

The background is a solid dark blue. It is decorated with various abstract, hand-drawn shapes in bright colors: yellow, red, green, and blue. These shapes include squares, rectangles, circles, and loops, some of which are partially cut off by the edges of the frame. The shapes are scattered around the central text, creating a playful and artistic border.

Curso Data Science

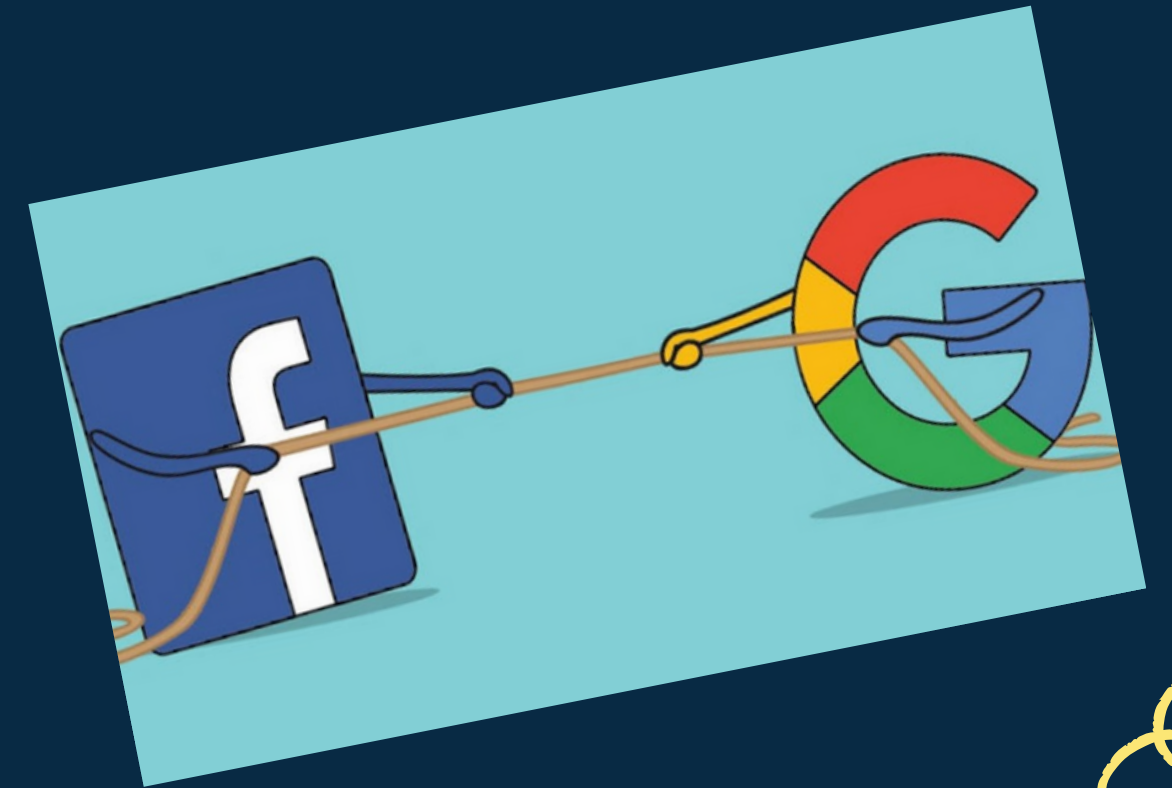
RoBERTa

NICOLL CRESPO RONCALLO

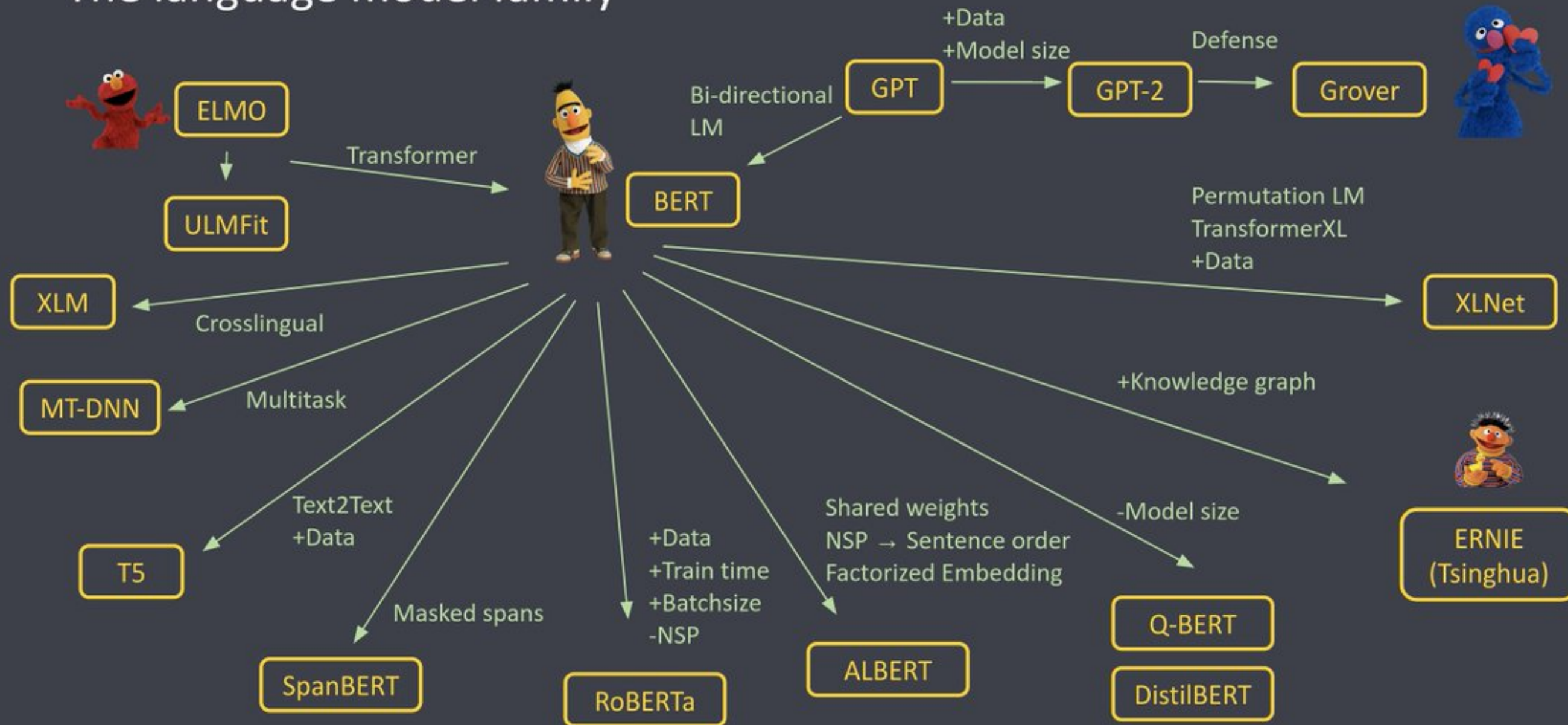
# DEFINICION

RoBERTa es un modelo de PLN  
desarrollado por Facebook

Está basado en el modelo BERT. Pero se re-entrenó con mejoras en su metodología, más datos y mayor poder computacional, obteniendo mejores resultados en varias métricas.



# The language model family



# METODOLOGIA



IMPLEMENTADO EN  
PYTORCH

vs. TensorFlow



ELIMINACION DEL  
ENTRENAMIENTO NSP

(Next Sentence Prediction)



USO DE LOTES MÁS  
GRANDES

(8000 VS. 256)



ENTRENAMIENTO CON  
160 GB DE TEXTO

vs. 16 GB



USO DE  
ENMARCAMIENTO  
DINAMICO

VS. Estatico



MAYOR TIEMPO DE  
ENTRENAMIENTO

4-5 veces mas



# RESULTADOS



SUPERÓ A BERT Y XLNET EN  
RACE Y EN GLUE

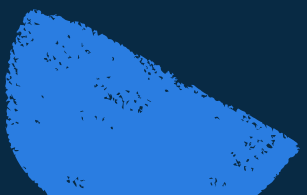


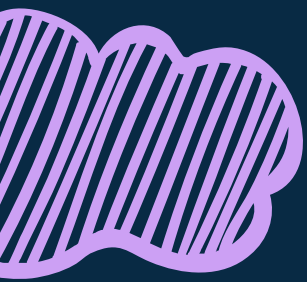




PUNTUACIÓN PROMEDIO MÁS ALTA EN  
LA TABLA DE CLASIFICACION DE GLUE

( 88,5 )



NUEVO PUNTAJE MAS ALTO EN LA TABLA  
DE CLASIFICACIÓN PÚBLICA DE SQUAD



# General Mathematics Curriculum

We will study basic mathematical concepts, principles and procedures.

We will cover principles of algebra, geometry and trigonometry. We will learn to use mathematical analysis and problem solving to prepare you for advanced courses.



| Model  | SQuAD 1.1   |             | SQuAD 2.0               |                         |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | EM          | F1          | EM                      | F1                      |
| <i>Single models on dev, w/o data augmentation</i> |             |             |                         |                         |
| BERT <sub>LARGE</sub>                              | 84.1        | 90.9        | 79.0                    | 81.8                    |
| XLNet <sub>LARGE</sub>                             | <b>89.0</b> | 94.5        | 86.1                    | 88.8                    |
| RoBERTa  | 88.9        | <b>94.6</b> | <b>86.5</b>             | <b>89.4</b>             |
| <i>Single models on test (as of July 25, 2019)</i> |             |             |                         |                         |
| XLNet <sub>LARGE</sub>                             |             |             | 86.3 <sup>†</sup>       | 89.1 <sup>†</sup>       |
| RoBERTa  |             |             | 86.8                    | 89.8                    |
| XLNet + SG-Net Verifier                            |             |             | <b>87.0<sup>†</sup></b> | <b>89.9<sup>†</sup></b> |

| Model  | Accuracy    | Middle      | High        |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Single models on test (as of July 25, 2019)</i> |             |             |             |
| BERT <sub>LARGE</sub>                              | 72.0        | 76.6        | 70.1        |
| XLNet <sub>LARGE</sub>                             | 81.7        | 85.4        | 80.2        |
| RoBERTa  | <b>83.2</b> | <b>86.5</b> | <b>81.3</b> |

# APLICACION

Wang, Y., Sun, Y., Ma, Z., Gao, L., Xu, Y., & Sun, T. (2020, August). Application of pre-training models in named entity recognition.

## CONSIDERACIONES

- Problema de NER
- Uso del MSRA-2006 dataset
- Uso de 2 epocas
- Razon de aprendizaje de  $5e-5$
- Tamaño de lote de 16

## MODELOS

- BERT
- ERNIE
- ERNIE2.0-tiny
- RoBERT

## RESULTADOS

THE RESULTS OF NER USING DIFFERENT PRE-TRAINING MODELS

| Models     | Precision/%  | Recall/%     | F1/%         |
|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Baseline   | 92.54        | 88.20        | 90.32        |
| BERT-base  | 92.68        | 94.18        | 93.30        |
| ERNIE      | 92.92        | 94.07        | 93.37        |
| ERNIE-tiny | 83.89        | 89.88        | 86.52        |
| RoBERTa    | <b>93.64</b> | <b>94.93</b> | <b>94.17</b> |



# REFERENCIAS

1. Liu, Y., Ott, M., Goyal, N., Du, J., Joshi, M., Chen, D., ... & Stoyanov, V. (2019). Roberta: A robustly optimized bert pretraining approach. arXiv preprint arXiv:1907.11692.
2. Wang, Y., Sun, Y., Ma, Z., Gao, L., Xu, Y., & Sun, T. (2020, August). Application of pre-training models in named entity recognition. In 2020 12th International Conference on Intelligent Human-Machine Systems and Cybernetics (IHMSC) (Vol. 1, pp. 23-26). IEEE.