

# NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

## LECTURE 11: Applications

goorm

**KAIST AI**  
Graduate School of AI

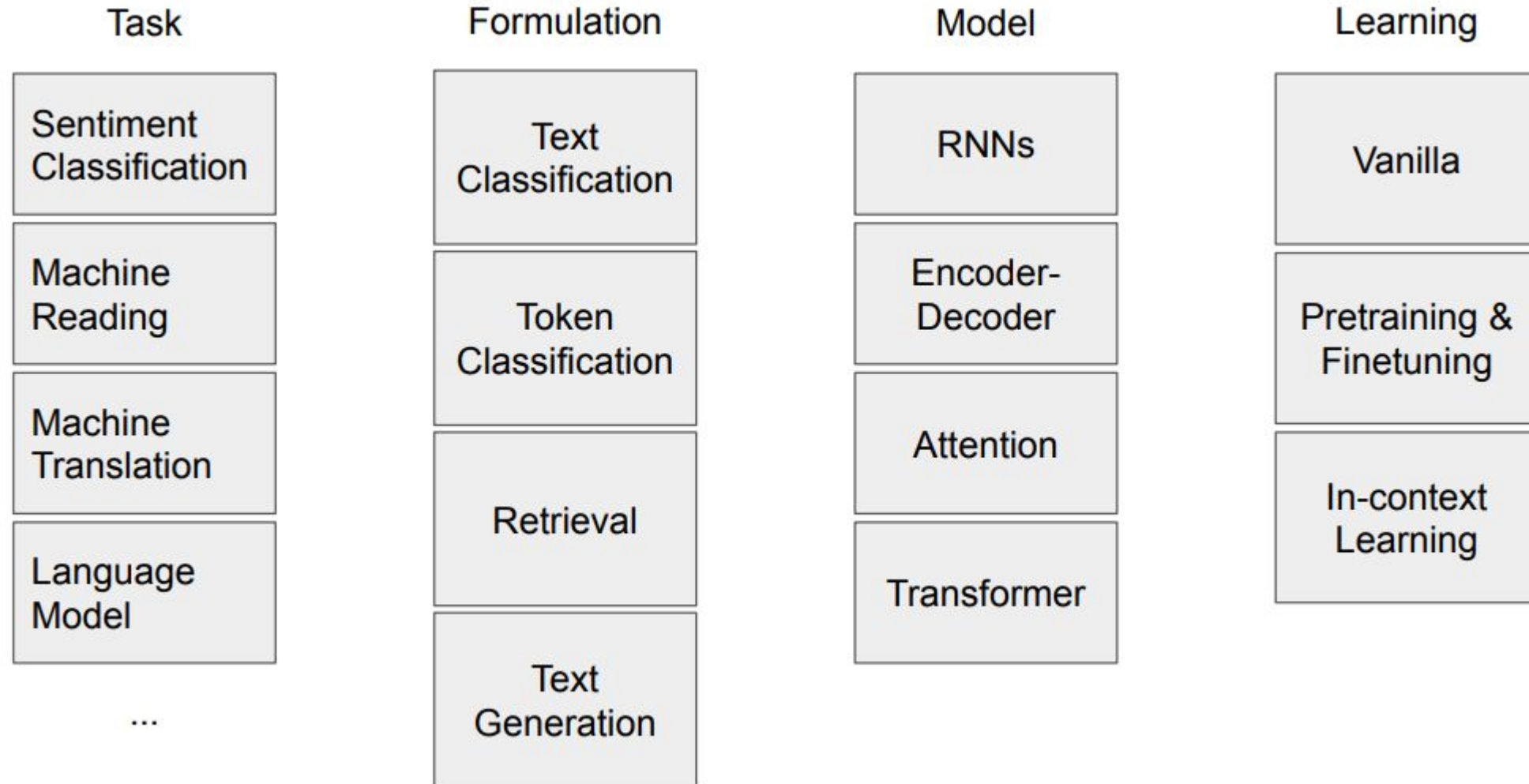
 **DAVIAN**

# INDEX

How to exploit model?

- Text Classification
  - Sentiment Analysis
- Token Classification
  - NER
  - QA
- Similarity Measure
  - Retrieval

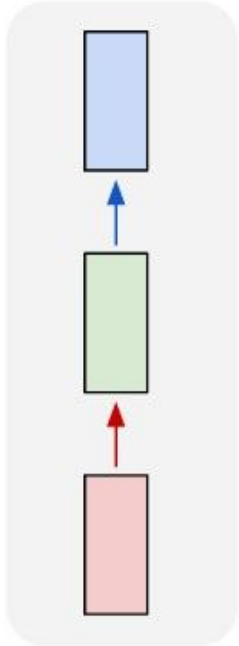
# NLP Roadmap



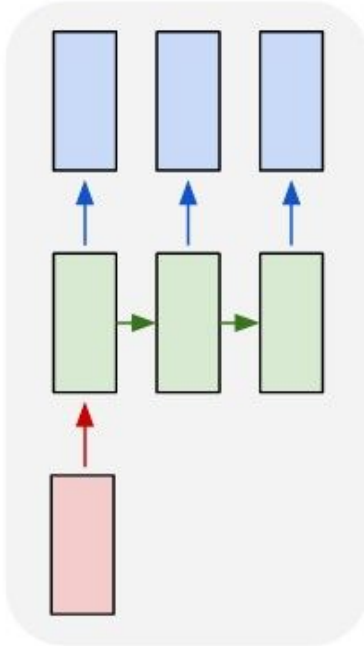
# Recap

## Recap of Various Model Architecture

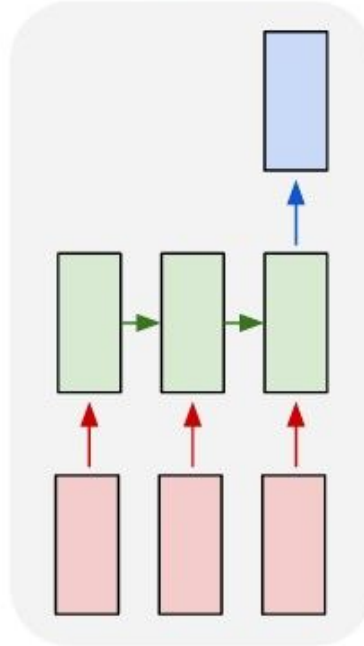
one to one



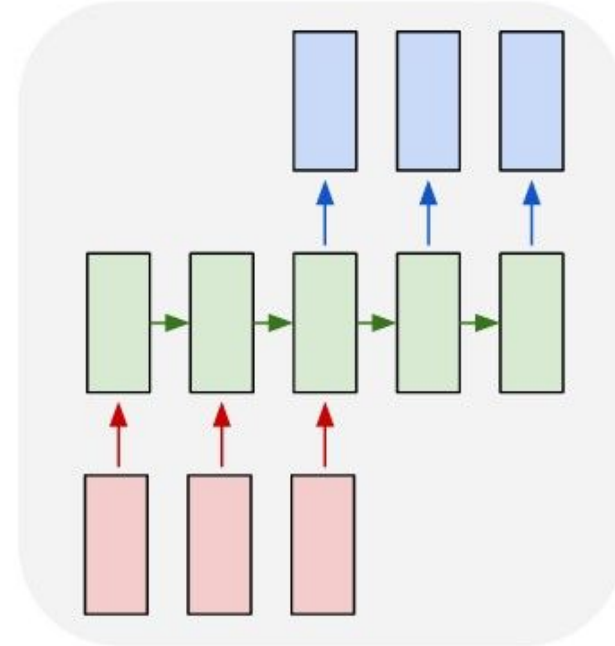
one to many



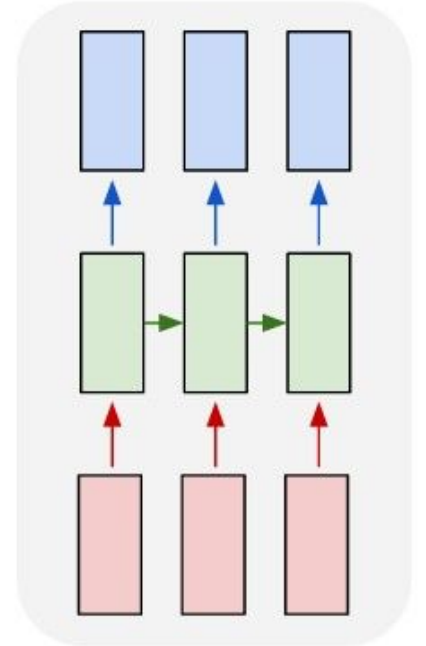
many to one



many to many

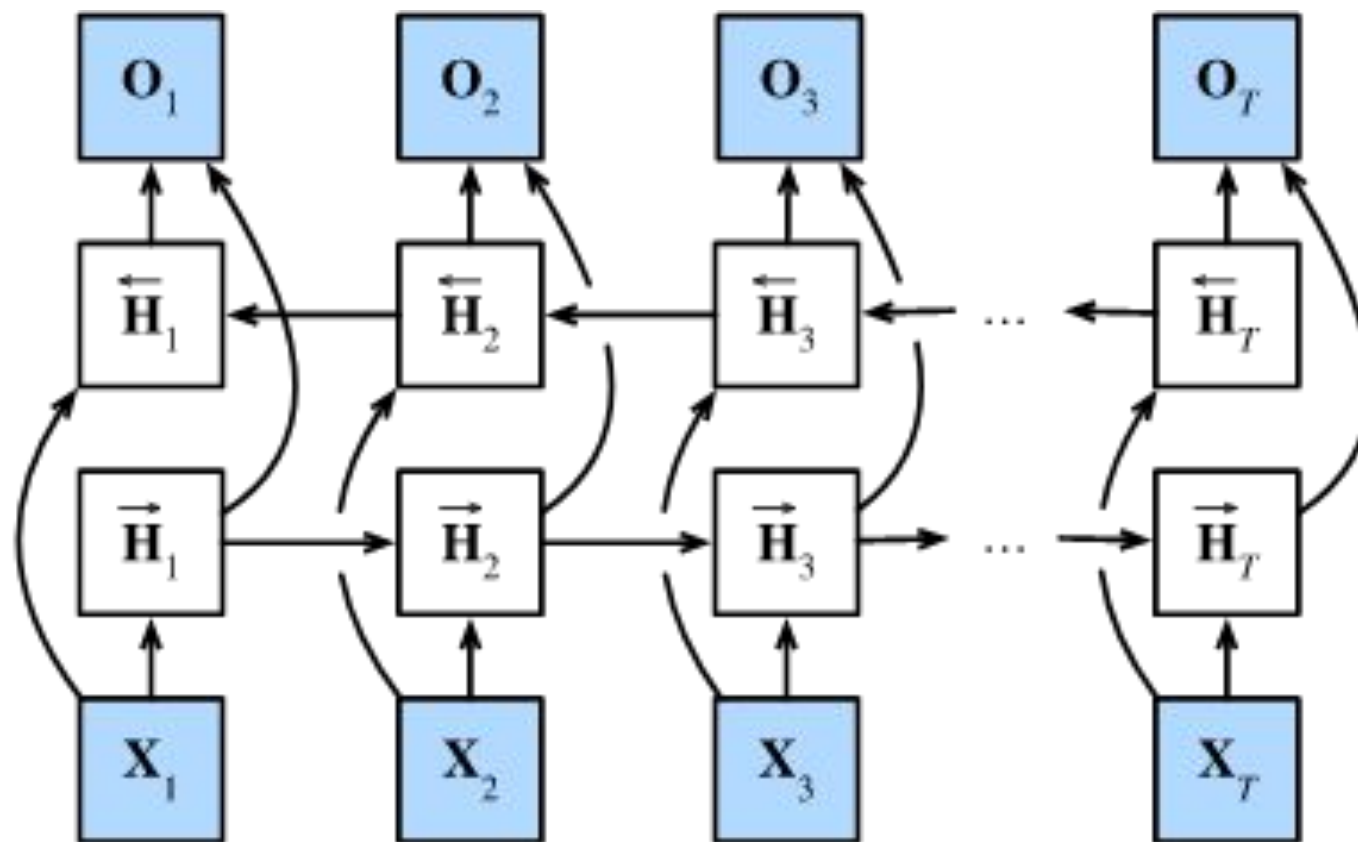


many to many



# Recap

## Bi-directional RNNs



# Token Classification

Text Classification is also known as sequence classification.

- In text classification, classify the entire text into categories
- extract “prototype” representation from entire token representation.

# Token Classification

Token Classification is also known as sequence tagging.

- In token classification, classify each token of the text.
- Why?
- How?

# Token Classification

## Token classification vs Text Classification



# Token Classification

The\_DT first\_JJ time\_NN he\_PRP was\_VBD shot\_VBN in\_IN the\_DT  
hand\_NN as\_IN he\_PRP chased\_VBD the\_DT robbers\_NNS outside\_RB ...

first	time	shot	in	hand	as	chased	outside
JJ	NN	NN	IN	NN	IN	JJ	IN
RB	VB	VBD	RB	VB	RB	VBD	JJ
		VBN	RP			VBN	NN
							RB

# Named Entity recognition

"There was nothing about this storm that was as expected," said **Jeff Masters**, a meteorologist and founder of **Weather Underground**. "**Irma** could have been so much worse. If it had traveled 20 miles north of the coast of **Cuba**, you'd have been looking at a (Category) 5 instead of a (Category) 3."

Person

Organization

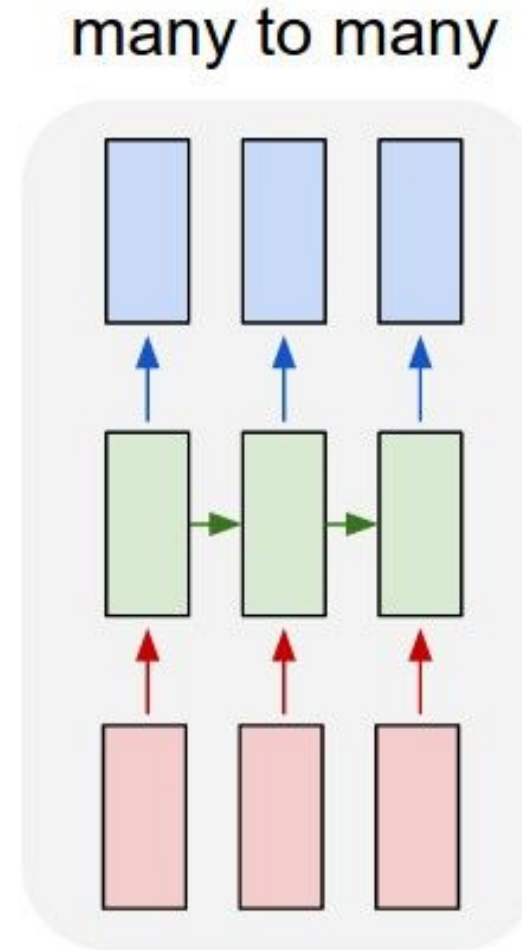
Location

# Named Entity Recognition

NER as BIO tagging (Token-level prediction)

B - Beginning / I - Intermediate / O-others

**Example :** Barack Obama was the president of the United States



# Named Entity Recognition

깜짝 Quiz (5 min break)

1. True / False : LSTM's forget and input gates are defined such that their dimension-wise summation is always to 1.0
2. Suppose if we want to train BIO tagging model to classify  $n$  categories, how many classes are?
3. Suppose the output from the first layer is  $[4, 2, -1]$ . we apply dropout with probability of 0.2. if the second dimension is dropped, what is the input to the second layer during training time?

# Machine Reading Comprehension (MRC)

## Question Answering (Extractive) :

- Input is Context and question
- Expected Output is a span in the context
- Classifying start, end and others

Hypothesis :

Ground truth answer always in the paragraph

In meteorology, precipitation is any product of the condensation of atmospheric water vapor that falls under **gravity**. The main forms of precipitation include drizzle, rain, sleet, snow, **graupel** and hail... Precipitation forms as smaller droplets coalesce via collision with other rain drops or ice crystals **within a cloud**. Short, intense periods of rain in scattered locations are called "showers".

What causes precipitation to fall?

**gravity**

What is another main form of precipitation besides drizzle, rain, snow, sleet and hail?

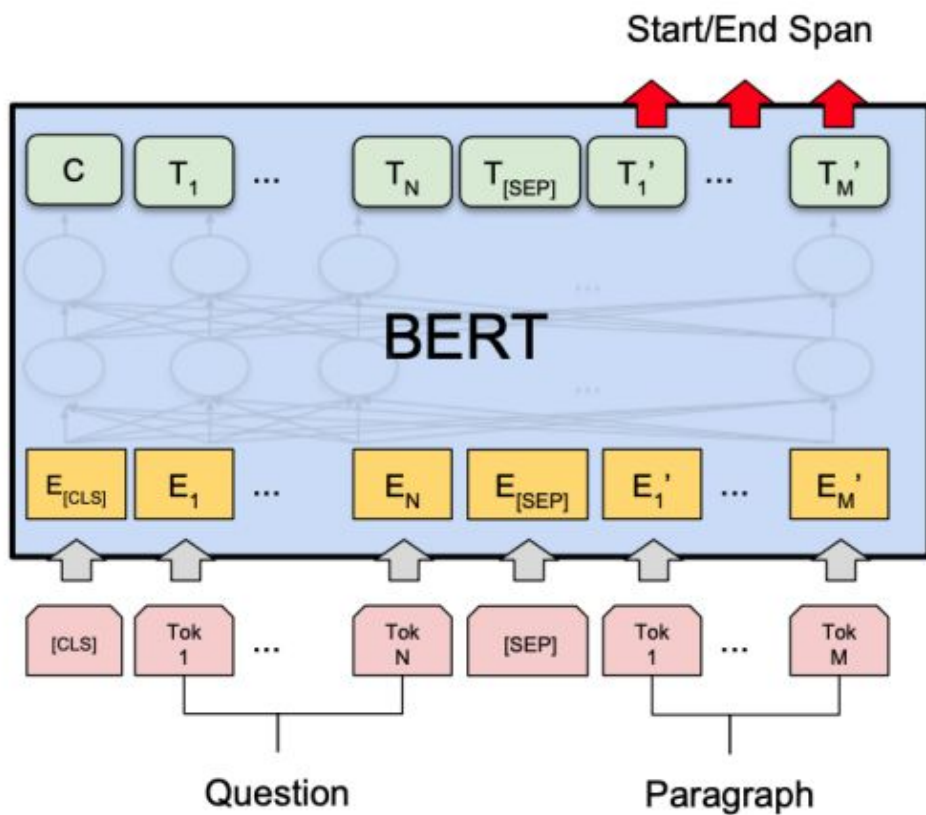
**graupel**

Where do water droplets collide with ice crystals to form precipitation?

**within a cloud**

# QA

Question Answering (Extractive) :



$$\mathcal{L} = -\log p_{\text{start}}(s^*) - \log p_{\text{end}}(e^*)$$

$$p_{\text{start}}(i) = \text{softmax}_i(\mathbf{w}_{\text{start}}^\top \mathbf{H})$$

$$p_{\text{end}}(i) = \text{softmax}_i(\mathbf{w}_{\text{end}}^\top \mathbf{H})$$

# QA : Long Term dependency in QA

In meteorology, precipitation is any product of the condensation of atmospheric water vapor that falls under **gravity**. The main forms of precipitation include drizzle, rain, sleet, snow, **graupel** and hail... Precipitation forms as smaller droplets coalesce via collision with other rain drops or ice crystals **within a cloud**. Short, intense periods of rain in scattered locations are called "showers".

What causes precipitation to fall?

**gravity**

What is another main form of precipitation besides drizzle, rain, snow, sleet and hail?

**graupel**

Where do water droplets collide with ice crystals to form precipitation?

**within a cloud**

- A model needs to be sufficiently aware of distant tokens
- When dealing with long text and paragraphs, LSTM is not good enough.

## QA : Long Term dependency in QA

To enhance MRC model ...

- **Attention Mechanism..?**
- Also motivates the development of Transformer, which becomes general-purpose architecture for modern AI.
-



# Retrieval

## Open Domain QA / Entity Retrieval

Question : How many of warsaw's inhabitants spoke polish in 1933?



Retriever

Reader

### Warsaw

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*"Warszawa", "Warschau", and "City of Warsaw" redirect here. For other uses, see Warsaw (disambiguation).*

**Warsaw**,<sup>[a]</sup> officially the **Capital City of Warsaw**,<sup>[a][b]</sup> is the capital and largest city of Poland. The metropolis residents within a **greater metropolitan area** of 3.1 million residents,<sup>[3]</sup> which makes Warsaw the 7th most-populous city in the European Union, while the metropolitan area covers 6,100 km<sup>2</sup> (2,355 sq mi).<sup>[6]</sup> Warsaw is an alpha- global city,<sup>[7]</sup> a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Warsaw traces its origins to a small fishing town in Masovia. The city rose to prominence in the late 16th century when it served as the de facto capital of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth until 1795, and subsequently as the seat of the Congress of Vienna. It experienced a demographic boom which made it one of the largest and most densely-populated cities in Europe. Known for its reconstruction after World War II in 1939,<sup>[8][9][10]</sup> Much of the historic city was destroyed and its diverse population decimated by the Germans. Warsaw is served by two international airports, the busiest being Warsaw Chopin and the smaller Warsaw Modlin. It has a Warsaw Metro, buses, urban-light railway and an extensive tram network. In 2012, the Economist Intelligence Unit ranked it "Business-friendly", 8th in "Human capital and life style" and topped the quality of life rankings in the region. The Warsaw Stock Exchange is the largest and most important in Central Europe. The city is a member of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe have the largest number of skyscrapers in the European Union.<sup>[15]</sup>

The city hosts the Polish Academy of Sciences, National Philharmonic Orchestra, University of Warsaw, the Warsaw Opera House, the largest of its kind in the world.<sup>[16]</sup> The reconstructed Old Town, which represents examples of neoclassical architecture, was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1980. Other main architectural attractions include the Royal Castle and the iconic King Sigismund's Column. Warsaw possesses thriving arts and club scenes, numerous churches and mansions along the Royal Route. Warsaw possesses thriving arts and club scenes, numerous parks.<sup>[17][18][19]</sup>

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- 1 Toponymy and names
- 2 History
  - 2.1 1300–1800
  - 2.2 1800–1939
  - 2.3 Second World War
  - 2.4 1945–1989
  - 2.5 1989–present

# Retrieval

## Retrieval

- Minimize candidates of possible documents from millions of passages.
- Question and Passage similarity measure

# Retrieval

Question and Passage similarity measure (sparse)

- Bag Of Words (BOW)
- TF-IDF

# Retrieval

## Sparse Retriever

- Bag Of Words (BOW)
- TF-IDF
  - Vanilla BoW is limited.
  - Different words should have different weights; we don't care common words as "is" "a"..

# Retrieval

Dense Retriever

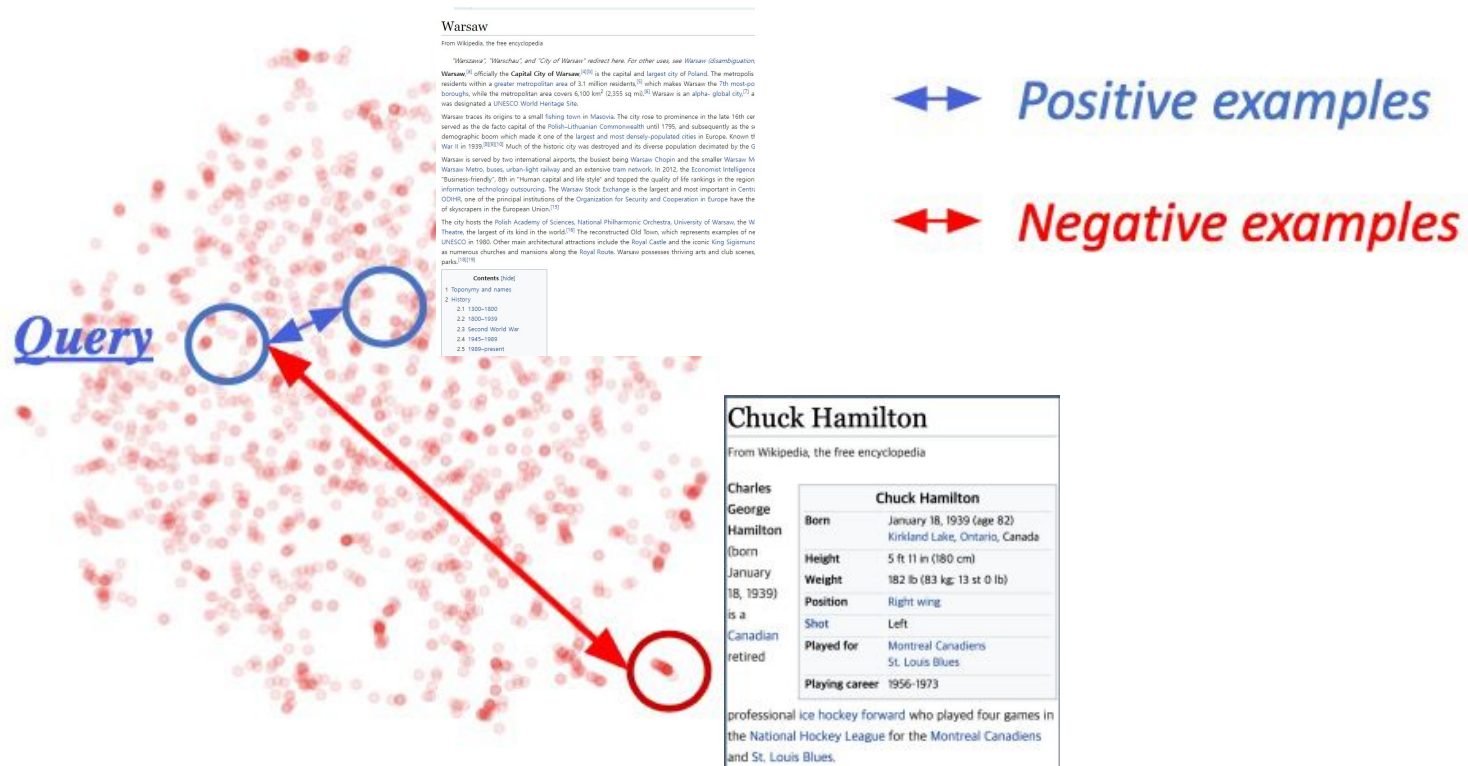
Query →

Passage (Document) →

# Retrieval

## Dense Retriever

### Embedding space



# Text Generation : Summarization

## References:

- CS224n(<http://web.stanford.edu/class/cs224n/slides/cs224n-2021-lecture11-qa-v2.pdf> )
- [https://d2l.ai/chapter\\_natural-language-processing-applications/finetuning-bert.html](https://d2l.ai/chapter_natural-language-processing-applications/finetuning-bert.html)
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