



人工智能技术及应用

Artificial Intelligence and Application

Self-Supervised Learning

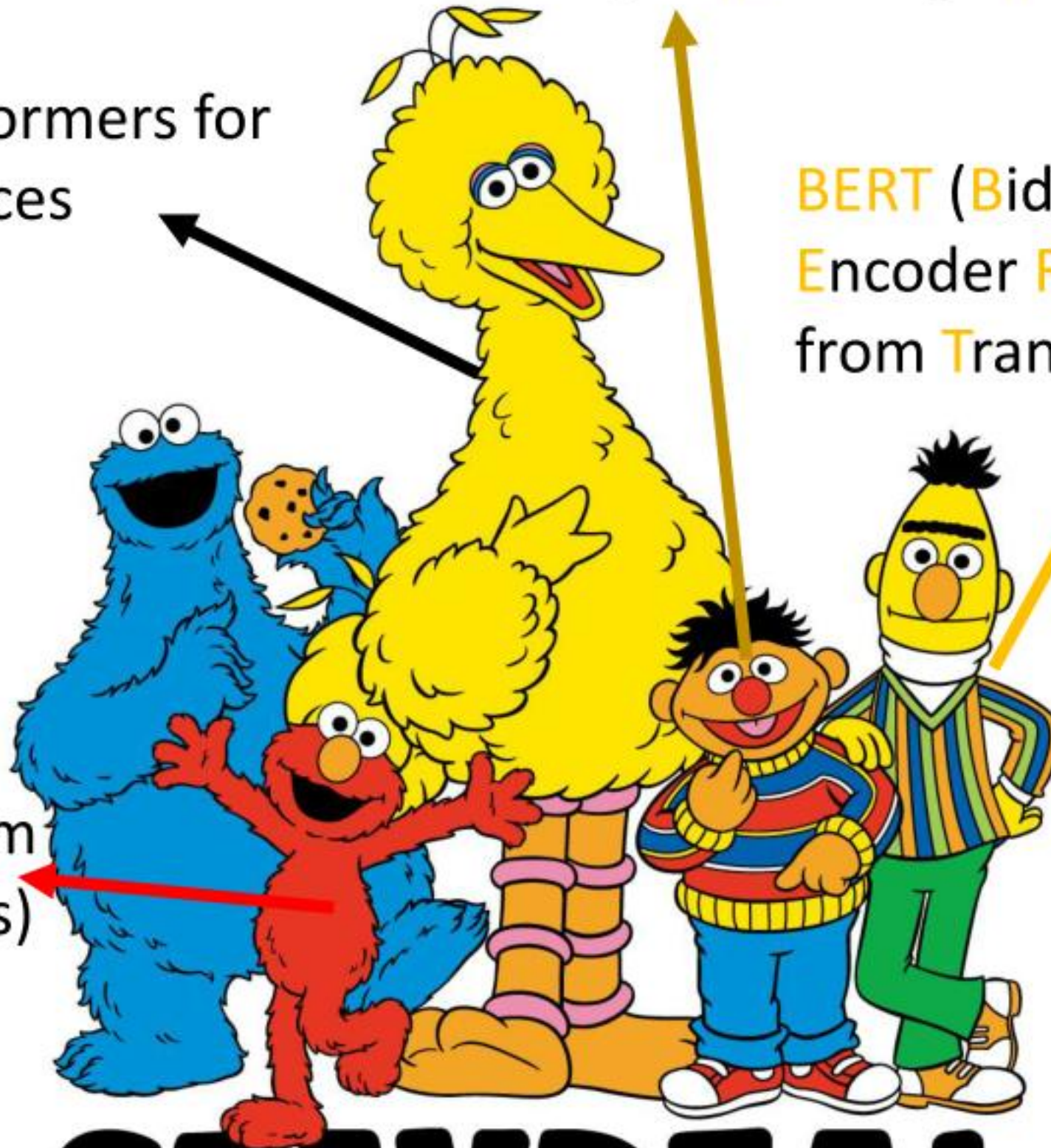


ERNIE (Enhanced Representation
through Knowledge Integration)

Big Bird: Transformers for
Longer Sequences

BERT (Bidirectional
Encoder Representations
from Transformers)

ELMo
(Embeddings from
Language Models)



STAYREAL

BERT

**340M
parameters**



**Bertolt
Hoover**

Source of image:

https://leemeng.tw/attack_on_bert_transfer_learning_in_nlp.html

GPT-3

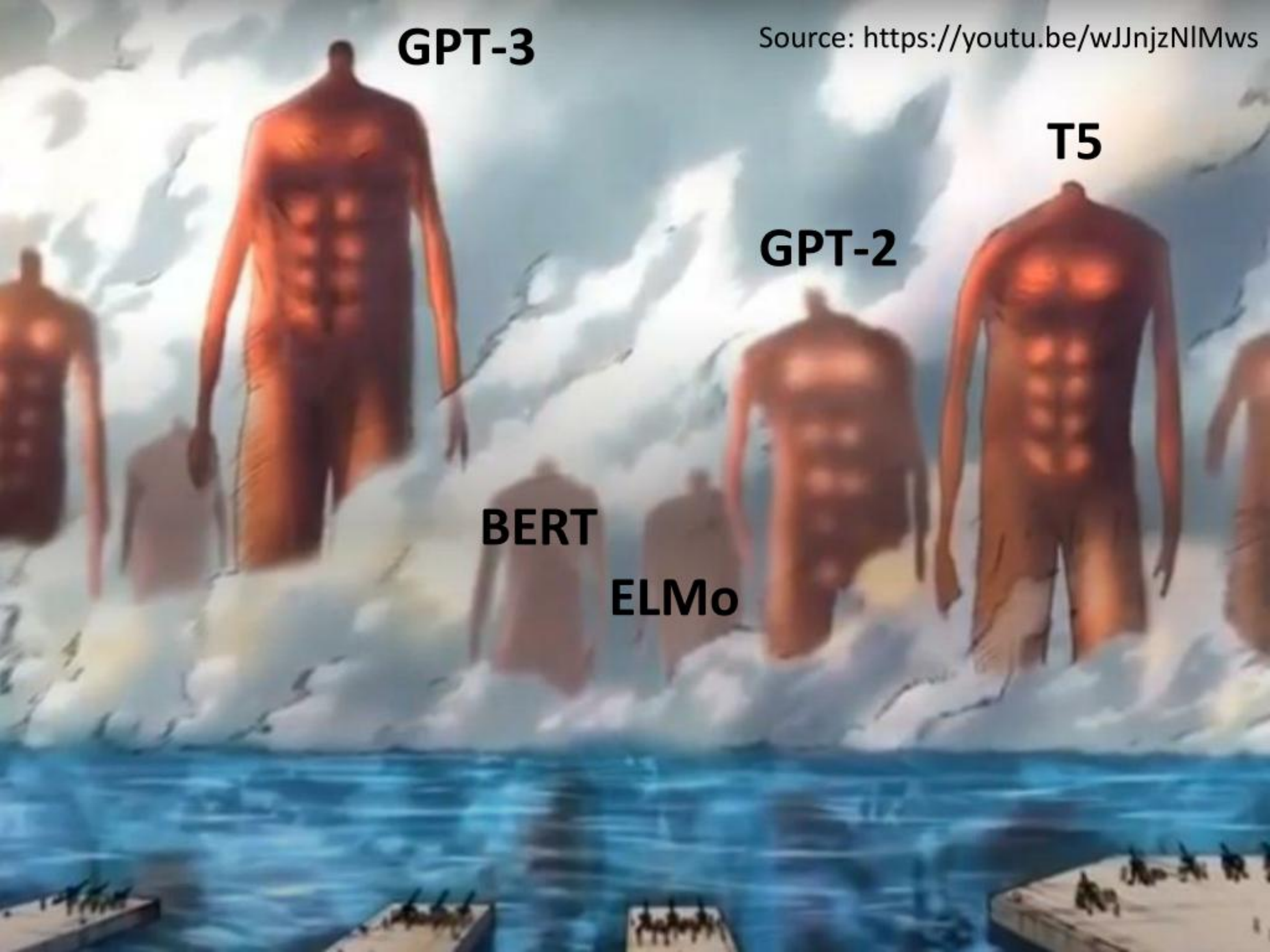
Source: <https://youtu.be/wJJnjzNlMws>

T5

GPT-2

BERT

ELMo



The models become larger
and larger ...

ELMO
(94M)



BERT
(340M)



GPT-2
(1542M)

Source of image: <https://huaban.com/pins/1714071707/>

The models become larger
and larger ...

Turing NLG
(17B)

GPT-3 is **10** times larger than
Turing NLG. (175B)



TRANSFORMERS
MEGATRON

Megatron (8B)



T5 (11B)



GPT-2

Outline



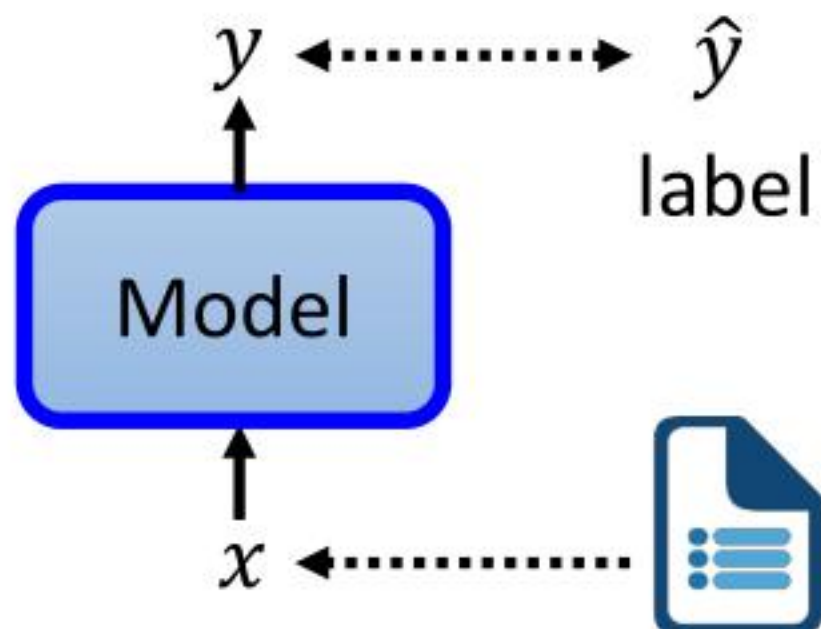
BERT series



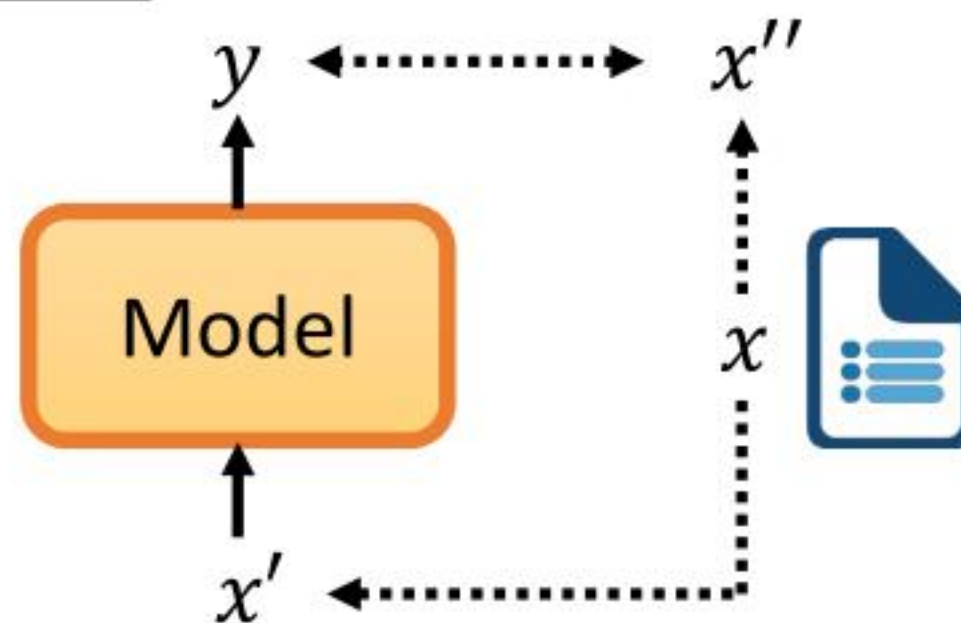
GPT series

Self-supervised Learning

Supervised



Self-supervised



Yann LeCun



2019年4月30日 · 🌐

I now call it "self-supervised learning", because "unsupervised" is both a loaded and confusing term.

In self-supervised learning, the system learns to predict part of its input from other parts of its input. In other words a portion of the input is used as a supervisory signal to a predictor fed with the remaining portion of the input.

Masking Input

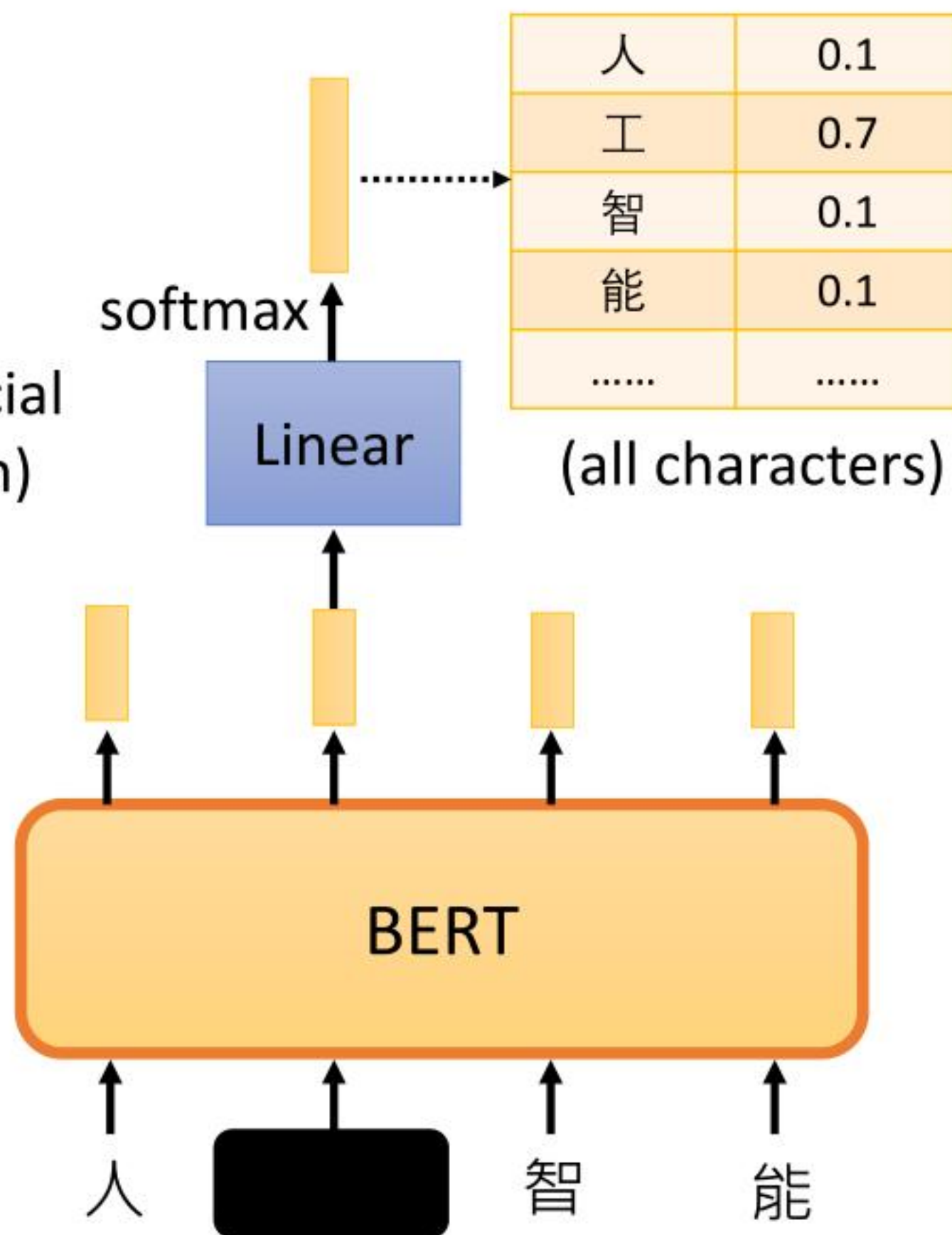
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.04805>

 =  (special token)
or

 = 
一、天、大、小 ...



Transformer
Encoder

Randomly masking
some tokens



Masking Input

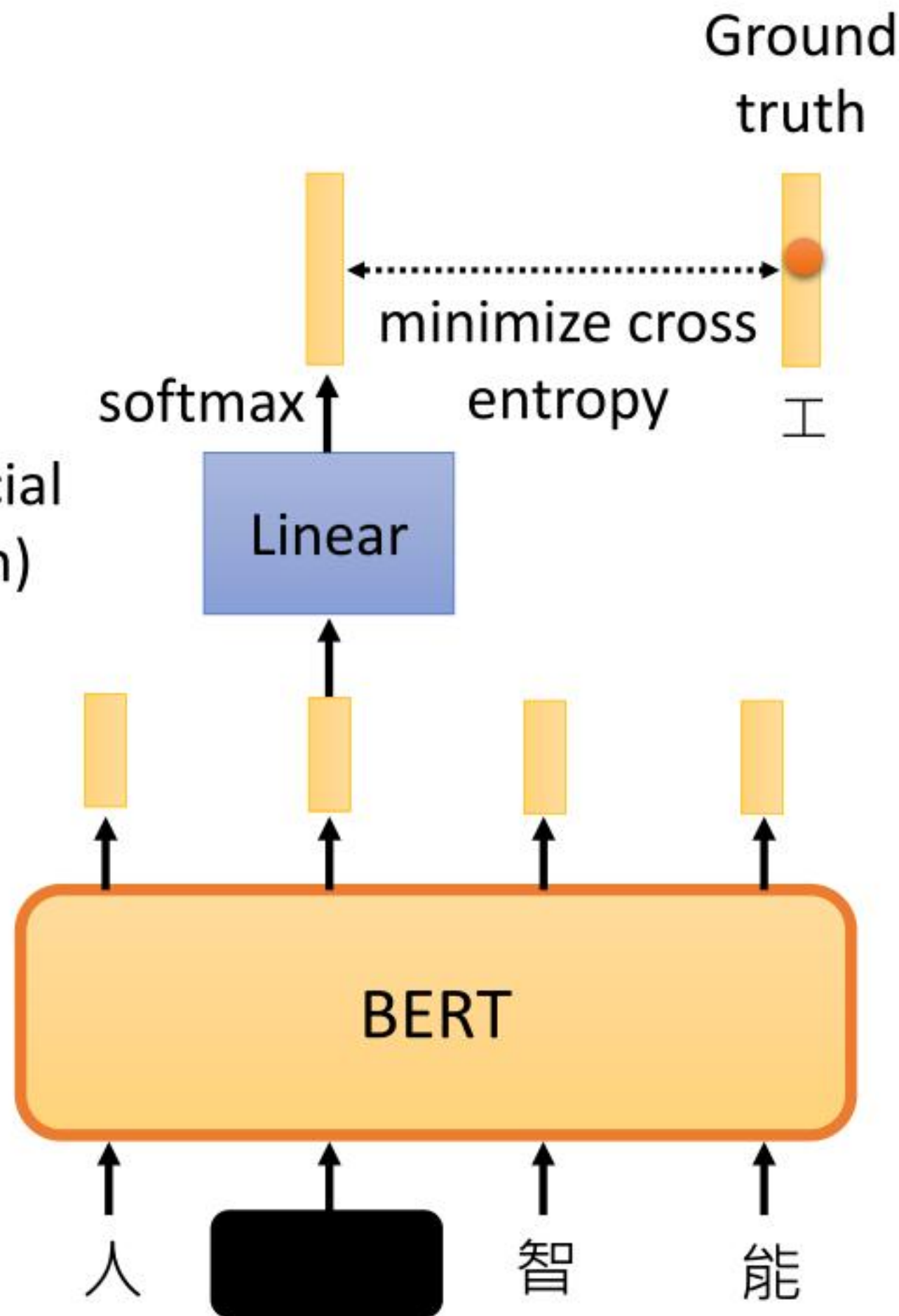
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.04805>

 =  (special token)
or

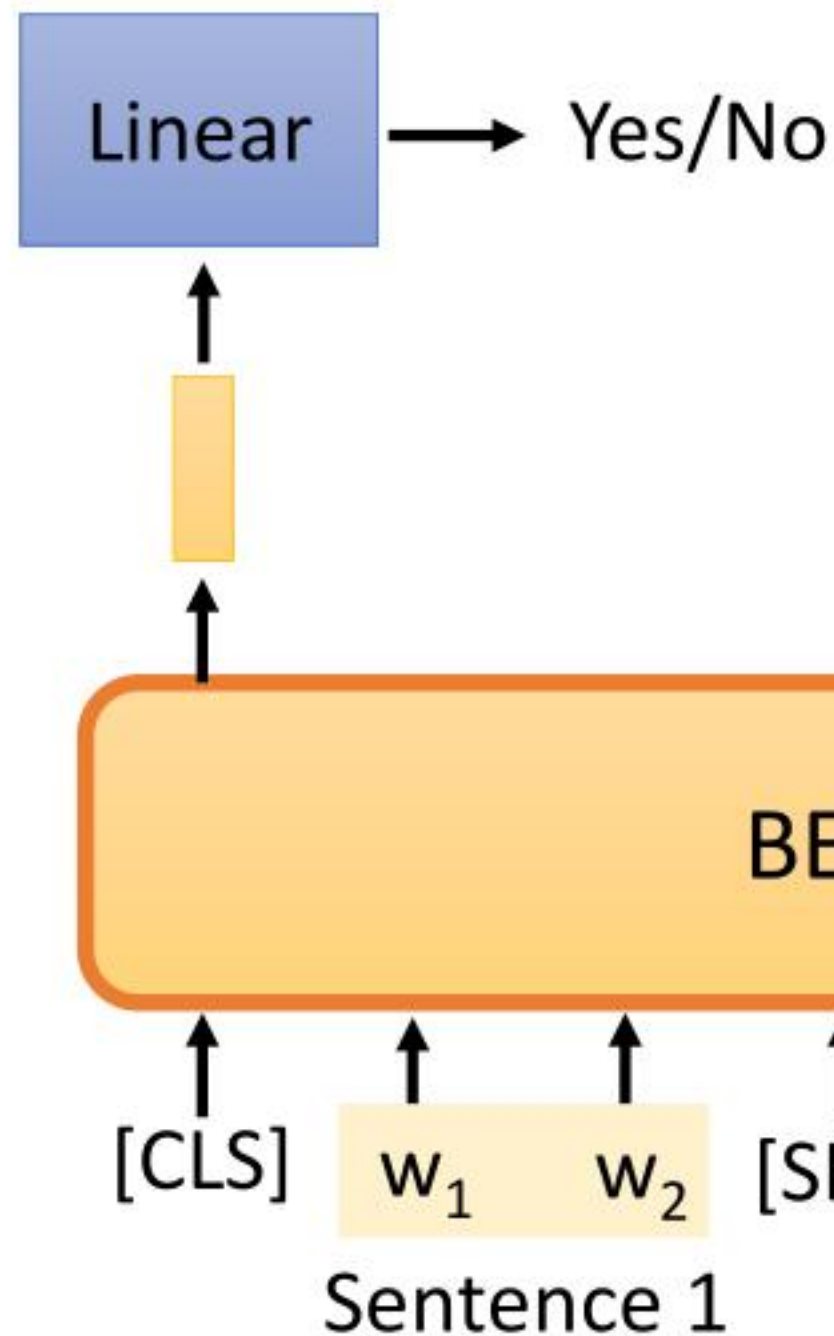
 = 
一、天、大、小 ...

Transformer
Encoder

Randomly masking
some tokens



Next Sentence Prediction



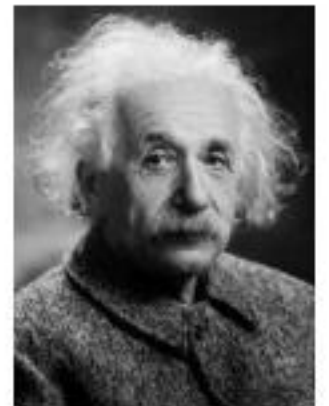
- This approach is not helpful.

Robustly optimized BERT approach (RoBERTa) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.11692>

- **SOP**: Sentence order prediction

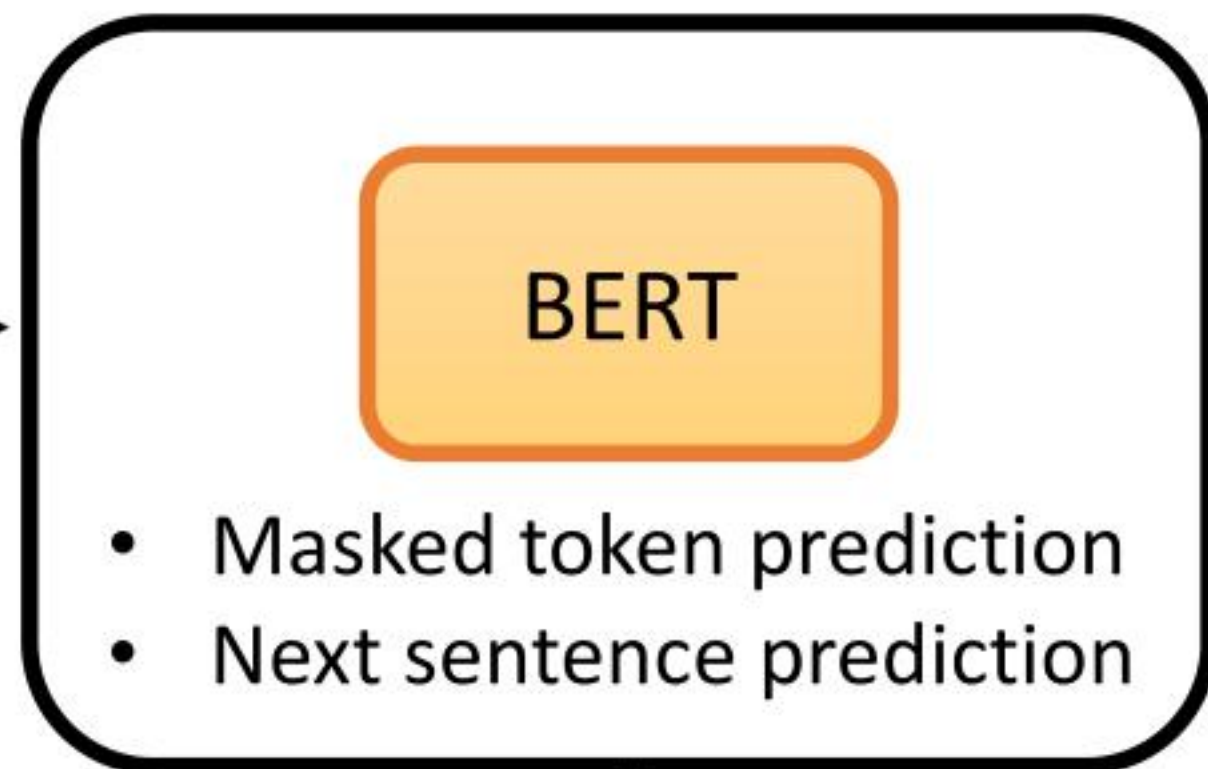
Used in ALBERT

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.11942>

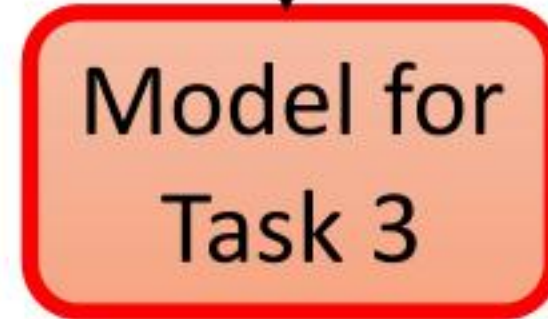
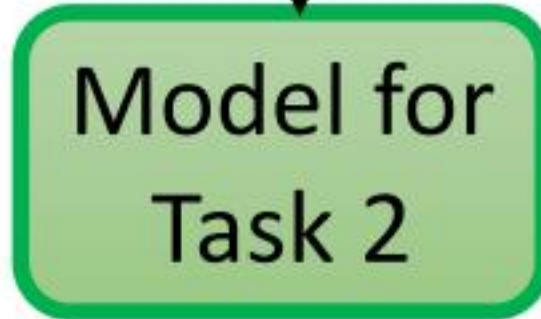
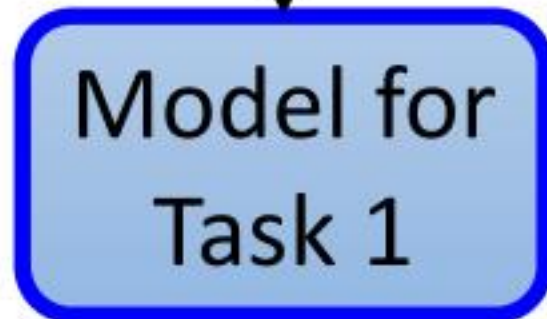




Self-supervised
Learning
Pre-train



Fine-tune



Downstream Tasks

- The tasks we care
- We have a little bit labeled data.

GLUE

General Language Understanding Evaluation (GLUE)

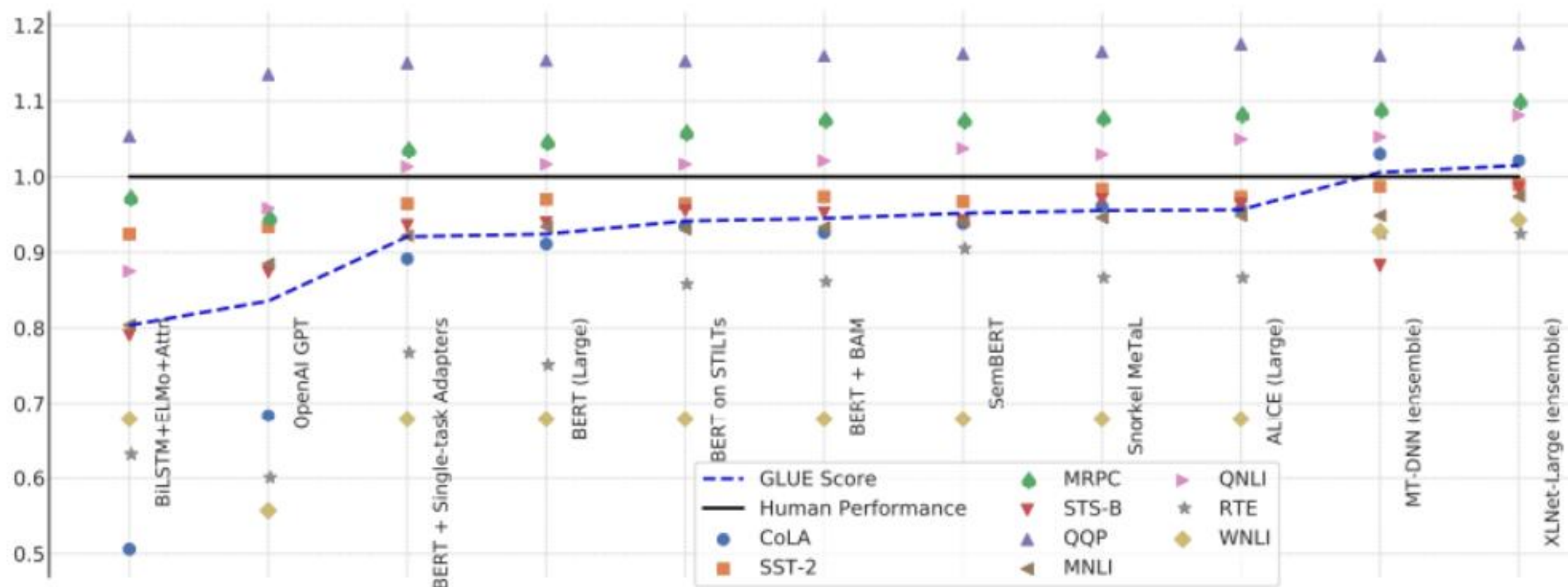
<https://gluebenchmark.com/>

- Corpus of Linguistic Acceptability (CoLA)
- Stanford Sentiment Treebank (SST-2)
- Microsoft Research Paraphrase Corpus (MRPC)
- Quora Question Pairs (QQP)
- Semantic Textual Similarity Benchmark (STS-B)
- Multi-Genre Natural Language Inference (MNLI)
- Question-answering NLI (QNLI)
- Recognizing Textual Entailment (RTE)
- Winograd NLI (WNLI)

GLUE also has Chinese version (<https://www.cluebenchmarks.com/>)

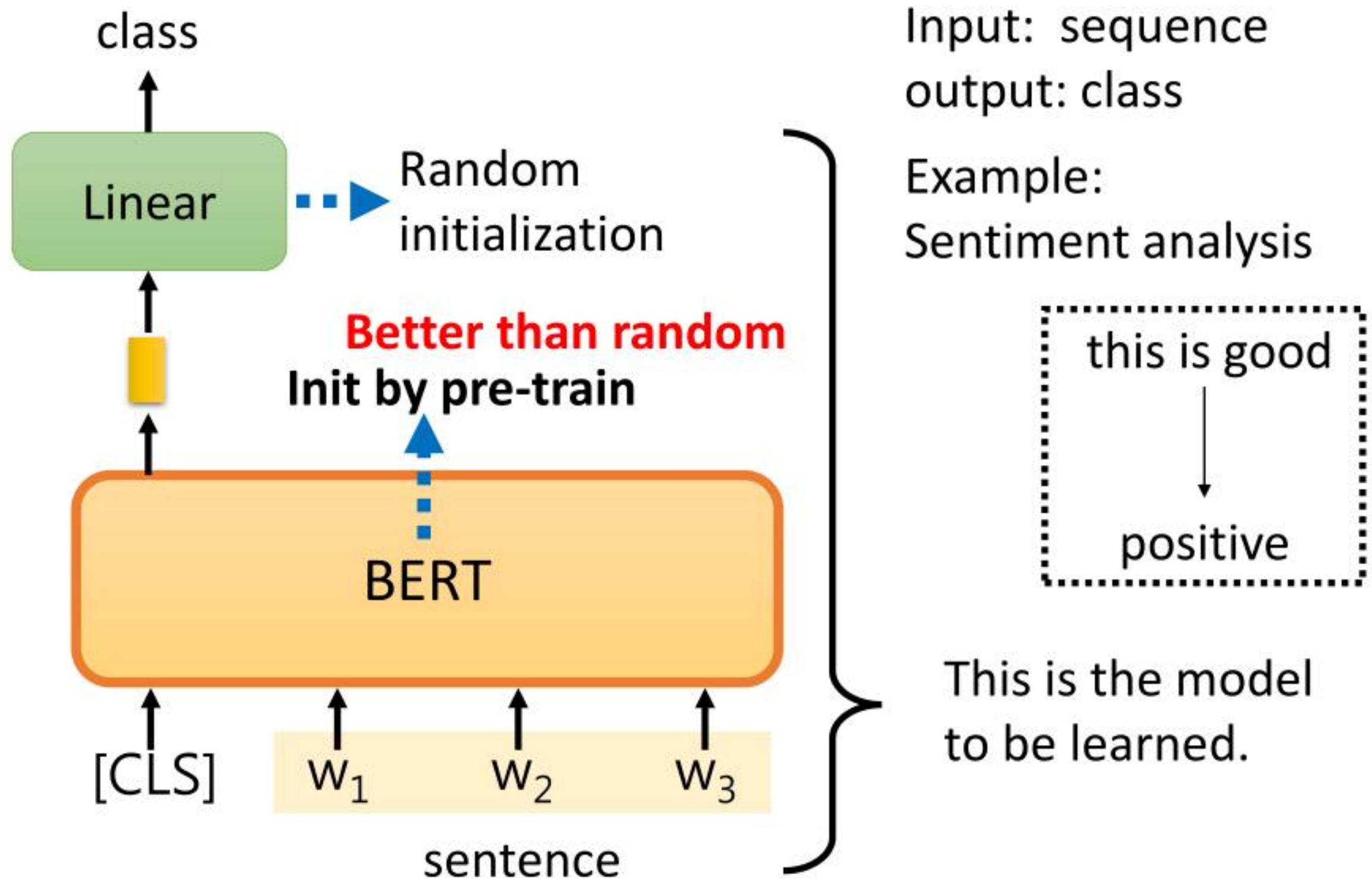
BERT and its Family

- GLUE scores



Source of image: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.00537>

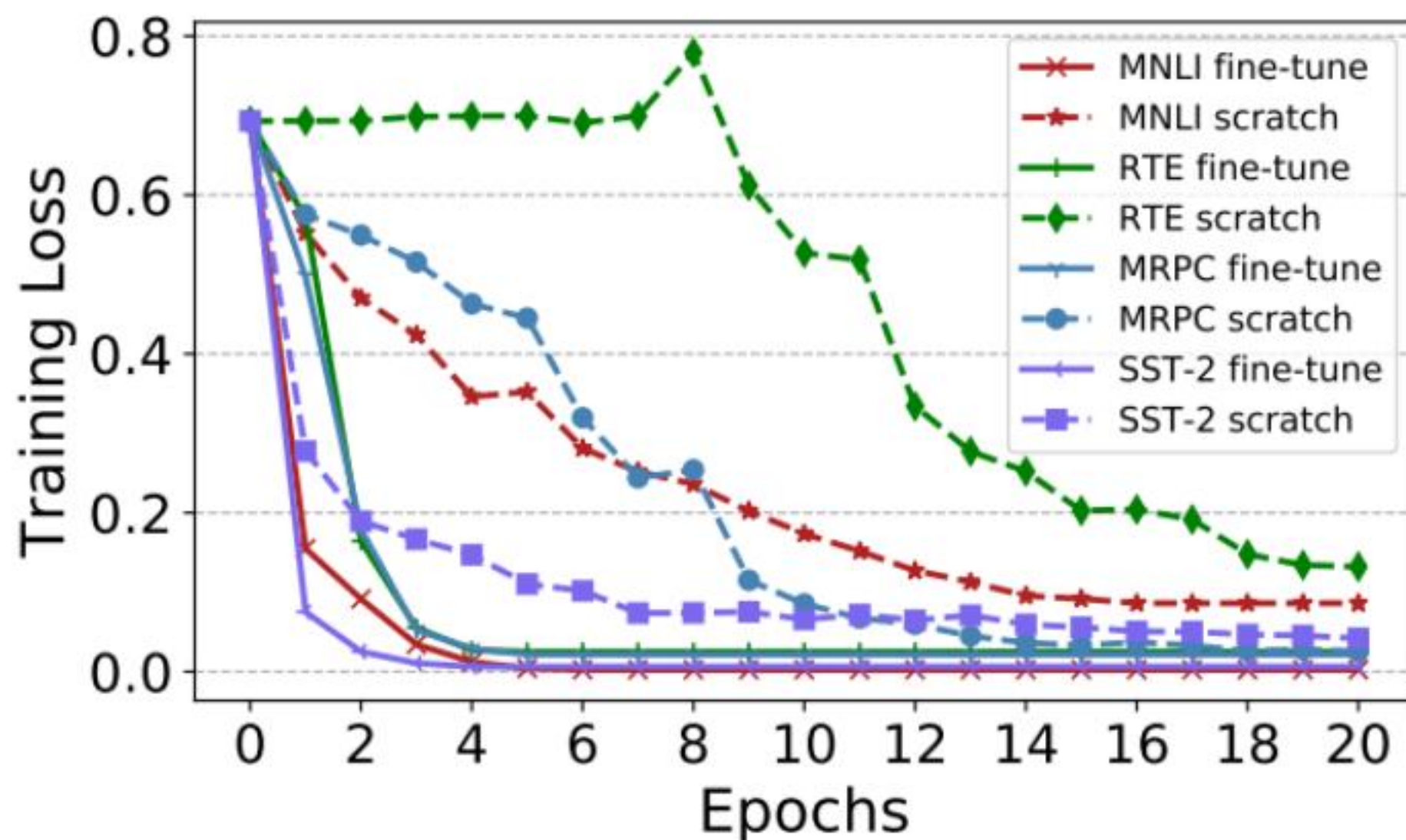
How to use BERT – Case 1



Pre-train v.s. Random Initialization

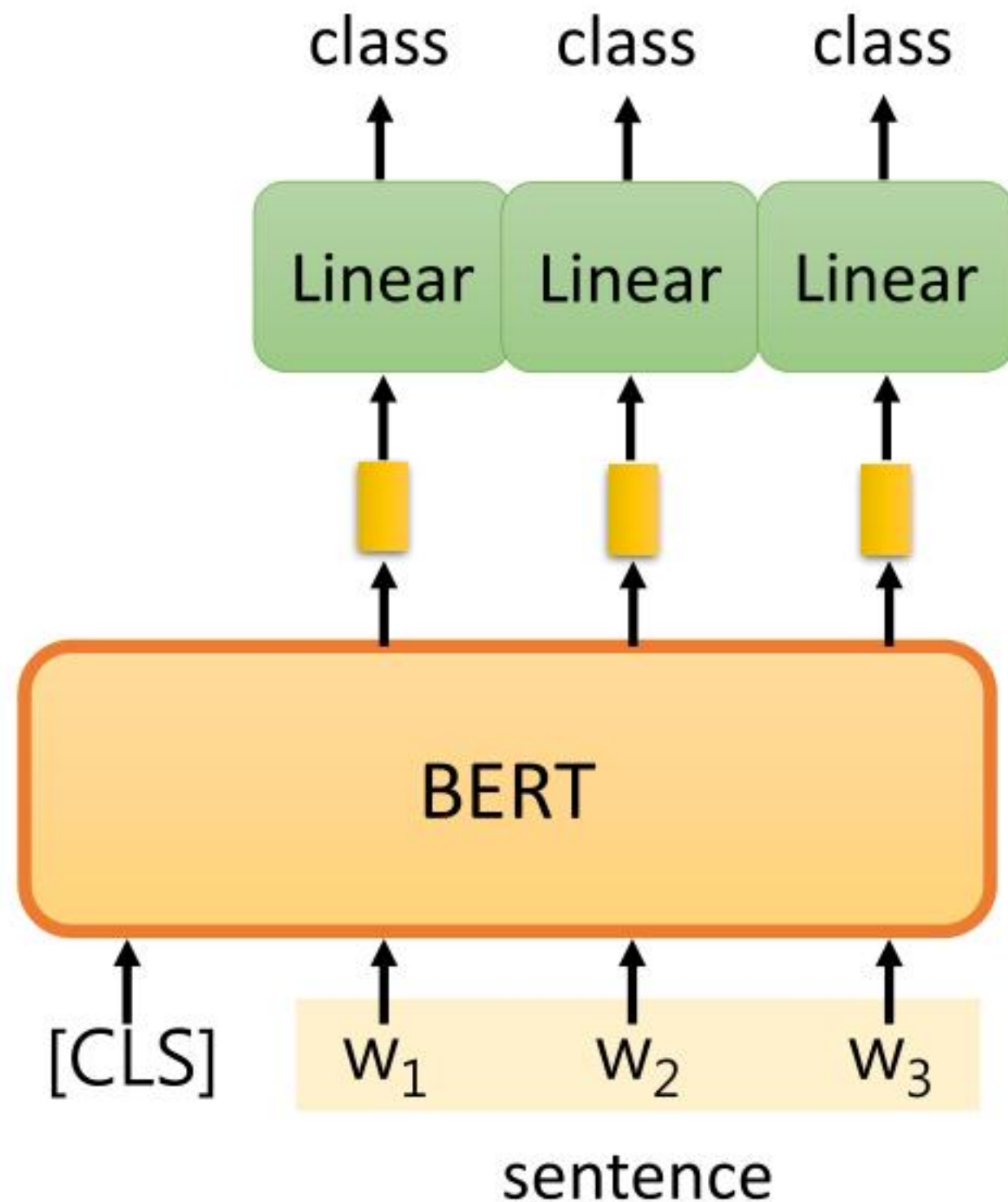
(fine-tune)

(scratch)



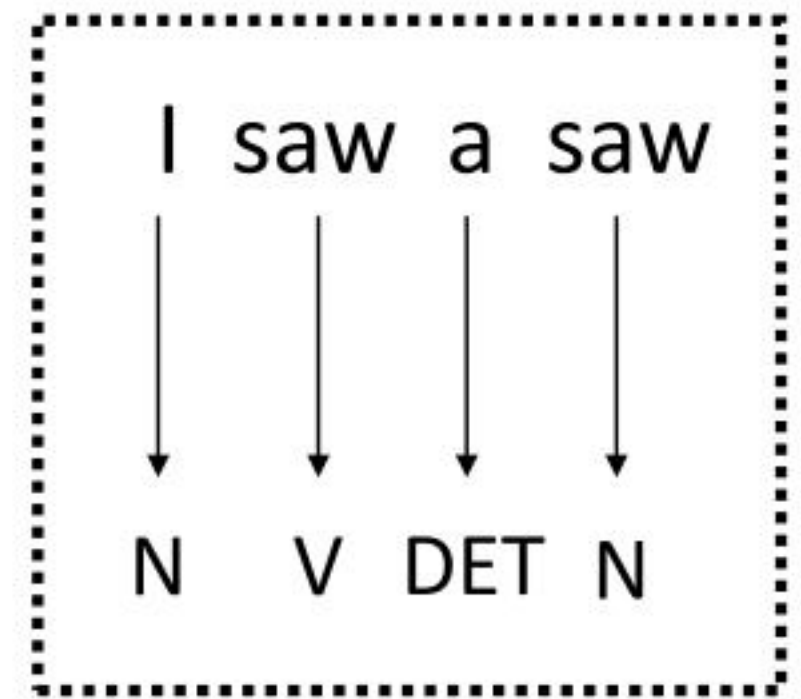
Source of image: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.05620>

How to use BERT – Case 2



Input: sequence
output: same as input

Example:
POS tagging



How to use BERT – Case 3

Input: two sequences

Output: a class

Example:

Natural Language Inference (NLI)

contradiction
entailment
neutral

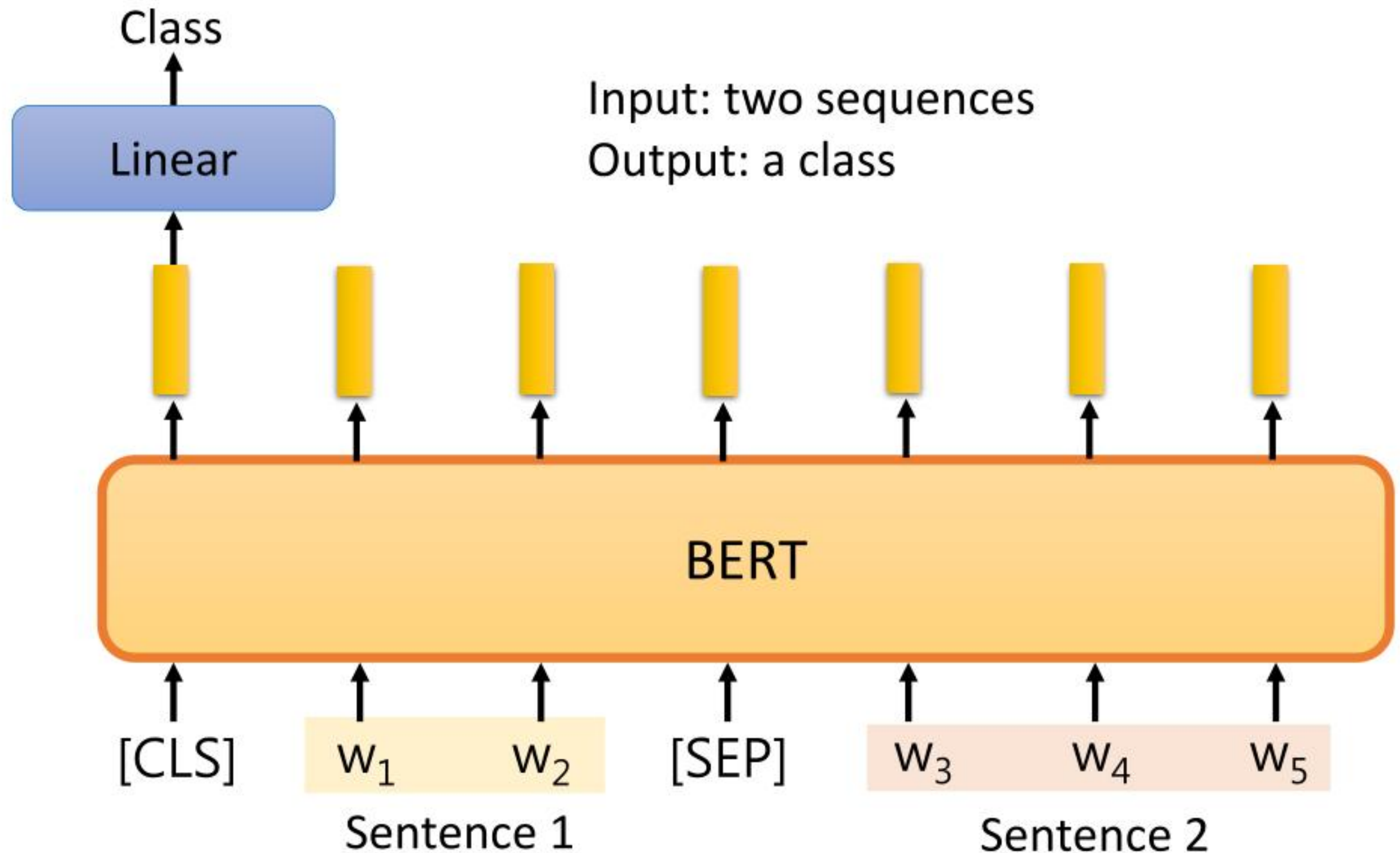
Model

premise: A person on a horse
jumps over a broken down airplane

hypothesis: A person is at a diner.

contradiction

How to use BERT – Case 3



How to use BERT – Case 4

- Extraction-based Question Answering (QA)

Document: $D = \{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_N\}$

Query: $Q = \{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_M\}$



output: two integers (s, e)

Answer: $A = \{d_s, \dots, d_e\}$

In meteorology, precipitation is any product of the condensation of **17** spheric water vapor that falls under **gravity**. The main forms of precipitation include drizzle, rain, sleet, snow, **grau-pel** and hail... Precipitation forms as smaller droplets coalesce via collision with other rain drops or ice crystals **within a cloud**. Short, intense periods of rain **77** after **79** cations are called "showers".

What causes precipitation to fall?

gravity

$s = 17, e = 17$

What is another main form of precipitation besides drizzle, rain, snow, sleet and hail?

grau-pel

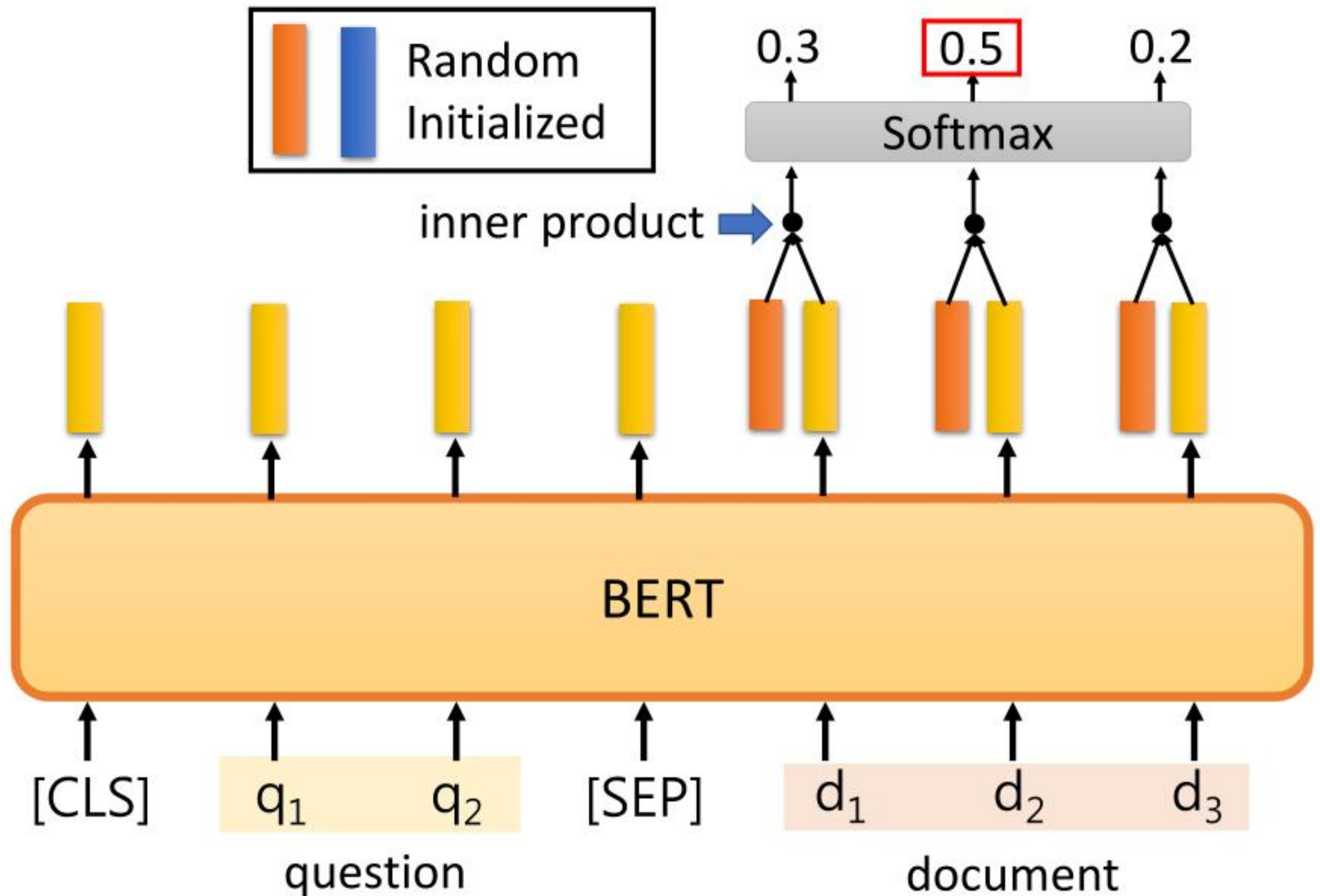
Where do water droplets collide with ice crystals to form precipitation?

within a cloud

$s = 77, e = 79$

How to use BERT – Case 4

$s = 2$

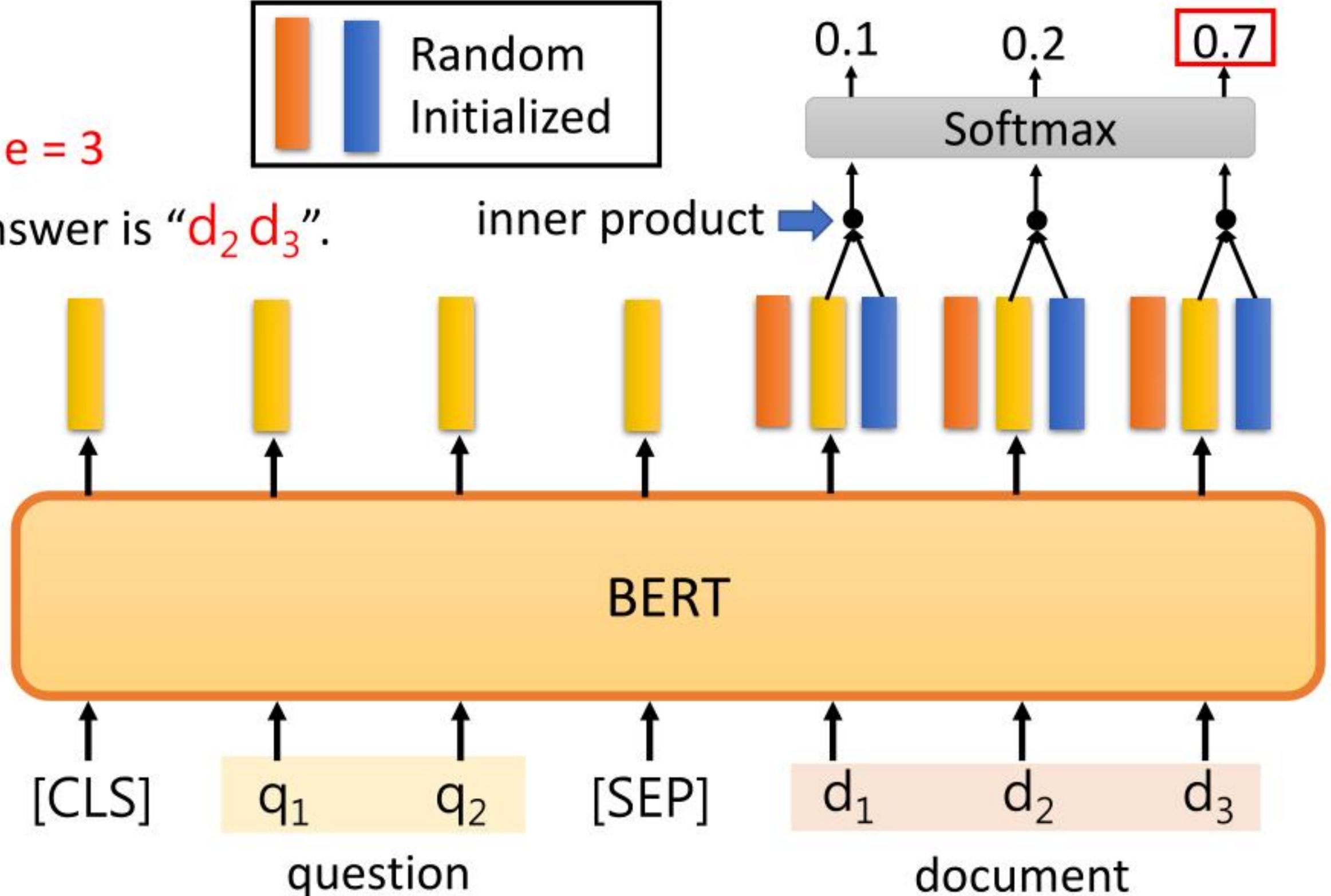


How to use BERT – Case 4



$s = 2$ $e = 3$

The answer is " $d_2 d_3$ ".



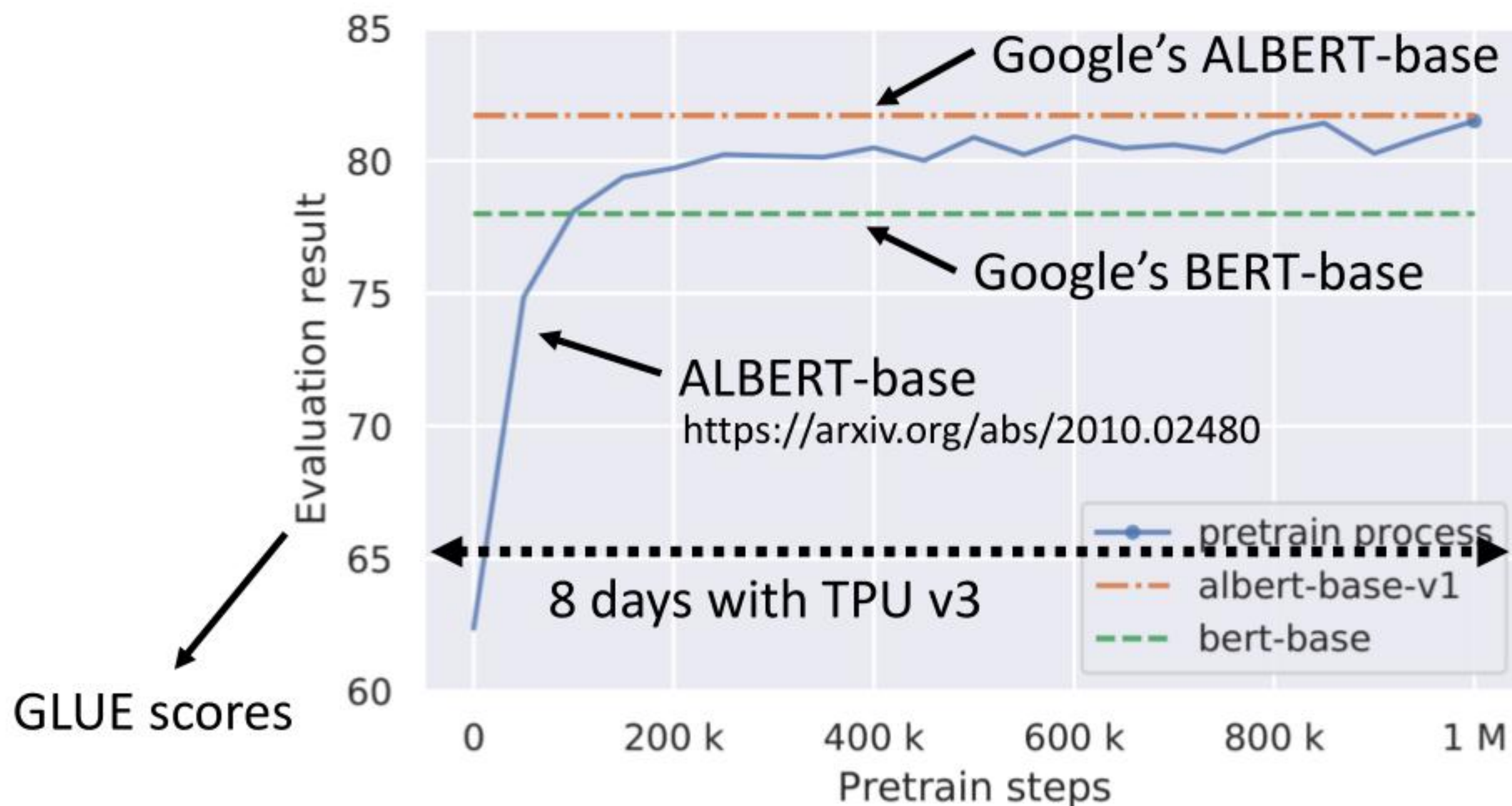
*That's
all!*



Training BERT is challenging!

Training data has more than **3 billions** of words.

3000 times of **Harry Potter series**



BERT Embryology (胚胎学)

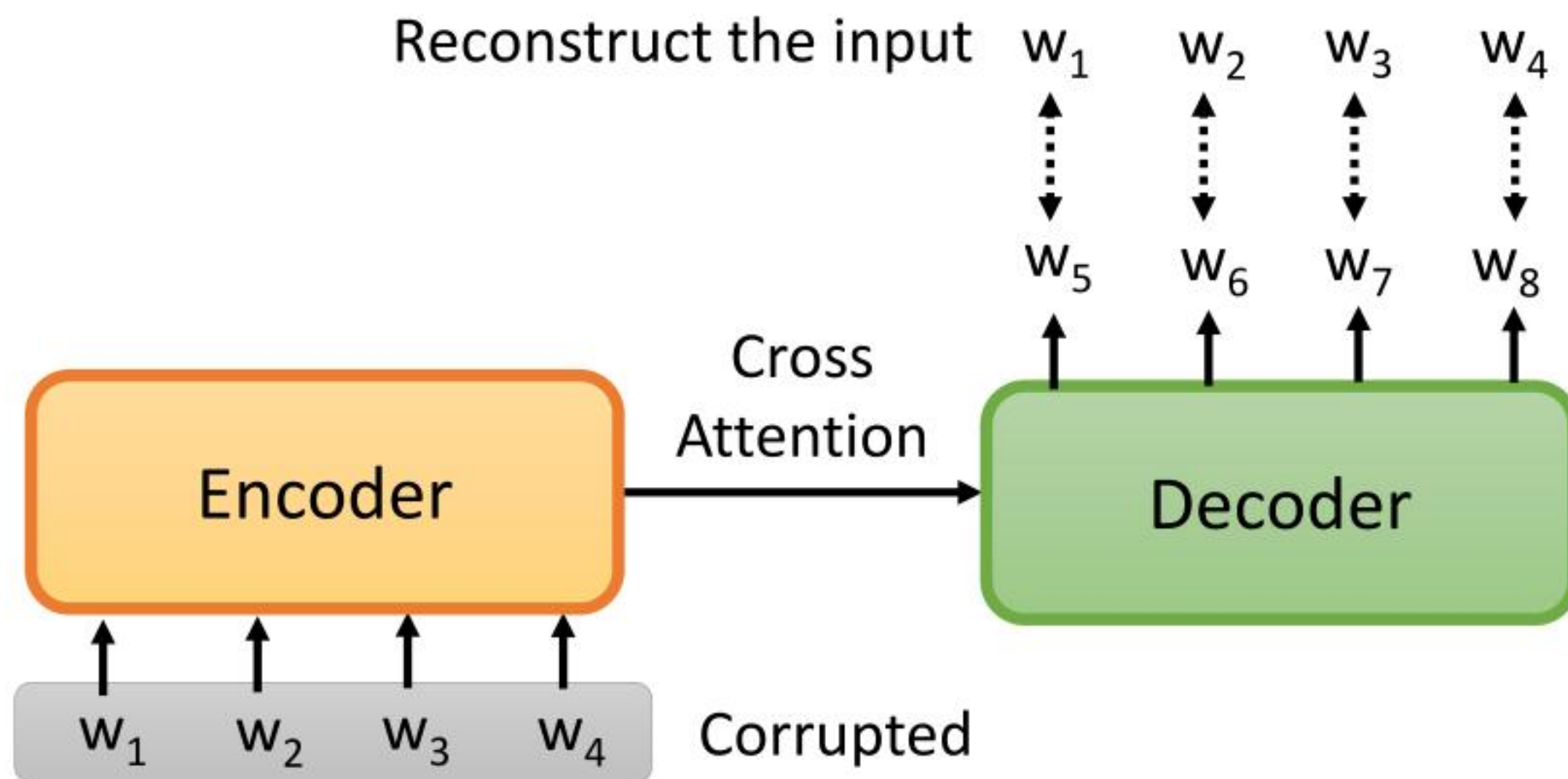
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.02480>



When does BERT know POS tagging,
syntactic parsing, semantics?

The answer is counterintuitive!

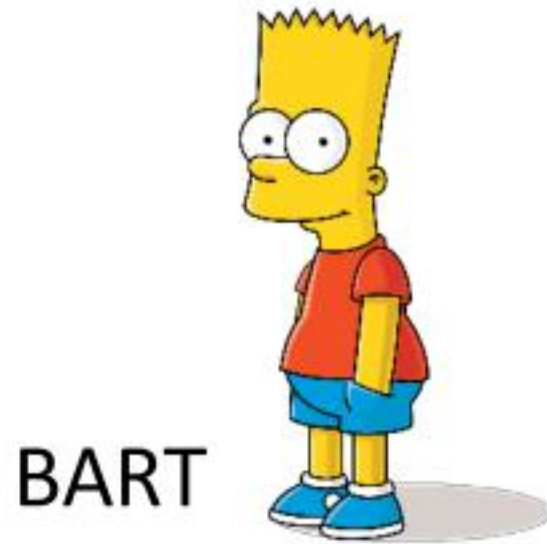
Pre-training a seq2seq model



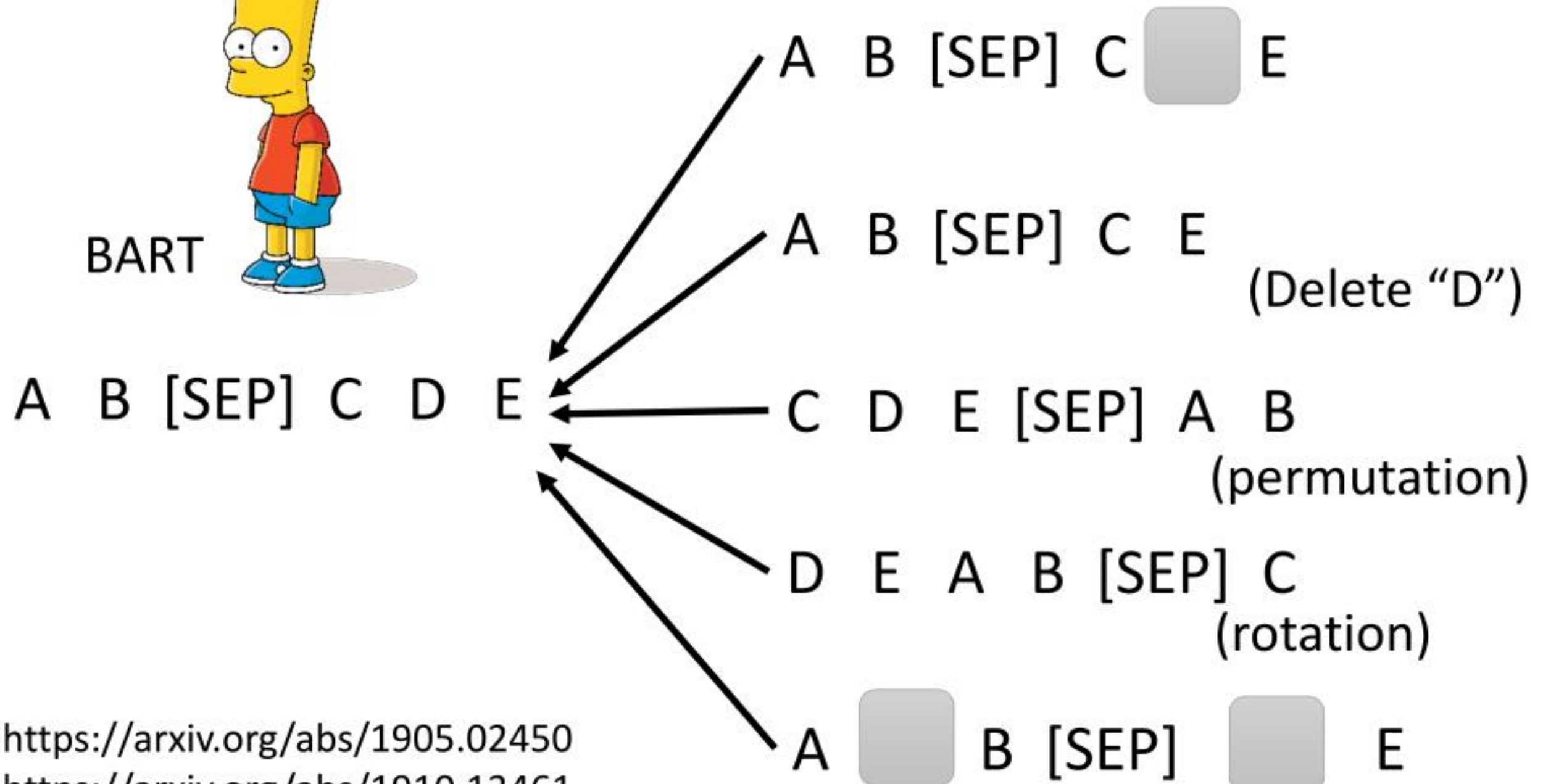
MASS / BART



MASS



BART



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.02450>
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.13461>

Text Infilling

T5 – Comparison

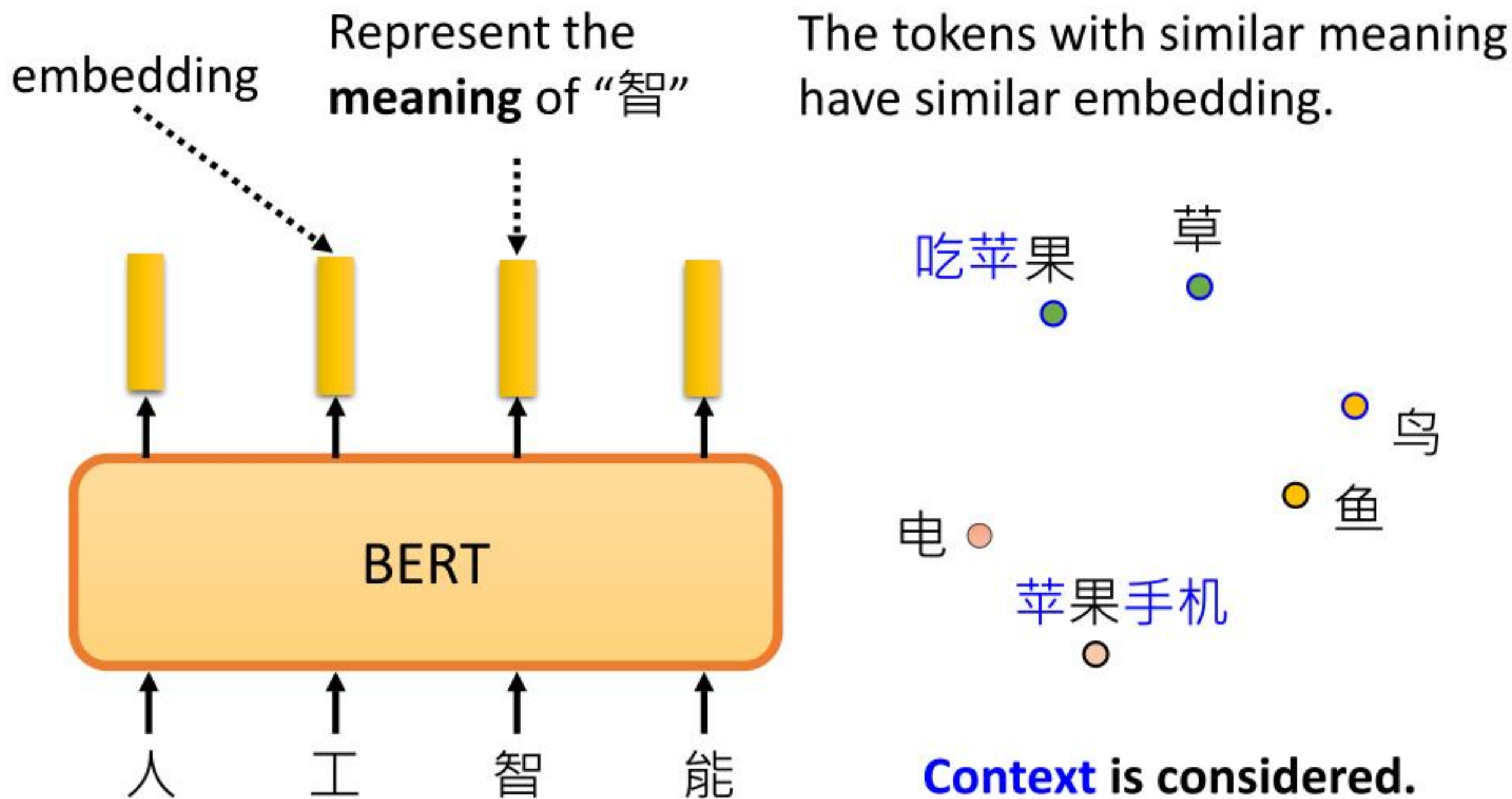
- Transfer Text-to-Text Transformer (T5)
- Colossal Clean Crawled Corpus (C4)



Objective	Inputs	Targets
Prefix language modeling	Thank you for inviting	me to your party last week .
BERT-style	Thank you <M> <M> me to your party apple week .	(original text)
Deshuffling	party me for your to . las	
I.i.d. noise, mask tokens	Thank you <M> <M> me to	
I.i.d. noise, replace spans	Thank you <X> me to yo	
I.i.d. noise, drop tokens	Thank you me to your pa	
Random spans	Thank you <X> to <Y> we	

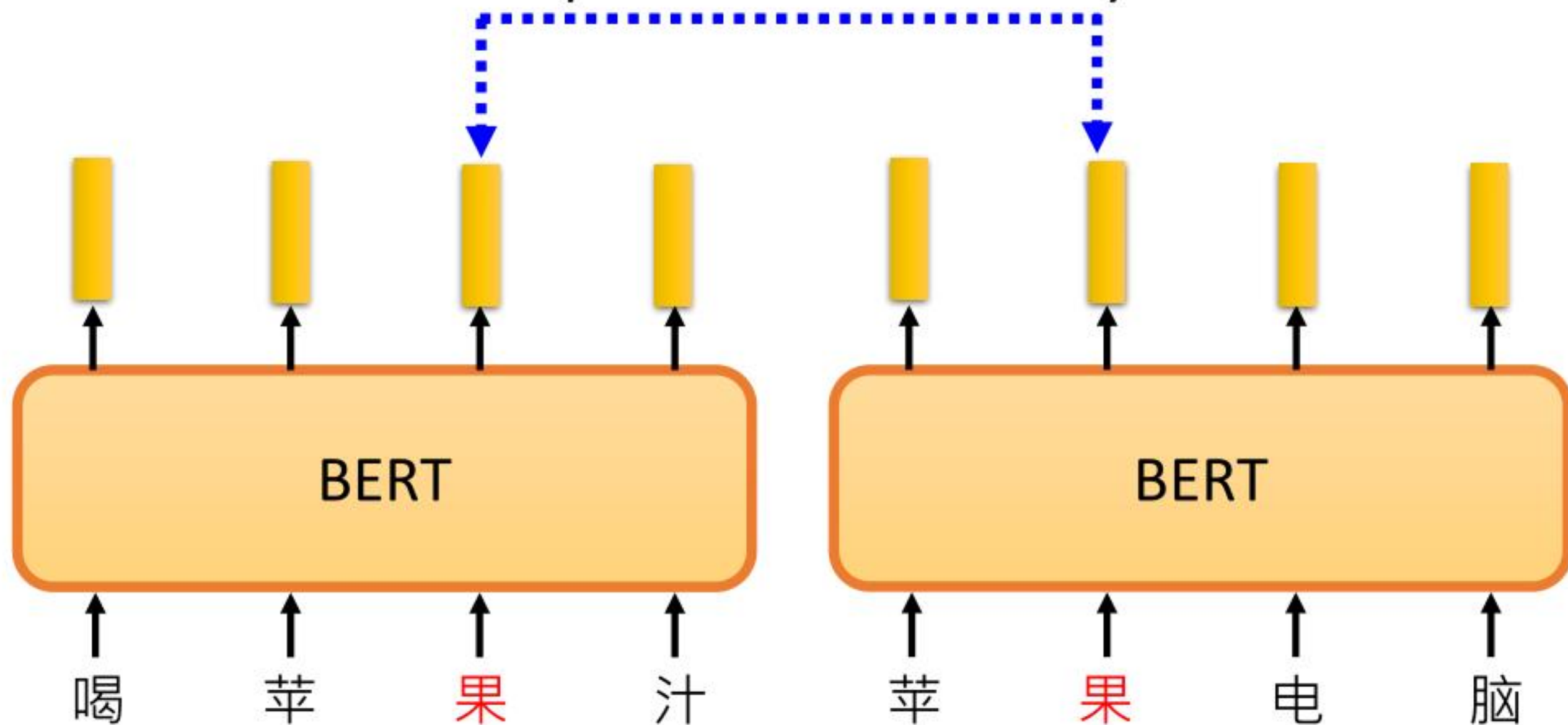
High-level approaches	Corruption strategies	Corruption rate	Corrupted span length
Language modeling	Mask	10%	2
BERT-style	Replace spans	15%	3
Deshuffling	Drop	25%	5
		50%	10

Why does BERT work?



Why does BERT work?

compute cosine similarity



Cosine Similarities of BERT Embeddings



今天买了苹果来吃

进口苹果平均每公
斤下跌12.3%

苹果茶真难喝

苹果收获的季节快
到了

进口苹果因防止水
分流失添加人工果
蜡

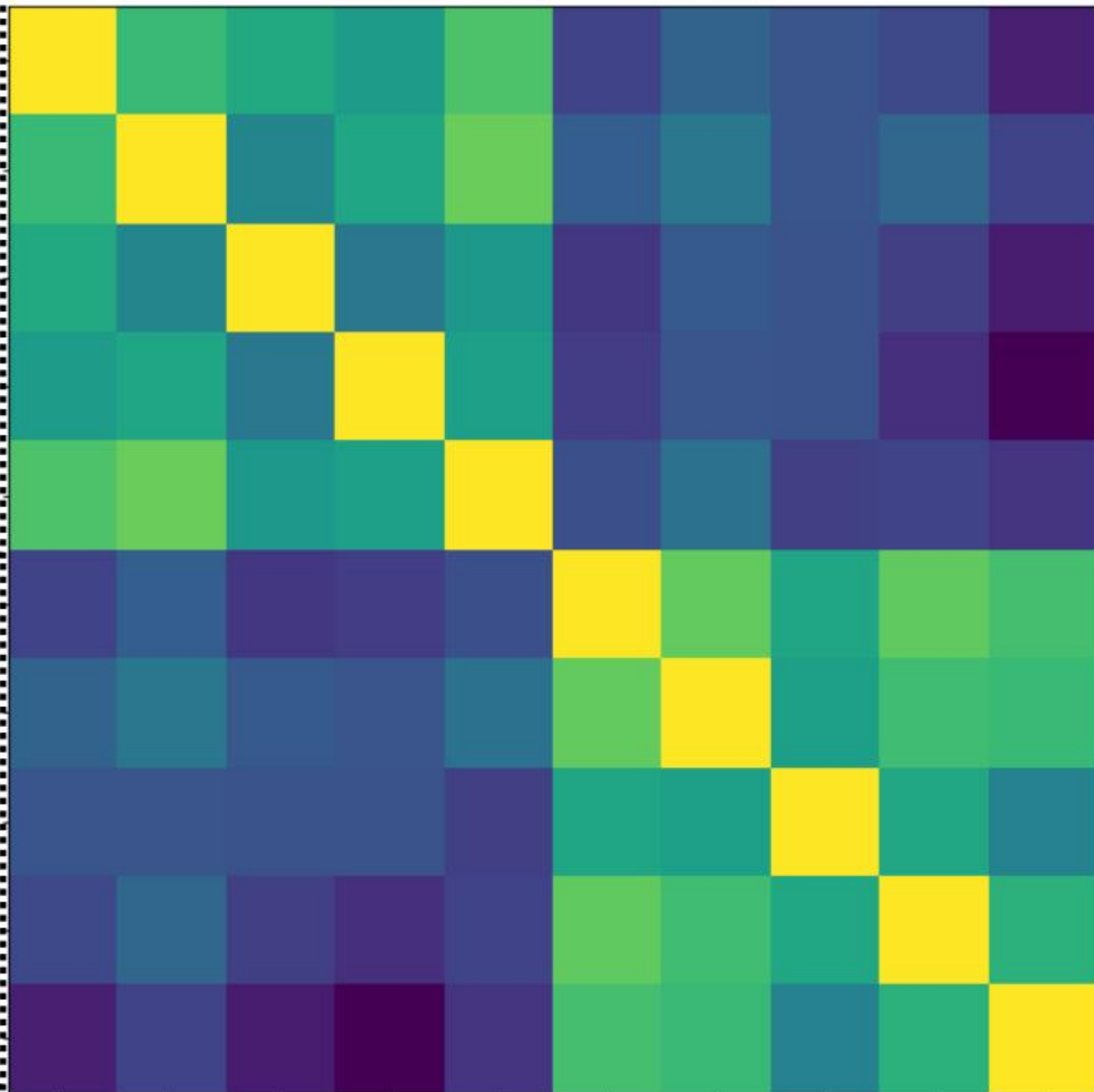
苹果即将于下月发
布新款iPhone

苹果获新Face ID
专利

今天买了苹果手机

苹果的股价又跌了

苹果指纹识别技术



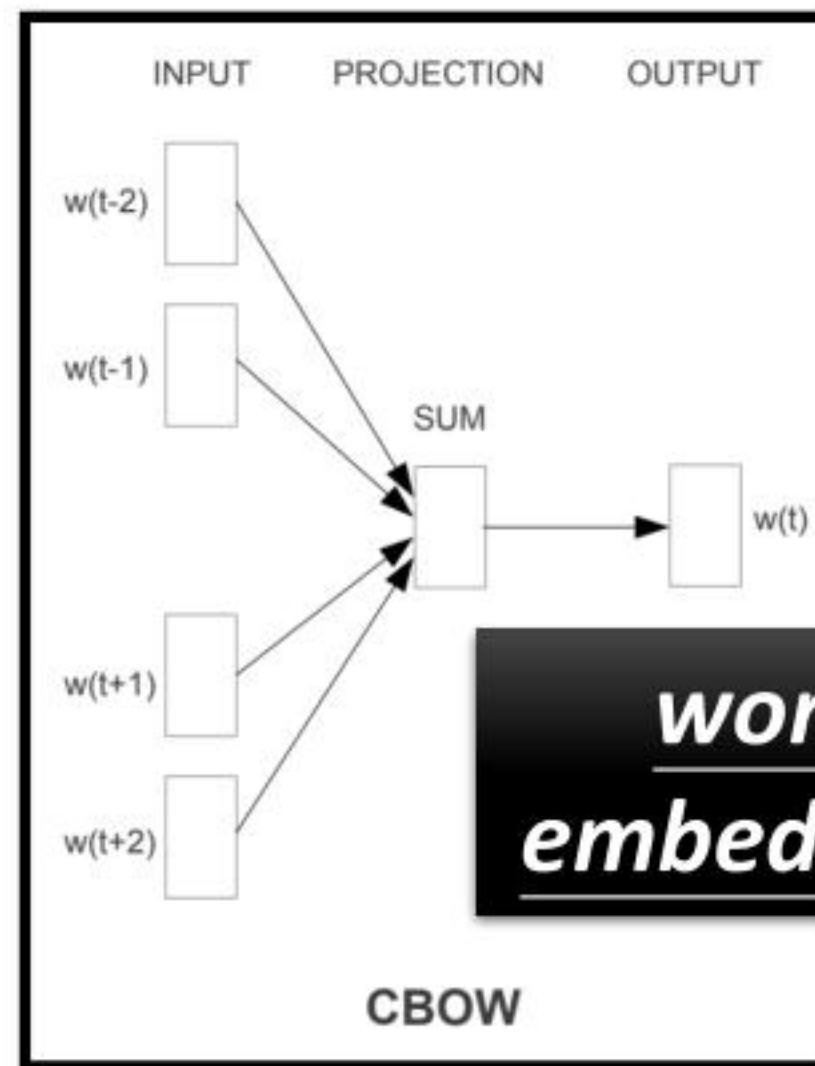
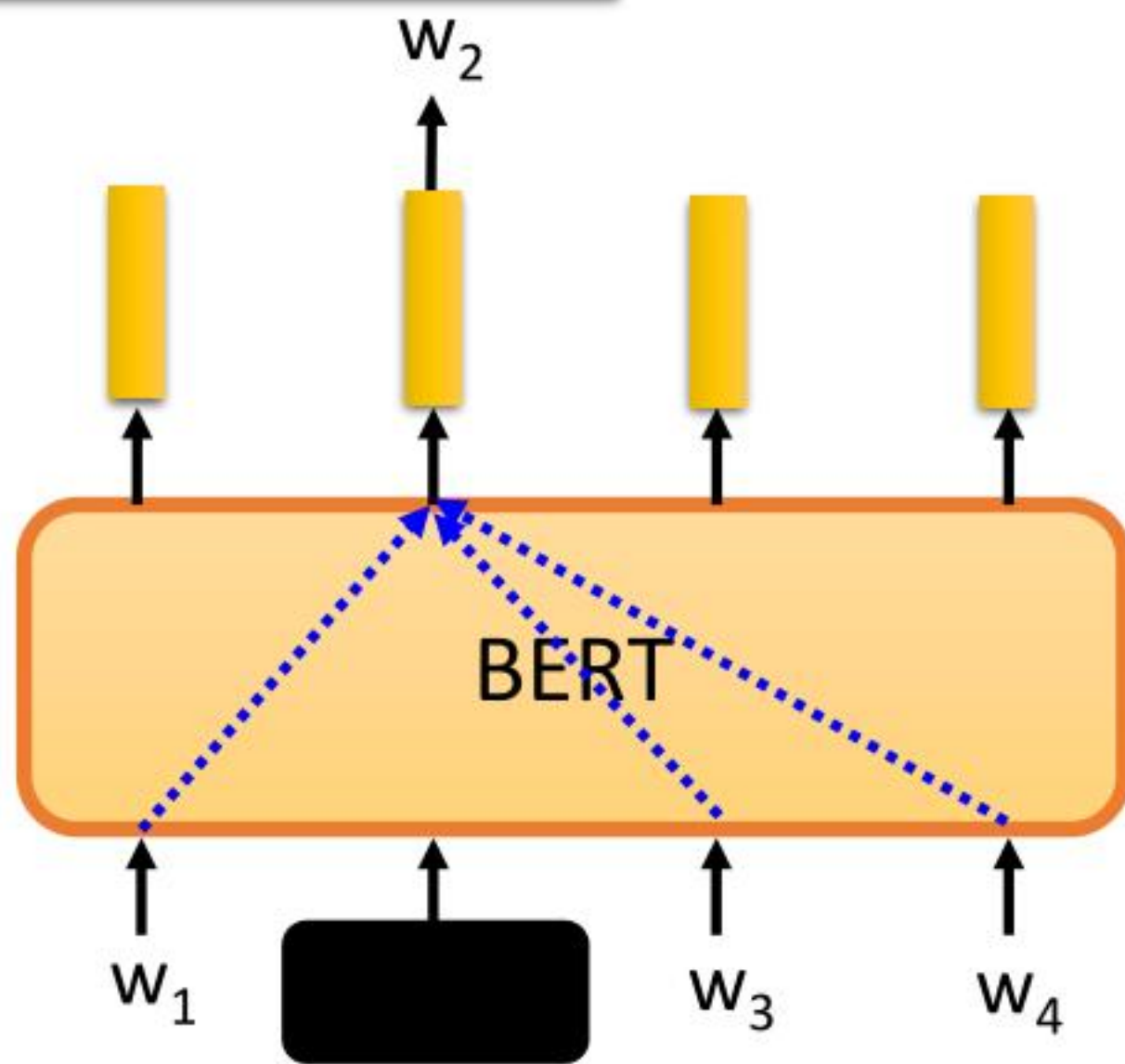
Why does BERT work?

**Contextualized
word embedding**

You shall know a word by
the company it keeps



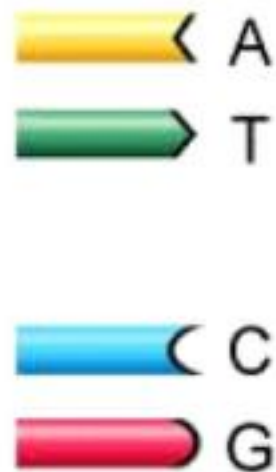
John Rupert Firth



**word
embedding**

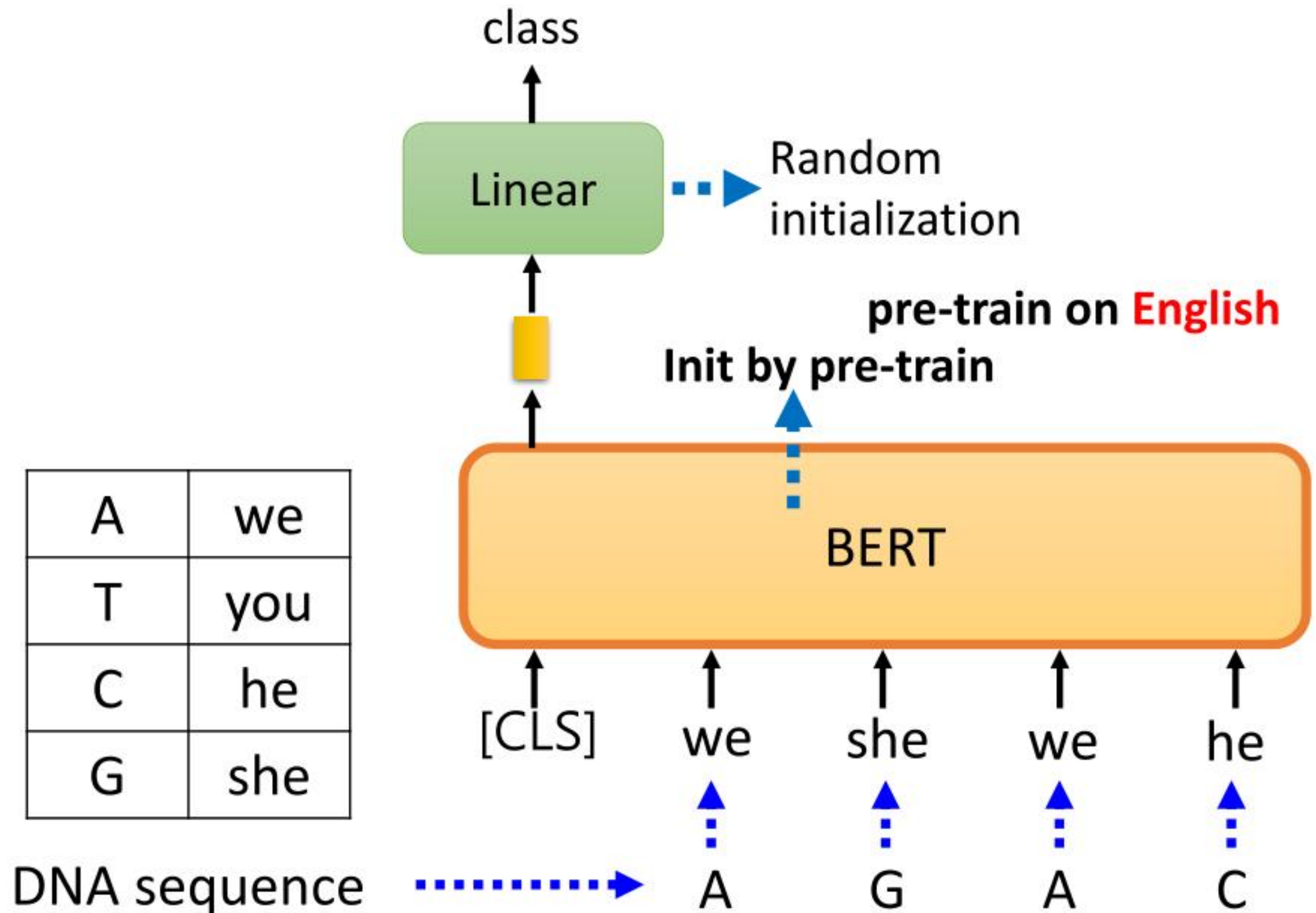
Why does BERT work?

- Applying BERT to **protein, DNA, music classification**



EI	CCAGCTGCATCACAGGAGGCCAGCG
EI	AGACCCGCCGGGAGGCGGAGGACCG
IE	AACGTGGCCTCCTTGTGCCCTTCCCC
IE	CCACTCAGCCAGGCCCTTCTTCTCCT
IE	CCTGATCTGGGGTCTCCCCCTCCCACCC
IE	AGCCCTCAACCCTTCTGTCTCACCCCT
IE	CCACTCAGCCAGGCCCTTCTTCTCCT
N	CTGTGTTACACCACATCAAGCGCCGGG
N	GTGTTACCGAGGGGCATTTCTAACAGT
N	TCTGAGCTCTGCATTTGTCTATTCTCC
class	DNA sequence

Why does BERT work?



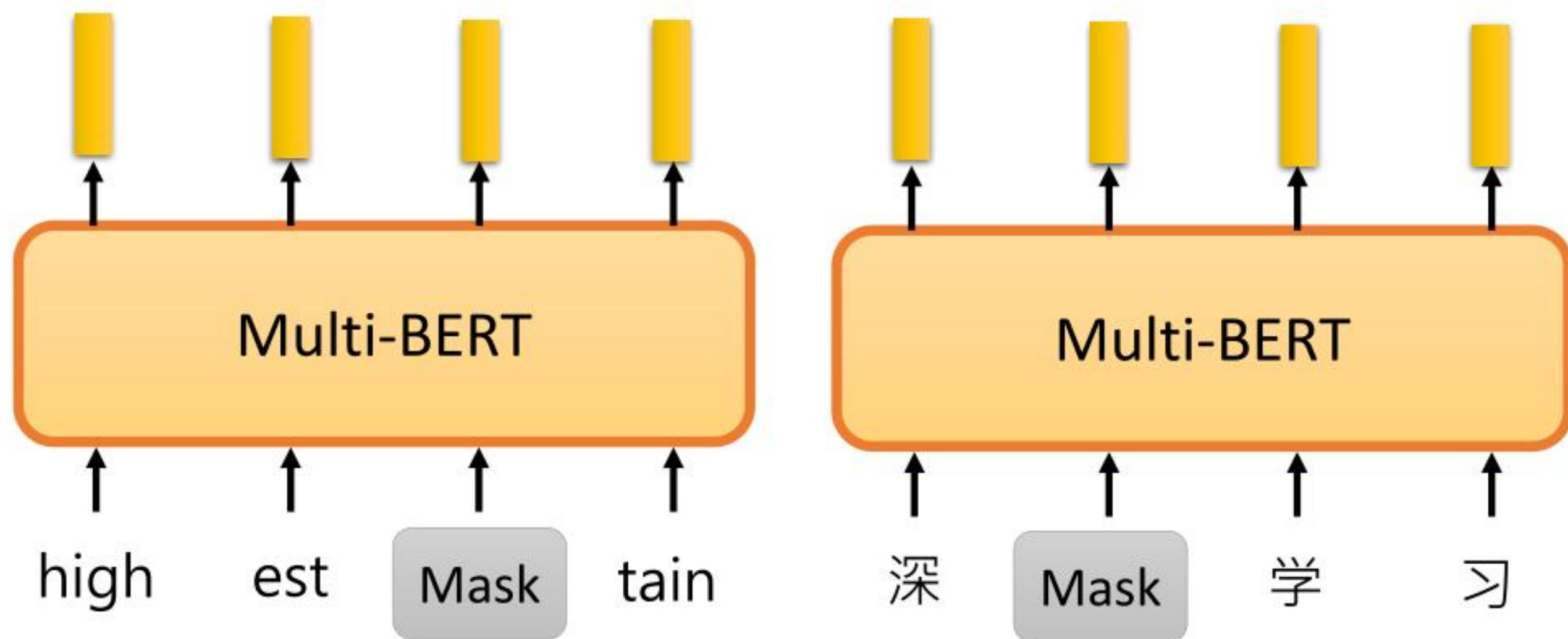
Why does BERT work?

- Applying BERT to **protein, DNA, music classification**

	Protein			DNA				Music
	localization	stability	fluorescence	H3	H4	H3K9ac	Splice	composer
specific	69.0	76.0	63.0	87.3	87.3	79.1	94.1	-
BERT	64.8	74.5	63.7	83.0	86.2	78.3	97.5	55.2
re-emb	63.3	75.4	37.3	78.5	83.7	76.3	95.6	55.2
rand	58.6	65.8	27.5	75.6	66.5	72.8	95	36



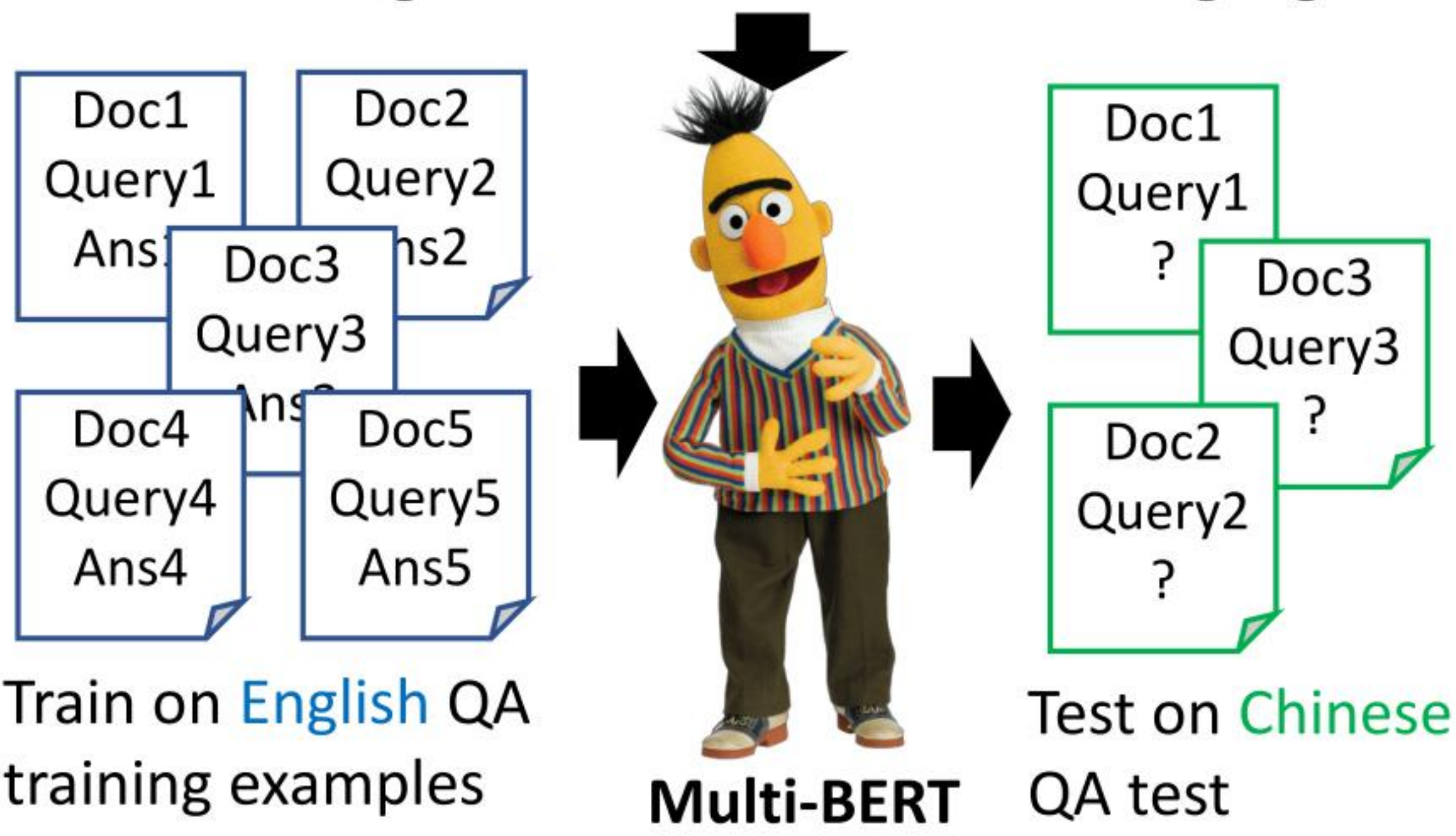
Multi-lingual BERT



Training a BERT model by many different languages.

Zero-shot Reading Comprehension

Training on the sentences of 104 languages



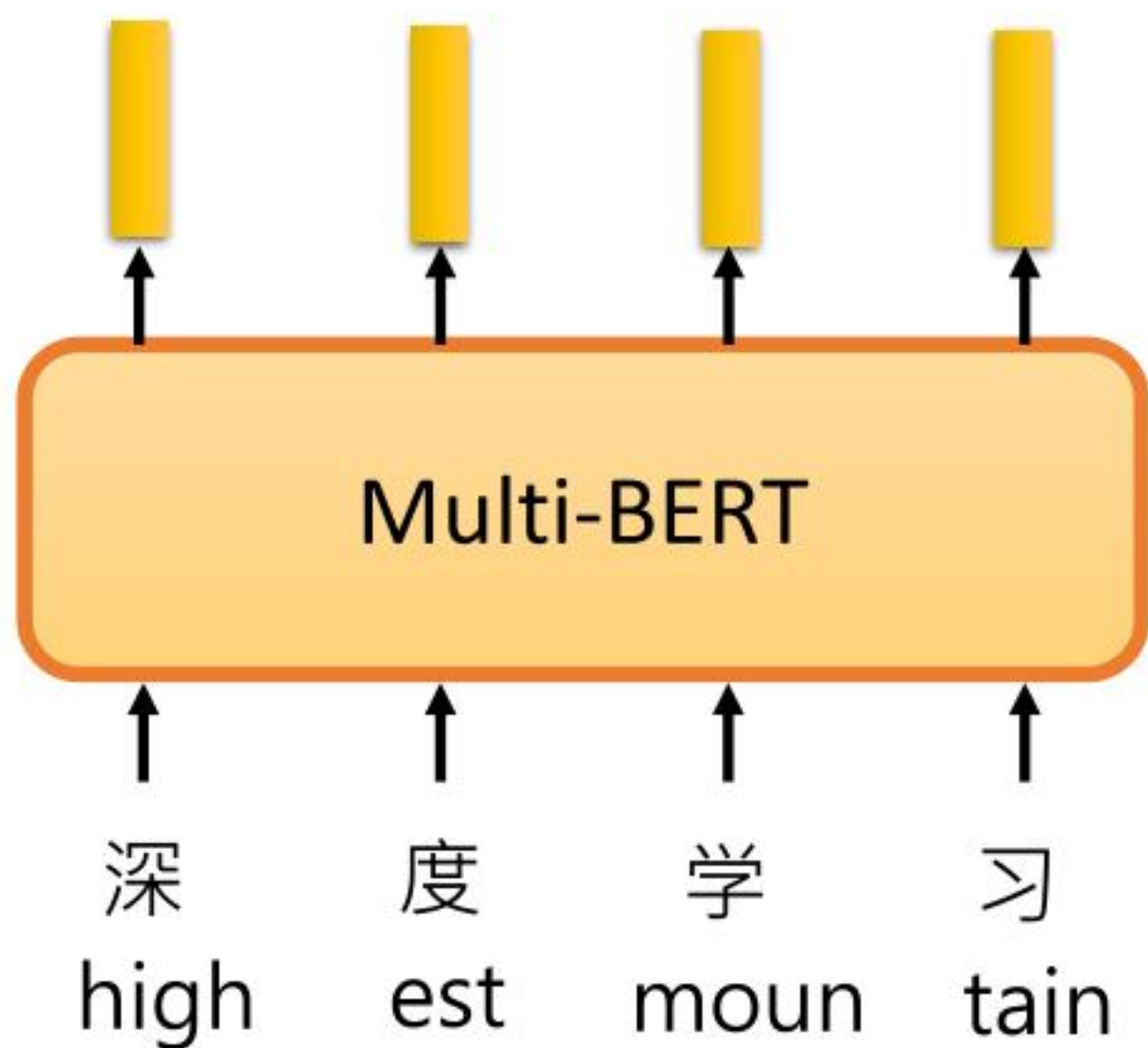
Zero-shot Reading Comprehension

- English: SQuAD, Chinese: DRCD

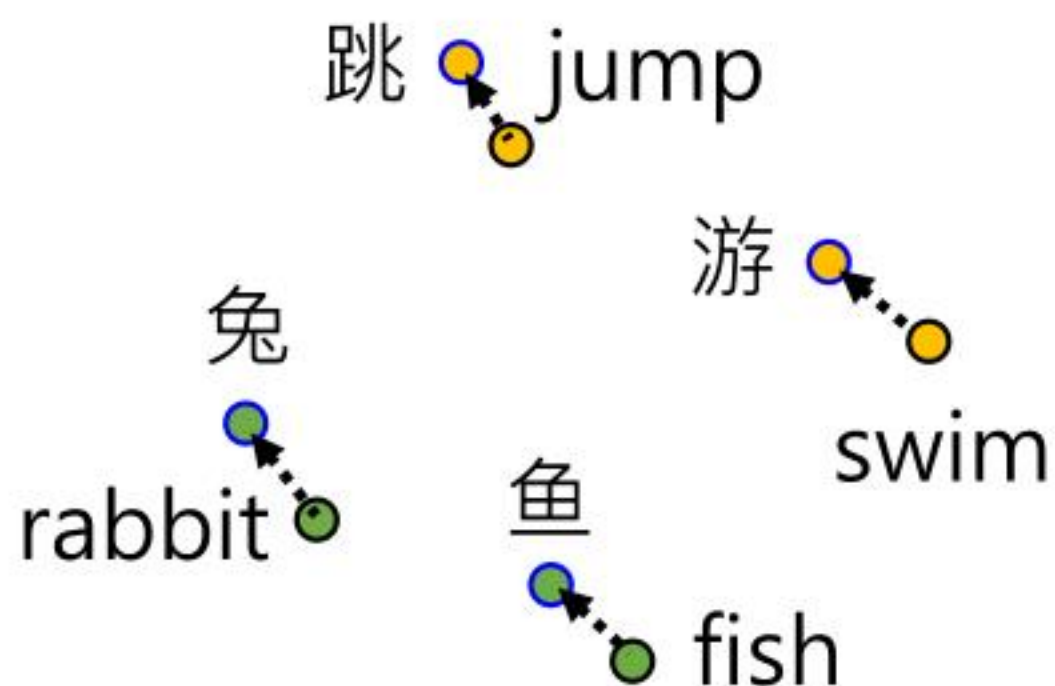
Model	Pre-train	Fine-tune	Test	EM	F1
QANet	none	Chinese	Chinese	66.1	78.1
BERT	Chinese	Chinese		82.0	89.1
	104 languages	Chinese		81.2	88.7
		English		63.3	78.8
		Chinese + English		82.6	90.1

F1 score of Human performance is 93.30%

Cross-lingual Alignment?



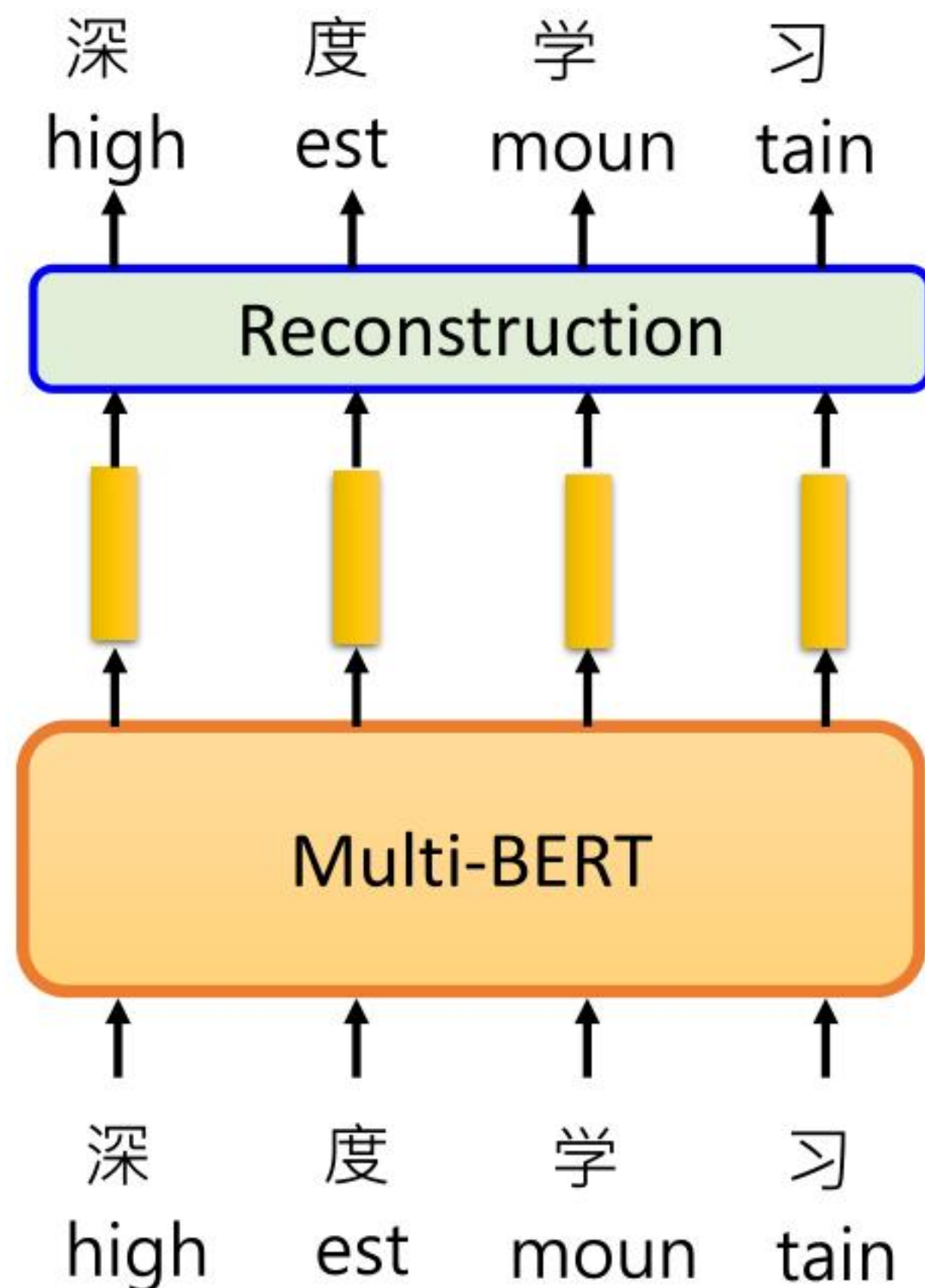
Weird???



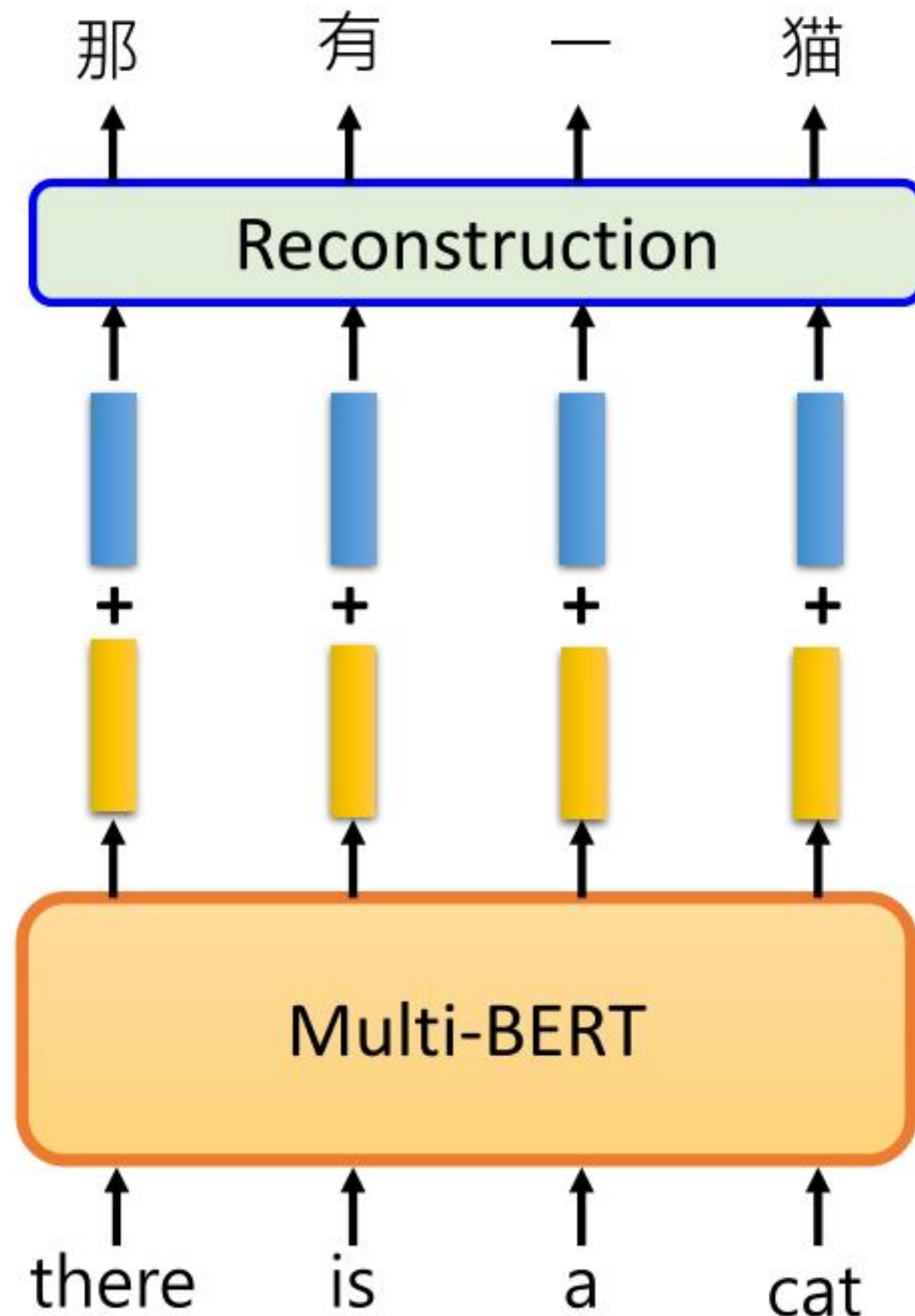
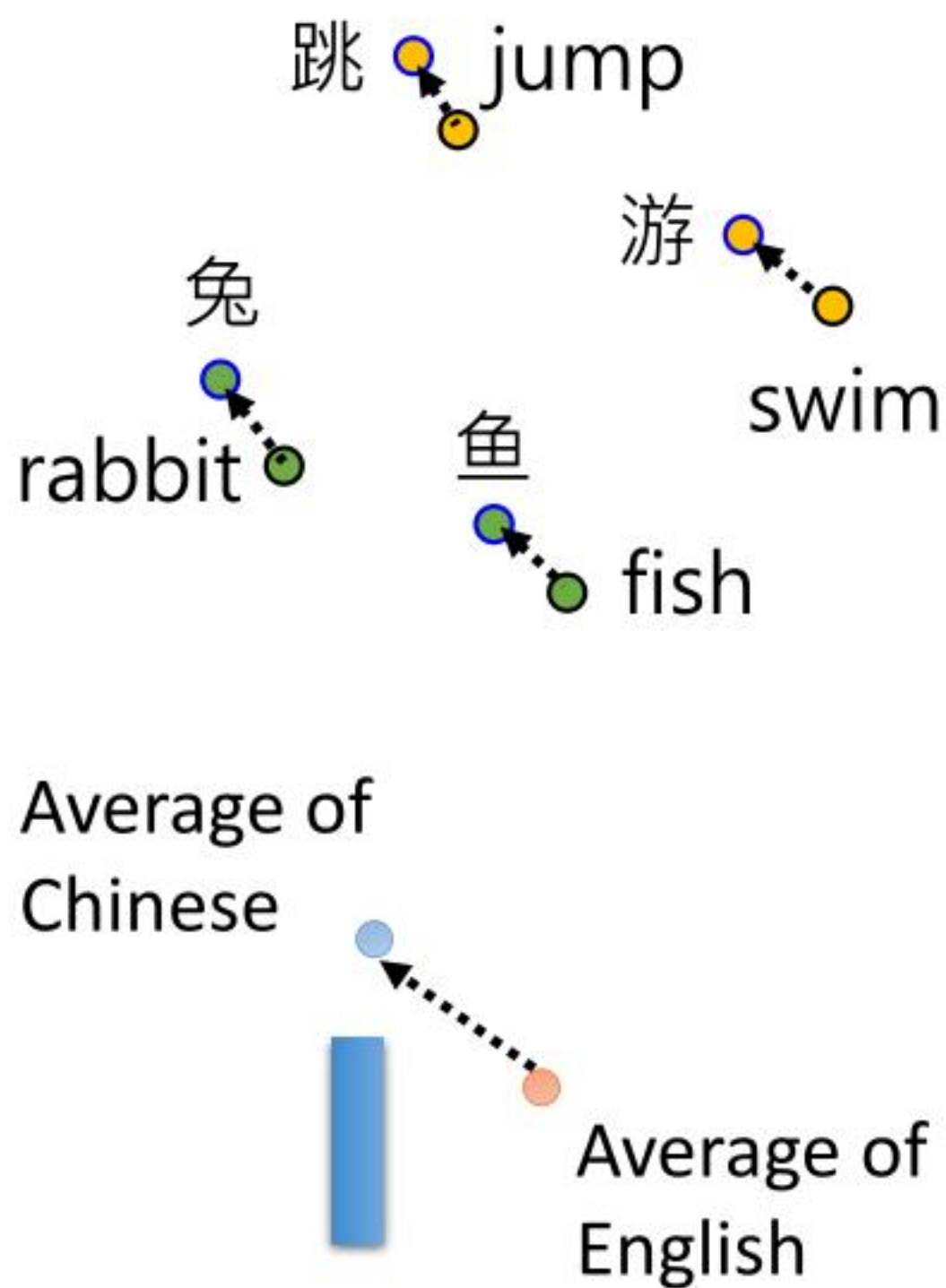
If the embedding is
language independent ...

How to correctly
reconstruct?

There must be language
information.

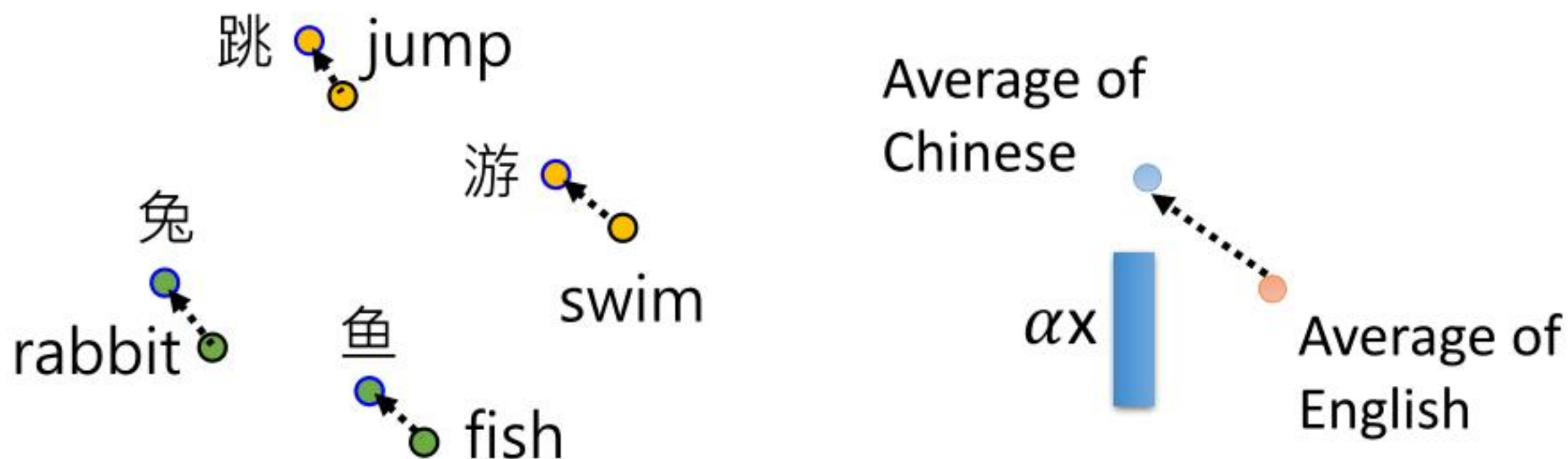


Where is Language?



If this is true ...

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.10041>



Input (en) | The girl that can help me is all the way across town. There is no one who can help me.

Ground Truth (zh)	能帮助我的女孩在小镇的另一边。没有人能帮助我。。
en→zh, $\alpha = 1$. 孩, can 来我是all the way across 市。。 There 是无人人can help 我。
en→zh, $\alpha = 2$. 孩的的家我是这个人的市。。 他是他人人的到我。
en→zh, $\alpha = 3$	。 , 的的的他的是个的的, 。 : 他是他人, 的。 他。

Unsupervised token-level translation 😊