MaChAmp: Multi-task
Learning to the Rescue in
Resource Scarce Scenarios

Benchmarks in Natural Language Processing (NLP)

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. $\begin{center} \begin{center} \begin{c$ VOL. CXCVII NO. 14 * * After the Crisis Fire Hazard Jobless Married Men Tax Report What's News-Safety Officials Fear Special Summary and Foreco Of Federal and State Tax Developments Torn U.S.-Iranian Ties Skyscraper Holocaust Won't Heal for a While World-Wide Despite Hostage Pact Business and Finance Could Kill Thousands They Cite Buildings' Design And Location, Lax Codes, Poison Gas From Plastic Owners Note Record Is Good Live, From St. Paul, Here's 'A Prairie Fig. 1. Proceeds that Comp. March and the complex of the complex o

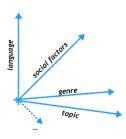
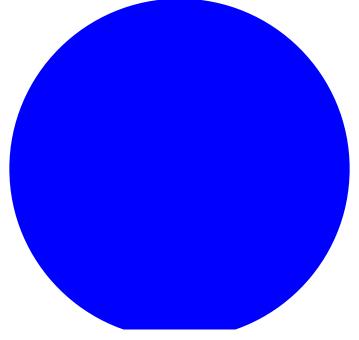
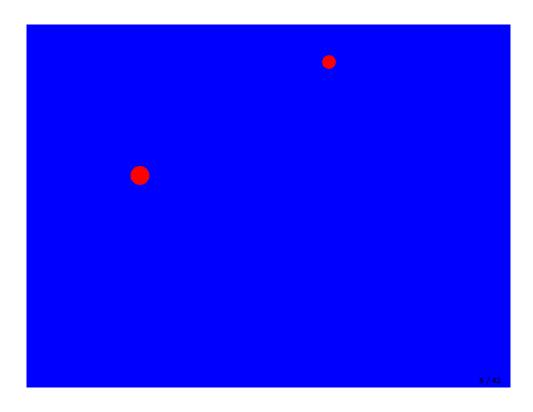


Figure 2: What's in a *domain*? Domain is an overloaded term. I propose to use the term *variety*. A dataset is a sample from the *variety space*, a unknown high-dimensional space, whose dimensions contain (fuzzy) aspects such as language (or dialect), topic or genre, and social factors (age, gender, personality, etc.), amongst others. A domain forms a region in this space, with some members more prototypical than others.

Language varieties that are annotated (in red)





What can we do?

- ► Annotate more?
- ► Cross-domain, cross-lingual learning

Multi-task learning to the rescue!

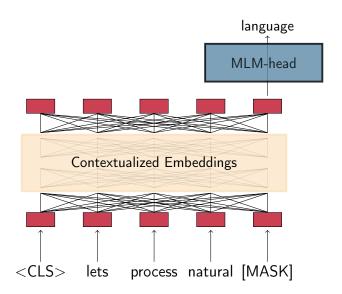
Standard in NLP:

- ▶ Pre-train a language model on raw data (billions of words)
- ► Fine-tune the language model on NLP-annotated data (thousands of words)

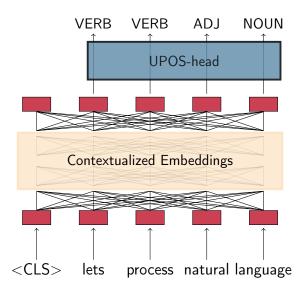
Framework: MaChaMp



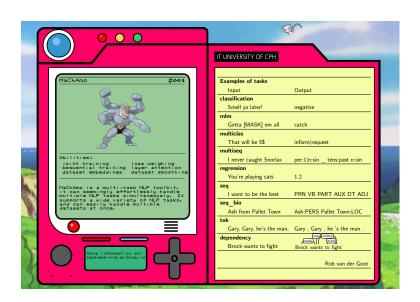
${\sf MaChAmp}$



$\mathsf{MaChAmp}$



- ▶ This is the default setup for all NLP tasks these days; sharing happens over time: $MLM \Rightarrow TGT$ task
- ► MaChAmp can do much more!, we add multi-task learning after the first step



Examples of tasks	
Input	Output
classification	
Smell ya later!	negative
mlm	
Gotta [MASK] em all	catch
multiclas	
That will be 5\$	inform request
multiseq	
I never caught Snorlax	per:1 n:sin _ tens:past n:sin
regression	
You're playing cats	1.2
seq	
I want to be the best	PRN VB PART AUX DT ADJ
seq_bio	
Ash from Pallet Town	Ash:PERS Pallet Town:LOC
tok	
Gary, Gary, he's the man.	•
dependency	root xcomp nsubj mark
Brock wants to fight	Brock wants to fight

xSID: Cross-lingual Slot and Intent Detection

Rob van der Goot, Ibrahim Sharaf, Aizhan Imankulova, Ahmet Üstün, Marija Stepanović, Alan Ramponi, Siti Oryza Khairunnisa, Mamoru Komachi and Barbara Plank

















Slot and Intent Detection

I'd like to see the showtimes for Silly Movie 2.0 at the movie house

Intent: SearchScreeningEvent

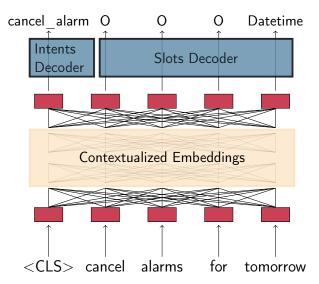
xSID

```
أود أن أرى مواعيد عرض فيلم Silly Movie 2.0 في دار السينما
ar
       Jeg vil gerne se spilletiderne for Silly Movie 2.0 i biografen
da
       Ich würde gerne den Vorstellungsbeginn für Silly Movie 2.0 im Kino sehen
de
      I mecht es Programm fir Silly Movie 2.0 in Film Haus sechn
de-st
       I'd like to see the showtimes for Silly Movie 2.0 at the movie house
en
       Saya ingin melihat jam tayang untuk Silly Movie 2.0 di gedung bioskop
id
       Mi piacerebbe vedere gli orari degli spettacoli per Silly Movie 2.0 al cinema
it
       映画館 の Silly Movie 2.0 の上映時間を見せて。
ja
       Мен Silly Movie 2.0 бағдарламасының кинотеатрда көрсетілім уақытын көргім келеді
kk
       Ik wil graag de speeltijden van Silly Movie 2.0 in het filmhuis zien
nl
       Želela bih da vidim raspored prikazivanja za Silly Movie 2.0 u bioskopu
sr
       Silly Movie 2.0'ın sinema salonundaki seanslarını görmek istiyorum
tr
       我想看 Silly Movie 2.0 在 影院 的放映
zh
```

Baselines

▶ Baseline: contextualized embeddings with joint intent+slots

Baseline



Baselines

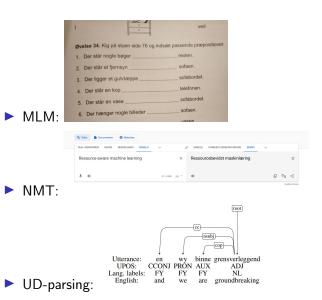
- ▶ Baseline: contextualized embeddings with joint intent+slots
- ► Stronger baseline: translate training data to target language and map slot labels with attention (NMT-TRANSFER)

Baselines

- ▶ Baseline: contextualized embeddings with joint intent+slots
- ➤ Stronger baseline: translate training data to target language and map slot labels with attention (NMT-TRANSFER)

New models:

- ► Train on auxiliary task in target language:
 - ► Masked language modeling (AUX-MLM)
 - ► Neural machine translation (AUX-NMT)
 - ► UD-parsing (AUX-UD)



Evaluate 2 embeddings

▶ mBERT: trained on 104 languages (12/13)

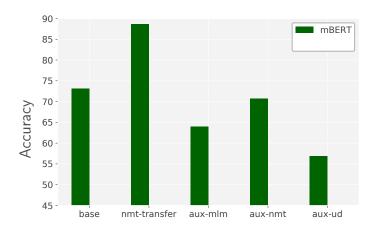
► XLM15: trained on 15 languages (5/13)

Results

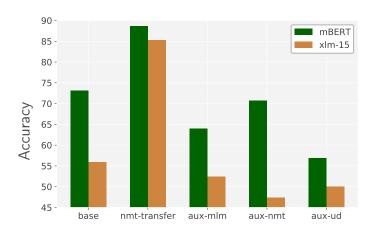
model	Time (minutes)
base	46
nmt-transfer	5,213
aux-mlm	193
aux-nmt	373
aux-ud	79

Table: Average minutes to train a model, averaged over all languages and both embeddings. For nmt-transfer we include the training of the NMT model.

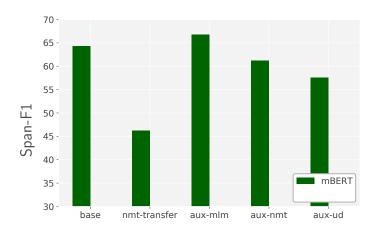
Results (intents)



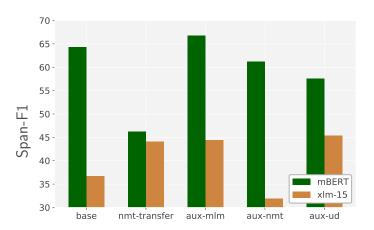
Results (intents)



Results (slots)



Results (slots)



Conclusions

Sentence level:

- ▶ NMT-transfer is hard to outperform, but costly
- ► Even baseline hard to beat

Span level:

- ► NMT-transfer performs bad (due to alignment)
- ► In-LM languages: only MLM helps
- Out-LM languages: More explicit tasks (UD) are faster and lead to better performance

Open questions

- ► Can NMT be used as auxiliary task?
- ► Are there better sentence level auxiliary tasks?
- ► Can NMT-transfer be improved with better word alignment?
- ► NMT and MLM hyperparameters
- ► Modeling jointly versus sequentially

How do we minimize memory in MaChAmp?

- ▶ It is based on language models, which are transformer-based.
- ► Transformer layers consider the whole input at once

Input to system is a batch of size 32*512:

- ▶ 32 sentences
- ▶ max 512 words: if more, we simply split up the sentence

We train a dependency parser on the English Web Treebank:

▶ 12,544 sentences; longest one 211 words

► Memory usage: 16GB!

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▶ 12,544 sentences; longest one 211 words

► Memory usage: 16GB!

► Goal: fit in 10GB

lets split up sentences after 128 words!:

► 16GB ⇒ 12GB!