

MERGE: MINIMAL EXPRESSION REPLACEMENT GENERALIZATION TEST

MĂDĂLINA ZGREABĂN

TEJASWINI DEOSKAR

LASHA ABZIANIDZE

NLI BENCHMARKS

- Disturb lexical overlap heuristic of premise and hypothesis (PH);
- Have low lexical diversity;
- Costly, if formed manually;
- Syntax non-preserving;
- Unfair, if the data is not similar enough to the training data.

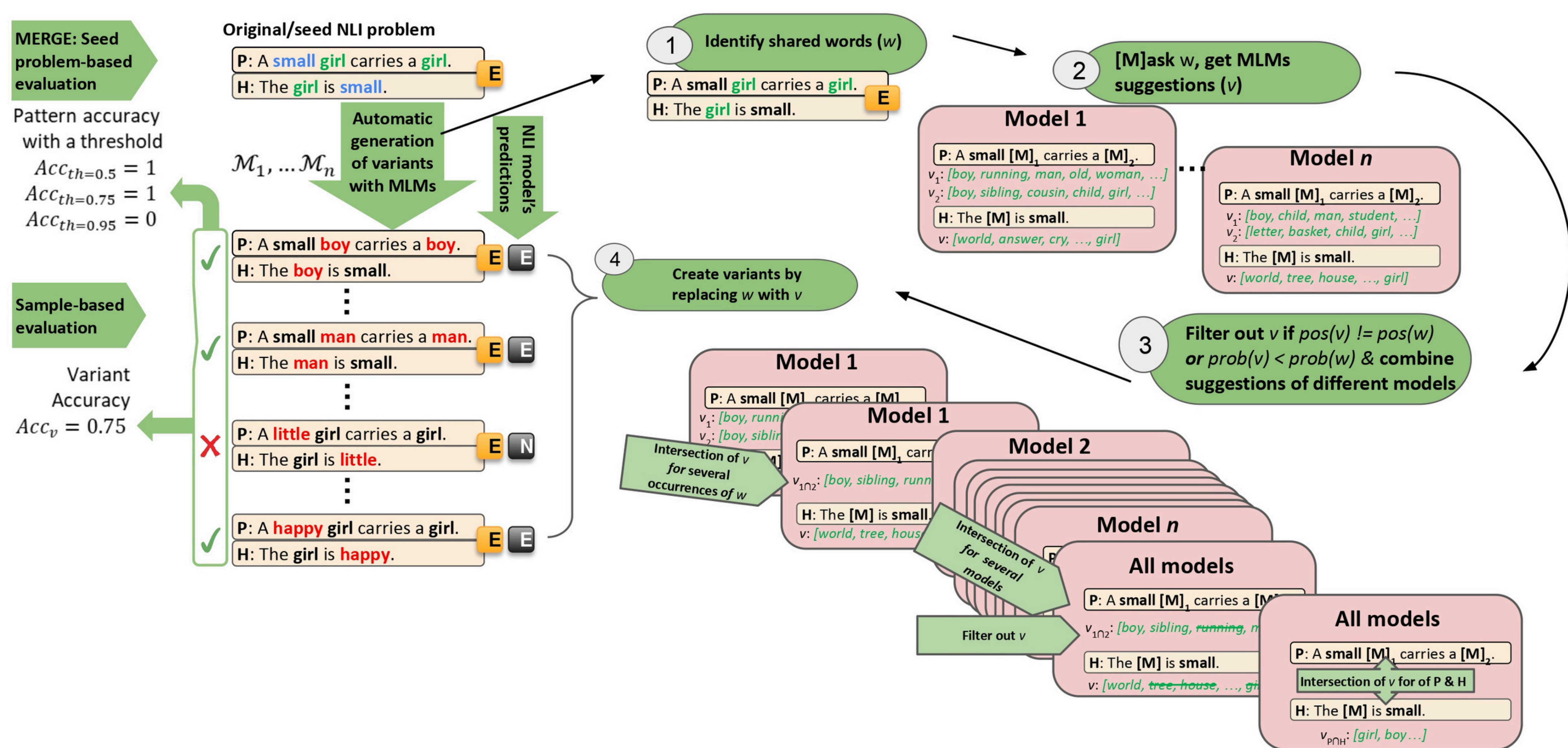
MERGE

- Minimally alters already existing NLI datasets;
- Preserves underlying logical reasoning;
- Does not require human validation by strict minimal changing criteria;
- Preserves lexical overlap;
- Can add more lexical diversity by adding suggestions from other models;
- Automatic;
- Syntax preserving.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

ARE LANGUAGE MODELS ROBUST AGAINST **MINIMAL VARIANTS** OF NLI PROBLEMS?
DO THE **LIKELIHOOD**, **POS TAG**, **PLAUSIBILITY**, OR **MASKED MODELS** MATTER?

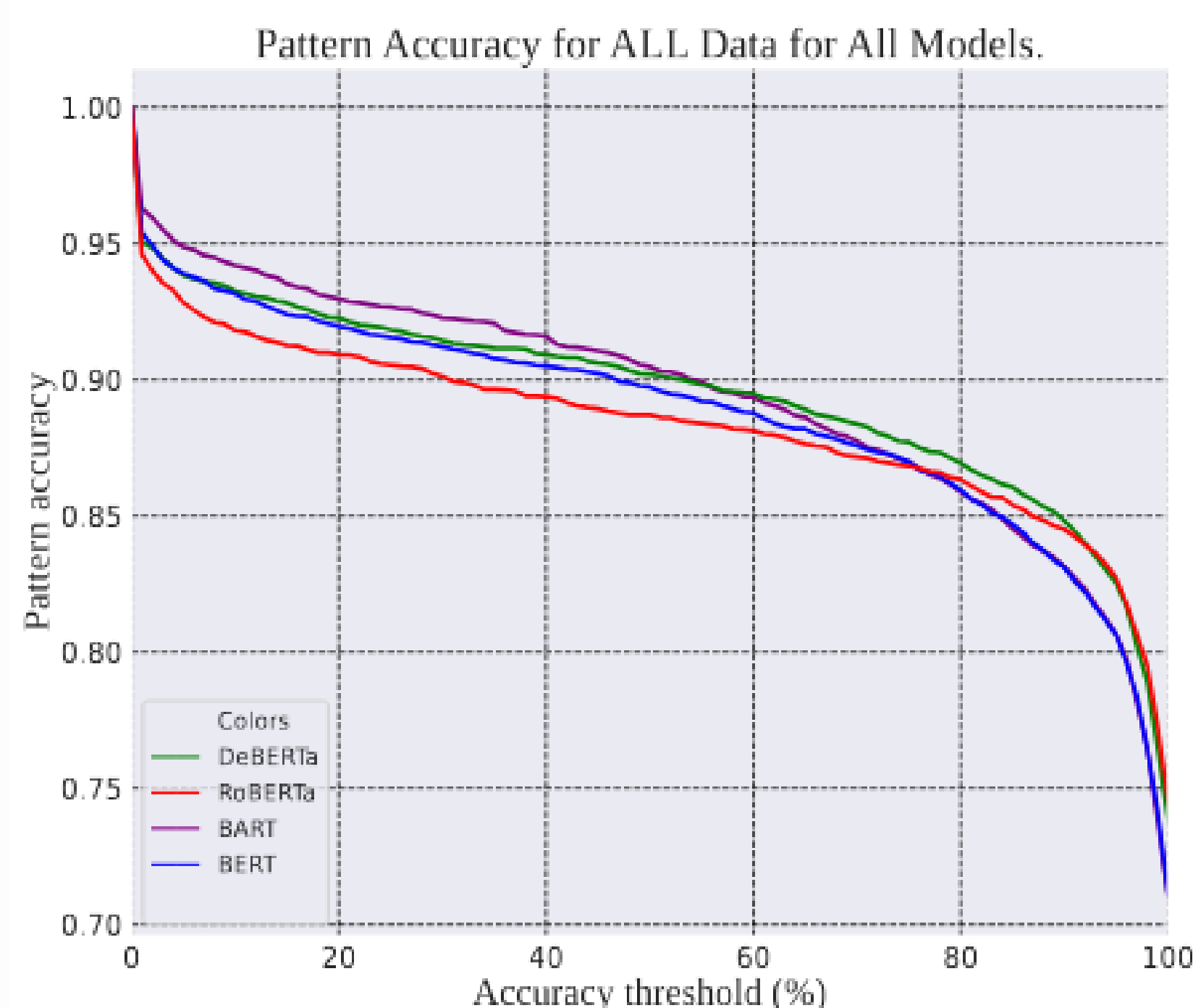
FRAMEWORK



METHODOLOGY

- 200 suggestions (v) with bert-base-cased and roberta-base;
- Suggestions tagged with en_core_web_sm;
- Exclude punctuation signs, derivational morphemes, different POS(v), and lower probability(v).
- Required variants ==20;
- 10 random mini-datasets with 20 variants per problem (ALL_Var).
- Evaluate BERT, BART, DeBERTa, RoBERTa.

LMS ARE NOT ROBUST AGAINST MINIMAL VARIANTS



Word	Seed	Average	N(%)	C(%)	E(%)	Subs
N _{Var}	3704	144.2	12.5	22.6	46.1	74080
V _{Var}	1129	112	28.1	16.6	55.2	22580
Adj _{Var}	280	79.9	32.5	22.5	44.8	5620
ALL _{Var}	4468	152.8	30.7	21.4	47.7	102280

Model	Training	SNLI _{test}	ALL _{Seed}	ALL _{Var}
BERT	S	90.48	90.24	88.72
RoBERTa	S	90.06	89.86	88.50
DeBERTa	S	91.70	91.38	89.41
BART	S, M, F, A	92.03	91.85	89.11

Model	Training	ALL _{BERT}	ALL _{RoBERTa}	ALL _{Both}
BERT	S	88.79	88.55	88.84
RoBERTa	S	88.58	88.33	88.56

THE LIKELIHOOD, POS TAG, PLUASIBILITY & MLMS DO MATTER

