

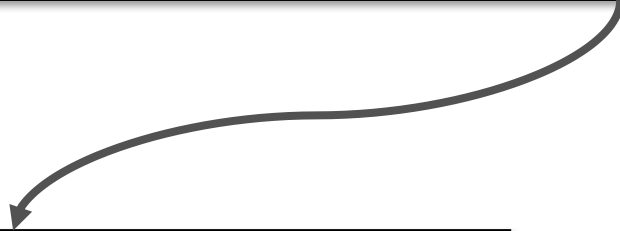
Commonsense benchmarks

Or how to measure that your model is actually doing some commonsense reasoning



How do you know that a model is doing commonsense reasoning?

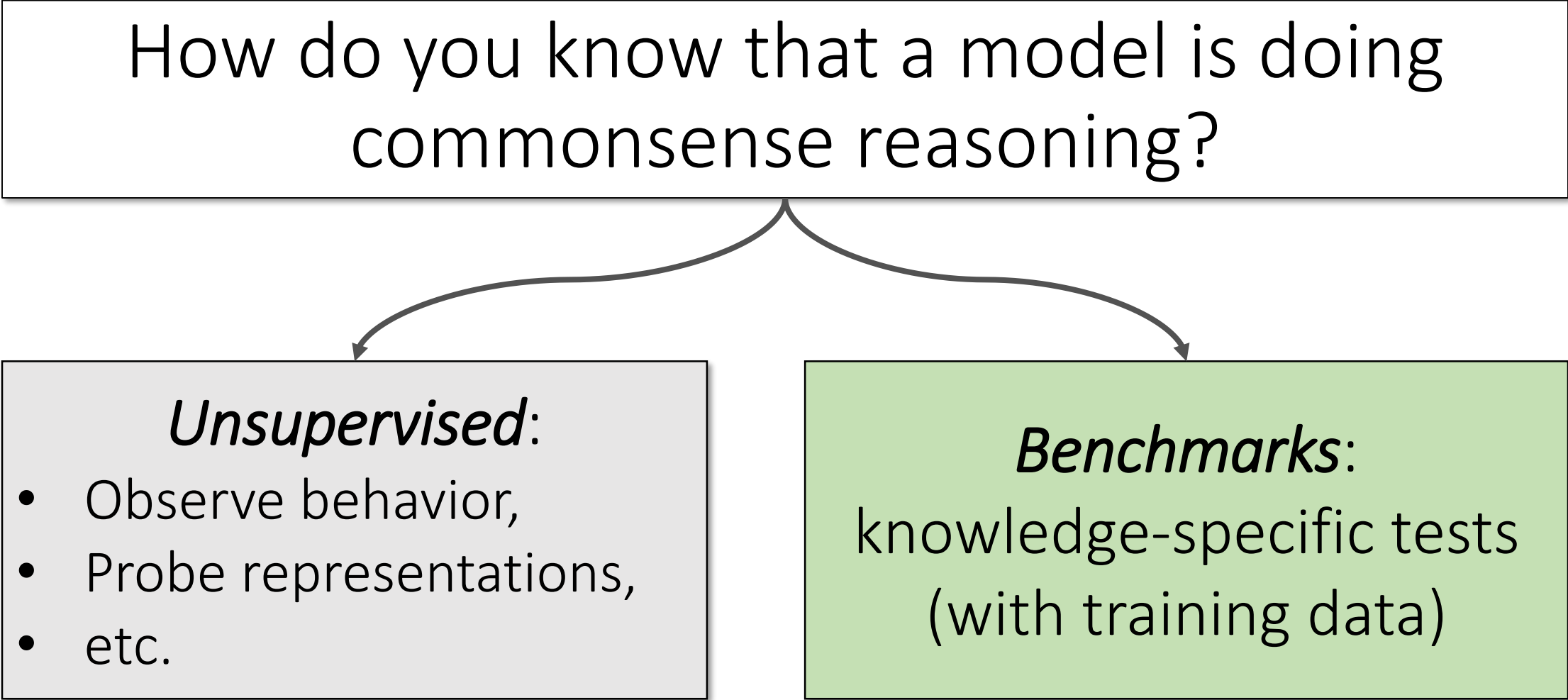
How do you know that a model is doing commonsense reasoning?



Unsupervised:

- Observe behavior,
- Probe representations,
- etc.

How do you know that a model is doing commonsense reasoning?



Unsupervised:

- Observe behavior,
- Probe representations,
- etc.

Benchmarks:

knowledge-specific tests
(with training data)

How do you know that a model is doing commonsense reasoning?

```
graph TD; A[How do you know that a model is doing commonsense reasoning?] --> B[Unsupervised:]; A --> C[Benchmarks:]; B --> D[• Observe behavior,]; B --> E[• Probe representations,]; B --> F[• etc.]; C --> G[knowledge-specific tests (with training data)]; G --> H[QA format: easy to evaluate (e.g., accuracy)];
```

Unsupervised:

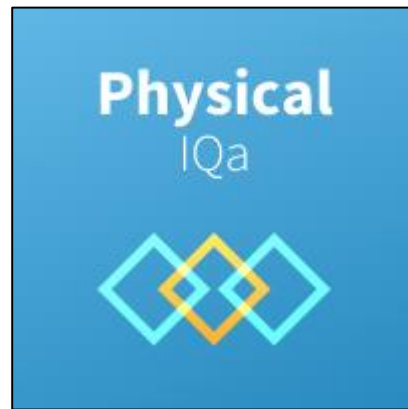
- Observe behavior,
- Probe representations,
- etc.

Benchmarks:

knowledge-specific tests
(with training data)

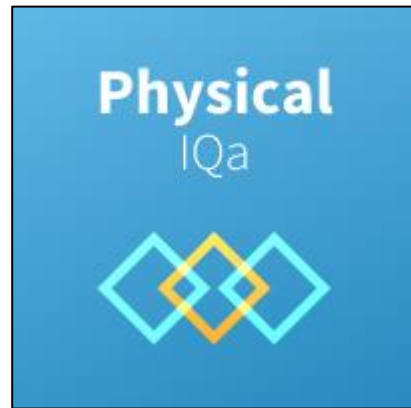
QA format: easy to evaluate
(e.g., accuracy)

Step 1: Determine type of reasoning



Step 1: Determine type of reasoning

Abductive
reasoning



Step 1: Determine type of reasoning

Abductive
reasoning

Visual
commonsense
reasoning

Abductive

NLI



Physical

IQa



Social

IQa



VCR

**HELLA
SWAG**



Step 1: Determine type of reasoning

Abductive
reasoning

Visual
commonsense
reasoning

Abductive

NLI



Physical

IQa



Social

IQa



VCR

**HELLA
SWAG**



Social
IQa



Reasoning about Social Situations



Reasoning about Social Situations



Alex spilt food all over the floor and it made a huge mess.

What will Alex want to do next?



Reasoning about Social Situations



Alex spilt food all over the floor and it made a huge mess.

What will Alex want to do next?

run around in the mess

mop up the mess



Reasoning about Social Situations



Alex spilt food all over the floor and it made a huge mess.

What will Alex want to do next?

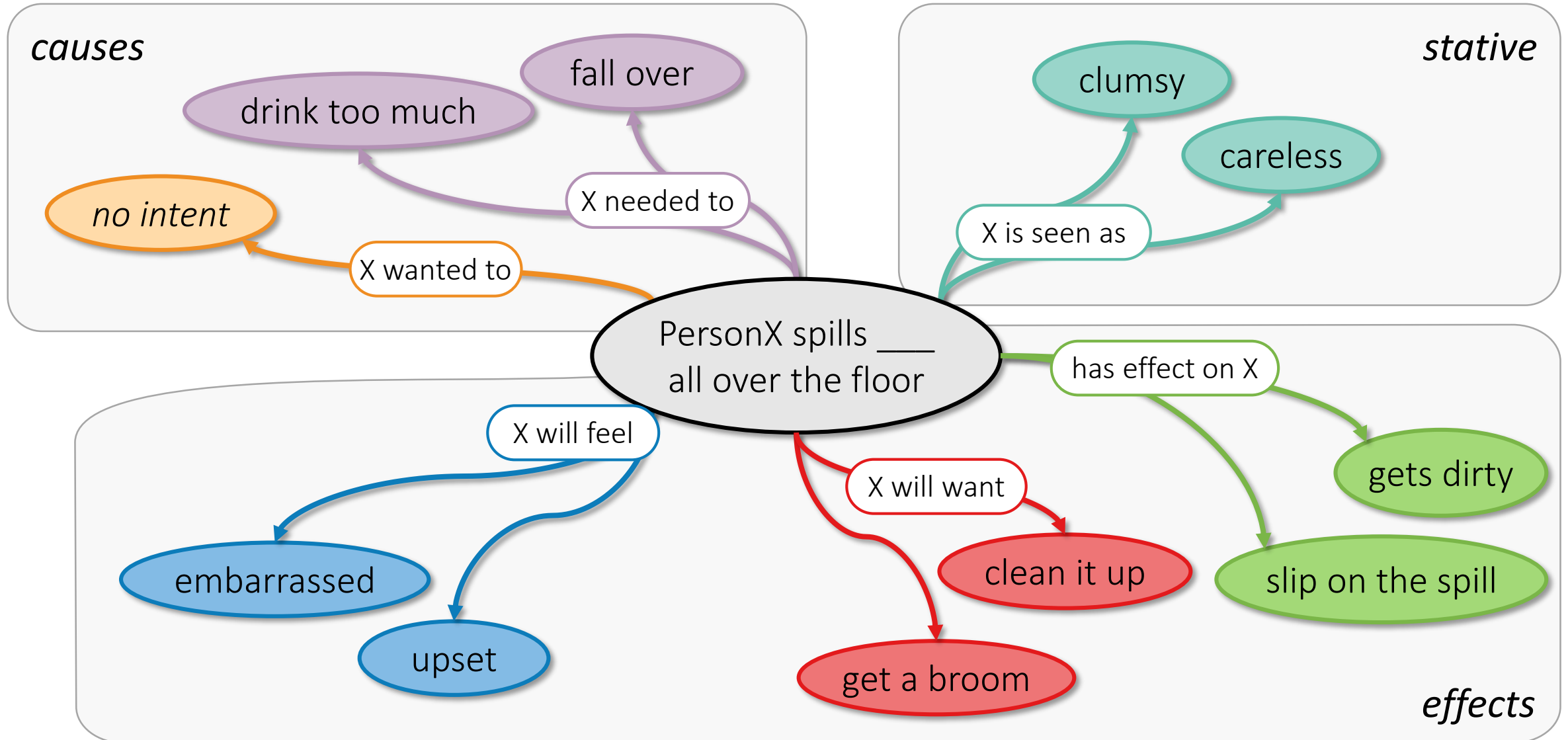
run around in the mess

less likely

mop up the mess

more likely

Knowledge tested in SOCIAL IQA: ATOMIC



Step 2: Choosing a benchmark size

	Small scale	Large scale
Creation	Expert-curated	Crowdsourced/automatic
Coverage	Limited coverage	Large coverage
Training	Dev/test only	Training/dev/test
Budget	Expert time costs	Crowdsourcing costs

Step 2: Choosing a benchmark size

	Small scale	Large scale
Creation	Expert-curated	Crowdsourced/automatic
Coverage	Limited coverage	Large coverage
Training	Dev/test only	Training/dev/test
Budget	Expert time costs	Crowdsourcing costs

Winograd Schema Challenge (WSC),
Choice of Plausible Alternatives (COPA)

Small commonsense benchmarks

Winograd Schema
Challenge (WSC)
273 examples

Choice of Plausible
Alternatives (COPA)
500 dev, 500 test

The city councilmen refused the demonstrators a permit because **they advocated** violence. Who is "**they**"?

- (a) The city councilmen
- (b) The demonstrators

The city councilmen refused the demonstrators a permit because **they feared** violence. Who is "**they**"?

- (a) The city councilmen
- (b) The demonstrators

Small commonsense benchmarks

Winograd Schema
Challenge (WSC)
273 examples

Choice of Plausible
Alternatives (COPA)
500 dev, 500 test

I hung up the phone.
What was the **cause** of this?

- (a) The caller said goodbye to me.
- (b) The caller identified himself to me.

The toddler became cranky.
What happened as a **result**?

- (a) Her mother put her down for a nap.
- (b) Her mother fixed her hair into pigtails.

Step 2: Choosing a QA benchmark size

	Small scale	Large scale
Creation	Expert-curated	Crowdsourced/automatic
Coverage	Limited coverage	Large coverage
Training	Dev/test only	Training/dev/test
Budget	Expert time costs	Crowdsourcing costs

Challenge: do to collect positive/negative answers?

Challenge of collecting unlikely answers

Goal: negative answers have to be *plausible but unlikely*

- Automatic matching?
 - Random negative sampling won't work, too topically different
 - “smart” negative sampling isn't effective either
- Need better solution... maybe we can ask crowd workers?

Collecting answers from crowdworders

Context and Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor
and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to
do next?

Collecting answers from crowdworkers

Context and Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor
and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to
do next?



Collecting answers from crowdworkers

Context and Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor
and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to
do next?



Free Text Response

Handwritten ✓ and ✗ Answers

- ✓ mop up
- ✓ give up and order take out
- ✗ leave the mess
- ✗ run around in the mess

Collecting answers from crowdworders

Context and Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor
and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to
do next?



Free Text Response

Handwritten ✓ and ✗ Answers

- ✓ mop up
- ✓ give up and order take out
- ✗ leave the mess
- ✗ run around in the mess

Problem: handwritten unlikely answers
are too easy to detect

Problem: annotation artifacts

Problem: annotation artifacts

- Models can exploit artifacts in handwritten incorrect answers
 - Exaggerations, off-topic, overly emotional, etc.
 - See Schwartz et al. 2017, Gururangan et al. 2018, Zellers et al. 2018, etc.
- Seemingly “super-human” performance by large pretrained LMs (BERT, GPT, etc.)

Problem: annotation artifacts

- Models can exploit artifacts in handwritten incorrect answers
 - Exaggerations, off-topic, overly emotional, etc.
 - See Schwartz et al. 2017, Gururangan et al. 2018, Zellers et al. 2018, etc.
- Seemingly “super-human” performance by large pretrained LMs (BERT, GPT, etc.)

Problem: annotation artifacts

- Models can exploit artifacts in handwritten incorrect answers
 - Exaggerations, off-topic, overly emotional, etc.
 - See Schwartz et al. 2017, Gururangan et al. 2018, Zellers et al. 2018, etc.
- Seemingly “super-human” performance by large pretrained LMs (BERT, GPT, etc.)



Problem: annotation artifacts

- Models can exploit artifacts in handwritten incorrect answers
 - Exaggerations, off-topic, overly emotional, etc.
 - See Schwartz et al. 2017, Gururangan et al. 2018, Zellers et al. 2018, etc.
- Seemingly “super-human” performance by large pretrained LMs (BERT, GPT, etc.)



Problem: annotation artifacts

- Models can exploit artifacts in handwritten incorrect answers
 - Exaggerations, off-topic, overly emotional, etc.
 - See Schwartz et al. 2017, Gururangan et al. 2018, Zellers et al. 2018, etc.
- Seemingly “super-human” performance by large pretrained LMs (BERT, GPT, etc.)



How to make unlikely answers **robust to annotation artifacts?**

How to make unlikely answers **robust to annotation artifacts?**



SOCIAL IQA:
switch questions in annotation

How to make unlikely answers **robust to annotation artifacts**?



```
graph TD; A[How to make unlikely answers robust to annotation artifacts?] --> B[SOCIAL IQA:  
switch questions in annotation]; A --> C[HellaSwag & AF-lite:  
Adversarial filtering of artifacts];
```

SOCIAL IQA:
switch questions in annotation

HellaSwag & AF-lite:
Adversarial filtering of artifacts

Question-Switching Answers (SOCIAL IQA)

Original Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor
and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to do
next?

- ✓ mop up
- ✓ give up and order take out
- ✗
- ✗

Question-Switching Answers (SOCIAL IQA)

Original Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to do next?

- ✓ mop up
- ✓ give up and order take out
- ✗
- ✗

Question-Switching Answer

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE

What did Alex need to do before this?

Question-Switching Answers (SOCIAL IQA)

Original Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to do next?

- ✓ mop up
- ✓ give up and order take out
- ✗
- ✗

Question-Switching Answer

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE

What did Alex need to do before this?

- ✓ have slippery hands
- ✓ get ready to eat

Question-Switching Answers (SOCIAL IQA)

Original Question

Alex spilt food all over the floor and it made a huge mess.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

What will Alex want to do next?

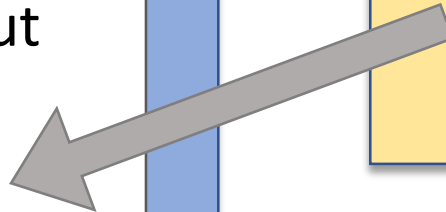
- ✓ mop up
- ✓ give up and order take out
- ✗ have slippery hands
- ✗ get ready to eat

Question-Switching Answer

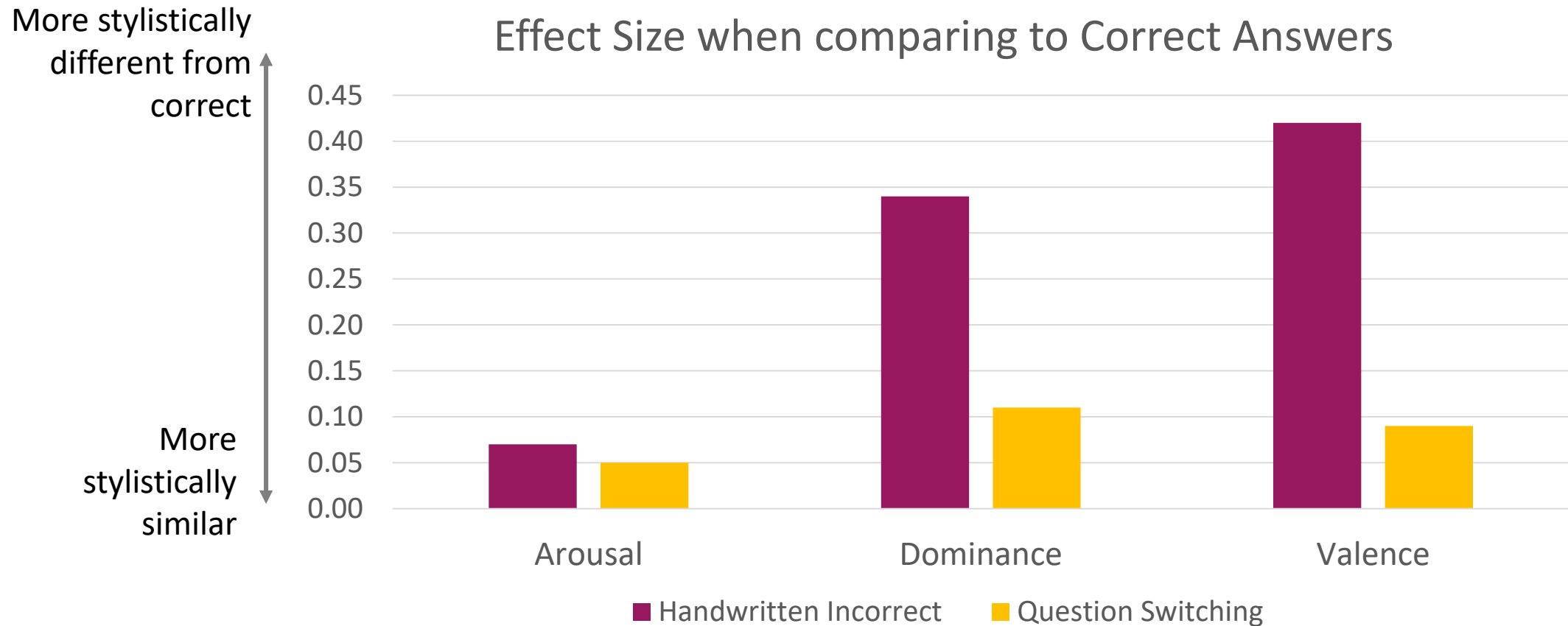
WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE

What did Alex need to do before this?

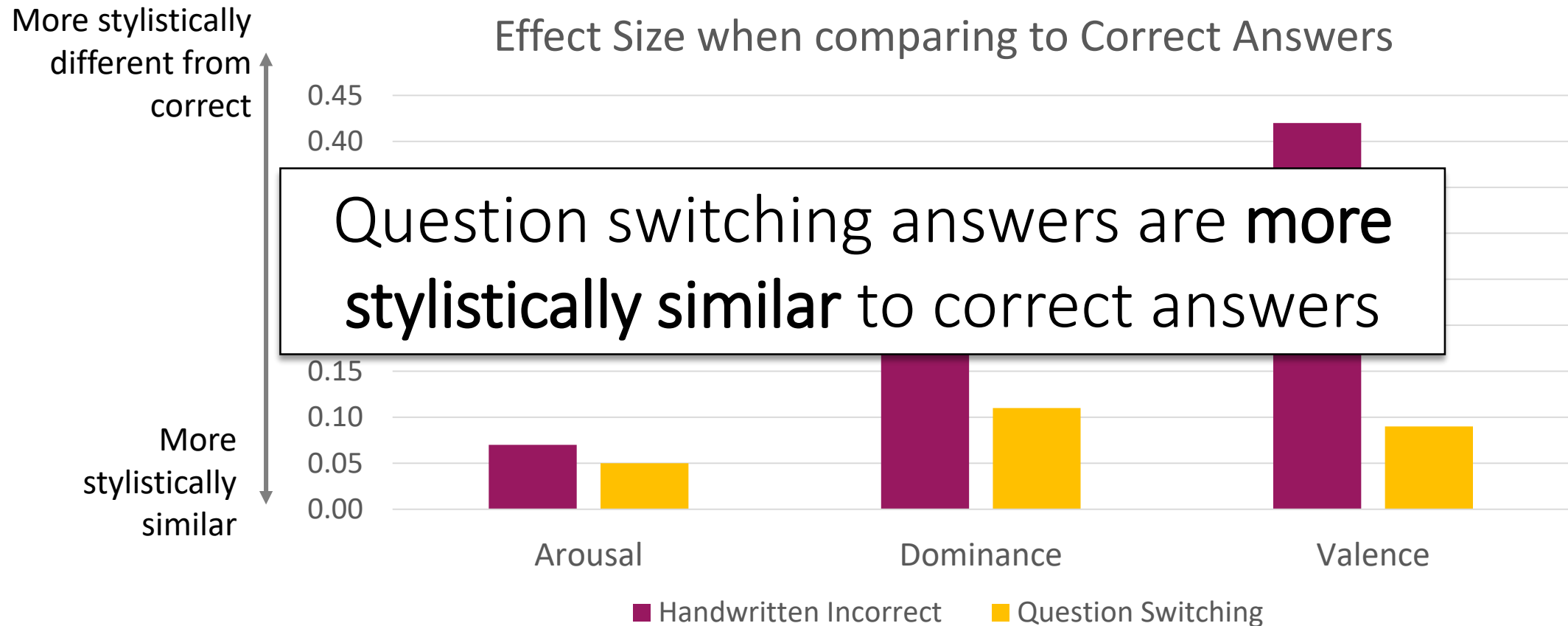
- ✓ have slippery hands
- ✓ get ready to eat



Comparing incorrect/correct answers' styles



Comparing incorrect/correct answers' styles



Adversarial Filtering (lite)

Goal: remove examples with exploitable artifacts or spurious correlations

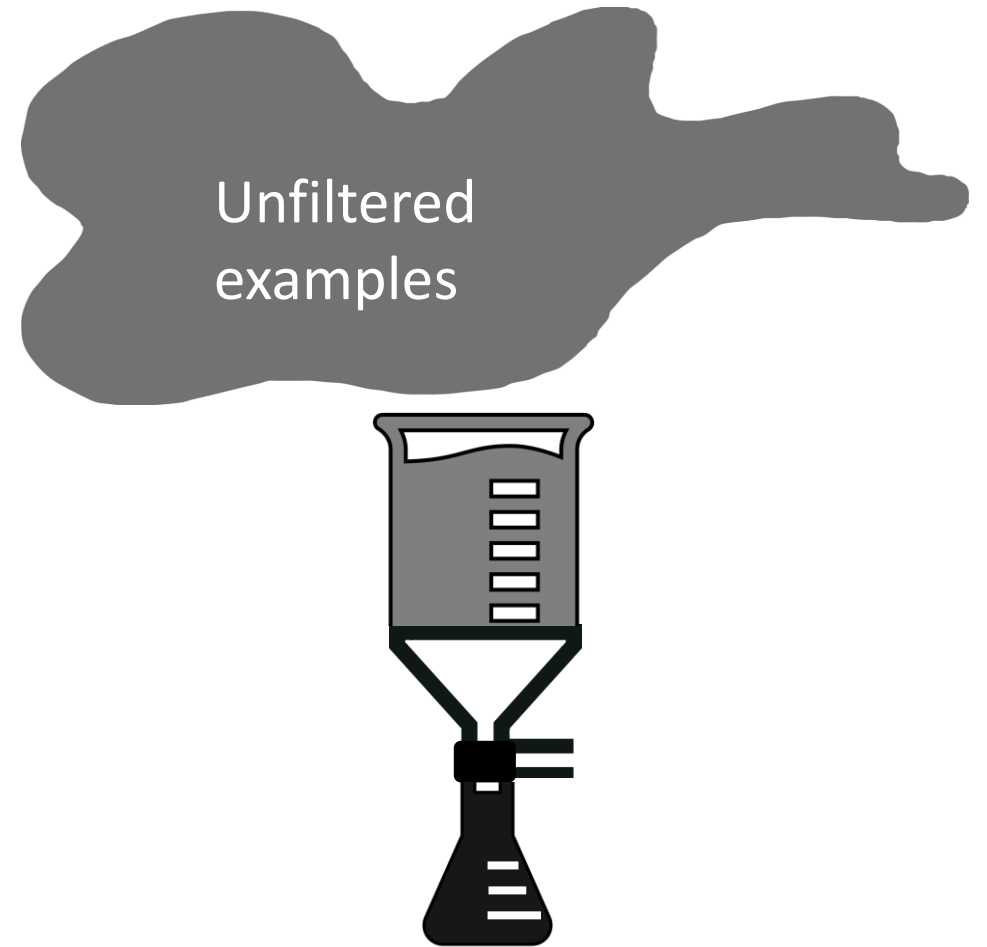
- Use pre-trained representations
- Iteratively remove data that's easiest to predict by a linear classifier (e.g., logistic)
- Robust examples remain



Adversarial Filtering (lite)

Goal: remove examples with exploitable artifacts or spurious correlations

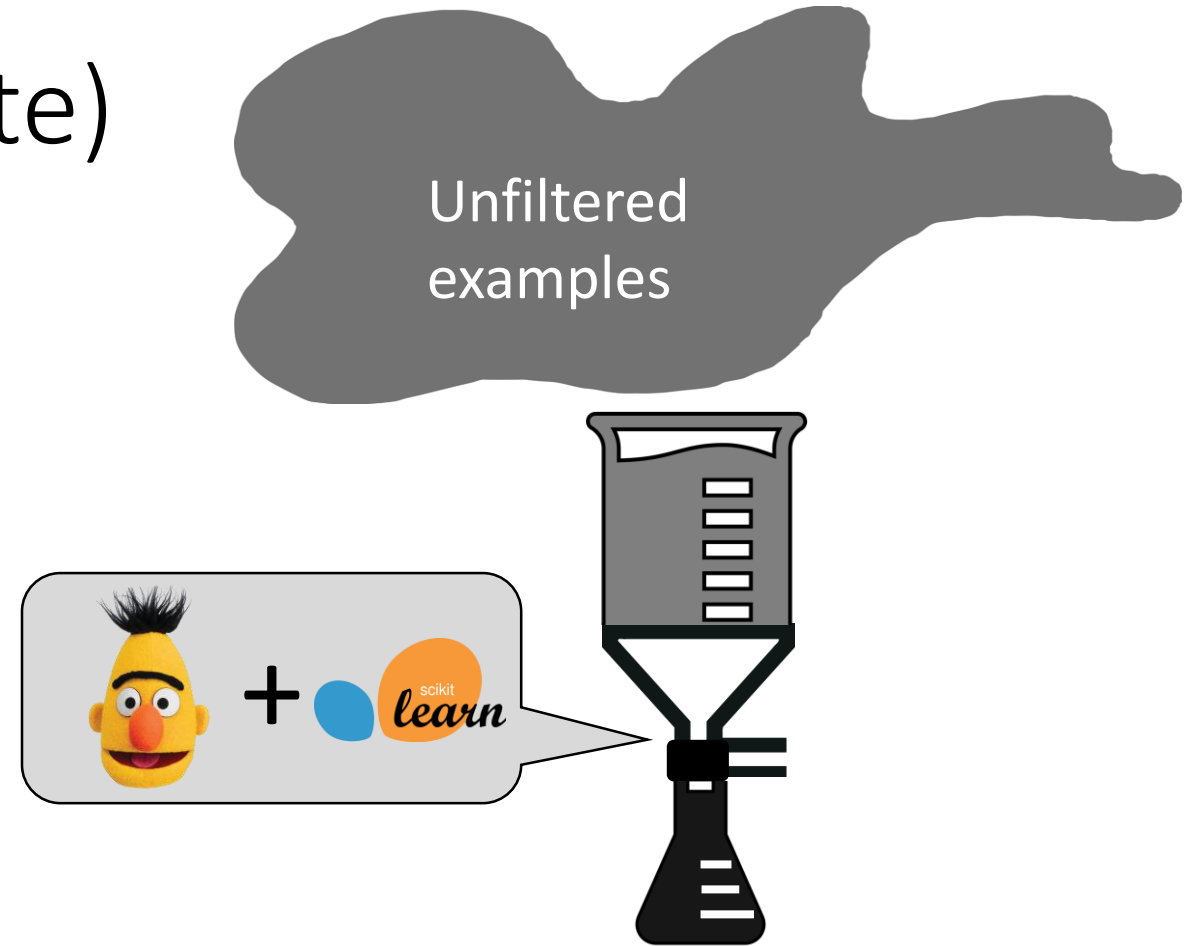
- Use pre-trained representations
- Iteratively remove data that's easiest to predict by a linear classifier (e.g., logistic)
- Robust examples remain



Adversarial Filtering (lite)

Goal: remove examples with exploitable artifacts or spurious correlations

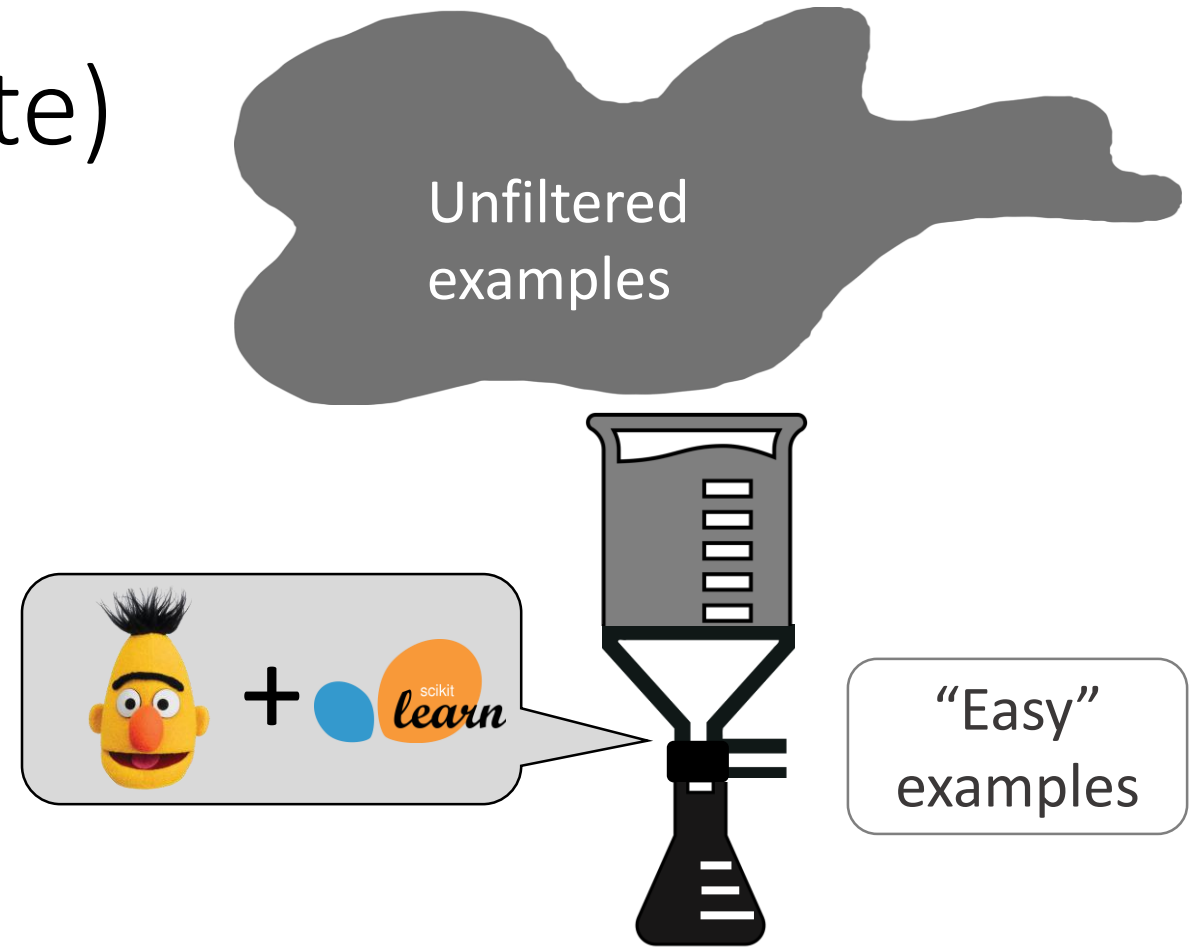
- Use pre-trained representations
- Iteratively remove data that's easiest to predict by a linear classifier (e.g., logistic)
- Robust examples remain



Adversarial Filtering (lite)

Goal: remove examples with exploitable artifacts or spurious correlations

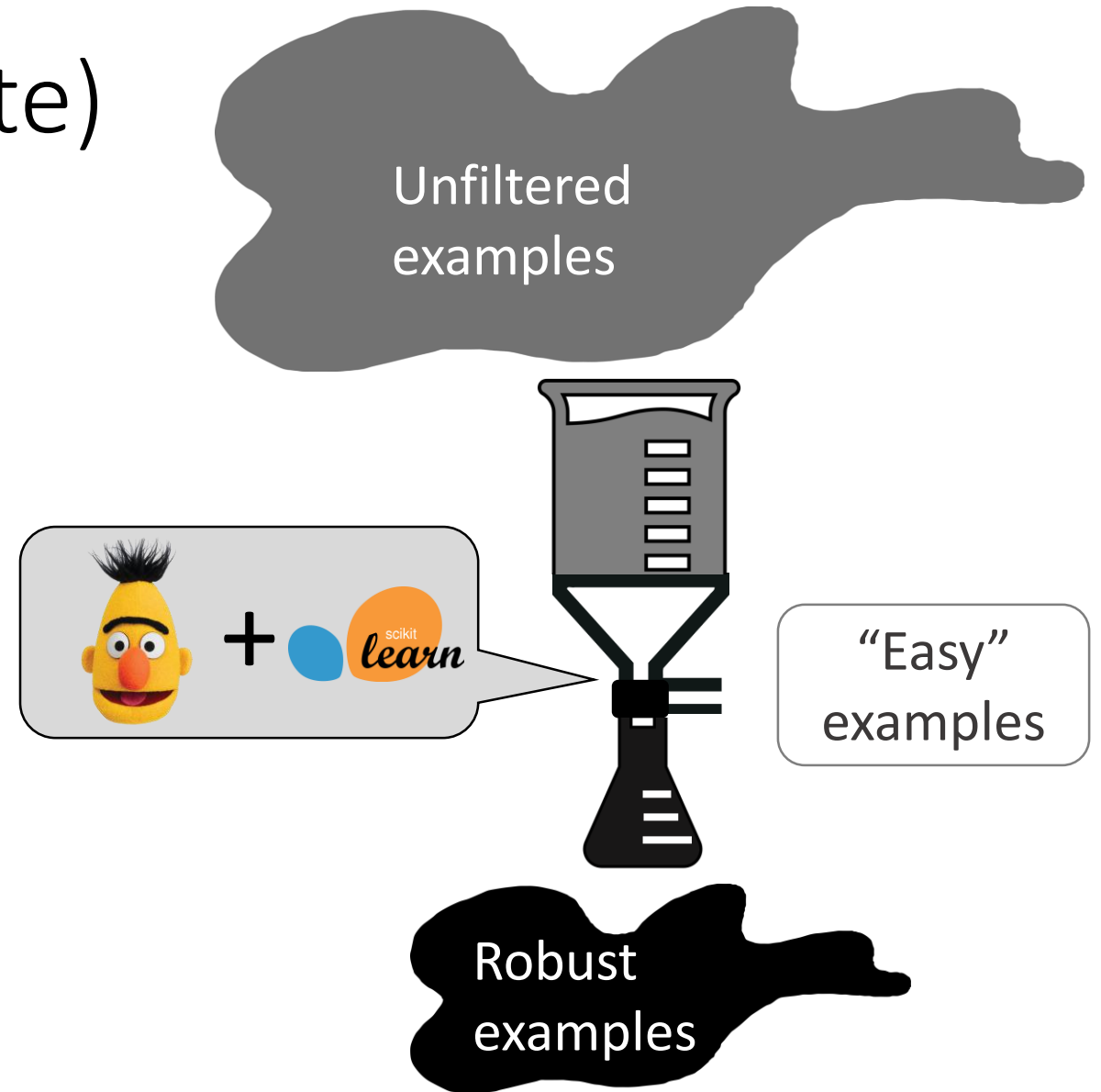
- Use pre-trained representations
- Iteratively remove data that's easiest to predict by a linear classifier (e.g., logistic)
- Robust examples remain

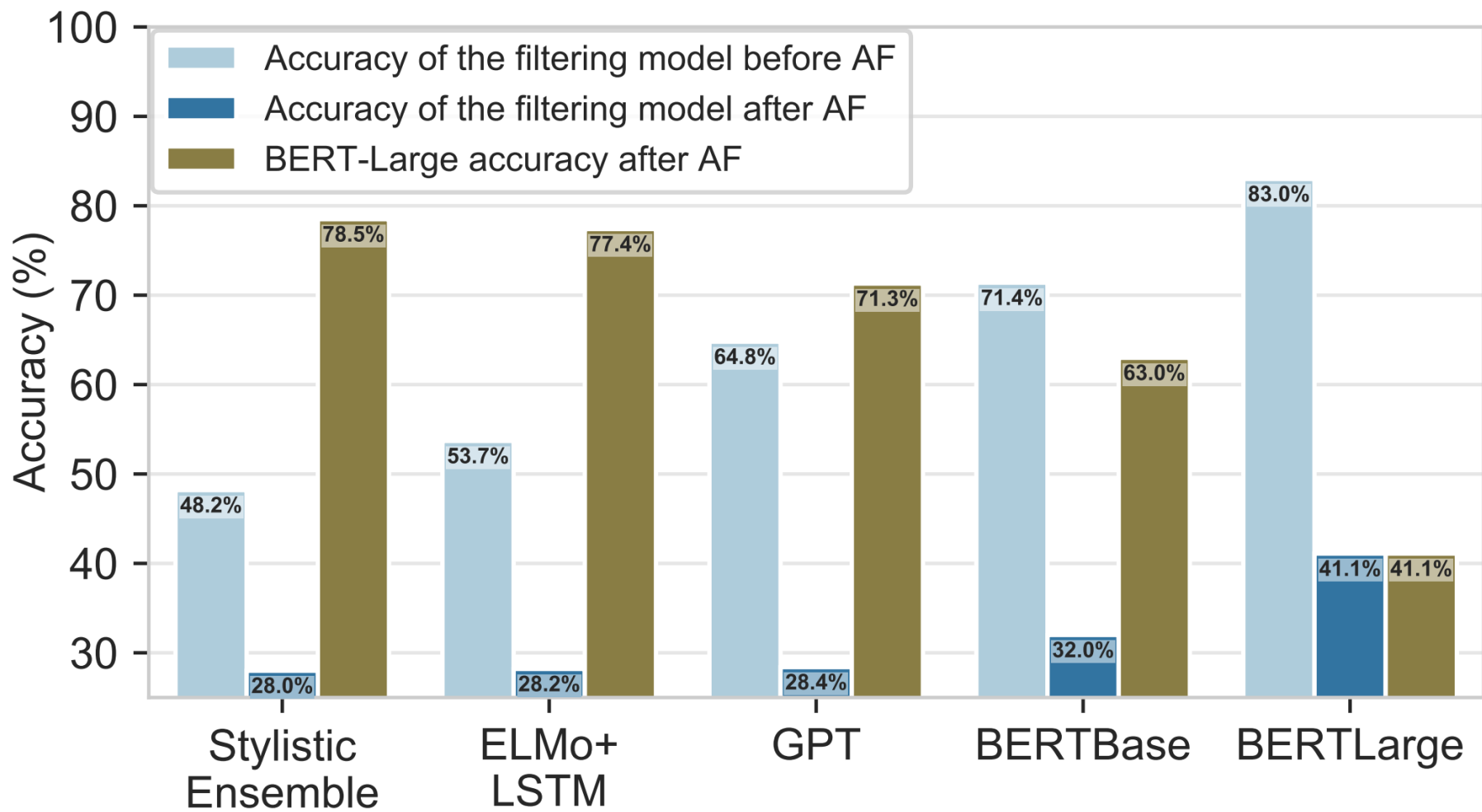


Adversarial Filtering (lite)

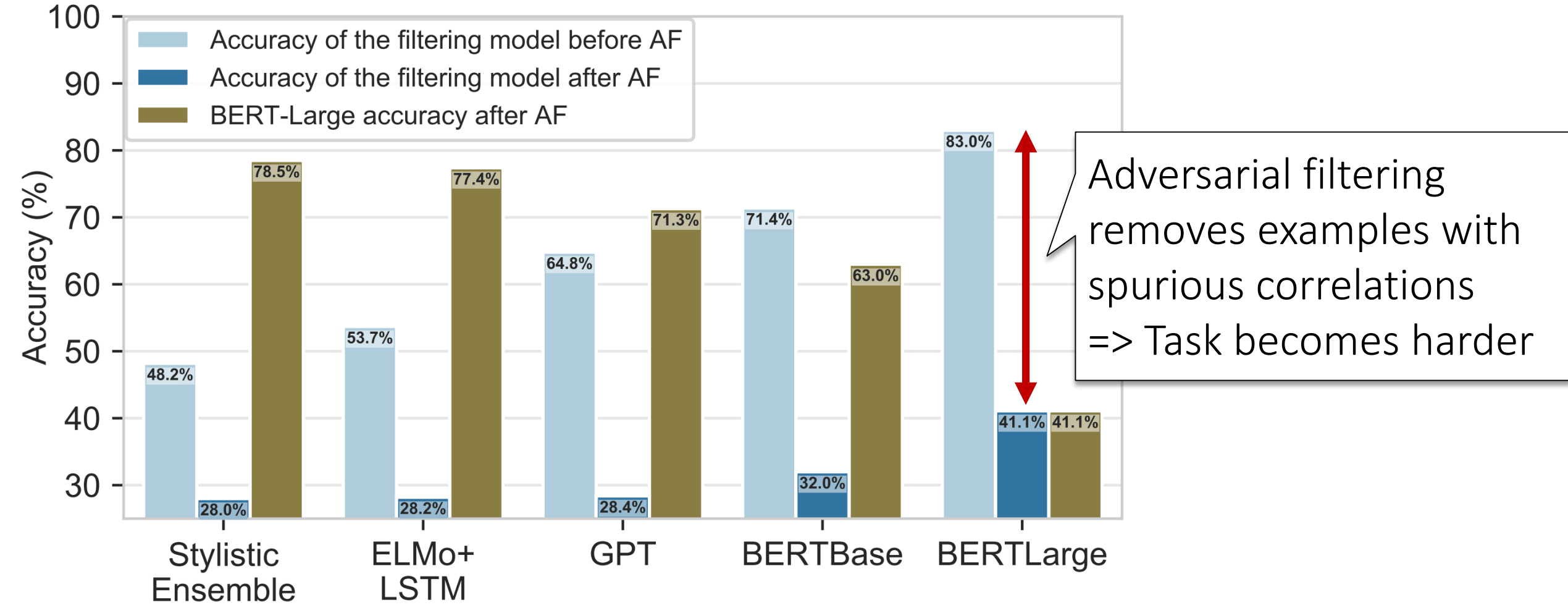
Goal: remove examples with exploitable artifacts or spurious correlations

- Use pre-trained representations
- Iteratively remove data that's easiest to predict by a linear classifier (e.g., logistic)
- Robust examples remain



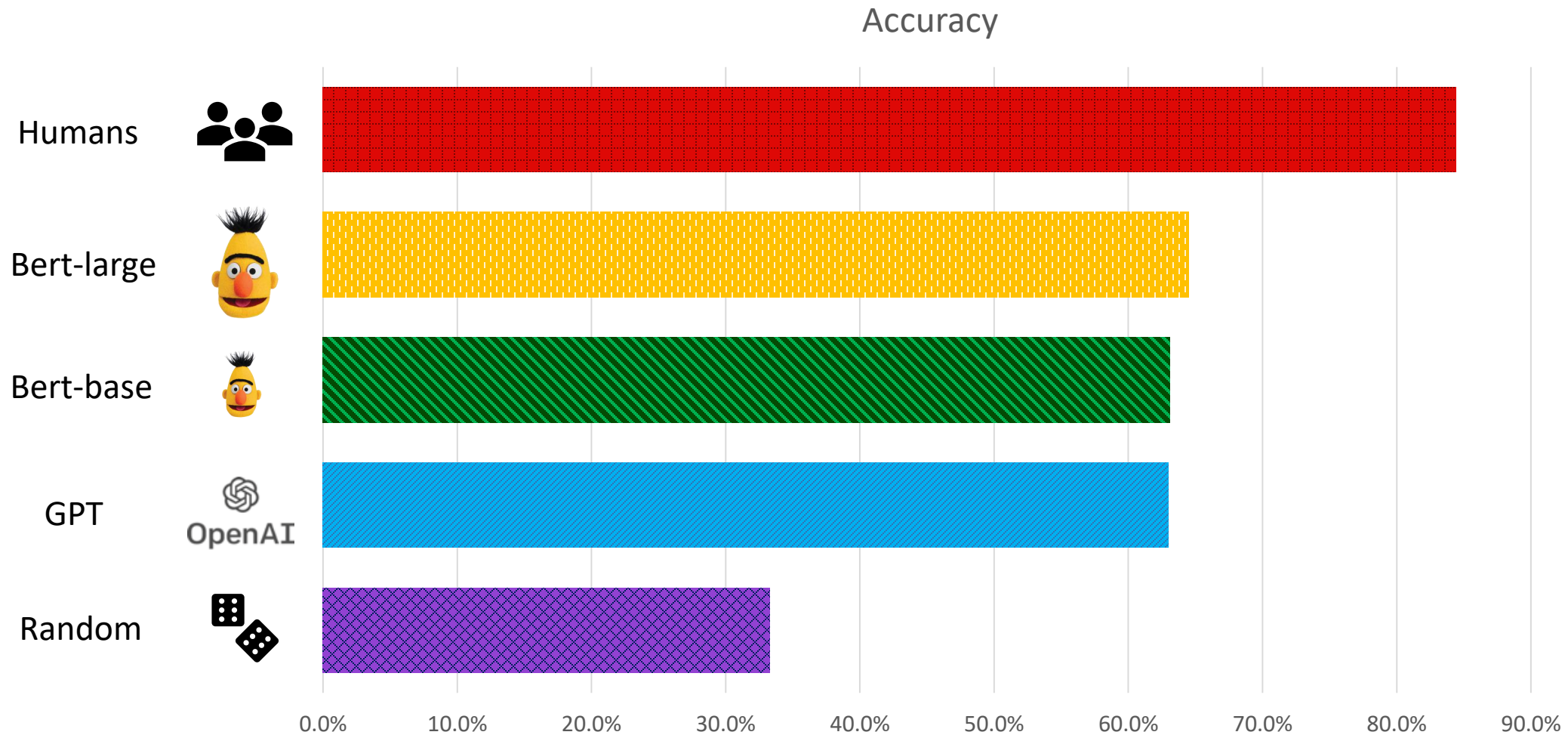


Performance of models on the WikiHow portion of HellaSwag (Zellers et al., 2019)
with different AF settings and different training models

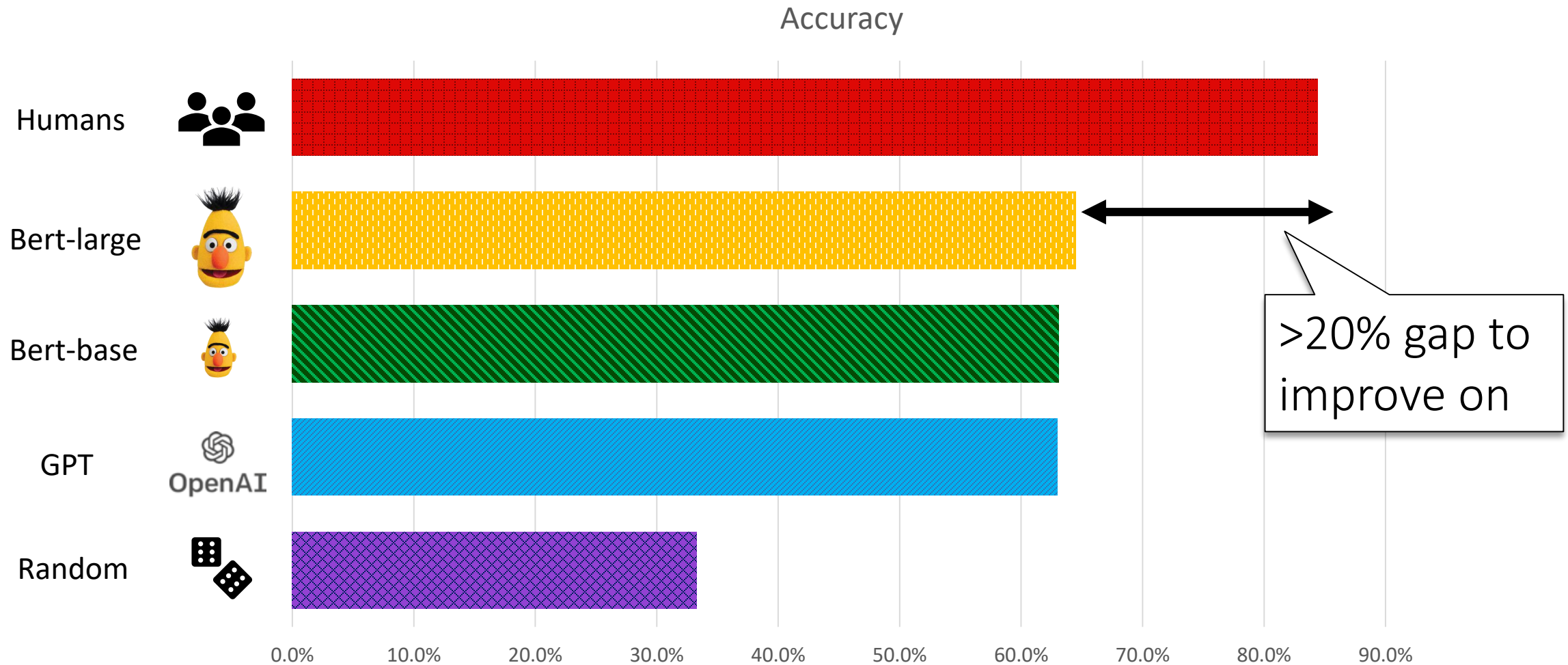


Performance of models on the WikiHow portion of HellaSwag (Zellers et al., 2019) with different AF settings and different training models

Model performance on SOCIAL IQA



Model performance on SOCIAL IQA



Challenging SOCIAL IQA examples for BERT-large



Although Aubrey was older and stronger, they lost to Alex in arm wrestling.

How would Alex feel as a result?



ashamed

how **Aubrey** would feel, not Alex



boastful

they need to practice more

Need more robust, person-centric reasoning

Remy gave Skylar, the concierge, her account so that she could check into the hotel.



What will Remy want to do next?

lose her credit card



arrive at a hotel

what Remy did **before**



get the key from Skylar

Need better notion of causes vs. effects

Commonsense benchmarks

Social commonsense

Naïve
Psychology

ROC story

Social IQa

WSC

COPA

VCR

WinoGrande



Physical commonsense

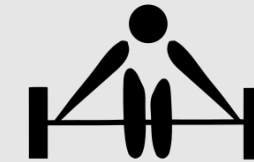
Physical IQa

HellaSwag

SWAG

Abductive NLI

CommonsenseQA



JHU Ordinal
Commonsense



MCTaco

Temporal commonsense

ReCORD

CosmosQA



MultiRC

Commonsense reading comprehension