# Comparing Different Approaches to cross-lingual Information Retrieval

## Group 02

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Distiluse-base Approach Evaluation Plotting

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mBERT Approach Experiment Framework Preprocessing

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MiniLM Approach Presentation Preprocessing

> Github Repository github.com/katasc22/AIR2023

# Introduction

# **Motivation**

Overcome language barriers Enhance user accessibility

### **Research Questions**

- What is the most convenient approach to retrieve documents from multilingual queries?
- How do different cross-lingual information retrieval approaches perform in comparison to each other?
- What are the tradeoffs between the chosen methods?
- How do multilingual models perform in monolingual settings?

# Dataset

# Preprocessing

#### <u>Vaswani</u>

- A small corpus of roughly 11,000 scientific abstract
- 11429 Documents
- 93 Queries
- 2083 Qrels
- English only

#### **Tasks**

Translation of data into multiple languages

 Image: Image and Image a

doc_id	text
1	kompaktspeicher verfügen über flexible kapazit
2	ein elektronischer analogrechner zur lösung li
3	electronic coordinate transformer circuit det
4	le rapport de la british computer society sur
5	millimikrosekunden-digitalcomputerlogik, ein s
11425	diurnal power variation of the earth ionospher
11426	auf die gestaltung kleiner, wirtschaftlicher h
11426 11427	auf die gestaltung kleiner, wirtschaftlicher h l'alimentatore satellitare ha una larghezza di
11426 11427 11428	auf die gestaltung kleiner, wirtschaftlicher h l'alimentatore satellitare ha una larghezza di batterie solari da utilizzare come fonte di al
11426 11427 11428 11429	auf die gestaltung kleiner, wirtschaftlicher h l'alimentatore satellitare ha una larghezza di batterie solari da utilizzare come fonte di al sowohl die mustererkennung als auch die muster

# **Methods & Models**

- bert-base-multilingual-cased
  Pretrained model on the top 104 languages
- <u>distiluse-base-multilingual-cased-v2</u>
  Multilingual knowledge distilled version of multilingual Universal Sentence Encoder with 50+ languages.
- <u>all-MiniLM-L12-v2</u> Monolingual model (we have to pretranslate the queries before creating embeddings)

### **Additional Models**

xlm-roberta-base-language-detection (for language classification) Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-src lang-target-lang (for translation)



# Analysis

#### **Retrieval Performance**

- MiniLM has the best scores (Monolingual approach)
- Distiluse-base is weaker than expected
- Para-mpnet-base is better for semantic search (clear when looking at out-of-the-box semantic search benchmarks for pretrained models in SBERT documentation)
- mBERT has the worst performance



# Analysis

#### Memory usage

- distiluse-base and miniLM have comparable memory usage
- mBERT has the highest memory usage

### **Computation time**

- distiluse-base offers best performance
- miniLM very slow in multilingual setting (translation overhead)
  - mBERT model performs poorly



# Conclusion

### Learnings

- Monolingual model with pretranslated queries has good performance but is bad at scale.
- Choosing the right model for the respective task significantly impacts retrieval performance
- mBERT does not produce good sentence embeddings out of the box.

### Limitation

- Out-of-box-performance might differ from model to model
- Translation method (for pretranslating text)

#### **Bias**

Dataset might influence results

## **Best approach**

Using fine-tuned multilingual model. It provides the best tradeoffs between retrieval performance and computational requirements.