



It's Morphin' Time!
Combating Linguistic Discrimination with Inflectional Perturbations

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# Language technology is increasingly ubiquitous



### Search

Google brings in BERT to improve its search results (TechCrunch)

### **Translation**

Facebook adds 24 new languages to its automated translation service (VentureBeat)

### **Chatbots**

Collaborating chatbots to form a digital workforce (Forbes)

# **BUT**



State of the art models are trained on only Standard English (often U.S. English)









What color are her eyes?
What is the mustache made of?



# **BUT**



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Identical Train-Test Distributions Assumption: All users speak error-free Standard (U.S.) English

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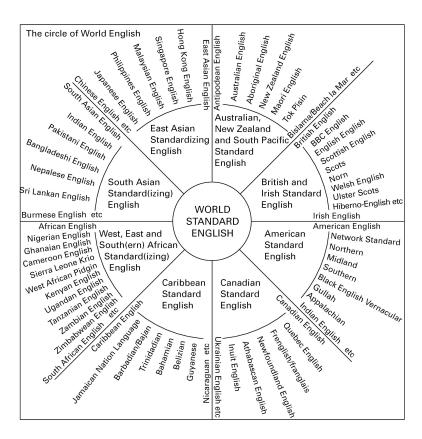


Identical Train-Test Distributions Assumption: All users speak error-free Standard (U.S.) English

**English == Standard U.S. English??** 

# Not everyone speaks Standard U.S. English





# Not everyone speaks English perfectly



# Ethnologue 2019:

Rank +	Language +	L1 speakers +	L2 speakers +	L2 Rank +	Total +
1	English	379.0 million	753.3 million	1	1.132 billion <sup>[5]</sup>

<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> speak English as a second language

# **Ethical Implications:** Linguistic Discrimination



### The Guardian

Facebook translates 'good morning' into 'attack them', leading to arrest

Palestinian man questioned by Israeli police after embarrassing mistranslation of caption under photo of him leaning against buildager



▲ Facebook's machine translation mix-up sees man questioned over innocuous post confused with attack threat. Photograph: Thibault Camus/AP

Facebook has apologised after an error in its machine-translation service saw Israeli police arrest a Palestinian man for posting "good morning" on his social media profile.

The man, a construction worker in the West Bank settlement of Beitar Illit,

Discrimination against speakers of non-standard Englishes

- Not understanding/misinterpreting them
- In some countries: likely to be ethnic minorities

Sorry, I didn't get that..



# Are English NLP models biased against non-standard English speakers?

# **Inflectional Morphology**



- Inflections indicate the tense, quantity, etc. of content words
- Many World Englishes exhibit inflectional variation
- Morphological acquisition is challenging for L2 learners

Part of Speech	<b>Grammatical Category</b>	Inflection	Examples	Verb	Aspect (Progressive)	-ing	Run → Running
Noun	Number	-s, -es	$Flower \rightarrow Flowers$ $Glass \rightarrow Glasses$	Verb	Aspect (Perfect)	-en, -ed	Fall $\rightarrow$ (Has) fallen Finish $\rightarrow$ (Has) finished
Noun, Case (Genitive) Pronoun	Case (Genitive)	1000 COM 1000 COM	Paul → Paul's	Verb	Tense (Past)	-ed	Open → Opened
			$Francis \rightarrow Francis'$	Verb	Tense (Present)	-s	$\mathrm{Open} \to \mathrm{Opens}$
			$It \to Its$		Degree of Comparison (Comparative)	-er	Smart → Smarter
Pronoun Case (Re	Case (Reflexive)	-self,	Him → Himself				
		-selves Them → Themset		Adjective	Degree of Comparison (Superlative)	-est	$Smart \rightarrow Smartest$

# Example



When are the suspended team schedule to returned?

When is the suspended team scheduled to return?



# How robust are English NLP models to non-standard inflections?

# **Adv. Examples (Question Answering)**



When are the suspended team schedule to returned?

**Answer:** 2018 → no answer

Who did BSkyB had an operating licenses from?

**Answer:** Ofcom → no answer

Intractable problem lacking polynomial time solutions necessarily negate the practical efficacy of what type of algorithm?

**Answer:** Exponential-time algorithms → polynomial time

# Morpheus



Key idea: Perturb inflectional morphology of content words

- Find the inflections that maximize the model's loss (adversarial example)
- Only needs black-box access



When are the suspended team schedule to returned?

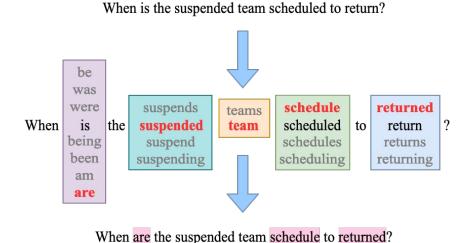
# Algorithm 1 Morpheus Require: Original instance x, Label y, Model fEnsure: Adversarial example $\hat{x}$ $T \leftarrow \text{TOKENIZE}(x)$ for all $t_i \in T$ do if $\text{POS}(t_i) \in \{\text{NOUN}, \text{VERB}, \text{ADJ}\}$ then $I \leftarrow \text{GETINFLECTIONS}(t_i)$ $t_i \leftarrow \text{MAXINFLECTED}(I, y, f)$ end if end for $\hat{x} \leftarrow \text{DETOKENIZE}(T)$

# Morpheus



### **Preserves semantics**

- Base forms + word order remains unchanged
- Generates plausible + semantically similar adversarial examples



```
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```

# **Experiments**



### **Tasks**

### **Extractive Question Answering**

- SQuAD 2.0
  - Answerable Questions (SQuAD 1.1)
  - Unanswerable Questions
- Models
  - BiDAF
  - ELMo-BiDAF
  - BERT
  - SpanBERT

### **Machine Translation**

- WMT'14 English-French
- Models
  - Convolutional Seq2Seq
  - Transformer-big

# SQuAD 2.0 models are significantly more brittle



Dataset	Model	Original	Morpheus
	GloVe-BiDAF	78.67	53.94 (-31.43%)
CO., AD 2.0	ELMo-BiDAF	80.90	62.17(-23.15%)
SQuAD 2.0 Answerable	BERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	93.14	82.79 (-11.11%)
	SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	91.88	82.86 (-9.81%)
Questions $(F_1)$	BERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	81.19	57.47 (-29.21%)
	SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	88.52	69.47 (-21.52%)

# SQuAD 2.0 models are significantly more brittle



SQuAD 2.0 Answerable Questions (F <sub>1</sub> )						
Original	Transfer	Clean	Morpheus			
	BERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	93.14	89.67			
GloVe-	SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	91.88	90.75			
BiDAF	BERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	81.19	72.21			
	SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	88.52	81.95			
	GloVe-BiDAF	78.67	71.33			
DEDT	SpanBERT <sub>SOuAD 1.1</sub>	91.88	88.68			
BERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	BERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	81.19	69.68			
	SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	88.52	80.11			
	GloVe-BiDAF	78.67	71.41			
Casa DEDT	BERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	93.14	87.48			
SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 1.1</sub>	BERT <sub>SOuAD 2</sub>	81.19	70.05			
	SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub>	88.52	77.89			

# **Example (Machine Translation)**



### Original

The announcement came as fighting raged Thursday in the town of Safira, which experts say is home to a chemical weapons production facility as well as storage sites, reported the Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights.

### **Adversarial Example**

The announcements coming as fight rage Thursday in the towns of Safira, which expert say is home to a chemical weapons production facility as well as storage site, reporting the Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights.

### **Original Translation**

L'annonce a été faite alors que les combats faisaient rage jeudi dans la ville de Safira, qui, selon les experts, abrite une usine de fabrication d'armes chimiques ainsi que des sites de stockage, a indiqué l'Observatoire syrien des droits de l'homme, basé au Royaume-Uni.

### Adversarial Example Translation:

Le président de la République, Nicolas Sarkozy, a annoncé jeudi que le président de la République, Nicolas Sarkozy, s'était rendu jeudi dans la capitale du pays, Nicolas Sarkozy.

[The President of the Republic, Nicolas Sarkozy, announced Thursday that the President of the Republic, Nicolas Sarkozy, had traveled Thursday in the capital of the country, Nicolas Sarkozy.]



# **Adversarial Fine-Tuning**



Key idea: Fine-tune trained models on adv. training set for 1 epoch

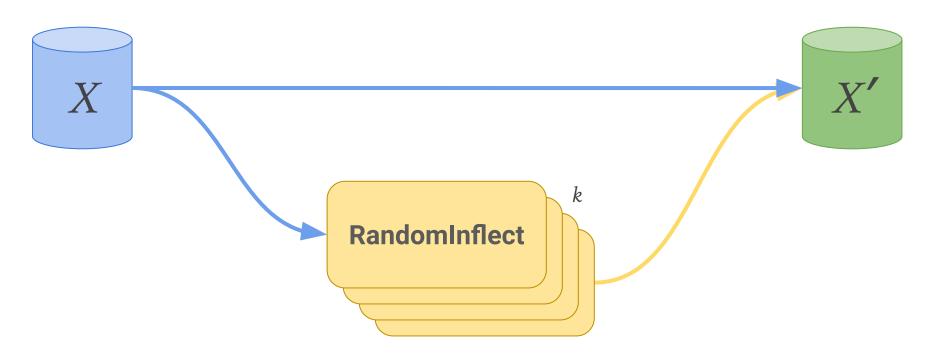
Data generated via weighted random sampling using adversarial inflection distribution

Existing work retrains model on adversarial examples from scratch

Computationally expensive

# **Generating the Adversarial Training Set**

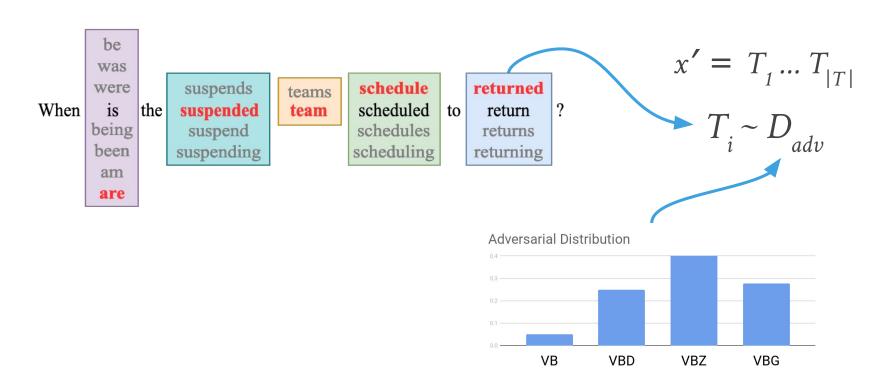




# Generating the Adversarial Training Set



### RandomInflect



# **Adversarial Fine-Tuning Improves Robustness!**



### Results

SpanBERT <sub>SQuAD 2</sub> (F <sub>1</sub> )							
Original Adversarially Fine-tuned						ne-tuned	
Dataset	Clean	Morpheus	Epoch	Clean	MORPHEUSorig	Morpheusadv	
SQuAD 2.0 Ans	88.52	69.47 (-21.52%)	1 4	<b>86.80</b> 86.15	85.17 (-1.87%) <b>84.93</b> (- <b>1.41</b> %)	82.76 (-4.65%) <b>82.92</b> (-3.74%)	
SQuAD 2.0 All	87.71	73.26 (-16.47%)	1 4	86.00 <b>87.08</b>	84.72 (-1.48%) <b>85.93</b> (- <b>1.32</b> %)	82.41 (-4.17%) <b>84.71</b> (- <b>2.72</b> %)	
		Trans	sformer-big	(BLEU)			
		Original			Adversarially Fin	ne-tuned	
Dataset	Clean	Morpheus	Epoch	Clean	MORPHEUSorig	Morpheusadv	
newstest2014	43.16	20.57 (-56.25%)	1 4	39.84 <b>40.60</b>	<b>31.79</b> (-20.20%) 31.99 (-21.20%)	<b>31.43</b> ( <b>-21.10</b> %) 30.82 ( <b>-</b> 24.08%)	

# **Adversarial Fine-Tuning Improves Robustness!**



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# **Summary**



- Current models are trained on error-free, Standard (often U.S.) English
- Predisposes them to discriminate against non-standard dialect/L2 speakers
  - Known as linguistic discrimination or linguicism
- Adversarial examples targeting inflectional morphology expose this flaw
- Morpheus produces plausible + semantically similar adversaries
- Fine-tuning for a **single** epoch on an adv. training set improves robustness



# **Future Work**



- Extend to other languages, in particular morphologically-rich languages
- Directly model L2/dialectal distributions
- Harden models without increasing dataset size

# **Examples (NMT)**



### Caused Transformer-big to output English

The first nine episode of Sheriffs Callie's Wild West will be available from November 24 on the site watchdisneyjunior.com or via its application for mobile phone and tablet.

Cue story about passport controls at Berwick and a barbed wires borders along Hadrian's Walls.

Cutting to the present are a rude awakenings, like snapped out of a dream.

# **Human Evaluation**



### Please choose the most suitable option for each question.

Who was this sentence likely written by?
Who upon arrive give the original viking settler a common identities?
Native English speaker
Someone who speaks English as a second language
Beginner English learner or young child
Not a human
What is the likelihood that the below sentences mean the same thing?
Who upon arrive give the original viking settler a common identities?
Who upon arriving gave the original viking settlers a common identity?
Highly likely
Likely
Somewhat likely
Somewhat unlikely
Unlikely
Highly unlikely
Submit

# **Human Evaluation**



### Results

Plausibility								
	Native U.S. I	English Speakers	Unre	stricted				
	SQuAD 2.0	newstest2014	SQuAD 2.0	newstest2014				
Native	11.58%	25.64%	22.82%	32.56%				
L2 Speaker	42.82%	42.30%	53.58%	52.82%				
Beginner	31.79%	23.33%	17.17%	10.25%				
Non-human	13.84%	8.71%	6.41%	4.35%				

### **Semantic Equivalence**

	Native U.S.	<b>English Speakers</b>	Unrestricted		
	SQuAD 2.0	newstest2014	SQuAD 2.0	newstest2014	
Highly Likely	52.82%	62.30%	33.84%	40.76%	
Likely	20.51%	18.71%	36.15%	33.84%	
Somewhat Likely	11.02%	7.94%	22.82%	19.48%	
Somewhat Unlikely	6.92%	6.15%	5.38%	4.35%	
Unlikely	3.58%	3.07%	1.53%	1.28%	
Highly Unlikely	5.12%	1.79%	0.25%	0.25%	

# **Ethical Implications**



Discrimination against L2/nonstandard English speakers

- Not understanding/misinterpreting them
- In U.S. context: likely to be ethnic minorities

## The Guardian

Facebook translates 'good morning' into 'attack them', leading to arrest

Palestinian man questioned by Israeli police after embarrassing mistranslation of caption under photo of him leaning against bulldozer

# **Related Work**



### Fairness in NLP

Primarily focused on gender and racial biases
 (Bolukbasi et al., 2016; Rudinger et al., 2018; May et al., 2019; Bordia and Bowman, 2019)

### Adversarial Attacks in NLP

- Character/word shuffling/insertion/deletion, synonym swapping (Jia and Liang, 2017; Belinkov and Bisk, 2018; Ebrahimi et al., 2018; Ribeiro et al., 2018; etc)
- Often changes the expected output of the model (with some exceptions)
- Does not make use of linguistic concepts like morphology

### **Adversarial Robustness**

- Adversarial training: Computationally expensive
- Embedding averaging: Clean data performance affected (Belinkov and Bisk, 2018)