

Cold-start Active Learning through Self-supervised Language Modeling

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Active Learning

- ▶ **Goal:** Recognize most relevant examples and query their labels from an all-knowing oracle

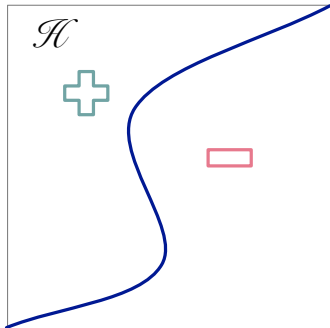
Active Learning

- ▶ **Goal:** Recognize most relevant examples and query their labels from an all-knowing oracle
- ▶ **Issue:** Traditional active learning works poorly for modern neural networks, especially during *cold-start*

Active Learning

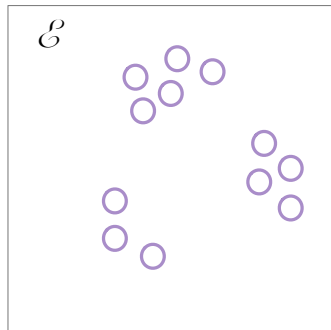
- ▶ **Goal:** Recognize most relevant examples and query their labels from an all-knowing oracle
- ▶ **Issue:** Traditional active learning works poorly for modern neural networks, especially during *cold-start*
- ▶ Limitations in SOTA NLP show a greater need for active learning *and* make active learning more difficult to deploy

Uncertainty–Diversity Dichotomy



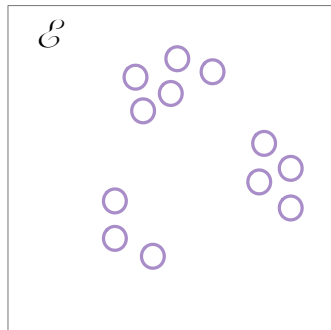
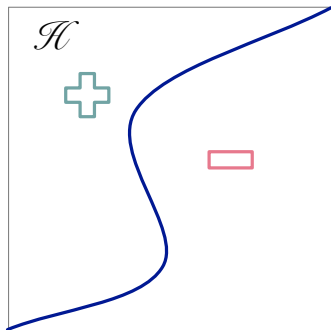
Dasgupta (2011)

Uncertainty–Diversity Dichotomy



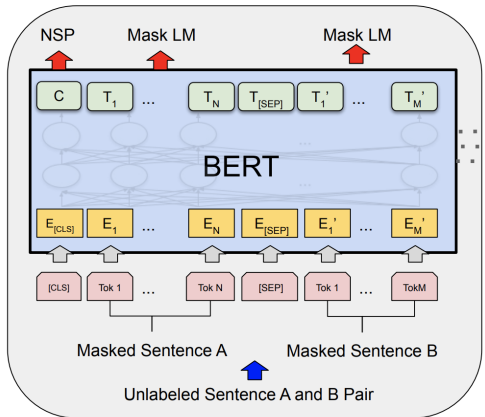
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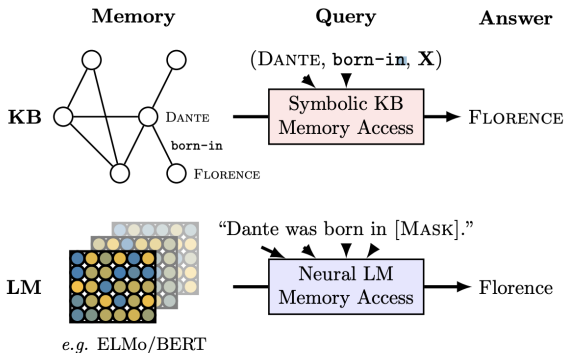
Dasgupta (2011)

Language Model Pre-training



Devlin et al. (2019)

Language Model Pre-training



Petroni et al. (2019)

ALPS

Active **L**earning by **P**rocessing **S**urprisal

ALPS

Active Learning by Processing Surprisal

1. For each sentence x in unlabeled dataset \mathcal{U} , compute a surprisal embedding s_x using pre-trained BERT

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Active Learning by Processing Surprisal

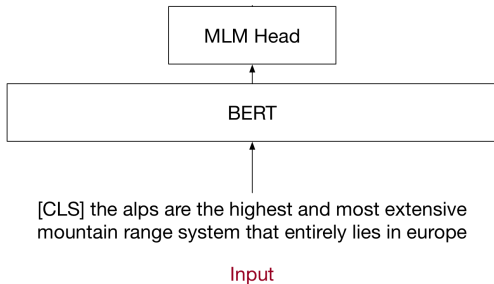
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2. Run k -means clustering on the surprisal embeddings
3. Find the sentences that are closest to each cluster center
4. Query labels for these k sentences

Surprisal Embeddings

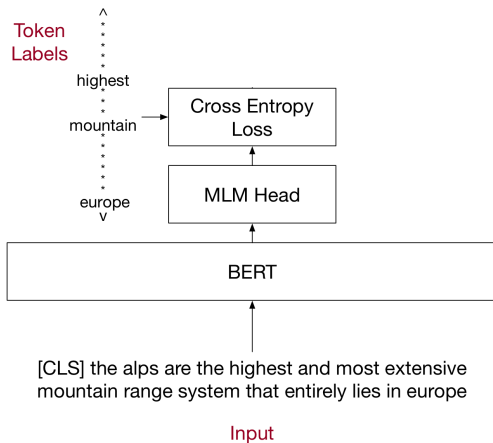
[CLS] the alps are the highest and most extensive
mountain range system that entirely lies in europe

Input

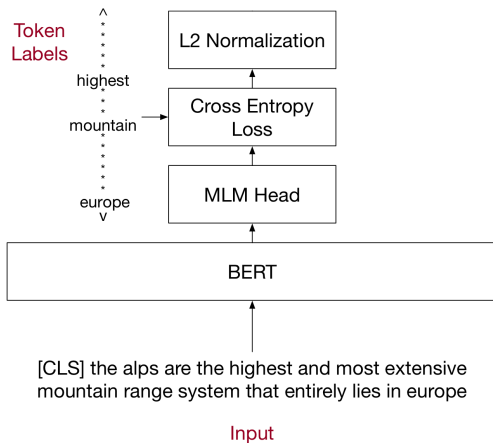
Surprisal Embeddings



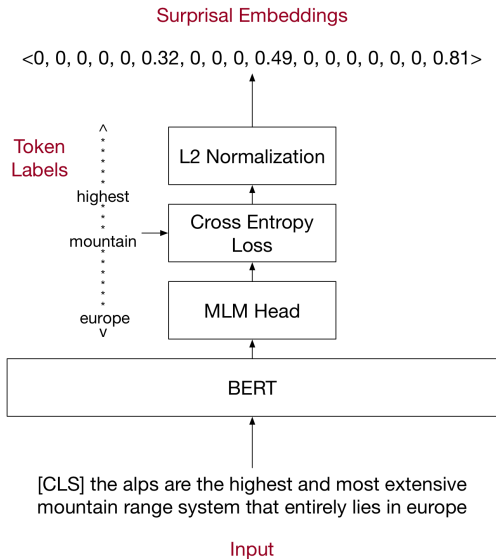
Surprisal Embeddings



Surprisal Embeddings



Surprisal Embeddings



ALPS in Action

Emotional eating is associated with
overeating...(background)

Ticagrelor and clopidogrel antiplatelet treatment
were used...(methods)

Visual acuity improvements in the 2 groups were
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Teacher-rated and self-rated antisocial
behavior...(results)

In contrast, early intervention with selective
high-risk samples...(conclusions)

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\langle 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.021 0.000 0.000 ... \rangle

\langle 0.043 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.385 0.000 ... \rangle

\langle 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.002 0.000 0.000 0.000 ... \rangle

\langle 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.039 ... \rangle

\langle 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.022 ... \rangle

...

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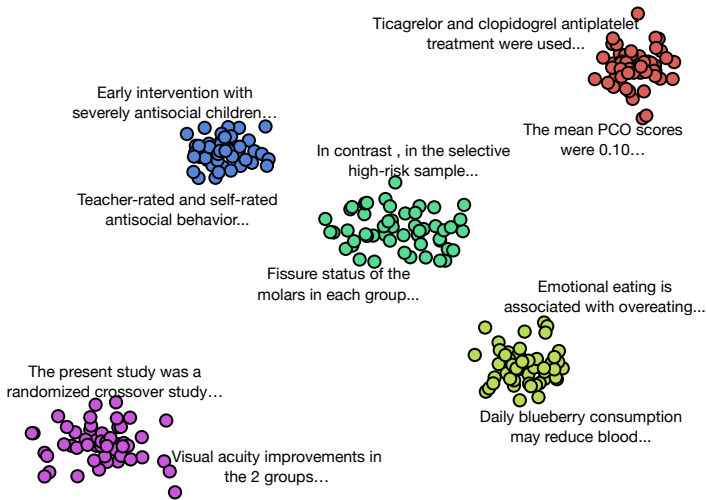
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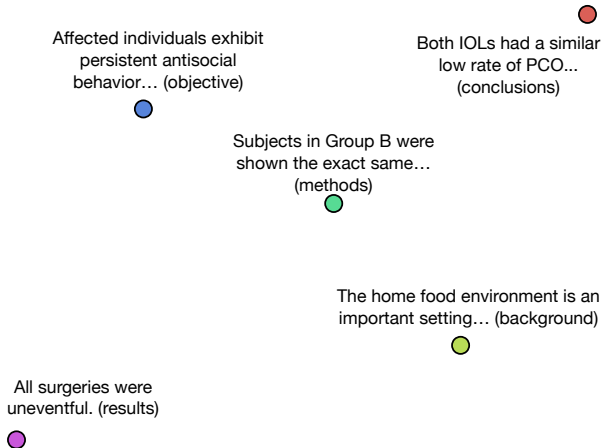
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...

ALPS in Action



ALPS in Action



Experiments

- ▶ **Task:** PUBMED 20k RCT (Dernoncourt and Lee, 2017)
- ▶ **Model:** SCIBERT (Beltagy et al., 2019)
- ▶ Simulate active learner for 10 iterations where 100 sentences are sampled each time

Baselines

1. Random

Baselines

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2. Entropy (Lewis and Gale, 1994)

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3. BADGE (Ash et al., 2020)

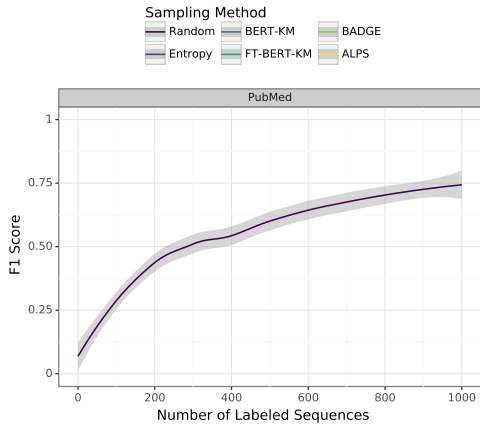
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4. BERT-KM

Baselines

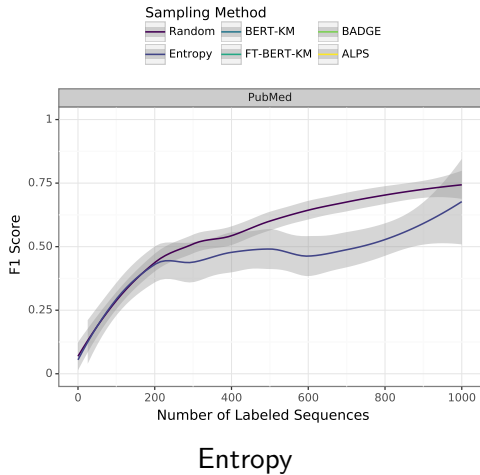
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4. BERT-KM
5. FT-BERT-KM

Results

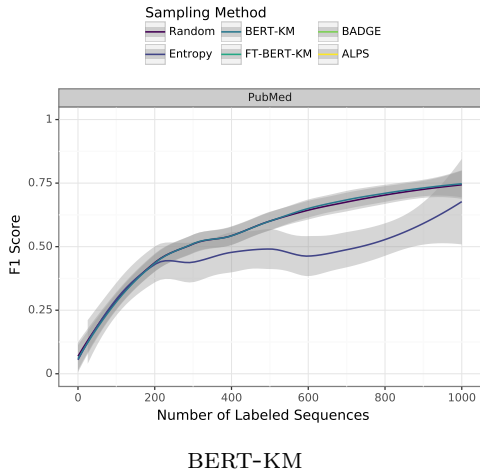


Random

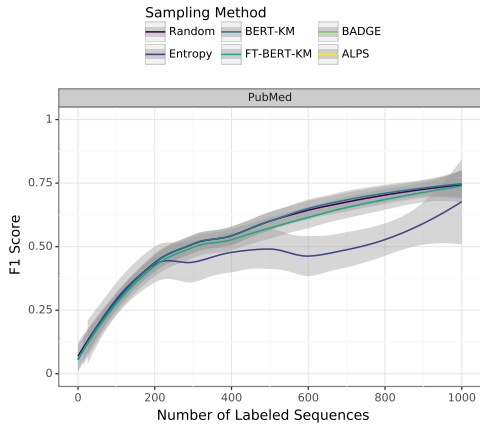
Results



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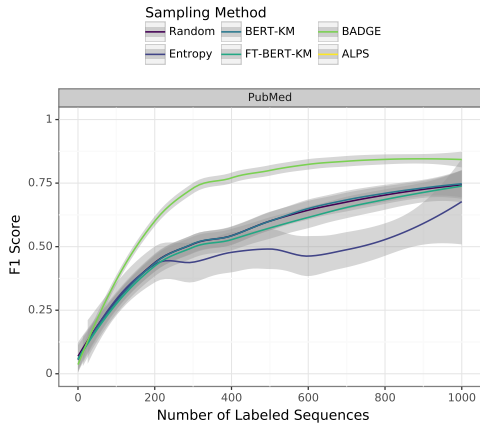


Results



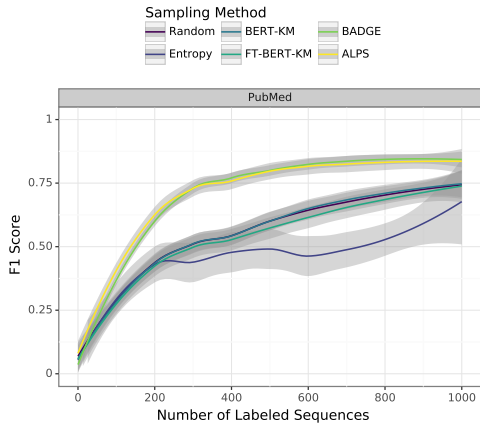
FT-BERT-KM

Results



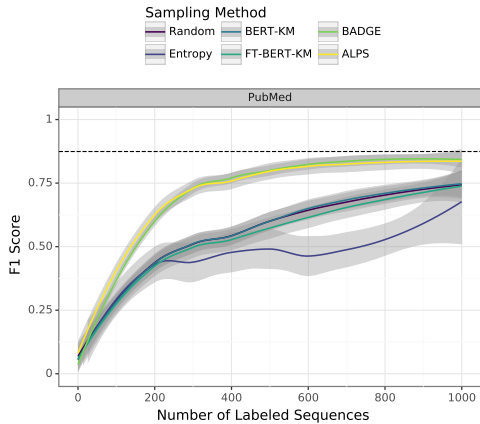
BADGE

Results



ALPS

Results



Full training dataset

Time

	AG NEWS	PUBMED
Random	< 1	< 1
Entropy	7	10
ALPS	14	24
BADGE	23	70
BERT-KM	28	58
FT-BERT-KM	33	79

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