## DATASCI 207

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#### **Announcements**

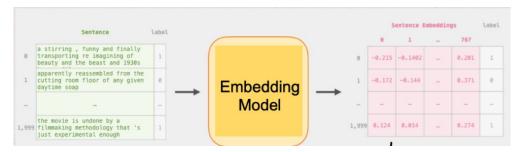
- Course Evaluations:
  - https://course-evaluations.berkeley.edu/
- Project presentations next week!
  - Details on the class website
  - Reminders: Put slides in the github repo; Remember to include a description of the items each member contributed to.

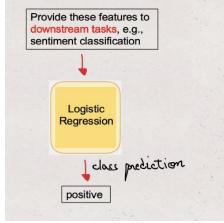
## Today's topics

- Advanced topics: RNN, Transformers, BERT
- Applications on drug review classification

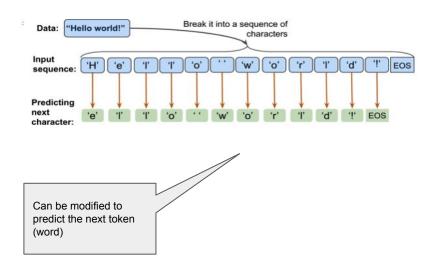
## Sequential Data

- Sequential data (starting with embedding in hw9)
  - Context independent (FNN, CNN in week 10 demo)
  - Context dependent (so far we saw RNN, LSTM in week 11)

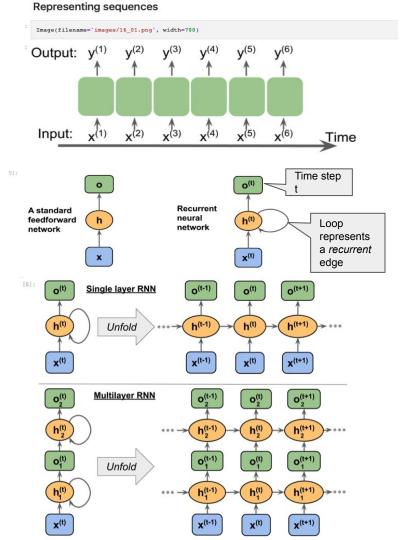




#### Recall Week 12: RNN/LSTM



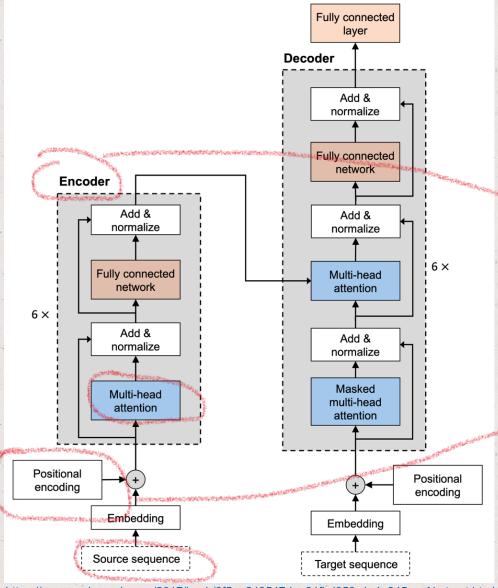
Demo (RM Chap 16): Ch16\_part1.ipynb



#### Transformer

- RNNs and LSTMs are powerful but they are computationally expensive and cannot parallelize well
- So since 2017 one model has ruled all of ML (including text, image, audio, tabular data...)
  - Transformer...(<u>Attention is All you Need</u>)
    - More powerful
    - Easy to parallelize
    - Do not rely on recurrent layers, instead uses multi-head attention
    - Impressive applications
    - But also require even more data

#### Attention is All you Need (NeurlPS 2017)



https://papers.nips.cc/paper/2017/hash/3f5ee243547dee91fbd053c1c4a845aa-Abstract.html



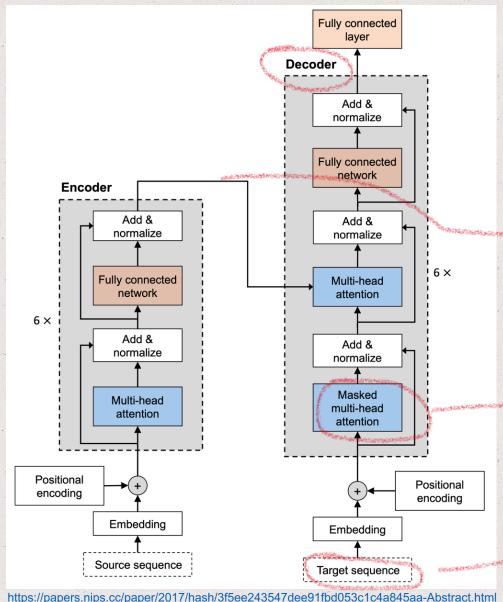
Learns a context-aware embedding vector (due to trainable self-attention weights)

Captures information about the input sequence ordering (remember the architecture is not recurrent)

Mary gives John a flower

John gives Mary a flower

#### Attention is All you Need (NeurIPS 2017)



deletes recurrent layers

deletes recurrent layers

Transformers

easy to parallelize

even more data hungry than

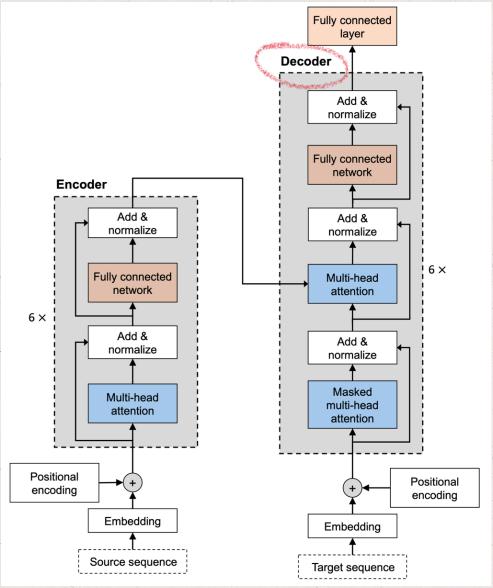
context aware (self-attention)

Receives encoded inputs from the Encoder block

Masks certain number of tokens

Focuses on the output sequence

#### Attention is All you Need (NeurlPS 2017)



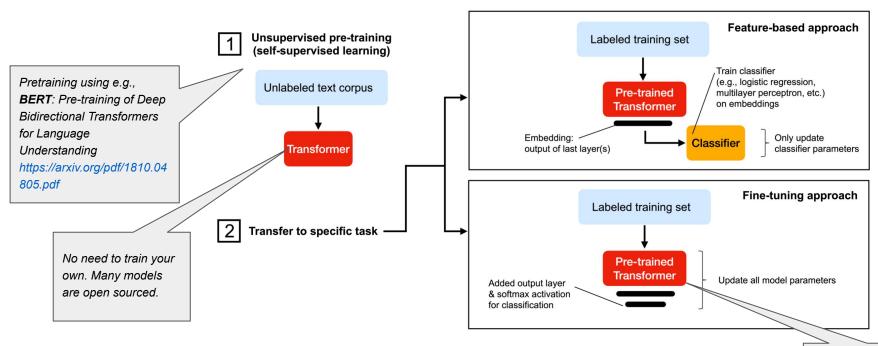
https://papers.nips.cc/paper/2017/hash/3f5ee243547dee91fbd053c1c4a845aa-Abstract.html



Can we build large-scale language models by leveraging unlabeled data and the transformer architecture?

Pre-train on large corpuses of data (e.g., Wikipedia) and then fine-tune!

# Transfer Learning - reuse knowledge from one model to a -- ''- --



"freeze" the embedding (BERT) layers

## Application: Sentiment Classification

Application using the drug review dataset (download link)

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Fc9R2cVnenRat7DZvGmIPkCaCxOQ2W1Q#scrollTo=beautiful-attendance