博学 审问 慎思 明辨 笃行

# 总结

**SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY** 



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--2023/6/6



#### 无标记文本

▶假设:弱监督信息=类的关键词

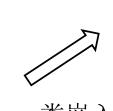
arts

ID	Documents			
$D_1$	I cheered for Lakers winning NBA.			
$D_2$	I am sad that Heat lost.	文本嵌入	411144 A	自训练和
$D_3$	Great news! Scientists discovered		估计分类信心	日则练型、
$D_4$	The new film is not satisfactory.	Z saignes D	sports science sports	
		••	sports	<u> </u>
		$D_3$ • • $L$		
		_ •		
sports	NBA, basketball,	$D_{4}$ •arts	arts	



film, music, ...

technology, computer, ...



类嵌入

### 类的关键词

预测



### LIME: Weakly-Supervised Text Classification Without Seeds

#### 动机:

- 1) 先前基于关键词的伪标签生成方法依赖于样本是否存在代表关键词。此外受限于种子词数,或词嵌入质量等,模型鲁棒性不够高
- 2) 忽略了文本的上下文信息



**Prompt Learning** 

提示学习

▶目标: 拉近预训练与目标任务的距离

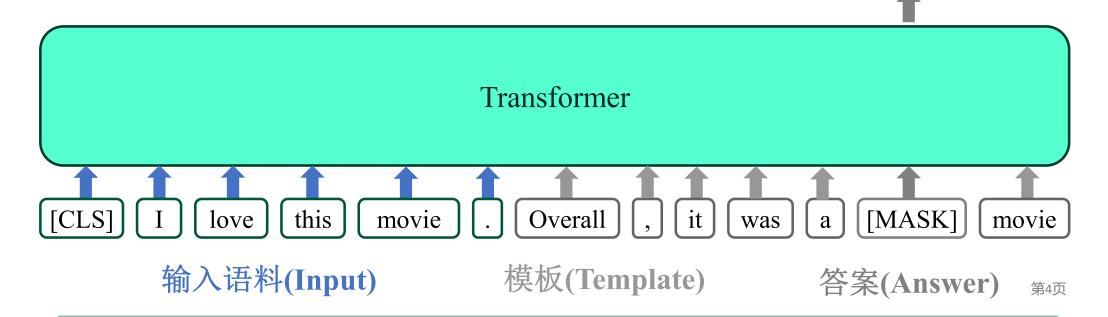
对应标签:

positive



完型填空:

good / fantastic / interesting





#### ▶形式化:



Dataset	Type	# of Classes	Dataset size	Prompt
20News	News topic	5	17,871	The text is about <class label="">.</class>
<b>AGNews</b>	News topic	4	120,000	The text is about <class label="">.</class>
Yelp	Restarant review	2	38,000	It was good. / It was bad.
DBpedia	Wikipedia topic	14	560,000	The text is about <class label="">.</class>

Table 2: Statistics for benchmark datasets.



#### "We discard pseudo-labelswith confidence under 50%."

Model	20News	<b>AGNews</b>	Yelp	<b>DBpedia</b>
Supervised	96.45 / 96.42	93.99 / 93.99	95.70 / 95.70	98.96 / 98.96
Entailment classifier	67.95 / 67.50	79.94 / 79.99	94.79 / 94.79	80.14 / 79.27
WeSTClass	71.28 / 69.90	82.30 / 82.10	81.60 / 81.6	81.42 / 81.19
ConWea	75.73 / 73.26	74.60 / 74.20	71.40 / 71.20	N/A
LOTClass	73.78 / 72.53	86.89 / 86.82	87.75 / 87.68	86.66 / 85.98
X-Class	78.62 / 77.76	85.74 / 85.66	90.00 / 90.00	91.32 / 91.17
LIME	79.74 / 79.56	87.21 / 87.16	95.22 / 95.22	92.19 / 92.20

Table 3: Experiment results on 4 classification benchmarks. All reported scores in the form *micro-F1 / macro-F1*. Baselines are quoted from (Wang et al., 2021).



#### **Distribution of Pseudo-Label Confidence**

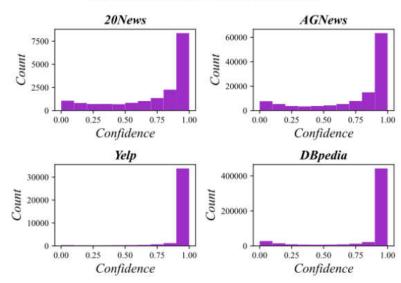


Figure 1: Histogram of pseudo-label confidence. More confident pseudo-labels result in more accurate classification self-training.

#### Average F1 Score vs. Pseudo-Label Confidence Thre

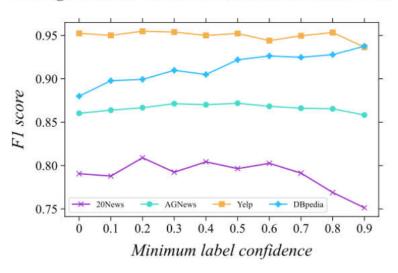


Figure 2: Effect of varying confidence thresholds on self-training F1 scores.

## 期末项目:弱监督文本分类



- ▶基本要求:设计并实现一个弱监督文本分类模型
  - ●报告模型在两个数据集上的性能(须使用同一套参数)
  - ●使用至少两个评价方法
  - ●推荐采用自训练算法
  - ●实现基于聚类策略的同学需要展示聚类图
- ▶ 进阶要求:未知类型识别
- dataset文件(包括dataset.zip和dataset\_unk.zip)中的标签仅用于测试,不能用于模型训练。dataset\_unk.zip用于【进阶要求:未知类型识别】,其中的数据集各自删去了1-2个类的名称及其关键词(keywords.txt和classes.txt)。

课堂展示的同学,准备8分钟左右的 PPT演示

6月13号	6月20号
杨若凡	陶俊成
叶彦烈	陈俊儒
凌国明	温子健
陈乐豫	谢文龙
郑北辰	黄兰舒
张雄	叶抒锐
郑圳毅	郑梓霖
郭晓炀	梁爽