

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
					DUPLICATES	344
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tien, N.</li><li>Le, N.</li><li>Tomohiro, Y.</li><li>Tatsuya, I.</li></ul>	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Huy Nguyen Tien</li><li>Minh Nguyen Le</li><li>Yamasaki Tomohiro</li><li>Izuha Tatsuya</li></ul>		
	title	Sentence modeling via multiple word embeddings and multi-level comparison for semantic textual similarity	title	Sentence Modeling via Multiple Word Embeddings and Multi-level Comparison for Semantic Textual Similarity		
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	id	id8706159400225095411	id	id-6215144671885307986		
	abstract		abstract	Different word embedding models capture different aspects of linguistic properties. This inspired us to propose a model (M-MaxLSTM-CNN) for employing multiple sets of word embeddings for evaluating sentence similarity/relation. Representing each word by multiple word embeddings, the MaxLSTM-CNN encoder generates a novel sentence embedding. We then learn the similarity/relation between our sentence embeddings via Multi-level comparison. Our method M-MaxLSTM-CNN consistently shows strong performances in several tasks (i.e., measure textual similarity, identify paraphrase, recognize textual entailment). According to the experimental results on STS Benchmark dataset and SICK dataset from SemEval, M-MaxLSTM-CNN outperforms the state-of-the-art methods for textual similarity tasks. Our model does not use hand-crafted features (e.g., alignment features, Ngram overlaps, dependency features) as well as does not require pre-trained word embeddings to have the same dimension.		
	versions		versions			