ECE 1786: Creative Applications of Natural Language Processing





Fall 2023

Instructor: Jonathan Rose Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering



Land Acknowledgement

Toronto is a city of immigrants. My parents arrived here in 1952, and it is likely that you or your parents are new to this country. This is not a new feature of Toronto. For over 15,000 years Toronto has been a gathering site for humans including the Huron-Wendat and Petun First Nations, the Seneca, and most recently, the Mississaugas of the Credit River.

Today, Toronto is still a meeting place for Indigenous people from across Turtle Island (North America), and immigrants, both new and old, from across the world. I am grateful to have the opportunity to work in this community, and on this territory with many kinds of people.



Welcome to ECE 1786!

- This course is about methods for automatic <u>understanding</u> and <u>generation</u> of human language
- Language is a pathway in and out of your brain!
- Until recently, it was difficult to connect humans and computers with language
- We cover inventions that have made sophisticated communication possible and has led to other remarkable capabilities





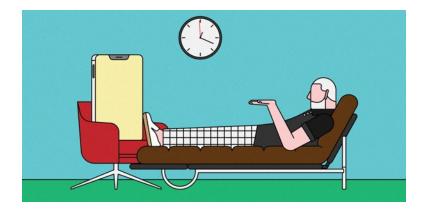


I Look Forward to, in your lifetime ...

Being able to talk to a computer-based doctor to get decent basic medical care

Being able to get mentalhealth talk therapy any time, anywhere from a computer.







My Current Research Focus

Automatic Talk Therapy for Smoking Addiction

As one example of talk therapy



Scripted

BOT: What will it look like when you have made this change in your smoking habit?

USER: I will feel good about my accomplishment, feel health improvements and will be able to save more money

BOT: You think that by making this change you will be healthier and be able to save more money.

Generated!

Scripted

BOT: What will it look like when you have made this change in your smoking habit?

USER: I wonder if I could do it, because I'm an addict

BOT: You are concerned that you would be unable to stop if you tried.

Generated!



November 2022

- I was ¾ way through teaching this course for the first timne, which focused on how Large Language models could be used to generate and classify language
- At a key point I showed how GPT 3.5 was truly remarkable in how it could generate language – it could answer many questions, and give creative outputs
 - The GPT 3 playground showed this, but it cost a few cents to use

ChatGPT

- Then, in November 2022:
 - Was released for free
- Possibly the most brilliant marketing method of all time



That is why you are interested in this course?

- How often do you use chatGPT?
 - It seems that many students use it regularly
- GPT-4, released in March 2023 a leap better!
- We are in the process of understanding what it can do
 - And how to use it the new skill of Prompt Engineering
 - How to check what is right/wrong/brilliant?
- The essence of this course is how GPT-4 works



GPT-4 Helps with Project Ideas

S Overview Documentation API reference Examples Playground					Help J University of Toronto		
Playground		Your presets \sim	Save	View code Share			
system You are an expert engineering mentor.	ng mentor. Please give me 3 suggestions of new and innovative graduate-level natural language processing that makes use of generative large lan ASSISTANT 1. Multimodal Machine Learning Project: As the integration of text, in becomes prevalent in modern technology, a graduate-level project		age models.		~		
		designing a multimodal machine learning system. This system would use a large-scale language model to interpret natural language input, analyze corresponding image/audio data, and generate a comprehensive output. The main challenge would be ensuring the effective synchronization of varying data forms and managing the structure of the neural networks.	alyze corresponding image/audio challenge would be ensuring the		256		
		2. Automatic Proposal Generation: A project could involve developing an automatic grant proposal or business proposal generator, making use of a large-scale language model trained on numerous successful proposals. The generator could automatically generate high-quality proposals based on certain input information, freeing researchers and businesspeople from the burden of writing proposals and allowing them to focus more on their research or business.		Enter sequence and pres	1		
		3. Cross-lingual Understanding and Generation: Your project could aim to further study an applications of cross-lingual understanding. This project would involve using a large-scale language model to understand and generate text in multiple languages. You'd need to train your model to understand the nuances and context-specific details of a variety of world languages, and generate text in each one. The main challenge here is navigating the innate complexity of human language and ensuring accurate, contextual understanding and	h	Frequency penalty Presence penalty API and Playground			
				will not be used to tra models. Learn more	ain our		



Much Better than GPT-3.5

B

Playground

Overview Documentation API reference Examples Playground

Playground		Your presets	Save	View code	Snare	
sysтем You are an expert engineering mentor.	USER	Please give me 3 suggestions of new and innovative graduate-level course projects in natural language processing that makes use of generative large language models.		Mode 定 Chat		~
	ASSISTANT	1. Automatic Text Summarization using Generative Language Models: In this project,	1	Model gpt-3.5-tur	'bo	~
		students can explore the use of generative large language models, such as GPT-3 or OpenAI's ChatGPT, to automatically generate concise summaries of lengthy documents or articles. They can experiment with different techniques, such as fine-tuning the		Temperature		:
		In a rucies. They can experiment with different techniques, such as intercuring the language model using annotated summary datasets, employing reinforcement learning to optimize summary generation, or combining the language model with other techniques like clustering or extractive summarization.		Maximum ler	ngth	250
		2. Deep Question-Answering System using Generative Language Models: This project focuses on building an intelligent question-answering system using generative large		Stop sequence		s Tab
		language models. Students can train the model to understand and respond accurately to various types of questions, ranging from fact-based ones to those requiring reasoning or subjective judgment. They can also explore techniques to handle multi-turn conversations effectively, improve conversational flow, and incorporate external		Top P		
		knowledge sources into the language model.		Frequency pe	enalty	
		3. Generating Creative Texts using Generative Language Models: This project aims to unleash the creative potential of generative large language models by training them to generate innovative and engaging texts. Students can experiment with different prompts		Presence per	nalty	C
		or conditioning techniques to guide the model's creativity while maintaining coherence and contextuality. They can also explore strategies to control attributes like style		API and Pla will not be u models. Lea	used to tra	
	Add mes	sage				



(?) Help

Your presets

Save View code Share ...

University of Toronto

Also Important: Images + Language

- A realistic image of a group of students using a Large Language Model to make a chatbot that diagnoses medical problems
- From Stability.ai





Another 3 made at the same time









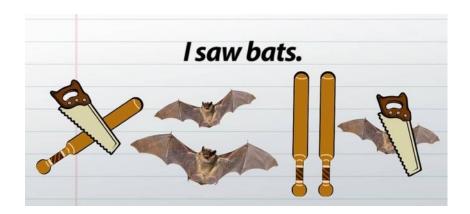
Natural Language Processing



What Makes Language Difficult

The ambiguity of language:

- 1. Multiple meanings of words
 - tank, bank, duck
- 2. Context needed to figure out:
 - Milk drinkers are turning to powder
 - Juvenile Court Tries Shooting Defendant
 - Grandmother of Eight makes Hole in One





Language Now Much Easier to Deal with

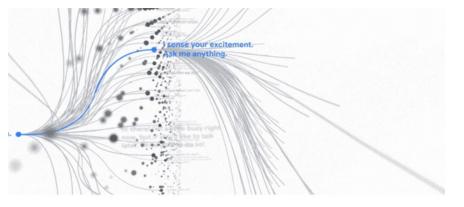
Using neural-net-based approaches to NLP

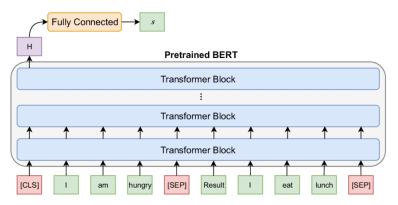
- since the Deep Learning revolution began in 2012, many fields have been changed
- A key step in neural word embeddings also occurred then
- Key next steps for NLP occurred in 2018
 - 'Transformer Architecture' Vaswani et. al
- Then:
 - BERT <u>https://huggingface.co/bert-base-uncased</u>
 - GPT-2 <u>https://huggingface.co/gpt2</u>
 - GPT-3 https://openai.com/blog/gpt-3-apps/
 - GPT-4 https://openai.com/research/gpt-4
 - Bloom https://huggingface.co/bigscience/bloom
 - LaMDA https://blog.google/technology/ai/lamda/
 - Llama2 <u>https://ai.meta₄com/llama/</u> … More coming every day!

Success in Key Applications

- 1. Translation
- 2. Classification
- 3. Dialogue









Related Courses & Focus of this Course



Course Focus vs. Related Courses

- Course focus is neural-network approaches to NLP
- NLP is a 60-year-old field which previously used a procedural methodology:
 - Based on human understanding of language
 - Referred to as 'Computational Linguistics'
 - Grammar e.g. parts of speech tagging noun, verb
 - Parsing of language to interpret
 - CSC 485/2501 Title: Computational Linguistics
 - https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~gpenn/csc485/
 - Principally taught by Professor Gerald Penn
- We will make some, limited use of computational linguistics approach





Course Focus vs. Related Courses

- A more closely related course in Computer Science
- CSC 401/2511 Natural Language Computing
 - <u>https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~frank/csc401/</u>
 - previously taught by Professor Frank Rudzicz; now also Penn
- CSC 2511 has a <u>broader</u> coverage of topics surrounding language
 - a super-set of this course,
 - including things such as Markov Models, Entropy, Automatic Speech Recognition, retrieval and dialogue
- ECE 1786 focuses more narrowly on word embeddings, deep learning, statistical language models, Transformers
 - more depth less breadth
 - more of an engineering, software focus



Learning Outcomes: Understanding

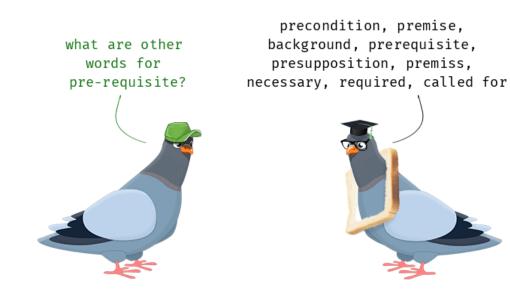
- Word embeddings
- Use of word embeddings in classification tasks

Transformers

- Global structure
- Training
- Attention, the Transformer Stack
- Classification; Probabilistic & Auto-regressive Generation
- Instruct training
- Multi-Modal images & text
- PyTorch, Huggingface
- Navigation of open-ended problems in a project
- Startups current ones & maybe yours?



Course Pre-Requisites







We Need To Talk about Pre-requisites

ECE1786H Creative Applications of Natural Language Processing

Prerequisiter: APS360H, CSC311H, ECE324H, ECE1513H, or equivalent

There has been truly remarkable progress in the capabilities of computers to process and generate language. This course covers Deep Learning approaches in Natural Language Processing (NLP), from word vectors to Transformers, including chatGPT and GPT-4. It is a project-based course that teaches the fundamentals of neural-network-based NLP and gives students the opportunity to pursue a unique project.

The course lecture material begins with the basics of word-level embeddings – their properties and training. These form the basis of neural-network-based classifiers employed to do classification of sentiment, named entity recognition and many other language tasks. A significant part of the course is about the Transformer architecture – its structure, training and how it generates language. This will include the use of the transformer as a classifier, but also as in generative mode, in which language is produced in response to input language. Much of the learning will be applied in four hands-on programming assignments and in a major project. Students will work in groups of 2 to propose a project of their own choosing that makes use of these capabilities. They will execute the project and both present it formally and write a report on it.

Graduate office does not check pre-requisites
I will do that now, in two ways ...



This Course <u>does not</u> introduce ML

- You must have background from a course in machine learning that has depth in neural networks
 - Otherwise, you won't understand what to do in the assignments!

Acceptable UofT undergraduate courses (any one)

- ECE 324 Machine Intelligence, Software and Neural Networks
- ECE 421 Introduction to Machine Learning
- APS 360 Applied Fundamentals of Deep Learning
- CSC 311 Introduction to Machine Learning
- CSC 413 Neural Networks and Deep Learning
- Acceptable UofT Graduate Courses
 - ECE 1513 Introduction to Machine Learning
 - MIE 1517 Introduction to Deep Learning



Pre-requisite, cont'd

If undergraduate degree is from elsewhere (most of you):

- You must have taken a course that is equivalent to one of these University of Toronto courses
- Next few slides describe the necessary background in detail
- Everyone must fill out the Quercus survey, posted on the course main website, once enrolled in course
 - You'll say which course you've taken, and provide a link to any non-UofT course
 - You'll try to answer questions based on the following....



What to Know Already

Machine Learning

- Classification vs. regression (Logistic v. Linear regression)
- Binary vs. multi-class classification
- Supervised vs. unsupervised learning
- Data labelling



What to Know Already

Basic Neural nets and training

- Linear neurons weights and biases
- Non-linear activation functions, e.g sigmoid, ReLU ...
- Multi-layer perceptron (MLP)
- Loss functions; binary & multinomial cross entropy
- Softmax function
- Training, Validation and Test sets
- Training & Validation 'curves'
- Gradient Descent
- Stochastic Gradient Descent
- Hyper-parameter tuning
- Regularization: normalization, dropout, weight decay



What to Know Already, continued

Advanced Neural Networks

- Convolutional Neural Networks for computer vision (CNN)
 - Kernels, batch normalization
- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)
- Transfer Learning:
 - Pre-trained networks
 - Fine-tuning of pre-trained networks



What to Know Already, continued

How to build all that with Software Frameworks

- Experience in Tensorflow or PyTorch (implies Python experience)
- Should have written full training and test loops for applications with significant data sizes
- Tensors, shape
- Numpy framework,
- How to debug a neural network
- Data Science concepts
 - False positive, False Negative, True Positive, True Negative
 - Sensitivity, Specificity
 - Area Under the ROC Curve
 - Confusion Matrix



After finishing video: already enrolled students

- Go to the Quercus Website for this course
 - If you're enrolled
- Click on 'Quizzes' on the left-hand side
 - Answer all of the questions to the best of your ability
 - This will not be graded
 - You must give evidence that you have the pre-requisite knowledge and training to remain in course

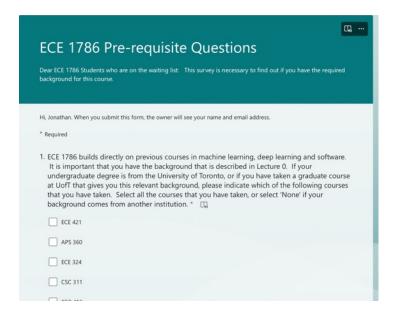
ECE 1786 Required Survey Started: Aug 14 at 4220m. Quiz Instructions Dest Prospective ECE 1786 Students: Welcome to this course! This survey is necessary so that we can get to know more about you and your background, and specifically if you meet the required pre-requisites of the			
	Question 1 1 p		
	This course builds directly on previous courses in machine learning, deep learning and software. It is important that you have the background that is described in Lecture 0. If your undergraduate degree is from the University of Toronto, or if you have taken a graduate course at UOIT that gives you this relevant background, please indicate which of the following courses that you have taken. Select all the courses that you have taken, or select. None' if your background comes from another institution. [UofTCourse]		
	C ECE 421		
	○ ECE 324		
	APS 340		
	C 650 311		
	C 650 413		
	C ECE 1513		
	CSC 485/2501		
	CSC 491/2311 (28)		



After finishing video: waitlisted students

Go to this online survey: <u>https://forms.office.com/r/M7jtEMa0Jf</u>

- it requires a UofT ID to access
- answer all of the questions to the best of your ability
- this will not be graded
- you must give evidence that you have the pre-requisite knowledge and training to remain in course



Teaching Philosophy



Teaching Philosophy

- 1. Teach less, but more in-depth
 - try to explain the intuition behind each approach
 - believe with solid grounding, you can learn more on your own
- 2. Your learning comes from doing.
 - From writing or working with software, experimenting with it
 - Answer questions about the results of experiments
- 3. Do open-ended projects
 - An engineer can navigate an open-ended project
 - Learn to conceive a project & describe it: what & why
 - Then do it figure out how, and make it happen
 - Then describe it



Course Structure & Grading



ltem	Fraction of Course		
Assignments (4)	40%		
Project Proposal Document/Presentation	10%	\mathbf{i}	
Project Progress Report	10%		Project
Project In-Class Final Presentation	10%		is 60%
Project Peer Reviews	5%		
Project Final Report/Software	25%	/	
Total	100%		



#	Date Assigned	Assignment	Due
1	September 12	Word Embeddings – Properties, Meaning and Training	September 25
2	September 26	Classification of Subjective/Objective Text	October 9
3	October 10	Understanding, Training and Using Transformers	October 23
4	October 24	Question Answering Using Transformers	November 13



Textbook

Required Text is Free: **Speech and Language Processing** (3rd Edition Draft) by Dan Jurafsky and James H. Martin:

https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/slp3/ed3book_jan72023.pdf

2nd Edition has a complete first chapter (missing above): <u>https://github.com/rain1024/slp2-pdf</u>



- As you would know, deep learning often relies on significant computational capability
- For the assignments and project, it is suggested that you purchase the for-pay Google Colab Pro: (\$14/month) <u>https://colab.research.google.com/signup</u>
- Google Colab Pro + is much more expensive (\$67), but enables training of much larger models and faster acceleration



The Project



The Project

- Done in Groups of 2
 - No groups of 1 or 3
- The topic is of your own choosing
 - must be approved by instructor
- Must relate to Natural Language Processing & the material covered in this course
- It should be an application of NLP
 - Is OK to do project that is research-oriented but must be discussed with instructor.
- Must collect and label some of your own data
 - Why? Data labelling is at the core of all ML/AI work
 - However, this can must be careful not to do too much!
- More details in Lecture 4



Project Stages & Deadlines

1. Forming Groups

Should be done by end of October

2. Project Approval-in-Principle

via email; due October 26th

3. Project Proposal/Plan

Document Due October 30

4. Proposal & Plan Presentations

- October 31
- NOTE EXTRA LECTURE Tuesday October 31st, 6-9pm

5. Progress Report

– November 20

6. Final Presentations

December 5th; extra lecture that week as well.

7. Final Report Due December 12



Peer Review

Each individual student will be asked to provide feedback to other groups on their:

- Proposal presentation/document
- Final Presentation
- Asked for specific/useful feedback to group's work
- Feedback/commentary will be graded for quality



Course Instructor/TAs



Instructor Bio: Jonathan Rose

- Professor in Electrical & Computer Eng since 1989
 - Bach, Master's & PhD from UofT, Post-Doc at Stanford
- Research: Automation of Medicine/Mental Health
 - Automation of Mental Health using Machine Learning/NLP
 - Focusing on conversational systems for mental health
 - Previously: Field-Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)
- Entrepreneurial/Business Experience:
 - Co-founder of Right Track CAD Corp in 1998
 - Software Engineering Director of Altera 2000-2003, now Intel
- Administration:
 - ECE Dept. Chair of ECE 2004-2009;
 - Chair Engineering Entrepreneurship <u>Hatchery</u> Advisory Board
- F.IEEE, F.ACM, F.CAE, FA NAE, FRSC, Sr Fellow Massey College



Teaching Assistants

Mohamed Abdelwahab

- Ph.D. Candidate in ECE
- Thesis: Concepts in Large Language Models for Addiction Chatbots
- mo.abdelwahab@mail.utoronto.ca

Jiading Zhu

- M.A.Sc. Candidate in ECE
- Thesis: Next Generation Motivational Interviewing Chatbots
- jiading.zhu@mail.utoronto.ca







Three Course Websites:

- UofT Quercus (<u>https://q.utoronto.ca/courses/309980</u>) for
 - Assignments release and submitted
 - Grades
 - Announcements
- **Piazza** website for a discussion board
 - See announcement on Quercus that tells you how to access
 - Email me if you don't have access to Quercus & I will add you
- Public Website that replicates most content:
 - <u>https://www.eecg.utoronto.ca/~jayar/ece1786.2023/</u>



Questions?

- Post them to the Piazza discussion board for this course
- or, bring them to the first lecture on
 - Day: September 12th, 2023
 - Time: 10am-12 noon
 - Place: Galbraith Building, 35 St. George Street, Room 221:
 - See you there then!





