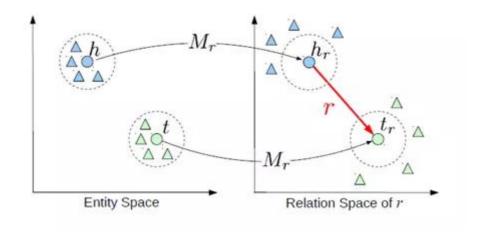
# 预训练模型学习情况周报 13

### 姚凯

# 本周学习

#### transR

transE和transH都假设实体和关系是在同一语义空间的向量。但每一个实体可以有很多方面,不同的关系关注的是实体的不同方面。TransR模型对不同的关系r建立各自的空间,在计算时先将实体映射到关系空间进行计算。在关系空间做向量的叠加。



$$h_r = hw_r$$

$$t_r = tw_r$$

再在关系空间中训练 $h_r+rpprox t_r$  (同transE)

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{(h,r,t)\in\Delta} \sum_{(h',r',t')\in\Delta'_{(h,r,t)}} [f_r(\mathbf{h},\mathbf{t}) + \gamma - f_{r'}(\mathbf{h'},\mathbf{t'})]_+,$$
$$f_r(h,t) = \|\mathbf{h}_r + \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}_r\|_2^2.$$

### **RotatE**

能够同时建模对称性/反对称性, 互逆性, 传递性

**Definition 1.** A relation r is symmetric (antisymmetric) if  $\forall x, y$ 

$$r(x,y) \Rightarrow r(y,x) (r(x,y) \Rightarrow \neg r(y,x))$$

A clause with such form is a symmetry (antisymmetry) pattern.

**Definition 2.** Relation  $r_1$  is inverse to relation  $r_2$  if  $\forall x, y$ 

$$r_2(x,y) \Rightarrow r_1(y,x)$$

A clause with such form is a inversion pattern.

**Definition 3.** Relation  $r_1$  is composed of relation  $r_2$  and relation  $r_3$  if  $\forall x, y, z$ 

$$\mathbf{r}_2(\mathsf{x},\mathsf{y}) \wedge \mathbf{r}_3(\mathsf{y},\mathsf{z}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{r}_1(\mathsf{x},\mathsf{z})$$

A clause with such form is a composition pattern.

rotatE模型将实体和关系映射到复数向量空间,将每个关系定义为从head实体到tail实体间的旋转 对三元关系(h, r, t),期望 $t=h\circ r$ ,模长 $|r_i|=1$ 。其中 $\circ$ 表示hadamard积(向量对应元素相乘) transE不能建模对称性情况

Model	Score Function	Symmetry	Antisymmetry	Inversion	Composition
SE	$-\left\ W_{r,1}\mathbf{h}-W_{r,2}\mathbf{t}\right\ $	×	X	×	X
TransE	$-\ {\bf h} + {\bf r} - {\bf t}\ $	X	<b>✓</b>	/	/
TransX	$-\ g_{r,1}(\mathbf{h}) + \mathbf{r} - g_{r,2}(\mathbf{t})\ $	/	/	×	×
DistMult	$\langle \mathbf{h}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{t} \rangle$	/	X	X	X
ComplEx	$\operatorname{Re}(\langle \mathbf{h}, \mathbf{r}, \overline{\mathbf{t}} \rangle)$	1	/	/	X
RotatE	$-\ \mathbf{h} \circ \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{t}\ $	/	/	/	/

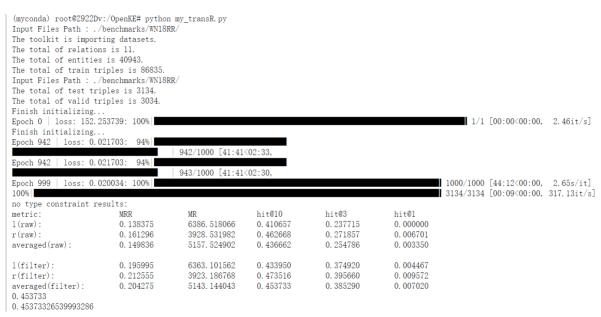
Table 2: The pattern modeling and inference abilities of several models.

损失函数同样采用负采样

# 实践

#### **TransR**

 ${
m trans}$ R在训练时用的 ${
m trans}$ E模型,每个关系 ${
m r}$ 的转换矩阵 ${
m w}_r$ 均为直接对关系 ${
m r}$ 进行 ${
m embedding}$ 得到,而非通过训练得到



TransR链接预测的均值为45.4%

### **RotatE**

实验采用自对抗负采样,不再均匀采样,根据当前嵌入模型对负三元组进行加权采样,加权的概率公式 类似sigmoid函数

$$p(h'_j, r, t'_j | \{(h_i, r_i, t_i)\}) = \frac{\exp \alpha f_r(\mathbf{h}'_j, \mathbf{t}'_j)}{\sum_i \exp \alpha f_r(\mathbf{h}'_i, \mathbf{t}'_i)}$$

负采样的错误样本的score值越大(即负样本错的越离谱),权重越大

$$L = -\log \sigma(\gamma - d_r(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{t})) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} p(h'_i, r, t'_i) \log \sigma(d_r(\mathbf{h}'_i, \mathbf{t}'_i) - \gamma)$$

(myconda) root@Z922Dv:/OpenKE# python my\_rotatE.py

Input Files Path : ./benchmarks/WN18RR/ The toolkit is importing datasets. The total of relations is 11. The total of entities is 40943 The total of train triples is 86835. Input Files Path : ./benchmarks/WN18RR/ The total of test triples is 3134.

The total of valid triples is 3034.

Finish initializing... Epoch 1999 | loss: 19.179349: 100% 2000/2000 [1:46:20<00:00, 3.19s/it] 100% 3134/3134 [00:11<00:00, 280.31it/s] no type constraint results: MRR hit@10 hit@3 metric: hit@1 4989. 099121 0. 256455 0.461391 0. 330249 0. 141353 1(raw): 0.332827 2313. 251465 0.571474 0.425654 0.199426 r(raw): averaged(raw): 0.294641 3651. 175293 0.516433 0.377952 0.170389 1(filter): 0. 451149 4965. 660645 0.528079 0.465858 0.409700 2307. 915039 0.593172 0. 439694 r(filter): 0.514678 averaged(filter): 0. 471551 3636. 787842 0.560625 0.490268 0.424697 0.560625 0.560625433921814

本模型训练采用自对抗负采样,RotatR链接预测的均值为56.1%。模型能建模的情况最多,链接预测的 准确率也最高

#### 参考:

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin 40449300/article/details/88771302

https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/158950085