

Deep NLP

Applying Machine Learning To Text

- For some tasks, we can get amazingly far with “bag-of-words” representations...
 - Document classification/clustering
 - Spam detection
- For some tasks, word order is crucial...

Problems/Measurements/Benchmarks

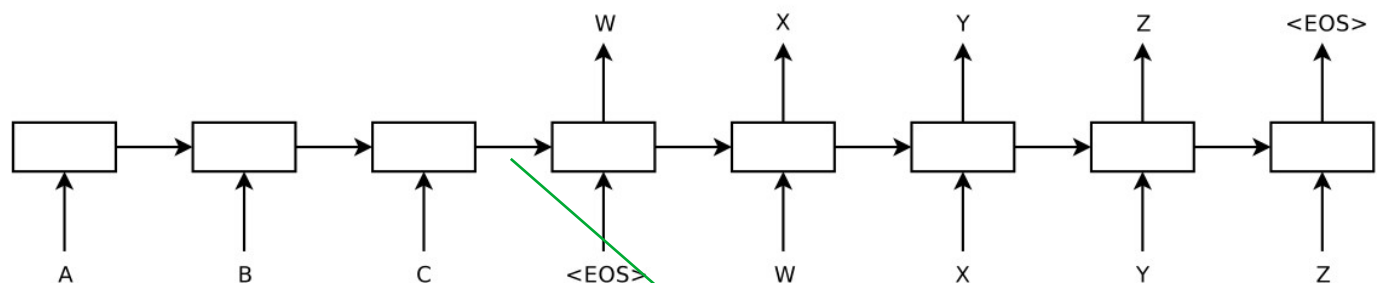
- Machine Translation – BLEU (Bilingual Evaluation Understudy)
- Reading Comprehension – SquAD (Stanford Question Answering Dataset)
- Sentence Pair Completion – SWAG (Situations With Adversarial Generations)
- Broad Benchmark – GLUE (General Language Understanding Evaluation)

Some Notable ML related NLP Results

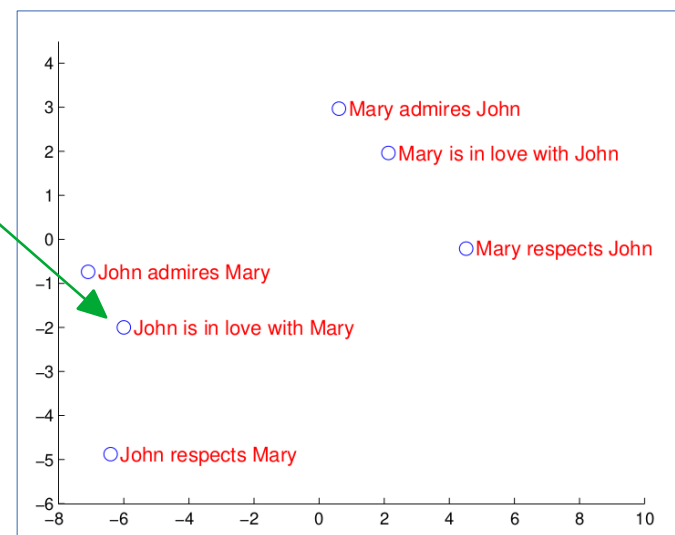
- 2016 – Google Translate 60% Reduction in translation errors
- Oct. 25th 2019 BERT used in Google search
<https://www.blog.google/products/search/search-language-understanding-bert/>

Translation: Encoder/Decoder Models

- Original encoder/decoder architecture:



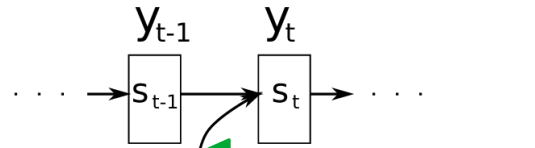
- Both encoder and decoder are multi-layer LSTMs



I. Sutskever, O. Vinyals, and Q. V. Le, "Sequence to Sequence Learning with Neural Networks," in Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 27, 2014, pp. 3104–3112.

Attention

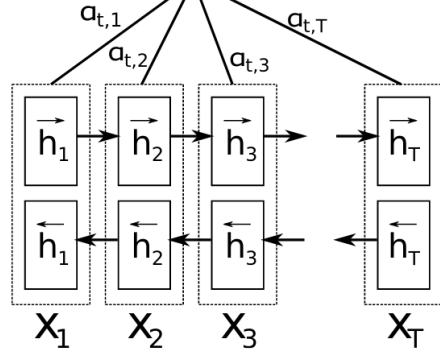
Decoder



$$c_i = \sum_{j=1}^{T_x} \alpha_{ij} h_j$$

Decoder receives weighted sum of all annotations

Encoder
(Bi-directional LSTM)



$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\exp(e_{ij})}{\sum_{k=1}^{T_x} \exp(e_{ik})}$$

Weights are calculated using "softmax" over the output of an alignment model

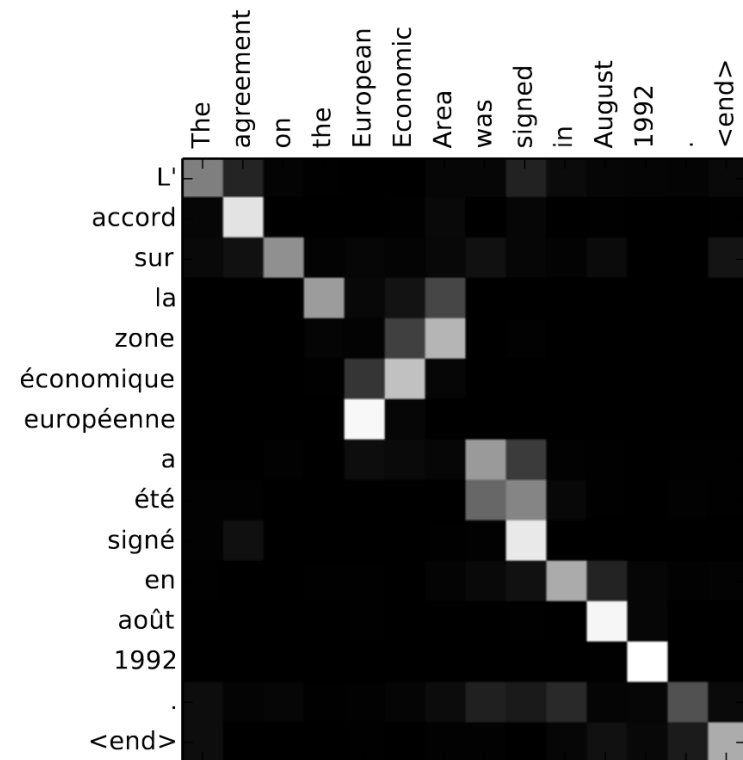
$$e_{ij} = a(s_{i-1}, h_j)$$

Alignment model is a simple feedforward network

Bahdanau, D., Cho, K. H., & Bengio, Y. (2015, January). Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate. In 3rd International Conference on Learning Representations, ICLR 2015.

Attention: Alignment Example

- English to French translation
- Each “pixel” shows the corresponding α_{ij}



Bahdanau, D., Cho, K. H., & Bengio, Y. (2015, January). Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate. In 3rd International Conference on Learning Representations, ICLR 2015.

Challenge For RNN's

- Impossible to parallelize!
- One alternative is CNN's
- Another is transformer networks...

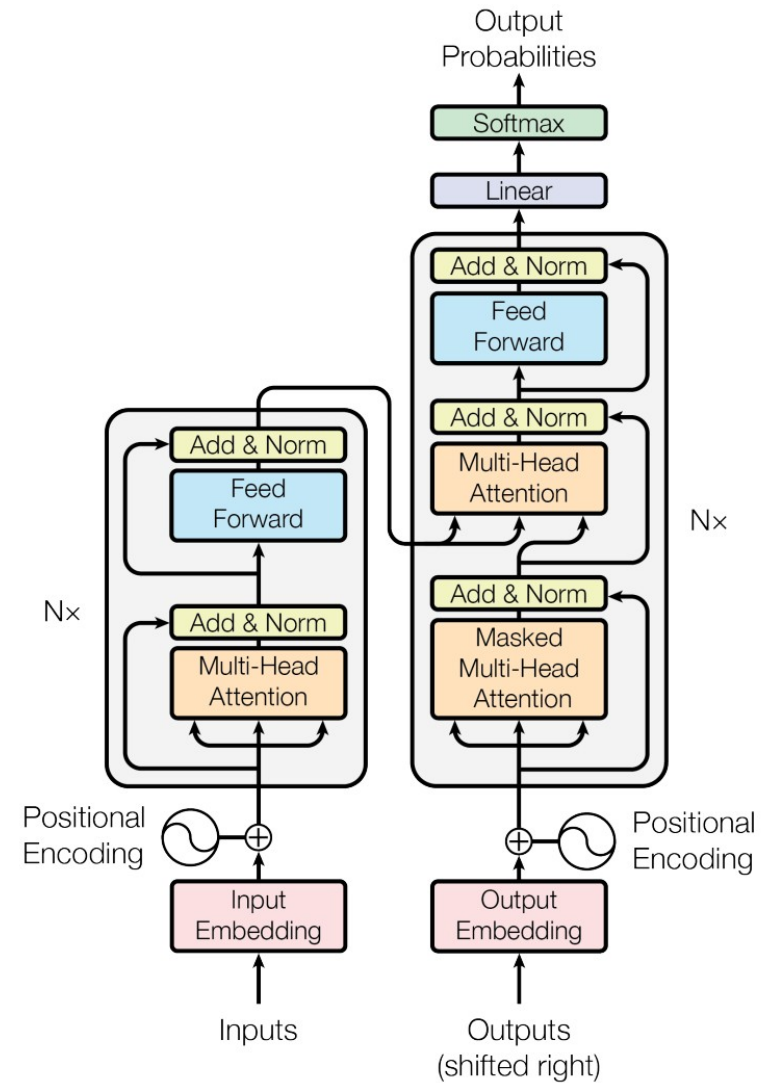
Transformer Networks

- Introduced in:

A. Vaswani et al., "Attention is All you Need," in Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 30, 2017.

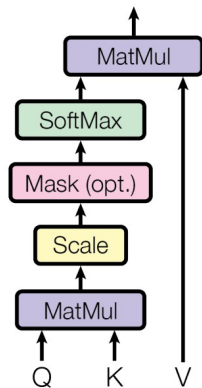
- Nice visualizations:

- <http://jalammr.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>



Transformer Attention

Scaled Dot-Product Attention



$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)V$$

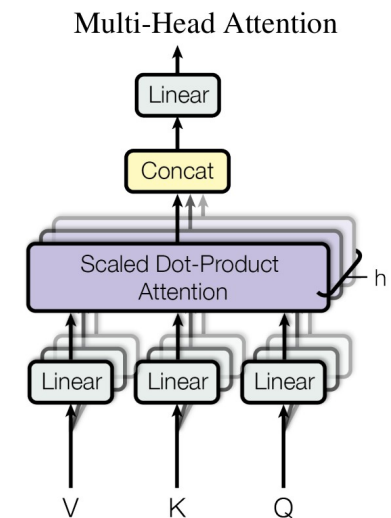
Think of Q , K and V as the activations from the previous layer: if Q_i “matches” K_j , then V_j is selected as the output.

Transformer: Multi-Head Attention

$$\text{MultiHead}(Q, K, V) = \text{Concat}(\text{head}_1, \dots, \text{head}_h)W^O$$

where $\text{head}_i = \text{Attention}(QW_i^Q, KW_i^K, VW_i^V)$

Where the projections are parameter matrices $W_i^Q \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{\text{model}} \times d_k}$, $W_i^K \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{\text{model}} \times d_k}$, $W_i^V \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{\text{model}} \times d_v}$ and $W^O \in \mathbb{R}^{hd_v \times d_{\text{model}}}$.



A. Vaswani et al., "Attention is All you Need," in Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 30, 2017.

BERT (See also GPT-3)

- Pre-train a transformer on unsupervised language tasks:
 - Predicting masked words
 - Next sentence prediction
- Fine tune on the supervised task of interest

