

Natural Language Processing

AIGC 5501

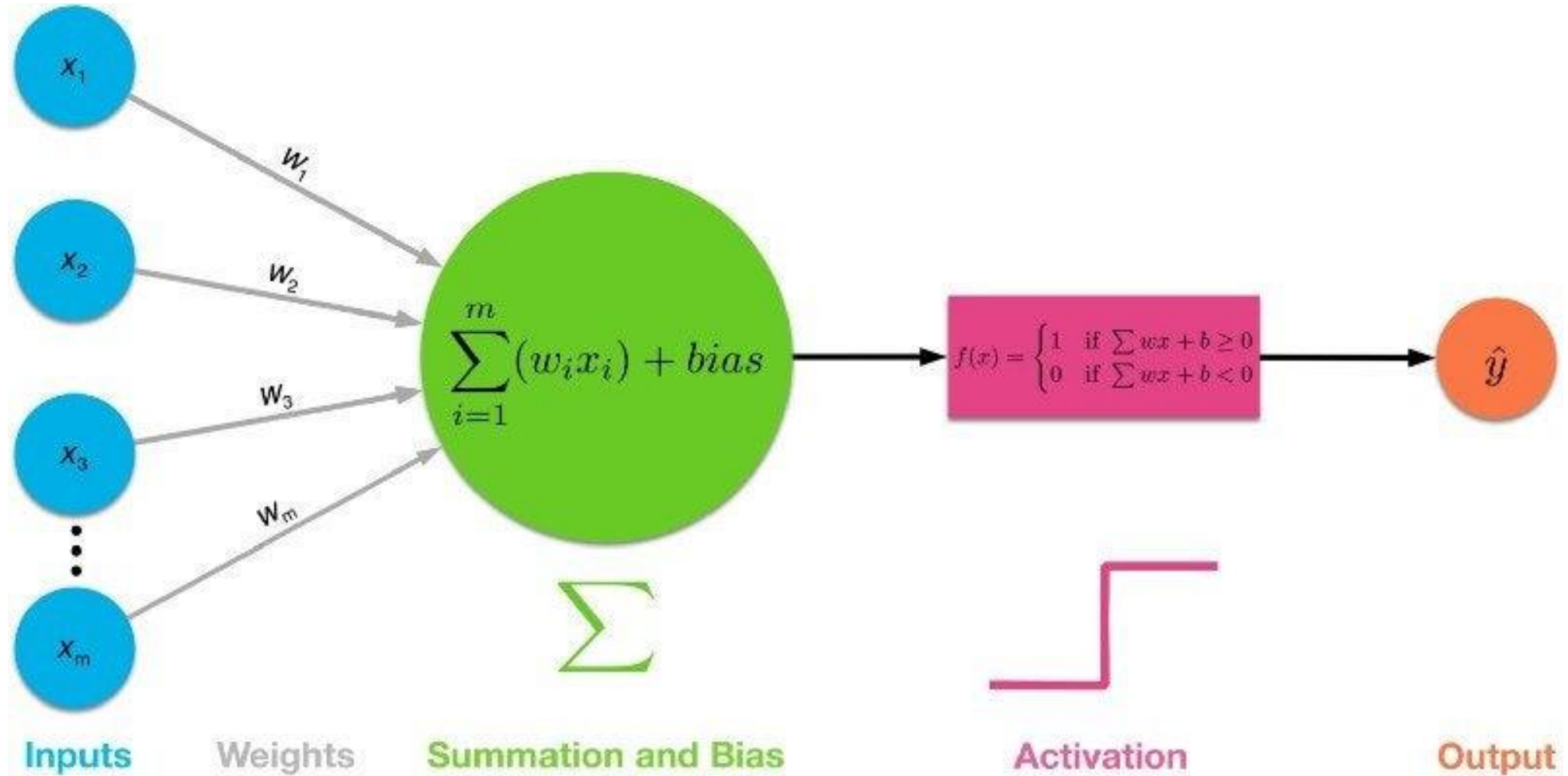
 PyTorch Tutorial

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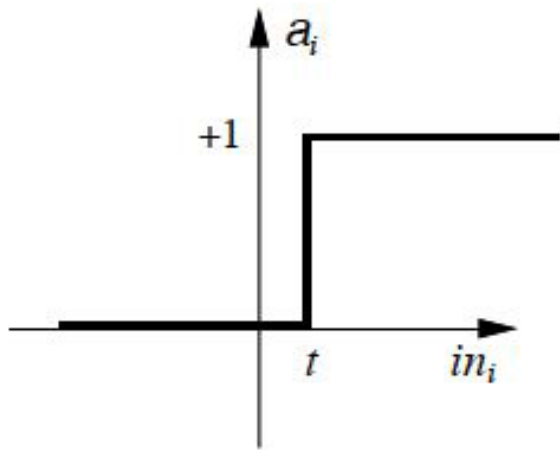
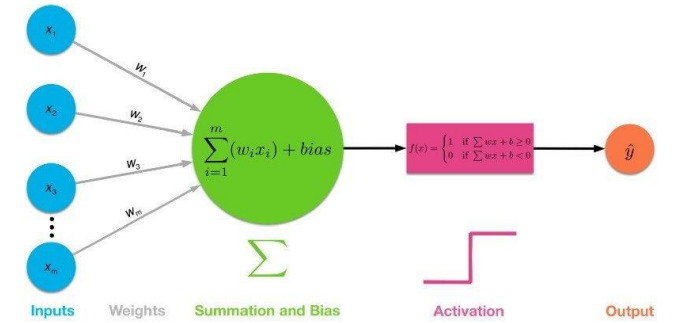
Email: ritwick.dutta@humber.ca

Last Class

Neural networks

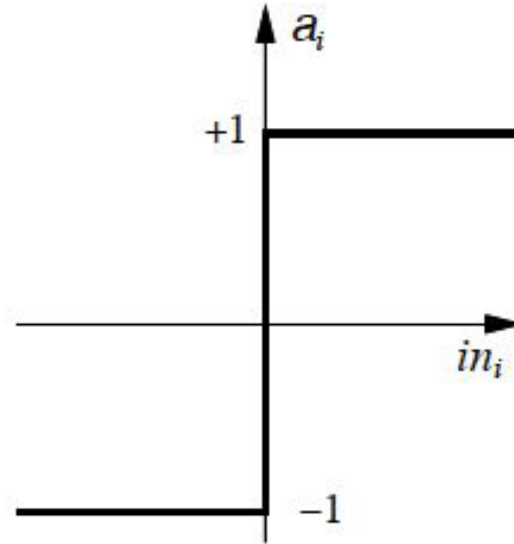


Activation functions

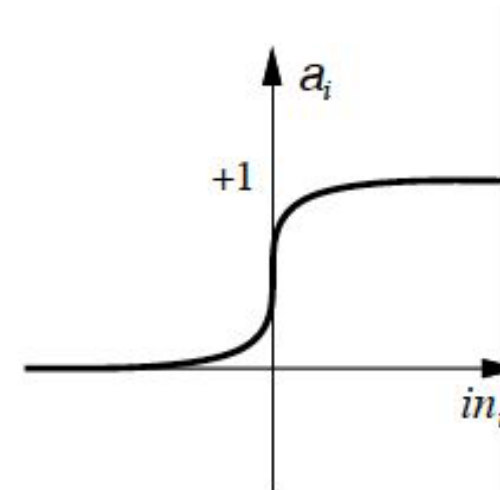


(a) Step function

Perceptron units



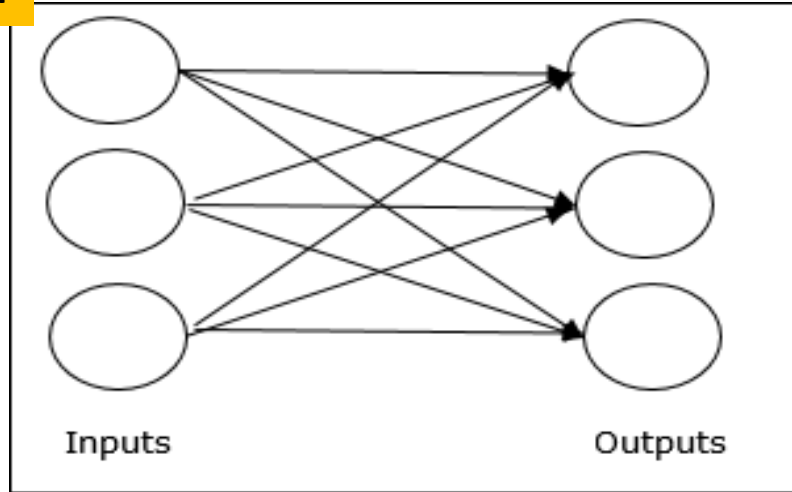
(b) Sign function



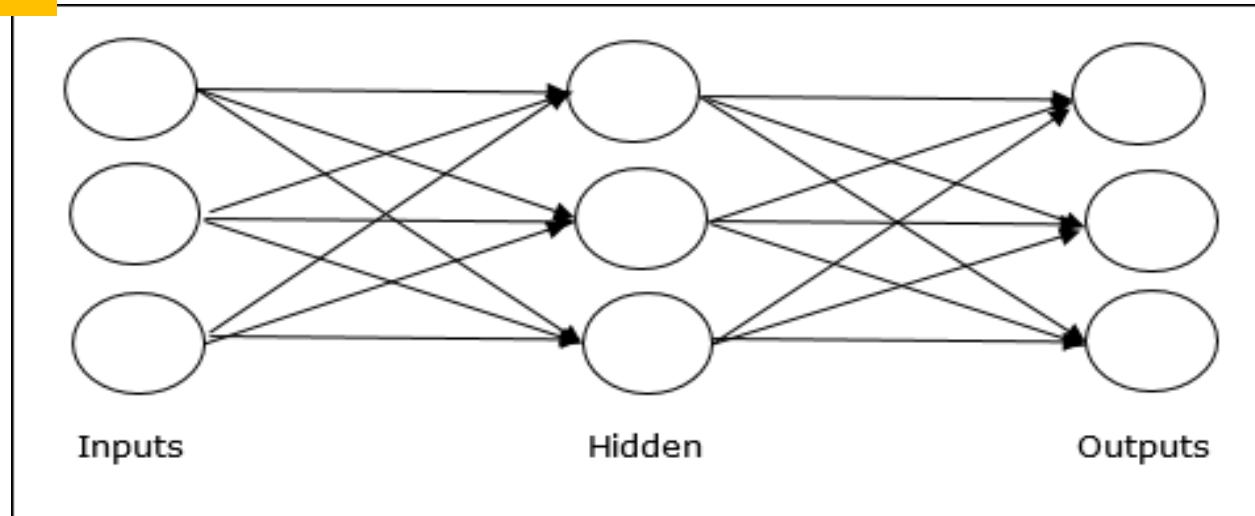
(c) Sigmoid function

NN Designs

Single layer

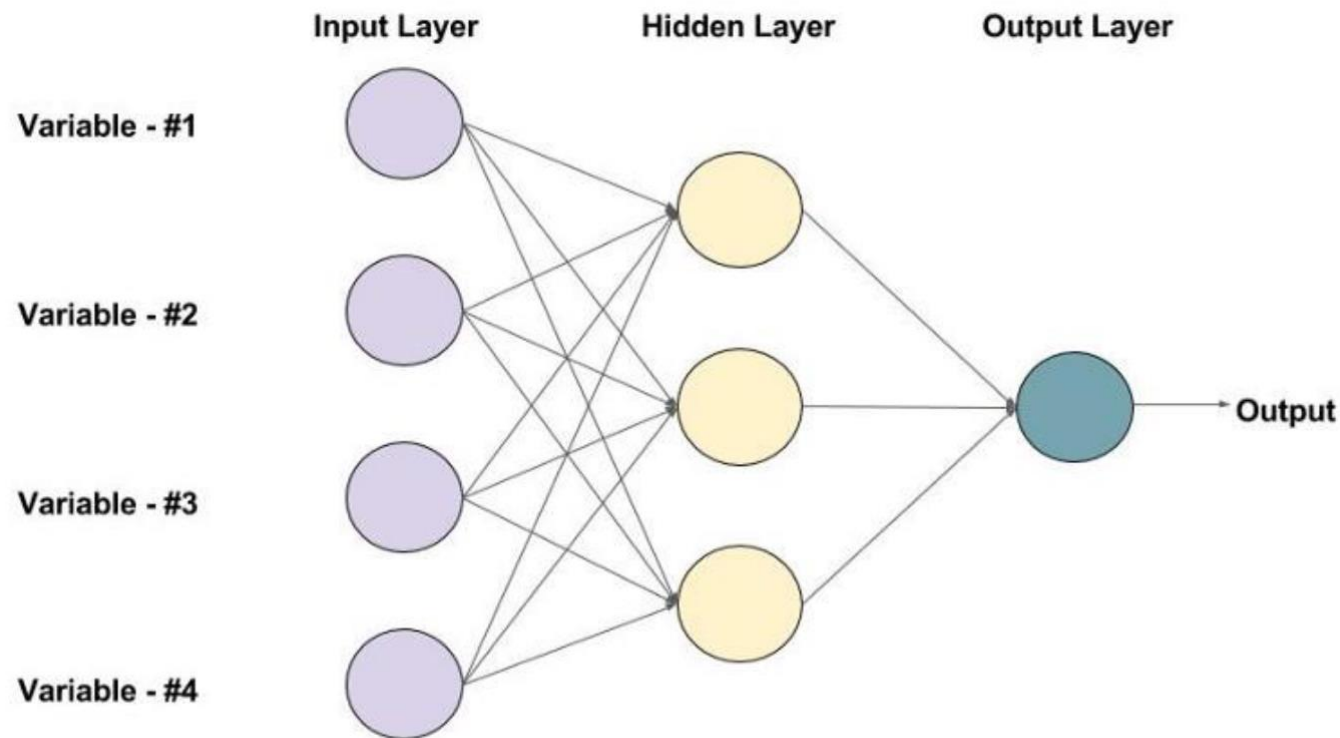


Multilayer



Feedforward network

- Computation proceeds iteratively from one layer of units to the next.
- A feedforward network is a **multilayer** feedforward network in which the units are connected with **no cycles**.
- I.e., the outputs from units in each layer are passed to units in the next higher layer, and no outputs are passed back to lower layers.
- Sometimes called **multi-layer perceptrons (MLPs)**; however, units in modern multilayer networks aren't perceptrons (linear). They are units with non-linear activation functions (e.g. tanh).



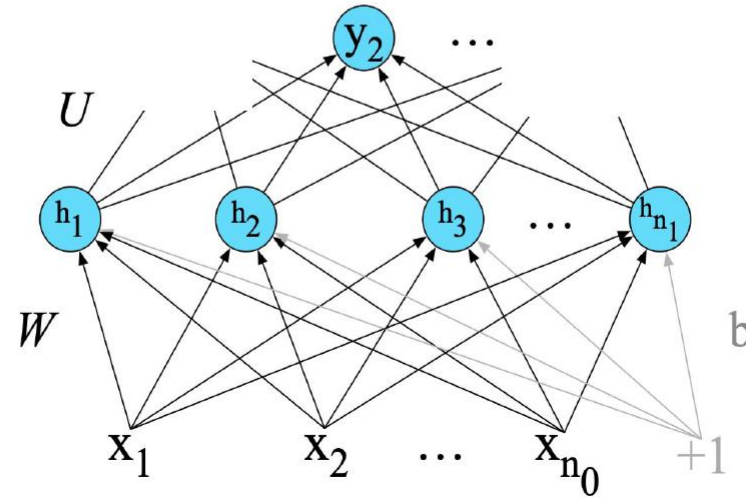
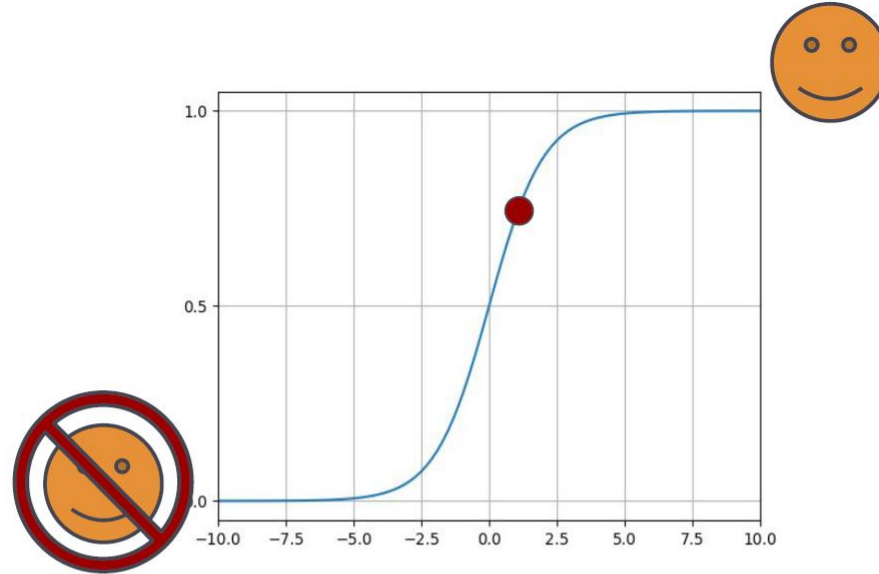
Simple FFNNs have three types of nodes:

- Input units,
- Hidden units, and
- Output units

An example of a Feed-forward Neural Network with one hidden layer (with 3 neurons)

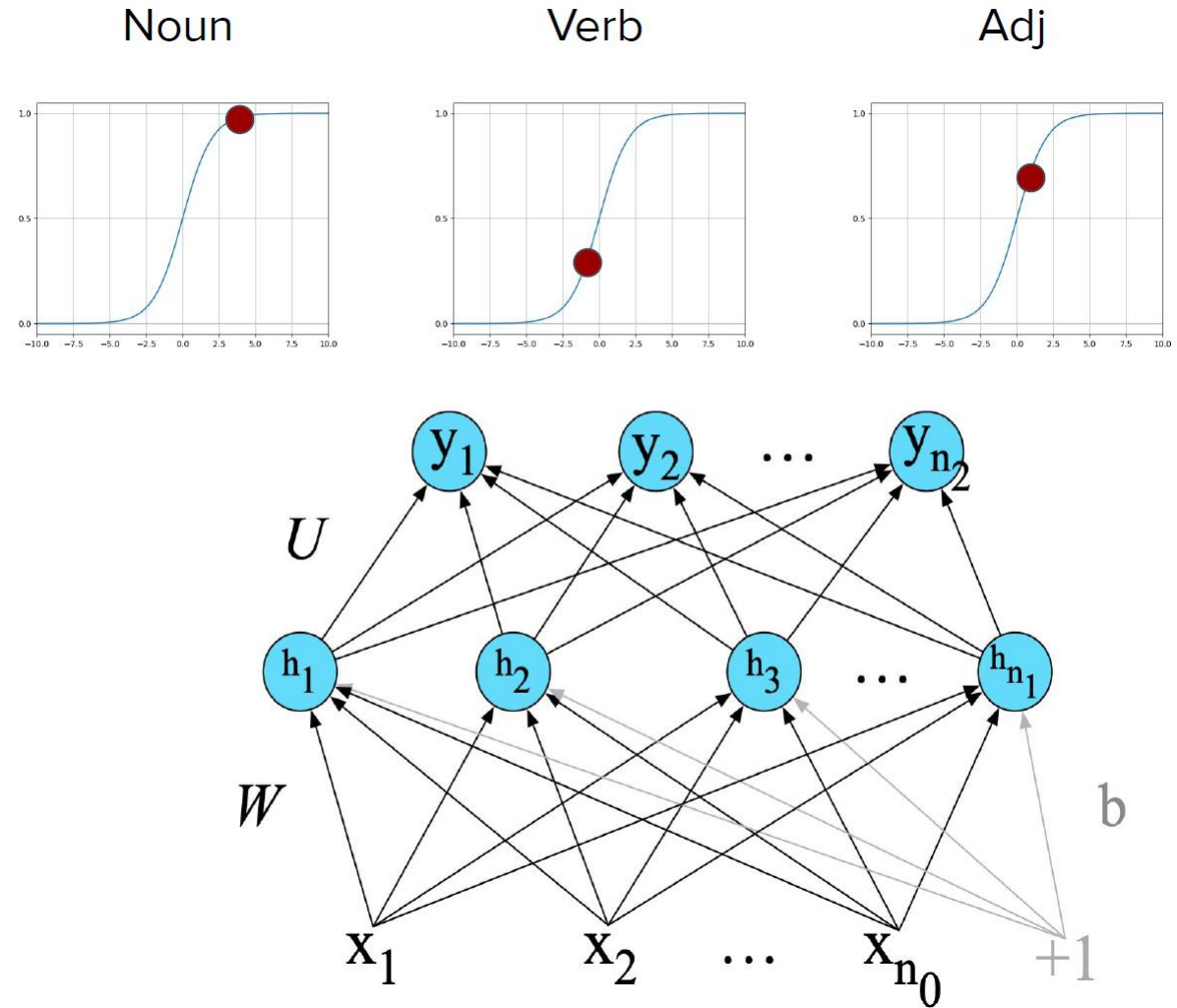
Output nodes

- Could have a single output node, e.g. binary classification (e.g. sentiment analysis).



Output nodes

- Could use one output node per class, e.g. multinomial classification (e.g. POS-tagging).



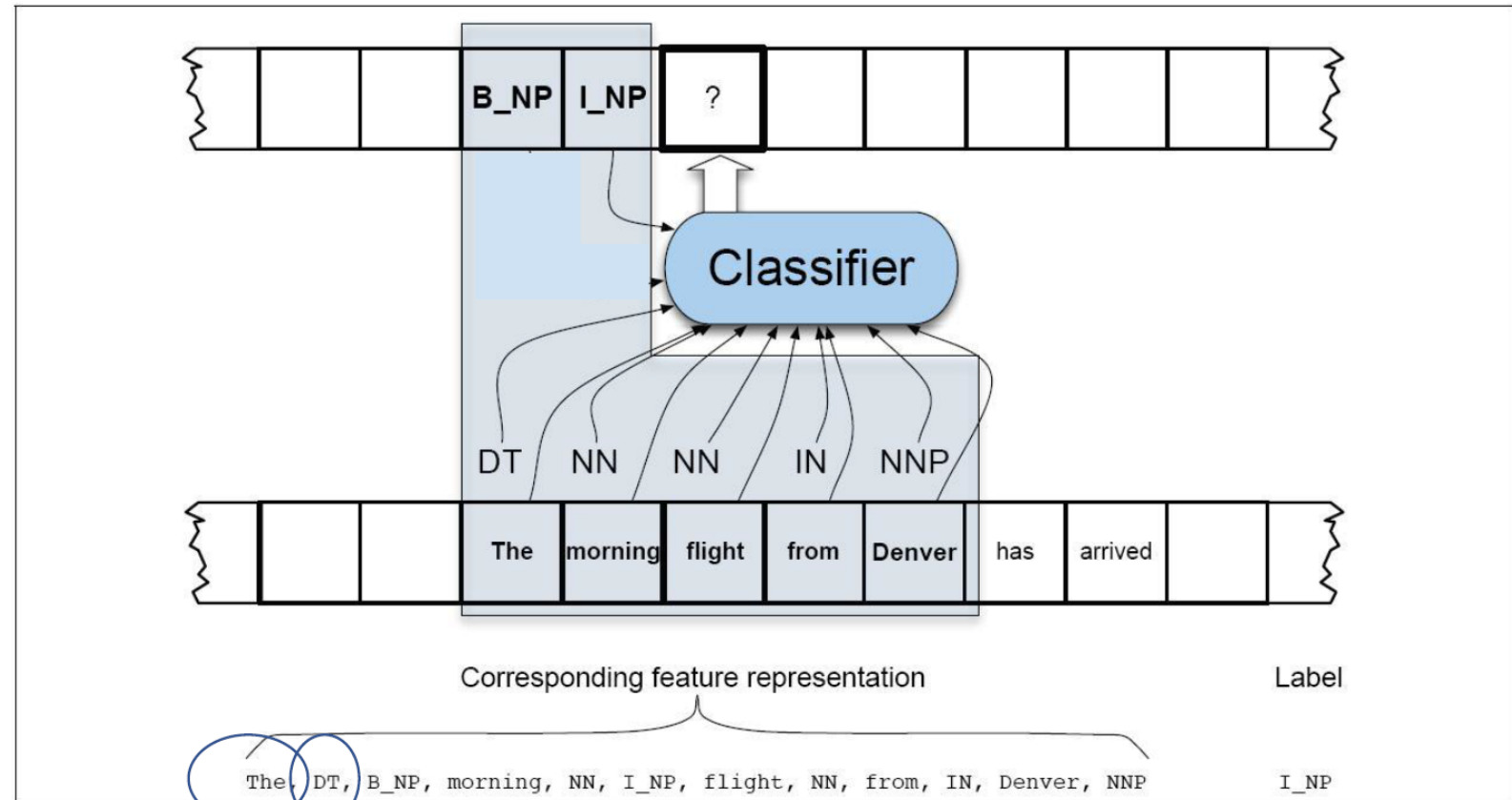
The diagram illustrates a sequence-to-sequence model for Named Entity Recognition. The input sequence is "The morning flight from Denver has arrived". The corresponding feature representation is "The, DT, B_NP, morning, NN, I_NP, flight, NN, from, IN, Denver, NNP". A classifier processes these features to predict the next tag, which is "?". The output sequence is "B_NP I_NP ?".

- We are interested in **classifying** the current token (at center of moving “window”) according to its BIO tag

Designing Neural Nets

Converting features to integer/real values

- Binarize each feature
- And then concatenate



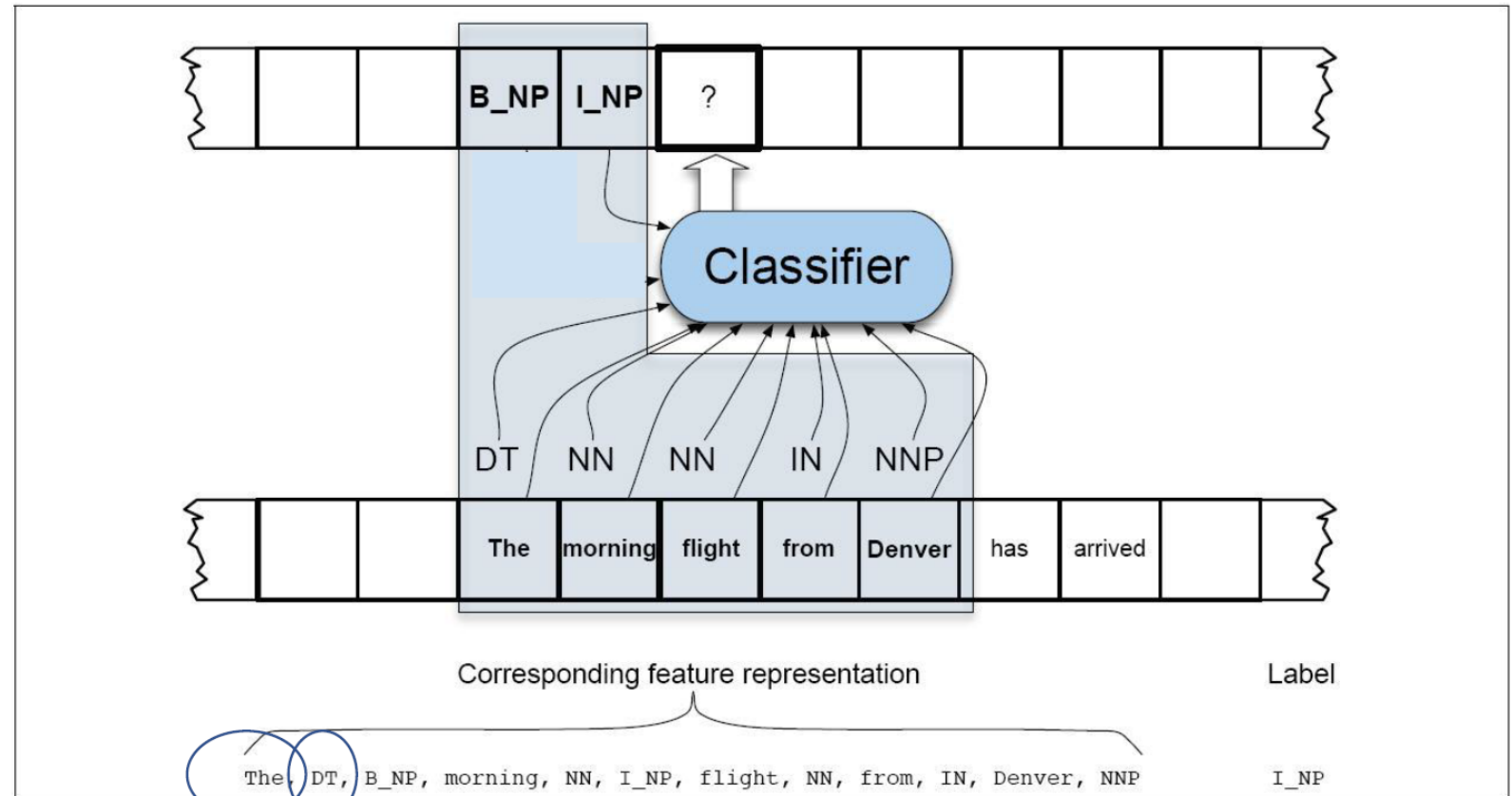
[a? apple? ... dog? eat? the? ... zipper?]
[0 0 ... 0 0 ... 1 ... 0]

[NN? NNS? ... DT? IN? VB? ... VBN?]
[0 0 ... 1 0 ... 0 ... 0]

Designing Neural Nets

Converting features to integer/real values

- Binarize each feature
 - Or convert to dense embeddings
- And then concatenate



E.g. Word2vec representation

[0.22 -0.8 ... 0.55 ... -0.35]

[NN? NNS? ... DT? IN? VB? ... VBN?]
[0 0 ... 1 0 ... 0 ... 0]

Class Demo



<https://pytorch.org/>

Lab -7

Complete the Tutorial