AdvEntuRe: Adversarial Training for **Textual Entailment with Knowledge-Guided Examples**

Dongyeop Kang, Tushar Khot, Ashish Sabharwal, Eduard Hovy

1. Summary

Motivation:

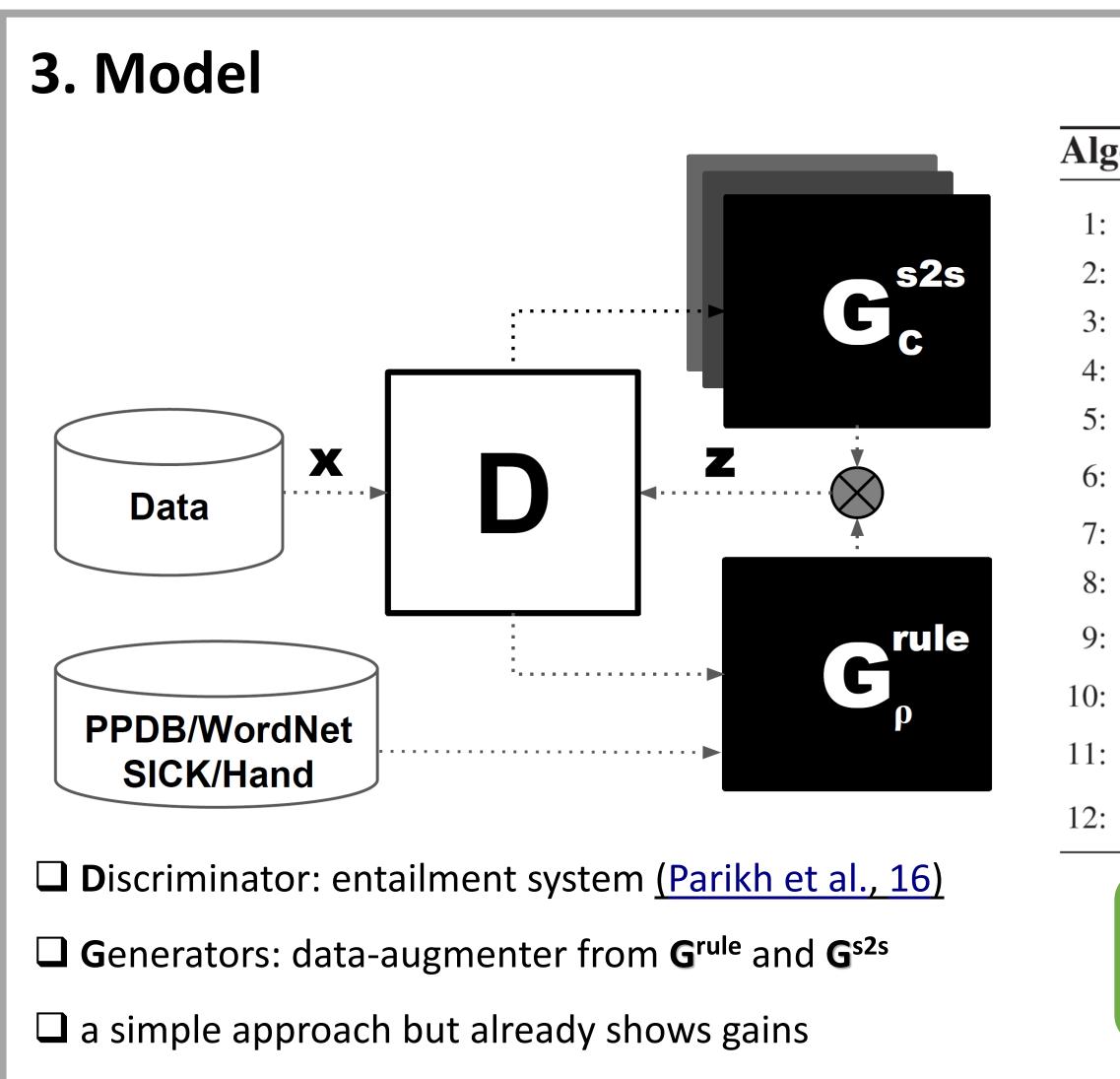
- Homogeneity of crowd-sourced dataset: (e.g., SNLI, SQUAD)
 - Limited linguistic variations (e.g., negation) & annotation artifacts (Gururangan et al., 18)
 - Homogeneity in learned models failing to cover long-tail patterns or linguistic phenomenon

| Prediction (Parikh et al., 16) | Premis |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | P : The dog did not eat all |
| entails (56.5%) | H : The dog ate all of the o |
| a_{1} | P : The red box is in the bl |
| entails (92.1%) | H : The blue box is in the r |

Contributions:

Using large knowledge bases to capture common linguistic phenomena (e.g., WordNet)

- **GAN** framework to train a robust model
- Adversarial examples allow a **task-specific** but **model-independent** approach
- □ Effective in small/medium training data: +2.8% on SNLI (1%), +4.7% on SciTail (100%)
- Robustness to long-tail patterns: +6.1% on negation examples in SNLI



| 1 | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |

e and Hypothesis

of the chickens.

chickens.

lue box.

red box.

Algorithm 1 Training procedure for ADVENTURE.

1: pretrain discriminator $\mathbb{D}(\hat{\theta})$ on **X**; 2: pretrain generators $\mathbb{G}_{c}^{s2s}(\hat{\phi})$ on **X**; 3: for number of training iterations do for mini-batch $B \leftarrow X$ do generate examples from \mathbb{G} $Z_G \Leftarrow \mathbb{G}(B; \phi),$ balance X and Z_G s.t. $|Z_G| \leq \alpha |X|$ optimize discriminator: $\theta = \operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} L_{\mathbb{D}}(X + Z_G; \theta)$ optimize generator: $\phi = \operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} L_{\mathbb{G}^{s2s}}(\mathcal{Z}_G; L_{\mathbb{D}}; \phi)$ Update $\theta \leftarrow \hat{\theta}; \phi \leftarrow \hat{\phi}$

> Adversarial training to create a *robust discriminator* (c.f. normal GAN for robust generator)

| 2. Creating |
|--|
| Example Type |
| Knowledge Base |
| Hand Rule Neural |
| |
| Exampl (E.g. use <i>synor</i> |
| Original Premi |
| Original Predict S2S, S2S, S2S, Original Premotesis Original Premotesis PPDB, SICK, Word Net, Hand, |
| |
| 4. Evaluation \Box Dataset: SNLI (5) \Box We train on small \Box We train on small \Box +6.1% on nega- \underbrace{SNLI} \underbrace{SNLI} \underbrace{SNLI} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{SNLI} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{C} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{C} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{C} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{C} \underbrace{D} \underbrace{C} \underbrace{D} < |
| +2.8% |

Code available at https://github.com/dykang/Adventure



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| í | $p \Rightarrow h$ | $h \Rightarrow h'$ | <i>p</i> = |
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Adversarial Examples

 $(\mathbf{x}/\mathbf{y} \text{ is premise or hypothesis sentence})$ (Entail, Contradict, Neutral)

| Knowledge Source | Relation in Knowledge | Function | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 167 161 . | Hypernym (x, y) | | |
| WordNet (Miller et al., 95) | Antonym (x, y) | | |
| (IVIIIEI et al., 95) | Synonym (x, y) | SUBSTITUTE x wi | |
| PPDB | | a sentence (| |
| (Ganitkevitch et al., 13) | $x \equiv y$ | | |
| SICK | | | |
| (Marelli et al., 14) | с (х, у) | | |
| domain Knowledge | NEGATE | NEGATE (s) | |
| training Data | (Seq2Seq, c) | Seq2Seq (s | |
| | | | |

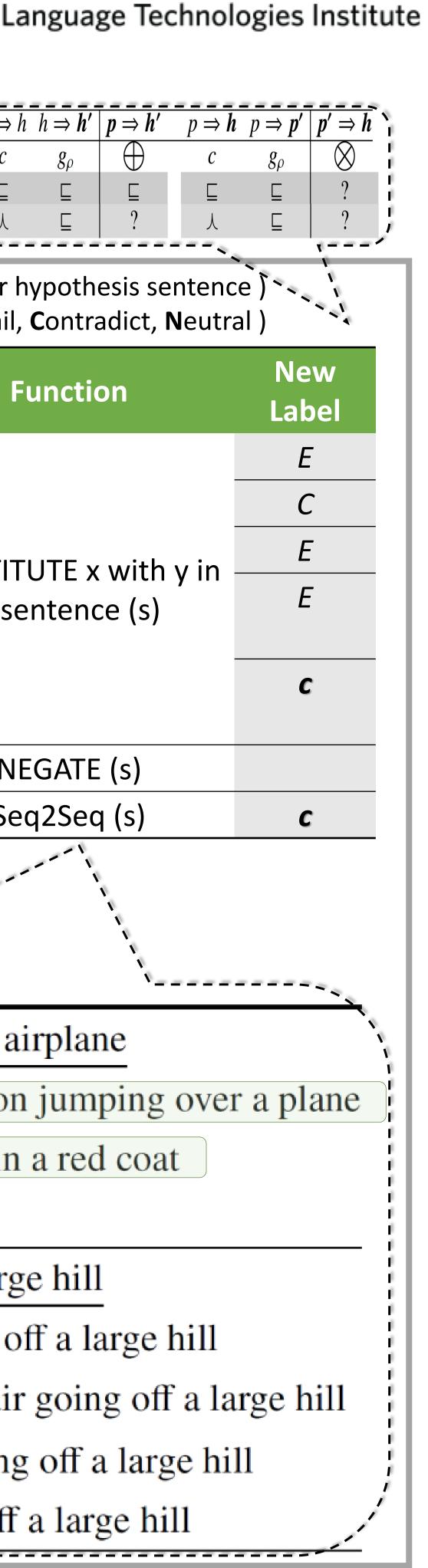
es produced by our function: ym (air, atmosphere) for WordNet)

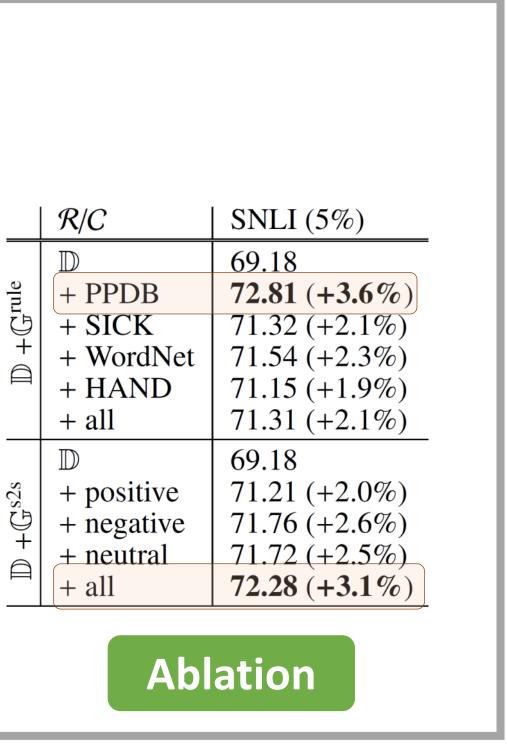
| _ | |
|------------|--|
| ise | a person on a horse jumps over a broken down airplane |
| , E | a person is on a horse jumps over a rail, a person jumpin |
| , C | a person is riding a horse in a field with a dog in a red co |
| , N | a person is in a blue dog is in a park |
| ise | a dirt bike rider catches some air going off a large hill |
| <i>,</i> E | a dirt motorcycle rider catches some air going off a larg |
| , N | a dirt bike man on yellow bike catches some air going o |
| <i>,</i> E | a dirt bike rider catches some atmosphere going off a la |
| | a dirt bike rider do not catch some air going off a large |
| | |

- 570K) (<u>Bowman et al., 15</u>), **SciTail** (27K) (Khot et al., 2018)
- all set but also that we test on the full set.
- SNLI test (examples containing handful of negation patterns)

| | | | | | | | | |)+ | + Word |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|--------------|
|) | 10% | 50% | 100% | SciTail | 1% | 10% | 50% | 100% | | + HAN |
| 68 | 75.03 | 82.77 | 84.52 | \mathbb{D} | 56.60 | 60.84 | 73.24 | 74.29 | | + all |
|)4 | 73.45 | 81.18 | 84.14 | $\mathbb{D}_{\text{retro}}$ | 59.75 | 67.99 | 69.05 | 72.63 | | \mathbb{D} |
| | | (| | AdvEntuRe | | | | | s2s | + positi |
| | 75.66 | 82.91 | 84.68 | ${}_{L} \mathbb{D} + \mathbb{G}^{s2s}$ | 65.78 | 70.77 | 74.68 | 76.92 | $+\mathbb{G}^{s2s}$ | + negat |
| 5 | 77.11 | 83.51 | 84.40 | ${\scriptstyle \perp} \mathbb{D} + \mathbb{G}^{\text{rule}}$ | 61.74 | 66.53 | 73.99 | 79.03 | T | + neutra |
| 3 | 76.03 | 83.02 | 83.25 | ${\scriptstyle \perp} \mathbb{D} + \mathbb{G}^{\text{rule}} + \mathbb{G}^{\text{s2s}}$ | 63.28 | 66.78 | 74.77 | 78.60 | | + all |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| on SNLI (1%) +4.7% | | | | on So | ciTail | (100% | 6) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |







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