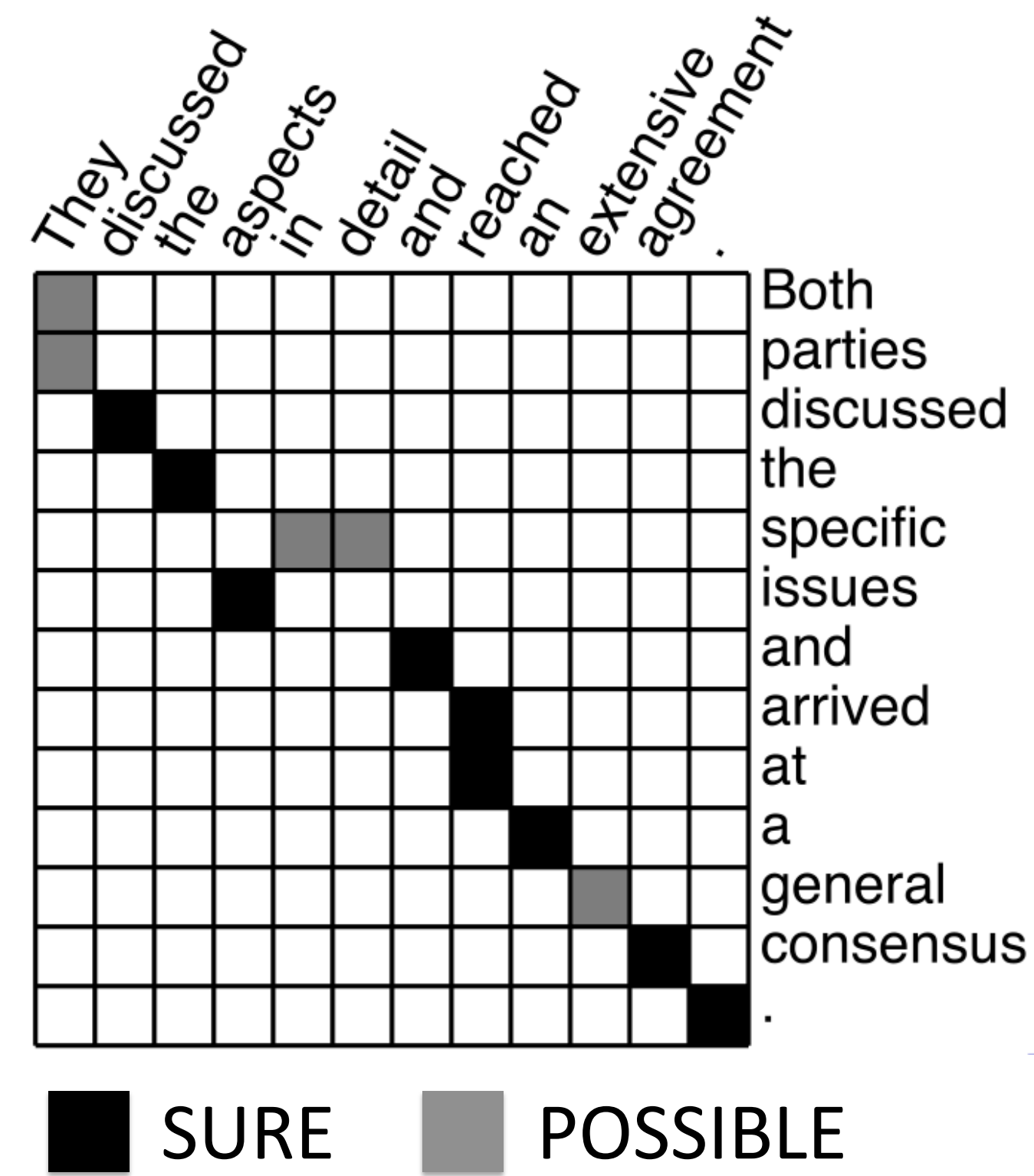


A Joint Phrasal and Dependency Model for Paraphrase Alignment

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Monolingual Alignment

- **Goal:** identify semantically equivalent words and phrases across pairs of text segments
- Monolingual variant of MT alignment
- Useful for paraphrasing, entailment, sentence fusion, QA matching, plagiarism detection etc

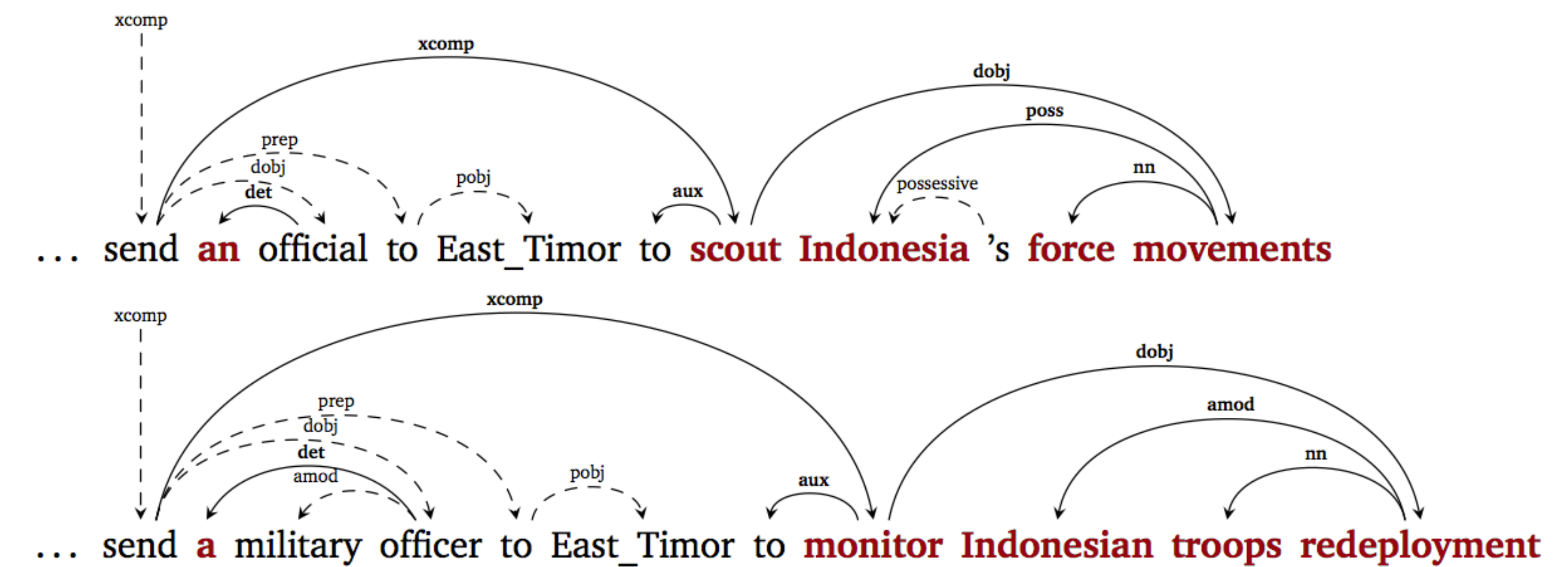


Challenges

- Phrase-based representations are natural but paraphrase recall is problematic
- ~65% of token alignments in Edinburgh training corpus supported by dependencies

Can we improve alignment using syntax?

Example: token alignments with syntactic support **missed** by the Meteor aligner (Denkowski & Lavie, 2011)



Approach

- Supervised structured prediction for pairwise text alignment
- Joint inference to **simultaneously** align phrases and dependency arcs
- Assumes the score of an alignment factors into scores for **phrase edits** and **arc edits**

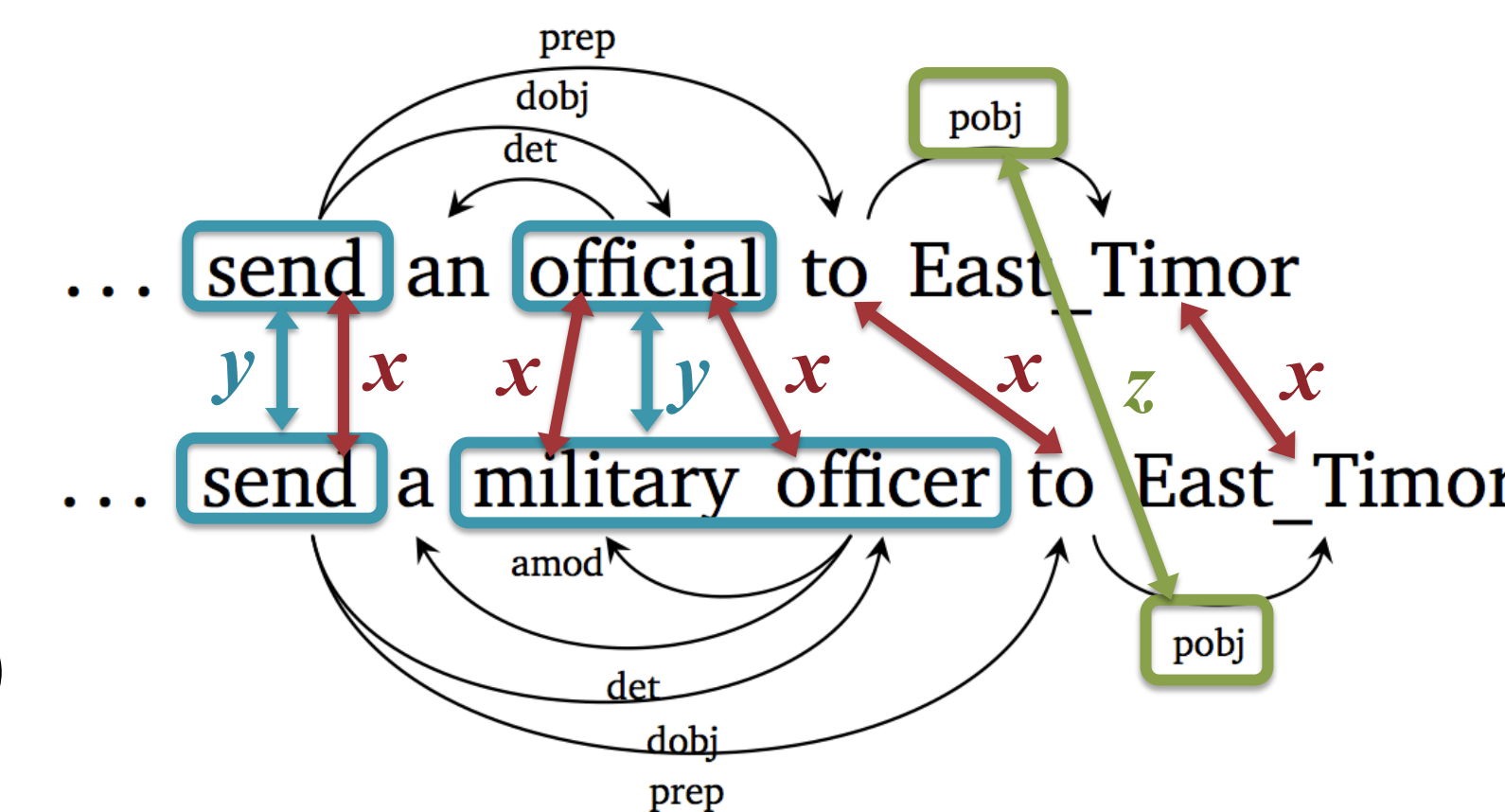
Joint inference via ILP

Indicator variables for phrase edits y , arc edits z and token pair alignments x

$$\text{Objective: } \max \sum_i y_i \cdot w_{phr}^T \Phi(y_i) + \sum_j z_j \cdot w_{arc}^T \Phi(z_j)$$

subject to constraints:

- Only one active y per token, one active z per dependency
- Each active x participates in exactly one active y
- Each z activates two x to pair off its heads and dependents respectively and, conversely, is activated if these x are active



Learning

- Structured perceptron with averaging (Collins, 2002) to learn weights
- **Phrase edit** features $\Phi(y)$ from MANLI (MacCartney et al., 2008): phrase sizes, lexical + contextual similarity, relative positions, etc
- **Arc edit** features $\Phi(z)$ note the label category (e.g., *subj*) of the dependencies

Edinburgh Paraphrase Corpus

- Human-aligned paraphrase corpus (Cohn et al., 2008) from three sources:
 1. Multiple Translation Chinese corpus
 2. Multiple Jules Verne translations
 3. MSR paraphrase corpus
- Retokenized, truecased, NEs collapsed
- 715 training + 305 test instances (70:30 split)

<http://www.ling.ohio-state.edu/~mwhite/data/coling12/>

Baselines

1. **Meteor** (Denkowski & Lavie, 2011)
 - MT evaluation metric
 - best configuration over training set (*max-accuracy*)
2. **Phrase-based MANLI** (Thadani & McKeown, 2011)
 - Supervised aligner with ILP inference
 - Improvement on MANLI (MacCartney et al., 2008) which outperforms GIZA++ (Och & Ney 2003), HMMs (Liang et al., 2006) and Stanford's RTE aligner (Chambers et al., 2007)

Results (F_1)

Tokens	Meteor	Phrase-based	Phrase+Arc
SURE	75.49%	77.85%	79.20%
SURE + POSSIBLE	72.32%	75.37%	77.57%
Dependencies	Meteor	Phrase-based	Phrase+Arc
SURE	65.60%	75.10%	76.30%
SURE + POSSIBLE	62.57%	78.79%	80.92%

All gains significant under Wilcoxon's signed rank test

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