



NLP News and Trendy Topics

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Introduction



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How words change meaning over time:

“Baseline” (in NLP)

1998: random choice

2005: majority class

2012: bag of words

2019: LSTM with attention & pre-trained embeddings

2:45 PM - 11 May 2019

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10

212

1.2K



Speech and Language Processing

An Introduction to Natural Language Processing,
Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition

Third Edition draft

Daniel Jurafsky

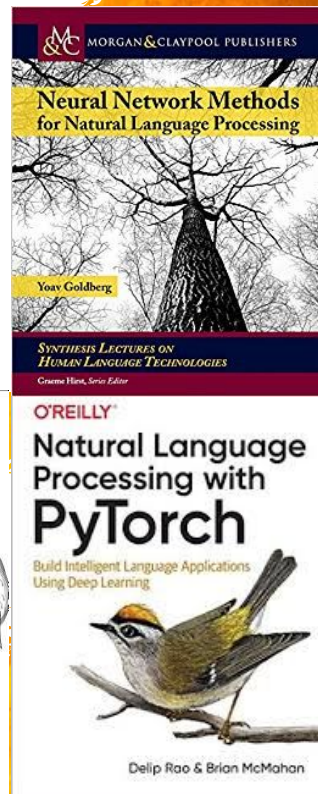
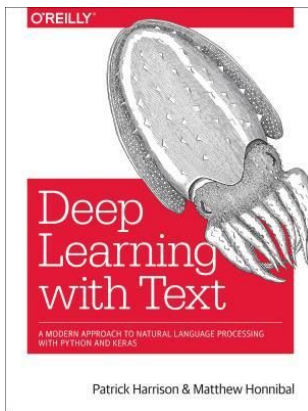
Stanford University

James H. Martin

University of Colorado at Boulder

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Draft of September 23, 2018. Comments and typos welcome!



New Frameworks

- × **PyTorch is where it's at!**
- × **Pythia**
 - a PyTorch framework for **bridging the gap**
 - DL for **Text** and **Computer Vision**
 - great for **VQA** challenges
 - <https://github.com/facebookresearch/pythia>
- × **transfer-NLP**
 - **Transfer code** and **Transfer Learning**
 - Based on PyTorch and Delip Rao book
 - <https://github.com/feedly/transfer-nlp>



Large-scale data sets

- × **DL** needs large data sets
 - 10k to 1M examples or more
- × **DecaNLP** – MTL as QA
- × **GLUE** – MTL benchmark for NLU
- × **SquAD 2.0** – Stanford QA
- × **SWAG** – Situations with Adversarial Generation
- × **VGR** – Visual Commonsense Reasoning
- × **Gab.ai** – Social Media posts
- × **NarrativeQA** – Reading Comprehension

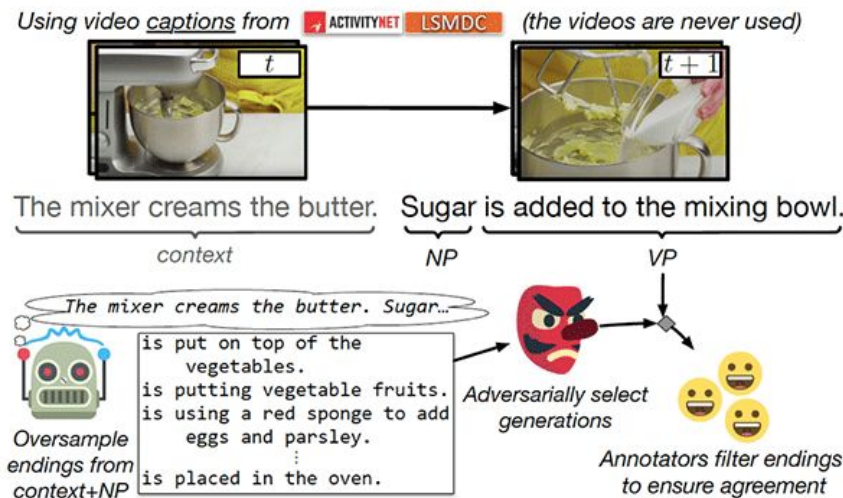


Figure 1: Overview of the data collection process.

Bias

- × Gender and representation bias
- × Unconscious bias
- × Aim for balanced gender
- × IBM's AI Fairness 360
 - 10 fairness SoA algorithms
- × Relational Inductive biases in Graphs
 - Bias is in the networks
 - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1806.01261.pdf>
- × Gender and Resource Co-reference Bias
 - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.06876.pdf>

Type 1

The physician hired the secretary because he was overwhelmed with clients.
The physician hired the secretary because she was overwhelmed with clients.

The physician hired the secretary because she was highly recommended.
The physician hired the secretary because he was highly recommended.

Type 2

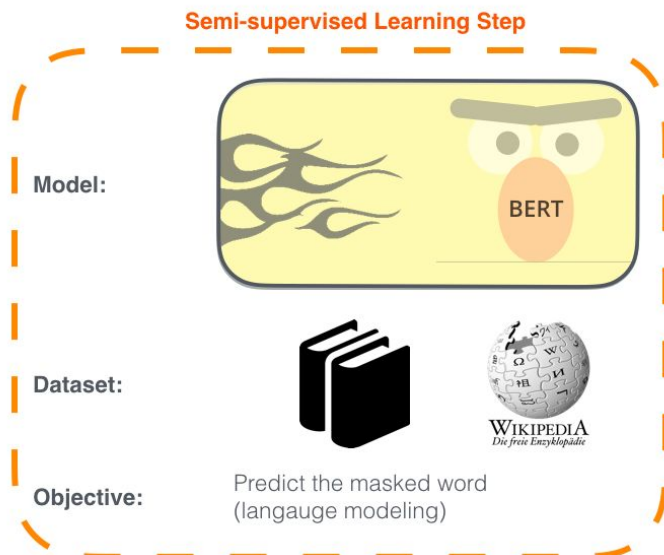
The secretary called the physician and told him about a new patient.
The secretary called the physician and told her about a new patient.

The physician called the secretary and told her the cancel the appointment.
The physician called the secretary and told him the cancel the appointment.

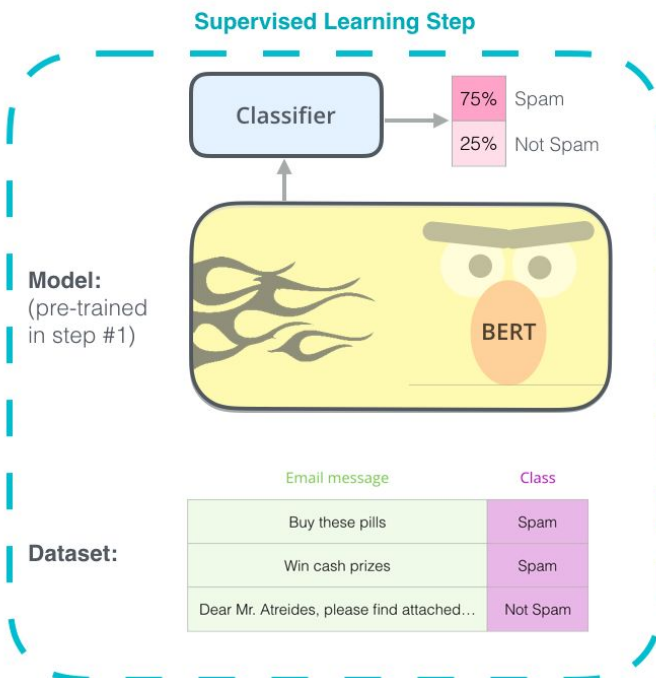
BERT and Friends

1 - **Semi-supervised** training on large amounts of text (books, wikipedia..etc).

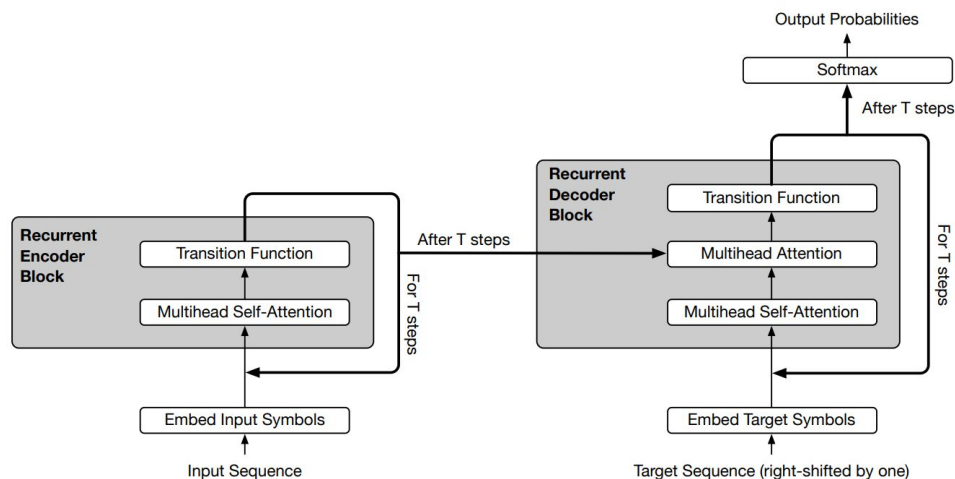
The model is trained on a certain task that enables it to grasp patterns in language. By the end of the training process, BERT has language-processing abilities capable of empowering many models we later need to build and train in a supervised way.



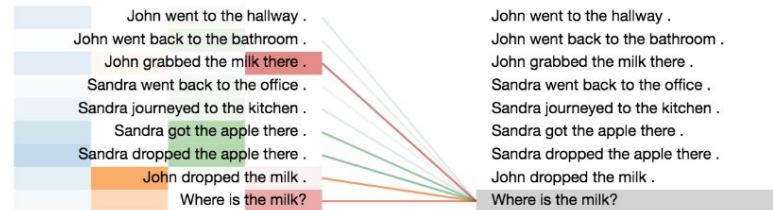
2 - **Supervised** training on a specific task with a labeled dataset.



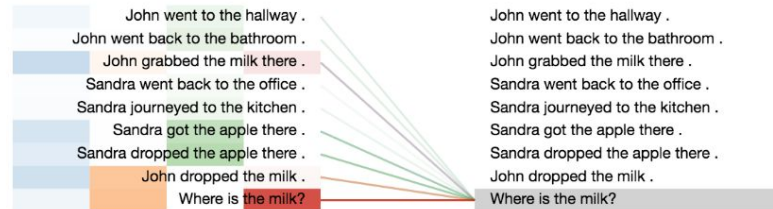
Universal Transformers



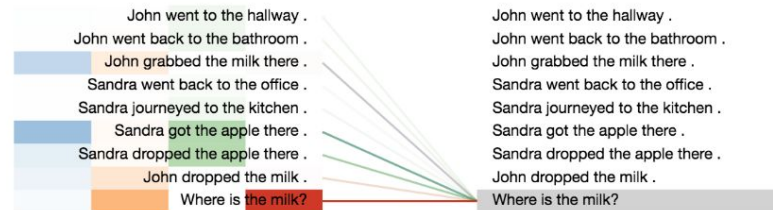
• Step#1



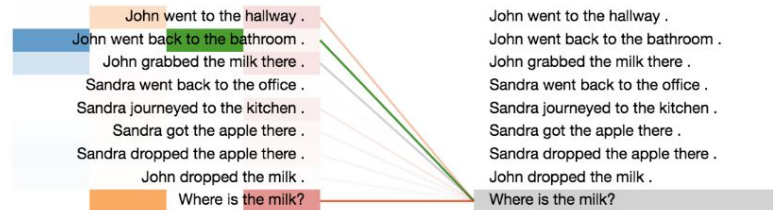
• Step#2



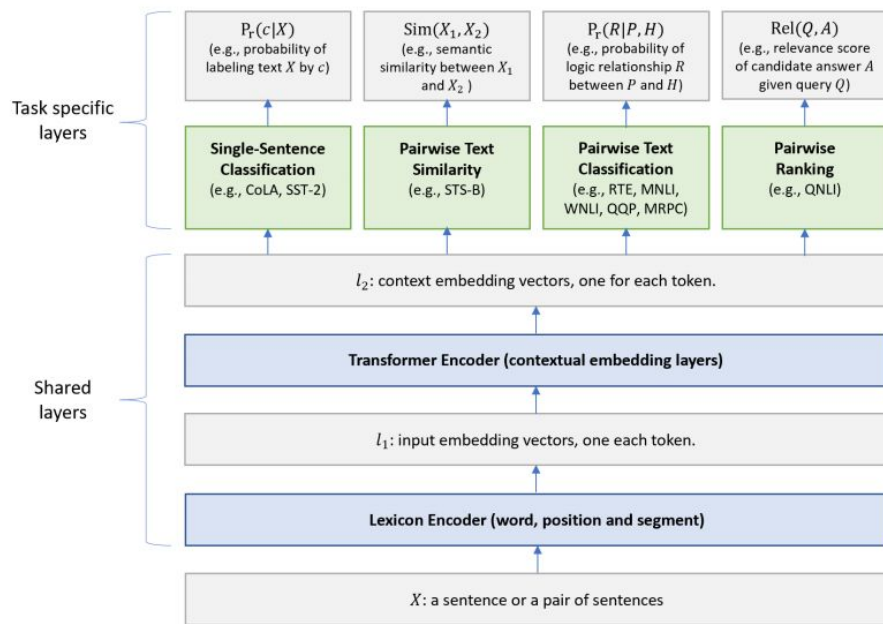
• Step#3



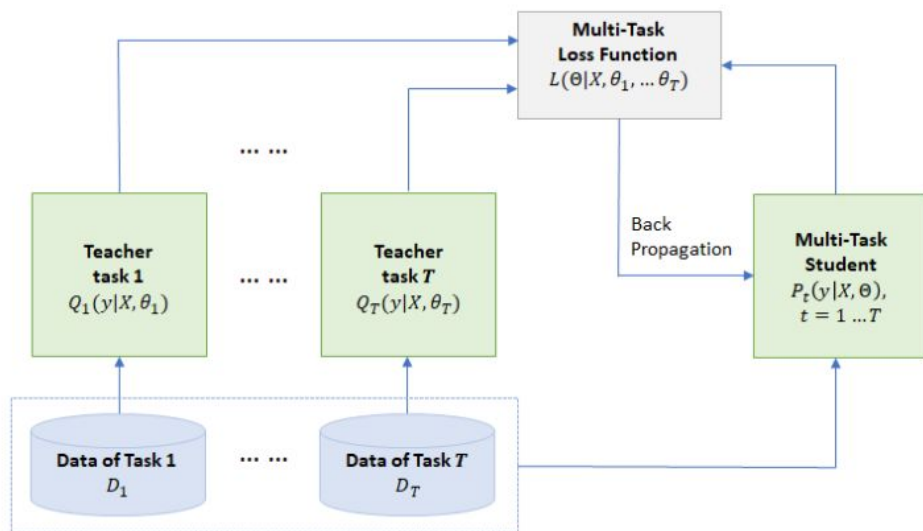
• Step#4



Microsoft MT-DNN

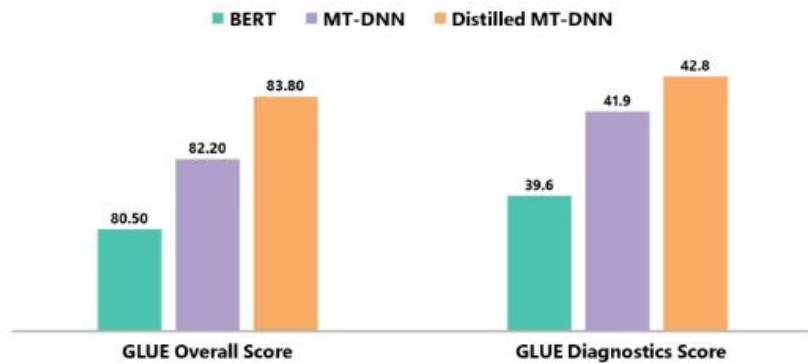


Knowledge Distillation



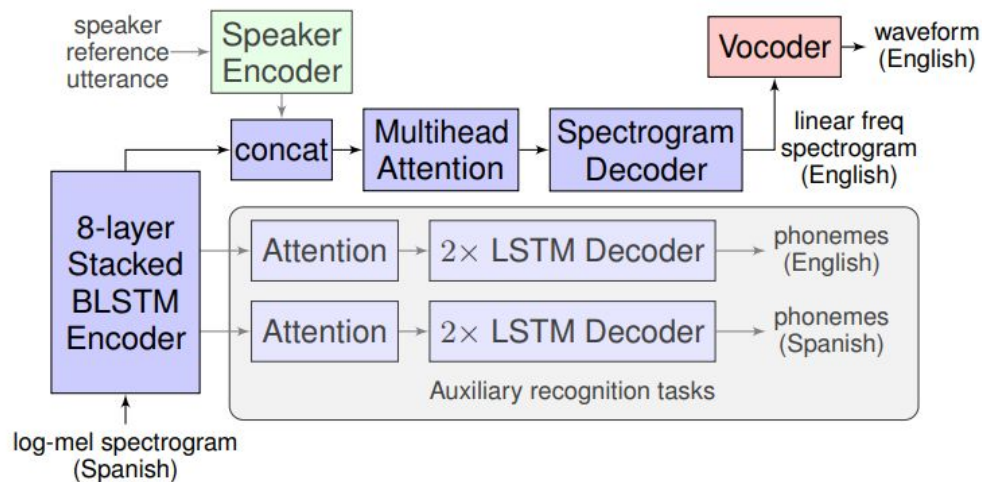
Improving Multi-Task Deep Neural Networks via Knowledge Distillation for Natural Language Understanding,
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/improving-multi-task-deep-neural-networks-via-knowledge-distillation-for-natural-language-understanding/>

Knowledge Distillation

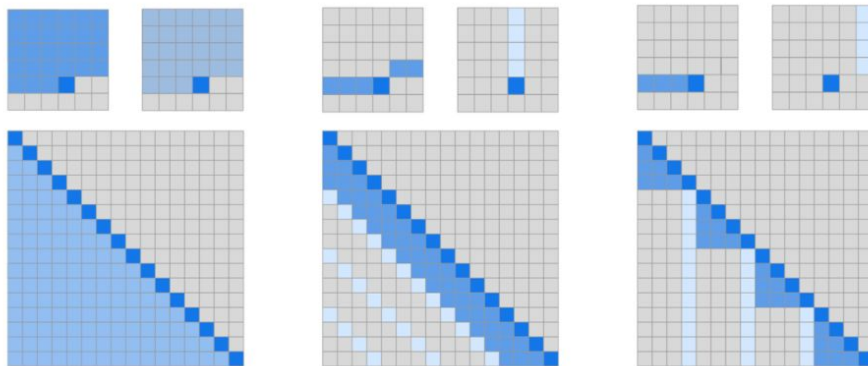


Microsoft makes Google's BERT NLP model better,
<https://venturebeat.com/2019/05/16/microsoft-makes-googles-bert-nlp-model-better/>

Google AI 'Translatotron'



OpenAI Sparse Transformers



(a) Transformer

(b) Sparse Transformer (strided)

(c) Sparse Transformer (fixed)

Generative Modeling with Sparse Transformers <https://openai.com/blog/sparse-transformer/>
Generating Long Sequences with Sparse Transformers <https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.10509>

OpenAI

Multi-task learning (MTL) has led to successes in many applications of machine learning, from natural language processing and speech recognition to computer vision and drug discovery. This article aims to give a general overview of MTL, particularly in deep neural networks. It introduces the two most common methods for MTL in Deep Learning, gives an overview of the literature, and discusses recent advances. The article then briefly considers the advantages and challenges of using MTL in combination with regularization and classification. Finally, a brief overview of the various approaches to MTL is provided, before examining more technical questions that arise from the use of MTL.



Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find us online :)

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