



# Semantic Textual Similarity

16.09.2020

---

## Team 17 (PreNLPians)

R. Guru Ravi Shanker (2018114011)

Jashn Arora (2018114006)

Mentor : Prashant Kodali

Professor : Manish Shrivastava

## Problem Statement and Aim

To create a model that given a pair of sentences predicts the semantic relationship between them in terms of paraphrases, entailment, contradiction.

## Datasets

1. Quora Question Pairs Dataset
  - a. Given two questions: Label is 0 if the questions are not paraphrases and label is 1 if the questions are paraphrases.
2. SICK Natural Language Inference dataset
  - a. Given two sentences: Label is 1 if sentences entail one another, Label is -1 if sentence contradicts one another and label is 0 if the sentences are neutral to one another.
3. WikiQA For Question Answering Pair

- a. Given qn and answer 1 if answer follows the question else zero.

**NOTE:** 1 is our primary datasets and the model will be trained on 2 and 3 if time permits.

## BaseLine Model

Bilateral Multi-Perspective Matching for Natural Language Sentences

1. Given two sentences the model has to predict y according to the training dataset. This is done by matching the encoded sentences at all time frames with multiple perspectives.
2. The Network has 5 Layers:
  - a. Word Embedding Layer:  
Trained Glove word embeddings to represent the sentences.
  - b. Contextual Embedding Layer:  
Used Bi-LSTM model to incorporate context in the word embeddings.
  - c. Matching Layer:  
The goal of this layer is to compare each contextual embedding (time-step) of one sentence against all contextual embeddings (time-steps) of the other sentence.
  - d. Aggregation Layer:  
It aggregates the two sequences of matching vectors to a fixed layer using another Bi-LSTM model.
  - e. Prediction Layer:  
This layer feeds forward the fixed length matching vector and applies a softmax function in the output layer to predict the value y.

## Baseline +

1. Use modern state of art models like BERT/XLNET to contextually represent the sentences.
2. Adding an attention matching layer to the model.

## TimeLine:

### 1. 24th September

- a. Deciding which frameworks to be used for the task and understanding the networks deeply

### 2. 1st October

- a. Baseline Implementation will be completed

### 3. 7th October

- a. Rectify any errors occurred during the first implementation of the code. Achieving the accuracy stated in the paper.

### 4. 14th October

- a. Literature Review of the current state of art developments for Semantic Textual Similarity Task and improving our model.

### 5. 21 October

- a. Improving the baseline model by using BERT/XLNET representation of sentences and adding attention layers if required.

### 6. 28th October

- a. Improving the accuracy of the baseline model with state of the art implementation.

### 7. 7th November

- a. Do qualitative analysis on results

### 8. 16th November

- a. Final model delivered.
- b. Read more papers on the STS for completing term papers.