Towards an omnilingual model for solving morphological analogies

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M2 — Software Project

Reminder of our aim

- Apply decoder to the regression task (solving analogies)

$$A : B :: C : X \xrightarrow{X=?} A : B :: C : D$$
$$e.g. \ star : stars :: cat : X \rightarrow cats$$

- Current output: vectors ($\neq$ word)
- Aim: transform these vectors into words

Results

A	:	B	::	C	: expected D	output D
schieben	:	schiebend	::	vergeben	: vergebend	antisemitischer
schieben	:	vergeben	::	schiebend	: vergebend	beschäftigter
schiebend	:	vergebend	::	schieben	: vergeben	antisemitischer
schiebend	:	schieben	::	vergebend	: vergeben	antisemitischer
vergebend	:	vergeben	::	schiebend	: schieben	erschiesen
vergebend	:	schiebend	::	vergeben	: schieben	angeregterem
vergeben	:	schieben	::	vergebend	: schiebend	antisemitischer

Output:

- 30 different words for German
- 22 for Arabic

Discussion

1. Redundant outputs: decoder stuck on a few words

2. Possible solution to implement: VAE

3. Lack of time

New objective

- Regression task based on transfer

$$A : B :: C : X \xrightarrow{X=?} A : B :: C : D$$
$$e.g.\ dog : dogs :: chat : X \rightarrow chats$$

- Input: A and B in language 1, C in language 2
- Output: D in language 2
- Same transformation for A, B and C, D

Regression method
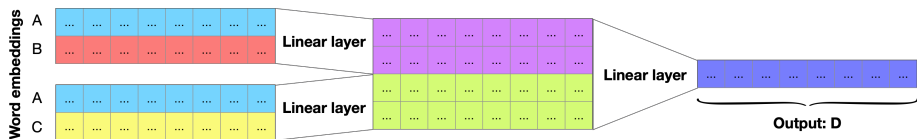
Figure: Structure of the analogy solver model

$$word_D \leftarrow \text{word with closest embedding to D}$$

Model inspired by [Lim et al., 2019]

Previous results

Accuracy (± std) of the regression task on 3 runs
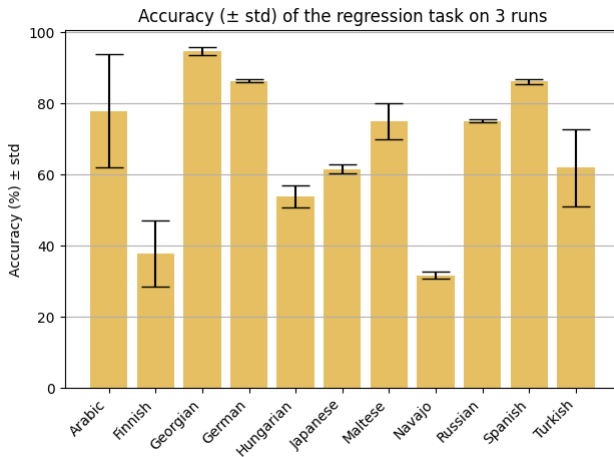
Results from [Alsaidi et al., 2021]

Our approach

1. Find good pairs of languages
   - ▶ languages that have same transformations (i.e. same features)
   - ▶ languages that transfer well from one to another (based on previous experiments)
2. Build analogies only when A,B in language 1 and C,D in language 2 have the same features
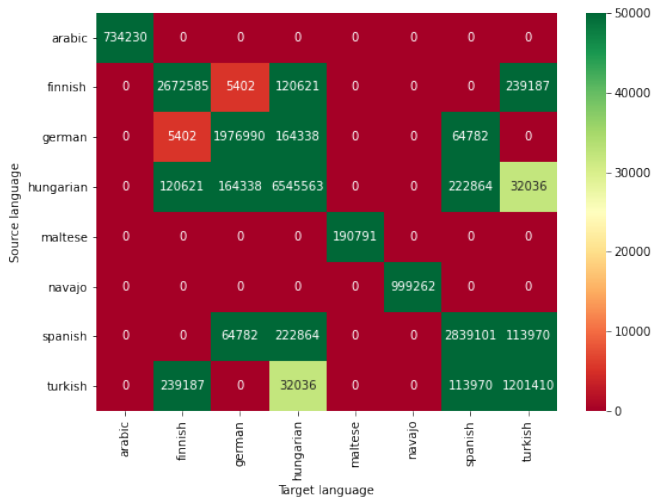3. The unknown word is either C or D

Language pairs

Figure: Number of possible analogies per language pair

Language pairs

Source language	Target language	Nb different features	Transfer accuracy (%)	(source, target) nb features
Hungarian	German	3	**90**	(86, 98)
Hungarian	Finnish	19	**84**	(86, 95)
Turkish	Finnish	6	**81**	(187, 95)
German	Hungarian	3	74	(98, 86)
Hungarian	Spanish	4	72	(86, 84)
Finnish	Turkish	6	70	(95, 187)

Table: Information on the language pairs (ranked by transfer accuracy).

First trial

	hungarian, german	turkish, finnish	hungarian, finnish
Cosine similarity	**58.9**	**39.5**	**18.9**
Euclidean distance	57.7	39.1	16.8

Table: Accuracy for the regression task on the three (source, target) language pairs.

Discussion

- Few common features
- Performance seems to decrease when number of features increases (to confirm)
- Fine-tuning the embeddings

Future work

- ~~22 Nov - Regression model + decoder / Variational auto-encoder~~
- ~~10 Dec - Qualitative analysis / Regression model + decoder~~
- 14 Jan - Application docker & webpage
- 3 Feb - Report

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Thank you

Merci

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Obrigado

References I

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