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	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Malte OstendorffTerry RuasM. SchubotzGeorg RehmBela Gipp	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Malte OstendorffTerry RuasMoritz SchubotzGeorg RehmBela Gipp		
	title	Pairwise Multi-Class Document Classification for Semantic Relations between Wikipedia Articles	title	Pairwise Multi-Class Document Classification for Semantic Relations between Wikipedia Articles		
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	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/8e74106415626a21bb909ff489ef310625c769e1	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://arxiv.org/pdf/2003.09881v1http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09881v1http://arxiv.org/pdf/2003.09881v1		
	id	id-959959451690142782	id	id768308826673893866		
	abstract	Many digital libraries recommend literature to their users considering the similarity between a query document and their repository. However, they often fail to distinguish what is the relationship that makes two documents alike. In this paper, we model the problem of finding the relationship between two documents as a pairwise document classification task. To find the semantic relation between documents, we apply a series of techniques, such as GloVe, Paragraph Vectors, BERT, and XLNet under different configurations (e.g., sequence length, vector concatenation scheme), including a Siamese architecture for the Transformer-based systems. We perform our experiments on a newly proposed dataset of 32,168 Wikipedia article pairs and Wikidata properties that define the semantic document relations. Our results show vanilla BERT as the best performing system with an F1-score of 0.93, which we manually examine to better understand its applicability to other domains. Our findings suggest that classifying semantic relations between documents is a solvable task and motivates the development of a recommender system based on the evaluated techniques. The discussions in this paper serve as first steps in the exploration of documents through SPARQL-like queries such that one could find documents that are similar in one aspect but dissimilar in another.	abstract	Many digital libraries recommend literature to their users considering the similarity between a query document and their repository. However, they often fail to distinguish what is the relationship that makes two documents alike. In this paper, we model the problem of finding the relationship between two documents as a pairwise document classification task. To find the semantic relation between documents, we apply a series of techniques, such as GloVe, Paragraph-Vectors, BERT, and XLNet under different configurations (e.g., sequence length, vector concatenation scheme), including a Siamese architecture for the Transformer-based systems. We perform our experiments on a newly proposed dataset of 32,168 Wikipedia article pairs and Wikidata properties that define the semantic document relations. Our results show vanilla BERT as the best performing system with an F1-score of 0.93, which we manually examine to better understand its applicability to other domains. Our findings suggest that classifying semantic relations between documents is a solvable task and motivates the development of recommender systems based on the evaluated techniques. The discussions in this paper serve as first steps in the exploration of documents through SPARQL-like queries such that one could find documents that are similar in one aspect but dissimilar in another.		
	versions		versions			