实验 4 关系抽取实验

一、基于卷积神经网络的关系抽取

(一) 实验内容

- 根据论文补充 ./CNN/model.py 的 forward 部分(101 行), 跑通训练代码;
- 运行 run.py 训练模型并预测结果;
- 对预测结果进行评估,要求复现结果 F1 值大于 82.7(原论文)*0.9;
- 进行消融实验,尝试去除 PF(Position features)重复实验,并报告结果;
- 提交要求: 在实验报告中报告复现的 F1 值,同时报告消融实验的 F1 值,提交代码文件./CNN/model.py。

(二) 实验过程

1. 根据论文补充 ./CNN/model.py

补充代码如下。

```
# Encoder layer
emb = self.encoder_layer(token, pos1, pos2)
# Convolution layer
conv = self.conv_layer(emb, mask)
# Max pooling layer
pooled = self.single_maxpool_layer(conv)
sentence_feature = self.tanh(self.linear(pooled))

sentence_feature = self.dropout(sentence_feature)
logits = self.dense(sentence_feature)
return logits
```

2. 训练模型并评估预测结果

```
[010] train_loss: 0.042 | dev_loss: 1.114 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7452
[011] train_loss: 0.027 | dev_loss: 1.178 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7550
[012] train_loss: 0.019 | dev_loss: 1.190 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7560
[013] train_loss: 0.014 | dev_loss: 1.236 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7607 >>> save models!
[014] train_loss: 0.011 | dev_loss: 1.283 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7609 >>> save models!
[015] train_loss: 0.008 | dev_loss: 1.315 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7545
[016] train_loss: 0.006 | dev_loss: 1.330 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7575
[017] train_loss: 0.005 | dev_loss: 1.367 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7585
[018] train_loss: 0.004 | dev_loss: 1.378 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7572
[019] train_loss: 0.004 | dev_loss: 1.421 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7584
[020] train_loss: 0.003 | dev_loss: 1.444 | micro f1 on dev: 0.7545

start test ...
test_loss: 1.283 | micro f1 on test: 0.7609
```

3. 消融实验

去除 PF(Position features)后, 训练结果如下:

```
[006] train_loss: 0.490 | dev_loss: 1.313
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6350 >>> save models!
[007] train_loss: 0.324 | dev_loss: 1.369
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6338
[008] train_loss: 0.203 | dev_loss: 1.421
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6323
[009] train loss: 0.123 | dev loss: 1.497
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6286
[010] train loss: 0.080 | dev loss: 1.573
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6257
[011] train_loss: 0.050 | dev_loss: 1.673
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6330
[012] train loss: 0.034 | dev loss: 1.711
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6297
[013] train loss: 0.025 | dev loss: 1.779 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6213
[014] train_loss: 0.018 | dev_loss: 1.835 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6296
[015] train_loss: 0.014 | dev_loss: 1.887 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6291
[016] train loss: 0.012 | dev loss: 1.926 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6268
[017] train loss: 0.011 | dev loss: 1.999 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6289
[018] train loss: 0.008 | dev loss: 1.987 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6272
[019] train_loss: 0.009 | dev_loss: 2.052 |
                                            micro f1 on dev: 0.6256
[020] train_loss: 0.007 | dev_loss: 2.059 | micro f1 on dev: 0.6254
test_loss: 1.313 | micro f1 on test: 0.6350
```

二、远程监督关系抽取

(一) 实验内容

- 安装开源库 OpenNER,并运行 ./benchmark/download_nyt10m.sh 下载相关数据集,将 train.sh 的 --dataset 改为对应数据集;
- 使用 cnn 作为编码器,设置 --aggr 为 att ,也就是使用句子级注意力,训练以及推理,报告 AUC 以及 F1 值;
- 使用 cnn 作为编码器,设置 --aggr 为 avg ,也就是使用句子平均向量,训练以及推理,报告 AUC 以及 F1 值;
- (选做)使用 pcnn 作为编码器,设置 --aggr 为 att ,也就是使用句子级注意力,训练以及推理,报告 AUC 以及 F1 值;
- (选做)使用 pcnn 作为编码器,设置 --aggr 为 avg ,也就是使用句子平均向量,训练以及推理,报告 AUC 以及 F1 值;
- 提交要求: 在实验报告中给出前两种设置的 AUC(accuracy)以及 F1。

(二) 实验过程

实验设置: 使用 nyt10m 数据集,并将 epoch 设置为 10。

1. cnn+att 的 AUC 以及 F1

```
Micro F1: 0.4959

Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 8 train ===

=== Epoch 8 val ===

AUC: 0.5007

Micro F1: 0.5108

Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 9 train ===

=== Epoch 9 val ===

AUC: 0.5154

Micro F1: 0.5184

Best ckpt and saved.

Best auc on val set: 0.515377
```

2. cnn+avg 的 AUC 以及 F1

```
Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 8 train ===

=== Epoch 8 val ===

AUC: 0.4844

Micro F1: 0.5009

Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 9 train ===

=== Epoch 9 val ===

AUC: 0.4982

Micro F1: 0.5079

Best ckpt and saved.

Best auc on val set: 0.498220
```

3. pcnn+att 的 AUC 以及 F1

```
Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 8 train ===

AUC: 0.5235

Micro F1: 0.5314

Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 9 train ===

=== Epoch 9 val ===

AUC: 0.5403

Micro F1: 0.5424

Best ckpt and saved.

Best auc on val set: 0.540311
```

4. pcnn+avg 的 AUC 以及 F1

```
Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 8 train ===

AUC: 0.5127

Micro F1: 0.5199

Best ckpt and saved.

=== Epoch 9 train ===

=== Epoch 9 val ===

AUC: 0.5312

Micro F1: 0.5311

Best ckpt and saved.

Best auc on val set: 0.531169
```

三、预训练模型关系抽取

(一) 实验内容

运行 main task.py 代码,要求复现 accuracy>0.74;

模型默认使用了论文中的 ENTITY MARKERS+ENTITY START, 修改成 ENTITY MARKERS+[CLS]并重复实验。并报告 accuracy;

提交要求:将两种设置的 accuracy 报告在实验报告中,提交代码文件 modeling_albert.py。

(二) 实验过程

1. ENTITY MARKERS+ENTITY START 的 accuracy

```
Train accuracy at Epoch 2: 0.7872500

Test f1 at Epoch 2: 0.7541502

[Epoch: 3, 800/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.467, 0.869

[Epoch: 3, 1600/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.474, 0.854

[Epoch: 3, 2400/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.491, 0.843

[Epoch: 3, 3200/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.471, 0.848

[Epoch: 3, 4000/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.467, 0.853

[Epoch: 3, 4800/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.526, 0.835

[Epoch: 3, 5600/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.451, 0.850

[Epoch: 3, 6400/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.496, 0.839

[Epoch: 3, 7200/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.542, 0.818

[Epoch: 3, 8000/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.498, 0.855

Epoch finished, took 27.27 seconds.

Losses at Epoch 3: 0.4884693

Train accuracy at Epoch 3: 0.8461250

Test f1 at Epoch 3: 0.7543720
```

2. ENTITY MARKERS+[CLS]的 accuracy

将 ENTITY MARKERS+ENTITY START,修改成 ENTITY MARKERS+[CLS]

并重复实验,代码如下:

```
### two heads: LM and blanks ###

# blankv1v2 = sequence_output[:, e1_e2_start, :]

# 采用[CLS]的输出作为分类的特征

blankv1v2 = sequence_output[:, 0, :].unsqueeze(1).unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, e1_e2_start.shape[0], e1_e2_start.shape[1], 1)

buffer = []

for i in range(blankv1v2.shape[0]): # iterate batch & collect

v1v2 = blankv1v2[i, i, :, :]

v1v2 = torch.cat((v1v2[0], v1v2[1]))

buffer.append(v1v2)

del blankv1v2

v1v2 = torch.stack([a for a in buffer], dim=0)

del buffer
```

结果如下:

```
Train accuracy at Epoch 2: 0.7506250

Test f1 at Epoch 2: 0.7018711

[Epoch: 3, 800/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.574, 0.850

[Epoch: 3, 1600/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.565, 0.821

[Epoch: 3, 2400/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.547, 0.823

[Epoch: 3, 3200/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.597, 0.819

[Epoch: 3, 4000/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.626, 0.805

[Epoch: 3, 4800/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.635, 0.791

[Epoch: 3, 5600/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.601, 0.814

[Epoch: 3, 6400/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.517, 0.818

[Epoch: 3, 7200/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.622, 0.811

[Epoch: 3, 8000/ 8000 points] total loss, accuracy per batch: 0.623, 0.797

Epoch finished, took 23.86 seconds.

Losses at Epoch 3: 0.5905466

Train accuracy at Epoch 3: 0.8148750

Test f1 at Epoch 3: 0.7139404
```