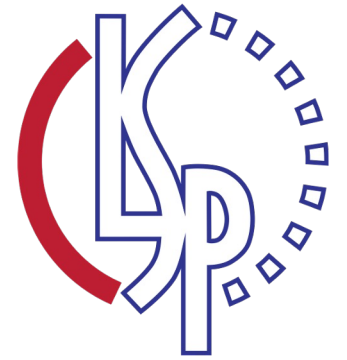


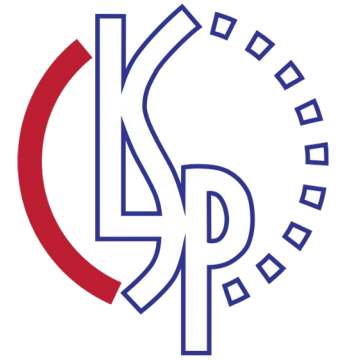


JOHNS HOPKINS  
WHITING SCHOOL  
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# CLSP Seminar

Feb 28. 2020



# Speaker 1

Xuan Zhang

# Hyperparameter Optimization of Neural Machine Translation Systems

Xuan Zhang, Kevin Duh

# Overview

0. Introduction to Hyperparameter Optimization (HPO)

I. A new **benchmarking dataset** for HPO of NMT systems

II. A new **HPO method**

# Overview

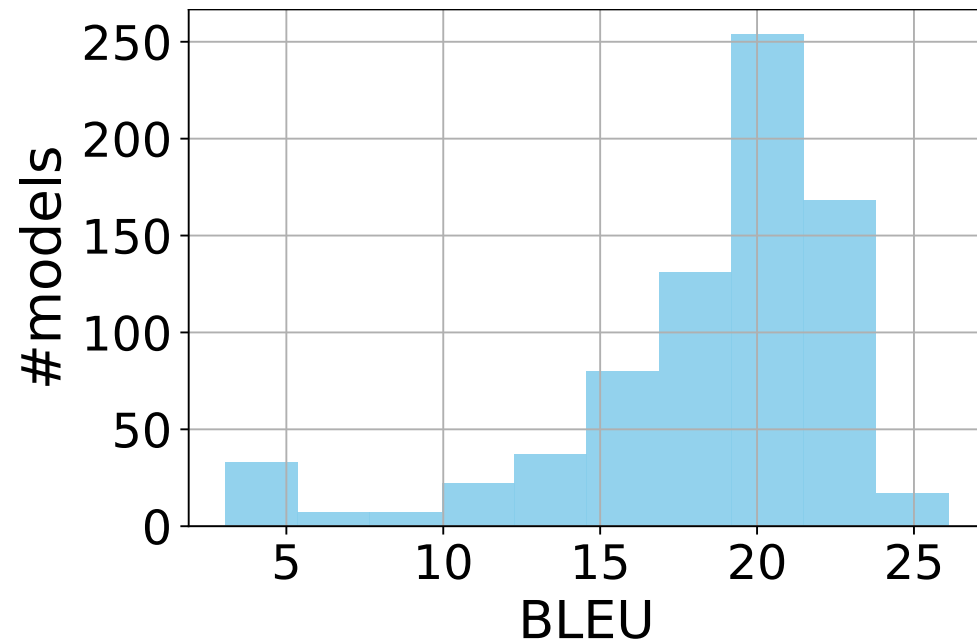
## 0. Introduction to Hyperparameter Optimization (HPO)

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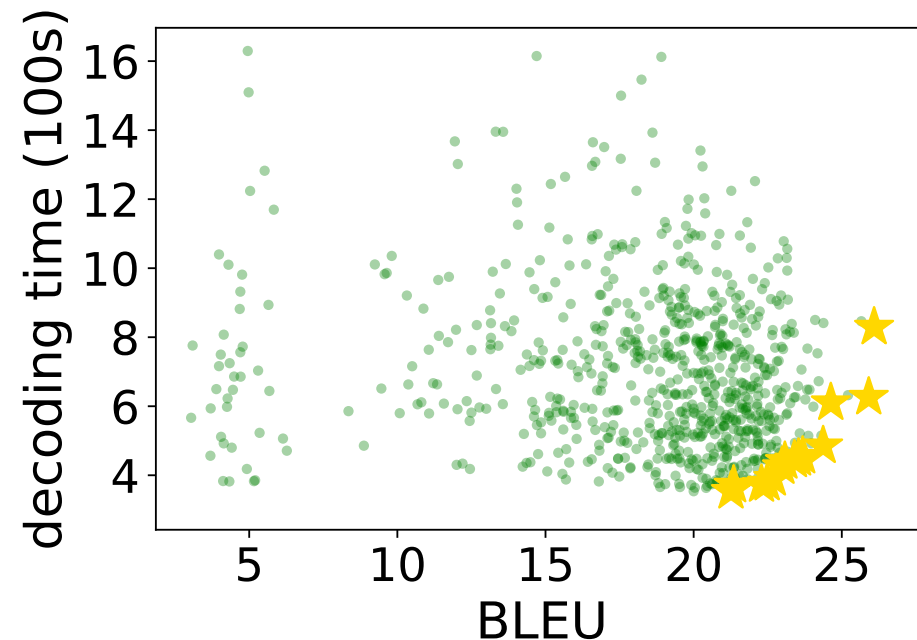
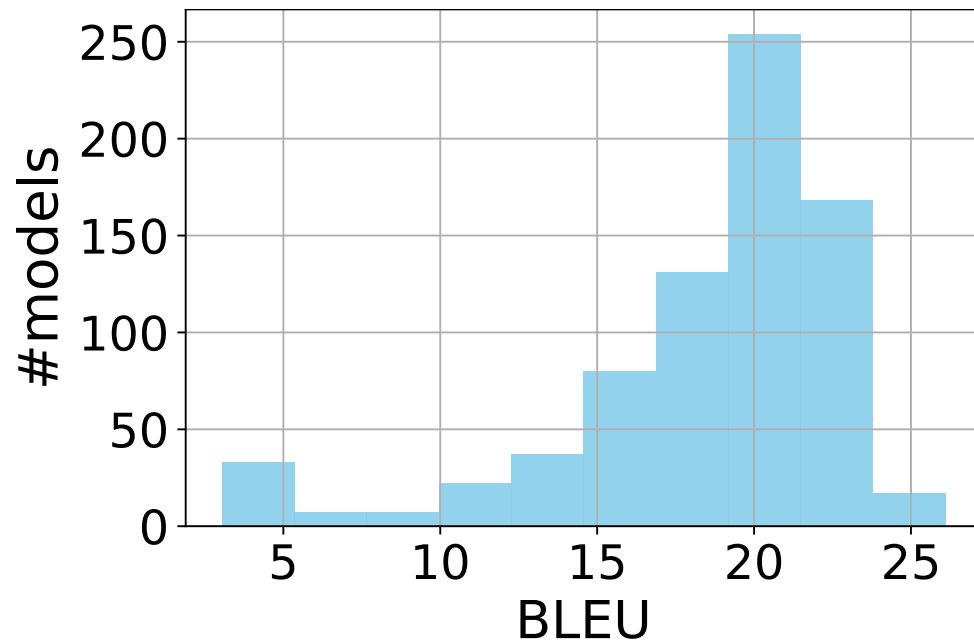
# 0. Hyperparameter Optimization - Motivation

- Choosing effective hyperparameters is crucial for building strong NMT systems: *initial learning rate, batch size, etc.*

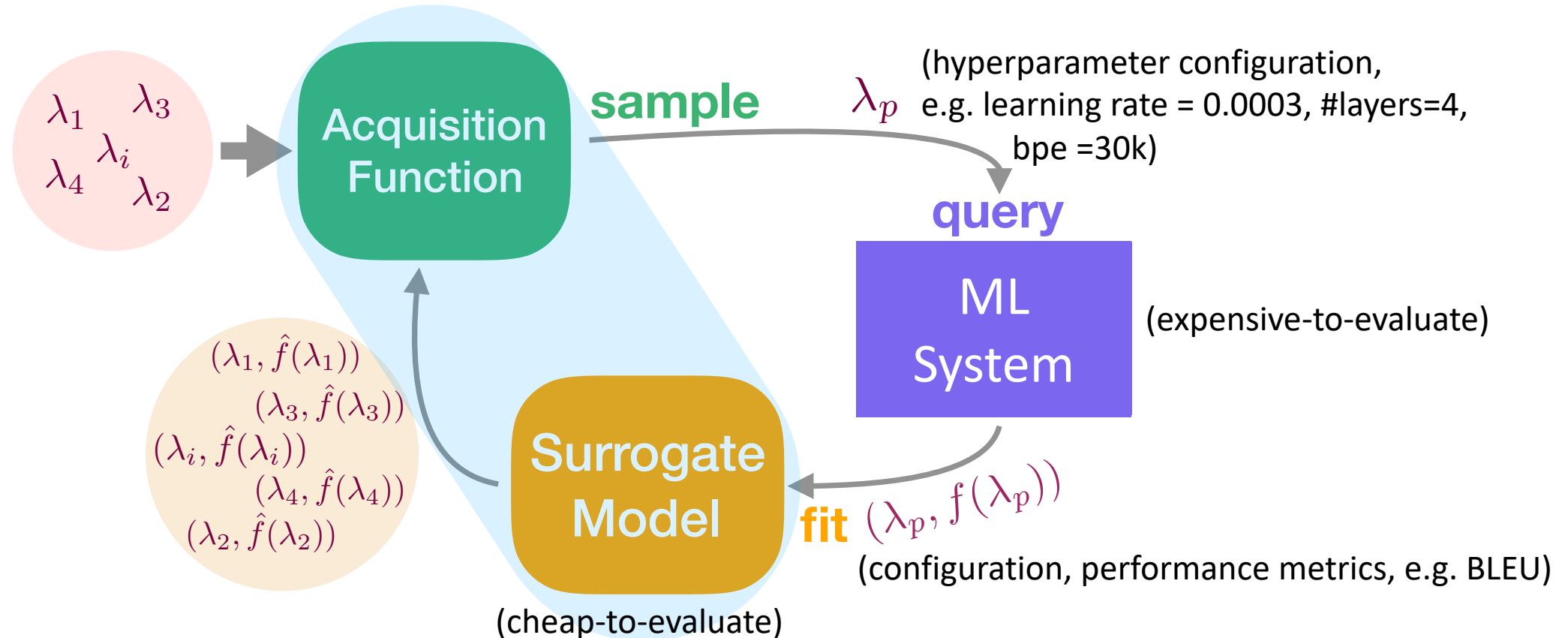


# 0. Hyperparameter Optimization - Motivation

- Choosing effective hyperparameters is crucial for building strong NMT systems: *initial learning rate, batch size, etc.*
- Manual tuning is tedious and unreliable, especially when optimizing multiple objectives: *BLEU & decoding time.*



# 0. Hyperparameter Optimization - Approach



**Goal:** find a hyperparameter configuration  $\lambda_\star = \arg \min_{\lambda \in \Lambda} f(\lambda)$  with as few evaluations of  $f(\cdot)$  as possible.



# 0. Hyperparameter Optimization - Challenges

- State-of-the-art NMT models require significant **computational resources** for training.
  - NMT models usually have large hyperparameter **search space**.
- > It is expensive to compare HPO methods on NMT tasks.**

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# I. Table-Lookup Datasets for NMT HPO

- First, we pretrain a large number of NMT systems covering a wide range of hyperparameter configurations, and record their performance metrics.
- Then, we constrain our HPO methods to sample from this finite set of models.

# I. Table-Lookup Datasets for NMT HPO

- **MT Data:**  
Ted talks: **zh-en, ru-en**; WMT: **ja-en, en-ja**; low-resource: **sw-en, so-en**
- **Model:** Transformer
- **Hyperparameters:**  
**preprocessing configurations:** bpe  
**training settings:** initial learning rate  
**architecture designs:** #layers, embed, #hidden, #heads in self-attention
- **Objectives:**  
**translation accuracy:** dev BLEU, dev perplexity  
**computational cost:** decoding time, training time, GPU memory for training, total number of model parameters

# I. Table-Lookup Datasets for NMT HPO

| <b>dataset</b> | <b>bpe (1k)</b>    | <b>#layers</b> | <b>#embed</b>  | <b>#hidden</b> | <b>#att_heads</b> | <b>init_lr (<math>10^{-4}</math>)</b> |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| zh, ru, ja, en | 10, 30, 50         | 2, 4           | 256, 512, 1024 | 1024, 2048     | 8, 16             | 3, 6, 10                              |
| sw             | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 | 1, 2, 4, 6     | 256, 512, 1024 | 1024, 2048     | 8, 16             | 3, 6, 10                              |
| so             | 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 | 1, 2, 4        | 256, 512, 1024 | 1024, 2048     | 8, 16             | 3, 6, 10                              |

Table 1: Hyperparameter search space for the NMT systems.

| <b>Dataset</b> | <b>#models</b> | <b>Best BLEU</b> | <b>bpe</b> | <b>#layers</b> | <b>#embed</b> | <b>#hidden</b> | <b>#att_heads</b> | <b>init_lr</b> |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| zh-en          | 118            | 14.66            | 30k        | 4              | 512           | 1024           | 16                | 3e-4           |
| ru-en          | 176            | 20.23            | 10k        | 4              | 256           | 2048           | 8                 | 3e-4           |
| ja-en          | 150            | 16.41            | 30k        | 4              | 512           | 2048           | 8                 | 3e-4           |
| en-ja          | 168            | 20.74            | 10k        | 4              | 1024          | 2048           | 8                 | 3e-4           |
| sw-en          | 767            | 26.09            | 1k         | 2              | 256           | 1024           | 8                 | 6e-4           |
| so-en          | 604            | 11.23            | 8k         | 2              | 512           | 1024           | 8                 | 3e-4           |

Table 2: For each language pair, we report the number of NMT systems trained on it, the oracle best BLEU we obtained and its corresponding hyperparameter configuration.

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## II. Graph-Based Semi-Supervised Learning as a HPO Method

- **Semi-supervised learning:** utilize a handful of labeled data and a large amount of unlabeled data to improve prediction accuracy.
- **Graph-Based Semi-Supervised Learning (Zhu et al., 2003):** describes the structure of data with a graph.

**vertex:** (data point, label)  $\rightarrow$  (configuration, model performance)

**edge weight:** similarity between vertices  $\rightarrow$  similarity between configurations

**smoothness:** neighbors connected by edges tend to have similar labels.

**Predict:** Labels can propagate throughout the graph.