



Natural Language Processing with Small Feed-Forward Networks

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Goal: Small and Fast (on CPU/mobile)

Deep recurrent models: can have 100s of millions (or billions) of parameters

Recent work on smaller recurrent models: Kim and Rush, 2016; Sharp Models on Dull Hardware, Devlin, EMNLP 2017 10's to 100 tokens/second

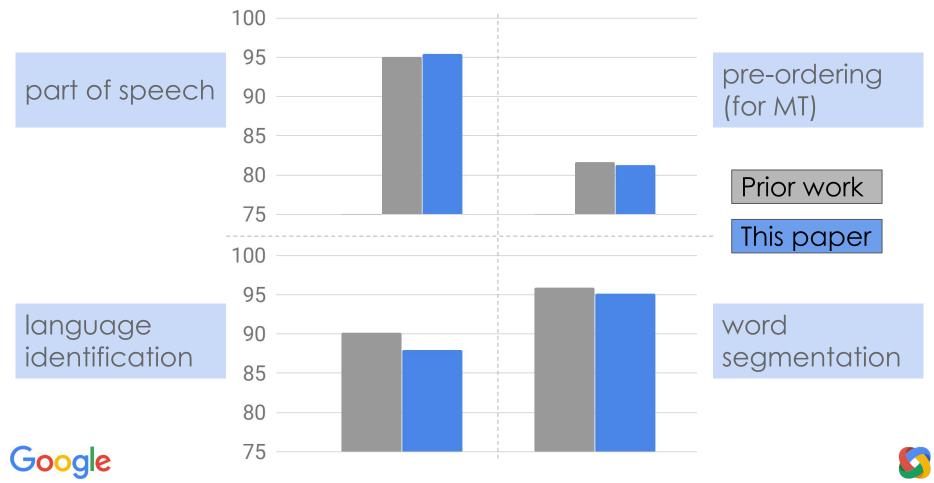
For variety of NLP tasks, can get order of magnitude speedup over LSTMs

Memory	≤ 2 MB
Speed	7k – 46k tokens/second
Trained	in a few hours

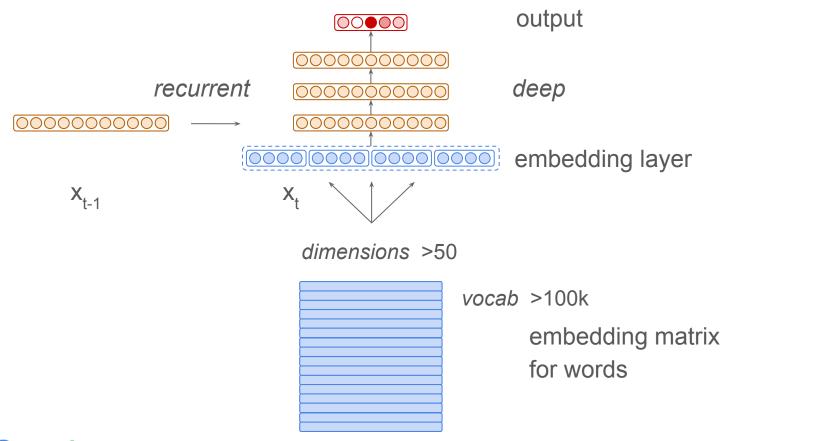




...With Near State-of-the-Art Accuracies in 4 Tasks



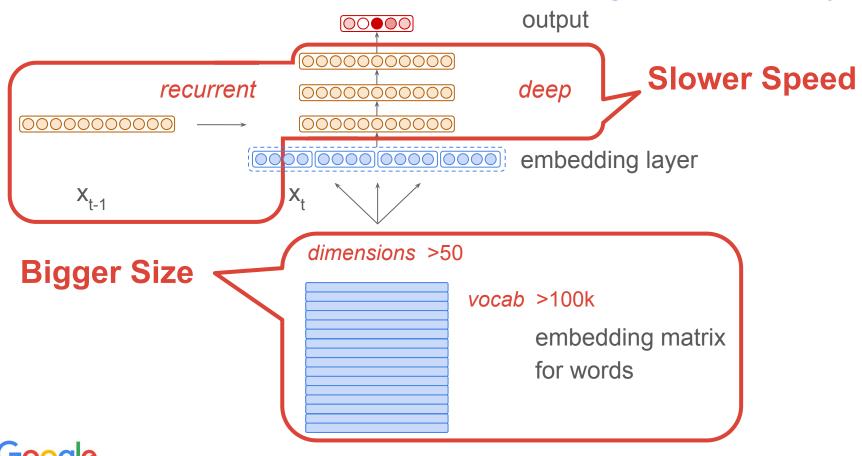
A Recurrent & Deep Model with Large Vocabulary





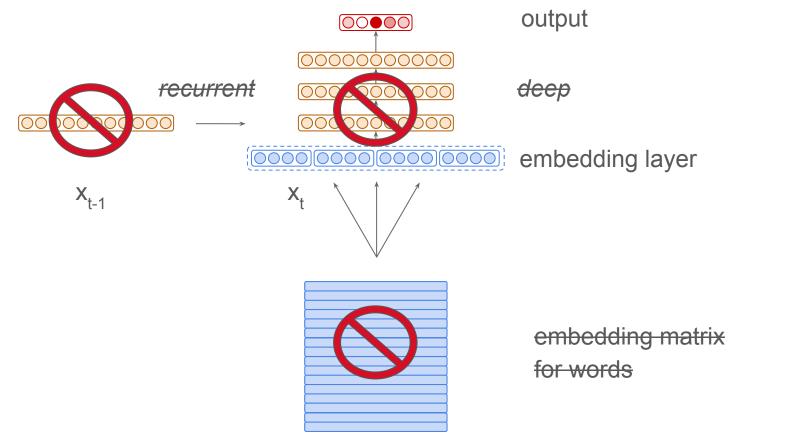


A Recurrent & Deep Model with Large Vocabulary





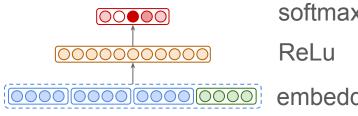
How Best to Allocate a Small Memory Budget?







What's Left? Small Feed-Forward Architecture



softmax

embedding layer

Goals



Model Size

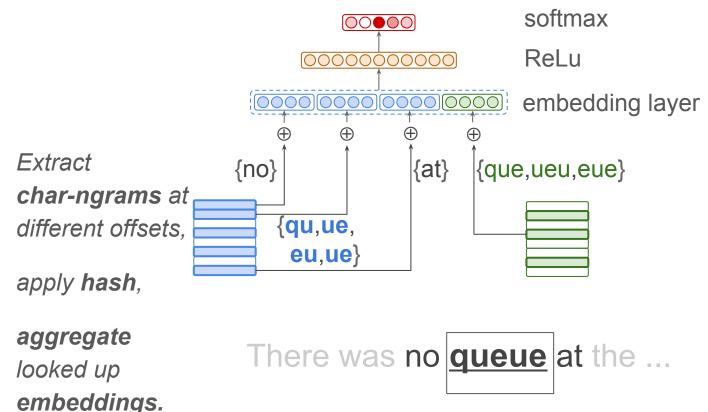
Word Clusters **Pipelines** Selected Features

Hashed Character n-grams Quantization





Input Representation: Hashed Character n-grams

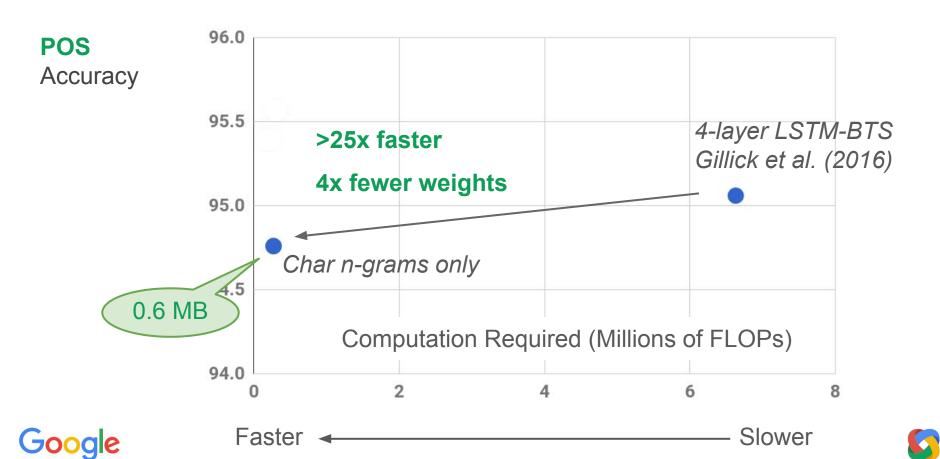




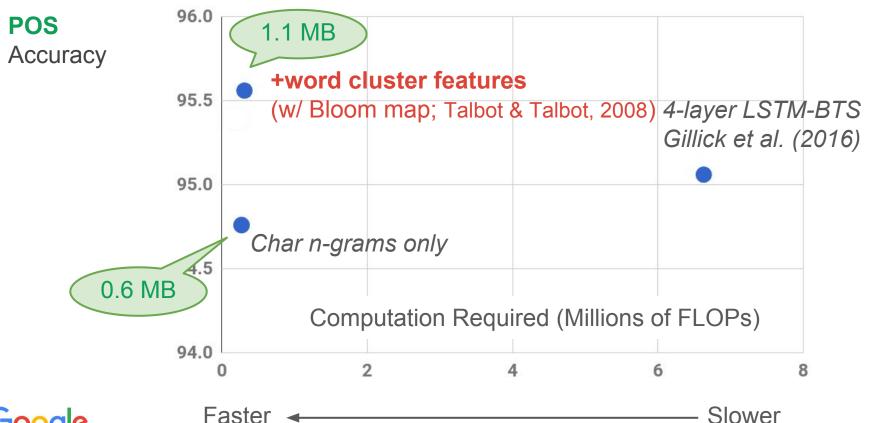


Case Study 1: POS Tagging

Vanilla Model: Less Resources, Little Less Accurate



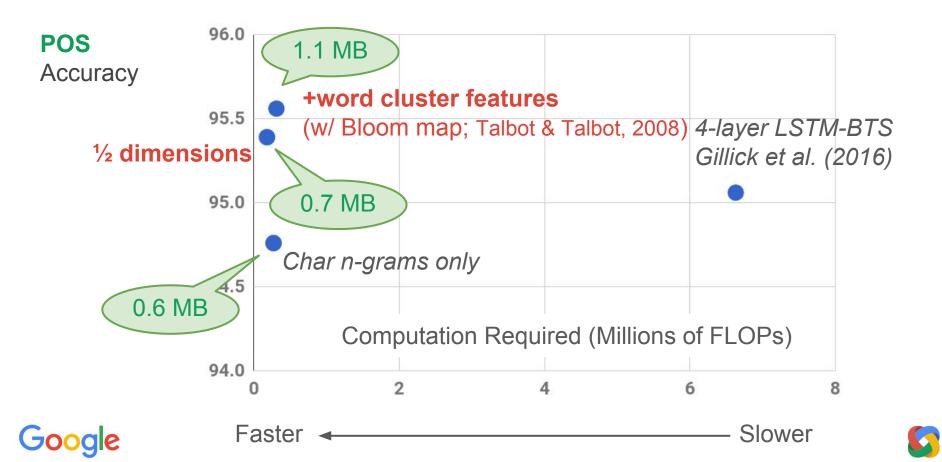
Accuracy Boost Adding Resource-backed Features







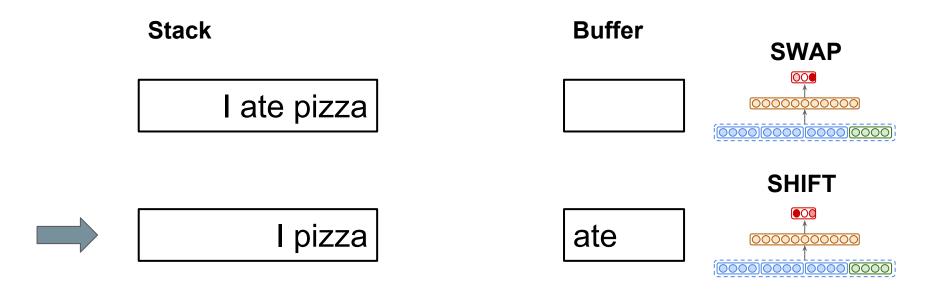
Allows Reducing Embedding Dimensions Further



Case Study 2: Preordering for MT

Transition System for Structured Output

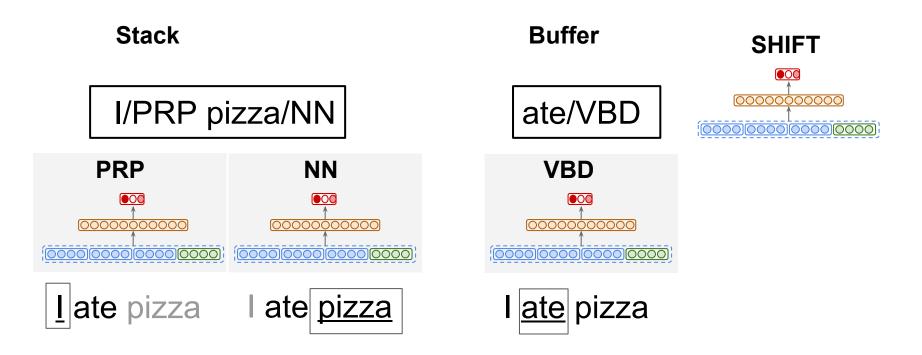
English → Japanese word ordering: I ate pizza → I pizza ate







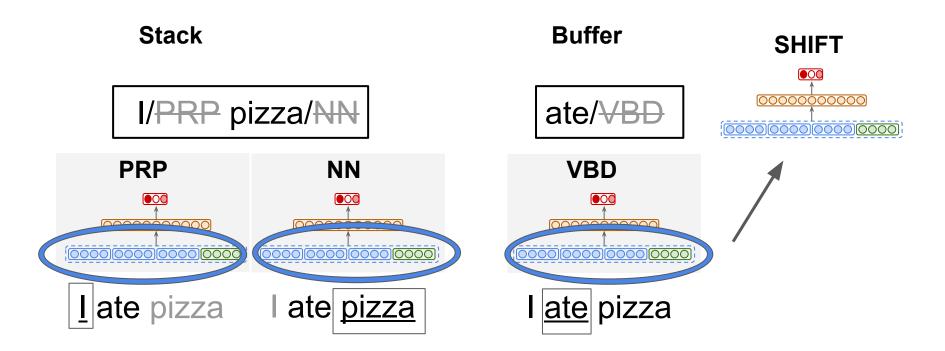
POS Tags as Intermediate Representation







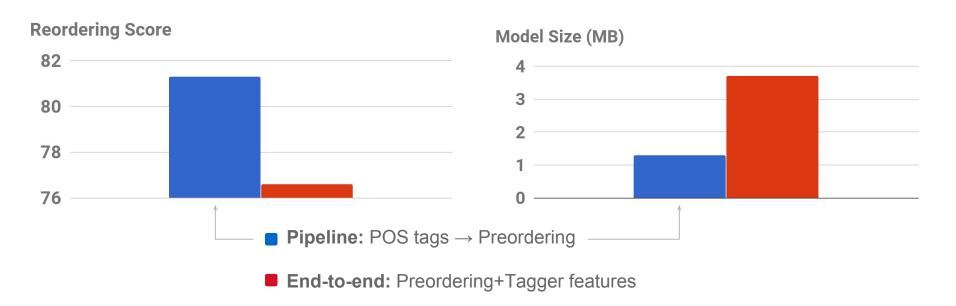
Or, "End-to-End Style" with Features from Tagger







Pipeline: Higher Accuracy for Smaller Size







Case Study 3: Language Identification

LangID: Post-hoc Quantization to Reduce Space

F1:

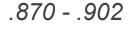
(KB)

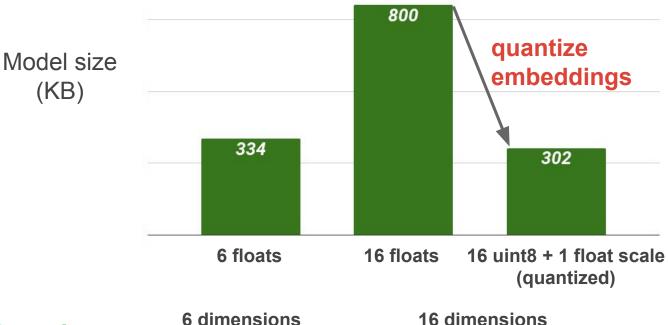
.873

.880

.880

Baldwin & Lui (2010)







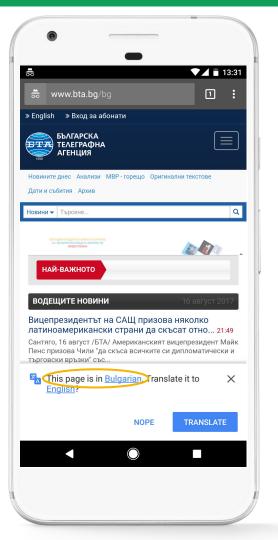


That LangID model is essentially...

Compact Language Detector v3 (CLD3)

- ✓ runs inside all Google Chrome browsers
- ✓ code: github.com/google/CLD3

Actual screenshot from 16 Aug 2017







Conclusion

Small (<= 2 MB) & fast (7k - 46k tokens/second) models with high accuracy in multiple tasks

Explicit intermediate representations & engineered features bring big accuracy gains in low-memory setting

Simple techniques → easy to include in standard practice



