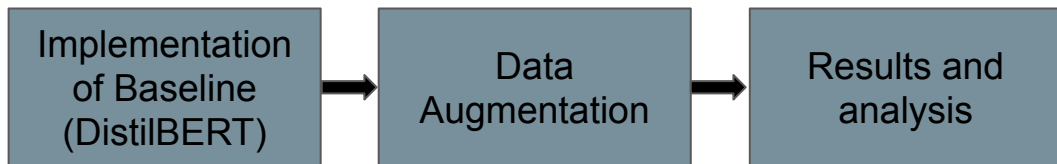


# Question Answering: SQuAD

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# Question Answering

- Task of answering questions - SQuAD dataset
- Project pipeline:



- Implementation of Baseline DistilBERT:
  - Reference: [https://colab.research.google.com/github/huggingface/notebooks/blob/main/examples/question\\_answering.ipynb#scrollTo=\\_trMUv7zfVce](https://colab.research.google.com/github/huggingface/notebooks/blob/main/examples/question_answering.ipynb#scrollTo=_trMUv7zfVce)
- Data Augmentation:
  - Using Back-Translation (BT) and Synonym Replacement (SR)
  - Reference: [Tell Me How to Ask Again: Question Data Augmentation with Controllable Rewriting in Continuous Space \(Liu et al., EMNLP 2020\)](#)
- Data Sampling:
  - Active Learning: Selects challenging examples for data augmentation based on F1 scores, prioritizing diversity and usefulness over uniform sampling.
  - Reference: [An Exploration of Data Augmentation and Sampling Techniques for Domain-Agnostic Question Answering \(Longpre et al., 2019\)](#)
- Project Repository: [Github](#)

- ```
{'id': '5733be284776f41900661182',  
'title': 'University_of_Notre_Dame',  
'context': 'Architecturally, the school has a Catholic character. Atop the Main Building\'s gold dome is a golden statue of the Virgin Mary. Immediately in front of the Main Building and facing it, is a copper statue of Christ with arms upraised with the legend "Venite Ad Me Omnes". Next to the Main Building is the Basilica of the Sacred Heart. Immediately behind the basilica is the Grotto, a Marian place of prayer and reflection. It is a replica of the grotto at Lourdes, France where the Virgin Mary reputedly appeared to Saint Bernadette Soubirous in 1858. At the end of the main drive (and in a direct line that connects through 3 statues and the Gold Dome), is a simple, modern stone statue of Mary.',  
'question': 'To whom did the Virgin Mary allegedly appear in 1858 in Lourdes France?',  
'answers': {'text': ['Saint Bernadette Soubirous'], 'answer start': [515]}}
```

- Preprocessing is done by a Transformers Tokenizer which will tokenize the inputs.

```
tokenizer("To whom did the Virgin Mary allegedly appear in 1858 in Lourdes France?", "Saint Bernadette Soubirous")
```

[illegible]

# SQuAD v2 Dataset

```
{'train': Dataset({
  features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
  num_rows: 117287
}),
'validation': Dataset({
  features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
  num_rows: 13032
}),
'test': Dataset({
  features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
  num_rows: 11873
})}}
```

- The answers are indicated by their start position in the text and their full text which is a substring of the context.

```
{'id': '56be85543aeaaa14008c9063',
 'title': 'Beyoncé',
 'context': 'Beyoncé Giselle Knowles-Carter (/biːˈjɒnsər/ bee-YON-say) (born September 4, 1981) is an American singer, songwriter, record producer and actress. Born and raised in Houston, Texas, she performed in various singing and dancing competitions as a child, and rose to fame in the late 1990s as lead singer of R&B girl-group Destiny's Child. Managed by her father, Mathew Knowles, the group became one of the world's best-selling girl groups of all time. Their hiatus saw the release of Beyoncé's debut album, Dangerously in Love (2003), which established her as a solo artist worldwide, earned five Grammy Awards and featured the Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles "Crazy in Love" and "Baby Boy".',
 'question': 'When did Beyonce start becoming popular?',
 'answers': {'text': ['in the late 1990s'], 'answer_start': [269]}}
```

- Preprocessing is done by a Transformers Tokenizer which will tokenize the inputs.

```
tokenizer("When did Beyonce start becoming popular?", "in the late 1990s")
```

```
{'input_ids': [101, 2043, 2106, 20773, 2707, 3352, 2759, 1029, 102, 1999, 1996, 2397, 4134, 102], 'attention_mask': [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]}
```

# Implementation of Baseline (DistilBERT)

- Implementation of Baseline DistilBERT:

- Reference:

[https://colab.research.google.com/github/huggingface/notebooks/blob/main/examples/question\\_answering.ipynb#scrollTo=trMUv7zfVce](https://colab.research.google.com/github/huggingface/notebooks/blob/main/examples/question_answering.ipynb#scrollTo=trMUv7zfVce)

- Training Parameters:

- batch\_size = 32
  - learning\_rate=5e-5
  - num\_train\_epochs=5

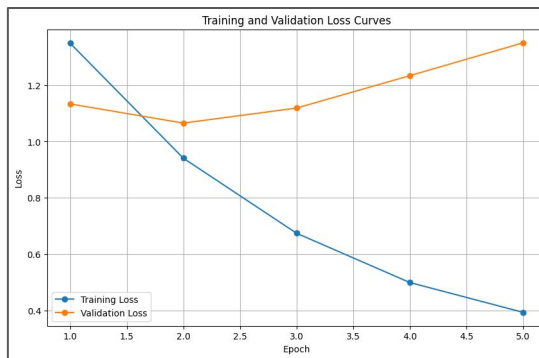
- Evaluation

SQuAD\_v1

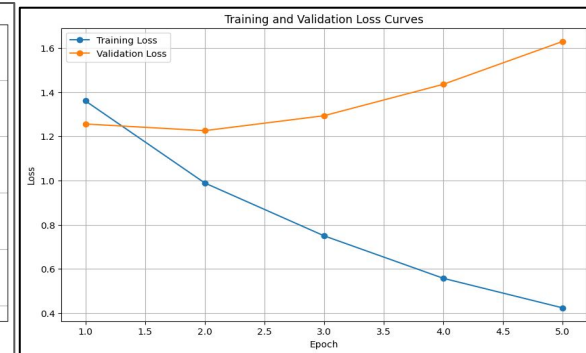
SQuAD\_v2

```
{'exact_match': 75.89403973509934, 'f1': 84.62013581517354}
```

```
{'exact': 62.94112692664028,
'f1': 66.68131681284449,
'total': 11873,
'HasAns_exact': 66.48110661268556,
'HasAns_f1': 73.97221230075927,
'HasAns_total': 5928,
'NoAns_exact': 59.411269974768715,
'NoAns_f1': 59.411269974768715,
'NoAns_total': 5945,
'best_exact': 62.94112692664028,
'best_exact_thresh': 0.0,
'best_f1': 66.68131681284478,
'best_f1_thresh': 0.0}
```



SQuAD\_v1



SQuAD\_v2

# Data Augmentation

- Paraphrasing the questions:
  - Reference: [Tell Me How to Ask Again: Question Data Augmentation with Controllable Rewriting in Continuous Space \(Liu et al., EMNLP 2020\)](#)
- For paraphrasing:
  - Back Translation (BT):
    - English to French and then back to English translation using Google Translate API
    - Reference: <https://github.com/mouuff/mtranslate>
  - Synonym Replacement (SR):
    - Randomly choose n words from the sentence that are not stop words. Replace each of these words with one of its synonyms chosen at random. Where n is 10% of total no. of words in the question.
    - Reference: [https://github.com/jasonwei20/eda\\_nlp/tree/master](https://github.com/jasonwei20/eda_nlp/tree/master)

| Original                                                                | Back Translation                                                    | Synonym Replacement                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| When did Beyonce start becoming popular?                                | When did Beyoncé start becoming popular?                            | when did beyonce start comme il faut popular?                             |
| In the Enuma Elish, what is creation seen as the union of?              | In the Enuma Elish, what is creation considered to be the union of? | in the enuma elish what is creation look as the union of?                 |
| To whom did the Virgin Mary allegedly appear in 1858 in Lourdes France? | To whom did the Virgin Mary appear in 1858 in Lourdes in France?    | to whom did the virgin virgin mary allegedly appear in in lourdes france? |
| How many bells are contained in the World War I Memorial Carillon?      | How many bells does the First World War Memorial Carillon have?     | how many bells are contain in the world war i memorial carillon?          |

# BT data augmentation (uniform sampling)

- DistilBERT for question answering as implemented in the HuggingFace transformers library.
- Data Split:

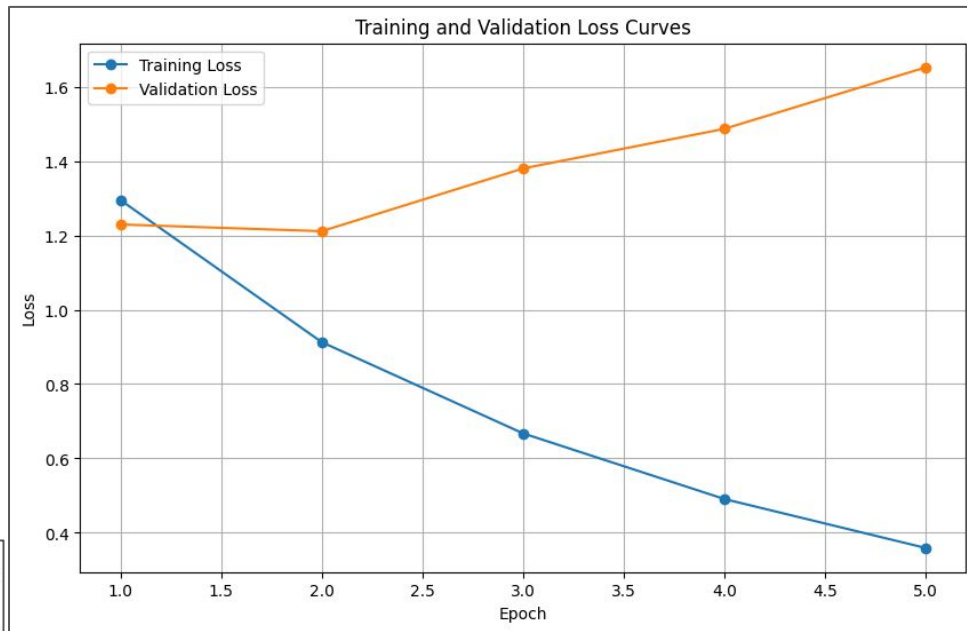
```
DatasetDict({
  train: Dataset({
    features: ['context', 'question', 'answers', 'id', 'title'],
    num_rows: 122287
  })
  validation: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 13032
  })
  test: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 11873
  })
})
```

- Training parameters:
  - batch\_size = 32
  - learning\_rate=5e-5
  - num\_train\_epochs=5

## Results:

- EM: 63.73283921502569
- F1: 67.77227203680067

```
{'total': 11873,
 'HasAns_exact': 66.44736842105263,
 'HasAns_f1': 74.53781813308572,
 'HasAns_total': 5928,
 'NoAns_exact': 61.026072329688816,
 'NoAns_f1': 61.026072329688816,
 'NoAns_total': 5945,
 'best_exact': 63.73283921502569,
 'best_exact_thresh': 0.0,
 'best_f1': 67.77227203680091,
 'best_f1_thresh': 0.0}
```





# SR data augmentation (uniform sampling)

- DistilBERT for question answering as implemented in the HuggingFace transformers library.
- Data Split:

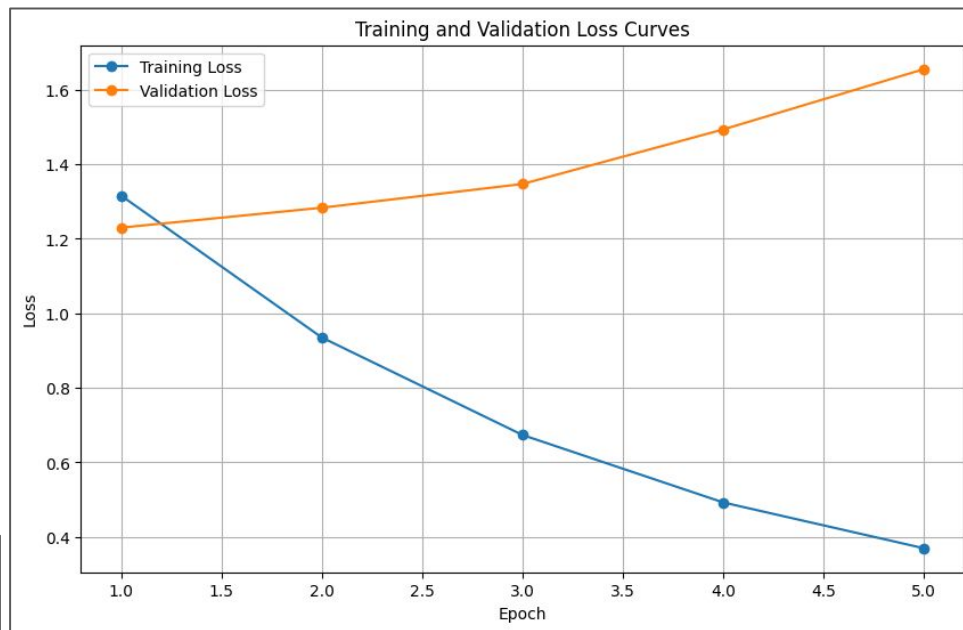
```
DatasetDict({
  train: Dataset({
    features: ['context', 'question', 'answers', 'id', 'title'],
    num_rows: 122287
  })
  validation: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 13032
  })
  test: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 11873
  })
})
```

- Training parameters:
  - batch\_size = 32
  - learning\_rate=5e-5
  - num\_train\_epochs=5

## Results:

- EM: 63.9686684073107
- F1: 67.88932112106961

```
{'total': 11873,
 'HasAns_exact': 66.26180836707152,
 'HasAns_f1': 74.1143572318584,
 'HasAns_total': 5928,
 'NoAns_exact': 61.682085786375104,
 'NoAns_f1': 61.682085786375104,
 'NoAns_total': 5945,
 'best_exact': 63.9686684073107,
 'best_exact_thresh': 0.0,
 'best_f1': 67.88932112106988,
 'best_f1_thresh': 0.0}
```





# Data Sampling

- Reference: [An Exploration of Data Augmentation and Sampling Techniques for Domain-Agnostic Question Answering \(Longpre et al., 2019\)](#)
- The paper proposes an Active Learning data augmentation Technique:
  - Sampling more challenging examples for augmentation.
  - Metric for difficulty of an example : 1-F1 score
  - For each example, its probability weighting is derived from its F1 score. This weight replaces the uniform probability previously used to draw samples for query and context augmentations.
  - Three weighting strategies are devised to experiment with different distributions referred to as the hard, moderate and soft distributions.
  - Each distribution employs its own scoring function  $S_x$ , which is normalized across all examples to determine the probability of drawing that sample.

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - F1(x) + \epsilon & \text{Hard Score} \\ 2 - F1(x) & \text{Moderate Score} \\ 3 - F1(x) & \text{Soft Score} \end{cases}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{S(x)}{\sum_{i=1..n} S(i)}$$

epsilon = 0.01

- Using the sampling technique as described in the paper, each sampled example will be paraphrased.

# SR data augmentation (soft sampling)

- DistilBERT for question answering as implemented in the HuggingFace transformers library.
- Data Split:

```
DatasetDict({
  train: Dataset({
    features: ['context', 'question', 'answers', 'id', 'title'],
    num_rows: 122182
  })
  validation: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 13032
  })
  test: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 11873
  })
})
```

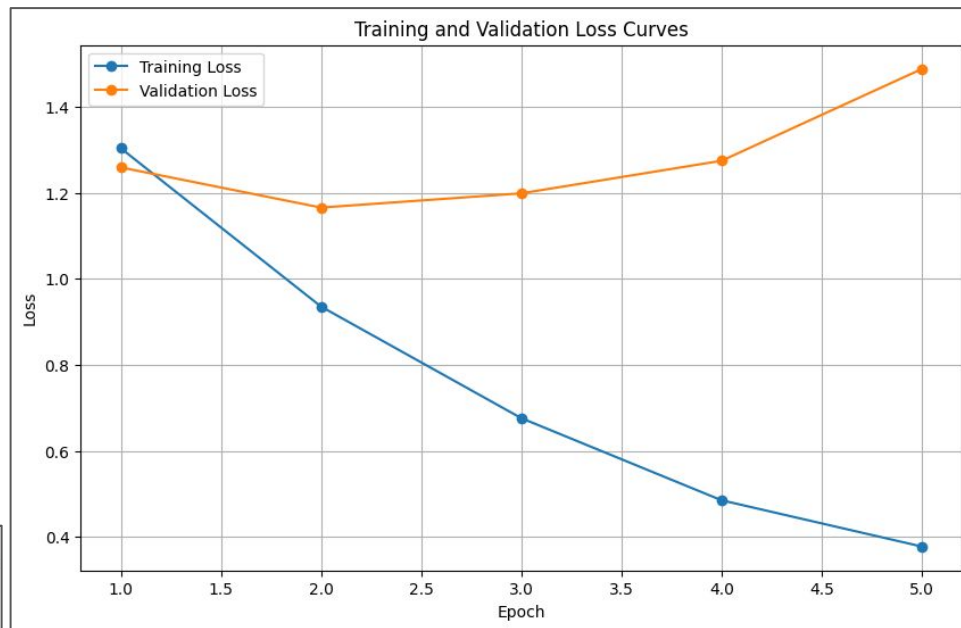
- Training parameters:

- batch\_size = 32
- learning\_rate=5e-5
- num\_train\_epochs=5

- Results:

- EM: 63.65703697464836
- F1: 67.592173589653

```
{
  'total': 11873,
  'HasAns_exact': 67.49325236167341,
  'HasAns_f1': 75.37481056510593,
  'HasAns_total': 5928,
  'NoAns_exact': 59.83179142136249,
  'NoAns_f1': 59.83179142136249,
  'NoAns_total': 5945,
  'best_exact': 63.65703697464836,
  'best_exact_thresh': 0.0,
  'best_f1': 67.59217358965324,
  'best_f1_thresh': 0.0
}
```



# SR data augmentation (moderate sampling)

- DistilBERT for question answering as implemented in the HuggingFace transformers library.
- Data Split:

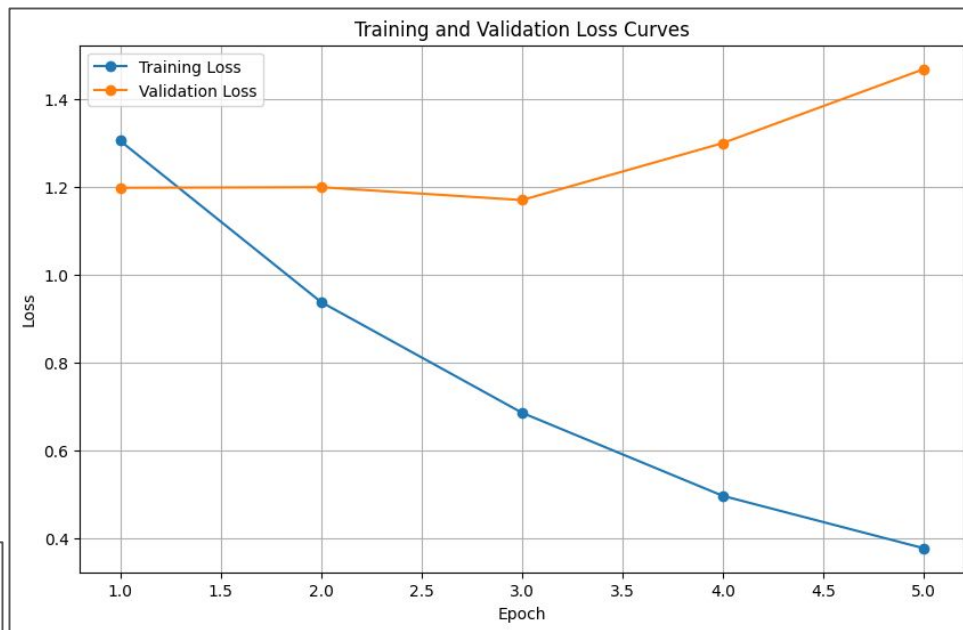
```
DatasetDict({
  train: Dataset({
    features: ['context', 'question', 'answers', 'id', 'title'],
    num_rows: 122194
  })
  validation: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 13032
  })
  test: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 11873
  })
})
```

- Training parameters:
  - batch\_size = 32
  - learning\_rate=5e-5
  - num\_train\_epochs=5

## Results:

- EM: 63.9686684073107
- F1: 67.85471660720431

```
{
  'total': 11873,
  'HasAns_exact': 65.9919028340081,
  'HasAns_f1': 73.77514343409833,
  'HasAns_total': 5928,
  'NoAns_exact': 61.951219512195124,
  'NoAns_f1': 61.951219512195124,
  'NoAns_total': 5945,
  'best_exact': 63.9686684073107,
  'best_exact_thresh': 0.0,
  'best_f1': 67.85471660720454,
  'best_f1_thresh': 0.0
}
```



# SR data augmentation (hard sampling)

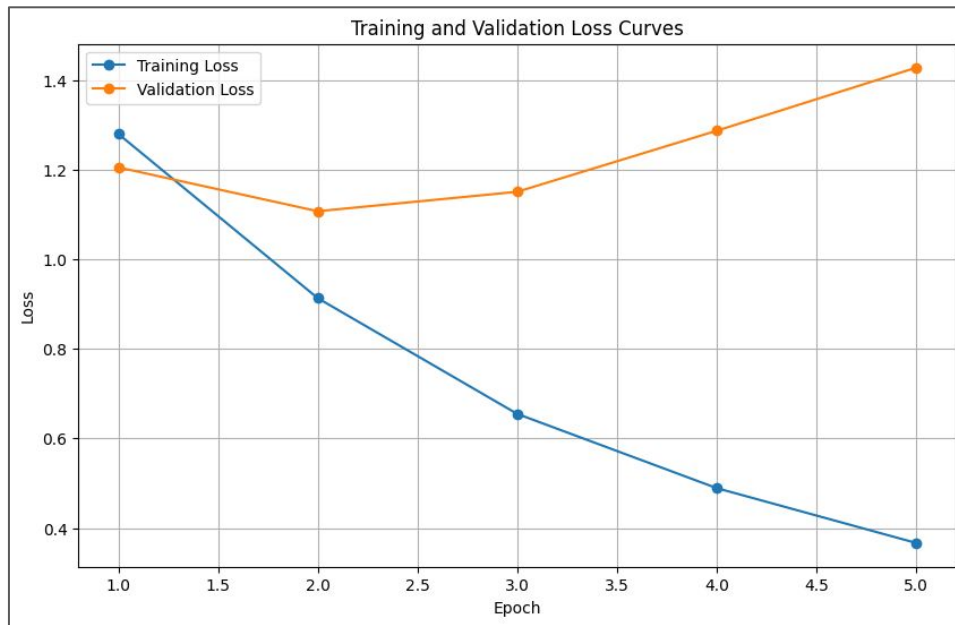
- DistilBERT for question answering as implemented in the HuggingFace transformers library.
- Data Split:

```
DatasetDict({
  train: Dataset({
    features: ['context', 'question', 'answers', 'id', 'title'],
    num_rows: 122056
  })
  validation: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 13032
  })
  test: Dataset({
    features: ['id', 'title', 'context', 'question', 'answers'],
    num_rows: 11873
  })
})
```

- Training parameters:
  - batch\_size = 32
  - learning\_rate=5e-5
  - num\_train\_epochs=5

## Results:

- EM: 64.3139897245852
  - F1: 68.1786121049203
- ```
{
  'total': 11873,
  'HasAns_exact': 66.6497975708502,
  'HasAns_f1': 74.39012508800883,
  'HasAns_total': 5928,
  'NoAns_exact': 61.98486122792262,
  'NoAns_f1': 61.98486122792262,
  'NoAns_total': 5945,
  'best_exact': 64.3139897245852,
  'best_exact_thresh': 0.0,
  'best_f1': 68.17861210492057,
  'best_f1_thresh': 0.0}
```



# Results

## Observations:

- The performance of BT and SR is comparable as:
  - Back Translation, in some cases, fails to introduce variation:
    - Eg. 'When did Beyonce start becoming popular?' Remains 'When did Beyoncé start becoming popular?'
  - Synonym Replacement replaces the words without any consideration for context.
    - Eg. 'In the Enuma Elish, what is creation seen as the union of?' Becomes 'in the enuma elish what is creation look as the union of?'
- The sampling techniques help improve the performance.

Technique	EM	F1
Baseline	62.94112693	66.68131681
BT	63.73283922	67.77227204
SR	63.96866841	67.88932112
SR+soft sampling	63.65703697	67.59217359
SR+moderate sampling	63.96866841	67.85471661
SR+hard sampling	<b>64.31398972</b>	<b>68.1786121</b>



# Results

```
{'id': '56dde6b9a695914005b962c',  
'title': 'Normans',  
'context': 'The Normans (Norman: Nourmands; French: Normands; Latin: Normanni) were the people who in the 10th and 11th centuries gave their name to Normandy, a region in France. They were descended from Norse ("Norman" comes from "Norseman") raiders and pirates from Denmark, Iceland and Norway who, under their leader Rollo, agreed to swear fealty to King Charles III of West Francia. Through generations of assimilation and mixing with the native Frankish and Roman-Gaulish populations, their descendants would gradually merge with the Carolingian-based cultures of West Francia. The distinct cultural and ethnic identity of the Normans emerged initially in the first half of the 10th century, and it continued to evolve over the succeeding centuries.',  
'question': 'What century did the Normans first gain their separate identity?',  
'answers': {'text': ['10th century',  
  'the first half of the 10th century',  
  '10th',  
  '10th']},  
'answer_start': [671, 649, 671, 671]]}
```

Baseline: '10th'

BT: '10th'

SR: '10th'

SR+Soft: '10th'

SR+Moderate: '10th'

SR+Hard: '10th'





# Results

```
{'id': '5729f60caf94a219006aa6f0',  
  'title': 'Economic_inequality',  
  'context': 'Effects of inequality researchers have found include higher rates of health and social problems, and lower rates of  
social goods, a lower level of economic utility in society from resources devoted on high-end consumption, and even a lower level  
of economic growth when human capital is neglected for high-end consumption. For the top 21 industrialised countries, counting  
each person equally, life expectancy is lower in more unequal countries (r = -.907). A similar relationship exists among US  
states (r = -.620).',  
  'question': 'Why does a lower level of economic growth occur due to high-end consumption?',  
  'answers': {'text': ['human capital is neglected',  
    'a lower level of economic utility in society',  
    'human capital is neglected'],  
    'answer_start': [270, 130, 270]}}
```

Baseline: 'human capital is neglected for high-end consumption'

BT: 'human capital'

SR: 'human capital is neglected for high-end consumption'

SR+soft: 'human capital is neglected for high-end consumption'

SR+Moderate: 'human capital is neglected'

SR+Hard: 'human capital is neglected'







# Results

```
{'id': '570d2af0fed7b91900d45c96',  
  'title': 'Victoria_(Australia)',  
  'context': "Victoria (abbreviated as Vic) is a state in the south-east of Australia. Victoria is Australia's most densely populated state and its second-most populous state overall. Most of its population is concentrated in the area surrounding Port Phillip Bay, which includes the metropolitan area of its capital and largest city, Melbourne, which is Australia's second-largest city. Geographically the smallest state on the Australian mainland, Victoria is bordered by Bass Strait and Tasmania to the south,[note 1] New South Wales to the north, the Tasman Sea to the east, and South Australia to the west.",  
  'question': 'What city is the capital of Victoria?',  
  'answers': {'text': ['Melbourne', 'Melbourne', 'Melbourne']},  
  'answer_start': [321, 321, 321]}
```

Baseline: 'Port Phillip Bay'

BT: 'Melbourne'

SR: 'Melbourne'

SR+soft: 'Melbourne'

SR+Moderate:'Melbourne'

SR+Hard:'Melbourne'





# Results

```
{'id': '5ad3ed26604f3c001a3ff79c',  
  'title': 'Normans',  
  'context': "Robert Guiscard, an other Norman adventurer previously elevated to the dignity of count of Apulia as the result of his military successes, ultimately drove the Byzantines out of southern Italy. Having obtained the consent of pope Gregory VII and acting as his vassal, Robert continued his campaign conquering the Balkan peninsula as a foothold for western feudal lords and the Catholic Church. After allying himself with Croatia and the Catholic cities of Dalmatia, in 1081 he led an army of 30,000 men in 300 ships landing on the southern shores of Albania, capturing Valona, Kanina, Jericho (Orikumi), and reaching Butrint after numerous pillages. They joined the fleet that had previously conquered Corfu and attacked Dyrrachium from land and sea, devastating everything along the way. Under these harsh circumstances, the locals accepted the call of emperor Alexius I Comnenus to join forces with the Byzantines against the Normans. The Albanian forces could not take part in the ensuing battle because it had started before their arrival. Immediately before the battle, the Venetian fleet had secured a victory in the coast surrounding the city. Forced to retreat, Alexius ceded the command to a high Albanian official named Comiscortes in the service of Byzantium. The city's garrison resisted until February 1082, when Dyrrachium was betrayed to the Normans by the Venetian and Amalfitan merchants who had settled there. The Normans were now free to penetrate into the hinterland; they took Ioannina and some minor cities in southwestern Macedonia and Thessaly before appearing at the gates of Thessalonica. Dissension among the high ranks coerced the Normans to retreat to Italy. They lost Dyrrachium, Valona, and Butrint in 1085, after the death of Robert.",  
  'question': 'How many men did Roberts army face?',  
  'answers': {'text': [], 'answer_start': []}}
```

Baseline: '30,000'

BT: '30,000'

SR: '30,000'

SR+soft: '30,000'

SR+Moderate: '30,000'

SR+Hard: "





# Results

```
{'id': '5ad3e96b604f3c001a3ff689',  
  'title': 'Normans',  
  'context': 'Some Normans joined Turkish forces to aid in the destruction of the Armenians vassal-states of Sassoun and Taron in far eastern Anatolia. Later, many took up service with the Armenian state further south in Cilicia and the Taurus Mountains. A Norman named Oursel led a force of "Franks" into the upper Euphrates valley in northern Syria. From 1073 to 1074, 8,000 of the 20,000 troops of the Armenian general Philaretus Brachamius were Normans—formerly of Oursel—led by Raimbaud. They even lent their ethnicity to the name of their castle: Afranji, meaning "Franks." The known trade between Amalfi and Antioch and between Bari and Tarsus may be related to the presence of Italo-Normans in those cities while Amalfi and Bari were under Norman rule in Italy.',  
  'question': 'Who joined Norman forces in the destruction of the Armenians?',  
  'answers': {'text': [], 'answer_start': []}}
```

Baseline: 'Some Normans'

BT: 'Some Normans'

SR: 'Oursel'

SR+soft: 'Oursel'

SR+Moderate: 'Some Normans'

SR+Hard: 'Some Normans'





# Results

```
{'id': '571ce5055efbb31900334e2d',  
  'title': 'Oxygen',  
  'context': "Breathing pure O\n2 in space applications, such as in some modern space suits, or in early spacecraft such as Apollo, causes no damage due to the low total pressures used. In the case of spacesuits, the O\n2 partial pressure in the breathing gas is, in general, about 30 kPa (1.4 times normal), and the resulting O\n2 partial pressure in the astronaut's arterial blood is only marginally more than normal sea-level O\n2 partial pressure (for more information on this, see space suit and arterial blood gas).",  
  'question': 'What si the comparison to sea level with the oxygen level in space suits?',  
  'answers': {'text': ['only marginally more',  
    'marginally more than normal',  
    'marginally more',  
    'marginally more',  
    'only marginally more']},  
  'answer_start': [369, 374, 374, 374, 369]}}
```

Baseline: "

BT: "

SR: "

SR+soft: "

SR+Moderate:"

SR+Hard: "





# Conclusion and Future Work

- While Back-Translation is relatively slower, Synonym Replacement is faster and offers comparable performance. This also allows us to have a greater sampling size.
- The improvement, as we go from soft to hard score sampling, proves that emphasizing on difficult examples during data augmentation is more beneficial.
- Future Work:
  - More data size of augmentation
  - [Question Data Augmentation with Controllable Rewriting in Continuous Space](#)
  - Use of Chat GPT
  - Experimentation with other sampling techniques mentioned in [An Exploration of Data Augmentation and Sampling Techniques for Domain-Agnostic Question Answering \(Longpre et al., 2019\)](#)



The background features several dark gray geometric shapes. A large shape on the left has a pointed right side. A horizontal bar is positioned below it. On the right, there is a vertical rectangle and a larger shape at the bottom right with a pointed left side.

Thanks!