# **Review of text Summarization Paper**

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#### **Abstract**

Review of "Get the Point: to Summarization with Pointer-Networks". Generator Source: http://aclweb.org/anthology/P/P17/ @InProceedingssee-liumanning:2017:Long, author = See.Abigail and Liu, Peter J. and Manning, Christopher D., title = Get To The Point: Summarization with Pointer-Generator Networks, booktitle = Proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers), month = July, year = 2017, address = Vancouver, Canada, publisher = Association for Computational Linguistics, pages = 1073–1083, abstract = Neural sequence-to-sequence models have provided a viable new approach for abstractive text summarization (meaning they are not restricted to simply selecting and rearranging passages from the original text). However, these models have two shortcomings: they are liable to reproduce factual details inaccurately, and they tend to repeat themselves. In this work we propose a novel architecture that augments the standard sequenceto-sequence attentional model in two orthogonal ways. First, we use a hybrid pointer-generator network that can copy words from the source text via pointing, which aids accurate reproduction of information, while retaining the ability to produce novel words through the generator. Second, we use coverage to keep track of what has been summarized, which discourages repetition. We apply our model to the CNN / Daily Mail summarization task, outperforming the current abstractive state-of-the-art

by at least 2 ROUGE points., url = http://aclweb.org/anthology/P17-1099

#### 1 Instructions

A summary of the paper, detailing:

- the problem addressed,
- the approach,
- the main results.
- Note: this should be a summary and not a direct copy of the text of the paper. You can copy figures and tables from the paper.

Note: this should be a summary and not a direct copy of the text of the paper. You can copy figures and tables from the paper. A critical analysis, addressing the following points:

- Did the authors explain the problem and review the prior work or the state-of-the-art techniques for the problem?
- Do the experimental results convincingly demonstrate the benefit of the approach?
   (e.g. have the authors used a reasonably strong baseline and fair experimental conditions).
- What are the limitations of the approach? (e.g. will it work on other languages and in other settings (more or less data, availability of annotated resources, constraints on running time or memory consumption))
- Are there other possible applications of the approach (e.g. can we address other phenomena using a similar approach)?
- What are possible directions for future work building on this approach or addressing the same problem in a better way?

Dont worry too much about the prose quality. The main goal is to see whether you understand the paper and can think critically about it. Submit your critical paper review to your CollectIt dropbox in PDF format.

Your review should have an abstract and be at least two pages according to the ACL template. Cite the paper you are reviewing, plus any other papers you mention, in a References section.

#### 2 Introduction

International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence. The following instructions are directed to authors of papers submitted to ACL-2014 or accepted for publication in its proceedings. All authors are required to adhere to these specifications. Authors are required to provide a Portable Document Format (PDF) version of their papers. The proceedings are designed for printing on A4 paper.

Authors from countries in which access to word-processing systems is limited should contact the publication chairs, Alexander Koller (koller@ling.uni-potsdam.de) and Yusuke Miyao (yusuke@nii.ac.jp), as soon as possible.

We will make more detailed instructions available at http://sites.google.com/site/acl2014publication. Please check this website regularly.

#### 3 General Instructions

Manuscripts must be in two-column format. Exceptions to the two-column format include the title, authors' names and complete addresses, which must be centered at the top of the first page, and any full-width figures or tables (see the guidelines in Subsection 3.5). **Type single-spaced.** Start all pages directly under the top margin. See the guidelines later regarding formatting the first page. The manuscript should be printed single-sided and its length should not exceed the maximum page limit described in Section 6. Do not number the pages.

## 3.1 Electronically-available resources

We strongly prefer that you prepare your PDF files using LATEX with the official ACL 2014 style file (acl2014.sty) and bibliography style (acl.bst). These files are available at http://www.cs.jhu.edu/ACL2014/. You will also find the

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You can alternatively use Microsoft Word to produce your PDF file. In this case, we strongly recommend the use of the Word template file (acl2014.dot) on the ACL 2014 website. If you have an option, we recommend that you use the LaTeX2e version. If you will be using the Microsoft Word template, we suggest that you anonymize your source file so that the pdf produced does not retain your identity. This can be done by removing any personal information from your source document properties.

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For the production of the electronic manuscript you must use Adobe's Portable Document Format (PDF). PDF files are usually produced from LaTeX using the *pdflatex* command. If your version of LaTeX produces Postscript files, you can convert these into PDF using *ps2pdf* or *dvipdf*. On Windows, you can also use Adobe Distiller to generate PDF.

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#### 3.3 Layout

Format manuscripts two columns to a page, in the manner these instructions are formatted. The exact dimensions for a page on A4 paper are:

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#### 3.4 Fonts

For reasons of uniformity, Adobe's **Times Roman** font should be used. In LATEX2e this is accomplished by putting

\usepackage{times}
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| Type of Text        | Font Size | Style |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|
| paper title         | 15 pt     | bold  |
| author names        | 12 pt     | bold  |
| author affiliation  | 12 pt     |       |
| the word "Abstract" | 12 pt     | bold  |
| section titles      | 12 pt     | bold  |
| document text       | 11 pt     |       |
| captions            | 11 pt     |       |
| abstract text       | 10 pt     |       |
| bibliography        | 10 pt     |       |
| footnotes           | 9 pt      |       |

Table 1: Font guide.

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Center the title, author's name(s) and affiliation(s) across both columns. Do not use footnotes for affiliations. Do not include the paper ID number assigned during the submission process. Use the two-column format only when you begin the abstract.

**Title**: Place the title centered at the top of the first page, in a 15-point bold font. (For a complete guide to font sizes and styles, see Table 1) Long titles should be typed on two lines without a blank line intervening. Approximately, put the title at 2.5 cm from the top of the page, followed by a blank line, then the author's names(s), and the affiliation on the following line. Do not use only initials for given names (middle initials are allowed). Do not format surnames in all capitals (e.g., use "Schlangen" not "SCHLANGEN"). Do not format title and section headings in all capitals as well except for proper names (such as "BLEU") that are conventionally in all capitals. The affiliation should contain the author's complete address, and if possible, an electronic mail address. Start the body of the first page 7.5 cm from the top of the page.

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"(Gusfield, 1997) showed that ..."

you use

"Gusfield (1997) showed that ..."

If you are using the provided LATEX and BibTEX style files, you can use the command \newcite to get "author (year)" citations.

As reviewing will be double-blind, the submitted version of the papers should not include the authors' names and affiliations. Furthermore, self-references that reveal the author's identity, e.g.,

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rather than initials is preferred. A list of abbreviations for common computer science journals can be found in the ACM *Computing Reviews* (Association for Computing Machinery, 1983).

The LATEX and BibTEX style files provided roughly fit the American Psychological Association format, allowing regular citations, short citations and multiple citations as described above.

**Appendices**: Appendices, if any, directly follow the text and the references (but see above). Letter them in sequence and provide an informative title: **Appendix A. Title of Appendix**.

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**Captions**: Provide a caption for every illustration; number each one sequentially in the form: "Figure 1. Caption of the Figure." "Table 1. Caption of the Table." Type the captions of the figures and tables below the body, using 11 point text.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is how a footnote should appear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Note the line separating the footnotes from the text.

bindings allow LaTeXML to render the commands from these packages correctly in XML. For best results, we encourage you to use the packages that are officially supported by LaTeXML, listed at http://dlmf.nist.gov/LaTeXML/manual/included.bindings

## 5 Translation of non-English Terms

It is also advised to supplement non-English characters and terms with appropriate transliterations and/or translations since not all readers understand all such characters and terms. Inline transliteration or translation can be represented in the order of: original-form transliteration "translation".

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## Acknowledgments

The acknowledgments should go immediately before the references. Do not number the acknowledgments section. Do not include this section when submitting your paper for review.

## References

- See, Abigail and Liu, Peter J. and Manning, Christopher D. 2017. Get To The Point: Summarization with Pointer-Generator Networks. *Association for Computational Linguistics*, July 2017:1073–1083.
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- Ashok K. Chandra, Dexter C. Kozen, and Larry J. Stockmeyer. 1981. Get To The Point: Summarization with Pointer-Generator Networks. *Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery*, 28(1):114–133.
- Dan Gusfield. 1997. *Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.