

Word Similarity & Relatedness

Evaluation of Distributional Models of English using the WordSim353 dataset

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Task and Dataset

Evaluate one or more distributional model of English of choice using the WordSim353 dataset, in the version that distinguishes between similarity and relatedness.

Word Embeddings (300 Dimensions) used:

→ Word2Vec 43'981 Vectors

→ Fasttext

2'000'000 Vectors

(nltk_data/models/word2vec_sample/pruned.word2vec.txt)

(https://dl.fbaipublicfiles.com/fasttext/vectors-crawl/cc.en.300.vec.gz)

WordSim353: test collection for measuring word similarity or relatedness (Gabrilovich et. al 2002)

- →wordsim_relatedness_goldstandard.txt (Alfonseca et.al 2009)
- →wordsim_similarity_goldstandard.txt (Alfonseca et.al 2009)

number of similarity pairs: 252

tiger cat 7.35 tiger tiger 10.00 word similarity 4.75 professor cucumber 0.31 number of relatedness pairs: 20<u>3</u>

computer	keyboard	7.62
Jerusalem	Israel	8.46
summer	nature	5.63
king	cabbage	0.23

Method

WordSim353:

for each dataset/embedding:

calculate for each word pair the cosine in embedding space if possible

compare scores to goldstandard of dataset

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient:

→ should have a high correlation with the human goldstandard scores

Interpretation of Spearman's RHO:

```
0.0-0.19 'very weak';
0.20-0.39 'weak';
0.40-0.59 'moderate';
0.60-0.79 'strong';
0.80-1.0 'very strong'
```

Quantitative Results

Fasttext: Word2Vec:

relatedness: 203 pairs similarity: 252 pairs

Spearman's RHO: 0.7356 0.6016 (20 pairs not found) WordSim353 relatedness WordSim353 relatedness rank rank WordSim353 similarity WordSim353 similarity 0.8345 **0.7657** (21 pairs nf) 10 rank rank

Error Analysis Results

Questions: \rightarrow Which notion do word embeddings model <u>better</u>, <u>similarity</u>, or <u>relatedness</u>?

 \rightarrow For which kinds of semantic phenomena are human vs. model similarities the most dissimilar?

scores that have a difference greater than 5:

Fasttext:	Word2Vec:	
9 word pairs, top 10:	27 word pairs, top 10:	
-	-	
-	-	
-	-	
4 word pairs	8 word pairs	
<u>-</u>	_	
-	-	
-	-	

Error Analysis Results

 \rightarrow For which kinds of semantic phenomena are human vs. model similarities the most dissimilar?



References

<u>WordSim353 - Similarity and Relatedness</u>: Eneko Agirre, Enrique Alfonseca, Keith Hall, Jana Kravalova, Marius Pasca, Aitor Soroa, A Study on Similarity and Relatedness Using Distributional and WordNet-based Approaches, In Proceedings of NAACL-HLT 2009.

<u>WordSimilarity-353 Test Collection:</u> Y. Matias E. Rivlin Z. Solan G. Wolfman E. Ruppin L. Finkelstein, E. Gabrilovich. 2002. *Placing search in context: The concept revisited*. ACM Transactions on Information Systems, 20(1):116–131.