CS378: Natural Language Processing Lecture 1: Introduction

Greg Durrett





Credit: Stephen Rolle



Administrivia

- ▶ Lecture: Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30am 10:45am
- Course website (including syllabus): http://www.cs.utexas.edu/~gdurrett/courses/fa2021/cs378.shtml
- edstem board (~Piazza): link on the course website
- Office hours: see course website. Mix of Zoom (instructor and TAs) and oncampus (TAs). Please come!
- ▶ TAs: Kaj Bostrom and Abhilash Potluri (say hi!)
- All office hours start next week, but I will stay around after this class (including on Zoom) if you have questions



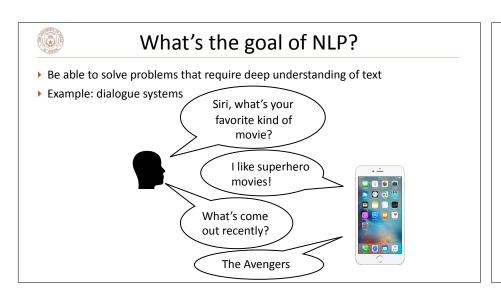
Course Requirements

- CS 429
- Recommended: CS 331, familiarity with probability and linear algebra, programming experience in Python
- ▶ Helpful: Exposure to AI and machine learning (e.g., CS 342/343/363)
- Assignment 0 is out now (optional):
- If this seems like it'll be challenging for you, come and talk to me (this is smaller-scale than the other assignments, which are smaller-scale than the final project)

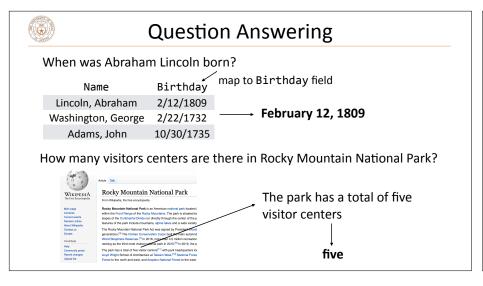


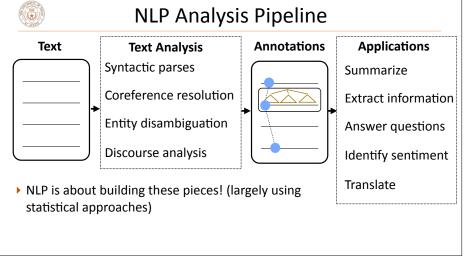
Format and Accessibility

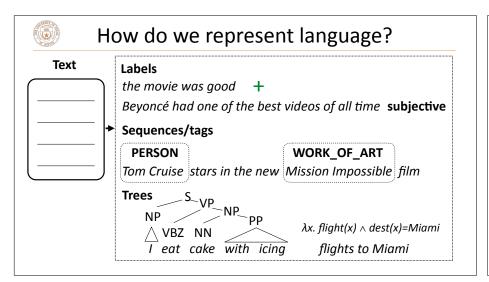
- Lectures will build in time for discussion, in-class exercises, and questions.
 Additional material is available as videos to watch either before or after lectures
 - We'll do plenty of discussion groups in class. Piazza is also available to find teammates
- Equipment: useful to have a device for lecture to do Instapolls. For homework:
 - ▶ Lab machines available via SSH
 - A GPU is not required to complete the assignments! Having a GPU or GCP credits could be helpful if you want to pursue an independent project

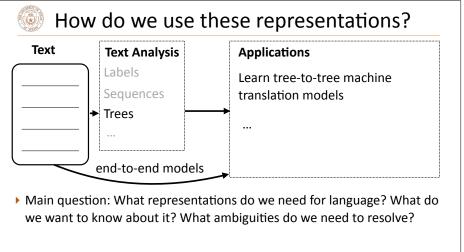




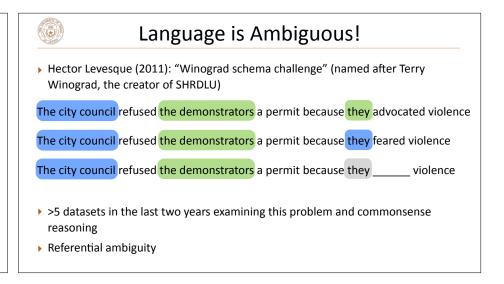








Why is language hard? (and how can we handle that?)





Language is Ambiguous!

Teacher Strikes Idle Kids

Ban on Nude Dancing on Governor's Desk

Iragi Head Seeks Arms

 Syntactic and semantic ambiguities: parsing needed to resolve these, but need context to figure out which parse is correct

example credit: Dan Klein

Language is **Really** Ambiguous!

▶ There aren't just one or two possibilities which are resolved pragmatically

It is really nice out

It's really nice

The weather is beautiful

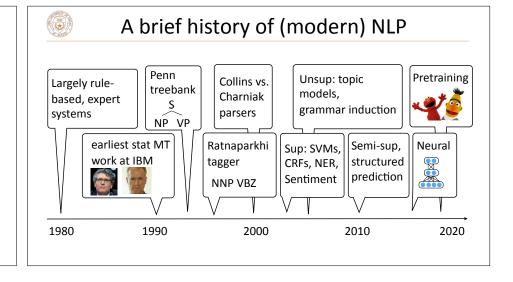
It is really beautiful outside

He makes truly beautiful

It fact actually handsome

▶ Combinatorially many possibilities, many you won't even register as ambiguities, but systems still have to resolve them

What techniques do we use? (to combine data, knowledge, linguistics, etc.)





Pretraining

Language modeling: predict the next word in a text $P(w_i|w_1,\ldots,w_{i-1})$

 $P(w \mid I \text{ want to go to}) = 0.01 \text{ Hawai'i}$ 0.005 LA 0.0001 class



: use this model for other purposes

 $P(w \mid \text{the acting was horrible, I think the movie was}) = 0.1 \text{ bad}$ 0.001 good

Model understands some sentiment?

Train a neural network to do language modeling on massive unlabeled text, finetune it to do {tagging, sentiment, question answering, ...}

Peters et al. (2018), Devlin et al. (2019)



Interpretability

▶ When we have complex models, how do we understand their decisions?

The movie is mediocre, maybe even bad.

Negative 99.8%

The movie is mediocre, maybe even bad.

Negative 98.0%

Negative 98.7%

Positive 63.4%

Positive 74.5%

Negative 97.9%

The movie is mediocre, maybe even bad.

Wallace, Gardner, Singh Interpretability Tutorial at EMNLP 2020



Where are we?

- We have very powerful neural models that can fit lots of datasets
- Data: we need data that is not just correctly labeled, but reflects what we actually want to be able to do
- Users: systems are not useful unless they do something we want
- Language/outreach: who are we building this for? What languages/dialects do they speak?



Social Impact

NLP systems are increasingly used in the world







...and increasingly we have to reckon with their impact



This lecture: let's warm up by thinking about these issues a bit



Social Impact

- ▶ Rate your awareness of the social impact of NLP, AI, and machine learning from 1 to 5, where 1 is little awareness and 5 is strong awareness (5 = you feel like you could write a blog post about a current issue).
- Describe one scenario where you think deployment of an NLP system might pose ethical challenges due to the application itself (i.e., using NLP to do "bad stuff")
- Describe one scenario where you think deployment of an NLP system might pose ethical challenges due to *unintended* consequences (e.g., unfairness, indirectly causing bad things to happen, etc.).



Outline of the Course

- Classification: linear and neural, word representations (3.5 weeks)
- ▶ Text analysis: tagging and parsing (3 weeks) <= takes us to the midterm
- Generation, applications: language modeling, machine translation (3 weeks)
- Question answering, pre-training (2 weeks)
- ▶ Applications and miscellaneous (2.5 weeks)
- ▶ Goals:
 - Cover fundamental techniques used in NLP
 - ▶ Understand how to look at language data and approach linguistic phenomena
 - Cover modern NLP problems encountered in the literature: what are the active research topics in 2020?



Coursework

- ▶ Five assignments, worth 45% of grade (A1-4: 10%, A5: 5%)
- Mix of writing and implementation;
- Assignment 0 is out now, optional diagnostic
- ▶ ~2 weeks per assignment except for A5
- ▶ 5 "slip days" throughout the semester to turn in assignments 24 hours late
- ▶ Submission on Gradescope

These assignments require understanding the concepts, writing performant code, and thinking about how to debug complex systems. They are challenging; start early!

Office hours: please come! However, the course staff are not here to debug your code! We will help you understand the concepts and come up with debugging strategies!



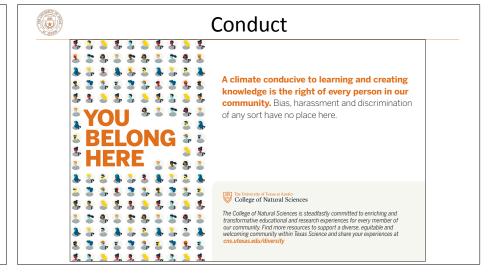
Coursework

- Midterm (20% of grade), take-home
- ▶ Similar to written homework problems
- ▶ Final project (25% of grade)
- Groups of 1 or 2
- Standard project: neural network models for question answering
- Independent projects are possible: these must be proposed earlier (to get you thinking early) and will be held to a high standard!
- ▶ Social Impact Responses, UT Instapoll (10% of the grade)
- ▶ These will be done online and can be done during or after class



Academic Honesty

- You may work in groups, but your final writeup and code must be your own
- Don't share code with others!





Survey

▶ See Instapoll (you can answer later as well)