TRANSFORMERS, BERT & ex-NLP

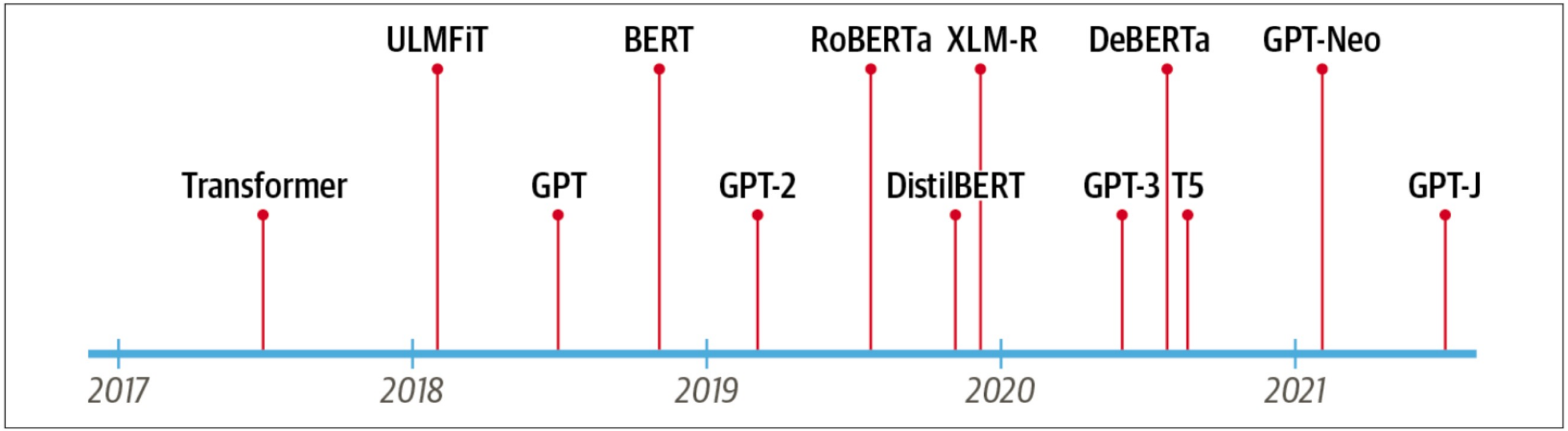
M&S RESEARCH HAY DAY

Huyen Nguyen

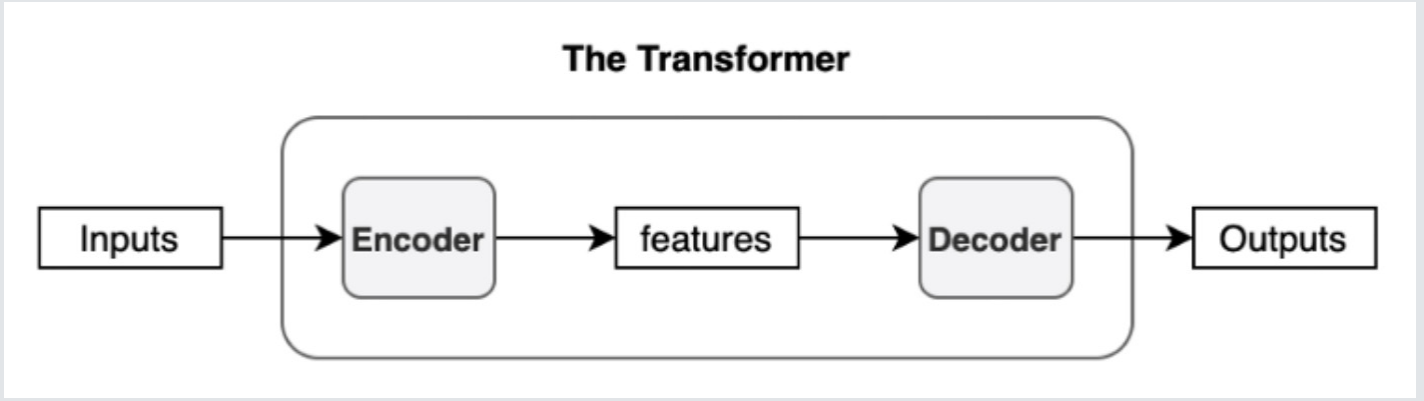
Daniel Anadria

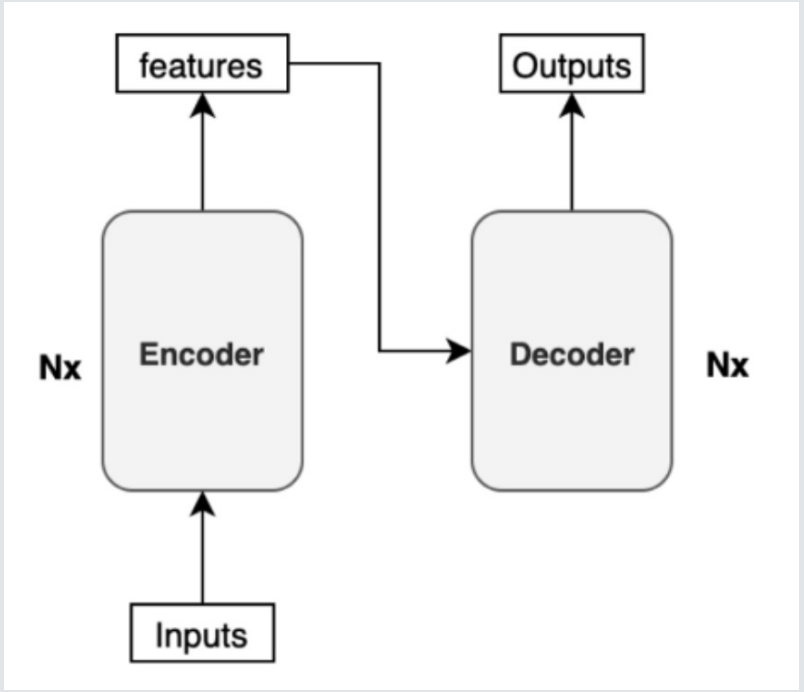
Hadi Mohammadi

THE TRANSFORMER TIMELINE

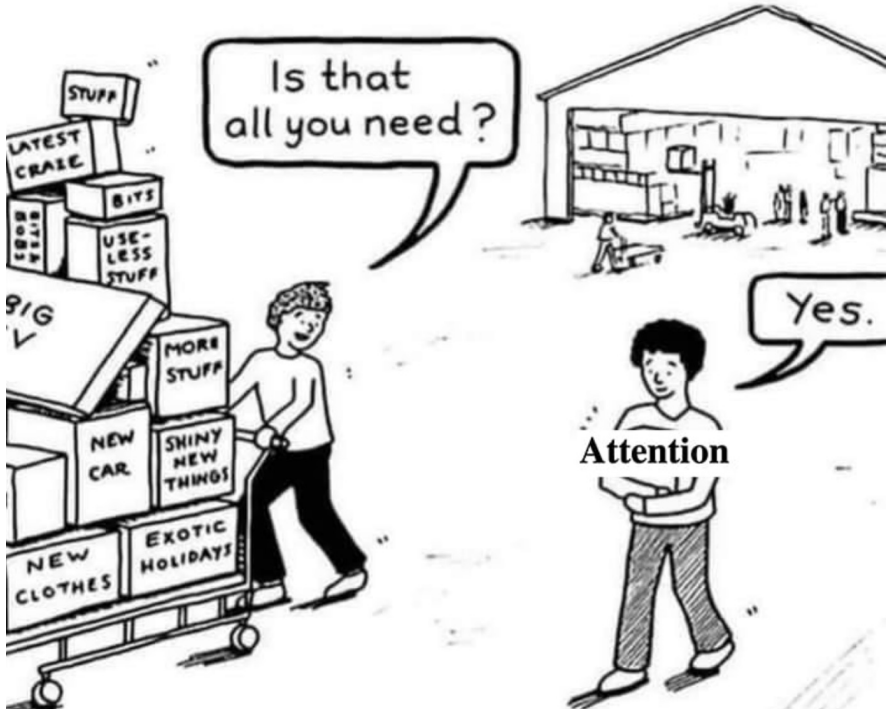


TRANSFORMER ARCHITECTURE



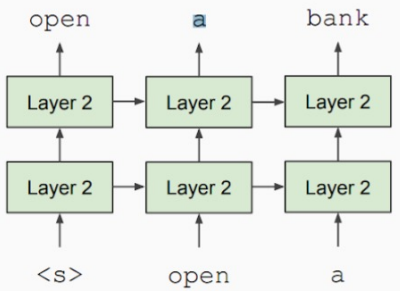


TRANSFORMER >> RNN, LSTM FOR NLP

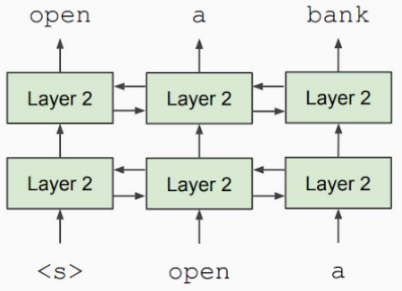


Attention is all you need. Vaswani et al., NeurIPS 2017

Unidirectional context
Build representation incrementally

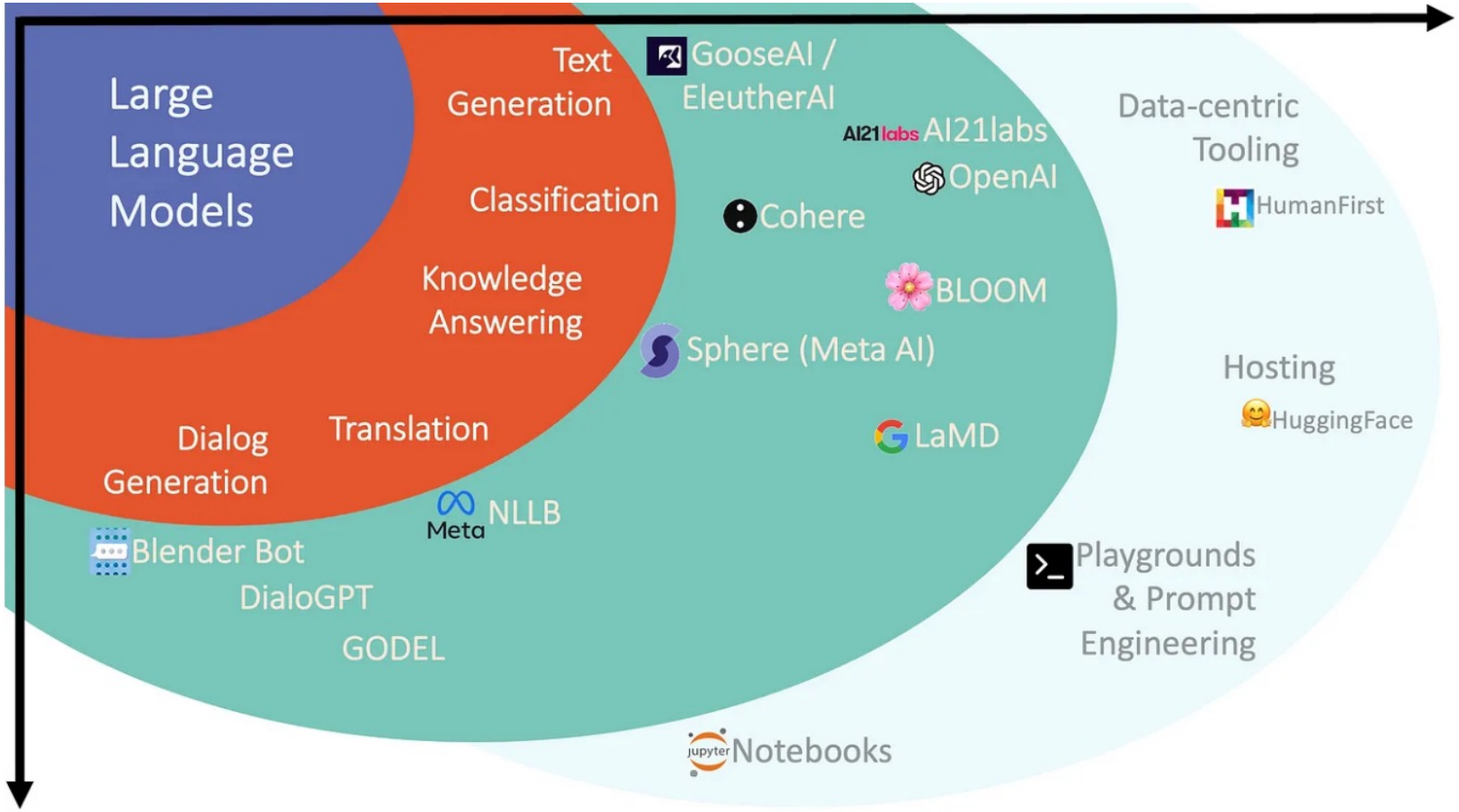


Bidirectional context
Words can "see themselves"



- ✓ Parallel Processing
- ✓ Bidirectionality
- ✓ Less labelled data required

THE LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL LANDSCAPE



Source: https://cobusgreyling.medium.com/the-large-language-model-landscape-9da7ee17710b

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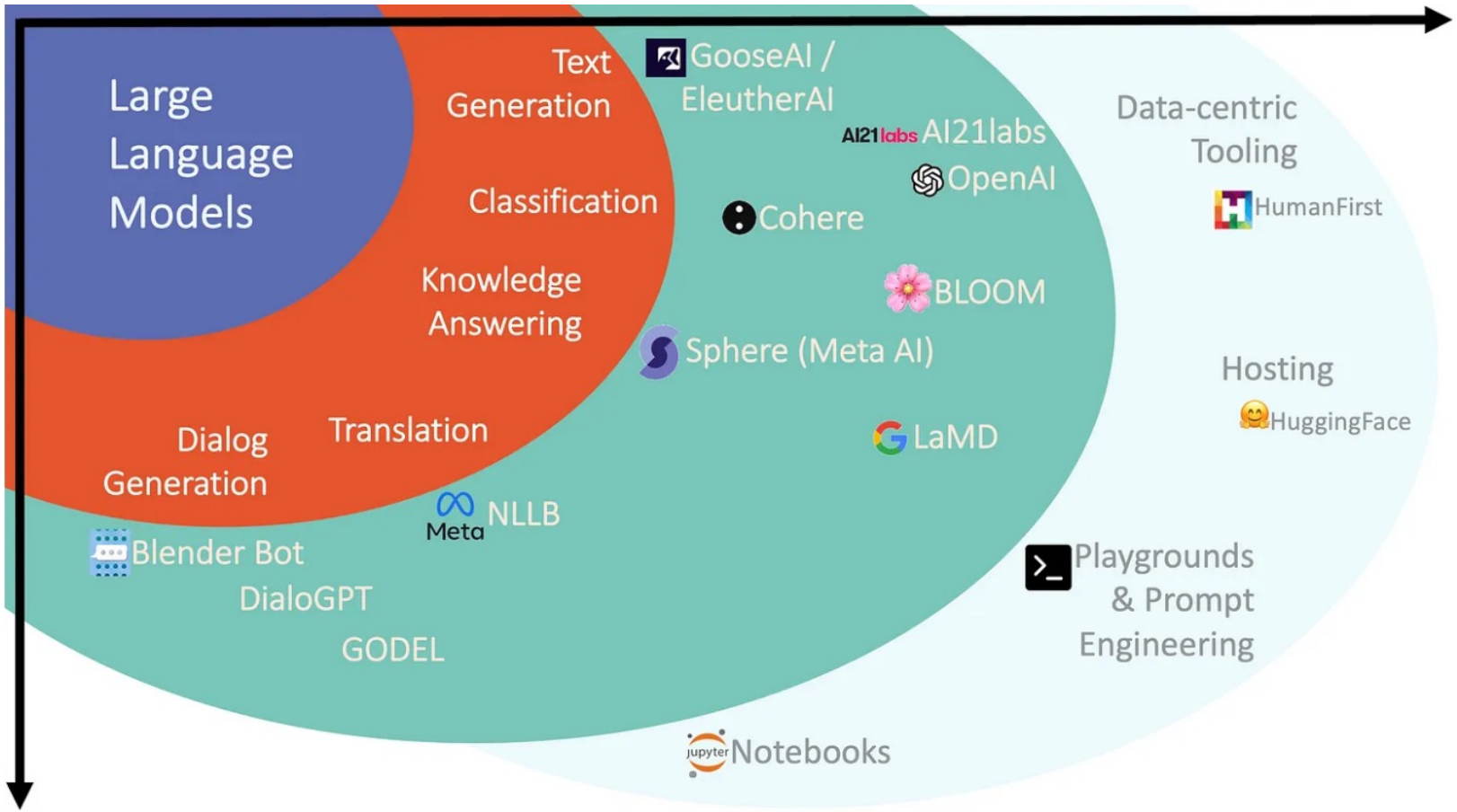

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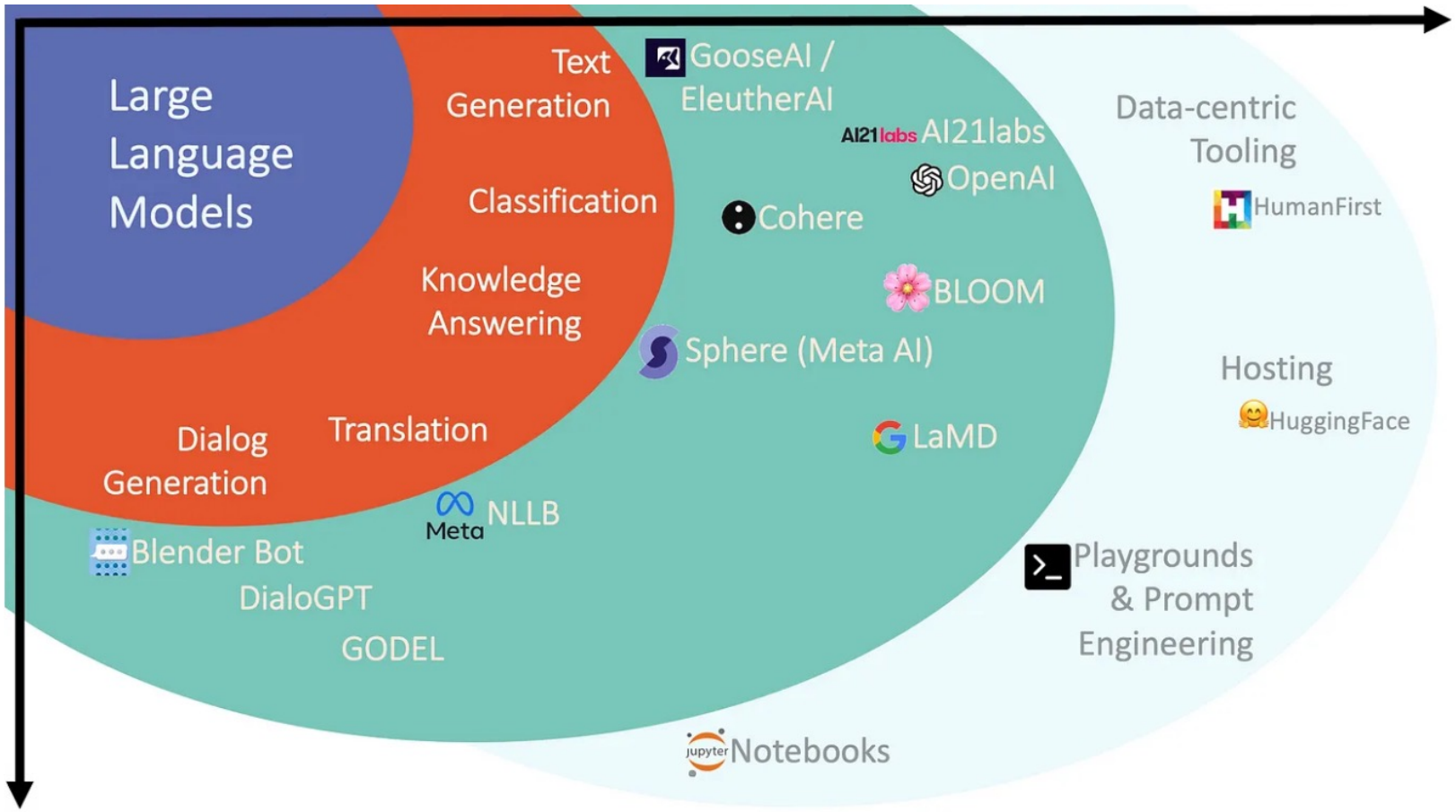

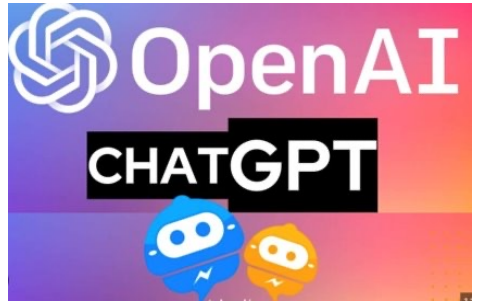

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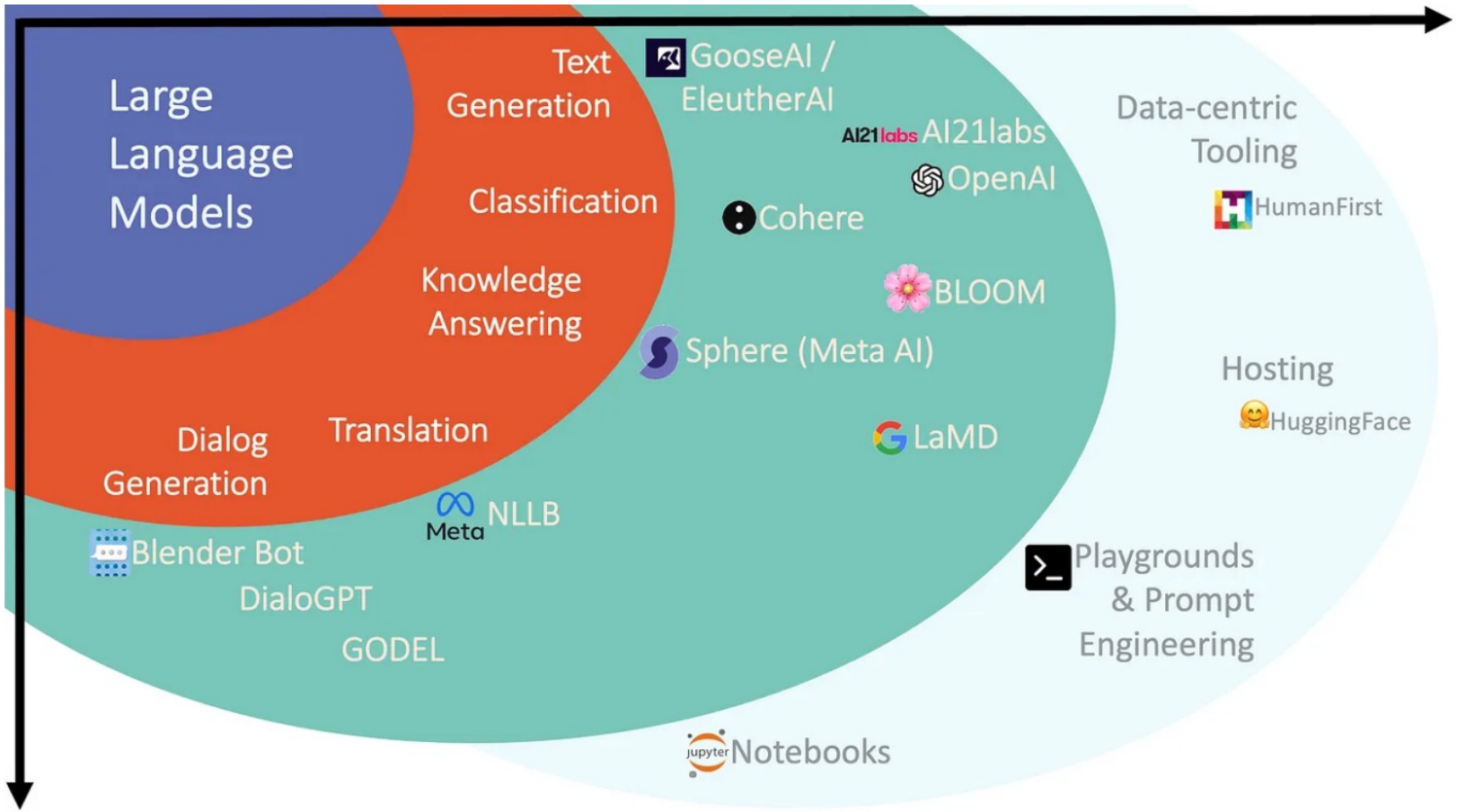

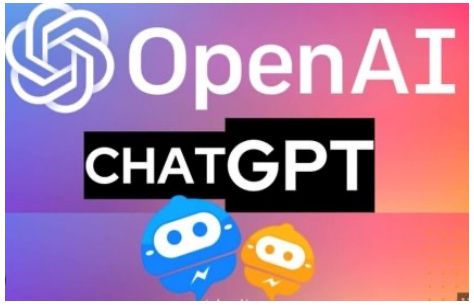

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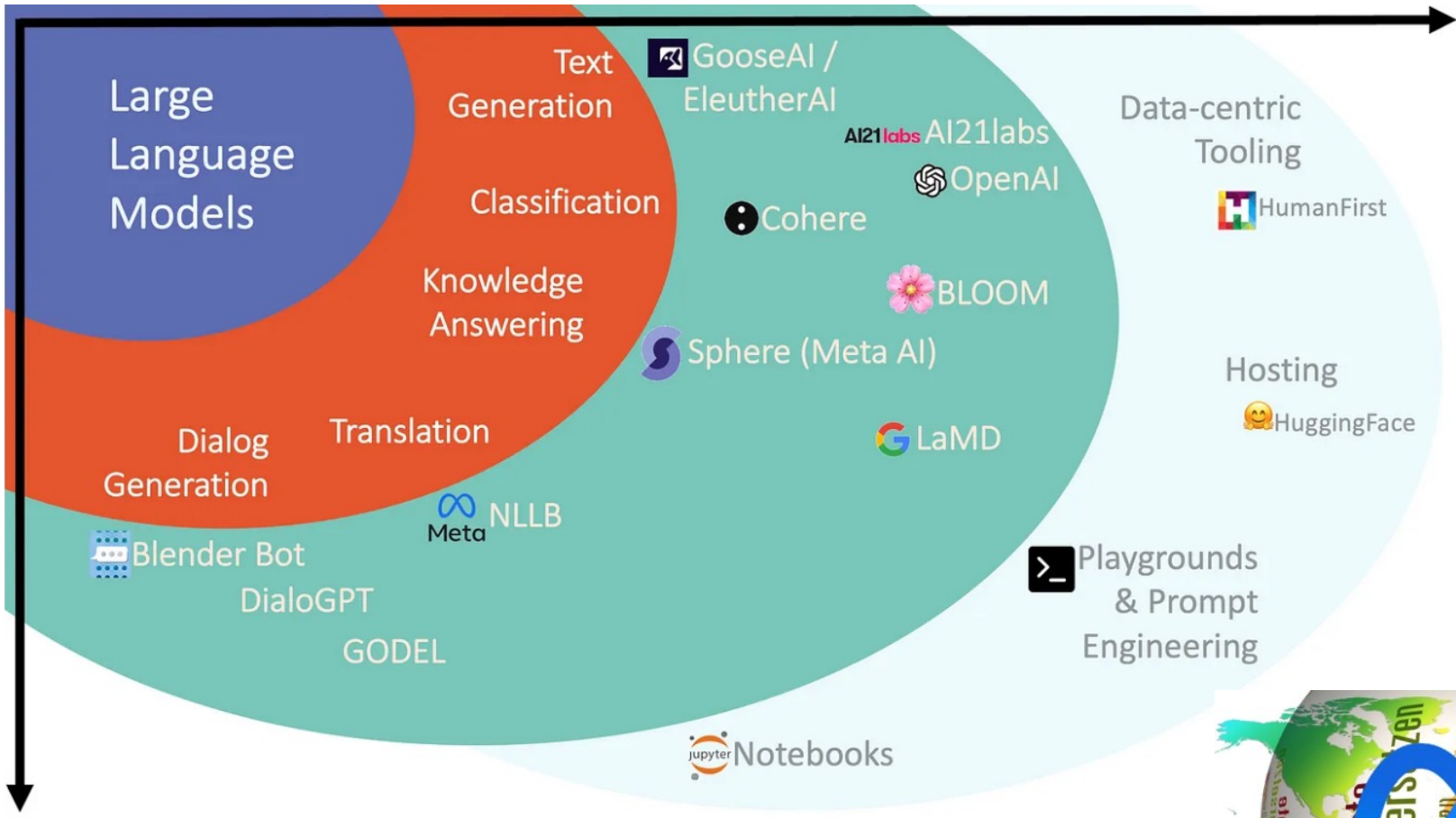

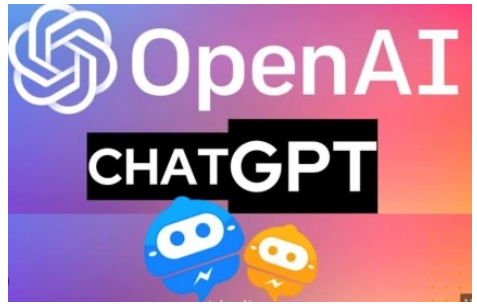

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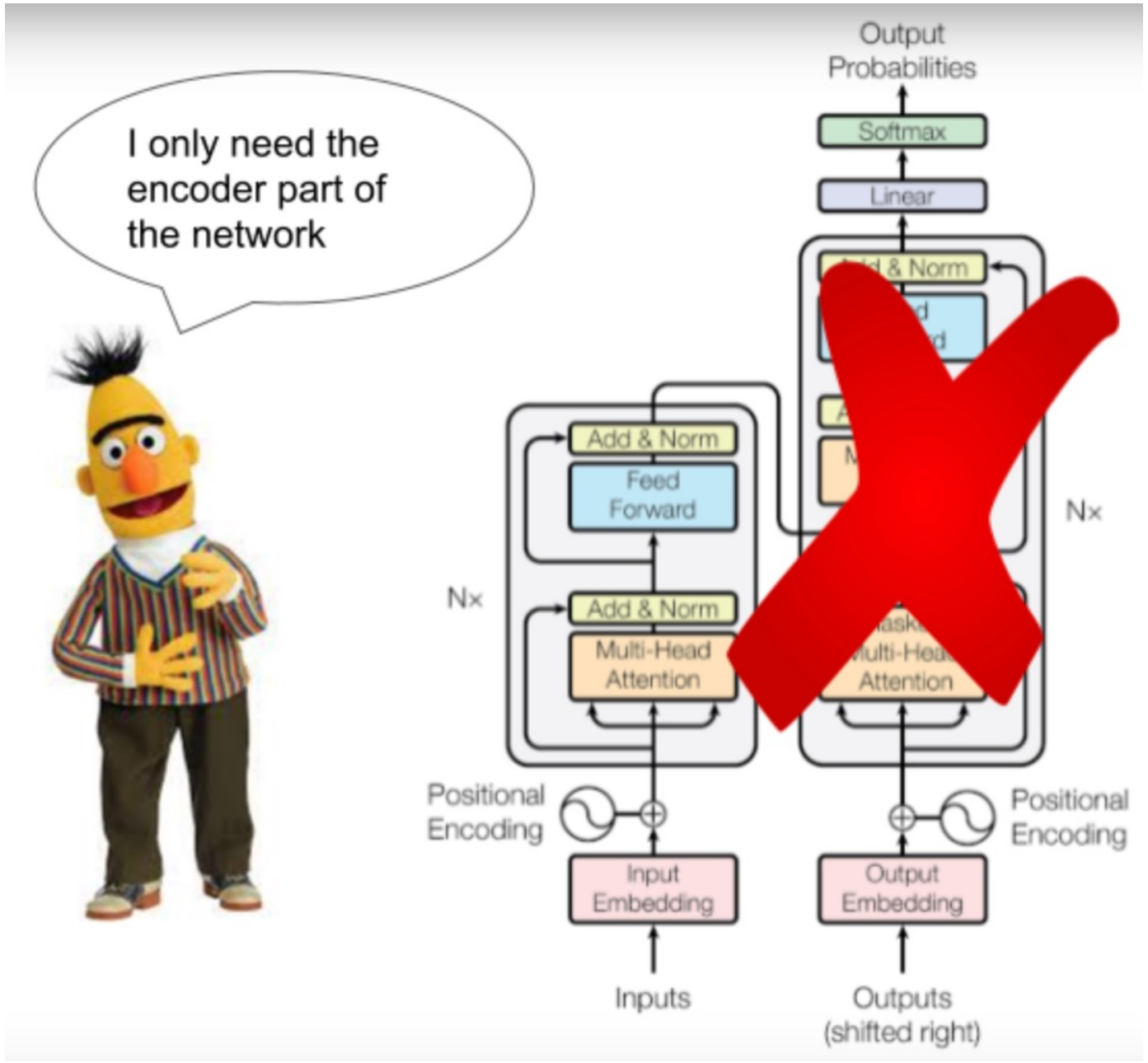
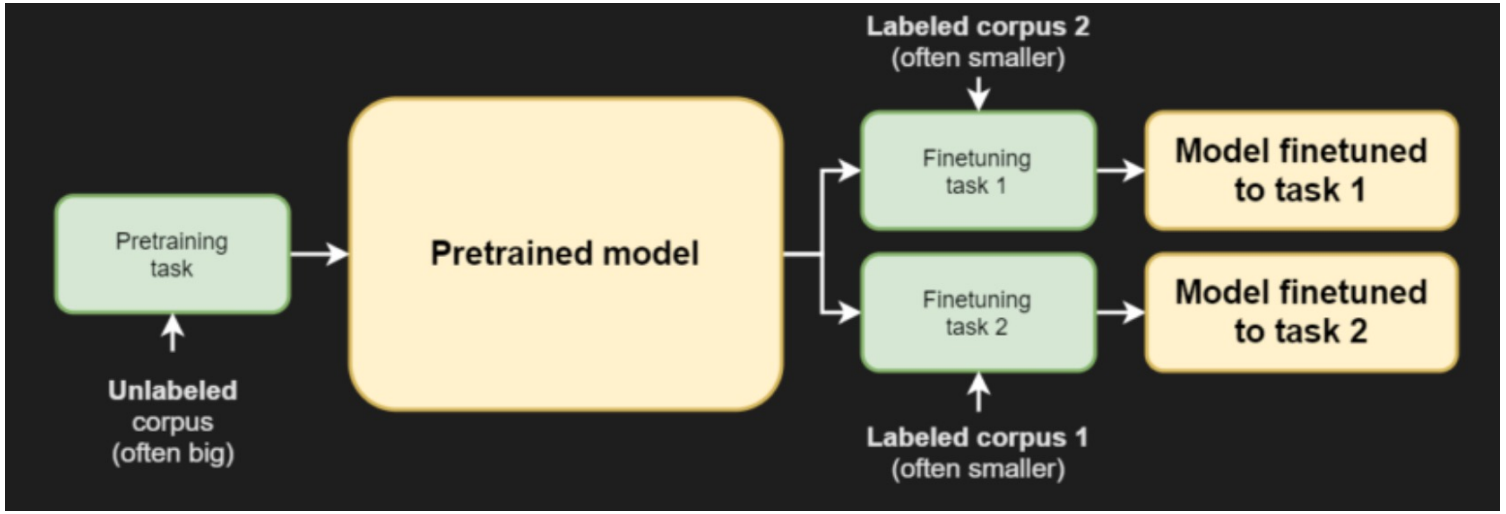
BIDIRECTIONAL
ENCODER
REPRESENTATION
for
TRANSFORMER



Bidirectional Encoder Representation for Transformer



BERT = fine-tuning & transfer learning i.e. pre-train a model on the large unlabelled corpus and finetune to a specific language task.

BERT pre-training has two objectives:

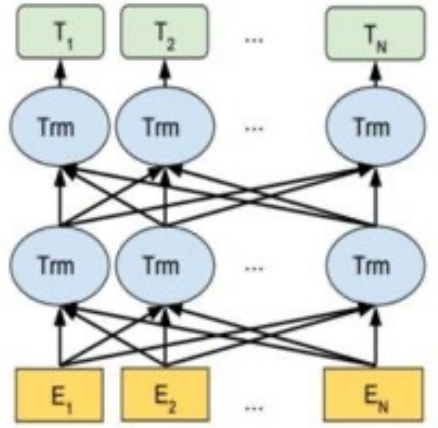
1) Predict masked tokens in texts (Masked Language Modelling)

LET'S PRETEND WE'RE BERT...

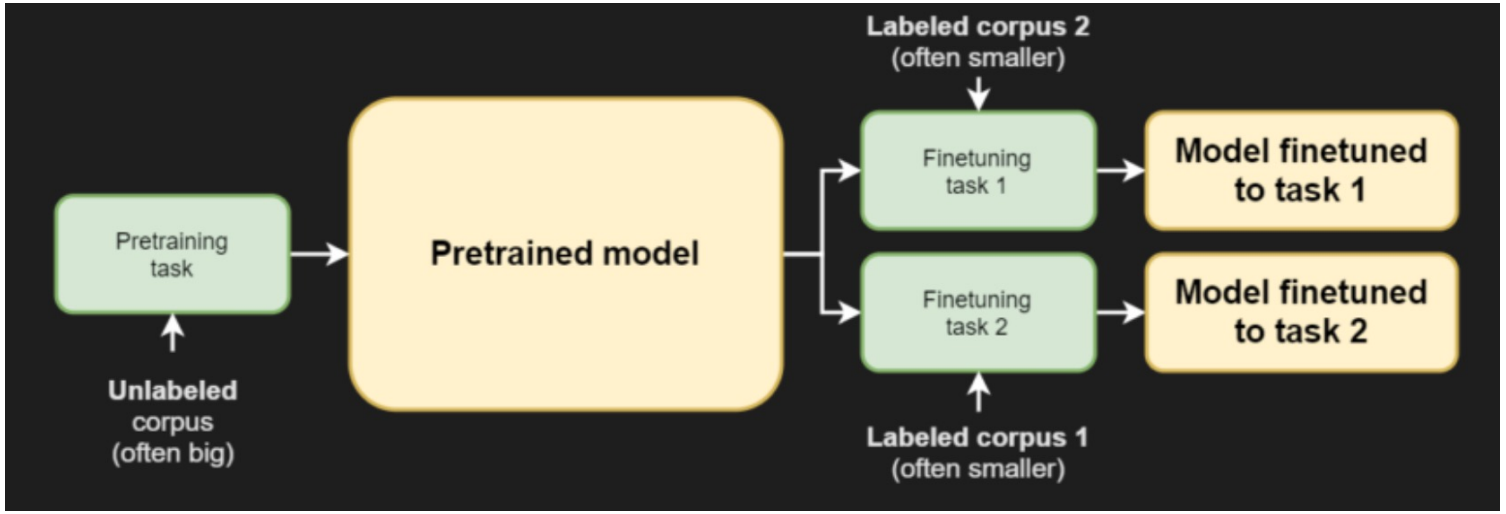
...and play a fill-in-the-blank game:

"Is _____ learning going to solve natural _____ processing and allow communication between _____ and machines?"

→ Which words do you think go in the blanks?



Bidirectional Encoder Representation for Transformer



BERT pre-training has two objectives:

1) Predict masked tokens in texts (Masked Language Modelling)
2) Determine if one text passage is likely to follow another (Next Sentence Prediction)

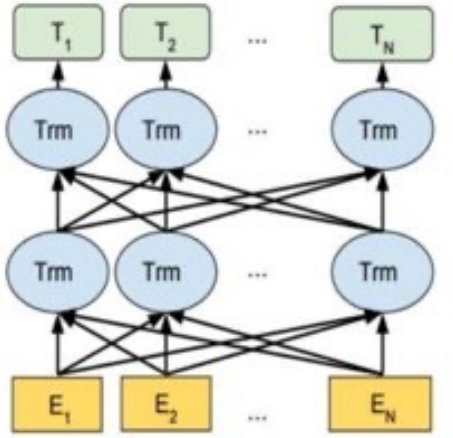
LET'S PRETEND WE'RE BERT...

...and check whether a pair of sentences are absolute nonsense or not.

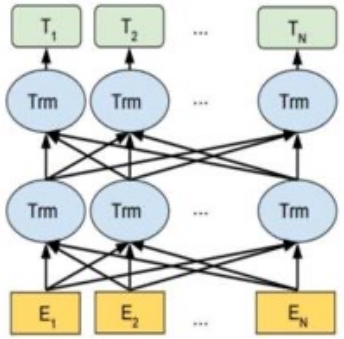
Sentence 1: *"When I was younger, I dreamt of flying to Jupyter."*

Sentence 2: *"Peking ducks taste better than spring rolls."*

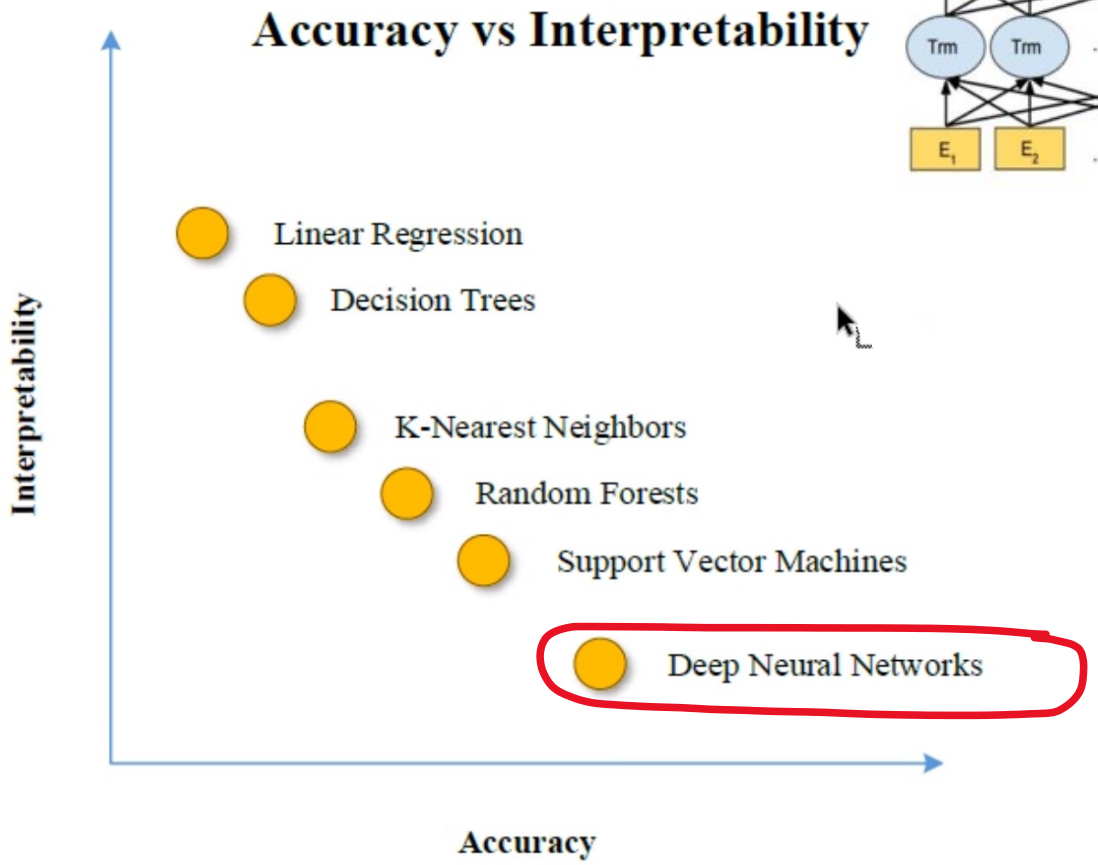
Is Sentence 2 related to Sentence 1?

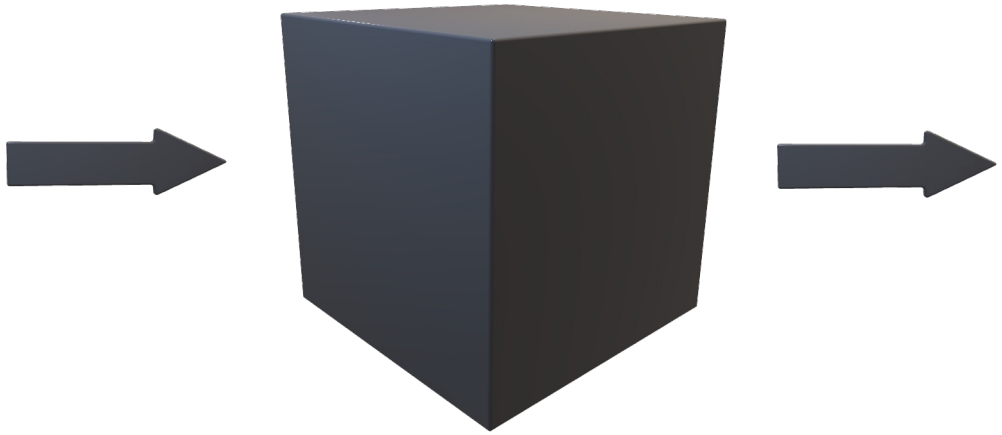


HOW TO INTERPRET



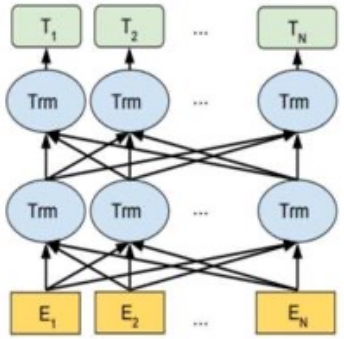
FINDINGS?





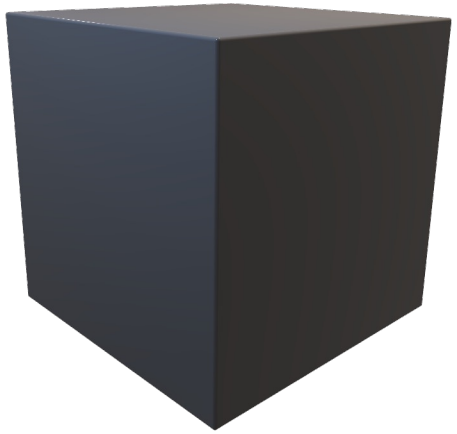
?!?

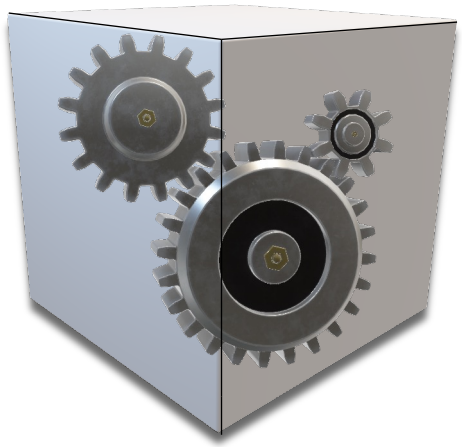
HOW TO INTERPRET



FINDINGS?

XAI

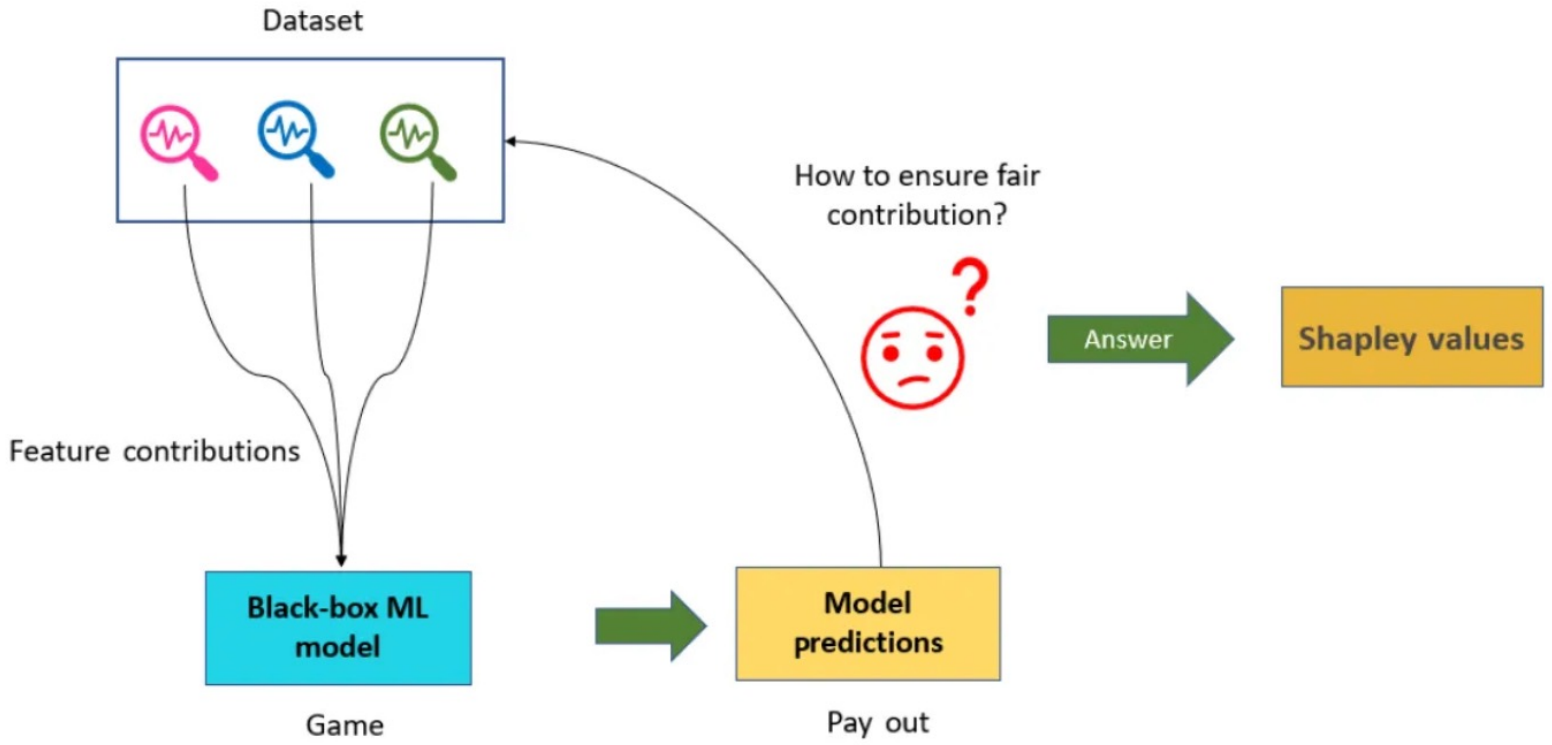




Which tokens in the input are important?

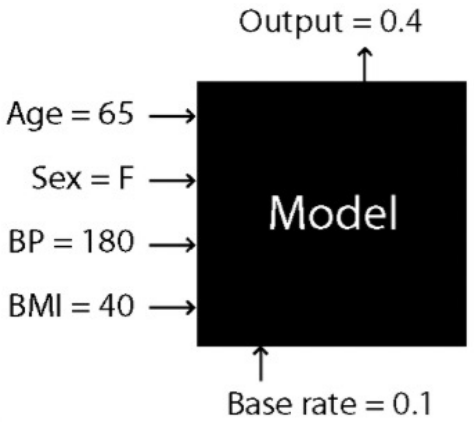
Which features in the model contribute to the model's **overall** predictions?

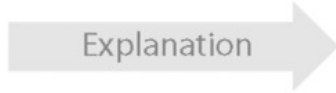
SHAP = SHapley Additive exPlanations

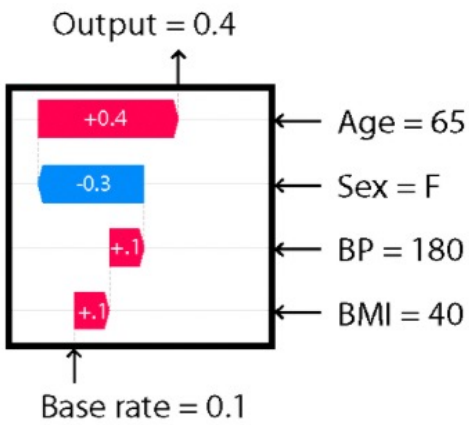


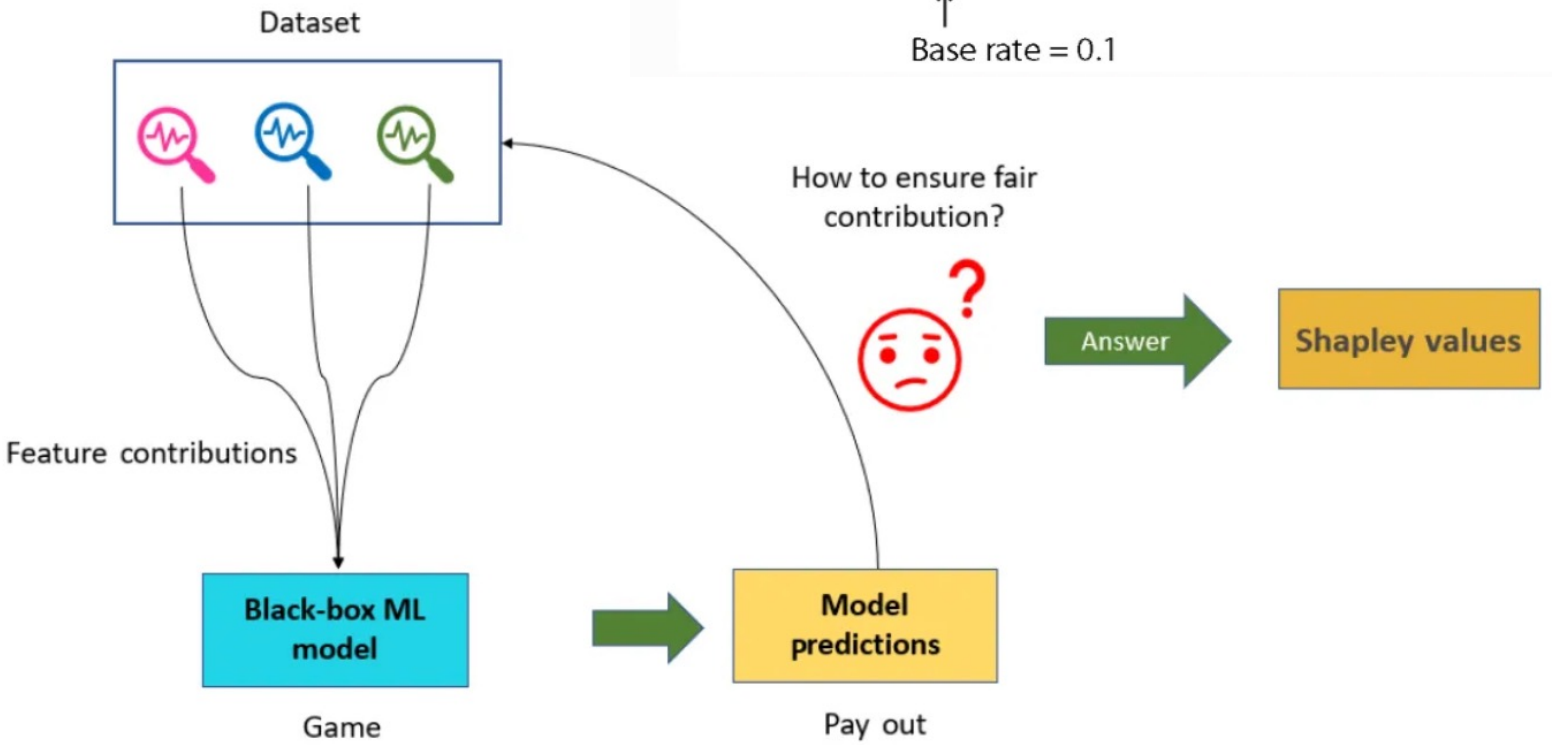
= mean ***marginal contribution*** *of each feature value across all possible values in the feature space.*

SHAP









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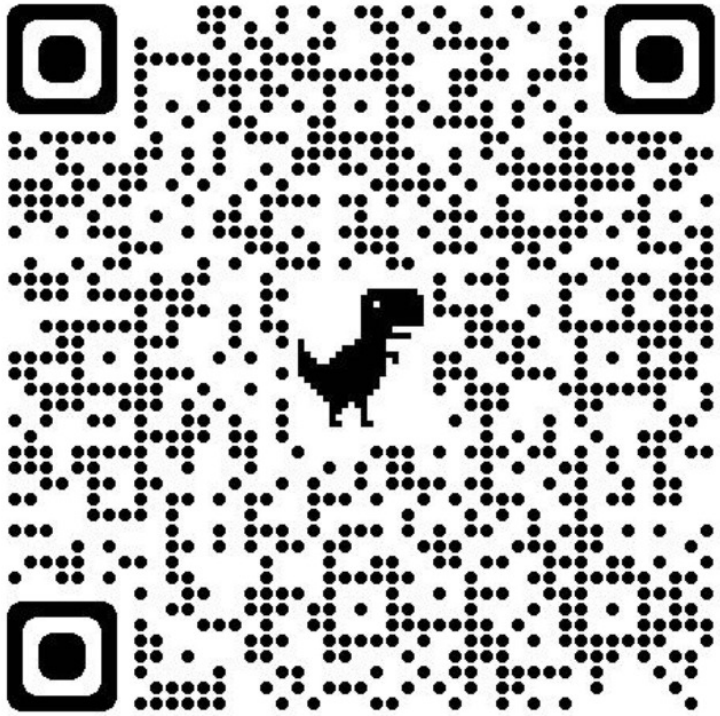

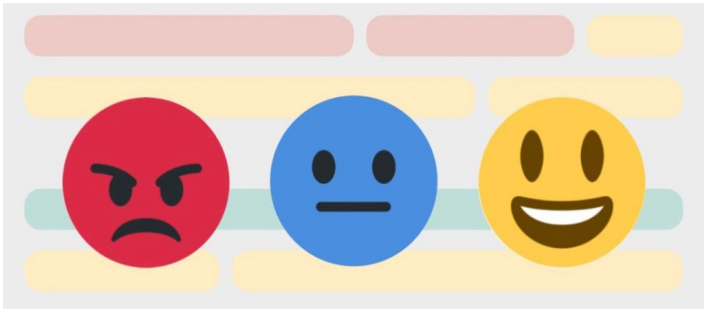

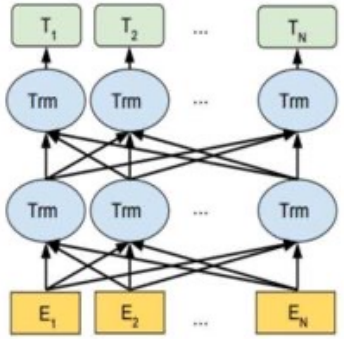

CODE TIME!

REFERENCES, FURTHER READINGS & TUTORIALS

Vaswani et al. 2017 NeurIPS Attention is all you need.

Devlin et al.2018 arxiv BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding.

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Neptune.ai How to code BERT using Pytorch - Tutorial with Examples.