Clustering of Analogies for Inter-Language Similarities Software project - 3rd presentation

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Summary of the project

Subject: Analogies between morphological rules to stay -> stayed PST to play -> ? PST = PLAYED

Main goal: continuation of work done by Safa et al. to find out more about the closeness of languages and if they have common rules

Final product: Predict if two languages will transfer well, based on the rules they share

What was done before

- read some articles about classification of languages
- tried running the baseline
- experimented with some visualisation methods

- adapted new dataset to baseline
- ran a full transfer on new languages
- read articles about language similarities
- listed many possibly close pairs of languages
- started studying some rules in these pairs

Adapt the dataset

Problems:

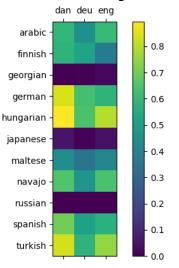
- SIGMORPHON 2020 is much bigger
- A little bit different format of data

Overall solution:

- Dictionary of sets to store classes of analogies for each tag
- Restriction on number of analogy pairs taken from each class (1000000)

Transfer on new dataset

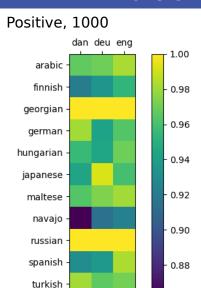
Full transfer, 1000 negative analogies on new Danish, German and English



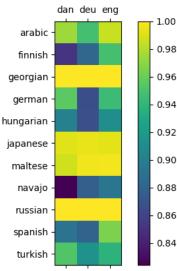
Interesting things

- German did not transfer well
 - New German dataset is much bigger and has a better representation of different morphological rules
- From Hungarian to Danish the best transfer

Transfer on new dataset



Raw, 1000



Language pairs

Papers read:

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Examples of pairs:

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Similar morphological rules - Example

Comparison between verbs in Cebuano and Hiligaynon:

- Hiligaynon: Øobra -> nagobra V;PST
- Cebuano: mogunit -> nagunit V;PRF;PST
- Hiligaynon: Ø -> nag
- Cebuano: mog -> nag

30 to 50% words in common between the two languages

Timeline



Thanks

Thank you for your attention.