

Learning Topic-Sensitive Word Representations

Marzieh Fadaee

Arianna Bisazza

Christof Monz

Informatics Institute, University of Amsterdam

Motivation

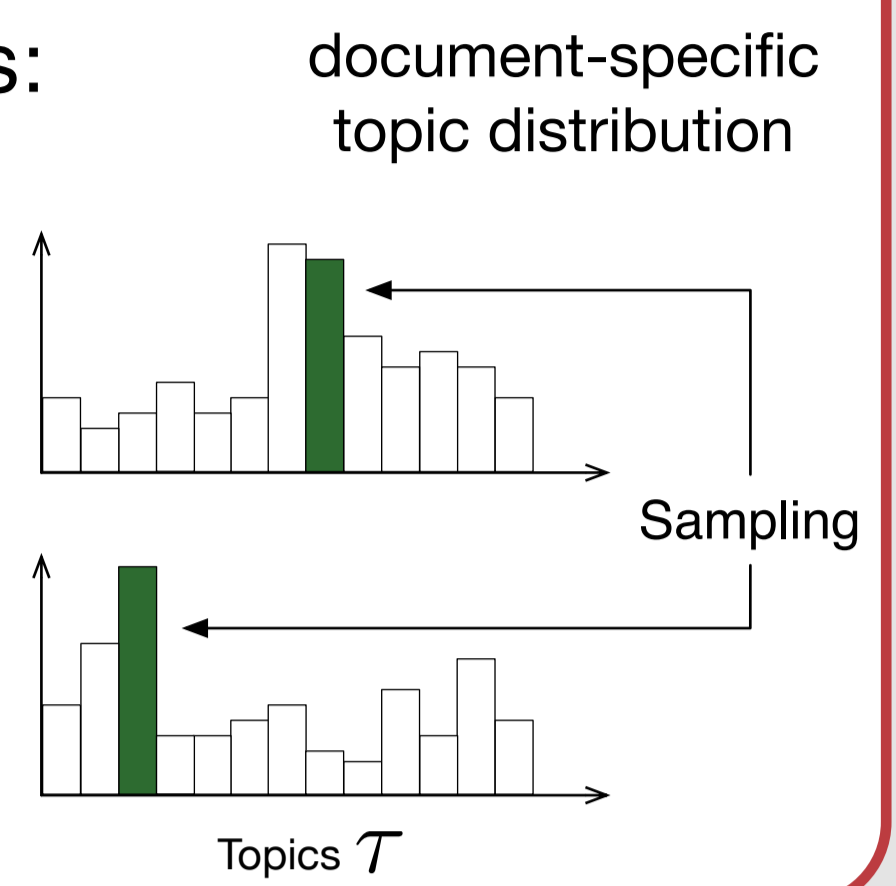
- Having one representation per word fails to capture polysemy
- We propose an approach to learn multiple representations per word by topic-modeling the context with HDP

Polysemous word ↔ Diverse contexts ↔ Distinct topic distributions

Topic Model: Hierarchical Dirichlet Process (HDP)

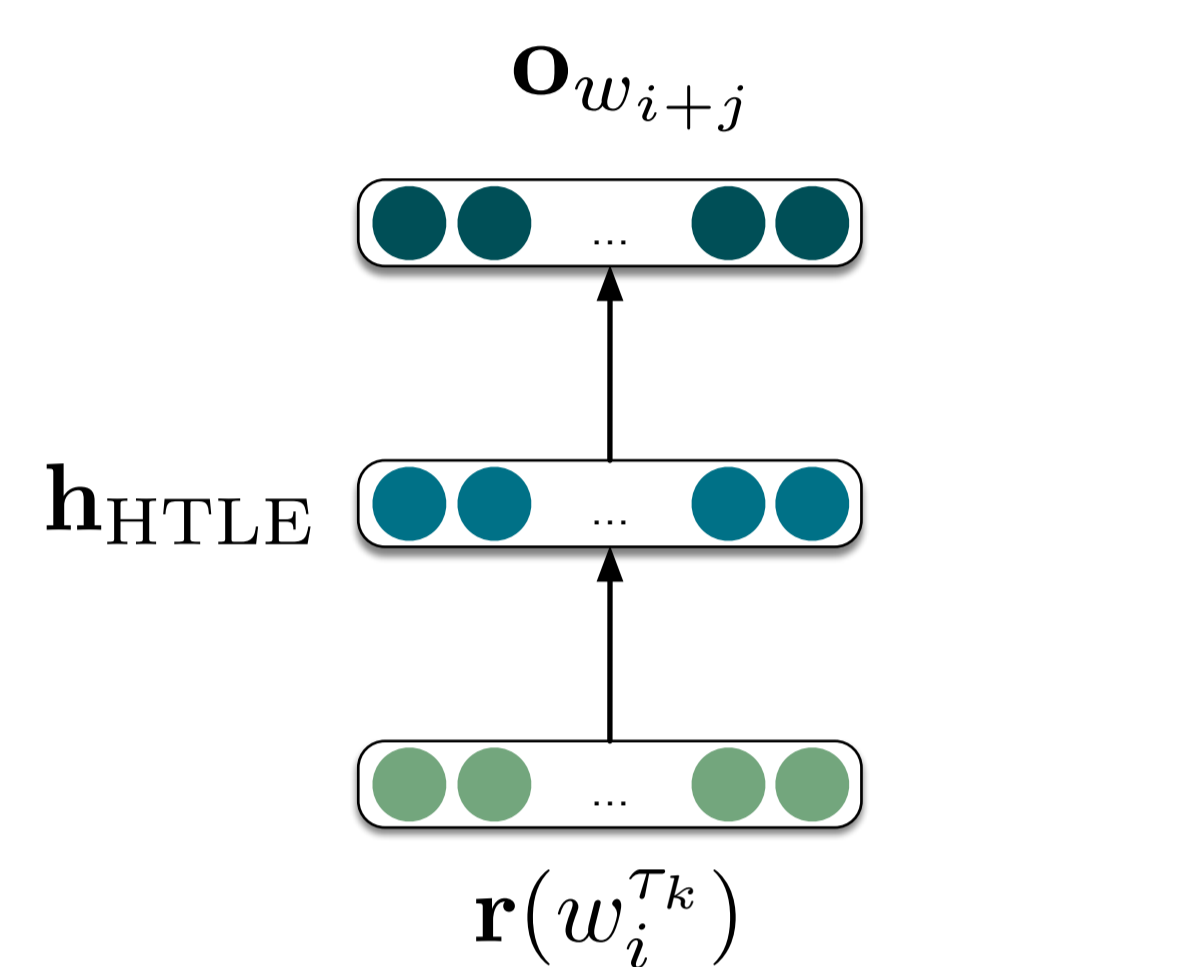
Example: The word “bat” in two different sentences:

- While the team at **bat** is trying to score runs, the team in the field is attempting to record outs.
- The **bat** wing is a membrane stretched across four “extremely” elongated fingers.



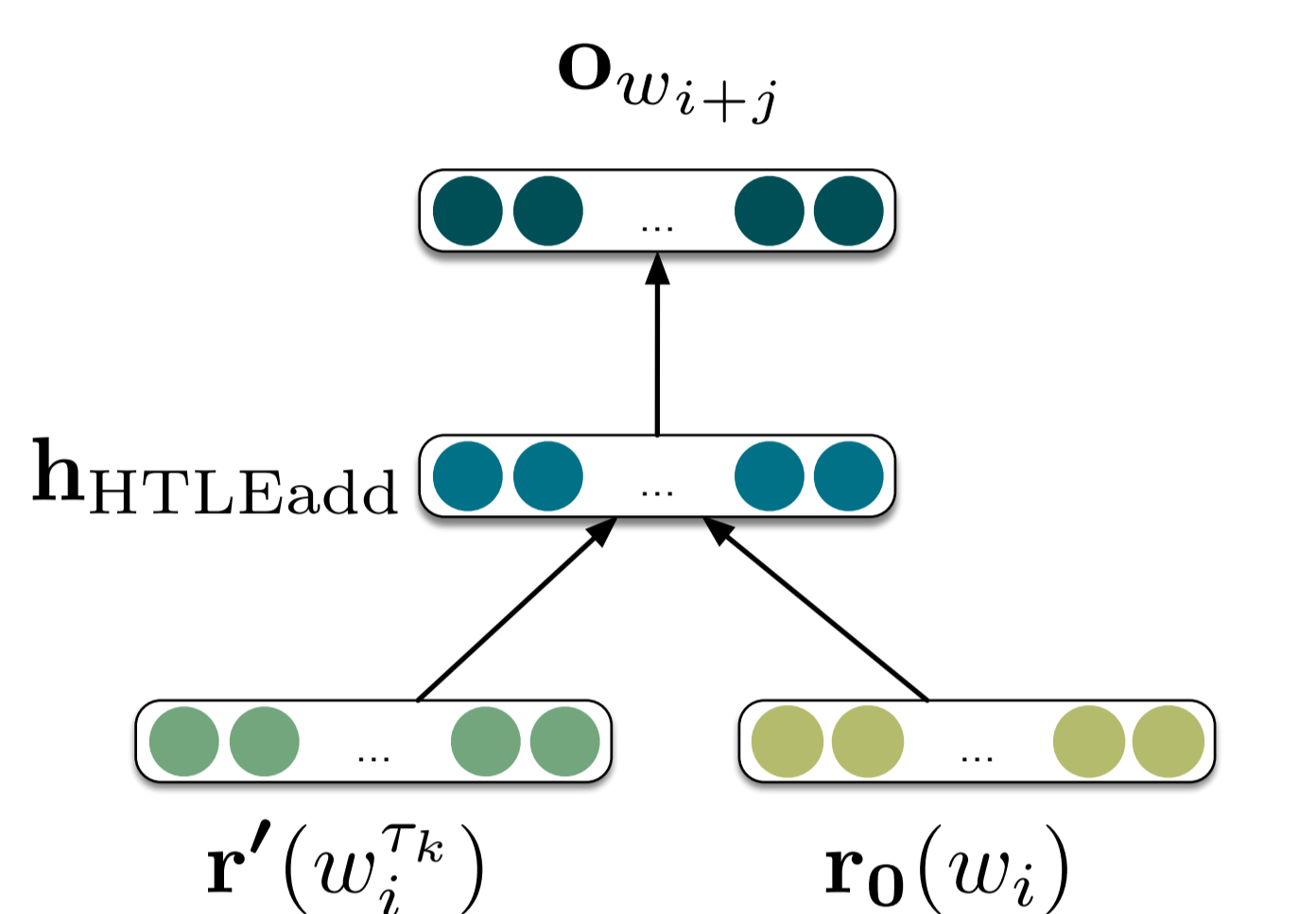
Topic-Sensitive Representation Models

Hard Topic-Labeled Representation



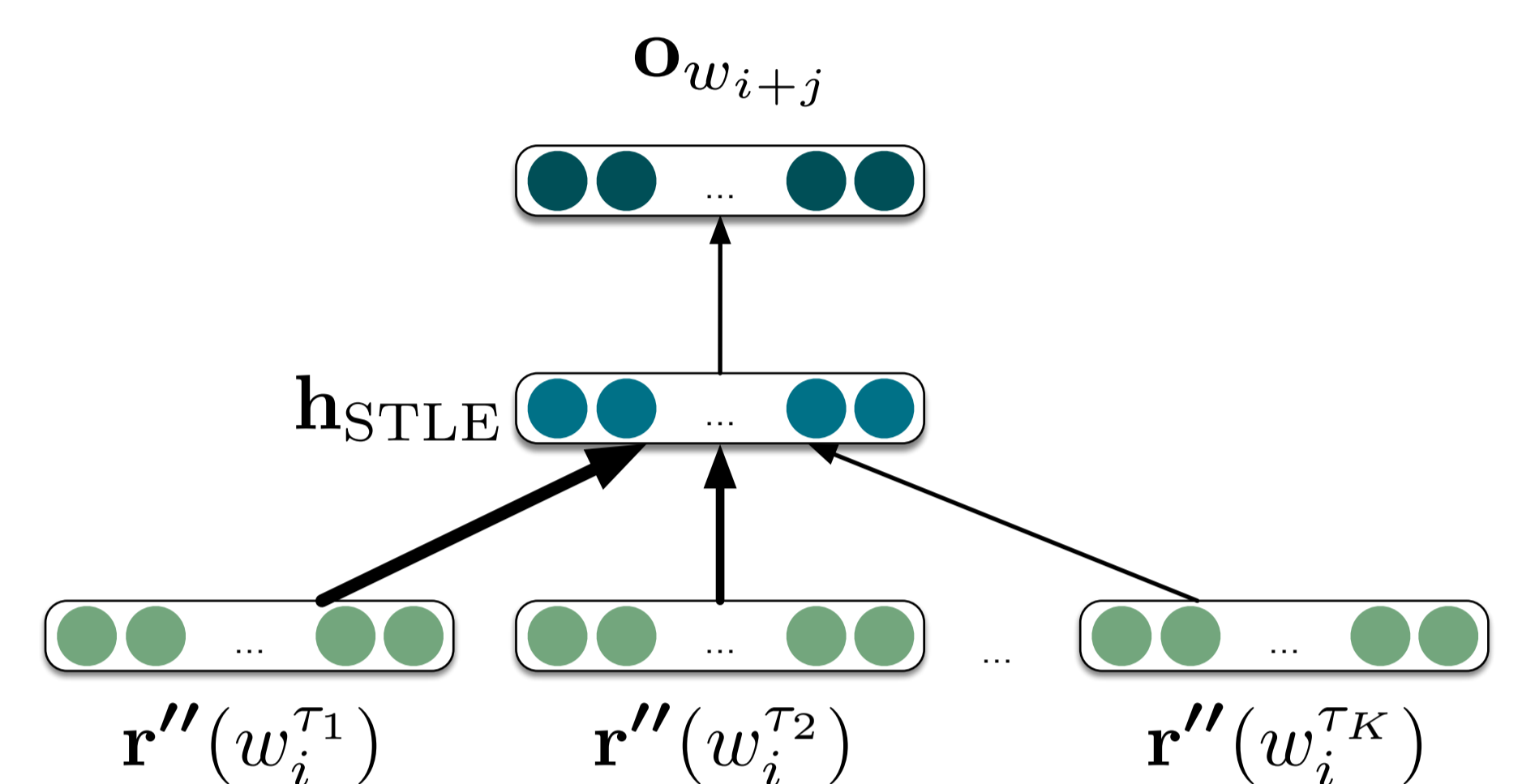
- Uses the hard topic labels resulting from HDP sampling to learn representations

Hard Topic-Labeled + Generic Word Representation



- Uses the sum of the hard topic-labeled representation and the generic (i.e. unlabeled) representation

Soft Topic-Labeled Representation



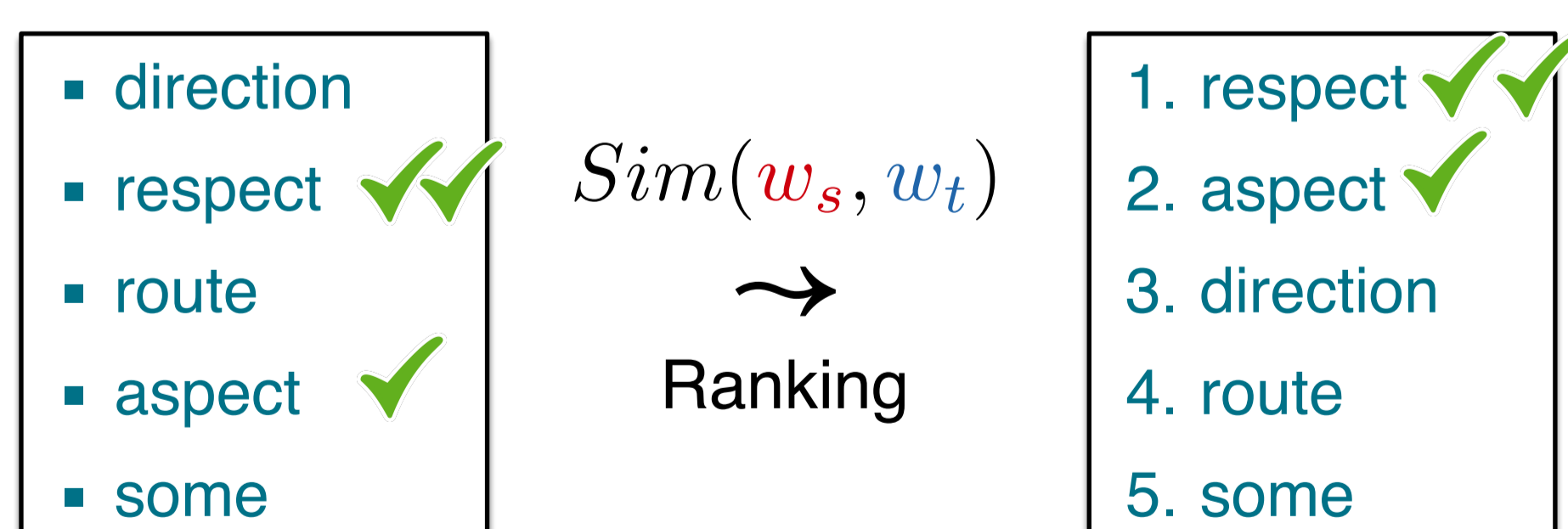
- Uses the topic distribution to compute a weighted sum over the word-topic representations

Example: Nearest Neighbors of “bat”

Pre-trained Skipgram	Pre-trained Glove	Skipgram	Topic-Sensitive Skipgram (HTLE)	
			\mathcal{T}_1	\mathcal{T}_2
bats	bats	uroderma	ball	vespertilionidae
batting	batting	magnirostrum	pitchout	heran
hitter	Bat	sorenseni	batter	hipposideros
batsman	catcher	miniopterus	toss-for	sorenseni
batted	fielder	promops	umpire	luctus
hoary	hitter	luctus	batting	coxi
Batting	balls	micronycteris	fielder	kerivoula

Evaluation: Lexical Substitution Task

Example: So that in one *way* things in the distressed areas are not as bad as they might be .



Results (Generalized Average Precision)

Model	Inference	LS-SE07			LS-CIC		
		100	300	600	100	300	600
SGE + C	N/A	36.6	40.9	41.6	32.8	36.1	36.8
MSSG		37.8	41.1	42.9	33.9	37.8	39.1
HTLE		39.8 [▲]	42.5 [▲]	43.0 [▲]	32.1	32.7	33.0
HTLEadd	Sampled	39.4 [▲]	41.3 [▲]	41.8	30.4	31.5	31.7
STLE		35.2	36.7	39.0	32.9	32.3	33.9
HTLE		40.3[▲]	42.8[▲]	43.4[▲]	36.6 [▲]	40.9[▲]	41.3[▲]
HTLEadd	Expected	39.9 [▲]	41.8 [▲]	42.2	35.5 [▲]	37.9 [▲]	38.6
STLE		38.7	41.0	41.1	36.8[▲]	36.8	37.1

$$Sim(w_s, w_t) = \cos(\mathbf{h}(w_s^{\tau}), \mathbf{h}(w_t^{\tau'})) + \frac{\sum_c \cos(\mathbf{h}(w_s^{\tau}), \mathbf{o}(w_c))}{C}$$

$$Sim(w_s, w_t) = \sum_{\tau, \tau'} p(\tau) p(\tau') \cos(\mathbf{h}(w_s^{\tau}), \mathbf{h}(w_t^{\tau'})) + \frac{\sum_{\tau, c} \cos(\mathbf{h}(w_s^{\tau}), \mathbf{o}(w_c)) p(\tau)}{C}$$

Conclusions

- When context is available, multiple representations per word perform best in capturing the underlying meaning
- Our topic-sensitive representations:
 - capture different word senses
 - work as good as Skipgram with 6 times fewer dimensions
 - obtain improvements in the lexical substitution task, performing best in *Noun* substitution

UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

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