

# June 28th

## The dataset

I've re-scrapped the ONS website because I saw that I was limiting the number of reports per subject.

- Now 395 unique bulletins that are usable (with main-points and datasets)
- with 2011 unique main-points
- I follow what Patrick was doing in the "Unsupervised Question Answering by Cloze Translation" paper to create our Clozes

Out[20]:

	bulletin	type	point	data
0	businessindustryandtrade/business/businessserv...	date_and_percent	In 2019, approximate gross value added at basi...	[/businessindustryandtrade/business/businesssse...
1	businessindustryandtrade/business/businessserv...	date_and_percent	The non-financial services sector, which accou...	[/businessindustryandtrade/business/businesssse...
2	businessindustryandtrade/business/businessserv...	date_and_percent	Total turnover and purchases of the UK non-fin...	[/businessindustryandtrade/business/businesssse...
3	businessindustryandtrade/business/businessserv...	date_and_percent	Out of the 12 UK regions, 8 regions experience...	[/businessindustryandtrade/business/businesssse...
4	businessindustryandtrade/business/businessserv...	date_and_percent	West Midlands, Yorkshire and The Humber, Scotl...	[/businessindustryandtrade/business/businesssse...

## Generating CLOZES

Here I show a few samples from our Cloze generation process:

ORIGINAL TEXT:  
In 2019, approximate gross value added at basic prices (aGVA) of the UK non-financial business economy was estimated to be £1,313.9 billion; an increase of £42.8 billion (3.4%) compared with 2018.

CLOZES:  
0. In TEMPORALMASK, approximate gross value added at basic prices (aGVA) of the UK non-financial business economy was estimated to be £1,313.9 billion; an increase of £42.8 billion (3.4%) compared with 2018.

1. In 2019, approximate gross value added at basic prices (aGVA) of the UK non-financial business economy was estimated to be NUMERICMASK; an increase of £42.8 billion (3.4%) compared with 2018.

2. In 2019, approximate gross value added at basic prices (aGVA) of the UK non-financial business economy was estimated to be £1,313.9 billion; an increase of NUMERICMASK (3.4%) compared with 2018.

3. In 2019, approximate gross value added at basic prices (aGVA) of the UK non-financial business economy was estimated to be £1,313.9 billion; an increase of £42.8 billion (NUMERICMASK) compared with 2018.

4. In 2019, approximate gross value added at basic prices (aGVA) of the UK non-financial business economy was estimated to be £1,313.9 billion; an increase of £42.8 billion (3.4%) compared with TEMPORALMASK.

ORIGINAL TEXT:  
The biggest component of services imported into NUTS1 areas was travel, as it received 28% (£50.6 billion) of UK total imports of services (£180.9 billion).

CLOZES:  
0. The biggest component of services imported into NUTS1 areas was travel, as it received NUMERICMASK (£50.6 billion) of UK total imports of services (£180.9 billion).

1. The biggest component of services imported into NUTS1 areas was travel, as it received 28% (NUMERICMASK) of UK total imports of services (£180.9 billion).

2. The biggest component of services imported into NUTS1 areas was travel, as it received 28% (£50.6 billion) of UK total imports of services (NUMERICMASK).

ORIGINAL TEXT:  
In the UK, 14.1% of people reported struggling to make ends meet in 2017, below the EU-28 average of 21.6%, and one-fifth reported that they were “very satisfied” with their household income in 2018, above the EU-28 average.

CLOZES:  
0. In the UK, NUMERICMASK of people reported struggling to make ends meet in 2017, below the EU-28 average of 21.6%, and one-fifth reported that they were “very satisfied” with their household income in 2018, above the EU-28 average.

1. In the UK, 14.1% of people reported struggling to make ends meet in TEMPORALMASK, below the EU-28 average of 21.6%, and one-fifth reported that they were “very satisfied” with their household income in 2018, above the EU-28 average.

2. In the UK, 14.1% of people reported struggling to make ends meet in 2017, below the EU-28 average of NUMERICMASK, and one-fifth reported that they were “very satisfied” with their household income in 2018, above the EU-28 average.

3. In the UK, 14.1% of people reported struggling to make ends meet in 2017, below the EU-28 average of 21.6%, and NUMERICMASK reported that they were “very satisfied” with their household income in 2018, above the EU-28 average.

4. In the UK, 14.1% of people reported struggling to make ends meet in 2017, below the EU-28 average of 21.6%, and one-fifth reported that they were “very satisfied” with their household income in TEMPORALMASK, above the EU-28 average.

ORIGINAL TEXT:  
General government saw a decrease in its net borrowing position to £59.7 billion in Quarter 4 which equates to 11.0% of GDP compared to 12.9% in Quarter 3.

CLOZES:  
0. General government saw a decrease in its net borrowing position to NUMERICMASK in Quarter 4 which equates to 11.0% of GDP compared to 12.9% in Quarter 3.

1. General government saw a decrease in its net borrowing position to £59.7 billion in TEMPORALMASK which equates to 11.0% of GDP compared to 12.9% in Quarter 3.

2. General government saw a decrease in its net borrowing position to £59.7 billion in Quarter 4 which equates to NUMERICMASK of GDP compared to 12.9% in Quarter 3.

3. General government saw a decrease in its net borrowing position to £59.7 billion in Quarter 4 which equates to 11.0% of GDP compared to NUMERICMASK in Quarter 3.

4. General government saw a decrease in its net borrowing position to £59.7 billion in Quarter 4 which equates to 11.0% of GDP compared to 12.9% in TEMPORALMASK.

## Discussion/ Questions

- The Clozes generated are quite similar, why wouldn't our model learn to treat them all the same?
- How can we force the model to USE the data, and not learn to regurgitate some numbers back?
- What language models should I be looking into? distilBert, and bert-like?
- I need to better understand how to handle datasets, since each dataset has 3-4 sheets/pages within it.
  - Would it be smart to build a "detection" system to identify the most appropriate sheet?
- Is it time to rethink what the dissertation's main tasks should be? Pasquale suggested this can be an attempt to make a new dataset?