

# Review: Deep Fusion LSTMs for Text Semantic Matching

ACL 16

# Weak interaction Models

- Encode two sequences into continuous dense vectors
- Compute the matching score based on sentence encoding
- Two sentences have no interaction until arriving final phase

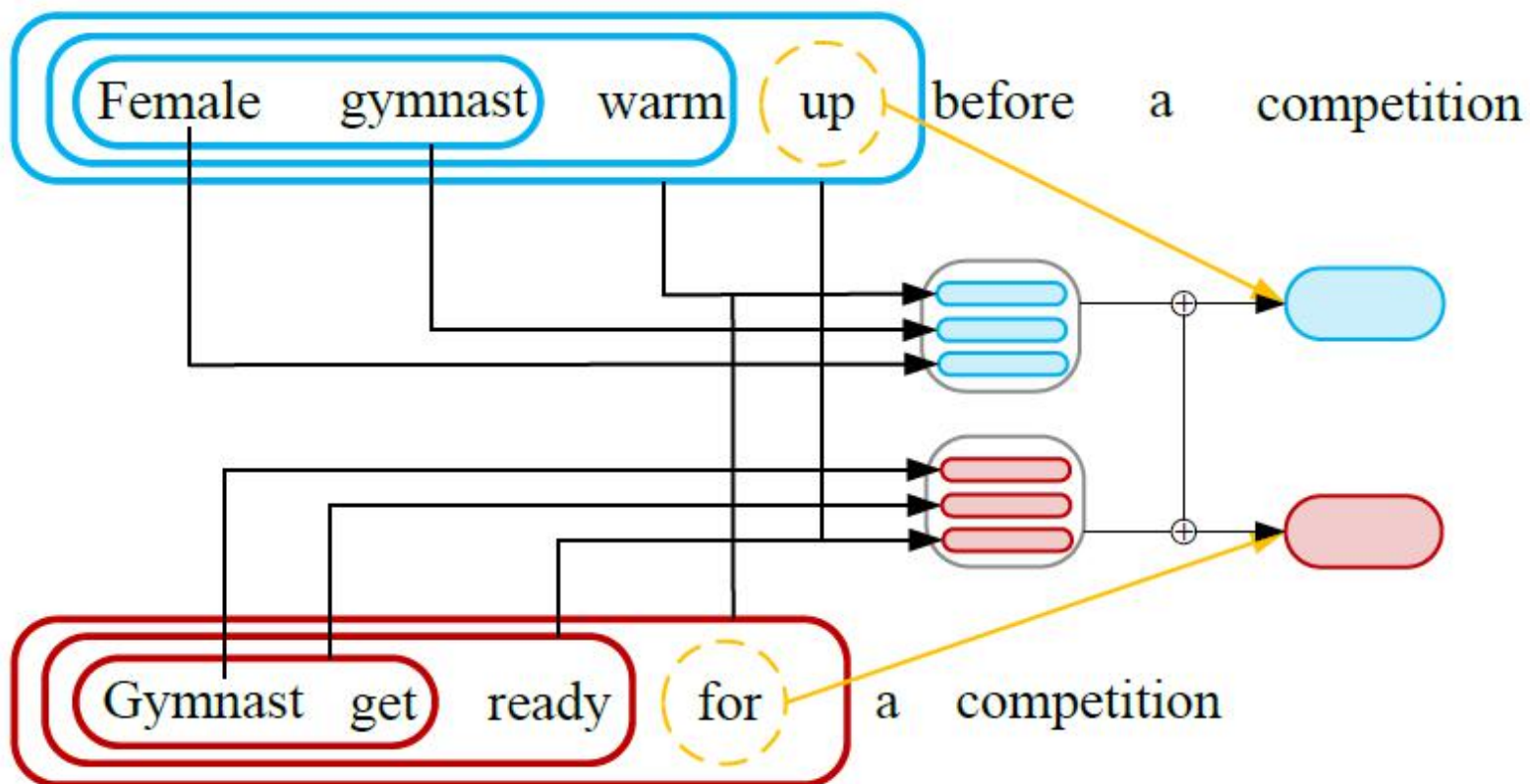
# Semi-interaction Models

- Use **soft attention mechanism** to obtain the representation of one sentence by **depending on representation of another sentence**

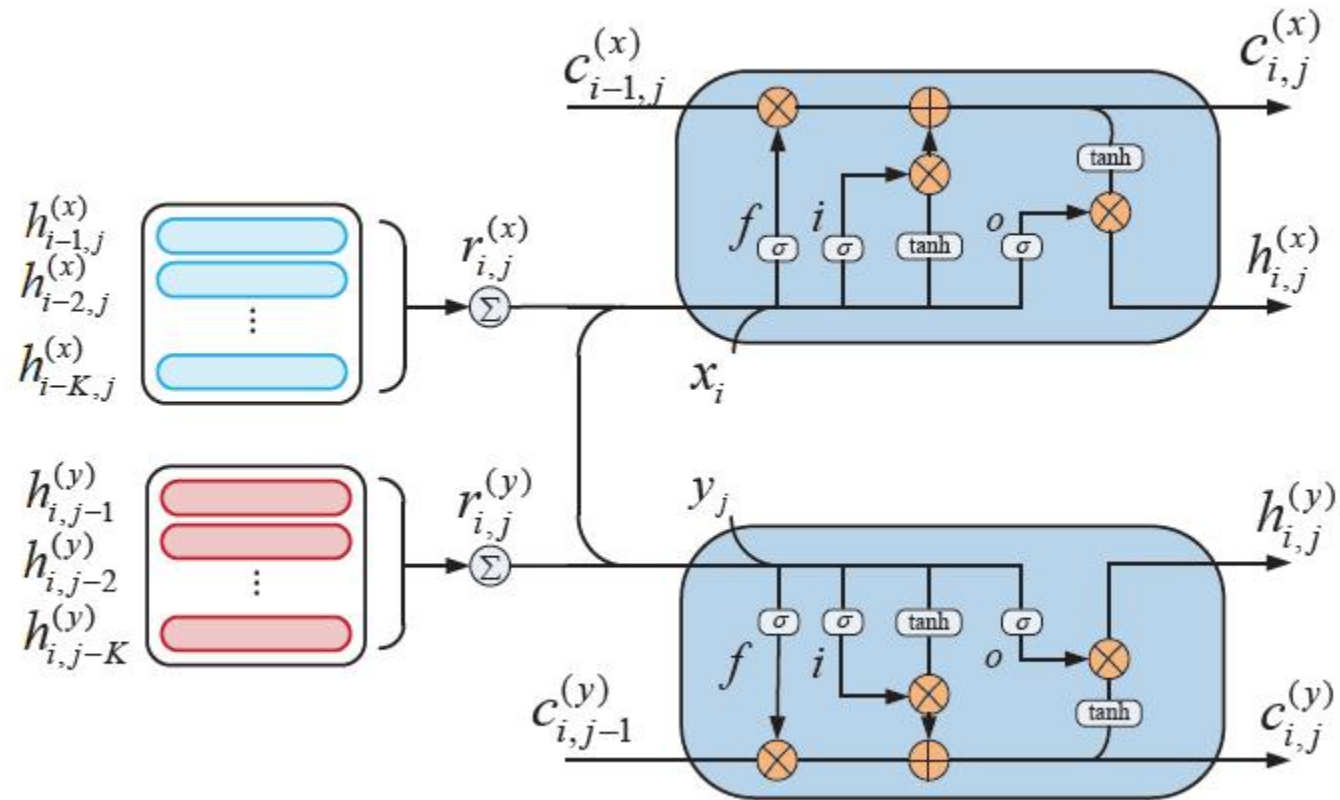
# Strong Interaction Models

- Build the interaction at different granularity (word, phrase and sentence level)

# Recursive composition mechanism



# Illustration of DF-LSTMs unit



# Experiment

Model	$k$	Train	Test
NBOW	100	77.9	75.1
single LSTM (Rocktäschel et al., 2015)	100	83.7	80.9
parallel LSTMs (Bowman et al., 2015)	100	84.8	77.6
Attention LSTM (Rocktäschel et al., 2015)	100	83.2	82.3
Attention(w-by-w) LSTM (Rocktäschel et al., 2015)	100	83.7	83.5
DF-LSTMs	100	85.2	<b>84.6</b>

Table 2: Accuracies of our proposed model against other neural models on SNLI corpus.