Zero-Shot and Few-Shot Natural Language Inference Models for Judgment Prediction

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Boris Mottet and Tunahan Öszoy - Supervisor : Joel Niklaus and Janis G

D UNIVERSITÄT BERN

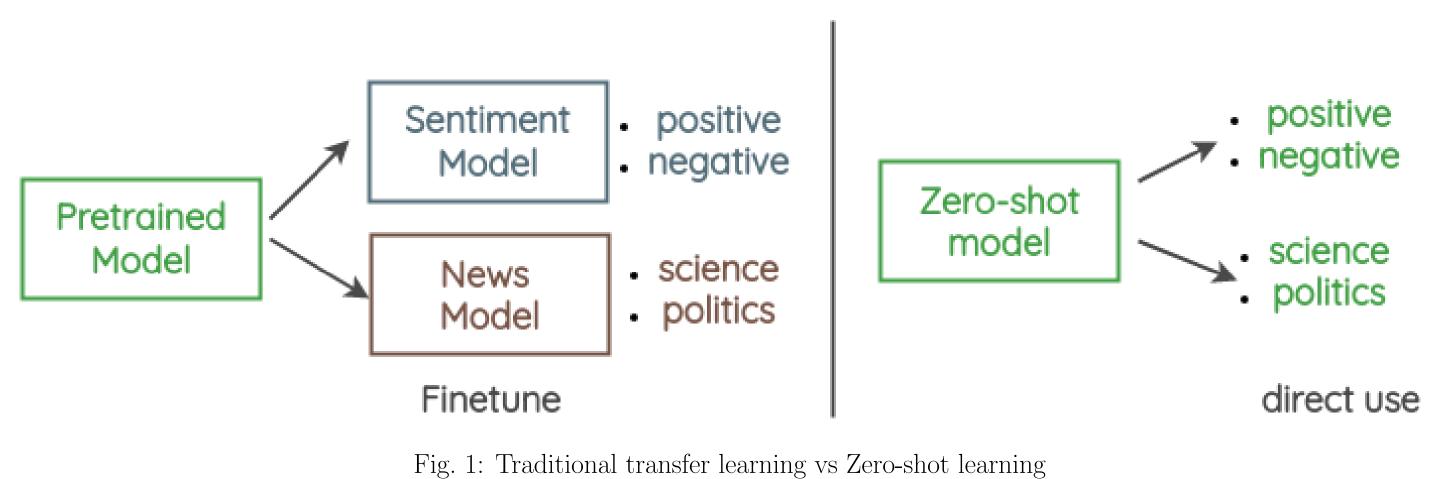
Introduction

Court ruling prediction allows to speed up pre-trial processes and Formulating text classification as a Natural Language Inference (NLI) task [2] enables strong Zero-Shot and Few-Shot performance in text classification tasks. The aim of this project is to apply this method to the multilingual Swiss Judgment Prediction benchmark [3].

What is Zero-Shot Inference?

The aim of Zero-Shot models is to perform a task without training examples. This means that the In the case of Zero-Shot Inference, the model must classify on unseen classes. This is often used in sentiment analysis for example.

Transfer Learning vs Zero-Shot Learning



Conclusion

Conclusion here

References

[1] Vokinger, K.N., Muühlematter, U.J., 2019. Re-Identifikation von Gerichtsurteilen durch "Linkage" von Daten(banken). Jusletter 27.

[2] Yin, W., Hay, J., & Roth, D. (2019). Benchmarking Zero-shot Text Classification: Datasets, Evaluation and Entailment Approach. ArXiv, abs/1909.00161.

[3] Joel Niklaus, Ilias Chalkidis, and Matthias Stürmer. 2021. Swiss-Judgment-Prediction: A Multilingual Legal Judgment Prediction Benchmark. In Proceedings of the Natural Legal Language Processing Workshop 2021, pages 19–35, Punta Cana, Dominican Republic. Association for Computational Linguistics.