mSCAN: A Multilingual Benchmark for Compositional Generalisation



Amélie Reymond, Shane Steinert-Threlkeld
UW Linguistics
attr@uw.edu

WASHINGTON

The SCAN task

SCAN is a classic compositional generalisation benchmark with synthetic data, from Lake and Baroni, 2018

Goal of the task: convert natural language commands to action sequences

Example

Input: jump opposite left and walk thrice

Expected output: LTURN LTURN JUMP WALK WALK WALK

Why make SCAN multilingual?

- 1. There are multiple compositional generalisation benchmarks... in English
- 2. Compositional generalization might not work uniformly across languages
- 3. To evaluate compositional generalization abilities of multilingual LLMs

Dataset creation

step 1

Given the original SCAN grammar (Lake and Baroni, 2018), **native speakers** of **French**, **Mandarin Chinese**, **Russian and Hindi** provided interpretation functions in their language

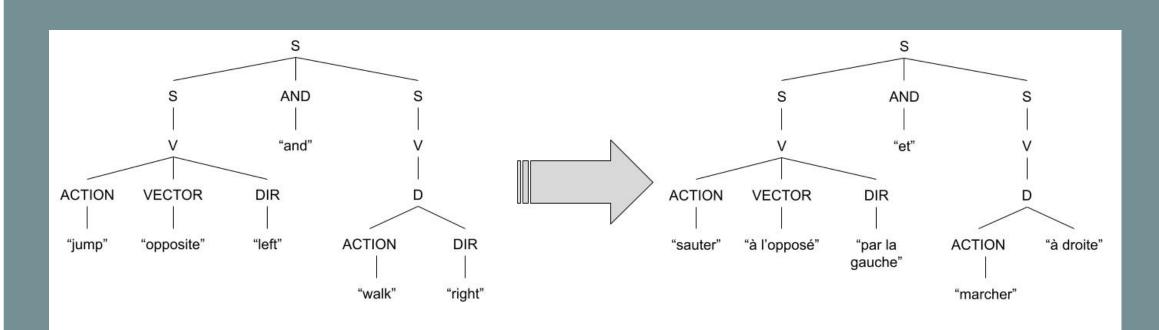
step 2

Build transduction rules manually from interpretation functions

Example: English to French transduction rules

step 3

Use transduction rules to convert English parse trees into target language parse trees



step 4

Serialize parse trees. Re-create original English SCAN splits and maximum compound divergence (MCD) splits (Keysers et al. 2020) in the various languages.

In-context learning experiment

Models: BLOOM and gpt3.5-turbo
Prompt setup: 100 in-context queries,
context size of 8 examples

Language \ split	simple	mcd1	length	add_jump
cmn	10	6	0	6
eng	7	7	0	1
fra	4	4	0	1
hin	0	0	1	2
rus	3	0	0	4

Results:

- GPT3.5 got some exact matches
- BLOOM got none

exact matches for gpt3.5-turbo: better on Mandarin Chinese (cmn)

Model, language	\ split	simple (13.55)	mcd1 (18.03)	length (30.04)	$add_jump (14.58)$
BLOOM	cmn	5.04	8.28	13.82	7.16
	eng	9.32	11.65	19.15	10.53
	fra	7.69	11.85	16.26	7.95
	hin	8.63	11.10	18.72	
	rus	12.04	15.60	27.21	
gpt-3.5-turbo	cmn	4.52	7.95	14.83	5.81
	eng	5.51	8.75	16.32	6.65
	fra	5.63	9.39	17.00	7.26
	hin	6.47	10.17	17.50	8.17
	rus	5.67	9.51	17.70	7.26

Average edit distance per split. The expected output length is indicated in brackets.

A closer look: edit distance

- Some variation across languages. Surprisingly better results on Mandarin Chinese (cmn) than English (eng).
- Regardless of language, length is the most challenging split

Conclusion

- We introduce mSCAN, a multilingual version of SCAN in French, Mandarin Chinese, Russian and Hindi.
- It was generated following a **rule-based** procedure, with the consultation of **native speakers**.
- Preliminary experiments show variation across languages, supporting the **importance of multilingual evaluation**.

Links

- Paper: <u>bit.ly/</u>
 mscan paper
- Dataset: <u>bit.ly/</u>
 <u>mscan data</u>
- Code: <u>bit.ly/</u><u>mscan_repo</u>