# Predicting Humor in Headlines



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### Task Description

- Implement a regression based model to predict humor in a dataset of headlines
- Dataset consists of headlines taken from the Humicroedit dataset
- https://competitions.codalab.org/competitions/20970#learn\_the\_det ails-overview



### Task Description

- Single word edits to headlines for comedic effect
- Labeled scores on a 0-3 scale of "funniness"
- Averaged across 5 human scores



### Approach

- We use a single regression pre-trained BERT model
- BERT then fine-tuned on our headline data
- Evaluated as a single-regression task with RMSE loss
- Note: Due to access to external GPUs, we are able to fine-tune BERT itself



### Approach

### *Features*

Inputs to the model are raw sentence embeddings

 Tokenized using vanilla BertTokenizer

### **Hyperparameters**

Tuned models across varying epochs:

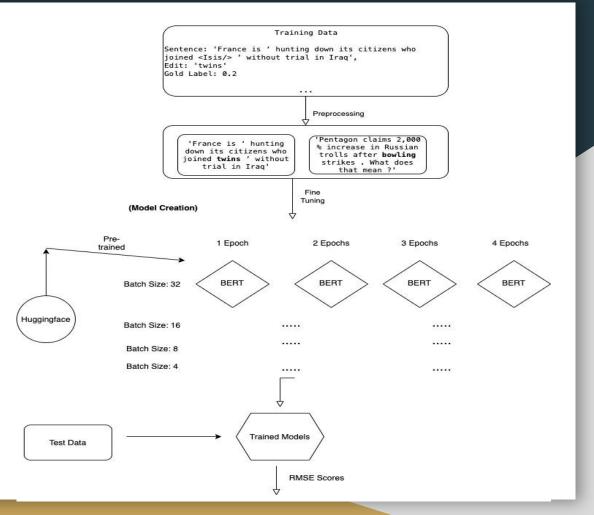
0 1, 2, 3, 4

• Tuned with various batch-sizes:

0 32, 16, 8, 4

Adam Optimizer

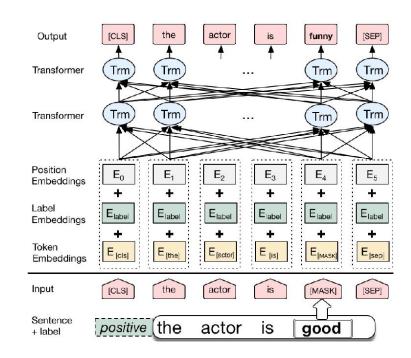
# System Design



### System Design

(Schematic of BERT architecture:)

In our case, labels are decimal values in [0, 3]





### Results

results for subtask1:

baseline: 0.57471

BERT single regressor:

task A RMSE results:

| epochs  | batch=32 | batch=16 | batch=8 | batch=4 |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1epochs | 0.54199  | 0.54312  | 0.53396 | 0.53438 |
| 2epochs | 0.53324  | 0.54381  | 0.5383  | 0.54047 |
| 3epochs | 0.54728  | 0.54737  | 0.56014 | 0.55393 |
| 4epochs | 0.55964  | 0.55747  | 0.56742 | 0.56569 |



### Discussion

- For our primary task, our BERT model performs impressively well
  - (Butts up against the baseline)

- Can expand from a single regression
- Can further fine tune a downstream, feature based model on our input

### System Improvement

- Explored possibilities for improvement of BERT
  - Conditional Random Field?
  - o Feed-Forward Neural Network?
- Used output embeddings from BERT as input to FFNN
- Adjusted five hyperparameters along three values each to measure improvements

# System Improvement

### Hyperparameters

| Epochs        | 2    | 4    | 8    |
|---------------|------|------|------|
| Batch Size    | 4    | 8    | 16   |
| Learning Rate | 2E-6 | 2E-5 | 2E-4 |
| Dropout Rate  | 0.2  | 0.3  | 0.4  |
| Hidden Layers | 1    | 2    | 3    |

# System Improvement

### Best 3 results

| RMSE    | Epochs | Batch Size | Learning Rt | Dropout Rt | Hid. Layers |
|---------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 0.56156 | 8      | 4          | 2E-4        | 0.4        | 2           |
| 0.5634  | 8      | 4          | 2E-4        | 0.4        | 1           |
| 0.56541 | 4      | 8          | 2E-4        | 0.2        | 2           |

## Adaptation Task

Can this system predict the humor content of Reddit posts?

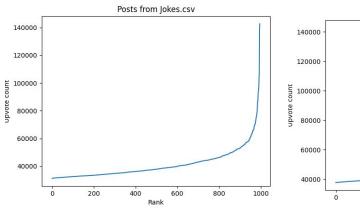
| Non-Humorous     | Humorous             |  |  |
|------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| r/news           | r/Jokes              |  |  |
| r/worldnews      | r/dadjokes           |  |  |
| r/askscience     | r/TheOnion           |  |  |
| r/movies         | r/oneliners          |  |  |
| r/politics       | r/fifthworldproblems |  |  |
| r/wallstreetbets | r/wheredidthesodago  |  |  |

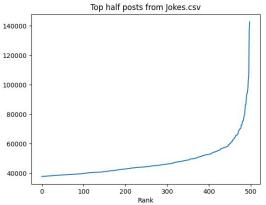
### Adaptation Task

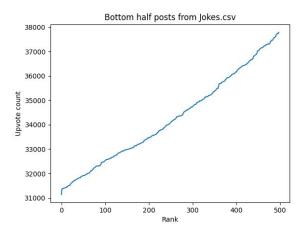
- Obtain top 1,000 posts of all time from each subreddit
- Normalize upvote scores to the range 0.0 to 3.0
- Calculate Spearman correlation of predicted humor and upvote score for each subreddit

 Prediction: stronger correlation in humorous subreddits than in non-humorous ones

## **Upvote Distribution**

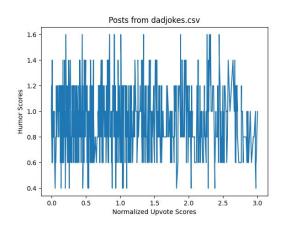




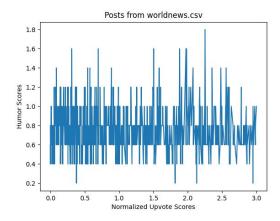


### Adaptation Results

Spearman correlation: 0.001897



Spearman correlation: -0.034297



### Future Improvements

#### **Gold Annotations:**

Gather human-valued annotations for reddit data

#### Pseudo-Labeling:

- Predict humor scores for additional reddit data (noisy labels)
- Feed noisy-labeled reddit data back into system for supplemental training

### Related Reading

BERT paper: (Devlin et al., 2018) <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.04805.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.04805.pdf</a>

Aspect-based sentiment analysis - ideas from a similar task domain (Xu, et al., 2019) <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/1904.02232.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/1904.02232.pdf</a>

Winning Model for same task (Spanish Dataset) <a href="http://ceur-ws.org/Vol-2421/HAHA">http://ceur-ws.org/Vol-2421/HAHA</a> paper 3.pdf