A APPENDIX

A.1 PROMPTS

In this section, we outline the prompts used for persona, question, and answer generation. All data generation processes are conducted on the GPT-40 platform.

1	You will be given a list of persona. The order of the item means nothing in the list. Your job is to integrate new N personas from them.
2	Each new persona retrieves one item from the given list as the major background and merges some of the rest items as the previous experience and hobby. You must NOT change anything of the items you select from the list.
3	You will be provided with a special cluster of documents, where each document is classified under several tags. Your task is to summarize who might be most closely related to the description of the cluster, integrating personas that strongly align with the document tags.
4	When doing this, consider the relevance of these personas to individuals who regularly engage with the items mentioned by these tags in their daily work. Ensure that the integrated personas relate to as many tags as possible from the list.
5	A person can have multiple working experiences before the major career and they should be relevant. People's hobbies can be various. You also need to predict the name, gender, and age from the integrated persona.
6	You should think step by step and try your best to be creative. All of the integrated personas should be very diverse but related to the corresponding profession. The profession can also be non-professional.
7	The following is the list of personas: \mathcal{P}
8	The statistic of document tags you should focus on: \mathcal{T}
9	You should generate output in the following JSON format, for example: \mathcal{E}
10	According to the document tags, your N personas are:

Table 3: Prompt for persona generation.

As shown in Table 3, sampled persona list \mathcal{P} ; document tags of cluster \mathcal{T} ; and the number of persona to generate, N are given. Besides, we also provide a list of examples \mathcal{E} to help GPT-40 better understand the task and format of outputs.

ron	npt Se	ntence
	1	You are a PDF Reader AI Assistant. You will be given a long PDF document, a set of user professions, and background of the users. Assume you are the given users and ask a question for each user referring to your document content, specified profession and background.
	2	The users' professions and background are provided below: ${\cal P}$
	3	 Please generate question that meet the following criteria: Personalized: The questions should align with the user's interests, status, and profession. Be sure do not explicitly mention about the personal interests, status, or profession in the question! Comprehensive: The questions should cover useful information the profession may interested in according to his background Answerability: The questions should be answerable using only the information provided within the document, without requirin any external knowledge. Diversity: Avoid to generate the similar questions with the same answers for different users.
	4	When generate questions, please avoid to generate the following questions as there are unanswerble: Q_{unans}
	5	The following is the document: $D + L$
	5^{*}	The following is the document: D
•	6*	Some potential attributes are also given as an support for you to better understand the doucments. The potential attributes of the document are: T

Table 4: Prompt for question generation.

The prompt for question generation is shown in Table 4. Besides the sampled personas \mathcal{P} , variant resources can be used to guide GPT-40 to generate questions more accurately and relevantly. As shown in Table 4. document text D, document layout L. and document tag \mathcal{T} are available for the question generate. To evaluate the performance of the prompt with different combinations of document resources, we conduct an evaluation with GPT-4 on the 3 data configurations – "ALL", "w/o tags", "w/o layout", which represent scenarios of prompt GPT-4 with text, tags and layout (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6* in Table 4); text and layout (1, 2, 3, 4, 5); and text and tags (1, 2, 3, 4, 5*, 6*) respectively. The evaluation measures question relevance to the document and personas, answer relevance to the document, and answer quality.

Shown in Figure 8 it's found that the configuration "w/o tags" achieves the best performance among the 3 test configurations. In the following process, we use this configuration (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) as our question generation prompt. In our answer generation, GPT-40 is required to predict the answerability together with the answer at the same time. Like the question generation, we combine the OCR text D and layouts L as the document resource to answer the question. If the question is not answerable, GPT-40 should explain why it can not be answered.

1	You are a PDF Reader AI Assistant. You will be given a lengthy PDF document and a det of related question. Your job is to generate answers based on the content of the provided document only.
2	Answer the Question: If you find relevant information in the document, provide a detail and accurate answer. Explain if Not Found: If you cannot find the answer, explain clearly why the information is not available or why the document does not contain the necessary details. Partial Answers: If the document contains partial information, provide what you can and explain what is missing. Your goal is to assist by either answering the question based on the document or by explaining why an answer could not be determined from the document.
3	Here is the content: $D + L$
4	Here is the question set: Q
4	Output the answers in a JSON format: "Question": the question you answer, "Answerability": if the question can be answered (YES/NO), "Answer": if YES, provide the answer, ELSE provide REASON



Figure 8: GPT-4o-Based Evaluation for document input configurations. metrics "Que-Doc", "Que-Per", "Ans-Doc", and "Ans-Qual" represents question relevance to the document and personas, answer relevance to the document, and answer quality.

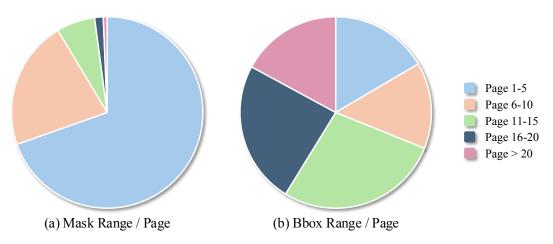


Figure 9: The statistic of number of Text/Mask of OIDA. (a) shows the averaged number of Mask of per page. (b) shows the averaged number of Bbox of per page.

A.2 DOCUMENT TEXT AND MASK

Figure 9 shows the statistic of the average number of text boundaries and masks on each page. Figure 9 We present the frequency rate of 5 ranges -1-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20, and >20 masks per page for both 2 items. (a) presents the frequency distribution of the average number of masks per page across documents. It is found about 70% documents have 1-5 masks per page on average, and 22% documents contain an average of 6-10 masks. In Figure 9 (b), we present the distribution of the average number of text boundary boxes per page. The distribution of the average number of the boundary box is more balanced than that of the mask. As the most frequent category, the document with an averaged 11-15 boundary box contains approximately 28% of the dataset samples. While 16% of documents in the dataset contain 6-10 boundary boxes per page.

A.3 QA EXAMPLES

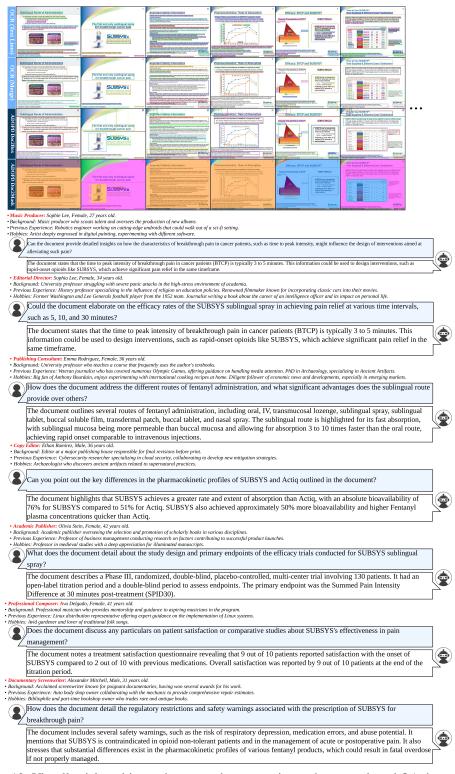


Figure 10: Visually-rich multipage document data extraction and persona-based QA data sample.

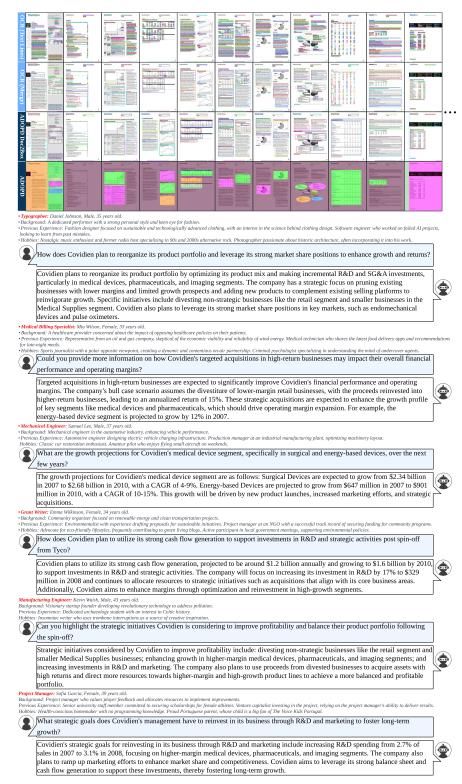


Figure 11: Text-rich multipage document data extraction and persona-based QA data sample.

	Our Answer Wins		Tie	Ground Truth Wins		Persona Wins Tie No	Tie No Persona Wins	
Cluster 18	25.7%	32.5%		41.8%	Cluster 18	74.9%	18.3%	6.8%
Cluster 19	17.9%	26.1%		56.0%	Cluster 19	73.1%	19.5%	7.4%
Cluster 20	20.1%	36.2%		43.7%	Cluster 20	73.7%	17.6%	8.7%
Cluster 29	16.9%	32.5%		50.6%	Cluster 29	72.1%	19.7%	8.2%
Cluster 34	25.6%	27.5%		46.9%	Cluster 34	75.1%	17.5%	7.4%
Cluster 38	25.4%	31.5%		43.1%	Cluster 38	75.6%	17.5%	6.9%
Cluster 39	18.6%	20.9%		60.5%	Cluster 39	74.0%	18.5%	7.5%
Cluster 65	22.2%	29.4%		48.4%	Cluster 65	72.1%	19.6%	8.3%
Cluster 90	21.2%	25.9%		52.9%	Cluster 90	75.7%	16.7%	7.6%
Cluster 94	21.1%	27.9%		51.0%	Cluster 94	75.7%	16.1%	8.2%
Average	21.5%	29.1%		49.4%	Average	74.2%	18.1%	7.7%
. trefuge	21.570	(a)		77.770	. tvetage	(b)	10.170	
		(a)				(0)		

Figure 12: (a) Utilize GPT-4 OpenAl (2023) to access answers generated by our model or the ground-truth responses from the test dataset. (b) Adopt GPT40 to access the questions generated with or without Personas Chan et al. (2024).

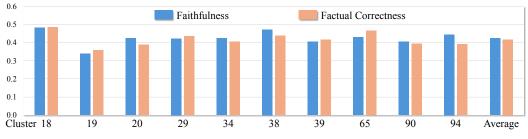


Figure 13: Results of faithfulness and factual correctness.

B ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS

B.1 GPT-4 ASSESSMENT

Quality of Generated Answers We utilize GPT-4 OpenAI (2023) to evaluate the quality of answers generated by our model in comparison to the ground-truth responses. As shown in Figure 12 (a), the overall average results indicate that our model's generated answers achieve a quality level comparable to the ground-truth, as assessed by GPT-4.

Quality of Generated Questions We further employ GPT-4 to evaluate the quality of questions generated with and without personas. The results, illustrated in Figure 12 (b), reveal that questions generated with personas exhibit significantly higher quality compared to those generated without personas. This highlights the critical role of personas in question generation and underscores the effectiveness of our proposed approach.

B.2 ADDITIONAL METRICS

We evaluate the faithfulness (F1 score) and factual correctness (using Ragas ragas (2024)) of our model's answers on the test dataset, as shown in Figure 13 Faithfulness, calculated at the token level, measures alignment with ground-truth responses, while factual correctness assesses adherence to verified facts. The results indicate that our model performs well on both metrics, further emphasizing its ability to generate good answers, especially when considering the BertScore results presented in Figure 5