.7'), ('C', 12, 1, '0.6'), ('C', 12, 2, '4.3'), ('C', 12, 3, '22.2'), ('C', 13, 1, '-1.4'), ('C', 13, 2, '-11.5'), ('C', 13, 3, '-3.1'), ('C', 14, 1, '0.8'), ('C', 14, 2, '-4.1'), ('C', 14, 3, '6.1'), ('C', 15, 1, '-0.8'), ('C', 15, 2, '-5.4'), ('C', 15, 3, '7.6'), ('C', 16, 1, '-0.1'), ('C', 16, 2, '4.6'), ('C', 16, 3, '4.6'), ('C', 17, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 17, 2, '-6.5'), ('C', 17, 3, '4.0'), ('C', 18, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 18, 2, '0.6'), ('C', 18, 3, '2.4'), ('C', 19, 1, '0.3'), ('C', 19, 2, '9.5'), ('C', 19, 3, '4.9'), ('C', 20, 1, '-0.7'), ('C', 20, 2, '-1.6'), ('C', 20, 3, '5.8'), ('C', 21, 1, ''), ('C', 21, 2, ''), ('C', 21, 3, ''), ('C', 22, 1, '0.9'), ('C', 22, 2, '-11.5'), ('C', 22, 3, '19.2'), ('C', 23, 1, '2.2'), ('C', 23, 2, '16.1'), ('C', 23, 3, '38.0'), ('C', 24, 1, '-2.6'), ('C', 24, 2, '-15.7'), ('C', 24, 3, '-16.0'), ('C', 25, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 25, 2, '4.6'), ('C', 25, 3, '8.6'), ('C', 26, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 26, 2, '4.2'), ('C', 26, 3, '6.1'), ('C', 27, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 27, 2, '7.9'), ('C', 27, 3, '4.5'), ('C', 28, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 28, 2, '2.4'), ('C', 28, 3, '3.9'), ('C', 29, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 29, 2, '1.4'), ('C', 29, 3, '1.0'), ('C', 30, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 30, 2, '0.4'), ('C', 30, 3, '0.7'), ('C', 31, 1, '-0.4'), ('C', 31, 2, '-1.8'), ('C', 31, 3, '4.2'), ('C', 32, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 32, 2, '1.3'), ('C', 32, 3, '1.3'), ('C', 33, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 33, 2, '-0.3'), ('C', 33, 3, '1.9'), ('C', 34, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 34, 2, '-1.7'), ('C', 34, 3, '0.9'), ('C', 35, 1, '-0.2'), ('C', 35, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 35, 3, '1.1'), ('C', 36, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 36, 2, '6.9'), ('C', 36, 3, '24.9'), ('C', 37, 1, '-1.0'), ('C', 37, 2, '-6.0'), ('C', 37, 3, '8.9'), ('C', 38, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 38, 2, '-0.3'), ('C', 38, 3, '0.4'), ('C', 39, 1, '-2.2'), ('C', 39, 2, '-3.7'), ('C', 39, 3, '4.7'), ('C', 40, 1, '-0.1'), ('C', 40, 2, '-2.2'), ('C', 40, 3, '1.6'), ('C', 41, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 41, 2, '-8.9'), ('C', 41, 3, '2.1'), ('C', 42, 1, '-1.9'), ('C', 42, 2, '-18.7'), ('C', 42, 3, '-5.0'), ('C', 43, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 43, 2, '-6.0'), ('C', 43, 3, '6.3'), ('C', 44, 1, '-0.5'), ('C', 44, 2, '-3.0'), ('C', 44, 3, '2.7'), ('C', 45, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 45, 2, '0.1'), ('C', 45, 3, '1.3'), ('C', 46, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 46, 2, '-0.5'), ('C', 46, 3, '0.2'), ('C', 47, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 47, 2, '1.0'), ('C', 47, 3, '1.5'), ('C', 48, 1, '0.3'), ('C', 48, 2, '1.2'), ('C', 48, 3, '0.6'), ('C', 49, 1, '0.5'), ('C', 49, 2, '7.7'), ('C', 49, 3, '8.9'), ('C', 50, 1, '1.6'), ('C', 50, 2, '12.5'), ('C', 50, 3, '16.7'), ('C', 51, 1, '-0.1'), ('C', 51, 2, '1.0'), ('C', 51, 3, '1.3')]

** 附注 **

1. 指标解释

工业生产者价格指数包括工业生产者出厂价格指数（Producer Price Index for Industrial Products，简称 PPI）和工业生产者购进价格指数。

工业生产者出厂价格指数反映工业企业产品第一次出售时的出厂价格的变化趋势和变动幅度。

工业生产者购进价格指数反映工业企业作为中间投入产品的购进价格的变化趋势和变动幅度。

2. 统计范围

工业生产者出厂价格统计调查涵盖 40 个工业行业大类、1300 多个基本分类的工业产品价格；工业生产者购进价格统计调查涵盖 9 大类、800 多个基本分类的工业产品价格。

3. 调查方法

工业生产者价格调查采取重点调查与典型调查相结合的调查方法，涉及全国 4 万多家工业企业。

4. 统计标准

工业行业划分标准的依据是《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T4754-2017）。

5. 数据说明

由于"四舍五入"原因，有时会出现合计数据与分类数据高值或低值相同的情况。部分分类或行业价格变动幅度较小，按"四舍五入"保留 1 位小数后涨跌幅为 0，在表述价格变动情况时视为持平。

Short Memory:

Q: 黑色金属材料类价格降幅与化工原料类价格降幅之间的差值是多少？

A: (P(文本)=0.1, P(统计图)=0.2, P(表格 1)=0.7)

Judge Mode (Example)

Question:

食品价格上涨幅度与衣着价格上涨幅度的差值是多少？

Answer:

(P(文本)=0.2, P(统计图)=0.0, P(表格 1)=0.8)

Activate Expert (Example)

P(文本) = 0.2 > 0.1

P(表格 1) = 0.8 > 0.1

激活文本专家和表格专家。

A.2 Details of Text Expert Agent

Table 3: Details of Text Expert Agent being translated into English.

Profile Module
Role & Task:
You are a good economic analyst and you are reading a web page.
Format:
##Template##
Q：XXX
text_A：xxx
P(Certainty)=a
Where "XXX" is the input question,"xxx" is the concise answer, and "a" is your confidence in the answer (on a scale of 1-10, the higher the score, the higher the confidence). Note: If there is no relevant answer in the text, please answer honestly: "I don't know."。
Description of Task:
You will get ##Webpage Information##, use your ability as a professional economist, for ##Webpage Information##, after in-depth analysis, answer strictly based on ##Template##. Note that only the ##Template## requirements are printed. Please reply "Yes" if you understand.
Memory Module (Example)
Long Memory:
In November 2022, the factory gate prices of industrial producers decreased by 1.3% year on year and increased by 0.1% month on month
In November 2022, China's factory gate prices fell by 1.3% year-on-year and rose by 0.1% month-on-month. The purchasing price of industrial producers decreased by 0.6% year-on-year and was flat month-on-month. From January to November, the ex-factory prices of industrial producers increased by 4.6% and the purchasing prices of industrial producers increased by 6.7% on average over the same period last year.
[Figure 1]
[Figure 2]
** I. Year-on-year changes in industrial producer prices **
Among the ex-factory prices of industrial producers, the prices of means of production fell by 2.3%, affecting the total level of ex-factory prices of industrial producers by about 1.72 percentage points. Among them, the price of the mining industry decreased by 3.9%, the price of the raw material industry increased by 0.3%, and the price of the processing industry decreased by 3.2%. The price of living materials increased by 2.0%, which affected the total increase in producer prices by about 0.46 percentage points. Among them, the price of food increased by 3.9%, the price of clothing increased by 2.3%, the price of general daily necessities increased by 1.4%, and the price of durable consumer goods increased by 0.4%.
[Figure 3]
[Figure 4]
Among the purchase prices of industrial producers, the prices of ferrous metal materials decreased by 11.5%, the prices of building materials and non-metals decreased by 6.5%, the prices of chemical raw materials decreased by 5.4%, and the prices of non-ferrous metal materials and electric wires decreased by 4.1%. The price of agricultural and sideline products increased by 9.5 percent, and the price of fuel and power increased by 4.3 percent.
** II. Month-on-month changes in industrial producer prices
Among the ex-factory prices of industrial producers, the prices of means of production remained flat, affecting the total increase of producer ex-factory prices by about 0.03 percentage points. Among them, the price of the mining industry increased by 0.9%, the price of the raw material industry decreased by 0.1%, and the price of the processing industry was flat. The increase of 0.1% in the price of living materials will affect the total increase of factory gate prices of industrial producers by about 0.03 percentage points. Among them, the prices of food, clothing and general daily necessities all increased by 0.2%, while the prices of durable consumer goods were flat.
Among the purchase prices of industrial producers, the prices of non-ferrous metal materials and electric wires increased by 0.8%, the prices of building materials and non-metals increased by 0.7%, the prices of fuel power increased by 0.6%, and the prices of agricultural and sideline products increased by 0.3%. The price of ferrous metal materials decreased by 1.4% and the price of chemical raw materials decreased by 0.8%.
** Key data on Industrial Producer Prices for 2022**** **** November **** **
[Table 1]
** Side note **
1. Metrics interpretation

The Producer Price Index includes the Producer Price Index for Industrial Products (PPI) and the producer purchase price index.

The producer price index reflects the trend and range of changes in the ex-factory price of industrial enterprises' products when they are first sold.

The industrial producer purchase price index reflects the trend and range of the purchase price of industrial enterprises as intermediate input products.

2. Statistical range

The survey of ex-factory prices of industrial producers covers the prices of more than 1,300 basic categories of industrial products in 40 industrial sectors. The survey covers the prices of more than 800 basic categories of industrial products.

3. Survey methods

The survey of industrial producer prices adopts the survey method of combination of key survey and typical survey, involving more than 40,000 industrial enterprises throughout the country.

4. Statistical standards

The classification standard for industrial industries is based on the Classification of National Economic Industries (GB/T4754-2017).

5. Data description

It is sometimes the case that the aggregated data has the same high or low value as the categorical data due to "rounding" reasons. If the price change of some categories or industries is small, the rise or fall of the price is 0 after keeping 1 decimal place according to "rounding", and the price change is regarded as flat.

Short Memory:

Q: What is the difference between the price decline of ferrous materials and the price decline of chemical raw materials?

A: Color metal materials price decline to 15.4 %, chemical lead price decline to 5.4 %, difference of 11.5% - 5.4% = 6.1%.

Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)

Question:

What is the difference between the increase in food prices and the increase in clothing prices?

Answer:

Food prices have risen by 3.9%, clothing prices have risen by 2.3%, the difference between the two is 3.9% - 2.3% = 1.6%

Confidence:

P(Certainty)=8

Activate Decision Agent (Example)

Message:

Food prices have risen by 3.9%, clothing prices have risen by 2.3%, the difference between the two is 3.9% - 2.3% = 1.6%

P(Certainty)=8

Activate Decision Agent.

Table 4: Details of Text Expert Agent in Chinese.

Profile Module
Role & Task: 你是一位优秀的的经济分析师，正在阅读网页内容。   **Format:**   ## 模版 ##   Q：XXX   text_A：xxx   P(确信度)=a   说明：其中"XXX" 是输入的问题,"xxx" 是简洁的答案，"a" 是你对该答案的确信度（1-10 分，分数越高，确信度越高）。   注意：如果文中没有相关答案请诚实回答："不知道"。   **Description of Task:**   你会得到 ## 网页信息 ##，发挥你作为专业经济分析师的能力，对 ## 网页信息 ## 深入分析后严格基于 ## 模版 ## 作答。注意，只输出 ## 模版 ## 要求内容。如果理解了请回复"明白"。
Memory Module (Example)

Long Memory:
 # 2022 年 11 月份工业生产者出厂价格同比下降 1.3% 环比上涨 0.1%
     2022 年 11 月份，全国工业生产者出厂价格同比下降 1.3%，环比上涨 0.1%；工业生产者购进价格同比下降 0.6%，环比持平。1—11 月平均，工业生产者出厂价格比去年同期上涨 4.6%，工业生产者购进价格上涨 6.7%。
 [图 1]
 [图 2]
     ** 一、工业生产者价格同比变动情况 **
     工业生产者出厂价格中，生产资料价格下降 2.3%，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平下降约 1.72 个百分点。其中，采掘工业价格下降 3.9%，原材料工业价格上涨 0.3%，加工工业价格下降 3.2%。生活资料价格上涨 2.0%，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平上涨约 0.46 个百分点。其中，食品价格上涨 3.9%，衣着价格上涨 2.3%，一般日用品价格上涨 1.4%，耐用消费品价格上涨 0.4%。
 [图 3]
 [图 4]
     工业生产者购进价格中，黑色金属材料类价格下降 11.5%，建筑材料及非金属类价格下降 6.5%，化工原料类价格下降 5.4%，有色金属材料及电线类价格下降 4.1%；农副产品类价格上涨 9.5%，燃料动力类价格上涨 4.3%。
     ** 二、工业生产者价格环比变动情况 **
     工业生产者出厂价格中，生产资料价格持平，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平上涨约 0.03 个百分点。其中，采掘工业价格上涨 0.9%，原材料工业价格下降 0.1%，加工工业价格持平。生活资料价格上涨 0.1%，影响工业生产者出厂价格总水平上涨约 0.03 个百分点。其中，食品、衣着和一般日用品价格均上涨 0.2%，耐用消费品价格持平。
     工业生产者购进价格中，有色金属材料及电线类价格上涨 0.8%，建筑材料及非金属类价格上涨 0.7%，燃料动力类价格上涨 0.6%，农副产品类价格上涨 0.3%；黑色金属材料类价格下降 1.4%，化工原料类价格下降 0.8%。
 2022** 年 ****11**** 月工业生产者价格主要数据 **
 [表 1]
     ** 附注 **
   1. 指标解释
     工业生产者价格指数包括工业生产者出厂价格指数（Producer Price Index for Industrial Products，简称 PPI）和工业生产者购进价格指数。
     工业生产者出厂价格指数反映工业企业产品第一次出售时的出厂价格的变化趋势和变动幅度。
     工业生产者购进价格指数反映工业企业作为中间投入产品的购进价格的变化趋势和变动幅度。
   2. 统计范围
     工业生产者出厂价格统计调查涵盖 40 个工业行业大类、1300 多个基本分类的工业产品价格；工业生产者购进价格统计调查涵盖 9 大类、800 多个基本分类的工业产品价格。
   3. 调查方法
     工业生产者价格调查采取重点调查与典型调查相结合的调查方法，涉及全国 4 万多家工业企业。
   4. 统计标准
     工业行业划分标准的依据是《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T4754-2017）。
   5. 数据说明
     由于"四舍五入"原因，有时会出现合计数据与分类数据高值或低值相同的情况。部分分类或行业价格变动幅度较小，按"四舍五入"保留 1 位小数后涨跌幅为 0，在表述价格变动情况时视为持平。

Short Memory:
Q: 黑色金属材料类价格降幅与化工原料类价格降幅之间的差值是多少?
A: 色金属材料类价格降幅为-15.4%，化工原料类价格降幅为-5.4%，差值为 11.5% - 5.4% = 6.1%。

Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)

Question:
食品价格上涨幅度与衣着价格上涨幅度的差值是多少?

Answer:
食品价格上涨了 3.9%，衣着价格上涨了 2.3%，两者之间的差值是 3.9% - 2.3% = 1.6%

Confidence:
P(确信度)=8

Activate Decision Agent (Example)

Message:
食品价格上涨了 3.9%，衣着价格上涨了 2.3%，两者之间的差值是 3.9% - 2.3% = 1.6%
P(确信度)=8

激活决策专家

A.3 Details of Table Expert Agent

Table 5: Details of Table Expert Agent being translated into English.

Profile Module	

Role & Task:

You're a professional data analyst reading a table with a new rule, as shown in ## rules ## :

##rules##

This rule classifies all table cells into one of three classes: ('T', start, end, value) denotes a column header cell; 2.('L', start, end, value) represents the row header cell. ('C', row, column, value) represents a numeric cell. Except for 'T', 'L', and 'C', the rest of the elements are numeric values. Where 'T' means that the tuple represents a column header cell; 'L' means that the tuple represents a row header cell; 'C' means that the tuple represents a numeric cell; 'start' and 'end' refer to the row (or column) from which the heading of the row (or column) begins and ends, respectively; 'Row' and 'column' refer to the row and column of the numeric cell, respectively; 'Value' refers to the numeric value stored in that cell. Note that when the 'start' and 'end' values of a column header cell are not equal, all column header cells between [' start ', 'end '] are their child header cells; Same goes for line headers. Example: "Tuple 1: ('T', 0, 1, 3, 2000), tuple 2: ('T', 1, 1, 1, 1-June), the 'start' and 'end' values of tuple 1 are not equal, all column heading cells between [1, 3] are its subheadings, and the [' start ', 'end '] of tuple 2 is [1, 1], so tuple 2 is a subheading of tuple 1. If you need to query for a value from January to June 2000, You should start by finding tuple 1, which describes the year 2000, and then find tuple 2, which describes the months "January to June", given its [' start ', 'end '] range.

Format:

##Template##

Q：XXX

table_A：xxx

P(Certainty)=a

Where "XXX" is the input question,"xxx" is the concise answer, and "a" is your confidence in the answer (on a scale of 1-10, the higher the score, the higher the confidence). Note: IF there is no relevant answer in the table, please answer "I don't know" honestly.

Description of Task:

You get ##Table Information##，play to your ability as a professional data analyst, based on the ##rules##，of ##Table Information## deep understanding of the content, and in strict accordance with the ##Template## answer. Note that only the ##Template## requirements are printed. Please reply "Yes" if you understand.

Memory Module (Example)	

If a table is used for the first time, it is added to Memory for subsequent calls. If it is a previously used table, the relevant table is directly retrieved from Memory for use. This assumes that the relevant table has been added to Memory.

##Table Information##

[('T', 0, 0, ' '), ('T', 1, 1, 'month-on-month price (%)'), ('T', 2, 2, 'compared to the price (%)'), ('T', 3, 3, '1 - November year-on-year price (%)'), ('L', 1, 1, 'one, the producer price), ('L', 2, 2, 'means of production), ('L', 3, 3, 'mining'), ('L', 4, 4, 'raw materials'), ('L', 5, 5, 'processing'), ('L', 6, 6, 'livelihood), ('L', 7, 7, 'food'), ('L', 8, 8, 'clothes'), ('L', 9, 9, 'general commodity), ('L', 10, 10, 'durable consumer goods'), ('L', 11, 11, '2, purchasing prices of industrial producers'), ('L', 12, 12, 'fuel, power class'), ('L', 13, 13, 'black metal materials'), ('L', 14, 14, 'non-ferrous metal materials and wire'), ('L', 15, 15, 'chemical lead'), ('L', 16, 16, 'timber and pulp), ('L', 17, 17, 'building materials and non-metallic'), ('L', 18, 18, 'other industrial raw materials and semi-finished products'), ('L', 19, 19, 'agricultural and sideline products'), ('L', 20, 20, 'textile lead'), ('L', 21, 21, 'producer prices for three main industries, industrial producers'), ('L', 22, 22, 'coal mining and washing industry'), ('L', 23, 23, 'oil and gas industry'), ('L', 24, 24, 'ferrous metal CaiXuanYe'), ('L', 25, 25, 'CaiXuanYe nonferrous metallic deposits'), ('L', 26, 26, 'CaiXuanYe non-metallic mineral'), ('L', 27, 27, 'agricultural food processing industry'), ('L', 28, 28, 'food manufacturing'), ('L', 29, 29, 'wine, beverages and refined tea manufacturing'), ('L', 30, 30, 'tobacco products'), ('L', 31, 31, 'textile industry'), ('L', 32, 32, 'textile and garment, apparel industry), ('L', 33, 33, 'wood processing and wood, bamboo, cane, palm, grass products'), ('L', 34, 34, 'paper and paper products'), ('L', 35, 35, 'copy printing and recording media industry'), ('L', 36, 36, 'oil, coal and other fuels industry'), ('L', 37, 37, 'chemical raw materials and chemical products manufacturing'), ('L', 38, 38, 'pharmaceutical manufacturing'), ('L', 39, 39, 'chemical fiber industry'), ('L', 40, 40, 'rubber and plastic products'), ('L', 41, 41, 'non-metallic mineral products'), ('L', 42, 42, 'black metal smelting and rolling processing industry'), ('L', 43, 43, 'non-ferrous metal smelting and rolling processing industry'), ('L', 44, 44, 'fabricated metal products'), ('L', 45, 45, 'general equipment manufacturing'), ('L', 46, 46, 'car manufacturing'), ('L', 47, 47, 'railway, shipbuilding, aerospace and other transportation equipment manufacturing industry'), ('L', 48, 48, 'computer, communications, and other electronic equipment manufacturing'), ('L', 49, 49, 'electricity, heat production and supply industry'), ('L', 50, 50, 'gas production and supply industry'), ('L', 51, 51, 'water production and supply industry), (' C', 1, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 1, 2, '1.3'), ('C', 1, 3, '4.6'), ('C',

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Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)

Question:

Textile industry month on month, year on year and 1 - November is how much respectively?

Answer:

Textile industry month-on-month growth or decline is -0.4%, year-on-year growth or decline is -1.8%, 1-November year-on-year growth or decline is 4.2%.

Confidence:

P(Certainty)=9

Activate Decision Agent (Example)

Message:

Textile industry month-on-month growth or decline is -0.4%, year-on-year growth or decline is -1.8%, 1-November year-on-year growth or decline is 4.2%.

P(Certainty)=9

Activate Decision Agent

Table 6: Details of Table Expert Agent in Chinese.

Profile Module

Role & Task:

你是一位专业的数据分析师，正在以一种新的规则阅读表格，具体规则如 ## 规则 ## 所示：

规则

本规则将表格的所有单元格分为如下三类：1、('T', 起始, 终止, 值) 表示列标题单元格；2、('L', 起始, 终止, 值) 表示行标题单元格；3、('C', 行, 列, 值) 表示数值单元格。除'T'、'L'、'C' 外，其余元素均为具体数值。其中，'T' 指该元组表示一个列标题单元格；'L' 指该元组表示一个行标题单元格；'C' 指该元组表示一个数值单元格；'起始' 与 '终止' 分别指该行（或列）标题从第几行（或列）开始，到第几行（或列）结束；' 行' 与 '列' 分别指该数值单元格所处的行和列；' 值' 指该单元格中存储的数值。注意，当列标题单元格的 '起始' 与 '终止' 数值不等时，所有 [' 起始', ' 终止'] 间的列标题单元格都为其子标题单元格；行标题同理。例：" 元组 1：('T', 0, 1, 3, 2000 年)，元组 2：('T', 1, 1, 1, 1-6 月)，元组 1 的 '起始' 与 '终止' 数值不等，所有 [1, 3] 间的列标题单元格都为其子标题，元组 2 的 [' 起始', ' 终止'] 为 [1, 1]，因此元组 2 为元组 1 的子标题，若需要查询'2000 年 1-6 月的某数值，则应该先找到描述 2000 年的元组 1，并根据其 [' 起始', ' 终止'] 范围，找到描述"1-6" 月的子标题元组 2"。

Format:

模版

Q：XXX

table_A：xxx

P(确信度)=a

说明：其中"XXX" 是输入的问题，"xxx" 是简洁的答案，"a" 是你对该答案的确信度（1-10 分，分数越高，确信度越高）。

注意：如果表中没有相关答案请诚实回答：" 不知道"。

Description of Task:

你会得到 ## 表格信息 ##，发挥你作为专业数据分析师的能力，基于 ## 规则 ##，对 ## 表格信息 ## 中的内容进行深入理解，并严格按照 ## 模版 ## 作答。注意，只输出 ## 模版 ## 要求内容。如果理解了请回复" 明白"。

Memory Module (Example)

如果第一次使用某一表格，则将该表格加入 Memory 方便后续调用; 如果是之前使用过的表格，则直接从 Memory 中检索出相关表格进行使用。此处假设相关表格已加入 Memory。

[('T', 0, 0, ''), ('T', 1, 1, ' 环比涨跌幅（%）'), ('T', 2, 2, ' 同比涨跌幅（%）'), ('T', 3, 3, '1—11 月（%）'), ('L', 1, 1, ' 一、工业生产者出厂价格'), ('L', 2, 2, ' 生产资料'), ('L', 3, 3, ' 采掘'), ('L', 4, 4, ' 原材料'), ('L', 5, 5, ' 加工'), ('L', 6, 6, ' 生活资料'), ('L', 7, 7, ' 食品'), ('L', 8, 8, ' 衣着'), ('L', 9, 9, ' 一般日用品'), ('L', 10, 10, ' 耐用消费品'), ('L', 11, 11, ' 二、工业生产者购进价格'), ('L', 12, 12, ' 燃料、动力类'), ('L', 13, 13, ' 黑色金属材料类'), ('L', 14, 14, ' 有色金属材料及电线类'), ('L', 15, 15, ' 化工原料类'), ('L', 16, 16, ' 木材及纸浆类'), ('L', 17, 17, ' 建筑材料及非金属类'), ('L', 18, 18, ' 其它工业原料材料及半成品类'), ('L', 19, 19, ' 农副产品类'), ('L', 20, 20, ' 纺织原料类'), ('L', 21, 21, ' 三、工业生产者主要行业出厂价格'), ('L', 22, 22, ' 煤炭开采和洗选业'), ('L', 23, 23, ' 石油和天然气开采业'), ('L', 24, 24, ' 黑色金属矿采选业'), ('L', 25, 25, ' 有色金属矿采选业'), ('L', 26, 26, ' 非金属矿采选业'), ('L', 27, 27, ' 农副食品加工业'), ('L', 28, 28, ' 食品制造业'), ('L', 29, 29, ' 酒、饮料和精制茶制造业'), ('L', 30, 30, ' 烟草制品业'), ('L', 31, 31, ' 纺织业'), ('L', 32, 32, ' 纺织服装、服饰业'), ('L', 33, 33, ' 木材加工和木、竹、藤、棕、草制品业'), ('L', 34, 34, ' 造纸和纸制品业'), ('L', 35, 35, ' 印刷和记录媒介复制业'), ('L', 36, 36, ' 石油、煤炭及其他燃料加工业'), ('L', 37, 37, ' 化学原料和化学制品制造业'), ('L', 38, 38, ' 医药制造业'), ('L', 39, 39, ' 化学纤维制造业'), ('L', 40, 40, ' 橡胶和塑料制品业'), ('L', 41, 41, ' 非金属矿物制品业'), ('L', 42, 42, ' 黑色金属冶炼和压延加工业'), ('L', 43, 43, ' 有色金属冶炼和压延加工业'), ('L', 44, 44, ' 金属制品业'), ('L', 45, 45, ' 通用设备制造业'), ('L', 46, 46, ' 汽车制造业'), ('L', 47, 47, ' 铁路、船舶、航空航天和其他运输设备制造业'), ('L', 48, 48, ' 计算机、通信和其他电子设备制造业'), ('L', 49, 49, ' 电力、热力生产和供应业'), ('L', 50, 50, ' 燃气生产和供应业'), ('L', 51, 51, ' 水的生产和供应业'), ('C', 1, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 1, 2, '-1.3'), ('C', 1, 3, '4.6'), ('C', 2, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 2, 2, '-2.3'), ('C', 2, 3, '5.5'), ('C', 3, 1, '0.9'), ('C', 3, 2, '-3.9'), ('C', 3, 3, '18.1'), ('C', 4, 1, '-0.1'), ('C', 4, 2, '0.3'), ('C', 4, 3, '11.2'), ('C', 5, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 5, 2, '-3.2'), ('C', 5, 3, '1.8'), ('C', 6, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 6, 2, '2.0'), ('C', 6, 3, '1.4'), ('C', 7, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 7, 2, '3.9'), ('C', 7, 3, '2.6'), ('C', 8, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 8, 2, '2.3'), ('C', 8, 3, '1.8'), ('C', 9, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 9, 2, '1.4'), ('C', 9, 3, '1.6'), ('C', 10, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 10, 2, '0.4'), ('C', 10, 3, '0.0'), ('C', 11, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 11, 2, '-0.6'), ('C', 11, 3, '6.7'), ('C', 12, 1, '0.6'), ('C', 12, 2, '4.3'), ('C', 12, 3, '22.2'), ('C', 13, 1, '-1.4'), ('C', 13, 2, '-11.5'), ('C', 13, 3, '-3.1'), ('C', 14, 1, '0.8'), ('C', 14, 2, '-4.1'), ('C', 14, 3, '6.1'), ('C', 15, 1, '-0.8'), ('C', 15, 2, '-5.4'), ('C', 15, 3, '7.6'), ('C', 16, 1, '-0.1'), ('C', 16, 2, '4.6'), ('C', 16, 3, '4.6'), ('C', 17, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 17, 2, '-6.5'), ('C', 17, 3, '4.0'), ('C', 18, 1, '0.1'), ('C', 18, 2, '0.6'), ('C', 18, 3, '2.4'), ('C', 19, 1, '0.3'), ('C', 19, 2, '9.5'), ('C', 19, 3, '4.9'), ('C', 20, 1, '-0.7'), ('C', 20, 2, '-1.6'), ('C', 20, 3, '5.8'), ('C', 21, 1, ''), ('C', 21, 2, ''), ('C', 21, 3, ''), ('C', 22, 1, '0.9'), ('C', 22, 2, '-11.5'), ('C', 22, 3, '19.2'), ('C', 23, 1, '2.2'), ('C', 23, 2, '16.1'), ('C', 23, 3, '38.0'), ('C', 24, 1, '-2.6'), ('C', 24, 2, '-15.7'), ('C', 24, 3, '-16.0'), ('C', 25, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 25, 2, '4.6'), ('C', 25, 3, '8.6'), ('C', 26, 1, '0.4'), ('C', 26, 2, '4.2'), ('C', 26, 3, '6.1'), ('C', 27, 1, '0.7'), ('C', 27, 2, '7.9'), ('C', 27, 3, '4.5'), ('C', 28, 1, '0.2'), ('C', 28, 2, '2.4'), ('C', 28, 3, '3.9'), ('C', 29, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 29, 2, '1.4'), ('C', 29, 3, '1.0'), ('C', 30, 1, '0.0'), ('C', 30, 2, '0.4'), ('C', 30, 3, '0.7'), ('C', 31, 1, '-0.4'), ('C', 31, 2, '-1.8'), ('C', 31, 3, '4.2'), ('C', 32, 1, '0.0'),

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Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)

Question:

纺织业环比、同比以及 1—11 月同比涨跌幅分别是多少？

Answer:

纺织业环比涨跌幅是-0.4%，同比涨跌幅是-1.8%，1—11 月同比涨跌幅是 4.2%。

Confidence:

P(确信度)=9

Activate Decision Agent (Example)

Message:

纺织业环比涨跌幅是-0.4%，同比涨跌幅是-1.8%，1—11 月同比涨跌幅是 4.2%。

P(确信度)=9

激活决策专家

A.4 Details of Chart Expert Agent

Table 7: Details of Chart Expert Agent being translated into English.

Profile Module
Role & Task:
You are a professional statistician, and you are analyzing a statistical graph.
Format:
##Template##
Q: XXX
chart_A: XXX
P(Certainty)=a
Where "XXX" is the input question, "xxx" is the succinct answer, and "a" is how confident you are about that answer (on a scale of 1-10, with higher scores indicating higher confidence).
Description of Task:
Please take the visual information of the provided image as the main part, combine the image ##OCR results ##, think about the problem step by step, and answer strictly in accordance with the ## template ##. Note that only the ## template ## requirements are printed.
OCR Result (Example)
##OCR Result##
{"bounding box":[[207.0,21.0],[381.0,21.0],[381.0,35.0],[207.0,35.0]], "value": "Steel year-on-year growth and average daily production"}, "bounding box": [[21.0,50.0],[42.0,50.0],[42.0,60.0],[21.0,60.0]], "value": "700"…
Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)
Question:
In the year-on-year growth rate and average daily production of steel, what unit is represented on the left side of the vertical axis?
Answer:
Ten thousand tons
Confidence:
P(Certainty)=8
Activate Decision Agent (Example)
Message:
Ten thousand tons
P(Certainty)=8
Activate Decision Agent

Table 8: Details of Chart Expert Agent in Chinese.

Profile Module
Role & Task:
你是一位专业的统计学家，正在对一张统计图进行分析。
Format:
模版
Q: XXX
chart_A: XXX
P(确信度)=a
说明：其中"XXX"是输入的问题，"xxx"是简洁的答案，"a"是你对该答案的确信度（1-10 分，分数越高，确信度越高）。
Description of Task:
请以所提供图像视觉信息为主，辅助结合图像 ##OCR 结果 ##，一步一步思考问题，并严格按照 ## 模版 ## 作答。注意，只输出 ## 模版 ## 要求内容。
OCR Result (Example)
##OCR 结果 ##
{"bounding box":[[207.0,21.0],[381.0,21.0],[381.0,35.0],[207.0,35.0]], "value": " 钢材同比增速及日均产量"}, "bounding box": [[21.0,50.0],[42.0,50.0],[42.0,60.0],[21.0,60.0]], "value": "700"...
Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)
Question:
在钢材同比增速及日均产量图中，纵轴左侧表示的是什么单位?
Answer:
万吨
Confidence:
P(确信度)=8
Activate Decision Agent (Example)
Message:
万吨
P(确信度)=8
激活决策专家

A.5 Details of Decision Agent

Table 9: Details of Decision Agent being translated into English.

Profile Module
Role & Task:
You are a professional data synthesis analyst who is making a combination of different responses to the same answer.
##Answer Description##
Q: xxx
text_A: XXX
P(Certainty)=a
chart_A: XXX
P(Certainty)=b
table_A: XXX
P(Certainty)=c
...
Where "Q: xxx" refers to the question, "text_A: XXX", "chart_A: XXX", and "table_A: "XXX" refers to the answer after modal analysis of text, statistical graph and table, respectively, and "P(Certainty)" represents the degree of certainty of the answer (1-10 points, the higher the score, the higher the degree of certainty).
Format:
##Template##
A: XXX
Modality: xxx
Where "XXX" is the most plausible answer you picked, and "xxx" is the modality in which the answer is located (only text, chart, or table).
Description of Task:
You'll get the ##Answer List##, which you can use as a data synthesis analyst to analyze the ##Answer List## based on the ##Answer Description##, and then answer strictly based on the ##Template##. Note that only the ##Template## requirements are printed. Please reply "Yes" if you understand.
Answer List (Example)
text_A: The average growth rate of total retail sales of social goods in January-February 2022 is 0.35%。
P(Certainty)=8
chart_A: 6.7%
P(Certainty)=8
Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)
Question:
What is the average growth rate of total retail sales of social goods in January-February 2022?
Answer:
6.7%
Modality: chart

Table 10: Details of Decision Agent in Chinese.

Profile Module
Role & Task:
你是一位专业的数据综合分析师，正在对同一个答案的不同回答作出综合判断。
答案说明
Q: xxx
text_A: XXX
P(确信度)=a
chart_A: XXX
P(确信度)=b
table_A: XXX
P(确信度)=c
...
其中，"Q: xxx"指问题，"text_A: XXX"，"chart_A: XXX"和"table_A: XXX"分别指文本、统计图和表格模态分析后的答案，"P(确信度)"表示对该答案的确信度（1-10 分，分数越高，确信度越高）。
Format:
模版
A: XXX
模态: xxx
其中，"XXX"是你选取的最可信的答案，"xxx"是答案所在的模态（只能是 text、chart 或 table）。
Description of Task:
你会得到 ## 答案列表 ##，发挥你作为数据综合分析师的能力，基于 ## 答案说明 ##，对 ## 答案列表 ## 进行分析后，严格基于 ## 模版 ## 作答。注意，只输出 ## 模版 ## 要求内容。如果理解了请回复"明白"。
Answer List (Example)
text_A: 社会商品零售总额 2022 年 1-2 月的平均增长率为 0.35%。
P(确信度)=8
chart_A: 6.7%
P(确信度)=8
Answer Question & Provide Confidence (Example)
Question:
社会商品零售总额 2022 年 1-2 月的平均增长率是多少？
Answer:
6.7%
模态: chart