# Reproducibility of Exploring Neural Text Simplification Models: A Review

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### Introduction

- We rely on empirical evidence
- Yet, reproducing research is still a challenge.

## Background

- Task: Text Simplification (TS)
- TS Metrics: BLEU, SARI
- Reproducibility Metrics:  $CV^*$  or coefficient of variation
- Dataset: EW-SEW (training), TurkCorpus (val, test)
- Models: LSTM with either random or pre-trained embedding

### Methods

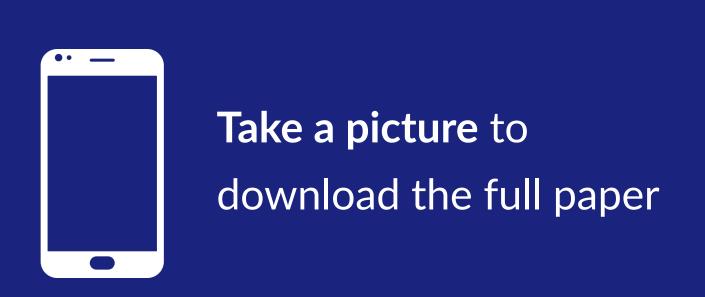
- Data (dataset and preprocessing)
- Software artifacts (code, dependencies, released models)
- Automatic Evaluation (empirical results)

# Conclusion

Our work is reproducible! Try it for yourself.

Changing the random seed has a larger impact on the performance than critical bugs or design decisions.





Object	Measurand	Sample Size	Mean	Unbiased STDEV	STDEV 95% CI	CV*
NTS	SARI	8	30.23	0.56	[0.23, 0.89]	1.92
NTS	BLEU	13	86.07	1.64	[0.94, 2.34]	1.94
NTS w2v	SARI	7	30.22	0.96	[0.34, 1.58]	3.28
NTS w2v	BLEU	12	87.71	2.45	[1.35, 3.54]	2.85

Table 1: Precision ( $CV^*$ ) and component measures (mean, standard deviation, standard deviation confidence intervals) for measured quantity values obtained in multiple measurements of the type NTS pystems.

Measurand	Mean	Min	
SARI	$29.24 \pm 0.31$	28.62	
RIFII	$970 \pm 119$	2 <i>1</i> 17	

Table 2: Results of the random seed experiments on the TurkCorpus test set, with a sample size of 36. Models are trained very the same configuration, but have unique random seeds. The evaluation script by Nisioi et. al was used.

Object	Measurand	Eval. Script by	Measured Value
NTS w2v	BLEU	t1	87.04
NTS w2v	BLEU	sb2.1	87.10
NTS w2v	SARI	t1	29.70
NTS w2v †	BLEU	t1	89.43
NTS w2v †	BLEU	sb2.1	89.40
NTS w2v †	SARI	t1	29.80
NTS w2v †‡	BLEU	t1	89.12
NTS w2v †‡	BLEU	sb2.1	89.10
NTS w2v †‡	SARI	t1	29.58
NTS w2v ‡	BLEU	t1	88.01
NTS w2v ‡	BLEU	sb2.1	88.00
NITC 14/21/ +	CVDI	+1	20.19

Table 3: Results of the experiments tracking performance impacts for identified issues, computed for this paper using our version of the model, our output, and the evaluation script provided by Nisioi et. al and sacreBLEU.  $\dagger$  indicates contaminated conditions and  $\ddagger$  indicates mismatched conditions.

System	BLEU ( $\mu$ ± 95% CI)
Baseline: NTS w2v	87.9 (87.9 ± 2.0)
NTS	84.6 (84.6 ± 2.9)

Table 4: Statistical significance analysis performed on Nisioi et al's released output. With p = 0.0079, the difference in reported results between the two variants is statistically significant.

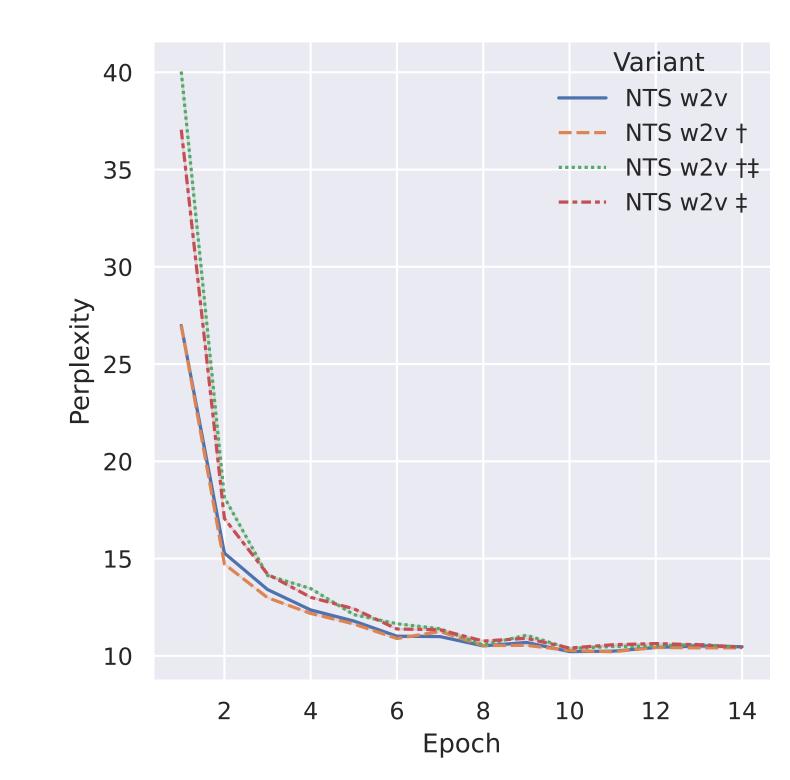


Figure 1: Validation perplexity of NTS w2v variants during training (lower is better).  $\dagger$  indicates contaminated conditions, and indicates mismatched conditions.

