

Towards dynamic computation graphs via sparse latent structure

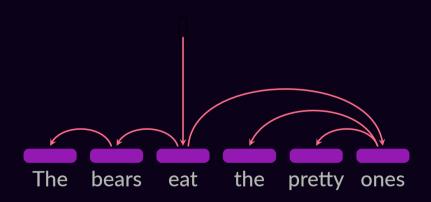
Vlad Niculae Instituto de Telecomunicações

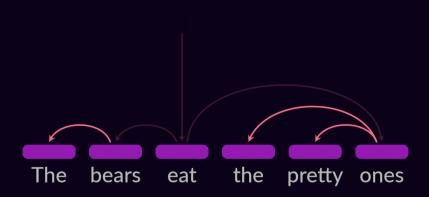
André Martins IT & Unbabel

Claire Cardie Cornell University

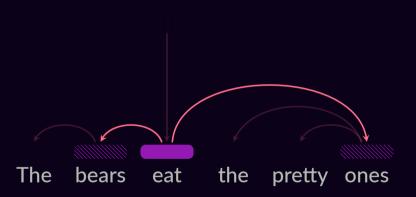
🖸 github.com/vene/sparsemap 🗦 āvnfrombucharest

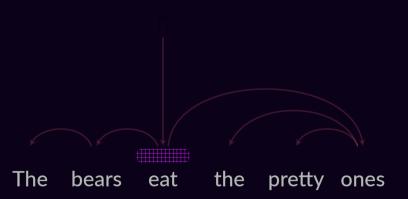
The bears eat the pretty ones

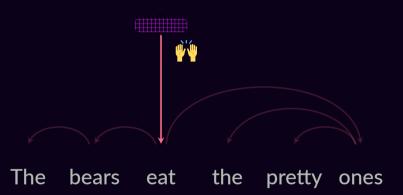












Latent Dependency TreeLSTM

input

X

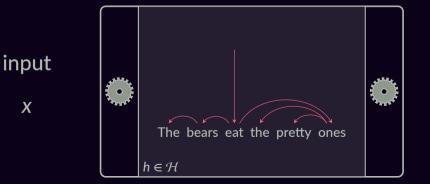
The bears eat the pretty ones

output

V

Latent Dependency TreeLSTM

$$p(y|x) = \sum_{h \in \mathcal{H}} p(y \mid h, x) p(h \mid x)$$



output

y

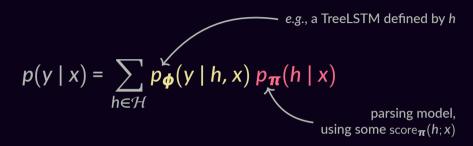
$$p(y \mid x) = \sum_{x} p(y \mid h, x) p(h \mid x)$$

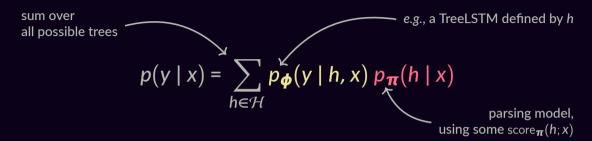
 $h \in \mathcal{H}$

$$p(y \mid x) = \sum p_{\phi}(y \mid h, x) p_{\pi}(h \mid x)$$

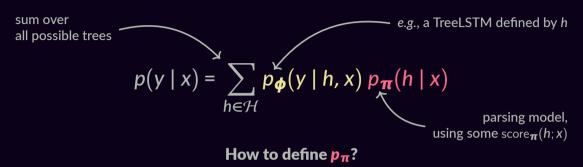
h∈H

$$p(y \mid x) = \sum_{h \in \mathcal{H}} p_{\phi}(y \mid h, x) p_{\pi}(h \mid x)$$





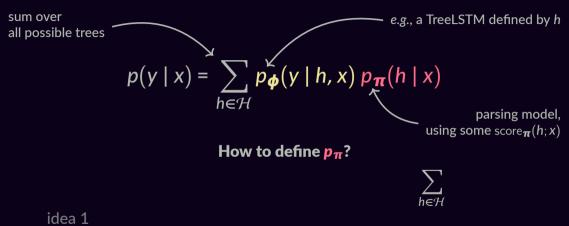
Exponentially large sum!



idea 1

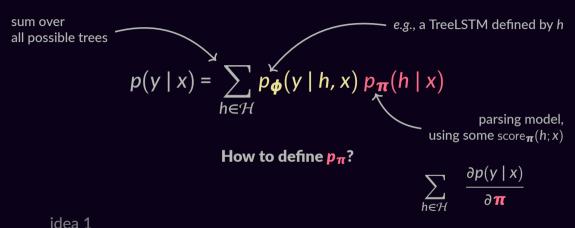
idea 2

idea 3



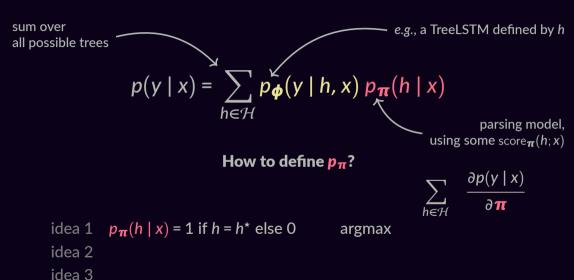
idea 2

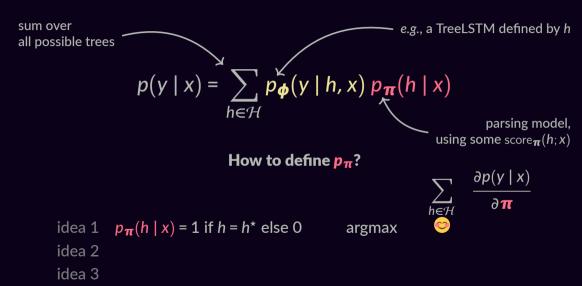
idea 3

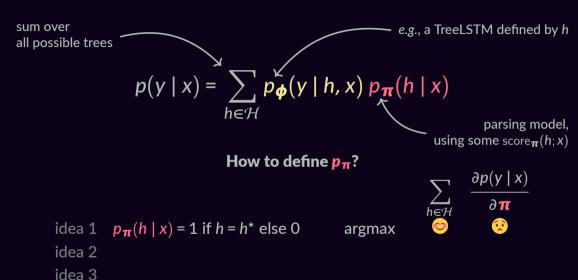


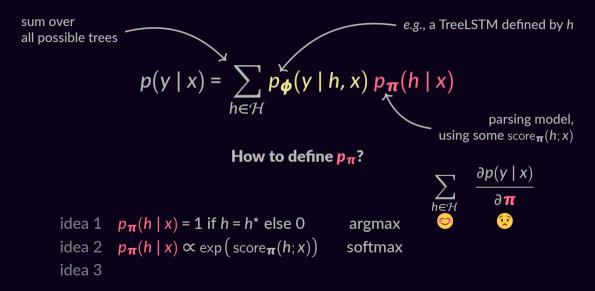
idea 2

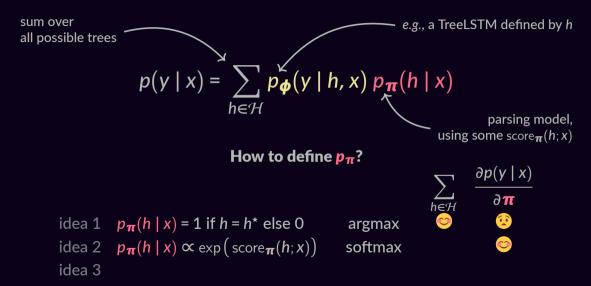
idea 3

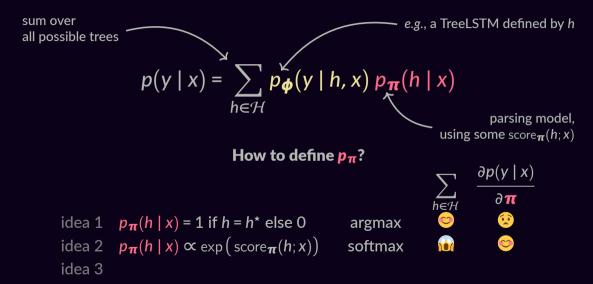


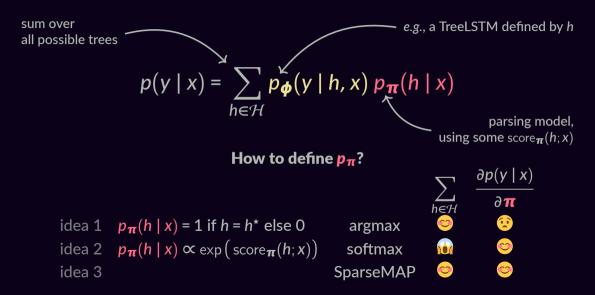


















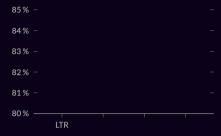
$$= .7$$
 $+ .3$ $+ 0 + ...$

$$p(y \mid x) = .7$$
 $p_{\phi}(y \mid x) + .3$ $p_{\phi}(y \mid x) + .3$

$$p(y \mid x) = .7$$
 $p_{\phi}(y \mid x) + .3$ $p_{\phi}(y \mid x) + .3$

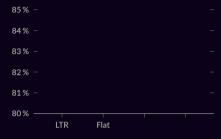
• is not a tree itself:
$$p(y \mid x) \neq p_{\phi}(y \mid \bullet \bullet)!$$

8	85%			
8	84%			
8	83%			
8	82%			
8	81%			
,	80 %			



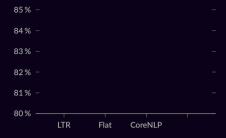


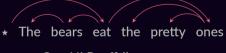
Left-to-right: regular LSTM





Flat: bag-of-words-like





CoreNLP: off-line parser

80%			
000/			
81%			
82%			
83%			
84%			
85%			

Flat

CoreNLP

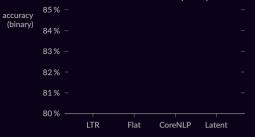
Latent

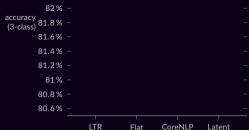
Sentiment classification (SST)

accuracy	85%						
(binary)	84%						
	83%						
	82%						
	81%						
	80%						
	00 %	LTR	Flat	Corel	NLP	Latent	

Sentiment classification (SST)

Natural Language Inference (SNLI)

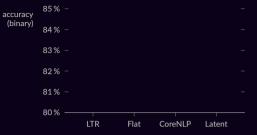


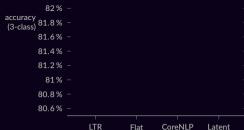


$$p(y \mid P, H) = \sum_{h_P \in \mathcal{H}(P)} \sum_{h_H \in \mathcal{H}(H)} p_{\phi}(y \mid h_P, h_H) p_{\pi}(h_P \mid P) p_{\pi}(h_H \mid H)$$



Natural Language Inference (SNLI)

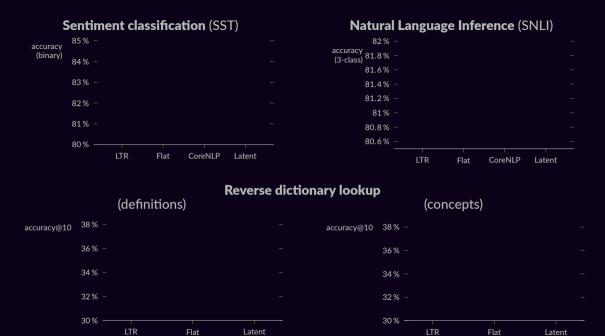




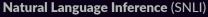
Reverse dictionary lookup

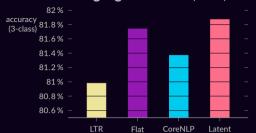
given word description, predict word embedding (Hill et al, 17)

instead of
$$p(y \mid x)$$
, we model $\mathbb{E}_{p_{\pi}} \mathbf{g}(x) = \sum_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \mathbf{g}(x; h) p_{\pi}(h \mid x)$



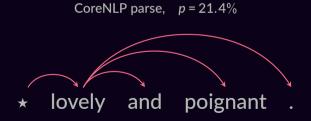




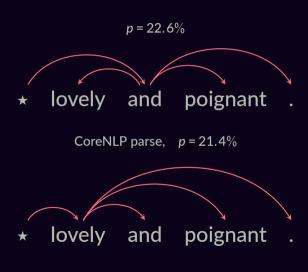




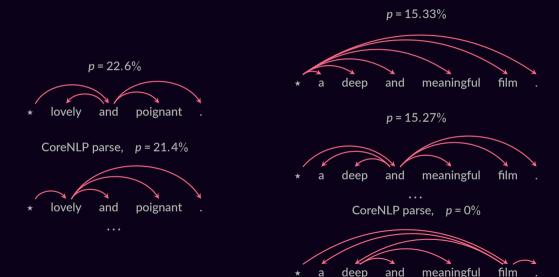
Syntax vs. Composition Order



Syntax vs. Composition Order



Syntax vs. Composition Order



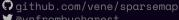
Conclusions

Latent structured variables for uncertainty & compositionality

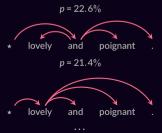
Tractable marginalization via SparseMAP inference

Flexible model: arbitrary function of discrete latent structures









Some icons by Dave Gandy and Freepik via flaticon.com.