

Dilated Convolutional Neural Networks for Lightweight Diacritics Restoration

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Highlights

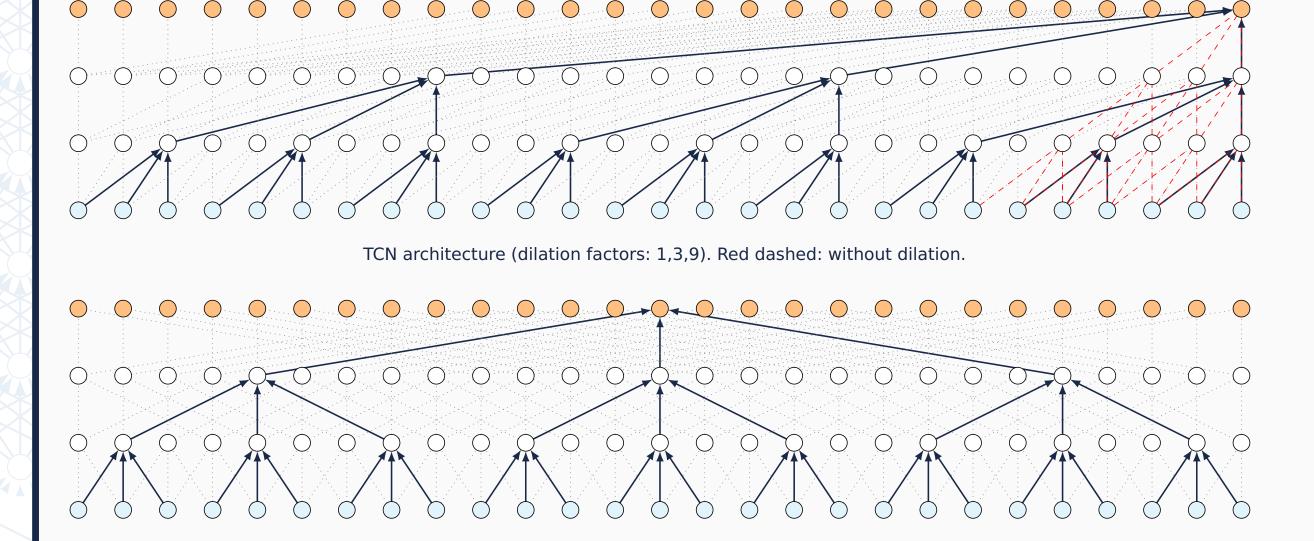
- Diacritics restoration is a ubiquitous task in NLP and on the Internet.
- We describe a **small footprint approach**, using a neural network (A-TCN) which operates at a character-level and is based on 1D dilated convolutions.
- Our solution surpasses the performance of similarly sized models and is also competitive with larger models.
- A feature of our solution is that it runs locally in a browser.
- Our model was evaluated on multiple corpora.
- We analyzed the errors to understand the limitation of the self-supervised training.
- We provide links to our online demo and our source code.

Diacritics Restoration

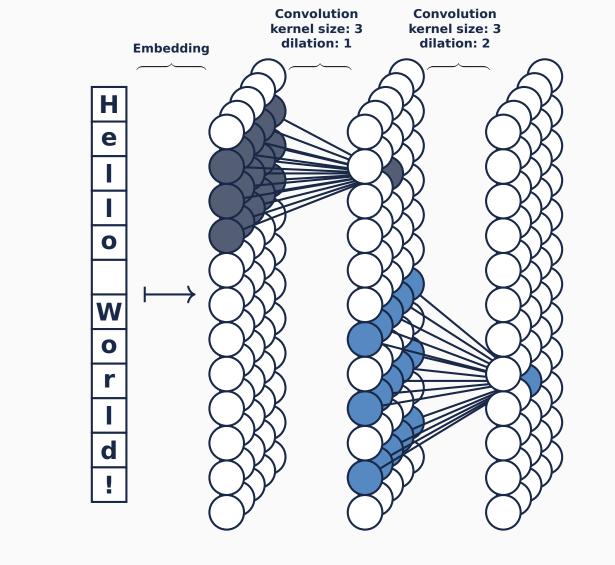
- Many languages derive some of the characters in their alphabet from a base alphabet (such as the Latin alphabet) using diacritical marks.
- In Hungarian for example all of the vowels can receive diacritical marks.
- The **goal** of diacritics restoration is to restore these marks given an input text without the proper marks.
- Ambiguity: koros → {körös, kóros, kórós, koros, kőrös}.

Temporal Convolutional Networks (TCN)

- TCN is a neural network architecture based on 1D convolutions.
- The **dilation factor** of the convolutions increases exponentially by the depth of the network.
- The network is built of residual blocks.
- **A-TCN** (Acausal TCN) is an architecture similar to TCN, where information can flow form both temporal directions.



A-TCN architecture (kernel size: 3, dilation factors: 1,3,9).



- **Competitive** with LSTM-s and other recurrent architectures.
- Fast growing receptive field by network depth.
- No hard limit on input length.
- Runs well in the browser.

Datasets

- We used the datasets provided by Náplava et al. (LINDAT), for training on Czech, Hungarian, Polish and Slovak.
- We also trained on a dataset built from Hungarian Webcorpus 2.0 (HunWeb2).
- Further evaluation: the earlier Hungarian Webcorpus
- To augment the data instead of removing all diacritic marks, we kept a certain percentage in each epoch.

	Train			Dev			
Language	Sequences	Avg.seq.len.	Characters	Sequences	Avg.seq.len.	Characters	
Cze	946 k	107.6	101.8 M	14.5 k	114.4	1.66 M	
Hun	1287 k	108.3	139.3 M	14.7 k	120.7	1.77 M	
Pol	1063 k	116.2	123.6 M	14.8 k	121.3	1.80 M	
Svk	609 k	106.7	65.1 M	14.9 k	114.7	1.71 M	
Statistics of the LINDAT datasets.							

t	Seqs	Avg. seq. len.	Chars
Dev	10 k	409.3	4.09 M
Train	6.16 M	474.0	2.92 G
Dev	10 k	474.1	4.74 M
	Dev Train	Dev 10 k Train 6.16 M Dev 10 k	Dev 10 k 409.3 Train 6.16 M 474.0

			Unamb	iguous	Ambig	juous	Ra	tio
Corpus	Sequences	Words	Words	Bases	Words	Bases	Words	Bases
HunWeb1	649 k	35.7 M	18.2 M	979 k	17.6 M	29.3 k	1.032	33.5
HunWeb2	6.16 M	403.0 M	118.6 M	4.51 M	284.4 M	179.2 k	0.417	25.2
Word ambiguity statistics of the Webcorpus-based datasets for Hungarian.								

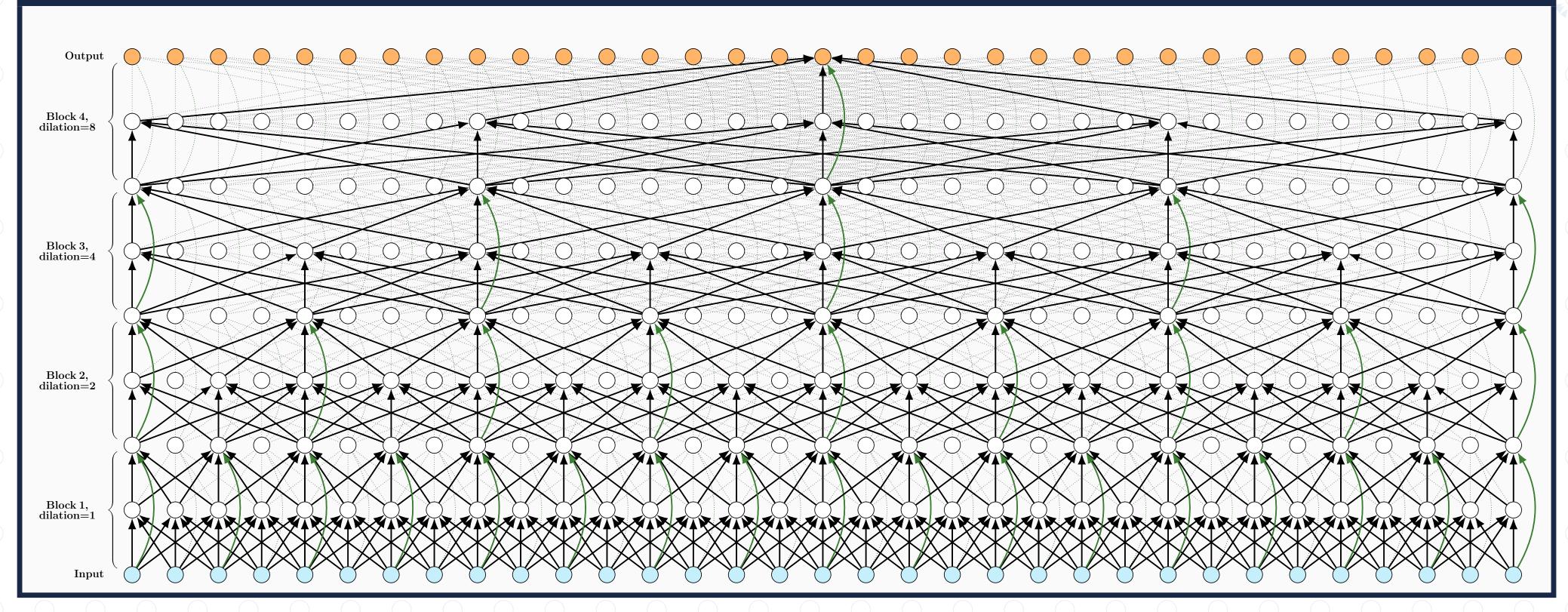
Results

Lang.	Char.	Relevant Char.	α-word	Seq.
Cze	0.9966	0.9944	0.9783	0.7344
Hun	0.9975	0.9925	0.9824	0.7890
Pol	0.9987	0.9970	0.9903	0.8810
Svk	0.9966	0.9947	0.9784	0.7420

Error Analysis

Error class	Ratio
1. Corpus error	0.062
2. Corrected corpus error	0.128
3. Word Ambiguous Input	0.186
4. Grammar Ambiguous Input	0.158
5. Context Ambiguous Input	0.124
6. Named Entity	0.256
7. Incorrect Output	0.126

Architecture



Results for Hungarian Language

- We built a **dictionary** from the words in the HunWeb2 training dataset. The dictionary JSON (uncompressed) is about 170 MB.
- **Hunaccent** was also considered as a baseline since it is also a lightweight model which runs in a browser (hunaccent.js is ~ 12 MB).
- Náplava et al. reports an alpha word accuracy of 0.9902 on Hungarian (LINDAT) with an LSTM-based solution of around 30 MB.

Model	Model size	Train data	Eval data	Character	Vowel	Alpha-word	Sequence
			HunWeb1	0.8979	0.6929	0.4768	0.0000
Copy			HunWeb2	0.9020	0.7042	0.4997	0.0000
			LINDAT	0.9043	0.7134	0.5093	0.0269
			HunWeb1	0.9886	0.9657	0.9207	0.0398
Hunaccent	12 MB	HunWeb1	HunWeb2	0.9855	0.9563	0.9049	0.0087
			LINDAT	0.9834	0.9509	0.8934	0.2732
			HunWeb1	0.9960	0.9879	0.9772	0.3511
Dictionary	170 MB	HunWeb2	HunWeb2	0.9965	0.9894	0.9791	0.3329
			LINDAT	0.9942	0.9831	0.9698	0.6551
			HunWeb1	0.9987	0.9961	0.9907	0.6574
A-TCN	13.5 MB	HunWeb2	HunWeb2	0.9988	0.9964	0.9916	0.6424
			LINDAT	0.9974	0.9941	0.9862	0.8087
			HunWeb1	0.9950	0.9850	0.9649	0.2683
A-TCN	13.5 MB	MB LINDAT	HunWeb2	0.9945	0.9834	0.9621	0.1556
			LINDAT	0.9975	0.9925	0.9824	0.7890

Accuracy comparison for Hungarian diacritics restoration between the baseline (Hunaccent) and our model (A-TCN).

The numbers indicate the results on non-augmented, fully dediacritized input.

Online Demo with ONNX Runtime Web

- Available at: https://web.cs.elte.hu/~csbalint/diacritics/demo.html?lang=en
- Client-side inference: the model runs locally in the browser.
- The whole application is a single html file (\sim 13.5 MB).
- Pytorch → ONNX → ONNX Runtime Web.

Arvizturo tukorfurogep
Csuszdazo mubor kulonitmeny
Haztuznezougynok-busito
Joizu felaru sutotok
Jott arviz, tuzvesz, rut gumokor.
Kover fulu siturazo no
Kulonallo muutepito
Nyulfulvago terkozsurito
Sos hust sutsz tan, vizkopo Szucsne?
Tobb hutohazbol kertunk szinhust.
Tiz budos legy husz mucsotanyt foz.



Arvíztűrő tükörfúrógép
Csúszdázó műbőr különítmény
Háztűznézőügynök-busító
Jóízű félárú sütőtök
Jött árvíz, tűzvész, rút gümőkór.
Kövér fülű sítúrázó nő
Különálló műútépítő
Nyúlfülvágó térközsűrítő
Sós húst sütsz tán, vízköpő Szűcsné?
Több hűtőházból kértünk színhúst.
Tíz büdös légy húsz műcsótányt főz.

Further Goals

- More general spell-correcting.
- Train a larger, but still browser-compatible model.
- Consider more diacritics-heavy languages.
- Clean up the corpora with the help of the model.
- Apply the architecture on other, possibly non-NLP tasks.
- Gain more insight in the architecture, to optimize the hyperparameters.

Github repo

Acknowledgments

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