		doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
cases	authors	• Deng Cai and Xin Li and Jackie Chun-Sing Ho and Lidong Bing and Wai Lam	authors	• Deng Cai • Xin Li • Jackie Chun-Sing Ho • Lidong Bing • W. Lam		DUPLICATES	163
	title	Retrofitting Multilingual Sentence Embeddings with Abstract Meaning Representation					
	publication_date	2022-10-18 00:00:00	title	Retrofitting Multilingual Sentence Embeddings with Abstract Meaning Representation			
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	publication_date	2022-10-18 00:00:00			
	journal		source	SupportedSources.SEMANTIC_SCHOLAR			
	volume		journal				
	doi		volume				
	urls	• https://web.archive.org/web/20221019055920/https://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.09773v1.pdf	doi	10.48550/arXiv.2210.09773			
	id	id-8966471738119625497	urls	• https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/37fd65d01fbbde65c02800864c2f32770c30d17f			
	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 .	id	id-2797676995984254417			
	versions		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 the 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.			
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