Summary of references

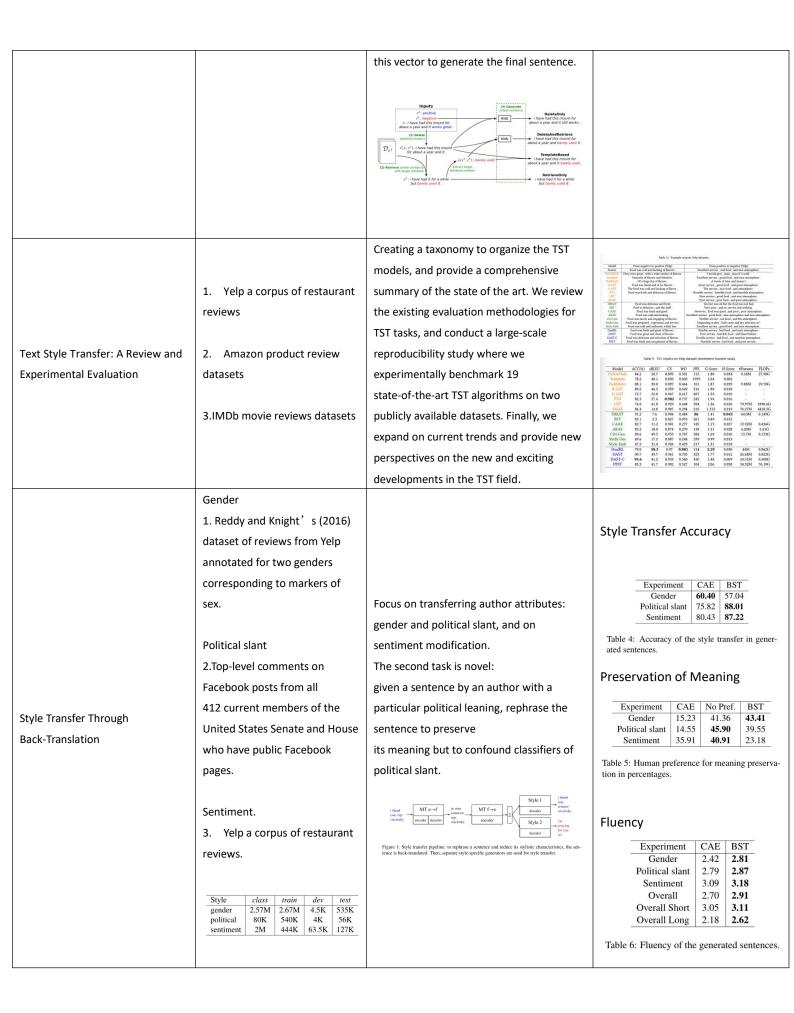
Stanza:

https://stanfordnlp.github.io/stanza/depparse.html

Pytextrank:

https://derwen.ai/docs/ptr/overview/

Title	Dataset	Method	Evaluation matrix
		Baseline models:	
《Delete, Retrieve, Generate: A Simple Approach to Sentiment and Style Transfer》	1.YELP 2.Reviews on Amazon 3.Image captions		Closifier BLEU CLAFTIONS AMAZON
		attributes. As with DELETEONLY, it encodes	
		the sentence with the original deleted	
		attribute using an RNN. The RNN decoder	
		uses the splicing and content embedding of	



Dear Sir or Madam, May I Introduce the GY AFC Dataset: Corpus, Benchmarks and Metrics for Formality Style Transfer Yahoo Answers,a question answering forum,contains a large number of informal sentences and allows redistribution of data.
Hence, we use the Yahoo Answers L6 corpus5 to create our GYAFC dataset of informal and formal sentence pairs.

Domain	Total	Informal	Formal
All Yahoo Answers	40M	24M	16M
Entertainment & Music	3.8M	2.7M	700K
Family & Relationships	7.8M	5.6M	1.8M

Table 2: Yahoo Answers corpus statistics

		Informa	to Formal	Formal 1	to Informal
	Train	Tune	Test	Tune	Test
E&M	52,595	2,877	1,416	2,356	1,082
F&R	51 967	2 788	1.332	2 247	1.019

Table 3: GYAFC dataset statistics

Informal: I'd say it is punk though.

Formal: However, I do believe it to be punk.
Informal: Gotta see both sides of the story.

Informal: Gotta see both sides of the story.
Formal: You have to consider both sides of the story.

Table 1: Informal sentences with formal rewrites.

1.Rule-based Approach

Develop a set of rules to automatically make an informal sentence more formal where we capitalize first word and proper nouns, remove repeated punctuations, handcraft a list of expansion for contractions etc.

2.Phrase-based Machine Translation

Use a combination of training regimes to develop our model.

Train on the output of the rule based approach when applied to GYAFC.

This is meant to force the PBMT model to learn generalizations outside the rules.

3.Neural Machine Translation
Experiment with three NMT models

NMT baseline: Our baseline model is a bidirectional LSTM encoder-decoder model with attention.

NMT Copy: Jhamtani et al., (2017) introduce a copy-enriched NMT model for style transfer to better handle stretches of text which should not be changed. We incorporate this mechanism into our NMT Baseline.

NMT Combined:We augment the data used to train NMT Copy via two techniques:

1) we run the PBMT model on

Human-based Evaluation:

Formality, fluency, meaning preservation, overall Ranking

Automatic Metrics:

Formality, fluency, meaning preservation, overall Ranking

Model	Human	PT16	Heman	H14	Human	HE15	Human	Auto	BLEU	TERP	PINC
Original Informal	-J.23	-I.00	3.90	2.89					50.69	0.35	0.00
Formal Reference	0.38	0.17	4.45	3.32	4.57	3.64	5.68	4.67	100.0	0.37	69.79
Rule-based	-0.59	-0.34	4.00	3.09	4.85	4.41	5.24	4.69	61.38	0.27	26.05
PBMT	-0.19*	0.00*	3.96	3.28*	4.64°	4.19*	5.27	4.82*	67.26°	0.26	44.94*
NMT Baseline	0.05*	0.07*	4.05	3.52*	3.55*	3.89*	4.96°	4.84*	56.61	0.38*	56,921
NMT Copy	0.02*	0.10*	4.07	3.45*	3.48*	3.87*	4.93*	4.81*	58.01	0.38*	56,391
NMT Combined	-0.16°	0.00*	4.09*	3.27+	4.46*	4:20*	5.32*	4.82*	67.67+	0.26	43.544

Model	Human	PT16	Human	H14	Human	HE15	Human	Auto	BLEU	TERp	PINC
Original Informal	-0.90	-0.80	3.92	3.69	-	-	-	-	52.61	0.34	0.00
Formal Reference	0.41	0.22	4.43	3.74	4.56	3.54	5.68	4.76	100.0	0.37	67.83
Rule-based	-0.18	-0.15	4.08	3.26	4.82	4.29	5.41	4.78	68.17	0.27	26.89
PBMT Combined	0.05*	0.11*	4.15	3.48*	4.65*	4.02*	5.45	4.88*	74.32*	0.25*	44.77*
NMT Baseline	0.19*	0.134	4.18	3.56*	3.88*	3.91°	5.20°	4.89*	69.09°	0.31*	51.00*
NMT Copy	0.33*	0.15*	4.21*	3.55*	3.97*	3.88*	5.30	4.88*	69.41	0.30	50.93
NMT Combined	0.204	0.104	4.27*	3.45*	4.69*	4.05*	5.57*	4.88°	74.60*	0.24*	41.52*

and automatic metrics for three criteria of evaluation: formality, fluency and meaning preservation on the F& domain. Scores marked with * are significantly different from the rule-based scores with p < 0.001.

	additional source data, and 2) we use	
	back-translation (Sennrich et al.,	
	2016c) of the PBMT model to	
	translate the large number of	
	in-domain target style sentences	
	from GYAFC.	

There is a delicate balance between retaining the original content and removing the original attributes, and existing adversarial models tend to sacrifice one or the other.

It introduces a simple approach to text attribute transfer whose main advantage comes from induction bias, i.e. attributes are usually represented as locally recognisable phrases, which allows it to outperform previous models based on adversarial training. It also reflects some problems in that content and attributes cannot be so cleanly separated by word boundaries.

A fruitful direction would be to develop a concept of attributes that is more general than N-grams, more general than N-grams, but with more inductive bias than arbitrary potential vectors.