

# **Zero-shot Reading Comprehension** by Cross-lingual Transfer Learning with Multi-lingual Language Representation Model

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### **ZERO-SHOT READING COMPREHENSION**

- Training Reading Comprehension (RC) model without using data from target domain (ex. Chinese)
- Motivation:

#### **EM/F1 SCORE**

Model	Train-set	EM	F1
Shao et al. 2018	Chinese	-	53.78
QANet	Chinese	66.10	78.10
English-BERT	Chinese	65.00	76.96
Chinese-BERT	Chinese	82.00	89.10
multi-BERT	Chinese	81.24	88.68
multi-BERT	English	63.31	78.82
multi-BERT	English + Chinese	82.63	90.10

- difficulty of collecting RC training data for every language
- Method:

transfer knowledge from English RC to other language RC with multilingual BERT.

• Dataset:

SQuAD v1.1, DRCD (Chinese), KorQuAD (Korean)

# **CROSS-LINGUAL TRANSFER**

- $\rightarrow$  Explore cross-lingual transferring ability of the method between different language-pairs
- Dataset:
  - Original: SQuAD, DRCD, KorQuAD
  - Translated: SQuAD and DRCD translated into other Ο 4 languages with Google Translate

Training cot	Testing set						
framing set	English Chinese		Korean				
En	81.2/88.6	63.3/78.8	49.2/69.3				
Zh	34.1/53.8	81.2/88.7	56.4/78.2				
Kr	58.5/68.4	73.4/82.7	69.4/89.3				
En-Er	67.5/76.4	56.5/72.5	37.2/56.3				
En-Zh	59.7/71.4	61.4/78.8	49.0/72.7				
En-Jp	53.3/64.9	62.4/76.7	50.4/72.0				
En-Kr	41.7/50.1	56.7/71.6	47.1/70.8				
Zh-En	26.6/44.1	57.7/71.7	40.5/59.5				
Zh-Fr	23.4/39.8	44.9/62.0	39.6/59.9				
Zh-Jp	25.5/42.6	60.9/72.4	44.9/65.7				
Zh-Kr	26.5/42.2	58.2/69.5	47.4/67.7				

EM/F1 scores over Chinese testing set.

English/Chinese-BERT is BERT pretrained on English/Chinese monolingual dataset. (English dataset: SQuAD, Chinese dataset: DRCD)

# **CODE SWITCHING**

- $\rightarrow$  If tokens are represented in a language-agnostic way, the model may be able to handle code-switching data.
- Dataset:
  - Artificial code-switching datasets by word-by-word translation with given dictionaries and we substitute the words if the words are in the bilingual dictionaries.

	Example	Train	Mix Lang.	EM	F1	Sub.
pred:	pred: second 法律 of 熱力學 (Zh)		None	81.17	88.63	0%
gı.	st: second law of thermodynamics	English	Chinese	68.79	78.18	31%
pred: gt:	エレクトリック motors (Jp) electric motors		French	65.7	77.43	61%
pred:	ored: fermionic nature des lectrons (Fr)		Japanese	63.32	74.06	30%
gt: fermionic nature of electrons		Korean	39.93	63.46	32%	
pred: gt:	the 차이점 in 잠재력 에너지 (Kr) the difference in potential energy	EM/F1 scores on artificial code-switching datasets generated by replacing some of the words in English dataset with synonyms in another language.				n dataset
		(Sub is the	eubetitution ratio	of the data	(toc	

EM/F1 score of multi-BERTs fine-tuned on different training sets and tested on different languages (En: English, Fr: French, Zh: Chinese, Jp: Japanese, Kr: Korean, xx-yy: translated from xx to yy). The text in bold means training data language is the same as testing data language.

### **TYPOLOGY MANIPULATED**

 $\rightarrow$  If the model only learns the semantic mapping between different languages, changing English typology order from SVO to SOV should improve the Answers inferenced on code-switching dataset. The predicted answers would be the same as the ground truths (gt) if we translate every word into English.

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#### **UNSEEN LANGUAGE DATASET**

- $\rightarrow$  Examine if the model could tackle problems via simple literal pattern matching between question and answers.
- Dataset:
  - Modified datasets where every word is replaced with another word in the same vocabulary following a randomly generated 1-to-1 word mapping.

Train	Test	EM	F1	yellow yellow
English	<b>English-permuted</b>	1.25	11.54	bear bear

transfer ability from English to Korean significantly.

#### Dataset:

Artificially created typology-manipulated dataset. Ο

Typology	ogy Example		English	Chinese	Korean
SVO	En: I like you	En	81.2/88.6	63.3/78.8	49.2/69.3
Ch: 戎喜歡你		En-SOV	78.4/86.5	62.8/78.3	47.6/70.4
SOV	Jp: (僕は) 君が好きです Kr: (나는) 너를 좋아해	En-VOS	79.4/87.1	59.1/74.6	46.2/67.0
FAKE SOV	En: I like you $\rightarrow$ I you like	En-VSO	79.4/87.1	60.9/76.8	44.2/65.4
Example of the difference of typology between languages and how artificially created typology-manipulated dataset is created.		En-OSV	78.9/86.9	63.5/78.0	49.0/70.7
		En-OVS	73.6/82.5	57.6/72.1	45.8/67.0

EM/F1 scores on artificially created typology-manipulated dataset.

English	Chinese-permuted	5.02	17.49	love
Chinese	<b>Chinese-permuted</b>	8.91	25.67	honey honey
EM/F1 scores (English-perm	over artificially created unseen uted and Chinese-permuted).	Concept of word mapping generated by random embeddings permutation		

#### **VISUALIZATION OF EMBEDDINGS**

PCA visualization of the last BERT pretrained layer.

**LEFT**: before fine-tuning on SQuAD. **RIGHT**: after fine-tuning on SQuAD

