Nature Language Process Final Project

Team Yellow

Date: 2020/06/19

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Outline

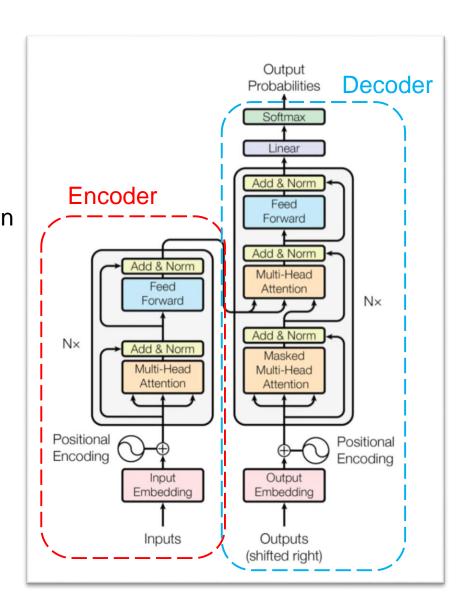
- Transformers
- BERT Model
- Proposed Structure
- Results

Transformers

Transformers

BERT can be consider as an Encoder of Transformers





Sequence to Sequence

- Translate Task
- Summarize Task
- ...

Multi-head Self-attention

Replace RNN Layer

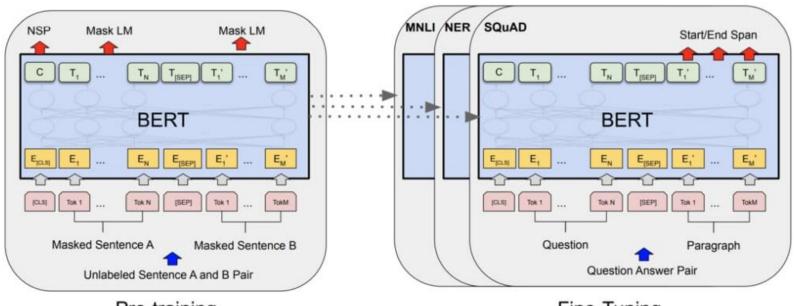
Positional Encoding

• Add a position information in self-attention

BERT Language Model

Bidirectional Encoder Representation from Transformers

Bidirectional Encoder Representation from Transformers



Pre-training

Fine-Tuning

Pre-training

- BERT-BASE Model with 12-layer and 110 million parameters could train
 4 days using 16 TPU chips.
- There are varies Pre-trained BERT Model been released by the author,
 - BERT-Large, Uncased (Whole Word Masking)
 - BERT-Large, Cased (Whole Word Masking)
 - BERT-Base, Uncased
 - So on....

Fine-Tuning

- Tuning the last few layers to apply on specific task.
- · Cloze Task:
 - ➤ This [MASK] a book. → This is a book.
- Prediction Task:
 - > [CLS] How are you doing ? [SEP] Great!

$$\rightarrow$$
 [CLS] = True

Fine-Tuning BERT Model

Basic:

- bertModel
- bertTokenizer

Pre-trained:

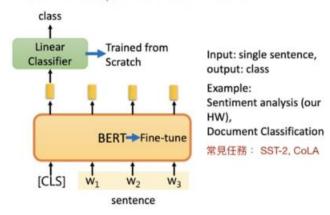
- bertForMaskedLM
- bertForNextSentencePrediction
- bertForPreTraining

Fine-tuning:

- bertForSequenceClassification
- bertForTokenClassification
- bertForQuestionAnswering
- bertForMultipleChoice

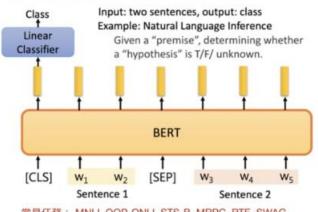
單一句子分類任務

bertForSequenceClassification



成對句子分類任務

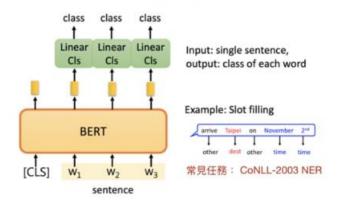
bertForSequenceClassification



常見任務: MNLI, QQP, QNLI, STS-B, MRPC, RTE, SWAG

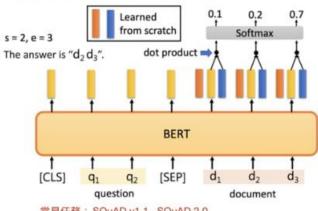
單一句子標註任務

bertForTokenClassification



問答任務

bertForQuestionAnswering



Proposed Structure

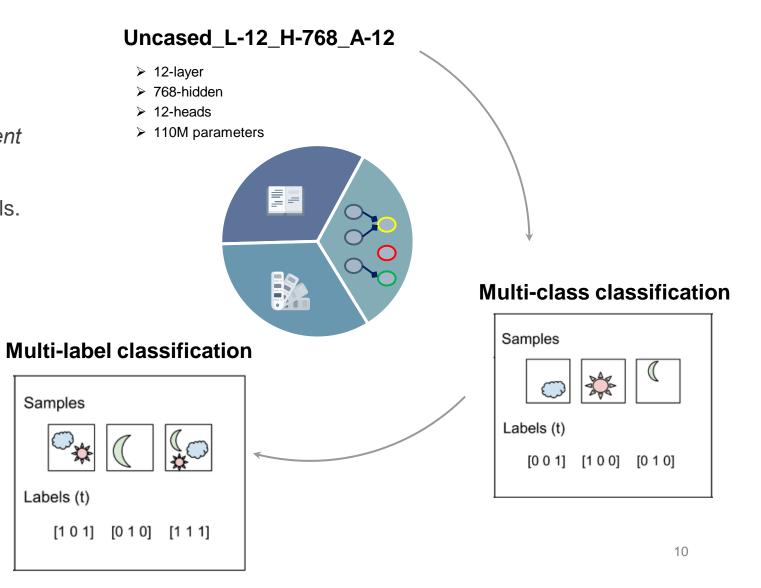
Proposed Structure

Model **Tokenize** Data Preprocessing Uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12 **BERT vocab Feature Extraction** ➤ 12-layer ➤ 768-hidden **Preprocessing** Training !! Spectrum yang ➤ 12-heads Data pre-process include text **BERT Feature** consist and labels ➤ 110M parameters Governing Convert our data into Collaborated **Tuning Parameters** features BERT understands possessed ✓ Epoch • epic ✓ Batch size ✓ So on... Ш IV V

Model



- Refer to works from *Kaggle's Toxic Comment Classification Challenge*.
- Each data has <u>1 to 6 labels</u> among 43 labels.
- [CLS] text + reply



Tokenize

◆ Text normalization

John Johanson's, → john johanson's,

◆ Punctuation splitting

john johanson's, → john johanson 's,

◆ WordPiece tokenization

john johanson 's, \rightarrow john johan ##son 's,

BERT vocab

(about 30,000 words)

```
Visit
33
Evening
Search
Grant
Effort
Solo
Treatment
Buried
Republican
Primarily
Bottom
Owner
```

1970s

```
print(text_list[0])
tokenizer.tokenize(text_list[0])

we can all agree that any song by Niall Horan.
['we',
    'can',
    'all',
    'agree',
    'that',
    'any',
    'song',
    'by',
    'niall',
    'ho',
    '##ran',
    '.']
```

Data Preprocessing



Data Merging

In order to utilize information from reply, we simply merge "text" and "reply" as "text_reply" with same idx.

Categories Binarizing

For categories, we list out all the categories with each data and binarize them into 1 or 0.

Labels Definition

We define our label as a list with 43 elements which are simply binary information, i.e. label = [1,0,1,...,1].

Using BERT to extract fixed feature vectors.

Feature Extraction

Zero Padding

 In order to parallelize operations, we need to fill each input sequence in the batch with zero padding to ensure that its length is consistent.

Special Token

• [CLS]: Label token

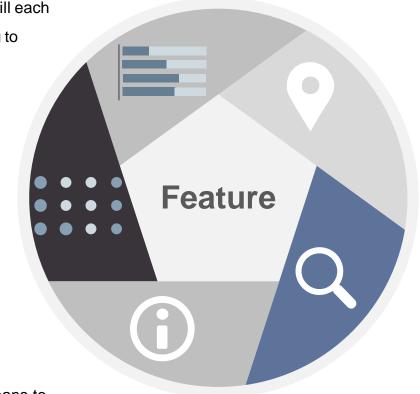
• [PAD] : zero padding mask

• [UNK]: unknown word

• [SEP]: Sentence separate

Mask

 To distinguish the range of self-attention, 1 means to pay close attention, 0 means no.



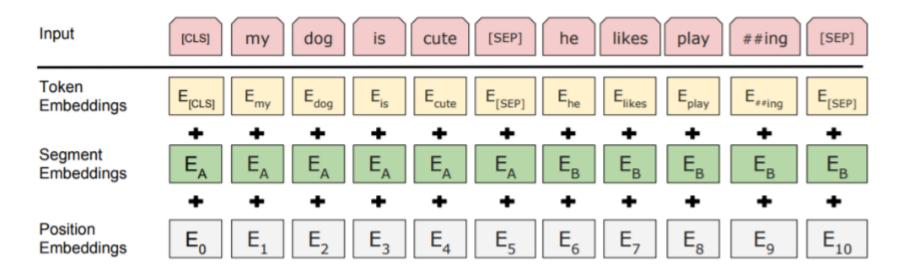
Positional Embedding

Positional information.

Segment Embedding

- Recognize the separation of sentences,
 0 for first sentence, 1 for second one.
- All the data were embedded as 0 in our work.

Training!!





Batch Size

Batch is set as 8 or 16 based on the epoch number and max training time limit.





Loss Function

We use sigmoid to get the probabilities instead of softmax.





Epoch Number

Epoch number is set as 8 in our work.





Learning Rate

Learning rate is set as 3e - 5.



Results

Results





Example number : 28800

Batch size : 16

Epoch: 8

Global step : 14400

Training time : about 4 hrs

> Final loss: 0.13366494

Team Name	P (all)	P1 (GIF w/ text) ▲	P2 (GIF only)
Team Alpha	0.515 (1)	0.499 (1)	0.525 (1)
Team_India	0.479 (2)	0.437 (4)	0.506 (3)
Team_Papa	0.477 (3)	0.406 (6)	0.523 (2)
Team Yellow	0.473 (4)	0.456 (2)	0.485 (7)
NCTU_Team_Golf	0.470 (5)	0.441 (3)	0.488 (6)



Predict results

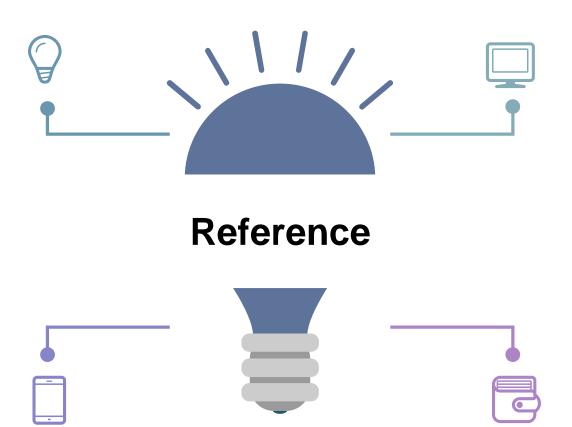
[0.0037810206413269043, 0.004612833261489868, 0.002726644277572632, 0.001063019037246704, 0.001396268606185913, 0.0011425316333770752, 0.001496642827987 [('0.723295', 'yes'), ('0.431268', 'agree'), ('0.038485', 'good_luck'), ('0.035561', 'win'), ('0.029237', 'you_got_this'), ('0.023304', 'no')] ['yes', 'agree', 'good_luck', 'win', 'you_got_this', 'no']

[0.3780688941478729, 0.038095325231552124, 0.023927271366119385, 0.008916646242141724, 0.01858338713645935, 0.010083168745040894, 0.024433910846710205, [('0.488286', 'applause'), ('0.396191', 'yes'), ('0.236198', 'happy_dance'), ('0.203073', 'slow_clap'), ('0.173208', 'dance'), ('0.113904', 'win')] ['applause', 'yes', 'happy_dance', 'slow_clap', 'dance', 'win']

[0.776212751865387, 0.015515685081481934, 0.006968498229980469, 0.0010664761066436768, 0.007569402456283569, 0.007955104112625122, 0.01178237795829773, [('0.279888', 'yes'), ('0.177015', 'agree'), ('0.079209', 'no'), ('0.040416', 'applause'), ('0.033239', 'ok'), ('0.032701', 'eye_roll')] ['yes', 'agree', 'no', 'applause', 'ok', 'eye roll']

[0.07347774505615234, 0.12711471319198608, 0.030222177505493164, 0.0800132155418396, 0.010818302631378174, 0.001774519681930542, 0.0014872252941131592, [('0.320326', 'idk'), ('0.274703', 'oops'), ('0.264315', 'shrug'), ('0.154736', 'sorry'), ('0.130699', 'scared'), ('0.081891', 'deal_with_it')] ['idk', 'oops', 'shrug', 'sorry', 'scared', 'deal_with_it']

Reference Link



- 1. https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.04805.pdf
- 2. https://github.com/google-research/bert/blob/master/README.md
- 3. https://leemeng.tw/attack on bert transfer learning in nlp.html
- 4. https://towardsdatascience.com/building-a-multi-label-text-classifier-using-bert-and-tensorflow-f188e0ecdc5d
- 5. https://gombru.github.io/2018/05/23/cross entropy loss/
- 6. https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/46833276
- 7. https://github.com/javaidnabi31/Multi-Label-Text-classification-bert.ipynb

Thanks For Listening

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