

Stance Detection in Tweets

W266 Natural Language Processing - Final Project

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Abstract

TBD - Abstract goes here

1 Introduction

Text

1.1 Background

More text

1.2 Objectives

More text

2 Related Work

3 Data, Task, & Evaluation

SemEval 2016 Task 6 (see Mohammad et al. 2016)

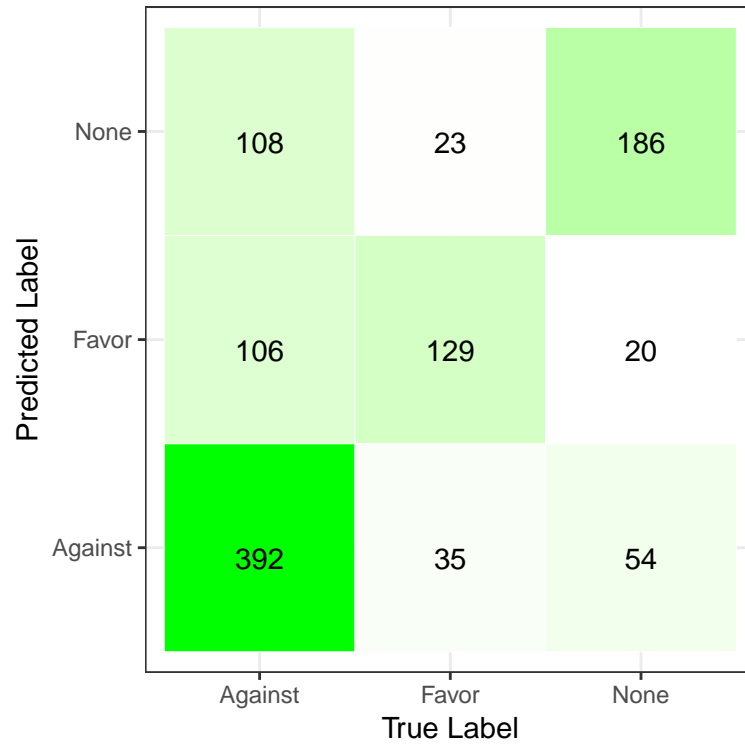
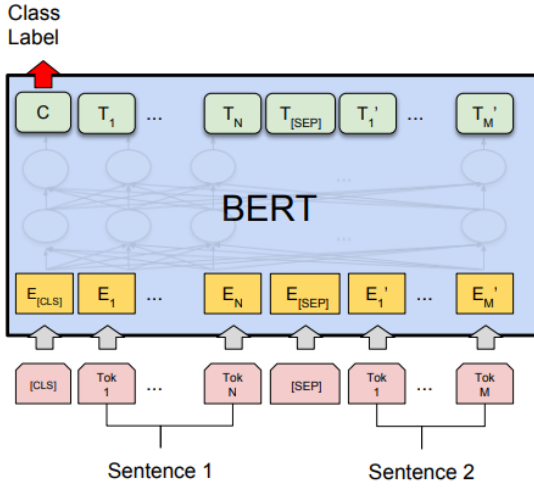


Figure 1: Confusion Matrix

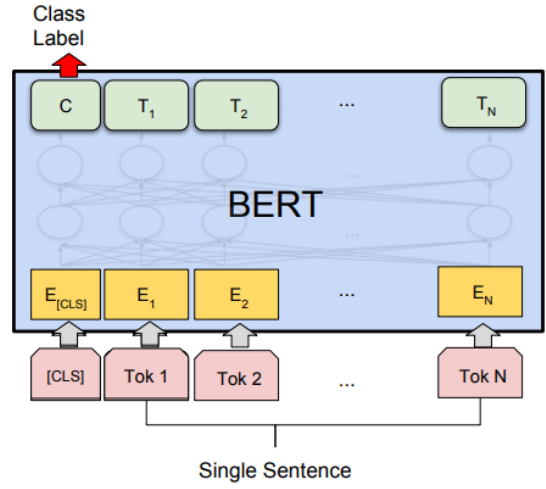
4 Methodology

4.1 Other Work

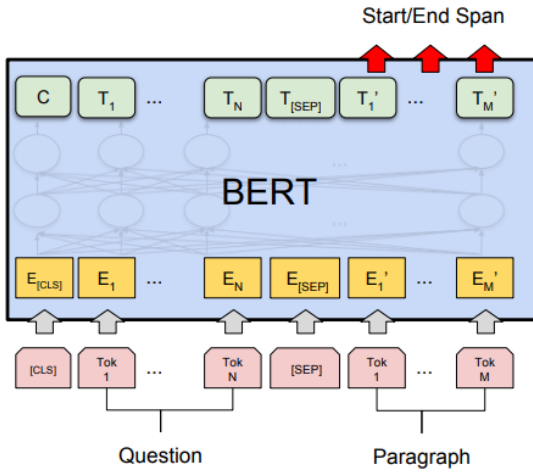
BERT (see *Figure 2* from Devlin et al. 2018)



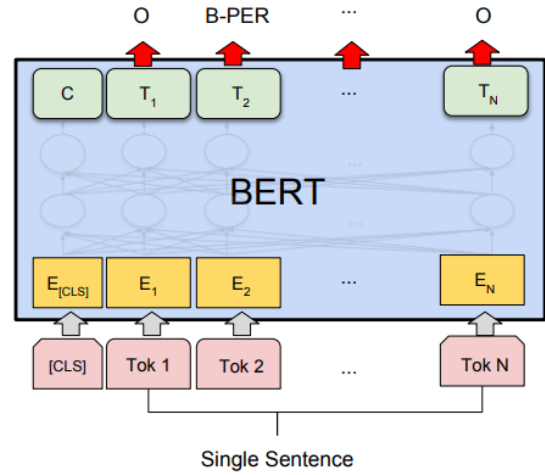
(a) Sentence Pair Classification Tasks:
MNLI, QQP, QNLI, STS-B, MRPC,
RTE, SWAG



(b) Single Sentence Classification Tasks:
SST-2, CoLA



(c) Question Answering Tasks:
SQuAD v1.1



(d) Single Sentence Tagging Tasks:
CoNLL-2003 NER

Figure 2: BERT by Task (Source: @devlin2018bert)

4.2 Ours

5 Results

6 Conclusion

6.1 Discussion

7 Limitations

7.1 Error Analysis

7.2 Further Work

References

Devlin, Jacob, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova. 2018. “BERT: Pre-Training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding.” <http://arxiv.org/abs/1810.04805>.

Mohammad, Saif, Svetlana Kiritchenko, Parinaz Sobhani, Xiaodan Zhu, and Colin Cherry. 2016. “SemEval-2016 Task 6: Detecting Stance in Tweets.” In *Proceedings of the 10th International Workshop on Semantic Evaluation (SemEval-2016)*, 31–41. San Diego, California: Association for Computational Linguistics. <https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/S16-1003>.