

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yung-Sung ChuangRumen DangovskiHongyin LuoYang ZhangShiyu ChangMarin SoljačićShang-Wen LiWen-tau YihYoon KimJames Glass	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Yung-Sung ChuangR. DangovskiHongyin LuoYang ZhangShiyu ChangM. Soljavci'cShang-Wen LiWen-tau YihYoon KimJames R. Glass	DUPLICATES	168
	title	DiffCSE: Difference-based Contrastive Learning for Sentence Embeddings	title	DiffCSE: Difference-based Contrastive Learning for Sentence Embeddings		
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	abstract	We propose DiffCSE, an unsupervised contrastive learning framework for learning sentence embeddings. DiffCSE learns sentence embeddings that are sensitive to the difference between the original sentence and an edited sentence, where the edited sentence is obtained by stochastically masking out the original sentence and then sampling from a masked language model. We show that DiffSCE is an instance of equivariant contrastive learning (Dangovski et al., 2021), which generalizes contrastive learning and learns representations that are insensitive to certain types of augmentations and sensitive to other "harmful" types of augmentations. Our experiments show that DiffCSE achieves state-of-the-art results among unsupervised sentence representation learning methods, outperforming unsupervised SimCSE by 2.3 absolute points on semantic textual similarity tasks.	abstract	We propose DiffCSE, an unsupervised contrastive learning framework for learning sentence embeddings. DiffCSE learns sentence embeddings that are sensitive to the difference between the original sentence and an edited sentence, where the edited sentence is obtained by stochastically masking out the original sentence and then sampling from a masked language model. We show that DiffSCE is an instance of equivariant contrastive learning, which generalizes contrastive learning and learns representations that are insensitive to certain types of augmentations and sensitive to other "harmful" types of augmentations. Our experiments show that DiffCSE achieves state-of-the-art results among unsupervised sentence representation learning methods, outperforming unsupervised SimCSE by 2.3 absolute points on semantic textual similarity tasks.		
	versions		versions			