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1. arXiv:2211.15661 [pdf, other] cs.LG cs.CL

What learning algorithm is in-context learning? Investigations with linear models

Authors: Ekin Akyürek, Dale Schuurmans, Jacob Andreas, Tengyu Ma, Denny Zhou

Abstract: Neural sequence models, especially transformers, exhibit a remarkable capacity for incontext learning. They can construct new predictors from sequences of labeled examples (x,f(x)) presented in the input without further parameter updates. We investigate the hypothesis that transformer-based in-context learners implement standard learning algorithms

Submitted 28 November, 2022; **v1** submitted 28 November, 2022; **originally announced** November 2022. Comments: fix url in the abstract

cs.Al

2. arXiv:2209.15003 [pdf, other] cs.CL

Compositional Semantic Parsing with Large Language Models

Authors: Andrew Drozdov, Nathanael Schärli, Ekin Akyürek, Nathan Scales, Xinying Song, Xinyun Chen, Olivier Bousquet, Denny Zhou

Abstract: Humans can reason compositionally when presented with new tasks. Previous research shows that appropriate prompting techniques enable large language models (LLMs) to solve artificial compositional generalization tasks such as SCAN. In this work, we identify additional challenges in more realistic semantic parsing tasks with larger vocabulary and refine these

Submitted 29 September, 2022; v1 submitted 29 September, 2022; originally announced September 2022. **Comments:** Fixed metadata. No other changes

3. arXiv:2205.11482 [pdf, other] cs.CL

Towards Tracing Factual Knowledge in Language Models Back to the **Training Data**

Authors: Ekin Akyürek, Tolga Bolukbasi, Frederick Liu, Binbin Xiong, Ian Tenney, Jacob Andreas, Kelvin Guu

Abstract: Language models (LMs) have been shown to memorize a great deal of factual knowledge contained in their training data. But when an LM generates an assertion, it is often difficult to determine where it learned this information and whether it is true. In this paper, we propose the problem of fact tracing: identifying which training examples taught an LM to

Submitted 25 October, 2022; **v1** submitted 23 May, 2022; **originally announced** May 2022. **Comments:** Findings of EMNLP, 2022

4. arXiv:2202.01771 [pdf, other] cs.LG

Pre-Trained Language Models for Interactive Decision-Making

Authors: Shuang Li, Xavier Puig, Chris Paxton, Yilun Du, Clinton Wang, Linxi Fan, Tao Chen, De-An Huang, Ekin Akyürek, Anima Anandkumar, Jacob Andreas, Igor Mordatch, Antonio Torralba, Yuke

Abstract: Language model (LM) pre-training is useful in many language processing tasks. But can pre-trained LMs be further leveraged for more general machine learning problems? We propose an approach for using LMs to scaffold learning and generalization in general sequential decisionmaking problems. In this approach, goals and observations are represented as a sequence of

Submitted 29 October, 2022; v1 submitted 3 February, 2022; originally announced February 2022.

5. arXiv:2201.12926 [pdf, other] cs.CL cs.CV cs.LG

Compositionality as Lexical Symmetry

Authors: Ekin Akyürek, Jacob Andreas

Abstract: Standard deep network models lack the inductive biases needed to generalize compositionally in tasks like semantic parsing, translation, and question answering. A large body of work in natural language processing seeks to overcome this limitation with new model architectures that enforce a compositional process of sentence interpretation. In this paper, we

Submitted 30 January, 2022; originally announced January 2022. Comments: 12 pages, 3 Figures

6. arXiv:2110.07059 [pdf, other] cs.CV

Subspace Regularizers for Few-Shot Class Incremental Learning

Authors: Afra Feyza Akyürek, Ekin Akyürek, Derry Tanti Wijaya, Jacob Andreas

Abstract: Few-shot class incremental learning -- the problem of updating a trained classifier to discriminate among an expanded set of classes with limited labeled data -- is a key challenge for machine learning systems deployed in non-stationary environments. Existing approaches to the problem rely on complex model architectures and training procedures that are difficult to tune

Submitted 20 February, 2022; **v1** submitted 13 October, 2021; **originally announced** October 2021. **Comments:** ICLR 2022. Code is available through https://github.com/feyzaakyurek/subspace-reg

7. arXiv:2106.03993 [pdf, other] cs.CL cs.LG

Lexicon Learning for Few-Shot Neural Sequence Modeling

Authors: Ekin Akyürek, Jacob Andreas

Abstract: Sequence-to-sequence transduction is the core problem in language processing applications as diverse as semantic parsing, machine translation, and instruction following. The neural network models that provide the dominant solution to these problems are brittle, especially in low-resource settings: they fail to generalize correctly or systematically from small

Submitted 7 June, 2021; **originally announced** June 2021. Comments: ACL 2021

8. arXiv:2010.03706 [pdf, other] cs.CL cs.LG

Learning to Recombine and Resample Data for Compositional Generalization

Authors: Ekin Akyürek, Afra Feyza Akyürek, Jacob Andreas Abstract: Flexible neural sequence models outperform grammar- and automaton-based

counterparts on a variety of tasks. However, neural models perform poorly in settings requiring compositional generalization beyond the training data -- particularly to rare or unseen subsequences. Past work has found symbolic scaffolding (e.g. grammars or automata) essential in Submitted 7 June, 2021; v1 submitted 7 October, 2020; originally announced October 2020.

Comments: ICLR2021

9. arXiv:1805.07946 [pdf, other] cs.CL doi 10.1162/tacl_a_00286

Morphological analysis using a sequence decoder **Authors:** Ekin Akyürek, Erenay Dayanık, Deniz Yuret

Abstract: We introduce Morse, a recurrent encoder-decoder model that produces morphological

analyses of each word in a sentence. The encoder turns the relevant information about the word and its context into a fixed size vector representation and the decoder generates the sequence of characters for the lemma followed by a sequence of individual morphological features. We show that generating morphological f...

✓ More Submitted 24 September, 2019; v1 submitted 21 May, 2018; originally announced May 2018.

Comments: Final TACL version

Journal ref: Transactions Of The Association For Computational Linguistics, 7, 567-579 (2019)

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