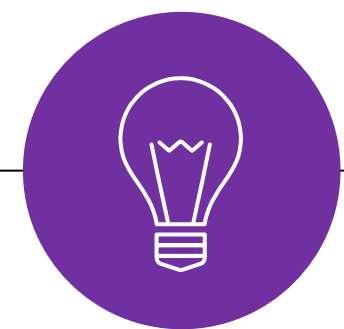


Applied Deep Learning

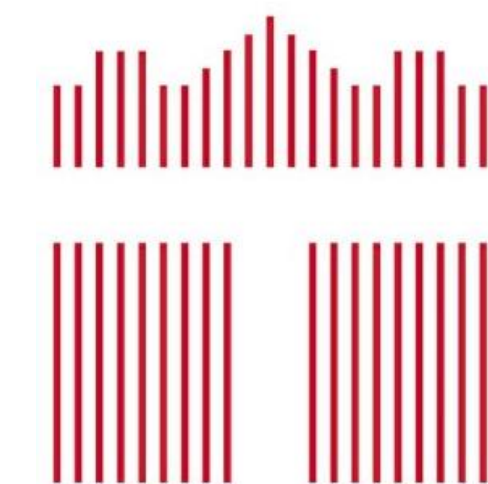


BERT

Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers



April 12th, 2021 <http://adl.miulab.tw>

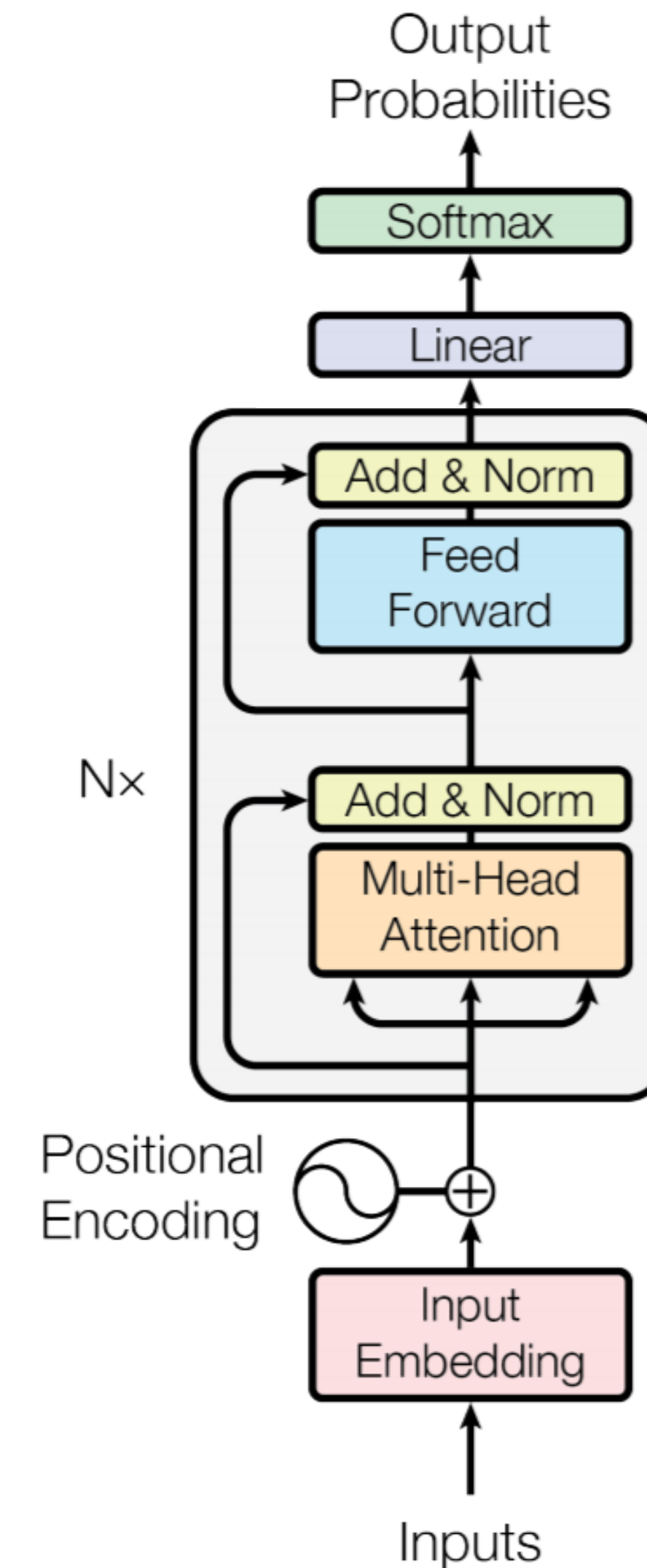


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BERT: Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers

- Idea: contextualized word representations
 - Learn word vectors using long contexts using Transformer instead of LSTM

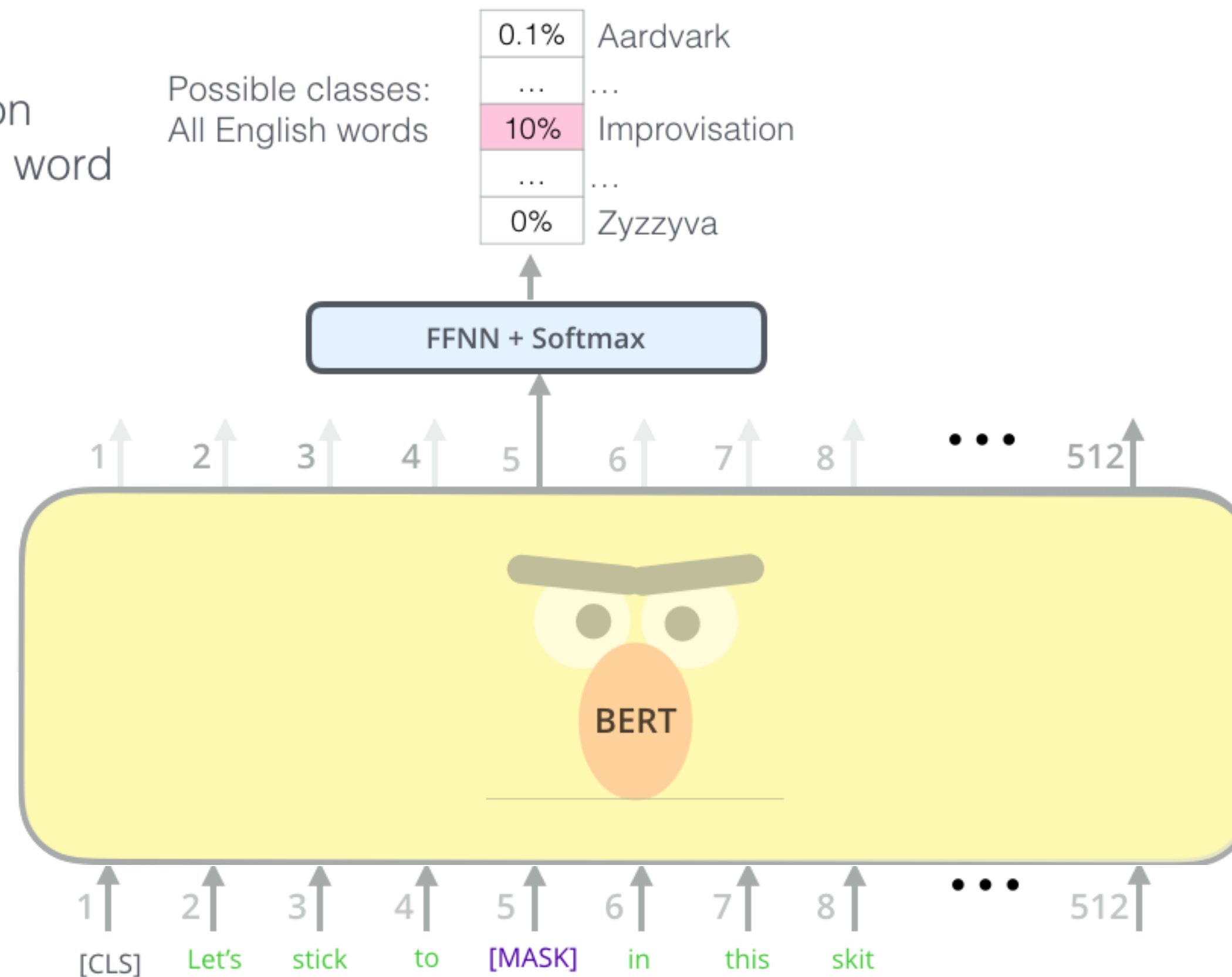




BERT #1 – Masked Language Model

- Idea: language understanding is **bidirectional** while LM only uses *left* or *right* context

Use the output of the masked word's position to predict the masked word

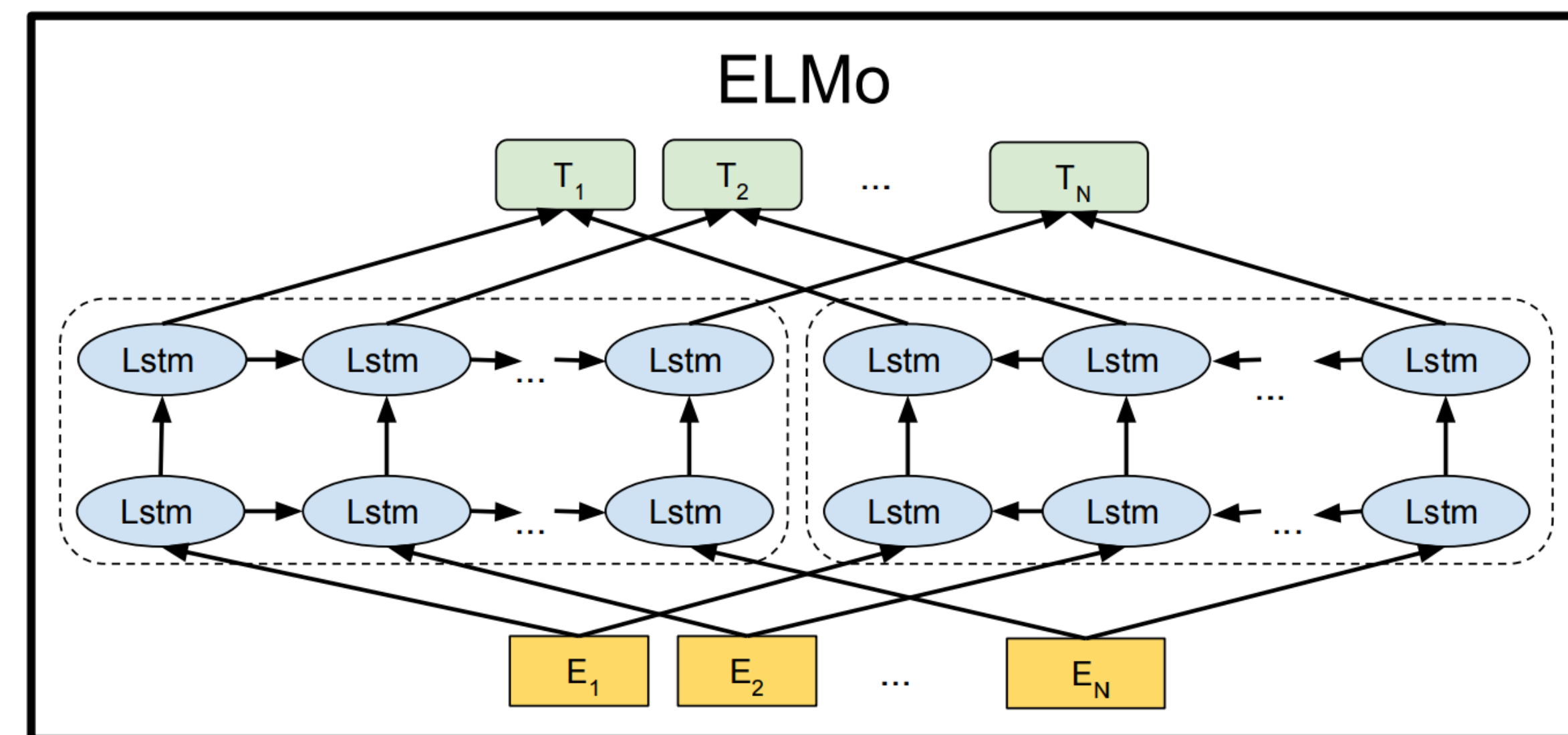
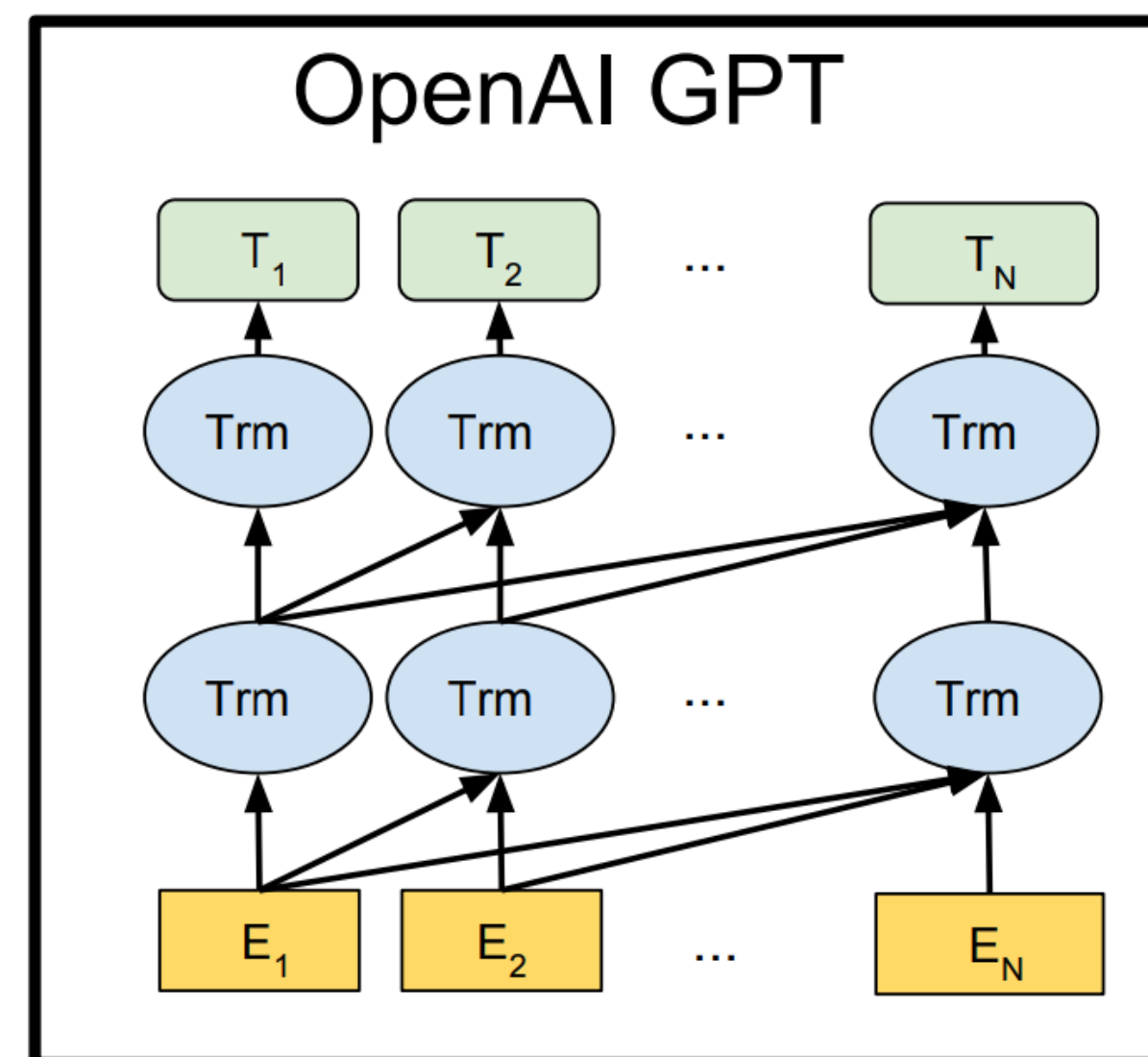
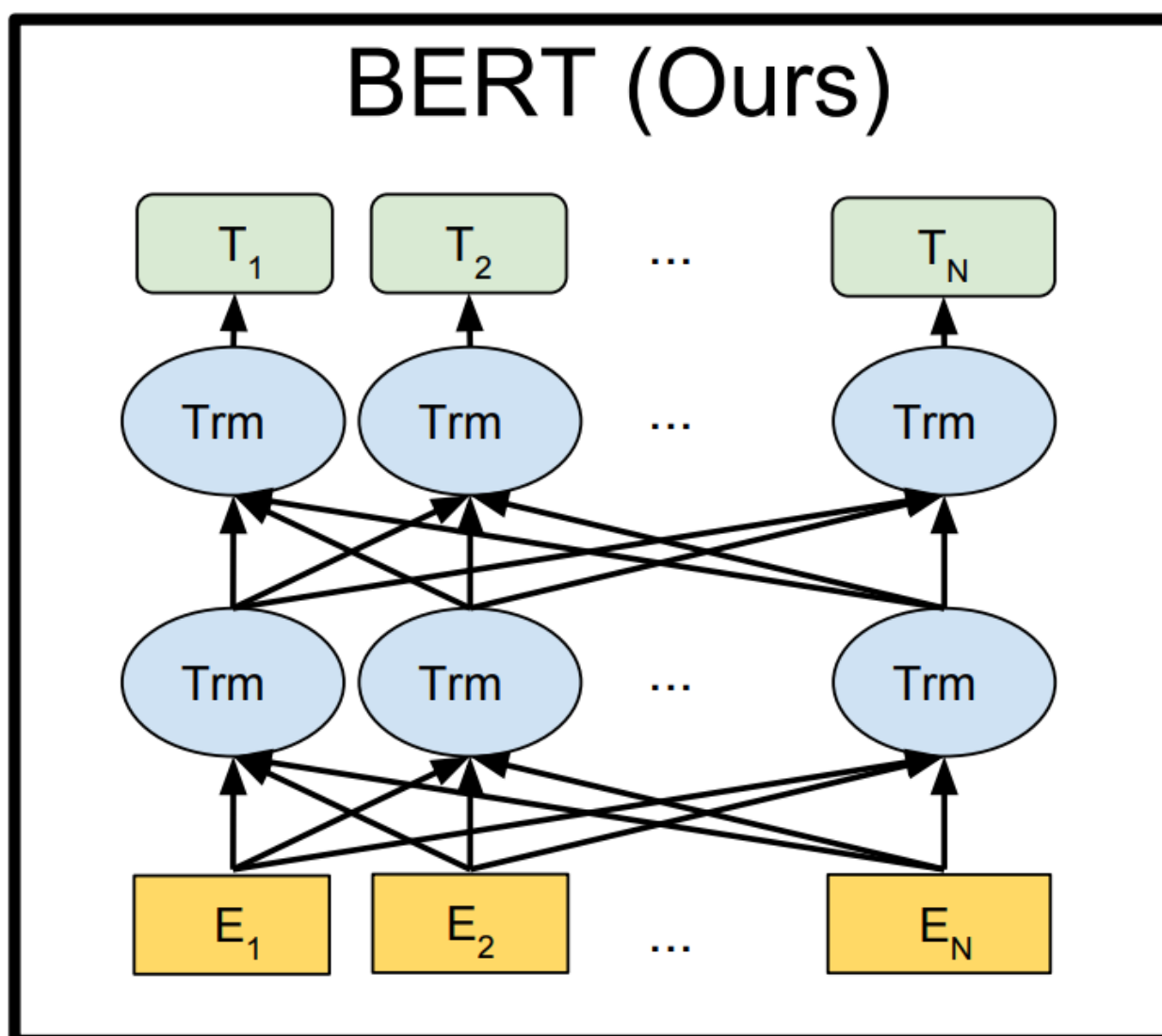


Randomly mask 15% of tokens

- Too little: expensive to train
- Too much: not enough context



BERT #1 – Masked Language Model





BERT #2 – Next Sentence Prediction

- Idea: modeling *relationship* between sentences
 - QA, NLI etc. are based on understanding inter-sentence relationship

Input = [CLS] the man went to [MASK] store [SEP]

he bought a gallon [MASK] milk [SEP]

Label = IsNext

Input = [CLS] the man [MASK] to the store [SEP]

penguin [MASK] are flight ##less birds [SEP]

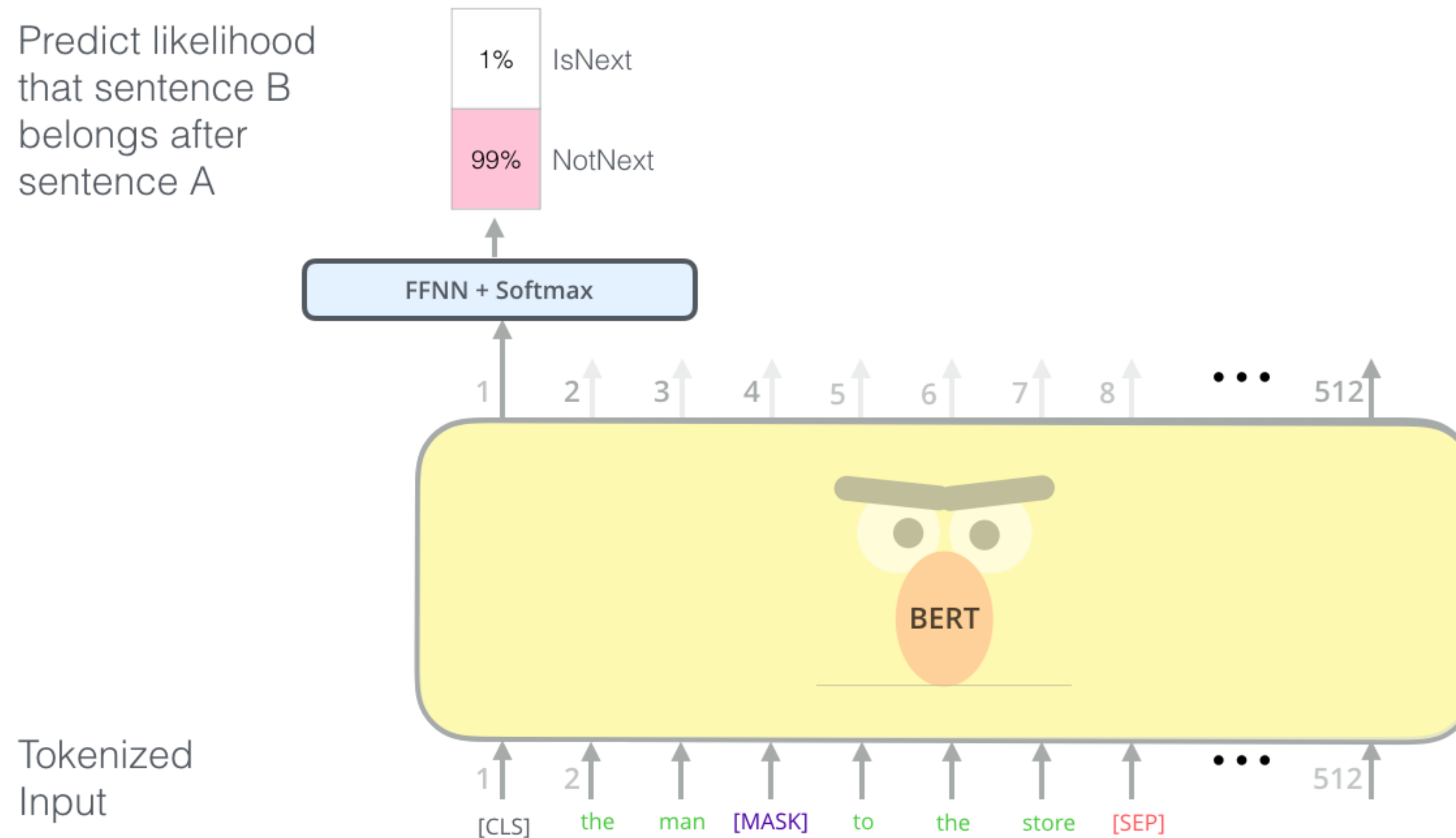
Label = NotNext



BERT #2 – Next Sentence Prediction

- Idea: modeling relationship between sentences

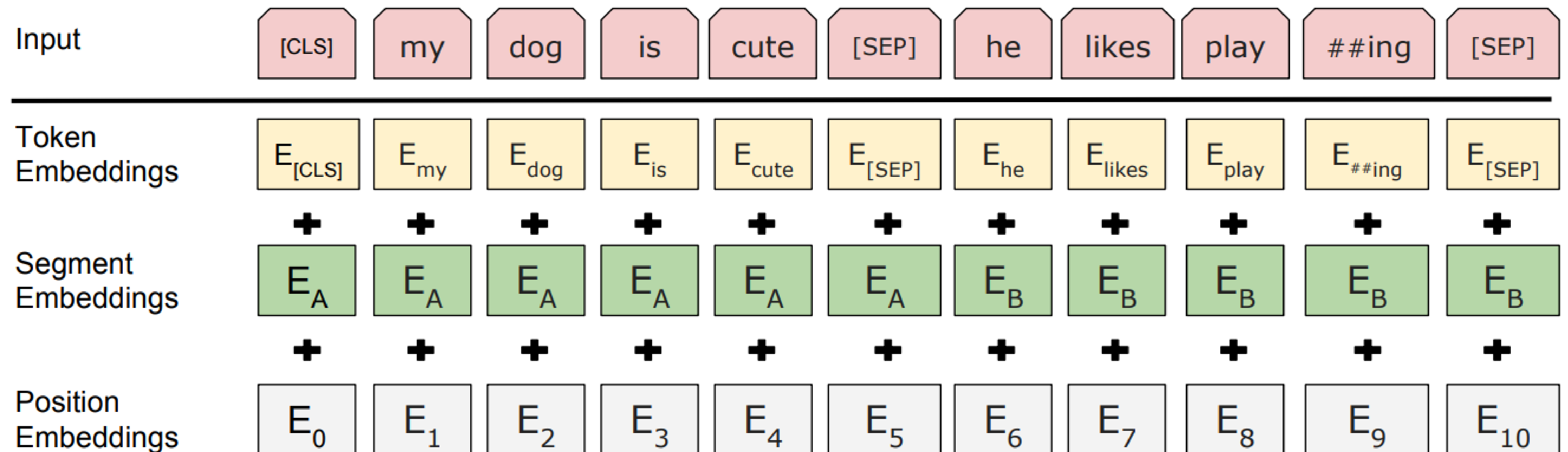
Predict likelihood that sentence B belongs after sentence A





BERT – Input Representation

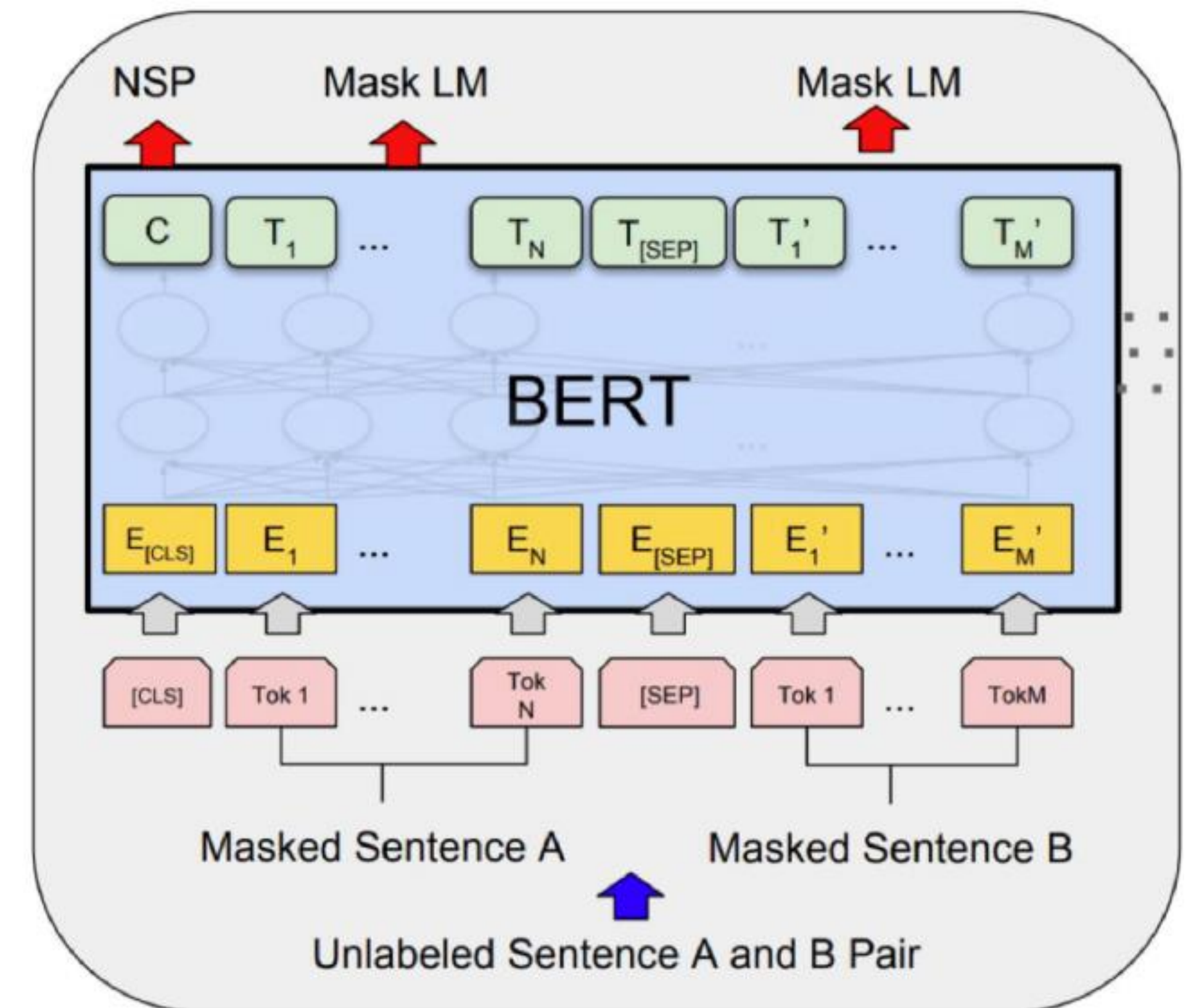
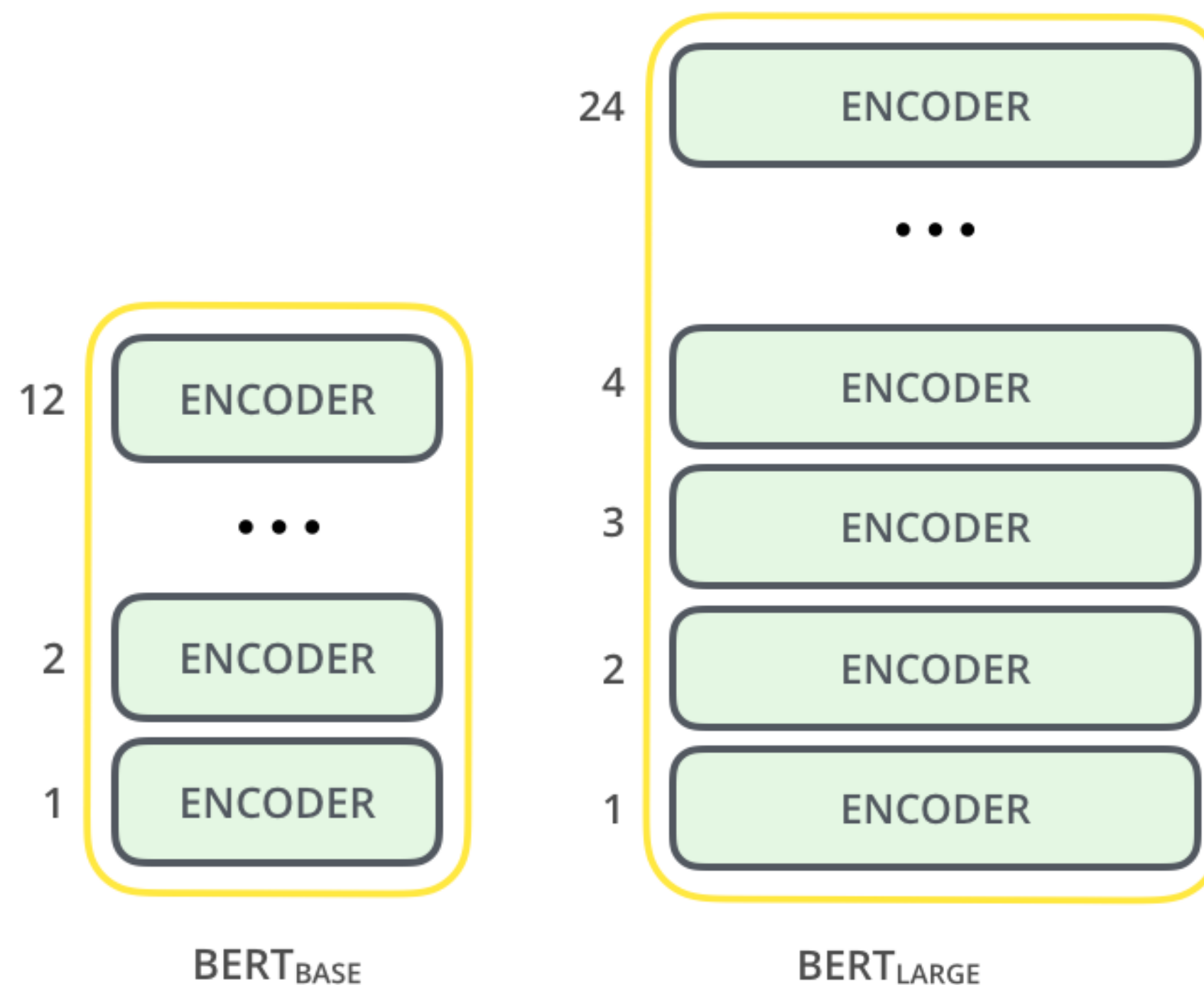
- Input embeddings contain
 - Word-level token embeddings
 - Sentence-level segment embeddings
 - Position embeddings





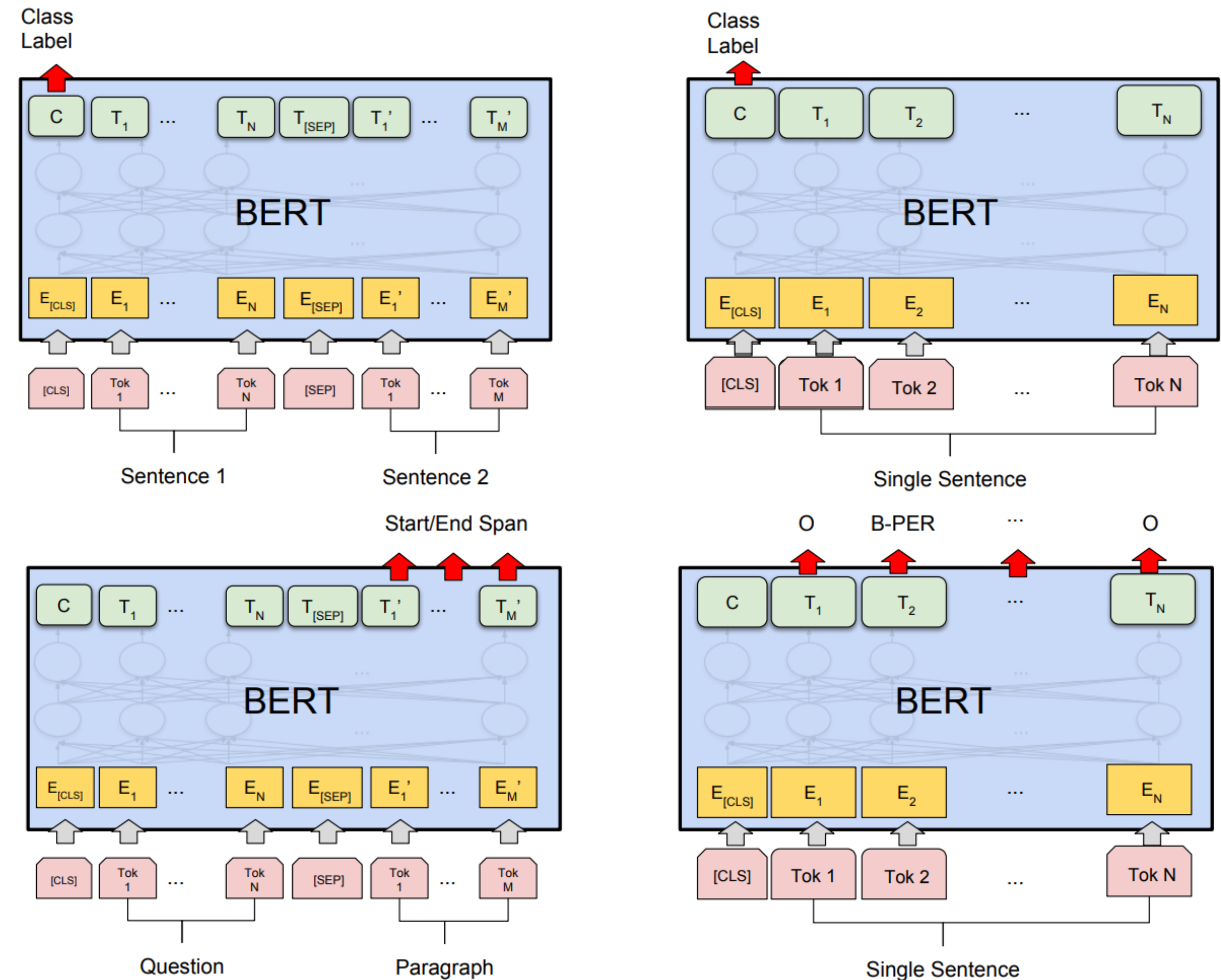
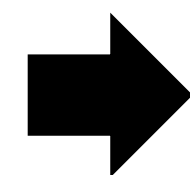
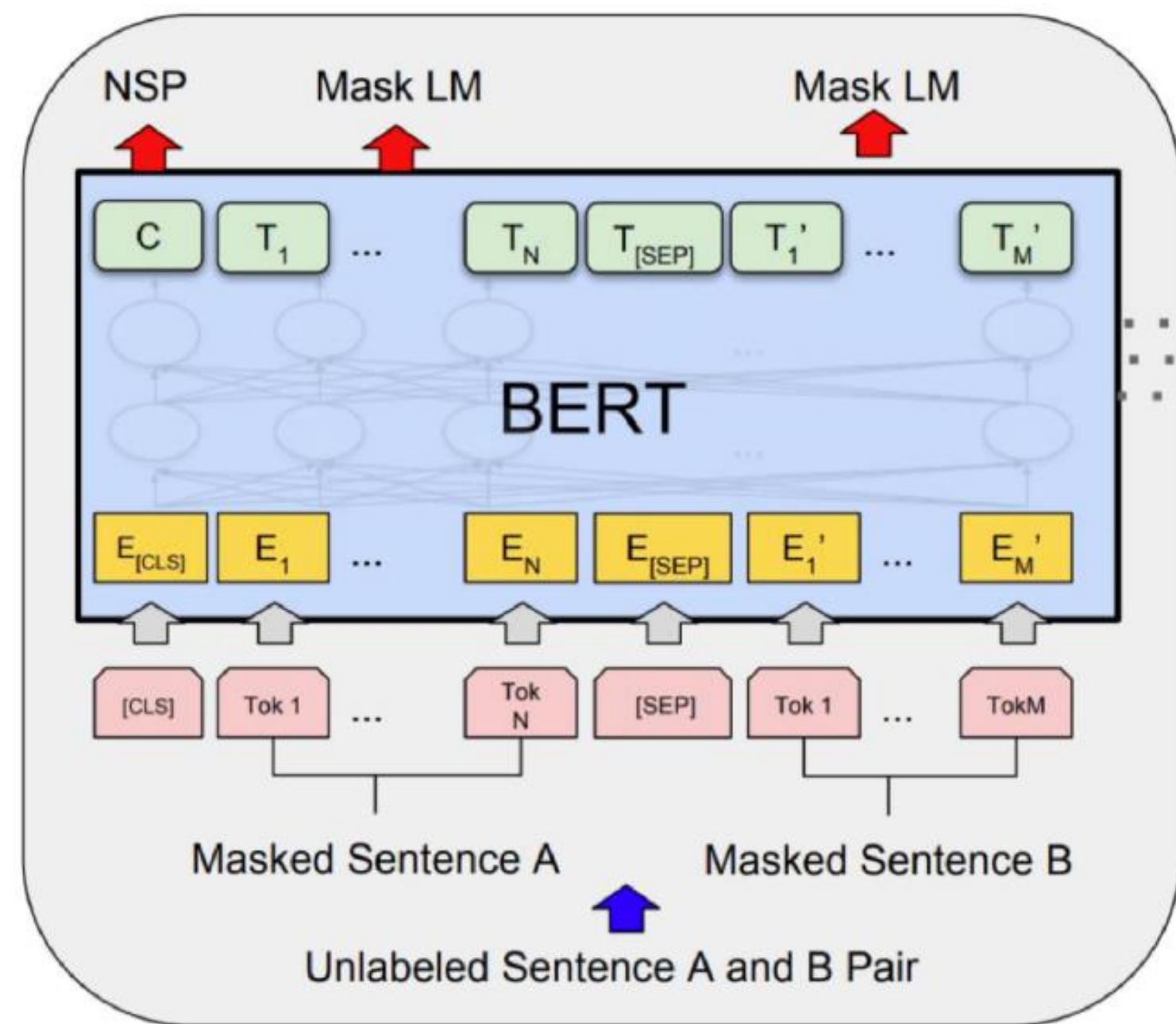
BERT Training

- Training data: Wikipedia + BookCorpus
- 2 BERT models
 - BERT-Base: 12-layer, 768-hidden, 12-head
 - BERT-Large: 24-layer, 1024-hidden, 16-head



BERT Fine-Tuning for Understanding Tasks

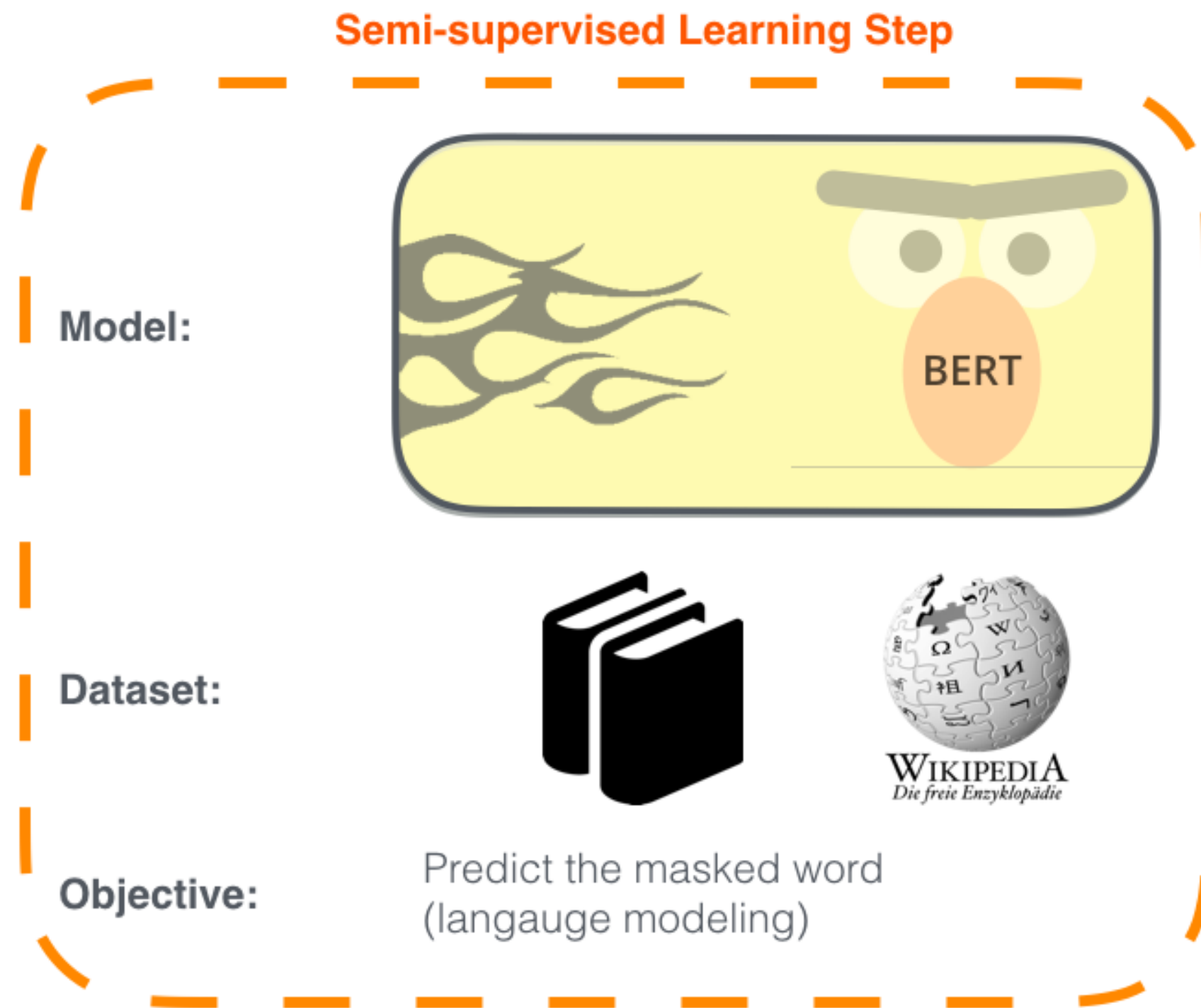
- Idea: simply learn a classifier/tagger built on the top layer for each target task



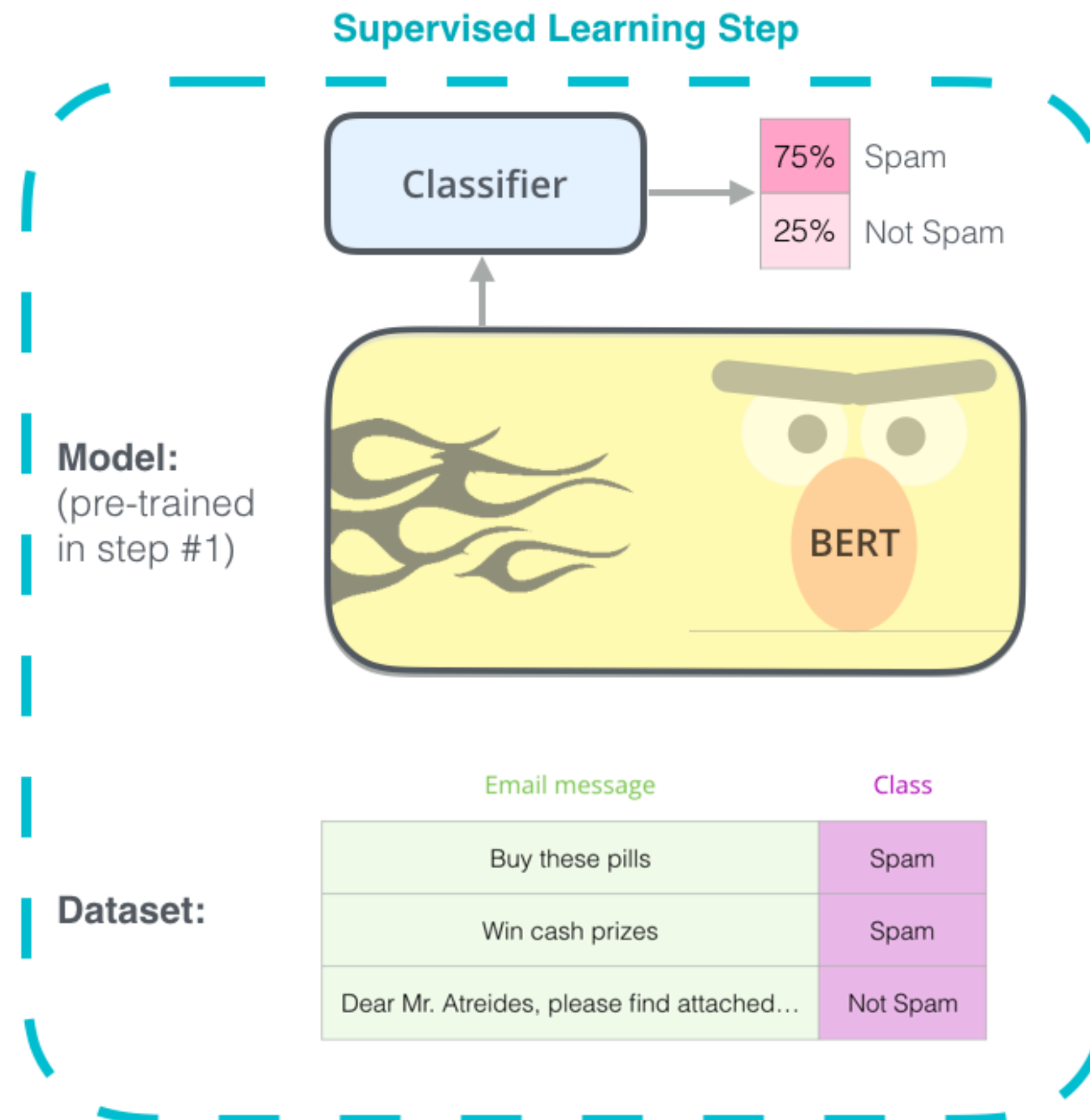
BERT Overview

1 - **Semi-supervised** training on large amounts of text (books, wikipedia..etc).

The model is trained on a certain task that enables it to grasp patterns in language. By the end of the training process, BERT has language-processing abilities capable of empowering many models we later need to build and train in a supervised way.

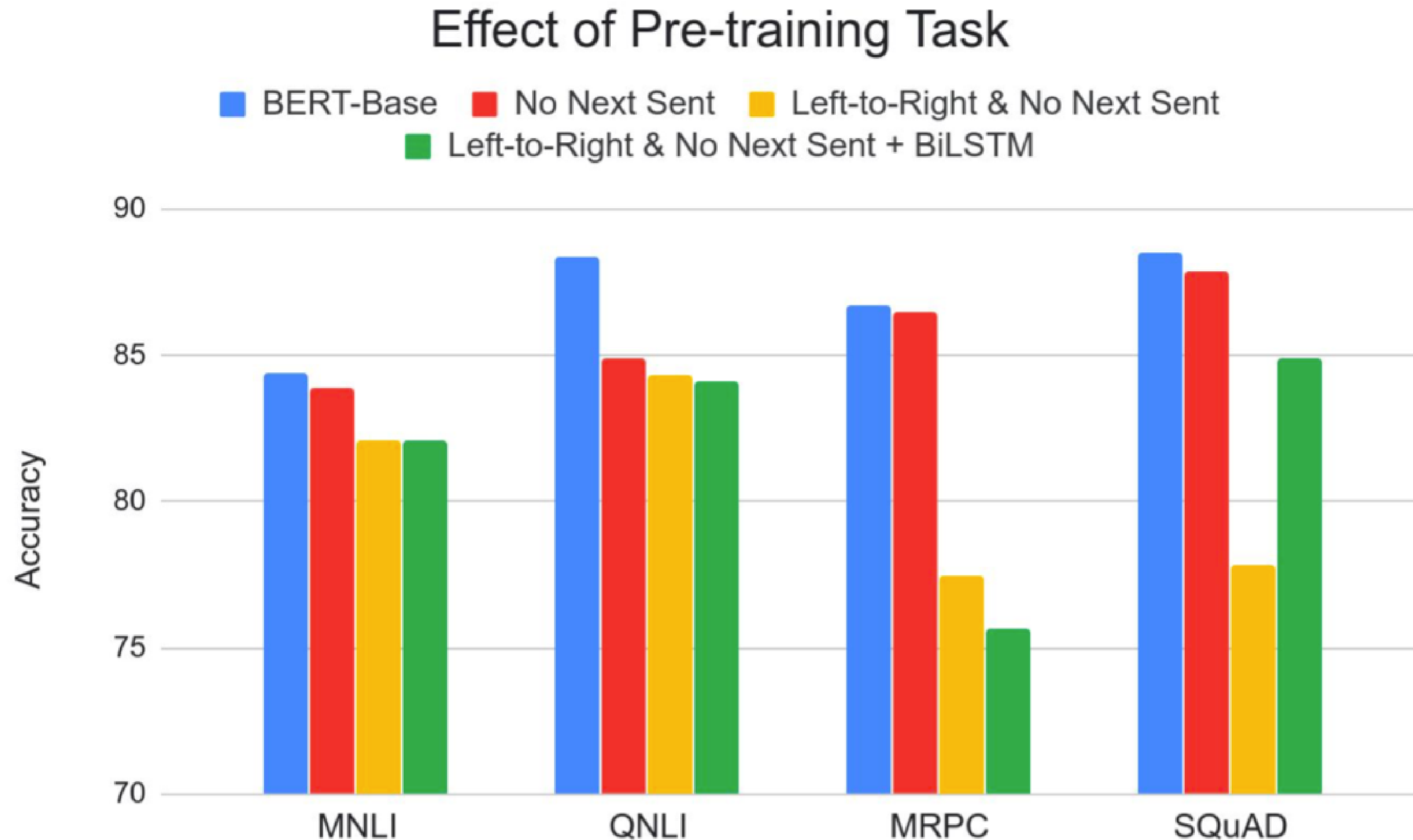


2 - **Supervised** training on a specific task with a labeled dataset.





BERT Fine-Tuning Results





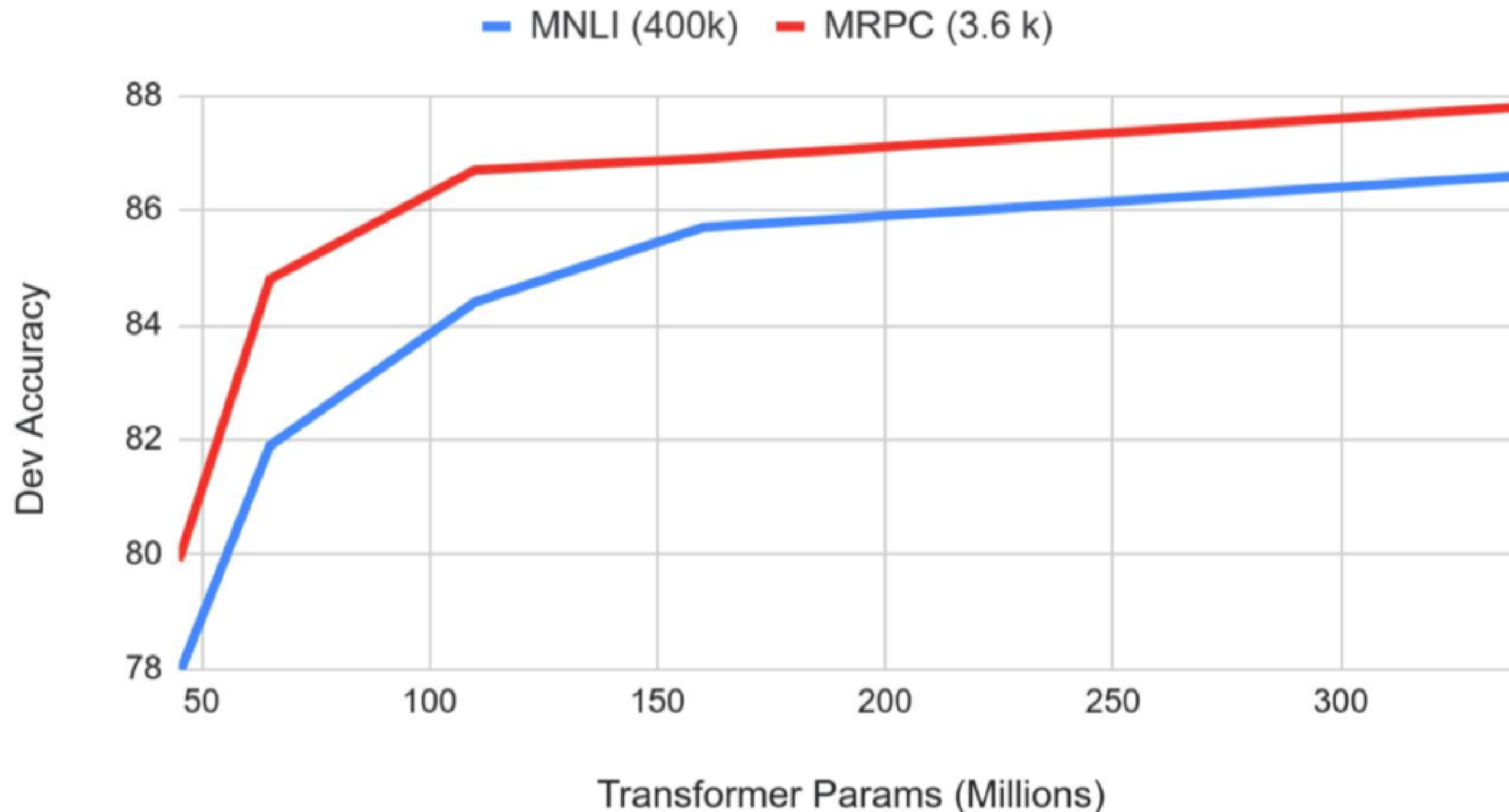
BERT Results on NER

| Model | Description | CONLL 2003 F1 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| TagLM (Peters+, 2017) | LSTM BiLM in BLSTM Tagger | 91.93 |
| ELMo (Peters+, 2018) | ELMo in BLSTM | 92.22 |
| BERT-Base (Devlin+, 2019) | Transformer LM + fine-tune | <u>92.4</u> |
| CVT Clark | Cross-view training + multitask learn | 92.61 |
| BERT-Large (Devlin+, 2019) | Transformer LM + fine-tune | <u>92.8</u> |
| Flair | Character-level language model | 93.09 |



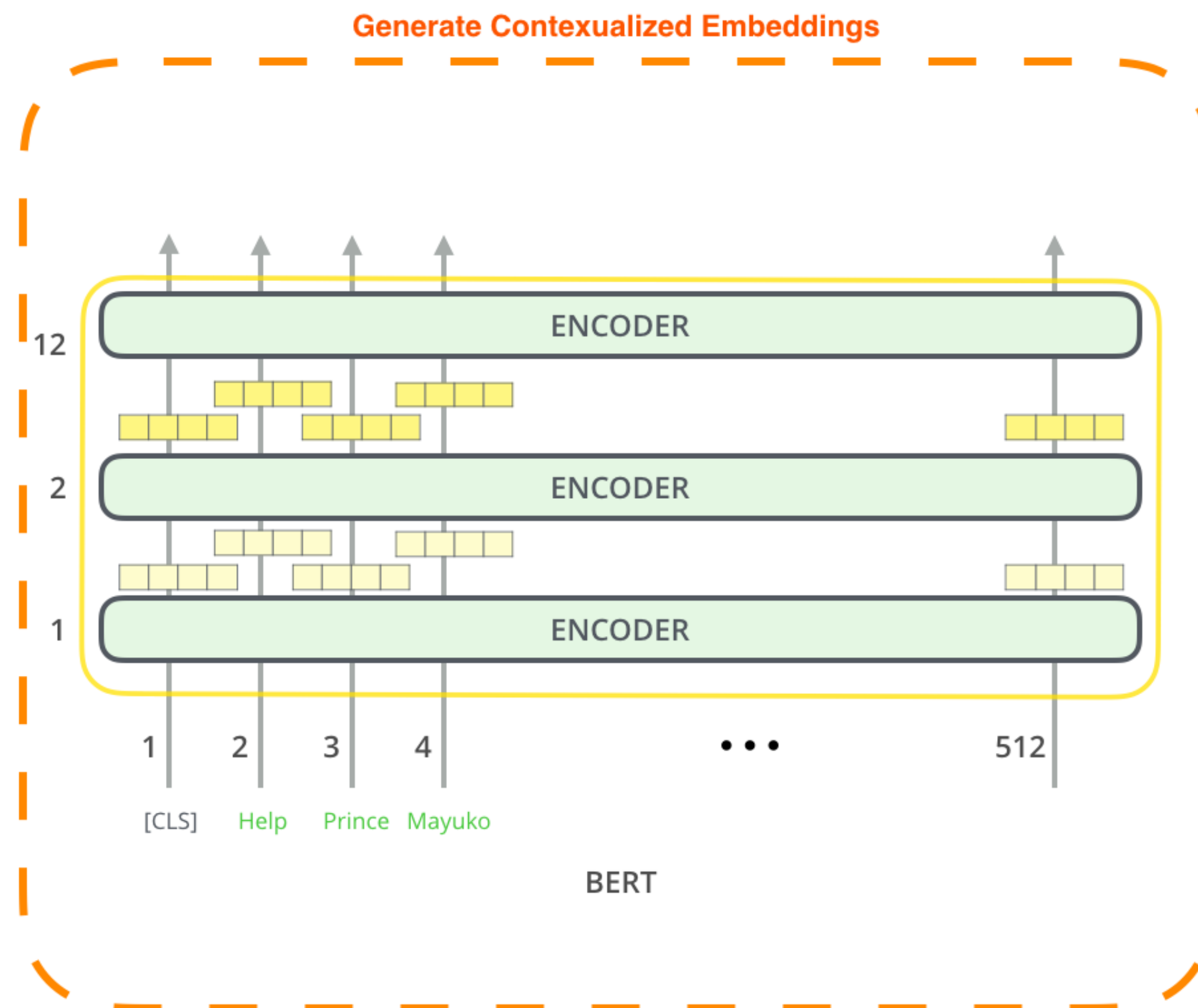
BERT Results with Different Model Sizes

- Improving performance by increasing model size

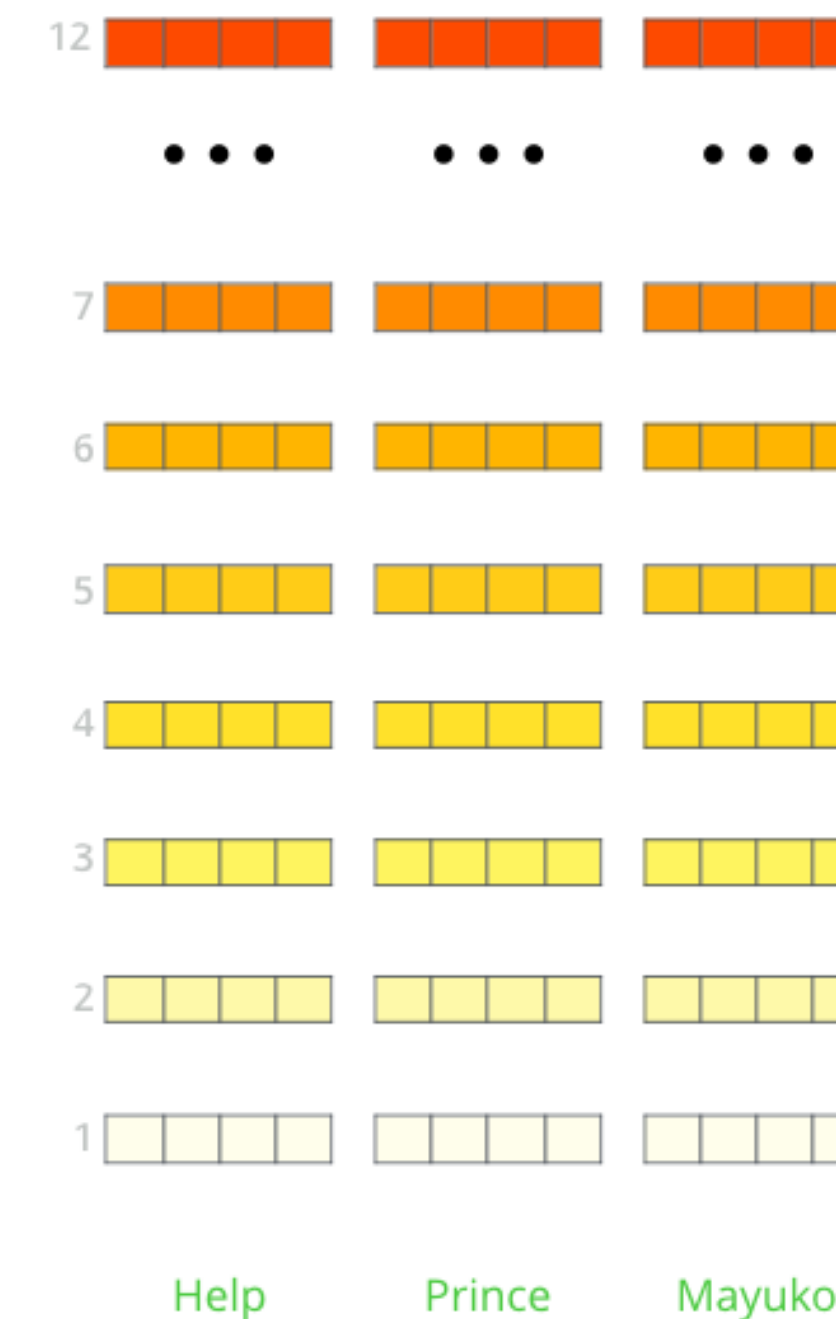


BERT for Contextual Embeddings

- Idea: use pre-trained BERT to get contextualized word embeddings and feed them into the task-specific models



The output of each encoder layer along each token's path can be used as a feature representing that token.

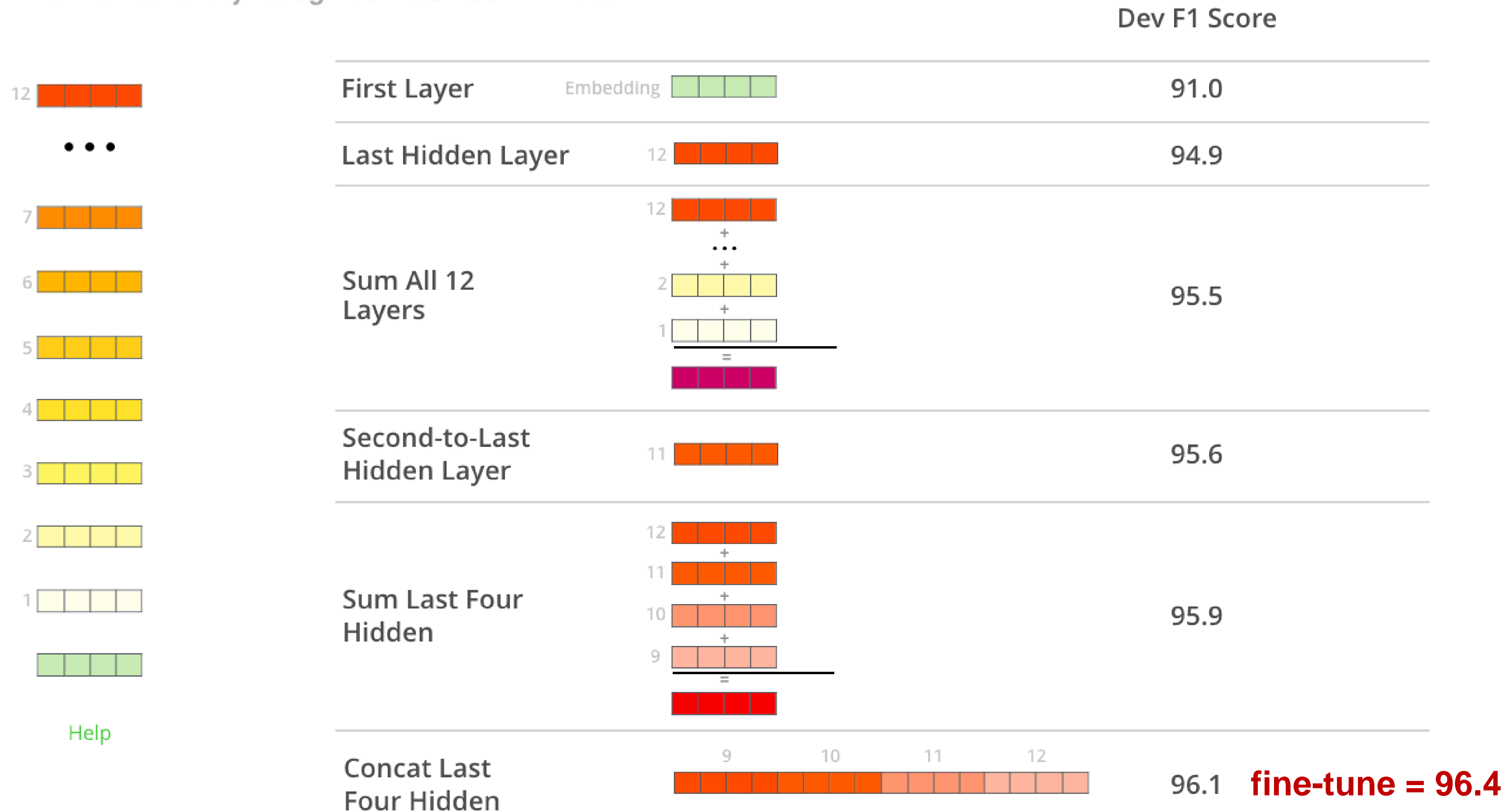


But which one should we use?



BERT Contextual Embeddings Results on NER

What is the best contextualized embedding for “Help” in that context?
For named-entity recognition task CoNLL-2003 NER

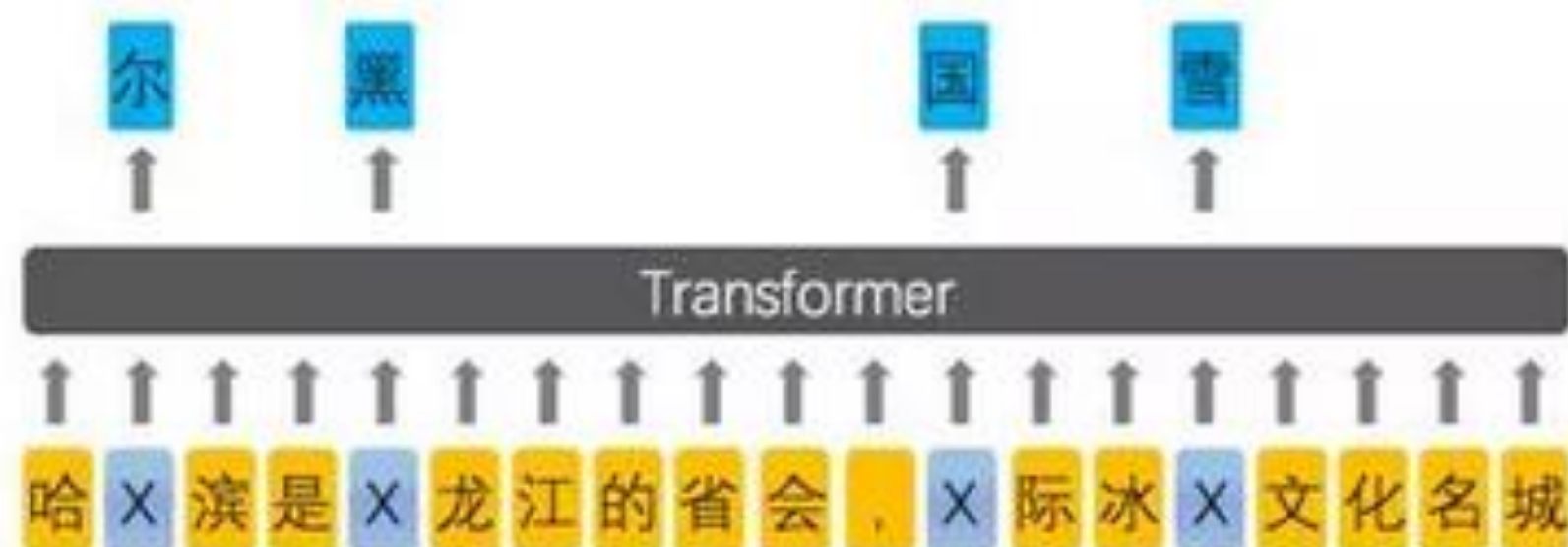


ERNIE: Enhanced Representation through kNowledge IntEgration



- BERT models local cooccurrence between tokens, while characters are modeled independently
 - 哈(ha), 爾(er), 濱(bin) instead 哈爾濱(Harbin)
- ERNIE incorporates knowledge by masking semantic units/entities

Learned by BERT



Learned by ERNIE

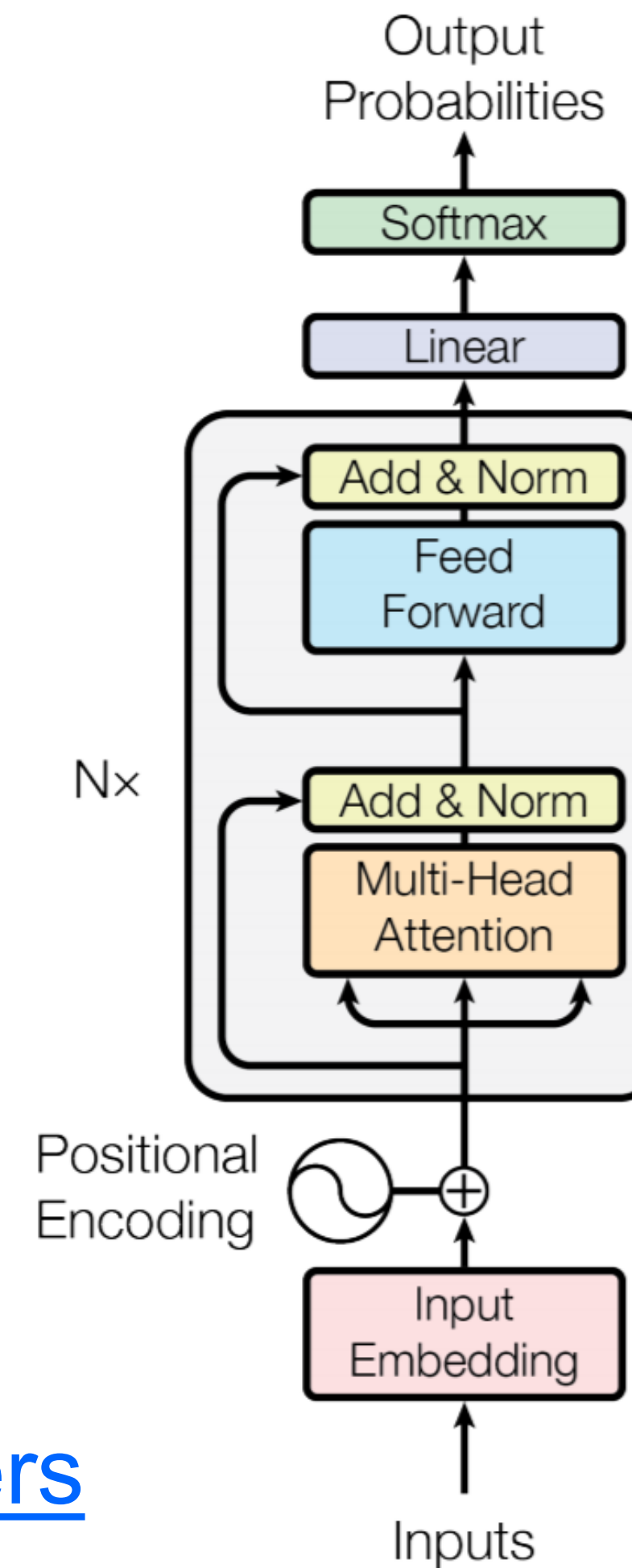


哈尔滨是黑龙江的省会，国际冰雪文化名城

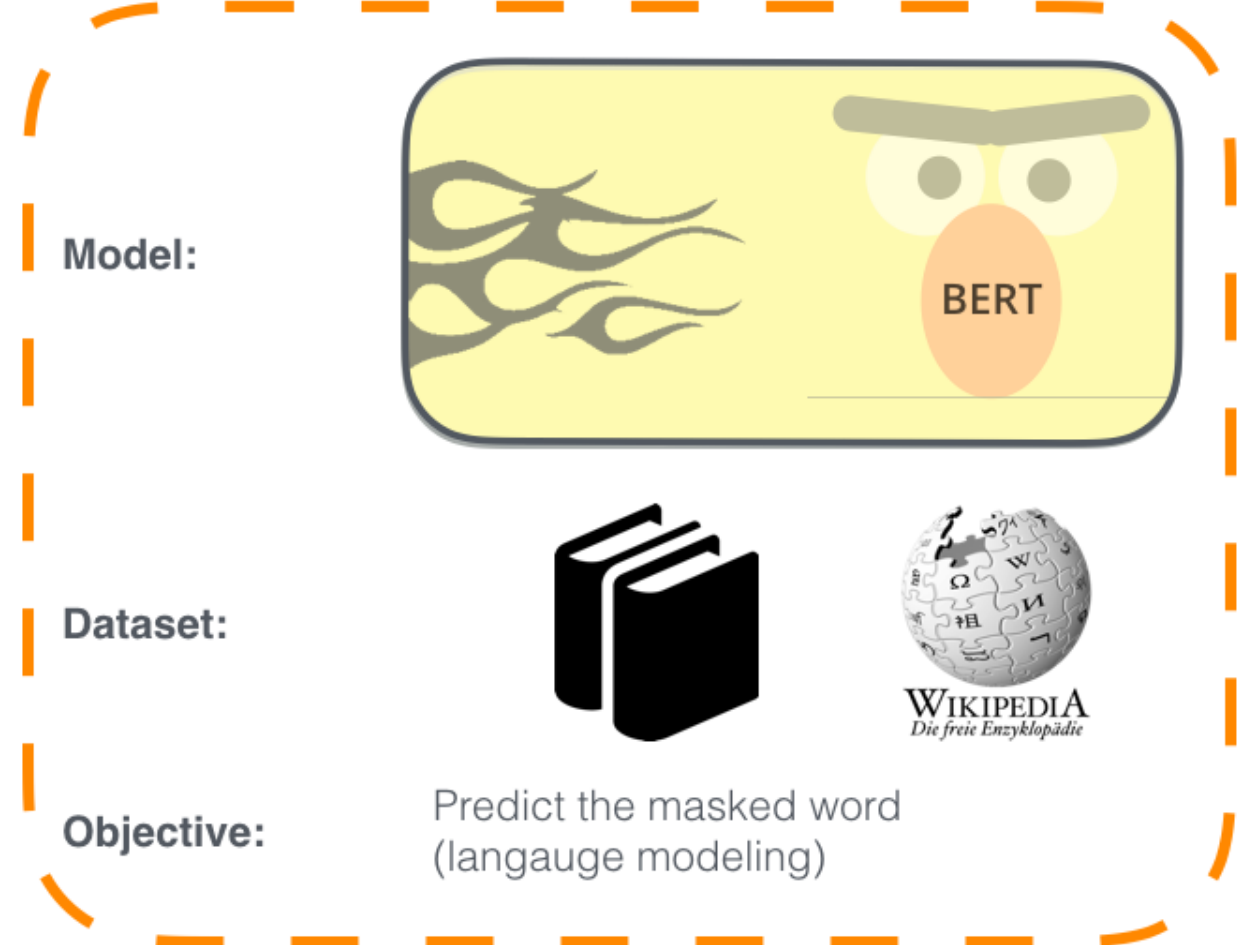
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Concluding Remarks

- Contextualized embeddings learned from masked LM via Transformers provide informative cues for **transfer learning**
- BERT – a general approach for learning contextual representations from Transformers and benefiting language understanding
 - ✓ Pre-trained BERT:
 - <https://github.com/google-research/bert>
 - <https://github.com/huggingface/transformers>



Semi-supervised Learning Step



Supervised Learning Step

