

Evaluation of Different Approaches to Training BERT for Classification Tasks in the Engineering Domain

Sergii Poluektov, 25.10.2021, Master Thesis Final Presentation

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- Motivation
- Research Questions
- BERT
- Datasets and Tasks
- Domain Adaptation
- Fine-tuning and Evaluation
- Results
- Conclusion and Future Work

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Trade fairs



Trade publications



Search engines



Data Volume

1990

2020

[1]



sensor messung schichtdicke

[Alle](#) [Shopping](#) [Bilder](#) [News](#) [Videos](#) [Mehr](#)

Ungefähr 93.300 Ergebnisse (0,31 Sekunden)

[www.micro-epsilon.de](#) > ... > Suche nach Messgrößen > Dicke ▾

Schichtdicke berührungslos messen | Micro-Epsilon ✓

Durch verrechnen beider Signale ergibt sich die **Schichtdicke**. Dieses Verfa mit zwei **Sensoren** unterschiedlicher Prinzipien wird von ...

[frtmetrology.com](#) > schichtdicke ▾

Schichtdickenmessung mit FRT - FRT GmbH ✓

Einfacher Einstieg in die optische, berührungslose **Messung** der **Schichtdicke** kommen optische **Schichtdickensensoren** mit interferometrischen ...

[de.wikipedia.org/wiki](#) > Schichtdickenmessung ▾

[1]

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Further Pre-training

- FinBERT [2]

Vocabulary Extension + Further Pre-training

- German LegalBERT [3]
- SciBERT [5]

Training from Scratch

- TweetBERT [4]
- SciBERT [5]
- BioBERT [6]

Dataset Extension

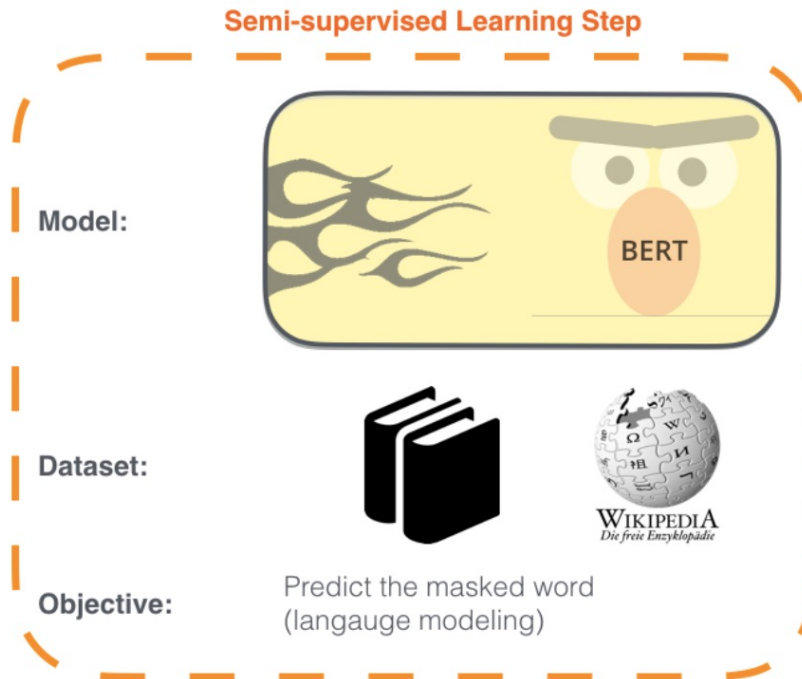
Generally a good idea

- 1 *How does the BERT model **further pre-trained** on texts from the engineering domain perform on the selected text classification and entity extraction tasks?*
- 2 *How does the BERT model **with extended vocabulary** and **further pre-trained** on texts from the engineering domain perform on the selected text classification and entity extraction tasks?*
- 3 *How does the BERT model, **trained from scratch** on texts from the engineering domain, perform on the selected text classification and entity extraction tasks?*
- 4 *What effect does the **extension of labelled data** sets have on the performance of the BERT model on the selected text classification and entity extraction tasks?*

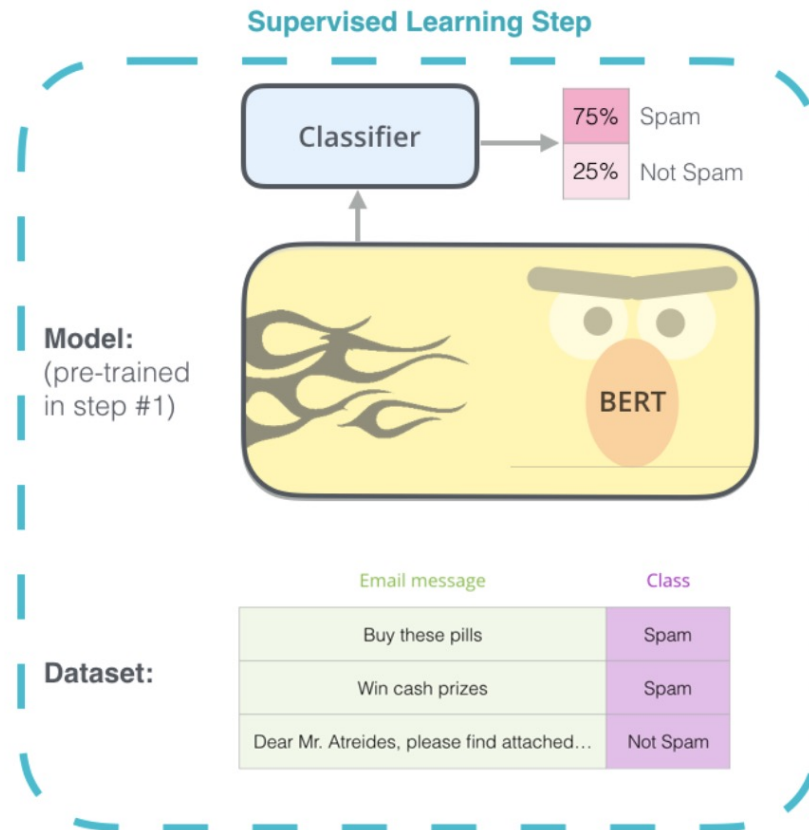
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1 - Semi-supervised training on large amounts of text (books, wikipedia..etc).

The model is trained on a certain task that enables it to grasp patterns in language. By the end of the training process, BERT has language-processing abilities capable of empowering many models we later need to build and train in a supervised way.



2 - Supervised training on a specific task with a labeled dataset.



[7]

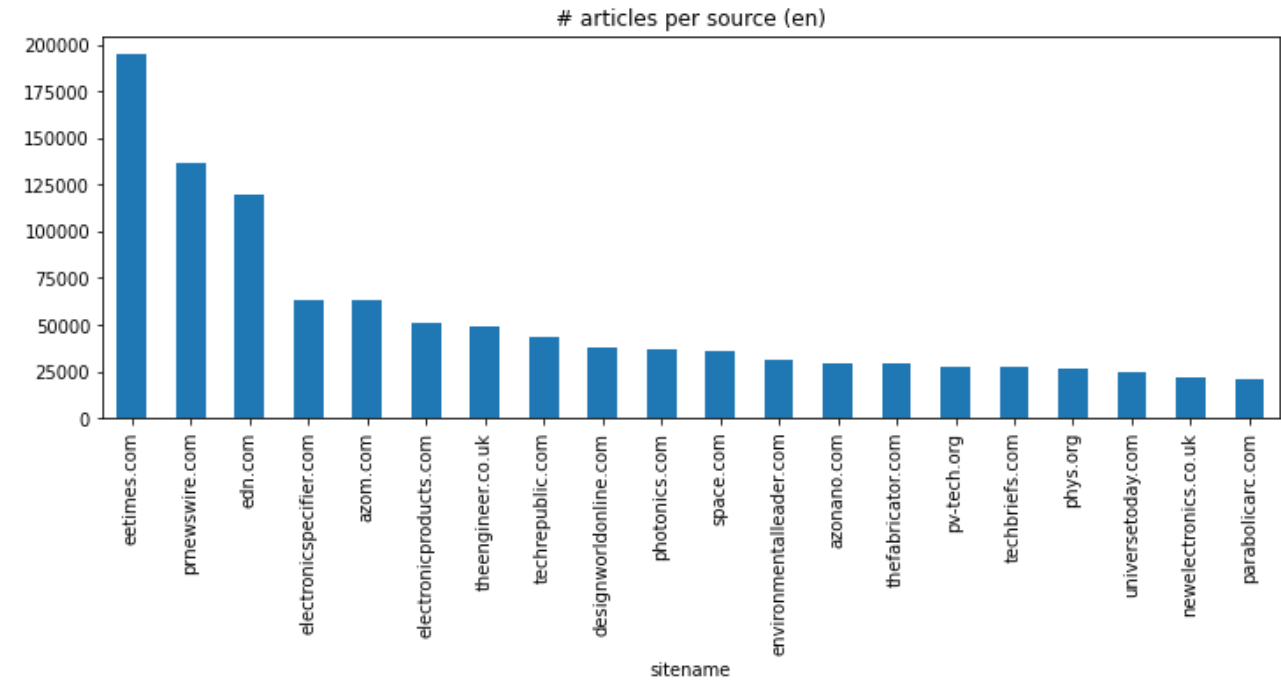
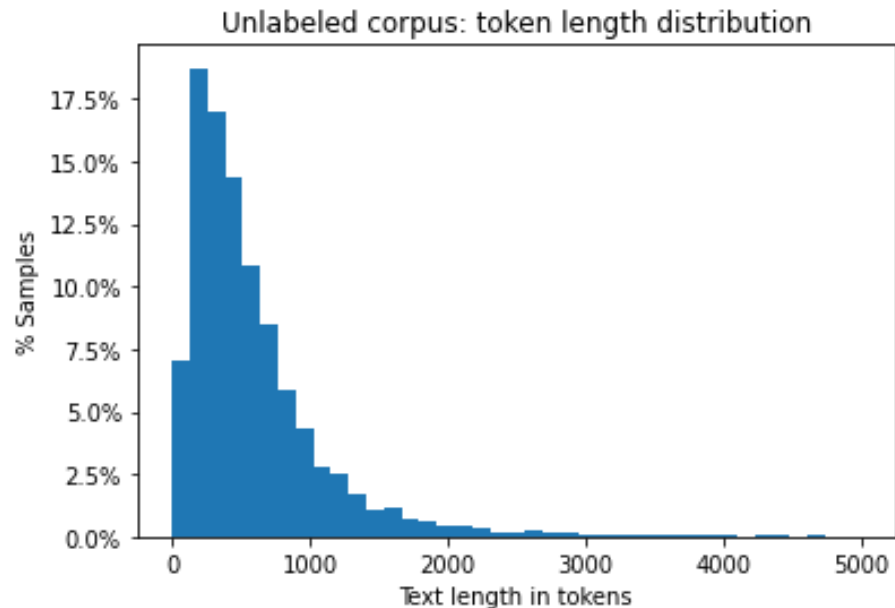
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Unlabeled Engineering Articles Corpus

2 million articles

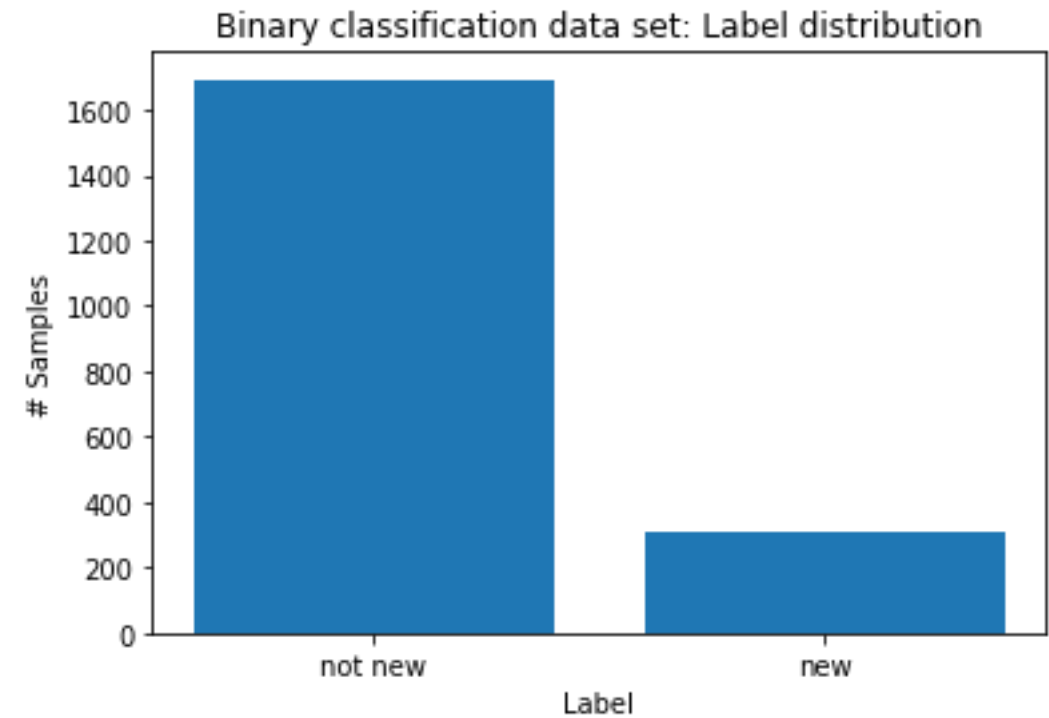
330 sources

6.7 Gb



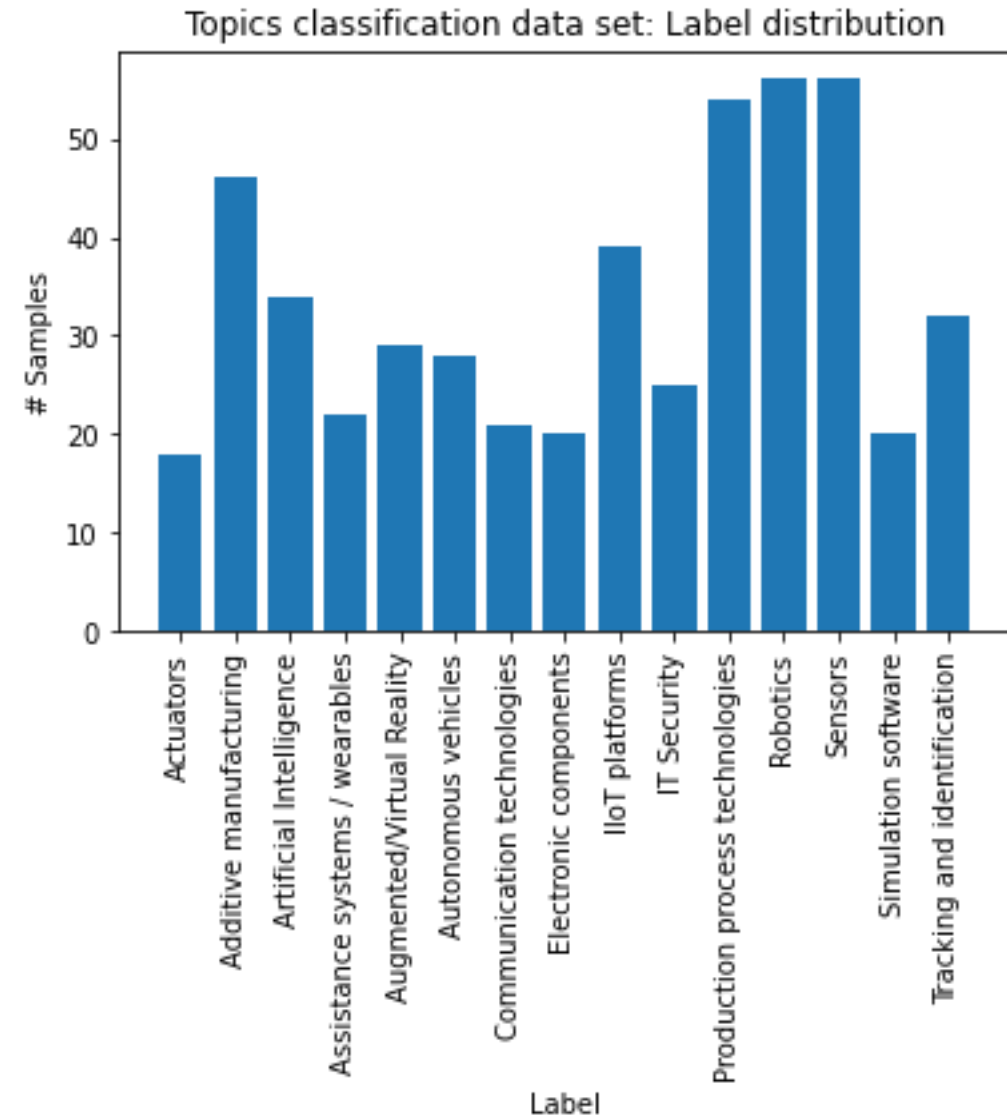
Identify articles describing new technologies

2000 articles



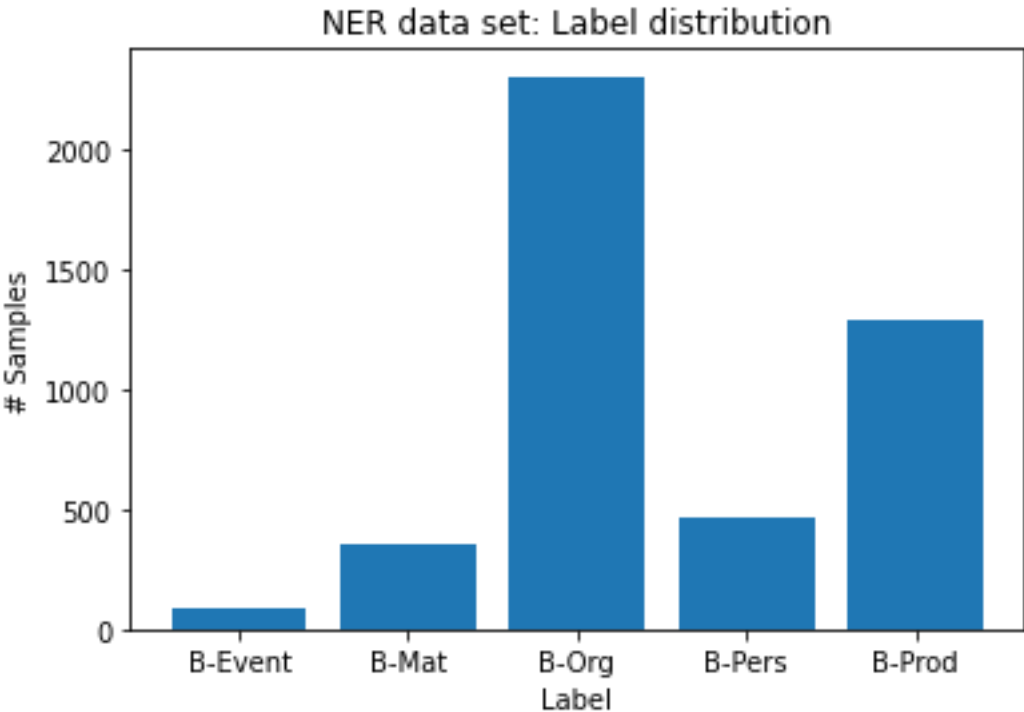
Assign articles to topics

500 articles



Extract named entities

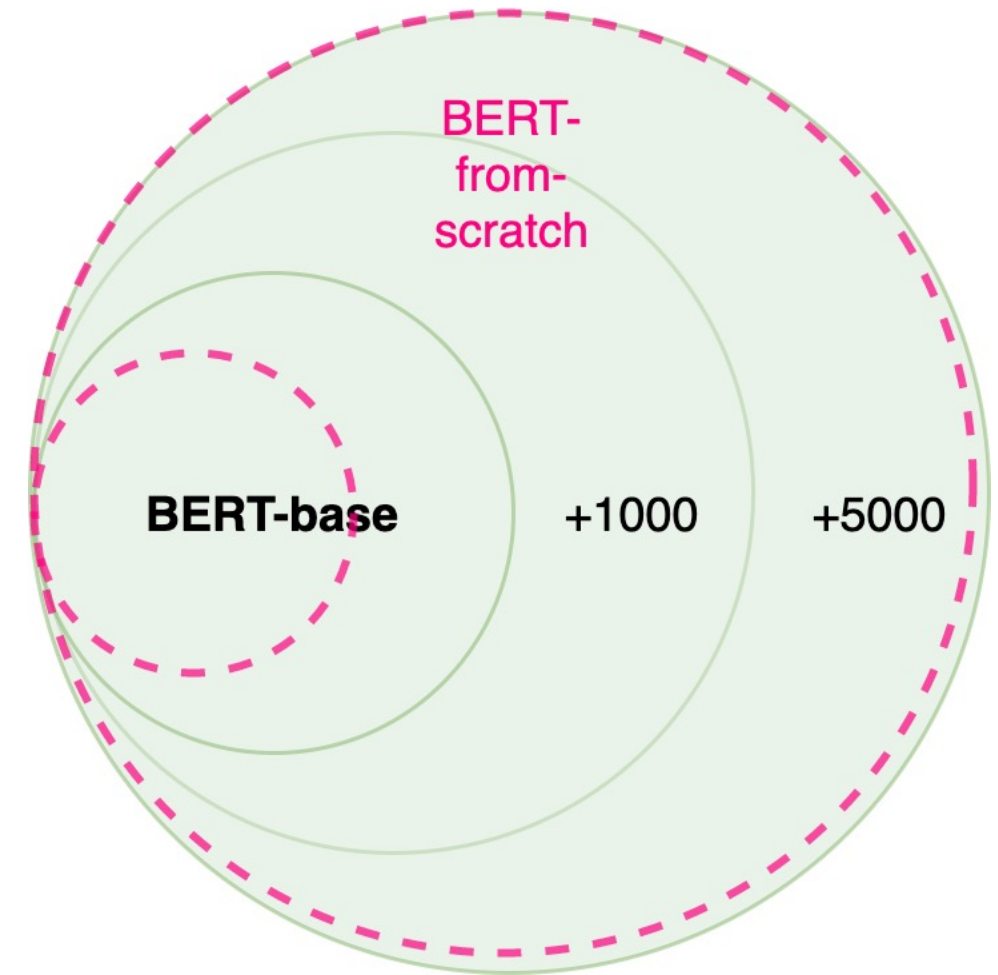
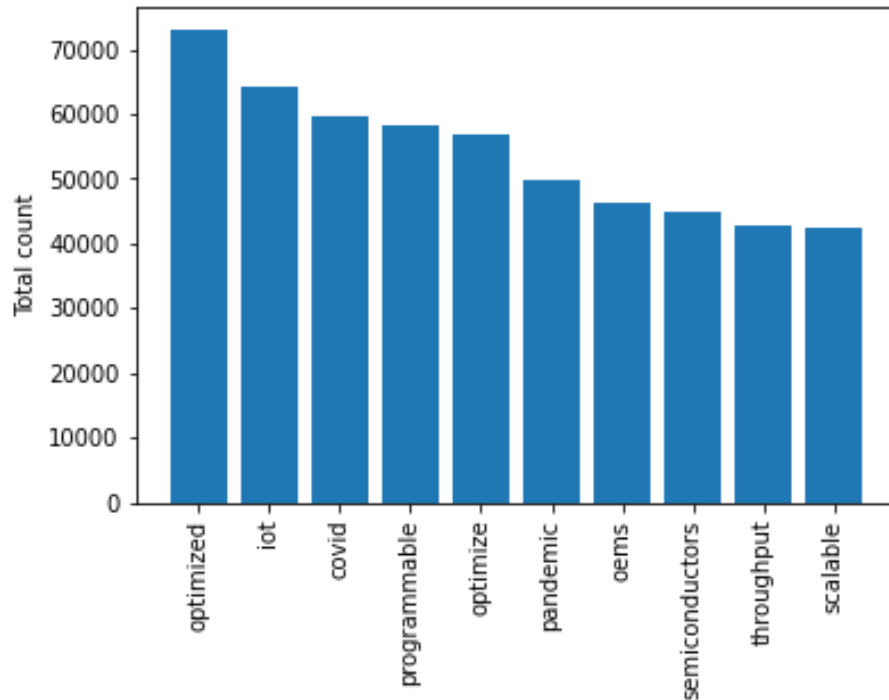
300 articles



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Domain Adaptation

- BERT-*base*
- BERT-*base-nove*
- BERT-*base-ext1000*
- BERT-*base-ext5000*
- BERT-*base-from-scratch*



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Binary Classification

- HeadTail
- Oversampling
- Precision, Recall, F1
- 5-fold-cross-validation

Topic Classification

- HeadTail
- Accuracy
- 5-fold-cross-validation

Named Entity Recognition

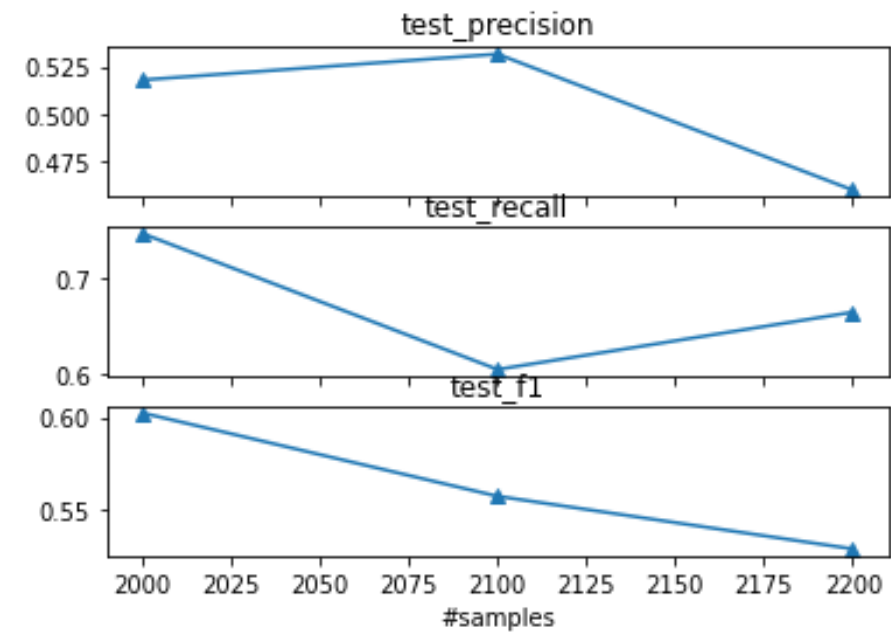
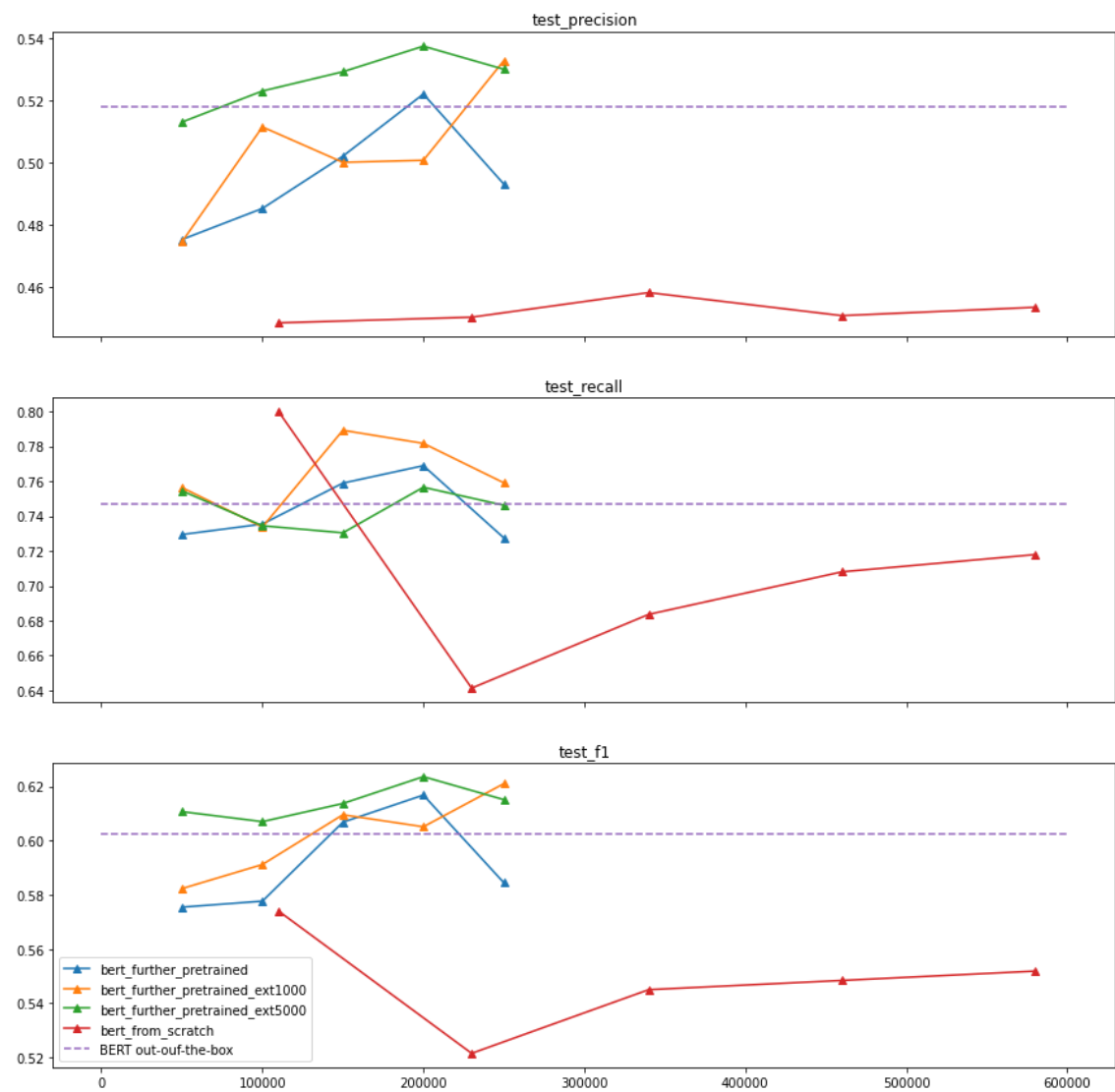
- Per class precision, recall and F1 scores + weighted average.
- 5-fold-cross-validation

Strategy	<i>Head</i>	<i>HeadTail</i>	<i>Tail</i>
Accuracy	0.8	0.81	0.79

Data set	<i>Binary classification</i>	<i>Topic classification</i>	<i>NER</i>
Sizes	2000 → 2100 → 2200	500 → 550 → 600	300 → 340 → 380

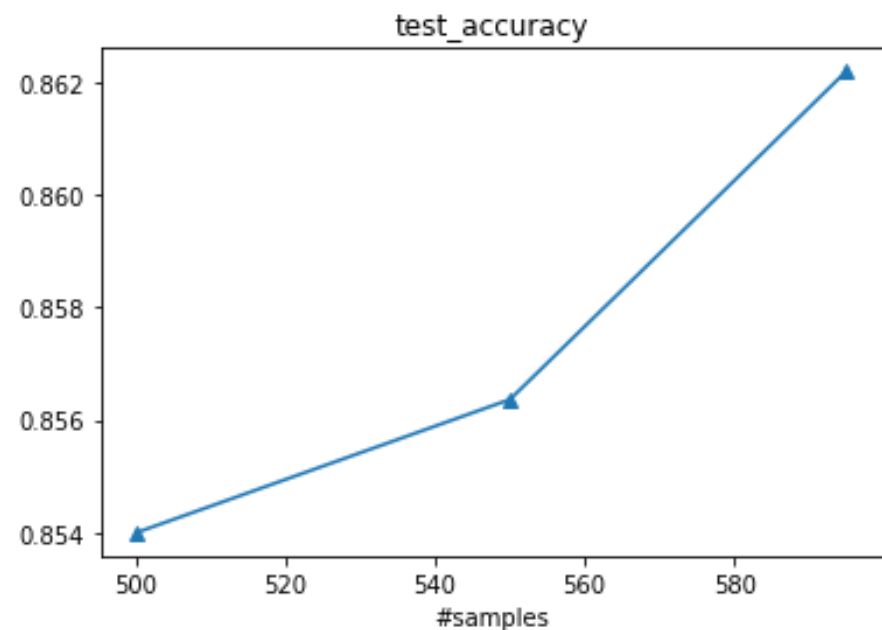
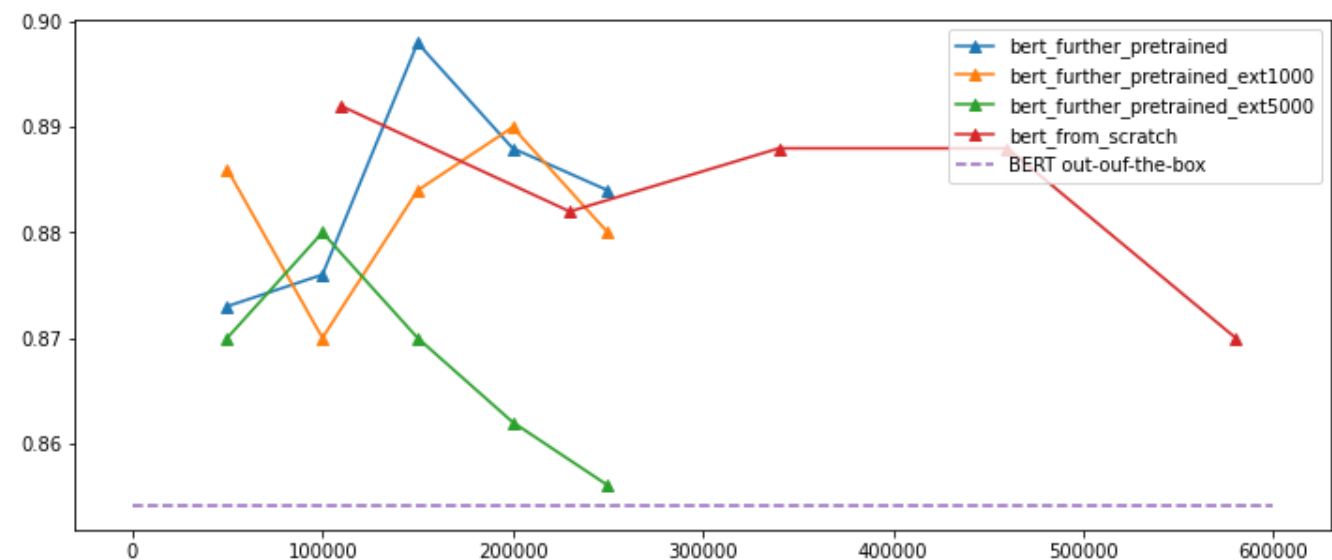
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Identify articles describing new technologies



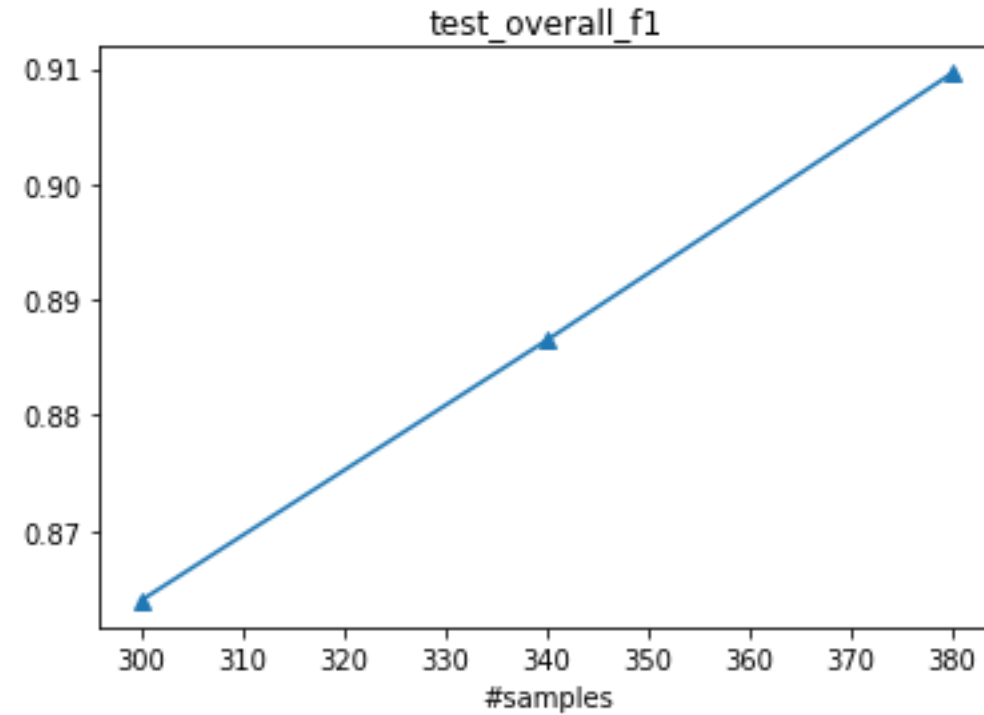
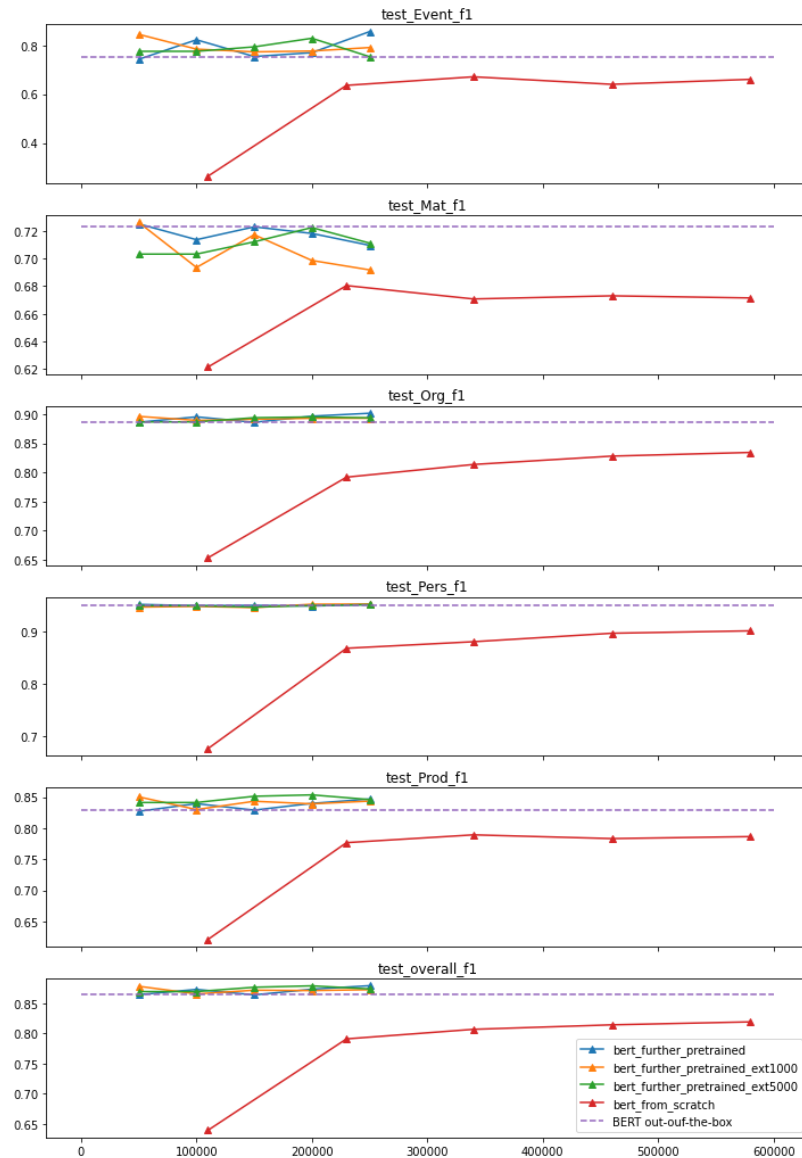
Model	Precision	Recall	F1
BERT-base	51.79	74.69	60.22
BERT-base-nove	52.20	76.89	61.68
BERT-base-ext1000	53.27	75.91	62.11
BERT-base-ext5000	53.74	75.65	62.36
BERT-base-from-scratch	44.83	80.00	57.40

Assign articles to topics



Model	Accuracy
BERT-base	85.40
BERT-base-nove	89.80
BERT-base-ext1000	89.00
BERT-base-ext5000	86.20
BERT-base-from-scratch	89.20

Extract named entities



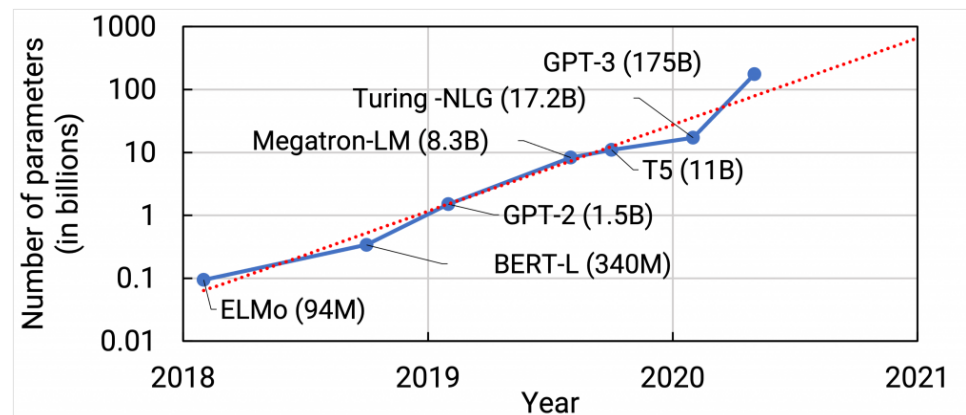
Model	Event F1	Mat F1	Org F1	Pers F1	Prod F1	Overall F1
BERT-base	75.39	72.29	88.61	95.04	82.91	86.39
BERT-base-nove	85.57	70.95	90.17	95.18	84.69	87.91
BERT-base-ext1000	79.05	69.17	89.31	95.28	84.36	87.25
BERT-base-ext5000	82.84	72.23	89.52	95.00	85.36	87.89
BERT-base-from-scratch	66.03	67.14	83.42	90.16	78.65	81.92

Model	Binary classification (F1)	Topic classification (Accuracy)	NER (Overall F1)
BERT- <i>base</i>	60.22	85.40	86.39
BERT- <i>base-nove</i>	61.68	89.80	87.91
BERT- <i>base-ext1000</i>	62.11	89.00	87.25
BERT- <i>base-ext5000</i>	62.36	86.20	87.89
BERT- <i>base-from-scratch</i>	57.40	89.20	81.92

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Conclusion and Future Work

1. BERT-*base-nove* performed best on **two** out of three tasks.
2. BERT-*base-ext5000* performed best on **one task**. → [Alternative vocabulary extension strategy](#).
3. Neither BERT-*base-ext1000* nor BERT-*base-ext5000* performed worse than the baseline.
4. BERT-*base-from-scratch* is undertrained → [More data and evaluation on downstream tasks during training](#).
5. Extending labelled datasets improves the performance of the base model on **two** out of three tasks.



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Performance of domain-specific models

Further Pre-training

Dom.	Task	RoBA.	DAPT	¬DAPT
BM	CHEMPROT	81.9 _{1.0}	84.2 _{0.2}	79.4 _{1.3}
	†RCT	87.2 _{0.1}	87.6 _{0.1}	86.9 _{0.1}
CS	ACL-ARC	63.0 _{5.8}	75.4 _{2.5}	66.4 _{4.1}
	SciERC	77.3 _{1.9}	80.8 _{1.5}	79.2 _{0.9}
NEWS	HYP.	86.6 _{0.9}	88.2 _{5.9}	76.4 _{4.9}
	†AGNEWS	93.9 _{0.2}	93.9 _{0.2}	93.5 _{0.2}
REV.	†HELPFUL.	65.1 _{3.4}	66.5 _{1.4}	65.1 _{2.8}
	†IMDB	95.0 _{0.2}	95.4 _{0.2}	94.1 _{0.4}

[9]

Training from Scratch

Field	Task	Dataset	SOTA	BERT-Base		SciBERT	
				Frozen	Finetune	Frozen	Finetune
Bio	NER	BC5CDR (Li et al., 2016)	88.85 ⁷	85.08	86.72	88.73	90.01
		JNLPBA (Collier and Kim, 2004)	78.58	74.05	76.09	75.77	77.28
		NCBI-disease (Dogan et al., 2014)	89.36	84.06	86.88	86.39	88.57
	PICO	EBM-NLP (Nye et al., 2018)	66.30	61.44	71.53	68.30	72.28
	DEP	GENIA (Kim et al., 2003) - LAS	91.92	90.22	90.33	90.36	90.43
		GENIA (Kim et al., 2003) - UAS	92.84	91.84	91.89	92.00	91.99
	REL	ChemProt (Kringelum et al., 2016)	76.68	68.21	79.14	75.03	83.64
CS	NER	SciERC (Luan et al., 2018)	64.20	63.58	65.24	65.77	67.57
	REL	SciERC (Luan et al., 2018)	n/a	72.74	78.71	75.25	79.97
	CLS	ACL-ARC (Jurgens et al., 2018)	67.9	62.04	63.91	60.74	70.98
Multi	CLS	Paper Field	n/a	63.64	65.37	64.38	65.71
		SciCite (Cohan et al., 2019)	84.0	84.31	84.85	85.42	85.49
Average				73.58	77.16	76.01	79.27

[5]