

Tracing and visualizing diachronic semantic change using contextualized embeddings

Software project, group 5

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Outline

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 - visualization
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 - Measuring Semantic Shift
 - UI and Visualisation Issues
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Summary of work done

Updates

- full pipeline now working
- did re-training on larger corpus slices (SemEval EN, DE)
- progress on vizu component
- pipeline improvements
 - extracting pickles for semeval+gulordava wordlist
 - eval results (SemEval ranked graded.txt)
 - improved logging for g5_tools for unattended runs
- Decisions
 - alignment: concluded that it does not seem to be necessary
 - decided to not do google ngrams

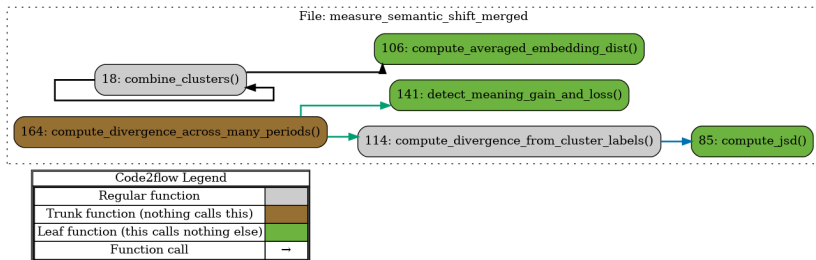


Figure: code2flow.measure_semantic_shift_merged.png

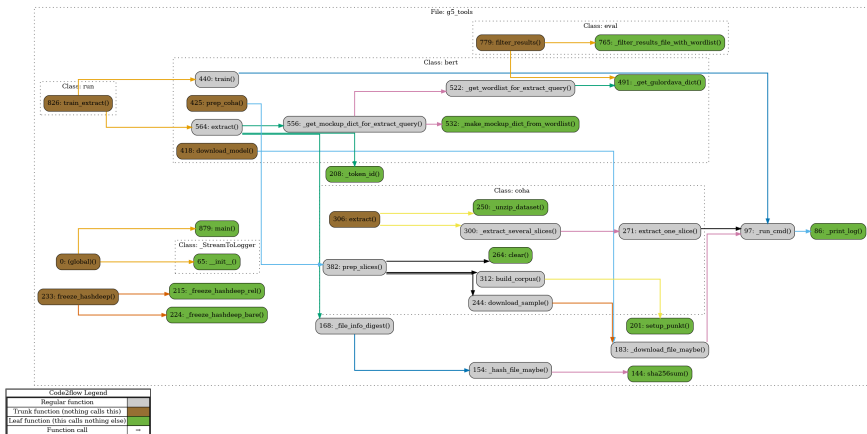


Figure: code2flow.g5_tools.png

Results

Evaluation on SemEval test set

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| attack_nn | 0.1439699927 | bag_nn | 0.1003636619 |
| ball_nn | 0.4093665525 | bit_nn | 0.3065766263 |
| chairman_nn | 0 | circle_vb | 0.1710871199 |

Table: Examples of target words and the corresponding amount of semantic change.

| model | emb. type | English | German |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| Schlechtweg et al (2019) ¹ | SGNS | 0.321 | 0.712 |
| Pomsl and Lyapin (2020) ² | SGNS | 0.422 | 0.725 |
| Montariol et al (2021) ³ | bert | 0.456 | 0.583 |
| our model (En only) | mbert | 0.408 | |

Table: Spearman's **rank** correlation with human-annotated semantic change. 37 target words for English, 48 target words for German. Our models were trained on a reduced German dataset, 10 % of the original dataset.

¹previous SOTA employing non-contextual word embeddings

²Winner of SemEval 2020 Task 1, subtask 2

³scalable_semantic_shift

Comparison with scalable_semantic_shift

| model | k-means 5 | | k-means 7 | | AP | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|----|-------|-------|
| | En | De | En | De | En | De |
| Montariol et al (2021) | 0.375 | 0.520 | - | - | 0.437 | 0.561 |
| our model (En only) | 0.408 | | 0.384 | | 0.354 | |

Table: Spearman correlation with WD as measurement.

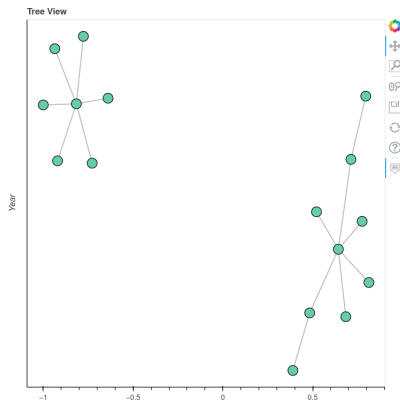
- Montariol et al (2021) experimented with two clustering methods (k-means, affinity propagation) and two change measurements (JSD, WD), and there doesn't seem to be one method that is clearly better across all languages
- Comparing with our results, the best performance for English is a k-means model with 5 clusters and using WD as measurement, which is not the same as the best English model in the original paper (affinity propagation + WD)

Visualization

- New visualisation added: a tree visualization using the Python library *NetworkX*, still under construction
- Changes in the cluster visualization:
 - Historical events added
 - Visual representation of the time slices studied
- All the scripts to build the visualizations from the outputs CSV files
- Set of words available to query displayed on the interface

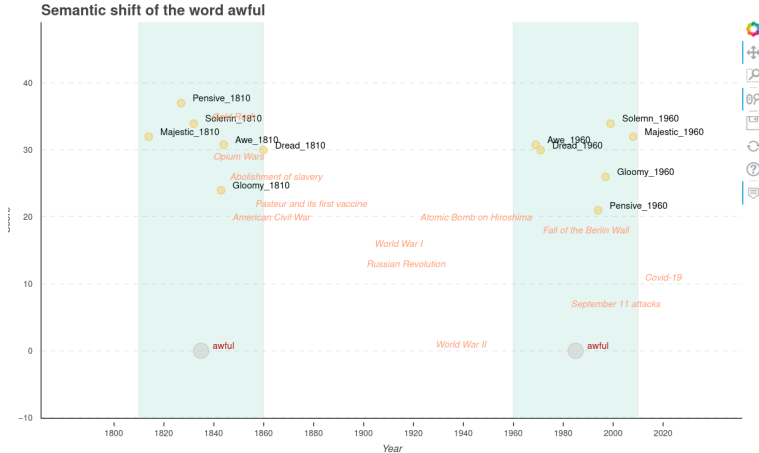
Visualization

Semantic shift of the word awful

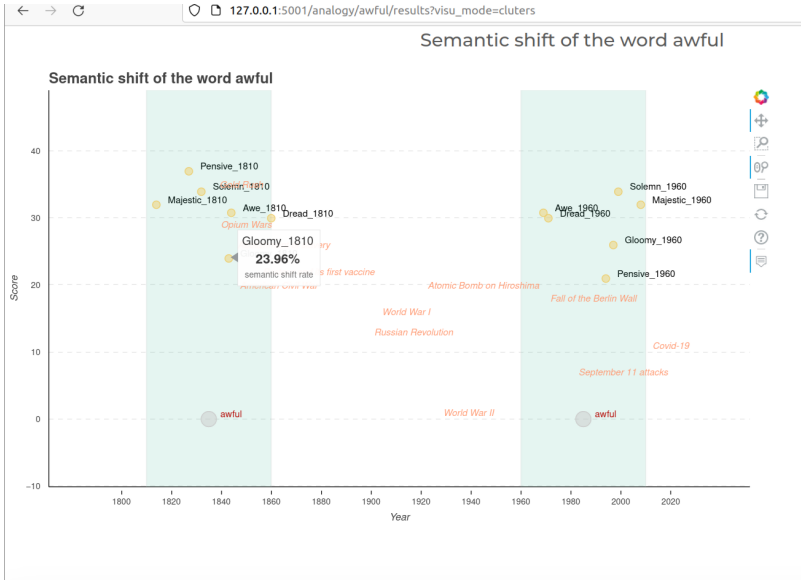


Visualization

Semantic shift of the word awful



Visualization



Ongoing work and challenges

Measuring Semantic Shift

Strategy:

- Export a limited set of words
- Get the k-nearest neighbours of the given words in the given slices
- Identify the meaning changes using the differences in neighbour sets

Works done:

- Get the n most frequent senses of the words
- Get the references of the senses

Works TBD:

- Measure the similarity of a word against the others

Web App

Remaining tasks:

- Change *measure_semantic_shift.py* to facilitate the generation of the tree visualization
- Implement the script to fetch the output CSV files from grid5k
- Deploy everything

Conclusion

Conclusions and next steps timeline

- Completed:
 - *understanding how to trace multiple senses in BERT; obtain corpora; further pre-train mBERT on two different periods of multilingual data; get program to generate quantified measurements of semantic change out of mBERT; prototype visualisation component.*
 - *re-train models on the larger corpus slices (from SemEval); evaluation with existing benchmarks (SemEval); implement alignment if necessary (decided not necessary); decide on practical trade-off solutions for visualisation UI and implement them; tweak training to improve eval results*
- TBD this week (before Thu 26 Jan): connect real results data into the visualisation UI; polish visualisation UI; writing report
- TBD Fri 27 Jan: turn in report

Thank you!

Question time