

Natural Language Processing

# **Analysis of DANCER framework for Long Document Summarization**

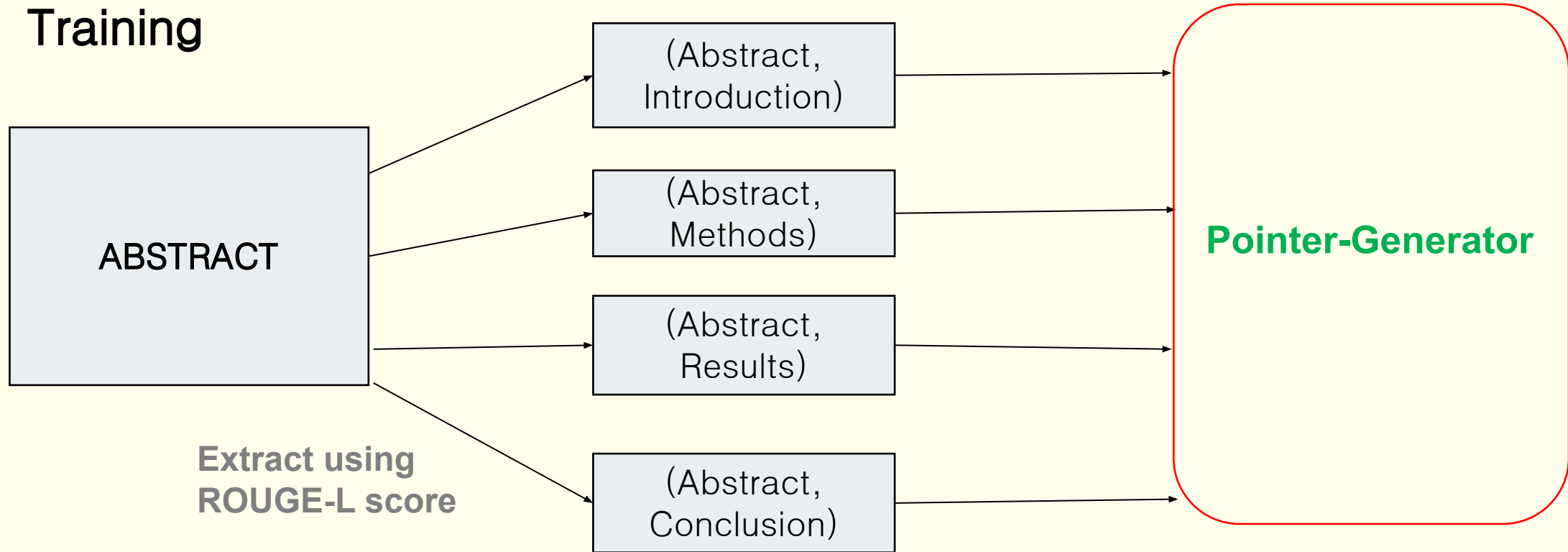
Aathira Manoj (am10245)

Levente Szabo (ls5122)

Minji Kim (mk7773)

# Divide-And-ConquerER

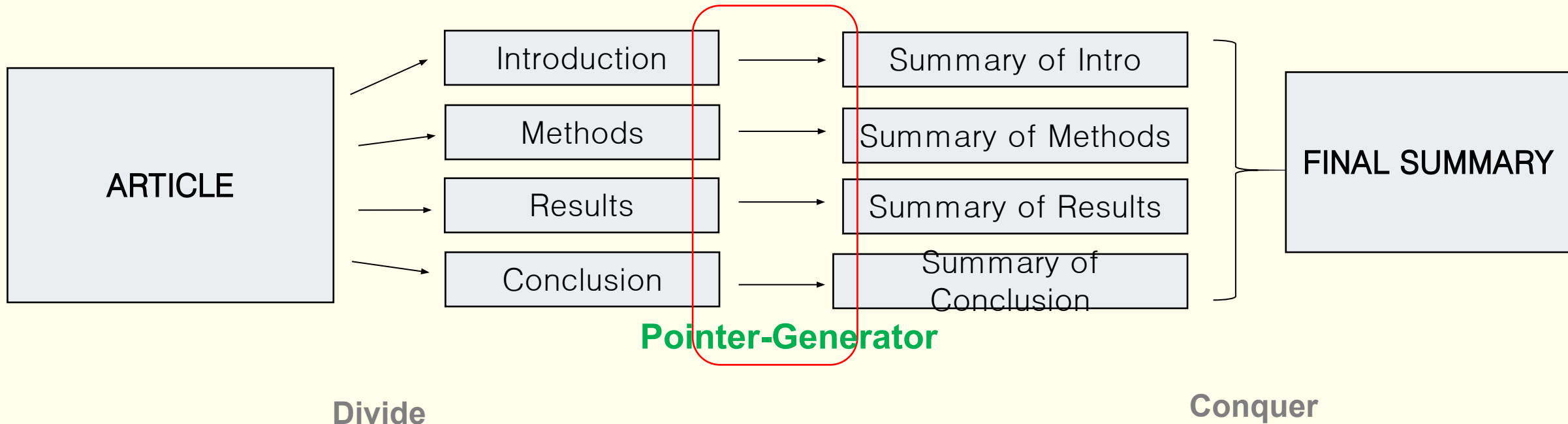
## Training



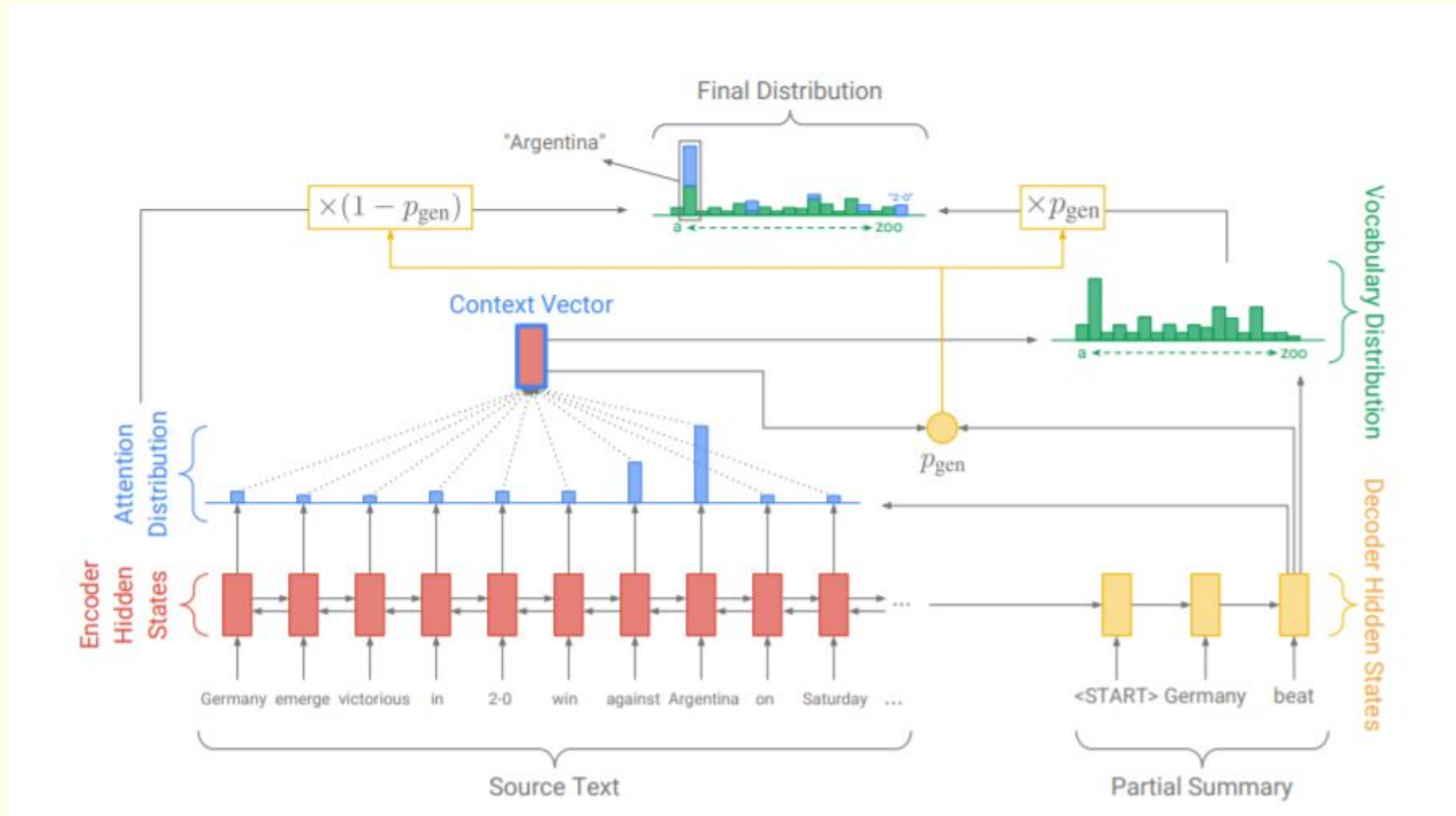
- **Choose** four **sections** from article as training samples to reduce noise
- Use **ROUGE-L score** to match reference summary with these sections
- Use **Pointer Generator** as the summarization model

# Divide-And-ConquER

Testing

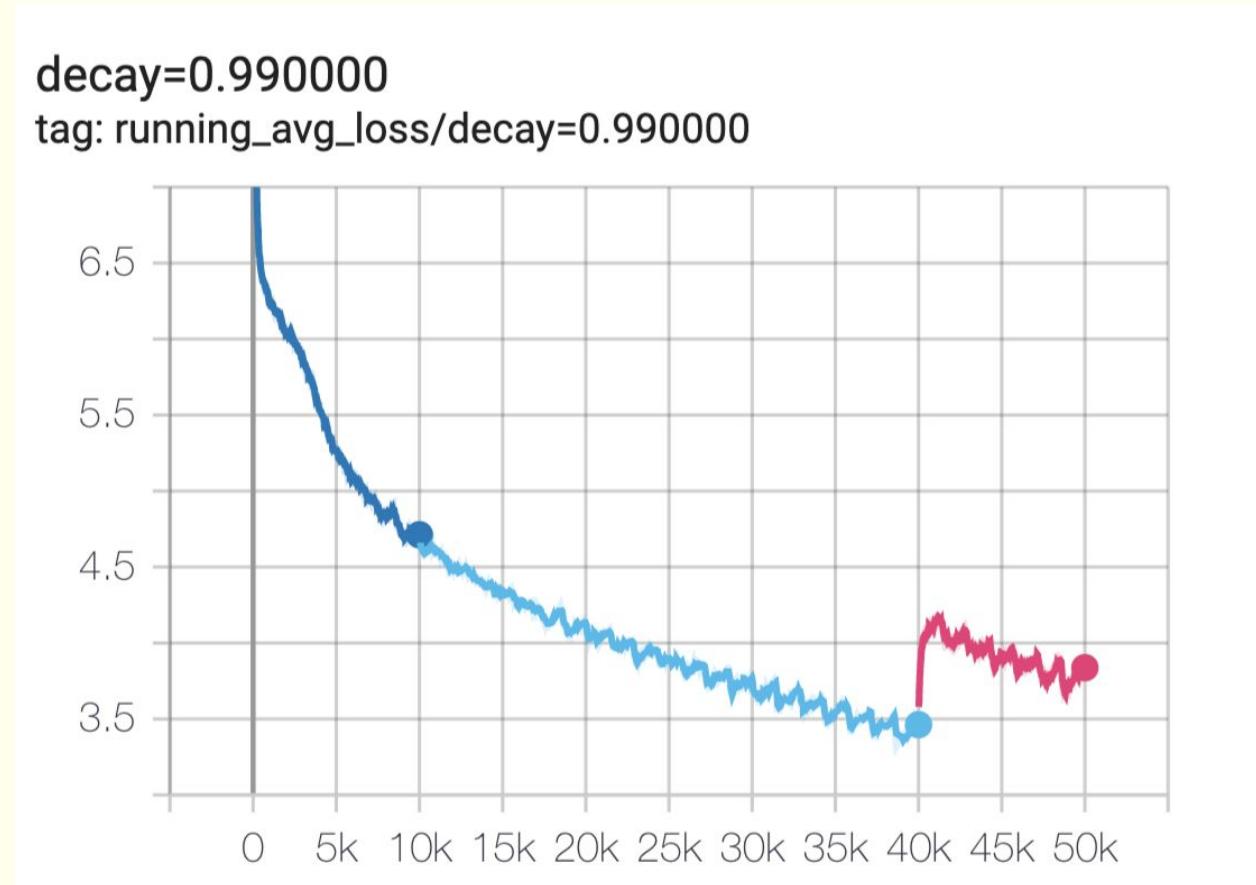


# Pointer Generator



# Initial Results on ArXiv Dataset

- Training Data: 8000 articles from Arxiv,
- Testing/Validation: 1000 each.
- Initial epochs: **50,000 iterations**, with coverage turned on **after** 40,000 iterations.



# Initial Results cont'd - Example

## Abstract produced by the model

we show that the nematic texture near the surface pattern is tuned by the periodicity of the nematic cell.

we study a nematic liquid crystal confined between a chemically patterned sinusoidal surface and a flat substrate with strong homeotropic anchoring configurations.

we show that a pattern consisting of a nematic liquid crystal confined between a chemically patterned sinusoidal surface as a function of the anchoring direction imposed by the effective free energy function [eq.].

We show that the phase behavior of a nematic liquid crystal confined between a homeotropic texture ( $h$ ) and a patterned sinusoidal surface with strong homeotropic anchoring and a chemically patterned sinusoidal surface ( $h_{an}$ ).

## Actual Abstract

we study the phase behavior of a nematic liquid crystal confined between a flat substrate with strong anchoring and a patterned substrate whose structure and local anchoring strength we vary. by first evaluating an effective surface free energy function characterizing the patterned substrate we derive an expression for the effective free energy of the confined nematic liquid crystal.

then we determine phase diagrams involving a homogeneous state in which the nematic director is almost uniform and a hybrid aligned nematic state in which the orientation of the director varies through the cell.

direct minimization of the free energy functional were performed in order to test the predictions of the effective free energy method.

we find remarkably good agreement between the phase boundaries calculated from the two approaches.

in addition the effective energy method allows one to determine the energy barriers between two states in a bistable nematic device.

# Q&A

What we have taken for this project :

- DANCER framework
  - ROUGE-LCS
  - Pointer-Generator
  - Results