

## TMUNLP at the NTCIR-15 FinNum-2

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### **Teammate Introduction**



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## **Outline**

A Task Introduction

**B** Methodology

C Results

Discussion

**E** Conclusion

### **Task Introduction**



#### FinNum-2

FinNum is a task for fin e-grained numeral unde rstanding in financial so cial media data.



### **Task Definition**

Given a target numeral and a cashtag, and we f ormulate the problem as a binary classification to tell if the given numeral is related to the given ca shtag.



### **Datasets**

Total: 10340

Training: 7187 (70%)

Development: 1044 (10%)

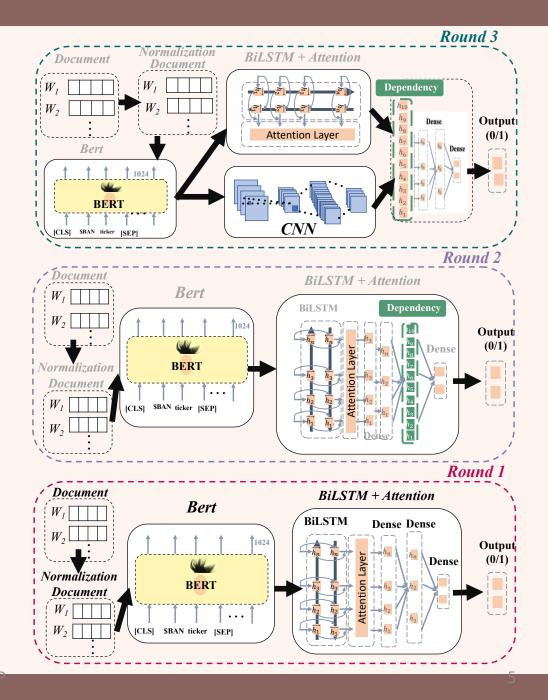
Testing: 2109 (20%)

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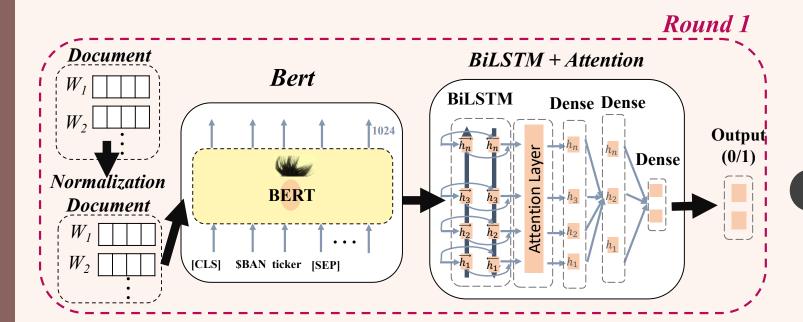
## Methodology

Normalization

- Replace the cashtag, target number and URLs in the tweet with "TICKE R", "NUM" and "URL", respectively.
- 2) Remove the emoji in the tweet.



### Round 1: BERT-BiLSTM with Attention Mechanism



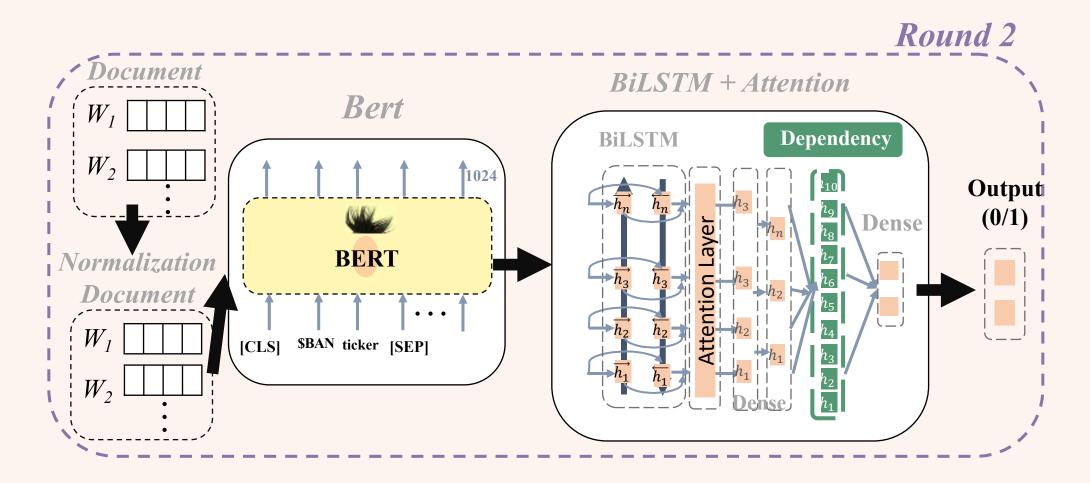


- 1) We use the BERT-Large Uncased model. Through this model, we can convert the preprocessed fin ancial tweets into 1024-dimensi onal vectors.
- In this round, the BERT embedding outputs are sent to the BiLST M layer and then connected to the Attention layer.

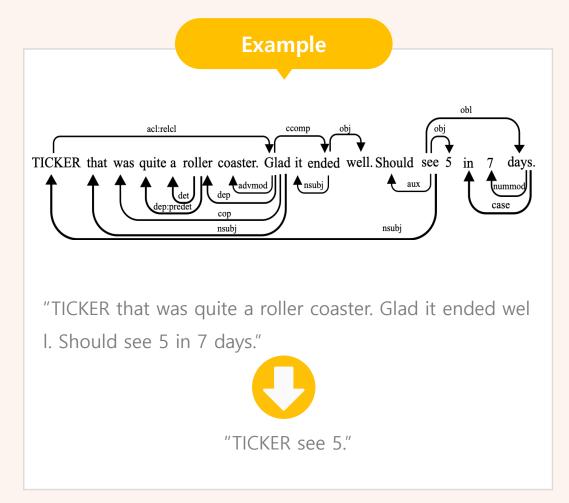
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## Round 2: Dependency Grammars-infused BERT-BiLSTM with Attention Mechanism



## Round 2: Dependency Grammars-infused BERT-BiLSTM with Attention Mechanism





### Dependency

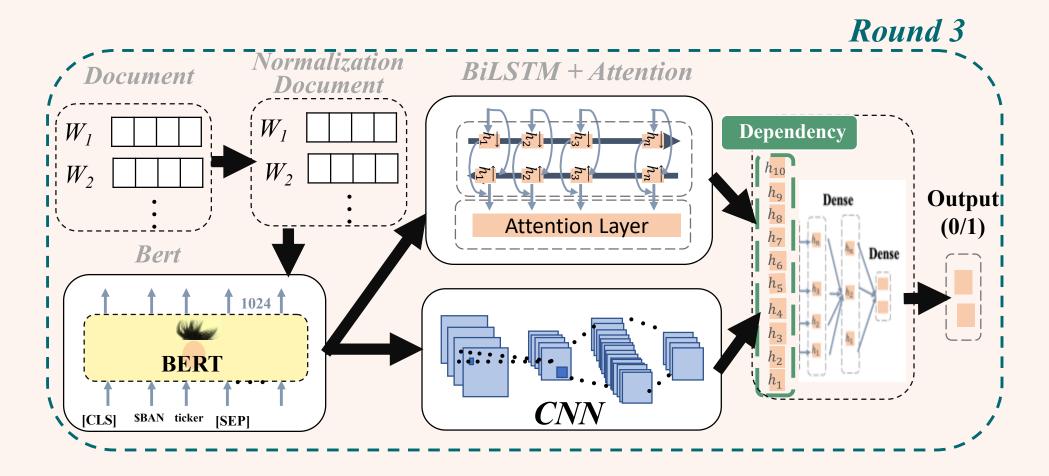
Dependency parser analyzes the relationship between each word in a sentence

#### Shortest paths

There are total of 19 relationships in all the shortest paths. Using these relationships, we can convert the shortest path into a 10-dimensional vector called the Dependency matrix.

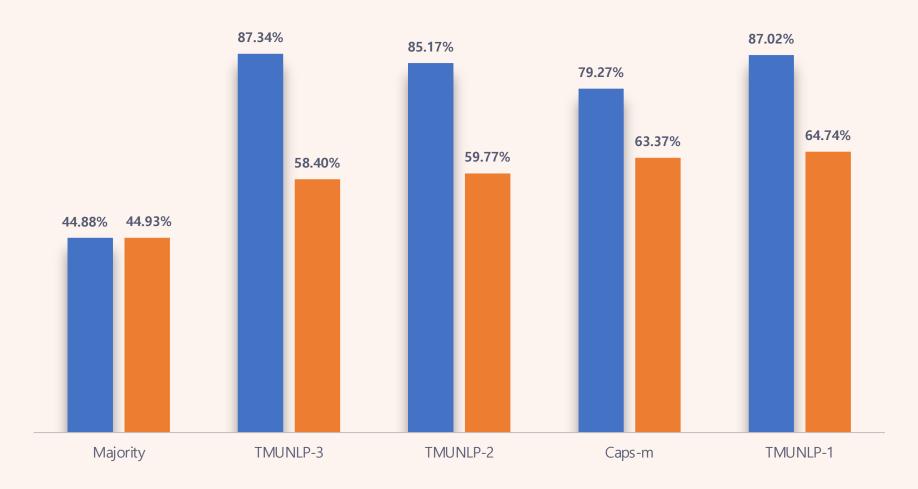
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# Round 3: Dependency Grammars-infused BERT-CNN-BiLSTM with Attention Mechanism



## Results

■ Development ■ Test



### **Discussion**

### Large difference

There is a large difference between the per formances of each of our models in predict ing the development set and the test set.

### The result is contrary to expectations

In our expectation, the performance of roun d3 (TMUNLP-3) should be the best, followed by round2 (TMUNLP-2) and finally round1 (TMUNLP -1). It is surprising to see that the final result is contrary to what we have expected.

## **Conclusion**

