Mining What Developers Are Talking About Deep Learning

LYU1801 JIN Fenglei Supervisor: Michael R. Lyu

CONTENTS

- **Motivation**
- **Related work**
- **Methodology**
- **Experimentation**
- **U**isualization

107 Introduction

Motivation



Search interest of deep learning

Deep learning is popular!

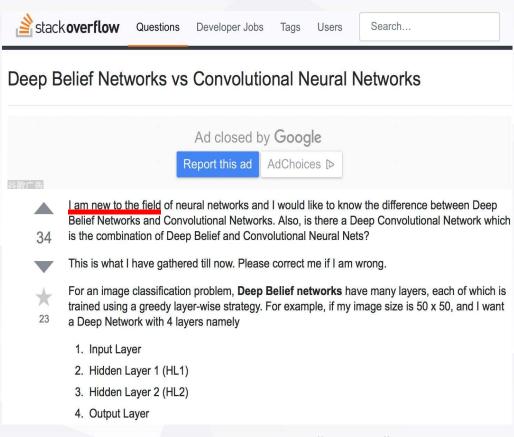


• Lots of engineers and researchers are jumping into this area.

- More and more papers about deep learning
- 36 FYP about deep learning this year!

Motivation

- Many new developers tend to enter this field and ask some basic questions.
- It is significant and necessary for the "newbies" to have a brief understanding about this field



Motivation

- Questions posted by developers directly reflect the focus of the deep leaning field
 - In October 2017, "Sophia", which is an AI robot and the first robot to receive citizenship at that time, is popular.
- For experienced developers, knowing the newest information gives them inspiration.

Are the dialogs at Sophia's (the robot) appearings scripted?



I talk about the robot from: <u>Hanson Robotics</u>, which was granted the right to citizenship from Saudi <u>Arabia</u>.



I have found the following articles:



Your new friend is a humanoid robot



source: theaustralian.com.au

Like Amazon Echo, Google Assistant and Siri, Sophia can ask and answer questions about discrete pieces of information, such as what types of movies and songs she likes, the weather and whether robots should exterminate humans.

But her general knowledge is behind these players and she doesn't do maths. **Her answers are mostly scripted** and, it seems, from my observation, her answer are derived from algorithmically crunching the language you use.

Sometimes answers are close to the topic of the question, but off beam. Sometimes she just changes the subject and asks you a question instead.

She has no artificial notion of self. She can't say where she was yesterday, whether she remembers you from before, and doesn't seem to amass data of past interactions with you that can form the basis of an ongoing association.

Questions such as: "What have you seen in Australia?", "Where were you yesterday?", "Who did you meet last week?" and "Do you like Australia?" are beyond her.

Questions about "Sophia"

Contribution

- We propose a framework called IEDL to automatically track topic changes and Identify Emerging topics from Deep Learning-related posts in Q&A forum effectively
- We propose a novel topic interpretation method, which improve the topic coherence dramatically.
- We visualize the variations of the captured (emerging) topics along with time slices, with the emerging ones highlighted.

02

Related work



>> Related work

- Previous works for aspect extraction can be categorized into three approaches: rulebased, supervised, and unsupervised
 - LDA (Blei et al., 2003) and its variants are the most popular unsupervised approaches
 - Attention-based Aspect Extraction (ABAE) model (He et al., 2017)
 - On-line Latent Dirichlet Allocation (OLDA)
 - IDEA: with adaptively online latent Dirichlet allocation approach (AOLDA)

Previous Work

- Didn't extract phrases
- Didn't reconstruct sentences
- Didn't detect emerging topics
- No comparison

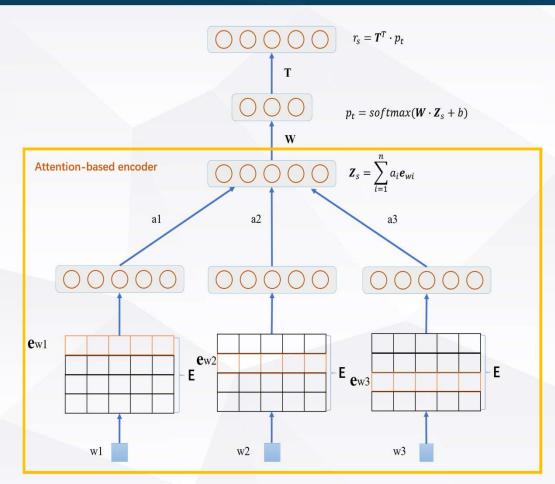
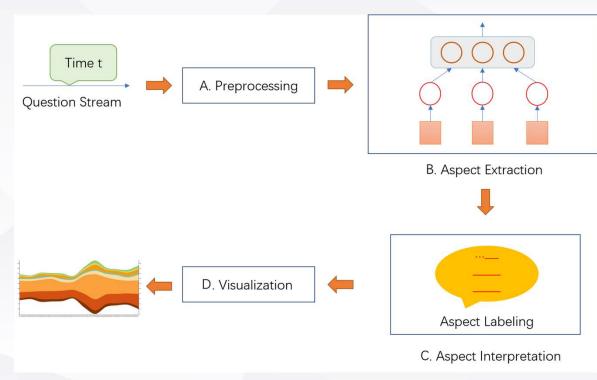


Illustration of ABAE of last semester

Methodology

Overview

- Part A: preprocesses the raw posts
- Part B: extract aspects
- Part C: interpret the topic
- Part D: visualization



Framework of IEDL

>> Data Crawling

- Over 7,000 questions provided by StackExchange
- Over 9,000 questions under the tag of deeplearning in StackOverflow
- Use a python package called scrapy to crawl the data in StackOverflow
- Enter the website of every question to crawl the detailed information

deep-learning × 9829

an area of machine learning whose goal is to learn complex functions using special neural network architectures that are "deep" (consist of

31 asked today, 127 this week

StackOverflow deep-learning tag

>> Data Analysis

Is there conjectures in deep learning theory? [closed]

Ask Question



I often read that deep learning suffers from a lack of theory, compared to classical machine learning. I mean that deep learning has shown to be a powerful tool in practice but there is no proof of this effect n theory. Which leads to my question: Is there some conjectures in deep learning theory? What should be proven mathematically to build a real deep learning theory?



machine-learning

StackExchange deep-learning questions

• Votes and Views are important attributes!

>> Data Labeling

We manually label 507 posts

- Categories: Image, NLP, Game-ai, Self-driving, Programming-languages, and Reinforcement-learning.
- The labels are determined based on the tags provided by Stack
 Exchange and to maximize their distinguishability

- massive noisy words
- codes, terminologies and websites
- HTML tags

```
{"title": "Reduce image dimensions in python",
 "question": ("<div class=\"post-text\" itemprop=\"text\">\r\n\r\nI have in input an
           image with dimensions (28, 28, 3).
           I trained a keras model with several images with dimensions (28, 28, 1). I
           want \n to check a single test image with this model, but every time I get
           a dimension error. How can I reduce original dimensions (28, 28, 3) to (28,
           28, 1)?\n\n<code>test image = image.load img('test/number3.png' ,
           target size = (28, 28))\ntest image = image.img to array(
           test image)\ntest image = np.expand dims(test image, exis = 1)\nresult =
           classifier.predict(test image)\n</code>\n ( </div>), "answer": "<div
           class=\"post-text\" itemprop=\"text\">\r\nDepending on how you would like
           to reduce dimensionality you can just choose one of the colour channels like
           this\n\n<code>one_channel_image =
           test image[:,:,0]\n</code>\n\nor you could find use the mean across
           the colour channels
\n\n<code>one_channel_image = np.mean(
           test_image, axis=2)\n</code>\n\nIn my experience of ML image
           problems just taking one channel works fine.\n\nIf you need to
           increase dimensionality from (28, 28) to (28, 28, 1) you can use
           numpy.reshape\n\n<code>one channel image = test image.reshape((28,
           28, 1))\n</code>\n
                                     </div>"},
```

Massive question

- Word Formatting:
 - lowercase
 - > lemmatization
- Word Filtering:
 - reduce the noninformative words
- Word Replacement:

Non-informative parts	Replacing words
Websites (eg: http://, https://)	url
All numbers	<digit></digit>
Image html tag	img
Code, pseudocode	code
Unknown words in dictionary	<unk></unk>

• HTML Tags Summarization:

Tags	Description	Tags	Description	
	new line		ordered list	
<hr/>	content		a section that is quoted from another source	
	stress emphasis	<pre><</pre>	a preformatted text	
	important text	<code></code>	a code or pseudocode (handled before)	
<h1>, <h2>, <h3></h3></h2></h1>	define HTML headings		image (handled before)	
	unordered (bulleted) list			



Phrase Extraction:

$$PMI(w_i, w_j) = log \frac{p(w_i w_j)}{p(w_i)p(w_j)}$$

Extracted phrases: output_layer, dot_product, neural_network, initial_state, hide_layer,cross_entropy, cross_validation, computer_science,tic_tac_toe, activation_function.

>>> Model

 Goal: learn a topic distribution and detect emerging topics

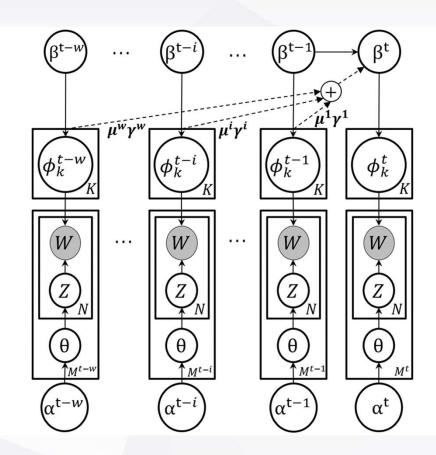


Illustration of IEDL



Normal LDA

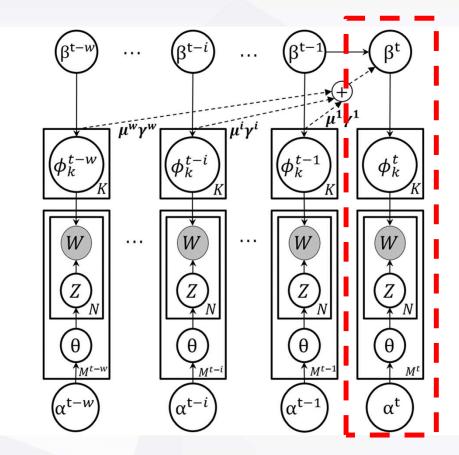


Illustration of IEDL

>> Model

• OLDA

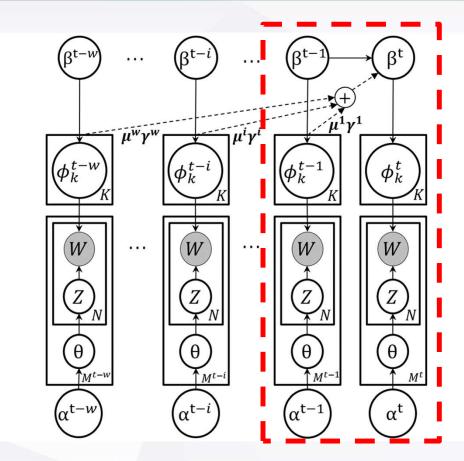


Illustration of IEDL

>>> Model

$$\beta_k^t = \sum_{i=1}^w \mu^i \gamma_k^i \phi_k^{t-i}$$

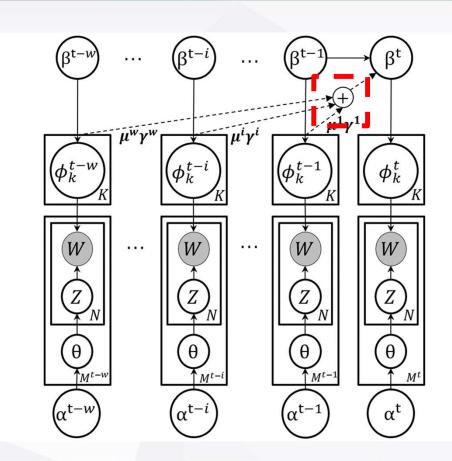


Illustration of IEDL

>> Model

$$\beta_k^t = \sum_{i=1}^w \mu^i \gamma_k^i \phi_k^{t-i}$$

$$\gamma_k^i = \frac{\exp(\phi_k^{t-i} \cdot \beta_k^{t-1})}{\sum_{j=1}^w \phi_k^{t-j} \cdot \beta_k^{t-1}},$$

$$\mu^i = \exp(-\lambda i),$$

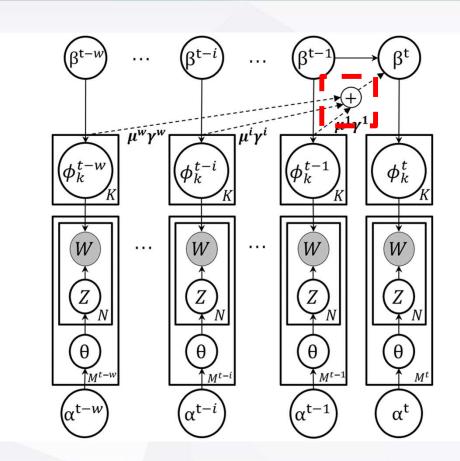


Illustration of IEDL

Anomaly Detection:

$$D_{JS}(\phi_k^t||\phi_k^{t-1}) = \frac{1}{2}D_{KL}(\phi_k^t||M) + \frac{1}{2}D_{KL}(\phi_k^{t-1}||M)$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2} (\phi_k^t + \phi_k^{t-1})$$

$$D_{KL}(P||Q) = \sum_{i} P(i)log \frac{P(i)}{Q(i)}$$



Automatic Topic Interpretation:

$$SCORE_{qua}(l) = \exp(-\frac{1}{\ln(v_l + 1)\ln(r_l + 1)} - \eta \times \frac{1}{\ln(h_l + 1)})$$

• I is the post, and vI, rI, hI are the votes, views, and length of the post respectively.

03/

Experiment

Dataset

- StackExchange: 7,067
- 507 labeled data
- Divided dataset in 2017 into 12 months

Month	Question No.	Month	Question No.
2017-01	294 questions	2017-07	358 questions
2017-02	226 questions	2017-08	458 questions
2017-03	288 questions	2017-09	358 questions
2017-04	306 questions	2017-10	374 questions
2017-05	272 questions	2017-11	350 questions
2017-06	228 questions	2017-12	378 questions
TOTAL		3,890 questions	



Classification

- We use the topic distribution of each post as features, and classify the 507 labeled posts by SVM.
- IEDL outperforms the baseline model by 5% for average precision.

Category	Method	Precision	Recall	F1
Imaga	IDEA	0.89	0.73	0.80
Image	IEDL	1.00	0.64	0.78
NLP	IDEA	0.68	0.76	0.72
INLI	IEDL	0.73	0.94	0.82
Game-ai	IDEA	0.83	0.94	0.88
	IEDL	0.83	0.97	0.90
Self-driving	IDEA	0.94	0.89	0.91
	IEDL	1.00	0.94	0.97
Programming	IDEA	0.92	0.73	0.81
-language	IEDL	0.86	0.86	0.86
Reinforcement	IDEA	0.86	0.86	0.86
-learning	IEDL	1.00	0.62	0.76



>> Topic Coherence

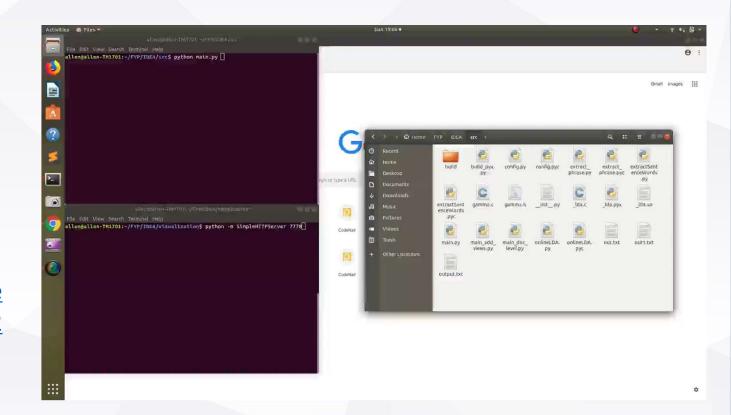
OLDA	IDEA	IDEA+Quality Score	IEDL
0.133	0.166	0.217	0.222

• IEDL improves the topic coherence greatly!

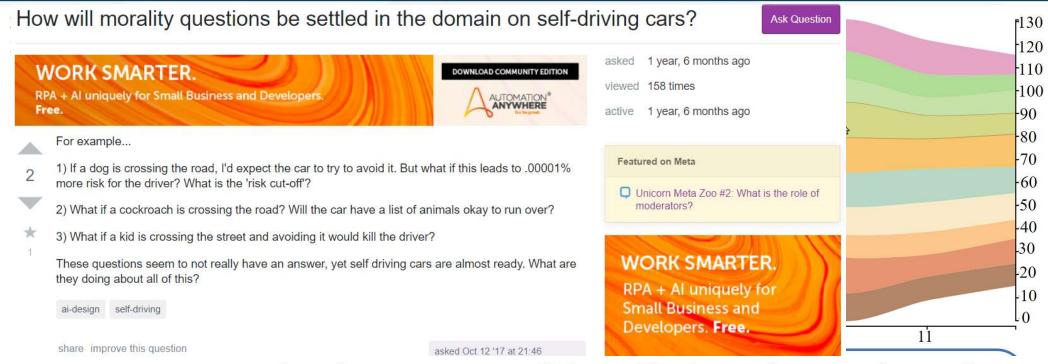


>> Visualization

- https://github.com/Alle nFenglei/IEDL
- ./run normal
- ./run test
- ./run views
- http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.e du.hk/~fljin7/fyp_term2 /index.html



Case Study



Tesla plans to unveil its all-electric semi truck on October 26th

Emerging Topics: self driving Sentence: 1: i also agree tha 2: in my opinion the botto

3: however i can also imagin 4: although there be potenti

5: for example if a human

Month later than Musk originally announced

By Zac Estrada | @zacestrada | Sep 13, 2017, 7:55pm EDT

Acknowledgement

My deeper gratitude goes to my supervisor
 Michael and PhD mentor Cuiyun Gao

Submitted to ACL workshop & ICML workshop

THANK YOU