

Code available at

github.com/seilna/cnn-units-in-nlp

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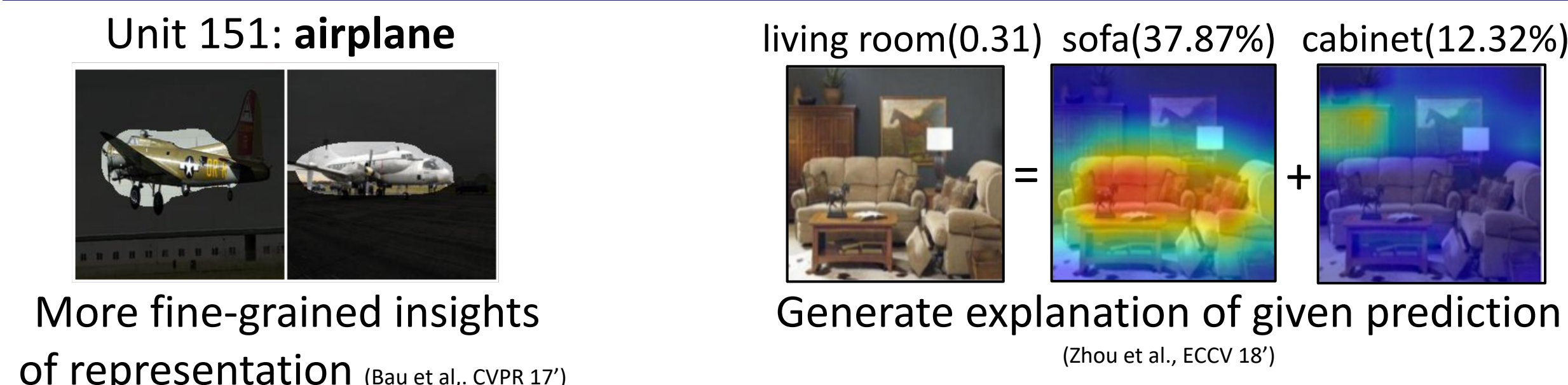
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Goal: Unit-level Analysis of Natural Language Representation



Contribution We show that **individual units** of CNNs learned on NLP tasks could act as **natural language concept** detectors

Why Unit-level Analysis of Representation?

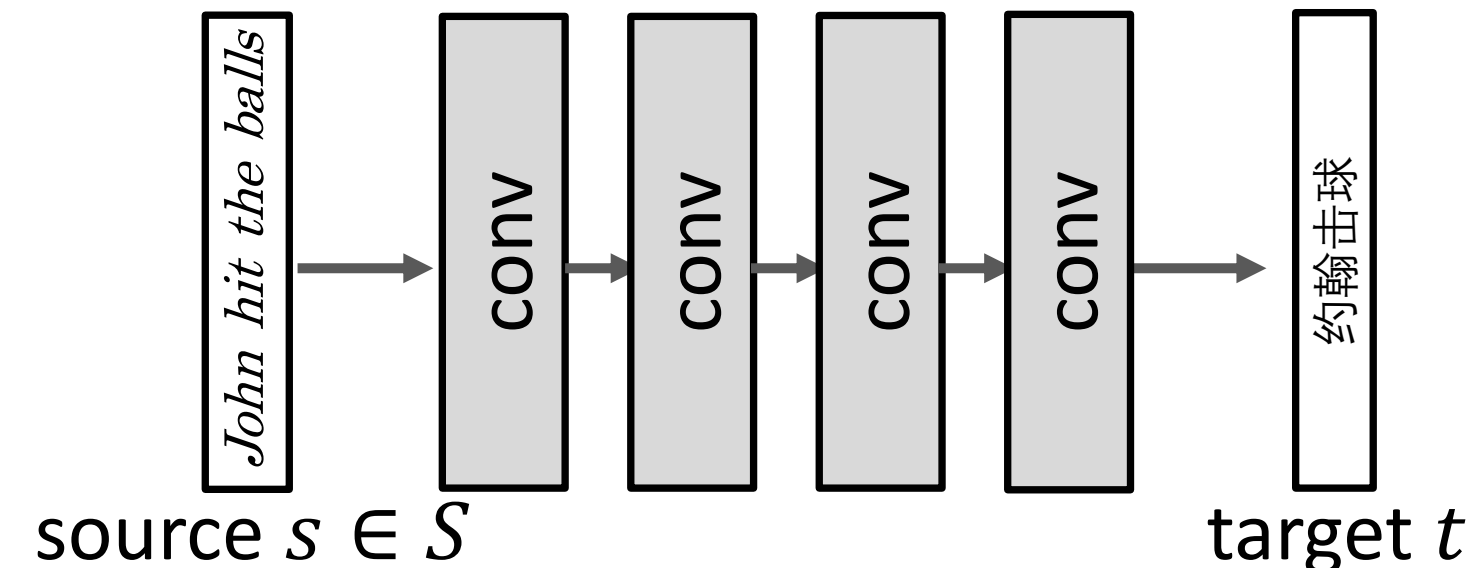


Previous Work on Unit-level Analysis

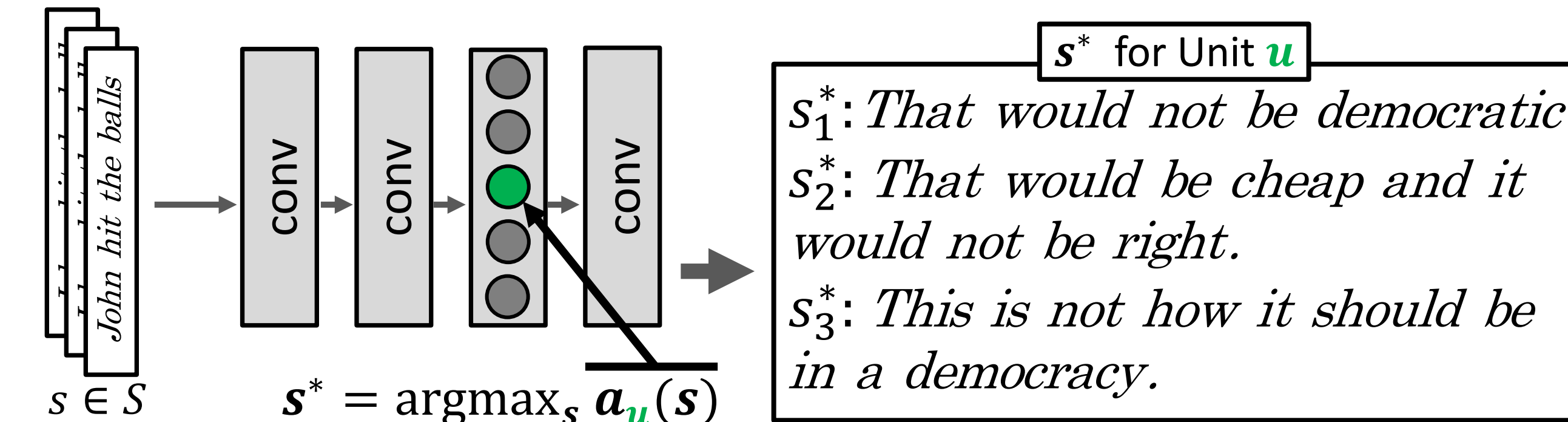
- “Quote” units (Karpathy et al., ICLR workshop 16')
"You mean to imply that I have nothing to contrary, I can supply you with everything dinner parties," warmly replied Chichagov, spoke to prove his own rectitude and there animated by the same desire."
- “Sentiment” units (Radford et al., arXiv 17')
Once in a while you get amazed over how BAD a film can be, and how in the world anybody could raise money to make this kind of crap. There is absolutely No talent included in this film - from a crappy script, to a crappy story to crappy acting. Amazing...
- “Natural Language Concept*” units (Ours)
Unit 711: **should** **would** **not** **can**
*We define concept as building blocks of natural language sentence; [Morpheme / Word / Phrase]
 - That **would** **not** be democratic.
 - That **would** be cheap and it **would** **not** be right.
 - This is **not** how it **should** be in a democracy.
 - I hope that you **would** **not** want that!
 - Europe can **not** and must **not** tolerate this.

Approach: Alignment Score between Units and Concepts

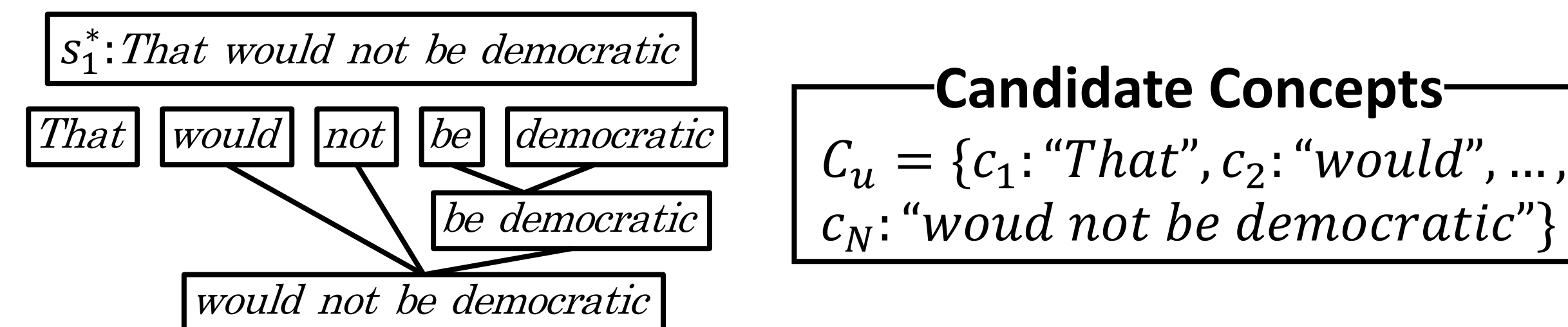
1. Train CNN (e.g. ByteNet) on language task (e.g. Translation)



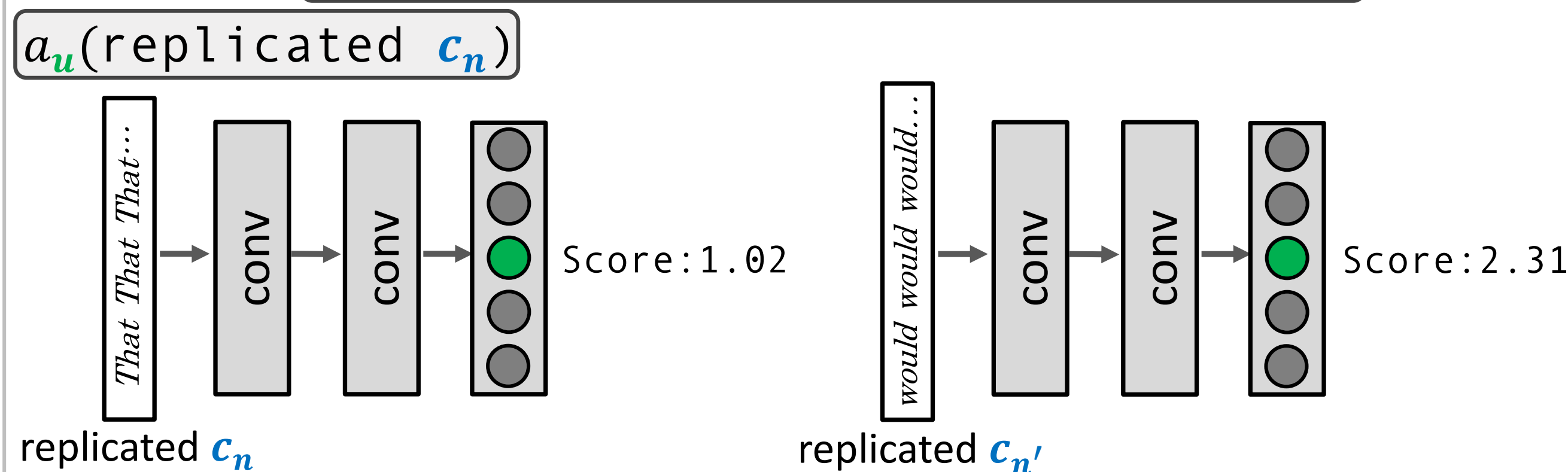
2. For each unit u , find **top k** sentences which highly activate it



3. Obtain candidate concepts from **constituency parse tree** of top k sentences s_k^*



4. Compute $\text{alignment_score}(\text{concept } c_n, \text{unit } u) =$



Which Concepts are Sensitive to Each Unit?

Layer14, Unit 690: **what** **who** **where**

- Who** gets **what**, how much and when?
- On **what** basis, when and how?
- Then we need to ask: **where** do we start?
- However, **what** should we do at this point?
- What** I am wondering now is: **where** are they?

Layer14, Unit 224: **sure** **know** **aware**

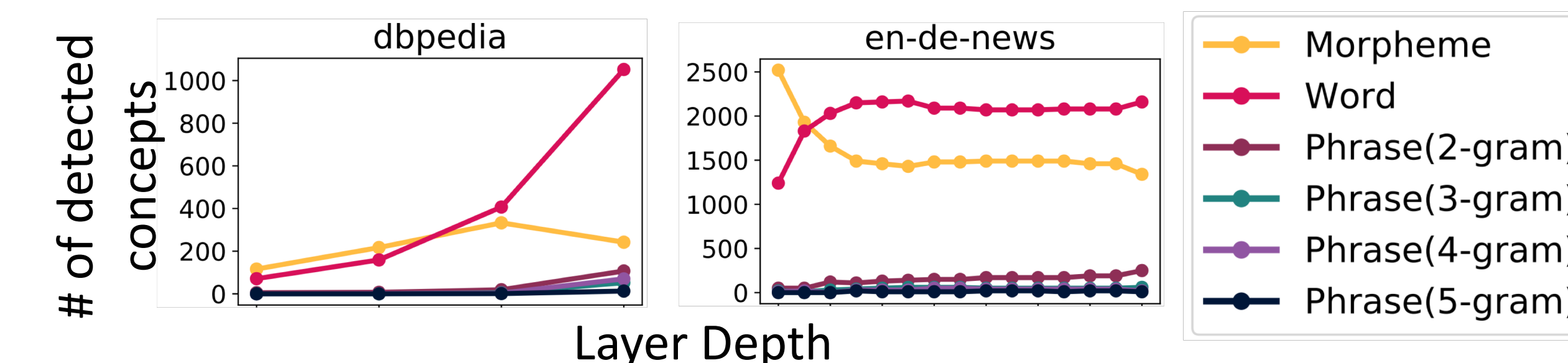
- Are you **sure** you are **aware** of our full potential?
- They **know** that and we **know** that.
- I am **sure** you will understand.
- I am **sure** you will do this.
- I am confident that we will find a solution.

Layer03, Unit 244: **very disappointing** **absolute worst place**

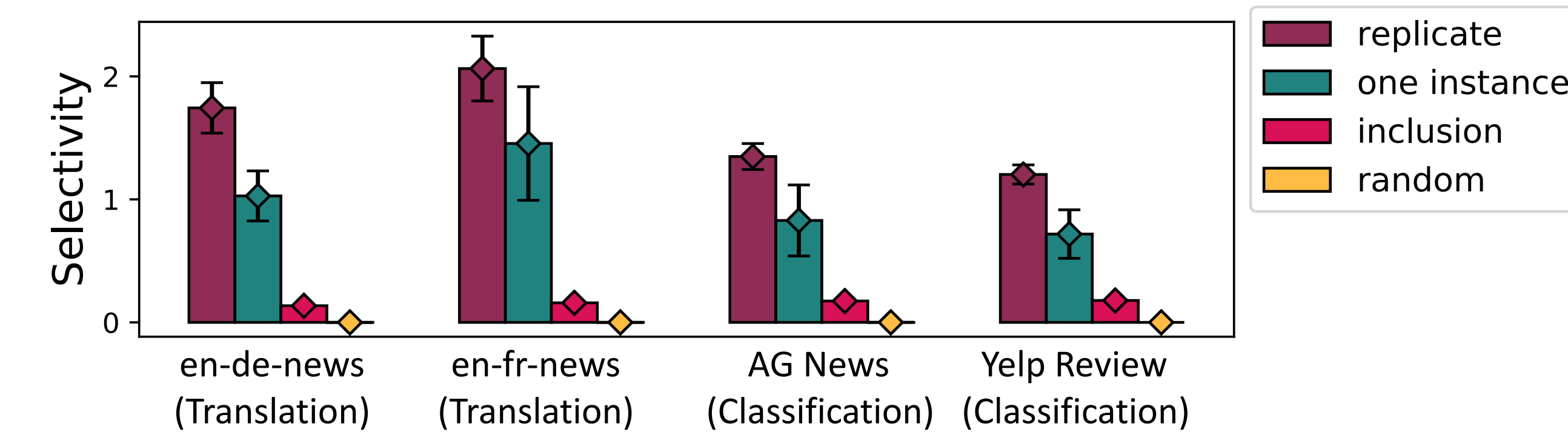
- very disappointing** ordered a vegetarian entrée,...
- what the hell did i pay for?...
- the absolute worst place** i have ever done business with!
- the is by far the worst restaurant i have ever been to...
- this place is a rip off!...

- These units can serve as detectors for specific natural language concepts
- There are units capturing syntactically or semantically related concepts

Concept Granularity Evolves with Layer



How Selectively does Each Unit Respond to Aligned Concepts?

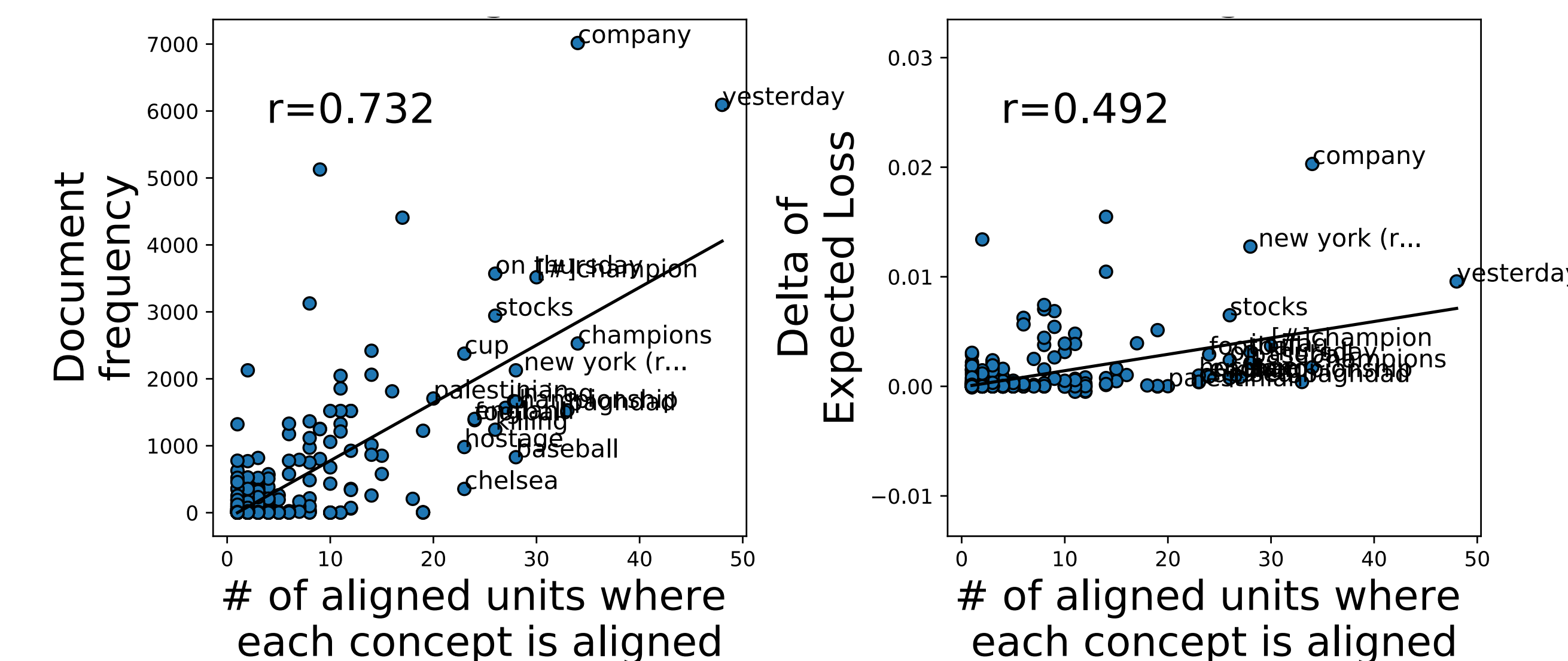


$$\text{Selectivity}(\text{unit } u) = \frac{\mu_+ - \mu_-}{\max_{s \in S_+} a_u(s) - \min_{s \in S_-} a_u(s)}$$

$$\text{where } \mu_+ = \frac{1}{|S_+|} \sum_{s \in S_+} a_u(s), \mu_- = \frac{1}{|S_-|} \sum_{s \in S_-} a_u(s)$$

- Units are selectively responsive to specific concepts
- Our method successfully aligns such concepts to units

Which Concepts Appear More often?



Concepts that (1) **appear more often** in training data & (2) have **more influence on loss value** are detected in more units