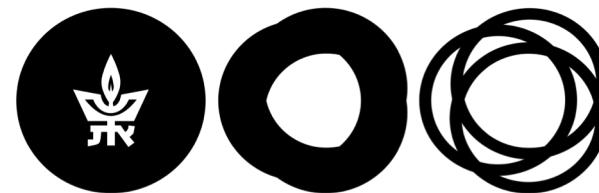
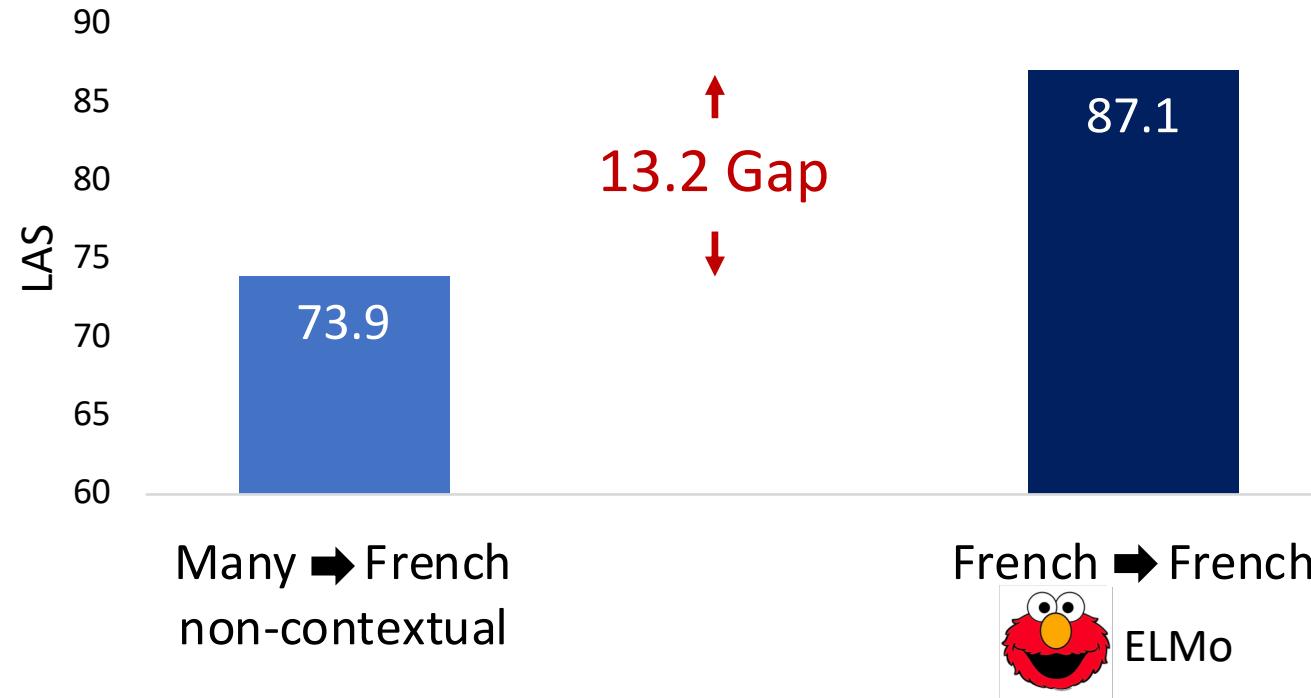


Cross-Lingual Alignment of Contextual Word Embeddings, with Applications to Zero-shot Dependency Parsing

Tal Schuster*, Ori Ram*, Regina Barzilay, Amir Globerson

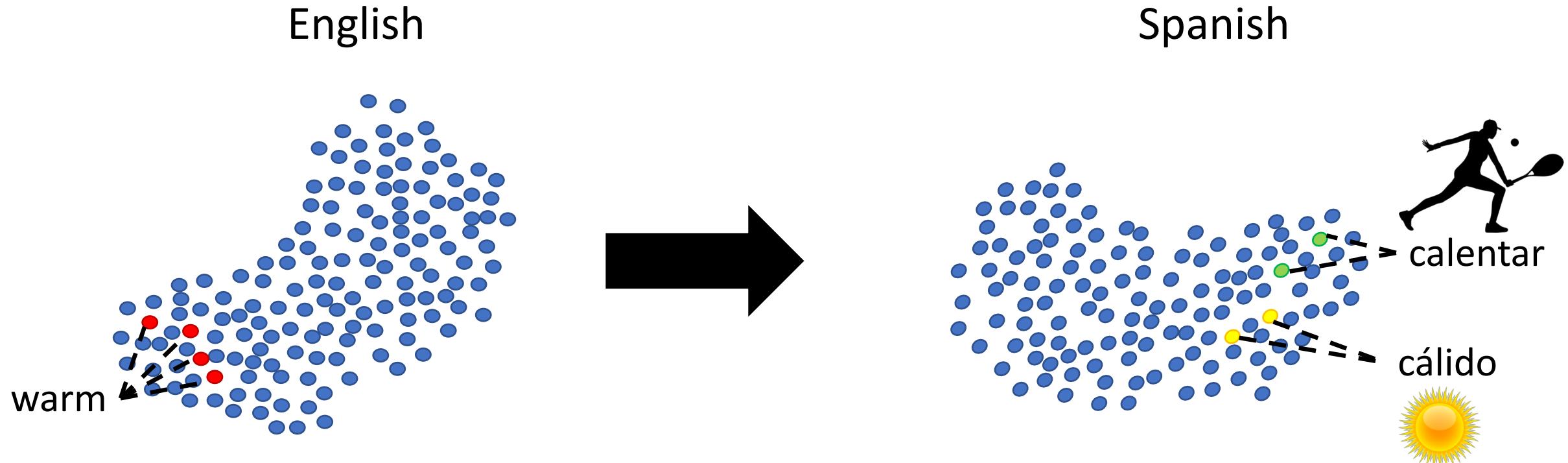


Task: Cross-lingual Zero-shot Dependency Parsing

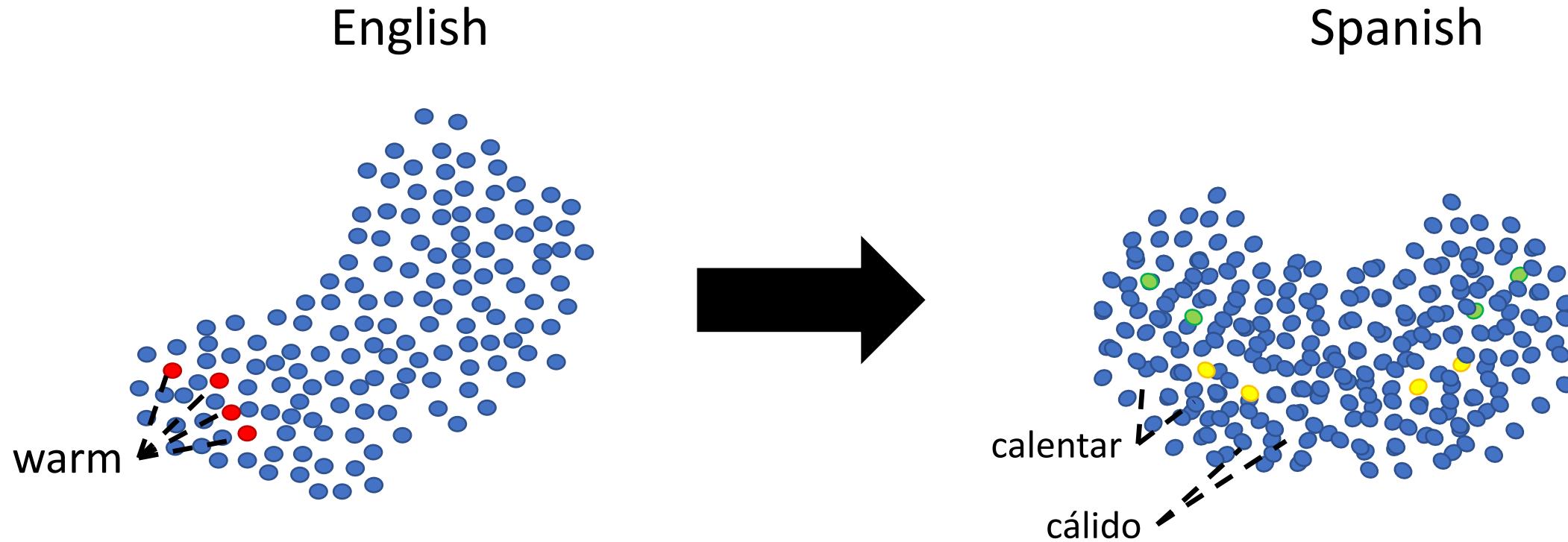


Goal: Utilize universal space of contextual embeddings

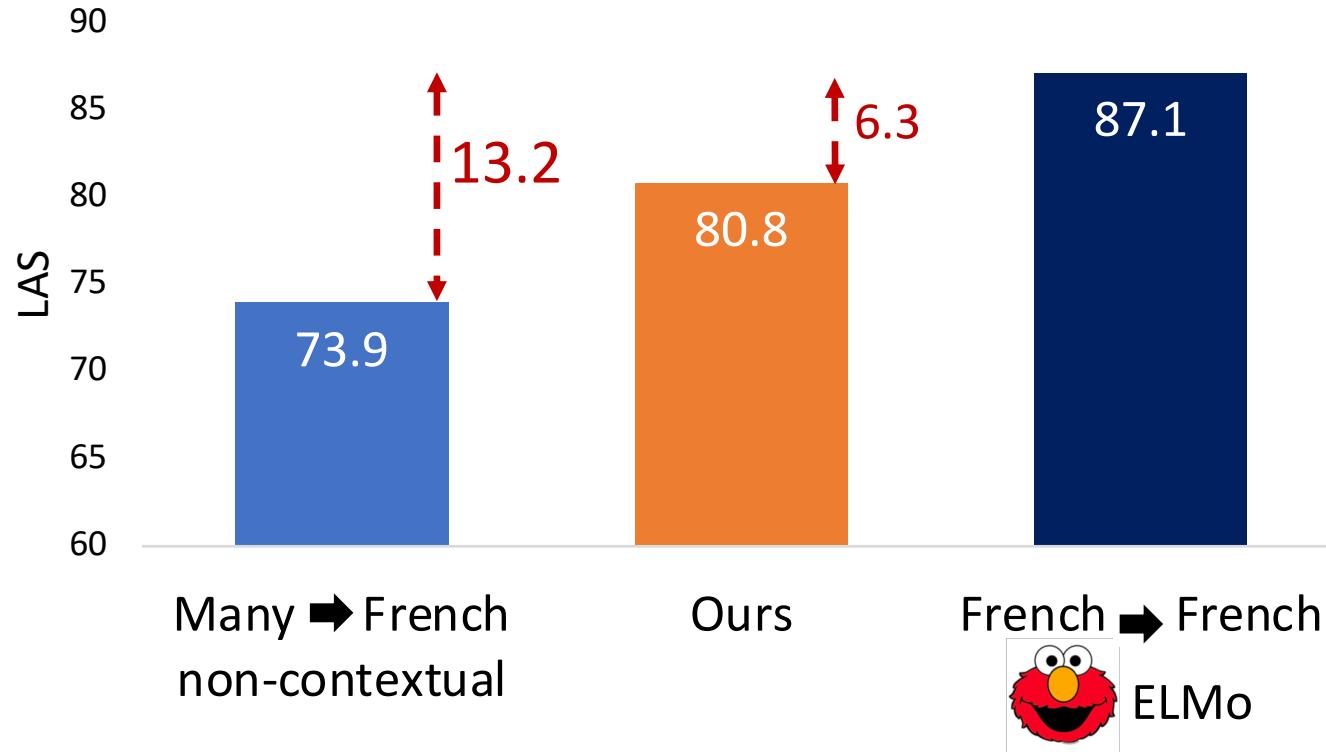
Idea: Align Contextual Word Embeddings



Idea: Align Contextual Word Embeddings



Our Results – zero-shot



By aligning ELMo contextual embeddings

Problem Definition

English

- WIKIPEDIA
 \downarrow
ELMo embeddings
- POS tags

Spanish

- WIKIPEDIA
 \downarrow
ELMo embeddings
- POS tags



Goal: Learn a linear alignment (W)

Problem Definition - Extensions

English

- WIKIPEDIA



↓
ELMo embeddings

- ~~POS tags~~



Spanish

- WIKIPEDIA



↓
ELMo embeddings

- ~~POS tags~~

Goal: Learn a linear alignment (W)

Problem Definition - Extensions

English

- WIKIPEDIA
 \downarrow ELMo embeddings

~~• POS tags~~



Spanish

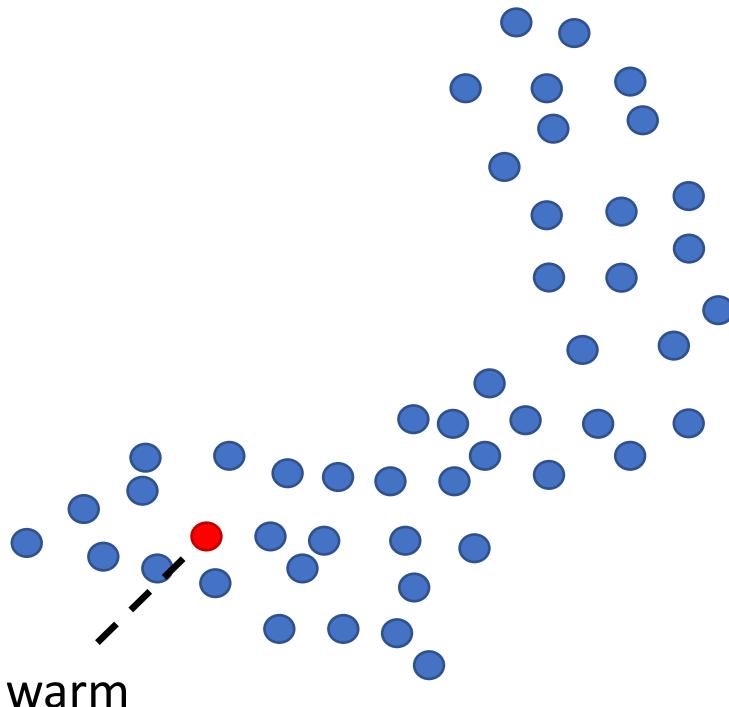
- Small WIKIPEDIA
 \downarrow Deficient ELMo embeddings

~~• POS tags~~

Goal: Alignment (W) and improve the embeddings

Aligning Embeddings - Static Case

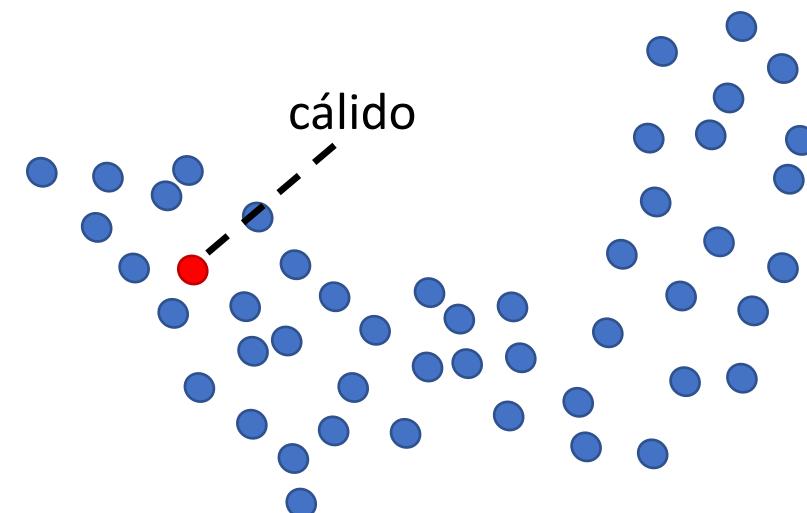
English



$$e_i^{EN} = We_i^{ES}$$

$$W = \operatorname{argmin}_{W \in O_d} \sum \|e_i^{EN} - We_i^{ES}\|^2$$

Spanish

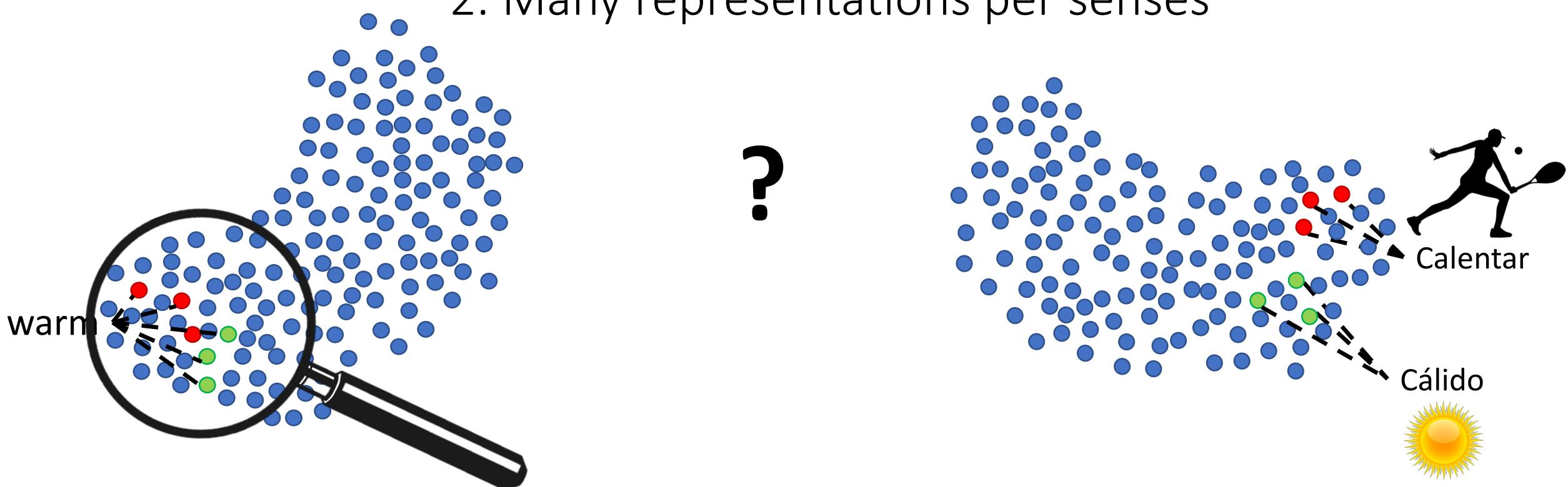


(Mikolov et al., 2013)

Cross-Lingual Alignment of Contextual Word Embeddings

Aligning Embeddings - Contextual Case

- Challenges: 1. Multiple senses per token
2. Many representations per senses



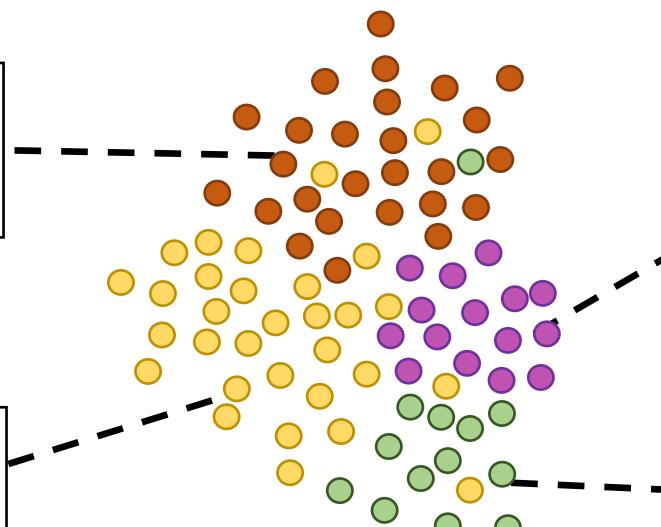
Cross-Lingual Alignment of Contextual Word Embeddings

The Contextual Component

- Contextual embeddings of the word “warm”:

*He was a **warm** friend of Pope St. Gregory.*

*Sunday was a glorious day, clear and **warm**.*

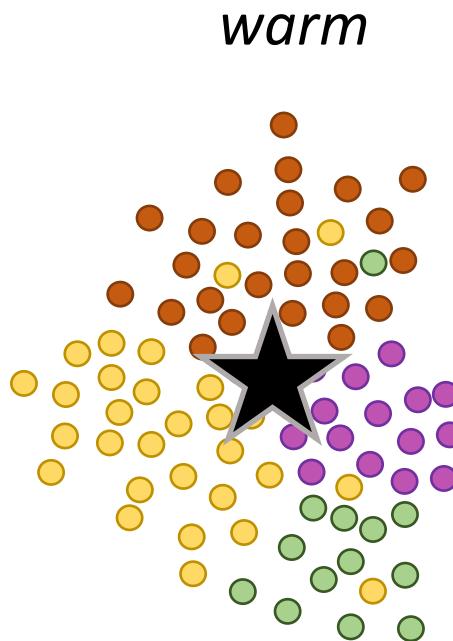


*Fuzz (electric guitar), distortion effects to create “**warm**” and “**dirty**” sounds.*

*winning just four matches in her Wimbledon **warm up** tournaments*

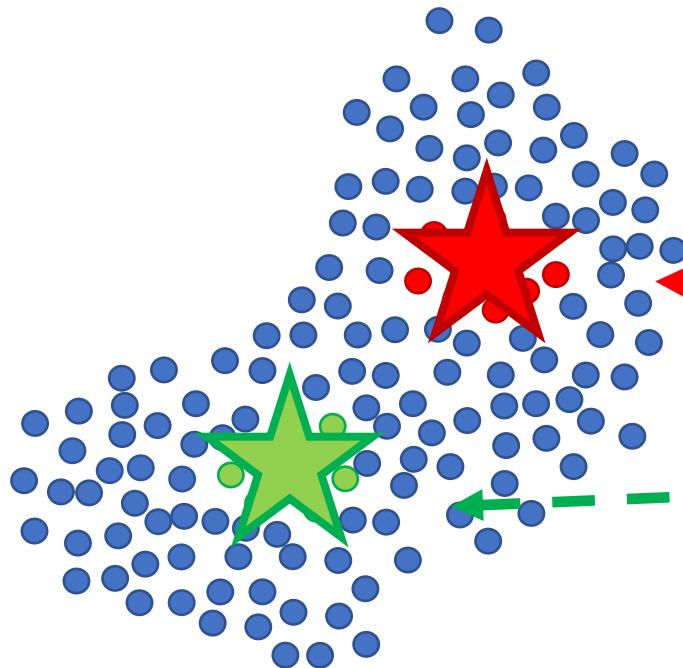
Per Token Anchor

$$\bar{e}_i = \mathbb{E}_c[e_{i,c}]$$



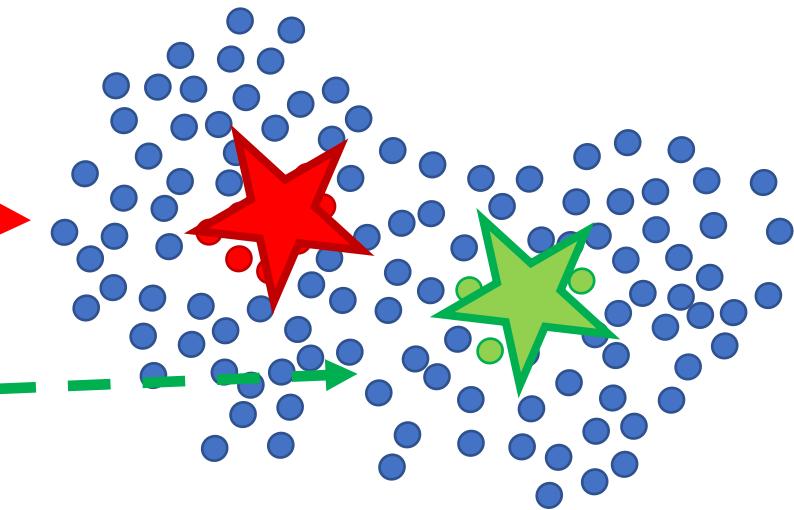
Utilizing Lexical Anchors for Alignment

English



Dictionary	
river	río
less	menos
...	...

Spanish

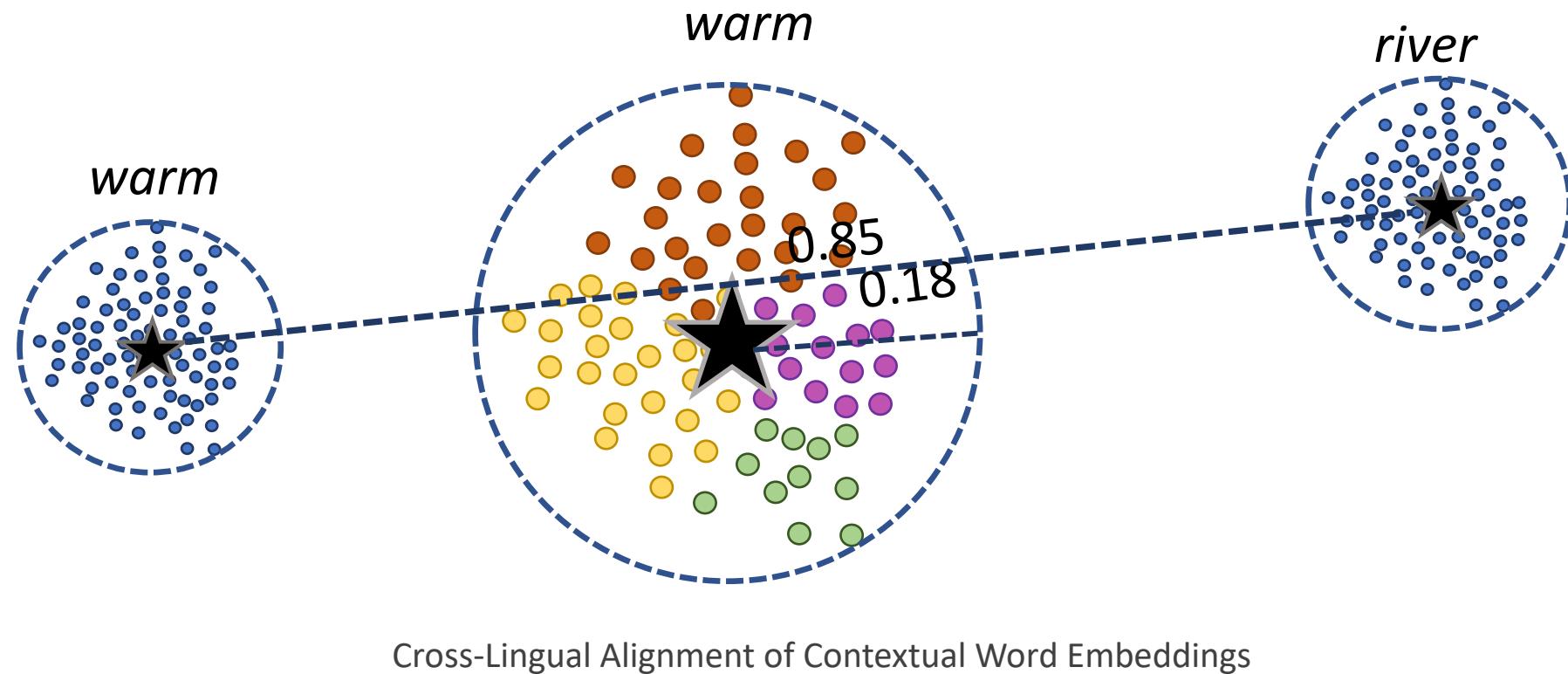


river / río

less / menos

Geometry of the Contextual Space

- Contextual representation of the same token are clustered together
- The average distance between tokens is larger than within each token



Factorizing the Contextual Embedding

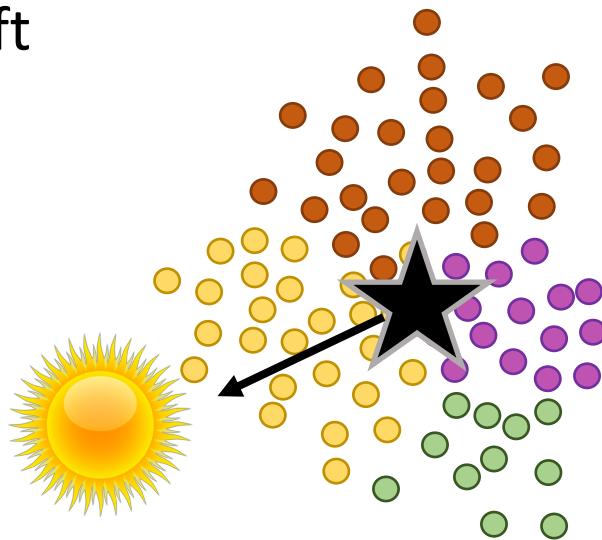
$$e_{i,c} = \bar{e}_i + \hat{e}_{i,c}$$



warm

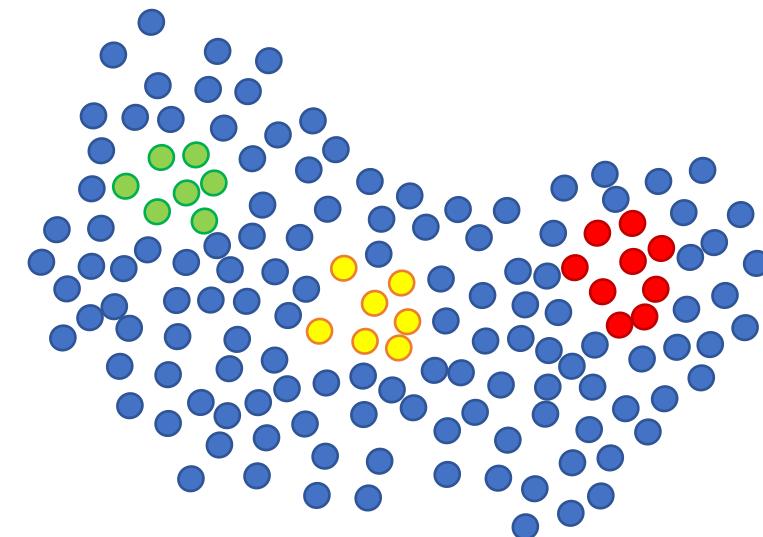
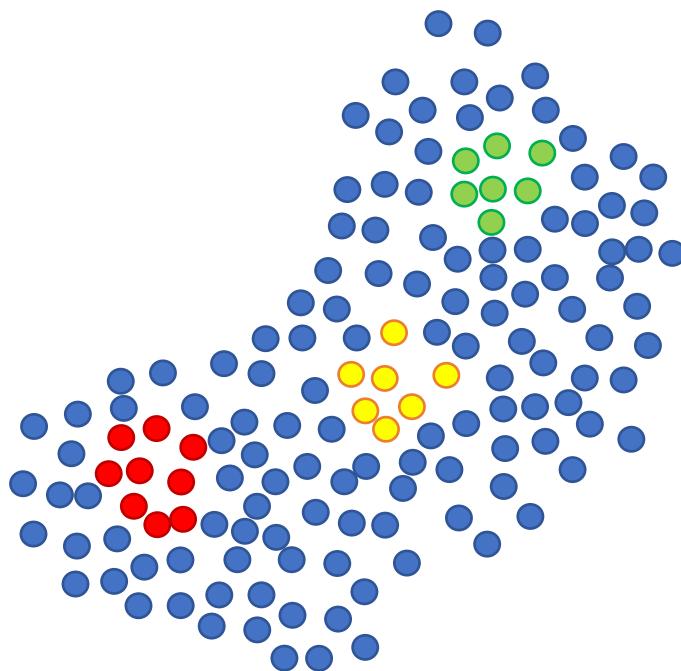
Anchor + Shift

$$\bar{e}_i = \mathbb{E}_c[e_{i,c}]$$



Anchor Based Alignment

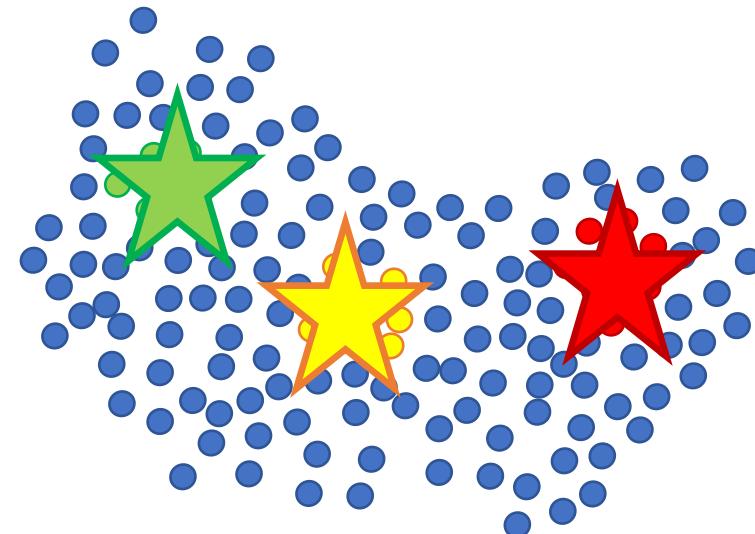
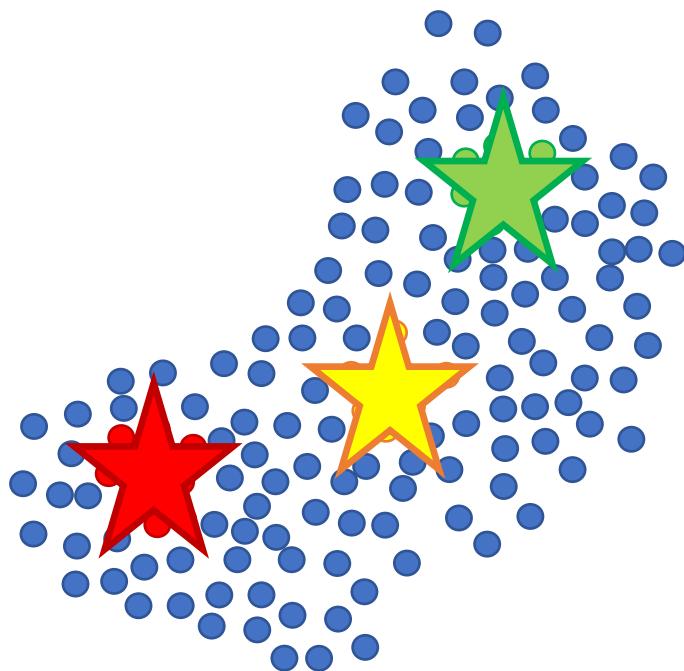
A. Train ELMo model per language



Anchor Based Alignment

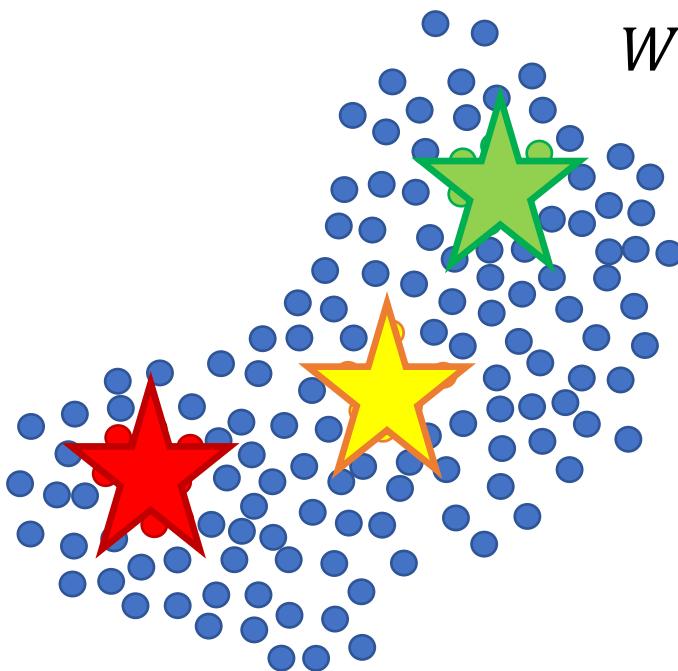
B. Extract anchors

$$\bar{e}_i = \mathbb{E}_c[e_{i,c}]$$

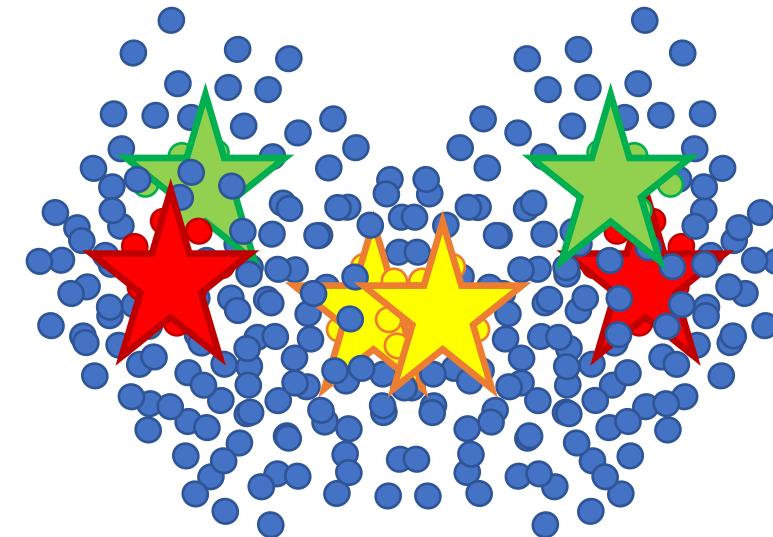


Anchor Based Alignment

C. Compute alignment by anchors



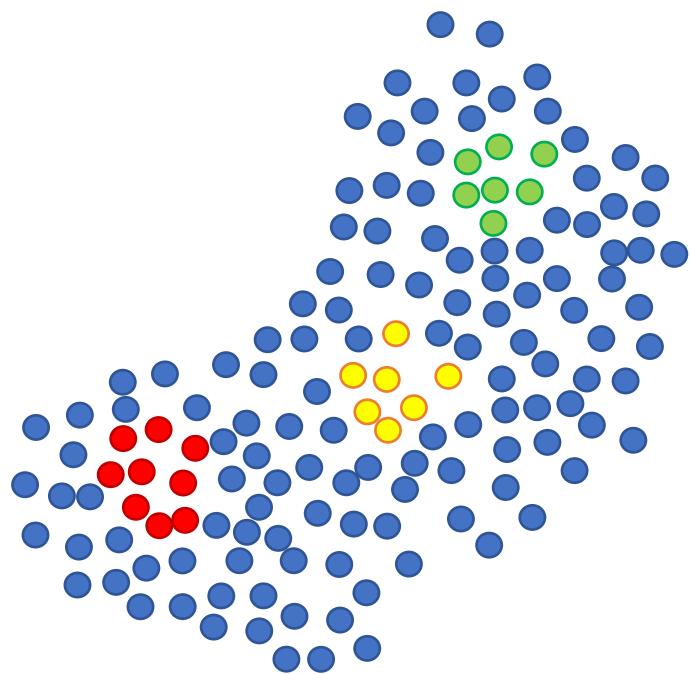
$$W = \operatorname{argmin}_{W \in O_d} \sum \|e_i^{EN} - We_i^{ES}\|^2$$



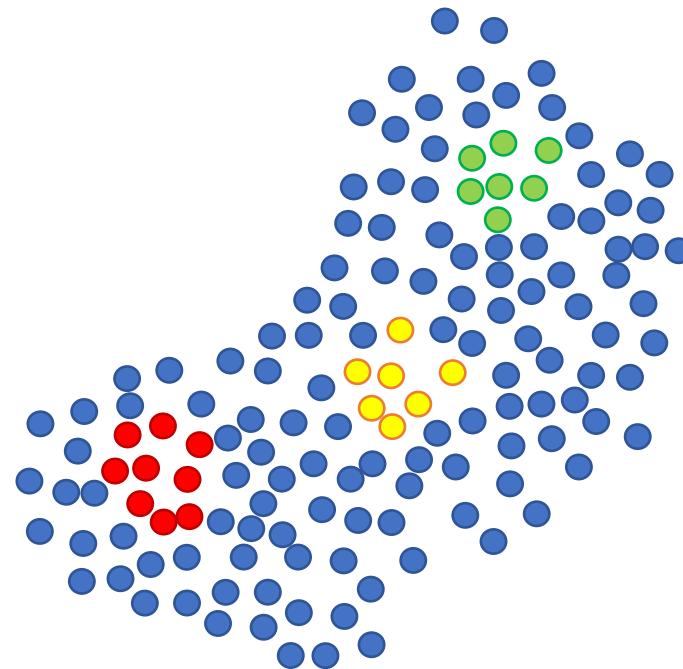
Dictionary	
river	río
less	menos
...	...

Anchor Based Alignment

D. Apply alignment on contextual space

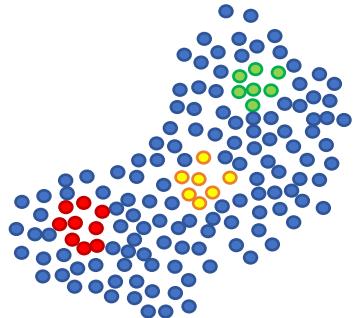


$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}_{i,c}^{EN} &= W \mathbf{e}_{i,c}^{ES} \\ &= W(\bar{\mathbf{e}}_i + \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{i,c}) \end{aligned}$$

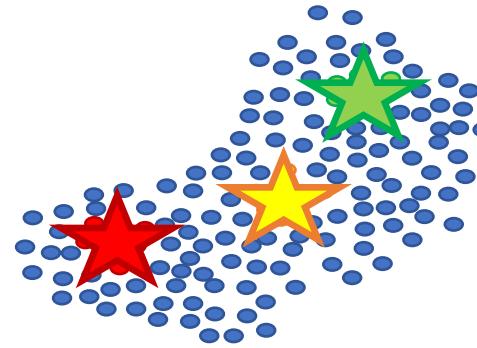


Anchor Based Alignment

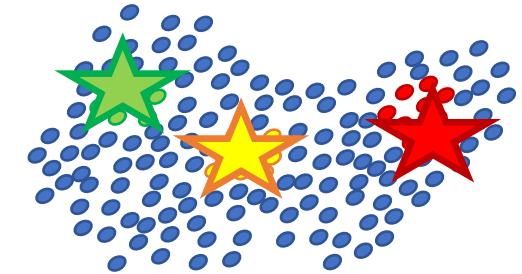
A. Train ELMo model per language



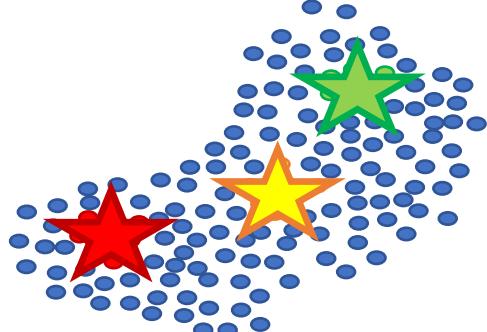
B. Extract anchors



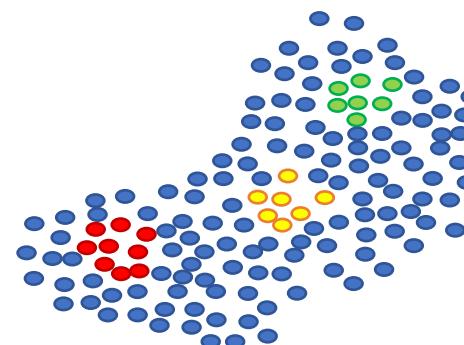
$$\bar{e}_i = \mathbb{E}_c[e_{i,c}]$$



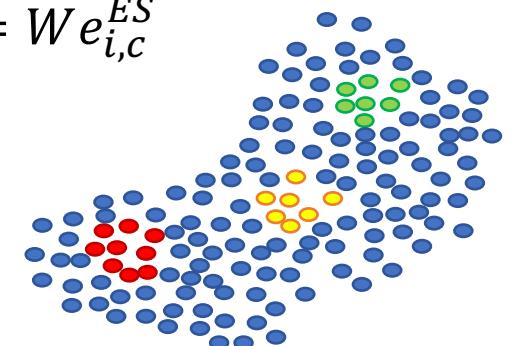
C. Align by anchors $W = \operatorname{argmin}_{W \in O_d} \sum \|e_i^{EN} - We_i^{ES}\|^2$



D. Apply alignment on contextual space



$$e_{i,c}^{EN} = We_{i,c}^{ES}$$

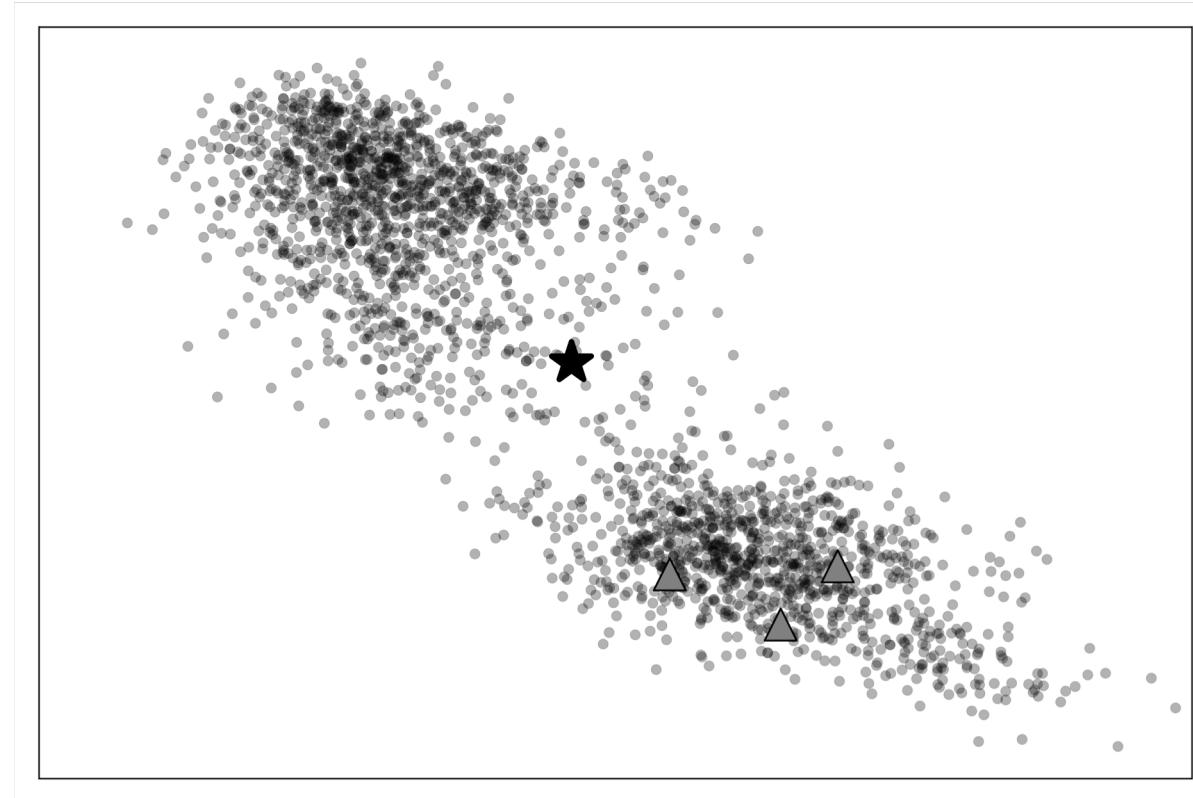


Potential Problem: Multi-sense Words

- Contextual embeddings of the word “*bear*”:

bear her name

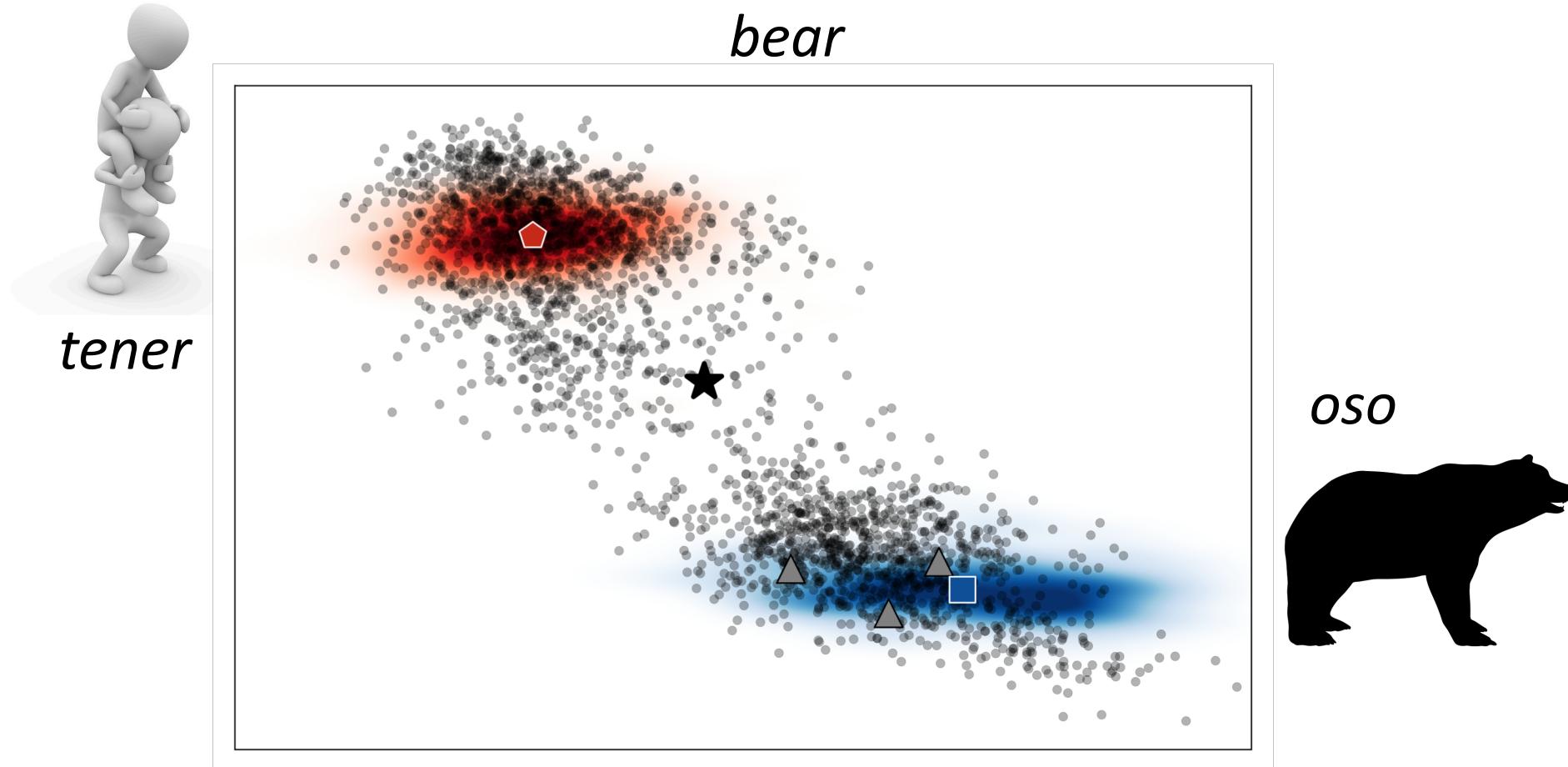
bear the pain



*polar **bear** cub*

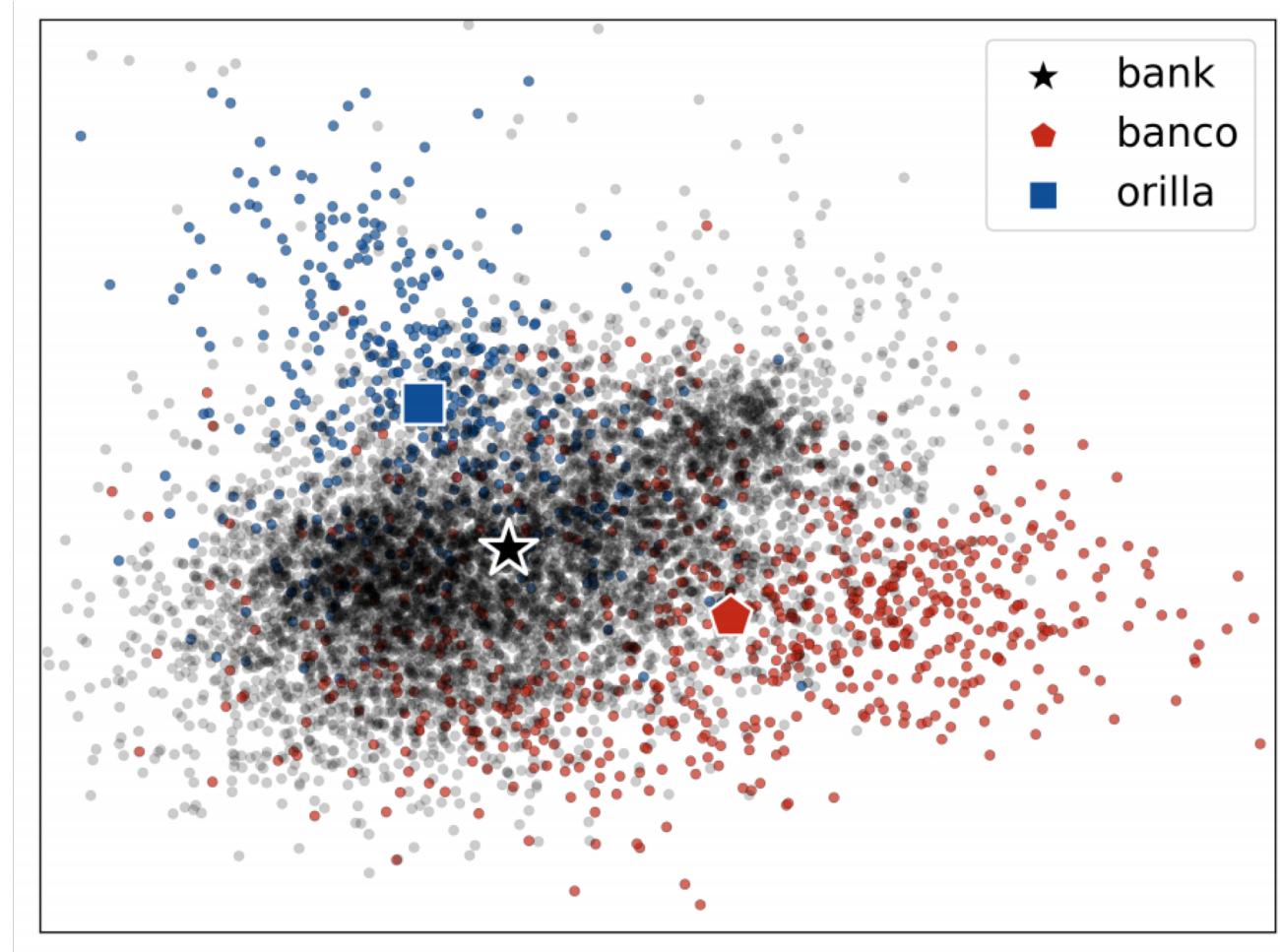
*teddy **bear***

The Alignment Works for Multi-sense Words



The Alignment Works for Multi-sense Words

bank of the river
eastern bank of ...



Cross-Lingual Alignment of Contextual Word Embeddings



soil seed bank
battery bank
clue bank

No Dictionary

English

- WIKIPEDIA
  ELMo embeddings
- POS tags

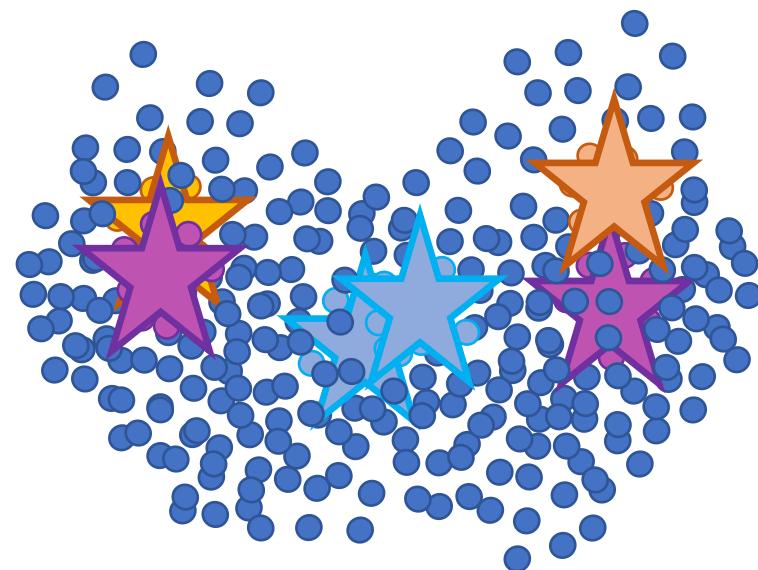
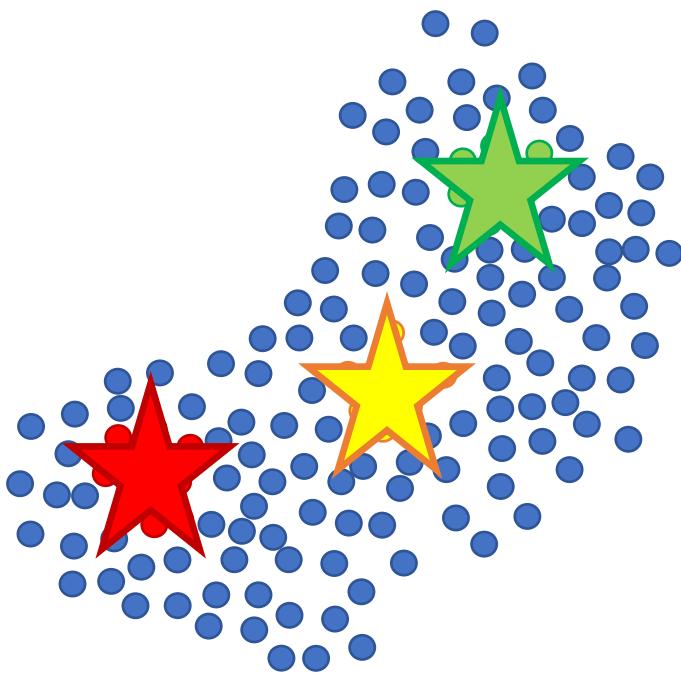


Spanish

- WIKIPEDIA
  ELMo embeddings
- POS tags

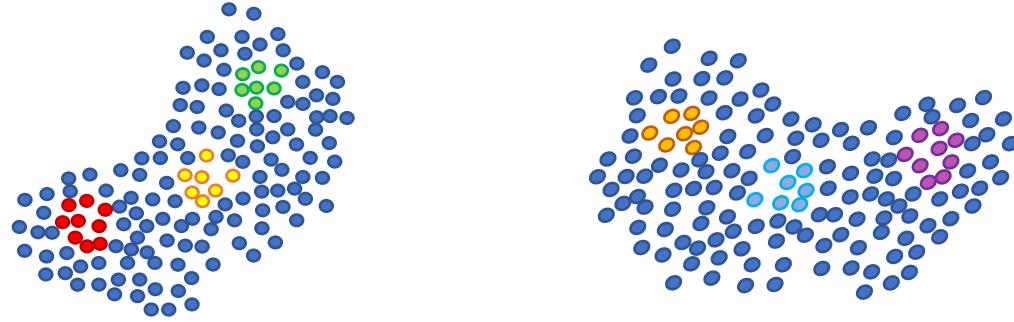
Anchor Based Alignment - Unsupervised

Compute alignment by anchors via **adversarial training**

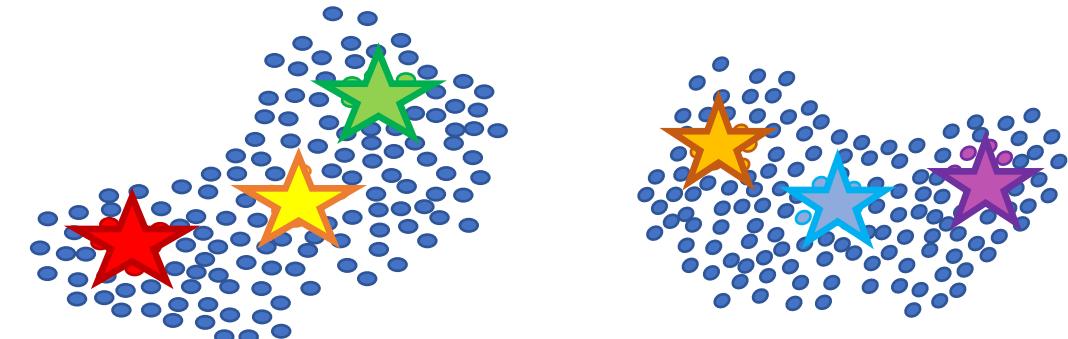


Anchor Based Alignment - Unsupervised

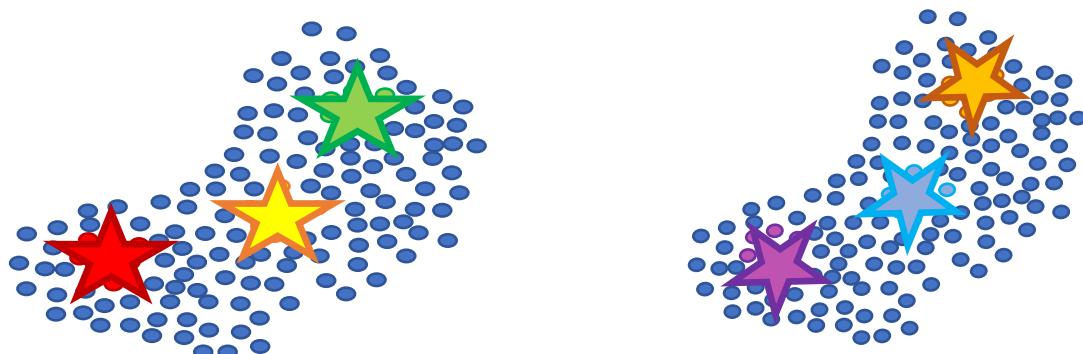
A. Train ELMo model per language



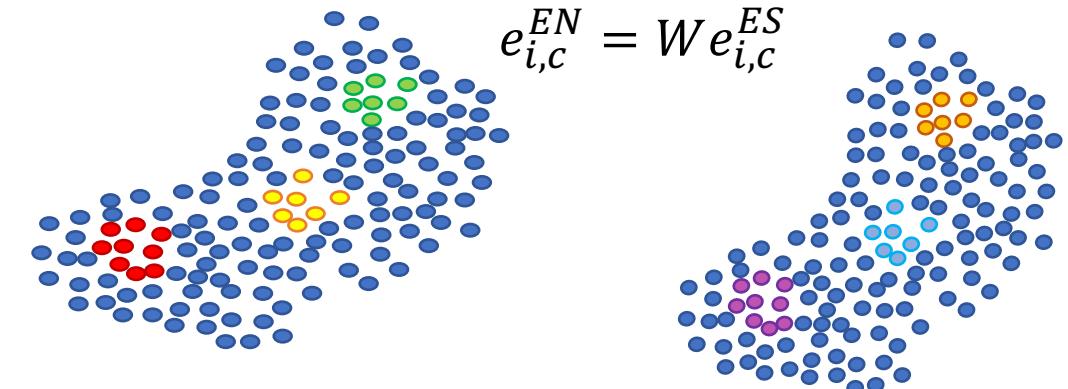
B. Extract anchors



C. Align by anchors – adversarial training



D. Apply alignment on contextual space



Low Resource Languages

WIKIPEDIA articles per language

English 2.5M

German 800k

Spanish 400k

Turkish 100k

Kazakh 3k

Low Resource Languages

- WIKIPEDIA



↓
ELMo embeddings

~~• POS tags~~



- Small WIKIPEDIA



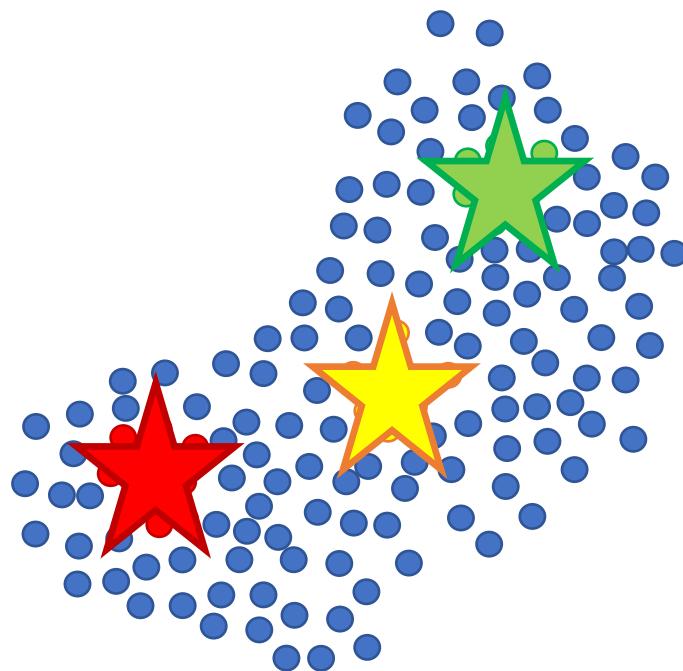
↓
Deficient ELMo embeddings

~~• POS tags~~

Goal: Alignment (W) and improve the embeddings

Anchored Language Model

A. Extract anchors from English model

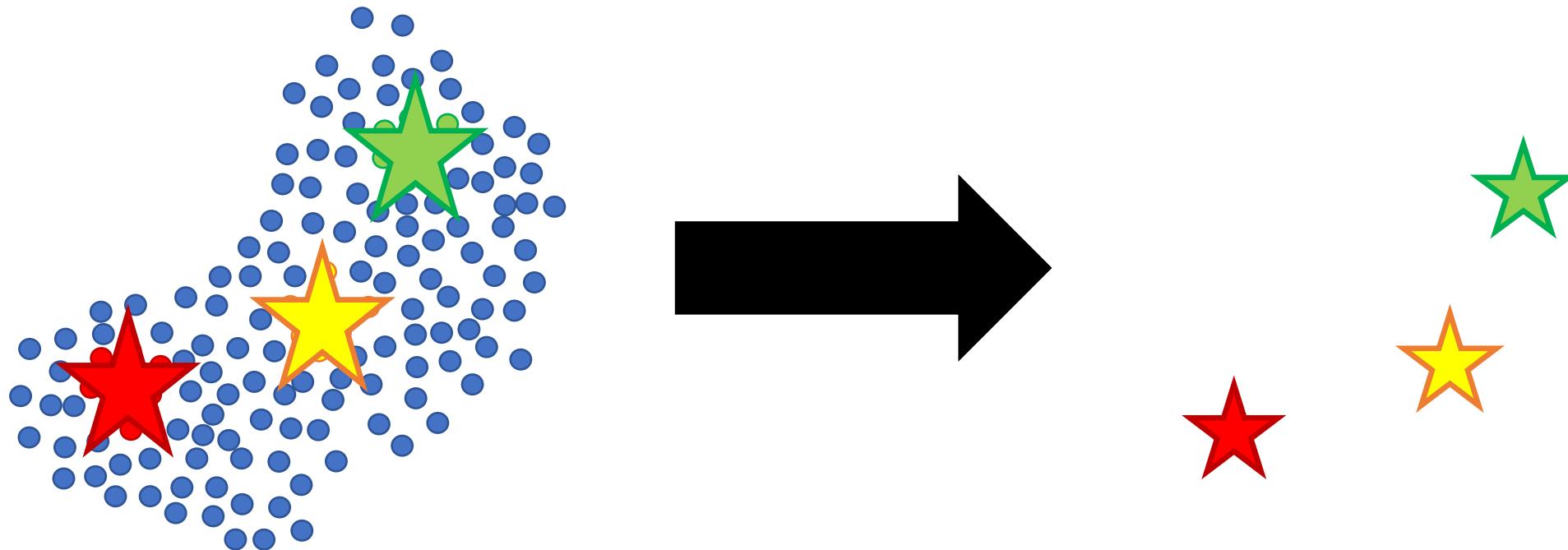


$$\bar{e}_i = \mathbb{E}_c[e_{i,c}]$$

Anchored Language Model

B. Use anchors as seeds for the low resource language

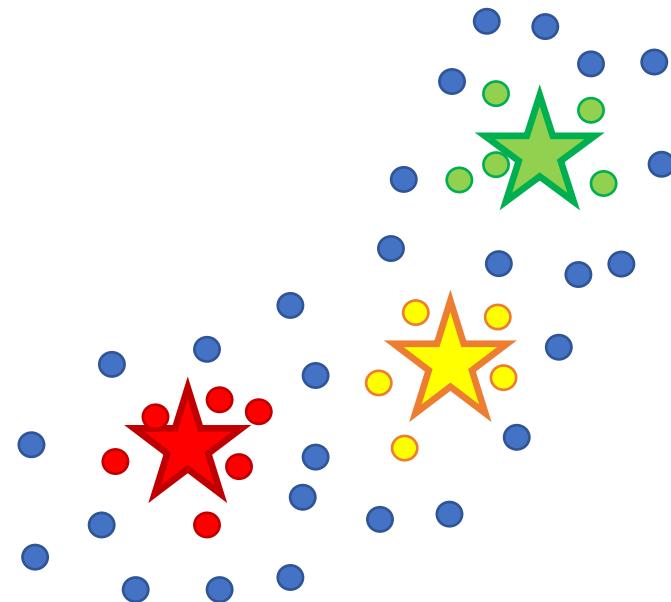
Dictionary	
river	río
less	menos
...	...



Anchored Language Model

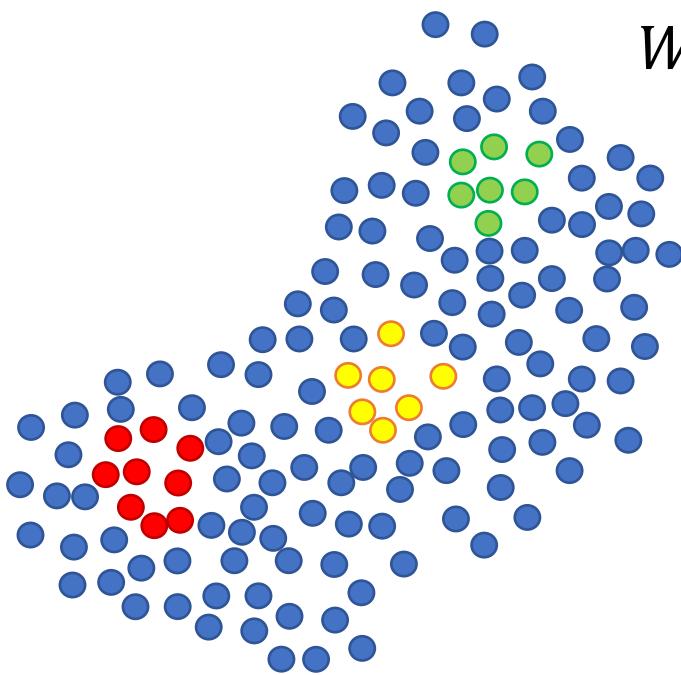
C. Learn language model for low resource language

$$\|e_{i,c} - \bar{e}_i\|^2$$

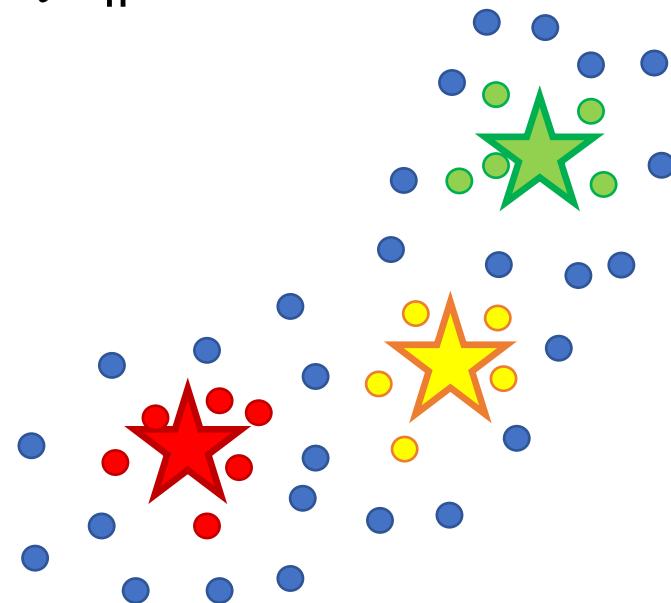


Anchored Language Model

D. Learn and apply finer alignment



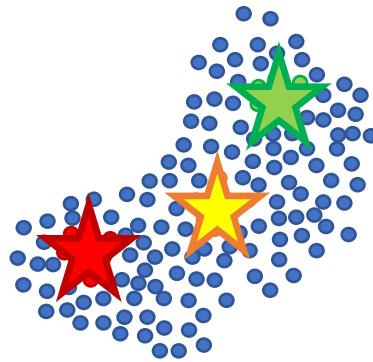
$$W = \operatorname{argmin}_{W \in O_d} \sum \|e_i^{EN} - We_i^{ES}\|^2$$



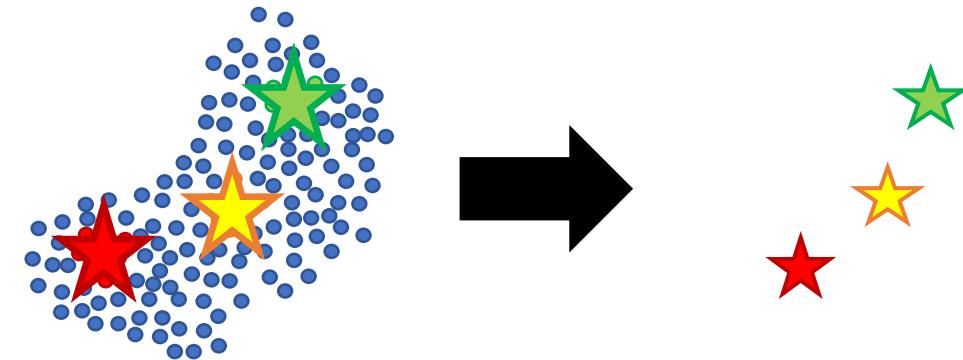
<u>Dictionary</u>	
river	río
less	menos
...	...

Anchored Language Model

A. Extract anchors from English model

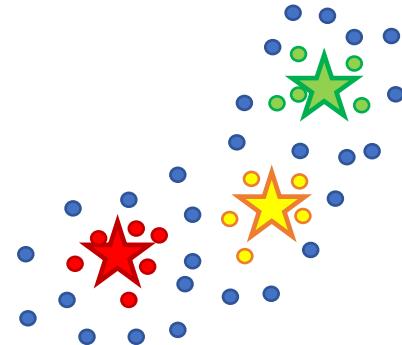


B. Learn language model for low resource language

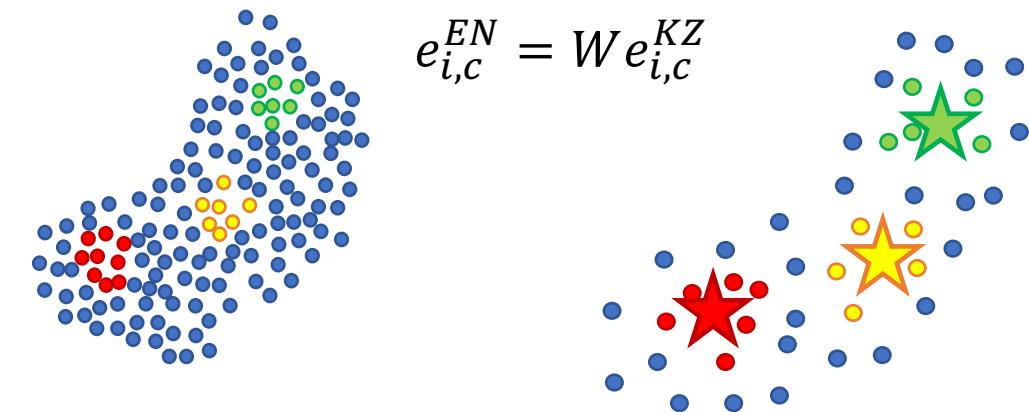


C. Learn language model for low resource language

$$\|e_{i,c} - \bar{e}_i\|^2$$



D. Learn and apply finer alignment

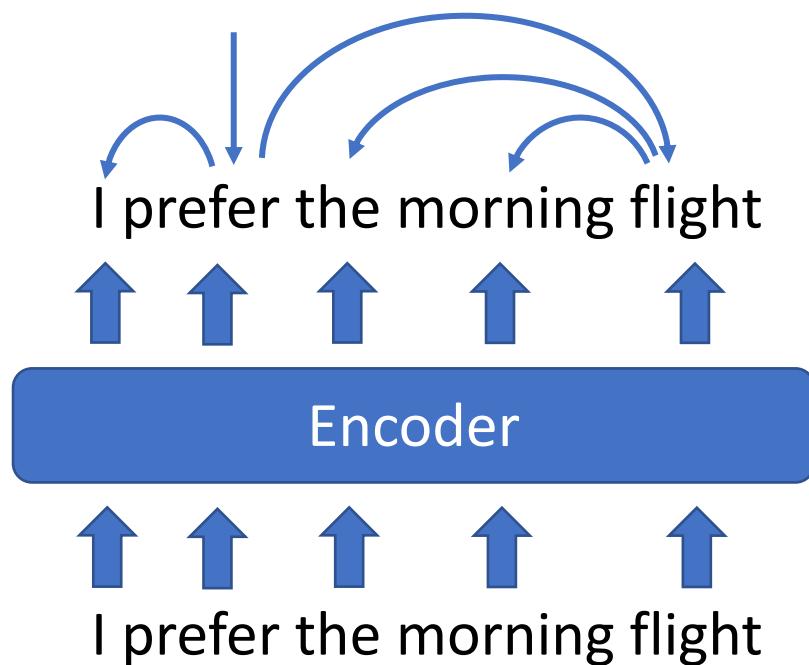


Related Work

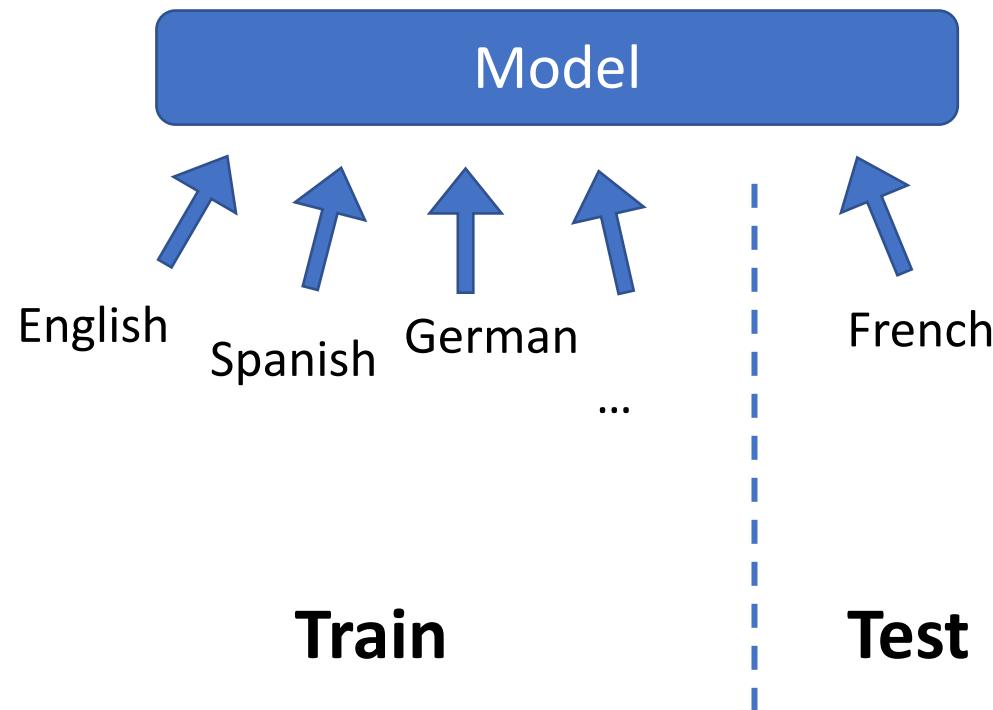
- Contextual embeddings (*Peters et al., 2018; McCann et al., 2017; Howard and Ruder, 2018; Radford et al., 2018; Devlin et al., 2018*)
- Cross-lingual alignment (*Mikolov et al., 2013; Smith et al., 2017; Artetxe et al., 2017; Conneau et al., 2018*)
- Multilingual parsing (*Duong et al., 2015; Guo et al., 2016; Ammar et al., 2016; de Lhoneux et al., 2018; Che et al., 2018; Wang et al., 2018; Clark et al., 2018*)

Dependency Parsing

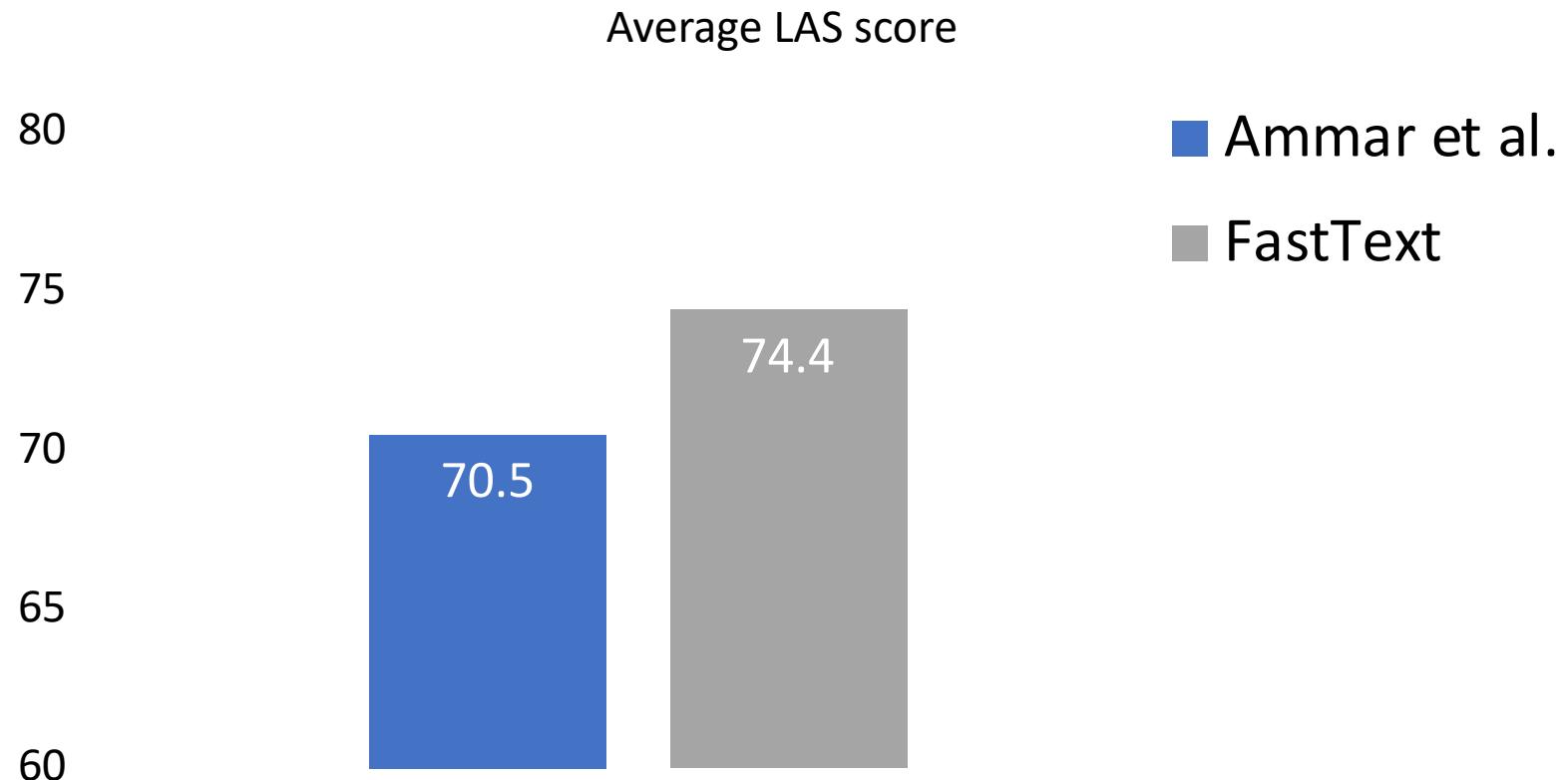
- first-order graph-based model (Dozat and Manning, 2017)



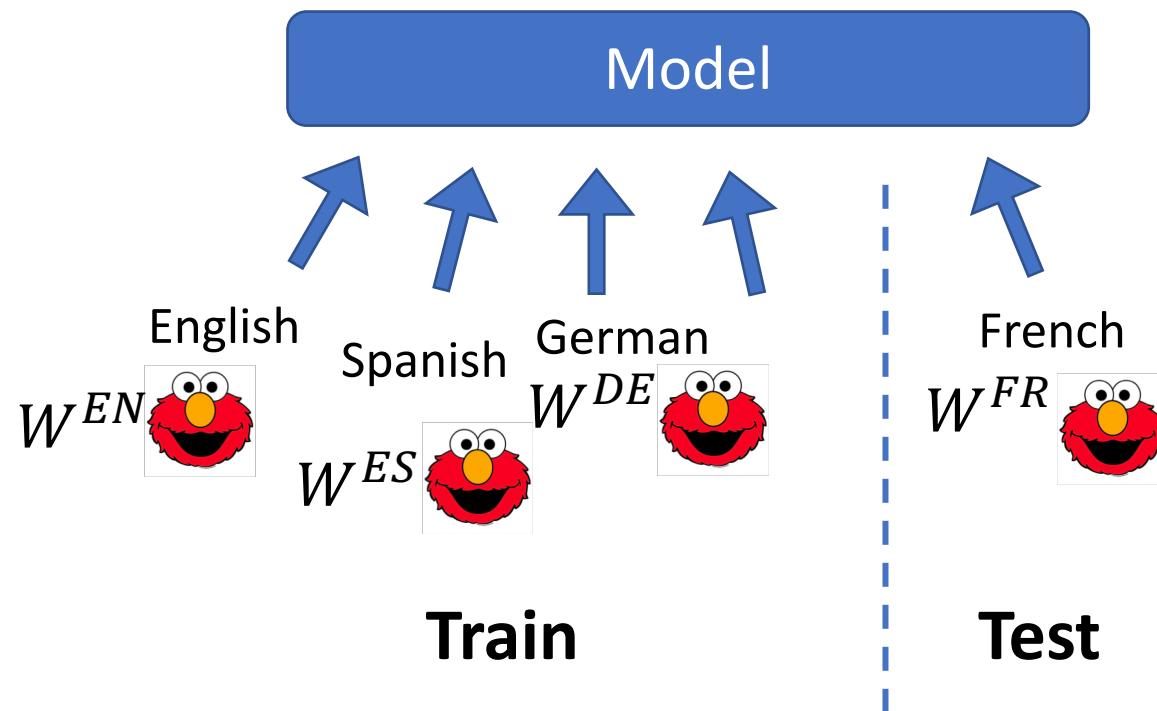
Cross-lingual Zero-shot



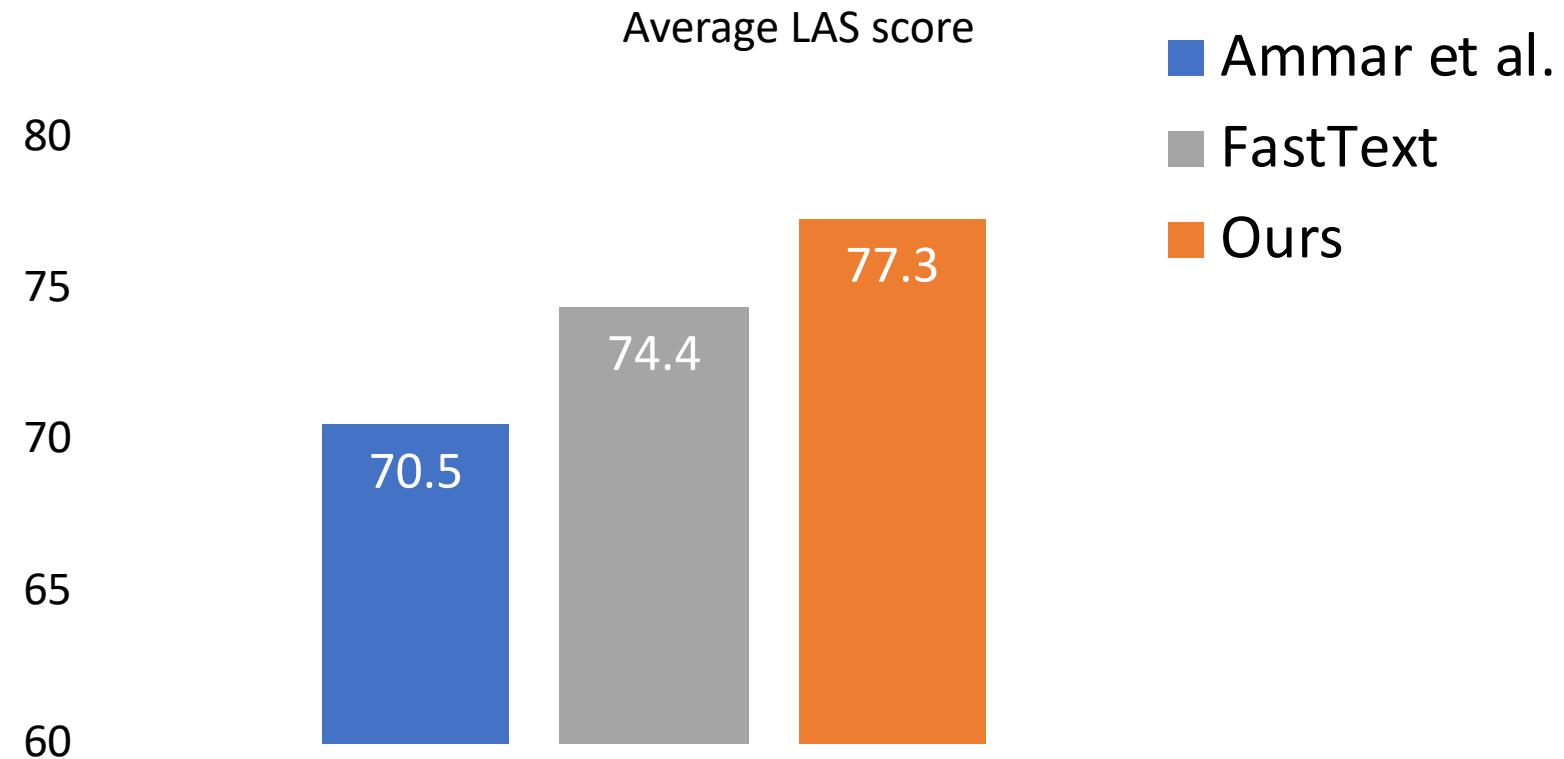
Cross-lingual Transfer for Dependency Parsing



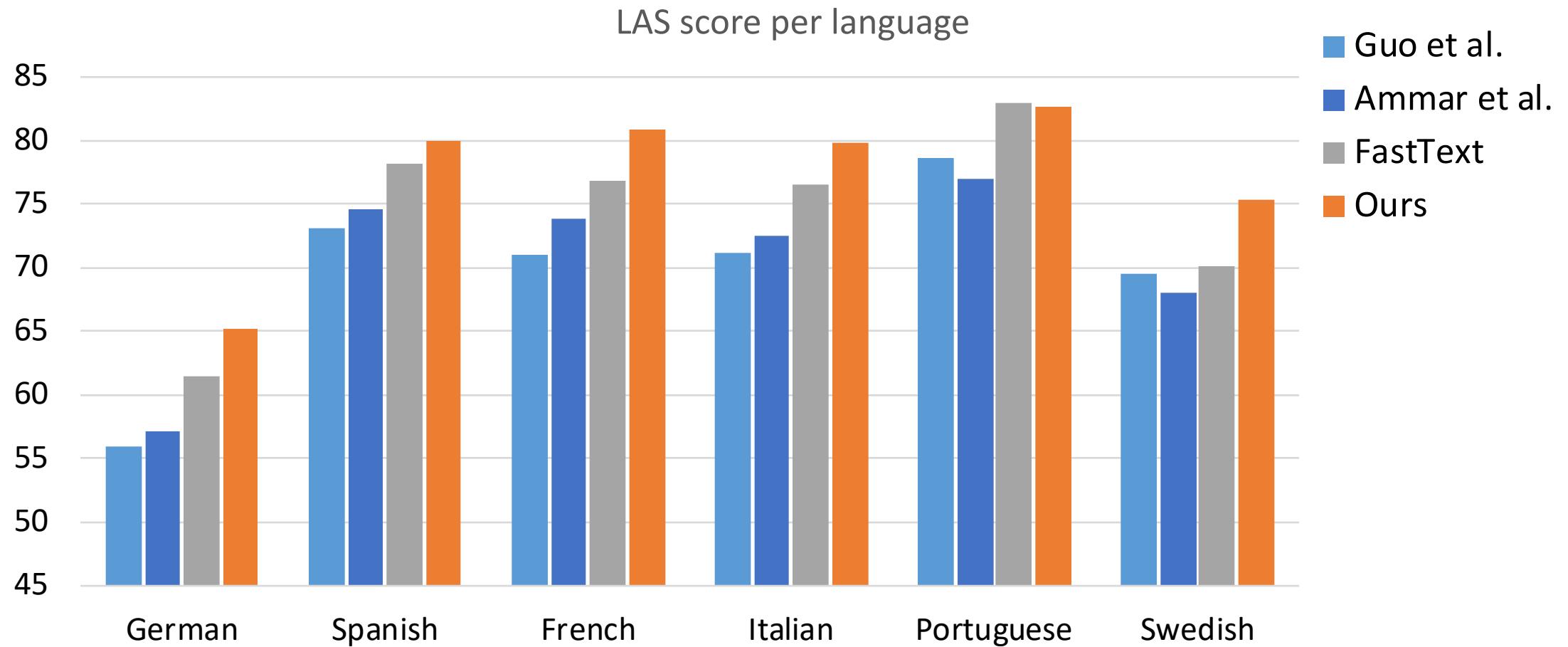
Cross-lingual Zero-shot



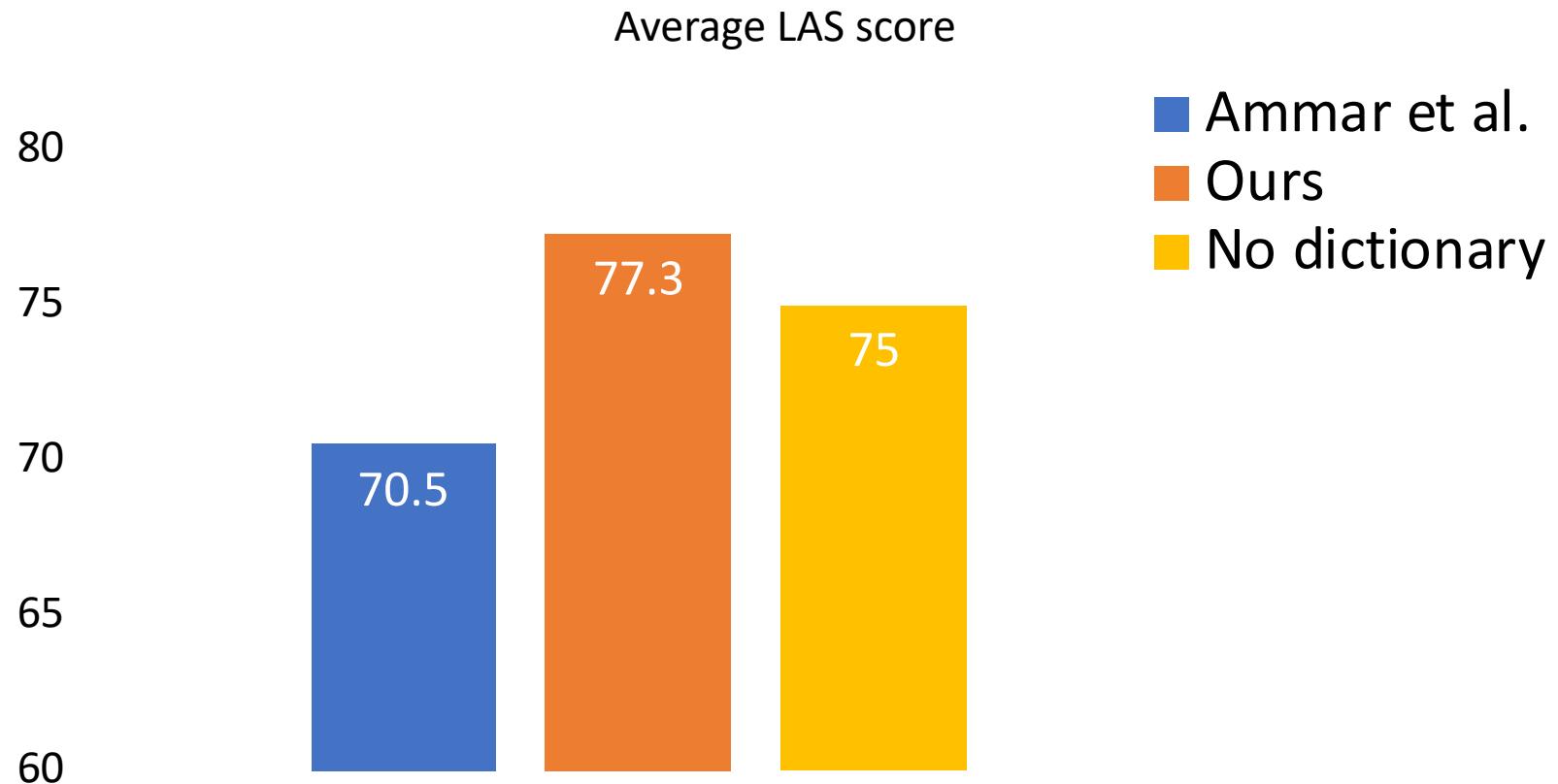
Cross-lingual Transfer for Dependency Parsing



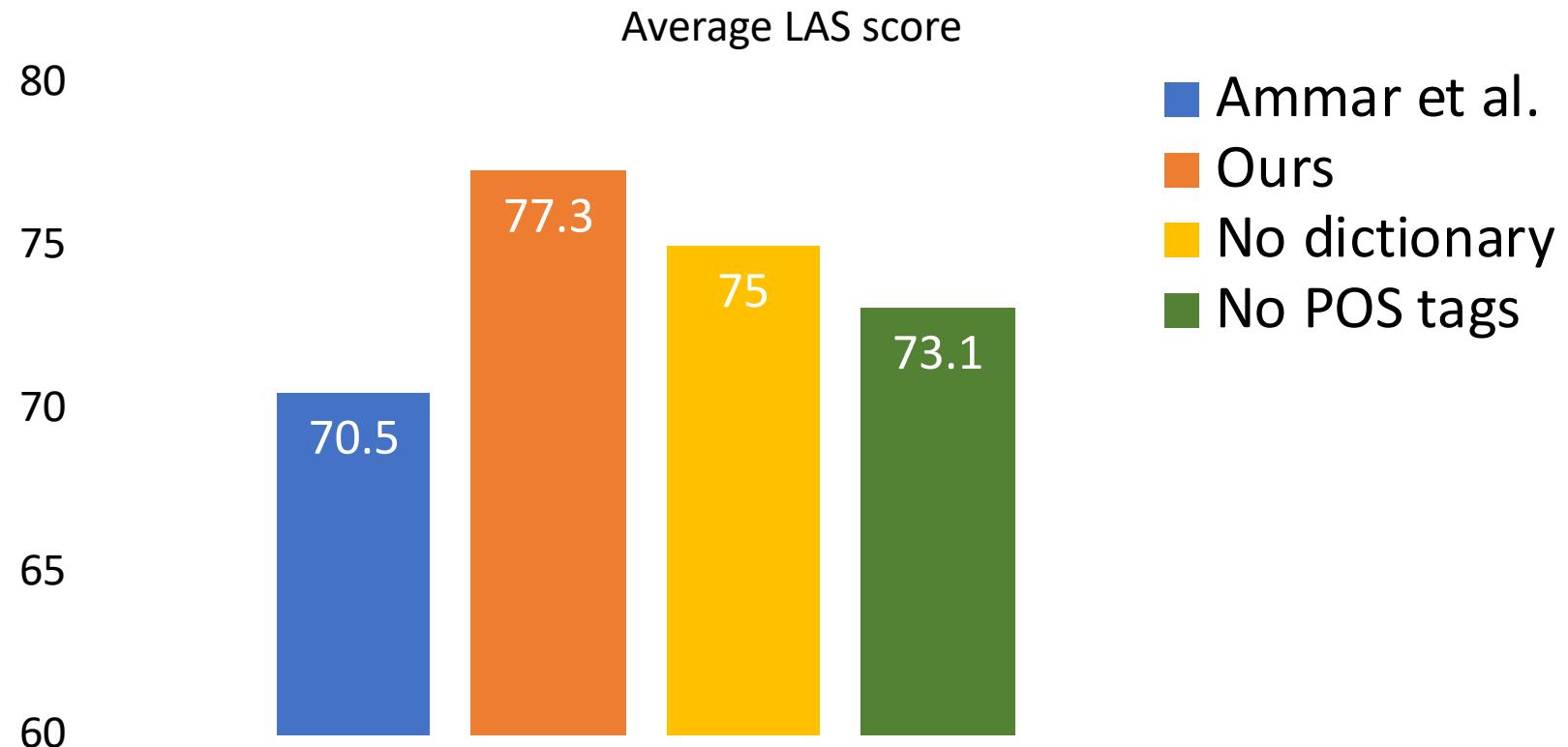
Cross-lingual Transfer for Dependency Parsing



Cross-lingual Transfer for Dependency Parsing



Cross-lingual Transfer for Dependency Parsing



Low Resource Language

English

- WIKIPEDIA



↓
ELMo embeddings

~~• POS tags~~



10k sentences (vs. 28M)

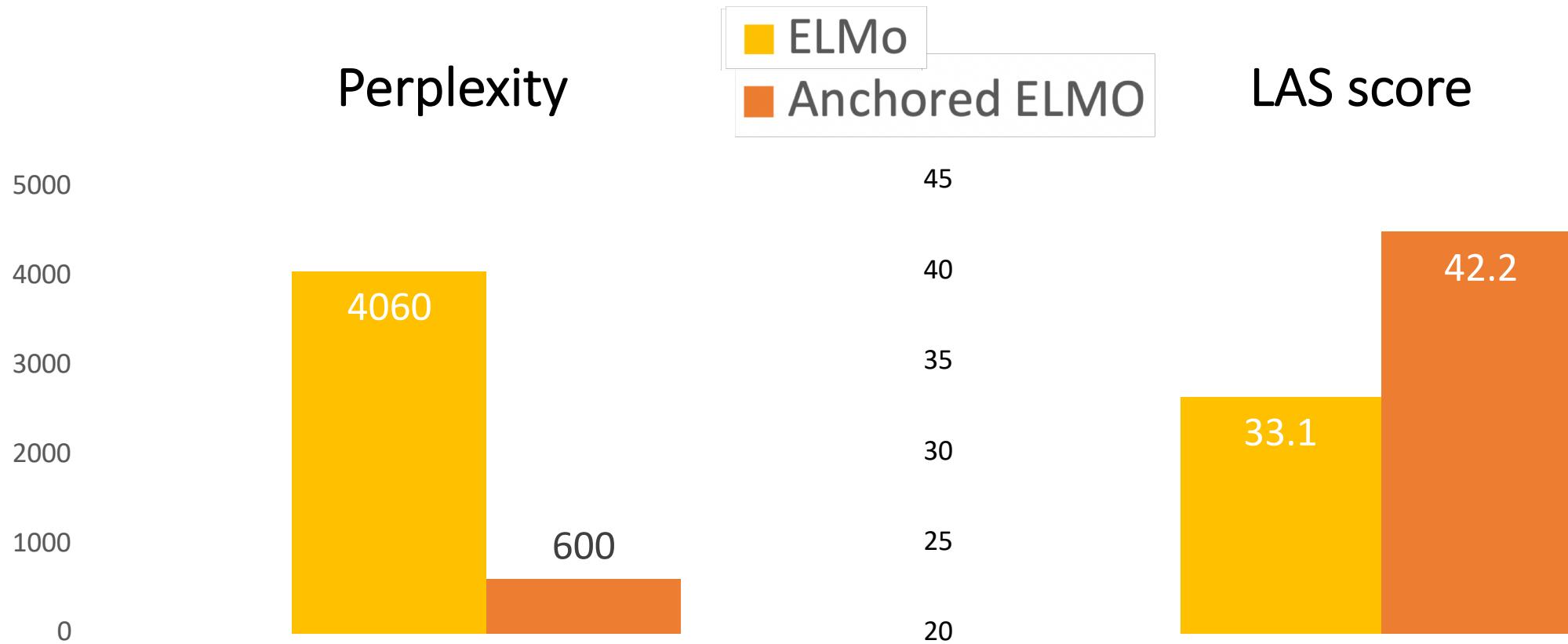
- Small WIKIPEDIA



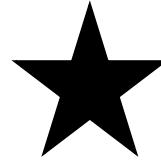
↓
Deficient ELMo embeddings

~~• POS tags~~

Low Resource Language (10k sentences)



Conclusions



ELMo embeddings are clustered around their anchor

- Anchor based alignment preserves the contextual component
- Effective for cross-lingual transfer learning (not task-specific)

Code available at:

<https://github.com/TalSchuster/CrossLingualELMo>

<https://github.com/TalSchuster/allennlp-MultiLang>

(soon part of the AllenNLP repo)