

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deng CaiXin LiJackie Chun-Sing HoLidong BingWai Lam	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deng CaiXin LiJackie Chun-Sing HoLidong BingW. Lam	DUPLICATES	164
	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">http://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.09773v1http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.09773v1http://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.09773v1	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/37fd65d01fbbde65c02800864c2f32770c30d17f		
	id	id-1275811338471612150	id	id-2797676995984254417		
	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}.	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.		
	versions		versions			