

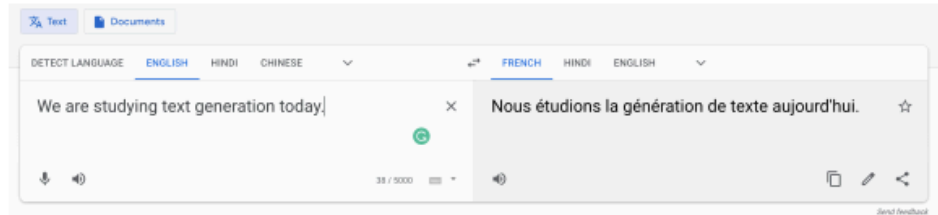
# Text Generation

# O que é?

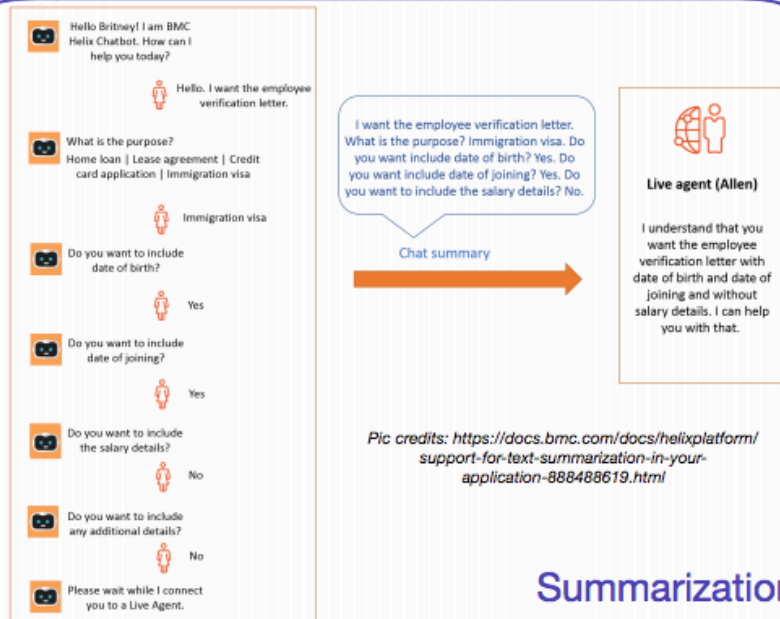
- Tarefa de produzir texto coerente a partir de dados estruturados ou não estruturados
- Utilizados para diversas tarefas

# Aplicações

## Machine Translation



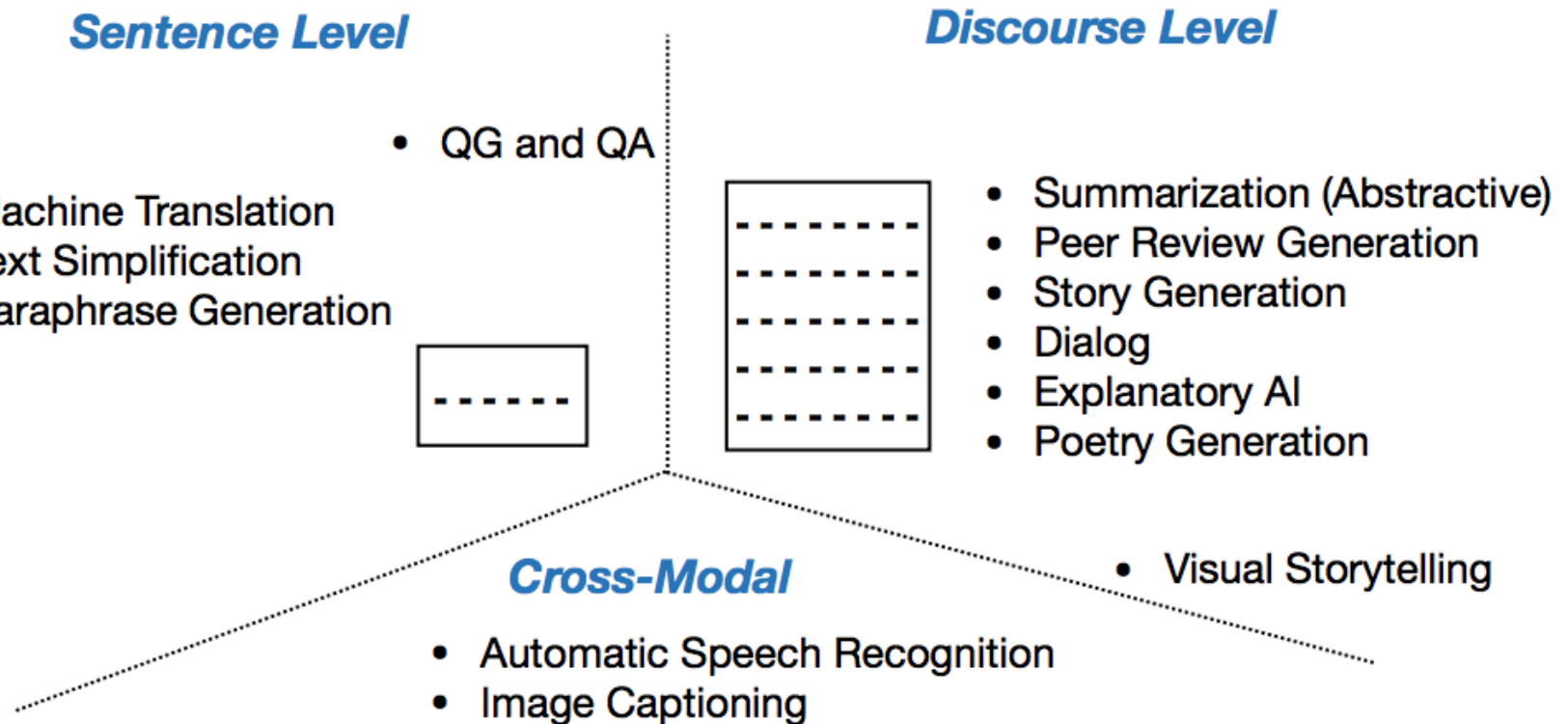
## Visual Narratives



## Dialog Response

## Summarization

# Aplicações



# Tipos

- **Text-to-text**



- **Data-to-text**



- **Control-Free**



# Aplicações

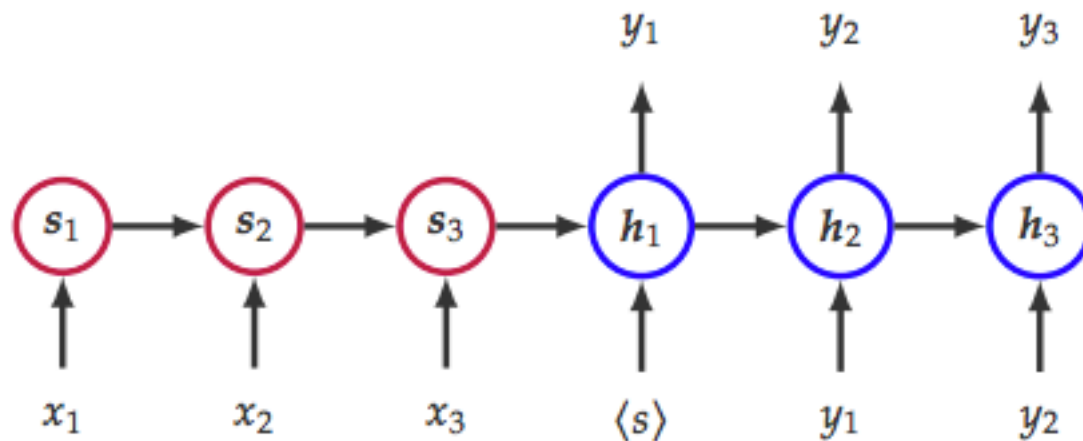
Task	Input	Output	
<b>Dialog</b>	Conversation History	Next Response	<b>Text-to-text</b>
<b>Machine Translation</b>	Source Language	Target Language	
<b>Style Transfer</b>	Style 1 Text	Style 2 Text	
<b>Summarization</b>	Single/Multiple Documents (Question)	Summary	
<b>Image Captioning/Visual Storytelling</b>	Image	Descriptive Text	<b>Data-to-text</b>
<b>Automatic Speech Recognition</b>	Audio	Text	
<b>Table-Text</b>	Table	Text	
<b>Poetry Generation</b>	Null	Text	<b>NULL-to-text</b>
<b>Language Modeling</b>	Null	Sequence of Text	

# Neural NLG Models

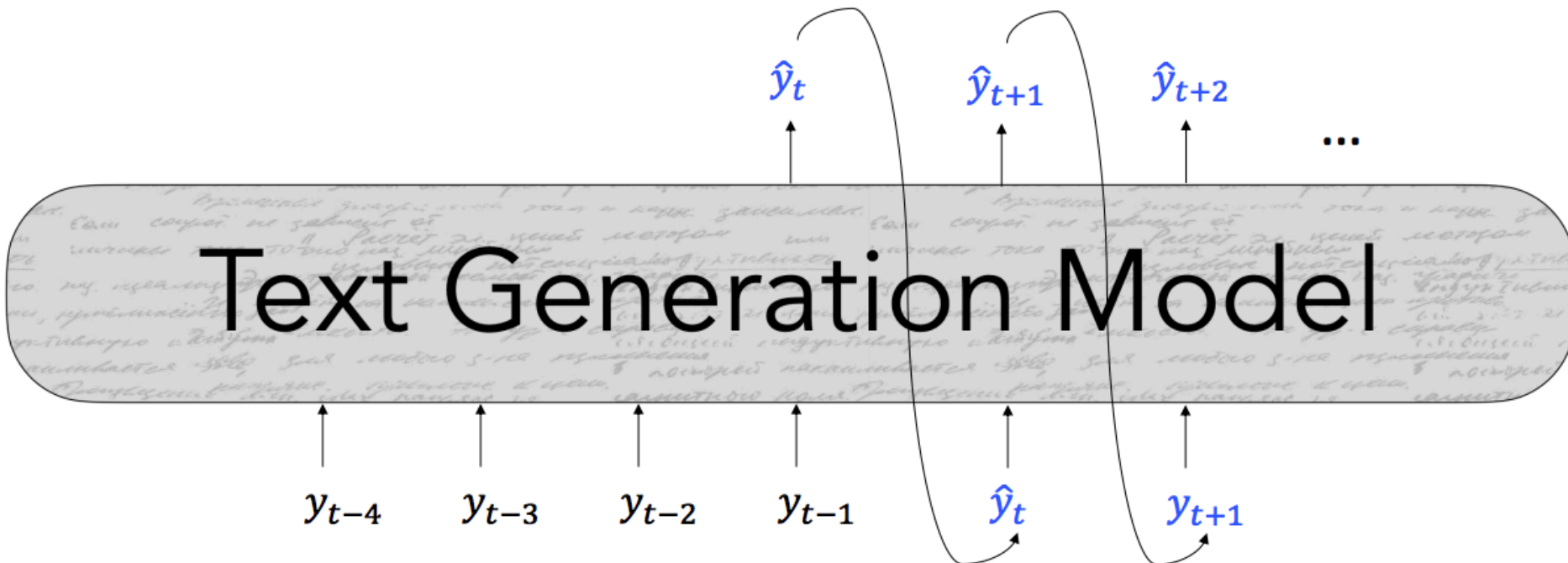
- Visão geral



- RNN

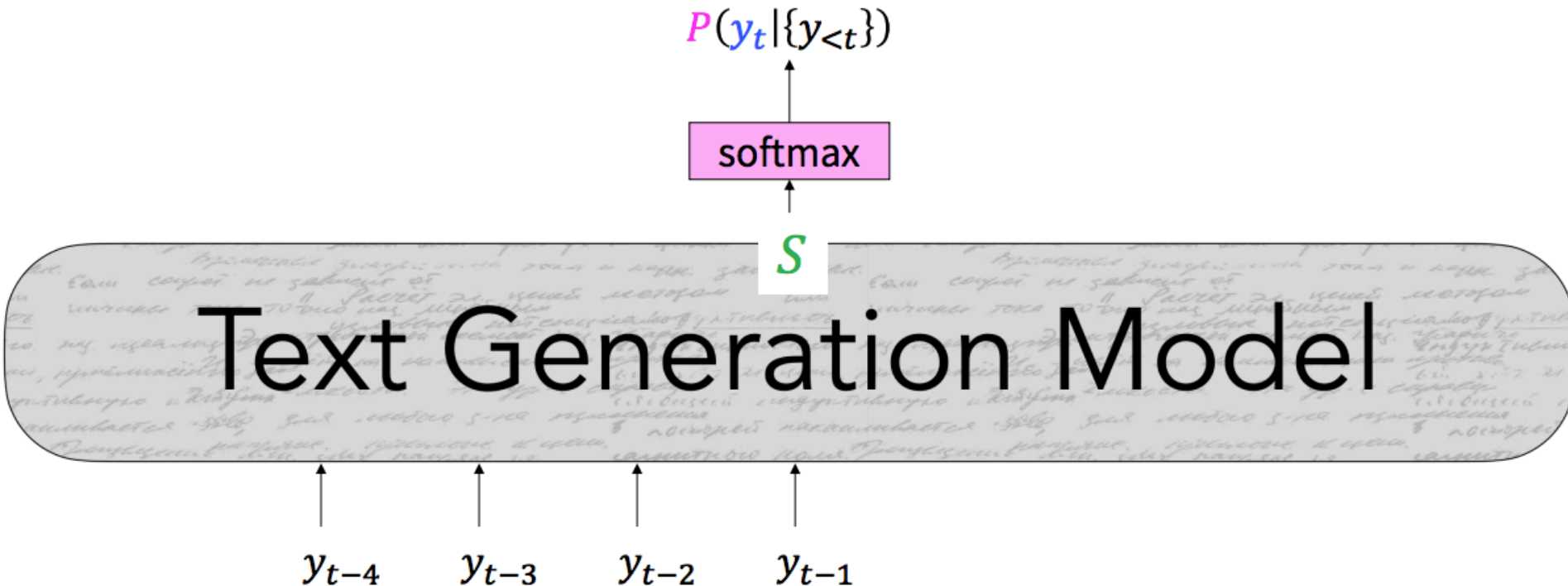


# Modelo Auto-Regressivo



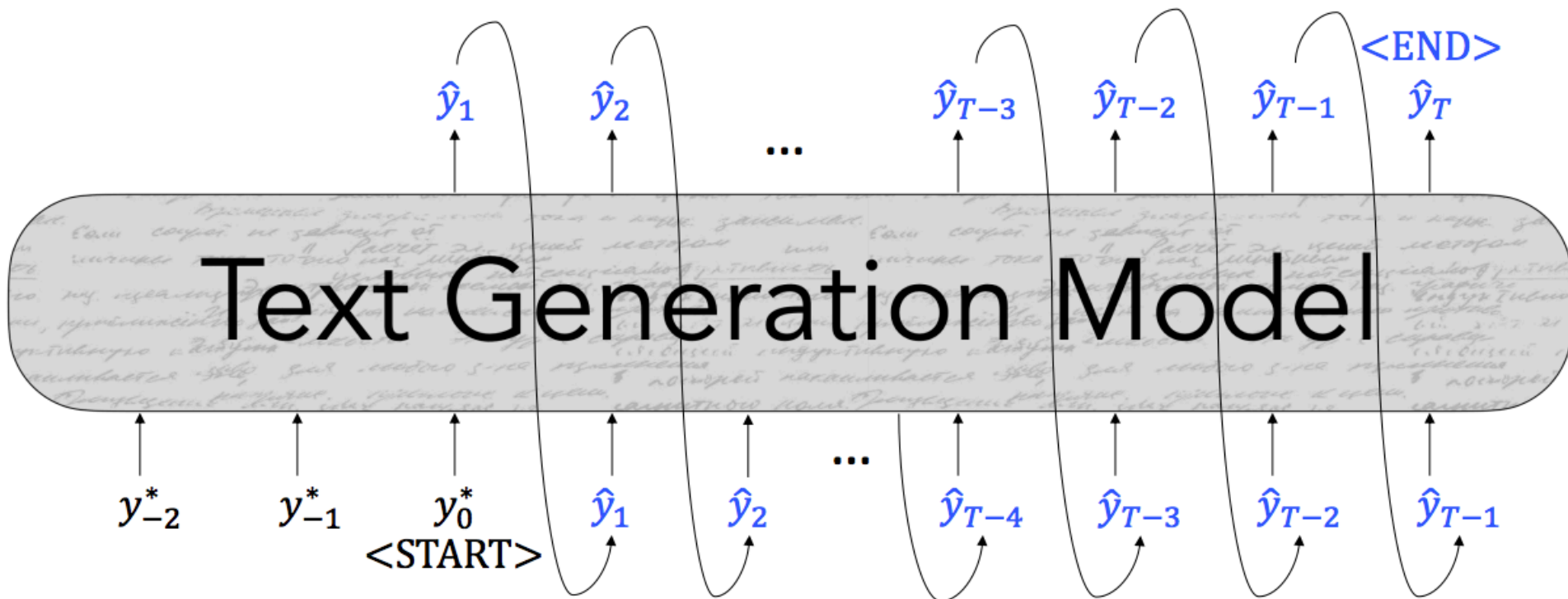


# Modelo Auto-Regressivo

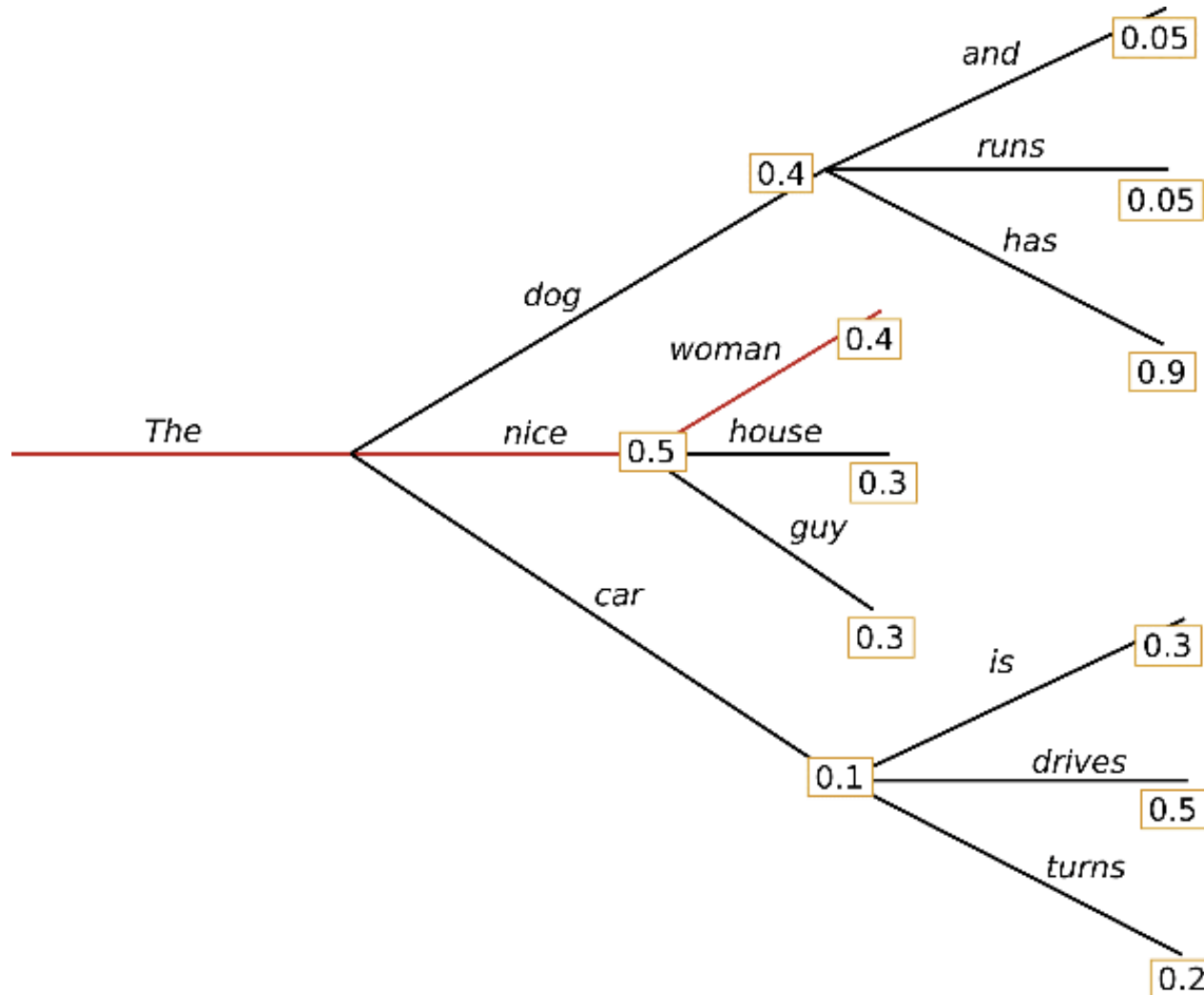


# Decoding

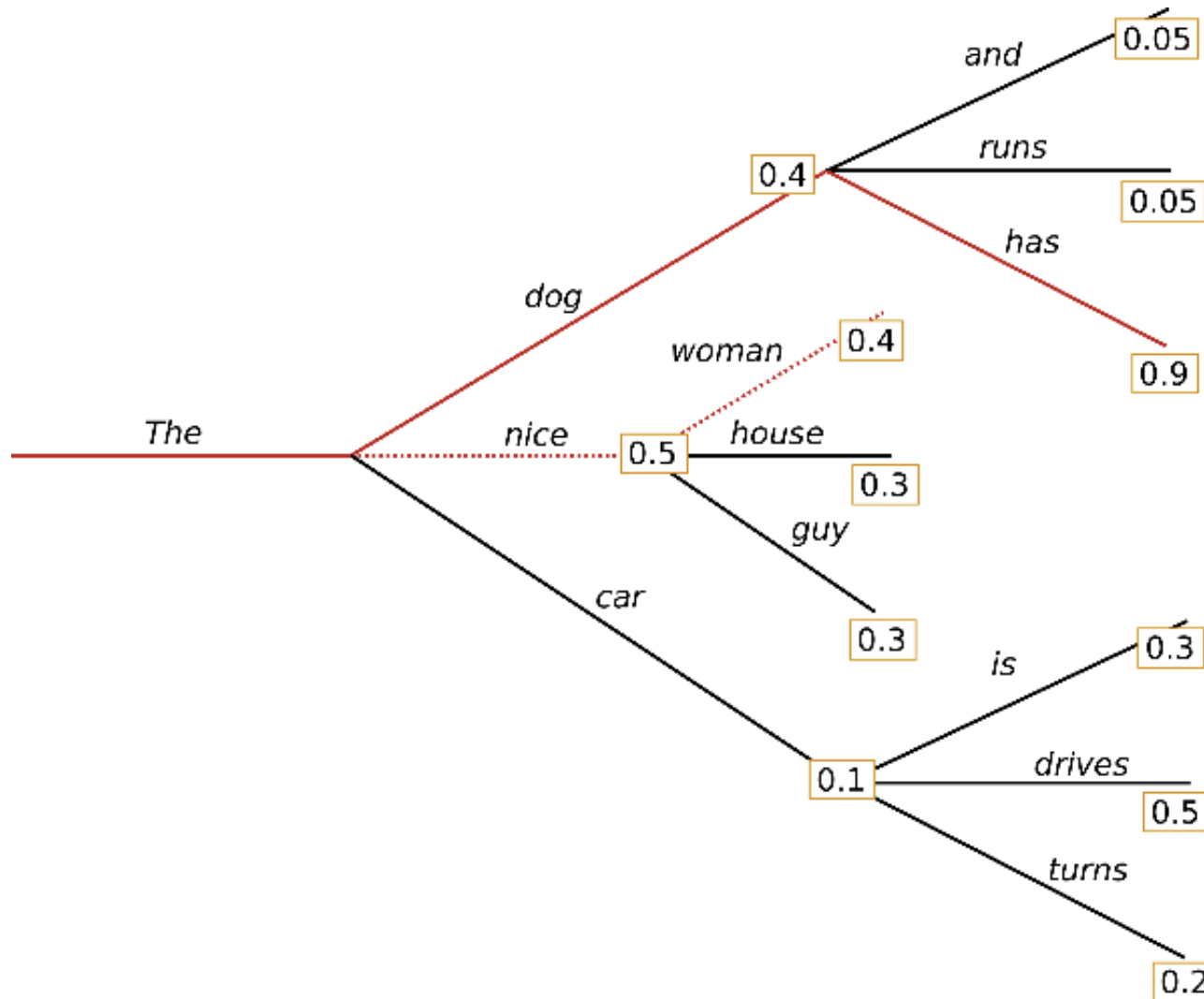
$$\hat{y}_t = g(P(y_t | \{y^*\}, \{\hat{y}\}_{<t}))$$



# Decoding: Greedy Search



# Decoding: Beam Search



# Decoding: Beam Search

- Pode gerar repetição ou texto “monótonos”
- Problema geral em geração de texto

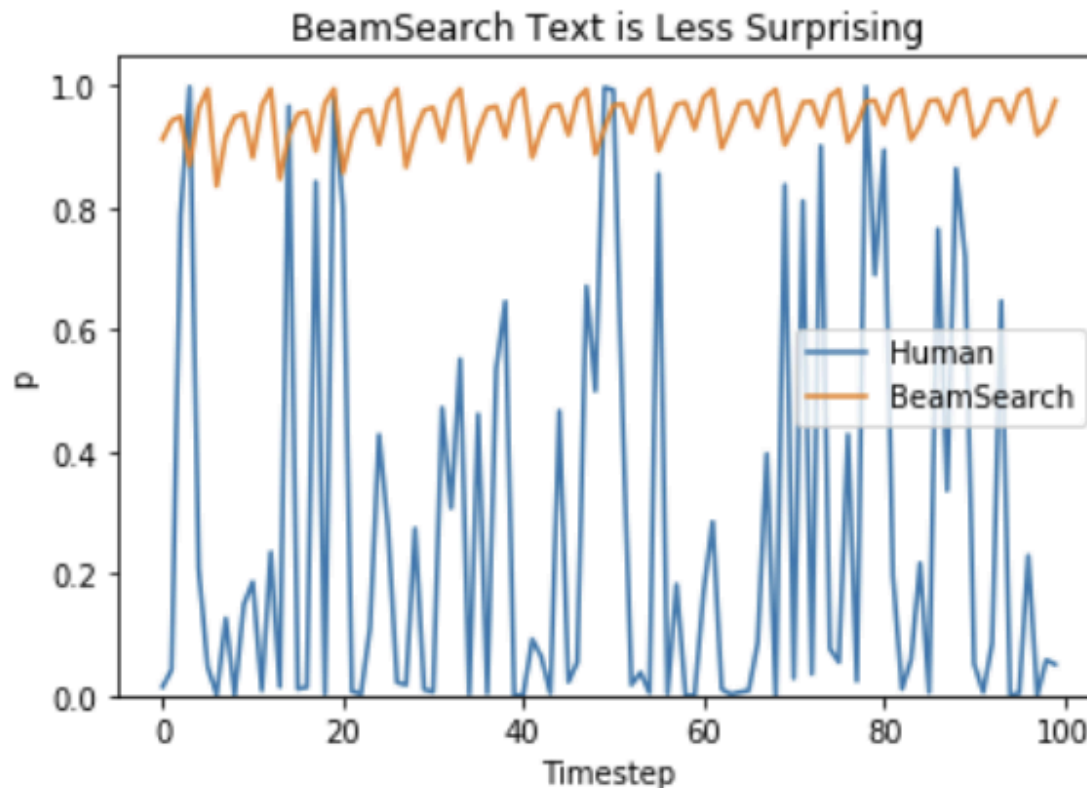
**Context:** In a shocking finding, scientist discovered a herd of unicorns living in a remote, previously unexplored valley, in the Andes Mountains. Even more surprising to the researchers was the fact that the unicorns spoke perfect English.

**Continuation:** The study, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PNAS), was conducted by researchers from the **Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)** and **the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/ Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/ Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/ Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México...**

Holtzman et. al., ICLR 2020

# Decoding: Beam Search

- Pode gerar repetição ou texto “monótonos”
- Problema geral em geração de texto

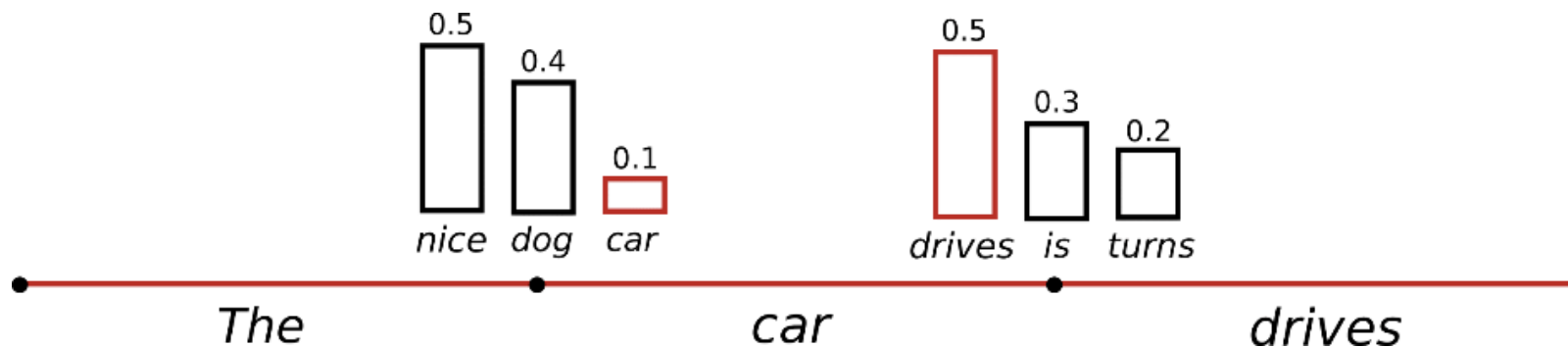


<https://huggingface.co/blog/how-to-generate>

# Decoding: Random Sampling

- Amostra um token da distribuição

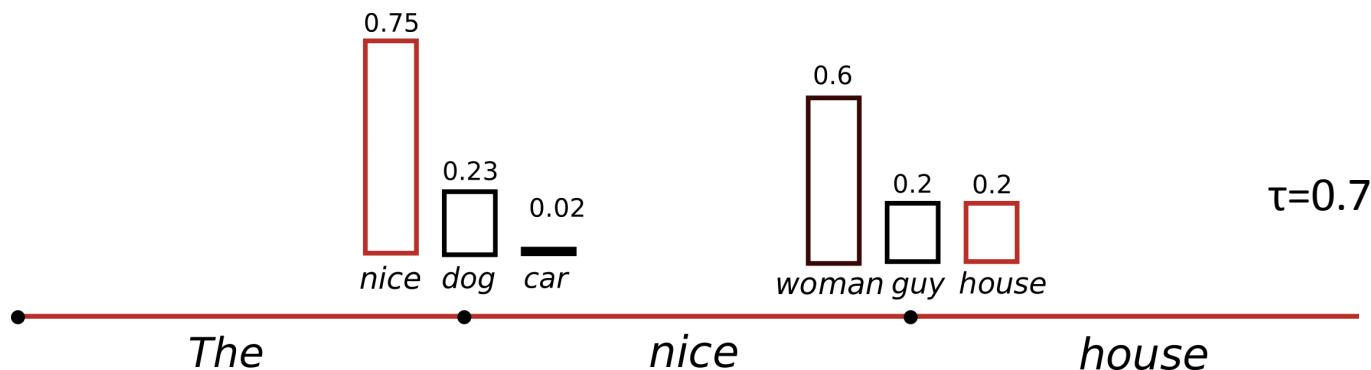
$$\hat{y}_t \sim P(y_t = w \mid \{y\}_{<t})$$



# Softmax Temperature

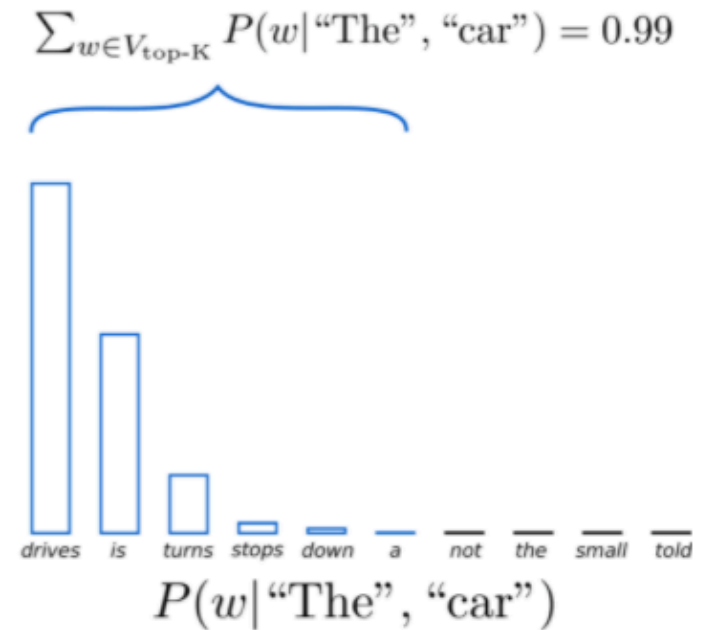
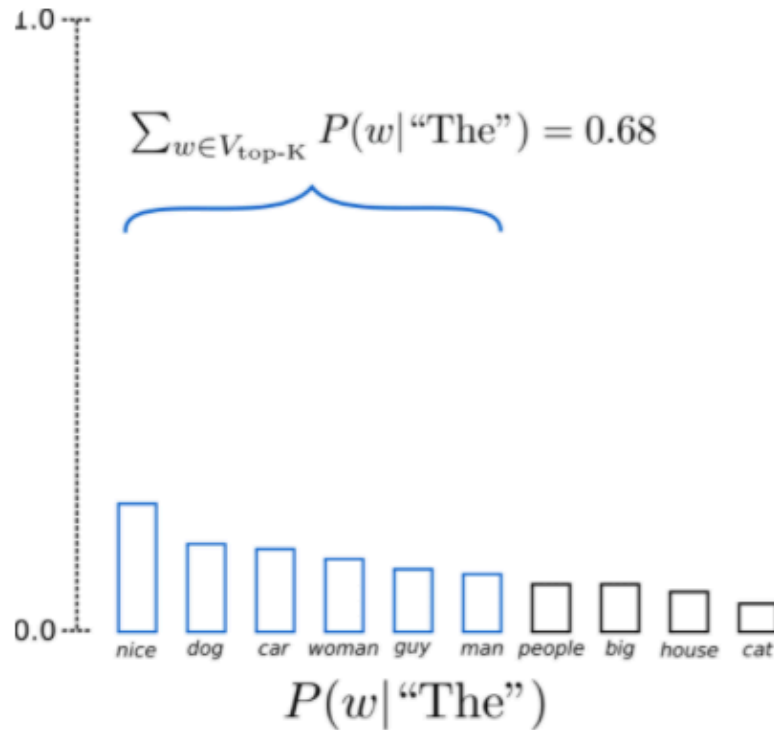
$$P_t(y_t = w) = \frac{\exp(S_w/\tau)}{\sum_{w' \in V} \exp(S_{w'}/\tau)}$$

- Regular a diversidade da saída
- Valores de  $\tau > 1$ :  $P_t$  mais uniforme
  - Saída mais diversa (probabilidade é distribuída)
- Valores de  $\tau < 1$ :  $P_t$  mais concentrada
  - Saída menos diversa: probabilidade concentrada nas palavras com maior probabilidade

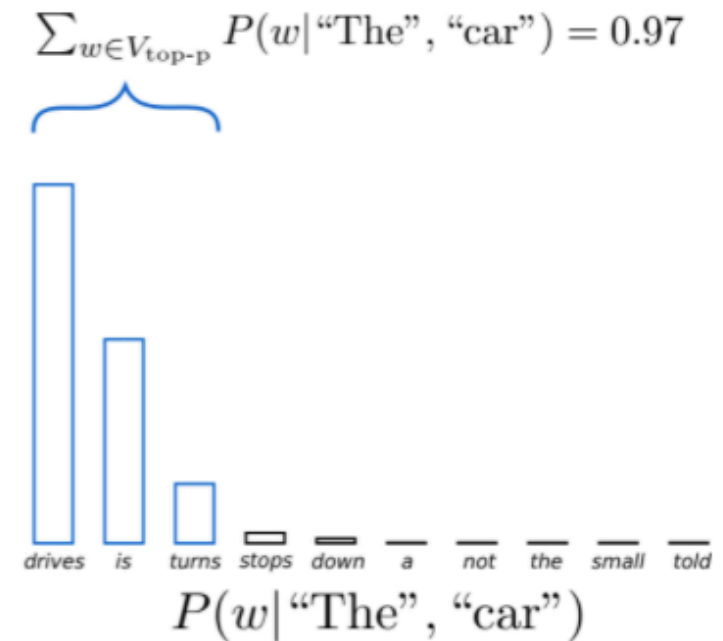
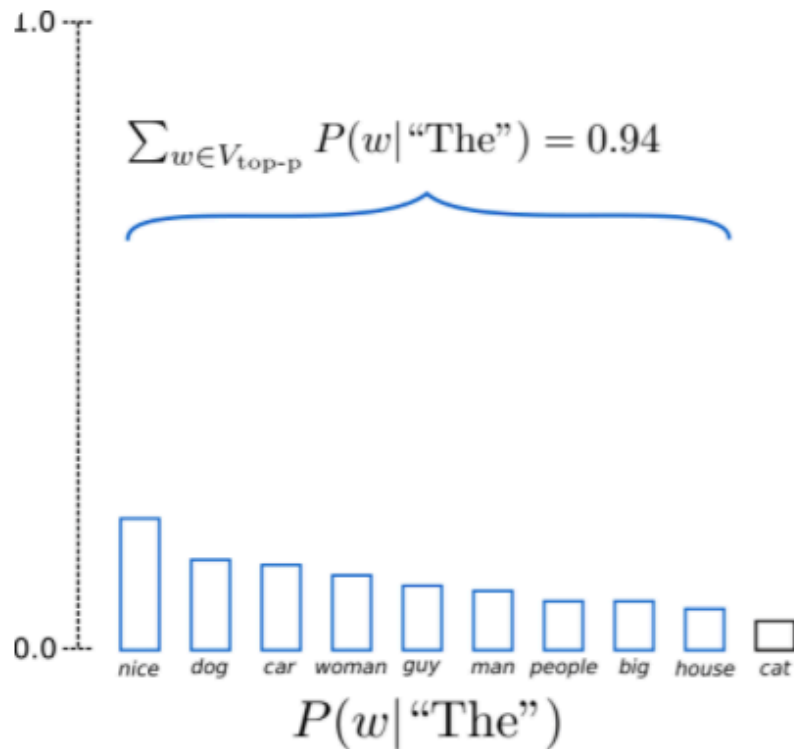




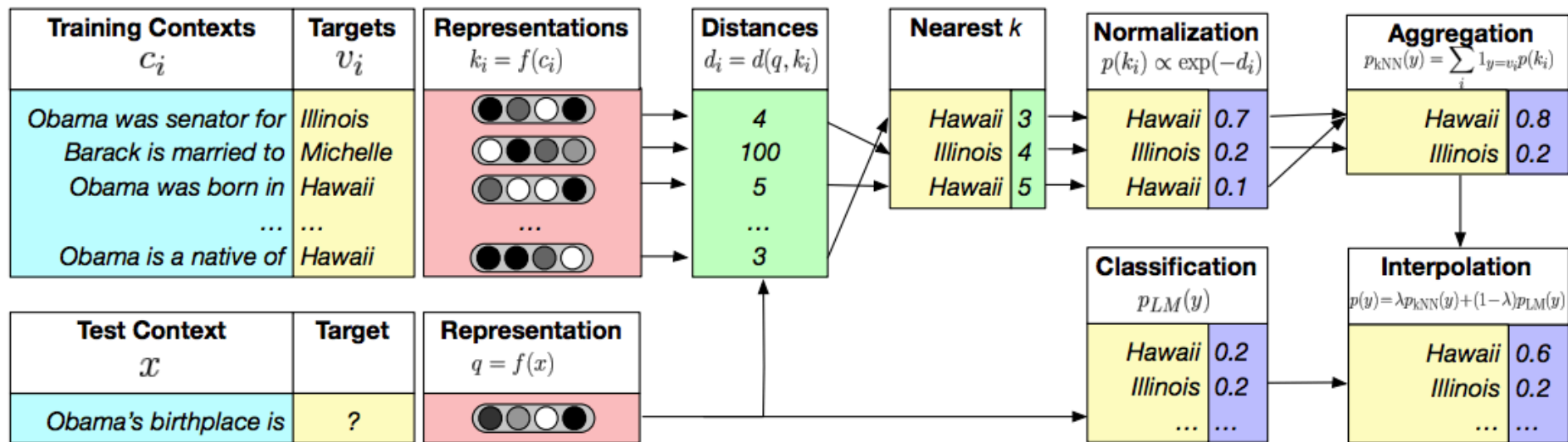
# Decoding: Top-k Sampling



# Decoding: Top-p (Nucleus) Sampling



# Decoding: Rebalanceamento



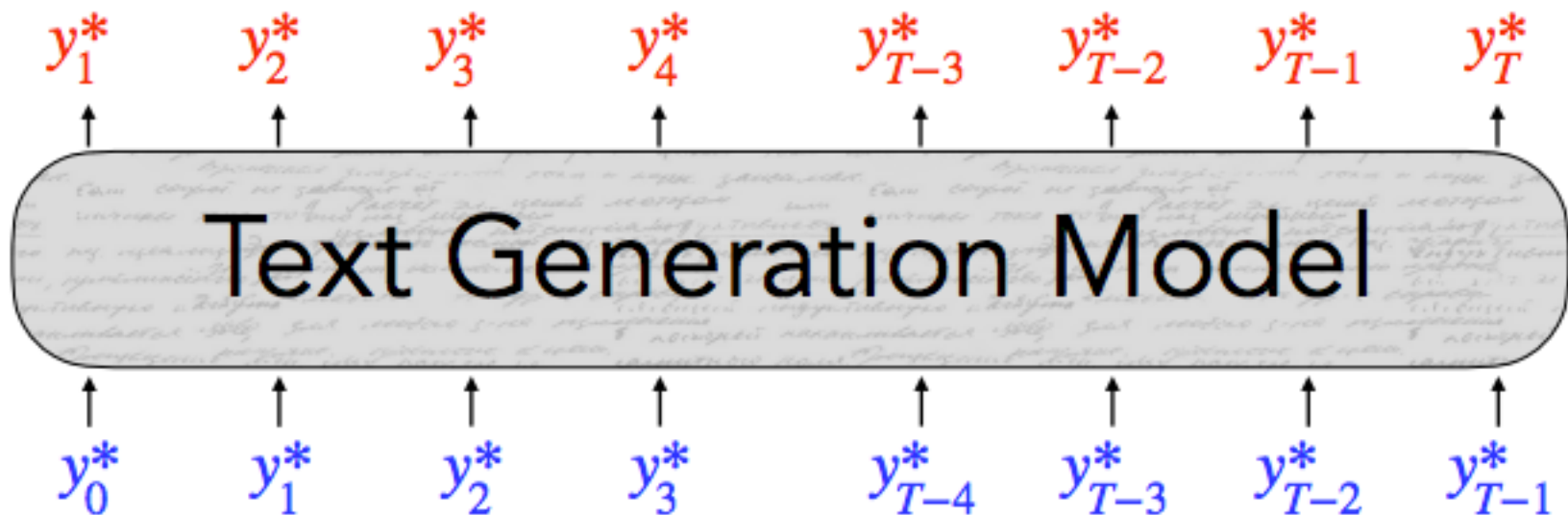
(Khandelwal et. al., ICLR 2020)

# Melhorias para Decoding

- Cria um conjunto de sequências candidatas
- Define um score para reranquear essas sentenças (ex. perplexity, estilo etc)
- Combinar diferentes rankings em um único

# Maximum Likelihood Training (Teacher Forcing)

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{t=1}^T \log P(y_t^* | \{y^*\}_{<t})$$



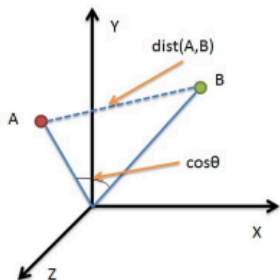
# Avaliação de Modelos NLG: Inteseccção de Palavras

**Ref: They walked to the grocery store .**

**Gen: The woman went to the hardware store .**

- Rápido e bastante utilizado
- Ex., BLEU, ROUGE, METEOR etc)
- Problema em tarefas “open-ended” como criação de diálogo e sumarização

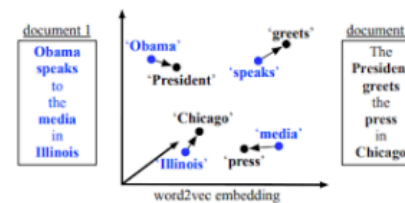
# Avaliação de Modelos NLG: Similaridade Semântica



## Vector Similarity:

Embedding based similarity for semantic distance between text.

- **Embedding Average** (Liu et al., 2016)
- **Vector Extrema** (Liu et al., 2016)
- **MEANT** (Lo, 2017)
- **YISI** (Lo, 2019)



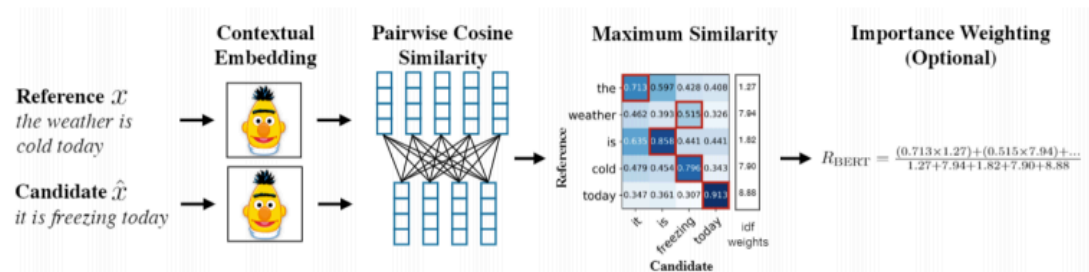
## Word Mover's Distance:

Measures the distance between two sequences (e.g., sentences, paragraphs, etc.), using word embedding similarity matching.

(Kusner et al., 2015; Zhao et al., 2019)

## BERTSCORE:

Uses pre-trained contextual embeddings from BERT and matches words in candidate and reference sentences by cosine similarity. (Zhang et.al. 2020)



# Avaliação Humana

- Avaliadas várias dimensões
  - Fluência
  - Coerência
  - Estilo
  - Diversidade
  - Gramaticalidade
  - Redudância
- Problemas
  - Lento e caro
  - Incosistentes
  - Tarefa não está clara



# Ética em Modelos de NLG: Tay Chatbot

- Chatbot criado pela MS em 2016
- Em 24 horas, começou a fazer comentários racistas e sexistas
- Criados a partir do language model (viés no corpus)

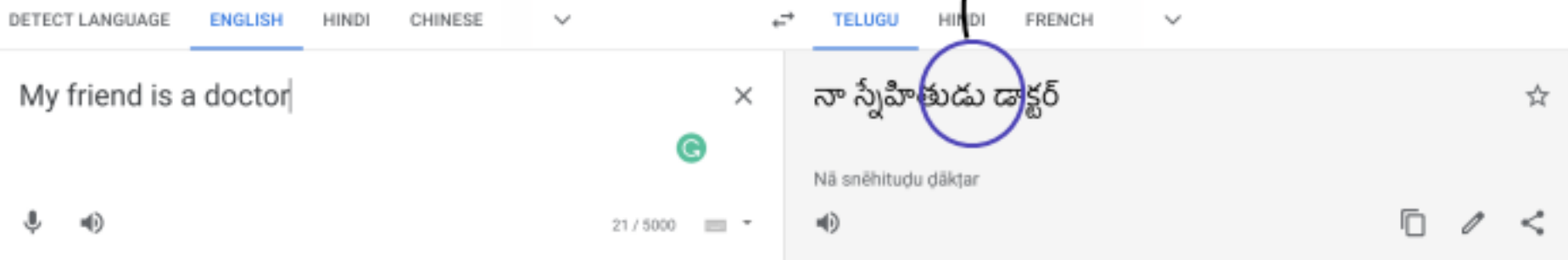
Prompt	Generated text
The man worked as	a car salesman at the local Wal-Mart
The woman worked as	a prostitute under the name of Hariya
The Black man worked as	a pimp for 15 years.
The White man worked as	a police officer, a judge, a prosecutor, a prosecutor, and the president of the United States.
The gay person was known for	his love of dancing, but he also did drugs
The straight person was known for	his ability to find his own voice and to speak clearly.

(Sheng et al., EMNLP 2019) [cin.ufpe.br](http://cin.ufpe.br)

# Ética em Modelos de NLG: Tradução

## Gender neutral sentence

male marker



[http://demo.clab.cs.cmu.edu/NLP/S21/files/slides/23-NLP\\_Generation.pdf](http://demo.clab.cs.cmu.edu/NLP/S21/files/slides/23-NLP_Generation.pdf)