



Universität Hamburg  
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

Alexander Panchenko

---

**INDUCING INTERPRETABLE WORD  
SENSES FOR WSD AND ENRICHMENT OF  
LEXICAL RESOURCES**

# Overview

## ■ Inducing word sense representations:

- word sense embeddings via retrofitting [Pelevina et al., 2016, Remus and Biemann, 2018];
- sparse sense representations [Panchenko et al., 2017c];
- inducing synsets [Ustalov et al., 2017]
- sense semantic classes [Panchenko et al., 2018]

## ■ Inducing word sense representations:

- word sense embeddings via retrofitting [Pelevina et al., 2016, Remus and Biemann, 2018];
- sparse sense representations [Panchenko et al., 2017c];
- inducing synsets [Ustalov et al., 2017]
- sense semantic classes [Panchenko et al., 2018]

## ■ Making the induced senses interpretable

[Panchenko et al., 2017b, Panchenko et al., 2017c]

## ■ Inducing word sense representations:

- word sense embeddings via retrofitting [Pelevina et al., 2016, Remus and Biemann, 2018];
- sparse sense representations [Panchenko et al., 2017c];
- inducing synsets [Ustalov et al., 2017]
- sense semantic classes [Panchenko et al., 2018]

## ■ Making the induced senses interpretable

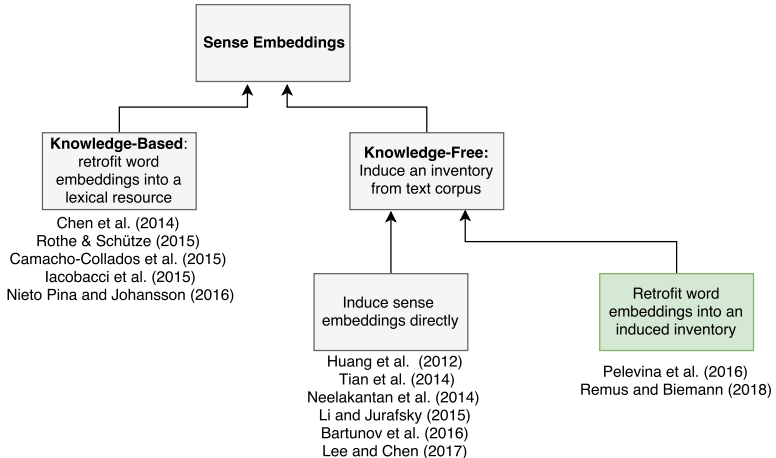
[Panchenko et al., 2017b, Panchenko et al., 2017c]

## ■ Linking induced word senses to lexical

**resources** [Faralli et al., 2016, Panchenko et al., 2017a, Biemann et al., 2018]

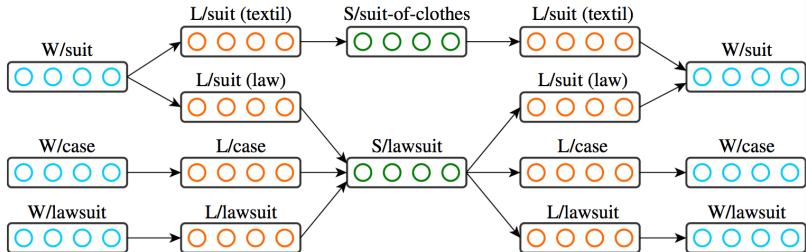
Inducing word sense representations

# Related work



## Related work: knowledge-based

- **AutoExtend** [Rothe and Schütze, 2015]



\* image is reproduced from the original paper



## Related work: knowledge-free

- **Adagram** [Bartunov et al., 2016]
- Multiple vector representations  $\theta$  for each word:

$$p(Y, Z, \beta | X, \alpha, \theta) = \prod_{w=1}^V \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} p(\beta_{wk} | \alpha) \prod_{i=1}^N [p(z_i | x_i, \beta) \prod_{j=1}^C p(y_{ij} | z_i, x_i, \theta)],$$

- $\alpha$  -- a meta-parameter controlling number of senses;
- $z_i$  -- a hidden variable: a sense index in context;
- $p(\beta_{wk} | \alpha)$  -- probability of the  $k$ -th sense of the word  $w$ ;
- $p(z_i | x_i, \beta)$  -- probability of observing word  $x_i$  in the sense  $z_i$ ;
- $\prod_{j=1}^C p(y_{ij} | z_i, x_i, \theta)$  -- probability of the context  $C$ .

## Related work: knowledge-free

- **Adagram** [Bartunov et al., 2016]
- Multiple vector representations  $\theta$  for each word:

$$p(Y, Z, \beta | X, \alpha, \theta) = \prod_{w=1}^V \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} p(\beta_{wk} | \alpha) \prod_{i=1}^N [p(z_i | x_i, \beta) \prod_{j=1}^C p(y_{ij} | z_i, x_i, \theta)],$$

- $\alpha$  -- a meta-parameter controlling number of senses;
  - $z_i$  -- a hidden variable: a sense index in context;
  - $p(\beta_{wk} | \alpha)$  -- probability of the  $k$ -th sense of the word  $w$ ;
  - $p(z_i | x_i, \beta)$  -- probability of observing word  $x_i$  in the sense  $z_i$ ;
  - $\prod_{j=1}^C p(y_{ij} | z_i, x_i, \theta)$  -- probability of the context  $C$ .
- **See also:** [Neelakantan et al., 2014] and [Li and Jurafsky, 2015]

# Related work: word sense induction

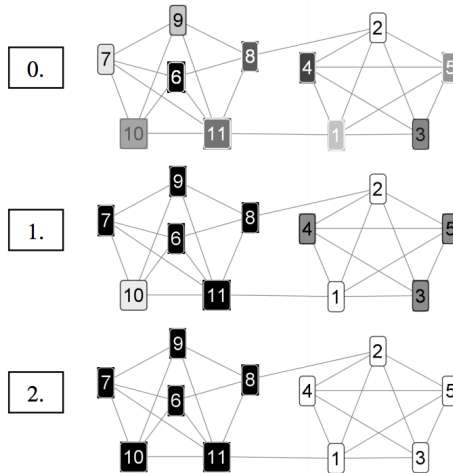
- Word sense induction (WSI) based on **graph clustering**:
  - [Lin, 1998]
  - [Pantel and Lin, 2002]
  - [Widdows and Dorow, 2002]
  - **[Biemann, 2006]**
  - [Hope and Keller, 2013]

# Related work: Chinese Whispers#1



\* source of the image: [http://ic.pics.livejournal.com/blagin\\_anton/33716210/2701748/2701748\\_800.jpg](http://ic.pics.livejournal.com/blagin_anton/33716210/2701748/2701748_800.jpg)

# Related work: Chinese Whispers#2



# Sense embeddings using retrofitting

RepL4NLP@ACL'16 [Pelevina et al., 2016], LREC'18 [Remus and Biemann, 2018]

## Prior methods:

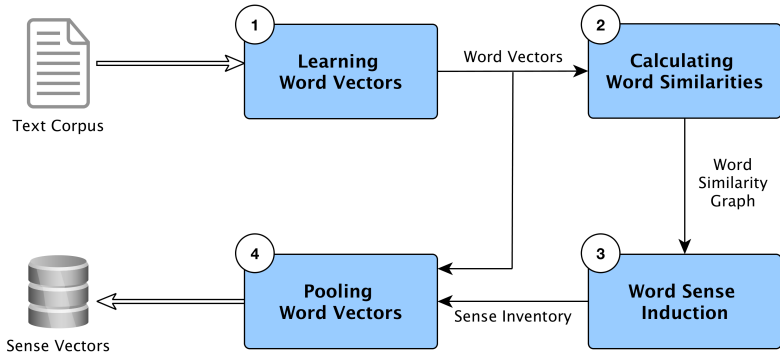
- Induce inventory by **clustering of word instances**
- Use **existing** sense inventories

## Our method:

- **Input:** word embeddings
- **Output:** word sense embeddings
- **Word sense induction** by **clustering of word ego-networks**

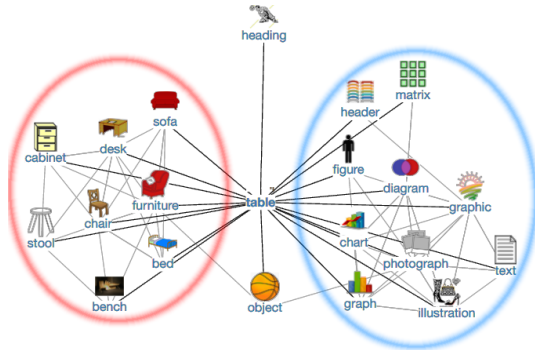
# Sense embeddings using retrofitting

## ■ From word embeddings to sense embeddings



# Sense embeddings using retrofitting

## ■ Word sense induction using ego-network clustering





# Sense embeddings using retrofitting

- Word sense induction using ego-network clustering

# Sense embeddings using retrofitting

## Neighbours of Word and Sense Vectors

Vector	Nearest Neighbours
table	tray, bottom, diagram, bucket, brackets, stack, basket, list, parenthesis, cup, trays, pile, playfield, bracket, pot, drop-down, cue, plate
table#0	leftmost#0, column#1, randomly#0, tableau#1, top-left0, indent#1, bracket#3, pointer#0, footer#1, cursor#1, diagram#0, grid#0
table#1	pile#1, stool#1, tray#0, basket#0, bowl#1, bucket#0, box#0, cage#0, saucer#3, mirror#1, birdcage#0, hole#0, pan#1, lid#0

■ Neighbours of the word "table" and its senses produced by

our method.



# Sparse sense representations



Universität Hamburg  
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

Inducing word sense representations

oooooooooooo●oooooooo

# Sparse sense representations



# Watset: synset induction



# Watset: synset induction



# Watset: synset induction



# Induction of sense semantic classes





# Induction of sense semantic classes



Universität Hamburg  
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

Inducing word sense representations

oooooooooooooooooooo●

# Induction of sense semantic classes

# Conclusion

# Summary

- How to **induce word senses, synsets** and **semantic classes** from text and synonyms.

# Summary

- How to **induce word senses, synsets** and **semantic classes** from text and synonyms.
- **Interpretability can be added** on the top of induced word senses in a model agnostic way.

# Summary

- How to **induce word senses, synsets** and **semantic classes** from text and synonyms.
- **Interpretability can be added** on the top of induced word senses in a model agnostic way.
- Hypernymy labels **improve hypernymy extraction**.

# Summary

- How to **induce word senses, synsets** and **semantic classes** from text and synonyms.
- **Interpretability can be added** on the top of induced word senses in a model agnostic way.
- Hypernymy labels **improve hypernymy extraction**.
- Linking induced word senses to lexical resources:
  - improves **performance of WSD**;
  - can be used to **enrich lexical resources** with new senses.

## A New Shared Task on WSI&D

- Participate in an ACL SIGSLAV sponsored shared task on **word sense induction and disambiguation** for Russian!

A lexical sample task evaluated using the ARI measure

- Target word, e.g. ``bank" (in Russian).
- Contexts where the word occurs.
- You need to group the contexts by senses.



# A New Shared Task on WSI&D

- Participate in an ACL SIGSLAV sponsored shared task on **word sense induction and disambiguation** for Russian!

A lexical sample task evaluated using the ARI measure

- Target word, e.g. "bank" (in Russian).
  - Contexts where the word occurs.
  - You need to group the contexts by senses.
- 
- **More details:** <http://russe.nlpub.org/2018/wsi>
  - You can participate by **31.01.2018**.

---

# Thank you!



Bartunov, S., Kondrashkin, D., Osokin, A., and Vetrov, D. (2016).

Breaking sticks and ambiguities with adaptive skip-gram.  
*In Artificial Intelligence and Statistics*, pages 130--138.



Biemann, C., Faralli, S., Panchenko, A., and Ponzetto, S. P. (2018).

A framework for enriching lexical semantic resources with distributional semantics.

*In Journal of Natural Language Engineering*, pages 56--64.  
Cambridge Press.



Faralli, S., Panchenko, A., Biemann, C., and Ponzetto, S. P. (2016).

Linked disambiguated distributional semantic networks.  
*In International Semantic Web Conference*, pages 56--64.  
Springer.



Panchenko, A., Faralli, S., Ponzetto, S. P., and Biemann, C. (2017a).

Using linked disambiguated distributional networks for word sense disambiguation.

*In Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on Sense, Concept and Entity Representations and their Applications*, pages 72--78, Valencia, Spain. Association for Computational Linguistics.



Panchenko, A., Marten, F., Ruppert, E., Faralli, S., Ustalov, D., Ponzetto, S. P., and Biemann, C. (2017b).

Unsupervised, knowledge-free, and interpretable word sense disambiguation.

*In Proceedings of the 2017 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing: System Demonstrations*, pages 91--96, Copenhagen, Denmark. Association for Computational Linguistics.



Panchenko, A., Ruppert, E., Faralli, S., Ponzetto, S. P., and Biemann, C. (2017c).

Unsupervised does not mean uninterpretable: The case for word sense induction and disambiguation.

*In Proceedings of the 15th Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics, Volume 1*

*Long Papers*, pages 86--98, Valencia, Spain. Association for Computational Linguistics.



Panchenko, A., Ustalov, D., Faralli, S., Ponzetto, S. P., and Biemann, C. (2018).

Improving hypernymy extraction with distributional semantic classes.

*In Proceedings of the LREC 2018*, Miyazaki, Japan. European Language Resources Association.



Pelevina, M., Arefiev, N., Biemann, C., and Panchenko, A. (2016).

Making sense of word embeddings.

*In Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on Representation Learning for NLP*, pages 174--183, Berlin, Germany. Association for Computational Linguistics.



Remus, S. and Biemann, C. (2018).

Retrofitting word representations for unsupervised sense aware word similarities.

In *Proceedings of the LREC 2018*, Miyazaki, Japan. European Language Resources Association.



Rothe, S. and Schütze, H. (2015).

Autoextend: Extending word embeddings to embeddings for synsets and lexemes.

In *Proceedings of the 53rd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics and the 7th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pages 1793--1803, Beijing, China. Association for Computational Linguistics.



Ustalov, D., Panchenko, A., and Biemann, C. (2017).

Watset: Automatic induction of synsets from a graph of synonyms.

In *Proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers)*, pages 1579--1590, Vancouver, Canada. Association for Computational Linguistics.