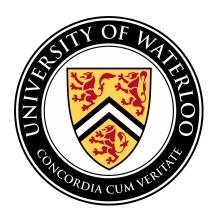
Incorporating Contextual and Syntactic Structures Improves Semantic Similarity Modeling

Linqing Liu, Wei Yang, Jinfeng Rao, Raphael Tang, and Jimmy Lin



Semantic Textual Similarity



- Shortcut-stacked Sentence Encoders (SSE) [Nie and Bansal, 2017]
- Decomposable Attention Model (DecAtt) [Parikh et al., 2016]
- Bi-LSTM Max-pooling Network (InferSent) [Conneau et al., 2017]
- Enhanced Sequential Inference Model (ESIM) [Chen et al., 2017]
- Pairwise Word Interaction model (PWIM) [He and Lin, 2016]

Components

Sentence Pair Interaction & Attention Mechanism

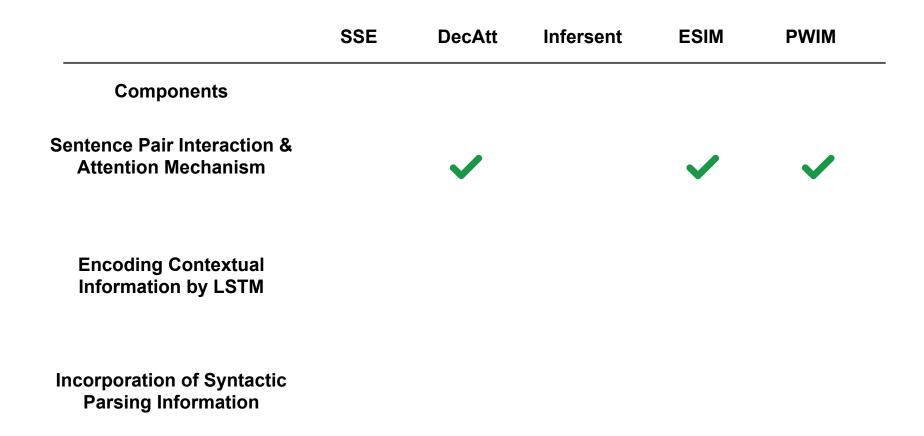
Sentence Representation

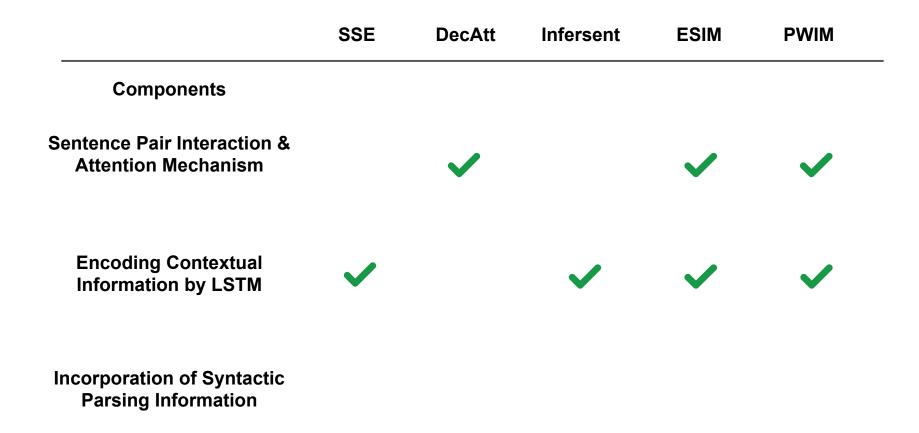
Components

Sentence Pair Interaction & Attention Mechanism

Encoding Contextual Information by LSTM

Incorporation of Syntactic Parsing Information





| | SSE | DecAtt | Infersent | ESIM | PWIM |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Components | | | | | |
| Sentence Pair Interaction & Attention Mechanism | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Encoding Contextual Information by LSTM | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Incorporation of Syntactic Parsing Information | | | | ~ | |

DecAtt Infersent **ESIM PWIM** Components Sentence Pair Interaction & **Attention Mechanism Does Syntactic Structure help Encoding Contextual Sentence Pair Modeling?** Information by LSTM **Incorporation of Syntactic Parsing Information**

SSE DecAtt Infersent ESIM PWIM

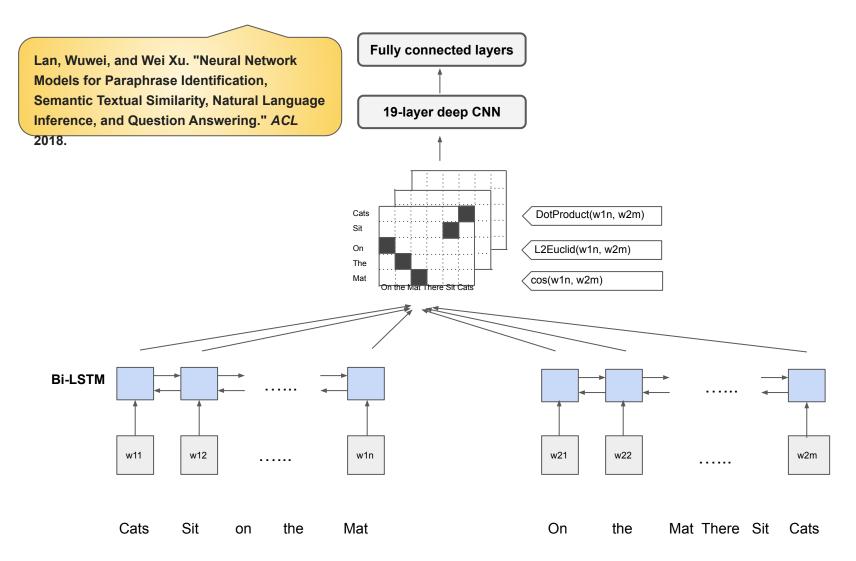
Components

Sentence Pair Interaction & Attention Mechanism

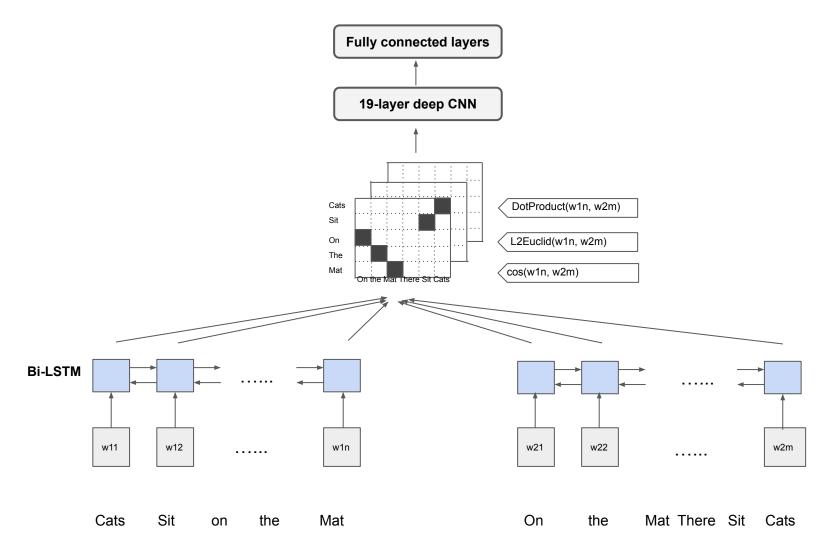
Encoding Contextual Information by LSTM

Incorporation of Syntactic Parsing Information

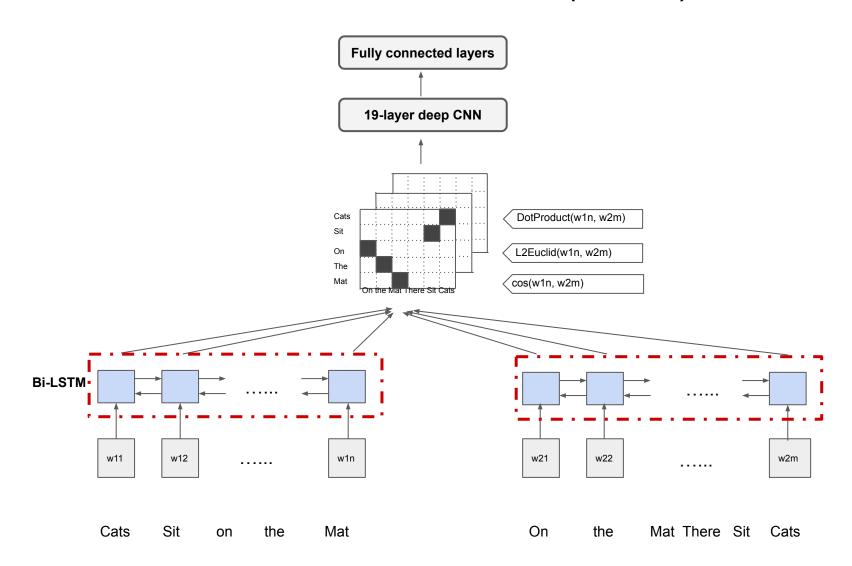
Do
Contextual and Syntactic
Structures
help sentence Pair Modeling?

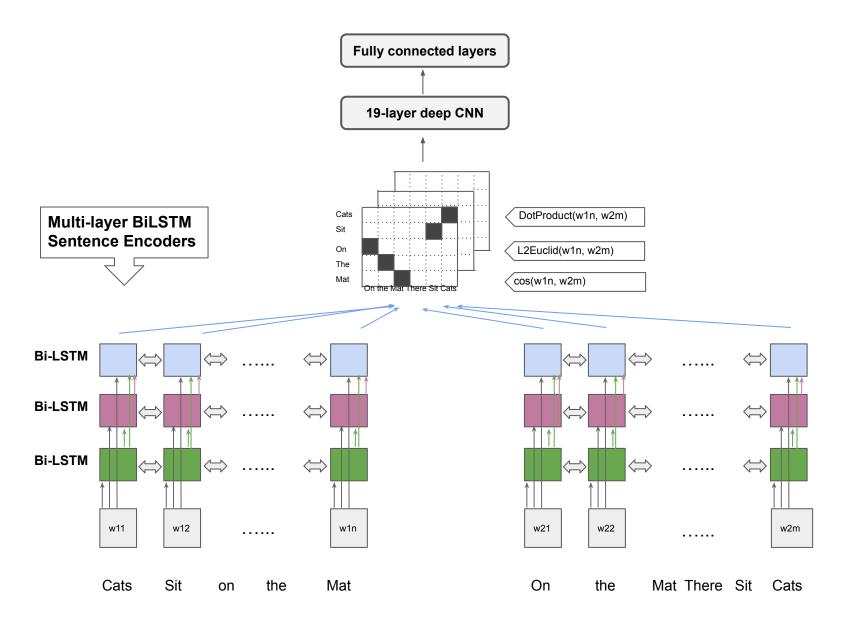


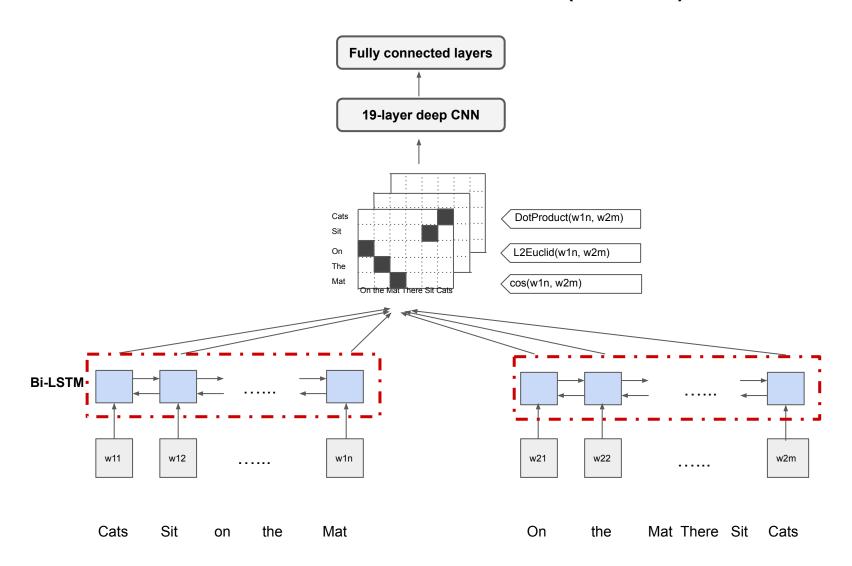
PWIM: He, Hua, and Jimmy Lin. "Pairwise word interaction modeling with deep neural networks for semantic similarity measurement." *Proceedings of the 2016 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies.* 2016.

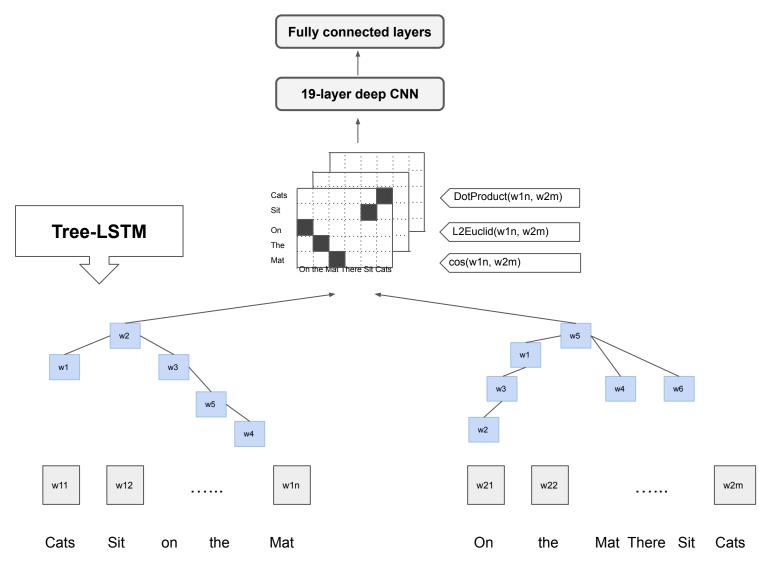


PWIM: He, Hua, and Jimmy Lin. "Pairwise word interaction modeling with deep neural networks for semantic similarity measurement." *Proceedings of the 2016 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Human Language Technologies.* 2016.



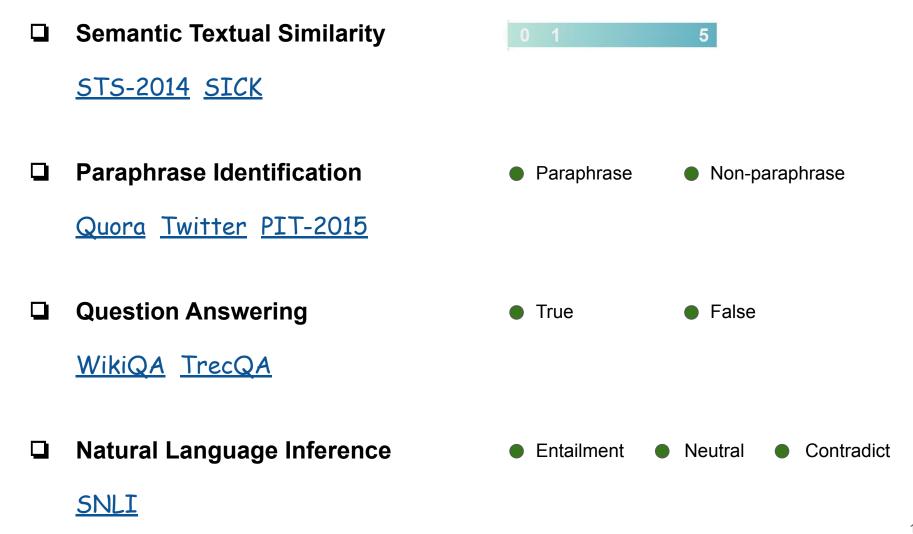






^{*}Tai, Kai Sheng, Richard Socher, and Christopher D. Manning. "Improved semantic representations from tree-structured long short-term memory networks." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1503.00075*(2015).

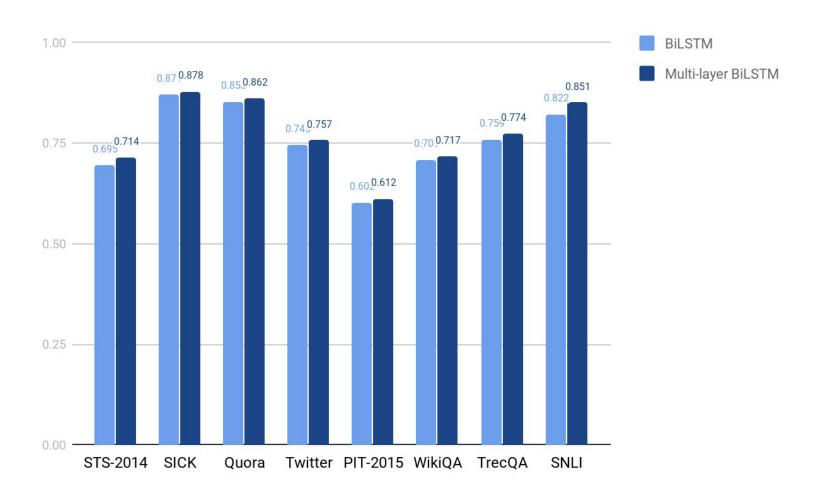
Experiments on eight datasets

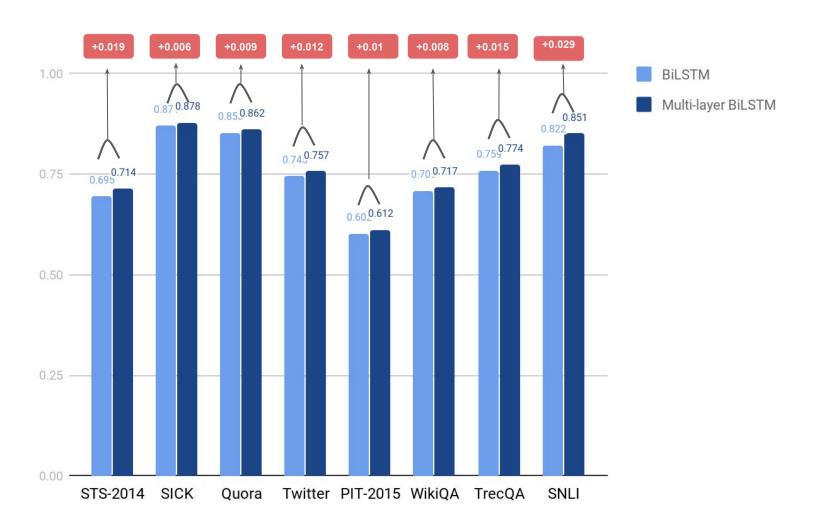


Experiment Results Analyses

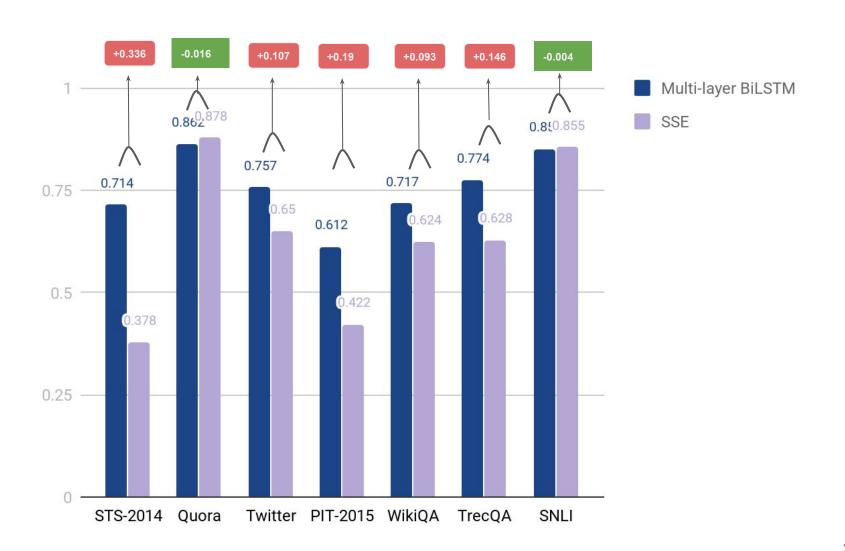
| Dataset | SNLI | Quora | Twitter | PIT-2015 | STS-2014 | WikiQA | TrecQA | SICK |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Acc | Acc | F1 | F1 | Pearson's r | MAP/MRR | MAP/MRR | Pearson's r/ρ |
| InferSent | 0.846 | 0.866 | 0.746 | 0.451 | 0.715 | 0.287/0.287 | 0.521/0.559 | r= |
| SSE | 0.855 | 0.878 | 0.650 | 0.422 | 0.378 | 0.624/0.638 | 0.628/0.670 | .= |
| DecAtt | 0.856 | 0.845 | 0.652 | 0.430 | 0.317 | 0.603/0.619 | 0.660/0.712 | - |
| $ESIM_{tree}$ | 0.864 | 0.755 | 0.740 | 0.447 | 0.493 | 0.618/0.633 | 0.698/0.734 | _ |
| $ESIM_{seq}$ | 0.870 | 0.850 | 0.748 | 0.520 | 0.602 | 0.652/0.664 | 0.771/0.795 | · - |
| $ESIM_{seq+tree}$ | 0.871 | 0.854 | 0.759 | 0.538 | 0.589 | 0.647/0.658 | 0.749/0.768 | - |
| $\overline{	ext{PWIM}_{our}}$ | 0.822 | 0.853 | 0.745 | 0.602 | 0.695 | 0.709/0.723 | 0.759/0.822 | 0.871/0.809 |
| $mPWIM_{seq}$ | 0.851 | 0.862 | 0.757 | 0.612 | 0.714 | 0.717/0.728 | 0.774/0.835 | 0.878/0.821 |
| $mPWIM_{seq+tree}$ | 0.855 | 0.870 | 0.743 | 0.623 | 0.718 | 0.735/0.751 | 0.781 /0.821 | 0.887/0.834 |
| Abs increase (%) | 3.3 | 1.7 | | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6/2.8 | 2.2/- | 1.6/2.5 |



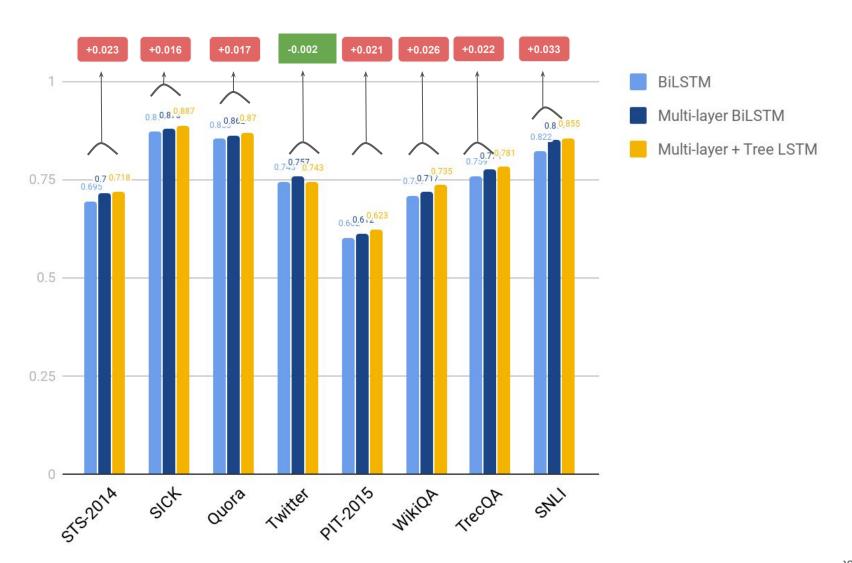


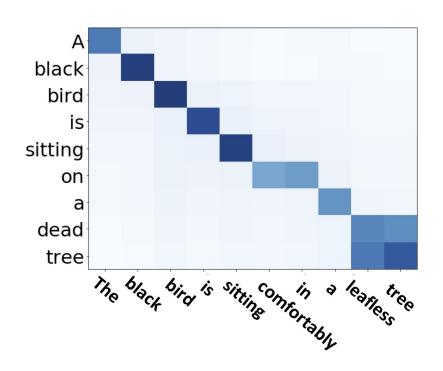


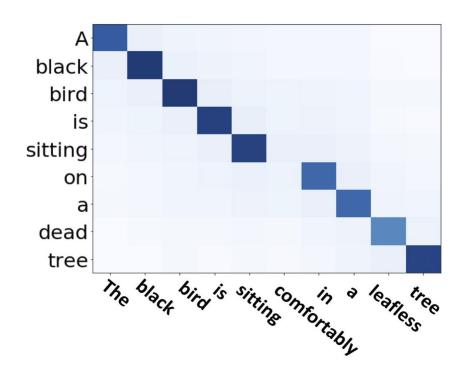




Additional Syntactic Structure?

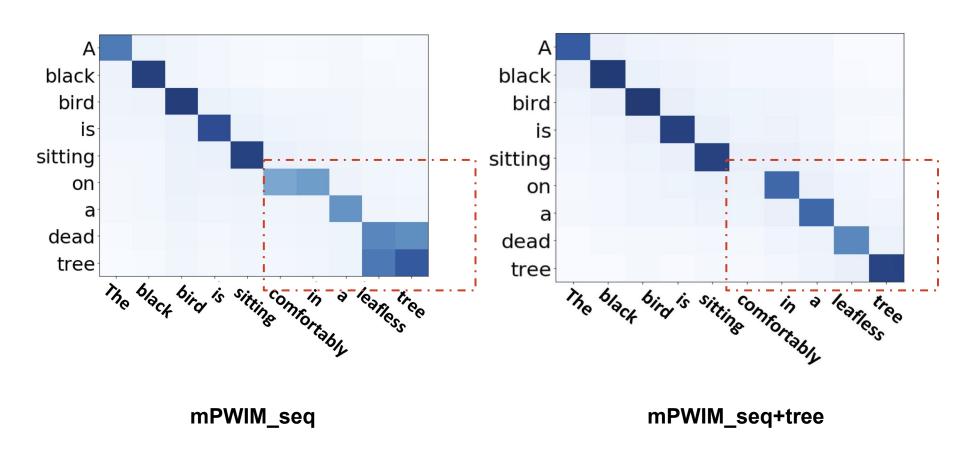


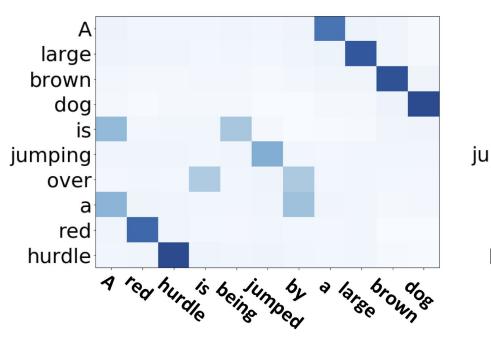




mPWIM_seq

mPWIM_seq+tree

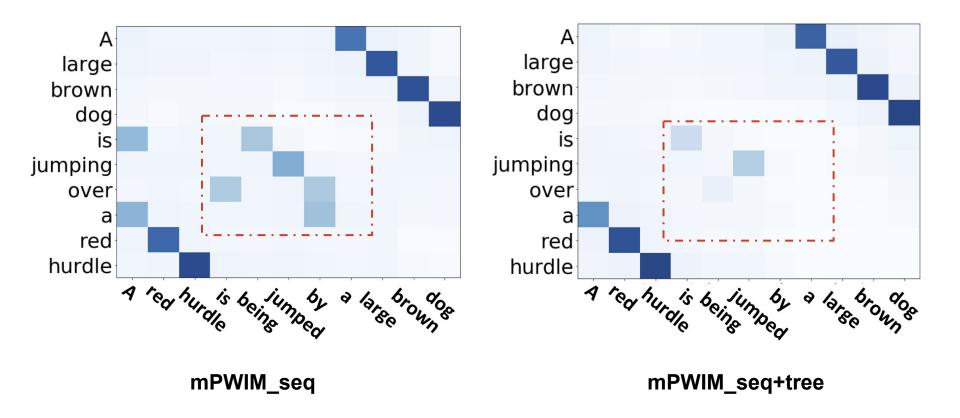




large brown dog is jumping over a red hurdle

mPWIM_seq

mPWIM_seq+tree



What about BERT?



what about

- We are after the question: Does Contextual / Syntactic Structure help?
- Help to form a better student model



Takeaway

Incorporating structural information contributes to consistent improvements over strong baselines



Thanks for your attention!

