cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul> <li>Yang, Y.</li> <li>Yuan, S.</li> <li>Cer, D.</li> <li>Kong, S.</li> <li>Constant, N.</li> <li>Pilar, P.</li> <li>Ge, H.</li> <li>Sung, Y.</li> <li>Strope, B.</li> <li>Kurzweil, R.</li> </ul>	authors	Yinfei Yang     Steve Yuan     Daniel Cer     Sheng-yi Kong     Noah Constant     Petr Pilar     Heming Ge     Yun-Hsuan Sung     Brian Strope     Ray Kurzweil  Learning Semantic Textual Similarity from Conversations		
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	title	earning Semantic Textual Similarity from Conversations	source	SupportedSources.ARXIV	DUPLICATES 35	359
	publication_date	2018-01-01 00:00:00	journal	None		
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	journal		doi			
	volume			• http://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.07754v1		
	doi	10.18653/v1/w18-3022	urls	<ul> <li>http://arxiv.org/abs/1804.07754v1</li> <li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.07754v1</li> </ul>		
	urls	• http://dx.doi.org/10.18653/v1/w18- 3022	id	id-6319302680755029088		
	id	id7468506964040083444		We present a novel approach to learn representations for sentence-level semantic similarity using conversational data. Our method trains an unsupervised model to predict		
	abstract versions		abstract	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.		
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