

Learning from Noisy Labels for Entity-Centric Information Extraction

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Problem

Background:

Labeling on large corpora inevitably introduces **noisy labels**, which leads to degradation of model performance.

Goal:

develop a model that is robust to noisy training labels.

Motivation

Properties of noisy labels:

1. Take longer time to be learned.
2. Frequently forgotten by model.



Model prediction is often inconsistent or oscillates on noisy labels in later epochs.



Given $M(\geq 2)$ models, (with high probability) at least one prediction is inconsistent to the noisy label.

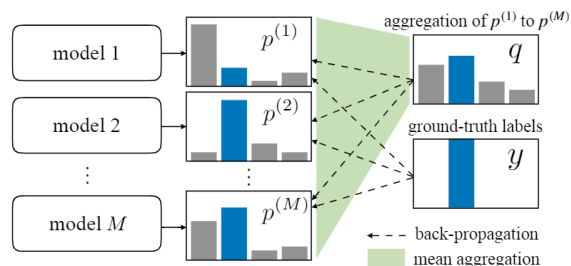
Co-regularization Framework

Step 1: Create $M(\geq 2)$; 2 is enough) identical neural models with **different initialization**.

Step 2: Train the models with **the task loss** for certain steps (warm-up phase).

Step 3: Train the models with **the task loss** and an additional **agreement loss**.

Step 4: Return a random model.



Agreement loss:

$$q_i = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=1}^M p_i^{(k)},$$

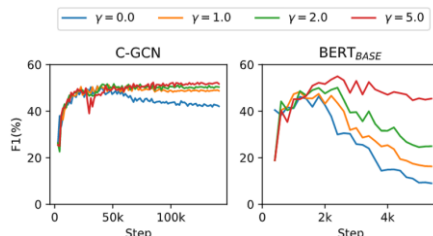
$$d(q_i || p_i^{(k)}) = \sum_{j=1}^C q_{ij} \log \left(\frac{q_{ij} + \epsilon}{p_{ij} + \epsilon} \right),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{agg}} = \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^M d(q_i || p_i^{(k)}),$$

KL div between
avg model
prediction and all
model predictions

Experiments

Main Task (Bert-large)	TACREV	CoNLL03
Baseline	77.9	92.2
CrossWeigh	79.8	92.5
Co-regularization	82.0	92.8



Test F1 on noisy labels

Flipped labels (%)	10	30	50	70	90
BERT _{BASE}	74.2	70.8	62.9	48.6	0
BERT _{BASE} -CrossWeigh	77.3	75.6	71.6	61.3	25.1
BERT _{BASE} -CR	79.3	78.3	73.2	63.5	34.1
BERT _{BASE} w/o flipped labels	76.5	74.9	72.9	70.8	57.4

TACREV test F1 w.r.t. different noise rates