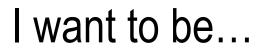


# The Hitchhiker's Guide to Testing Statistical Significance in NLP

Rotem Dror, Gili Baumer, Segev Shlomov, and Roi Reichart ACL 2018



https://github.com/rtmdrr/testSignificanceNLP



# state of the art

- – my new algorithm
- current SOTA algorithm
- Data -
- Evaluation measure

- Apply algorithm on
- Apply algorithm on
- Test if

## This is not enough!

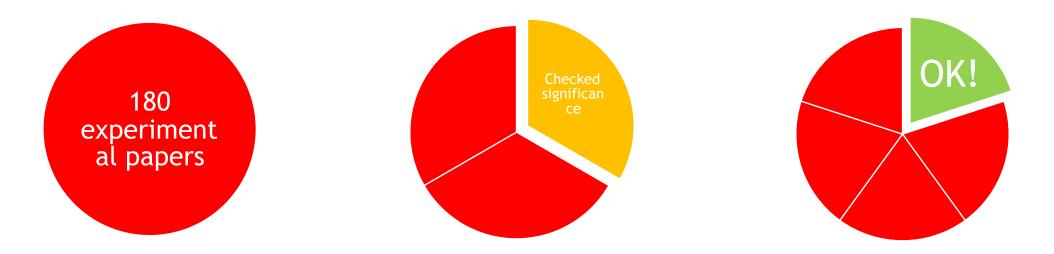
- The difference between the performance of algorithm and could be coincidental!
- We need to make sure that the probability of making a false claim is very small.
- We can do so by...

#### **Testing Statistical Significance!**

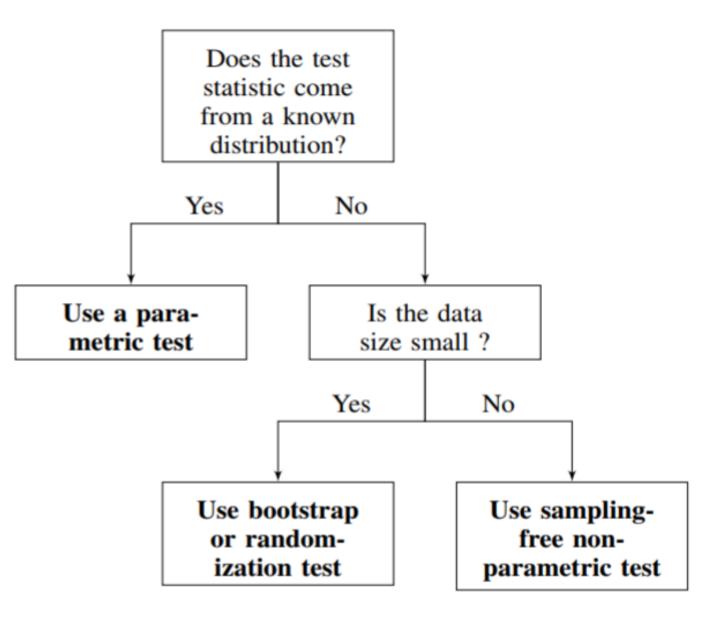


## NLP & Hypothesis Testing – Survey ACL 2017

- 180 experimental long papers
- 63 checked statistical significance
- Only 42 mentioned the name of the statistical test
- Only 36 used the correct statistical test of all papers!



## Simple Guide



### Statistical Significance Hypothesis Testing

• Let: .

### Statistical Significance Hypothesis Testing

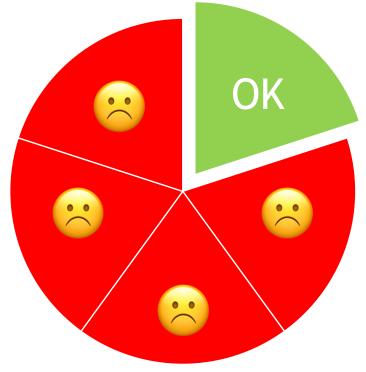
- The smaller the p-value is, the higher the indication that the null hypothesis, , does not hold.
- We reject the null hypothesis if

### Statistical Significance Hypothesis Testing

- Type I error rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true
- Type II error –not rejecting the null hypothesis when the alternative is true
- Significance level probability of making type I error ()
- Significance Power probability of not making type II error



## Let's all test for statistical significance! Why not?



### NLP & Hypothesis Testing - Problems

P Both algorithms are applied on the same data.

- What is the distribution of?
- Pata samples are not independent.

#### Paired Statistical Tests

- Both algorithms are applied on the **same data** dependent
- Paired sample: sample selected from the first population is related to the corresponding sample from the second population
- Solution: apply paired-version of statistical test
  - Paired t-test, Wilcoxon signed-rank test, paired bootstrap...



### NLP & Hypothesis Testing - Problems

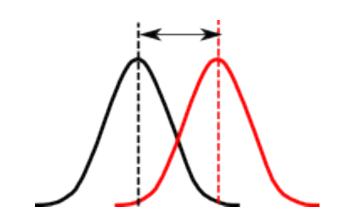
Both algorithms are applied on the **same data**.

#### What is the distribution of ?



#### Parametric Tests

• First case: the distribution of is Normal



- Parametric tests make assumptions about the test statistic distribution, particularly - normal distribution.
- When the parametric test meets assumptions it has high statistical power
  - Linear regression analyses
  - T-tests and analyses of variance on the difference of means
  - Normal curve Z-tests of the differences of means and proportions

#### Parametric Tests – Check for Normality

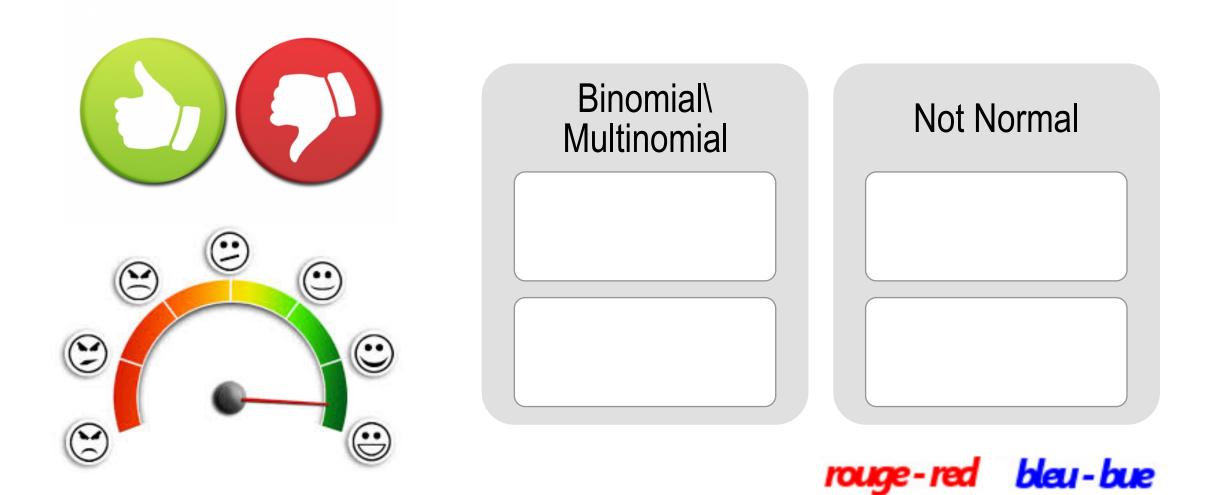
- Shapiro-Wilk: tests if a sample comes from a normally distributed population scipy.stats.shapiro([a-b for a, b in zip(res\_A, res\_B)])
- Anderson-Darling: tests if a sample is drawn from a given distribution
  scipy.stats.anderson([a-b for a, b in zip(res\_A, res\_B)], 'norm')
- Kolmogorov-Smirnov: goodness of fit test. Samples are standardized and compared with a standard normal distribution.

scipy.stats.kstest([a-b for a, b in zip(res\_A, res\_B)], 'norm')

#### Non-Parametric Tests

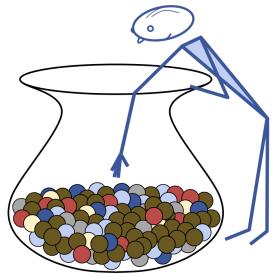
- Second case: the distribution of is unknown\not normal
- Non parametric tests do not assume anything about the test statistic distribution
- Two types *sampling-free* and *sampling-based* tests

#### Sampling-Free Non-Parametric Tests



### Sampling-Based Non-Parametric Tests

- Permutation tests: resamples drawn at random from the original data. Without replacements.
  - Paired design consider all possible choices of signs to attach to each difference.
- Bootstrap: resamples drawn at random from the original data. With replacements.
  - Paired design sample with repetitions from the set of all differences.



#### NLP & Hypothesis Testing - Problems

Both algorithms are applied on the **same data**.

What is the distribution of ?

? Data samples are not independent.

#### NLP Data and I.I.D Assumption

- Many NLP datasets have dependent samples
- All statistical test assume independency => all tests are invalid, impact hard to quantify
- Solution: come up with statistical tests that allow dependencies



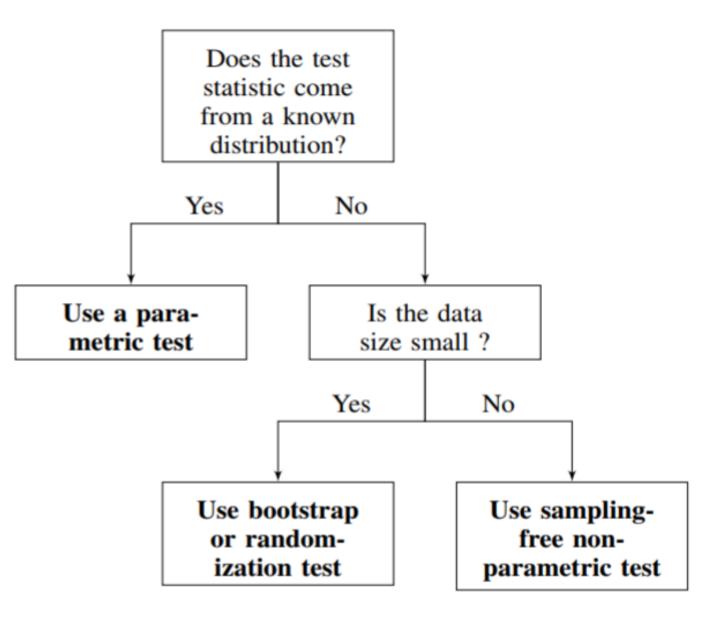
## NLP & Hypothesis Testing

Both algorithms are applied on the **same data**.

What is the distribution of ?

**2** Data samples are not independent.

## Simple Guide



Thank You for Listening Questions?

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