

Natural Language Processing and Deep Learning Basics

He He

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Challenges and Tasks



Challenges in Natural Language Processing

Challenges in Natural Language Processing

- Ambiguity

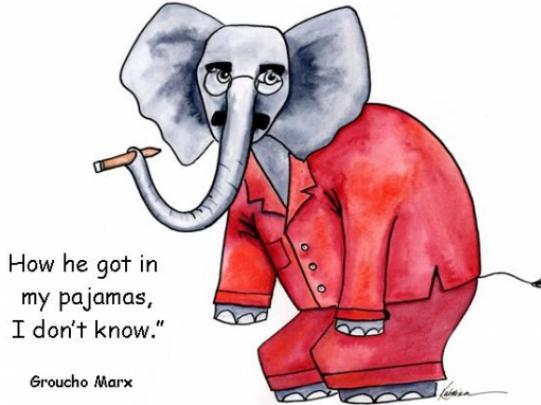
Challenges in Natural Language Processing

- Ambiguity
 - Time **flies** like an arrow; fruit **flies** like a banana.

Challenges in Natural Language Processing

- Ambiguity
 - Time **flies** like an arrow; fruit **flies** like a banana.
 - I shot an elephant in my pajama.

"One morning I shot an elephant in my pajamas.



Challenges in Natural Language Processing

- Symbolic and discrete



Original Image



Distorted image 1



small, tiny,
large, round

Challenges in Natural Language Processing

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- Compositional
 - Letter -> word -> phrase -> sentence -> paragraph
 - Numerous ways to form a sentence

Challenges in Natural Language Processing

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 - Numerous ways to form a sentence
 - Data sparsity
-

There are over 2,000 different ways to ask Erica to move money.



Hi, I am Erica.
See what I can do for you.



NLP Tasks

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Input	Output	Task

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Sentence(s)	Category	Sentiment analysis Document classification

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NLP Tasks

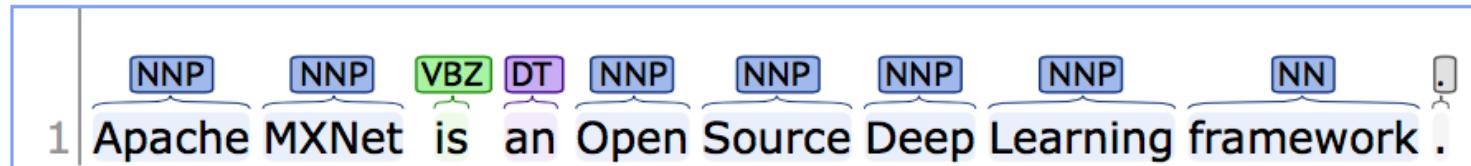
Input	Output	Task
Sentence(s)	Category	Sentiment analysis Document classification
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Sentence	Sentence	Machine translation Question answering

Classification

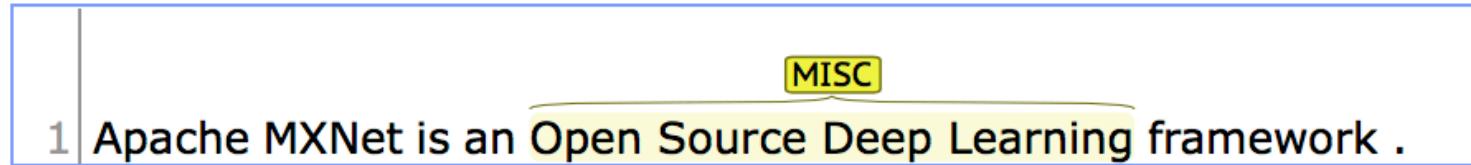
- Sentiment
 - The movie was horrible. ☹
- Topic
 - Kevin Durant reportedly made the Warriors 'begrudgingly' give up... 🏀
- Entailment
 - The woman bought some flowers from the market.
 - The woman got flowers. 👍

Sequence Labeling

Part-of-Speech:



Named Entity Recognition:



Reading Comprehension

Super Bowl 50 was an American football game to determine the champion of the National Football League (NFL) for the 2015 season. The American Football Conference (AFC) champion **Denver Broncos** defeated the National Football Conference (NFC) champion Carolina Panthers 24–10 to earn their third Super Bowl title...

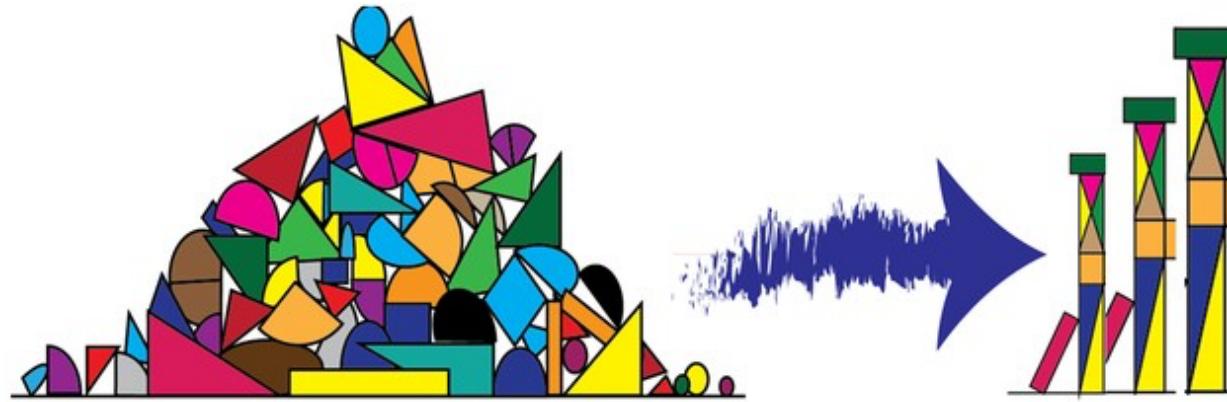
Which NFL team represented the AFC at Super Bowl 50?

Generation

- Machine translation
 - deep learning has transformed NLP 
 - 深度学习改变了NLP 
- Story generation
 - Prompt: The Mage, the Warrior, and the Priest

Story: A light breeze swept the ground, and carried with it still the distant scents of dust and time-worn stone. The Warrior led the way, heaving her mass of armour and muscle over the uneven terrain. She soon crested the last of the low embankments, which still bore the unmistakable fingerprints of haste and fear. She lifted herself up onto the top the rise, and looked out at the scene before her. [...]

Features and Representations



Features of Words

- Surface form: *organizing*
- To reduce inflection
 - Lemma: *organize*
 - Stem: *organiz*
- Prefix / Suffix
- Length

Features of Sentences

Bag-of-words

I love this movie! It's sweet, but with satirical humor. The dialogue is great and the adventure scenes are fun... It manages to be whimsical and romantic while laughing at the conventions of the fairy tale genre. I would recommend it to just about anyone. I've seen it several times, and I'm always happy to see it again whenever I have a friend who hasn't seen it yet!



Symbolic representation

Symbolic representation

- Words as discrete symbols
 - Vocab = {car, truck, cat, dog, house}
 - car = [1 0 0 0 0]
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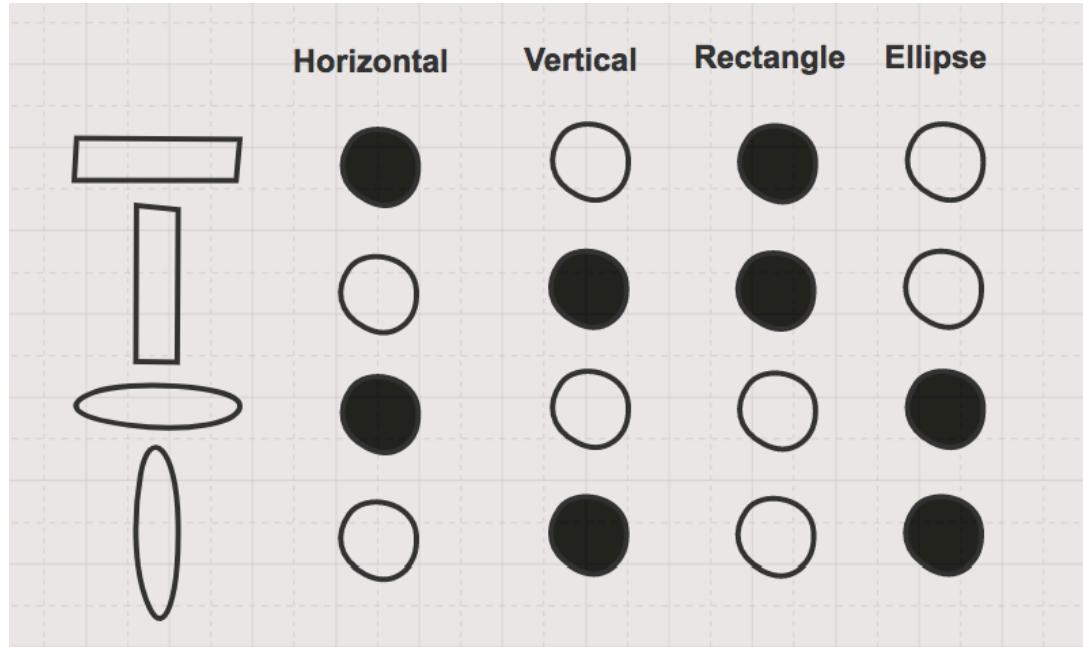
Othogonal!

Symbolic representation

- Words as discrete symbols
 - Vocab = {car, truck, cat, dog, house}
 - car = [1 0 0 0 0]
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- Problems
 - No semantic similarity
 - Sparse, high-dimensional (for large vocabulary)

Othogonal!

Distributed Representation



Represent Words by Context

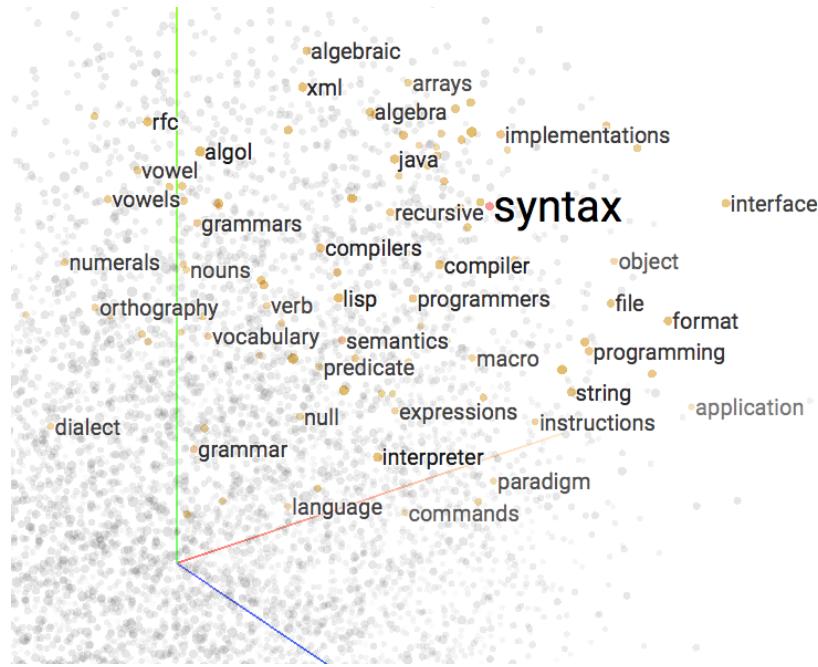


“You shall know a word by the company it keeps” (J. R. Firth 1957: 11)

... full size **cars**, SUVs, and luxury **vehicles** ...
... new or used small or full-sized **truck** ...
A **truck** or lorry is a motor **vehicle** ...
... new & used **cars**, compare models ...

Word Vectors / Embeddings

$$\text{syntax} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.286 \\ 0.792 \\ -0.177 \\ -0.107 \\ 0.109 \\ -0.542 \\ 0.349 \\ 0.271 \end{pmatrix}$$



Architectures for text



Modeling Language 101

- Assign probability to a sequence of words

Predict next word

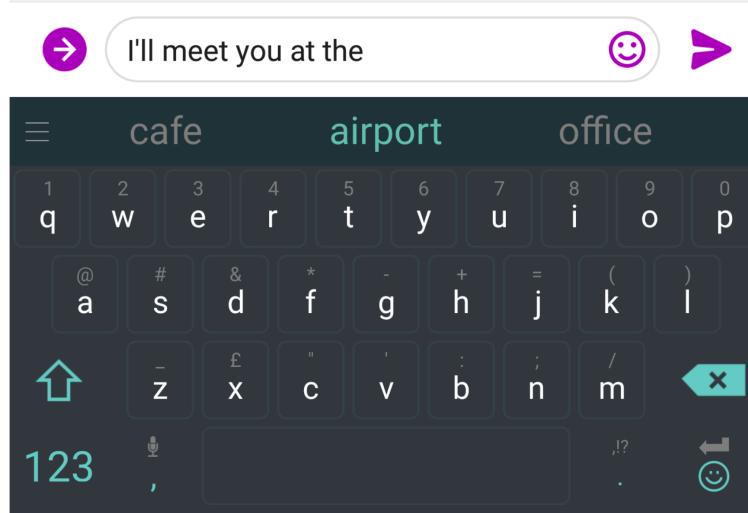
$$p(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_T) = \prod_{t=1}^T p(w_t | w_1, \dots, w_{t-1})$$

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Modeling Language 101

- Assign probability to a sequence of words

$$p(\text{Statistics, is, fun, .})$$

$$= p(\text{Statistics})p(\text{is} \mid \text{Statistics})p(\text{fun} \mid \text{Statistics, is})p(\text{.} \mid \text{Statistics, is, fun})$$

- Estimating it

$$\hat{p}(\text{is} \mid \text{Statistics}) = \frac{\text{count}(\text{Statistics is})}{\text{count}(\text{Statistics})}$$

Problems

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 - $\text{count}(\text{Statistics if fun and oops}) = 0$
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Both don't scale well with n

Solution

Solution

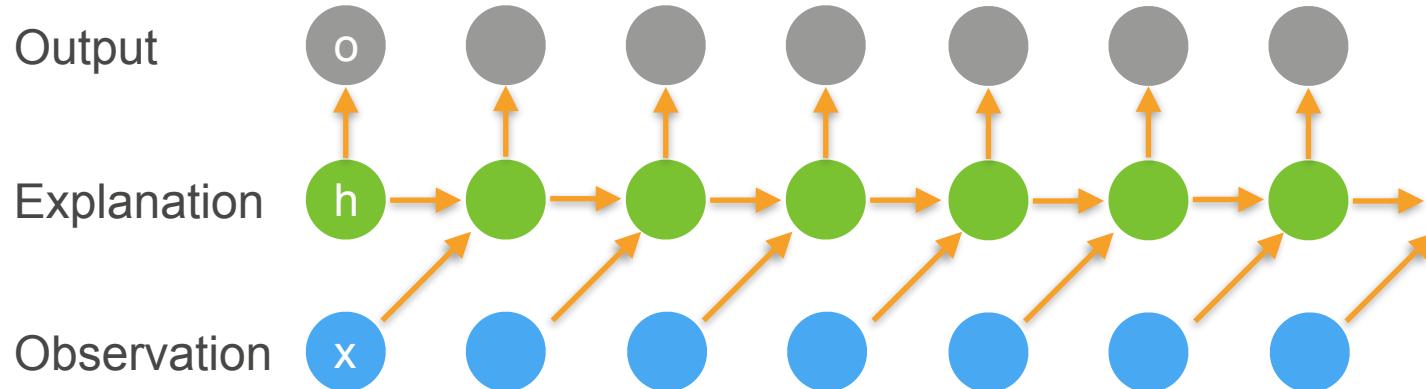
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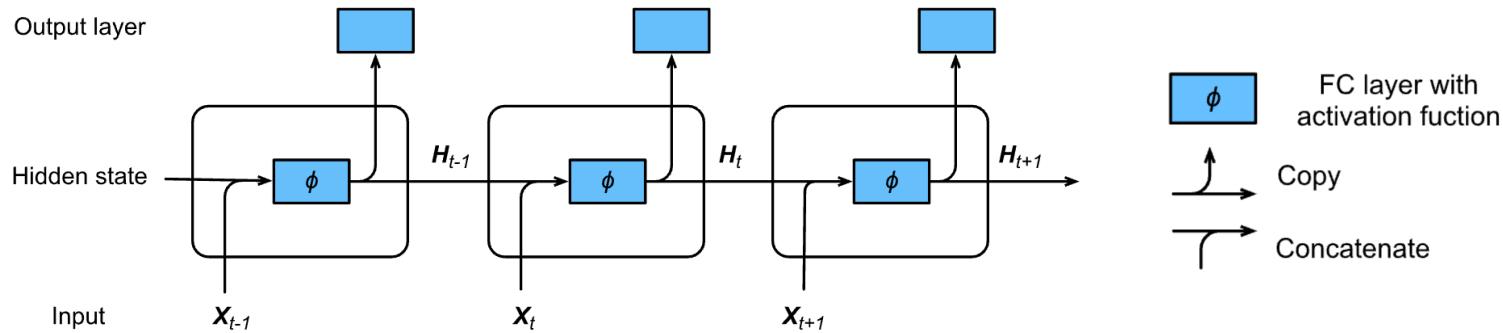
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- Left-to-right text processing: recurrently update the input representation

Solution

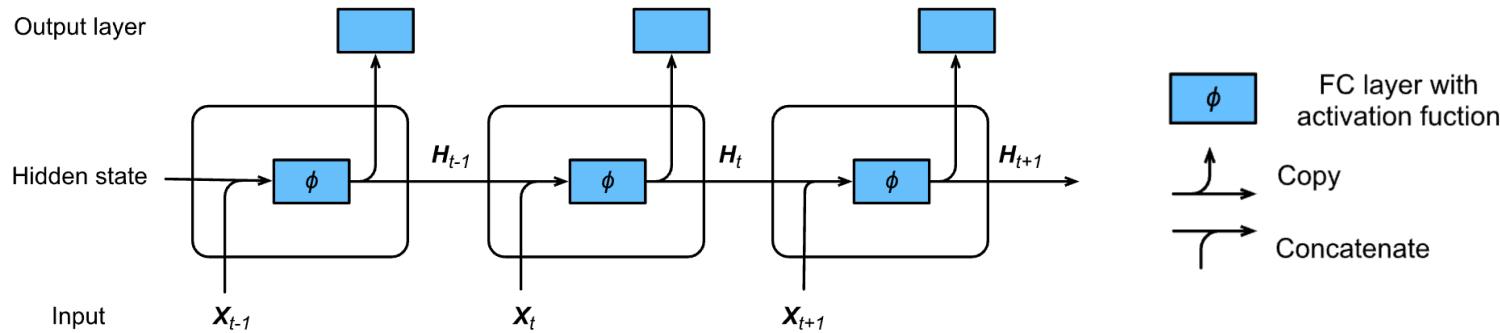
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Recurrent Neural Networks



Recurrent Neural Networks



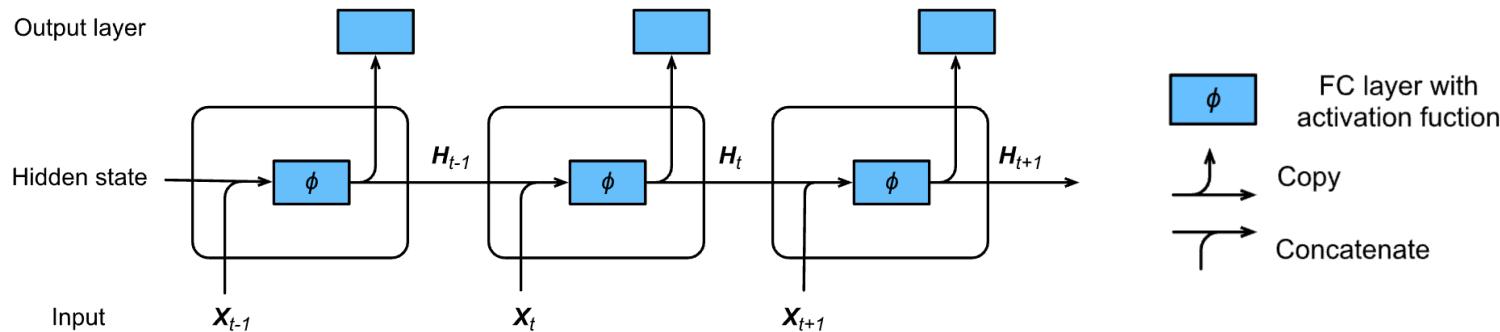
- Hidden State update

$$\mathbf{H}_t = \phi(\mathbf{W}_{hh}\mathbf{H}_{t-1} + \mathbf{W}_{hx}\mathbf{X}_{t-1} + \mathbf{b}_h)$$

- Observation update

$$\mathbf{o}_t = \mathbf{W}_{ho}\mathbf{H}_t + \mathbf{b}_o$$

Recurrent Neural Networks



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- Compare to MLP

$$\mathbf{H}_t = \phi(\mathbf{W}_{hx}\mathbf{X}_{t-1} + \mathbf{b}_h)$$

$$\mathbf{o}_t = \mathbf{W}_{ho}\mathbf{H}_t + \mathbf{b}_o$$

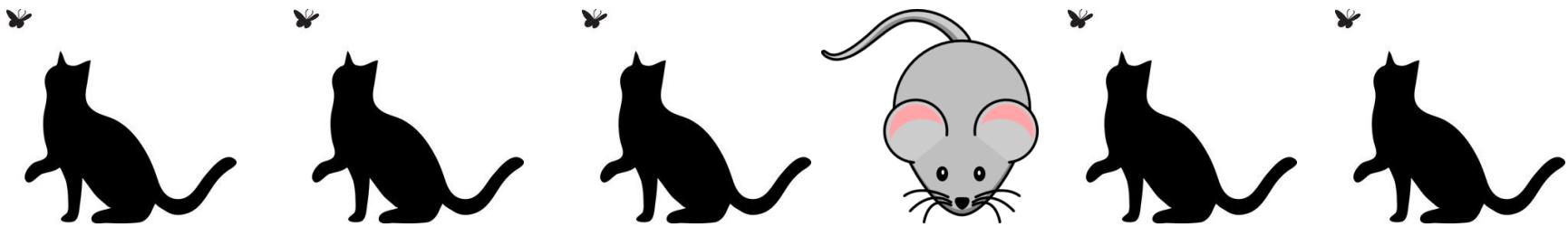
RNN with Gating: LSTMs and GRUs

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- Not all observations are equally relevant

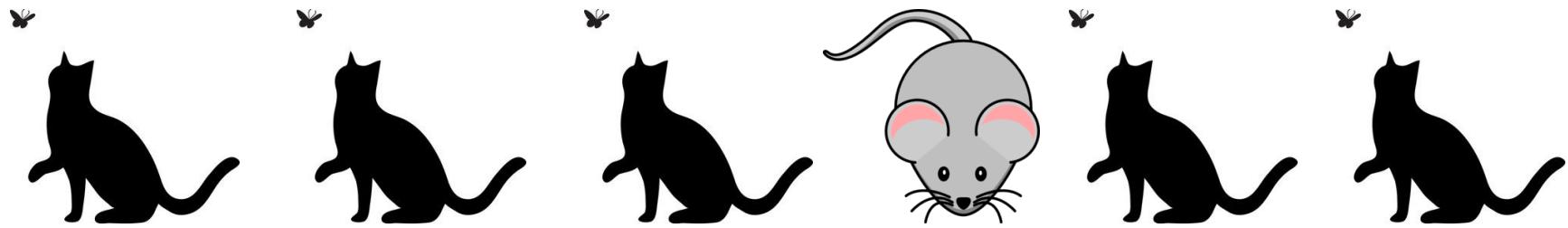
RNN with Gating: LSTMs and GRUs

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RNN with Gating: LSTMs and GRUs

- Not all observations are equally relevant



- Only remember the relevant ones
 - Need mechanism to **pay attention (update gate)**
 - Need mechanism to **forget (reset gate)**

Generation with Neural Language Models

Generation with Neural Language Models

GluonNLP is a deep learning framework for natural language processing and natural language processing. It is built on top of neural networks, and offers a robust, fast, and friendly solution for real-time text analysis and machine translation.

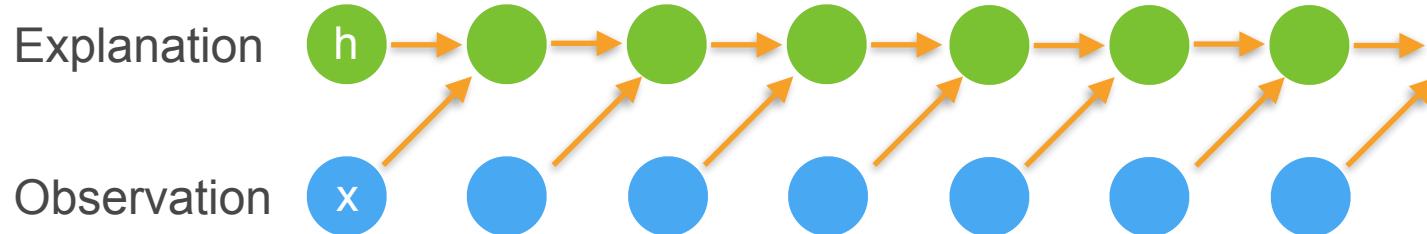
It comes packaged with some useful tools to help you with training and debugging, an editor so you can run your code in a safe and well-ventilated environment, and more.

Bi-Directional Models

- What is we have access to “future” context?

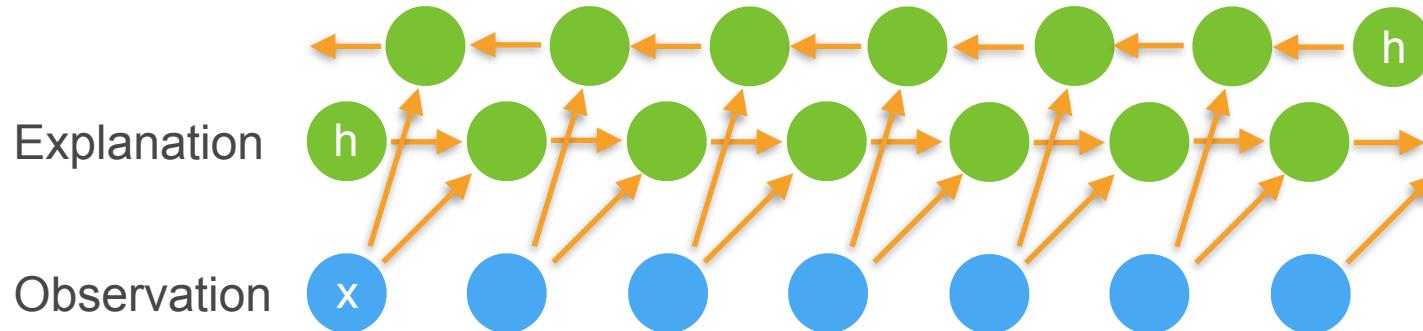
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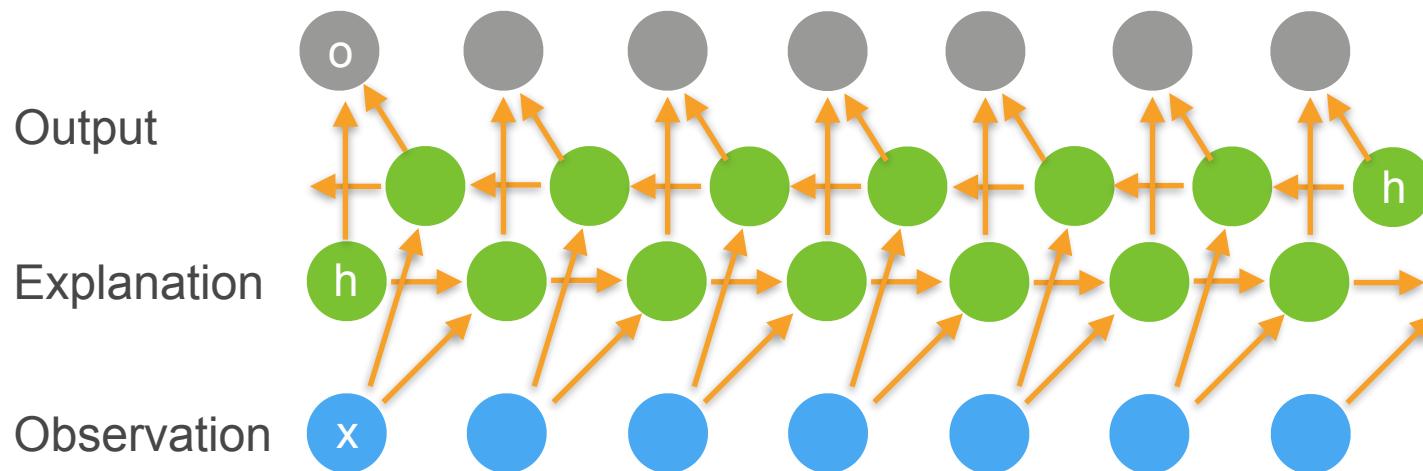
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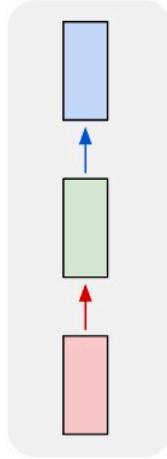
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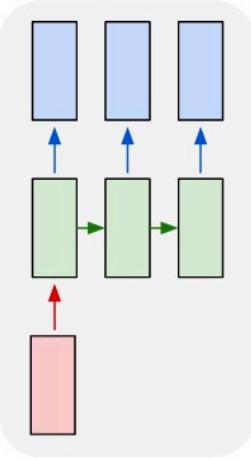


Using RNNs

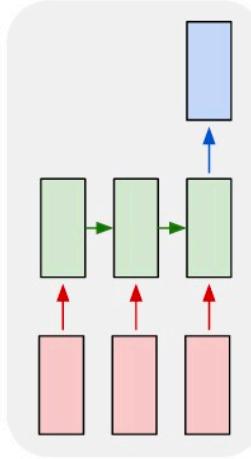
one to one



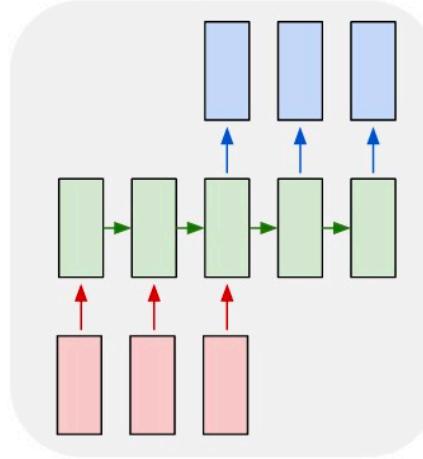
one to many



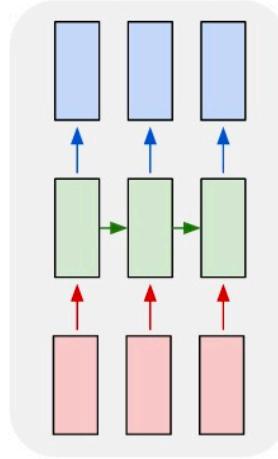
many to one



many to many



many to many



Poetry
Generation

Sentiment
Analysis

Document
Classification

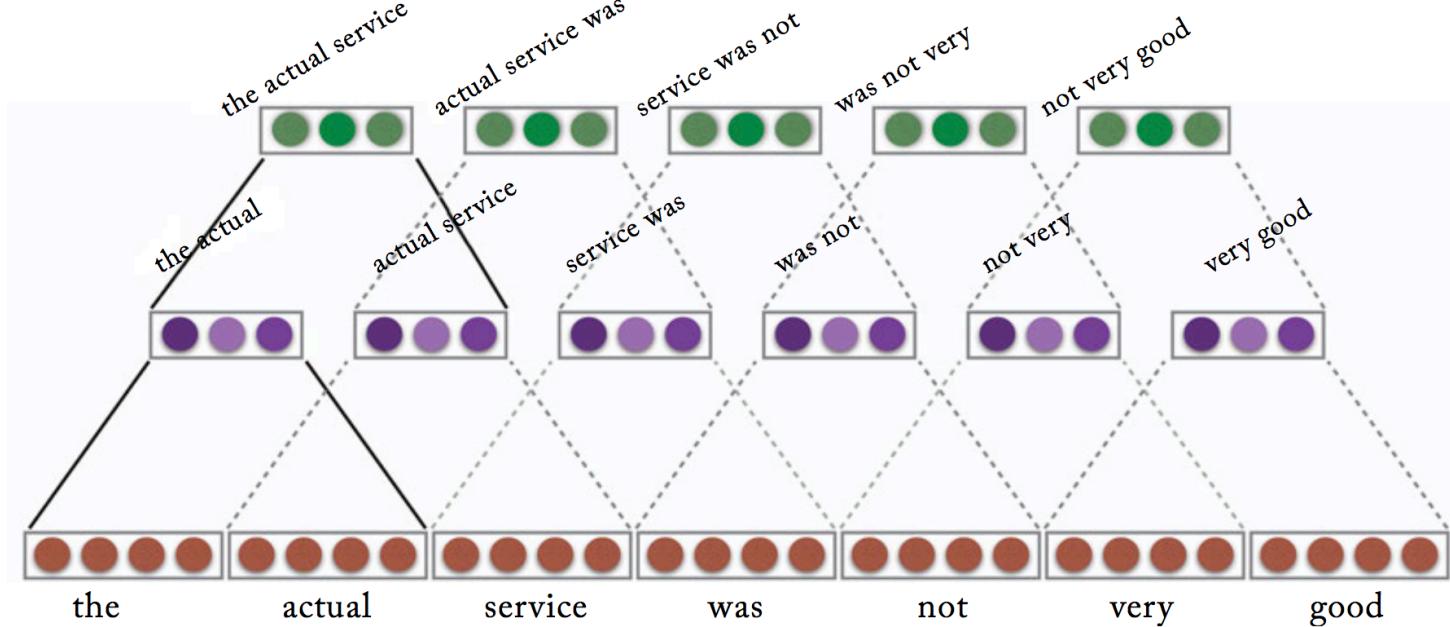
Question
Answering

Machine
Translation

Named
Entity
Tagging

Convolutional Neural Networks

- Local to global



Subword Models

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- What is a “word”?
 - 深度学习如何入门?
 - Lebensversicherungsgesellschaftsangestellter

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 - Lebensversicherungsgesellschaftsangestellter
- Large vocabulary -> large model -> slow training
- Out-of-Vocabulary (OOV) words
 - Looooooooooove
 - langauge

Tokenization

- Basic Idea - map text into sequence of tokens
 - “Deep learning is fun” -> [“Deep”, “learning”, “is”, “fun”, “.”]
- **Character Encoding** (each character as a token)
 - Small vocabulary
 - Doesn’t work so well (needs to learn spelling)
- **Word Encoding** (each word as a token)
 - Accurate spelling
 - Doesn’t work so well (huge vocabulary = costly multinomial)
- **Byte Pair Encoding** (Goldilocks zone)
 - Frequent subsequences (like syllables)