# Introduction

First of all, I want to remind that I use small version of the initial dataset because of capacity constraints. I rearranged translated sentence and reference sentence (in cases when translated sentence much more toxic than reference sentence). I found some rows with inappropriate data. I deleted such columns because it negatively affects on the training stage.

# **Baseline: Dictionary based**

One of the easiest and understandable solutions is to identify toxic words in each sentence and then just delete them. Let's create toxic words identifier. I used

RobertaForSequenceClassification, RobertaTokenizer from transformers for evaluating toxicity of each word in a sentence. All in all, model works well, the main goal was achieved, but meaning of many sentences was lost.

|   | bleu     | rouge1  | rouge2   | TER      |
|---|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 84.32542 | 0.95095 | 0.895144 | 7.657658 |

### **Default BERT**

The second idea is using pretrained BERT for masking language modeling. However, I do not BERT to work as usual. BERT usually replace 15% of words with "[MASK]" token. Instead, I want to replace toxic words with "[MASK]" token. I use the following algorithm:

- evaluate toxicity of each word (using RobertaForSequenceClassification)
- replace each toxic word with "[MASK]" token
- use BERT to predict "[MASK]" token
- replace toxic word with predicted word

|   | bleu      | rouge1   | rouge2   | TER       |
|---|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 67.597228 | 0.957931 | 0.906898 | 12.672701 |

#### Fine-tuned BERT

The third idea is fine-tuning BERT from the second idea. I want to fine-tune BERT on translated part of the dataset. My idea is the following: usually reference text and translated text are similar. I believe that fine-tuning BERT on translated dataset will increase performance of the

model because BERT will learn dependencies between words and will predict the most appropriate word instead of "[MASK]" token. For fine-tuning I will replace 15% of translated text with "[MASK]" token.

|   | bleu      | rouge1   | rouge2   | TER       |
|---|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 74.007204 | 0.956069 | 0.909206 | 11.009174 |

## **T5**

The 4-th idea is using T5 model. Firstly, I want to train T5-small model and then find model with similar task and try to fine-tune it. The idea is pretty obvious. Just translate reference sentence (in my case it would be toxic-sentence) to the non-toxic sentence.

|   | bleu     | rouge1   | rouge2   | TER       |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 0.184257 | 0.547436 | 0.311757 | 67.929089 |

## T5 fine-tuned

As I said, 5-th idea is using T5 model that was already trained on the similar task. Model s-nlp/t5-paranmt-detox is suitable in my case. I want to fine-tune this model for 2 epochs

| Bleu      | Rouge1   | Rouge2   | Ter       | Gen Len   |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 24.661200 | 0.579100 | 0.356100 | 63.112700 | 12.968000 |

### **Bart**

The last idea is using Bart model. The idea is the same as with T5 fine-tuned model. I choose s-nlp/bart-base-detox.

|   | bleu    | rouge1   | rouge2   | TER       |
|---|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 0.23752 | 0.590495 | 0.369169 | 62.610798 |