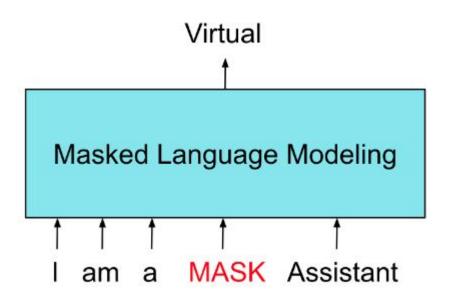
Replication Progress

Should You Mask 15% in Masked Language Modeling?

Team 7

Katharina Strauss Soegaard Aaron Lingchi Chao Timo Stephan Hermann Stoll Max Huppertz

- Masking <u>rate</u> 15%
- Masking <u>strategy</u>



"15% masking is used ubiquitously by BERT's successors"

BUT

"15% is not universally optimal"

Which impact do masking rate and strategy have?

Masking rate and strategy effect:

- Performance on downstream tasks (GLUE)
- Sample Efficiency
- Training Time



In the paper they:

- performed pre-training with 15%, 40% and 80% masking rate
- analyzed and compared downstream task performance (GLUE, SqUAD)

Findings:

- larger models benefited from higher masking rates
- even 80% masking rate performs well

Approach

Fine-tuning on GLUE and on SqUAD v1.1 given the instructions in the paper

Pretrained models are available for different masking rates

Writing a training script for the usage of Huggingface checkpoints supplied by the authors

Execution of the script on 6/9 GLUE tasks and evaluation using the given metrics

Dataset

Replication:

- SQuAD v1.1, reading comprehension tasks
- GLUE, tasks test a variety of NLP areas, including acceptability, sentiment, similarity and inference tasks

Replication results (comparison to paper)

- Using pretrained models and fine-tuning them on GLUE and SQuAD
- We ran into issues with the given scripts, therefore we rewrote them
- Bug fixing and rewriting the scripts took a lot of time but resulted in a working script for GLUE tasks
- The script for SQuAD requires manual transformation of given fairseq checkpoints where bugs still occur

Replication results (comparison to paper)

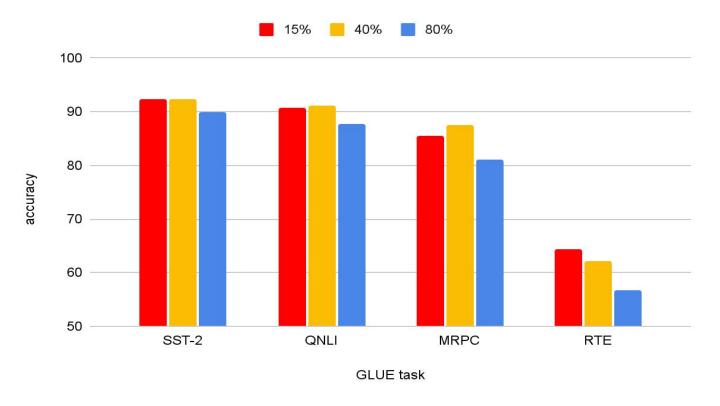
- Experiment setting
 - Large RoBERTa structure with 354M parameters
 - Using a custom script to automate the training process using the Huggingface transformers library
- We managed to replicate 6/10 fine-tuning tasks, and we plan to run the rest during this week.
- Executing the remaining GLUE tasks just requires additional time but not any further code changes

Replication results (comparison to paper)

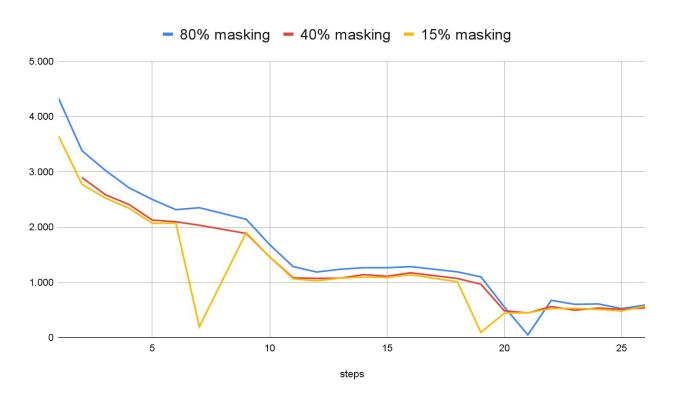
	MNLI-m	MNLI-mm	QNLI	QQP	RTE	SST-2	MRPC	CoLA	STS-B	SQuA D
15%	/84.2	/84.6	90.8 / 90.9	/87.8	64.3 / 67.3	92.4 / 93.3	85.5 /77.0	57.8 / 59.2	86.7 /8 7.7	/88.0
40%	/84.5	/84.8	91.2 / 91.6	/88.1	62.1 / 67.0	92.3 / 92.8	87.5 / 76.9	59.3 /61.0	86.7 /8 8.2	/89.8
80%	/80.8	/81.0	87.8 /87.9	/87.1	56.7 / 58.6	89.9 / 90.5	81.1 /72.1	37.7 / 38.7	85.5 /8 6.3	/86.2

Our results are highlighted in blue, for MNLI-m/MNLI-mm, QQP and SQuAD the results are not available yet.

Comparison of replication results



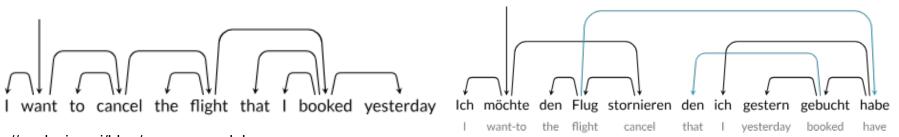
SST-2 - training loss



German

Language Specific

- Performance → GottBERT >= Multi-Modal Language Models
- Different Grammar and Longer Words
- Non-Projective Syntax syntactic structures are not drawable without crossing 2 arcs
- Less Data Compared to English



Plan

Replication Outcome

- Similar Results to Paper

Approach for Future Work

- Use scripts given, and the new one we created
- Hope to train on same size, but flexible to down-size the model
- Doing fixed masking rate first then alternating masking rate if possible

Old Timeline

Week #	Tasks	
9/10	Run Original Code and Replicate Results	
11	Upload Replication Presentation Video	
12	Use New German Language Dataset and Try Out Changes in Masking Strategies and Specific Corpuses	
13/14	Write Report Using Results of Changes	
15	Final Presentation (12/5-12/7)	
16	Final Report (12/14)	

Division of Labor

Programming Team

(Timo and Max)

- 1. Replication Code
- 2. Improvement Code

Technical Writing Team

(Katharina and Aaron)

- 1. Replication Presentation
- 2. Final Presentation
- 3. Final Report

New Timeline

Week#	Tasks
12	Figure out the Improvement Implementation (New Dataset) - Dataset Pre-Processing - Training & Fine-tuning - Results
13/14	Get Results from Changed Implementation and Write Report - Analysis using Given Metrics - Discussion of the Results - Theoretical View on Masking Rates
15	Final Presentation (12/5-12/7)
16	Final Report (12/14)