# **ADL HW3 Report**

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# Q1 (Model)

Model

#### **Architecture**

#### config

```
"_name_or_path": "google/mt5-small",
"architectures": [
 "MT5ForConditionalGeneration"
"d_ff": 1024,
"d_kv": 64,
"d model": 512,
"decoder_start_token_id": 0,
"dropout_rate": 0.1,
"eos_token_id": 1,
"feed_forward_proj": "gated-gelu",
"initializer_factor": 1.0,
"is_encoder_decoder": true,
"layer_norm_epsilon": 1e-06,
"model_type": "mt5",
"num_decoder_layers": 8,
"num heads": 6,
"num layers": 8,
"pad_token_id": 0,
"relative_attention_num_buckets": 32,
"tie_word_embeddings": false,
"tokenizer_class": "T5Tokenizer",
"torch_dtype": "float32",
"transformers_version": "4.17.0",
"use_cache": true,
"vocab_size": 250100
```

#### describe

- T5 為 Transfer Text-to-Text Transformer 的簡寫,它最重要的貢獻是給整個 NLP 預訓練模型領域提供了一個通用框架,將所有 NLP 任務都轉化成 Text-to-Text (文字到文字)任務。 而所謂的 T5 模型其實就是個 Transformer 的 Encoder-Decoder 模型。
- MT5 則為多國語言版的 T5,繼承了 T5 原有的優點,激活函數改用 gated-gelu

• text summarization 是 T5 模型中能夠 handle 的任務之一,transformer 主要會以 data 的 text 去生成 summarization。

# Preprocessing

### step 1:

將 jsonl 的 data 轉換成 json format 只存 'id', 'title', 'maintext'(rename as 'text') 這三個 column

### step 2:

指定 text columns 作為 inputs、title columns 作為 targets · 而 inputs 每個 text 都會加上 prefix "summarize: "

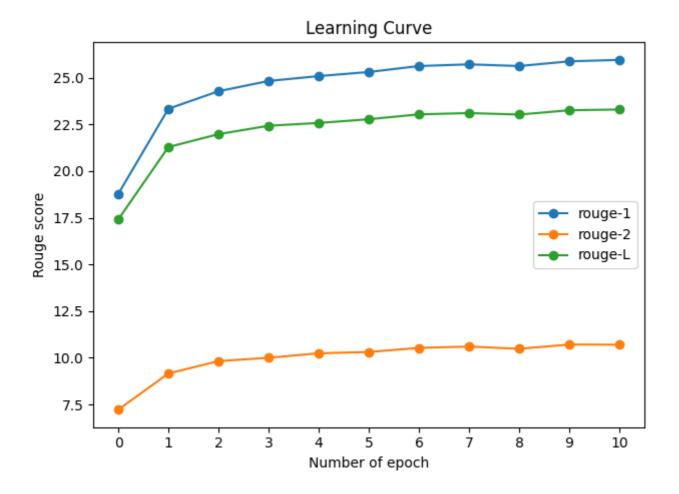
#### step 3:

# Q2 (Training)

# Hyperparameter

```
- learning_rate: 4e-05
- train_batch_size: 1
- eval_batch_size: 2
- seed: 42
- optimizer: Adam with betas=(0.9,0.999) and epsilon=1e-08
- lr_scheduler_type: linear
- num_epochs: 10.0
- model_name_or_path google/mt5-small
- source_prefix "summarize: "
- max_source_length 256
- max_target_length 64
```

# **Learning Curves**



# Q3 (Generation Strategies)

## Strategies

#### **Greedy Search**

Greedy search 是單純在所有可能做為下一個字的清單中,找出最高機率的字。公式如下:  $w_t = argmax_w P(w|w_{1:t-1})$  at each timestep t

#### **Beam Search**

Beam Search 與 Greedy search 原理相同,都是找最高機率的下個字。(num\_beams = 1 為 greedy) 但 Beam Search 透過 num\_beams 的不同,在每個 timestep 都會留下 top-num\_beams 的字,直到最後一個 timestep,將每一束 word sequences 的每個字機率相乘並得到最終的機率,以此選擇最高機率的 word sequences,藉此可降低丟失隱藏的高機率 word sequences 的風險。

## Sampling

正常的 Sampling,選擇下一個字  $w_t$  時只根據條件機率分布:  $w_t$   $P(w|w_{1:t-1})$ 

#### **Top-k Sampling**

每次 sampling 時都將 top-k 個最高機率的字機率加總後再重新分配機率,並只能從這些字中挑選下一個字。 由於 k 是固定值,這往往會導致一些問題發生。若遇到字數長短不一旦語境不同的句子,可能就需要將 k 調高 或調低。

#### Top-p Sampling

top-p 不僅是從 top-k 個字中做 sampling,而是從累積機率超過 p 的最小可能字集中進行選擇,然後在這組字中重新分配機率。這樣字集合的大小便可以根據下一個字的機率分布動態增加或減少。

#### **Temperture**

softmax 在執行前,會先將 logits 除以 temperature。 因此透過降低 temperature 能夠使  $P(w|w_{1:t-1})$  更銳利 (增加高機率詞的可能性,降低低機率詞的可能性)。

## Hyperparameters

### **Greedy Search**

```
<Fixed hyperparameters>
* do_sample = False, num_beams = 1, top_k = None, top_p = None, \
  temperature = None
<Variable hyperparameters>
* generation_max_length
```

		rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-L
max_lengt	:h = 64	24.66	9.35	22.16
max_lengt	:h = 32	24.63	9.33	22.11

#### **Beam Search**

```
<Fixed hyperparameters>
* generation_max_length = 64, do_sample = False, top_k = None, top_p = None, \
  temperature = None
<Variable hyperparameters>
* num_beams
```

	rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-L
num_beams = 2	25.67	10.25	23.88
num_beams = 5	25.96	10.70	23.30
num_beams = 10	25.91	10.78	23.26

## **Top-k Sampling**

```
<Fixed hyperparameters>
* generation_max_length = 64, num_beams = None, do_sample = True, top_p = None, \
   temperature = None
<Variable hyperparameters>
* top_k
```

	rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-L
top_k = 5	23.14	8.28	20.54
top_k = 20	21.19	7.08	18.78
top_k = 50	19.72	6.49	17.61

### **Top-p Sampling**

```
<Fixed hyperparameters>
* generation_max_length = 64, num_beams = None, do_sample = True, top_k = 0, \
   temperature = None
<Variable hyperparameters>
* top_p
```

	rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-L
top_p = 1	15.69	4.96	14.15
top_p = 0.9	17.57	5.96	15.81
top_p = 0.8	18.86	6.45	16.86

## **Temperture**

```
<Fixed hyperparameters>
* generation_max_length = 64, num_beams = None, do_sample = True, top_k = 0, \
   top_p = None
<Variable hyperparameters>
* temperature
```

_	rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-L
temperature = 0.7	21.67	7.70	19.37
temperature = 0.4	24.26	9.07	21.69
temperature = 0.15	24.60	9.35	22.12

# Final generation strategy

```
<Hyperparameters>
generation_max_length = 64,
num_beams = 5,
do_sample = False,
top_k = None,
top_p = None,
temperature = None
```

	rouge-1	rouge-2	rouge-L
Final score	25.96	10.70	23.30

tags: ADL