Paraphrase to Explicate: Revealing Implicit Noun-Compound Relations

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 - *apple cake*: cake *made of* apples
 - *birthday cake*: cake *eaten on a* birthday
- They are like "text compression devices" [Nakov, 2013]
- We're pretty good in decompressing them!

We are good at Interpreting Noun-Compounds



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cake with/from parsley
(from http://www.bazekalim.com)

cake for parsley

What can cake be made of?

🕤 с	🧧 Corpus of Contemporary American English 👔 📄 🛃 🛃 🛃											
	SEA	RCH FREQUENCY CONTEXT		HELP								
SEE CONTEXT: CLICK ON WORD OR SELECT WORDS + (CONTEXT) [HELP] CO												
		CONTEXT ALL FORMS (SAMPLE): 100 200 500	HREQ	TOTAL 237 UNIQUE 119 +								
1		CAKE WITH CHOCOLATE	31									
2	U	CAKE WITH LEMON	13									
3		CAKE WITH STRAWBERRIES	10									
4		CAKE WITH CANDLES	7									
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		CARE WITH TONELA	•									
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12		CAKE WITH MARSHMALLOW		-								
14		CAVE WITH HONEY	2	-								
15		CAKE WITH CINNAMON	3	-								
16		CAKE WITH COPPER	-	-								
17		CAKE WITH BUTTER	-	-								
18		CAKE WITH YOGURT	3	-								
19		CAKE WITH ALMOND	2									
20	0	CAKE WITH BLUEBERRIES	2	-								
21		CAKE WITH COCONUT	2	-								
22	8	CAKE WITH CITRUS	2	-								
23		CAKE WITH BUTTERCREAM	2	-								
24	0	CAKE WITH CREME	2	-								
25	8	CAKE WITH CREAM	2	-								
26		CAKE WITH DULCE	2	-								
27	8	CAKE WITH CUSTARD	2	-								
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		CONTEXT ALL FORMS (SAMPLE): 100 200 500		TOTAL 237 UNIQUE 119 +							
1	8	CAKE WITH CHOCOLATE	31								
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5		CAKE WITH CARAMEL	7								
6		CAKE WITH FROSTING	6								
7	8	CAKE WITH VANILLA	6								
8		CAKE WITH BERRIES	5								
9	8	CAKE WITH EGGS	4								
10	8	CAKE WITH TOWEL	4								
11		CAKE WITH RASPBERRY	3	-							
12		CAKE WITH ICE	3	-							
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Parsley (sort of) fits into this distribution Similar to "selectional preferences" [Pantel et al., 2007]

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We need Computers to Interpret Noun-Compounds

X



? Add an event

Title

_{Day} Tomorrow

Time

Morning

Noun-Compound Interpretation Tasks

- Compositionality Prediction
- Noun-compound Paraphrasing
- Noun-compound Classification

Compositionality Prediction

Given a noun-compound w_1w_2 , assign a score that measures to what extent its meaning is derived from the meanings of w_1 and w_2

- high: *apple cake*
- low: spelling bee

Noun-Compound Classification

Given a noun-compound w_1w_2 , classify the relation between the head w_2 and the modifier w_1 to one of a set of pre-defined relations

source ground attack

apple cake

part of sea bass boat whistle

rotor head

purpose

olive oil

baby oil game room service door horse radish baby sitting

non-compositional

hot dog

Noun-Compound Paraphrasing

Given a noun-compound w_1w_2 , express the relation between the head w_2 and the modifier w_1 with multiple prepositional and verbal paraphrases



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Noun-Compound Paraphrasing: Background

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Paraphrasing noun-compounds to multiple prepositional and verbal paraphrases [Nakov and Hearst, 2006]

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- SemEval 2013 task 4 [Hendrickx et al., 2013]:
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 - Rank them
 - Evaluated for correlation with human judgments

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Our solution: multi-task learning to address both problems

Model

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Multi-task Reformulation

Previous approaches: predict a paraphrase for a given NC
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- Training example {*w*₁ = apple, *w*₂ = cake, *p* = "[*w*₂] made of [*w*₁]"}
 - **1.** Predict a paraphrase p for a given NC w_1w_2 : What is the relation between *apple* and *cake*?

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 - Predict a paraphrase *p* for a given NC w₁w₂: What is the relation between *apple* and *cake*?
 - 2. Predict *w*₁ given a paraphrase *p* and *w*₂: What can *cake* be made of?

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 - **3.** Predict *w*₂ given a paraphrase *p* and *w*₁: What can be made of *apple*?



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- Fixed word embeddings, learned placeholder embeddings
- (1) Generalizes NCs: *pear tart* expected to yield similar results

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Helper Task (2): Predicting Missing Constituents What can *cake* be made of?



Encode placeholder in "cake made of [w₁]" using biLSTM

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- Encode placeholder in "cake made of [w₁]" using biLSTM
- Predict an index in the word vocabulary
- (2) Generalizes paraphrases:

"[w2] containing [w1]" expected to yield similar results



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Training Data

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- Input:
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 - Set of NCs
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- Weighting by frequency and length
- 136,609 instances

Qualitative Analysis: Predictions

[w ₁]	[w ₂]	Predicted Paraphrases	
software	company	[w ₂] of [w ₁] [w ₂] to develop [w ₁] [w ₂] in [w ₁] industry [w ₂] involved in [w ₁]	Froduces unseen triplets from similar triplets, e.g.:
[w ₂]	Paraphrase	Predicted [w ₁]	
company	[w ₂] engaged in [w ₁]	management production computer business	firm in software industry
Paraphrase	[w ₁]	Predicted [w ₂]	company in insurance industry
[w ₂] engaged in [w ₁]	software	company firm engineer industry	\Rightarrow company in software industry

Evaluation 1: Paraphrasing

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Predict top k paraphrases for each noun compound



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Model

Predict top k paraphrases for each noun compound

- Learn to re-rank the paraphrases
 - to better correlate with human judgments
- SVM pair-wise ranking with the following features:
 - POS tags in the paraphrase
 - Prepositions in the paraphrase
 - Length
 - Special symbols
 - Similarity to predicted paraphrase









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Evaluation 2: Classification

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Represent a noun compound using its paraphrase vectors



- Represent a noun compound using its paraphrase vectors
- Predict the k most likely paraphrases and average their vectors
 - weighted by confidence scores

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- Baseline: just the constituent embeddings (distributional)

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Dataset

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Dataset splits:

- Random 75:20:5 (like previous work)
- Lexical [Levy et al., 2015]

Results



Results



Results



trained especially for classification [Shwartz and Waterson, 2018]

Analysis - When did paraphrases help?

Example Noun-compounds	Gold	Distributional	Example Paraphrases
printing plant	purpose	objective	[w ₂] engaged in [w ₁]
marketing/development expert	topical	objective	[w ₂] in [w ₁], [w ₂] knowledge of [w ₁]
alcohol damage	causal	other	[w ₂] caused by [w ₁], [w ₂] by [w ₁]
rubber band, rice cake	containment	purpose	[w ₂] of [w ₁], [w ₂] made of [w ₁], [w ₂] is made of [w ₁]
laboratory animal	location/part-whole	attribute	[w ₂] in [w ₁], [w ₂] used in [w ₁]

Distributional often defaults to a common label in the dataset

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Distributional often defaults to a common label in the dataset

Paraphrases can indicate a different relation



A model for generating paraphrases for given noun-compounds



- A model for generating paraphrases for given noun-compounds
- Better generalization abilities:
 - Generalize for unseen noun-compounds
 - Embed semantically-similar paraphrases in proximity



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- Evaluation on noun compound classification and paraphrasing
 - Improved performance in challenging evaluation settings

Thank you!

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