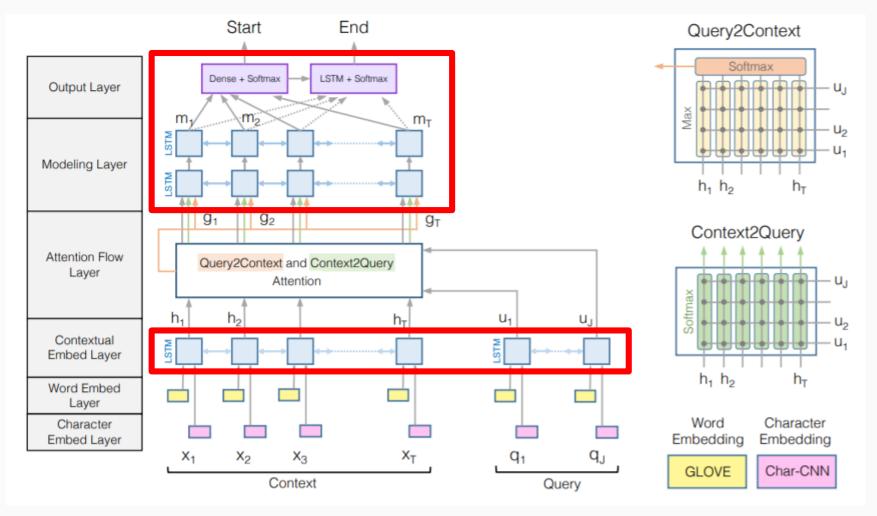
Stanford Question Answering Dataset (SQuAD)

The Amazon rainforest (Portuguese: Floresta Amazônica or Amazônia; Spanish: Selva Amazónica, Amazonía or usually Amazonia; French: Forêt amazonienne; Dutch: Amazoneregenwoud), also known in English as Amazonia or the Amazon Jungle, is a moist broadleaf forest that covers most of the Amazon basin of South America. This basin encompasses 7,000,000 square kilometres (2,700,000 sq mi), of which 5,500,000 square kilometres (2,100,000 sq mi) are covered by the rainforest. This region includes territory belonging to nine nations. The majority of the forest is contained within Brazil, with 60% of the rainforest, followed by Peru with 13%, Colombia with 10%, and with minor amounts in Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana. States or departments in four nations contain "Amazonas" in their names. The Amazon represents over half of the planet's remaining rainforests, and comprises the largest and most biodiverse tract of tropical rainforest in the world, with an estimated 390 billion individual trees divided into 16,000 species.

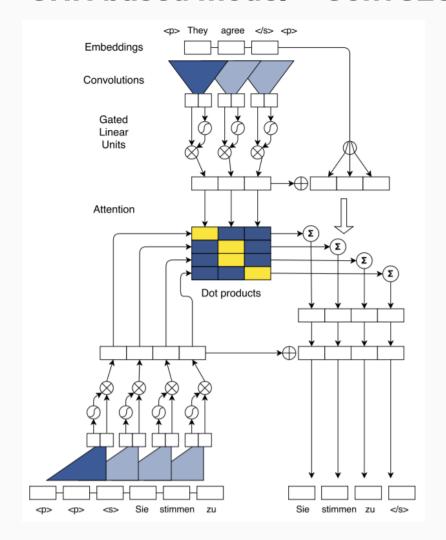


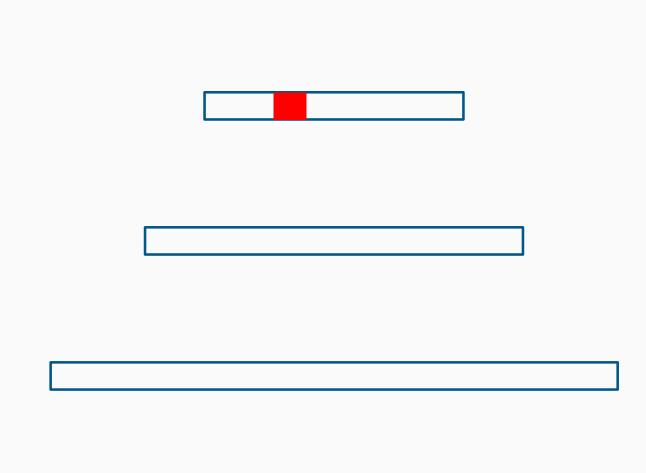
RNN based model - BiDAF



Seo, Minjoon, et al. "Bidirectional attention flow for machine comprehension." arXiv preprint arXiv:1611.01603 (2016).

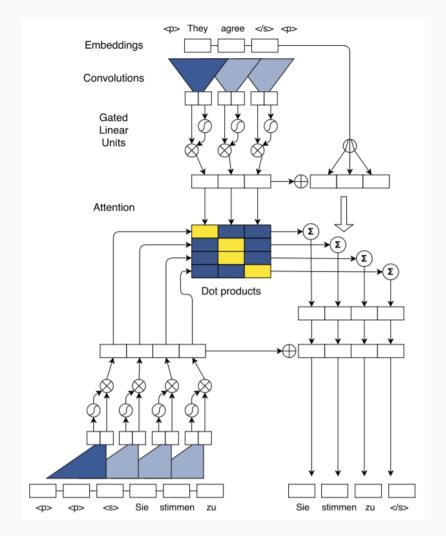
CNN based model - ConvS2S

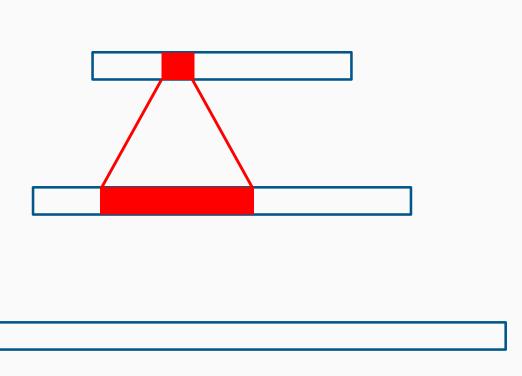




Gehring, Jonas, et al. "Convolutional sequence to sequence learning." Proceedings of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning-Volume 70. JMLR. org, 2017.

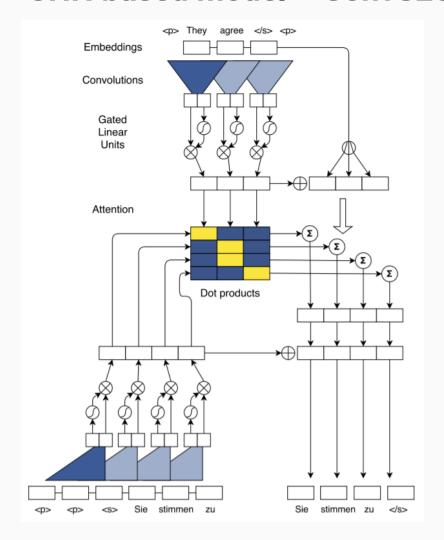
CNN based model - ConvS2S

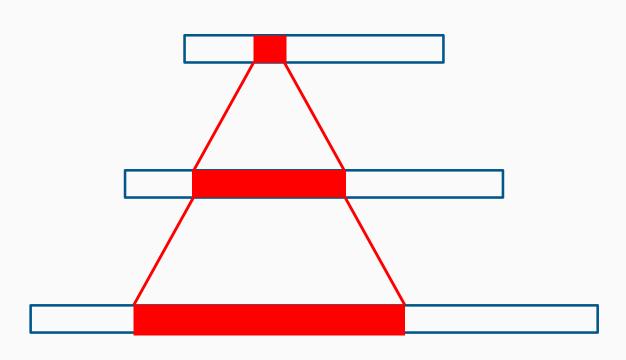




Gehring, Jonas, et al. "Convolutional sequence to sequence learning." Proceedings of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning-Volume 70. JMLR. org, 2017.

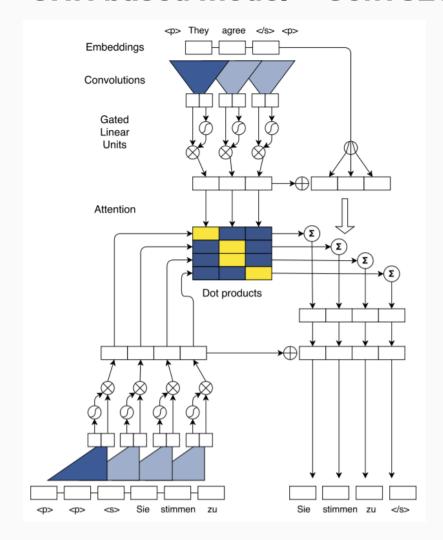
CNN based model - ConvS2S

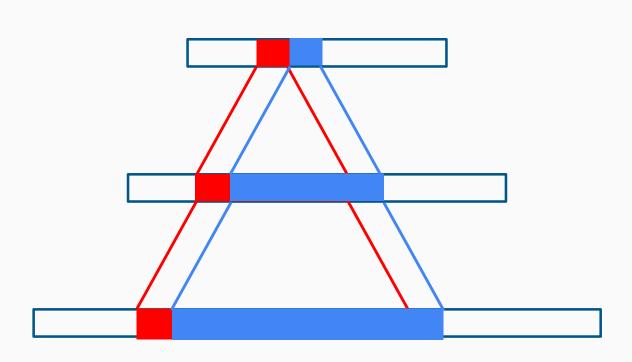




Gehring, Jonas, et al. "Convolutional sequence to sequence learning." Proceedings of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning-Volume 70. JMLR. org, 2017.

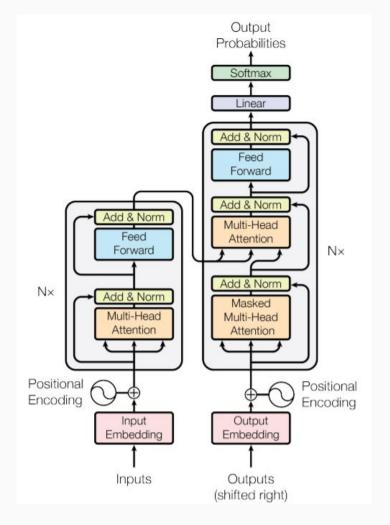
CNN based model - ConvS2S

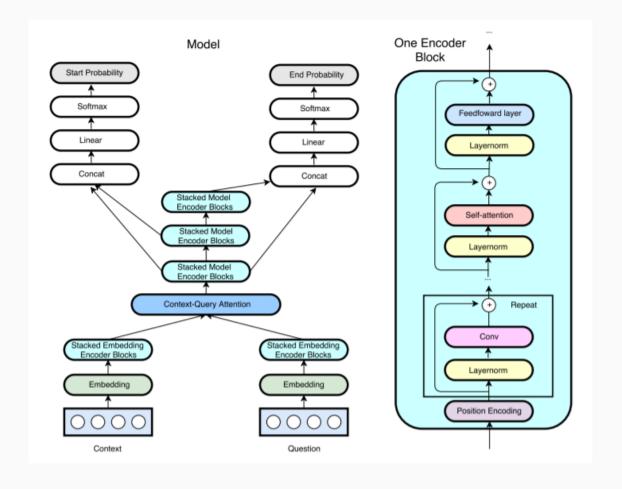




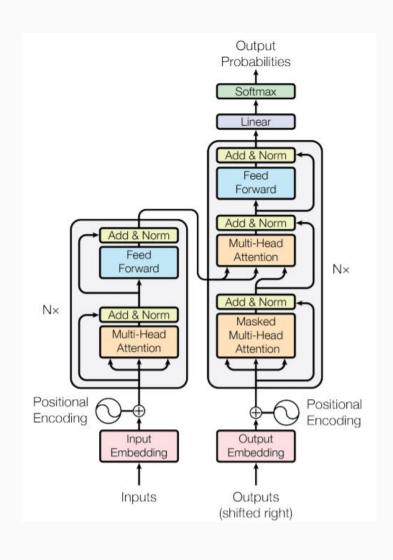
Gehring, Jonas, et al. "Convolutional sequence to sequence learning." Proceedings of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning-Volume 70. JMLR. org, 2017.

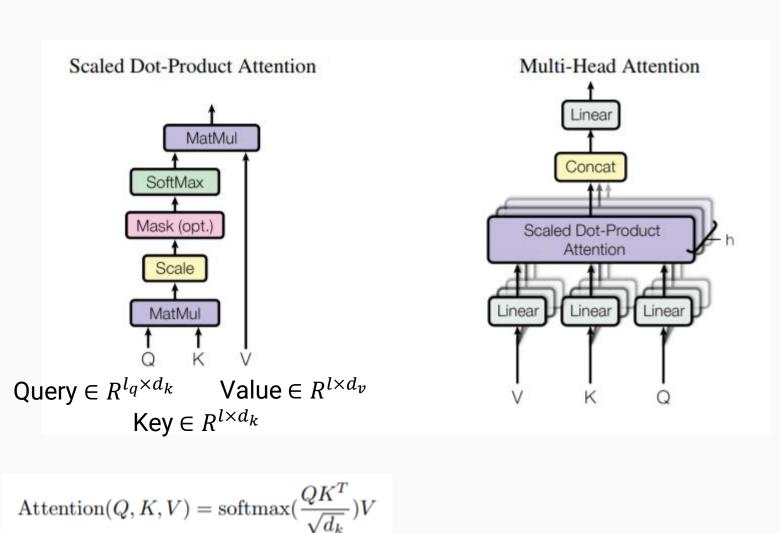
Attention based model - Transformer, QANet

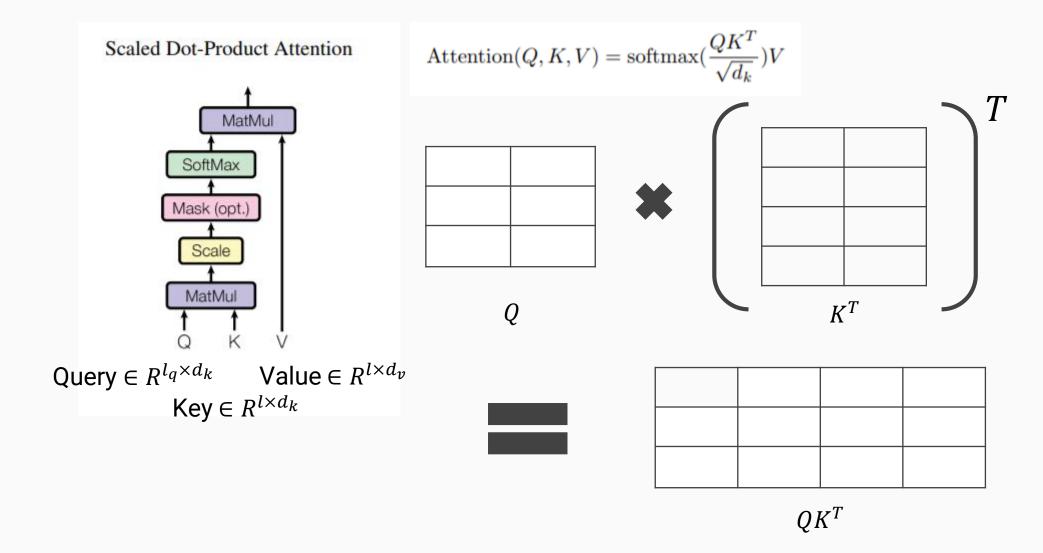


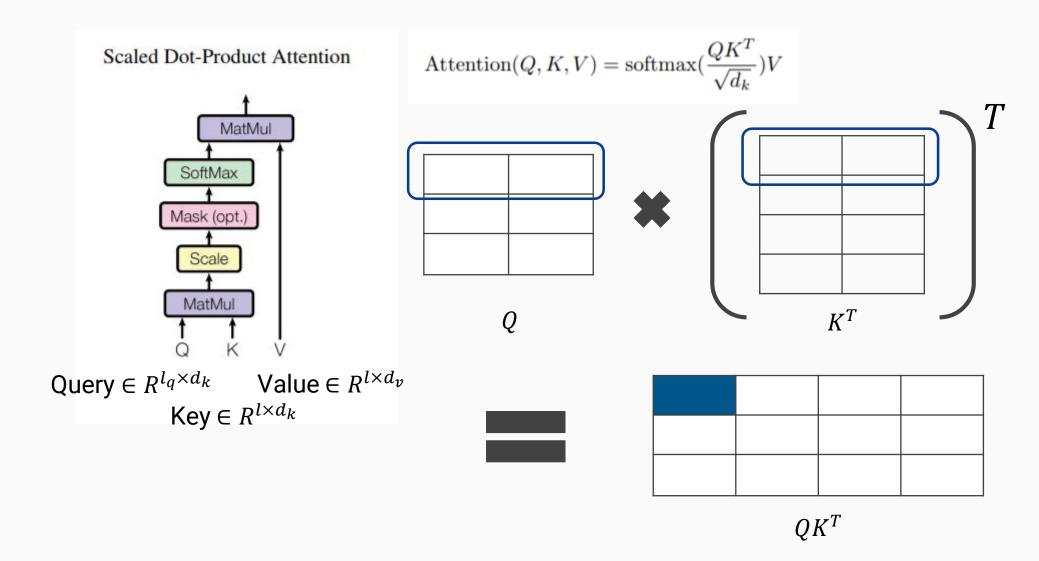


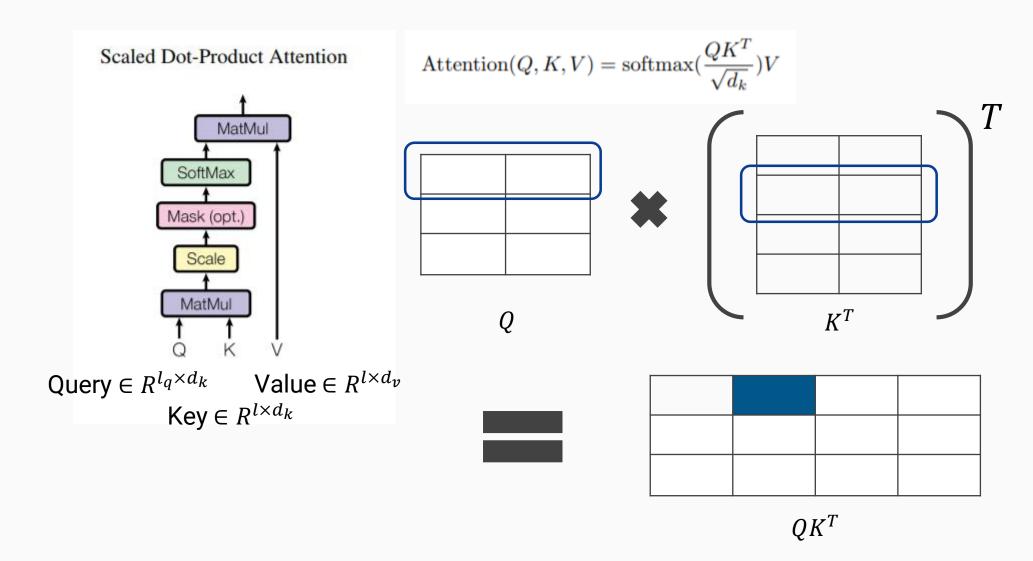
Vaswani, Ashish, et al. "Attention is all you need." Advances in neural information processing systems. 2017.
Yu, Adams Wei, et al. "Qanet: Combining local convolution with global self-attention for reading comprehension." arXiv preprint arXiv:1804.09541 (2018).

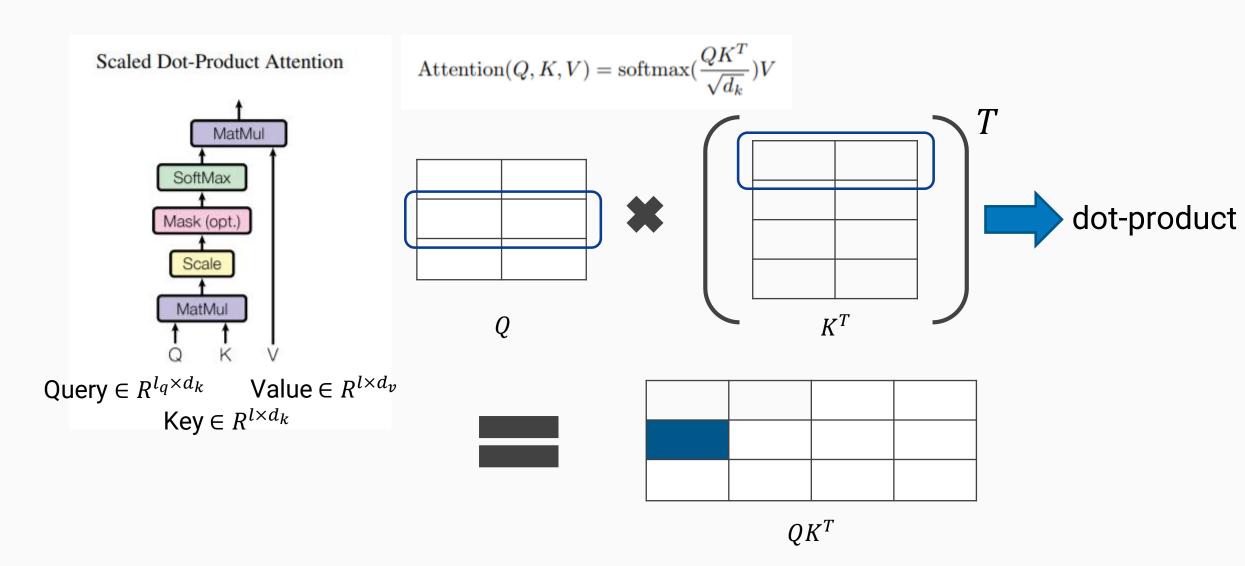


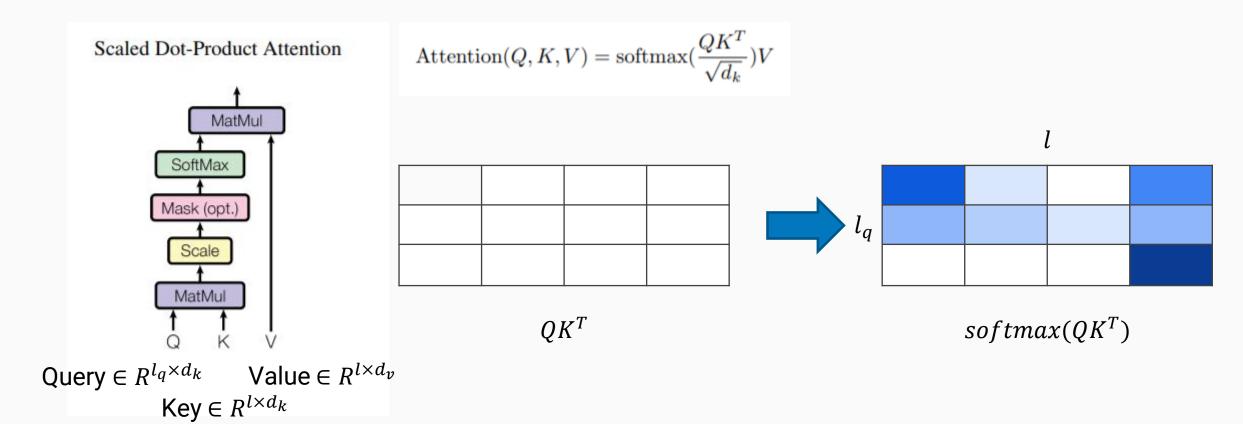




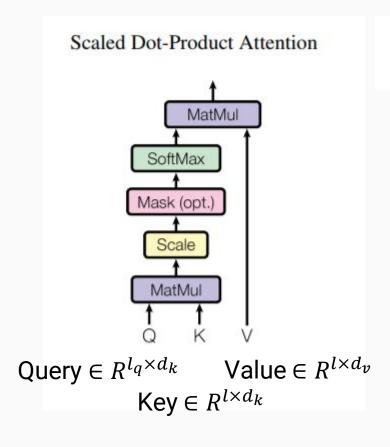




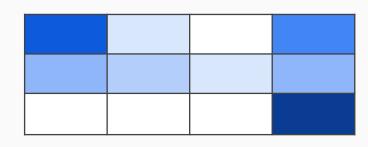




Transformer

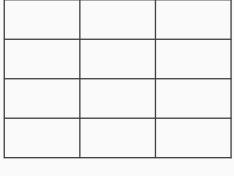


$$\operatorname{Attention}(Q,K,V) = \operatorname{softmax}(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}})V$$



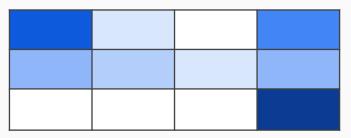
 $softmax(QK^T)$



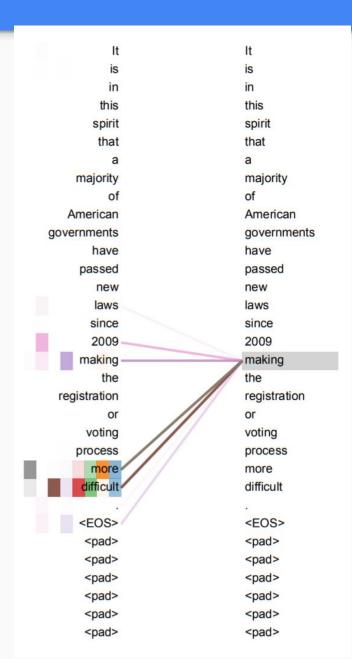


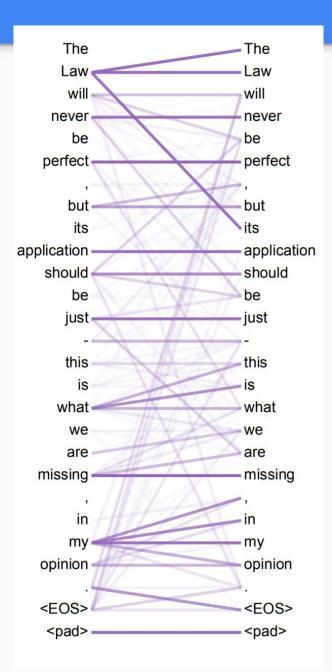
V

Transformer

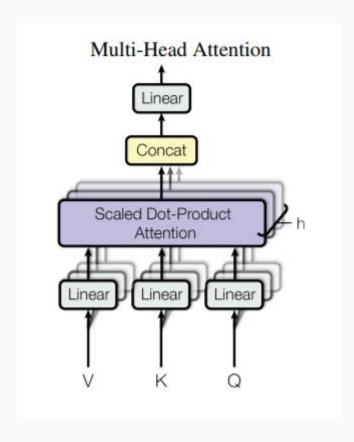


 $softmax(QK^T)$

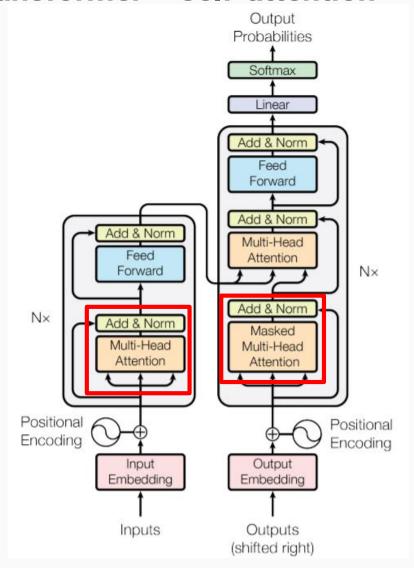




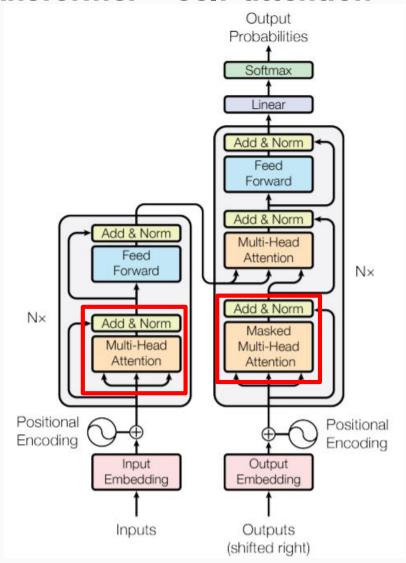
Transformer

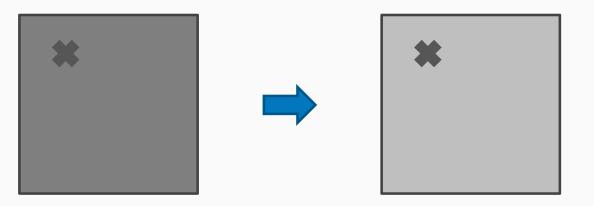


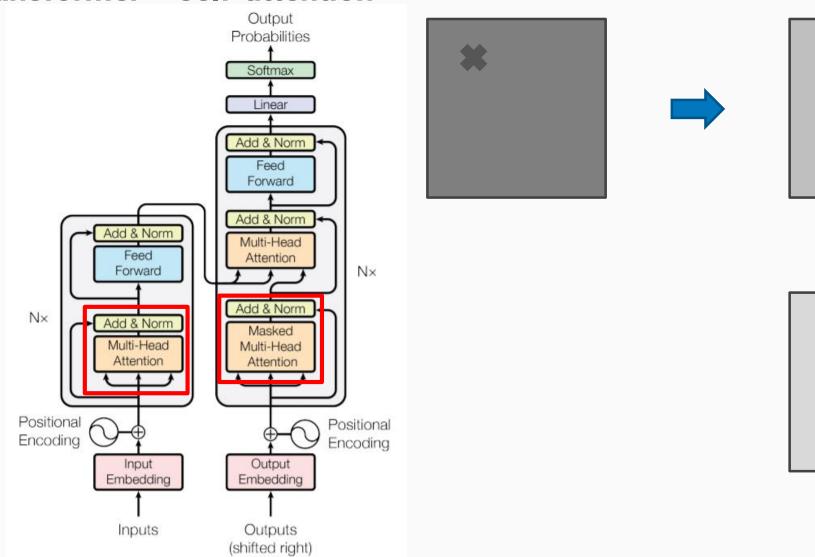
$$\begin{split} \text{MultiHead}(Q, K, V) &= \text{Concat}(\text{head}_1, ..., \text{head}_{\text{h}}) W^O \\ \text{where head}_{\text{i}} &= \text{Attention}(QW_i^Q, KW_i^K, VW_i^V) \end{split}$$

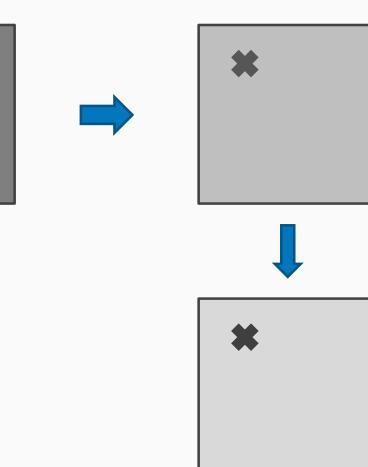


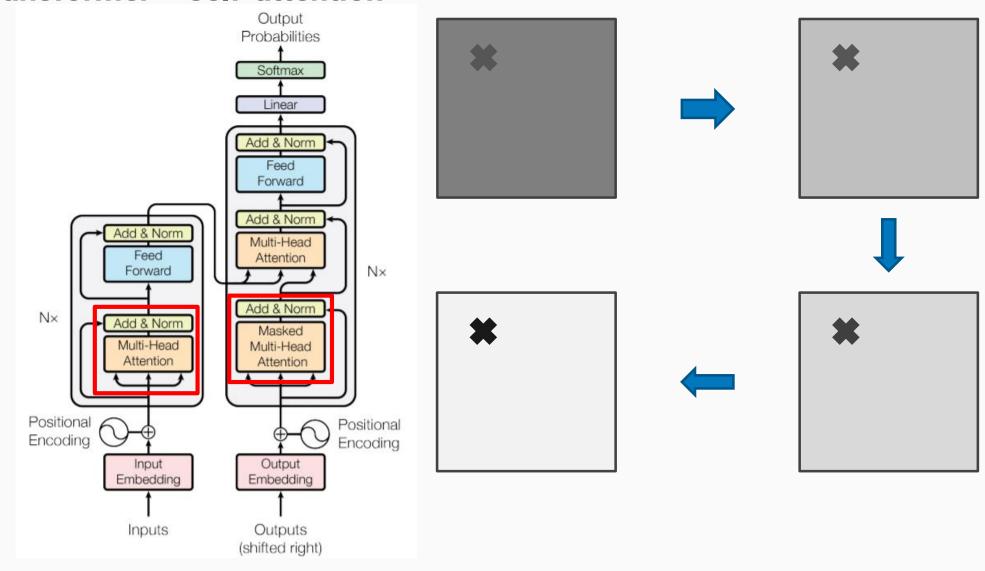




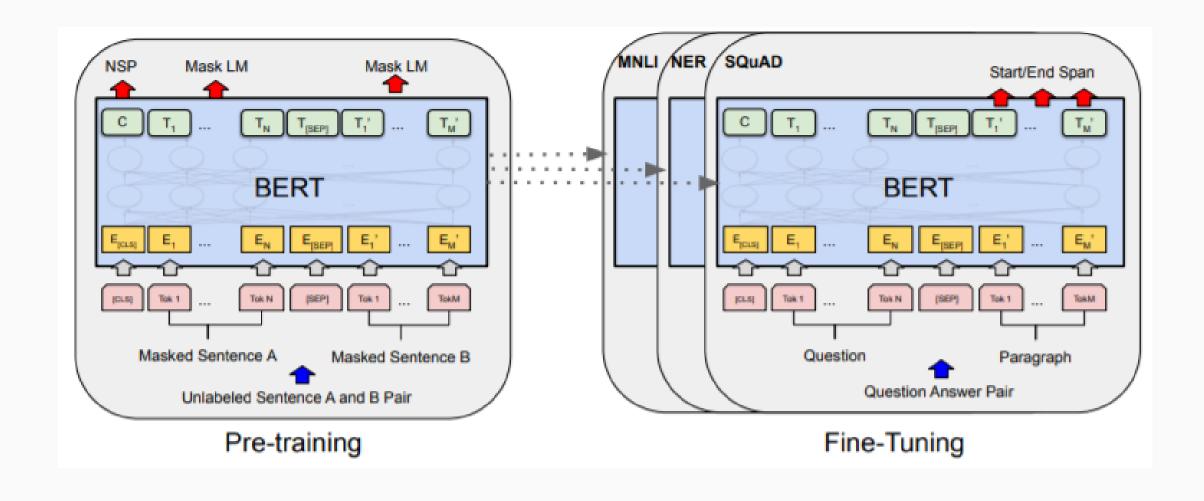






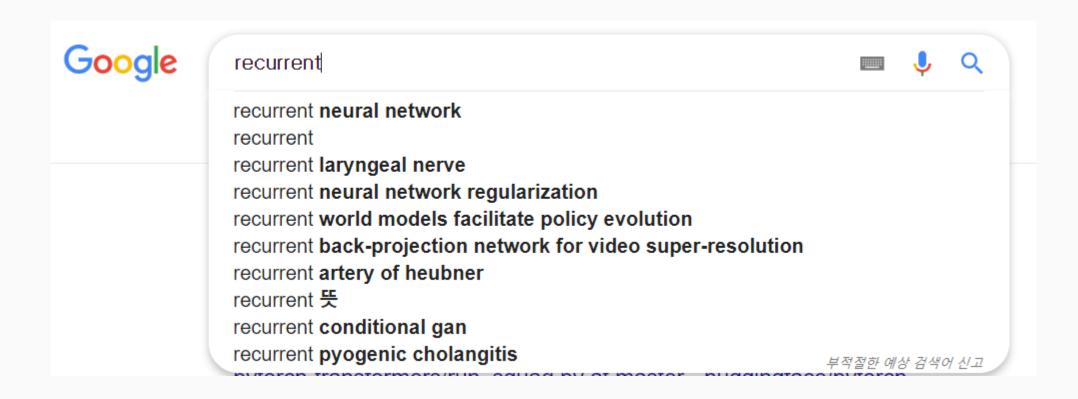


Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT)



BERT – Masked Language Model

• Goal of Language Model: Inference $P(word_{predict}|word_{given})$



BERT – Masked Language Model

- Goal of Masked Language Model: Inference $P(word_i|word_{1:i-1}, word_{i+1:N})$
- Example
 - Please send a mail to me [MASK] 4 PM.
 - I really like a cute [MASK].
 - MASK is the capital of South Korea.

- There exist more than 1 mask in a sentence.
 - o If too much mask in a sentence → hard to learn context
 - o If too little mask in a sentence → need to train many time

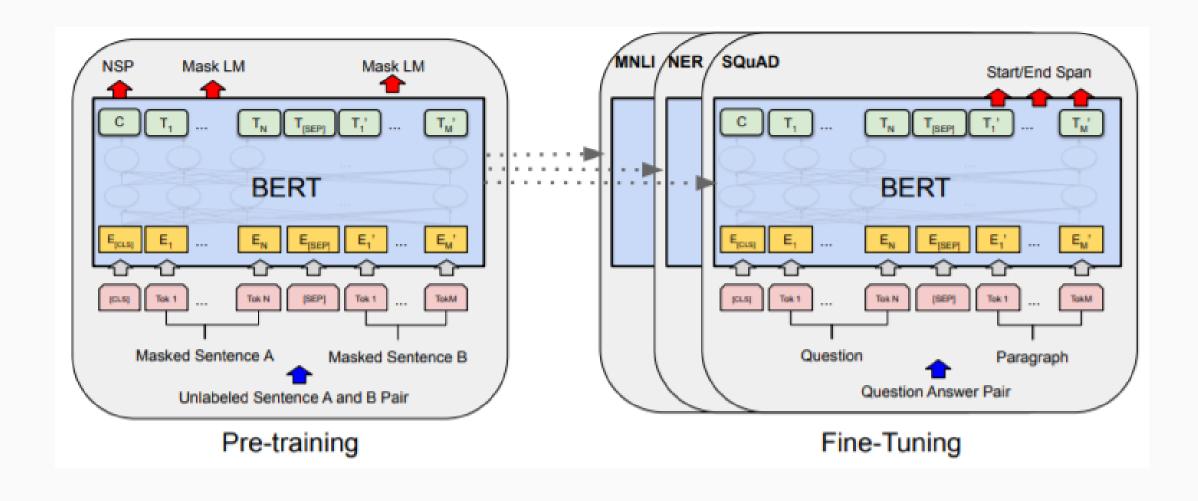
BERT – Next Sentence Prediction

- Given two sentences Sentence₁, Sentence₂,
- Classify whether Sentence₂ is the next sentence of Sentence₁ or not.
- Example

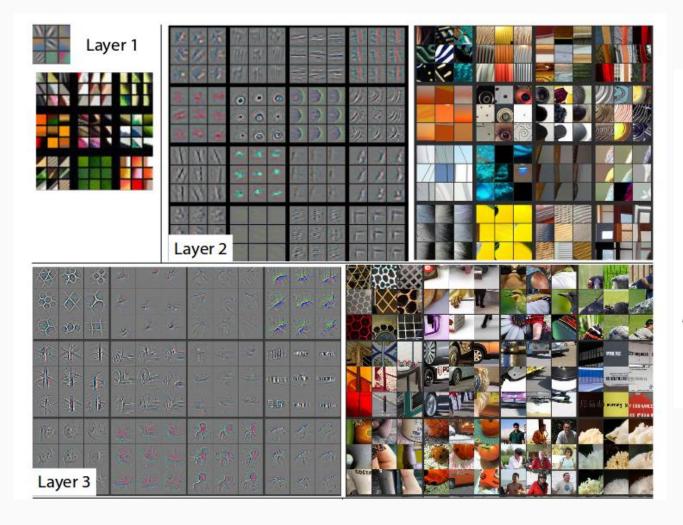
```
Sentence A = The man went to the store.
Sentence B = He bought a gallon of milk.
Label = IsNextSentence
```

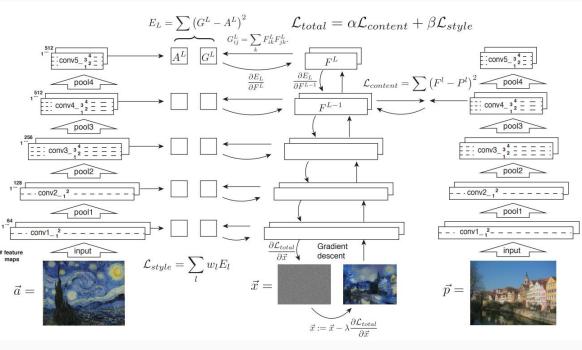
```
Sentence A = The man went to the store.
Sentence B = Penguins are flightless.
Label = NotNextSentence
```

BERT – Fine-Tuning



BERT - Fine-Tuning



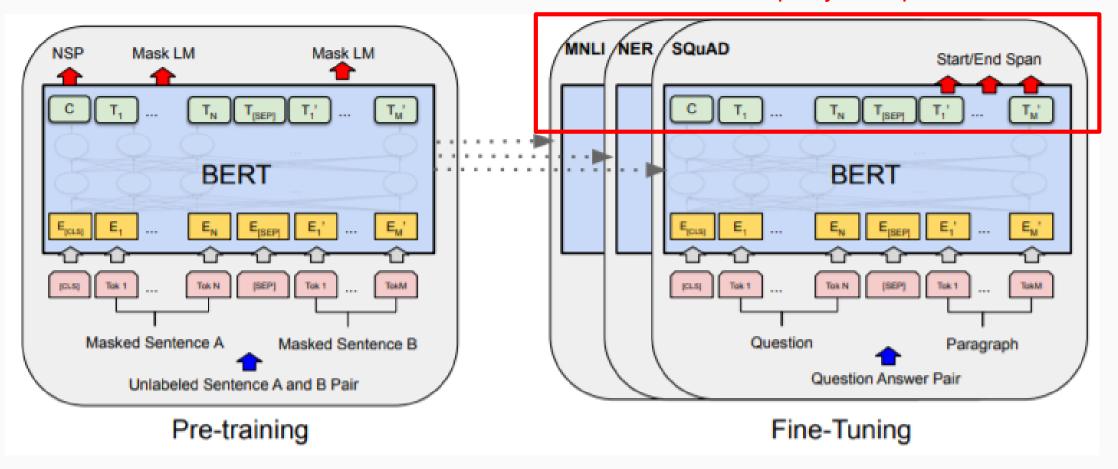


Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT)

Remove Top Layer MNLI NER / SQUAD Mask LM Mask LM Start/End Span **BERT BERT** Masked Sentence A Question Masked Sentence B Paragraph Question Answer Pair Unlabeled Sentence A and B Pair **Pre-training** Fine-Tuning

Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT)

Attach New Top Layer & Update All Parameter



Reference

- [1] https://rajpurkar.github.io/SQuAD-explorer/
- [2] Seo, Minjoon, et al. "Bidirectional attention flow for machine comprehension." *arXiv* preprint arXiv:1611.01603 (2016).
- [3] Gehring, Jonas, et al. "Convolutional sequence to sequence learning." *Proceedings of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning-Volume 70*. JMLR. org, 2017.
- [4] Vaswani, Ashish, et al. "Attention is all you need." Advances in neural information processing systems. 2017.
- [5] Yu, Adams Wei, et al. "Qanet: Combining local convolution with global self-attention for reading comprehension." arXiv preprint arXiv:1804.09541 (2018).
- [6] Devlin, Jacob, et al. "Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding." *arXiv* preprint *arXiv*:1810.04805 (2018).
- [7] https://nlp.stanford.edu/seminar/details/jdevlin.pdf
- [8] https://blog.nerdfactory.ai/2019/04/25/learn-bert-with-colab.html