



# Text Summarization for Social Good



Aman Khullar

Minor Project under guidance of,  
Dr. Deepika Kukreja

Department of Information Technology  
Netaji Subhas University of Technology  
31st October 2018



# Content

- Introduction
- Word Representation
- Dependency Parsing using Neural Networks
- RNNs, LSTMs and GRUs.
- Implementation of the model.



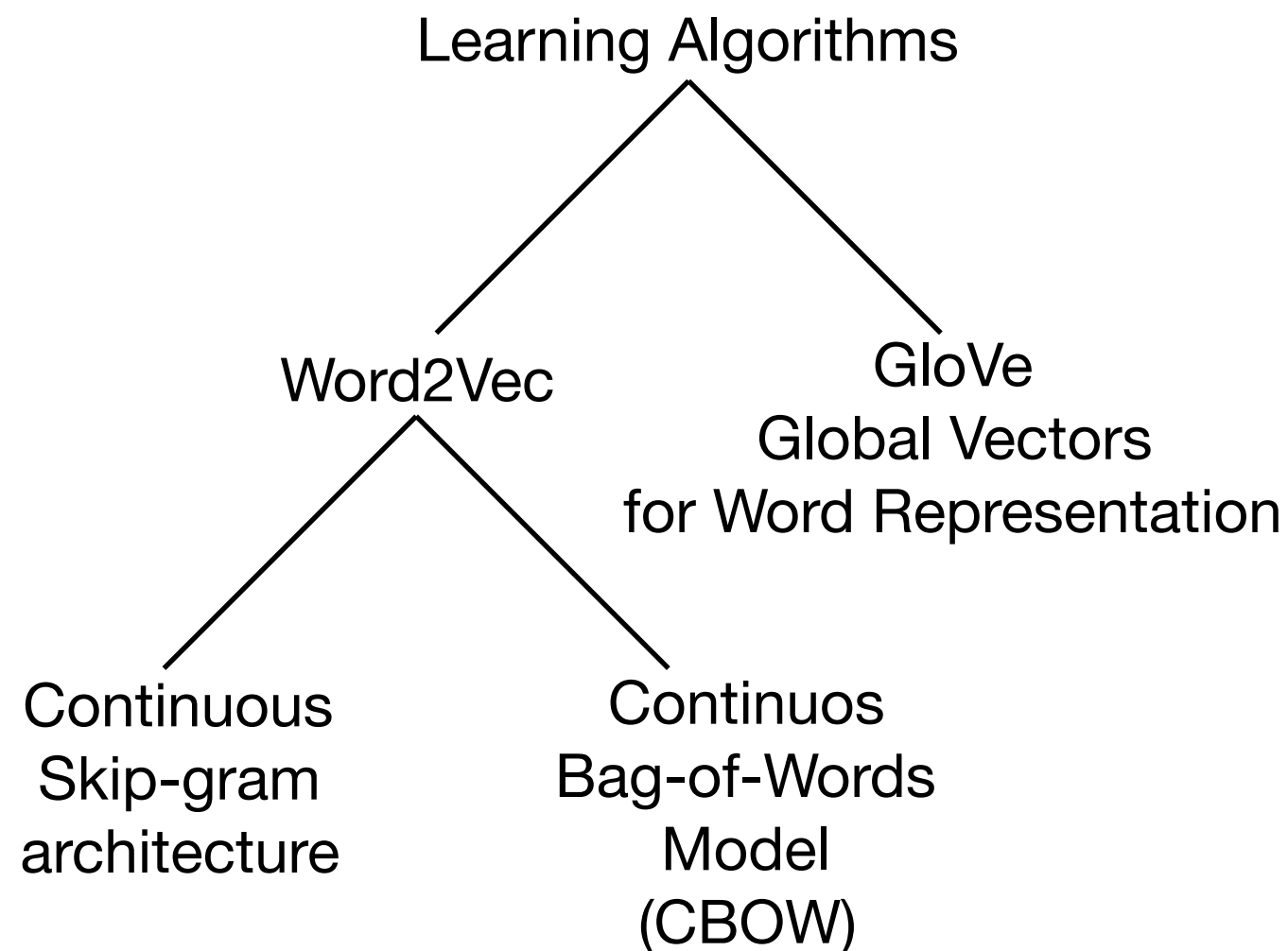
# Introduction

- The goal of this project is to produce a reading comprehension system
- Stanford Question Answering Dataset (SQuAD)
- Evaluation Metric - F1 and Exact Match(EM) scores

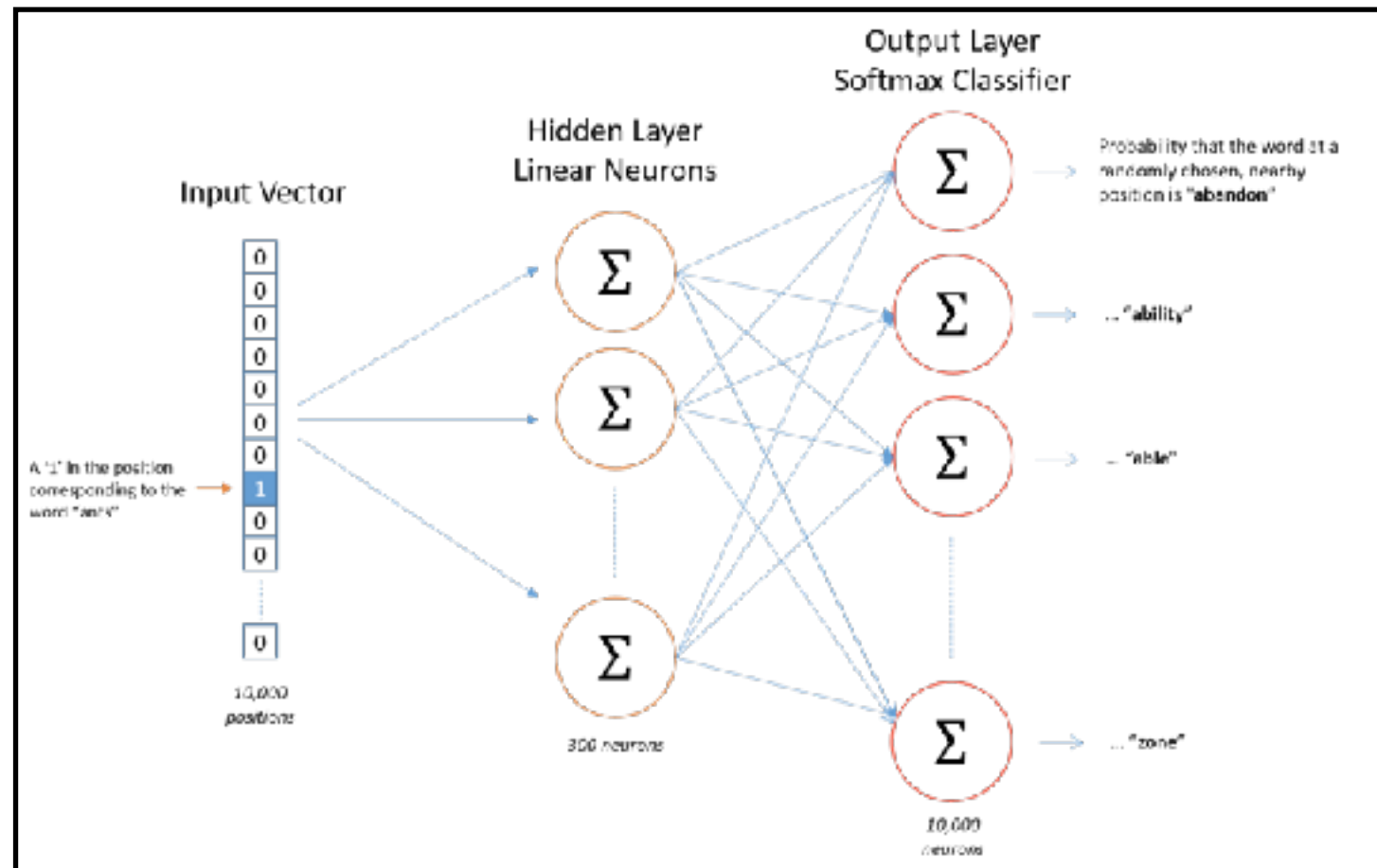


# Word Representation

- Represent words which are atomic units in continuous vector space representation.



# Skip-Gram Model



$$J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{-m \leq j \leq m} \log(p(w_{t+j} | w_t))$$

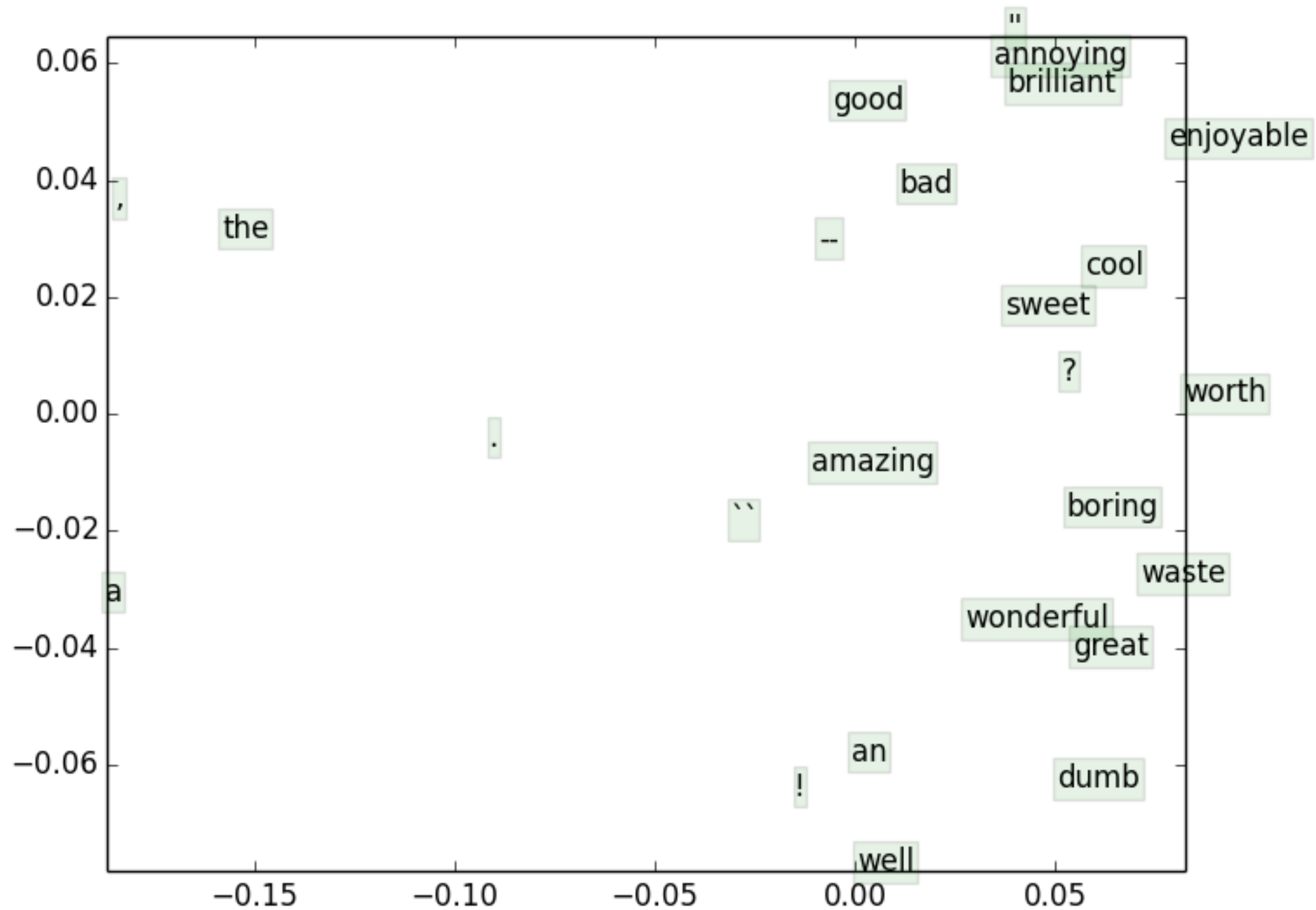
$$p(o | c) = \frac{\exp(u_o^T v_c)}{\sum_{w=1}^v \exp(u_w^T v_c)}$$



# Skip-Gram Model

```
~/Desktop/foray/foray/foray/machine_learning/224/skipgram1 --flush
iter 39472: 9.446215
iter 39488: 9.457275
iter 39496: 9.466664
iter 39498: 9.444410
iter 39498: 9.447249
iter 39498: 9.446690
iter 39498: 9.467318
iter 39498: 9.447411
iter 39500: 9.575475
iter 39518: 9.573338
iter 39528: 9.547447
iter 39538: 9.556589
iter 39548: 9.573319
iter 39558: 9.466277
iter 39568: 9.445746
iter 39578: 9.433880
iter 39588: 9.398810
iter 39598: 9.438222
iter 39608: 9.492513
iter 39618: 9.362137
iter 39628: 9.521151
iter 39638: 9.538297
iter 39648: 9.618242
iter 39658: 9.588270
iter 39668: 9.548880
iter 39678: 9.684820
iter 39688: 9.568841
iter 39698: 9.533830
iter 39708: 9.542829
iter 39718: 0.618868
iter 39728: 0.668840
iter 39738: 0.684186
iter 39748: 0.688755
iter 39758: 0.600000
iter 39768: 0.660447
iter 39778: 0.672466
iter 39788: 0.626666
iter 39798: 0.477804
iter 39808: 0.478635
iter 39818: 0.684273
iter 39828: 0.678427
iter 39838: 0.626005
iter 39848: 0.487078
iter 39858: 0.468888
iter 39868: 0.448418
iter 39878: 0.587810
iter 39888: 0.558884
iter 39898: 0.515578
iter 39908: 0.477275
iter 39918: 9.488581
iter 39928: 9.469878
iter 39938: 9.468100
iter 39948: 9.457247
iter 39958: 9.451748
iter 39968: 9.447170
iter 39978: 9.468991
iter 39988: 9.442954
iter 39998: 9.419415
iter 40008: 9.481881
sanity check: cost at convergence should be around or below 10
training took 11466 seconds
(enu_1) Ansys-Machook-Air:assignment1 www.khalla$
```

# Skip-Gram Model





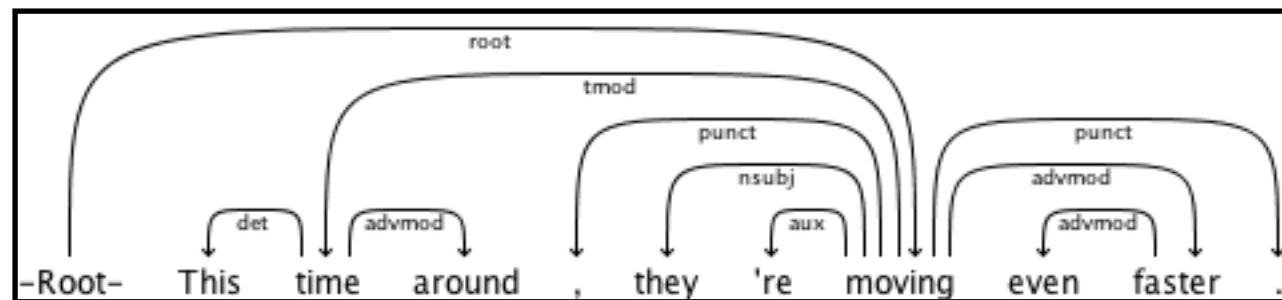
# Linguistic Structure

- Two views of linguistic structure : Constituency structure and Dependency structure.
- Constituency structure is the Context Free Grammar form which organizes words into constituents
- Dependency structure shows which words depend on which other words





# Neural Transition Based Dependency Parser



- A dependency parser analyzes the grammatical structure of a sentence, establishing relationship between “head” words and the words which modify those words
- A sentence is parsed by choosing for each word what other word (including ROOT) it is a dependent of.
- This makes dependencies a tree



# Neural Transition Based Dependency Parser

- The transition-based dependency parser incrementally builds up a parse one step at a time.
- At each step, it maintains a partial parse with:
  1. A stack of words that are currently being processed.
  2. A buffer of words yet to be processed.
  3. A list of dependencies predicted by the parser.
- Initially the stack contains ROOT, dependencies list is empty and buffer contains all words of sentence in order.
- The list of transitions that can be applied:
  1. Shift
  2. Left - Arc
  3. Right - Arc
- Neural Network classifier is used at each partial state to decide among the transitions



# Neural Transition Based Dependency Parser

```
/Users/amankhullar/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/_init_.py:34: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of 'issubdtype' from 'float' to 'np.float64' is deprecated. In future, it will
be treated as 'np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type'.
  from _core import register_converters as _register_converters

=====
INITIALIZING
=====
Loading data...
took 3.11 seconds
Building parser...
took 1.34 seconds
Loading pretrained embeddings...
took 4.91 seconds
Vectorizing data...
took 2.53 seconds
Preprocessing training data...
took 72.66 seconds
Building model...
took 8.42 seconds

2018-10-23 13:02:45.399347: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:141] Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to use: AVX2 FMA

=====
TRAINING
=====
Epoch 1 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.1840Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 83.82
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 2 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.1172Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 85.86
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 3 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.1024Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 85.89
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 4 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0934Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 87.39
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 5 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0872Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 87.73
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 6 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0821Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 87.95
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 7 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0780Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 88.32
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 8 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0748Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 88.42
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 9 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0708Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 88.47
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
Epoch 10 out of 10
1848/1848 [=====] - ETA: 0s - train loss: 0.0681Evaluating on dev set
- dev UAS: 88.70
New best dev UAS! Saving model in ./data/weights/parser.weights
```



# Recurrent Neural Networks

- Language modeling is a central task in NLP
- Given a sequence of words represented as one-hot vectors, a language model predicts the next word  $x^{(t+1)}$  by modeling:

$$P(x^{(t+1)} = w_j | x^{(t)}, x^{(t-1)}, \dots, x^{(1)})$$

where  $w_j$  is a word in vocabulary

## RNN Model

$$e^{(t)} = Ex^{(t)}$$

$$h^{(t)} = \text{sigmoid}(W_h h^{(t-1)} + W_e e^{(t)} + b_1)$$

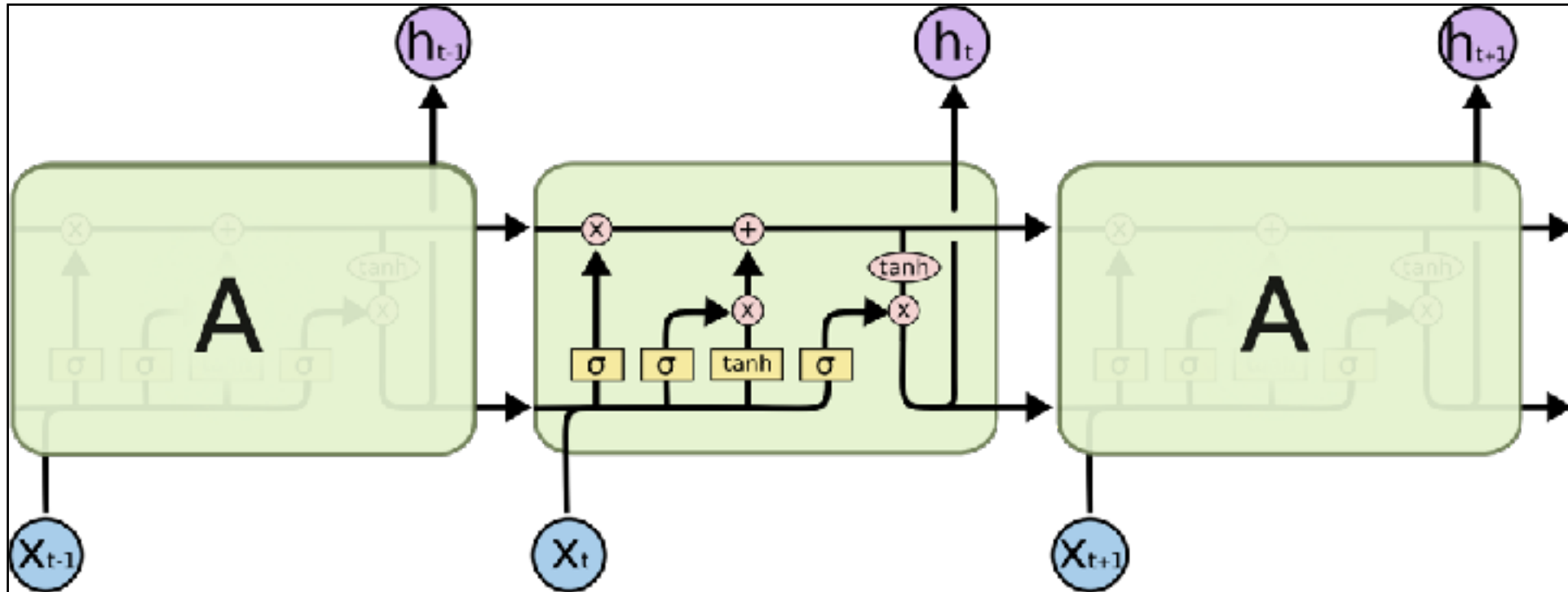
$$\hat{y} = \text{softmax}(U h^{(t)} + b_2)$$

$$P(x^{(t+1)} = w_j | x^{(t)}, x^{(t-1)}, \dots, x^{(1)}) = \hat{y}_j^{(t)}$$

The model is trained by minimizing the (un-regularized) cross-entropy loss:

$$J^{(t)}(\theta) = CE(y^{(t)}, \hat{y}^{(t)}) = - \sum_{j=1}^{|V|} y_j^{(t)} \log \hat{y}_j^{(t)}$$

# Fancy RNNs - LSTMs and GRUs



$$\text{Forget Gate} : f_t = \sigma(W^{(f)}x_{(t)} + U^{(f)}h_{(t-1)} + b_{(f)})$$

$$\text{Input Gate} : i_t = \sigma(W^{(i)}x_{(t)} + U^{(i)}h_{(t-1)} + b_{(i)})$$

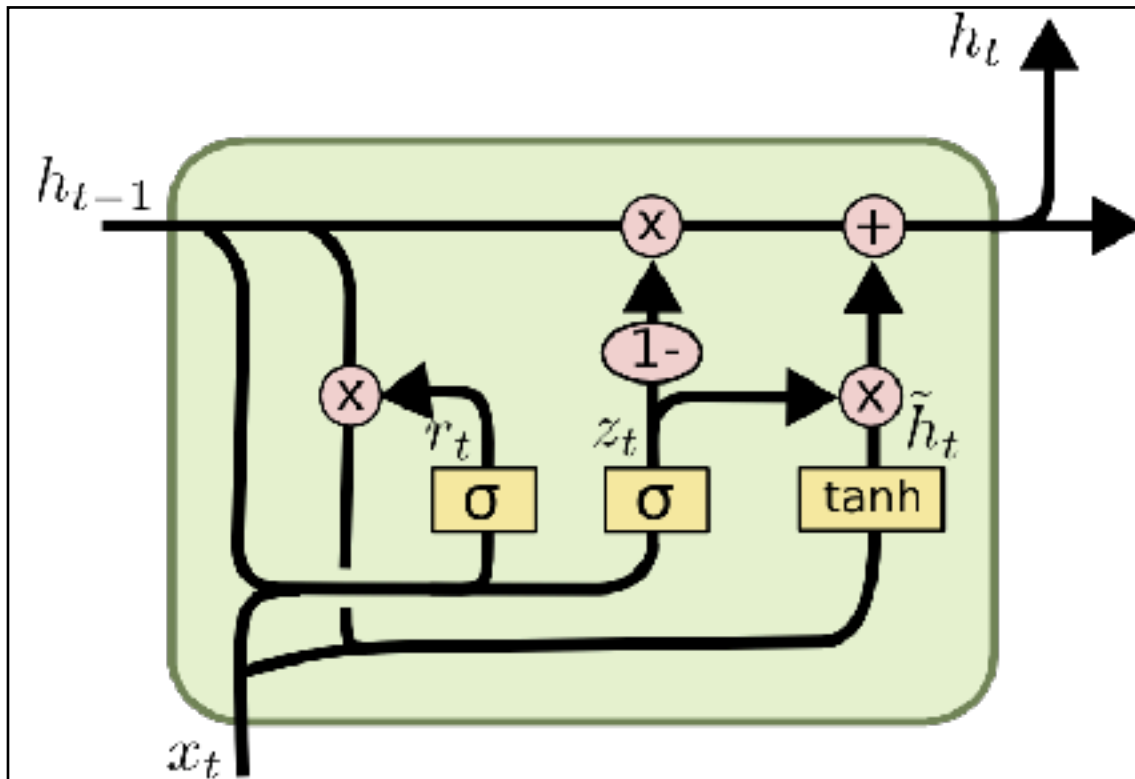
$$\text{Candidate Gate} : \tilde{C}_t = \tanh(W^{(c)}x_{(t)} + U^{(c)}h_{(t-1)} + b_{(c)})$$

$$\text{Output Gate} : o_t = \sigma(W^{(o)}x_{(t)} + U^{(o)}h_{(t-1)} + b_{(o)})$$

$$\text{Cell State} : C_t = f_t \circ C_{t-1} + i_t \circ \tilde{C}_t \text{ (The addition sign does the magic)}$$

$$\text{Hidden State} : h_t = o_t \circ \tanh(C_t)$$

# Fancy RNNs - LSTMs and GRUs



$$z_t = \sigma (W_z \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$r_t = \sigma (W_r \cdot [h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$\tilde{h}_t = \tanh (W \cdot [r_t * h_{t-1}, x_t])$$

$$h_t = (1 - z_t) * h_{t-1} + z_t * \tilde{h}_t$$

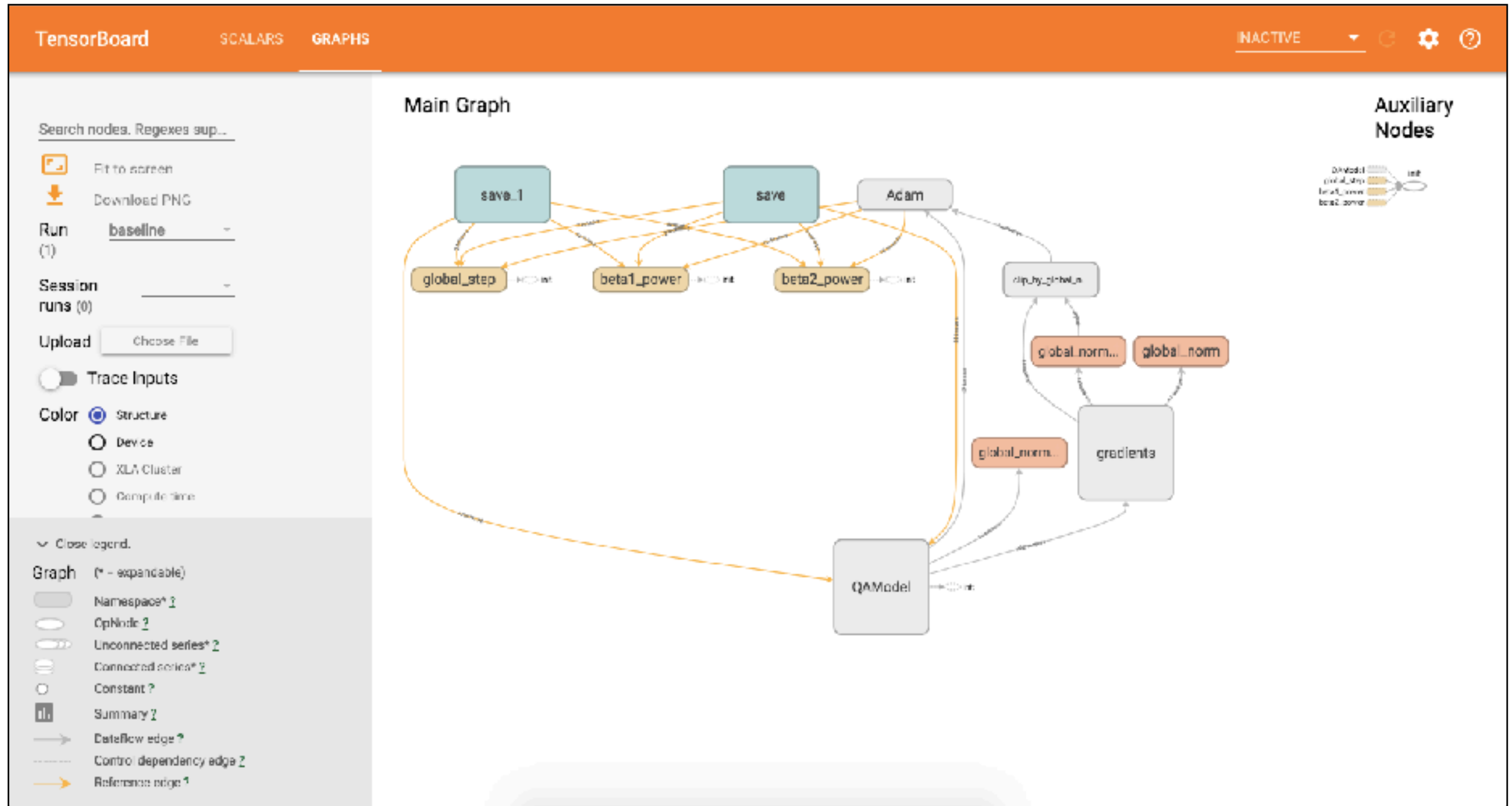


# Baseline Model

- The baseline model has three components:
- The RNN encoder layer that encodes both the context and the question into hidden states
- The attention layer that combines the context and the question representations
- Output layer which applies a fully connected layer and then two separate Softmax layers to get the start and the end location of the answer span



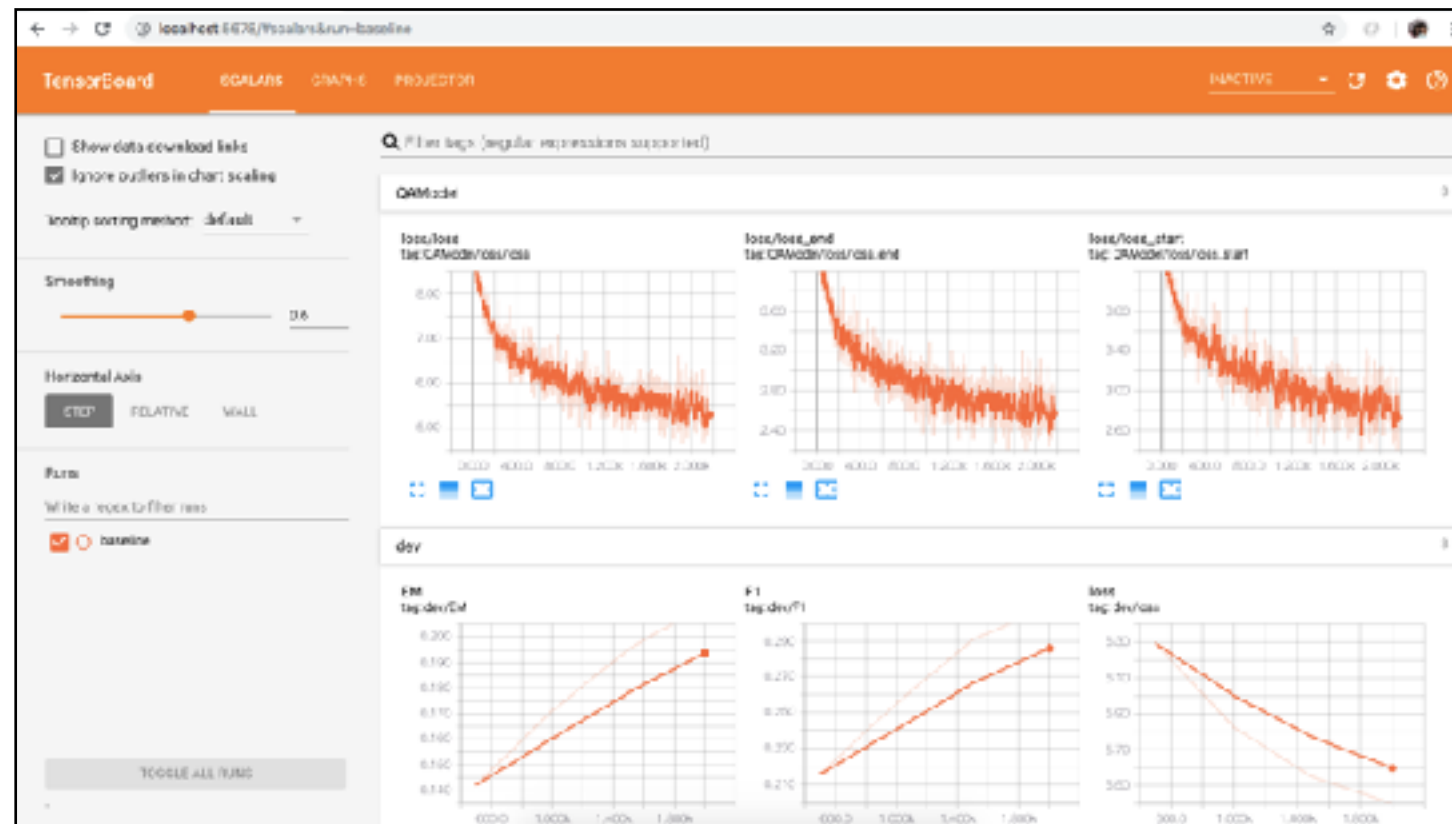
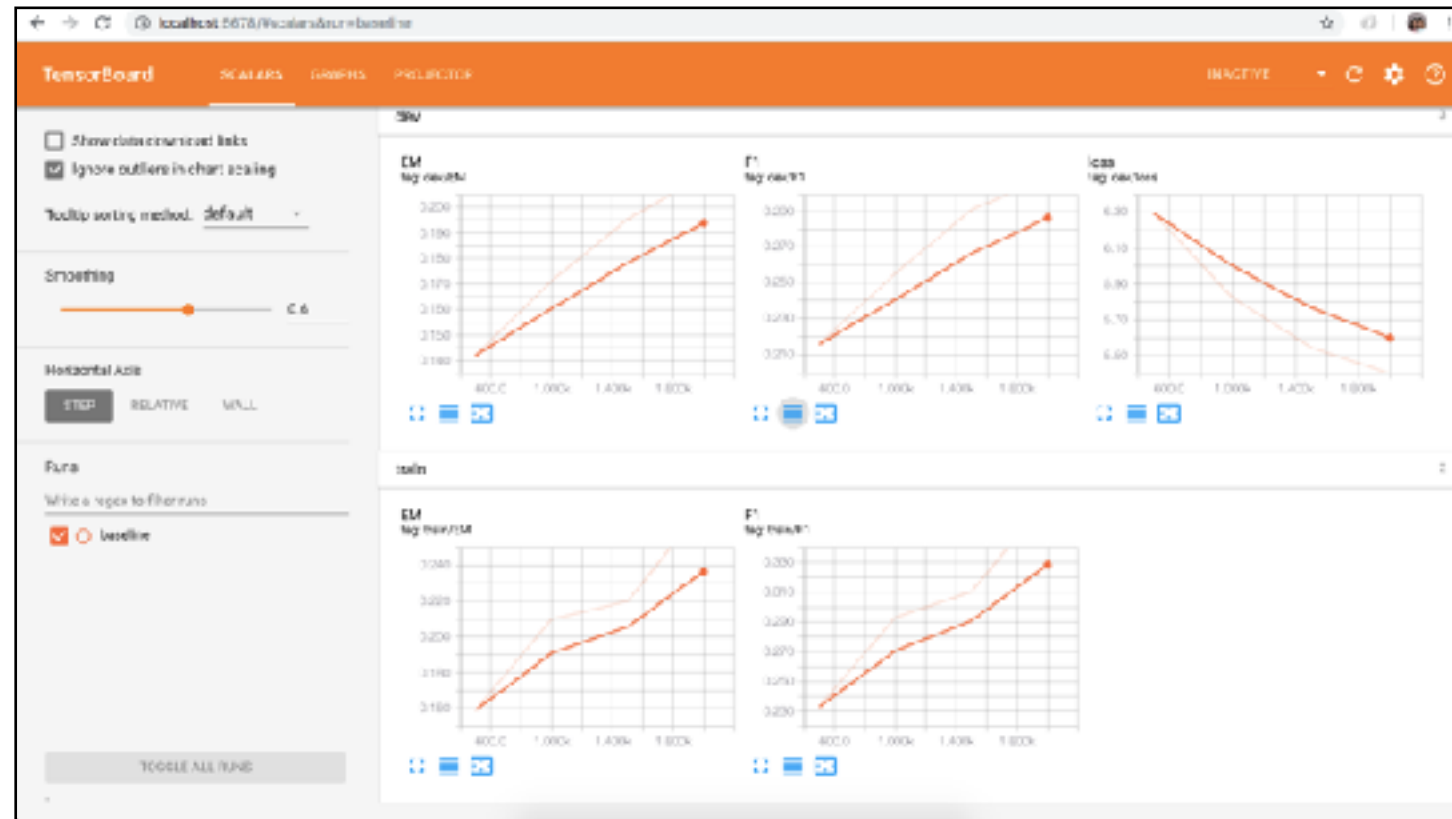
# Baseline Model







# Baseline Model





# Baseline Model

```
.../w10-squad/code -- python main.py --experiment_name=baseline --mode=train .../s224/cs224n-w10-squad/experiments --tensorboard --logdir=... --port=6676 --iDesktop/aman/neural_networks_lab --bash |
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1060, loss 5.78700, smoothed loss 5.47104, grad norm 2.91205, param norm 67.57114, batch time 15.012
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1061, loss 5.13521, smoothed loss 5.46700, grad norm 2.70951, param norm 67.57305, batch time 14.902
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1062, loss 4.75485, smoothed loss 5.46055, grad norm 2.95593, param norm 67.58521, batch time 14.583
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1063, loss 5.34112, smoothed loss 5.45846, grad norm 2.75571, param norm 67.59273, batch time 14.425
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1064, loss 4.07333, smoothed loss 5.45259, grad norm 2.94930, param norm 67.60033, batch time 14.050
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1065, loss 5.23169, smoothed loss 5.44939, grad norm 2.82557, param norm 67.60879, batch time 13.705
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1066, loss 5.38445, smoothed loss 5.44824, grad norm 2.85133, param norm 67.61678, batch time 13.284
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1067, loss 5.53560, smoothed loss 5.44810, grad norm 3.25853, param norm 67.62455, batch time 13.358
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1068, loss 5.00327, smoothed loss 5.45104, grad norm 2.61635, param norm 67.63350, batch time 14.246
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1069, loss 5.49241, smoothed loss 5.45284, grad norm 2.77878, param norm 67.64175, batch time 13.959
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1070, loss 5.15651, smoothed loss 5.44813, grad norm 2.72011, param norm 67.64973, batch time 13.821
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1071, loss 6.01132, smoothed loss 5.45475, grad norm 2.82674, param norm 67.65768, batch time 13.584
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1072, loss 5.42007, smoothed loss 5.45440, grad norm 2.92397, param norm 67.66541, batch time 11.936
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1073, loss 5.05405, smoothed loss 5.45058, grad norm 3.07976, param norm 67.67277, batch time 14.579
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1074, loss 5.43163, smoothed loss 5.44809, grad norm 2.85838, param norm 67.68080, batch time 13.266
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1075, loss 4.05089, smoothed loss 5.44509, grad norm 2.02700, param norm 67.68785, batch time 13.029
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1076, loss 5.53918, smoothed loss 5.44683, grad norm 3.17212, param norm 67.69489, batch time 12.381
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1077, loss 5.44631, smoothed loss 5.44683, grad norm 2.88806, param norm 67.70319, batch time 12.503
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1078, loss 5.45668, smoothed loss 5.44624, grad norm 2.87478, param norm 67.71161, batch time 13.211
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1079, loss 5.23114, smoothed loss 5.44459, grad norm 3.25113, param norm 67.71999, batch time 11.399
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1080, loss 4.55781, smoothed loss 5.43582, grad norm 3.09737, param norm 67.72825, batch time 11.959
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1081, loss 5.73488, smoothed loss 5.43058, grad norm 2.43788, param norm 67.73553, batch time 11.541
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1082, loss 5.42277, smoothed loss 5.43014, grad norm 2.90851, param norm 67.74485, batch time 11.967
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1083, loss 6.10625, smoothed loss 5.44581, grad norm 2.77432, param norm 67.75387, batch time 12.705
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1084, loss 5.87358, smoothed loss 5.43089, grad norm 3.15216, param norm 67.76062, batch time 12.806
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1085, loss 5.85673, smoothed loss 5.44425, grad norm 3.14399, param norm 67.76810, batch time 12.847
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1086, loss 4.02555, smoothed loss 5.44796, grad norm 2.75056, param norm 67.77515, batch time 12.404
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1087, loss 5.29423, smoothed loss 5.44643, grad norm 3.07828, param norm 67.78249, batch time 13.895
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1088, loss 5.87377, smoothed loss 5.44078, grad norm 2.81818, param norm 67.79084, batch time 13.211
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1089, loss 5.78711, smoothed loss 5.44614, grad norm 3.38432, param norm 67.79763, batch time 11.787
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1090, loss 5.05920, smoothed loss 5.44230, grad norm 3.19950, param norm 67.80511, batch time 12.096
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1091, loss 4.65189, smoothed loss 5.43467, grad norm 2.65399, param norm 67.81272, batch time 13.153
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1092, loss 5.28474, smoothed loss 5.43207, grad norm 2.93741, param norm 67.82005, batch time 13.813
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1093, loss 4.02538, smoothed loss 5.42600, grad norm 2.85413, param norm 67.82853, batch time 12.305
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1094, loss 5.40777, smoothed loss 5.42671, grad norm 3.09901, param norm 67.83582, batch time 11.782
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1095, loss 5.87486, smoothed loss 5.43858, grad norm 2.96166, param norm 67.84290, batch time 11.740
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1096, loss 5.87505, smoothed loss 5.43512, grad norm 3.54841, param norm 67.84933, batch time 12.209
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1097, loss 5.55972, smoothed loss 5.43637, grad norm 2.90997, param norm 67.85517, batch time 12.059
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1098, loss 5.43473, smoothed loss 5.43635, grad norm 3.09910, param norm 67.86117, batch time 13.318
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 1099, loss 5.87832, smoothed loss 5.44019, grad norm 2.74345, param norm 67.86584, batch time 12.480
INFO:root:epoch 3, iter 2000, loss 5.77278, smoothed loss 5.44352, grad norm 2.87458, param norm 67.87210, batch time 13.111
INFO:root:Saving to ../experiments/baseline/qa_checkpoint...
INFO:root:Calculating dev loss...
Refilling batches...
Refilling batches took 5.37 seconds
Refilling batches...
Refilling batches took 8.00 seconds
Computed dev loss over 10375 examples in 448.34 seconds
INFO:root:Epoch 3, Iter 2000, dev loss: 5.389254
INFO:root:Calculating F1/EM for 10000 examples in train set...
Refilling batches...
Refilling batches took 5.24 seconds
INFO:root:Calculating F1/EM for 10000 examples in train set took 48.00 seconds
INFO:root:Epoch 3, Iter 2000, Train F1 score: 0.372466, Train EM score: 0.273800
INFO:root:Calculating F1/EM for all examples in dev set...
Refilling batches...
Refilling batches took 3.31 seconds
Refilling batches...
Refilling batches took 8.00 seconds
INFO:root:Calculating F1/EM for 10391 examples in dev set took 446.25 seconds
INFO:root:Epoch 3, Iter 2000, Dev F1 score: 0.399916, Dev EM score: 0.212395
INFO:root:Saving to ../experiments/baseline/best_checkpoint/qa_best_checkpoint...
```





# Baseline Model

```
~/Desktop/aman/books/machine_learning/cs224/cs224n-win18-squad/code — -bash | 400000/400000 [00:10-00:00, 23903.78it/s]
This code was developed and tested on TensorFlow 1.4.1. Your TensorFlow version: 1.4.1
Loading GloVe vectors from file: ../data/glove.5B.100d.txt
Initializing the QAModel...
2018-10-20 00:40:02.287800: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:137] Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to use: SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA
Looking for model at ../experiments/baseline/best_checkpoint...
Reading model parameters from ../experiments/baseline/best_checkpoint/qa_best.ckpt-2000
INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from ../experiments/baseline/best_checkpoint/qa_best.ckpt-2000
INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from ../experiments/baseline/best_checkpoint/qa_best.ckpt-2000
INFO:root:Calculating F1/EM for 10 examples in dev set...
Refilling batches...
Refilling batches took 3.83 seconds
CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, _underscores_ are unknown tokens). Length: 40
quickbooks sponsored a "small business big game" contest, in which death wish coffee had a 30-second commercial aired free of charge courtesy of quickbooks. death wish coffee beat out five other conte
nders from across the united states for the free advertisement.
QUESTION: how many other contestants did the company, that had their ad shown for free, beat out?
TRUE ANSWER: nine
PREDICTED ANSWER: nine
F1 SCORE ANSWER: 1.000
EM SCORE: True

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, _underscores_ are unknown tokens). Length: 30
Southern california is home to many major business districts. central business districts (cbd) include downtown los angeles, downtown san diego, downtown san bernardino, downtown bakersfield, south
coast metro and downtown riverside.
QUESTION: what is the only district in the cbd to not have "downtown" in it's name?
TRUE ANSWER: south coast metro
PREDICTED ANSWER: southern california is home to many major business districts. central business districts (cbd) include downtown los angeles, downtown san diego, downtown san bernardino
F1 SCORE ANSWER: 0.000
EM SCORE: False

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, _underscores_ are unknown tokens). Length: 130
to remedy the causes of the fire, changes were made in the block ii spacecraft and operational procedures, the most important of which were use of a _nitrogen/oxygen_ mixture instead of pure oxygen befo
re and during launch, and removal of flammable cabin and space suit materials. the block ii design already called for replacement of the block i _plug-type_ hatch cover with a quick-release, outward op
ening door. nasa discontinued the manned block i program, using the block i spacecraft only for unmanned saturn v flights. crew members would also exclusively wear modified, fire-resistant block ii sp
ace suits, and would be designated by the block ii titles, regardless of whether a lm was present on the flight or not.
QUESTION: what type of materials inside the cabin were removed to help prevent more fire hazards in the future?
TRUE ANSWER: flammable cabin and space suit materials
PREDICTED ANSWER: flammable cabin and space suit
F1 SCORE ANSWER: 0.909
EM SCORE: False

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, _underscores_ are unknown tokens). Length: 177
the rocks collected from the moon are extremely old compared to rocks found on earth, as measured by radiometric dating techniques. they range in age from about 3.2 billion years for the basaltic sample
s derived from the lunar maria, to about 4.6 billion years for samples derived from the highlands crust. as such, they represent samples from a very early period in the development of the solar system
, that are largely absent on earth. one important rock found during the apollo program is dubbed the genesis rock, retrieved by astronauts david scott and james lawin during the apollo 15 mission. this
amorphous rock is composed almost exclusively of the calcium-rich feldspar mineral anorthite, and is believed to be representative of the highland crust. a geochronological component called kreep was disc
overed, which has no known terrestrial counterpart. kreep and the _anorthositic_ samples have been used to infer that the outer portion of the moon was once completely molten (see lunar magma ocean).
QUESTION: what was the name of the rock found during the apollo 15 mission that kreep was discovered in?
TRUE ANSWER: genesis rock
PREDICTED ANSWER: genesis rock
F1 SCORE ANSWER: 1.000
EM SCORE: True

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, _underscores_ are unknown tokens). Length: 185
there are infinitely many primes, as demonstrated by euclid around 300 bc. there is no known simple formula that separates prime numbers from composite numbers. however, the distribution of primes, t
hat is to say, the statistical behaviour of primes in the large, can be modelled. the first result in that direction is the prime number theorem, proven at the end of the 19th century, which says tha
t the probability that a given, randomly chosen number n is prime is inversely proportional to its number of digits, or to the logarithm of n.
QUESTION: what theorem states that the probability that a number n is prime is inversely proportional to its logarithm?
TRUE ANSWER: the prime number theorem
PREDICTED ANSWER: inversely proportional
F1 SCORE ANSWER: 0.000
EM SCORE: False
```



# Baseline Model

```
~/Desktop/aman/books/machine-learning/cs224n-w18-squad/code — -bash  ~/Desktop/aman/books/machine-learning/cs224n-w18-squad/experiments — -bash  ~/Desktop/aman/neural-networks-lab — -bash  +

hat is to say , the statistical behaviour of primes in the large , can be modelled . the first result in that direction is the prime number theorem , proven at the end of the 19th century , which says tha
t the probability that a given , randomly chosen number  $n$  is prime is inversely proportional to its number of digits , or to the logarithm of  $n$  .

    QUESTION: what theorem states that the probability that a number  $n$  is prime is inversely proportional to its logarithm ?
    TRUE ANSWER: the prime number theorem
    PREDICTED ANSWER: inversely proportional
    F1 SCORE ANSWER: 0.000
    EM SCORE: False

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, underscores are unknown tokens). Length: 116
abc also owns the times square studios at 1500 broadway on land in times square owned by a development fund for the 42nd street project ; opened in 1999 , good morning america and nightline are broadcast
from this particular facility . abc news has premises a little farther on west 56th street , in a six-story building occupying a 196 feet ( 60 m ) x 379 feet ( 116 m ) plot at 121-135 west end avenue
. the block of west end avenue housing the abc news building was renamed peter jennings way in 2000 in honor of the recently deceased longtime abc news chief anchor and anchor of world news tonight .

    QUESTION: a block of west end avenue that houses an abc news building was renamed for what abc anchor ?
    TRUE ANSWER: peter jennings
    PREDICTED ANSWER: peter jennings
    F1 SCORE ANSWER: 1.000
    EM SCORE: True

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, underscores are unknown tokens). Length: 188
not only are all the major british architects of the last four hundred years represented , but many european ( especially italian ) and american architects ' drawings are held in the collection . the riba
's holdings of over 300 drawings by andrea palladio are the largest in the world , other europeans well represented are jacques gentilhatre and antonio visentini . british architects whose drawings , a
nd in some cases models of their buildings , in the collection , include : inigo jones , sir christopher wren , sir john vanbrugh , nicholas hawkshaw , william kent , james gibbs , robert adam , sir will
ian chambers , james wyatt , henry holland , john nash , sir john soane , sir charles barry , charles robert cockerell , augustus welby northmore pugin , sir george gilbert scott , john loughborough pears
on , george edmund street , richard norman shaw , alfred waterhouse , sir edwin lutyens , charles rennie mackintosh , charles holden , frank hoar , lord richard rogers , lord norman foster , sir nicholas
grimsshaw , zaha hadid and alick horsnell .

    QUESTION: which architect , famous for designing london 's st. paul cathedral , is represented in the riba collection ?
    TRUE ANSWER: sir christopher wren
    PREDICTED ANSWER: charles robert cockerell
    F1 SCORE ANSWER: 0.000
    EM SCORE: False

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, underscores are unknown tokens). Length: 112
the crew of apollo 9 sent the first live televised pictures of the earth and the moon back to earth , and read from the creation story in the book of genesis , on christmas eve , 1968 . an estimated one-quarter
of the population of the world saw either live or delayed-time christmas eve transmission during the ninth orbit of the moon . the mission and christmas provided an inspiring end to 1968 , which
had been a troubled year for the us , marked by vietnam war protests , race riots , and the assassinations of civil rights leader martin luther king , jr. , and senator robert f. kennedy .

    QUESTION: how much of the population of earth ended up seeing the images of the earth and the moon ?
    TRUE ANSWER: one-quarter
    PREDICTED ANSWER: one-quarter
    F1 SCORE ANSWER: 1.000
    EM SCORE: True

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, underscores are unknown tokens). Length: 39
in early 2012 , nfl commissioner roger goodell stated that the league planned to make the 50th super bowl " spectacular " and that it would be " an important game for us as a league " .

    QUESTION: what one word did the nfl commissioner use to describe what super bowl 50 was intended to be ?
    TRUE ANSWER: spectacular
    PREDICTED ANSWER: spectacular
    F1 SCORE ANSWER: 1.000
    EM SCORE: True

CONTEXT: (green text is true answer, magenta background is predicted start, red background is predicted end, underscores are unknown tokens). Length: 107
prime numbers have influenced many artists and writers . the french composer olivier messiaen used prime numbers to create metrical music through " natural phenomena " . in works such as la navitité
du seigneur ( 1935 ) and quatre études de rythme ( 1949-50 ) , he simultaneously employs motifs with lengths given by different prime numbers to create unpredictable rhythms : the primes 41 , 43 , 47 an
d 53 appear in the third étude , " neumes rythmiques " . according to messiaen this way of composing was " inspired by the movements of nature , movements of free and unequal durations " .

    QUESTION: in which étude of neumes rythmiques do the primes 41 , 43 , 47 and 53 appear in ?
    TRUE ANSWER: the third étude
    PREDICTED ANSWER: quatre études de rythme ( 1949-50 ) , he simultaneously employs motifs with lengths given by different prime numbers to create unpredictable rhythms : the primes 41 , 43 , 47 and 53
appear in the third étude
    F1 SCORE ANSWER: 0.125
    EM SCORE: False

INFO:root:Calculating F1/EM for 10 examples in dev set took 15.13 seconds
[squad] Aman-HacBook-Mir:code anankhullar$
```





# Improvements and References

- The baseline model can be improved by replacing the bidirectional GRUs by other models :

1. Bidirectional attention flow
2. Coattention
3. Self-attention
4. Character level CNN

- **References:**

1. CS224n Stanford course on Natural Language processing and Deep Learning
2. McCormick, C. (2016, April 19). Word2Vec Tutorial - The Skip-Gram Model.
3. T. Mikolov et al, Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space
4. Danqi Chen and Christopher Manning. 2014.  
A Fast and Accurate Dependency Parser Using Neural Networks
5. Christopher Olah's, 'colah's blog' on understanding LSTM Networks