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# Extending BERT for multi-choice problems

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## Abstract

Deep learning models are still far away from human level performance in commonsense reasoning tasks. We introduce a Question Answering scheme that models the dependencies between answers by building a relationship graph between the answers for a given question. then, we compute a centrality measure for each node (answer) in the graph and predict the answer by taking the node with the maximum value of that centrality measure. We test ourselves on the challenging CommonsenseQA dataset and show that although our method is capable of modeling more complex relationships between the answers we did not manage to improve the current state of the art.

## 1. Introduction

When we face a multi-choice problem where we have to choose the most probable answer we arrive to it with prior information and knowledge. for example, we have some kind of a language model that tells us if sentence A is more probable than sentence B, and we have knowledge about the physical world which tells us what is more possible or probable.

Whereas in some cases we succeeded to build algorithms that are better than humans on many machine learning tasks from different disciplines (e.g computer vision and natural language processing). In the field of common sense reasoning (reference to commonsenseqa) state of the art algorithms are still inferior to human level performance - this methods mainly use massive datasets of labeled examples with supervised machine learning algorithms in order to infer prediction roles. but in cases such as learning common sense and problems such as learning negative facts it is likely that

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this knowledge does not exist in the corpus of the pretrained language model but only in the dataset which is fine-tuned .

due to this inherent difficulty of this methods the research community invested resources in creating a larger scale datasets specifically for common sense inference (swag,commonsenseqa,Explain Yourself!).

## 2. Background and Related Work

Submission citeTechReport to ICML 2019 will be entirely electronic, via a web site (not email). Information about the submission process and L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X templates are available on the conference web site at:

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The guidelines below will be enforced for initial submissions and camera-ready copies. Here is a brief summary:

- Submissions must be in PDF.
- Submitted papers can be up to eight pages long, not including references, and up to twelve pages when references and acknowledgments are included. Any paper exceeding this length will automatically be rejected.
- **Do not include author information or acknowledgments** in your initial submission.
- Your paper should be in **10 point Times font**.
- Make sure your PDF file only uses Type-1 fonts.
- Place figure captions *under* the figure (and omit titles from inside the graphic file itself). Place table captions *over* the table.
- References must include page numbers whenever possible and be as complete as possible. Place multiple citations in chronological order.
- Do not alter the style template; in particular, do not compress the paper format by reducing the vertical spaces.
- Keep your abstract brief and self-contained, one paragraph and roughly 4–6 sentences. Gross violations will require correction at the camera-ready phase. The title should have content words capitalized.

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**Paper Deadline:** The deadline for paper submission that is advertised on the conference website is strict. If your full, anonymized, submission does not reach us on time, it will not be considered for publication.

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Authors must provide their manuscripts in **PDF** format. Furthermore, please make sure that files contain only embedded Type-1 fonts (e.g., using the program `pdfonts` in linux or using File/DocumentProperties/Fonts in Acrobat). Other fonts (like Type-3) might come from graphics files imported into the document.

Authors using **Word** must convert their document to PDF. Most of the latest versions of Word have the facility to do this automatically. Submissions will not be accepted in Word format or any format other than PDF. Really. We’re not joking. Don’t send Word.

Those who use **L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X** should avoid including Type-3 fonts. Those using `latex` and `dvips` may need the following two commands:

```
dvips -Ppdf -tletter -G0 -o paper.ps paper.dvi
ps2pdf paper.ps
```

It is a zero following the “-G”, which tells `dvips` to use the `config.pdf` file. Newer **T<sub>E</sub>X** distributions don’t always need this option.

Using `pdflatex` rather than `latex`, often gives better results. This program avoids the Type-3 font problem, and supports more advanced features in the `microtype` package.

**Graphics files** should be a reasonable size, and included from an appropriate format. Use vector formats (`.eps/.pdf`) for plots, lossless bitmap formats (`.png`) for raster graphics with sharp lines, and `jpeg` for photo-like images.

The style file uses the `hyperref` package to make clickable links in documents. If this causes problems for you, add `nohyperref` as one of the options to the `icml2019` `usepackage` statement.

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The footnote, “Preliminary work. Under review by the International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML). Do not distribute.” must be modified to “*Proceedings of the 36<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Machine Learning*, Long Beach, USA, 2019. Copyright 2019 by the author(s).”

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Camera-ready copies should have the title of the paper as running head on each page except the first one. The running title consists of a single line centered above a horizontal rule which is 1 point thick. The running head should be centered, bold and in 9 point type. The rule should be 10 points above the main text. For those using the **L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X** style file, the original title is automatically set as running head using the `fancyhdr` package which is included in the ICML 2019 style file package. In case that the original title exceeds the size restrictions, a shorter form can be supplied by using

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The text of the paper should be formatted in two columns,

with an overall width of 6.75 inches, height of 9.0 inches, and 0.25 inches between the columns. The left margin should be 0.75 inches and the top margin 1.0 inch (2.54 cm). The right and bottom margins will depend on whether you print on US letter or A4 paper, but all final versions must be produced for US letter size.

The paper body should be set in 10 point type with a vertical spacing of 11 points. Please use Times typeface throughout the text.

### 3.2. Title

The paper title should be set in 14 point bold type and centered between two horizontal rules that are 1 point thick, with 1.0 inch between the top rule and the top edge of the page. Capitalize the first letter of content words and put the rest of the title in lower case.

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If you are citing published papers for which you are an author, refer to yourself in the third person. In particular, do not use phrases that reveal your identity (e.g., “in previous work (Langley, 2000), we have shown ...”).

Do not anonymize citations in the reference section. The only exception are manuscripts that are not yet published (e.g., under submission). If you choose to refer to such unpublished manuscripts (Author, 2019), anonymized copies have to be submitted as Supplementary Material via CMT. However, keep in mind that an ICML paper should be self contained and should contain sufficient detail for the reviewers to evaluate the work. In particular, reviewers are not required to look at the Supplementary Material when writing their review.

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The paper abstract should begin in the left column, 0.4 inches below the final address. The heading ‘Abstract’ should be centered, bold, and in 11 point type. The abstract body should use 10 point type, with a vertical spacing of 11 points, and should be indented 0.25 inches more than normal on left-hand and right-hand margins. Insert 0.4 inches of blank space after the body. Keep your abstract brief and self-contained, limiting it to one paragraph and roughly 4–6 sentences. Gross violations will require correction at the camera-ready phase.

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#### 3.5.1. SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS

Section headings should be numbered, flush left, and set in 11 pt bold type with the content words capitalized. Leave 0.25 inches of space before the heading and 0.15 inches after the heading.

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You can use footnotes<sup>1</sup> to provide readers with additional information about a topic without interrupting the flow of the paper. Indicate footnotes with a number in the text where the point is most relevant. Place the footnote in 9 point type at the bottom of the column in which it appears. Precede the first footnote in a column with a horizontal rule of 0.8 inches.<sup>2</sup>

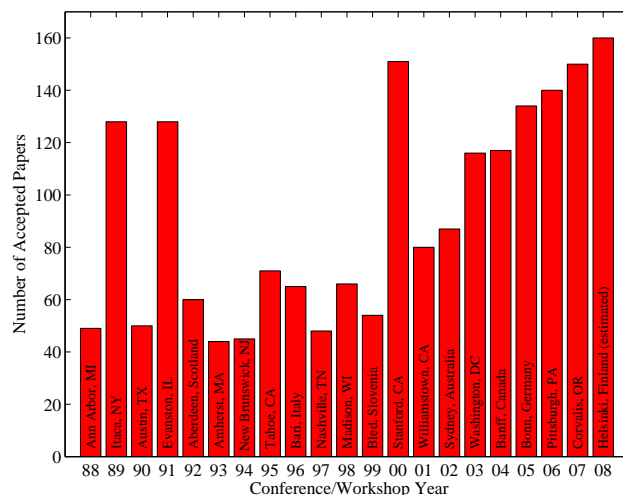


Figure 1. Historical locations and number of accepted papers for International Machine Learning Conferences (ICML 1993 – ICML 2008) and International Workshops on Machine Learning (ML 1988 – ML 1992). At the time this figure was produced, the number of accepted papers for ICML 2008 was unknown and instead estimated.

### 3.6. Figures

You may want to include figures in the paper to illustrate your approach and results. Such artwork should be centered, legible, and separated from the text. Lines should be dark

<sup>1</sup>Footnotes should be complete sentences.

<sup>2</sup>Multiple footnotes can appear in each column, in the same order as they appear in the text, but spread them across columns and pages if possible.

### Algorithm 1 Bubble Sort

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**Input:** data  $x_i$ , size  $m$

**repeat**

Initialize  $noChange = true$ .

**for**  $i = 1$  **to**  $m - 1$  **do**

**if**  $x_i > x_{i+1}$  **then**

Swap  $x_i$  and  $x_{i+1}$

$noChange = false$

**end if**

**end for**

**until**  $noChange$  is  $true$

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and at least 0.5 points thick for purposes of reproduction, and text should not appear on a gray background.

Label all distinct components of each figure. If the figure takes the form of a graph, then give a name for each axis and include a legend that briefly describes each curve. Do not include a title inside the figure; instead, the caption should serve this function.

Number figures sequentially, placing the figure number and caption *after* the graphics, with at least 0.1 inches of space before the caption and 0.1 inches after it, as in Figure 1. The figure caption should be set in 9 point type and centered unless it runs two or more lines, in which case it should be flush left. You may float figures to the top or bottom of a column, and you may set wide figures across both columns (use the environment `figure*` in  $\LaTeX$ ). Always place two-column figures at the top or bottom of the page.

### 3.7. Algorithms

If you are using  $\LaTeX$ , please use the “algorithm” and “algorithmic” environments to format pseudocode. These require the corresponding stylefiles, `algorithm.sty` and `algorithmic.sty`, which are supplied with this package. Algorithm 1 shows an example.

### 3.8. Tables

You may also want to include tables that summarize material. Like figures, these should be centered, legible, and numbered consecutively. However, place the title *above* the table with at least 0.1 inches of space before the title and the same after it, as in Table 1. The table title should be set in 9 point type and centered unless it runs two or more lines, in which case it should be flush left.

Tables contain textual material, whereas figures contain graphical material. Specify the contents of each row and column in the table’s topmost row. Again, you may float tables to a column’s top or bottom, and set wide tables across both columns. Place two-column tables at the top or bottom of the page.

Table 1. Classification accuracies for naive Bayes and flexible Bayes on various data sets.

DATA SET	NAIVE	FLEXIBLE	BETTER?
BREAST	95.9 ± 0.2	96.7 ± 0.2	✓
CLEVELAND	83.3 ± 0.6	80.0 ± 0.6	×
GLASS2	61.9 ± 1.4	83.8 ± 0.7	✓
CREDIT	74.8 ± 0.5	78.3 ± 0.6	
HORSE	73.3 ± 0.9	69.7 ± 1.0	×
META	67.1 ± 0.6	76.5 ± 0.5	✓
PIMA	75.1 ± 0.6	73.9 ± 0.5	
VEHICLE	44.9 ± 0.6	61.5 ± 0.4	✓

### 3.9. Citations and References

Please use APA reference format regardless of your formatter or word processor. If you rely on the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X bibliographic facility, use `natbib.sty` and `icml2019.bst` included in the style-file package to obtain this format.

Citations within the text should include the authors’ last names and year. If the authors’ names are included in the sentence, place only the year in parentheses, for example when referencing Arthur Samuel’s pioneering work (1959). Otherwise place the entire reference in parentheses with the authors and year separated by a comma (Samuel, 1959). List multiple references separated by semicolons (Kearns, 1989; Samuel, 1959; Mitchell, 1980). Use the ‘et al.’ construct only for citations with three or more authors or after listing all authors to a publication in an earlier reference (Michalski et al., 1983).

Authors should cite their own work in the third person in the initial version of their paper submitted for blind review. Please refer to Section 3.3 for detailed instructions on how to cite your own papers.

Use an unnumbered first-level section heading for the references, and use a hanging indent style, with the first line of the reference flush against the left margin and subsequent lines indented by 10 points. The references at the end of this document give examples for journal articles (Samuel, 1959), conference publications (Langley, 2000), book chapters (Newell & Rosenbloom, 1981), books (Duda et al., 2000), edited volumes (Michalski et al., 1983), technical reports (Mitchell, 1980), and dissertations (Kearns, 1989).

Alphabetize references by the surnames of the first authors, with single author entries preceding multiple author entries. Order references for the same authors by year of publication, with the earliest first. Make sure that each reference includes all relevant information (e.g., page numbers).

Please put some effort into making references complete, presentable, and consistent. If using bibtex, please protect capital letters of names and abbreviations in titles, for

example, use `{B}ayesian` or `{L}ipschitz` in your .bib file.

### 3.10. Software and Data

We strongly encourage the publication of software and data with the camera-ready version of the paper whenever appropriate. This can be done by including a URL in the camera-ready copy. However, do not include URLs that reveal your institution or identity in your submission for review. Instead, provide an anonymous URL or upload the material as “Supplementary Material” into the CMT reviewing system. Note that reviewers are not required to look at this material when writing their review.

### Acknowledgements

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