

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
					DUPLICATES	162
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Deng Cai and Xin Li and Jackie Chun-Sing Ho and Lidong Bing and Wai Lam</li></ul>	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Deng Cai</li><li>Xin Li</li><li>Jackie Chun-Sing Ho</li><li>Lidong Bing</li><li>Wai Lam</li></ul>		
	title	Retrofitting Multilingual Sentence Embeddings with Abstract Meaning Representation	title	Retrofitting Multilingual Sentence Embeddings with Abstract Meaning Representation		
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	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>https://web.archive.org/web/20221019055920/https://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.09773v1.pdf</li></ul>	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.09773v1</li><li>http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.09773v1</li><li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.09773v1</li></ul>		
	id	id-8966471738119625497	id	id-1275811338471612150		
	abstract	We introduce a new method to improve existing multilingual sentence embeddings with Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR). Compared with the original textual input, AMR is a structured semantic representation that presents the core concepts and relations in a sentence explicitly and unambiguously. It also helps reduce surface variations across different expressions and languages. Unlike most prior work that only evaluates the ability to measure semantic similarity, we present a thorough evaluation of existing multilingual sentence embeddings and our improved versions, which include a collection of five transfer tasks in different downstream applications. Experiment results show that retrofitting multilingual sentence embeddings with AMR leads to better state-of-the-art performance on both semantic textual similarity and transfer tasks. Our codebase and evaluation scripts can be found at .	abstract	We introduce a new method to improve existing multilingual sentence embeddings with Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR). Compared with the original textual input, AMR is a structured semantic representation that presents the core concepts and relations in a sentence explicitly and unambiguously. It also helps reduce surface variations across different expressions and languages. Unlike most prior work that only evaluates the ability to measure semantic similarity, we present a thorough evaluation of existing multilingual sentence embeddings and our improved versions, which include a collection of five transfer tasks in different downstream applications. Experiment results show that retrofitting multilingual sentence embeddings with AMR leads to better state-of-the-art performance on both semantic textual similarity and transfer tasks. Our codebase and evaluation scripts can be found at \url{https://github.com/jcyk/MSE-AMR}.		
	versions		versions			