

Recap

- ▶ Motivation: Sequence to sequence tasks (like machine translation)

Encoder-Decoder architecture

- ▶ Encoder reads in the input, generates internal representation
- ▶ Decoder produces output, consuming internal representation

Attention

- ▶ Developed for image classification, then transferred to machine translation
- ▶ Let the model learn the relevant input tokens for each output token

BERT

- ▶ Breakthrough in natural language processing
- ▶ Pre-training vs. fine-tuning
- ▶ Huggingface: Platform to make such models easy to use
 - ▶ Good documentation on transformers:

huggingface.co/docs/transformers

Machine Learning 7: Exercises and BERT in Action

VL Sprachliche Informationsverarbeitung

Nils Reiter

`nils.reiter@uni-koeln.de`

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Exercises

- ▶ Type-Token-Ratio
- ▶ Annotation
- ▶ Ziffernerkennung mit log. Regression

Introduction

- ▶ Libraries: `transformers`, `datasets` (huggingface), `keras`
- ▶ Models: `bert-base-cased`
 - ▶ Some numbers: Context width: 512 tokens, embedding: 768 dimensions

[other options](#)

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- ▶ Important preprocessing step: tokenization
 - ▶ Needs to match training tokenization

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- ▶ Important preprocessing step: tokenization
 - ▶ Needs to match training tokenization
- ▶ Use cases
 - ▶ Fill mask
 - ▶ Get BERT embeddings (to use in a non-BERT neural network)
 - ▶ Fine-tune for our own task

[other options](#)