# **HEBI LI**

### **EDUCATION**

Iowa State University

PhD Student in Department of Computer Science

University of Science and Technology of China

B.E. in Electrical Engineering

Aug. 2014 - Aug 2019 (Expected)

Aug. 2010 - Jun. 2014

## **RESEARCH AREA**

# PROGRAMMING SKILLS

- Artificial Intelligence, Causality
- Natural Language Processing
- Programming Languages & Analysis
- Lisp & Scheme
  - C/C++
  - Python

#### RESEARCH PROJECTS

NLP: Semantic metric for abstract doc summarization (Python, Tensorflow)

Spring 2018 - Present

- Website & Code: https://github.com/lihebi/anti-rouge
- Description: ROUGE is the de facto criterion for summarization research. However, its two major draw-backs: 1. favors lexical similarity instead of semantic similarity 2. require a reference summary which may be expensive to obtain. Therefore, we introduce a completely new end-to-end metric system for summary quality assessment by leveraging recently developed **deep sentence embedding**.

We develop two **negative sample generation** approaches: *random mutation* and *cross-pairing*. We apply and evaluate three sentence-embedding models: **Universal Sentence Encoder** by Google and **InferSent** by Facebook, and a vanilla word-embedding model **Grove**. We evaluate 3 neural network architectures atop the embedding, **Fully-connected**, **CNN**, and **LSTM**.

• **Hebi Li**, Qi Xiao, Yinfei Yang, Forrest Sheng Bao, "End-to-end semantics-based summary quality assessment for single-document summarization", In submission.

## AI: Causal Discovery From High Dimensional Data (Python, Tensorflow)

Spring 2018 - Present

Description: Causal relationships are fundamental for predictions of the consequences of actions. However, most causality research are done in low-dimensional data. We hence are interested in causal discovery in high dimensional data such as images and text. In particular, we are interested in mapping low-level raw pixels (micro variables) into high-level features (macro variables) that have explicit causal relations. The model is built atop Variational Causal Encoder (VAE).

PL: Demand-driven Dynamic Program Analysis (C++, LLVM/Clang, Racket) Summer 2015 - Spring 2018

- Website: https://helium.lihebi.com/. V1 Code: https://github.com/lihebi/Helium (723 commits, 22k C/C++). V2 Code: https://github.com/lihebi/helium2 (143 commits, 1.7k Racket, 3k C/C++).
- Description: We develop Helium, a framework that debugs programs on-demand, preventing running time
  overhead by running just enough code. It analyzes a buggy program and generates a much smaller partial
  program that retains the same bug. It features a syntactic patching algorithm that find the extra code
  in addition to the user selection that is necessary for a valid partial program. It also features a demanddriven context search algorithm to find smaller partial programs that preserve a given program property.
- Implementation highlights: The framework uses LLVM/Clang framework as the underlying parser, and performs AST modelling and manipulation, and generates partial programs together with dynamic tests. The framework is provided as docker image that is easy and ready to use. Partial program ASTs are visualized through Graphviz framework.