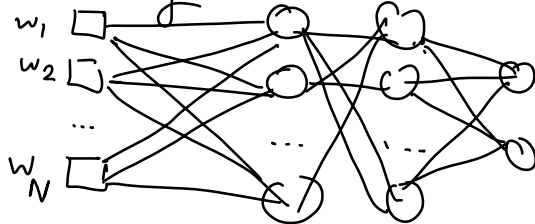


vector Representations (Aka Embeddings)

- Approach 1
X

Dictionary



output

X

X
Sentence Structure
Semantic Sim. X
Sentiment X
...
You Cannot Piggyback
on word Sim.
for training the
model

- approach 2:

allocate a vector of random numbers to
each word

1	2	...	d
5	11		6 9

X does not consider Semantic Similarities.

Vector Representations (Embeddings)

Given a Universe $U = \{u_1, \dots, u_N\}$,

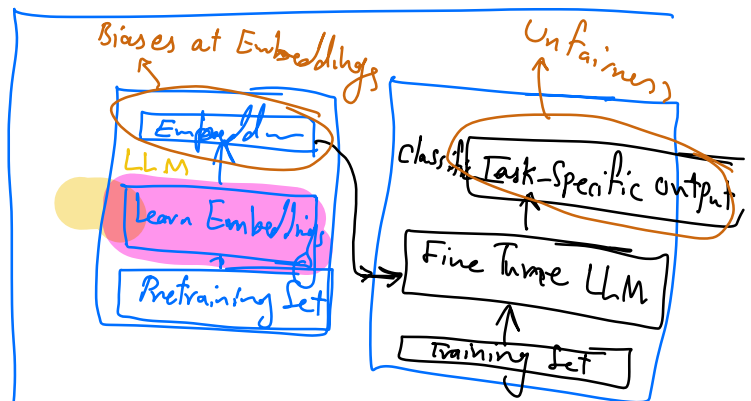
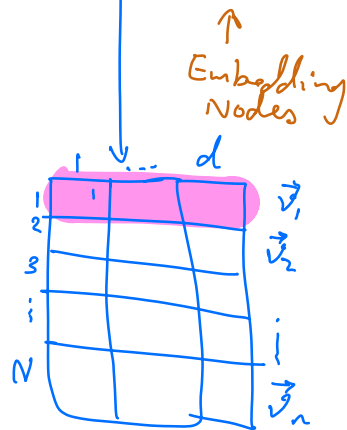
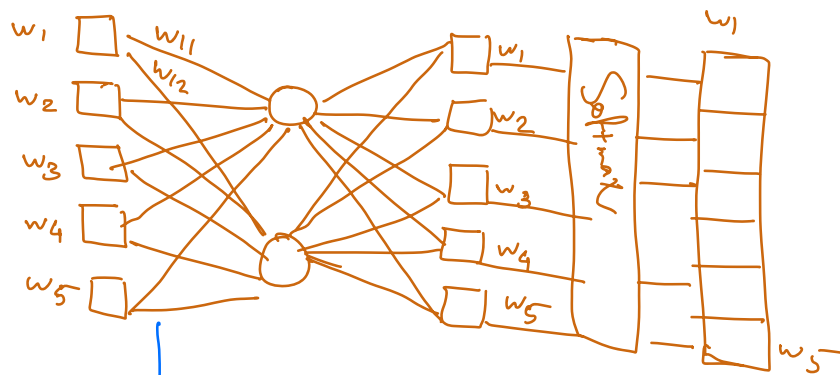
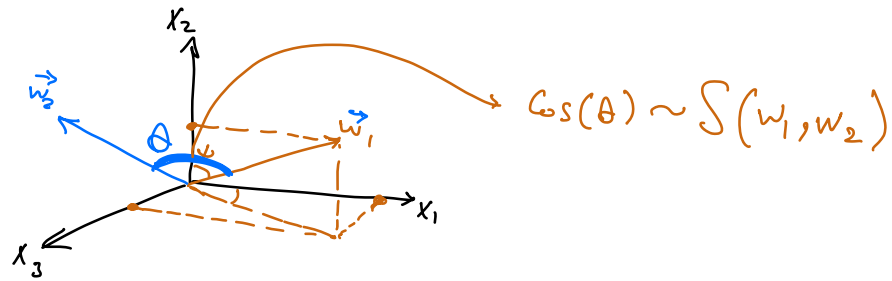
a function S ,

$S(u_i, u_j) : \text{Semantic Sim.}$

$\vec{v}_i = \text{Vec}(u_i)$ is a d -dimensional vector
of numbers $\forall u_i, u_j$

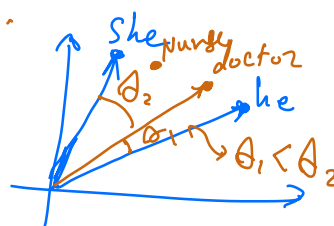
s.t.

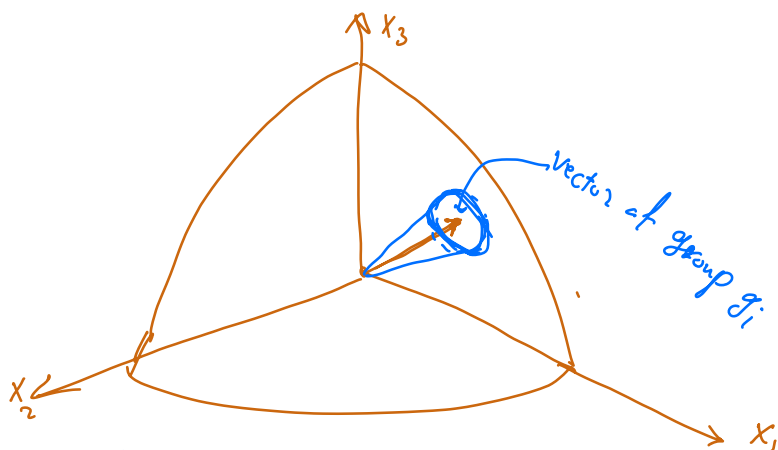
$$\cos(\angle(\vec{v}_i, \vec{v}_j)) \sim S(u_i, u_j)$$



Embeddings are biased if the words that should be neutral are more similar to one of the groups.

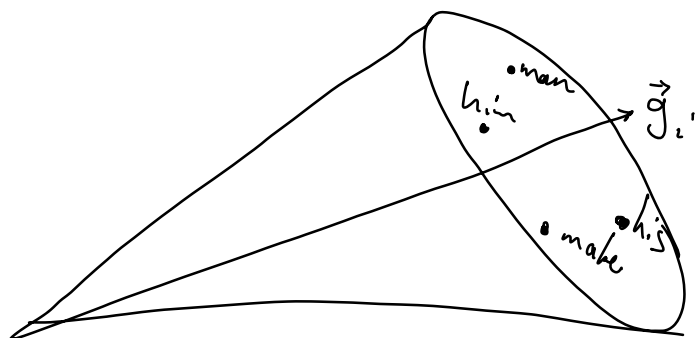
e.g.,





- Every word semantically representing g_i (male, man, him, his, ...) should have a small angle \vec{g}_i , \Rightarrow falling inside its cone.

Assumption \Rightarrow Every Representative word, is an iid Sample from the Surface of the Cone



$$E[\vec{g}_i] = \frac{1}{K} \sum \vec{v}_i$$

Given a set of words $\{A, B\}$

\downarrow
 $\{doctor, Eng, \dots\}$

\downarrow
 $\{number, \dots\}$

$$WEAT = \frac{1}{l} \left[\sum_{a_i \in A} \text{Sim}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{g}_1) - \text{Sim}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{g}_2) + \sum_{b_i \in B} \text{Sim}(\vec{b}_i, \vec{g}_2) - \text{Sim}(\vec{b}_i, \vec{g}_1) \right]$$

$$\text{Sim}(\vec{a}, \vec{g}) = \cos \angle (\vec{a}, \vec{g})$$

\Downarrow Extension To Sentences

Embedding \mathcal{E} : Sentence $\rightarrow \vec{v}$

\hookrightarrow Instructor.

measuring bias of a Sentence Embedding

Step 1: Finding Embeddings for groups

g_1 : male

g_2 : Female

- Use a predefined set of Sentences:

A) have a high association with g_i

B) " a minimal (to zero) Extra Information.

{ "He is a boy", "His gender is Male", ... }

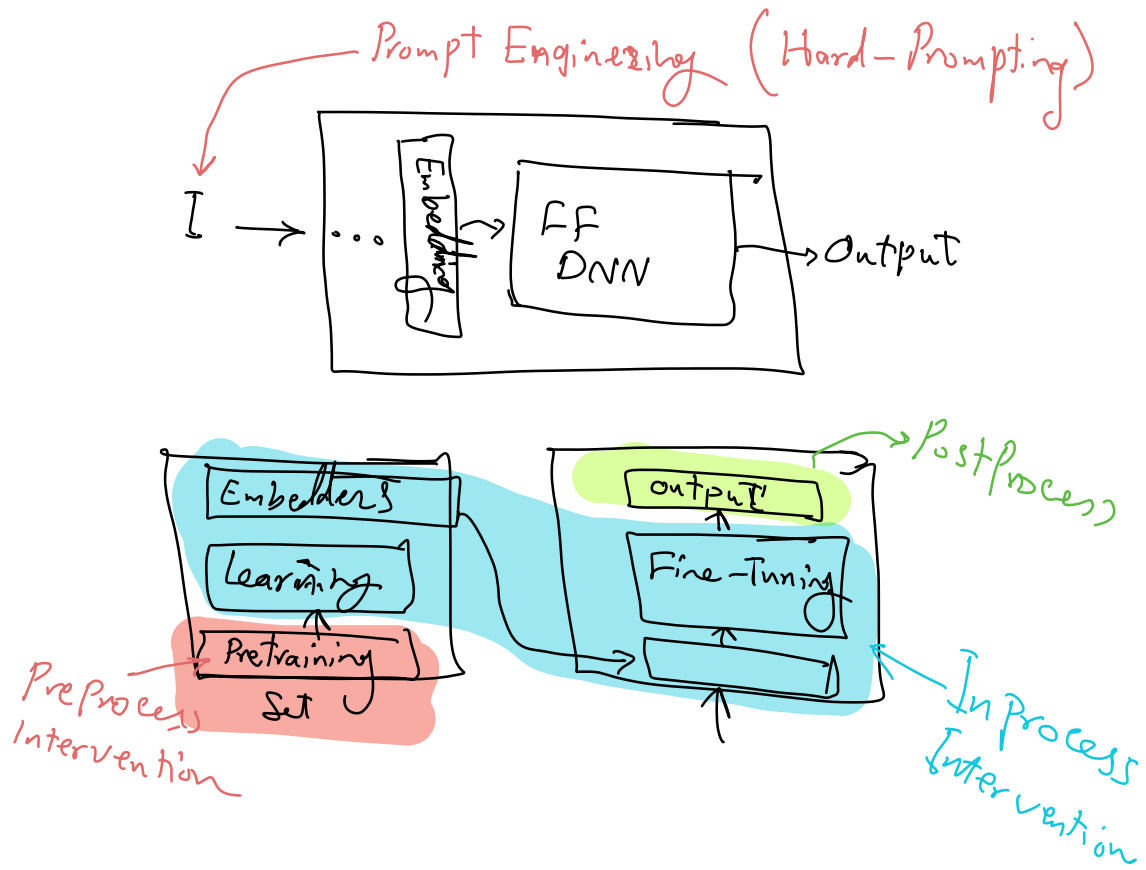
- Assume each Sentence is an IID Sample in the "cone" of g_i

- Take the average as the Expected value of \vec{g}_i

$$\vec{g}_i = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i=1}^K \vec{v}_i$$

$$SEAT = \frac{1}{\ell} \left(\sum_{a \in A} \text{Sim}(a, \vec{g}_1) - \text{Sim}(a, \vec{g}_2) + \sum_{b \in B} \text{Sim}(b, \vec{g}_2) - \text{Sim}(b, \vec{g}_1) \right)$$

Sets of Sentences



Preprocess interventions

- Adding Sentences (CDA: Counterfactual Data Aug.)

[He] is a doctor

↳ [she] is a doctor...

- Rewriting Sentences

"[Name] follows his dream of being a doctor"

" " " the " " " " " "

- Removing Sentences: Removes the Problematic Sentences

Issues:

1) The Size of Pretraining Set is HUGE!
↳ Debiasing the input for Fine Tuning ✓ X

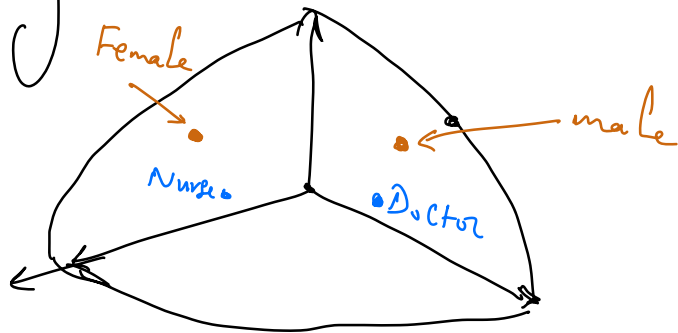
2) Relying on Existing Tools is questionable!

3) Problematic for more than two groups
↳ Significantly change the data!

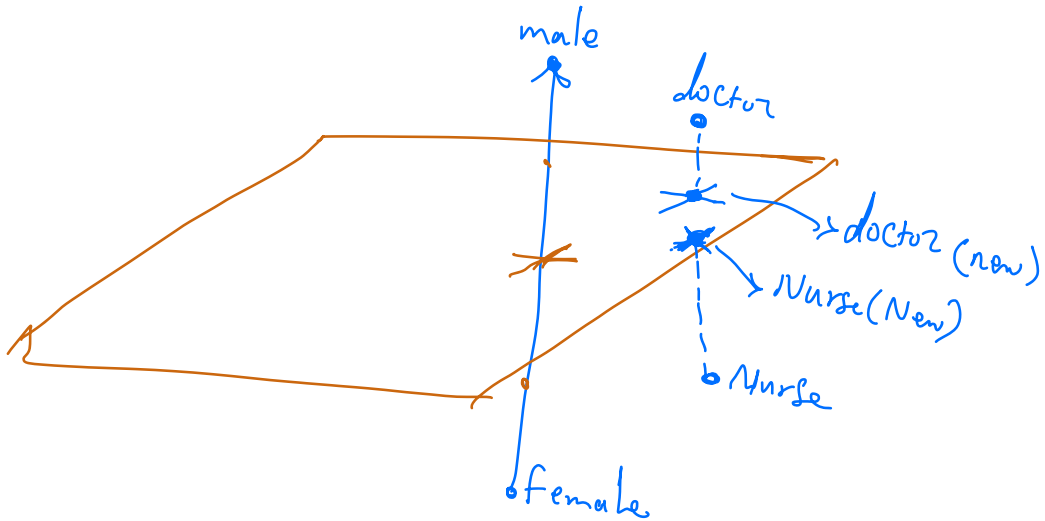
4) For unconsidered groups, the Entire learning Process should repeat!

Debiasing the Embeddings (Inprocess Interventions)

↳ word Embedding



Goal: minimally change the Embeddings to remove the Bias

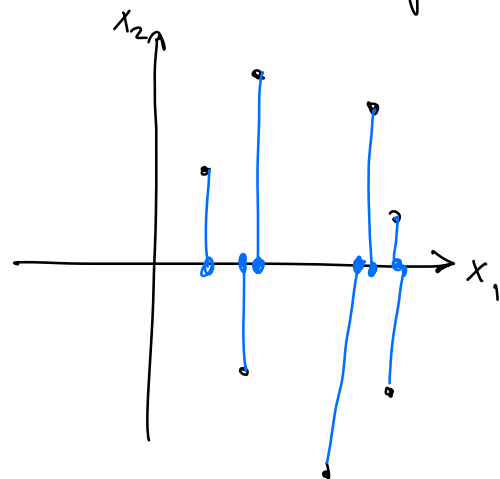


Approach 1: Project ALL the words.

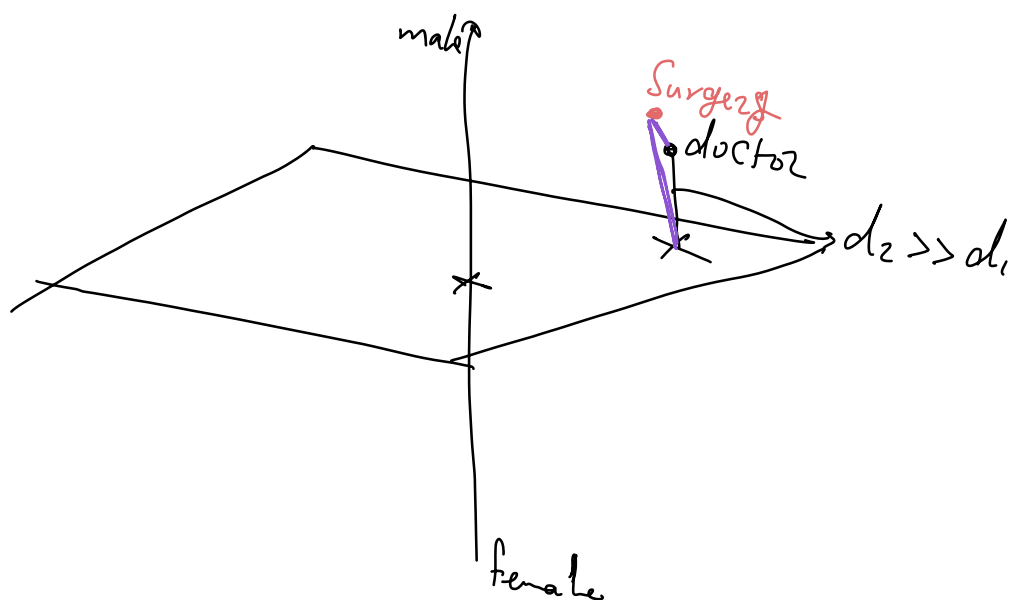
↳ Reducing the dimension by 1

↳ missing some information

we lose useful associations with groups



Approach 2: Only Project the "problematic" words
and don't change the others,
↓
doctor, nurse, ...



- we may mess up semantic similarities with projected words.