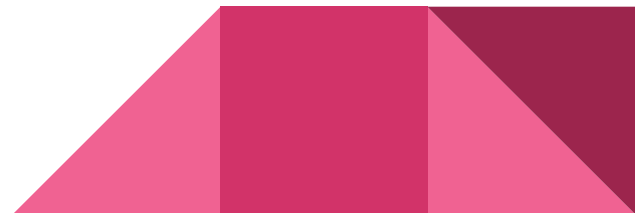


# Question Answering using Attention and HMN

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# Topics

1. Problem
2. Dataset
3. Related Work
4. Our Approach
5. Design
6. Experimental Setup
7. Result
8. Sample Output



# Problem

- Question answering is crucial task
  - Needs understanding of Natural Language
  - Understanding the world knowledge
- Many solutions exist
  - Select local maxima

Document : The Rankine cycle is sometimes referred to as a practical Carnot cycle ecause, when an efficient turbine is used, the TS diagram begins to resemble the Carnot cycle.

Question : WHAT IS THE RANKINE CYCLE SOMETIMES CALLED?

Ground truth: practical Carnot cycle

Prediction: practical Carnot cycle



# Dataset

- Human annotated datasets had less data but high quality
- Automated datasets are large scaled but low quality
- Using Stanford Question Answering Dataset (SQuAD)
  - Reading comprehension
  - 100,000 questions
  - 500 articles
  - Sources: like Wikipedia
  - 80k trainings set, 10k dev set, 10k test set
  - SQuAD answers can contain long phrases
  - Varied length questions



# Related Work

- Statistical QA
  - Rule based algo
  - Relational queries
- Neural QA
  - Encoder decoder
- Bidirectional Attention Flow Mechanism
  - Character level
  - CNN



# Our Approach

- Based on Dynamic Coattention Network
  - Question & context encoded into LSTM
  - Coattention matrix is generated using normalised attention
  - Document and question multiplied with co-attention
  - Passed through Bi-LSTM to get output
  - Decoder uses Highway Maxout Networks to recover from local maxima

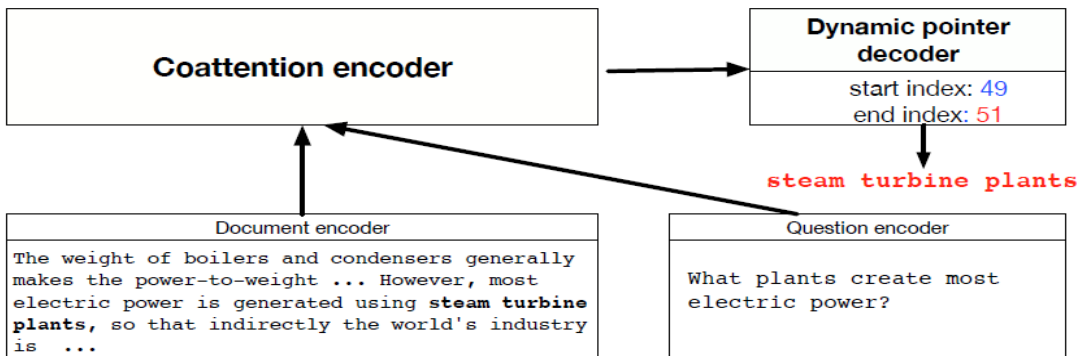


Figure used from :  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1611.01604.pdf>

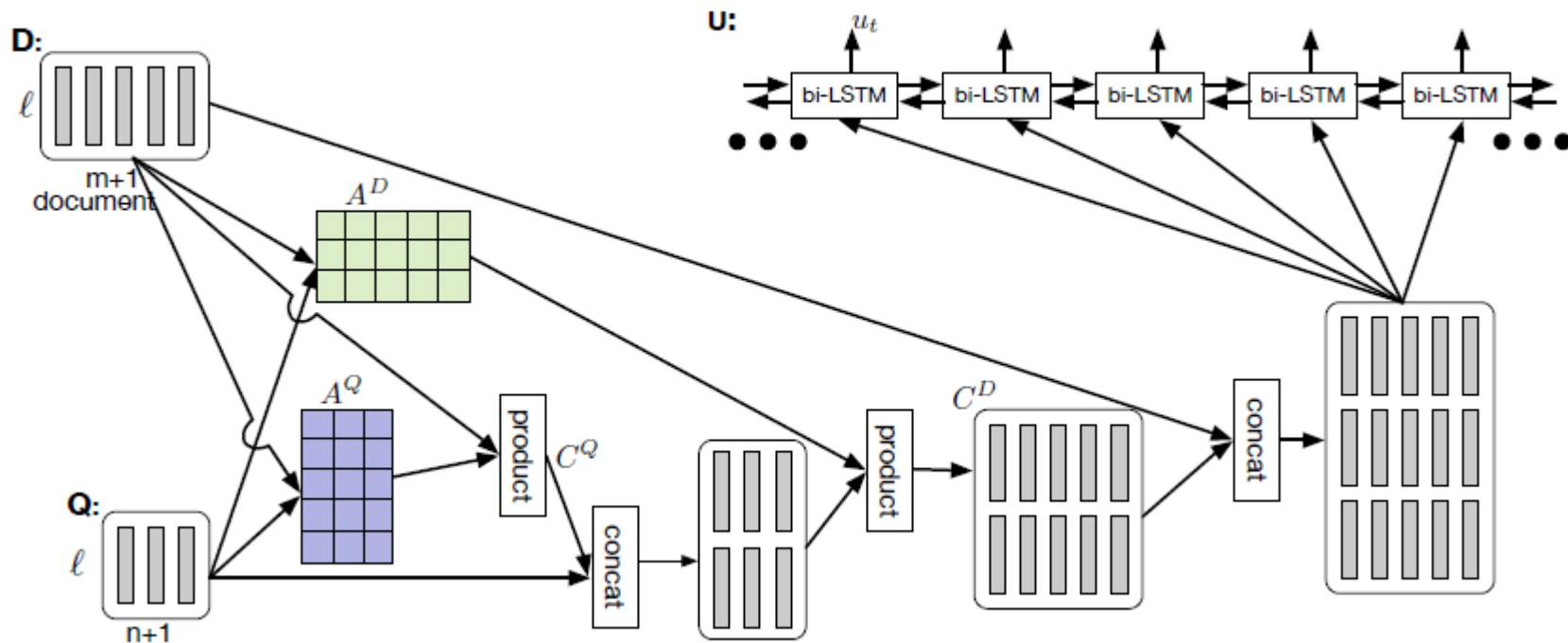
# Design

- Preprocessing
- Glove Embeddings : 300 - dim
- Encoder
  - Question and document encoding
  - Co-attention encoding
- Decoder



# Encoder

Figure used from : <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1611.01604.pdf>





# Decoder

Figure used from : <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1611.01604.pdf>

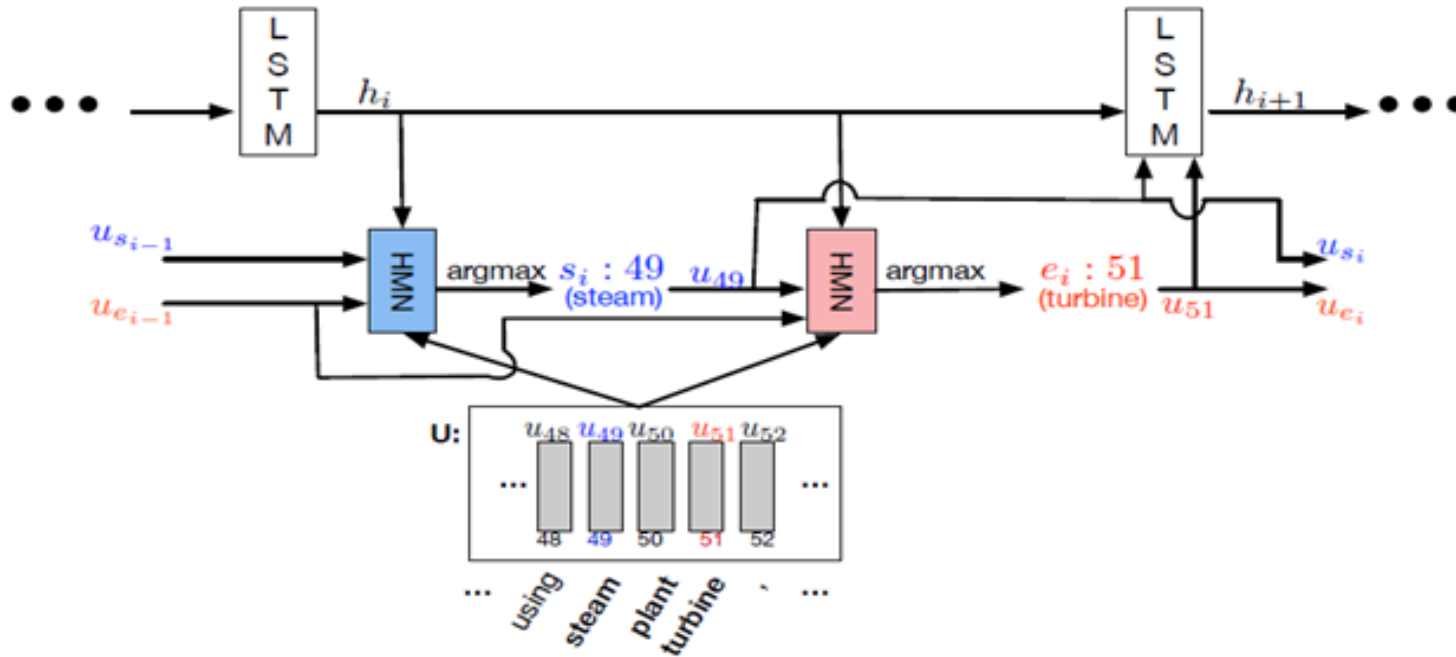


Figure 2. Decoder

# Design (Encoder)

Document Matrix

$$D = [d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, \dots, d_n] \in \mathbb{R}^{l \times (m+1)}$$

Encoded Document :

$$d_t = \text{enc-LSTM} (d_{t-1}, x_t^d)$$

Encoded Question :

$$q_t = \text{enc-LSTM} (q_{t-1}, x_t^q) \in \mathbb{R}^{l \times (m+1)}$$



# Design (Encoder) contd..

Intermediate Question:

$$Q' = [q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n] \in \mathbb{R}^l \times (n+1)$$

Question Representation:

$$Q = \tanh(W^{(Q)}Q' + b^{(Q)}) \in \mathbb{R}^l \times (n+1)$$

Coattention Encoder

$$L = D^T Q \in \mathbb{R}^{(m+1) \times (n+1)}$$



# Design (Encoder) Contd..

Affinity Matrix

$$A^Q = \text{softmax}(L) \in \mathbb{R}^{(m+1) \times (n+1)}$$

$$A^D = \text{softmax}(L) \in \mathbb{R}^{(n+1) \times (m+1)}$$

Attention contexts

$$C^Q = D A^Q \in \mathbb{R}^l \times (m+1)$$

$$C^D = Q A^D \in \mathbb{R}^l \times (m+1)$$



# Design (Encoder ) contd..

Summaries:

$$C^D = [Q ; C^Q] A^D \in \mathbb{R}^{2l \times (m+1)}$$

Fusing Temporal Info:

$$U_t = \text{Bi-LSTM} (U_{t-1}, U_{t+1}, [d_t ; c_t^D]) \in \mathbb{R}^{2l}$$

$$\text{Where, } U = [u_1, u_2, u_3, \dots, u_m] \in \mathbb{R}^{2l \times m}$$



# Design (Decoder)

$$h_i = \text{dec-LSTM} ( h_{i-1} , [ u_{si-1} ; u_{ei-1} ] )$$

New start and end pos:

$$s_i = \text{argmax} ( \alpha_i, \dots, \alpha_m )$$

$$e_i = \text{argmax} ( \beta_i, \dots, \beta_m )$$

$$\text{Where, } \alpha_t = \text{HMN}_{\text{start}} ( u_t, h_i, u_{si-1}, u_{ei-1} )$$



# Highway Maxout Networks

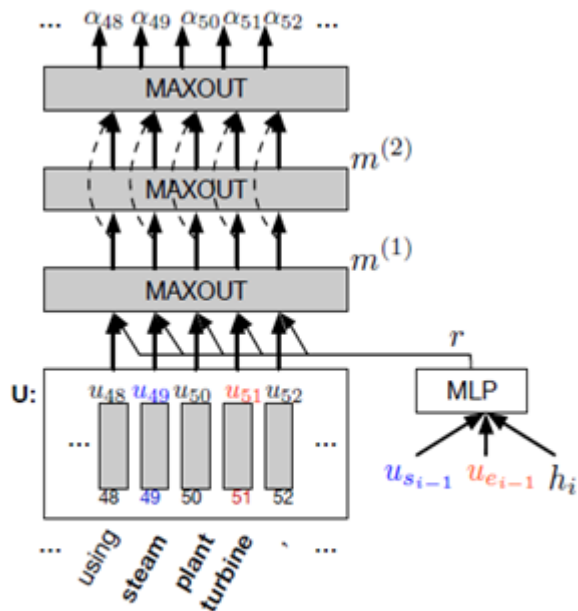


Figure 3. Highway Maxout Network

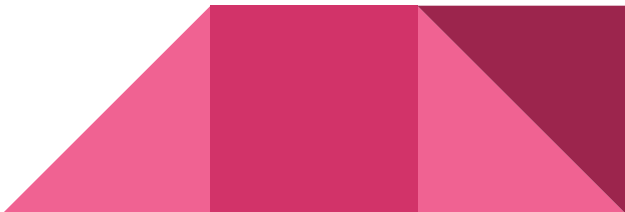
$$\text{HMN}(u_t, h_i, u_{s_{i-1}}, u_{e_{i-1}}) = \text{MAX}(W^{(3)} [m_t^{(1)}; m_t^{(2)}] + b^{(3)})$$

$$r = \tanh(W^{(D)} [h_i^{(1)}; u_{s_{i-1}}; u_{e_{i-1}}])$$

$$m_t^{(1)} = \text{MAX}(W^{(1)} [u_t; r] + b^{(1)})$$

$$m_t^{(2)} = \text{MAX}(W^{(2)} m_t^{(1)} + b^{(2)})$$

# Experimental Setup

- Split word and created a dictionary
  - Word is mapped to glove vectors
  - Divided data into 50 epochs (1356 sized)
  - Max\_len = 600
  - Hidden dim = 200
  - Batch size = 64
  - LR = 0.001
  - LSTM assigned zero hidden state
  - Softmax cross entropy
  - Adam optimizer
- 



# Result

Set	F1 (Our Model)	F1 (Baseline)
Dev	8.6	2.3
Test	4.9	1.8



# Sample Output 1

Document : British colonial rule introduced Western elements of culture to Burma . Burma 's education system is modelled after that of the United Kingdom . Colonial architectural influences are most evident in major cities such as Yangon . Many ethnic minorities , particularly the Karen in the southeast and the Kachin and Chin who populate the north and northeast , practice Christianity . According to the The World Factbook , the Burman Document 1 : British colonial rule introduced Western elements of culture to Burma . Burma 's education system is modelled after that of the United Kingdom . Colonial architectural influences are most evident in major cities such as Yangon . Many ethnic minorities , particularly the Karen in the southeast and the Kachin and Chin who populate the north and northeast , practice Christianity . According to the The World Factbook , the Burman population is 68 % and the ethnic groups constitute 32 % . However , the exiled leaders and organisations claims that ethnic population is 40 % , which is implicitly contrasted with CIA report ( official US report ) .

## Question:

Do opinions differ on the numbers for that population is considered not a part of the mainstream?

Prediction : According to the The World Factbook , the Burman population is 68 % and the ethnic groups constitute 32 % . However, the exiled leaders and and organisations claims that ethnic population is 40 % .

Groud Truth : exiled leaders and organisations claims that ethnic population is 40 % , which is implicitly contrasted with CIA report ( official US report ) .

## Sample Output 2

Document 2 :

Food is passed from the kitchen to the stube , where the dining room table is placed . Some meals are communal , such as fondue , where a pot is set in the middle of the table for each person to dip into . Other meals are still served in a traditional manner on carved wooden plates . Furniture has been traditionally elaborately carved and in many Alpine countries carpentry skills are passed from generation to generation .

Question :

The food is passed from the kitchen to where ?

Prediction : Food is passed from the kitchen to the stube , where the dining room table is placed . Some meals are communal , such as fondue , where a pot is set in

Groud Truth : the stube

# Conclusion

- DCN has proved good results on question answering tasks.
- Need to run more iterations to see the actual results.



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Thank you

