

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yinfei YangSteve YuanDaniel CerSheng-yi KongNoah ConstantPetr PilarHeming GeYun-Hsuan SungBrian StropeRay Kurzweil	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yinfei YangSteve YuanDaniel Matthew CerSheng-yi KongNoah ConstantPetr PilarHeming GeYun-Hsuan SungB. StropeR. Kurzweil	DUPLICATES	365
	title	Learning Semantic Textual Similarity from Conversations	title	Learning Semantic Textual Similarity from Conversations		
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	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.07754v1http://arxiv.org/abs/1804.07754v1http://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.07754v1	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/245b03b60cb4bf0235109af4e48f958fbab03b34		
	id	id-6319302680755029088	id	id1453053010867369529		
	abstract	We present a novel approach to learn representations for sentence-level semantic similarity using conversational data. Our method trains an unsupervised model to predict conversational input-response pairs. The resulting sentence embeddings perform well on the semantic textual similarity (STS) benchmark and SemEval 2017's Community Question Answering (CQA) question similarity subtask. Performance is further improved by introducing multitask training combining the conversational input-response prediction task and a natural language inference task. Extensive experiments show the proposed model achieves the best performance among all neural models on the STS benchmark and is competitive with the state-of-the-art feature engineered and mixed systems in both tasks.	abstract	We present a novel approach to learn representations for sentence-level semantic similarity using conversational data. Our method trains an unsupervised model to predict conversational responses. The resulting sentence embeddings perform well on the Semantic Textual Similarity (STS) Benchmark and SemEval 2017's Community Question Answering (CQA) question similarity subtask. Performance is further improved by introducing multitask training, combining conversational response prediction and natural language inference. Extensive experiments show the proposed model achieves the best performance among all neural models on the STS Benchmark and is competitive with the state-of-the-art feature engineered and mixed systems for both tasks.		
	versions		versions			