# Word & System Analogies Retrieval

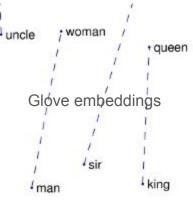
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# Methodology overview:

- Take datasets showing word, relation and system analogies
- Index word and relation embeddings in Pinecone
  - GloVe (glove42) word embeddings ("kant" → vector)
  - RelBERT word pair, or relation embeddings ("kant philosopher" → vector)
- Use KNN to retrieve analogical words / pairs

## Results:

- Compared knn analogical retrieval performance: Glove vs RelBERT embeddings
- Extended the method for complex <u>system analogies</u> retrieval



## Word Analogy

 $w_1: w_2 :: w_3 : w_4$ 

For Glove embeddings check:

$$w_4 = w_3 + (w_2 - w_1) + \delta,$$

## Algorithm:

- Retrieve w1, w2, w3 from Pinecone db;
- Retrieve knn(w3 + w2 w1)
- label(w4) ground truth
- Check: label(w4) ∈ knn(w3 + w2 w1)

### Glove database:

- 1\_894\_411 embeddings;
- dim = 300;
- Metric: cosine

#### source:

https://nlp.stanford.edu/projects/glove/ Common Crawl (42B tokens, 1.9M vocab, uncased)

w/o non-ASCII symbols

base,target,top0,top1,top2,top3,top4,k\_order,k\_score belgrade,serbia,belgrade,serbia,lebanon,macedonia,kosovo,1,0.678768814 manila,philippines,manila,philippines,philippine,singapore,cebu,1,0.738674104 paris,france,paris,france,french,belgium,pierre,1,0.692115188 lilongwe,malawi,malawi,lilongwe,gabon,botswana,zambia,0,0.703917921

# Relation Analogy w1\_w2 :: w3\_w4

For Relbert embeddings check:

$$w3_w4 \in knn(w1_w2)$$

## Algorithm:

- Retrieve w1\_w2 from Pinecone db;
- Retrieve knn(w1 w2)
- label(w3 w4) ground truth
- Check: label(w3\_w4) ∈ knn(w1\_w2)

## RelBERT database:

- 104\_973 embeddings;
- dim = 1024;
- Metric: cosine

# System Analogy: definition

```
< concept_1 \to relation_1 \to concept_2 >,
\{< u_1 \to r_1 \to u_2 >, < u_1 \to r_2 \to u_3 >, \ldots\} :: \{< v_1 \to r_1 \to v_2 >, < v_1 \to r_3 \to v_3 >, \ldots\}
```

Examples (from SCAN\_dataset):

Solar system -- Atom:

#### Solar system:

#### Atom:

- Sun

Nucleus

- Planet

Electron

Mana

Charge

- Mass

Attracta

- Attracts

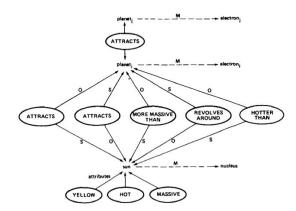
Attracts

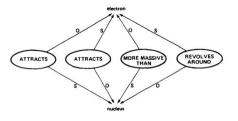
Revolves

Revolves

Gravity

Electromagnetism

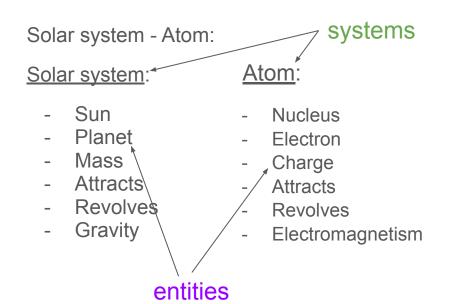




Genter et. al. (1983)

# System Analogy: task

```
< concept_1 \to relation_1 \to concept_2 >,
\{< u_1 \to r_1 \to u_2 >, < u_1 \to r_2 \to u_3 >, \ldots\} :: \{< v_1 \to r_1 \to v_2 >, < v_1 \to r_3 \to v_3 >, \ldots\}
```



#### Task:

Given a system and its entities, retrieve the most analogous system

# System analogy: methodology

GloVe + RelBERT for relations = System analogy

Retrieve RelBERT for every pair source source word

```
Relbert(atom nucleus), Relbert(atom electron), Relbert(atom charge)... \rightarrow [w1, w2, w3...]
```

Retrieve labels for knn(w1), knn(w2), knn(w3)...  $\rightarrow \langle \{\}, \{\}, \{\}, ... \rangle$  – sets of labels pairs E.g. knn(atom charge) = {object light, blossom water, vital energy...}

target

atom

atom

atom

atom

atom

atom

source

solar system

solar system

solar system

solar system

solar system

solar system

targ word

nucleus

electron

charge

attracts

revolves

electromagnetism

src word

sun

planet

mass

attracts

revolves

gravity

Parse labels: pick the most frequent label across entities – this is the analogical system (target)

We have source (**s**) and target (**t**) labels that are words.

We can retrieve from Glove r = t - s – relation and save it to our *library of relations*.

## **Evaluation Setup**

#### **Datasets**

- BATS 1799 example
- GOOGLE 500 examples
- SAT 337 examples
- SCAN (system analogy) 45 examples

#### Metric

Accuracy @ k

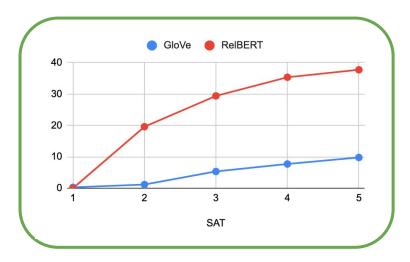
## RelBERT

- Distilling relation embeddings from RoBERTa (roberta-large)
- Manual Prompting
- Triplet loss to finetune
  - x\_a (anchor), x\_p (positive), x\_n (negative)

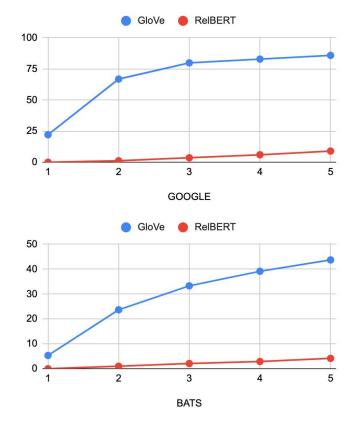
$$L_t = \max \left(0, \|\boldsymbol{x}_a - \boldsymbol{x}_p\| - \|\boldsymbol{x}_a - \boldsymbol{x}_n\| + \varepsilon\right)$$

- Today, I finally discovered the relation between [h] and [t]: [h] is the <mask> of [t]
- Today, I finally discovered the relation between [h] and [t]: [t] is [h]'s <mask>
- Today, I finally discovered the relation between [h] and [t]: <mask>
- I wasn't aware of this relationship, but I just read in the encyclopedia that [h] is the <mask> of [t]
- I wasn't aware of this relationship, but I just read in the encyclopedia that [t] is [h]'s <mask>

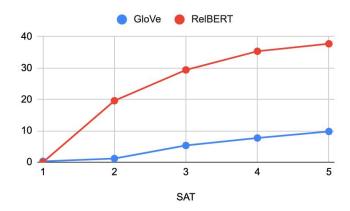
# Word Analogy Results



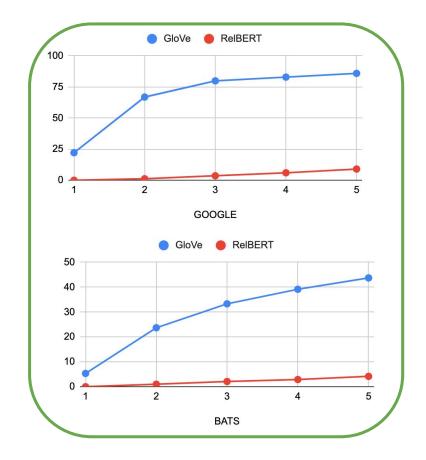
Questions from real SAT exams



# Word Analogy Results



 GOOGLE dataset has been shown be biased towards word similarity



## System Analogy Results

- Hard accuracy: 15.56%
  - Considering exact match only

## Some predictions

```
reasons_for_a_theory ←→ grounds_for_a_building

gas_molecules ←→ billiard_balls

respiration ←→ combustion

bacterial mutation ←→ distortion
```

# NEW System Analogy: Library of relations (created early)

- 443 relations
- SVD of them to remove noise
- Take a random word w, add a relation r from library and retrieve knn(w+r) from Glove
- Hopefully, it gives some analogy...

# NEW System Analogy: Library of relations (created early)

```
"pain": [
    "headache",
    "cause",
    "discomfort",
    "feel",
    "symptoms",
    "suffering",
    "back",
    "pain",
    "pains"
```

```
"professor": [
    "university",
    "dean",
    "emeritus",
    "lecturer",
    "professor",
    "prof."
],
```

```
"music": [
    "songs",
    "music",
    "dance",
    "song"
```

SVD of relation matrix rank 10

SVD of relation matrix rank 80

```
"pain": [
  "anxiety",
  "ache".
  "low",
 "pain",
  "sun",
  "hot",
 "burn",
  "suffering",
  "headache",
 "fire",
  "surgery",
 "symptoms",
  "worse",
  "high",
  "agony",
  "discomfort",
  "pains",
  "burning",
  "fuel"
```

```
"music": [
 "sun",
 "songs",
 "tracks",
  "song",
 "sound",
 "hot",
 "jazz",
 "musical",
 "mp3",
 "fire",
 "records",
 "music".
 "listen",
 "cd",
 "high",
 "dance",
 "air",
 "concert",
 "fuel",
  "artists",
 "tune",
 "well"
```