Neural Pragmatic Natural **J**<u>a</u><u>a</u> Generation |



en pee en el what?

natural language generation (NLG)

established subdiscipline of CL

neural NLG

NLG using (deep) neural networks

pragmatic NLG

inspiration from pragmatic theory

npNLG

neural NLG inspired by pragmatic theory





natural language generation

Natural Language Generation

^{[[}[T]he subfield of artificial intelligence and computational linguistics that is concerned with the construction of computer systems than can produce understandable texts in English or other human languages from some underlying non-linguistic representation of information. ^{>>}

Natural Language Generation



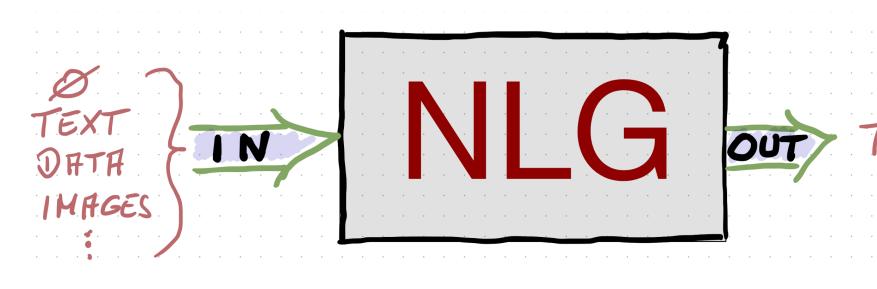
Example applications

Ø-to-text story generation jokes names

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text-to-text machine translation summarization correction (spelling, ...) question-answering question-generation dialogue systems

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data- or img-to-text weather reports explanations of Al image captioning route descriptions video event descriptions

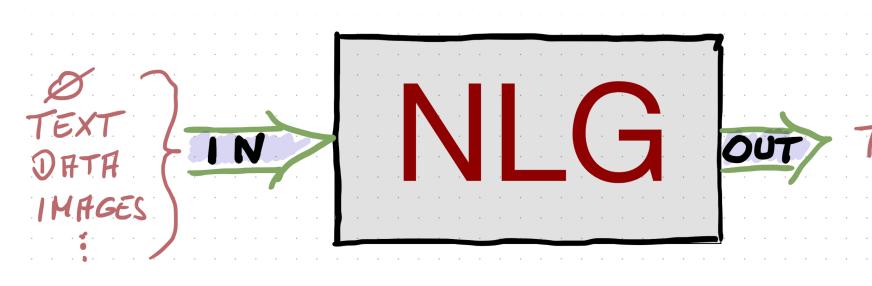


Goals and evaluation metrics

purposes / goals

. . .

interpretation / summarization information gain entertainment assistance motivation, persuasion



evaluation metrics

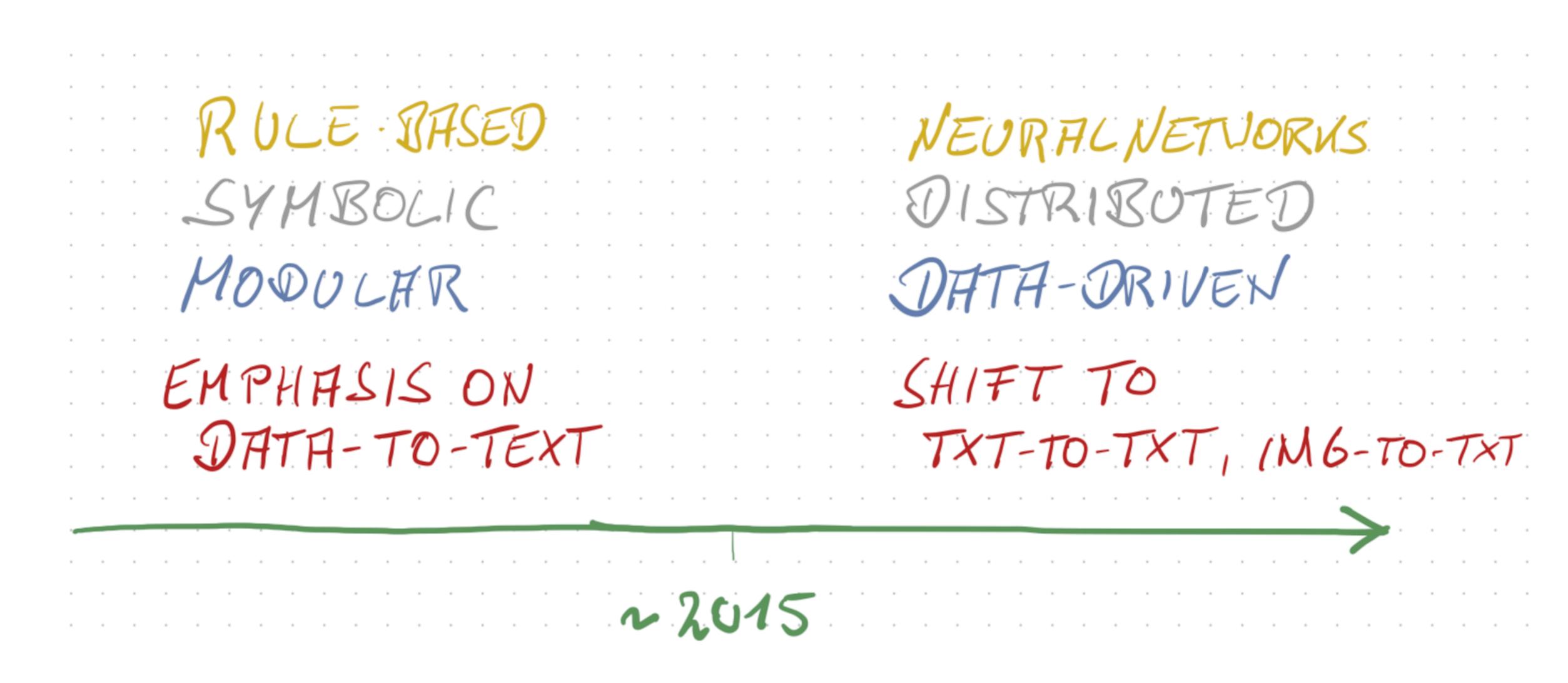
truth, accuracy, information quality relevance, completeness grammaticality, naturalness novelty, artistic value style, bias, affect

. . .

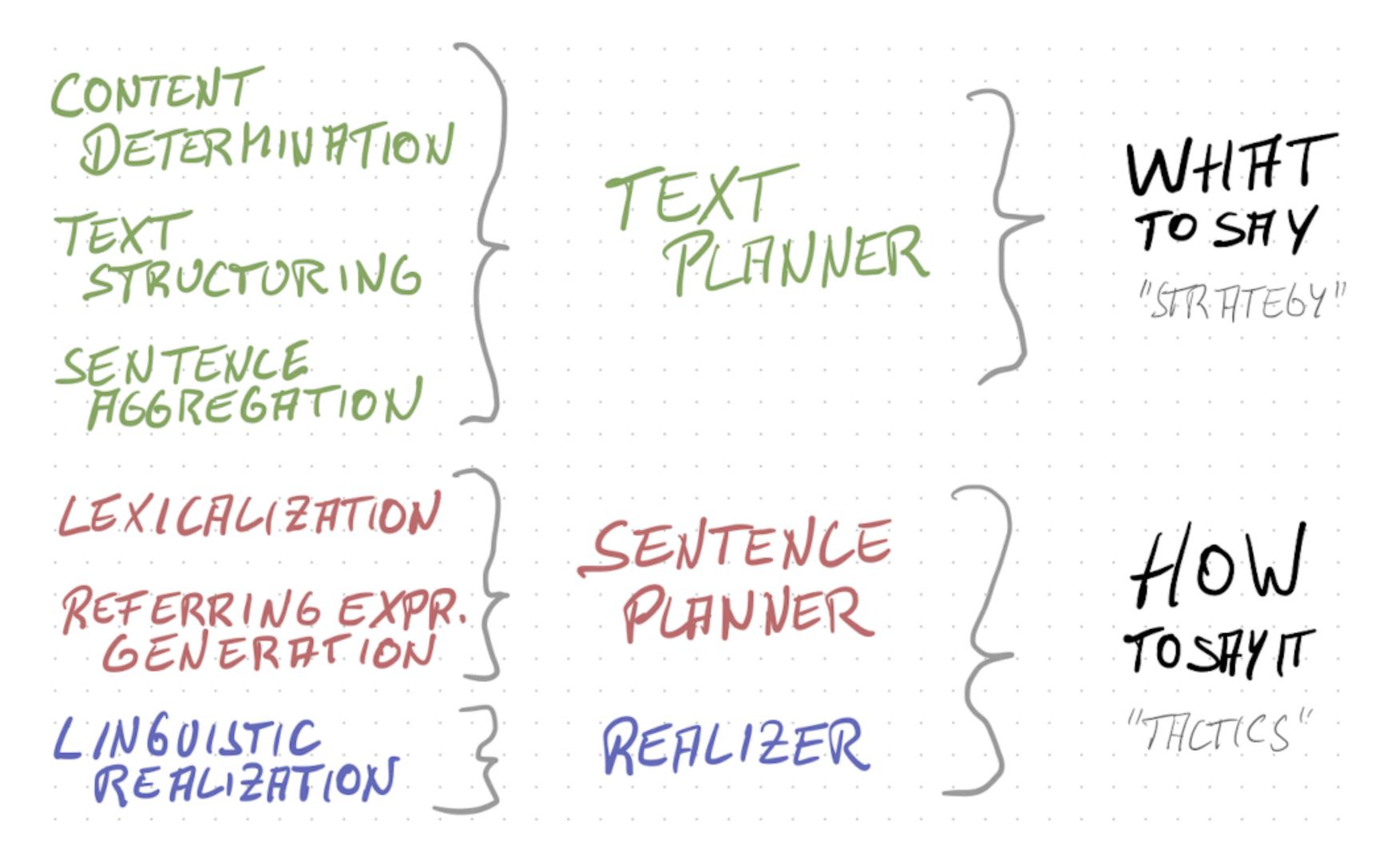




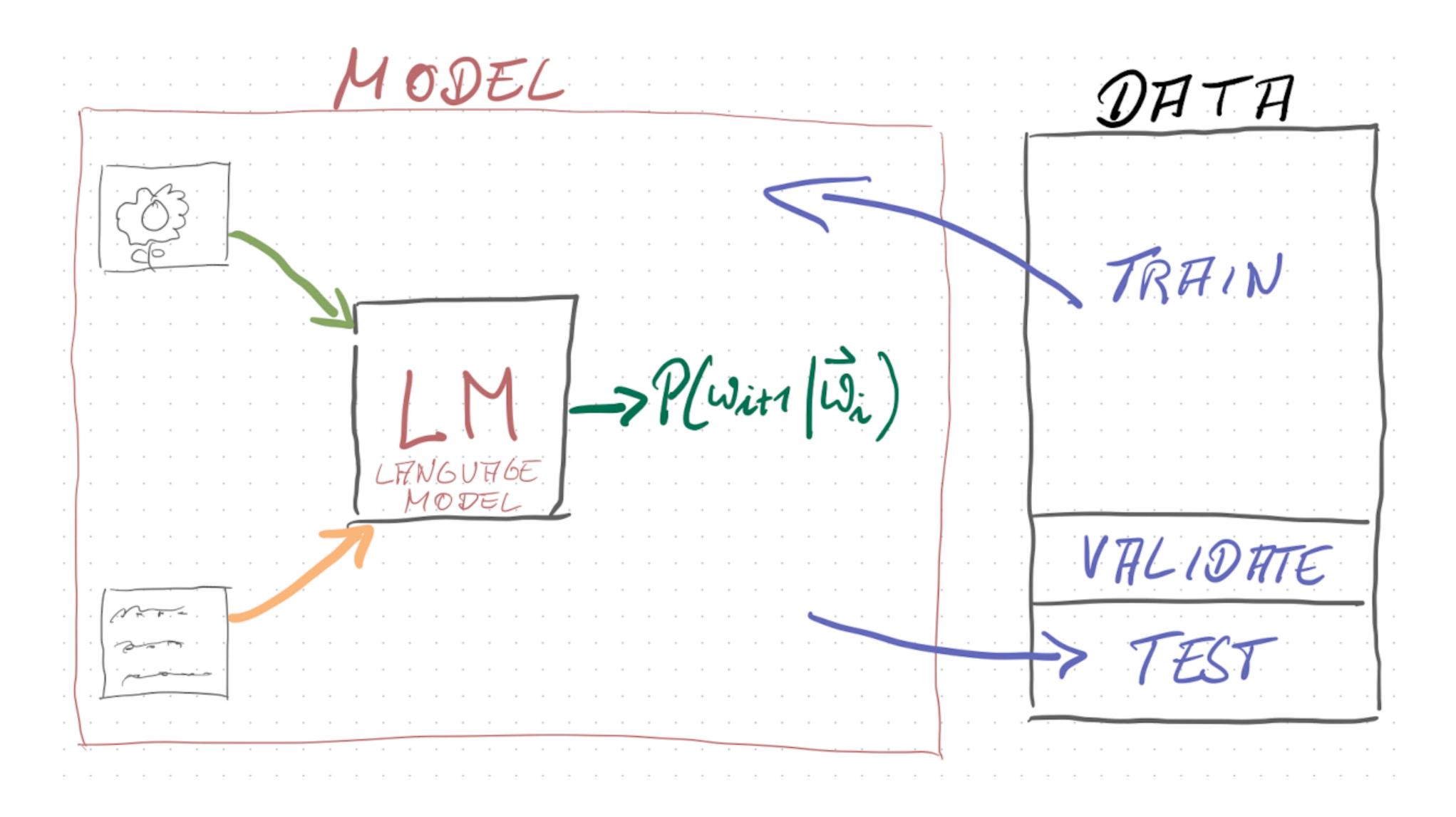
Different approaches to NLG



Rule-based (symbolic, analytic, modular) NLG

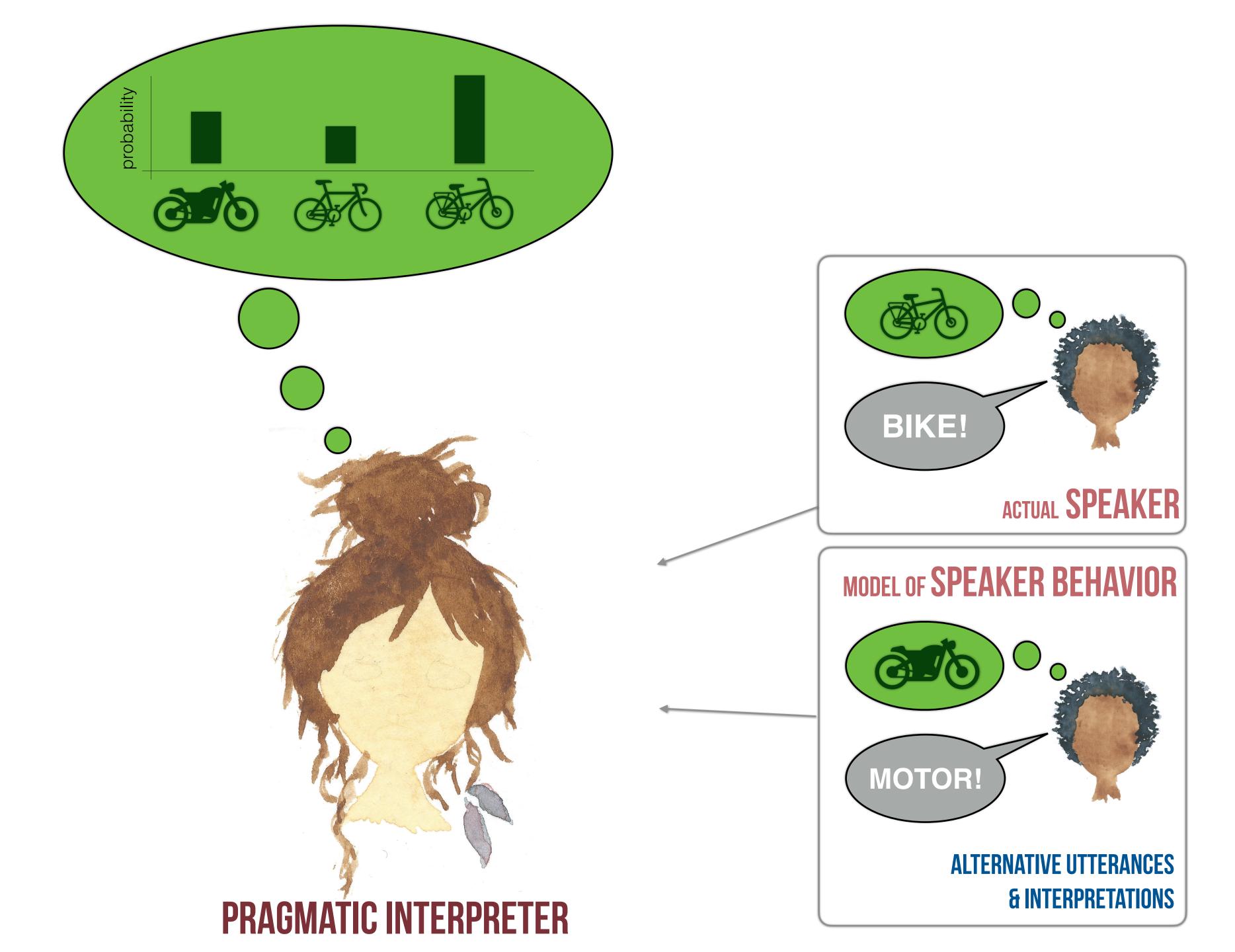


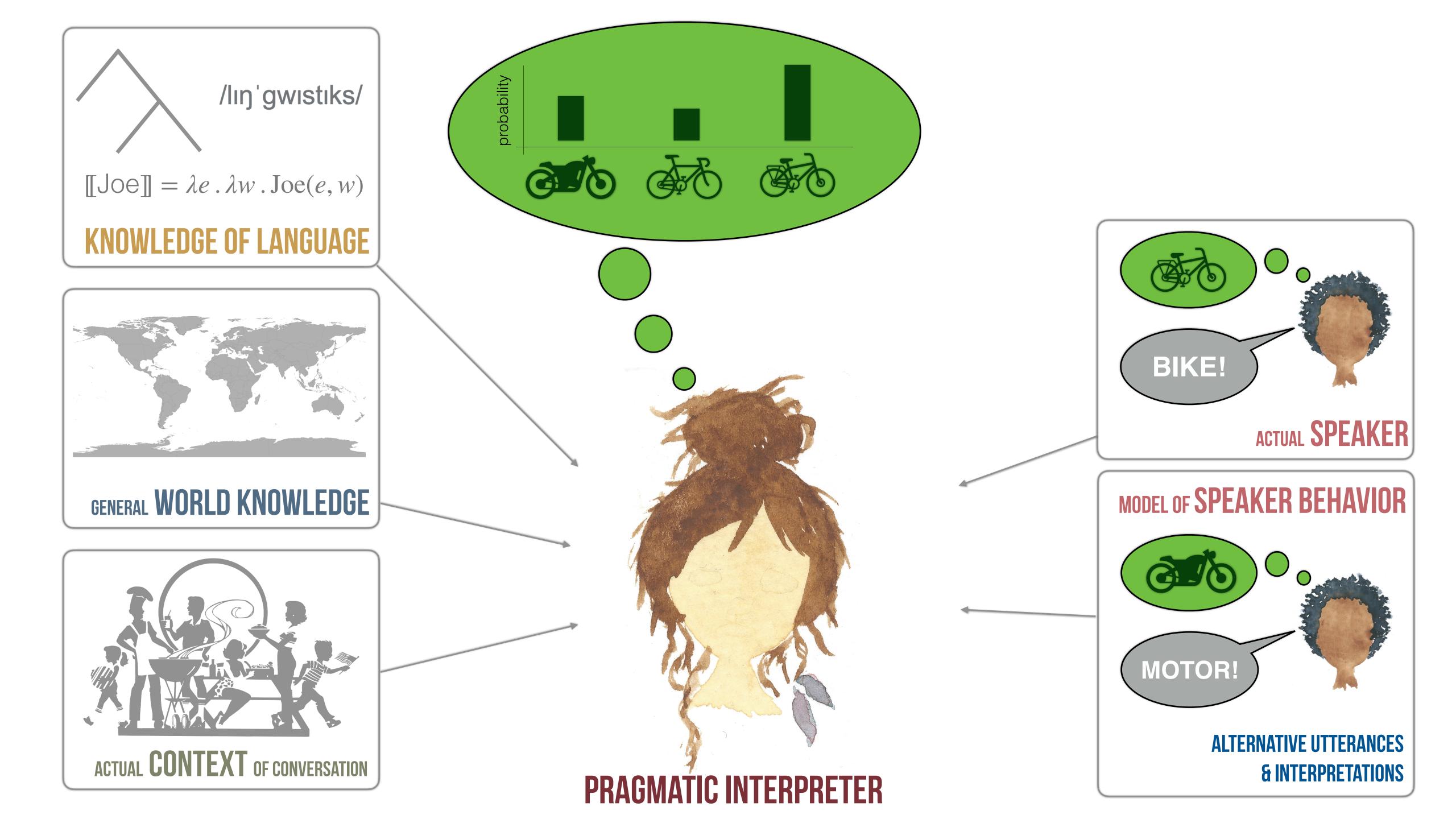
Neural language models (grounded in images)

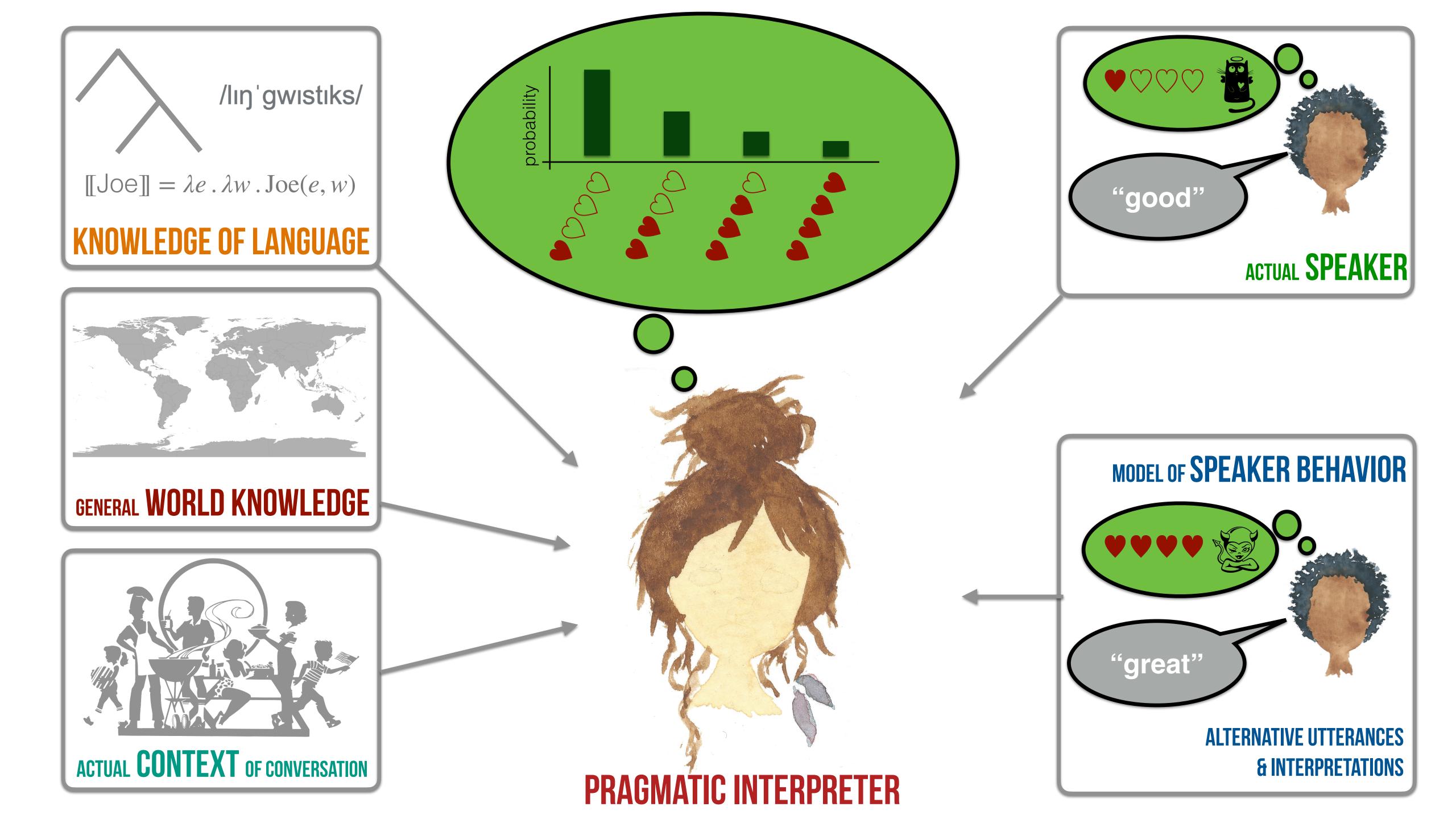




probabilistic pragmatics







Rational Speech Act (RSA) model



PRAGMATIC SPEAKER $P_{S}(u \mid s, ...) = SM(U(s, u, ...))$



PRAGMATIC INTERPRETER $P_L(s, \dots \mid u) \propto P(s) P_S(u \mid s, \dots)$

U(s, u, ...) = Truth(u, s) - Cost(u) + Informativity(u) + politeness(u) + ...

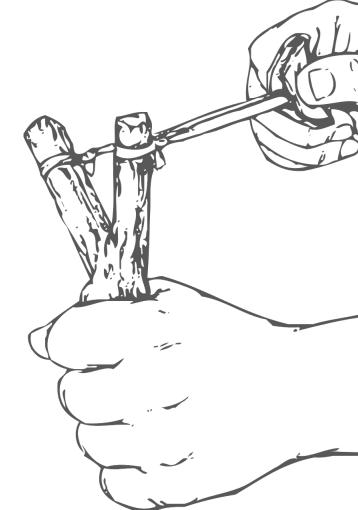




this course

Learning goals

- 1. Ability to understand and critically evaluate current research papers in (pragmatic) NLG.
- 2. Ability to reproduce (simpler) simulations from the literature.
- 3. Confidence in critically assessing methodology and manner of reporting in research papers.



Requirements

programming in Python

- necessary: basics of Python
- not presupposed: PyTorch

statistics & neural network

- necessary: linear algebra, probability, regression, simple ANNs
- not presupposed: deep ANNs, LMs

Grading

homework exercises

- individually
- (almost) weekly
- hands-on tasks
- passing grade required to proceed

course project

- groups of 2-3 people
- replication attempt

final grade

• 0.4 * HW + 0.6 * project



Format

- Sessions: Weds 9:00 (st)-11:45
- mix of lecture and guided practice
- exercises begin in class, rest homework
 - joint learning
 - nobody is an expert
 - no honest question is stupid

Preliminary schedule (until XMas)

- 1. Overview NLG
- 2. Probabilistic pragmatics
- 3. Basics of PyTorch
- 4. Neural language models
- 5. Pragmatic models of neural NLG
- 6. Grounded neural language models
- 7. Pragmatic approaches to grounded N

Colloquium talk by Clara Meister (Zür Monday November 7th (16:15-17:45) on decoding strategies https://zoom.us/my/michael.franke.tuebingen

		date	topic
		Oct 26	overview: course & NLG
		Nov 2	pragmatics, reference games, RSA
		Nov 9	ANNs, PyTorch
		Nov 16	simple LMs
		Nov 23	complex LMs, evaluation measure
NLG		Nov 30	decoding strategies
		Dec 7	visually grounded LMs
		Dec 14	pragmatic NLG 1
		Dec 21	pragmatic NLG 2



Reproducibility

replication crisis (in empirical sciences) large-scale inability to reproduce results reported in published papers

replicability

 ability to replicate reported studies using the same methods but new data collection (using same procedure as in original paper)

reproducibility

- ability to reproduce the results reported in a paper based on the information provided (code, data, method descriptions ...)
 - code & data to be available?
 - method descriptions complete and clear?
 - code intelligible, executable (backward compatible) & error-free?
- see Wieling et al (2018) on reproducibility in CL

Homework

- read Gatt & Kramer (2018)
 - focus on sections 1-4
- read Scontras et al (2021)
- if you want local computation:
 - install Python 3.10
 - [optionally] install an IDE
 - install packages
 - numpy, seaborn, pandas, pytorch (...)

