# Natural Language Processing Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)

Artificial Intelligence @ Allegheny College

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Alex Graves, "Supervised Sequence Labelling with Recurrent Neural Networks" http://colah.github.io/posts/2015-08-Understanding-LSTMs/

## **NLP**

## **Natural Language Processing**

Understand, interpret and manipulate natural language

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Teacher Strikes Idle Kids

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- Red Tape Holds Up New Bridges

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- Local High School Dropouts Cut in Half

## Other NLP Difficulties

#### non-standard English

Great job @justinbieber! Were SOO PROUD of what youve accomplished! U taught us 2 #neversaynever & you yourself should never give up either♥

#### neologisms

unfriend Retweet bromance

## segmentation issues

the New York-New Haven Railroad the New York-New Haven Railroad

## world knowledge

Mary and Sue are sisters. Mary and Sue are mothers.

#### idioms

dark horse get cold feet lose face throw in the towel

### tricky entity names

Where is A Bug's Life playing ... Let It Be was recorded ... ... a mutation on the for gene ...

## **NLP** Examples

## Question Answering: IBM's Watson

Won Jeopardy on February 16, 2011!

WILLIAM WILKINSON'S
"AN ACCOUNT OF THE PRINCIPALITIES OF
WALLACHIA AND MOLDOVIA"
INSPIRED THIS AUTHOR'S
MOST FAMOUS NOVEL



**Bram Stoker** 

## Information Extraction

Subject: curriculum meeting

Date: November 1, 2016

**Event: Curriculum mtg** 

Date: Nov-1-2016 Start: 10:00am

End: 11:00am Where: CC 103

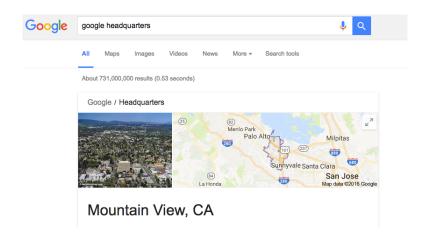
Hi Janyl, we've now scheduled the curriculum meeting.

It will be in CC 103 tomorrow from 10:00-11:00.

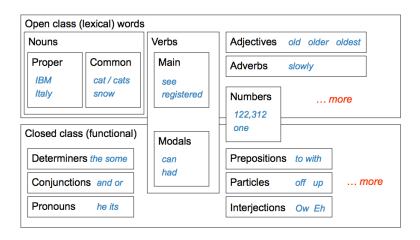
-Chris

Create new Calendar entry

### Low-level information extraction



## Parts of Speech (POS)



## **POS Tagging**

- Input: Plays well with others
- Ambiguity: NNS/VBZ UH/JJ/NN/RB IN NNS
- Output: Plays/VBZ well/RB with/IN others/NNS

https://www.anc.org/penn.htmlPenn Treebank Tag-set

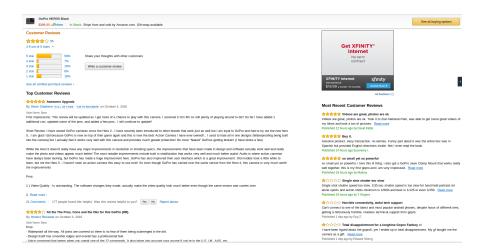
## Named Entity Recognition (NER)

A very important sub-task: find and classify names in text

The decision by the independent MP Andrew Wilkie to withdraw his support for the minority Labor government sounded dramatic but it should not further threaten its stability. When, after the 2010 election, Wilkie, Rob Oakeshott, Tony Windsor and the Greens agreed to support Labor, they gave just two guarantees: confidence and supply.

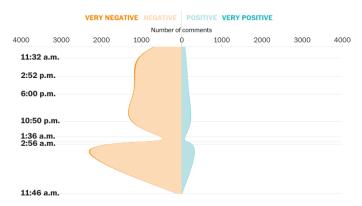
Person
Date
Location
Organization

## Sentiment Analysis



## Sentiment Extraction

#### 2016 Election



Source: Washington Post

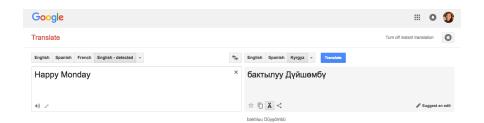
Janyl Jumadinova

## Sentiment Analysis

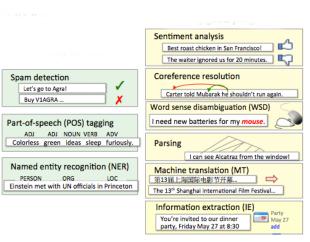


- https://www.nltk.org/howto/sentiment.html
- https://nlp.stanford.edu/sentiment/
- https://textblob.readthedocs.io/en/dev/

## Machine Translation



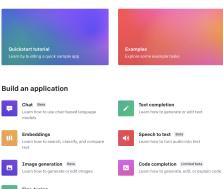
## Language Technology





## **GPT Models**

#### Start with the basics



## https://platform.openai.com/overview

Learn how to train a model for your use case



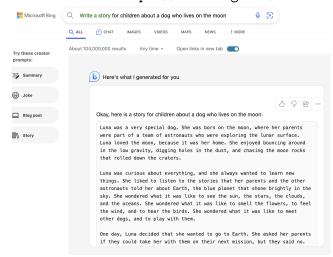
### Chat GPT

#### https://chat.openai.com

Give a general introduction of GPT models with an example to Artificial Intelligence students in the Department of Computer Science at Allegheny College.

Sure, I'd be happy to introduce GPT models to Artificial Intelligence students at Allegheny 🗅 🖓 College! GPT stands for "Generative Pre-trained Transformer" and refers to a family of natural language processing models developed by OpenAI. These models are pre-trained on massive amounts of text data and can then be fine-tuned for specific natural language processing tasks, such as language translation, question answering, and text completion, One of the most well-known GPT models is GPT-3, which has 175 billion parameters and is currently one of the largest language models in existence. GPT-3 has been shown to excel at a variety of natural language tasks, from generating coherent and grammatically correct sentences to translating between languages and answering complex questions. For example, suppose you wanted to use GPT-3 to generate a new piece of text that continues a given prompt. Here's an example of how you might do that: Prompt: "The sun was setting over the horizon, casting a warm orange glow across the sky. As I watched, I felt..." GPT-3 continuation: "a sense of peace wash over me. It was as if all of the worries and stress of the day were being carried away on the gentle breeze. I closed my eyes and breathed in deeply, savoring the moment of stillness and tranquility." In this example, GPT-3 has generated a coherent and grammatically correct sentence

- From Google: https://bard.google.com/
- From Microsoft: https://www.bing.com/new



## NLP Pre-Processing

## **Basic Text Processing**

#### Word tokenization

Every NLP task needs to do text normalization:

- Segmenting/tokenizing words in running text
- ② Normalizing word formats
- 3 Segmenting sentences in running text

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### Issues in Tokenization

- Finland's capital → Finland Finlands Finland's
- ullet what're, I'm, isn't o What are, I am, is not
- Hewlett-Packard → Hewlett Packard
- ullet state-of-the-art o state of the art
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#### Normalization:

merging of different forms of a token into a canonical normalized form.

- ex.: "Mr.", "Mr", "mister", and "Mister" into a single form.

## **Basic Text Processing**

## Stemming

Every NLP task needs to do text normalization:

- Segmenting/tokenizing words in running text
- ② Normalizing word formats
- 3 Segmenting sentences in running text

## **Stemming**

- Reduce terms to their stems in information retrieval
- Stemming is crude chopping of affixes language dependent
- Example: automate(s), automatic, automation all reduced to automat.

for example compressed and compression are both accepted as equivalent to compress.



for exampl compress and compress ar both accept as equival to compress

## Porter's Algorithm

Most common English stemmer.

```
Step 1a
                                            Step 2 (for long stems)
   sses → ss caresses → caress
                                              ational → ate relational → relate
   ies → i ponies → poni
                                              izer→ ize digitizer → digitize
   ss → ss caress → caress
                                              ator→ ate operator → operate
   s \rightarrow \emptyset cats \rightarrow cat
                                              •••
Step 1b
                                            Step 3 (for longer stems)
   (*v*)inq \rightarrow \emptyset walking \rightarrow walk
                                              al \rightarrow \emptyset revival \rightarrow reviv
                    sing → sing
                                              able \rightarrow \emptyset adjustable \rightarrow adjust
   (*v*)ed \rightarrow \emptyset plastered \rightarrow plaster
                                              ate → ø activate → activ
   •••
                                               •••
```

## Sentence Segmentation

• !, ? are relatively unambiguous

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## Sentence Segmentation

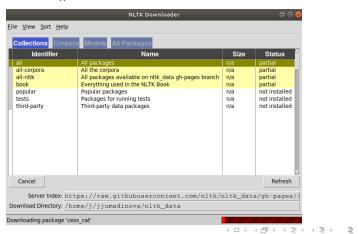
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  - Sentence boundary
  - Abbreviations like Inc. or Dr.
  - Numbers like .02 or 4.3

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- !, ? are relatively unambiguous
- Period "." is quite ambiguous
  - Sentence boundary
  - Abbreviations like Inc. or Dr.
  - Numbers like .02 or 4.3
- Build a binary classifier
  - Classifiers: hand--written rules, regular expressions, or machine--learning

## **NLTK**

- \$ python3
- \$ import nltk
- \$ nltk.download()



### **NLTK Basic Pre-Processing**

#### Tokenize using Python

- urllin module to crawl the webpage
- ② BeautifulSoup to clean the text with html tags
- 3 convert text into tokens using split() function

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- 1 get english stop words from nltk
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#### **Frequency Analysis**

- nltk's FreqDist to calculate the frequency distribution
- 2 plot function to produce a graph

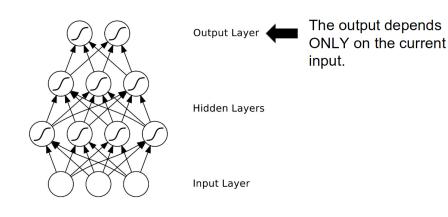
### Word2Vec Model

- Word2Vec is used to learn vector representations of words, "word embeddings".
- This is typically a pre-processing step, where the learned vectors are fed into a discriminative model (such as RNN).
- Word2vec is a computationally-efficient predictive model for learning word embeddings from raw text.

### Word2Vec Model

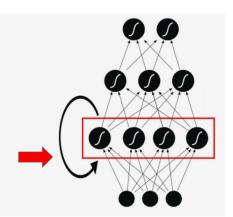
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  - (1) Continuous Bag-of-Words model (CBOW): predicts target words from context words.
  - (2) *Skip-Gram model*: predicts source context words from target words.

### Recurrent Neural Networks

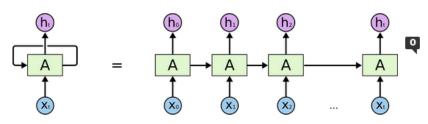


#### Recurrent Neural Networks

The hidden layers and the output depend from previous states of the hidden layers



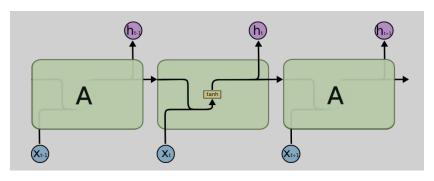
### Recurrent Neural Networks



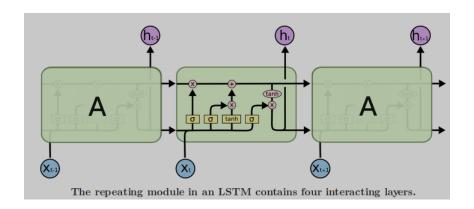
An unrolled recurrent neural network.

Based on an encoder-decoder scheme, using Seq2Seq model.

Based on a standard RNN whose neuron activates with tanh



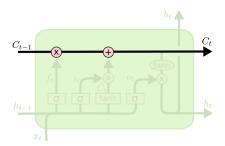
Cristopher Olah, "Understanding LSTM Networks" (2015)





- Each line carries an entire vector from the output of one node to the inputs of others.
- Pointwise operations are operations such as vector addition.
- Yellow boxes are learned neural network layers.
- A "Copy" line denote its content being copied and the copies going to different locations.

The **cell state** runs through the entire chain, with only some minor linear interactions.



The gate structures allow to remove or add information to the cell state.



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#### Disadvantage of RNN/LSTM

- Suffer from memory-bandwidth limited problems.
- Alternative? Transformer architecture (replace recurrence/convolution with attention).

### TensorFlow Tutorial

- TensorFlow Recurrent Neural Networks
- Text Generation with Recurrent Neural Networks