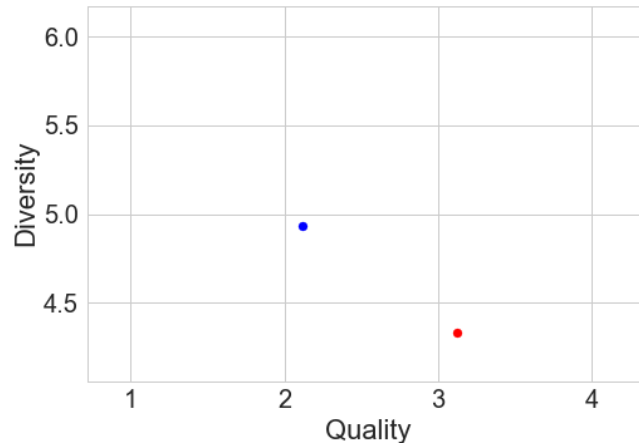


Temperature Is All You Need

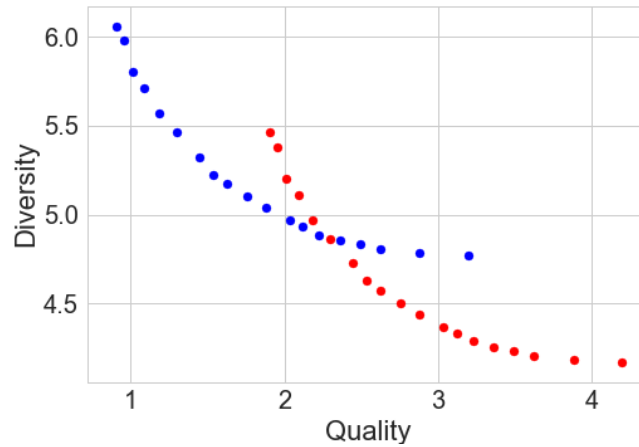
Massimo Caccia*, Lucas Caccia*, William Fedus,
Hugo Larochelle, Joelle Pineau, Laurent Charlin

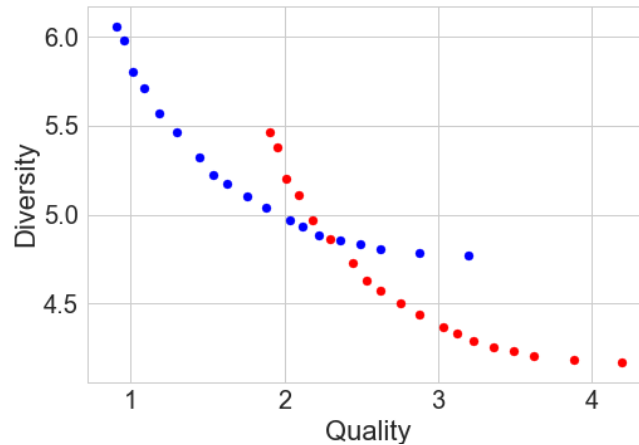
MILA, Universite de Montreal, RLlab, McGill University & Google Brain

September 1, 2018

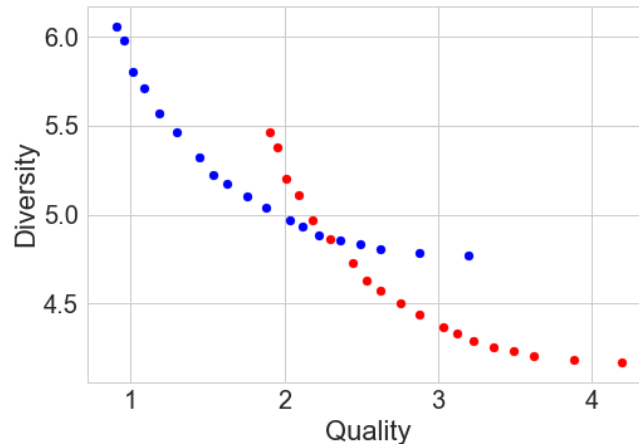


(lower is better for both metrics)





- The most effective way to evaluate NLG models is to compare them in quality/diversity space w.r.t multiple temperatures



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- Maximum-likelihood training is superior (for now) to Textual GANs

MLE trained models generate poor samples

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- (1) Researchers are expected to comment on where a scheme is sold , but it is no longer this big name at this point .
 - (2) We know you ' re going to build the kind of home you ' re going to be expecting it can give us a better understanding of what ground test we ' re on this year , he explained .
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Table 1: MLE samples lack in global coherence

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Table 1: MLE samples lack in global coherence

It is hypothesized that this is in-part because of the well-known issues of exposure bias [1], [2].

GAN generate great samples (in images)

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Figure 1: GAN generated images from [3]

GAN visualized

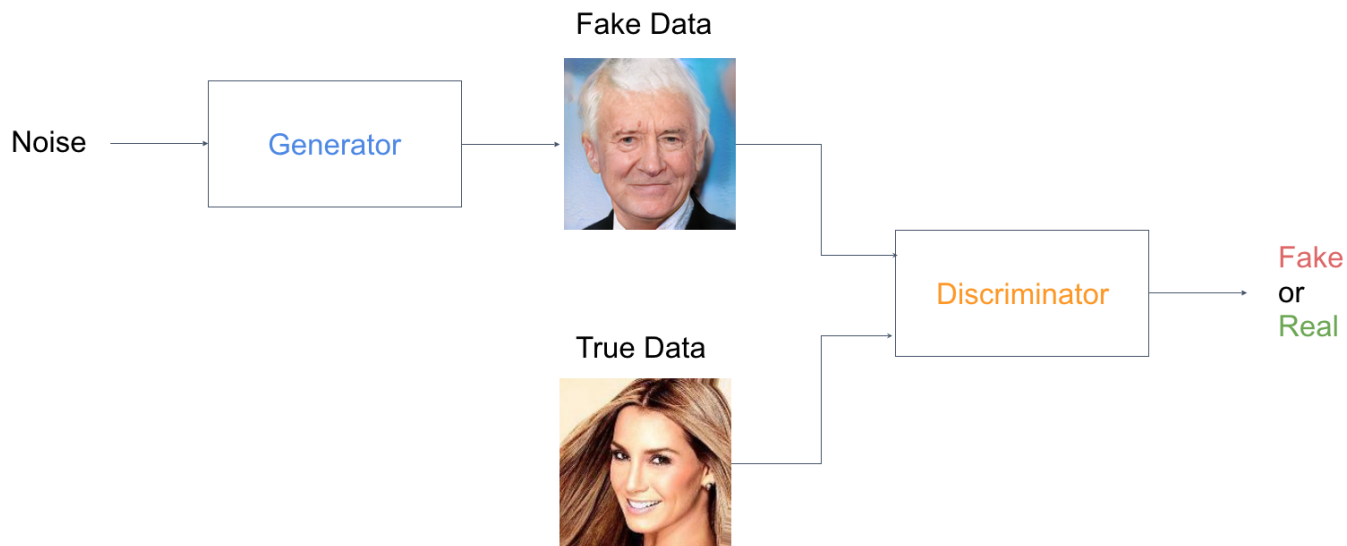


Figure 2: GAN [4] Framework visualized

non-differentiable in output space

Difficult to backpropagate through discrete variables

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- Straight-through estimator [5]
- Gumbel softmax [6]
- Reinforcement Learning (in particular REINFORCE [7])

Recent advancements in Sequential GANs

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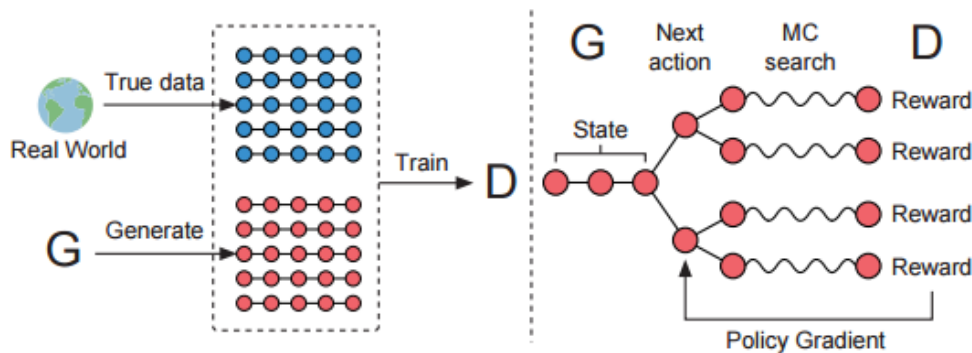


Figure 3: A cartoon of SeqGAN

Recent advancements in Sequential GANs

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- MaliGAN [9]: rescale the reward to alleviate the vanishing gradient

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- TextGAN [12]: MMD loss + latent regularization
- a lot more: DPGAN, GSGAN, IRLGAN, etc

flawed evaluation protocol

- BLEU [13] is an n-gram overlap metric most popular in MT

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flawed evaluation protocol

- BLEU [13] is an n-gram overlap metric most popular in MT
- To advertise the Textual GANs, *corpus-level* BLEU was designed
- *corpus-level* BLEU (alone) is really bad

Self-BLEU [14]: BLEU score between generated sentences

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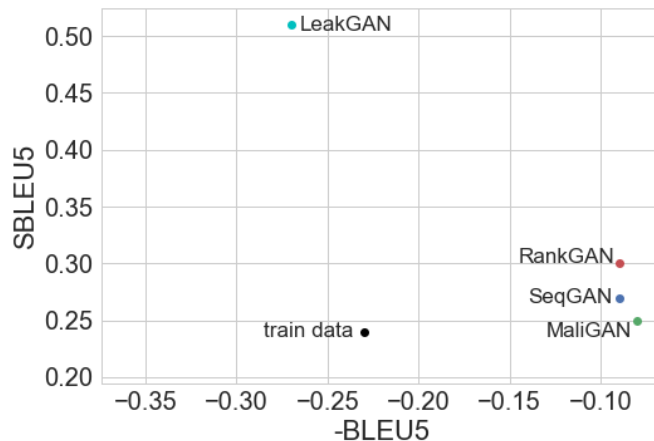


Figure 4: Results taken from [15]. Lower is better for both metrics.

temperature tuning

$$G(y_t|y_{1:t-1}) = \text{softmax}(o_t \cdot W/\alpha).$$

o_t : generator's pre-logits activation at t

W : word embedding matrix

α : temperature parameter

temperature tuning

α

2

(1) If you go at watch crucial characters putting awareness in Washington , forget there are now unique developments organized personally then why charge .

(2) Front wants zero house blood number places than above spin 5 provide school projects which youth particularly teenager temporary dollars plenty of investors enjoy headed Japan about if federal assets own , at 41 .

0.7

(1) The other witnesses are believed to have been injured , the police said in a statement , adding that there was no immediate threat to any other witnesses .

(2) The company ' s net income fell to 5 . 29 billion , or 2 cents per share , on the same period last year .

0

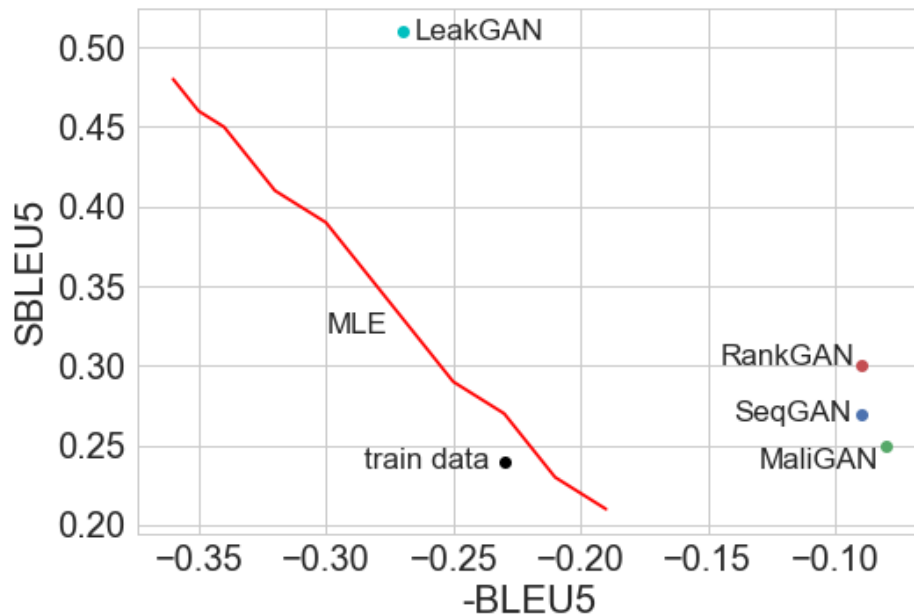
(1) The company ' s shares rose 1 . 5 percent to 1 . 81 percent , the highest since the end of the year .

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Table 2: Effect of varying the temperature of the softmax layer in an autoregressive language model

Quality/Diversity space w.r.t temperatures

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New (global) metrics in town

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- Language Model score (quality): likelihood of the generated sentences under a LM
- Reverse LM score [16] (diversity + quality)

Quality/Diversity space w.r.t temperatures (global)

Quality/Diversity space w.r.t temperatures (global)

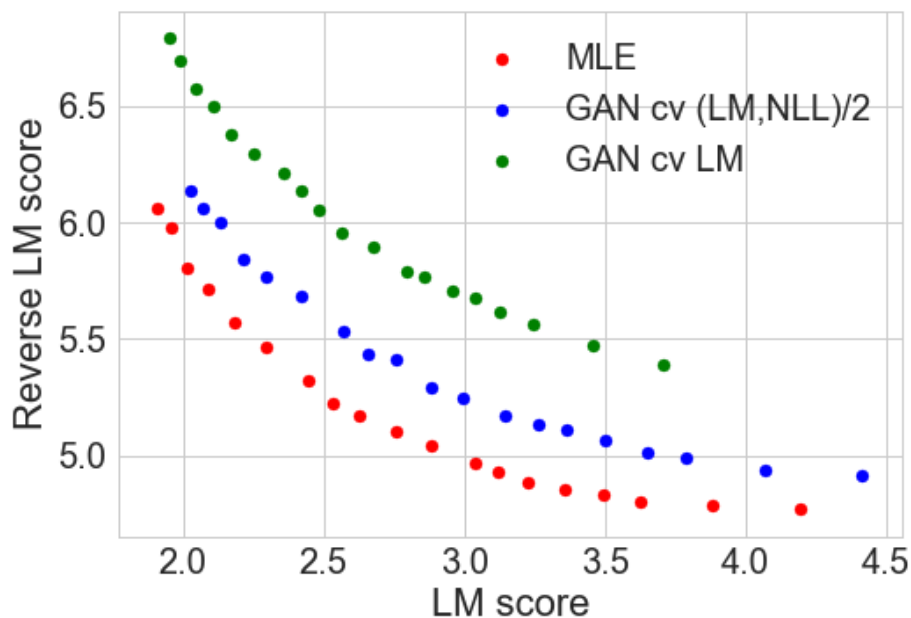


Figure 5: lower is better for both metrics

Conclusion

- most effective way to evaluate NLG models is in quality/diversity space w.r.t. multiples temperatures

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- most effective way to evaluate NLG models is in quality/diversity space w.r.t. multiples temperatures
- MLE training is superior (for now) to adversarial training

Future Work

- What about adversarial latent space regularization ?

- What about adversarial latent space regularization ?
- Temperature Is All You Need for Image Generation ?

References



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