# Where \_are \_we \_Still \_Split \_on \_Tokenization \_?

#### Task definition

Input:

If\_momma\_ain't\_happy,\_nobody\_ain't\_happy.

Tokenization:

If\_momma\_ain't\_happy\_,\_nobody\_ain't\_happy\_.

Multi-word expansions:

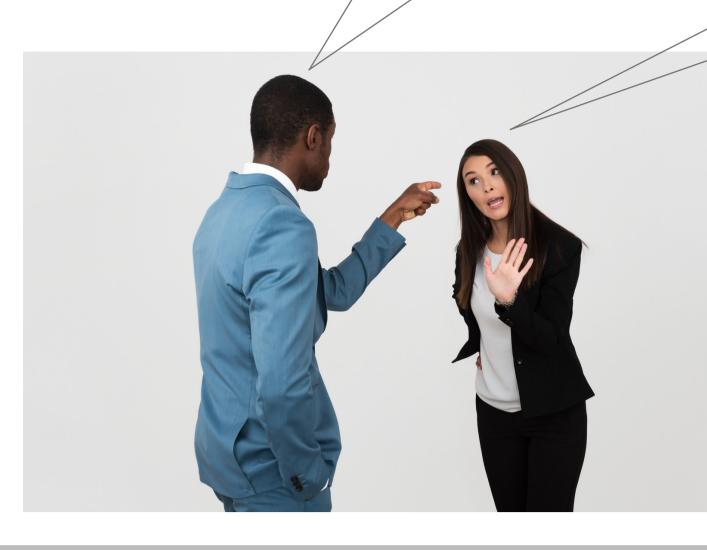
If\_momma\_is\_not\_happy,\_nobody\_is\_not\_happy.

Subword segmentation:

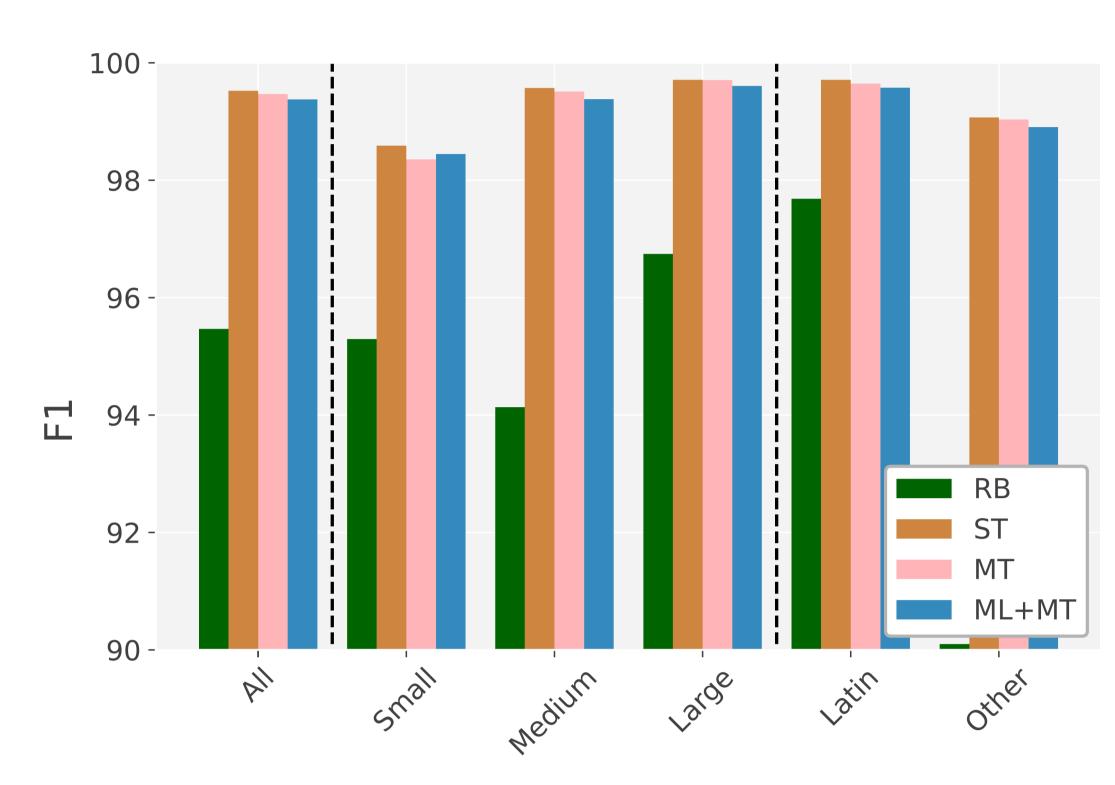
If\_mo\_##mma\_ai\_##n\_'.t\_happy\_,\_no\_##body\_ai\_##n\_'.t\_happy\_.

"specialization" should be tokenized!

You \$%@!!, you mean subword segmented!

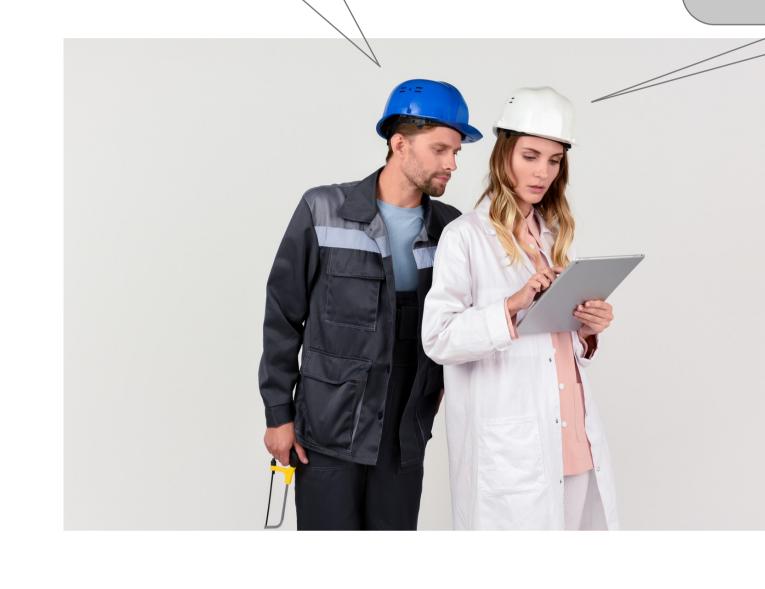


#### Results



Ah, rulebased definitely doesn't cut it anymore, and train-datasize and script are important!

And look, multi-task and multi-lingual learning are not detremental!



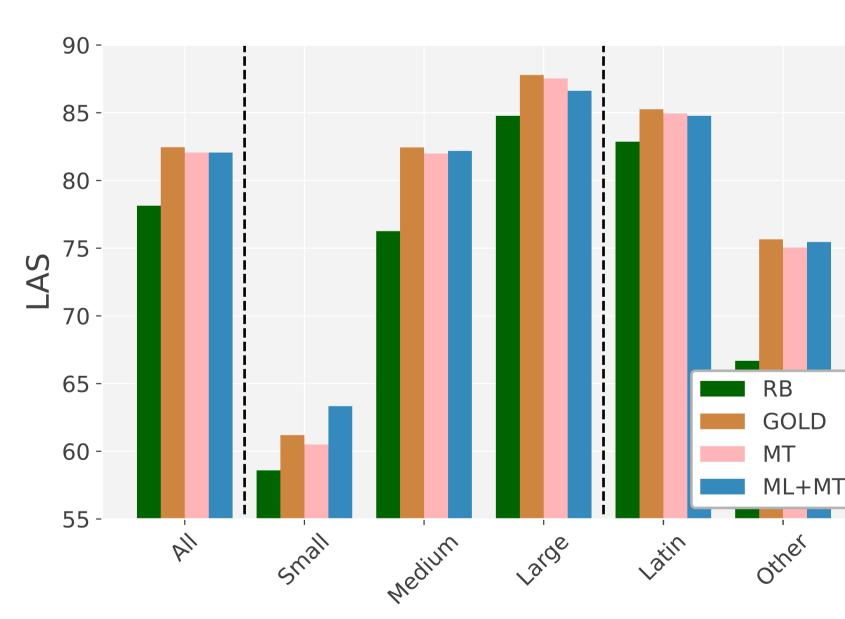
## Test-only treebanks:

setting	F1 tok.	F1 LAS	# treebanks
all	93.23	38.72	90
in-language in-script new-script	95.11 94.16 80.11	68.20 40.45 14.41	34 84 6

Performance is in general much lower for cross-dataset setups. For new scripts the drop is even ~15 points!



## Downstream results (dep. parsing)





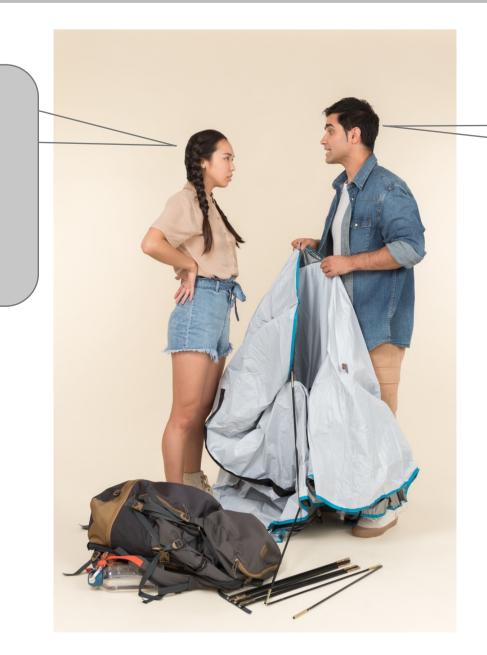
When using SOTA tokenization for a downstream task, we can get quite close to the gold tokenization

#### Qualitative analysis

- \* Unknown subwords:
  - Script
  - Emojis
- \* Adpositions
- \* Challenging cases: is there anyway
- \* Compound words
- \* Names that consists of lexical tokens



MC\_Donalds f/2.77 2-0



MC\_Donald\_s
f\_/\_2.7
2\_-\_0

