



Does exposure bias really matter?

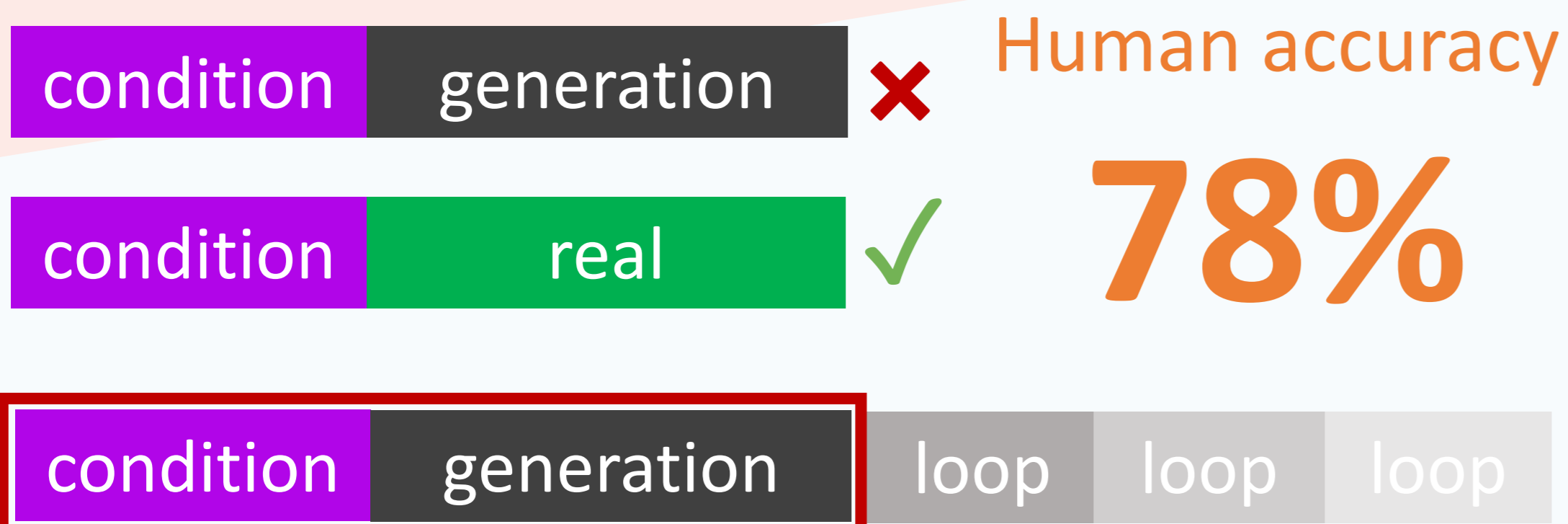
Let's look for its impact on neural text degeneration!

# Relating Neural Text Degeneration to Exposure Bias

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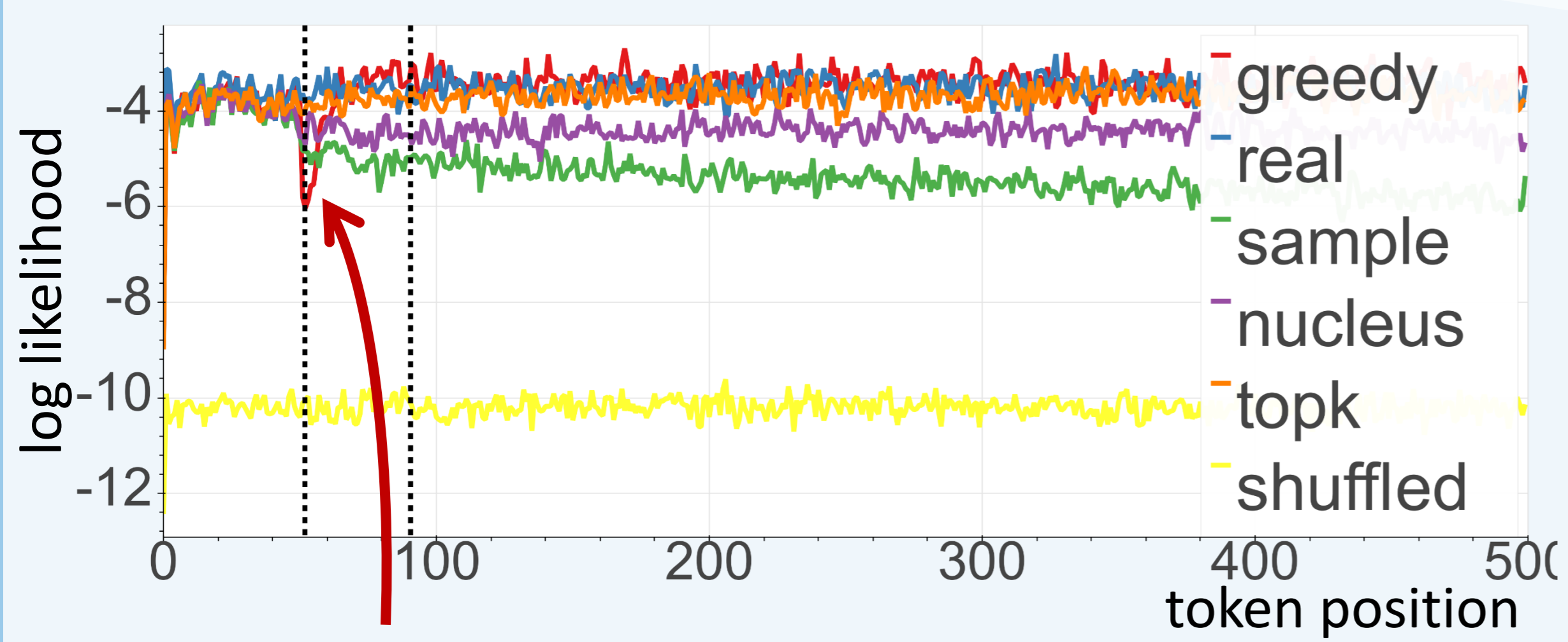
## Mistakes are made in the early phase

### 1. Qualitatively: classify real / artificial.



Implication: This part is unnatural.

### 2. Quantitatively: estimate likelihood with MLM

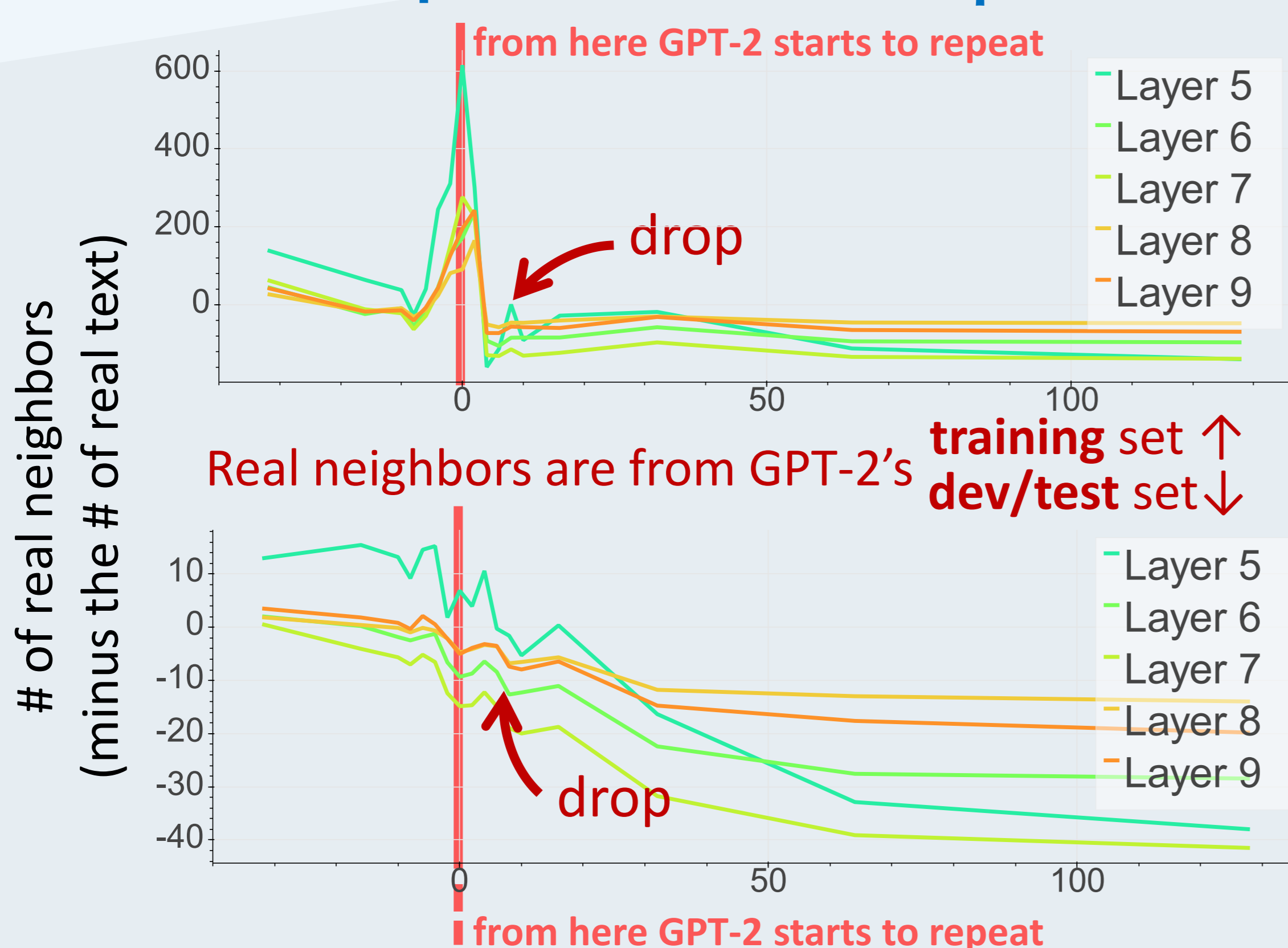


A sharp drop at the beginning of generation.

Indication: Mistakes are made at the beginning.

## A Closer Look at the # of Neighbors

x-axis: token position relative to  $\rho + \lambda$

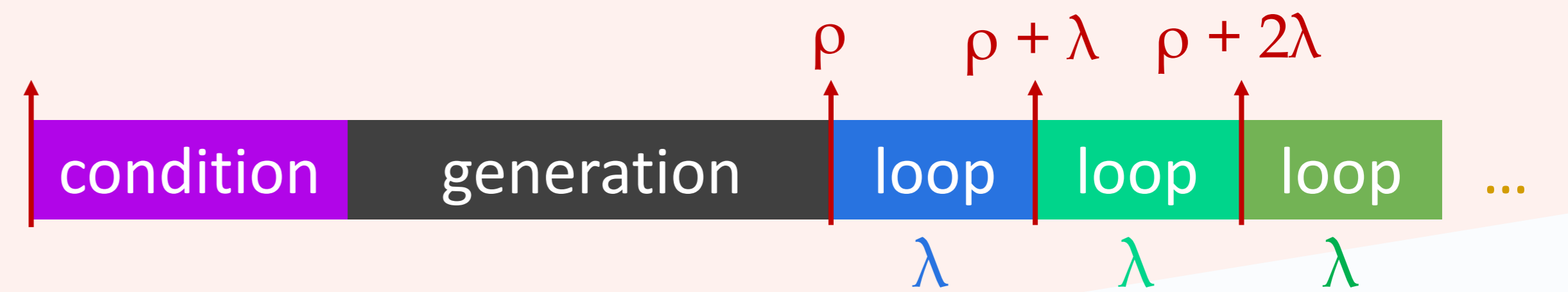


Real neighbors are from GPT-2's training set ↑ dev/test set ↓

## Neural Text Degeneration

With greedy decoding, GPT-2 just repeats...

We first saw *Anki Overdrive*, the company's follow-up to the original game, in the early 2000s. It was a game that was a bit of a hit, and it was a game that was a bit of a hit that was a bit of a hit that was a bit of a hit that ...

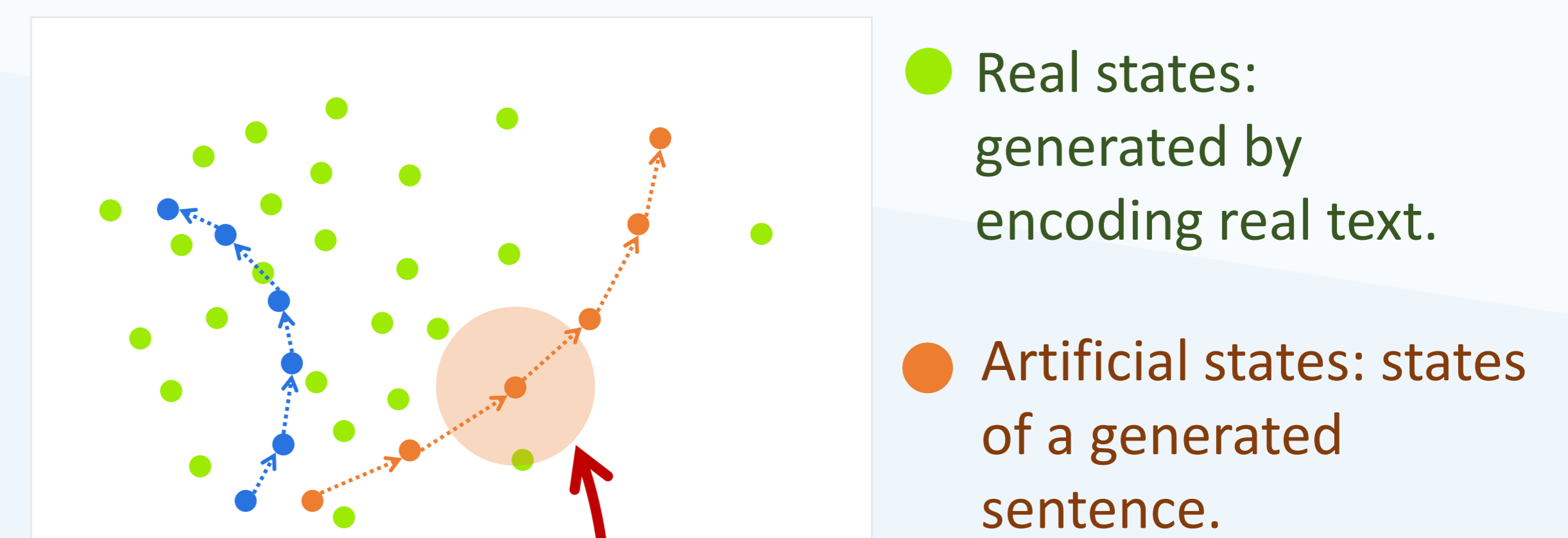


## Indications of Exposure Bias

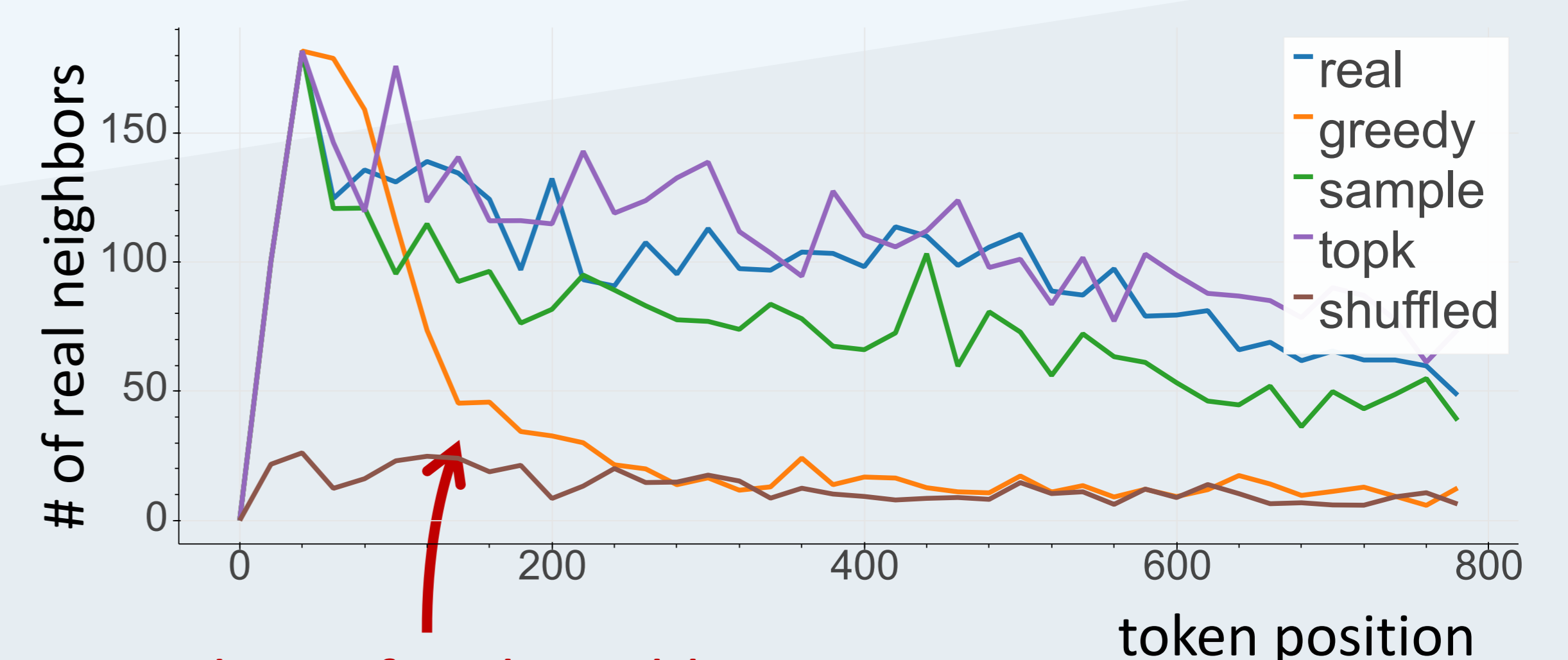
- Mistakes are made in the early phase
  - Qualitatively: unnatural text.
  - Quantitatively: low likelihood.
- Mistakes are significant to the model
  - lead the model to a state unseen in training time

## Mistakes are significant to the model

Compare the states to real states:



Count the number of real neighbors.



A drop of real neighbors.

Indication: Mistakes are significant to the model.

## Takeaways

- We summarize the indications of exposure bias.
- We design the associated experiments.
- Our results indicate the relation between exposure bias and neural text degeneration.