Q&A with BiDAF+

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Q&A with BiDAF+

- Q&A entails answering questions about a certain text, context, or document
- Involves building systems that automatically answer questions posed by humans in a natural language
- Machine comprehension: Involves teaching models to read a passage of text(Context) and then answer questions(Query) about it

Goal: To improve the BiDAF model to effectively do Q&A tasks on machine comprehension given a context and query

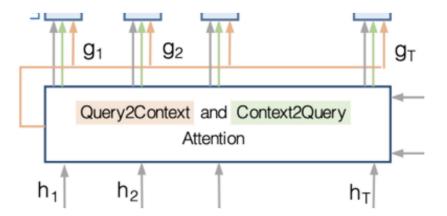
SQUAD

Stanford Question Answering Dataset (SQuAD) is a reading comprehension dataset, consisting of questions posed by crowdworkers on a set of Wikipedia articles, where the answer to every question is a segment of text, or span, from the corresponding reading passage, or the question might be unanswerable.

SQuAD2.0 combines the 100,000 questions in SQuAD1.1 with over 50,000 unanswerable questions written adversarially by crowdworkers to look similar to answerable ones. To do well on SQuAD2.0, systems must not only answer questions when possible, but also determine when no answer is supported by the paragraph and abstain from answering.

Methodology (BiDAF Base-Model)

- Closed-domain, extractive Q&A model.
- Stands for Bi-Directional Attentional Flow (BIDAF)
- Trained on SQUAD and TriviaQA
- Uses four main layers: encoding, attention, modeling, and output layers
- Uses both context-to-query and query-to-context attention
- Output Layer predicts start and end positions within the context where the answer lies
- Foundation for our experiments



Experiments on BiDAF

In this work, besides the baseline model, we explore:

1. Embedding operations:

- a. Character embeddings
- b. Token features

2. Attention mechanisms:

- a. Iterative re-attention
- b. Coattention
- 3. Other Experiments

Evaluate different versions of our model with BiDAF(Baseline) and QANet on EM and F1 Score

References

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