Cześć!

NLP

natural language processing

Sentiment Analysis

"Czas realizacji zamówienia zbyt długi. Niedbale

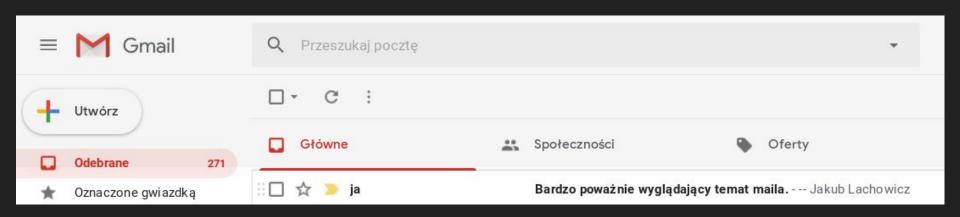
spakowana przesyłka."

"Profesjonalna obsługa. Towar dotarł szybko i zgodnie z zamówieniem."

"Czas realizacji zamówienia zbyt długi. Niedbale

spakowana przesyłka."

Text Classification





This was found through a coverity scan of the firefox source code. Please refer to the sample URL.

At lines 323-325, |pt_PostNotifyToCvar| checks |notified->link| for NULL, calls |PR_NEWZAP| to allocate a _PT_Notified structure, and assigns the resulting pointer to |notified|. |PR_NEWZAP| wraps |PR_Calloc|, which may call |calloc|, which may return NULL. This allocation isn't checked so |notified| may contain NULL after line 325.

Jak komputer "rozumie" tekst?

Bag Of Words

Czyli metody zliczające

from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer

```
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
corpus = [
     'This is the first document.',
     'This document is the second document.',
     'And this is the third one.',
     'Is this the first document?',
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
corpus = [
    'This is the first document.',
    'This document is the second document.',
    'And this is the third one.',
    'Is this the first document?',
]
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X = vectorizer.fit transform(corpus)
```

```
'This is the first document.',
'This document is the second document.',
'And this is the third one.',
'Is this the first document?',

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(corpus)
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'second', 'the', 'third', 'this']
```

from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer

corpus = [

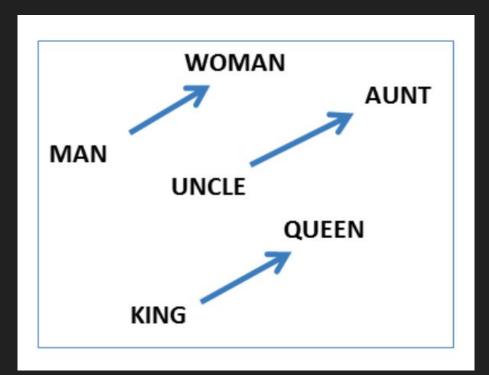
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from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        corpus = [
              'This is the first document.',
              'This document is the second document.',
              'And this is the third one.',
              'Is this the first document?',
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
        X = vectorizer.fit transform(corpus)
10
        print(vectorizer.get feature names())
         ['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'second', 'the', 'third', 'this']
11
12
        print(X.toarray())
13
        [[0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]
         [0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1]
15
          [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]
          [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]
16
```

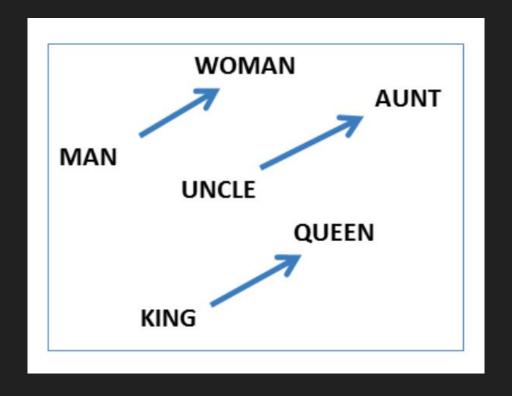
"Produkt mnie <u>nie</u> rozczarował i cieszę się z zakupu."

"Produkt mnie <u>nie</u> rozczarował i cieszę się z zakupu." "Produkt mnie rozczarował i <u>nie</u> cieszę się z zakupu."

Word embeddings

w -0.623933 2.184556 -2.251491 -1.645580 -0.536714 i -0.927808 0.920390 -1.175119 -1.256960 -1.419652 na 0.149684 3.621207 -3.882869 -2.175517 -0.109260 z 0.727299 2.601258 -3.080432 -3.438949 0.080732 sie -0.777044 6.364845 0.160861 1.954626 1.527357 nie -1.945414 5.001998 0.304228 1.160726 1.649076 do -0.868247 2.539189 -3.158081 -0.869770 -0.214892 to 0.721761 1.916624 0.537992 0.418699 0.408665 że -4.128553 5.105642 -1.619554 -0.684059 0.044076





King – Man + Woman = ?

Language Model

recipe for christmas pudding
recipe for christmas crack
recipe for christmas cookies
recipe for christmas cake
recipe for christmas

recipe for christmas sugar cookies

Zdanie: Wczoraj byłem w kinie i obejrzałem film.

- 1. P(Wczoraj|<bos>)
- 2. P(Byłem|<bos> Wczoraj)
- 3. P(w|<bos> Wczoraj byłem)
- 4. P(kinie|<bos> Wczoraj byłem w)

•••

7. P(film|<bos> Wczoraj byłem w kinie i obejrzałem)

<bos> - "begin of the sentence"

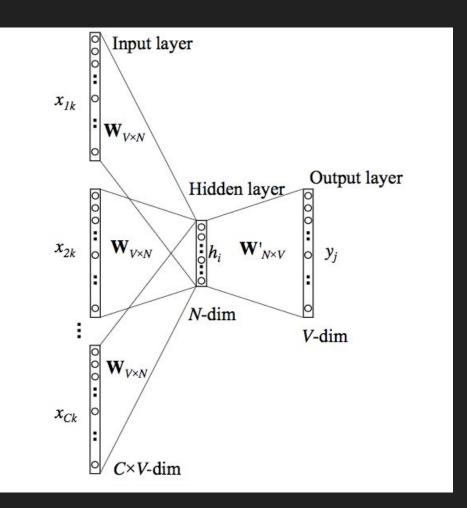
Zdanie: Wczoraj byłem w kinie i obejrzałem film.

- P(Wczoraj|<bos>)
- 2. P(Byłem|<bos> Wczoraj)
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- 4. P(kinie|<bos> Wczoraj byłem w)

••

7. P(film|<bos> Wczoraj byłem w kinie i obejrzałem)

'begin of the sentence"



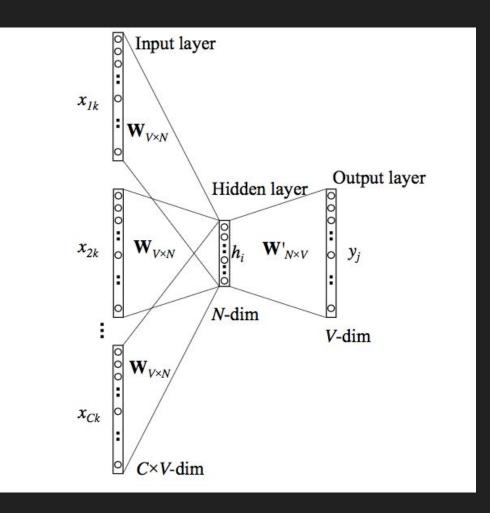
Zdanie: Wczoraj byłem w kinie i obejrzałem film.

- 1. P(Wczoraj|<bos>)
- P(Byłem|<bos> Wczoraj)
- 3. P(w|<bos> Wczoraj byłem)
- 4. P(kinie|<bos> Wczoraj byłem w)

•••

<bos> - "begin of the sentence"

W - macierz zawierająca word embeddings. Wymiar VxN V - to liczba wszystkich słów których używamy N - to wymiar wektora dla 1 słowa.



dsmodels.nlp.ipipan.waw.pl

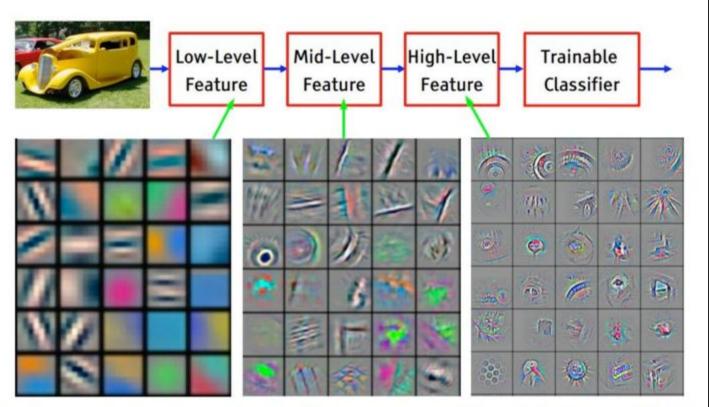
Word Embeddings + LSTM:

github.com/Ermlab/pl-sentiment - analysis

3-5 dni na CPU

½ dnia na GPU

Transfer Learning



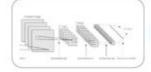
Feature visualization of convolutional net trained on ImageNet from [Zeiler & Fergus 2013]



ImageNet

?

Your data



Random neural network

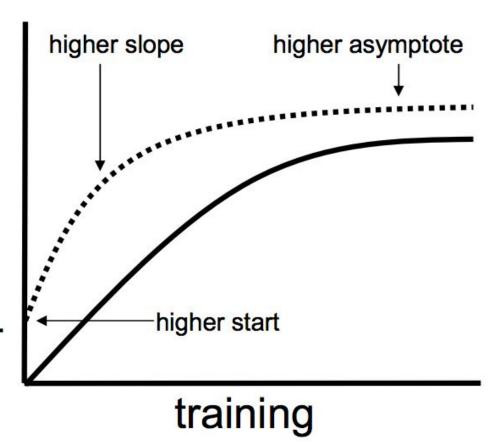


Neural network

« pre-trained » on ImageNet

FINE TUNING

Trained neural network



with transfer

without transfer

Word embeddings

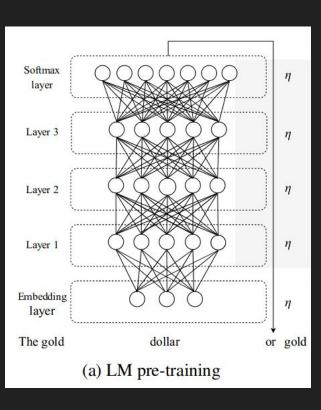
to też transfer learning

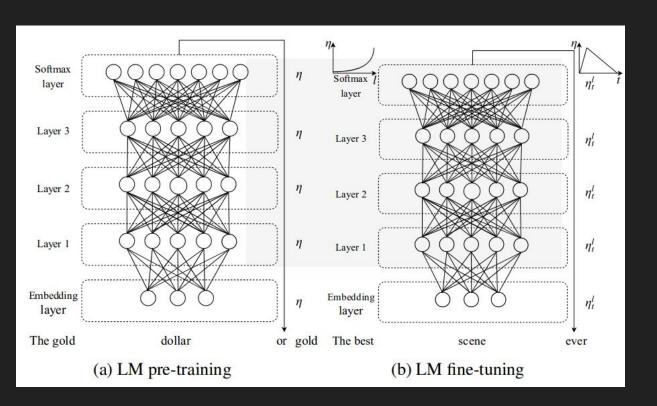
Word embeddings

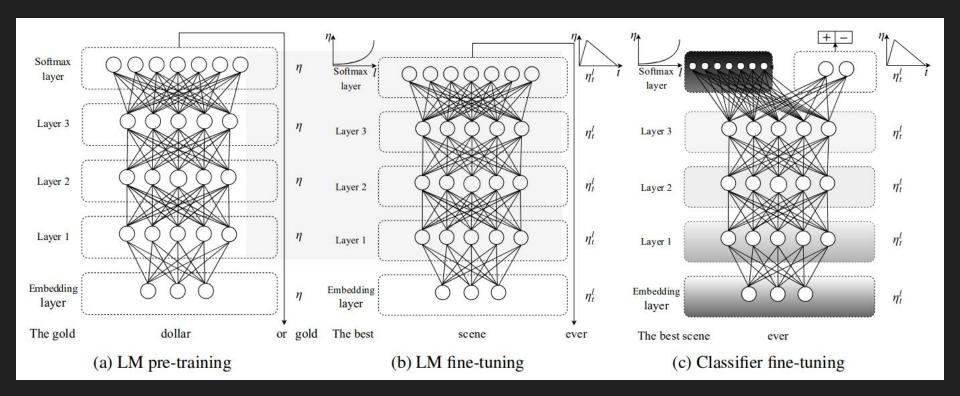
to też transfer learning ale da się to zrobić lepiej "Ta <u>gra</u> bardzo mi się podoba."

"Całymi dniami gra na komputerze."

Universal Language Model Fine-tuning

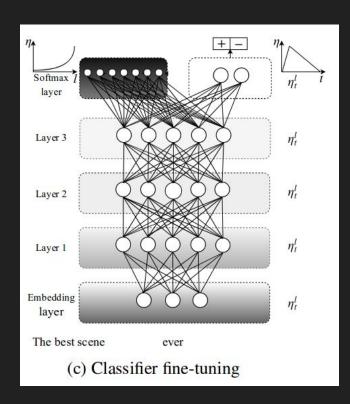


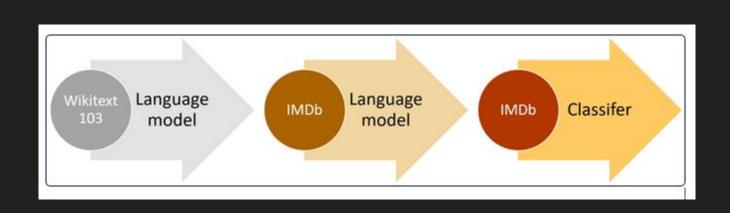




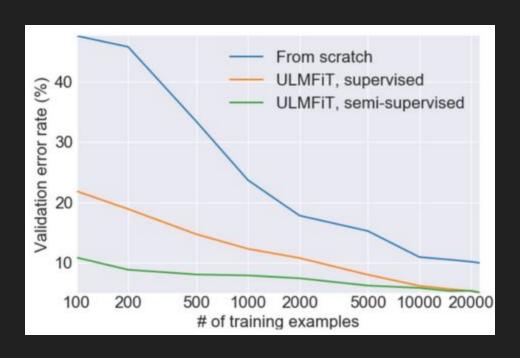
"Całymi dniami gra na komputerze."

"Ta gra bardzo mi się podoba."





Klasyfikacja recenzji filmów z IMDb:



Używając Tesla V100 (3\$ / 1h):

2 dni na wytrenowanie podstawowego language modelu

+

3 - 6h na finetuning

github.com/n-waves/poleval 2018

Protip: Szybciej = Taniej

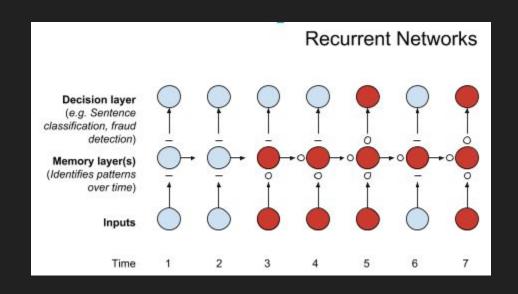
V100 jest 5 x szybsza niż K80 a tylko 3 razy droższa

BERT

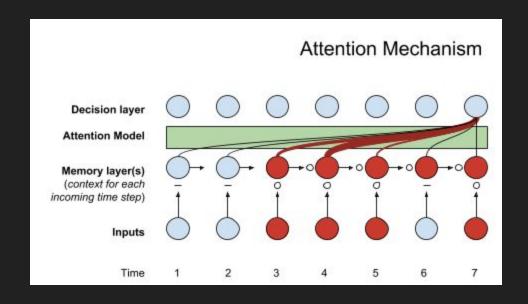
LSTM -> Transformer

Sukces w Tłumaczeniu Maszynowym

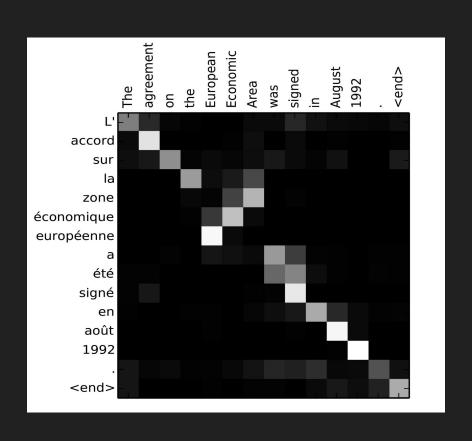
LSTM



Attention Models



[European Economic Area] -> [zone e´conomique europe´en]



Tradycyjne Language Modele:

"the man went to a store"

Tradycyjne Language Modele:

P(the | <s>)*P(man|<s> the)*P(went|<s> the man)*...

Tradycyjne Language Modele:

"the man went to a store"

Tradycyjne Language Modele:

"the man went to a store"

P(the | <s>)*P(man|<s> the)*P(went|<s> the man)*...

P(store </s>)*P(a|store </s>)*...

BERT:

Input:

Label:

the man [MASK1] to [MASK2] store [MASK1] = went; [MASK2] = store

Input: the man went to the store [SEP] he bought a gallon of milk

Label:

IsNext

Input:

the man went to the store [SEP] penguins are flightless birds

Label:

NotNext

16 x TPU V2

Koszt dzienny: 16 * 24h * 4.5\$ = 1728 \$

x4dni

6912\$

4 x GPU RTX 2080 Ti

24000zł

34 dni

Open source multilingual BERT model Na razie mały...

github.com/google-research/ bert/blob/master/multilingual .md

Tuning: ~pół dnia na Tesla V100 Koszt: ~150zł / 36\$

OpenAl GPT-2

(HUMAN-WRITTEN)

SYSTEM PROMPT

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.

MAN-WRITTEN)	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.

MODEL COMPLETION The scientist named the population, after their distinctive (MACHINE- horn, Ovid's Unicorn. These four-horned, silver-white unicorns were previously unknown to science.

SYSTEM PROMPT

(HUM

Now, after almost two centuries, the mystery of what sparked this odd phenomenon is finally solved.

Dr. lorge Pérez, an evolutionary biologist from the University

In a shocking finding, scientist discovered a herd of unicorns living

Dr. Jorge Pérez, an evolutionary biologist from the University of La Paz, and several companions, were exploring the Andes Mountains when they found a small valley, with no other animals or humans. Pérez noticed that the valley had what appeared to be a natural fountain, surrounded by two peaks of rock and silver snow.

32 x TPU V3

Koszt dzienny: 32 * 24h * 8\$ = 6144 \$

x???

Model nie został upubliczniony

Nie ma modelu w dla języka polskiego

XLNet

On nie był dobrym człowiekiem więc nie mógł wejść do nieba.

On nie był [Mask] [Mask] więc nie mógł wejść do [Mask]

On nie był jeszcze pełnoletni więc nie mógł wejść do klubu.

128 x TPU V3

Koszt dzienny: 128 * 24h * 8\$ = 24576 \$

x 2.5 dnia

61440\$

Dziękuję