

Self-Supervised Natural Language Processing

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UC SANTA BARBARA

NLP and State-of-the-Arts

- Language modeling style pre-training took over in 2018.
 - $P(w_n | w_1, w_2 \dots w_{n-1})$
 - Elmo (Peters et al., NAACL Best Paper 2018)
 - BERT (Devlin et al., NAACL Best Paper 2019)
- Wait, but isn't that Tomas Mikolov's 2010 thesis already told us about the effectiveness of RNNLM?
- And we know about LMs for more than 20 years, so what's new?
- One thing we didn't know very well about is the transfer learning capabilities of pre-trained LMs.

Connections to Low-Level Self-Supervised Learning in Vision

- The idea of language modeling, i.e., predicting the next word using previous words, or remove a word and use context to predict the target word...

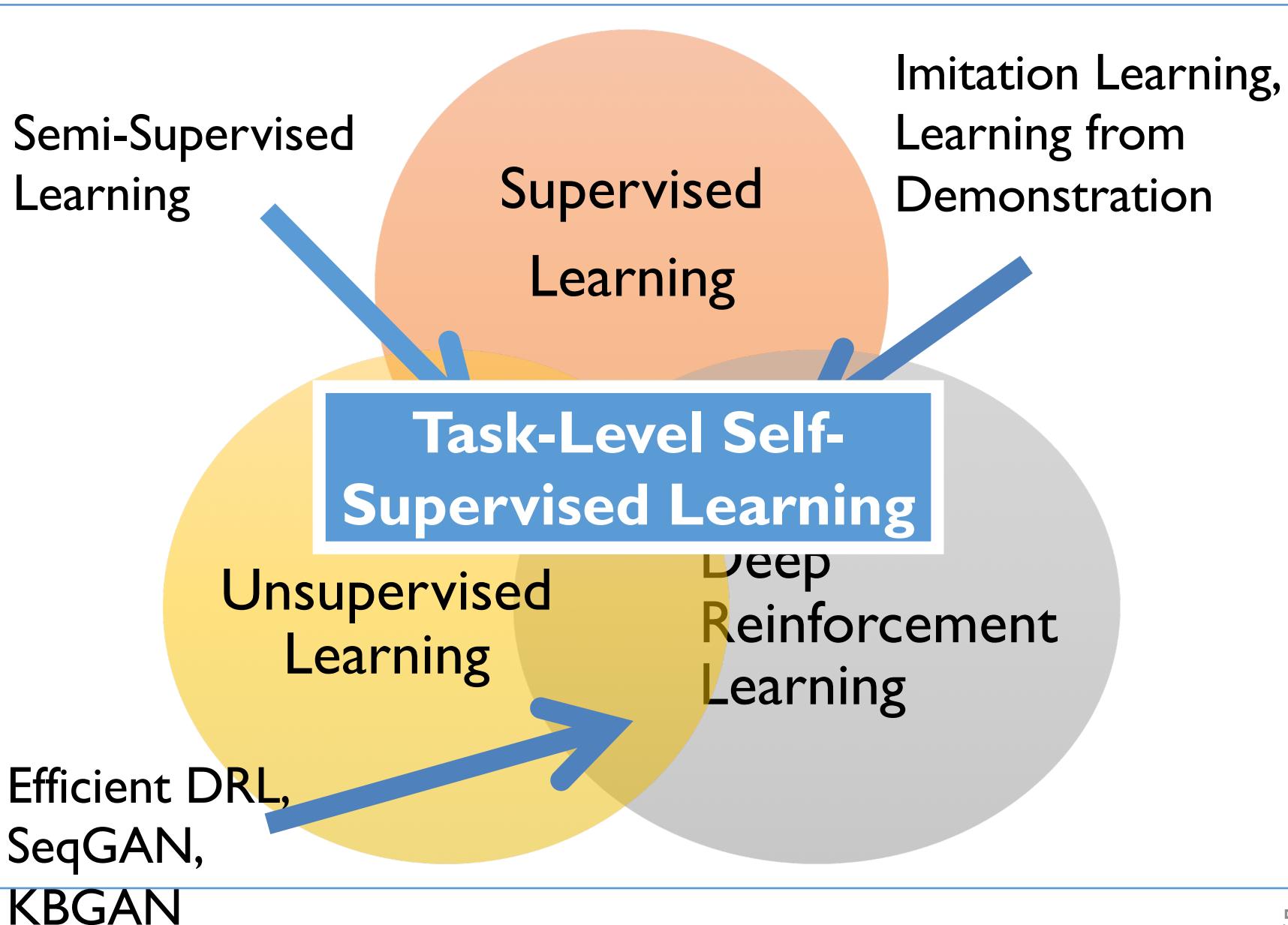
is fairly similar to

- Randomly remove a patch, and predict the relative position of the missing patch (Doersch et al., ICCV 2015).
- Remove an object from an image, and use context to predict the object.
- Remove key frames in videos, and use context to predict the missing frame.

But How do We Get to Task-Level Self-Supervised Learning like AlphaGo Zero?



Three Areas of Machine Learning



Our Work

- Unlike games, we show that modeling the **complex objective** and **diverse** answers is the key to task-level SSL in Lang + Vision.
- Combined with pre-trained KB embedding models, we show how to reason with DRL for **explainable** knowledge graph reasoning.

Outline

- Motivation
- Inverse RL for Visual Story Telling
- Learning to Reason with DeepPath
- Conclusion
- Other Research Interests

No Metrics are Perfect:

From Optimizing End Metrics (e.g.,
BLEU/ROUGE) to Reward Learning

(Wang, Chen et al., ACL 2018)

Existing Automatic Evaluation Metrics for Language Generation

- Input: generation candidate and human reference(s).
- Output: a score.
- Metrics:
 - BLEU: precision-driven n-gram overlap.
 - ROUGE: recall-driven n-gram overlap.
 - METEOR: weighted f1 n-gram overlap.
 - CIDEr: TF-IDF + cosine similarity.

Pop Quiz: assuming reasonable references, what is the METEOR score of this sample output?

"We had a great time to have a lot of the. They were to be a of the. They were to be in the. The and it were to be the. The, and it were to be the."

Average METEOR score: 40.2
(SOTA model: 35.0)

How about this one?



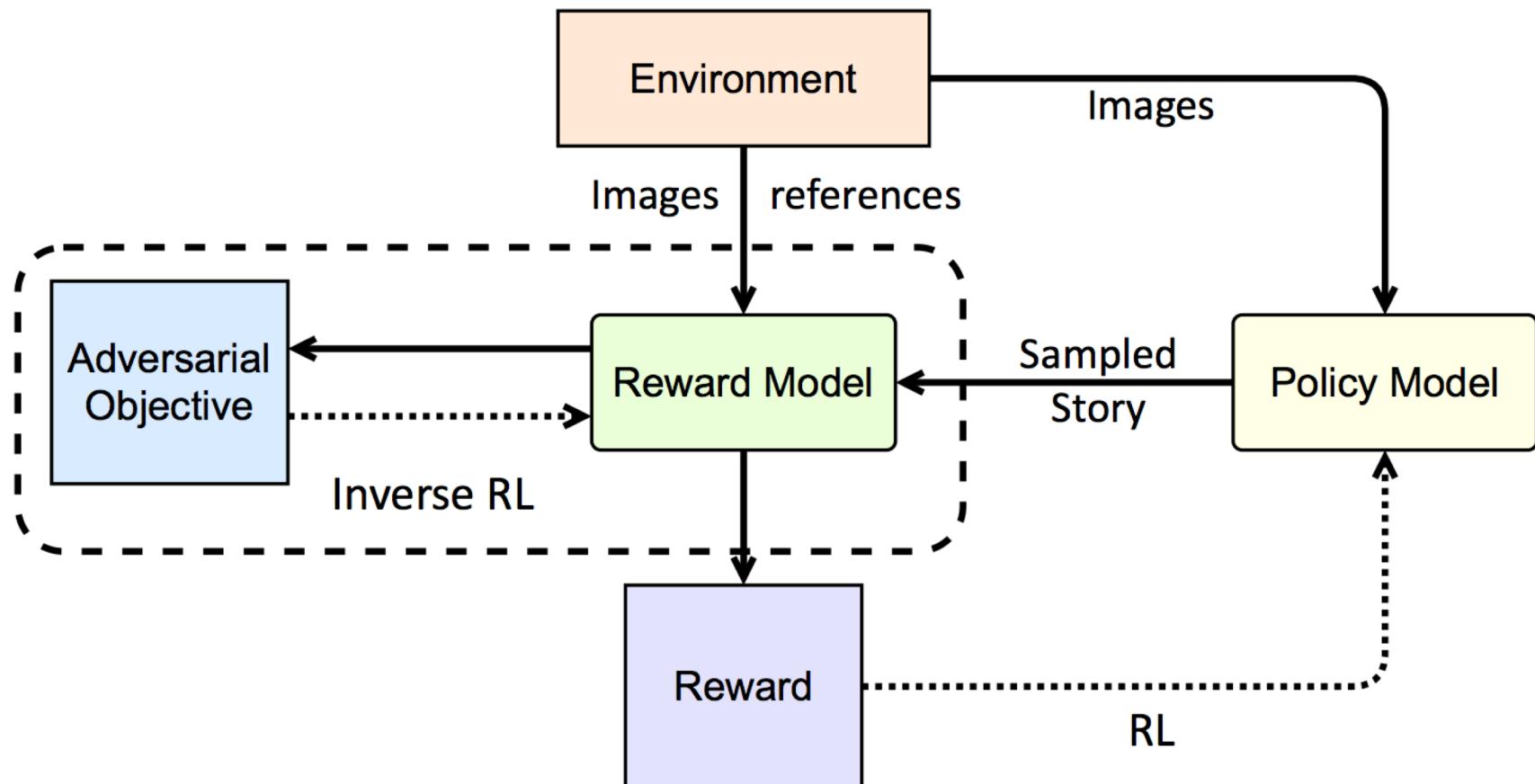
"I had a great time at the restaurant today. The food was delicious. I had a lot of food. I had a great time."

BLEU-4 score: 0

No Metrics Are Perfect: Adversarial Reward Learning (ACL 2018)

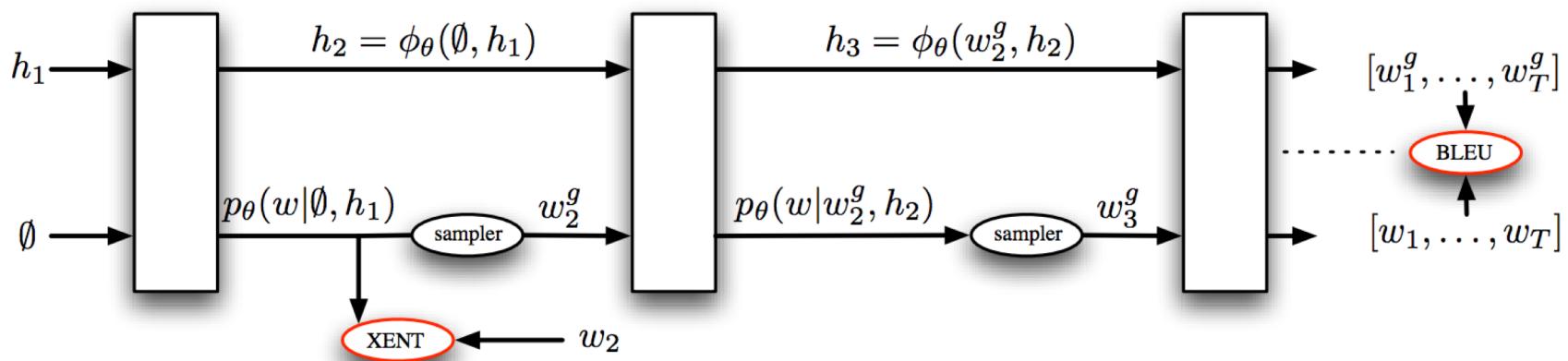
- Task: visual storytelling (generate a story from a sequence of images in a photo album).
- Difficulty: how to quantify a good story?
- Idea: given a policy, learn the reward function.

No Metrics Are Perfect: Adversarial Reward Learning (Wang, Chen et al., ACL 2018)



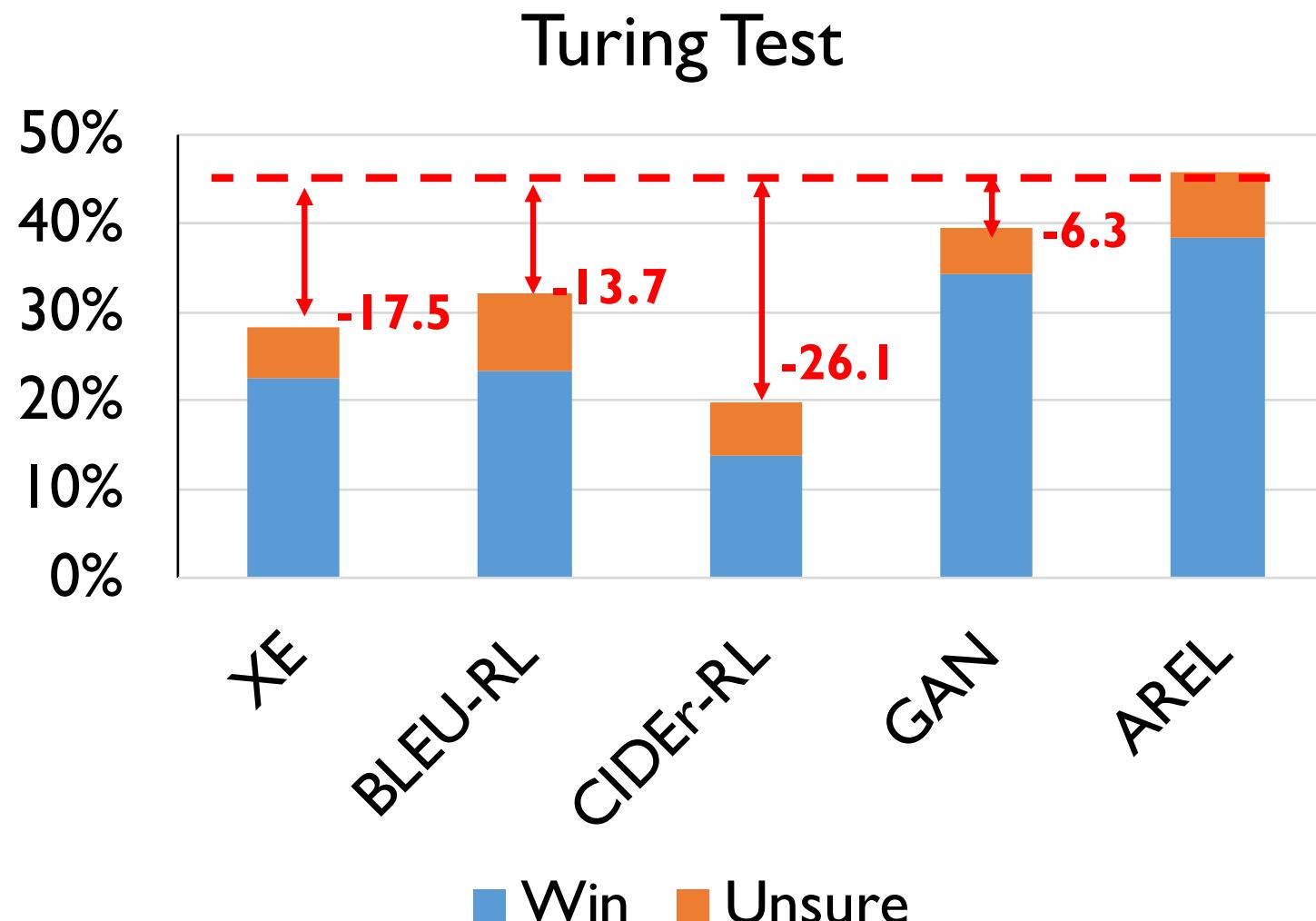
Baseline: MIXER (Ranzato et al., ICLR 2016)

- Optimize the cross-entropy loss and the BLEU score directly using REINFORCE (Williams, 1992).



AREL Storytelling Evaluation

- Dataset: VIST (Huang et al., 2016).



When will IRL work?

- When the optimization target is complex.
- There are no easy formulations of the reward.
- If you can clearly define the reward, don't use IRL and it will not work.

Outline

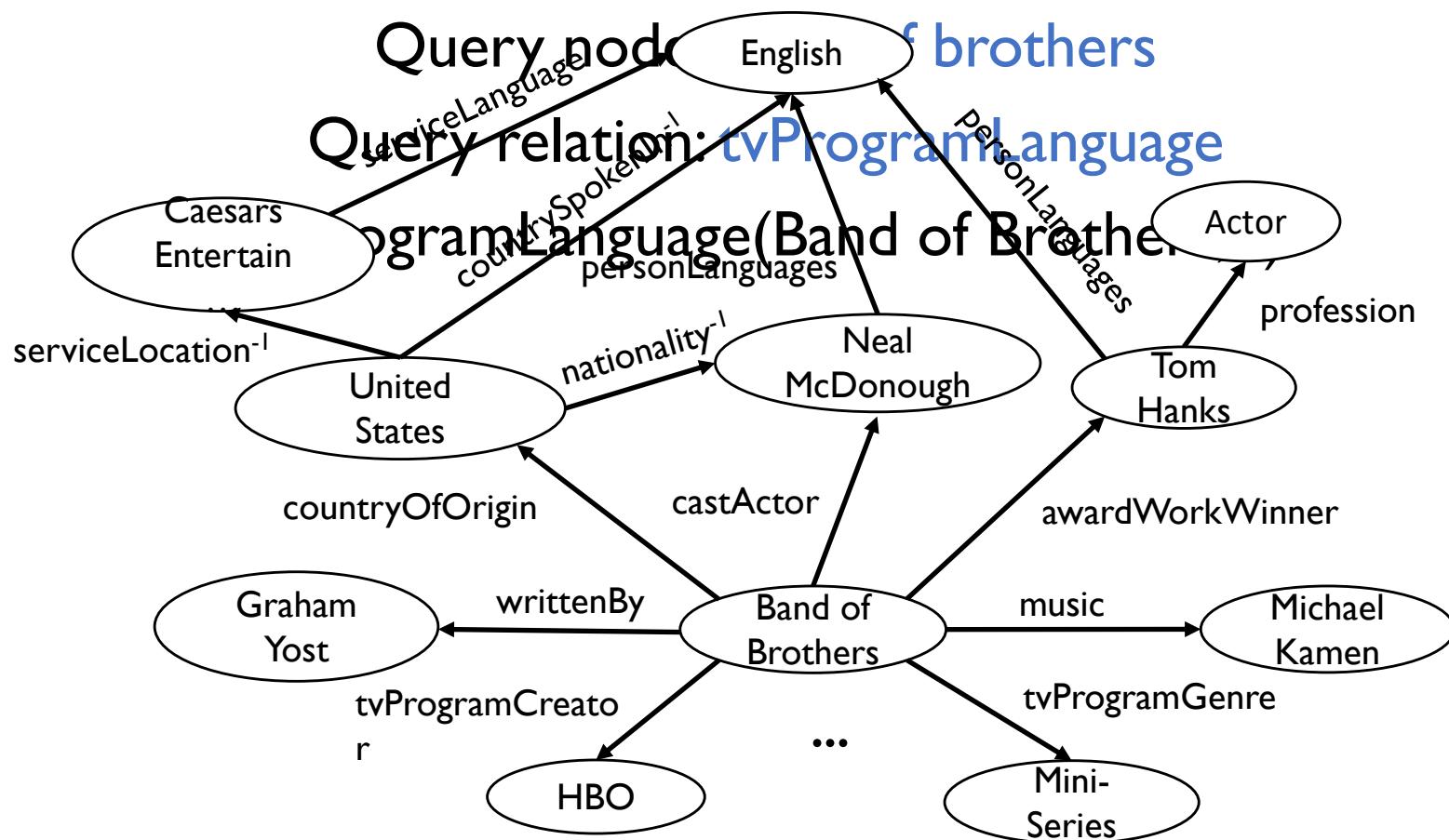
- Motivation
- Reinforced Semi-Supervised Learning
- Inverse RL for Visual Story Telling
- Learning to Reason with DeepPath
- Conclusion
- Other Research Interests and Goals

Reasoning:

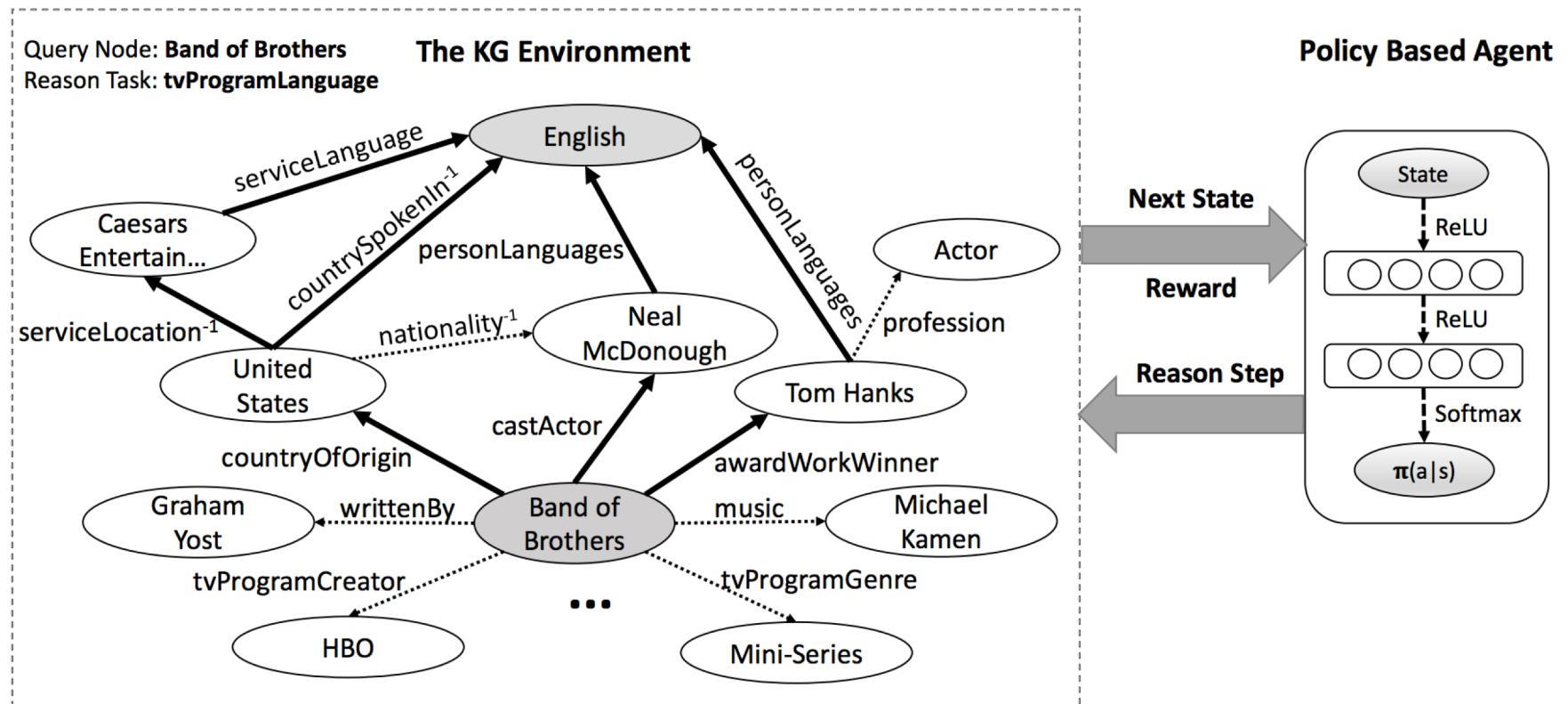
Can DRL learn interpretable reasoning paths for knowledge base completion?

(Xiong et al., EMNLP 2017)

Reasoning on Knowledge Graph



DeepPath: DRL for KG Reasoning (Xiong et al., EMNLP 2017)



Components of MDP

- Markov decision process $\langle S, A, P, R \rangle$
 - S : continuous states represented with embeddings
 - A : action space (relations)
 - $P(S_{t+1} = s' | S_t = s, A_t = a)$: transition probability
 - $R(s, a)$: reward received for each taken step
- With pretrained KG embeddings
 - $s_t = e_t \oplus (e_{target} - e_t)$
 - $A = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n\}$, all relations in the KG

Reward Functions

- Global Accuracy

$$r_{\text{GLOBAL}} = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{if the path reaches } e_{\text{target}} \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Path Efficiency

$$r_{\text{EFFICIENCY}} = \frac{1}{length(p)}$$

- Path Diversity

$$r_{\text{DIVERSITY}} = -\frac{1}{|F|} \sum_{i=1}^{|F|} \cos(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}_i)$$

Training with Policy Gradient

- Pre-training with BFS-selected paths.
- Monte-Carlo Policy Gradient (REINFORCE, Williams, 1992)

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla_{\theta} J(\theta) &= \sum_t \sum_{a \in \mathcal{A}} \pi(a|s_t; \theta) \nabla_{\theta} \log \pi(a|s_t; \theta) R(s_t, a_t) \\ &\approx \nabla_{\theta} \sum_t \log \pi(a = r_t | s_t; \theta) R(s_t, a_t)\end{aligned}$$

$$R(s_t, a_t) = \lambda_1 r_{global} + \lambda_2 r_{efficiency} + \lambda_3 r_{diversity}$$

Link Prediction Result

Tasks	PRA	Ours	TransE	TransR
worksFor	0.681	0.711	0.677	0.692
athletePlaysForTeam	0.987	0.955	0.896	0.784
athletePlaysInLeague	0.841	0.960	0.773	0.912
athleteHomeStadium	0.859	0.890	0.718	0.722
teamPlaysSports	0.791	0.738	0.761	0.814
orgHirePerson	0.599	0.742	0.719	0.737
personLeadsOrg	0.700	0.795	0.751	0.772
...				
Overall	0.675	0.796	0.737	0.789

Mean average precision on NELL-995

Qualitative Analysis

Example Paths

personNationality: [placeOfBirth -> locationContains⁻¹
peoplePlaceLived -> locationContains⁻¹
peopleMariage -> locationOfCeremony -> locationContains⁻¹]

tvProgramLanguage: [tvCountryOfOrigin -> countryOfficialLanguage
tvCountryOfOrigin -> filmReleaseRegion-1 -> filmLanguage
tvCastActor -> personLanguage]

athletePlaysForTeam: [athleteHomeStadium -> teamHomeStadium⁻¹
athletePlaysSports -> teamPlaysSports⁻¹
athleleteLedSportsTeam]

Conclusion

- We show that inverse reinforcement learning is a secret weapon for addressing the diverse and complex nature of language generation problems.
- We introduce an interpretable path-based knowledge graph reasoning framework DeepPath.

Self-Supervised Learning Beyond Word-Level Representation Learning (Wang et al., ACL 2019)

Masked Paragraph	Last week, I went to attend a one-day meeting. I booked the flight in advanced. [masked sentence] The earliest next flight will be a few days later. I had to use the online discussion instead.
Candidate Sentences	But the flight was cancelled due to the weather. But I lost my passport. The meeting was cancelled. The weather is good today.

Reinforced Conditional Variational Autoencoder for Generating Emotional Sentences (Zhou and Wang, ACL 2018) <https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.04090>

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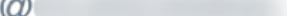
Omg you totally just made my day ❤️

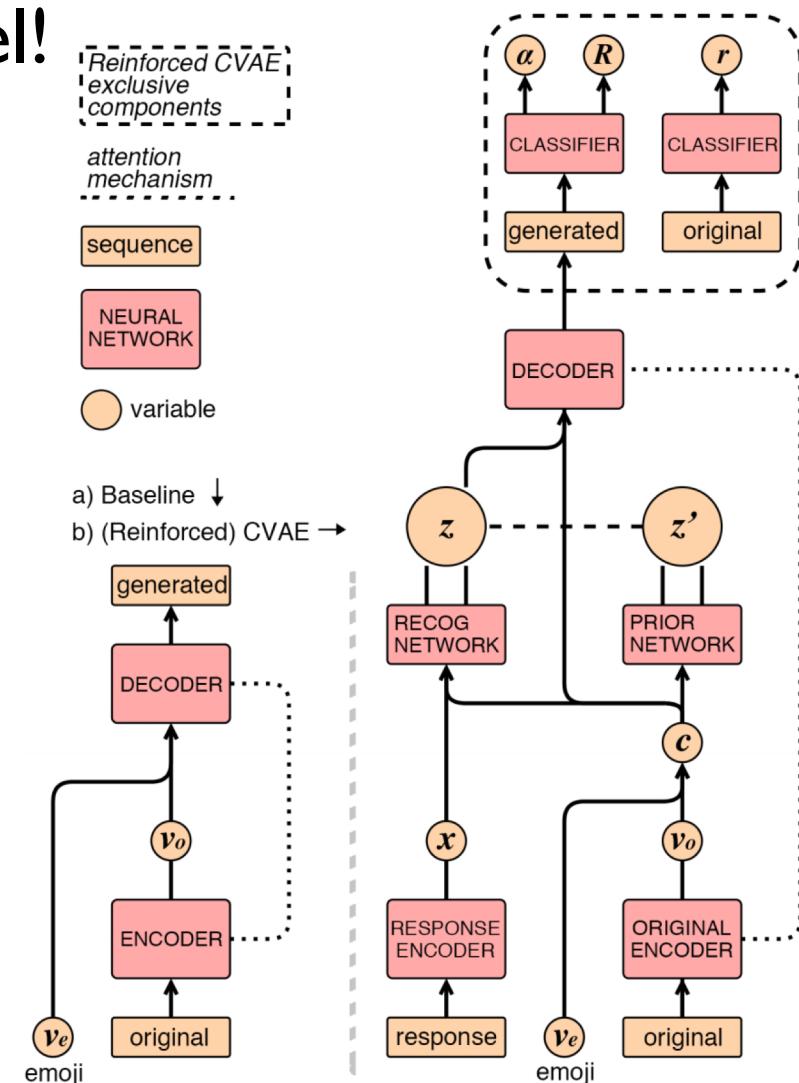
Reply

Replying to @

i want to be like u u are so confident a
just beautiful and perfect in every way

Free Label!

Reply Replying to @
i want to be like u u are so confident a
just beautiful and perfect in every way



Controlling Emotions for RC-VAE Generated Sentences

User's Input	sorry guys , was gunna stream tonight but i 'm still feeling sick	
Designated Emojis		
Generated by Seq2Seq Baseline	i 'm sorry you 're going to be missed it	i 'm sorry for your loss
Generated By MojiTalk	hope you are okay hun !	hi jason , i 'll be praying for you

Other Research Highlights: Interdisciplinary and Socially Responsible Data Science

Language, Vision, Speech, & Dialog

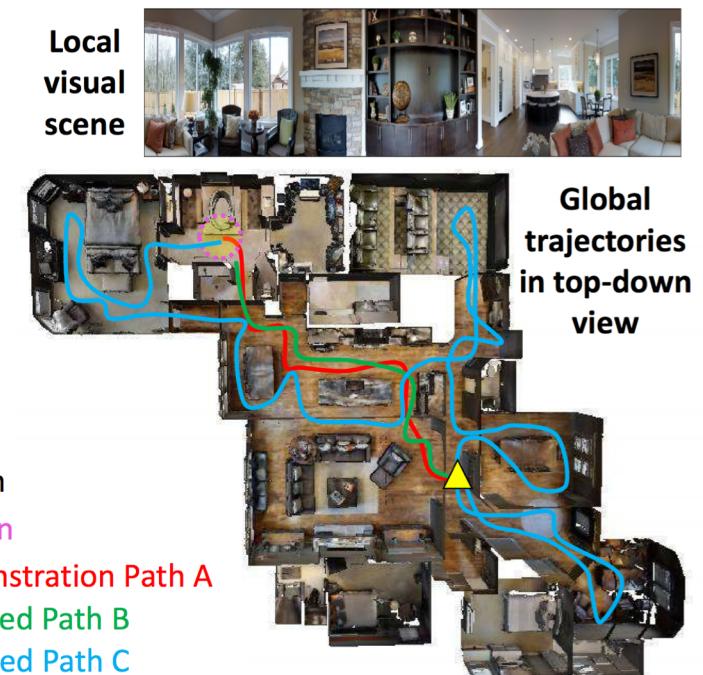
- Image and Video Captioning and Summarization
 - Zero-Shot Video Captioning (AAAI 2019)
 - Hierarchical RL for video captioning (CVPR 2018)
 - Local and global cross-modal attention for multimodal video captioning w. speech, language, vision (NAACL 2018)
 - Multimodal summarization of events (NAACL 2016)
 - Generating memes and humor (NAACL 2015)
- Cross-lingual transfer learning for dialog tracking (EMNLP 2018)
- Semantically-Conditioned Dialogue Generation via Disentangled Self-Attention (ACL 2019)

Deep Reinforcement Learning for Language + Vision + Robotics

- Combining modal-based and model free RL for vision-language navigation (ECCV 2018)
- Scheduled Policy Optimization: Imitation Learning + RL (IJCAI 2018)
- Self-supervised imitation learning for vision-language navigation (CVPR 2019 Oral, Best Student Paper)

Instruction

Turn right and head towards the *kitchen*. Then turn left, pass a *table* and enter the *hallway*. Walk down the hallway and turn into the *entry way* to your right *without doors*. Stop in front of the *toilet*.



Socially Responsible NLP

- Hate speech analysis, detection, and intervention
 - Hate speech intervention (EMNLP 2019)
 - Deciphering hate symbols (NAACL 2019)
 - Representation learning for detection (NAACL 2018)
 - Linguistic analysis of hate speech (ICWSM 2018)
 - Hate group and topic detection (EMNLP 2018)
- Fake news detection and diffusion
 - LIAR benchmark dataset (ACL 2017, 200+ citations)
 - Predicting the spread of misinformation

Machine Learning / NLP + X

- ML/NLP + Politics
 - Political ideology detection (NAACL 2018)
- ML/NLP + Statistics + Finance
 - Semiparametric Gaussian Copula Regression Model for Predicting Financial Risks (ACL 2014)
- ML/NLP + Math
 - Riemannian Normalizing Flows and Wasserstein VAE (NAACL 2019)
- ML/NLP + Marketing
 - Structured learning for computational branding analytics (EMNLP 2013)
- ML/NLP + Law + History
 - Mixed-effect models for studying legal opinions (ACL 2012)

Open Challenges

- VaTeX Vision-and-Language Dataset (ICCV 2019, Oral)



Open Challenges

- TweetQA: social media question answering.

Passage: *Oh man just read about Paul Walkers death. So young. Ugggh makes me sick especially when it's caused by an accident. God bless his soul.* – **Jay Sean (@jaysean)**
December 1, 2013

Q: *why is sean torn over the actor's death?*
A: *walker was young*

Open Challenges

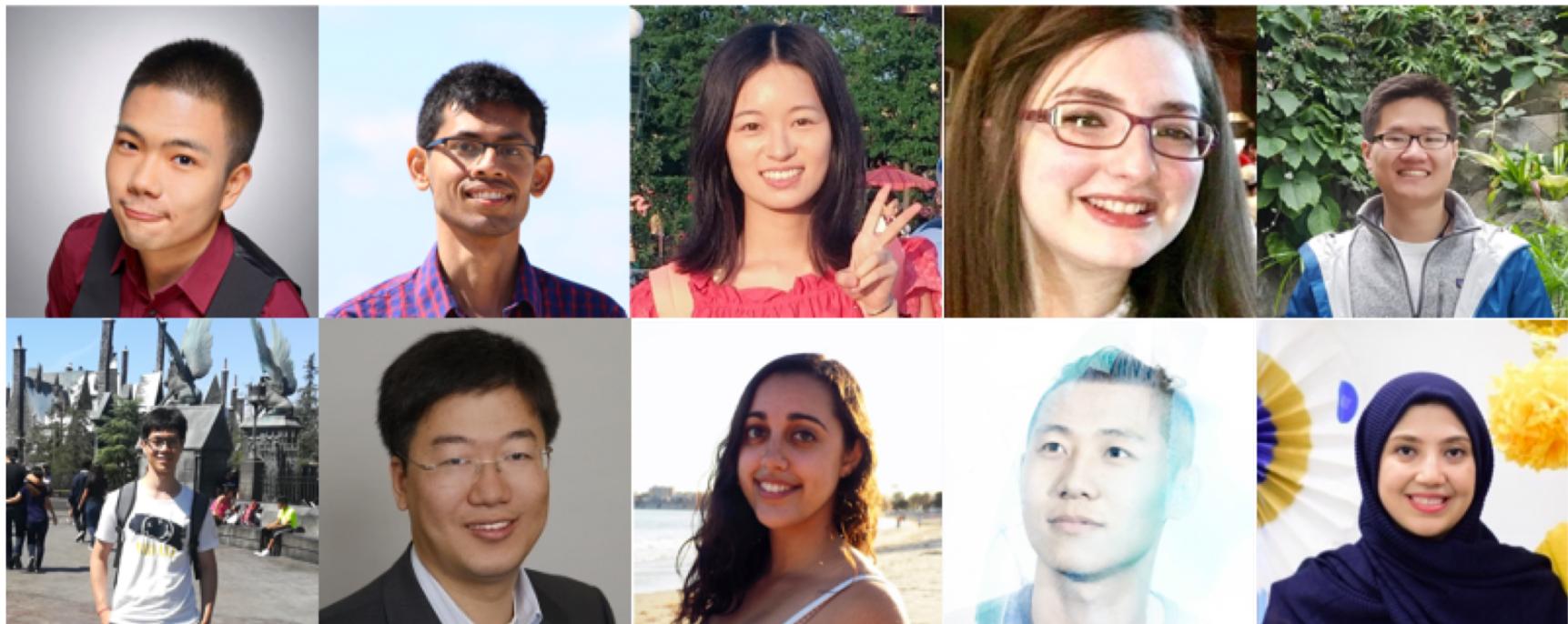
- TabFact: Language and Semi-Structured Reasoning

United States House of Representatives Elections, 1972

District	Incumbent	Party	Result	Candidates
California 3	John E. Moss	democratic	re-elected	John E. Moss (d) 69.9% John Rakus (r) 30.1%
California 5	Phillip Burton	democratic	re-elected	Phillip Burton (d) 81.8% Edlo E. Powell (r) 18.2%
California 8	George Paul Miller	democratic	lost renomination democratic hold	Pete Stark (d) 52.9% Lew M. Warden , Jr. (r) 47.1%
California 14	Jerome R. Waldie	republican	re-elected	Jerome R. Waldie (d) 77.6% Floyd E. Sims (r) 22.4%
California 15	John J. Mcfall	republican	re-elected	John J. Mcfall (d) unopposed

John E. Moss and Phillip Burton are **both re-elected** in the house of representative election in 1972.

Acknowledgment



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Thank you!

- UCSB NLP Group: nlp.cs.ucsb.edu
- AREL: <https://github.com/eric-xw/AREL>
- DeepPath: <https://github.com/xwhan/DeepPath/>
- Walk the Block:
https://github.com/xwhan/walk_the_blocks
- Cross-Lingual Dialog State Tracking:
<https://github.com/wenhuchen/Cross-Lingual-NBT>
- MojiTalk: <https://github.com/clause-zhou/MojiTalk>