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cases	authors	<ul> <li>Yung-Sung Chuang</li> <li>Rumen Dangovski</li> <li>Hongyin Luo</li> <li>Yang Zhang</li> <li>Shiyu Chang</li> <li>Marin SoljaÄić</li> <li>Shang-Wen Li</li> <li>Wen-tau Yih</li> <li>Yoon Kim</li> <li>James Glass</li> </ul>	Yung-Sung Chuang     R. Dangovski     Hongyin Luo     Yang Zhang     Shiyu Chang     M. Soljavci'c     Shang-Wen Li     Wen-tau Yih     Yoon Kim     James R. Glass		
	title	DiffCSE: Difference-based Contrastive Learning for Sentence Embeddings			
	publication_date	2022-04-21 17:32:01+00:00	title	DiffCSE: Difference-based Contrastive Learning for Sentence Embeddings	
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	volume		journal	ArXiv	
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	urls	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/2204.10298v1	doi 1	10.48550/arXiv.2204.10298	
		<ul> <li>http://arxiv.org/abs/2204.10298v1</li> <li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/2204.10298v1</li> </ul>		https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/fb8c9eeec8e9c1fa8d07edcb1f71da95beaa02dd	
	id	id4179820219689024132	id	id1535322769492265274	
	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	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	2.3 absolute points on semantic textual similarity tasks.	versions		
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