### Social Media & Text Analysis

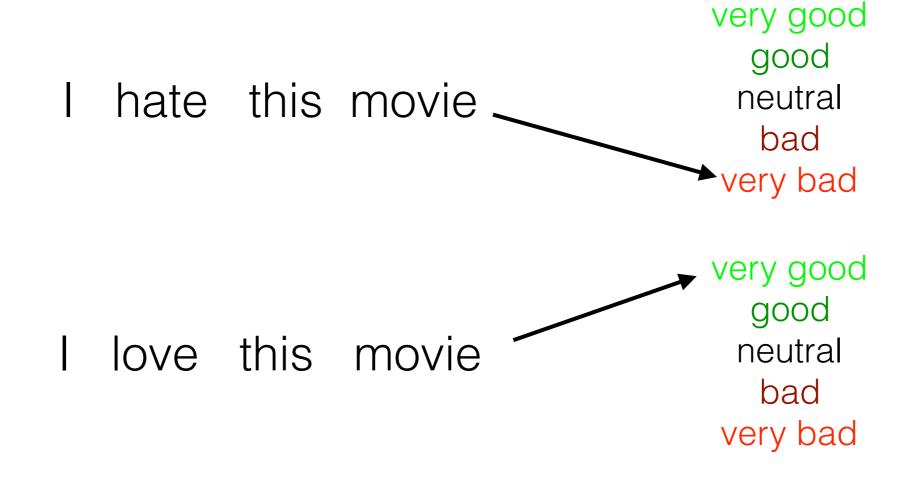
lecture 10 -

Convolutional Neural Networks and Attention

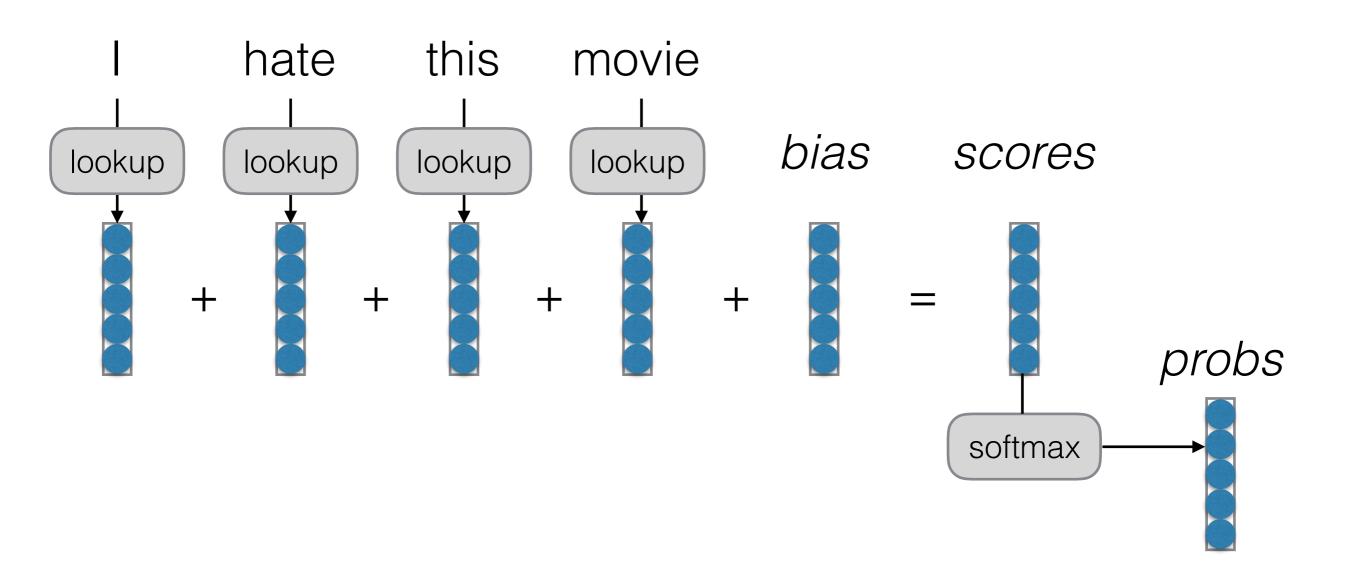
CSE 5539-0010 Ohio State University Instructor: Wei Xu

Website: socialmedia-class.org

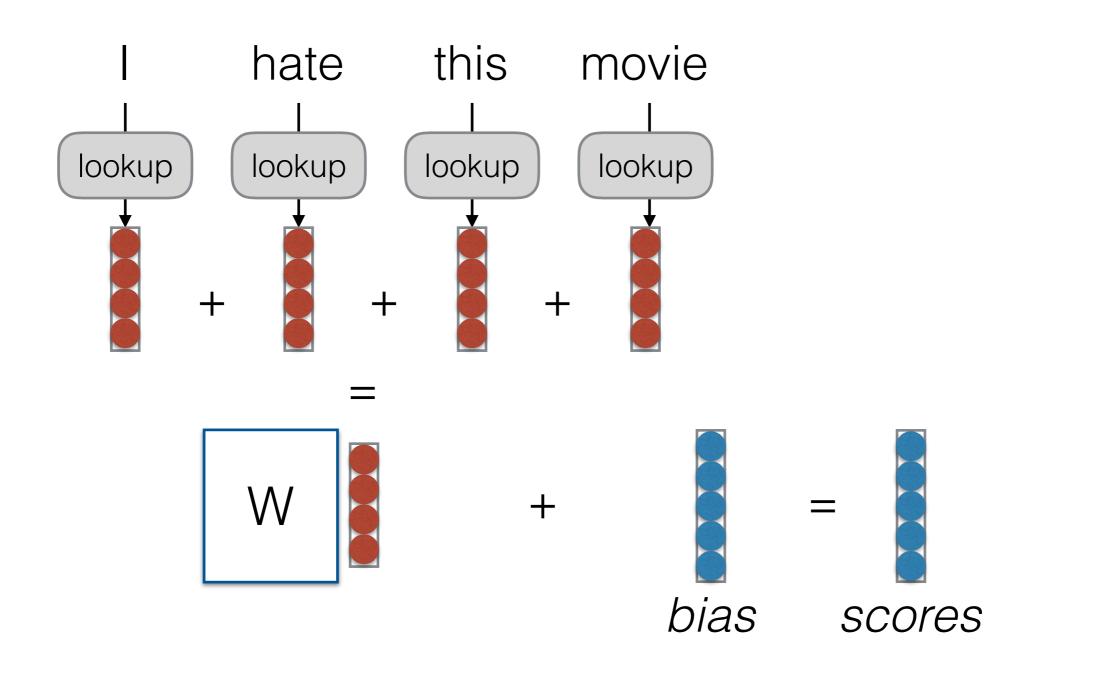
## An Example Prediction Problem: Sentence Classification



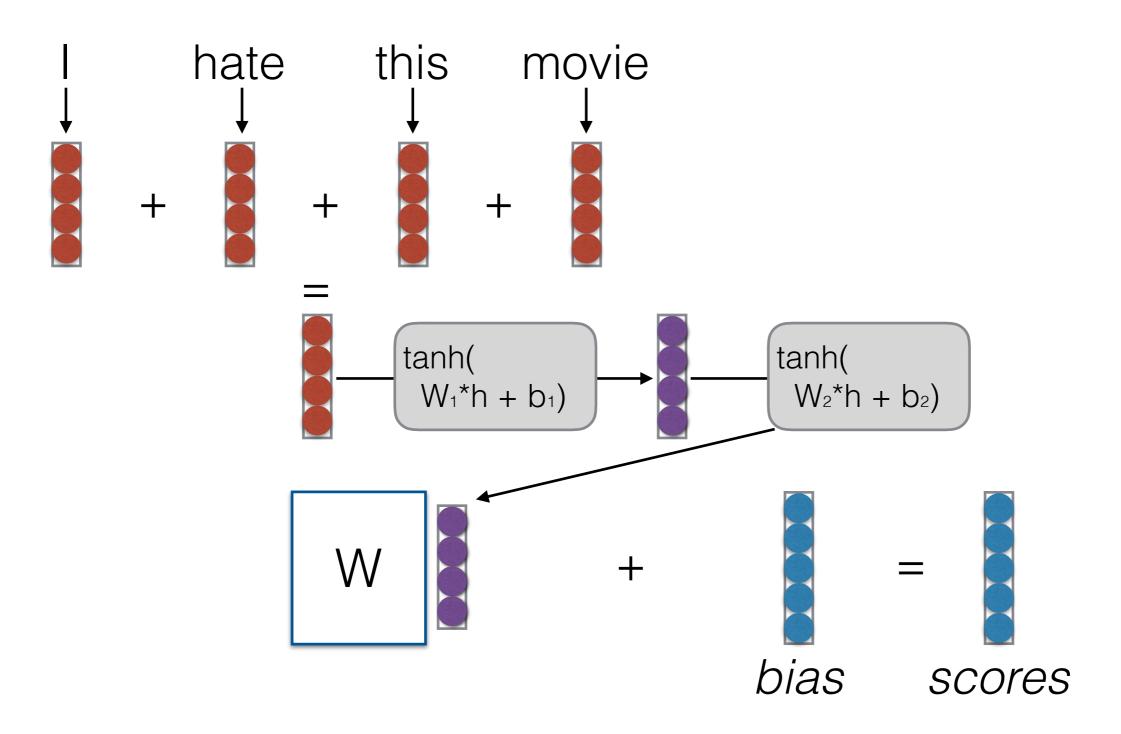
## A First Try: Bag of Words (BOW)



## Continuous Bag of Words (CBOW)



## Deep CBOW



### Build It, Break It

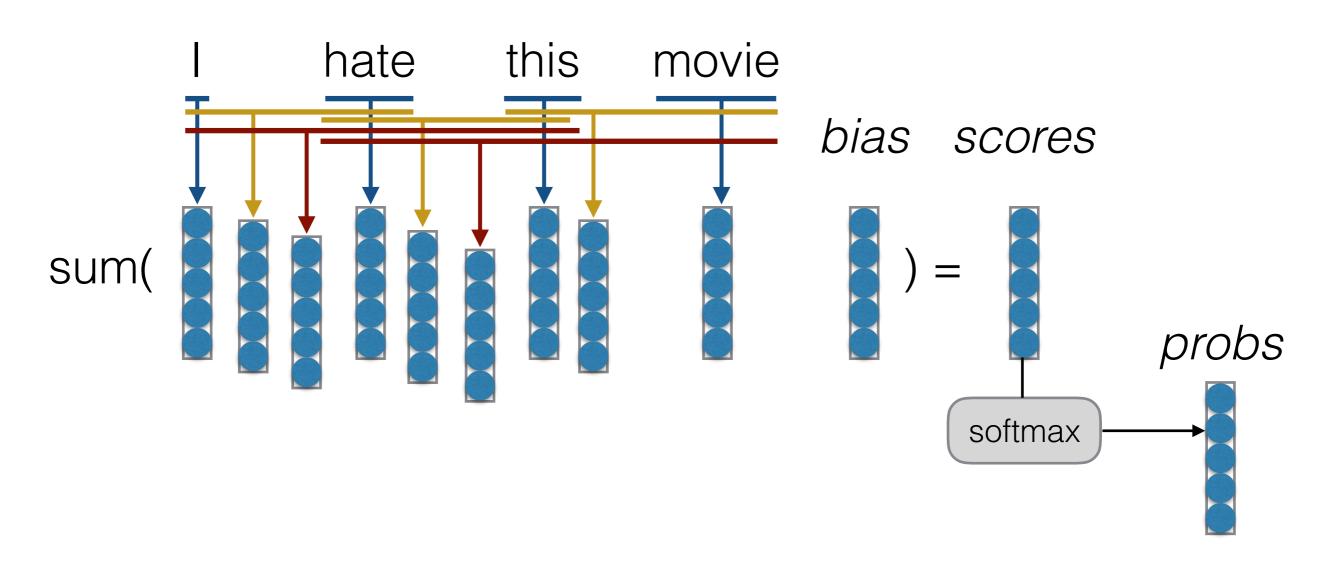
I don't love this movie

very good good neutral bad very bad

There's nothing I don't love about this movie

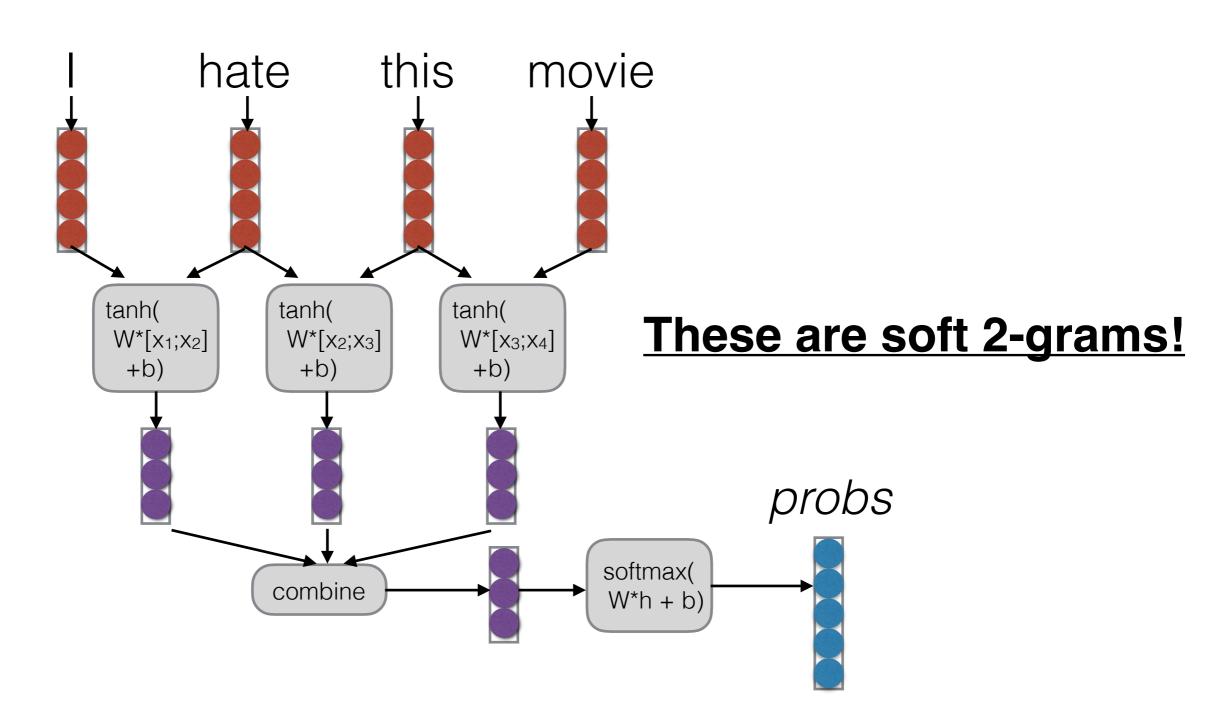
very good good neutral bad very bad

## Bag of n-grams



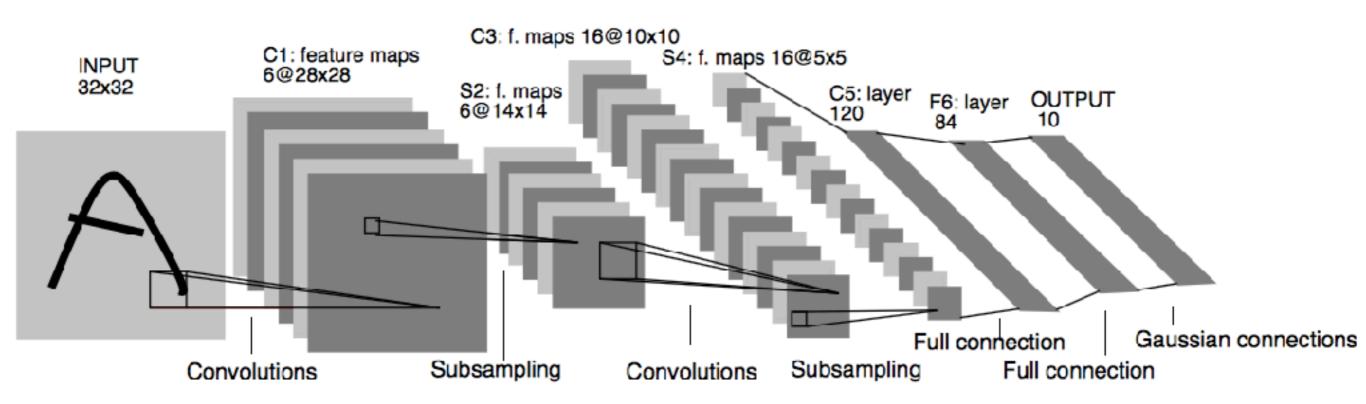
### Time Delay Neural Networks

(Waibel et al. 1989)



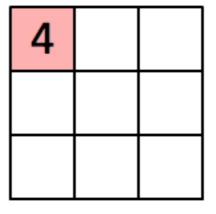
## Convolutional Networks

(LeCun et al. 1997)



Parameter extraction performs a 2D sweep, not 1D

<b>1</b> <sub>×1</sub>	1,0	1,	0	0
0,0	1,	<b>1</b> <sub>×0</sub>	1	0
<b>0</b> <sub>×1</sub>	0,0	1,	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0



**Image** 

Convolved Feature

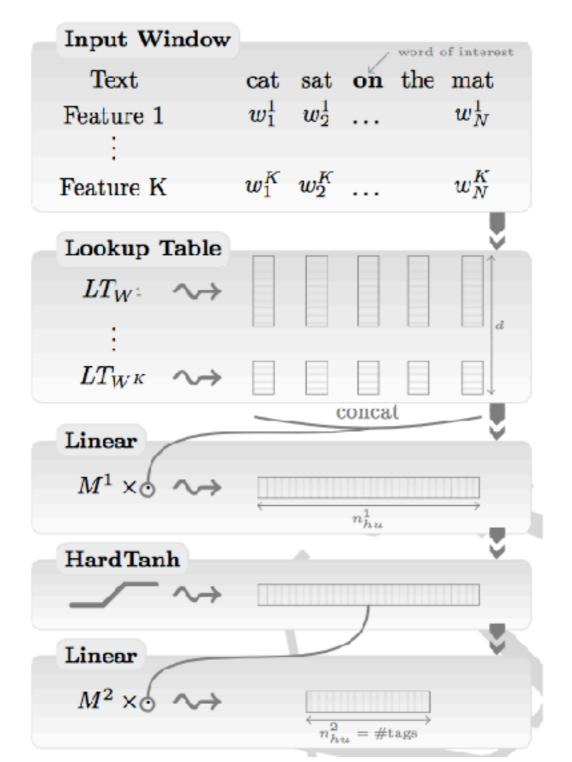
### CNNs for Text

#### (Collobert and Weston 2011)

- 1D convolution ≈ Time Delay Neural Network
  - But often uses terminology/functions borrowed from image processing
- Two main paradigms:
  - Context window modeling: For tagging, etc. get the surrounding context before tagging
  - Sentence modeling: Do convolution to extract ngrams, pooling to combine over whole sentence

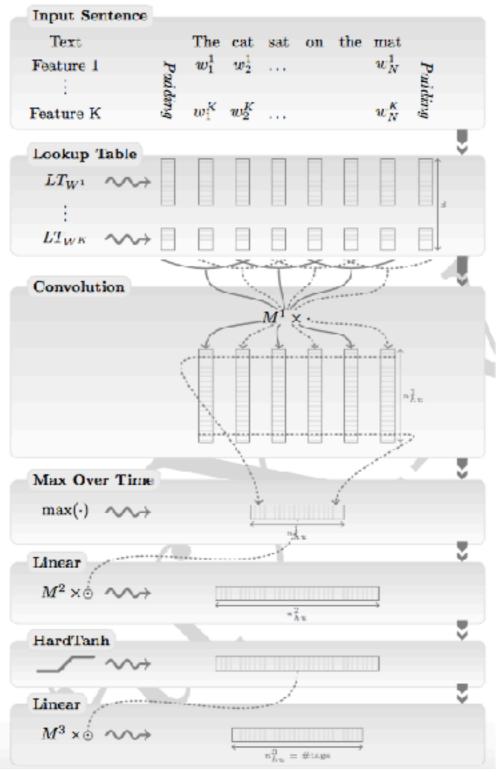
## CNNs for Tagging

(Collobert and Weston 2011)



### CNNs for Sentence Modeling

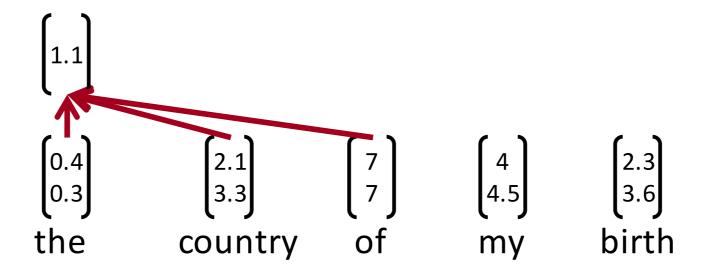
(Collobert and Weston 2011)



#### Single layer CNN

- ullet Convolutional filter:  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^{hk}$  (goes over window of h words)
- Note, filter is vector!
- Window size h could be 2 (as before) or higher, e.g. 3:
- To compute feature for CNN layer:

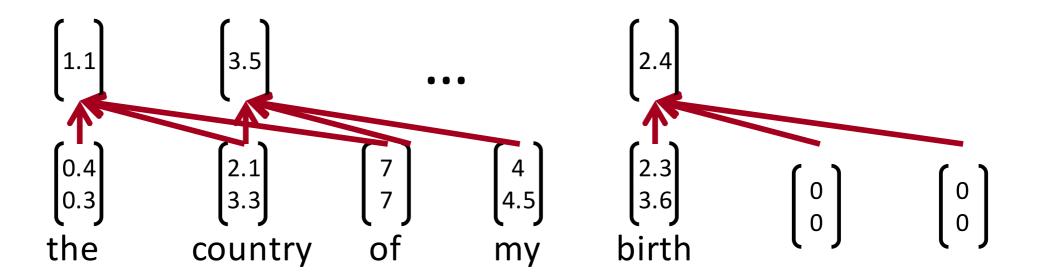
$$c_i = f(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_{i:i+h-1} + b)$$



#### Single layer CNN

Filter w is applied to all possible windows (concatenated vectors)

- Sentence:  $\mathbf{x}_{1:n} = \mathbf{x}_1 \oplus \mathbf{x}_2 \oplus \ldots \oplus \mathbf{x}_n$
- All possible windows of length h:  $\{\mathbf{x}_{1:h}, \mathbf{x}_{2:h+1}, \dots, \mathbf{x}_{n-h+1:n}\}$
- Result is a feature map:  $\mathbf{c} = [c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{n-h+1}] \in \mathbb{R}^{n-h+1}$



#### Single layer CNN: Pooling layer

- New building block: Pooling
- In particular: max-over-time pooling layer
- Idea: capture most important activation (maximum over time)
- From feature map  $\mathbf{c} = [c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{n-h+1}] \in \mathbb{R}^{n-h+1}$
- Pooled single number:  $\hat{c} = \max\{\mathbf{c}\}$
- But we want more features!

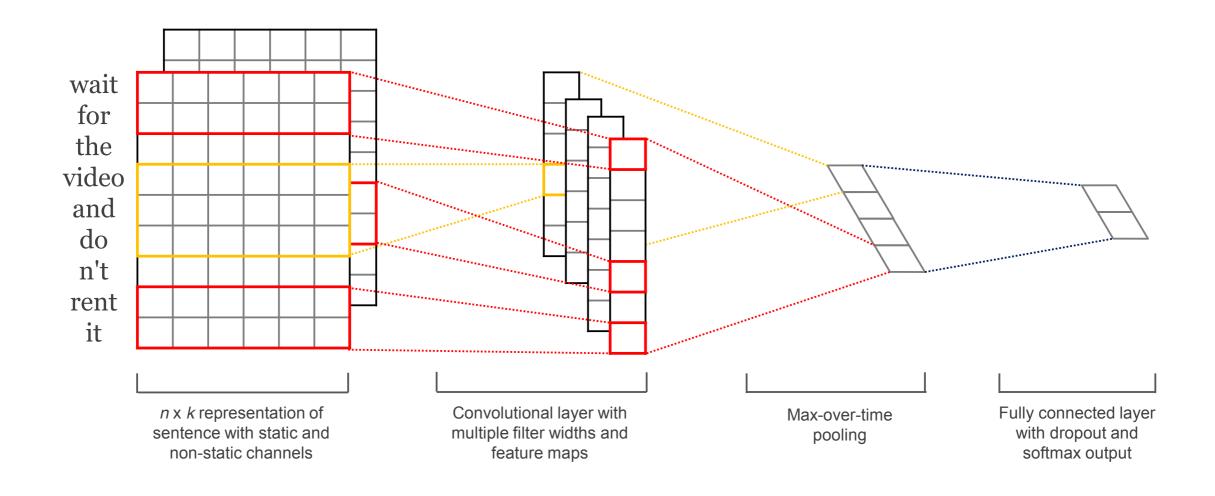
#### Solution: Multiple filters

- Use multiple filter weights w
- Useful to have different window sizes h
- Because of max pooling  $\hat{c} = \max\{\mathbf{c}\}$  , length of  $\mathbf{c}$  irrelevant

$$\mathbf{c} = [c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{n-h+1}] \in \mathbb{R}^{n-h+1}$$

• So we can have some filters that look at unigrams, bigrams, trigrams, 4-grams, etc.

#### Figure from Kim (2014)



#### Tricks to make it work better: Dropout

- Idea: randomly mask/dropout/set to 0 some of the feature weights z
- Create masking vector r of Bernoulli random variables with probability p (a hyperparameter) of being 1
- Delete features during training:

$$y = softmax \left( W^{(S)}(r \circ z) + b \right)$$

 Reasoning: Prevents co-adaptation (overfitting to seeing specific feature constellations)

#### Tricks to make it work better: Dropout

$$y = softmax \left( W^{(S)}(r \circ z) + b \right)$$

- At training time, gradients are backpropagated only through those elements of z vector for which r<sub>i</sub> = 1
- At test time, there is no dropout, so feature vectors z are larger.
- Hence, we scale final vector by Bernoulli probability p

$$\hat{W}^{(S)} = pW^{(S)}$$

 Kim (2014) reports 2 – 4% improved accuracy and ability to use very large networks without overfitting

#### All hyperparameters in Kim (2014)

- Find hyperparameters based on dev set
- Nonlinearity: reLu
- Window filter sizes h = 3,4,5
- Each filter size has 100 feature maps
- Dropout p = 0.5
- L2 constraint s for rows of softmax s = 3
- Mini batch size for SGD training: 50
- Word vectors: pre-trained with word2vec, k = 300
- During training, keep checking performance on dev set and pick highest accuracy weights for final evaluation

## A Case Study

# Automatic Paraphrase Collection and Identification in Twitter

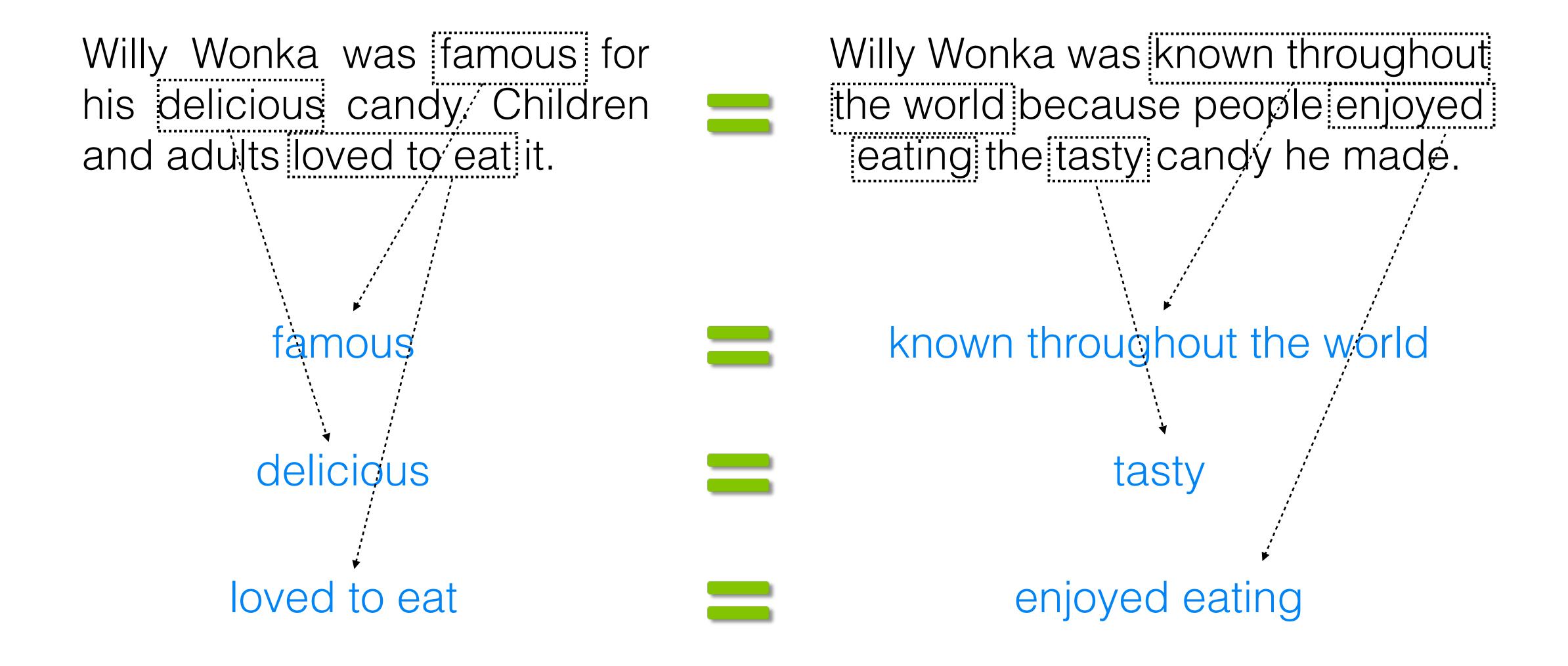
Wuwei Lan, Siyu Qiu, Hua He, Wei Xu







## What is paraphrase?



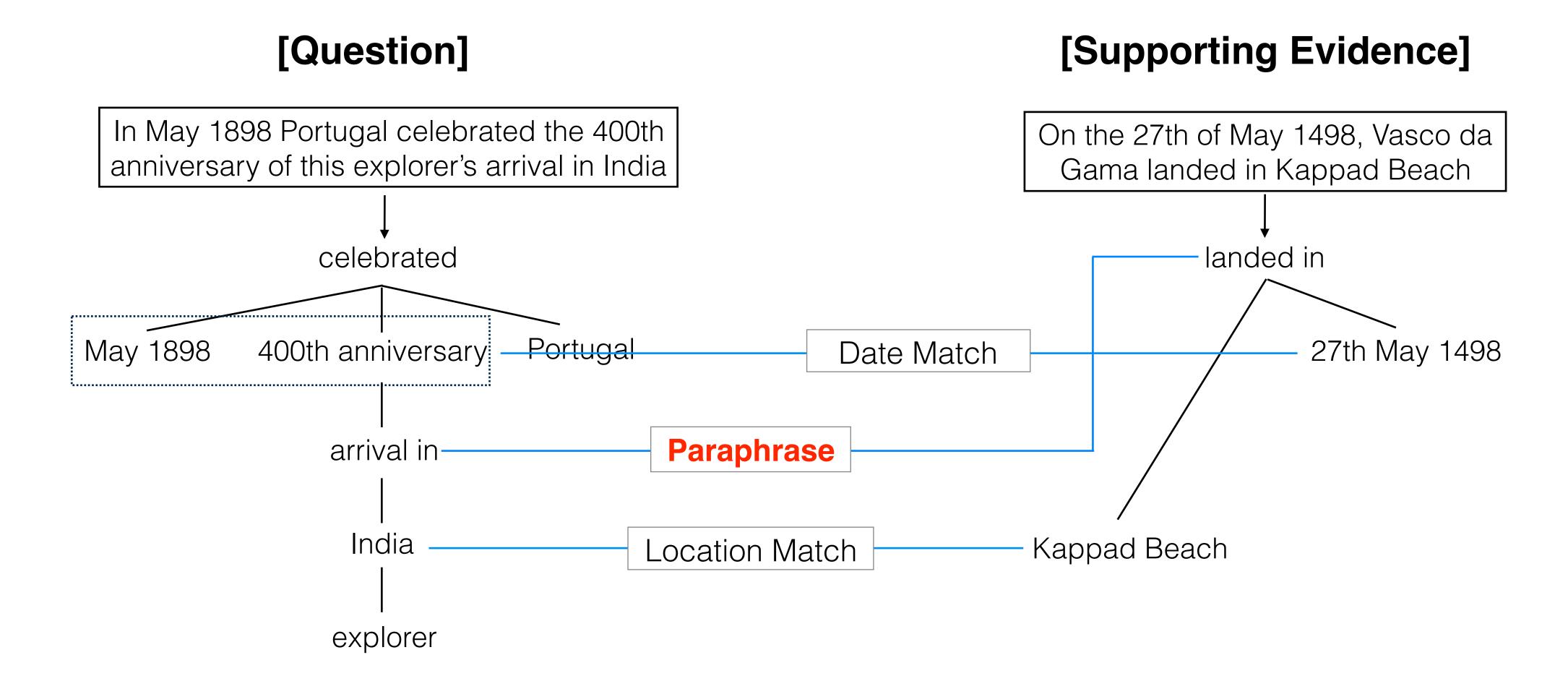
## Paraphrase Application



#### Search python how to sort dictionary by value search Q: Sort a Python dictionary by value 2477 38 answers votes , but how can I sort based on the values? Note: I have read Stack Overflow question How do I sort a list of dictionaries by values of the **dictionary** in **Python**? and probably could change my code to have ... I have a dictionary of values read from two fields in a database: a string field and a numeric field. The string field is unique, so that is the key of the **dictionary**. I can **sort** on the keys ... asked Mar 5 '09 by Gern Blanston Q: How to sort a Python dictionary by value? answers votes Q: Python how to sort a dictionary by value in reverse order

### Paraphrase Application





## Paraphrases?

#### https://www.nytimes.com/2016/10/13/ world/asia/thailand-king.html





The New York Times ② @nytimes · 12 Oct 2016

Worries over the health of King Bhumibol Adulyadej are shaking Thailand nyti.ms/2dRzPcr







144

## Paraphrases?

#### https://www.nytimes.com/2016/10/13/ world/asia/thailand-king.html





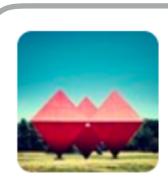
The New York Times @nytimes · 12 Oct 2016

Worries over the health of King Bhumibol Adulyadej are shaking Thailand nyti.ms/2dRzPcr









Career Synchronicity @careersync\_now · 12 Oct 2016 Fears for King's Health Shake Thailand ift.tt/2d7frGd







**Paraphrase** 

## Paraphrases?

#### https://www.nytimes.com/2016/10/13/ world/asia/thailand-king.html





The New York Times @ @nytimes · 12 Oct 2016

Worries over the health of King Bhumibol Adulyadej are shaking Thailand nyti.ms/2dRzPcr





17





Career Synchronicity @careersync\_now · 12 Oct 2016 Fears for King's Health Shake Thailand ift.tt/2d7frGd



**Paraphrase** 



New bulletin from Thai palace: King is still on a ventilator and in unstable condition. nyti.ms/2dW1A37







Non-Paraphrase

## Paraphrases? We can get many in Twitter







The New York Times @nytimes · 12 Oct 2016

Worries over the health of King Bhumibol Adulyadej are shaking Thailand nyti.ms/2dRzPcr



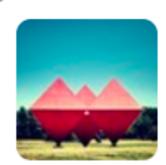
5



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Career Synchronicity @careersync\_now · 12 Oct 2016

Fears for King's Health Shake Thailand ift.tt/2d7frGd









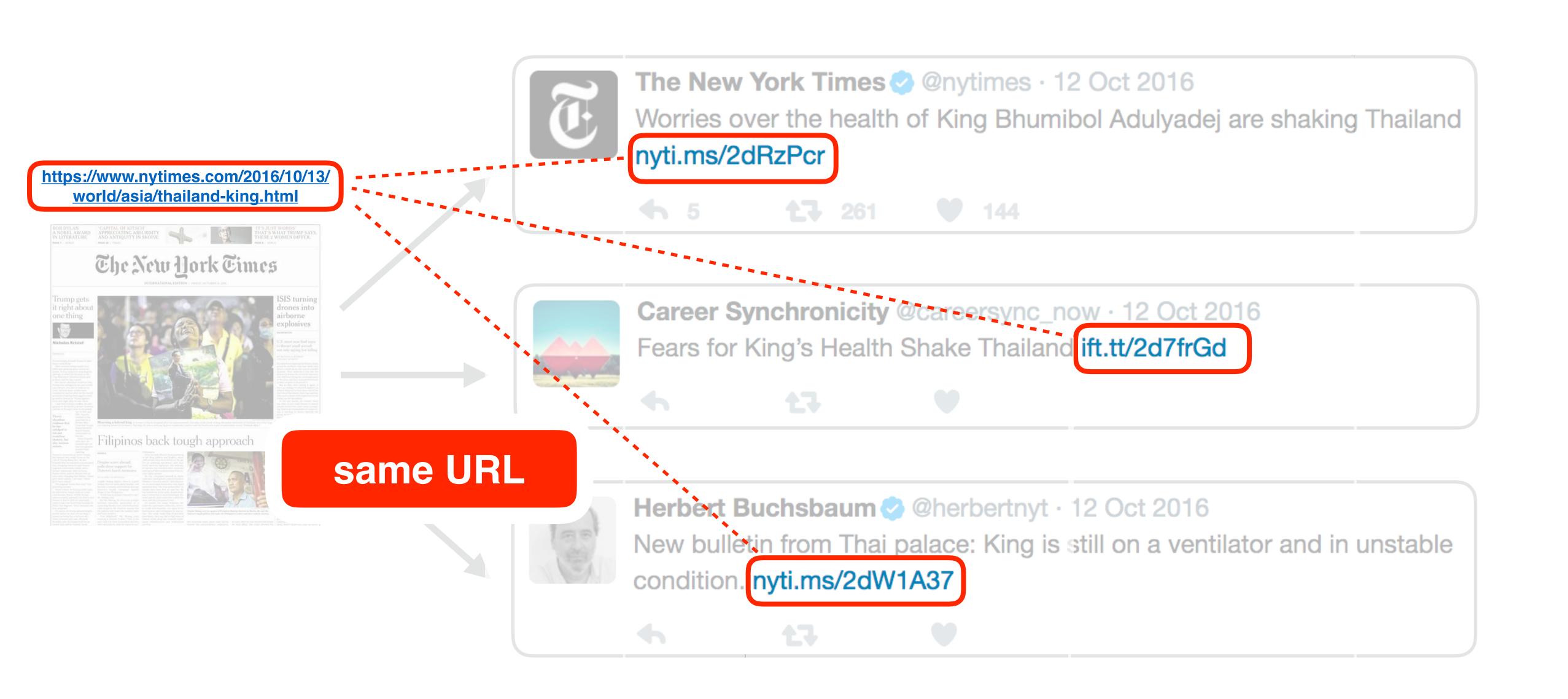
New bulletin from Thai palace: King is still on a ventilator and in unstable condition. nyti.ms/2dW1A37







## Paraphrases? We can get many in Twitter



## Only exist two sentential paraphrase corpora (which contain meaningful non-paraphrases)

#### Key for success:

- narrow the search space
- ensure diversity among sentences

#### Also Pitfalls ...

[MSRP[1]]

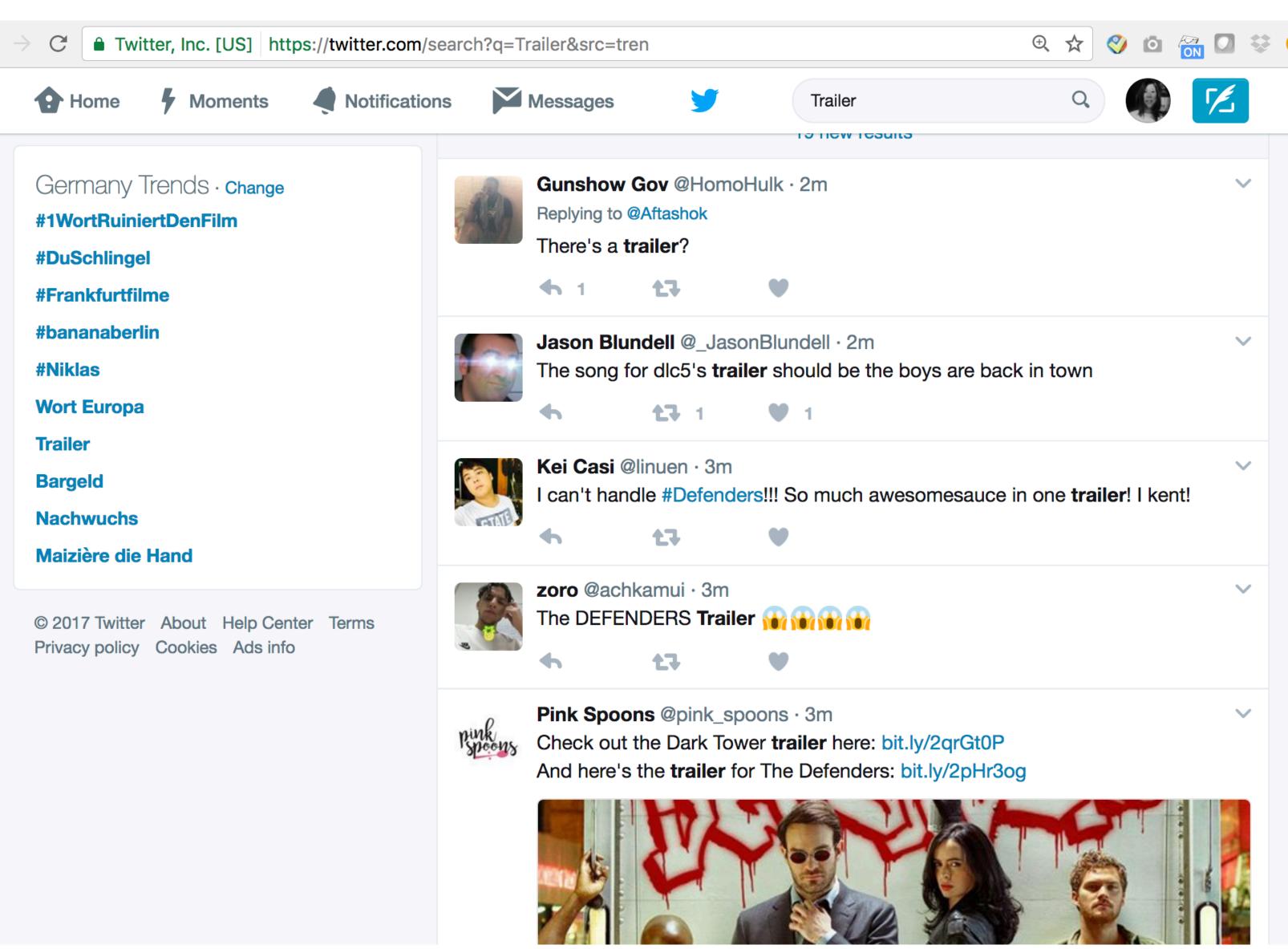
clustered news articles

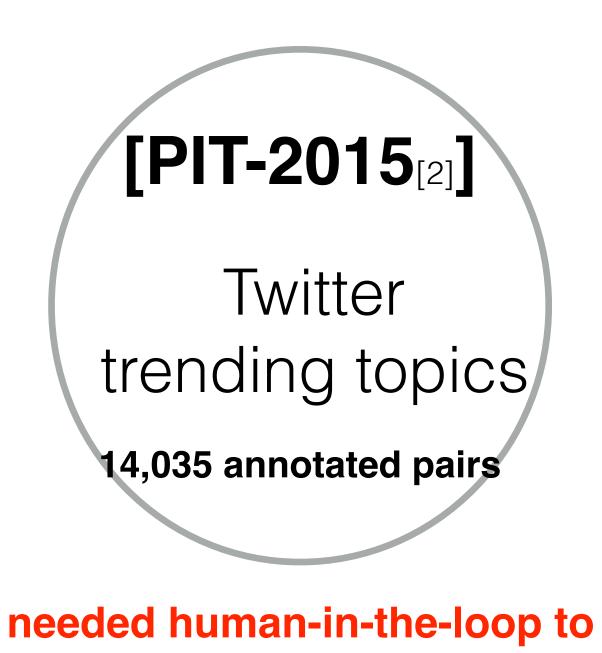
5,801 annotated pairs

[PIT-2015<sub>[2]</sub>]

Twitter trending topics
14,035 annotated pairs

## Only exist two sentential paraphrase corpora (which contain meaningful non-paraphrases)





avoid "bad" topics

## Only exist two sentential paraphrase corpora (which contain meaningful non-paraphrases)

#### Key for success:

- narrow the search space
- ensure diversity among sentences

Also Pitfalls: cause over-identification when applied to unlabeled data

[MSRP[1]]

clustered news articles
5,801 annotated pairs

[PIT-2015<sub>[2]</sub>]

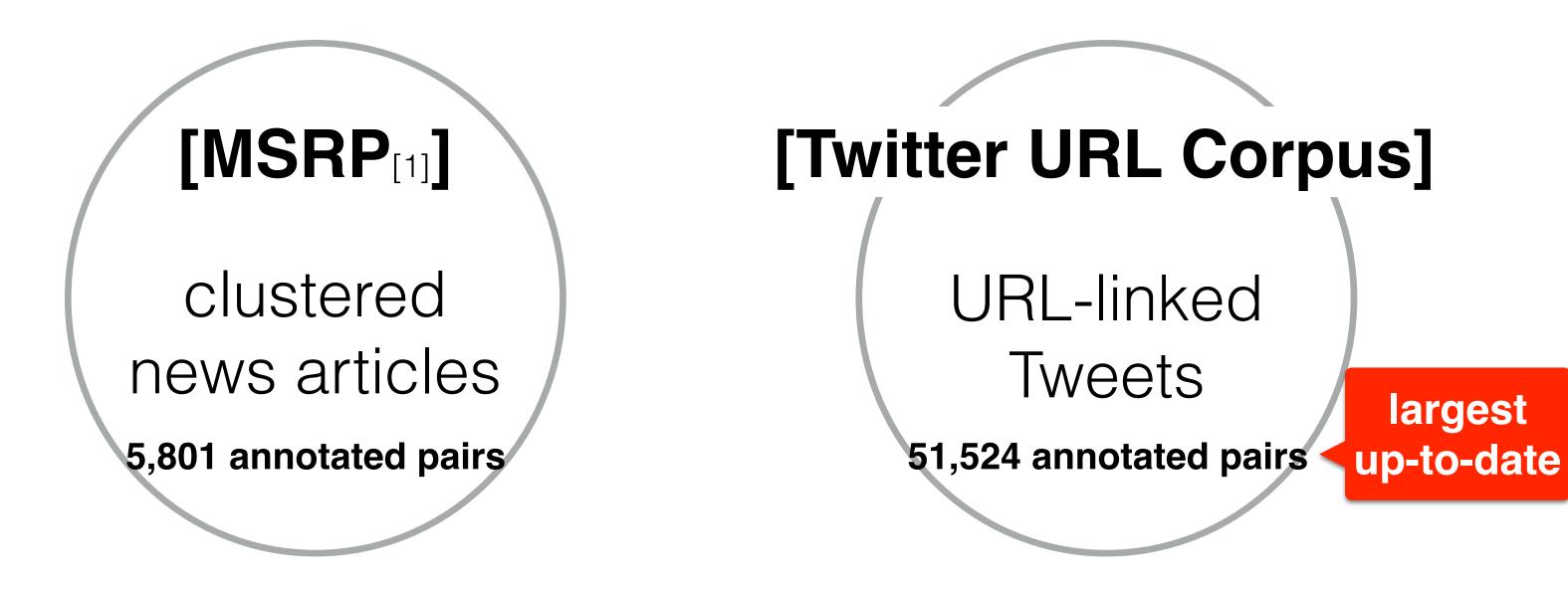
Twitter trending topics
14,035 annotated pairs

## We created the 3rd paraphrase corpora

(largest annotated corpus to date)

#### Key for success:

- narrow the search space
- ensure diversity among sentences
- the simpler the better!



[PIT-2015<sub>[2]</sub>]

Twitter
trending topics
14,035 annotated pairs

[1] Dolan et al., 2004[2] Xu et al., 2014

no clustering or topic detection needed no data selection steps needed

## We created the 3rd paraphrase corpora

(which also dynamically updates!)

#### Key for success:

- narrow the search space
- ensure diversity among sentences
- the simpler the better! more effective automatic paraphrase identification

#### 

clustered news articles

5,801 annotated pairs

[Twitter URL Corpus]

URL-linked
Tweets

51,524 annotated pairs

30,000 new sentential paraphrases every month

[PIT-2015<sub>[2]</sub>]

Twitter trending topics

14,035 annotated pairs

[1] Dolan et al., 2004[2] Xu et al., 2014

# Once we have a lot of up-to-date sentential paraphrases (we can, for example, learn name variations fully automatically)

Donald Trump, DJT, Drumpf, Mr Trump, Idiot Trump, Chump, Evil Donald, #OrangeHitler, Donald @realTrump, D\*nald Tr\*mp, Comrade #Trump, Crooked #Trump, CryBaby Trump, Daffy Trump, Donald KKKrump, Dumb Trump, GOPTrump, Incompetent Trump, He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named, Preselect Trump, President-Elect Trump, President-elect Donald J. Trump, PEOTUS Trump, Emperor Trump

# Once we have a lot of up-to-date sentential paraphrases (we can, of course, learn other synonyms in large quantity via word alignment)

FBI Director backs CIA finding

FBI agrees with CIA

FBI backs CIA view

FBI finally backs CIA view

FBI now backs CIA view

FBI supports CIA assertion

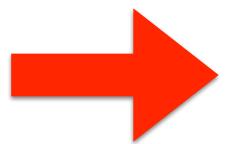
FBI Clapper back CIA's view

The FBI backs the CIA's assessment

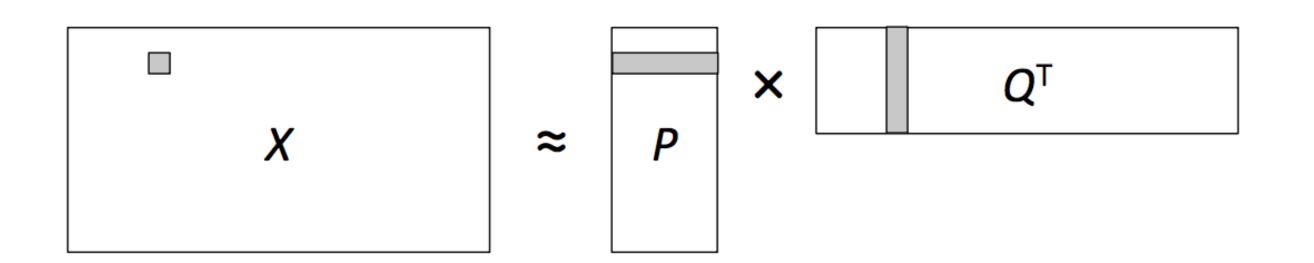
FBI Backs CIA ...

## How different from existing paraphrase corpora?

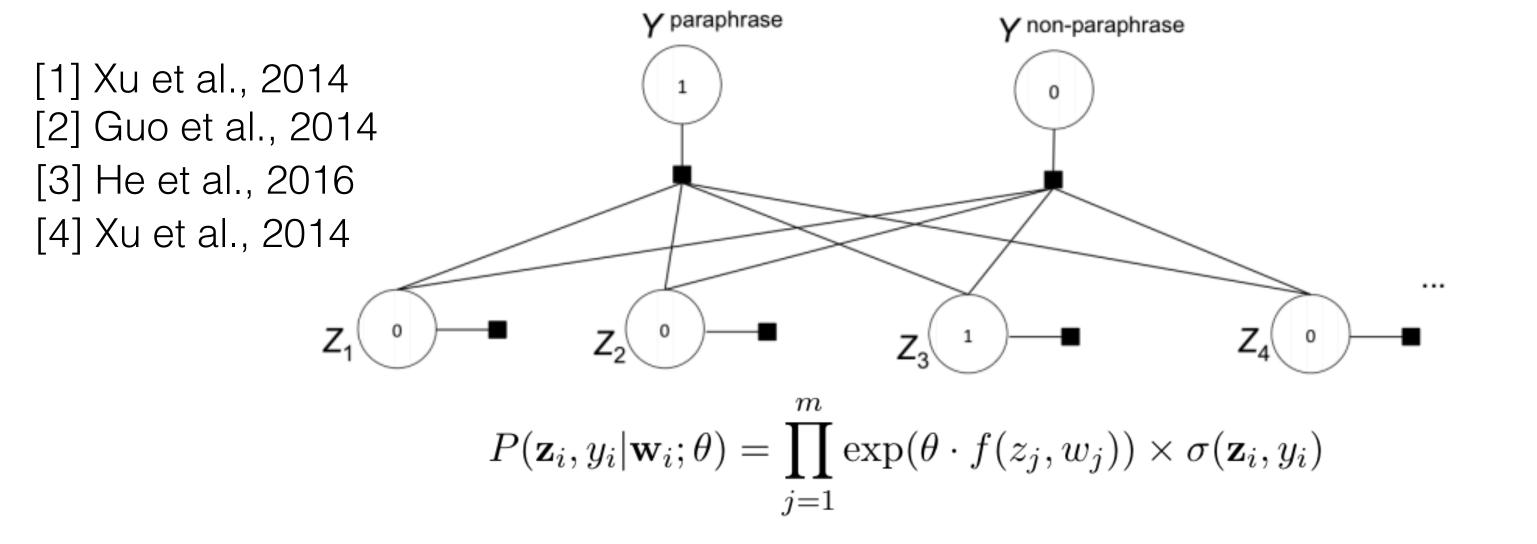
Model Performance

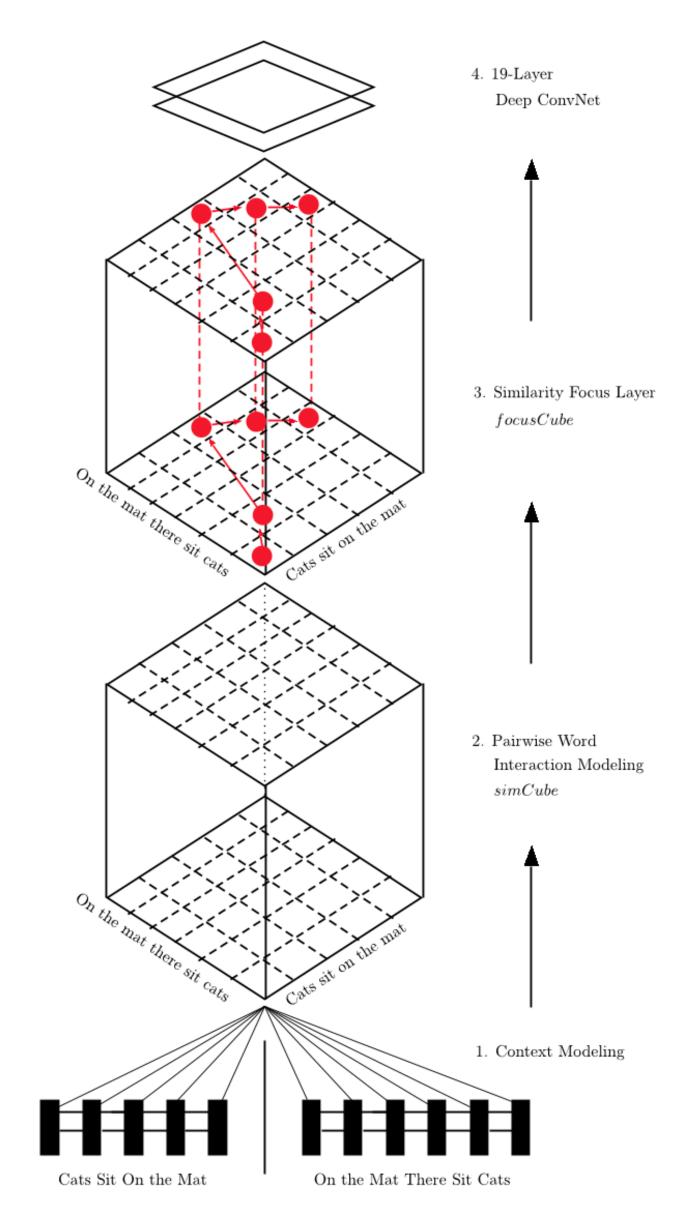


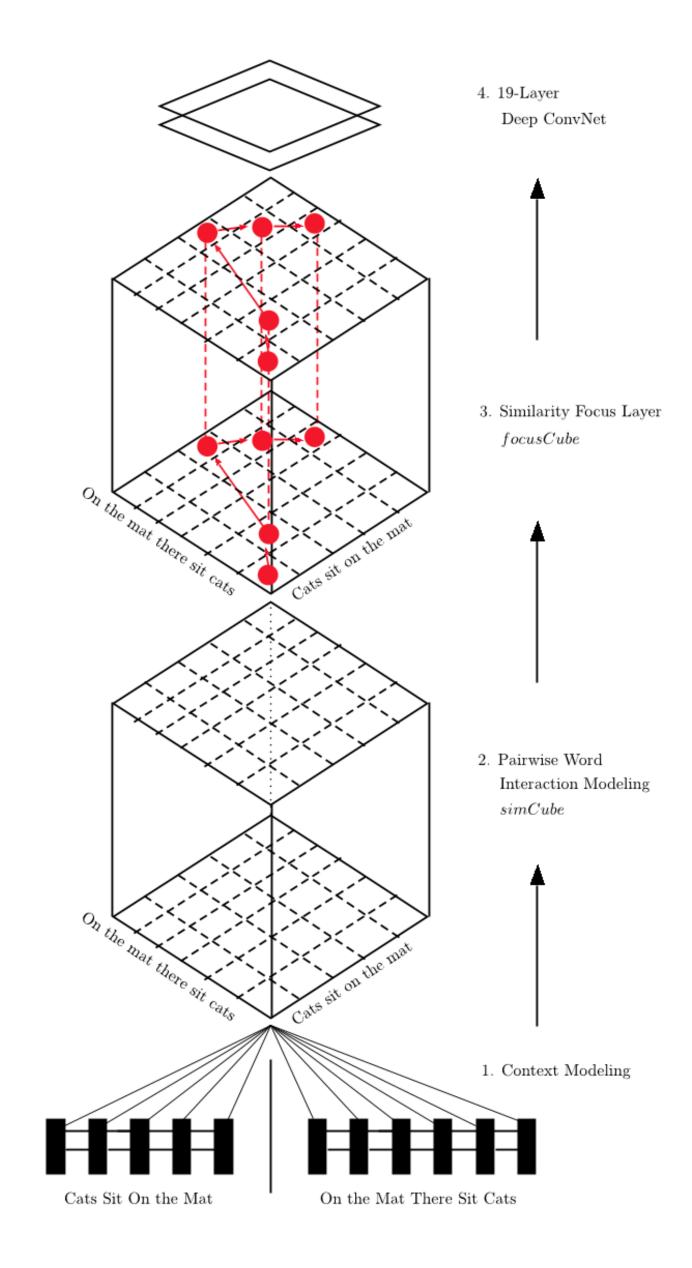
Dataset Difference

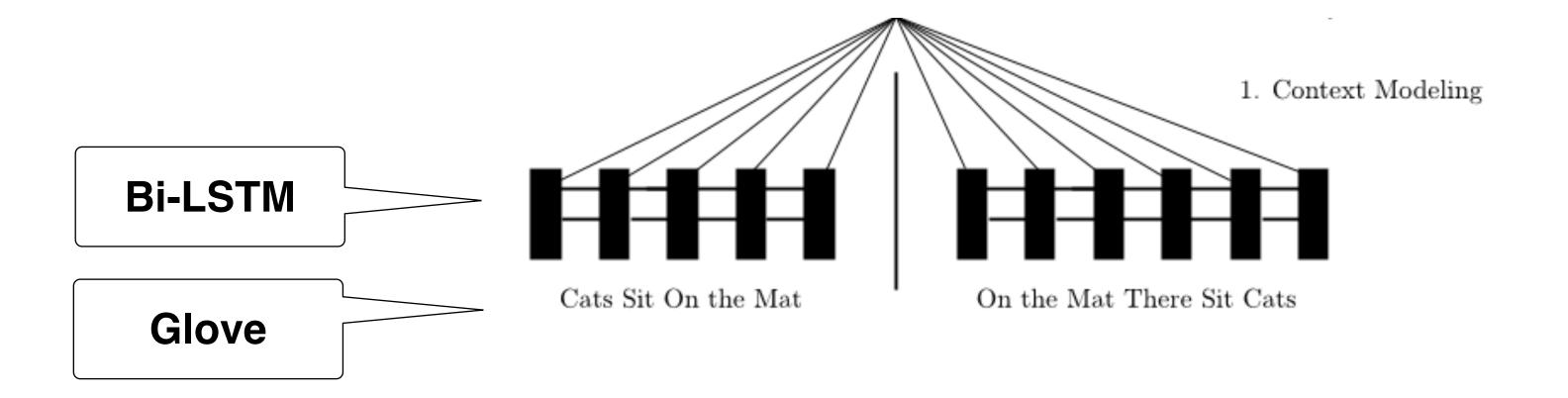


- LEX-OrMF[1] (Orthogonal Matrix Factorization[2])
- DeepPairwiseWord[3] (Deep Neural Networks)
- MultiP[4] (Multiple Instance Learning)

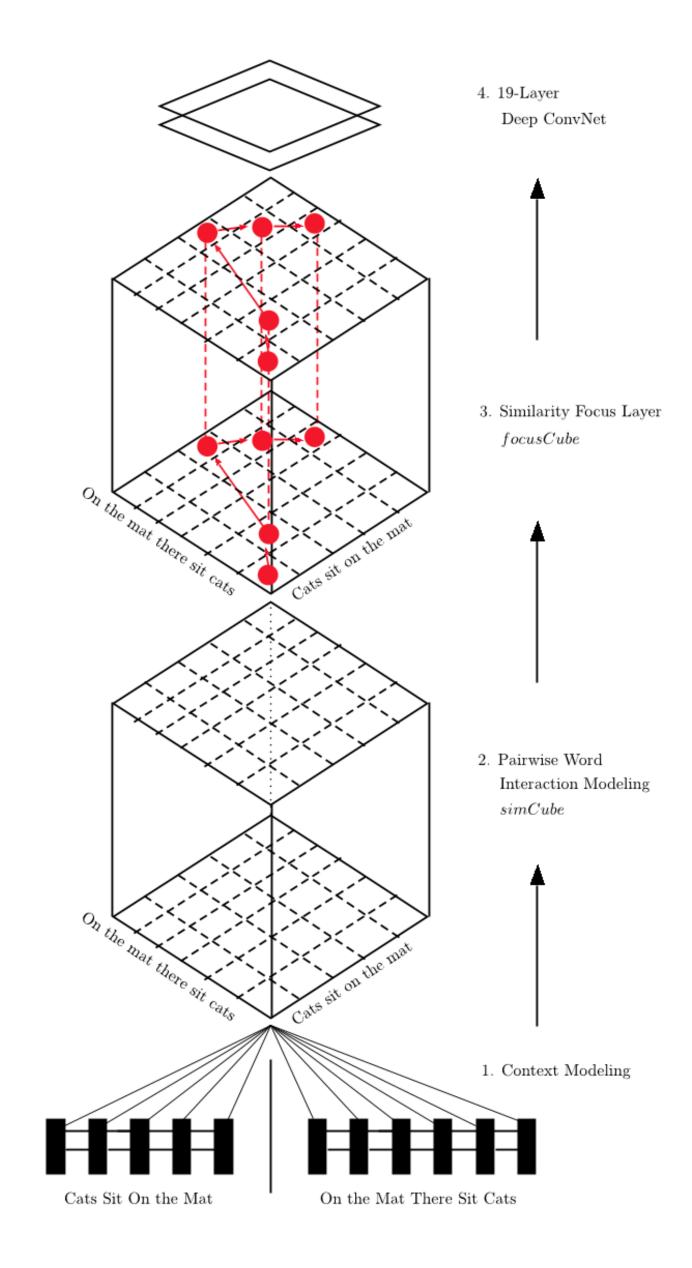


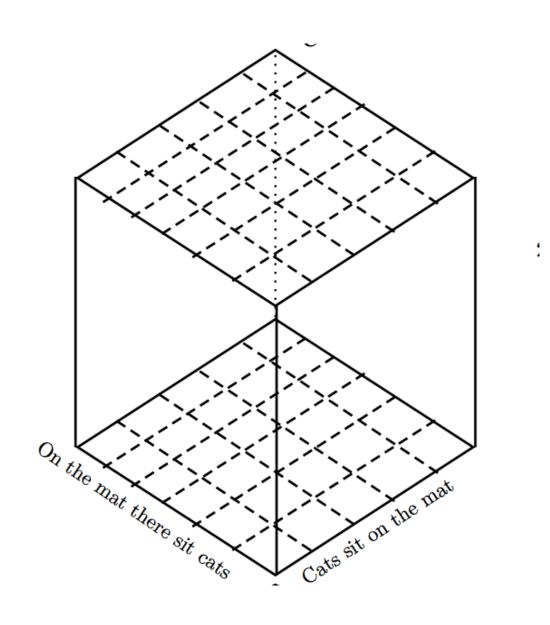




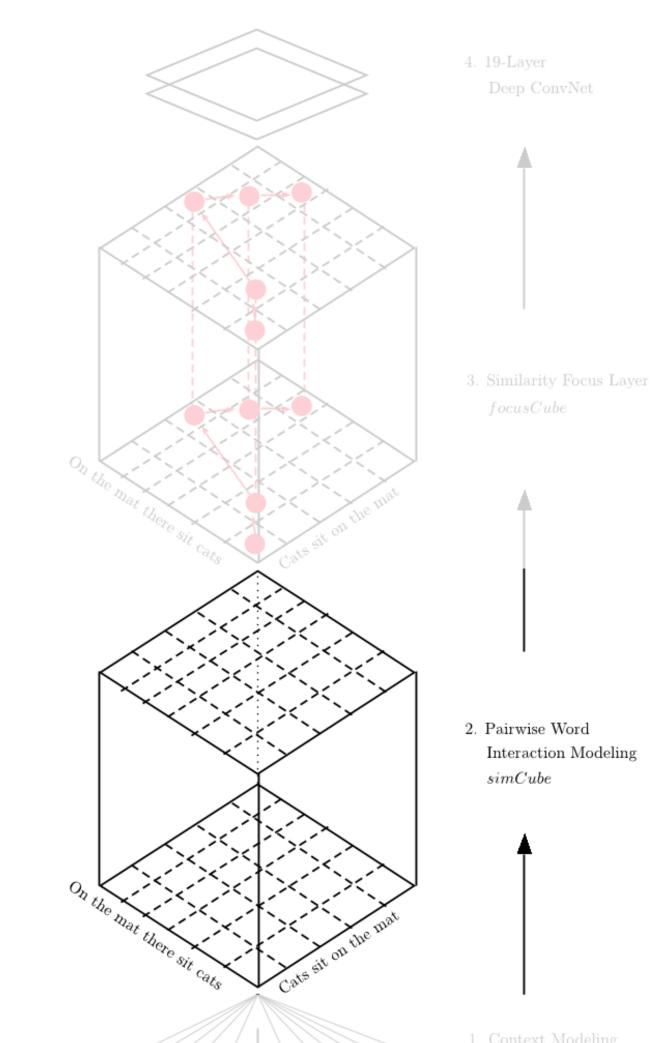


4. 19-Layer 3. Similarity Focus Layer Decompose sentence input into word context to reduce modeling difficulty 1. Context Modeling Cats Sit On the Mat On the Mat There Sit Cats

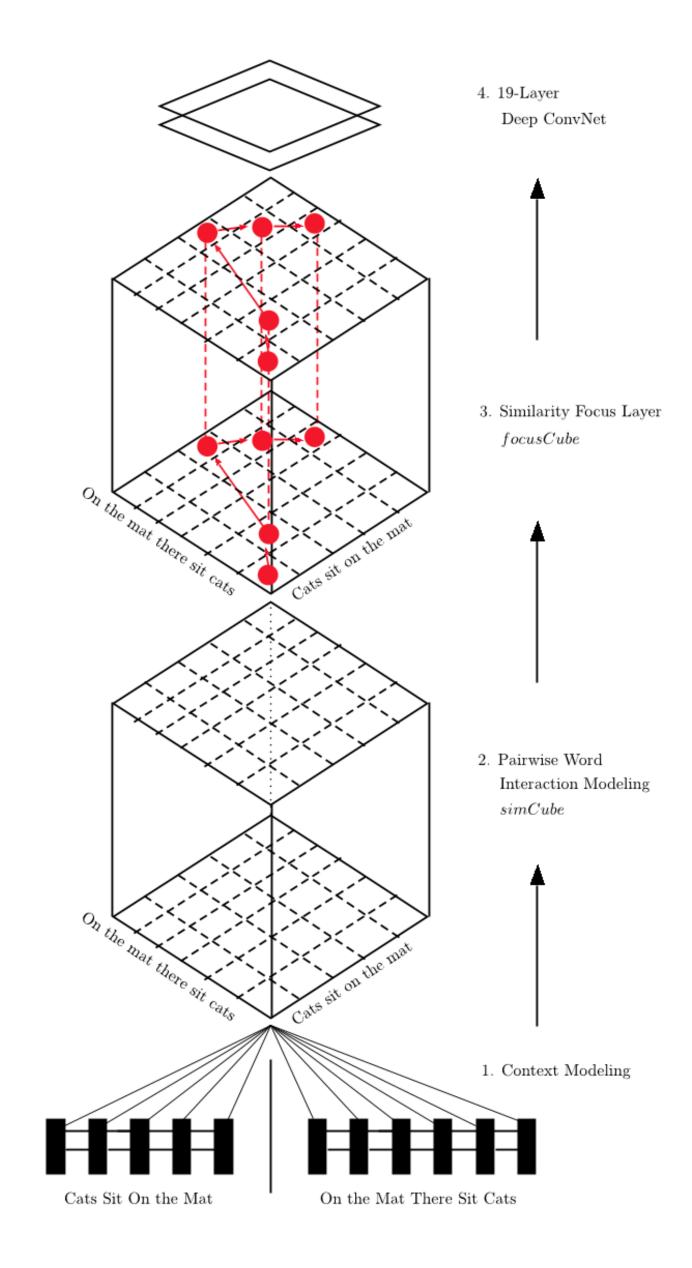


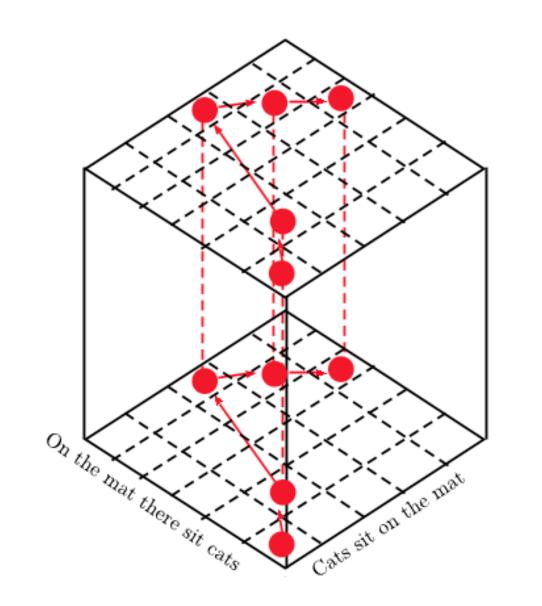


$$coU(\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2}) = \{cos(\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2}), L_2Euclid(\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2}), L_2Euclid(\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2}), DotProduct(\overrightarrow{h_1}, \overrightarrow{h_2})\}$$



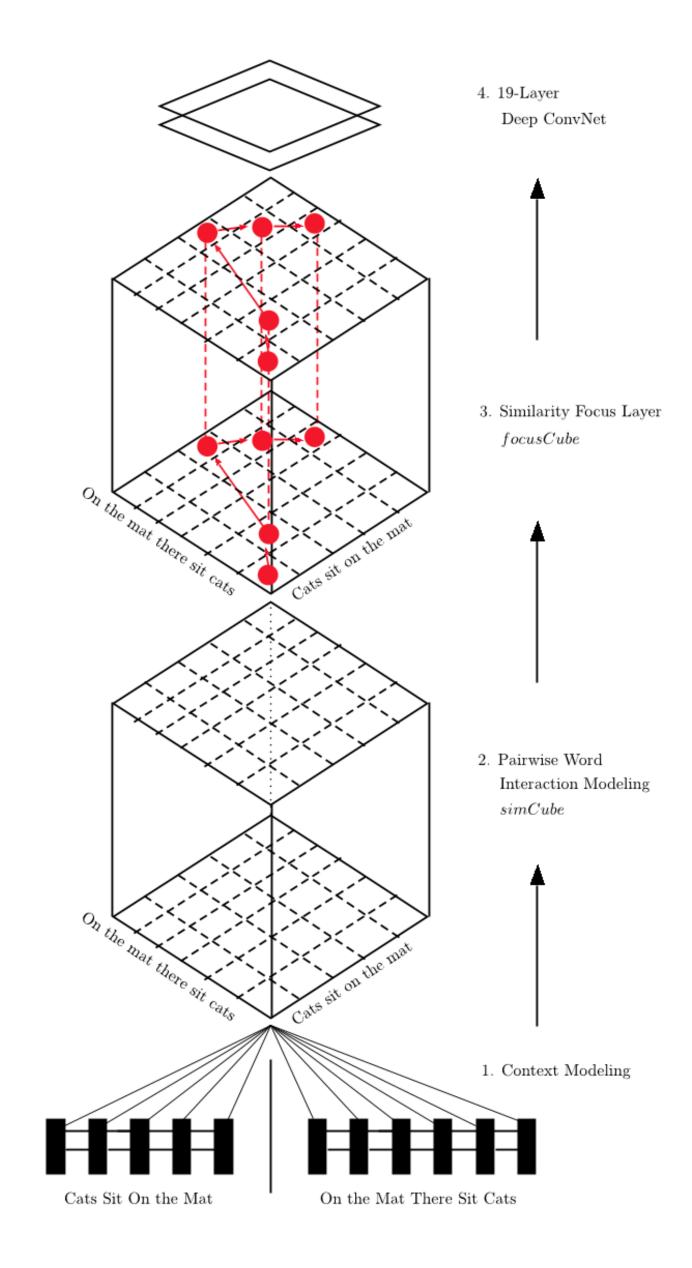
Multiple vector similarity measurement used to capture word pair relationship





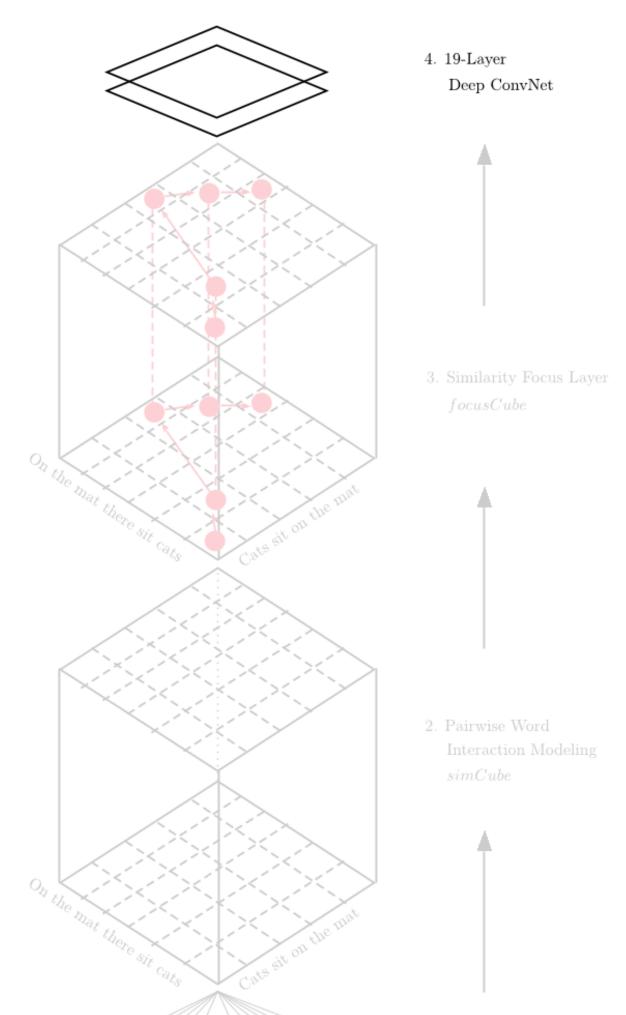
4. 19-Layer 3. Similarity Focus Layer focusCube1. Context Modeling Cats Sit On the Mat On the Mat There Sit Cats

More attention added to top ranked word pairs.



Deep ConvNet Configurations		
Input Size: 32 by 32	Input Size: 48 by 48	
Spatial Conv 128: size $3 \times 3$ , stride 1, pad 1		
ReLU		
Max Pooling: size $2 \times 2$ , stride $2$		
Spatial Conv 164: size $3 \times 3$ , stride 1, pad 1		
ReLU		
Max Pooling: size $2 \times 2$ , stride $2$		
Spatial Conv 192: size $3 \times 3$ , stride 1, pad 1		
ReLU		
Max Pooling: size $2 \times 2$ , stride $2$		
Spatial Conv 192: size $3 \times 3$ , stride 1, pad 1		
ReLU		
Max Pooling: size $2 \times 2$ , stride $2$		
Spatial Conv 128: size $3 \times 3$ , stride 1, pad 1		
ReLU		
Max Pooling: $2 \times 2$ , s2	Max Pooling: $3 \times 3$ , s1	
Fully-Connected Layer		
ReLU		
Fully-Connected Layer		
LogSoftMax		

Table 1: Deep ConvNet architecture given two padding size configurations for final classification.



Sentence pair relationship can be identified by pattern recognition through ConvNet.



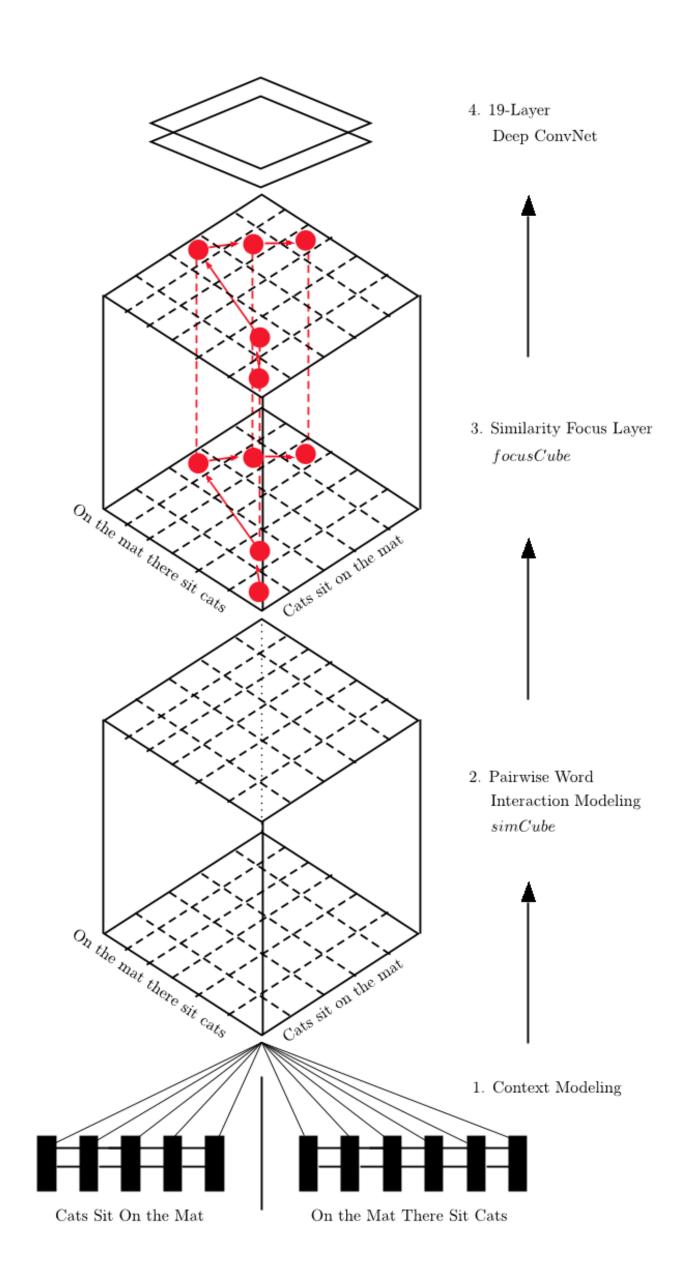
On the Mat There Sit Cats

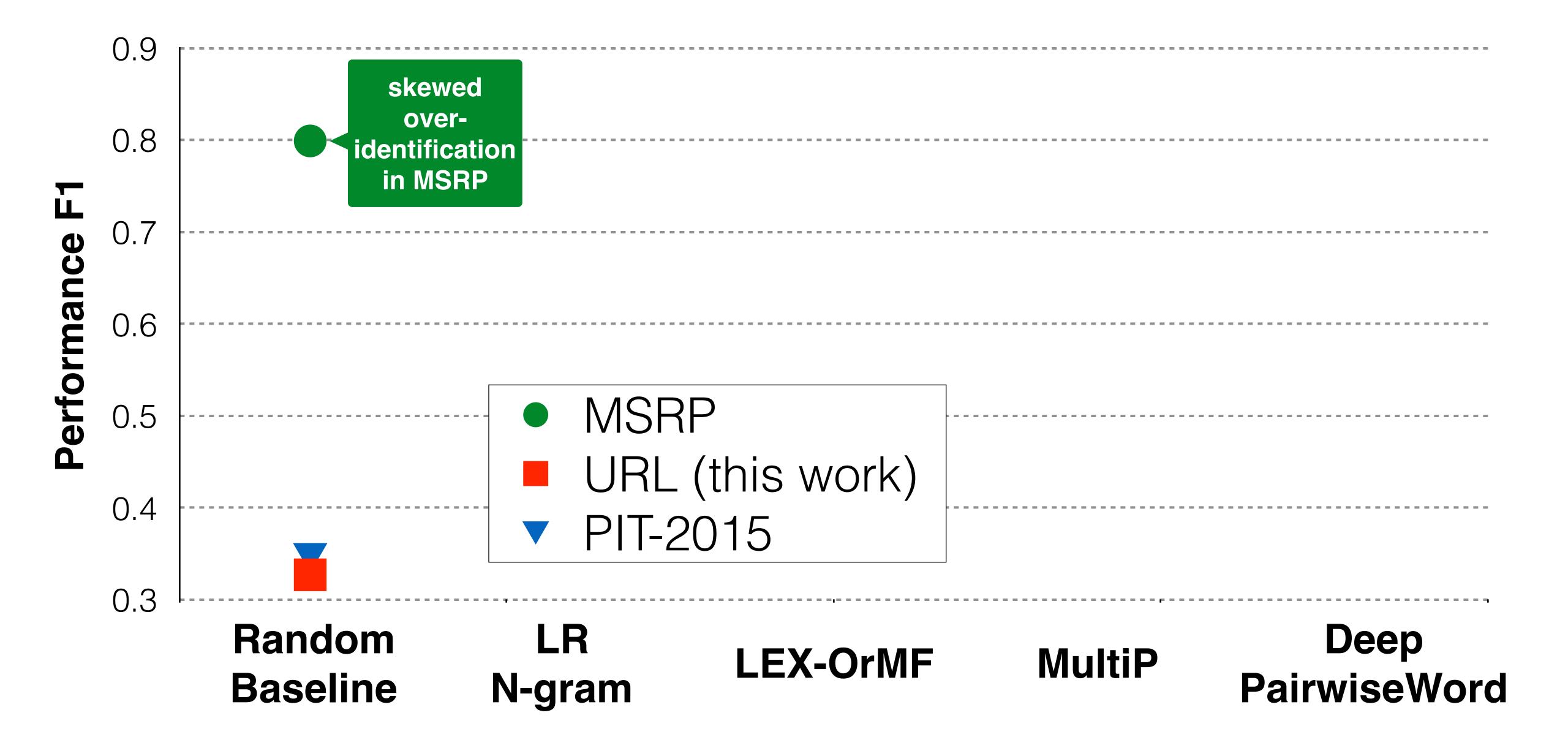
From Sentence Representation to Word Representation

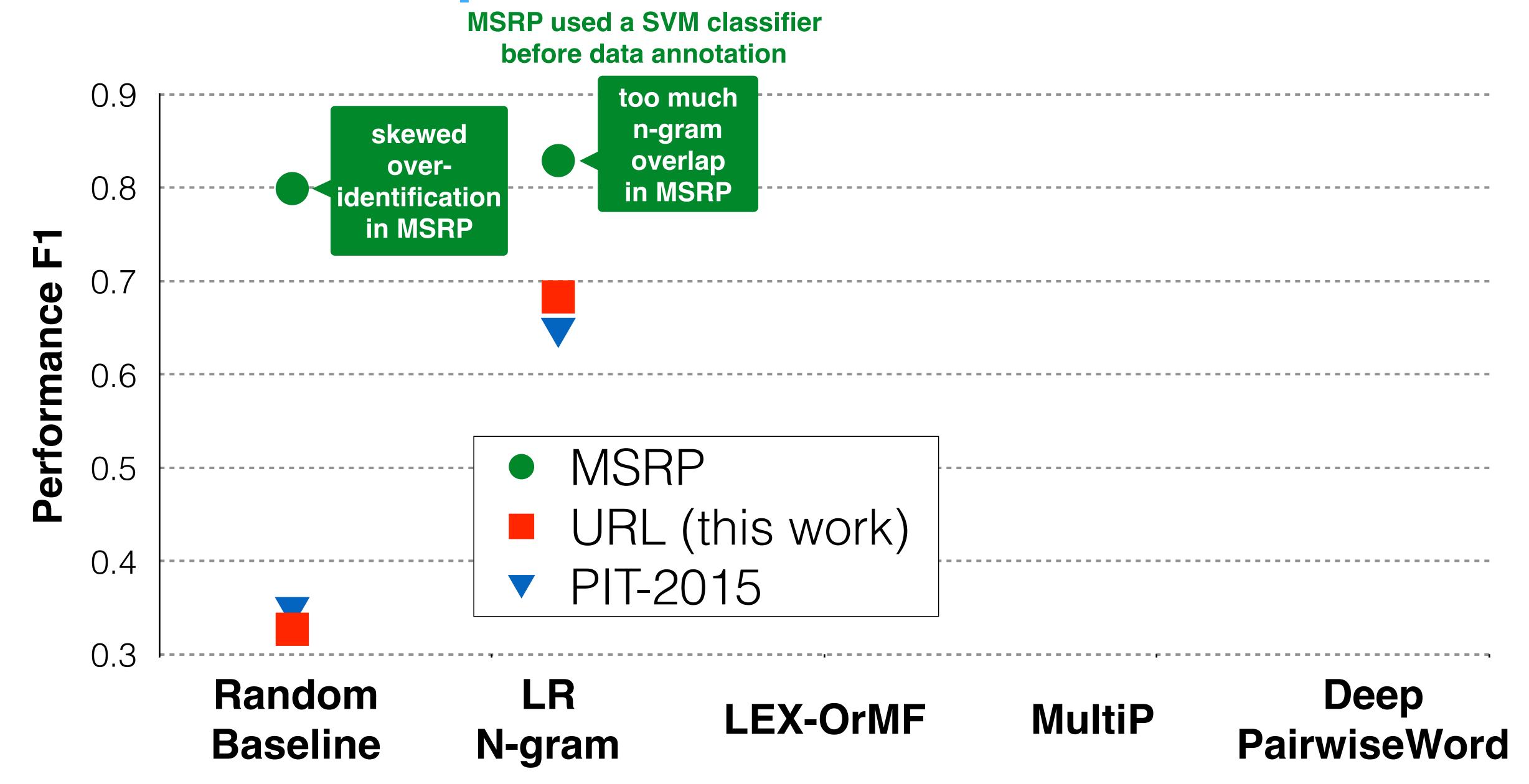
From Word Representation to Word Pair Interaction

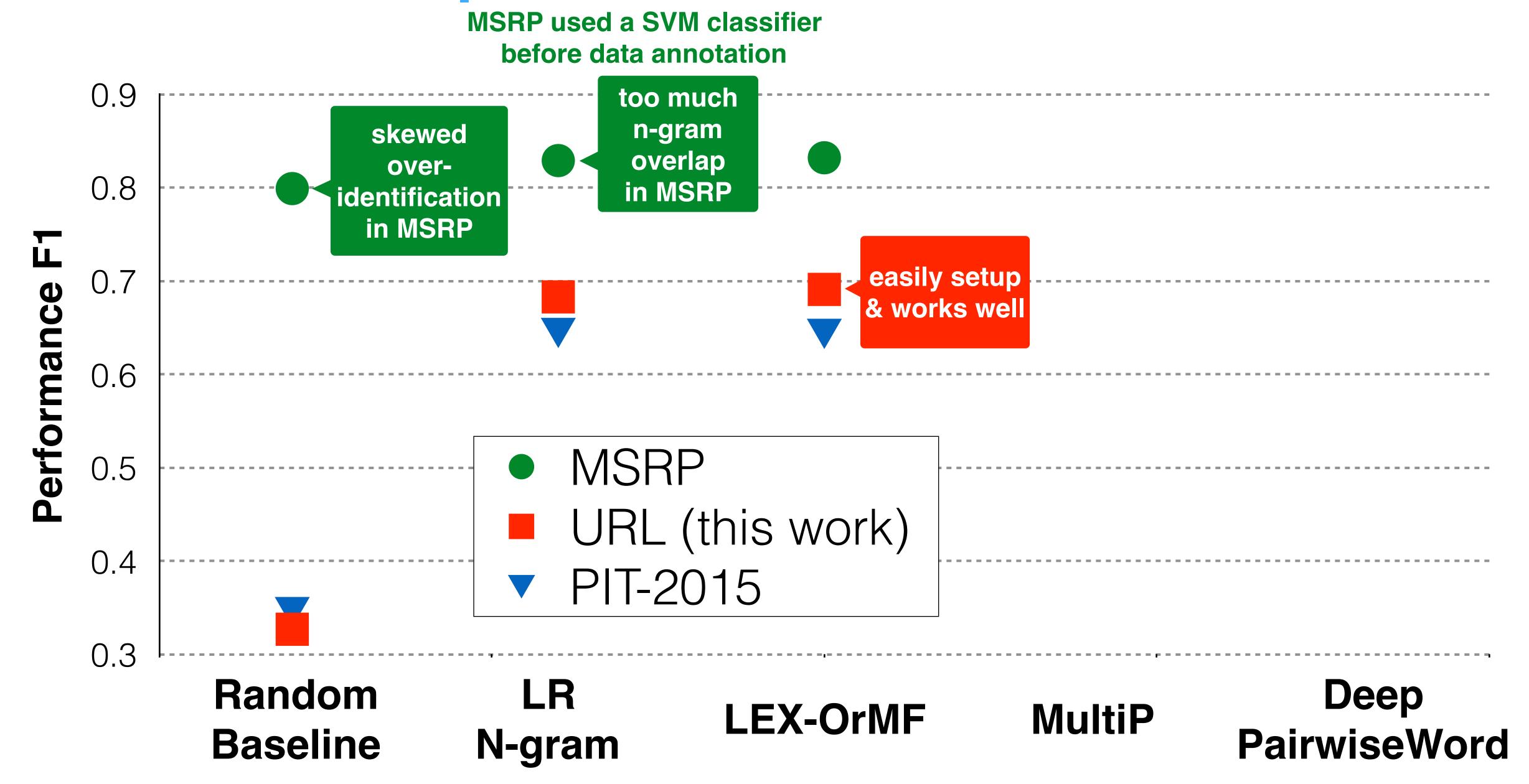
From Normal Interaction to Attentive Interaction

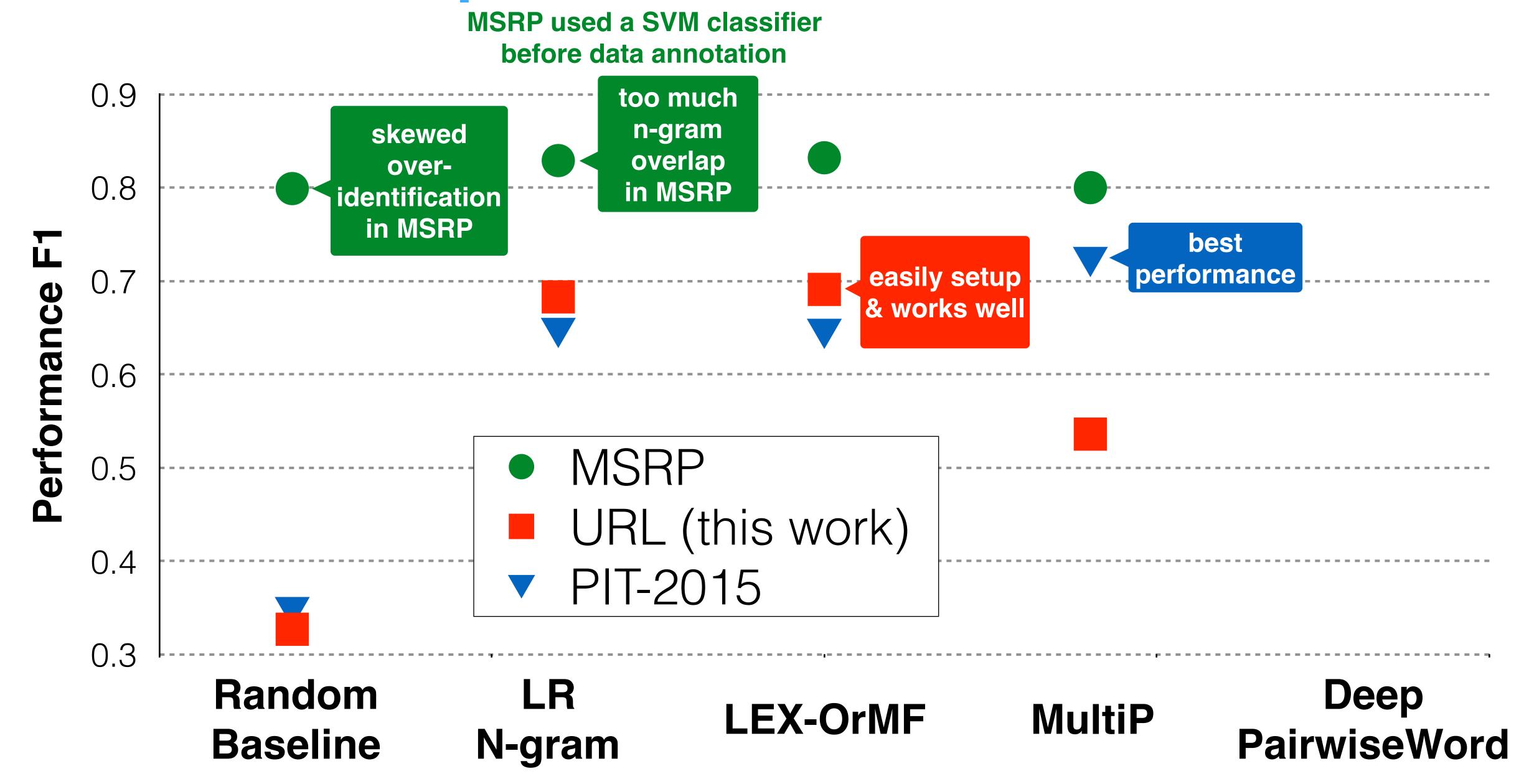
From Interaction to Pattern Recognition

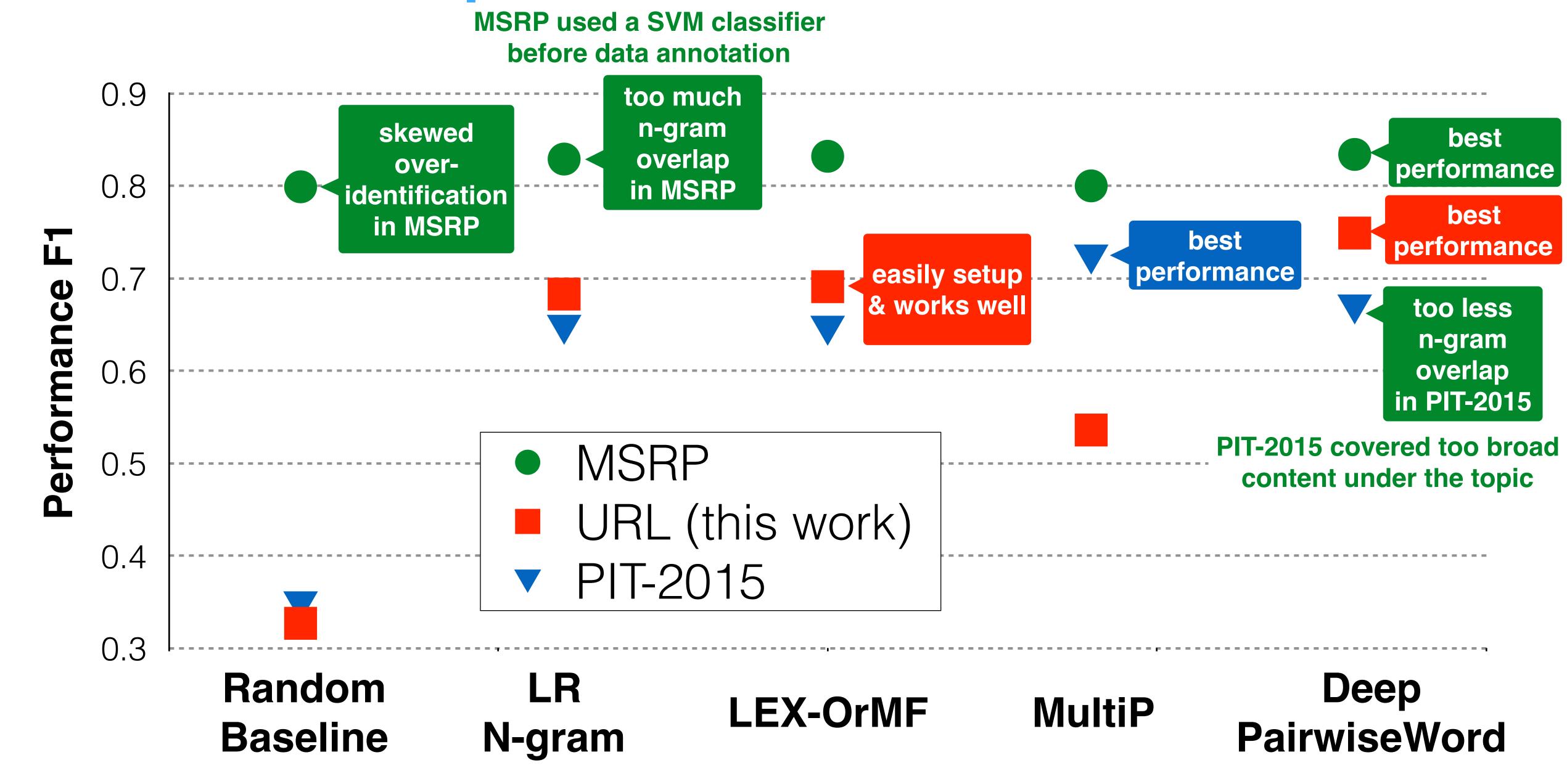




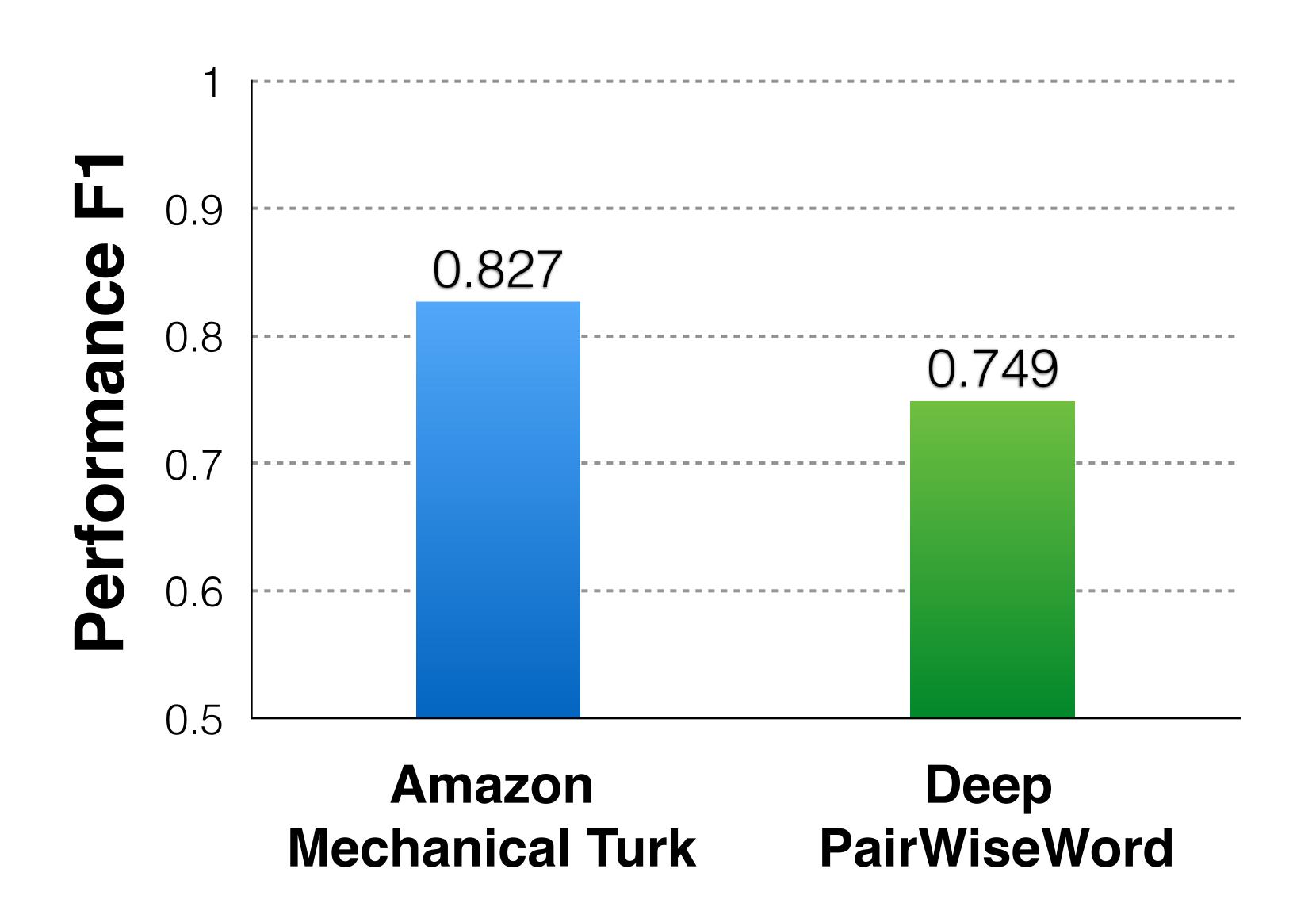








#### System Performance v.s. Human Upper-bound



#### Subword Embedding for Paraphrase Identification

Donald Trump

Donald Trump, DJT, Drumpf, Mr Trump, Idiot Trump, Chump, Evil Donald, #OrangeHitler, Donald @realTrump, D\*nald Tr\*mp, Comrade #Trump, Crooked #Trump, CryBaby Trump, Daffy Trump, Donald KKKrump, Dumb Trump, GOPTrump, Incompetent Trump, He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named, Preselect Trump, President-Elect Trump, President-elect Donald J. Trump, PEOTUS Trump, Emperor Trump

#### **CNN Based Character Embedding**

b r e x i t

**Embedding Concatenation** 

Convolution with multiple filters

$$\mathbf{f}^{k}[i] = \tanh(\langle \mathbf{C}^{k}[*, i: i+w-1], \mathbf{H}\rangle + b)$$

max pooling

$$y^k = \max_i \mathbf{f}^k[i]$$

highway network

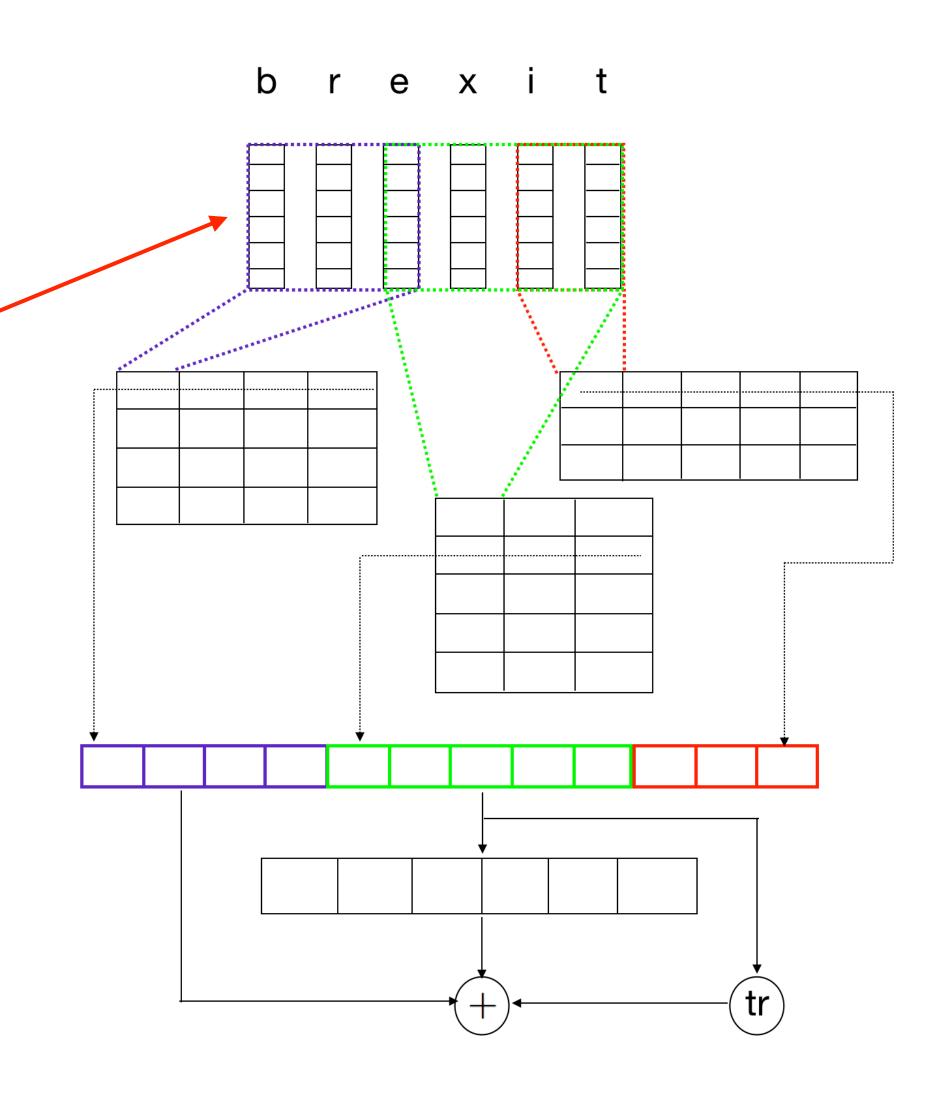
$$\mathbf{t} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_T\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{b}_T)$$
 $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{t} \odot g(\mathbf{W}_H\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{b}_H) + (\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{t}) \odot \mathbf{y}$ 

[1] Kim et al., 2016

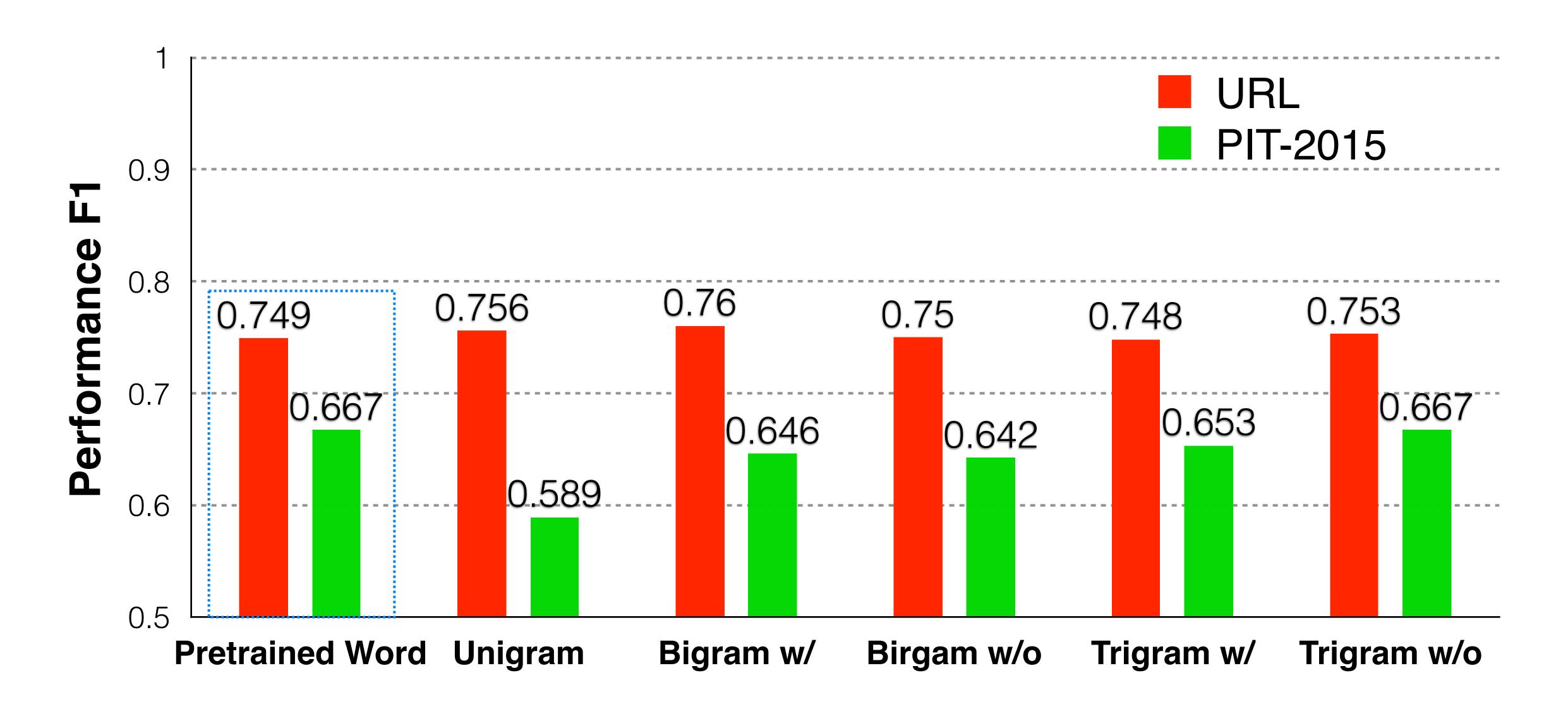
### CNN Based Subword Embedding

Unit	Output of $\sigma$ (brexit)
unigram	b, r, e, x, i, t
bigram w overlap	br, re, ex, xi, it
bigram w/o overlap	br, ex, it
trigram w overlap	bre, rex, exi, xit
trigram w/o overlap	bre, xit
whole word	brexit

Table 1: Ngram examples for word *brexit*.



#### Word Embedding v.s. Subword Embedding



### Takeaways

- Simple but effective paraphrase collection method
- Largest annotated paraphrase corpora to date
- Continuously growing, providing up-to-date data
- Subword embedding for paraphrase identification

