Homework 1

Special Directions on Machine Learning (SDML)

Fall 2019, NTU CSIE

Prof. Shou-De Lin

TA: Ywuan-Chai Chong

AI CUP 2019

1. Abstract labeling 論文標註

The contestants should use the provided materials to predict if a sentence in a thesis should be classified as the following categories: **Background**, **Objectives**, **Methods**, **Results**, **Conclusions**, or **Others**. Note that a sentence may have multiple classifications, e.g. a sentence may be classified as both Objective and Methods.

2. Abstract classification 論文分類 [SDML HW1]

The contestants should use the provided materials to predict the classification of a thesis into the following categories: **Theoretical Paper**, **Engineering Paper**, **Empirical Paper** or **Others**. Note that a thesis may have multiple classifications, e.g. a thesis may be both a Theoretical Paper and an Engineering Paper.

AI CUP 2019 (cont.)

Abstract labeling

METHODS

METHODS

RESULTS

RESULTS

OTHERS

Paper Title: Generalizing Hamiltonian Monte Carlo with Neural Networks

We present a general-purpose method to train Markov chain Monte Carlo kernels, parameterized by deep

neural networks, that converge and mix quickly to their target distribution.

Our method generalizes Hamiltonian Monte Carlo and is trained to maximize expected squared jumped distance, a proxy for mixing speed.

We demonstrate large empirical gains on a collection of simple but challenging distributions, for instance achieving a @@@x improvement in effective sample size in one case, and mixing when standard HMC mak no measurable progress in a second.

Finally, we show quantitative and qualitative gains on a real-world task: latent-variable generative modeling

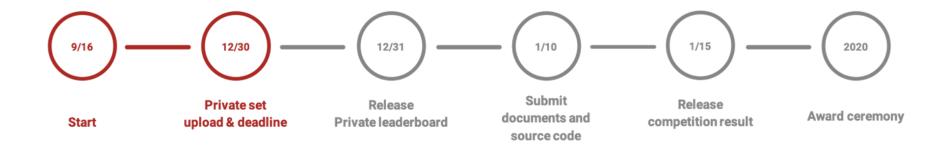
We release an open source TensorFlow implementation of the algorithm.

classification

Abstract

Paper types: Theoretical, Empirical

AI CUP 2019 (cont.)



AI CUP 2019 (cont.)

- 1. Abstract labeling prizes (total 350,000 NTD):
 - a. Trend Micro Elite Award in Artificial Intelligence: 100,000 NTD
 - b. Student Group Leaderboards Champion: 100,000 NTD
 - c. Student Group Leaderboards 2nd Runner Up: 60,000 NTD
 - d. Student Group Leaderboards 3rd Runner Up: 40,000 NTD
 - e. Student Group Leaderboards 4th ~ 9th place: 10,000 NTD
- 2. Abstract classification prizes (total 350,000 NTD):
 - a. Trend Micro Elite Award in Artificial Intelligence: 100,000 NTD
 - b. Student Group Leaderboards Champion: 100,000 NTD
 - c. Student Group Leaderboards 2nd Runner Up: 60,000 NTD
 - d. Student Group Leaderboards 3rd Runner Up: 40,000 NTD
 - e. Student Group Leaderboards 4th ~ 9th place: 10,000 NTD

In addition to the top 8 ranking award for the Student Leaderboard Group, teams ranking in the top 25% and whose private score is above Baseline (Baseline: 0.69) will be presented with a Certificate of Workshop Award.

Introduction

- Topic: Abstract classification problem from AI CUP 2019.
- Data: Real-world research thesis (abstract).
- Extra Data: Real-world citation networks.

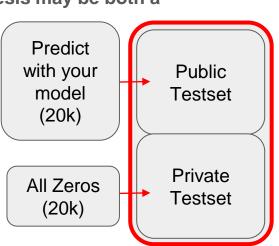
Abstract Classification

- Goal: To predict the classification of a thesis into the following categories:
 - Theoretical Paper
 - Engineering Paper
 - Empirical Paper
 - Others

Note that a thesis may have multiple classification, e.g., a thesis may be both a

Theoretical Paper and an Engineering Paper.

- For the task of HW1
 - Real-world datasets are used. (Provided by <u>AI CUP 2019</u>)
 - All the labels are annotated by the authors of the paper.
 - Trainset 7000
 - Public Testset 20000
 - Private Testset 20000
 - Sample Submission 40000



Data

2 D00003

3 D00004

4 D00005

Data-driven Upsampling of

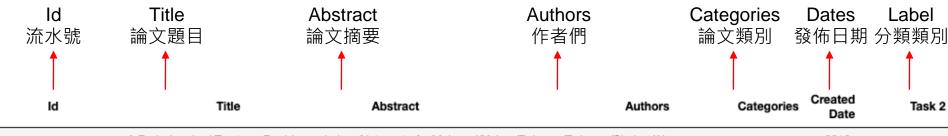
Accessibility or Usability of

InteractSE? A He...

Spatio-Temporal Facial

Expression Recognition ...

Point Clouds



	ld	Title	Abstract	Authors	Categories	Preated Date	Task 2
0	D00001	A Brain-Inspired Trust Management Model to Ass	Rapid popularity of Internet of Things (IoT) a	Mahmud/Kaiser/Rahman/Rahman/Shabut/Al- Mamun/Hu	cs.CR/cs.Al/q-bio.NC	2018- 01-11	THEORETICAL
		On Efficient Computation of	In this paper we address the			2016	

High quality upsampling of

Internet is the main source of

Automated Facial Expression

sparse 3D point clo...

information now...

Recognition (FER) ...

Task 2	eated Date	Categories		Authors	Abstract	•	Title	ld
RETICAL	2018- 01-11 THEOR	s.Al/q-bio.NC 2		Mahmud/Kaiser/Rahman/Rahman/Shabut/Al- Mamun/Hu	oularity of Internet of Things (IoT) a		A Brain-Inspired Trust Management Model to Ass	D00001
RETICAL	2016- 09-21 THEOR	RO/math.OC 2	cs.SY/cs.l	5ageon/smin	per, we address the problem of compu		On Efficient Computation of Shortest Dubins Pa	D00002

Zhang/Jiang/Yang/Yamakawa/Shimada/Kara

Aqle/Khowaja/Al-Thani

Hasani/Mahoor

2018-

07-07

2018-

08-29

2017-

03-20

ENGINEERING

ENGINEERING

EMPIRICAL

cs.CV

cs.HC

cs.CV

Data (cont.)

- Id
 - Serial number. (流水編號,無特別意義。)
- Title
 - Title of the paper. (論文文章標題。)
- Abstract
 - Abstract of the paper. Each sentence is be separated by \$\$. (論文摘要,以 \$\$\$ 將句子隔開。)
- Authors
 - o Authors of the paper. Each name is be separated by /. (論文作者,每個作者以/將句子分開。)
- Categories
 - Each field is be separated by /. (該論文在arXiv上的分類,多個分類以 / 做分割。)
- Created Date
 - The date which the paper uploaded to <u>www.arxiv.com</u>.(論文上傳至<u>www.arxiv.com</u> 的日期。)
- Task 1 / Task 2 Label
 - T1 Multilabel of each sentence in the paper. Each multilabel is be separated by space and each label is be separated by /. (論文摘要的句子分類,每個句子的分類以 空格 分開,同個句子多個分類以 / 分開。)
 - T2 Multilabel of the paper. Each label is be separated by space. (論文的分類,多個分類以 空格 做分割。)

Data (cont.)

Generalizing Hamiltonian Monte Carlo with Neural Networks

We present a general-purpose method to train Markov chain Monte Carlo kernels, parameterized by deep

n neural networks, that converge and mix quickly to their target distribution.

Our method generalizes Hamiltonian Monte Carlo and is trained to maximize expected squared jumped

distance, a proxy for mixing speed.

RESULTS We demonstrate large empirical gains on a collection of simple but challenging distributions, for instance

achieving a @@@x improvement in effective sample size in one case, and mixing when standard HMC makes no measurable progress in a second.

Finally, we show quantitative and qualitative gains on a real-world task: latent-variable generative modeling.

RESULTS

METHODS

METHODS

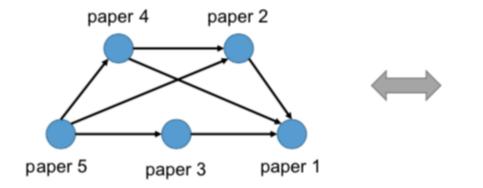
OTHERS

We release an open source TensorFlow implementation of the algorithm.

Paper types: Theoretical, Empirical

Extra Data - Citation Networks

- Node: publications (e.g., papers, articles, books)
- Edge: citation references
 - Directed edges (arcs) <a,b> =/= <b,a>
- Directed Acyclic graphs (DAGs)
 - Temporal topological order on citations (i.e., links).



paper 5 cites paper 4; paper 5 cites paper 3; paper 5 cites paper 2; paper 4 cites paper 2; paper 4 cites paper 1; paper 3 cites paper 1; paper 2 cites paper 1

Extra Data - Citation Networks (cont.)

- mag_paper_data/
 - |-- citation_graph.tsv
 - |-- paper title abstract.tsv
 - I-- README
 - I-- others.
- This graph contains
 - ~770k nodes, ~1372k edges
 - ~708k nodes have Title and Abstract
 - o 1780 connected components,
 - Largest connected components included 760k nodes, 98.77% nodes are linked
- You may find some papers from Trainset (7k) + Public Testset (20k) + Private Testset (20k) which do not appear in this graph.
- Using thesis title to match between dataset (trainset + testset) with this graph.
 - Please take a look on README "How to normalize thesis title for mapping."
- Download link

```
paper_title_abstract.tsv ×
PaperId CitedPaperId
                        PaperId PaperTitle Abstract
                        695875 dynamic bayesian networks in dynamic reliability and
                        proposition of a generic method for dynamic reliability estimation
                        In this paper, we review briefly the different works published in
                        the field of Dynamic Bayesian Network (DBN) reliability analyses
                        and estimation, and we propose to use DBNs as a tool of knowledge
133296 2145766604
                        extraction for constructing DBN models modeling the reliability of
                        systems. This is doing, by exploiting the data of (tests or
                        experiences feedback) taken from the history of the latter's. The
178127 2025111895
                        built model is used for estimating the system reliability via the
                        inference mechanism of DBNs. The proposed approach has been
                        validated using known system examples taken from the literature.
                        2207358 an algorithm for sat without an extraction phase
356647 2163952039
                        algorithm that could be implemented at a molecular level for
446831 2132914434
                        solving the satisfiability of Boolean expressions is presented.
                        This algorithm, based on properties of specific sets of natural
                        numbers, does not require an extraction phase for the read out of
      1593239840
                         the solution.
```

TBrain Competition

- Testing data will be divided into public and private testing.
 - You will be evaluated based on the performance of public testing only.
- Maximum 2 submissions a day are premitted.
 - Last valid submission score will be choosen as final score before the deadline.
 - Remember to declare your team on the Tbrain platform.
- Using extra data from the Internet is prohibited.
- All rules and regulations follow Al CUP 2019.
- Please use the SDML_<Student-ID> or SDML_<Group Name> as the TBrain nickname to show on the leaderboard.
 - Please form a team (not more than 3 people) and fill in HERE (google sheets).
 - For example, SDML_r07922001 or SDML_Team01 as the nickname
- Competition pages:
 - https://tbrain.trendmicro.com.tw/Competitions/Details/9

競賽規則

- 1. Public Dataset 預測結果每日提交上限 2 次,Private Dataset 預測結果在 12/30 提交之上限為 10 次。
- 2. 參賽隊伍可以使用額外資源如語料、字典及套件等來增進模型訓練結果,惟務必使用Machine Learning來進行辨識與分類,禁止使用任何人工標記。若有使用額外資料,需為公開/開源資料或

學術資料集,也要提供來源資訊以進行審核。如有爭議,主辦單位保有最終決定權。

- 3. 禁止使用非開源Auto Machine Learning 相關之自動建模服務。
- 4. 不可私下共享程式及特徵值,但可在官方討論區公開討論。
- 5. 如有需要,主辦單位有權在比賽途中調整資料集。
- 如有下列情事,主辦單位得無需告知參賽者,逕行取消參賽者資格或領邀資格:
 - 已有具體事證,所屬隊伍有任何抄襲、作弊、或詐欺等行為
 - 已有具體事證,所屬隊伍有侵害他人智慧財產權之情事
 - 已有具體事證,所屬隊伍有對Leaderboard系統進行攻擊
 - 已有具體事證,所屬隊伍影響其他參賽隊伍導致不公平事例發生
 - 已有具體事證,所屬隊伍違反本比賽活動辦法、或「T-Brain AI實戰吧平台服務」 使用條 款、或「教育部機器閱讀公開挑戰賽」 參賽者使用條款
- 7. 主辦單位保有對活動與競賽規則解釋及裁決的權利

Grading Policy

- Performance (50%)
 - Performance Ranking: all the participant will be ranked according to the TBrain Public testing scores.
 - Baselines: you need to beat our baseline for a basic score.
 - Simple GRU tutorial (0.68)
 - Bert: 0.716
 - BASELINE: 0.7
- Report (50%)
 - Coverage (25%): #methods you tried; please describe and analyze the approaches with experiment results.
 - Novelty (25%): how novel is your model designed. (Ensemble techniques are valid, however we encourage novel single models.)

CEIBA Submissions

- You should submit your score codes along with reports to the corresponding CEIBA entries.
 - Including any third-party scource codes you used.
 - o A .zip file should be uploaded.
 - The format of CEIBA submissions is stated later.
- Your CEIBA submissions should match your final output on the TBrain platform.
 - That is, your source codes should be able to reproduce your final performance scores on TBrain.
- Plagiarism is strictly prohibited.
 - You should clearly mention all the third-party codes (if any) used in your submissions.
 - We will check your source codes via professional softwares.

Reports

- Your report should be formatted in PDF files.
- Only digital submissions on CEIBA are acceptable.
- The report should include:
 - Official name and the student ID of each member.
 - Attempted approaches to solve specific problems.
 - Analyses and observations based on experiment results.
 - Difficulties encountered, unsolved issues, etc.
- No page limit.
 - Feel free to include all the experiment results, reference theorems or other appendices.

Format of CEIBA Submissions

```
[student-id].zip (team leader's, e.g., r07922001.zip)
```

- |-- src/ (the source codes written by you)
- |-- lib/ (all the libraries, third-party source codes you used)
- |-- report.pdf
- |-- README (a 'plaintext' file to explain how to reproduce your results)

(You must submit this .zip to get the 50% performance points.)

<

.rar, .tar, .gz, .7z, or any other formats will receive **0 points** without grading.

Submission Deadlines

- Due time: 2019/10/15 (Tue.) 23:59:59 (Taiwan time)
 - According to the system times of TBrain and CEIBA
 - Since the network status is unpredictable, please make your submissions as earlier as possible.
 - Only team leader has to submis the .zip & report.
 - Report due on: 2019/10/20 (Sun.) 23:59:59
- HW1 presentation: 10/17 (Thur.)
 - Upload your presentation slide to CEIBA before 13:00:00 (Taiwan time).
- For the delayed submissions:
 - Within 24 hours: original_task_score * 0.5
 - More than 24 hours: zero point for the homework.

Contact TA

- If you have any problems, please check or post at the <u>competition discussion</u> <u>page</u> first !!!
- If you have any problems, feel free to contact TAs.

- TA in charge: 張緣彩
 - o TA hour: Fri. 11:00 ~ 12:00
 - o Email: r07922141@ntu.edu.tw

How to register at TBrain platform?



建立帳號

How to re

【請填寫真實姓名以利頒發獎項】

我是

- 💿 學生
- ○業界人士

勾選學生組

「T-Brain AI實戰吧平台服務」 使用條款

2018/1/1 版次1

歡迎您使用「T-Brain AI實戰吧平台服務」,一旦您進入「T-Brain AI實戰吧平台服務」即表示您同意遵守下列條款及細則,與任何不定時提供給您的政策、準則及更新條款及相關比賽規範,包括(但不限於)服務政策和法律聲明(下稱「條款」)如下:

壹、定義

- 1. 本規範中所稱之「T-Brain Al實戰吧平台服務」,係指由趨勢科技股份有限公司所提供,用以協助「用戶」進行機器學習 Dataset、Script、意見交流與競賽的平台(以下簡稱「本平台」),及達成下列第貳點目的之範圍內,所使用之相關硬體設 備、應用軟體及系統等服務。
- 2. 本規範中所稱之「帳號」,係指用以識別使用本平台服務之標的代碼。

🗹 我同意

確認

教育部全國大專校院人工智慧競賽(AI CUP 2019)-人工智慧論文機器閱讀競賽之論文分類

加入比赛

進行中

Overview Leaderboard Download Dataset

競賽說明



Click here to DOWNLOAD competition description English version

如何設計一個系統, 能自動閱讀論文摘要後, 標註並統整論文裡所涉及的演算法? 鑑於當今電腦科學 的發展日新月異,演算法的更迭與演進以爆炸式的成長,歸納及統整這些演算法所需的人力將不復以 往,而爬梳相關文獻所需的時間也往往讓研究者們深感無力。因此,讓機器自動梳理這些不斷推陳出 新的演算法,將會是無可避免的嘗試。即便在人力可負擔的情形下,讓機器自動統整相關演算法,將 可以讓研究者騰出時間做更有意義的事。

在本系列的競賽中,我們將嘗試以語意分析的技術解決一個令電腦科學研究者頭痛已久的問題:「如 何設計一個能自動閱讀論文摘要,標注並統整論文中所發明、使用或用來比較的演算法的系統」。



開始 9/16/2019

結束 12/30/2019

競賽任務2 [論文分類競賽]:

教育部全國大專校院人工智慧競賽(AI CUP 2019)-人工智慧論文機器閱讀競賽之論文分類

加入比賽



在本系列的競賽中,我們將嘗試以語意分析的技術解決一個令電腦科學研究者頭痛已久的問題:「如何設計一個能自動閱讀論文摘要,標注並統整論文中所發明、使用或用來比較的演算法的系統」。

競賽任務2 [論文分類競賽]:

SDML_<Student-Id> or SDML_<Group Name>

填寫隊伍名稱,註冊後隊伍名字就不能更改

這即將成為你接下來在競賽中的隊伍名稱

我有意願爭取教育部競賽獎金 (需全隊具備學生身份,並同意於領獎前依主辦單位要求提供身分證明)

邀請成員

輸入 email

可以之後在邀請隊員

邀請

你可以用email來邀請 最多4位成員

隊員必須註冊並接受邀請才能正式成為隊員

〈上一步

下一步

在 何

覫

教育部全國大專校院人工智慧競賽(AI CUP 2019)-人工智慧論文機器閱讀競賽之論文分類

進行中

参賽者

Overview Leaderboard Download Dataset Submit Entry Submission History

TEAM MANAGEMENT

競賽說明



Click here to DOWNLOAD competition description English version

如何設計一個系統,能自動閱讀論文摘要後,標註並統整論文裡所涉及的演算法? 鑑於當今電腦科學的發展日新月異,演算法的更迭與演進以爆炸式的成長,歸納及統整這些演算法所需的人力將不復以往,而爬梳相關文獻所需的時間也往往讓研究者們深感無力。因此,讓機器自動梳理這些不斷推陳出新的演算法,將會是無可避免的嘗試。即便在人力可負擔的情形下,讓機器自動統整相關演算法,將可以讓研究者騰出時間做更有意義的事。

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隊名: Example



52 參賽隊伍

總獎金 新台幣 35 萬元

開始 9/16/2019

結束 12/30/2019

2019

進行中

Overview

競賽記



如何設計-的發展日新 往,而爬 新的演算 可以讓研

在本系列的 何設計一

● 請注意報名截止日前,你的隊員名單只可以增加無法刪減喔

×

隊伍名稱

Example *

邀請更多成員

輸入 email

邀請隊員

邀請

你可以用email來邀請 最多4位成員

隊員必須註冊並接受邀請才能正式成為隊員。

▲ 隊員 🍐 隊長

30/2019

萬元

SEMENT