Natural Language Inference

If you have two sentences, there are three ways they could be related: one could entail the other, one could contradict the other, or they could be unrelated. Natural Language Inferencing (NLI) is a popular NLP problem that involves determining how pairs of sentences (consisting of a premise and a hypothesis) are related.

Your task is to create a deep learning model that predicts whether a given hypothesis is related to its premise by `contradiction`, `entailment`, or whether neither of those is true (`neutral`). For each sample, the model should assign labels of 0, 1, or 2 (corresponding to entailment, neutral, and contradiction).

0 == entailment
1 == neutral
2 == contradiction

The dataset contains premise-hypothesis pairs in fifteen different languages. The features present are ID, premise, hypothesis, the language of the text and its two-letter abbreviation.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	id	premise	hypothesis	lang_abv	language	label
2	5130fd2cb5	and these comments were considered in formulating the interim rules.	The rules developed in the interim were put together with these comments in mind.	en	English	0
3	5b72532a0b	These are issues that we wrestle with in practice groups of law firms, she said.	Practice groups are not permitted to work on these issues.	en	English	2
4	3931fbe82a	Des petites choses comme celles-là font une différence énorme dans ce que j'essaye de faire.	J'essayais d'accomplir quelque chose.	fr	French	0