

Part III: BERT



Outline

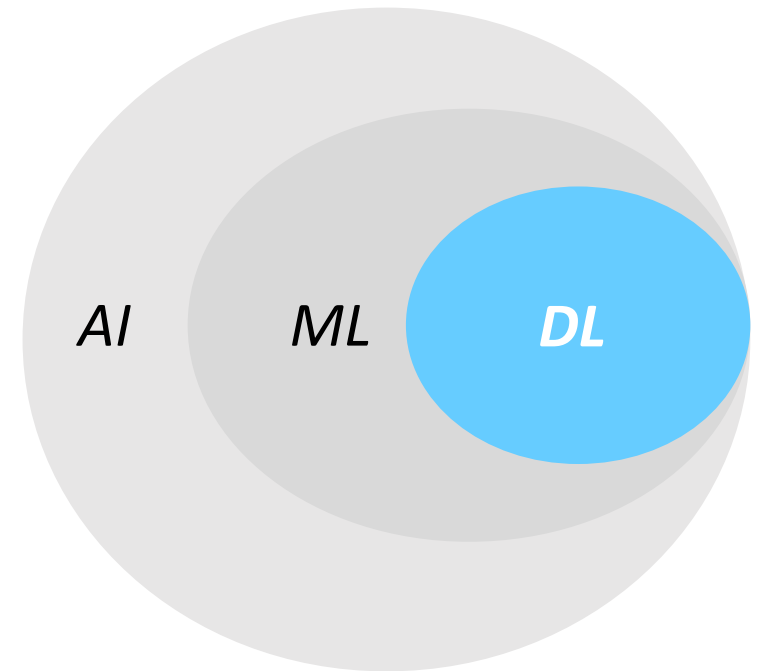
- i. Introduction to Deep Learning
- ii. BERT
 - i. Basic Application: Sentiment Analysis
 - i. Input Pre-Processing
 - ii. Pre-Training
 - iii. Fine-Tuning
 - ii. Advanced Application: Aspect-Based Sentiment Analysis

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Introduction to Deep Learning

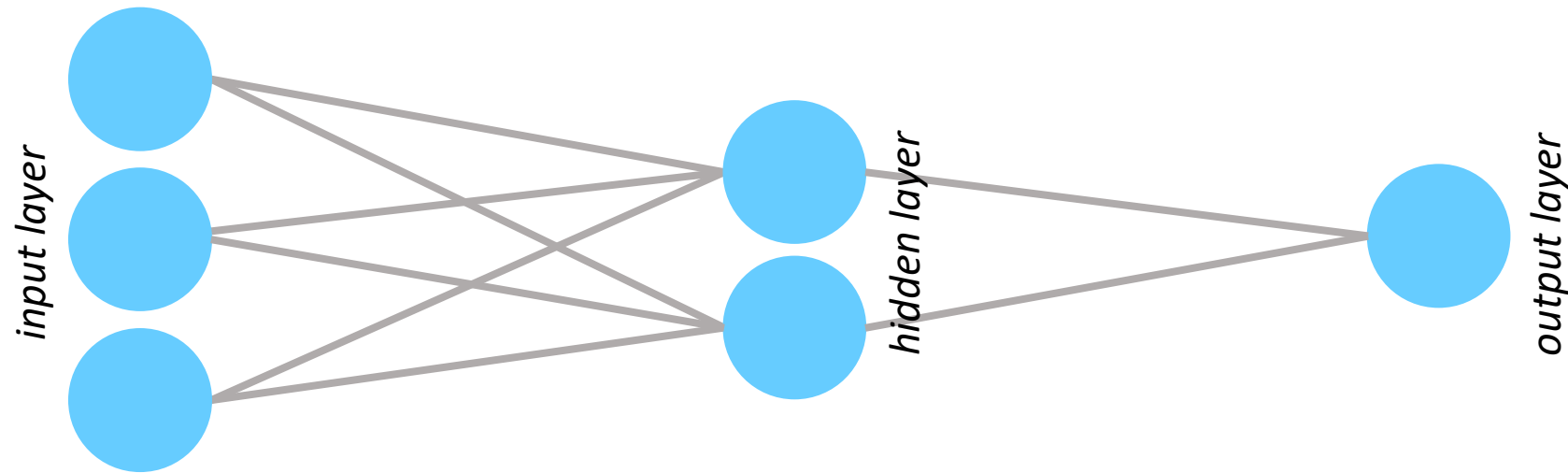
Intro DL Deep Learning

- Form of **artificial intelligence (AI)**
- Goal: simulate **human** intelligence processes by computer systems
- **Deep neural networks (DNN)**
inspired by organization of neurons in biological brains
- Applications of DL
 - Machine translation: Google Translate
 - Speech recognition and generation (OK, Google...)
 - Self-driving cars . . .



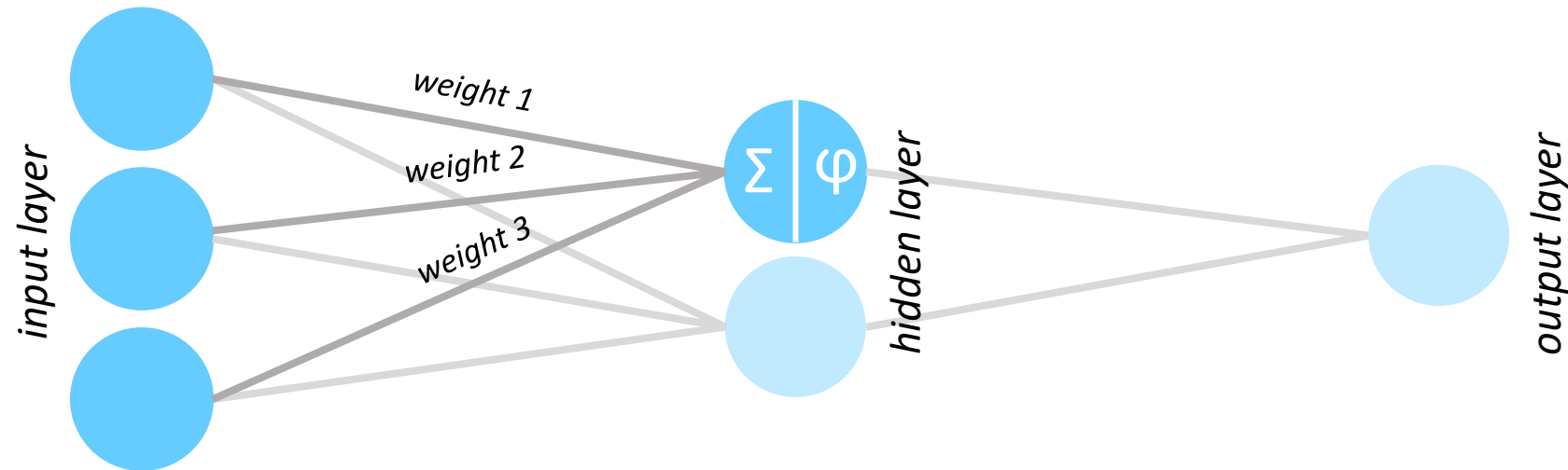
Intro DL Basic Network Structure

- **General goal:** learn complex functions, recognize patterns and generalize them to new data
- Core elements: artificial **neurons**



Intro DL Basic Network Structure

- Basic structure: **feed-forward** NN *aka* **multi-layer perceptron (MLP)**
- Optimization: **gradient descent** via **backpropagation**
- Hyperparameters: learning rate, batch size, # training epochs, ...



Intro DL Transfer Learning

- **Idea:** keep knowledge gained during solving a problem and later apply it to other (related) problems



why start from zero every time?

- Akin to human learning processes
- Particularly valuable in **NLP** – basic linguistic concepts required for all sorts of tasks

Part III: BERT

BERT

BERT Idea

- **Bi-directional Encoder Representations from Transformers**
- Modern, DL-based NLP model (2018)
- Architecture developed by Google researchers
 - Power of the transformer model: **attention** mechanism allows for much more parallelization
 - Power of transfer learning: **pre-train** language representations and **adapt** to a specific target task
- Implementation: Transformers library by Hugging Face (Python)



BERT Input Pre-Processing

- **Tokenization**: split strings in word or sub-word token strings
- Converting tokens strings to ids / integers
- Special tokens: [CLS], [SEP]
- Consumption limit: sequences of up to 512 tokens
→ **Padding** or **truncation**
- Token, sentence and positional **embeddings**

*[CLS] Die Ausgrenzung von MigrantInnen von der # EssenerTafel ist inakzeptabel und rassistisch.
Wir dürfen nicht zulassen, dass die Ärmsten gegeneinander ausgespielt werden. [SEP]*

BERT Pre-Training

- **Masked language modeling (MLM)**

1. Randomly sample 15% of tokens
2. Replace 80% of them by [MASK], 10% by a random token, keep 10% unchanged
3. Given a sequence, predict [MASK]-ed tokens

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targets: (MigrantInnen, rassistisch, Ärmsten)

BERT Pre-Training

- **Next sentence prediction (NSP)**

1. Randomly sample the next sentence for 50% of two-sentence pairs
2. Given two sentences, predict whether the second sentence follows the first one

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target label: IsNextSentence

BERT Fine-Tuning

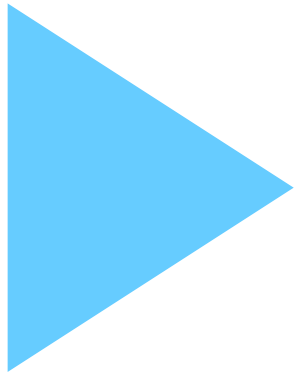
- Various language **tasks**: question answering, named entity recognition, sequence classification, etc.
- Exchange the **output layer** from pre-training & update parameters
 - Train and validation sets for model training procedure (80%)
 - Test set for evaluation (20%, unseen data)
- Set **hyperparameters** as recommended by the authors:
 - Learning rate $\in \{0.00005, 0.00003, 0.00002\}$
 - Batch size $\in \{16, 32\}$
 - Number of training epochs $\in \{2, 3, 4\}$

BERT Aspect-Based Sentiment Analysis

- **Goal:** classification of sentiment with respect to certain aspects of an entity
- **Idea:** sentiments potentially quite different across aspects
- General approach
 - Post-training
 - Aspect extraction
 - Aspect sentiment classification

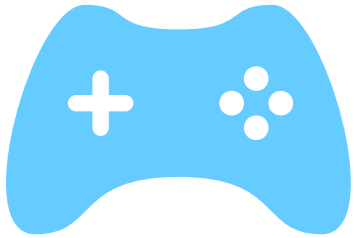
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BERT ABSA with BERT



Demo 12: ABSA with BERT

BERT ABSA with BERT



Exercise 6: ABSA with BERT

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Literature and References

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