

NCTU DLP

Lab5-Conditional sequence-to-sequence VAE

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Outline

- Lab Objective
- Important Date
- Lab Description
- Scoring Criteria

Lab Objective

- In this lab, you need to implement a conditional seq2seq VAE for English tense conversion.
- Tense conversion (4 tenses)
 - E.g. 'access' to 'accessing', or 'accessed' to 'accesses'
- Generative model
 - Gaussian noise + tense -> access, accesses, accessing, accessed

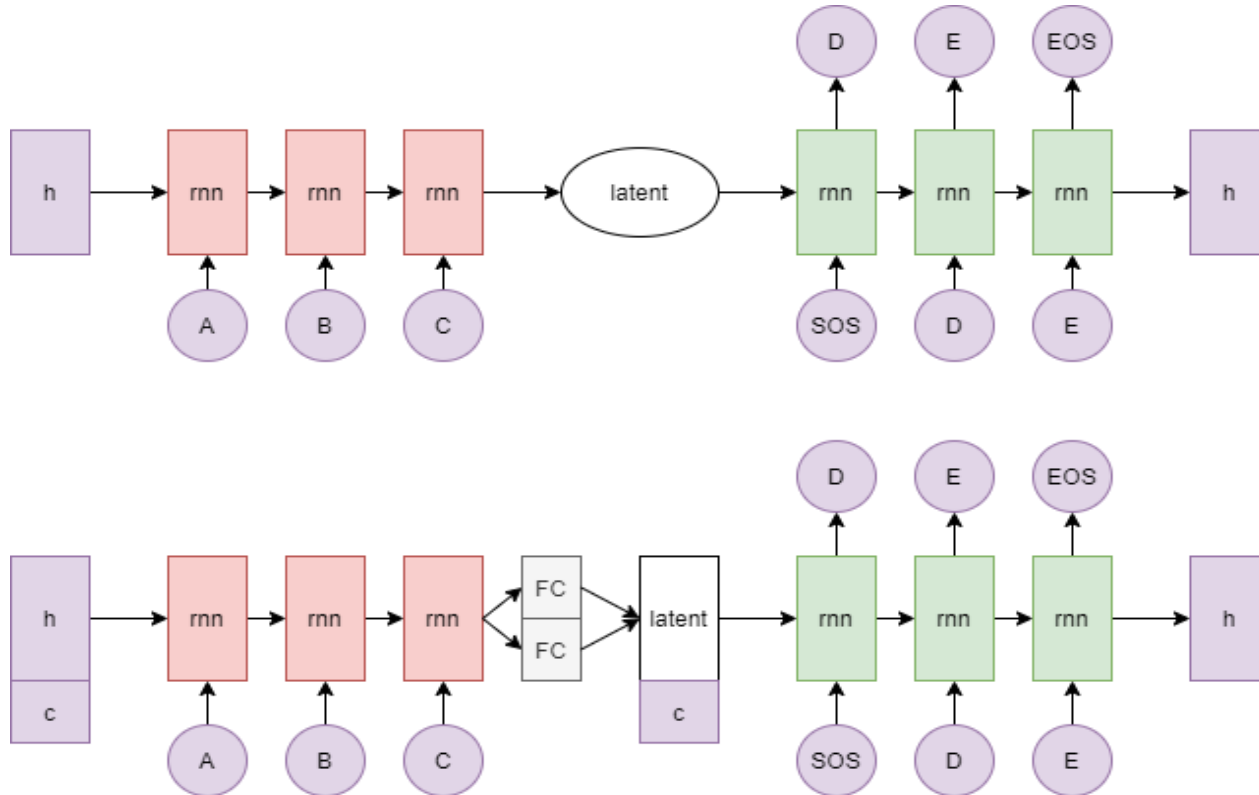
Important Date

- Experiment Report Submission Deadline: 5/11 11:59 a.m
- Demo date: 5/11
- Zip all files in one file
 - Report (.pdf)
 - Source code
- name it like 「DLP_LAB4_yourID_name.zip」
 - ex: 「DLP_LAB4_309551009_陳璽存.zip」

Lab Description

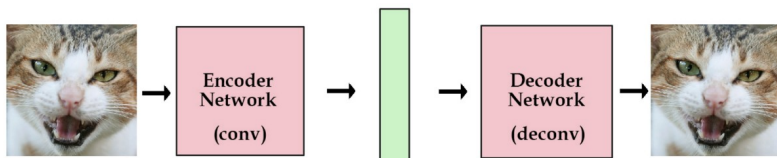
- To understand CVAE
 - Reparameterization trick
 - Log variance
 - KL lost annealing
 - Condition

Lab Description - architecture

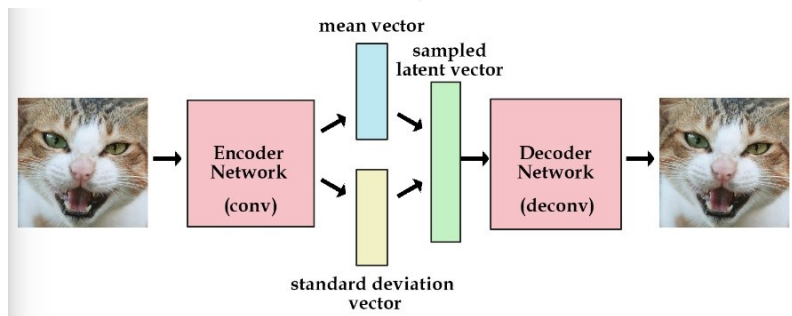


Lab Description - VAE

- VAE objective: reconstruction and generation



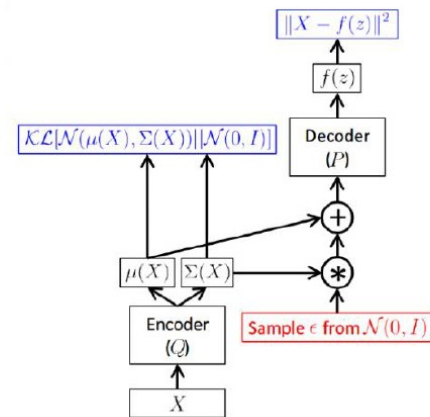
latent vector / variables



mean vector

sampled latent vector

standard deviation vector



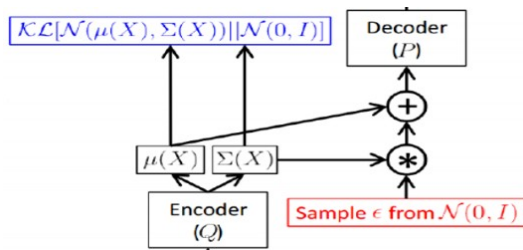
$$\underbrace{E_{\mathbf{Z} \sim q(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{X}; \theta')} p(\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{Z}; \theta)}_{\text{Re-parameterization for end-to-end training}} - \text{KL}(q(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{X}; \theta') || p(\mathbf{Z}))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(X, q, \theta) = E_{\mathbf{Z} \sim q(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{X}; \phi)} \log p(\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{Z}; \theta) - \text{KL}(q(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{X}; \phi) || p(\mathbf{Z}))$$

where $q(\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{X}; \phi)$ is considered as encoder and $p(\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{Z}; \theta)$ as decoder.

Lab Description - CVAE

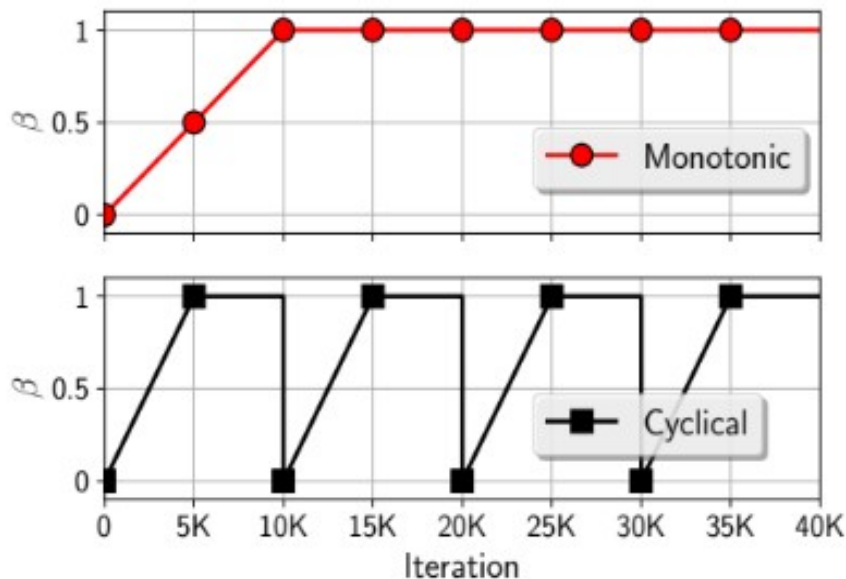
- Reparameterization trick



- Log variance
 - Output should be log variance (not variance)
- Condition
 - Simply concatenate to the hidden_0 and z
 - Embed your condition to high dimensional space (or simply use one-hot)

Lab Description - CVAE

- KL cost annealing
 - Initially set your KL weight to 0
 - Maximum value is 1



Lab Description - Other details

- The encoder and decoder must be implemented by **LSTM**.
- You should not adopt attention mechanism
- The loss function is `nn.CrossEntropyLoss()`.
- The optimizer is SGD
- Adopt BLEU-4 score function in NLTK.
 - Average 10 testing scores
- Adopt `Gaussian_score()` to compute the generation score
 - Random sample 100 noise to generate 100 words with 4 different tenses (totally 400 words)
 - 4 words should exactly match the training data.

Lab Description - Requirements

- Modify encoder, decoder, and training functions
- Implement evaluation function, dataloader, and reparameterization trick.
- Adopt teacher-forcing and kl loss annealing in your training processing.
- Plot the crossentropy loss, KL loss, and BLEU-4 score curve

```
['bear', 'bears', 'bearing', 'bear']  
['sit', 'sits', 'intervening', 'intervened']  
['characterize', 'characterizes', 'charactering', 'characterized']  
['chide', 'chides', 'chiding', 'chided']  
['cite', 'cites', 'citing', 'cited']  
['explain', 'festoons', 'festoring', 'festooned']  
['back', 'backs', 'backsliding', 'backslid']  
['cide', 'cides', 'ciding', 'cided']  
['survey', 'surrenders', 'surveying', 'surrendered']  
['wet', 'wets', 'wetting', 'chew']  
Gaussian score : 0.35
```

```
input:flared  
target:flare  
prediction:flare  
  
input:functioning  
target:function  
prediction:furnish  
  
input:functioning  
target:functioned  
prediction:functioned  
  
input:healing  
target:heals  
prediction:heals
```

Average BLEU-4 score : 0.8319248477410198

Hints

- Training method
 - Input the word with the tense and the output should also be the same word.
 - Convert each character to a number (dictionary)
- Model weights
 - Strongly recommend you save your model weights during training
- Teacher forcing ratio and KL weight
 - Influential to the performance of model
 - You can first set your KL weight to 0 to see whether your model works.

Scoring Criteria

- Report (50%)
 - Introduction(5%)
 - Derivation of CVAE(5%)
 - Implementation details(15%)
 - Describe how you implement your model. (e.g. dataloader, encoder, decoder, etc)
 - Specify the hyperparameters (KL weight, teacher forcing ratio, etc.)
 - **Notice: You must prove that your text generation is produced by Gaussian noise (paste/screenshot your code)**
 - Results and discussion(25%)
 - Plot the loss and KL loss curve while training and discuss the results. (5%)
 - Plot the BLEU-4 score of your testing data while training and discuss the result. (20%)
 - **Notice: This part mainly focuses on your discussion, if you simply just paste your results, you will get a low score**

Scoring Criteria

- Demo(50%)
 - Capability of tense conversion on testing data. (20%)
 - score ≥ 0.7 ----- 100%
 - $0.7 > \text{score} \geq 0.6$ ----- 90%
 - $0.6 > \text{score} \geq 0.4$ ----- 80%
 - score < 0.4 ----- 0%
 - Capability of word generation. (Gaussian noise + tense) (10%)
 - score = Gaussian_score() (100 words with 4 tenses)
 - score ≥ 0.3 ----- 100%
 - $0.3 > \text{score} \geq 0.2$ ----- 90%
 - $0.2 > \text{score} \geq 0.05$ ----- 80%
 - Otherwise ----- 0%
 - Questions (20%)

Implement Hints

- Sampling
 - `torch.randn(*size)`
ex : `torch.randn(*size) * exp(0.5 * var) + mean`
 - `torch.randn_like(input)`
- Pytorch seq2seq tutorial
https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/seq2seq_translation_tutorial.html