



Cutting-edge Deep Learning for NLP learners

Introduction

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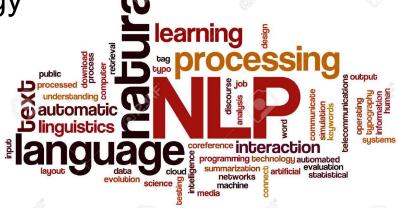
Outline

- What is Natural Language Processing? Why NLP? NLP Applications
- What is Deep Learning?
- Traditional Machine Learning vs Deep Learning
- Deep Learning applied to NLP
- Some examples of Deep Learning architectures for NLP tasks

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

 Computational techniques for the automatic analysis and representation of human language

 Multidisciplinary: Linguistics, Mathematical and Computer Science, Psychology



Why NLP?



- Exponential Growth of data.
 - o 2013, 3.5 ZB
 - o 2022, 40 ZB
 - o 2025, 180 ZB
- > 80% in unstructured form, primarily texts

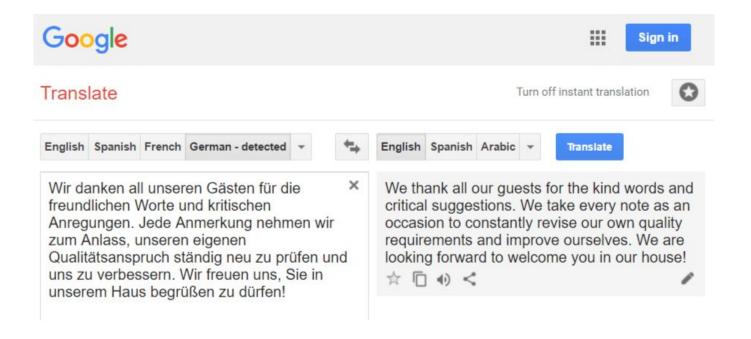
*1 ZB = 1 trillion GB

NLP applications

- Machine translation,
- Information retrieval,
- Information extraction,
- Text classification,
- Question answering,
- Text summarization
- Text simplification,
- Conversational AI,

• ...

Machine Translation (MT)



Information Retrieval



Deep Learning: qué es y por qué va a ser una tecnología ...

29 mar 2016 — El **Deep Learning** representa un acercamiento más íntimo al modo de funcionamiento del sistema nervioso humano. Nuestro encéfalo tiene una ...

https://es.wikipedia.org > wiki > Aprendizaje_profundo *

Aprendizaje profundo - Wikipedia, la enciclopedia libre

Aprendizaje profundo (en inglés, **deep learning**) es un conjunto de algoritmos de aprendizaje automático (en inglés, **machine learning**) que intenta modelar ...

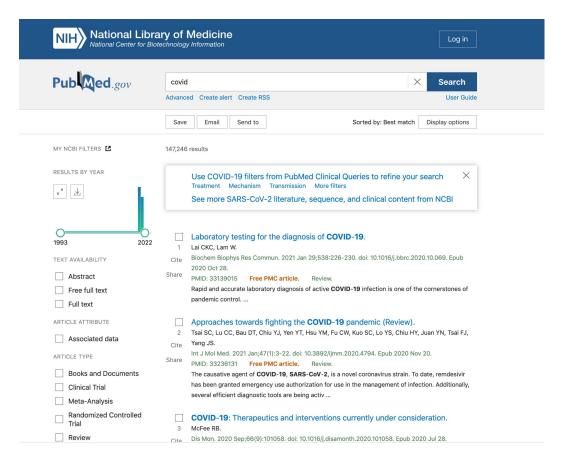
Definiciones · Las GPU para procesamiento...

https://www.indracompany.com > blogneo > deep-learn... ▼

¿Qué es el Deep Learning y para qué sirve? | indra

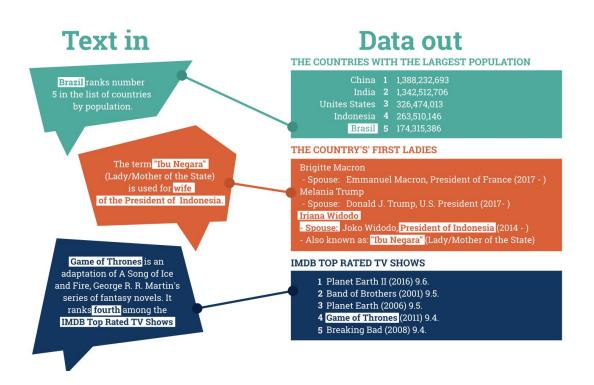
22 nov 2016 — El **Deep Learning** lleva a cabo el proceso de **Machine Learning** usando una red neuronal artificial que se compone de un número de niveles ...

Information Retrieval



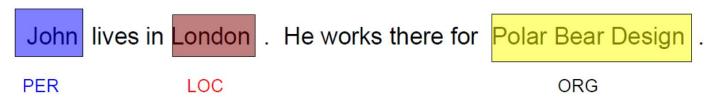
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Information Extraction

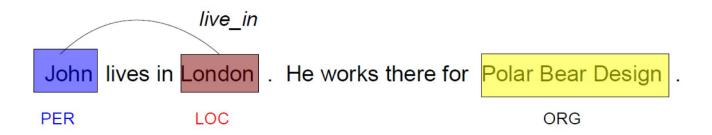


IE tasks

1) Named Entity Recognition (NER)

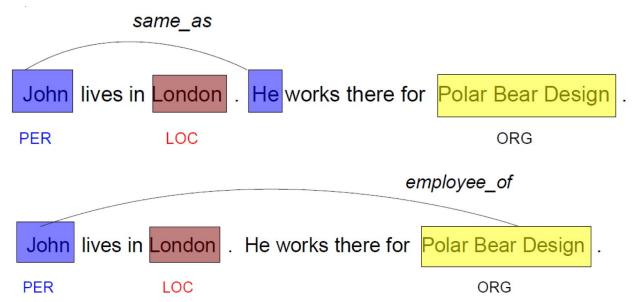


2) Relation Extraction

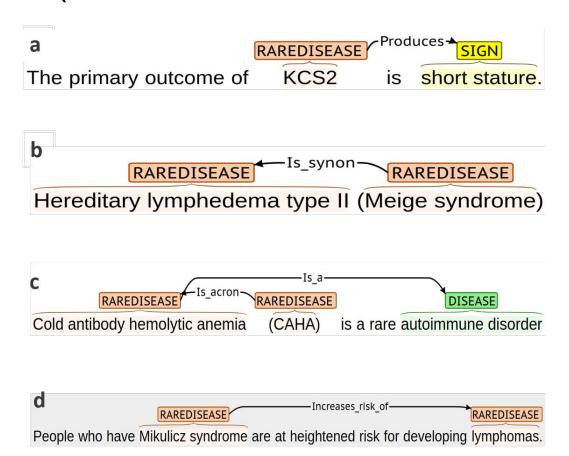


IE tasks

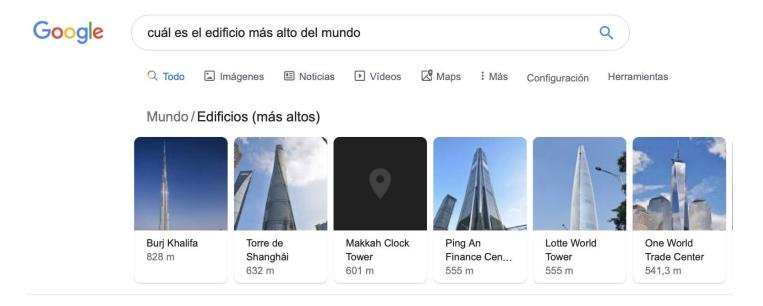
3) Co-reference resolution



IE tasks (biomedical and clinical domains)



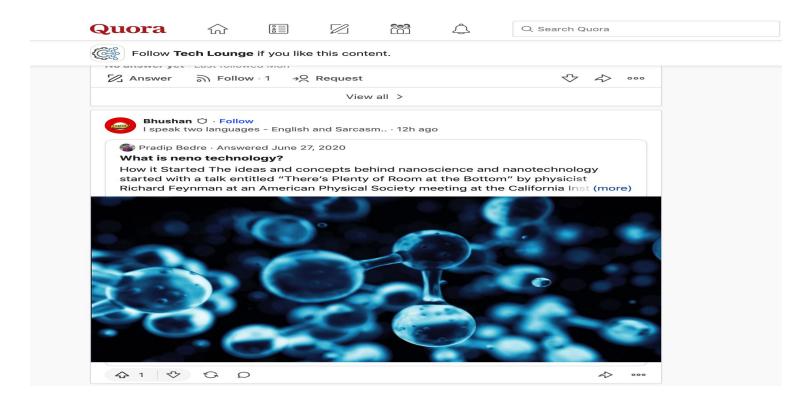
Question Answering



¿Cuál es el edificio más alto del mundo? | Plataforma ...

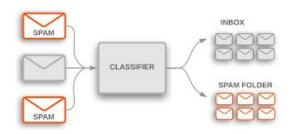
https://www.plataformaarquitectura.cl > ArchDaily > Artículos ▼
23 ene. 2019 - En la actualidad existen instituciones especializadas que establecen los parámetros para definir objetivamente cuánto mide un **edificio**.

Question Answering



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Text Classification













Text summarization

Source Text: Peter and Elizabeth took a taxi to attend the night party in the city.

While in the party, Elizabeth collapsed and was rushed to the hospital.

Summary: Elizabeth was hospitalized after attending a party with Peter.

No.

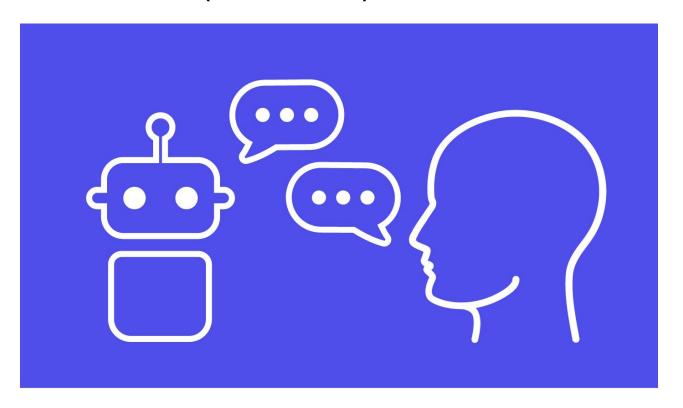
Text simplification

Normal: Alfonso Perez Munoz, usually referred to as Alfonso, is a

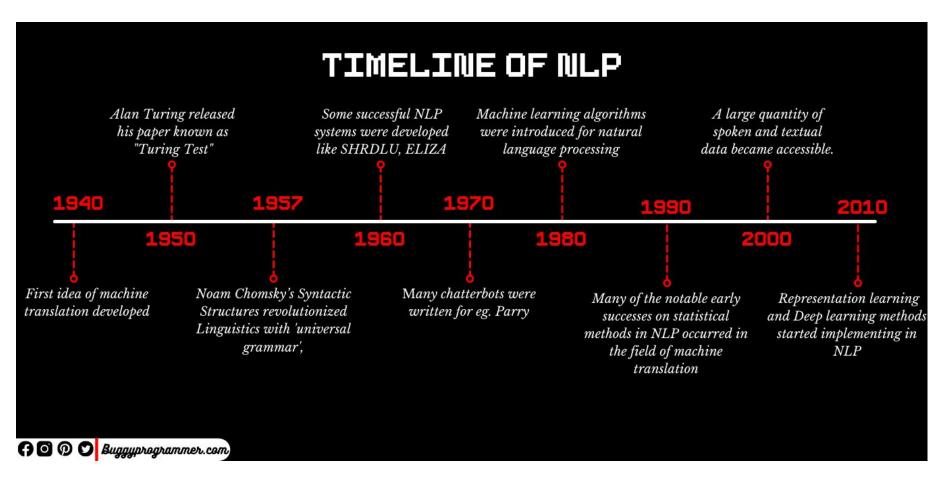
former Spanish footballer, in the striker position.

Simple: Alfonso Perez is a former Spanish football player.

Conversational AI (Chatbots)



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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

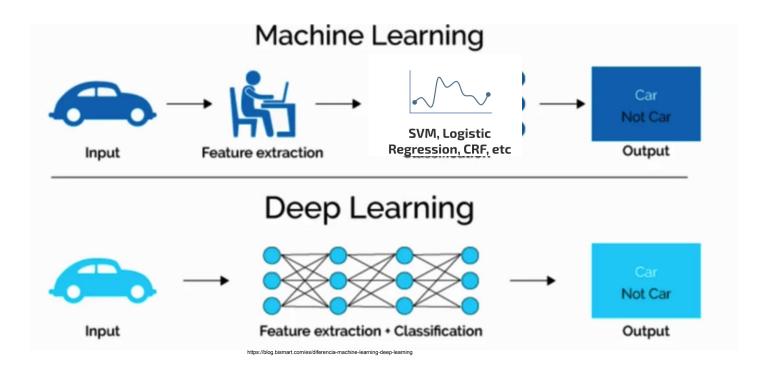
Programs with the ability to learn and reason like humans

MACHINE LEARNING

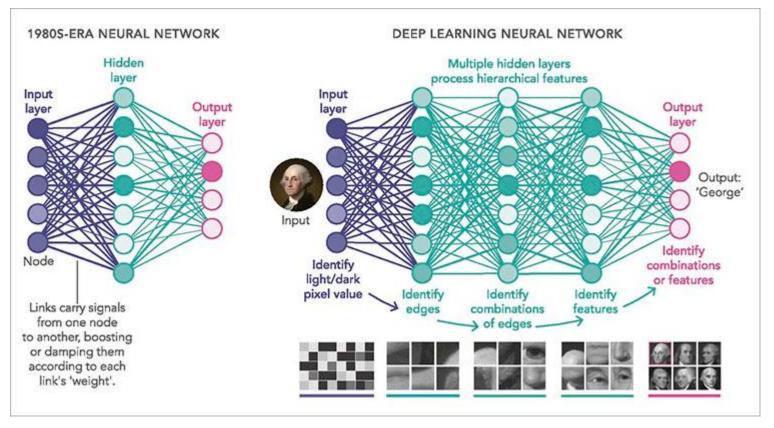
Algorithms with the ability to learn without being explicitly programmed

DEEP LEARNING

Subset of machine learning in which artificial neural networks adapt and learn from vast amounts of data Traditional ML algorithms for NLP tasks heavily requiere on hand-crafted features. Feature engineering is a time-consuming process. Moreover, it is not usually robust enough (low recall)



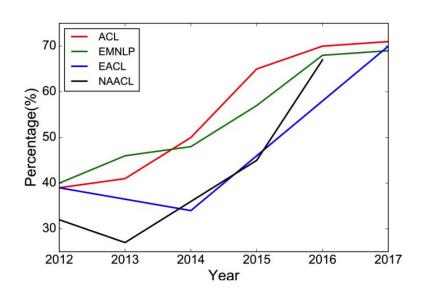
Employ multiple processing layers to learn hierarchical representations of data



https://www.futurespace.es/redes-neuronales-y-deep-learning-capitulo-1-preludio/

Produce state-of-the-art results in many domains (such as computer vision, pattern recognition)

DEEP LEARNING for NLP

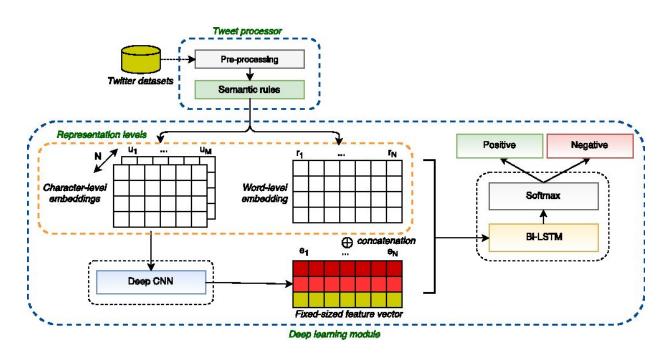


Produce state-of-the-art results in many NLP applications (machine translation, IE, text summarization, etc)

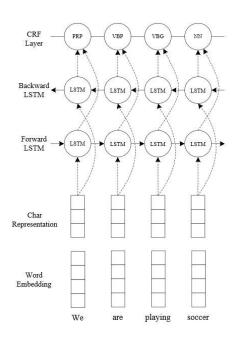
Results

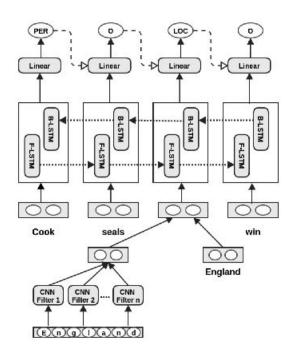


BiLSTM for Text Classification (Sentiment Analysis of Tweets)

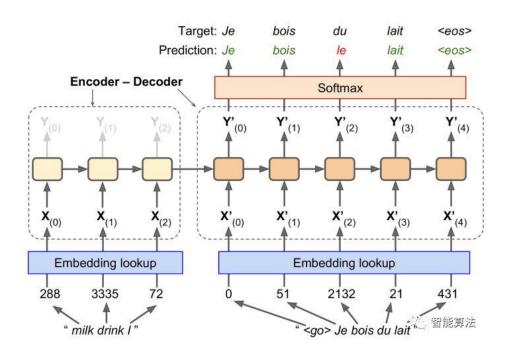


BiLSTM + CRF for Sequence Labeling tasks (PoS tagging and NER)

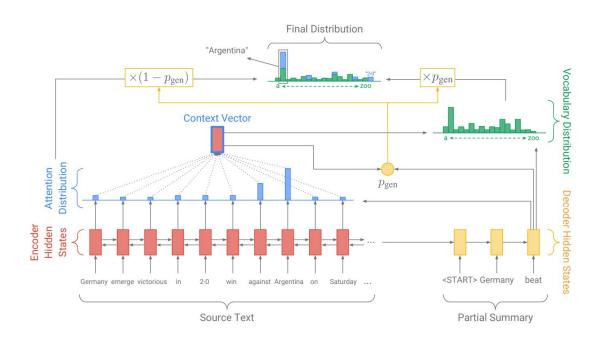




Seq2Seq for Machine translation



Transformers for Text summarization



Key Take-aways

- NLP: automatic understanding of the human language.
- Deep Learning architectures are artificial neural networks with multiple layers
- Feature engineering is a crucial task in traditional ML.
- Deep Learning avoids the feature engineering task as the network learns the best representation of the data.
- Deep Learning has sparked a revolution in NLP, achieving state-of-the-art results in many NLP applications.
- The cutting edges of deep learning for NLP:
 - word embeddings -> CNN -> BiLSTM -> Transformers

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Thank you Question time!!!

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https://hulat.inf.uc3m.es/nosotros/miembros/isegura https://github.com/isegura