

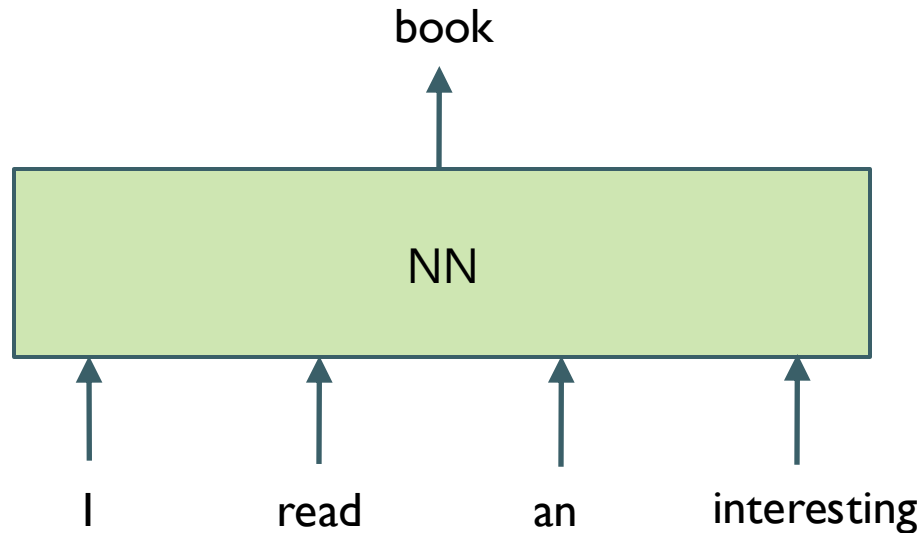
# NLP + Transformer

성균관대학교 소프트웨어학과  
이 지 형

# Next Word Prediction

## ▶ Example

I read an interesting → book



# Next Word Prediction

## ▶ Training Data

### Crawled Text

I read an interesting book. It was about the life of a famous scientist who made groundbreaking discoveries in the field of biology. The book provided a detailed account of his experiments, challenges, and triumphs. I was particularly fascinated by how his persistence and dedication led to significant advancements in science. It was an inspiring read, and I learned a lot about the scientific process and the importance of never giving up.

### Training Data

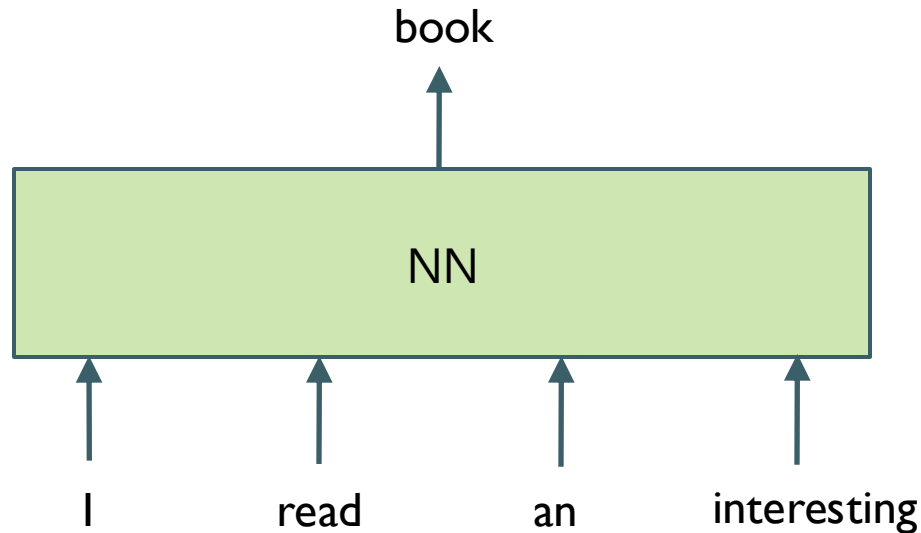
(NA NA NA I → read)  
(NA NA I read → an)  
(NA I read an → interesting)  
(I read an interesting → book)  
(read an interesting book →.)  
(an interesting book. → It)  
(interesting book. It → was)  
(book. It was → about)

...

# Next Word Prediction

## ▶ How to Handle Texts

I read an interesting → book



# Next Word Prediction

## ► How to Handle Texts

(A bird is → flying )  
(A dog is → running)  
(A fish is → swimming)  
... ..

Unique words

a      an      bird      dog      fish      is      flying      running      swims      ...

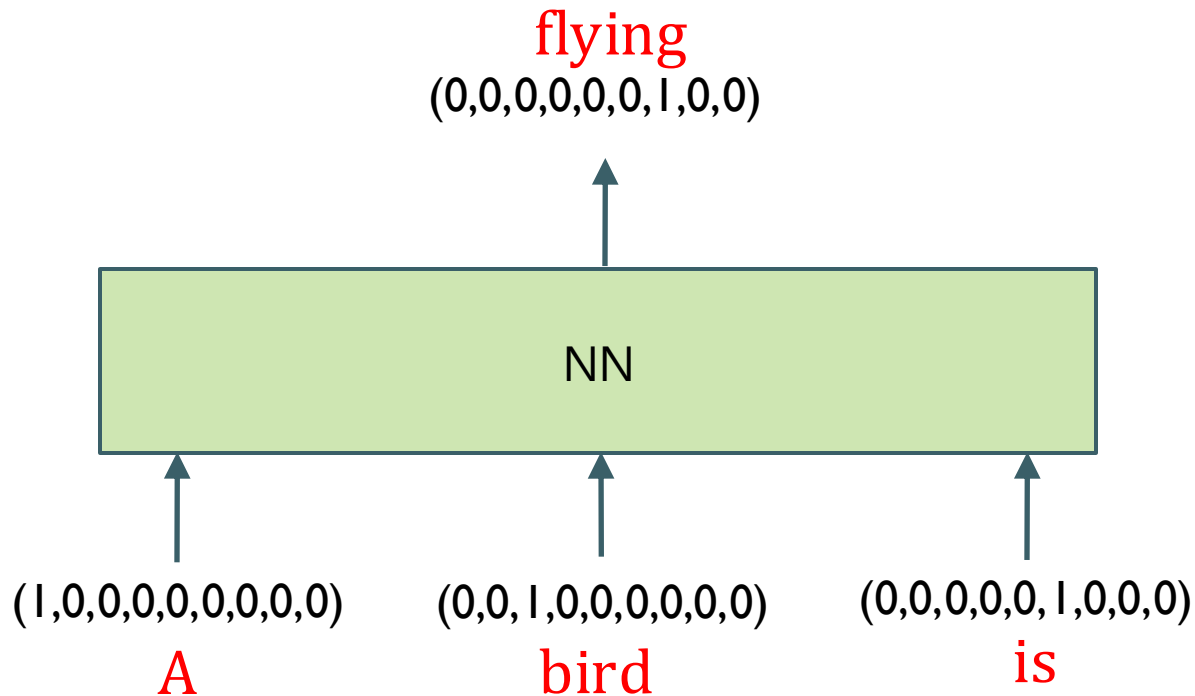
A      ( 1 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , ... )

bird      ( 0 , 0 , 1 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , ... )

is      ( 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 1 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , ... )

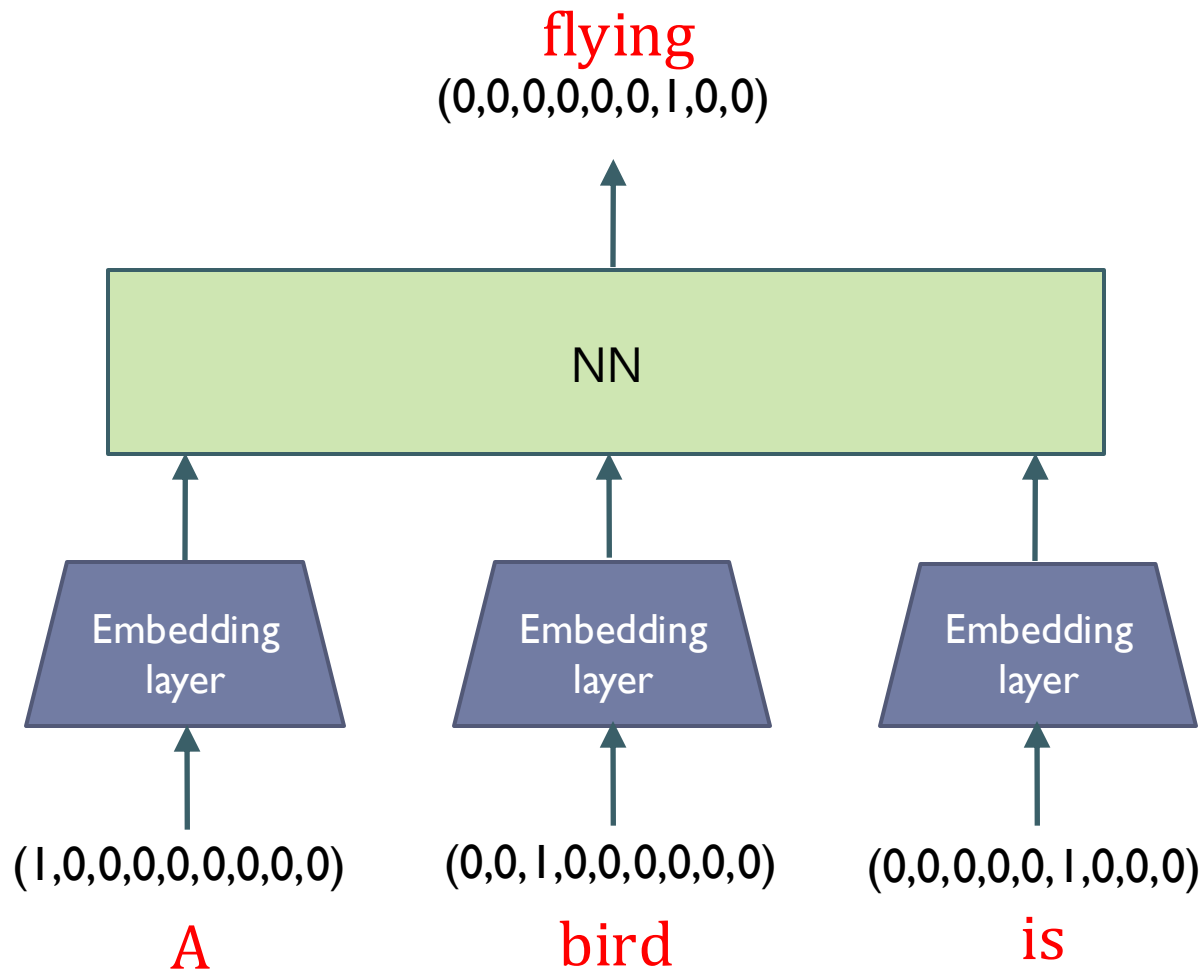
# Next Word Prediction

## ▶ How to Handle Texts



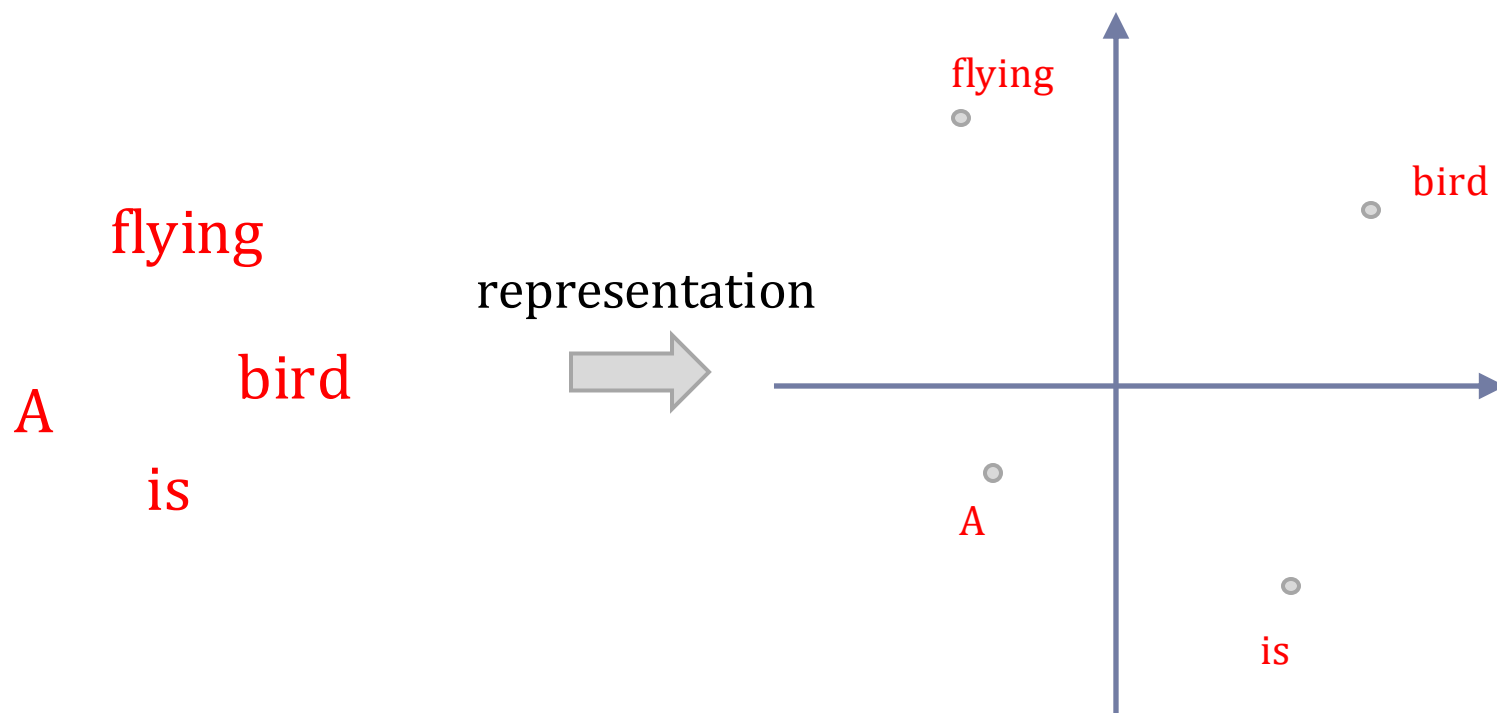
# Next Word Prediction

## ► How to Handle Texts



# Next Word Prediction

## ► Representation, Embedding



Values in non-Euclidean space

Values in Euclidean space

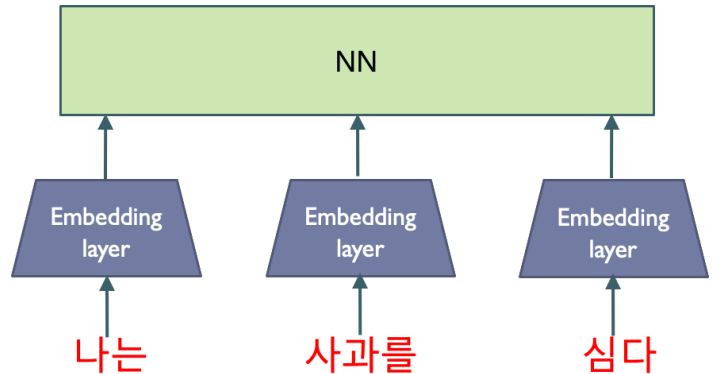
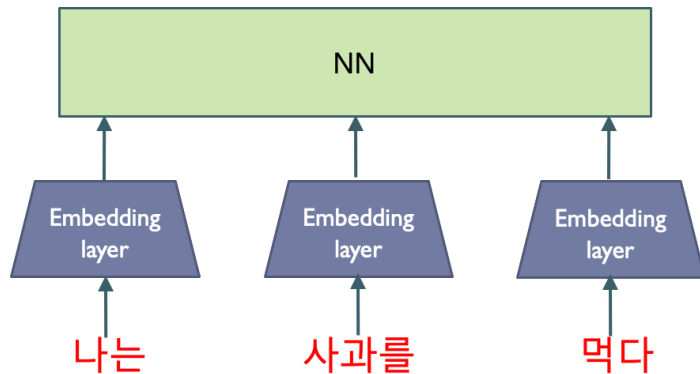
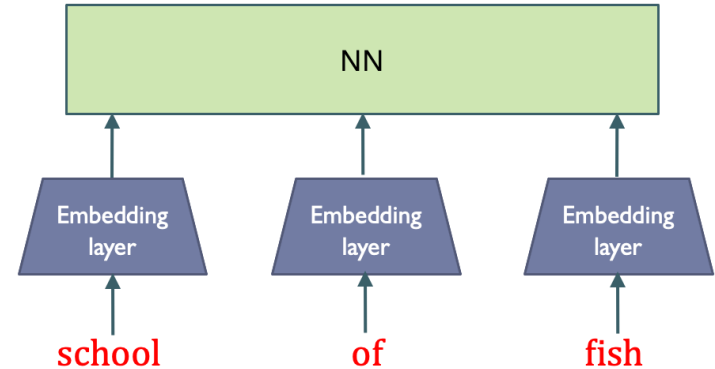
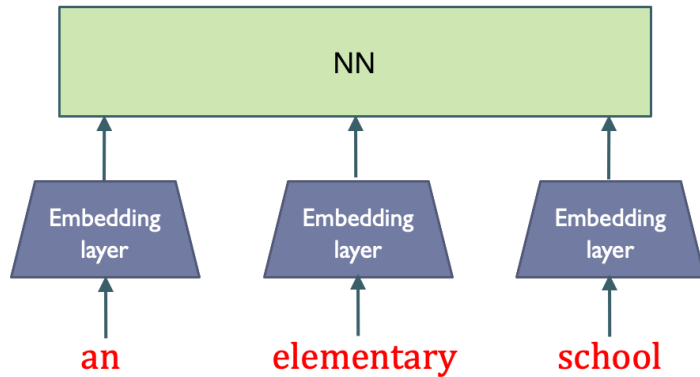


# Attention Mechanism

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# Word Representation

## ► Enough? Embedding Layer



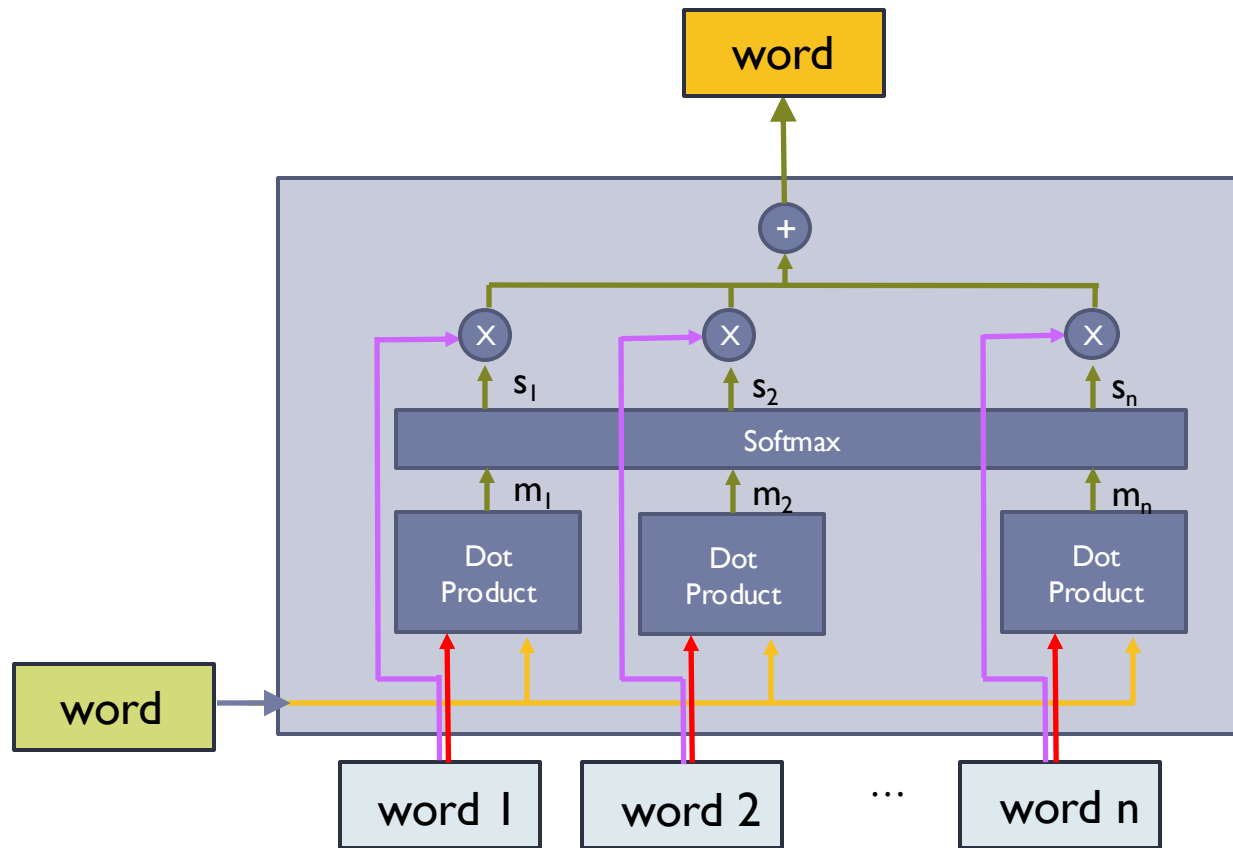
# Word Representation

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- ▶ Words have their own meanings independently
  - ▶ But in a sentence, they often take on different, more specific meanings depending on context.
  - ▶ Let's represent a word by blending it with other words in the sentence
- This leads to the concept of Attention

# Attention Mechanism

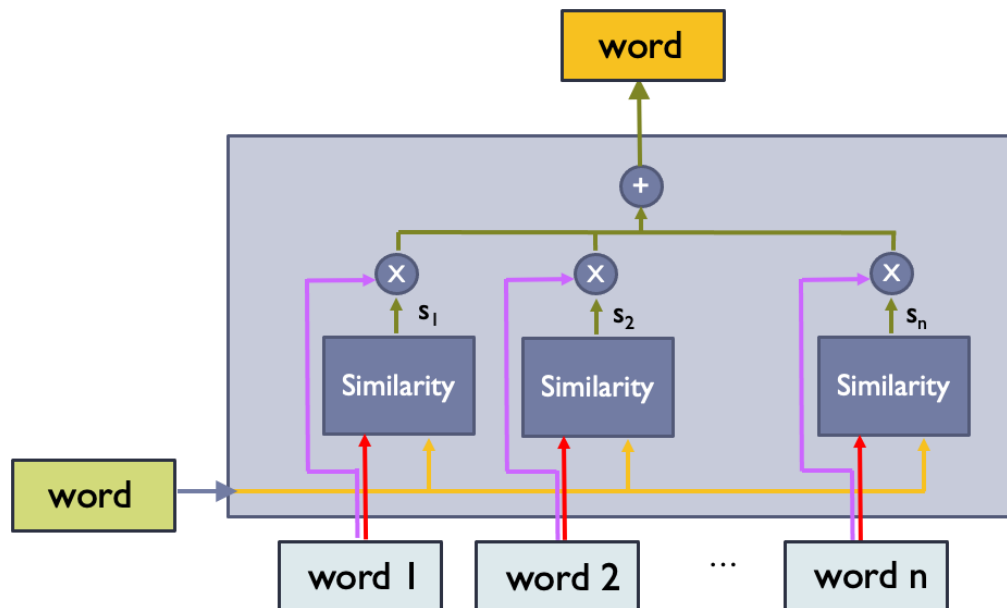
## ► Overview



# Context Consideration

## ▶ Generating Word Representation with Context

$$\boxed{\text{word}} = s_1 \times \boxed{\text{word 1}} + s_2 \times \boxed{\text{word 2}} + \cdots + s_n \times \boxed{\text{word n}}$$

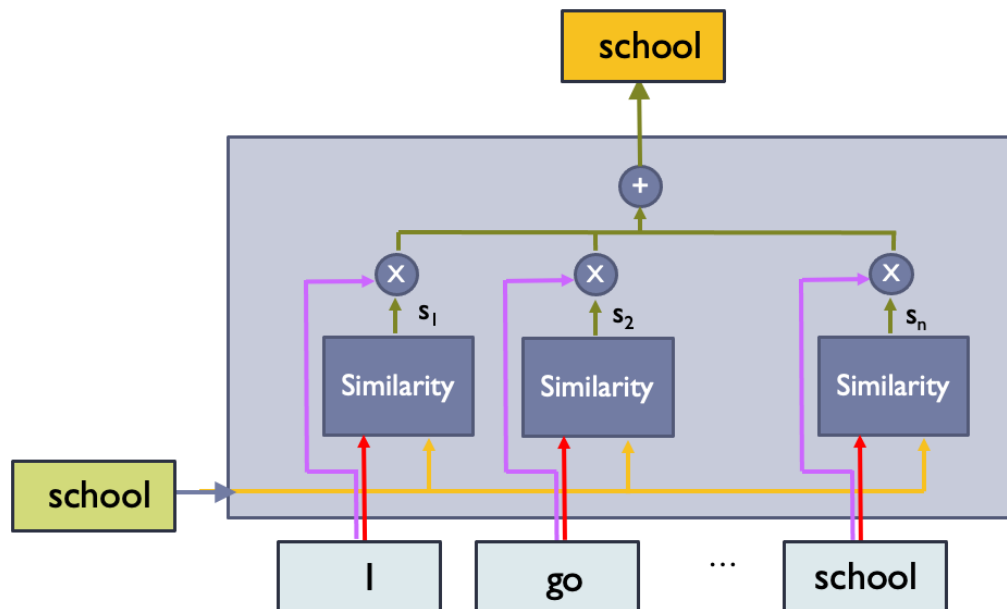


# Context Consideration

## ▶ Generating Word Representation with Context

### ▶ Example

$$\boxed{\text{school}} = s_1 \times \boxed{\text{I}} + s_2 \times \boxed{\text{go}} + \dots + s_n \times \boxed{\text{school}}$$

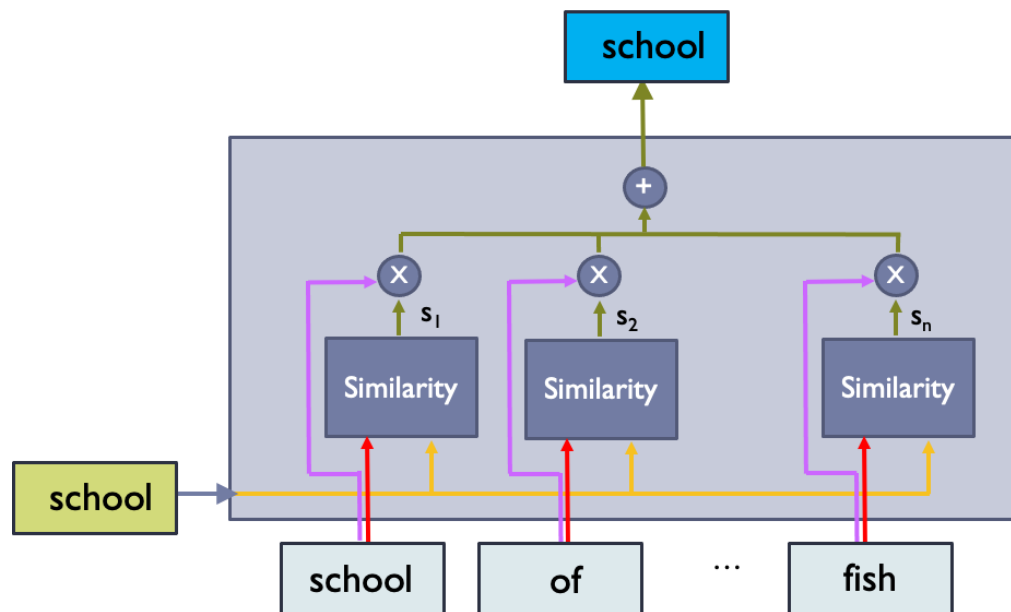


# Context Consideration

## ▶ Generating Word Representation with Context

### ▶ Example

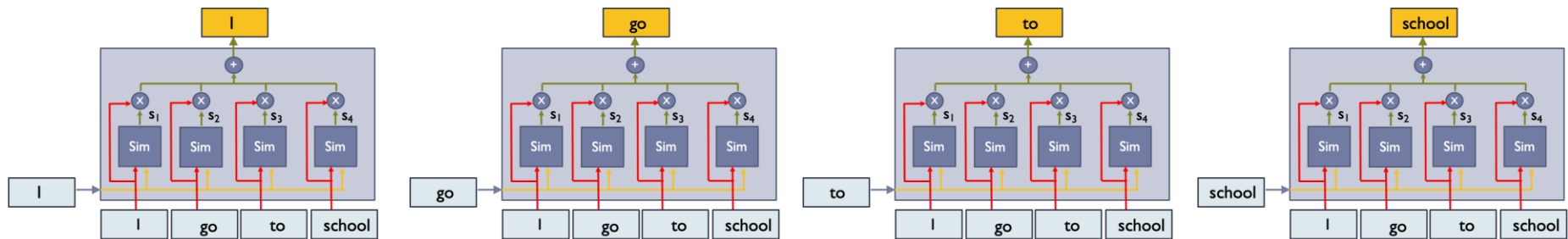
$$\boxed{\text{school}} = s_1 \times \boxed{\text{school}} + s_2 \times \boxed{\text{of}} + \dots + s_n \times \boxed{\text{fish}}$$



# Self-Attention

- ▶ Context: The words in the same sentence

I go to school

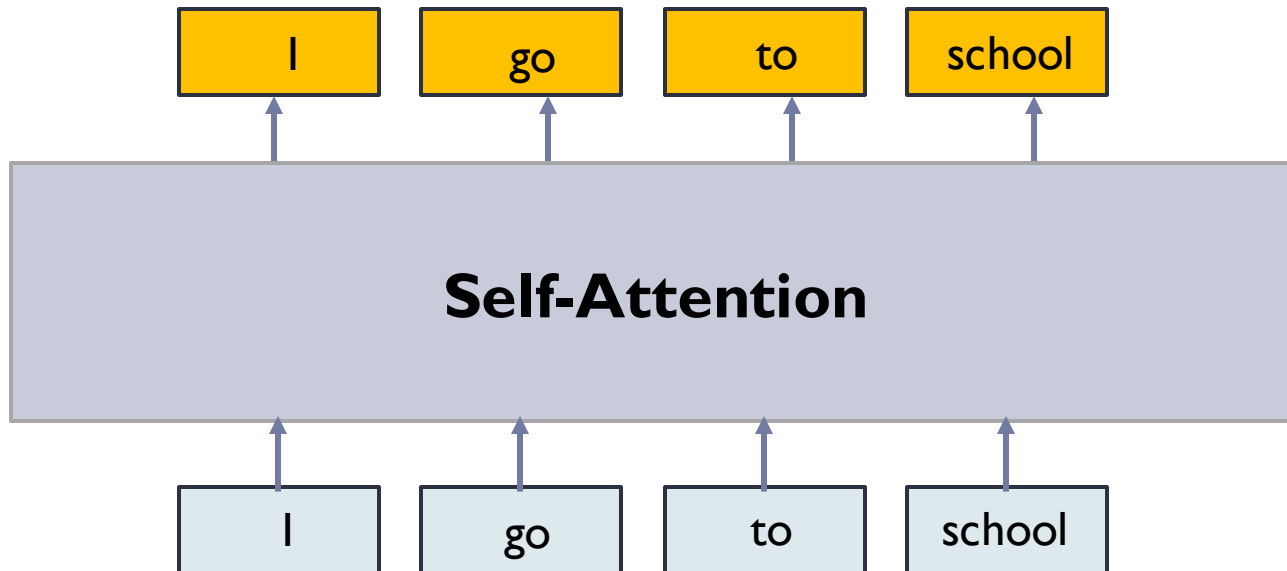


I go to school



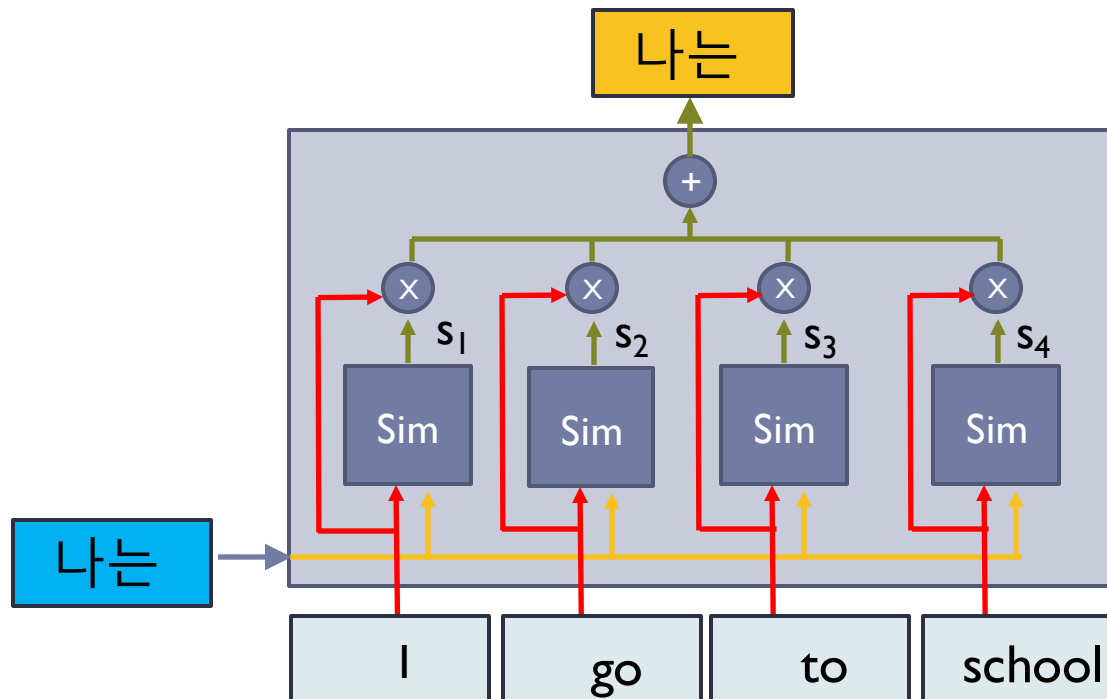
# Self-Attention

- ▶ **Context:** The words in the same sentence



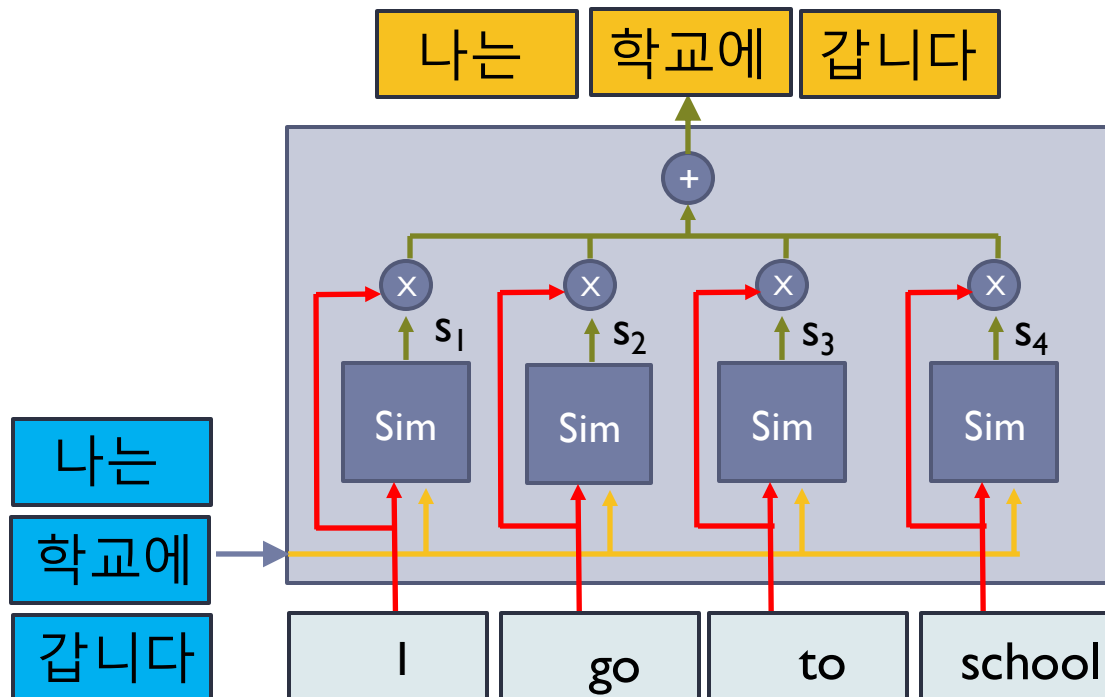
# Cross-Attention

- ▶ **Context:** The words in the other sentence



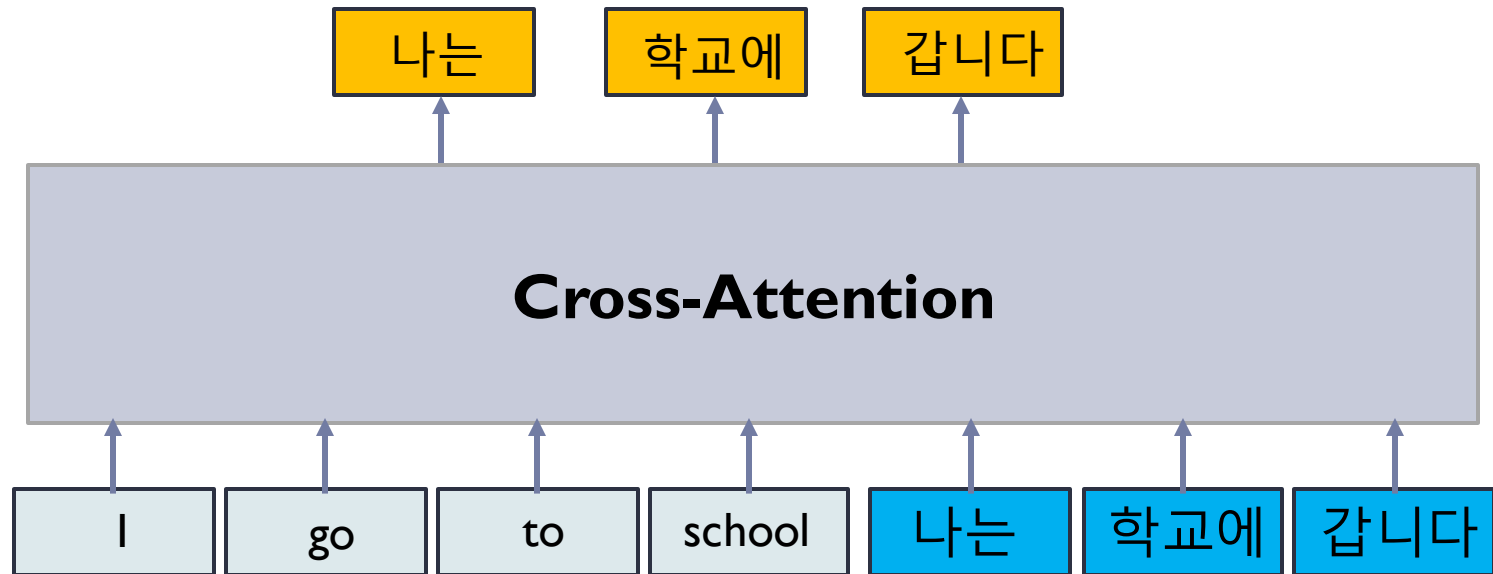
# Cross-Attention

- ▶ **Context:** The words in the other sentence



# Cross-Attention

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# Transformer, BERT, and GPT

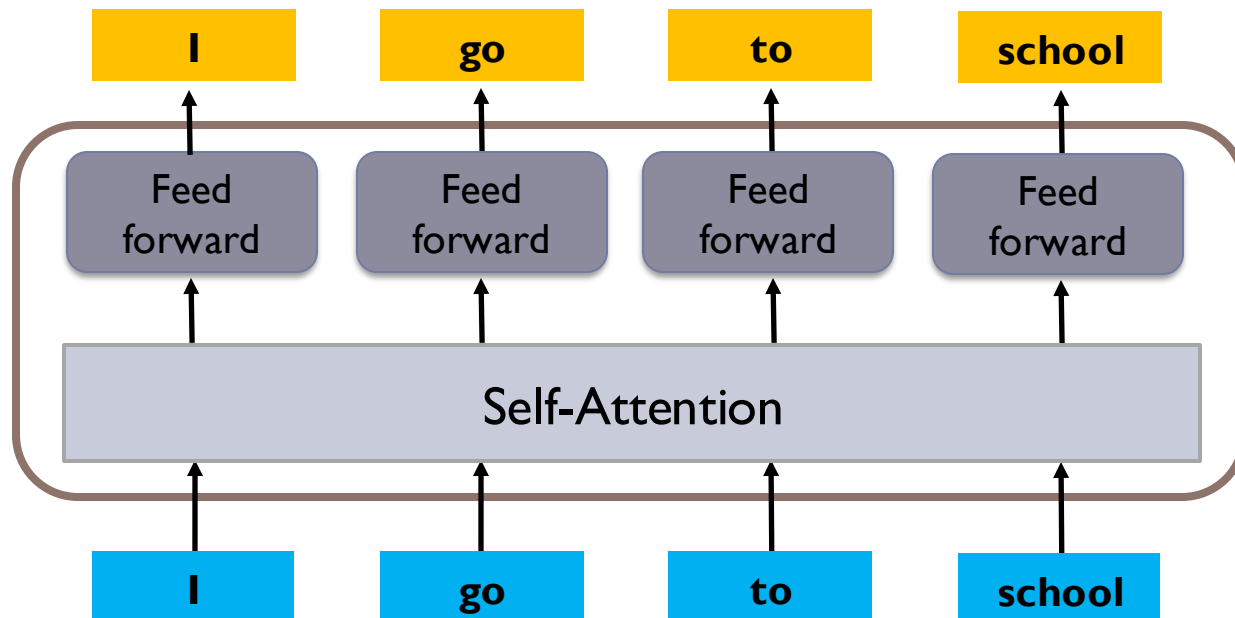
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이 지 형

# Transformer Encoder

- ▶ **Structure**

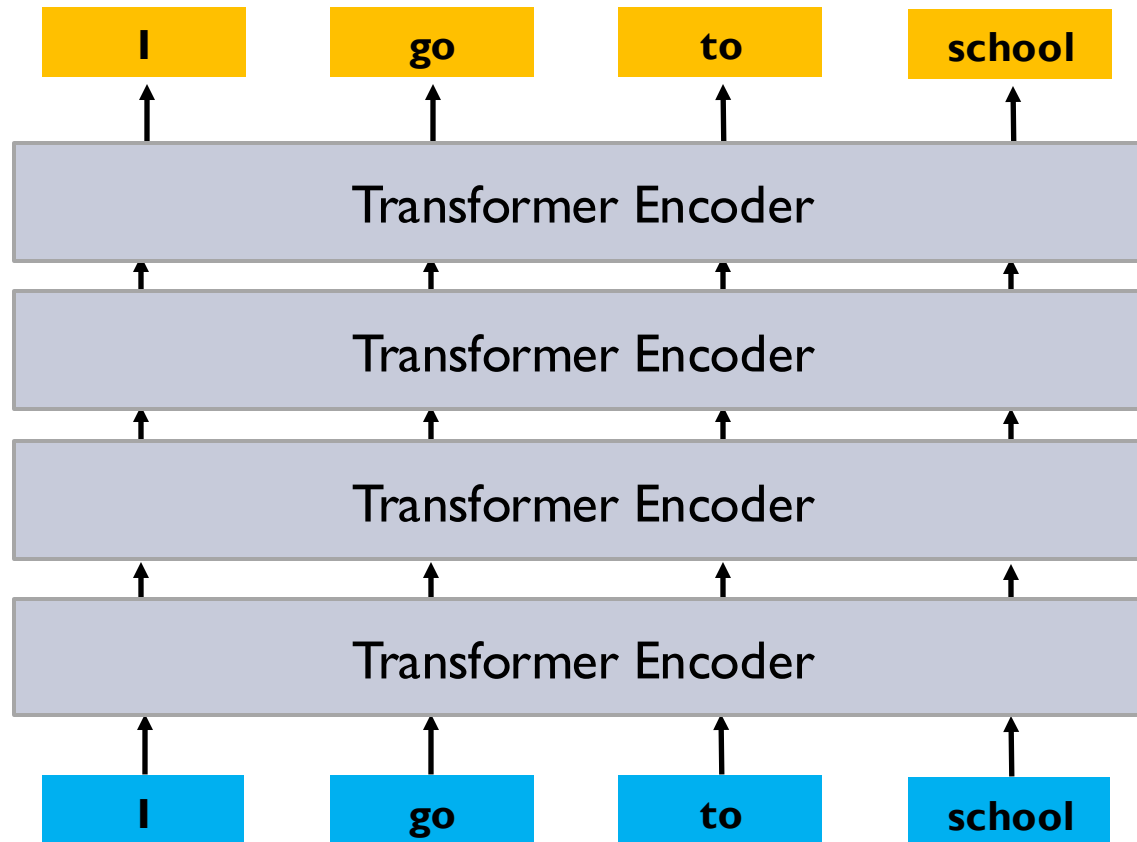
- ▶ Self-Attention + Multi-Head + Position Encoding  
+ Feed forward NN layer

- ▶ **More Sophisticated Semantic Processing**



# Transformer Encoder

- ▶ Word Representation Reflecting Sentence-Level Semantic



# BERT Model

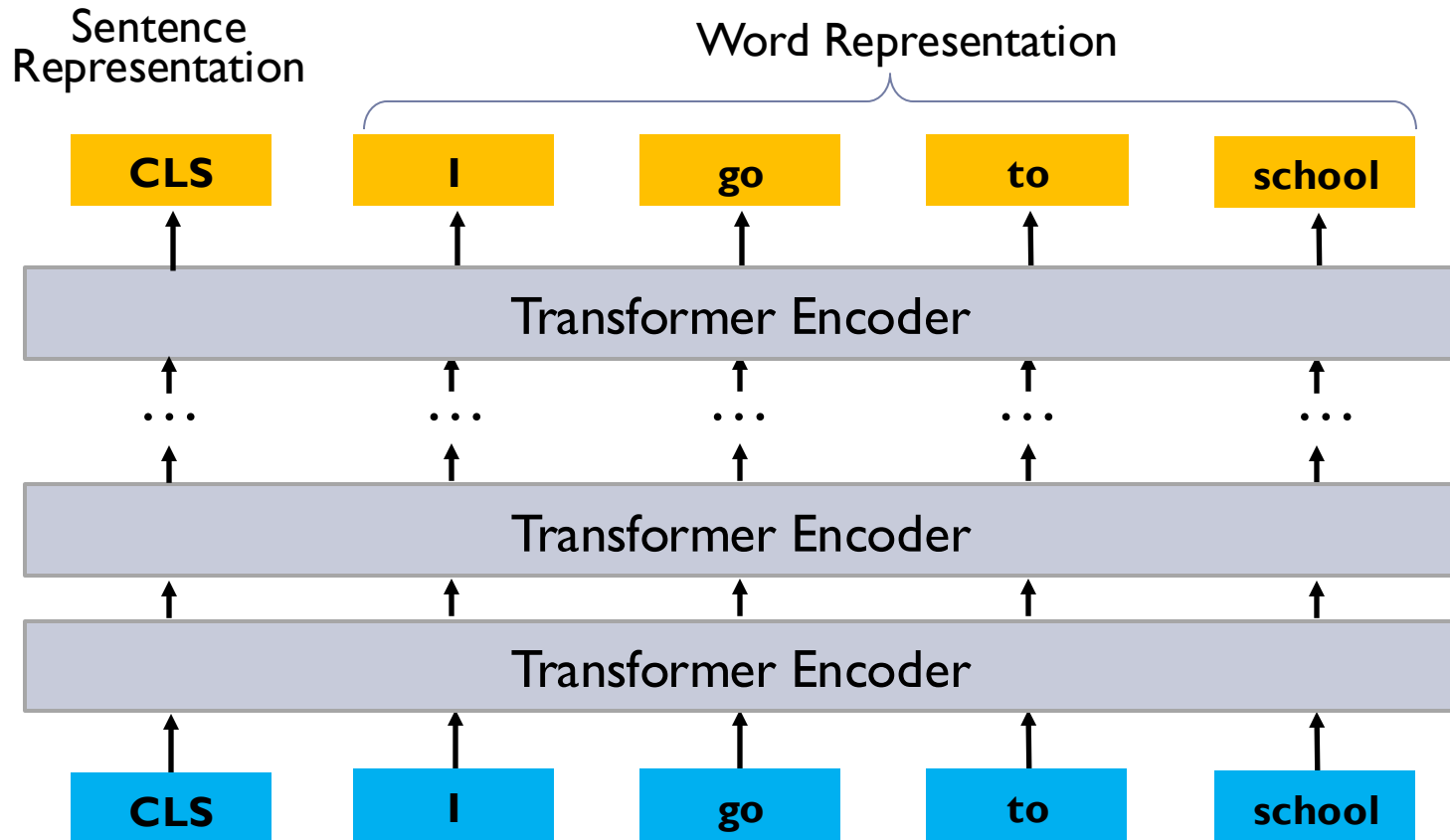
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- ▶ **BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)**
- ▶ **A powerful language understanding model**
- ▶ **Developed by Google in 2018**
- ▶ **Generating**
  - ▶ Word Representations Highly Processed considering Context
  - ▶ Sentence Representation
- ▶ **Pretrained Models**
  - ▶ KoBERT (by SKT): 한국어 위키백과 + 뉴스 기사로 학습됨
  - ▶ KorBERT (by ETRI)



# BERT Model

## ► Structure: CLS token + Transformer Encoders



# BERT Model

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## ▶ Usage of CLS token

### ▶ Text classification

- ▶ Spam detection
- ▶ News categorization

### ▶ Sentiment analysis

- ▶ "I absolutely loved this product!" → Positive
- ▶ "The service was terrible and slow." → Negative

### ▶ Semantic similarity

- ▶ Two sentences have similar meaning or not

# BERT Model

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## ▶ Usage of Word Representation

### ▶ Named Entity Recognition (NER): 고유명사 찾기

▶ "Apple released a new product." → O, X, X, X, X

### ▶ Part-of-Speech Tagging: 품사 찾기

▶ "Apple released a new product" → noun, verb, article, adjective, noun

### ▶ Semantic Role Labeling: 문법적 역할 찾기

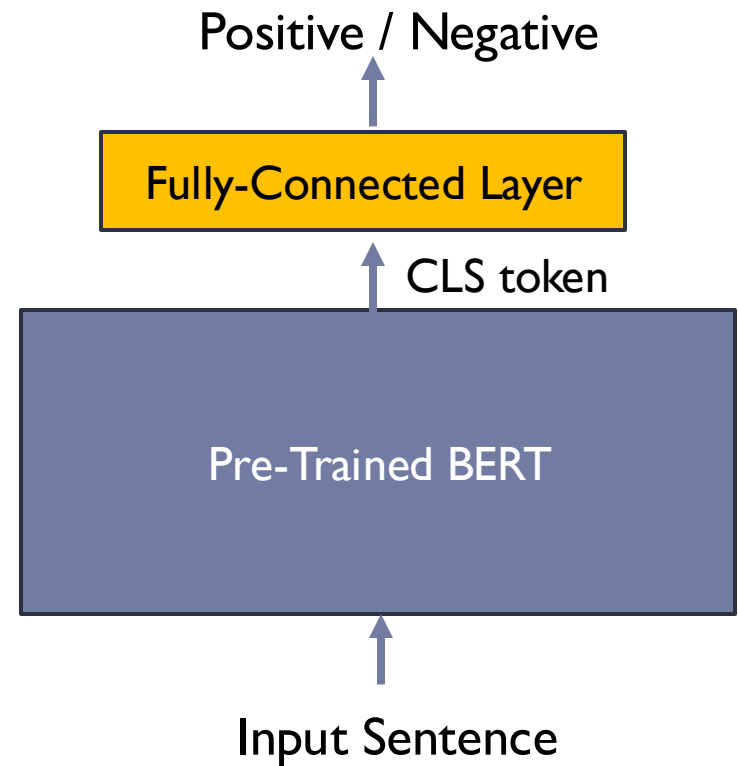
▶ "Apple released a new product" → subject, action, object

# BERT Model

## ▶ Example: Sentiment Analysis

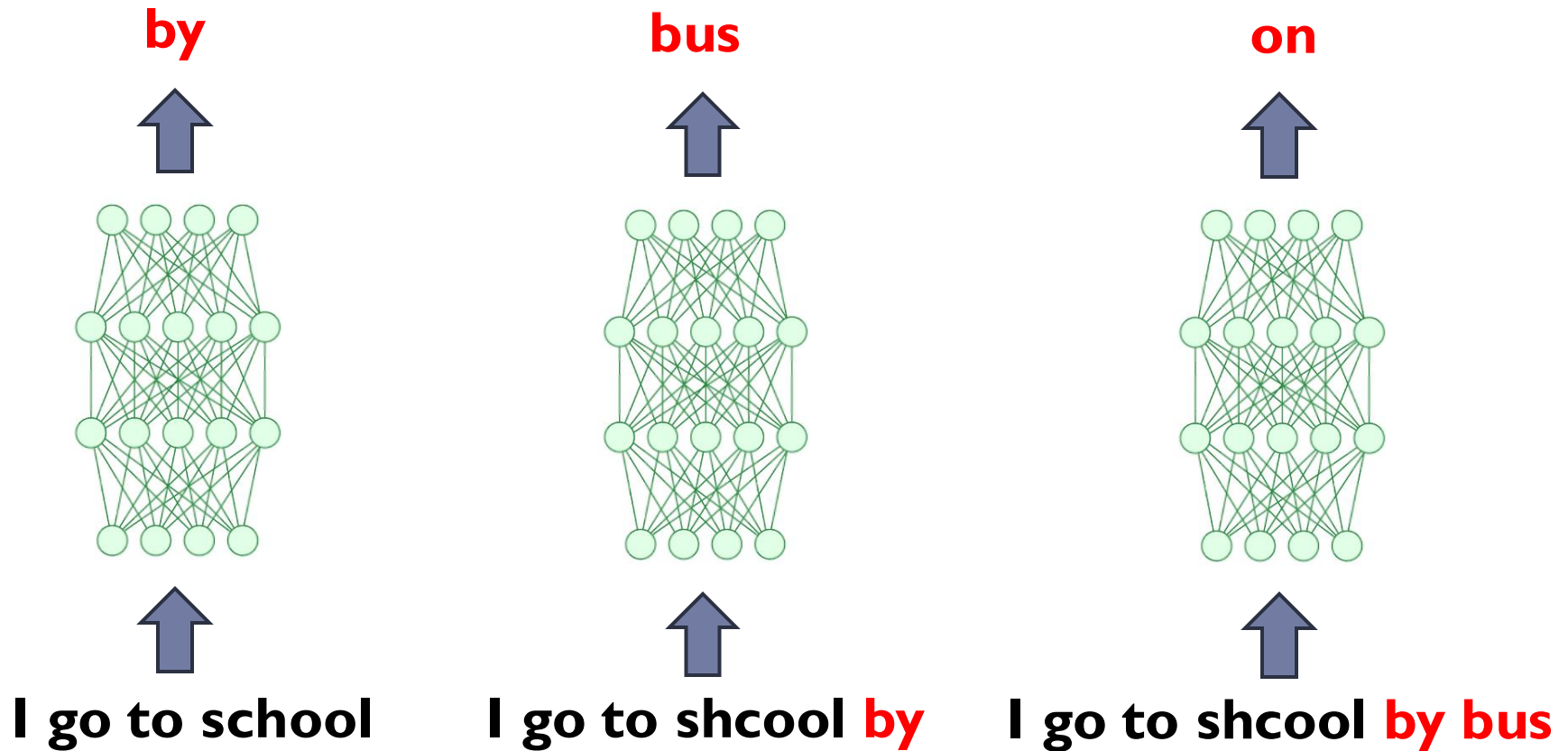
- ▶ CLS token에 NN layer를 붙인 후에
- ▶ 데이터를 이용하여 Fine-Tuning

이 제품 정말 좋아요. →	긍정
배송이 너무 느려요 →	부정
생각보다 괜찮았어요 →	긍정
기대 이하입니다 →	부정
가성비 최고 →	긍정
디자인 진짜 별로 →	부정



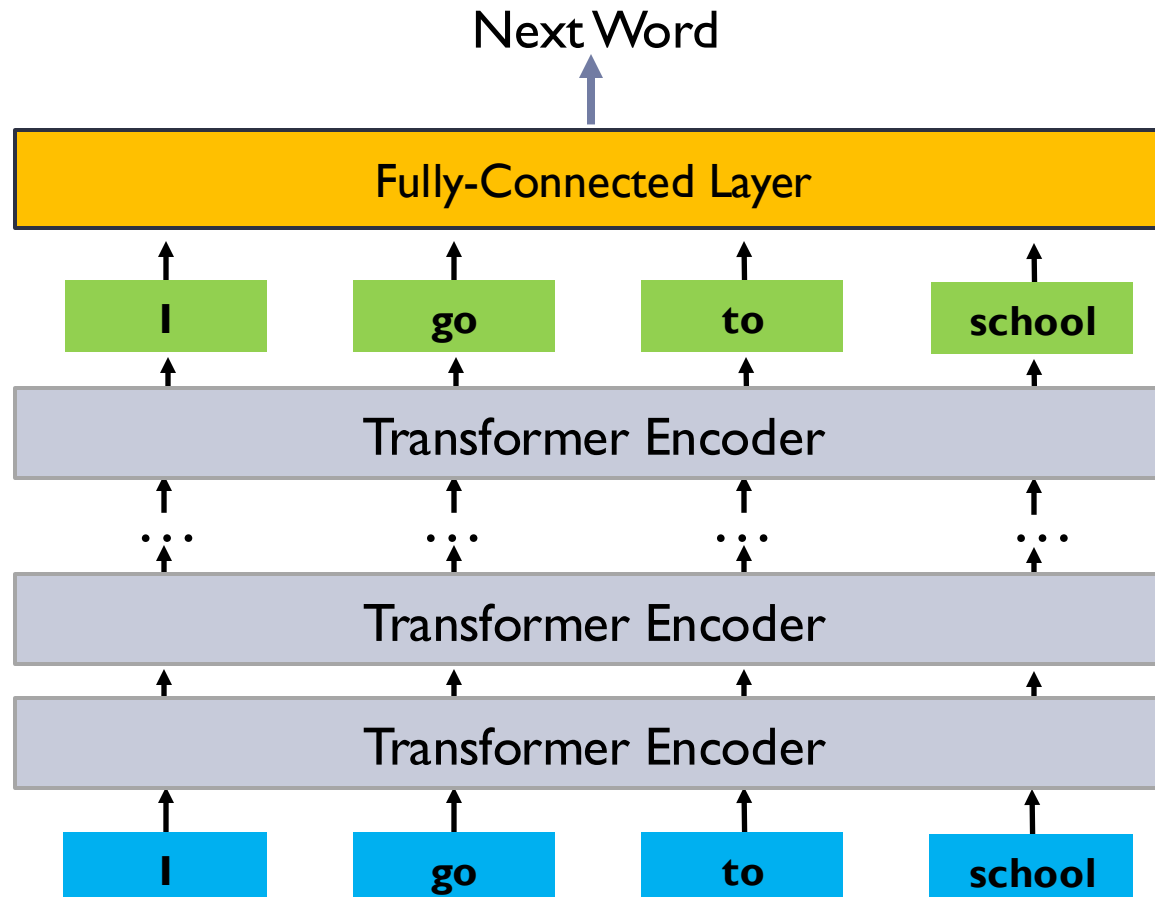
# GPT Model

## ▶ Word Generation



# GPT Model

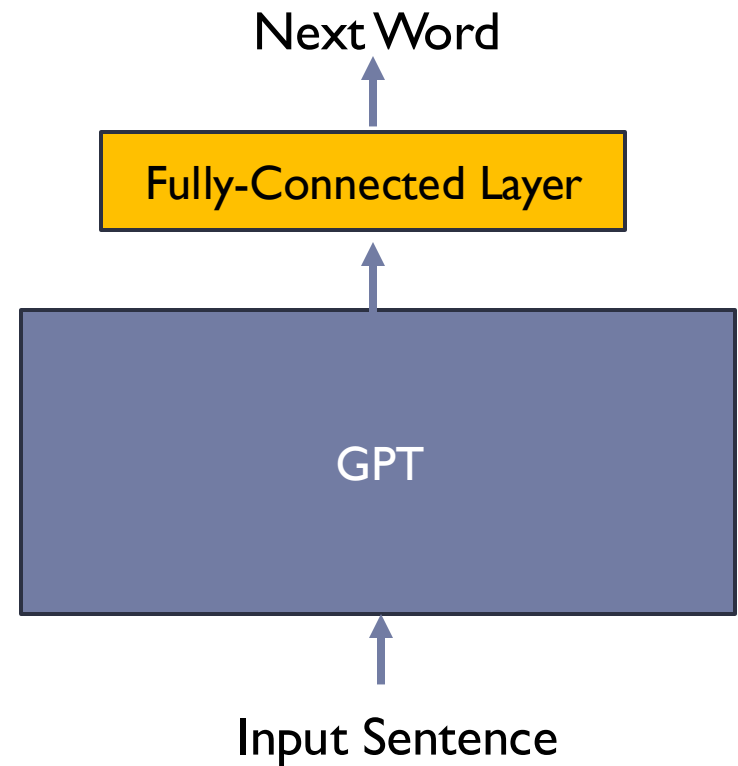
## ▶ Transformer Encoder + Fully-Connected Layer



# GPT Model

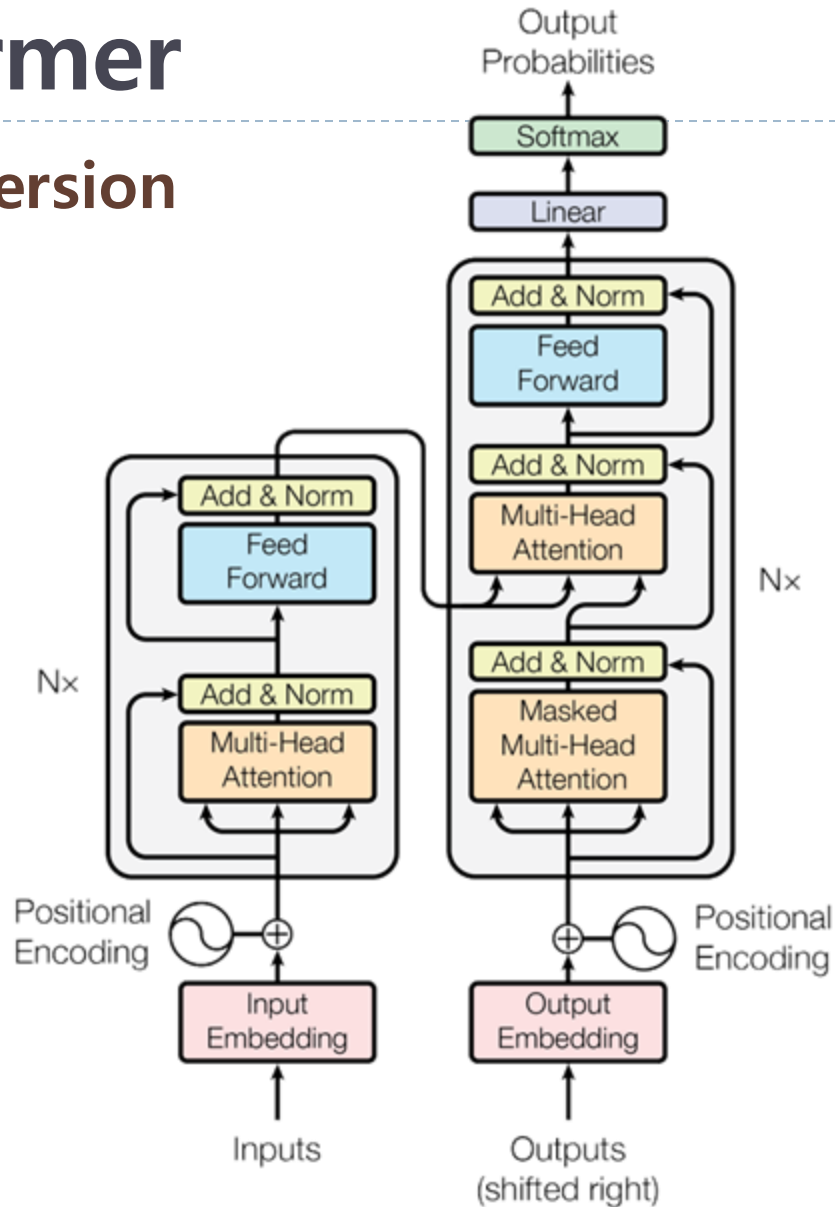
## ▶ Example: English to Korean Translation

I go to school → 나는  
I to to school 나는 → 학교에  
I to to school 나는 학교에 → 갑니다  
A bird is flying → 새가  
A bird is flying 새가 → 날고  
A bird is flying 새가 날고 → 있어요



# Transformer

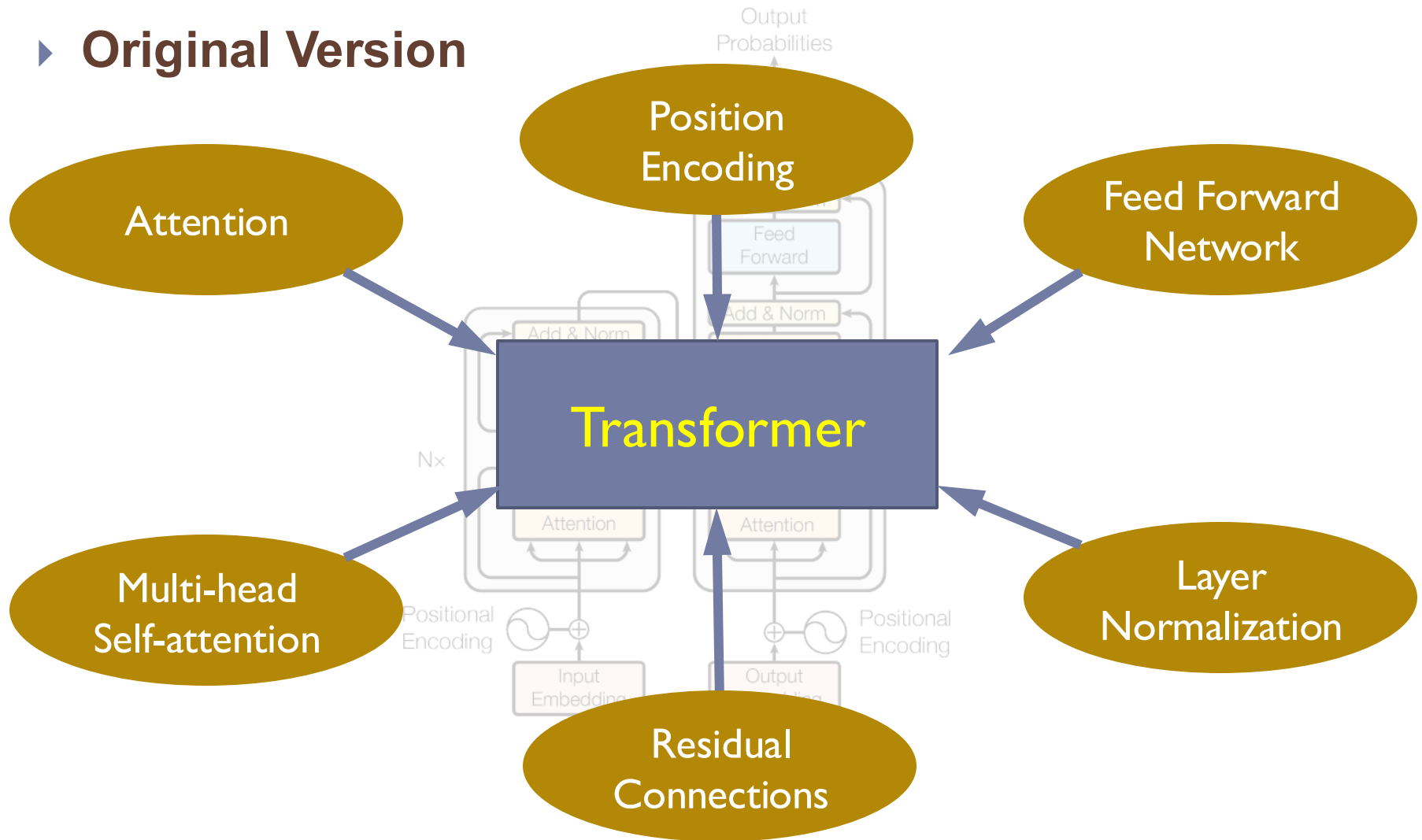
## ► Original Version





# Transformer

## ► Original Version



# Question and Answer