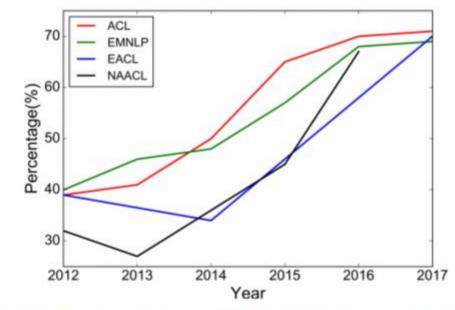
### \* SMARCLE PAPER REVIEW ( \*\*

Recent Trends in Deep Learning Based Natural Language Processing (2017)

지능기전공학부 무인이동체공학전공 송혜원



## o<sub>1</sub> Introduction



NLP 분야에 머신 러닝 기법 도입

Dense vector representation에 기반한 NN을 사용

다양한 NLP task에 우수한 성능

Fig. 1: Percentage of deep learning papers in ACL, EMNLP, EACL, NAACL over the last 6 years (long papers).





· 머신러닝 기법이 도입되기 전에는?

#### Statistical 통계적 기법

데이터 100개 있다고 가정

P(는|나) = 0.93 P(밥|나는) = 0.61 P(을|나는 밥) = 0.99



#### Neural 신경망 기반 언어 모델



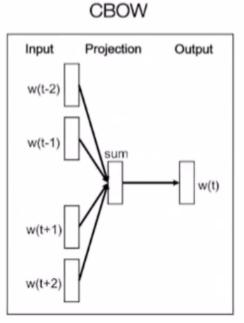
Model (RNN)



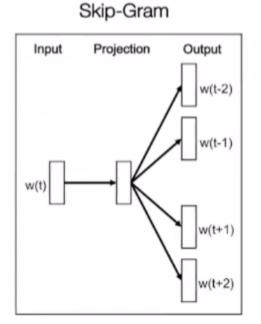
# 02

#### **Word Embedding**

• Word2Vec (Hypothesis : 비슷한 분포를 가진 단어는 비슷한 의미를 가진다.)



\* Continuous Bag of Words



- CBOW: 주변 -> 중심
- Skip-Gram : 중심 -> 주변

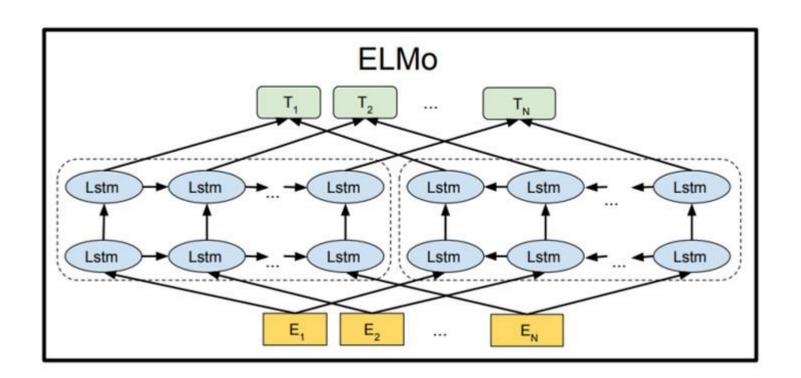
Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_ the exam \_\_\_\_, \_\_ took \_\_\_\_





#### **Word Embedding**

ELMo(Embeddings from Language Model)

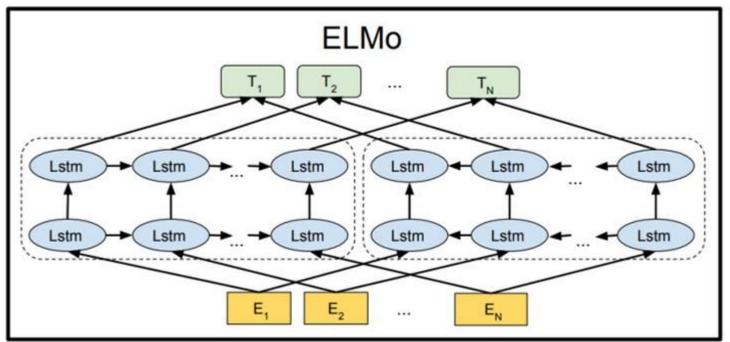


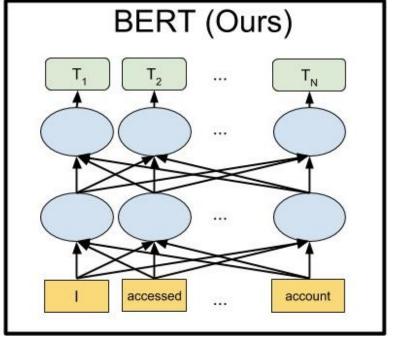
- 양방향으로 동작
- 문맥을 파악
- Ex) Dog와 Hot Dog 판별



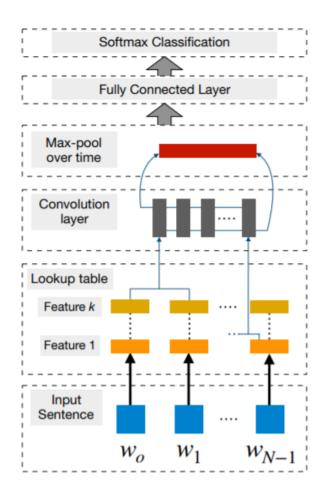
# Word Embedding

ELMo(Embeddings from Language Model)









- 단어의 등장 순서 / 문맥 정보 보존
- 합성곱, ReLU, Max pooling 과정 반복
- 학습된 결과와 비교하여 유사도 판별
- 단어 단위 예측 필요 -> window 접근법





#### Simple RNN

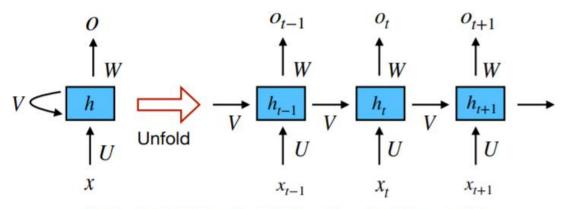


Fig. 9: Simple RNN network (Figure Source: LeCun et al. [90])

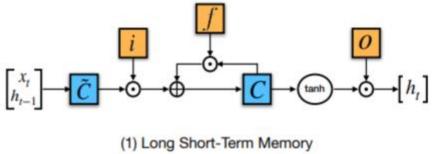
- 앞의 state가 뒤 state까지 영향
- Input = 앞 input + 앞 input\*가중치
- Many to One : 감정인식

Many to Many : 번역



# O3 RNN

LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory) & GRU(Gated Recurrent Unit)



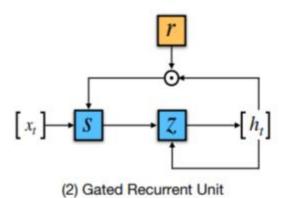


Fig. 10: Illustration of an LSTM and GRU gate (Figure Source: Chung et al. [81])

- LSTM: input gate, forget gate, ouput gate
- GRU : update gate (input+forget) reset gate





## MLM(Masked Language Model)

**BERT** 

**GPT** 





## MLM(Masked Language Model)

GAN?

Weight?

**Detail?** 

TBC…!

