

1. (2%) After your model predicts the probability of answer span start/end position, what rules did you apply to determine the final start/end position? (the rules you applied must be different from the sample code)

Ans:

排除掉開始位置 > 絕對位置的這種可能，並且取總和最大。具體來說，就是對於每一個 $i < j$ ，都試著求出 $\text{prob}(\text{start_from_}i \ \&\& \ \text{end_at_}j)$ 的機率，並且求出最大。

然而，如果直接用 for-loop 和 for-loop 這種雙層迴圈來求解，複雜度多了一個 order，需要數十個小時才能得出結果。// 時間複雜度 $O(n^2)$ ，空間複雜度 $O(1)$

因此，我們改用 loop up table 的方式，先記錄 $\text{start_from_}i$ 這邊的最大值，再搭配 $\text{end_at_}j$ 來輸出解答。// 時間複雜度 $O(n)$ ，空間複雜度 $O(n)$

```
3 def evaluate(data, output):
4     answer = ''
5     max_prob = float('-inf')
6     num_of_windows = data[0].shape[1]
7
8     left_max = []
9     left_max_idx = []
10    for k in range(num_of_windows):
11        if len(output.start_logits[k]) == 0:
12            continue
13        left_max = [output.start_logits[k][0]]
14        left_max_idx = [0]
15        for i in range(1, len(output.start_logits[k])):
16            if left_max[i-1] > output.start_logits[k][i]:
17                left_max.append(left_max[i-1])
18                left_max_idx.append(left_max_idx[i-1])
19            else:
20                left_max.append(output.start_logits[k][i])
21                left_max_idx.append(i)
22
23    for i in range(len(output.start_logits[k])):
24        start_prob, start_index = left_max[i], left_max_idx[i]
25        end_prob, end_index = torch.max(output.end_logits[k][i:], dim=0)
26
27        if prob > max_prob:
28            max_prob = prob
29            answer = tokenizer.decode(data[0][0][k][start_index : end_index + 1])
30
31    return answer.replace(' ', '')
```

STUDENT

梁峻璋

TOTAL POINTS

4 / 4 pts

QUESTION 1

After your model predicts the probability of answer span start/end position, what rules did you apply to determine the final start/end position? (the rules you applied must be different from the sample code) **2 / 2 pts**

QUESTION 2

Try another type of pretrained model which can be found in huggingface's Model Hub (e.g. BERT -> BERT-wwm-ext, or BERT -> RoBERTa), and describe **2 / 2 pts**

2.1 the pretrained model you used **0.5 / 0.5 pts**

2.2 performance of the model you used **0.5 / 0.5 pts**

2.3 the difference between BERT and the pretrained model you used (architecture, pretraining loss, etc.) **1 / 1 pt**