

# Enhanced BERT for Natural Language Inference and Sentence Classification

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# Background

- Natural Language Inference

Natural language inference (NLI) is the task of determining the inferential relationship between two or more sentences.

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A man inspects the uniform of a figure in some East Asian country.	<b>contradiction</b> C C C C C	The man is sleeping
An older and younger man smiling.	<b>neutral</b> N N E N N	Two men are smiling and laughing at the cats playing on the floor.
A black race car starts up in front of a crowd of people.	<b>contradiction</b> C C C C C	A man is driving down a lonely road.
A soccer game with multiple males playing.	<b>entailment</b> E E E E E	Some men are playing a sport.
A smiling costumed woman is holding an umbrella.	<b>neutral</b> N N E C N	A happy woman in a fairy costume holds an umbrella.

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# Background

- Sentence-embedding method vs. Cross-sentence Method

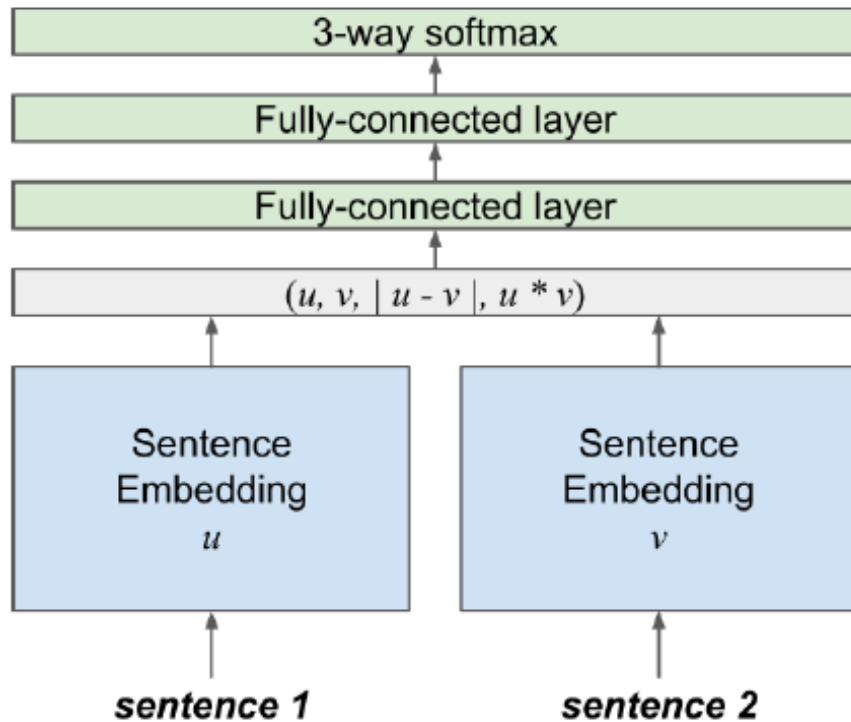


Figure from *Natural Language Inference with Hierarchical BiLSTM Max Pooling Architecture*

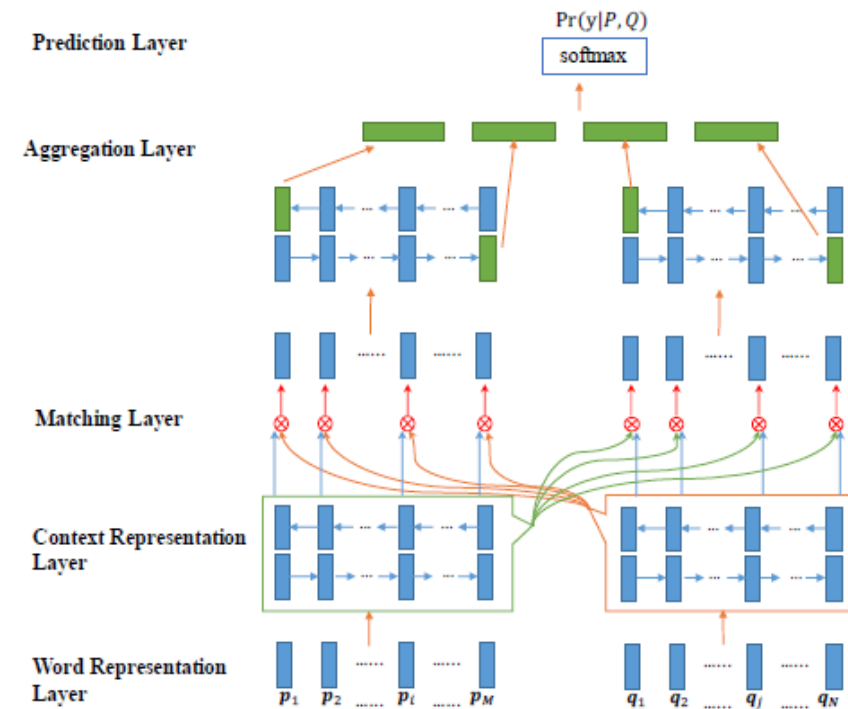


Figure from *Bilateral Multi-Perspective Matching for Natural Language Sentences*

# Background

- BERT

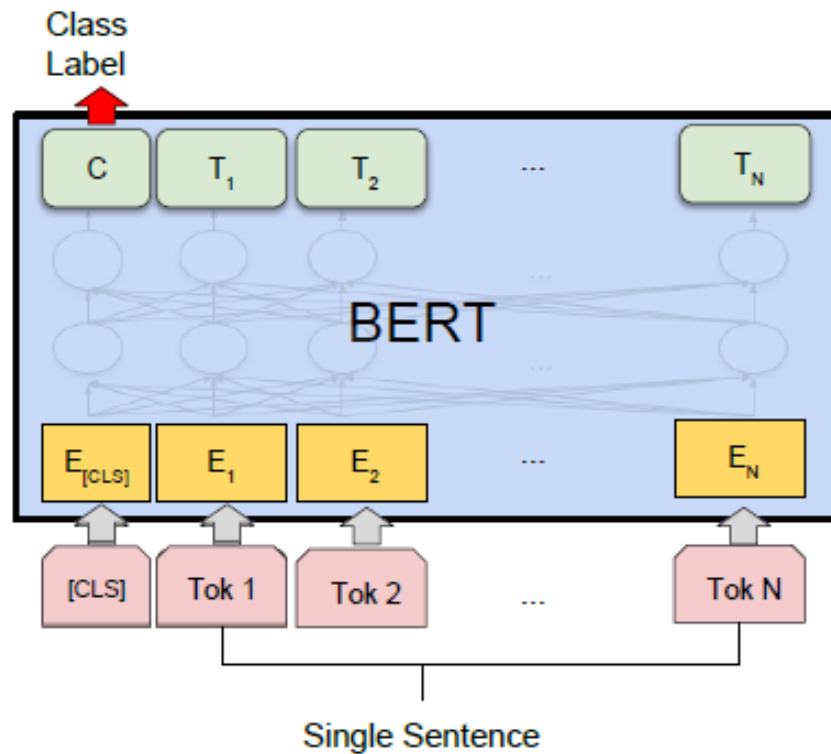


Figure from *BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding*

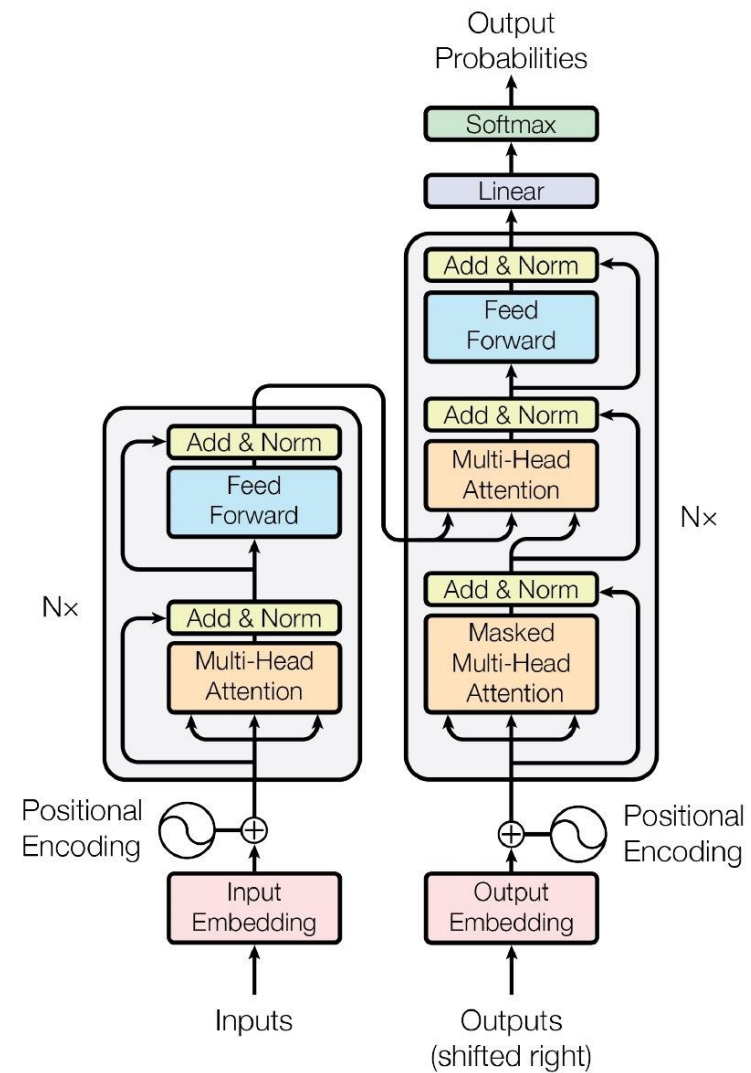
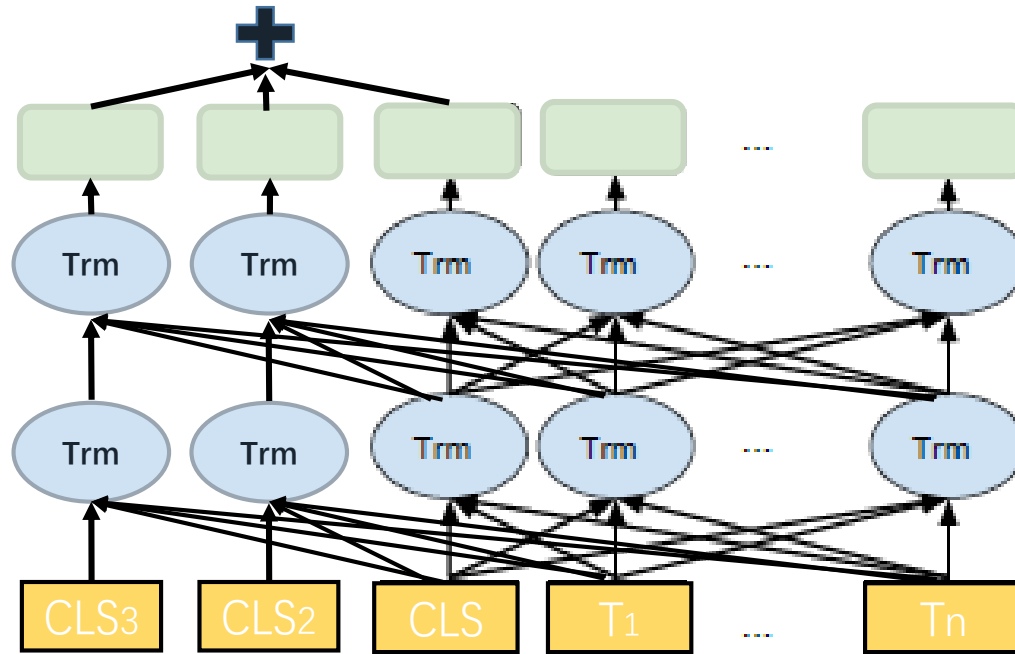


Figure from *Attention is All You Need*.

# Method

- As baseline, I simply concatenate the [CLS] token representation from the top four hidden layers as the sentence encoding and feed into the two-layer MLP.
- I propose to extend the [CLS] pooling method to a multi-head way (“multi-head over multi-head”).



# Method

- I also tried replacing the [CLS] pooling with generalized pooling proposed in *Enhancing Sentence Embedding with Generalized Pooling*.

$$\mathbf{A} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{W}_2 \text{ReLU}(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{b}_1) + \mathbf{b}_2)^T$$

- Currently I only use single-head generalized pooling with no penalization term, more experiments will be carried on later.

# Method

- Inspired by *BERT on STILTS*, pretraining with an intermediate task may help downstream tasks.
- After finetuning on the SNLI dataset, I further finetune it on SST and CoLA datasets to see if it can bring any improvement.

# Result

- SNLI

Method	Dev set acc (%)	Test set acc (%)
600D Hierarchical BiLSTM with Max Pooling	-	86.6
600D BiLSTM with generalized pooling	-	86.6
512D Dynamic Meta-Embeddings	-	86.7
2400D Multiple-Dynamic Self-Attention Model	-	87.4
Baseline	87.9	87.4
Multi-CLS	<b>88.3</b>	<b>87.7</b>
Generalized Pooling	88.2	87.6



# Result

- GLUE
- I also test the proposed multi CLS method in GLUE too.
- Currently experiments are only performed on 5 relative small datasets(CoLA, MRPC,RTE, SST-2, STS-B). The following scores are on dev set.

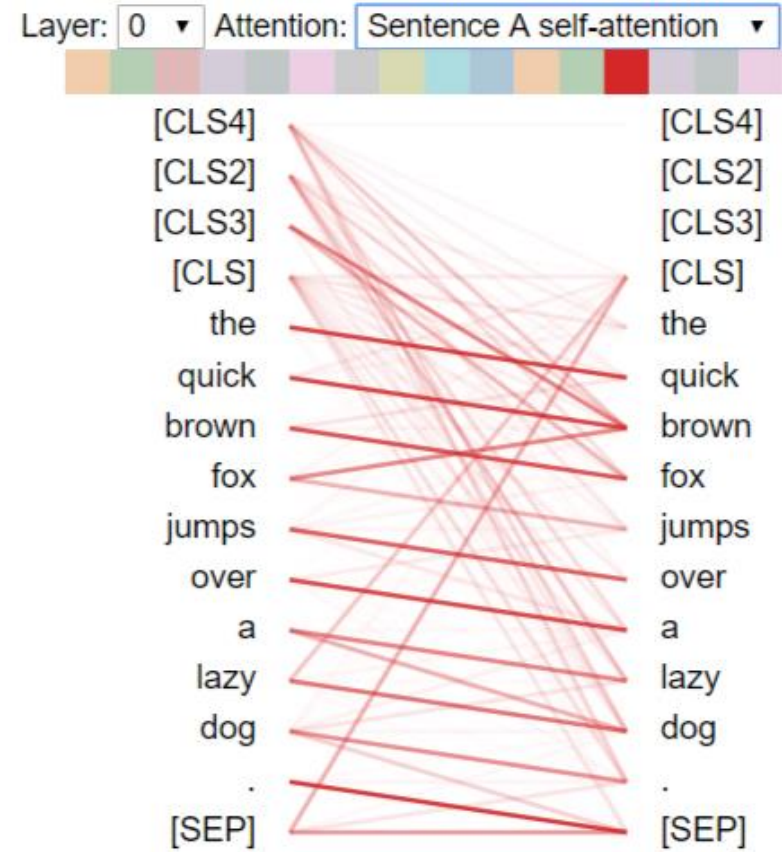
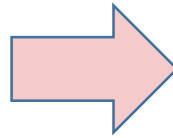
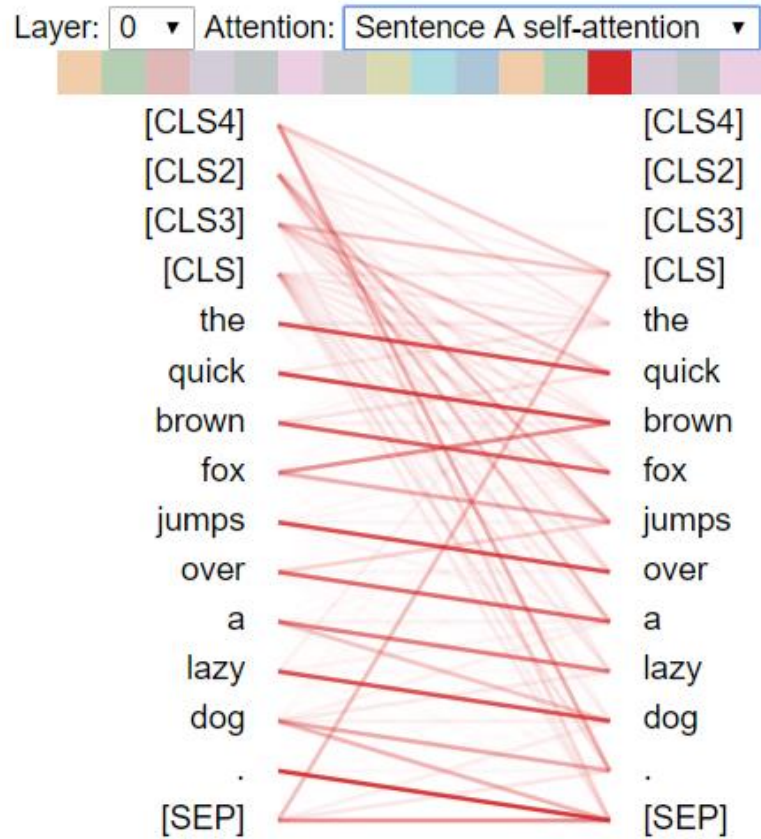
Dataset	Single CLS	Multi-CLS
CoLA	63.3	<b>65.8</b>
SST-2	94.2	<b>94.4</b>
MRPC	89.0/92.2	<b>89.2/92.3</b>
RTE	74.0	<b>75.1</b>
STS-B	90.2/90.0	<b>90.5/90.3</b>

# Result

- SNLI as Intermediate Task.
- Direct finetune consistently yields better results.

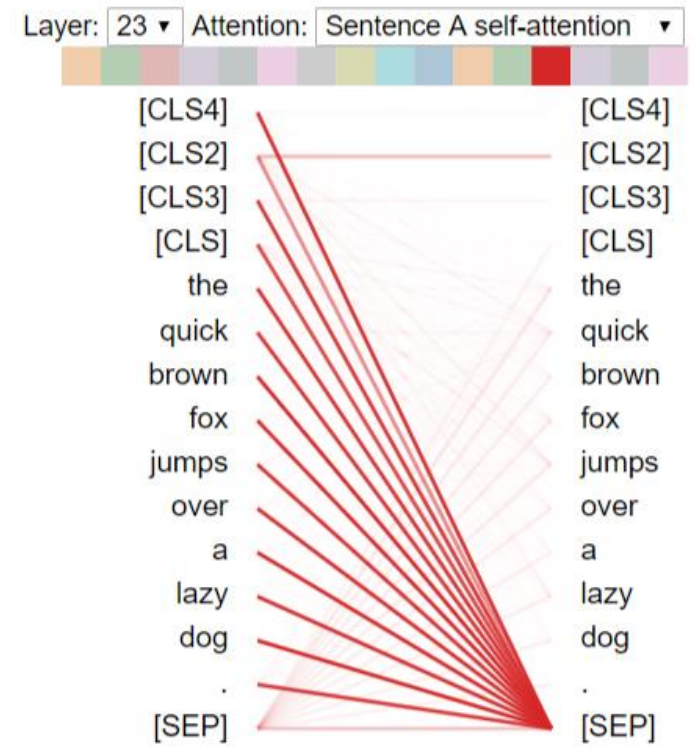
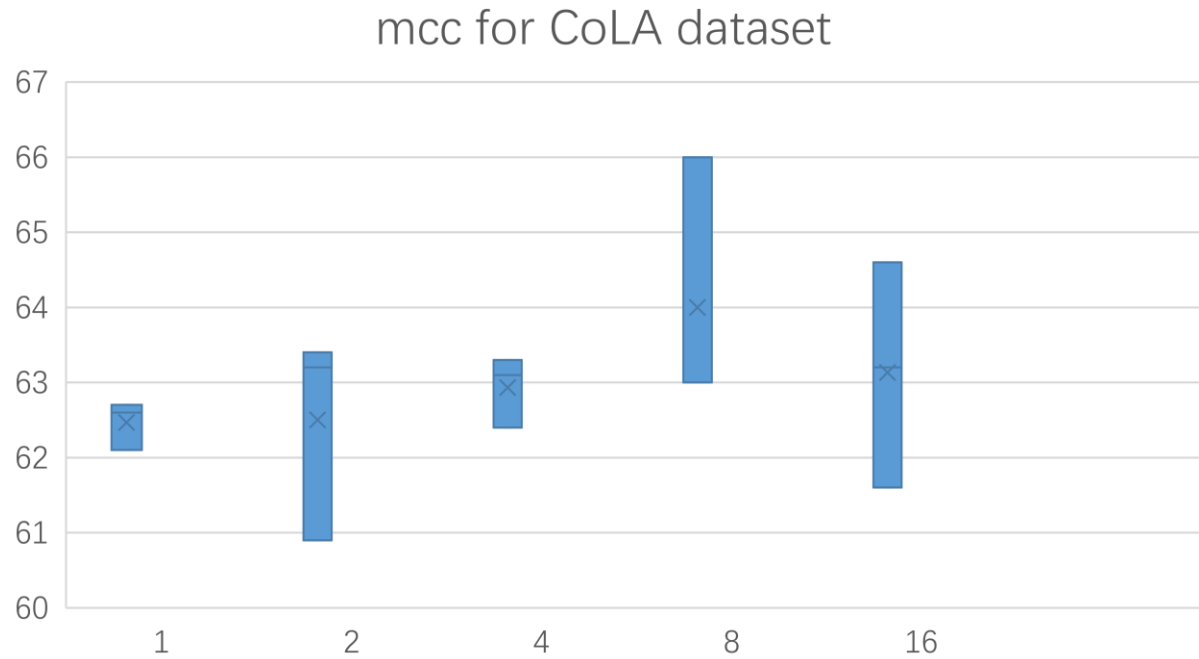
Datasets	Direct Finetune	SNLI + Finetune
SST	<b>94.2</b>	93.4
CoLA	<b>63.3</b>	61.6

# Analysis



# Analysis

- Different Layers



Thank You