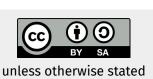
LLM Multilinguality

Tomasz Limisiewicz

25 April 2024





Multilingual LLMs

Why do we train Multilingual LLMs?

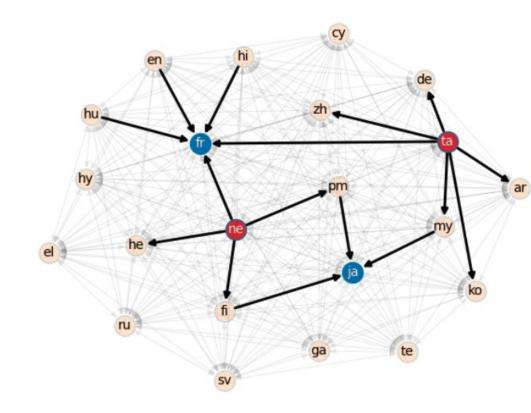
Multilingual LLMs

Why do we train Multilingual LLMs?

- PAccessibility to technology for speakers across the Globe
- **§** Efficiency: more sustainable than training a model for each language
 - Cross-lingual transfer learning

Model share knowledge of multiple languages

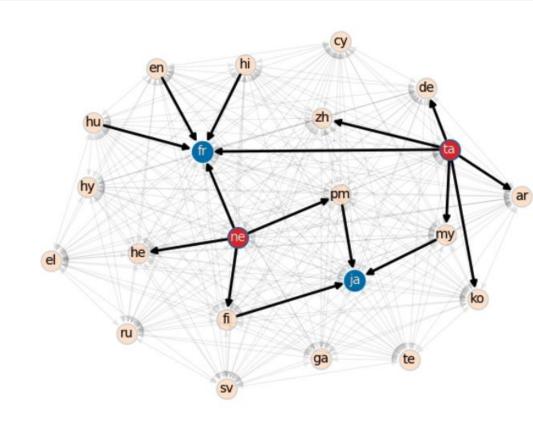
Fine-tuning or instructing the model for a task in one language enables solving it for another one



Model share knowledge of multiple languages.

Fine-tuning or instructing the model for a task in one language enables solving it for another one.

Not yet fully understood, but we have some clues!



How to pick the right model for my* language?

^{*} For English speakers: my friend's language

How to pick the right model for my* language?



Check if model claims to support it

* For English speakers: my friend's language

How to pick the right model for my* language?

- Check if model claims to support it
- Check the training or fine-tuning data
 - P Check data for similar languages

* For English speakers: my friend's language

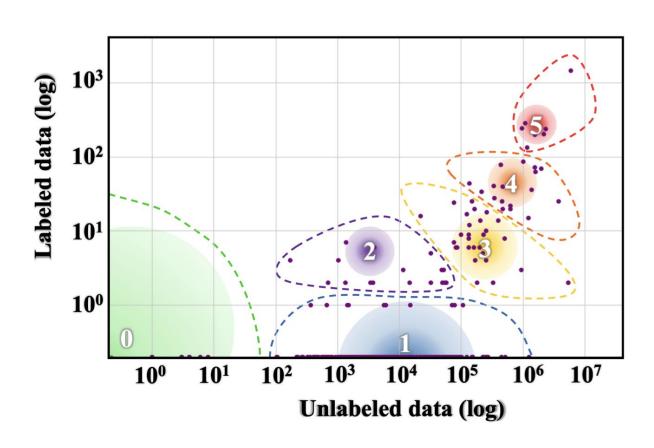
How to pick the right model for my* language?

- Check if model claims to support it
- Check the training or fine-tuning data
 - Properties of the Check data for similar languages
 - Properties Check tokenization

* For English speakers: my friend's language

Let's Talk About Data

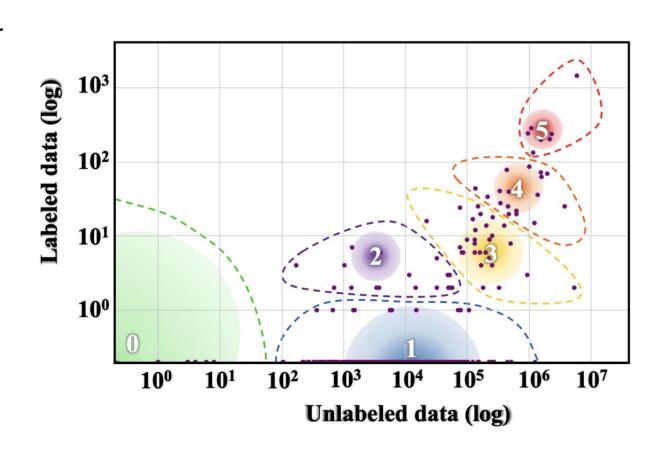
Languages hugely differ In data availability.



Languages hugely differ In data availability.

Unlabeled data for pre-training

Labeled data for tuning and evaluation



Discussion time!

1. How resourceful is your language?

2. Do you think that it is underrepresented?

How Resourceful is Your Language?

Group	Speakers		Languages
5	2.5 B		English, Spanish, German, French, Arabic, Mandarin
4	1.6 B		Russian, Hungarian, Vietnamese, Czech, Polish, Persian, Hindi
3	1.1 B		Indonesian, Ukrainian, Hebrew, Cebuano, Slovak
2	300 M		Irish, Maltese, Lao, Zulu, Amharic
1	1 B		Cherokee, Fijian, Greenlandic, Navajo, Macedonian
0	1 B		Dhalo, Warlpiri, Popoloca, Wallisian, Bora

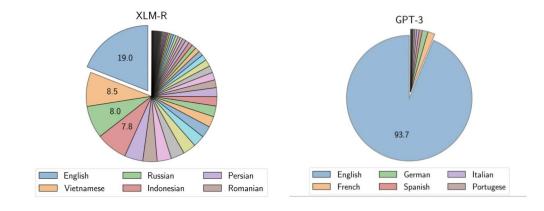
NPFL140 - LLM Multilinguality

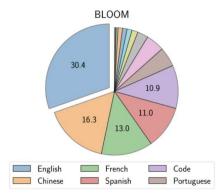
How Resourceful is Your Language?

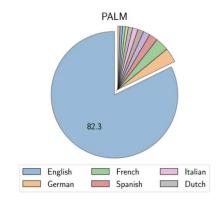
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NPFL140 - LLM Multilinguality

How to balance data?





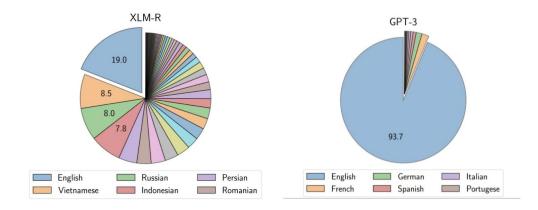


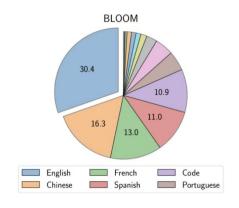
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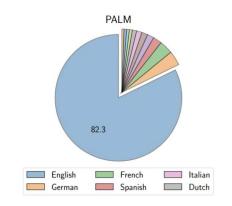
NPFL140 - LLM Multilinguality

How to balance data?

Continue collecting!







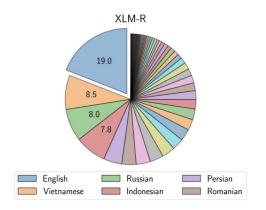
How to balance data?

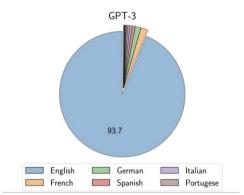
Continue collecting!

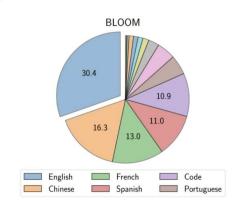
Popular approach is up-sampling of low-resource languages.

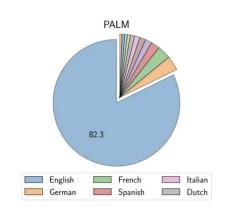
$$q_i = rac{p_i^lpha}{\sum_{j=1}^N p_j^lpha} \quad ext{with} \quad p_i = rac{n_i}{\sum_{k=1}^N n_k}$$

UNIMAX: Even stronger up-sampling To match underrepresented langs.

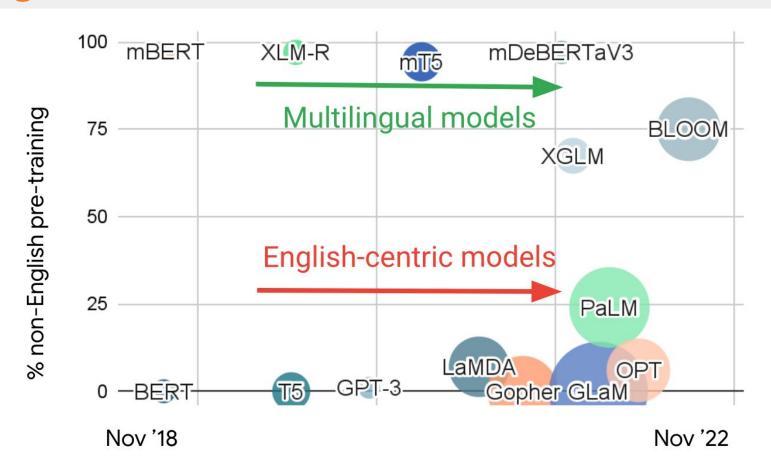








source: <u>www.ruder.io</u>

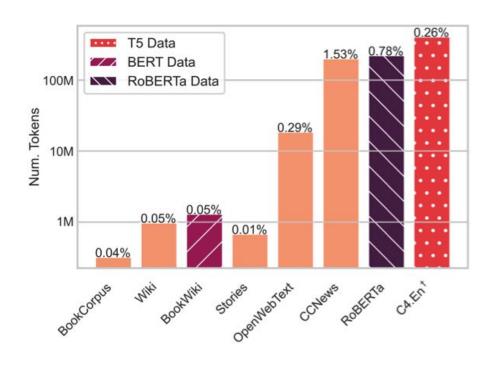


Do Monolingual Models Exist?

Monolingual models show some relatively good multilingual capabilities.

One explanation of this phenomena are contaminations:

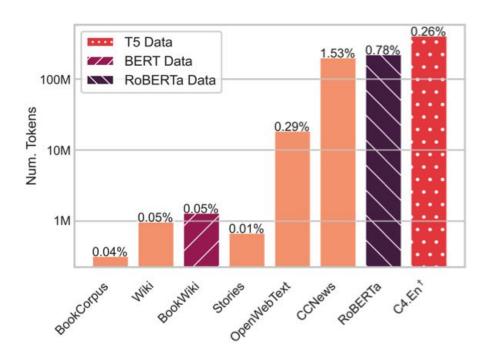
i.e. every monolingual model always contain a some samples from other languages.



Share of non-English data in English corpora

Do Monolingual Models Exist?

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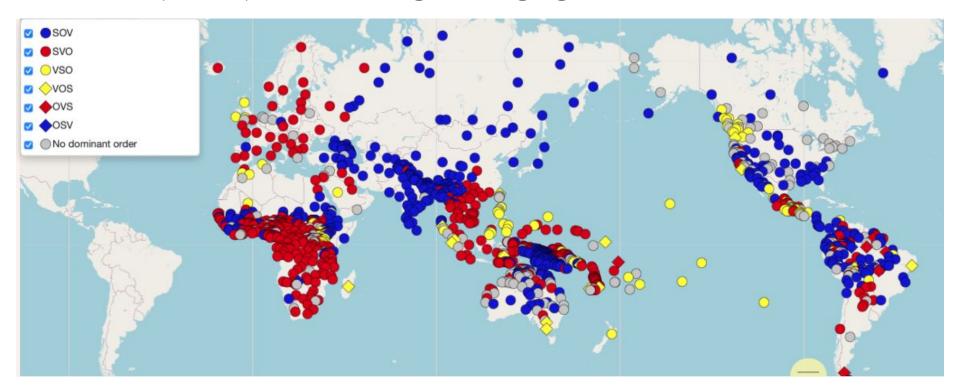


Share of non-English data in English corpora

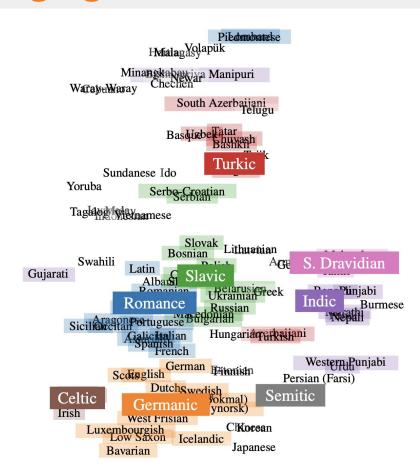
Languages Are Different

Multilingual LLMs: Variability of Languages

Order of Subject, Object, Verb throughout languages



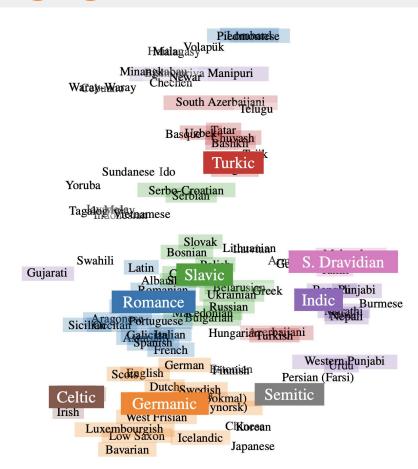
Transfer tends to be better between pairs of typologically related languages



Transfer tends to be better between pairs of typologically related languages

Another issue to consider:

writing system



Remember about Tokenization



Multilingual LLMs: Tokenization



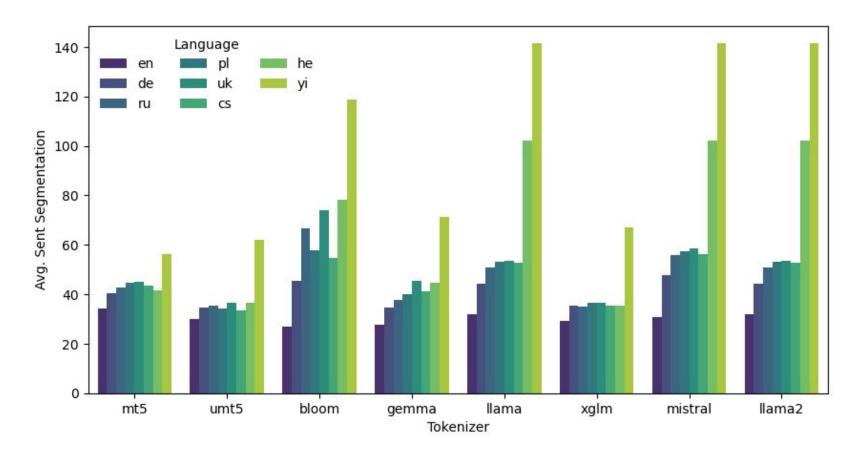
Beware of out-of-vocabulary tokens or [UNK]s 😧 😧





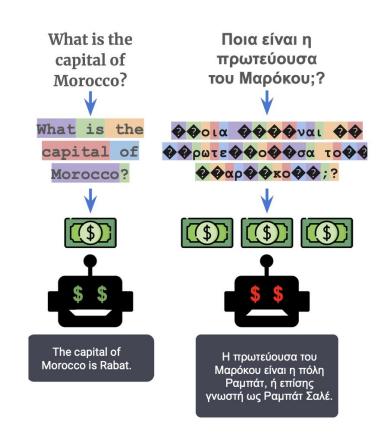


Multilingual LLMs: Tokenization



Multilingual LLMs: Tokenization

- Oversegmentation increases computation cost for low-resource languages
- Splitting into smaller chunks deteriorates performance
- Less fine-tuning examples fit the context window

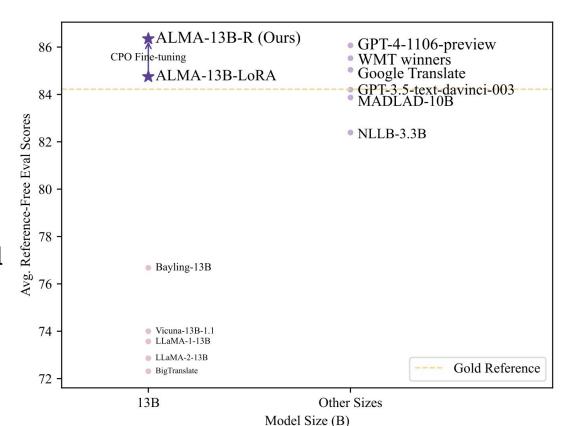


LLMs for Machine Translation

LLMs for Machine Translation

Closed models (GPT-4) perform quite well

Open models need multilingual data and instruction tuning (ALMA, TowerInstuct)

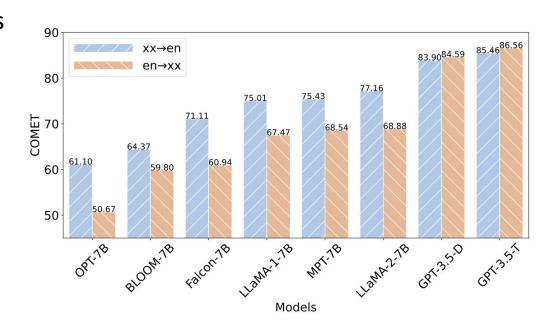


LLMs for Machine Translation: Evaluation

Outperform dedicated MT models

Better in translation to English than from English translation

Perform well on tasks other than machine translation



LLMs for Machine Translation: Evaluation

Can be better than reference from multilingual parallel data

Source: 这是马特利 (Martelly) 四年来第五次入选海地临时选举委员会 (CEP)。

Reference: It is Martelly's fifth CEP in four years.

ALMA-13B-LoRA: This is Martelly's fifth time being selected by the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) in four years.

GPT-4: This is the fifth time Martelly has been **selected for Haiti's Provisional Electoral Council** (CEP) in four years.

Questions?