Identifying open challenges in language classification

Task

Enhver har ret til hvile og fritid

dan

pdc

Es zayld goah kenn nacht datt sei

Setup

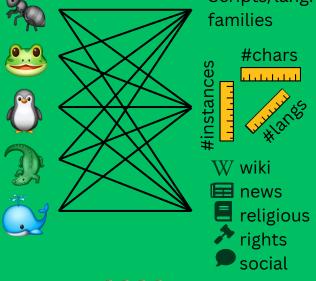
Textcat (40k)

Naive Bayes (100k)

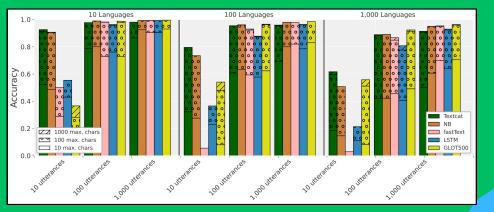
FastText (4m)

BiLSTM (15m)

GLOT500 (395m)



Size



- 100 characters is enough
- 100 utterances is almost enough
- Improvements with larger models is marginal
- Number of languages is not so important

Next: DistaLs

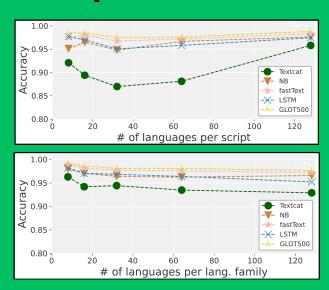
• Language information and distances:

Category	Feature	Source	Coverage
Metadata	wiki_size	Wikipedia	7,856
	nlp_state	state and fate	2,265
	speakers	LinguaMeta	5,539
	AES	Glottolog	7,725
	loc	Glottolog	7,629
Typology	lang2vec	URIEL	3,910
	lang2vec_knn	URIEL	3,910
	PHOIBLE	PHOIBLE	2,024
	grambank_all	Grambank	2,288
	grambank*	Grambank	2,288
	glot_fam	Glottolog	7,856
	scripts	LinguaMeta, GlotScript	6,427
Wordlists	ASJP	ASJP	5,580
	concepts	Conceptualizer	1,274
Text-driven	whitespace	LTI LangID	2,109
	punctuation	LTI LangID	2,109
	char_distr.	LTI LangID	2,109
	textcat	LTI LangID	2,109



Previous work 100 80 60 40 20 Model1 Model2 Model3 Model4

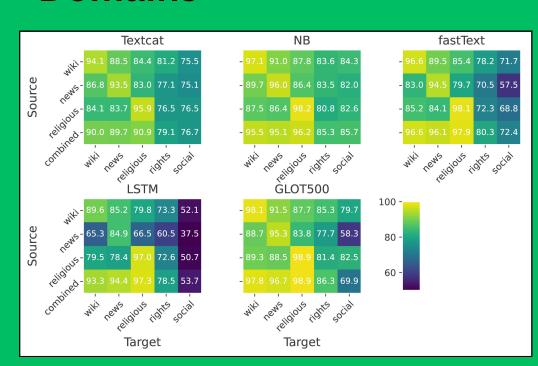
Scripts/families



- Effects are overall small
- Scripts with 16-64 languages are hardest



Domains



- Hardest dimension
- Smaller models are more robust to the test-only domains
- Training on multi-domain data leads to more robust models

Data and models available: https://bitbucket.org/robvanderg/langid_problems/src