

Our Contributions

Extend the existing neural grid model, propose a novel coherence model for written asynchronous conversations (e.g., forums, emails), and show its applications in coherence assessment and thread reconstruction tasks.

Entity Grid and Its Extensions

Barzilay and Lapata (2008)

- Model grammatical role transmission of nouns (heads of NPs) across sentences
- Represent documents as distributions defined over **entity transition** (vectors of 4^k transitions probabilities $\{S, O, X, -\}^k$)
- Assessment of text coherence as a ranking problem in an SVM preference ranking framework

Table: Entity grid representation for a WSJ article.

	INVESTORS	MILLION	FUNDS	EQUIPMENT	CORP.	PAPER	SALE	TELECOMM.	LEASE	PROGRAM	CLEVELAND	RECEIVABLES	LEASES	DATA-PROCESS.	LDI	NON-RECOURSE
s_0	-	O	-	-	S	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
s_1	-	-	O	-	-	X	X	-	-	S	-	-	X	-	-	-
s_2	S	-	-	-	X	S	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	S	X
s_3	-	-	-	O	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	S	-

Nguyen and Joty (2017)

- A neural version of the grid models
- Transform each grammatical role in grid into distributed representation, then employ 1D convolution to model entity transitions
- Train in end-to-end fashion on target tasks

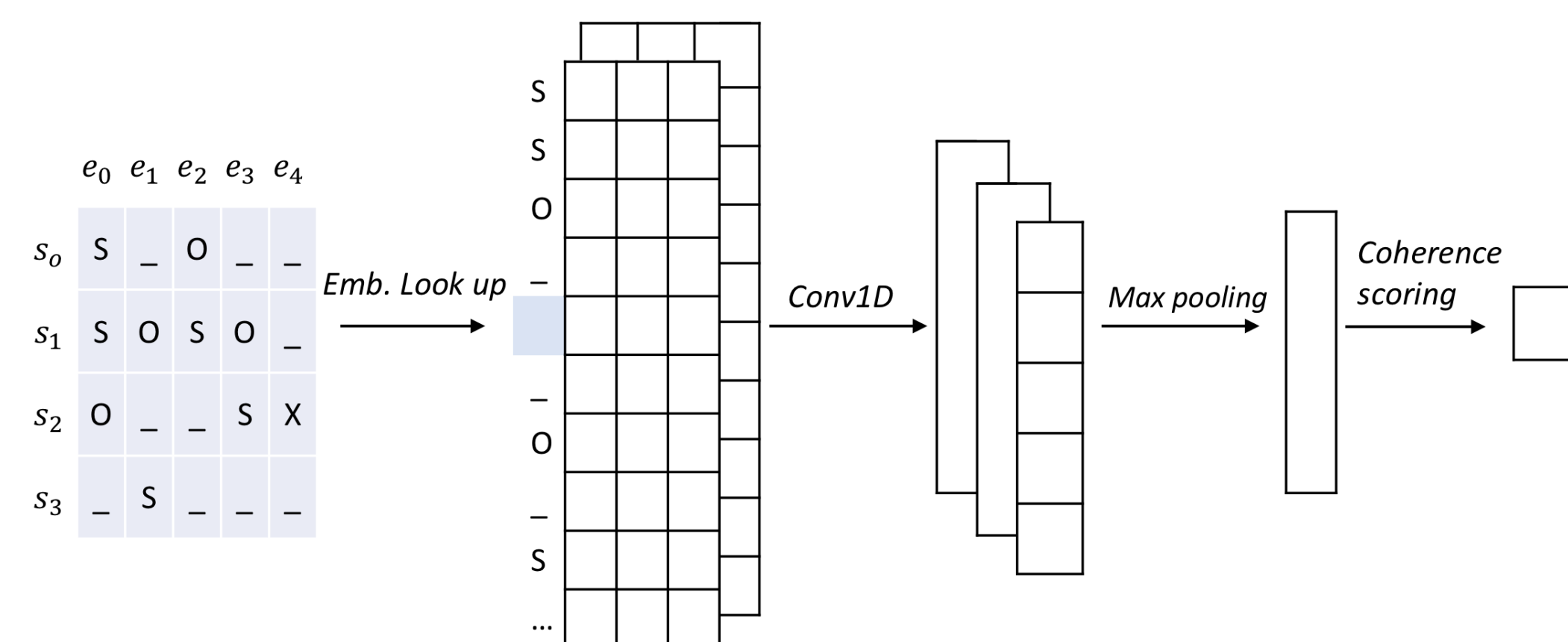


Figure: Neural entity grid model proposed by Nguyen and Joty (2017)

Limitations of entity grid models and their extensions

- Do not consider any lexical information regarding the entities
- Only focus on monologic discourse (e.g., news article)

Lexicalized Neural Entity Grid

- Attach the entity name with the grammatical roles
- Initialize entity-role embeddings randomly, or with pre-trained word embeddings for the entity

Coherence Models for Asynchronous Conversations

