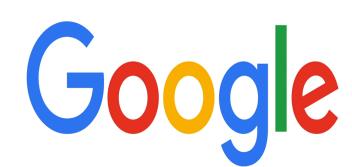


CogALex-V Shared Task: GHHH – Detecting Semantic Relations via Word Embeddings



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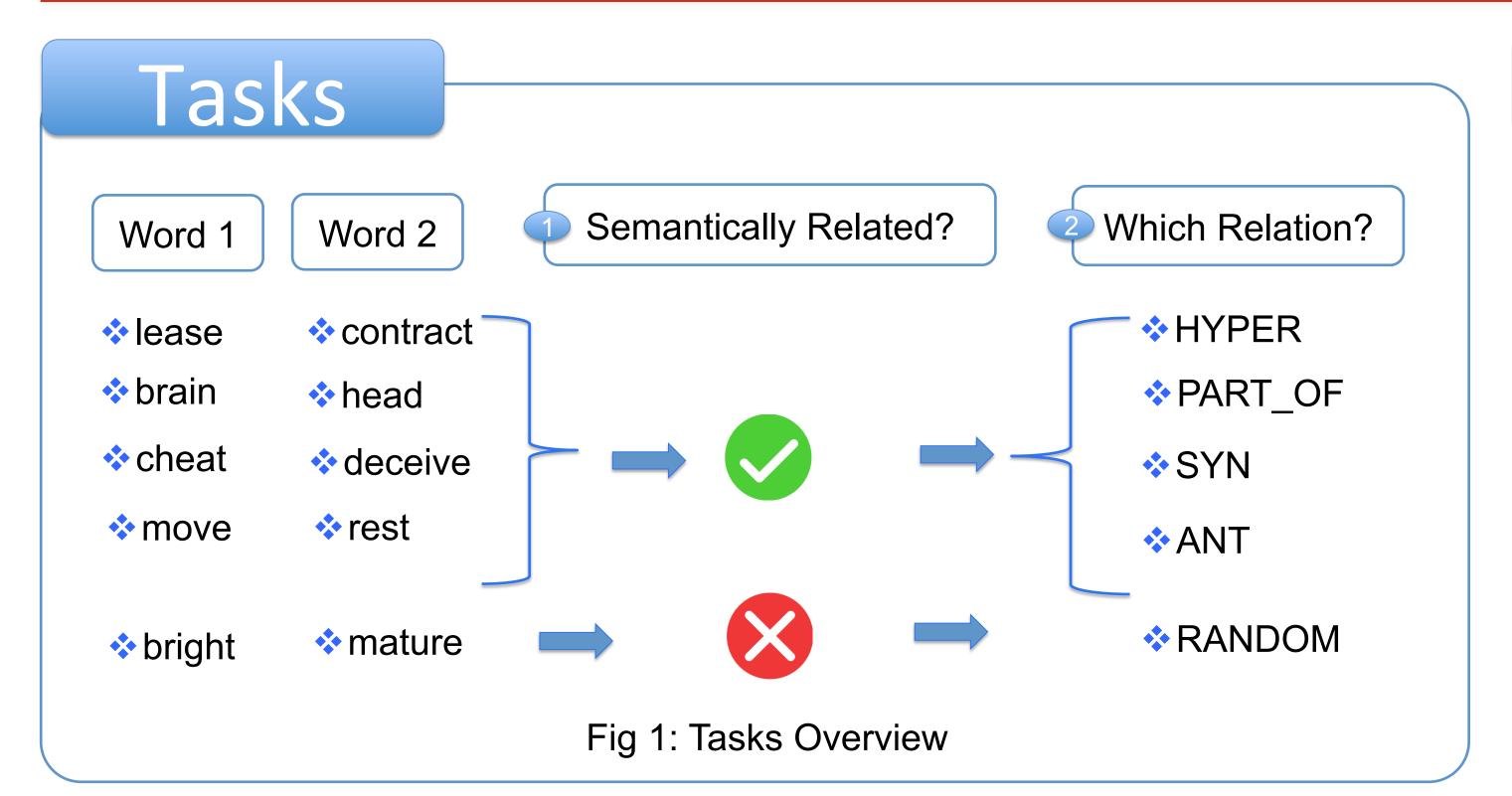
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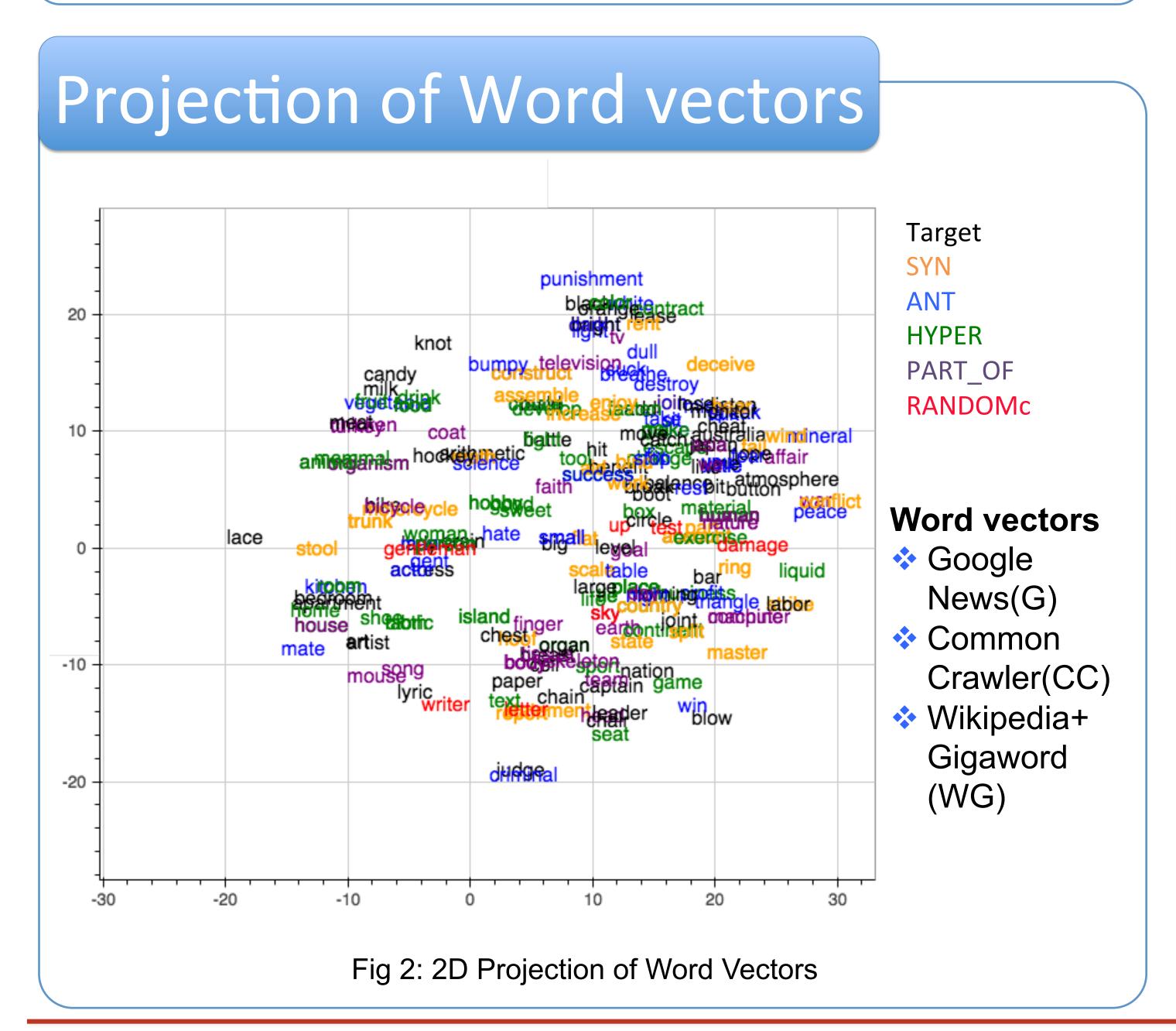
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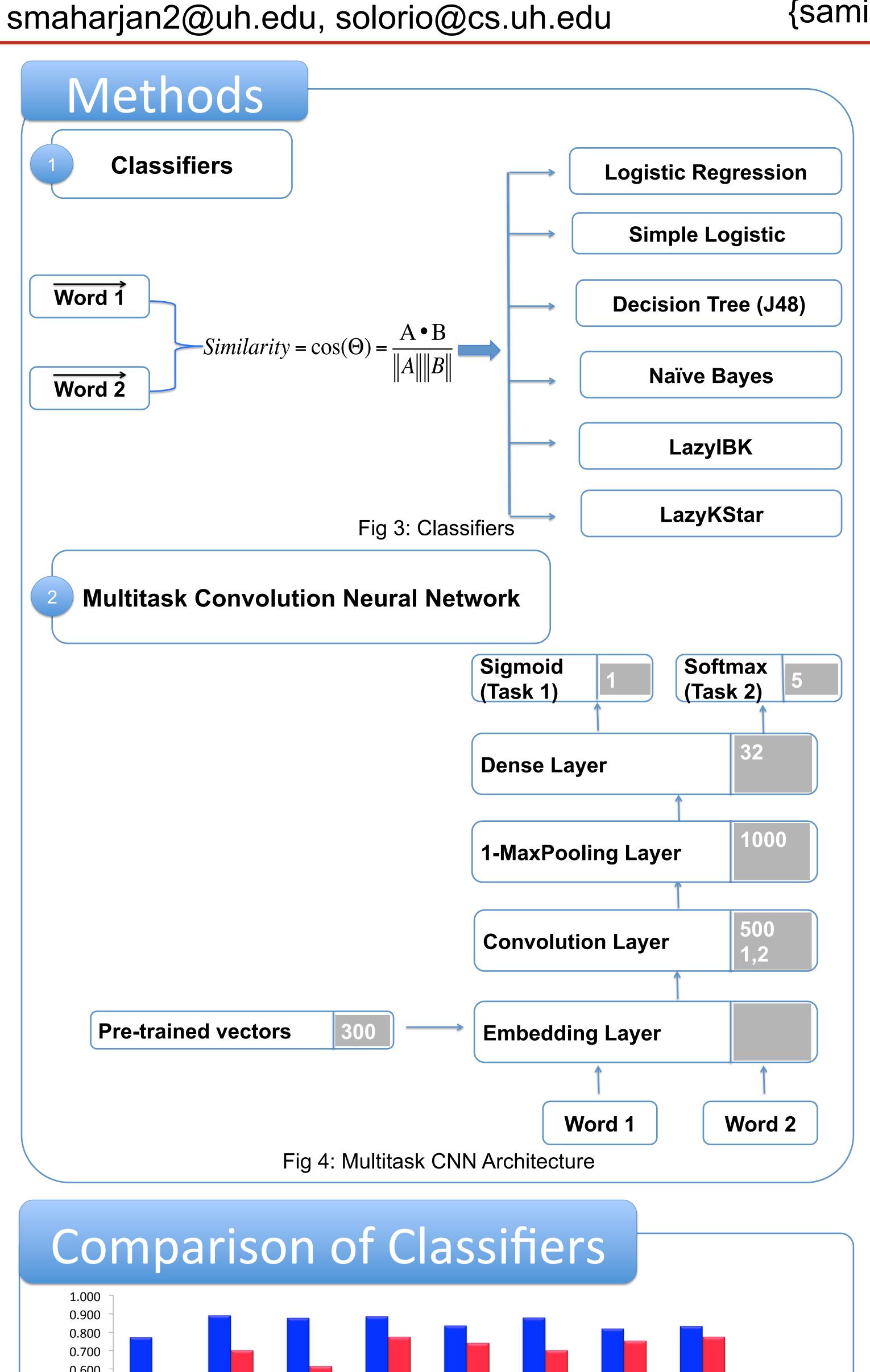
³Department of Computational Linguistics

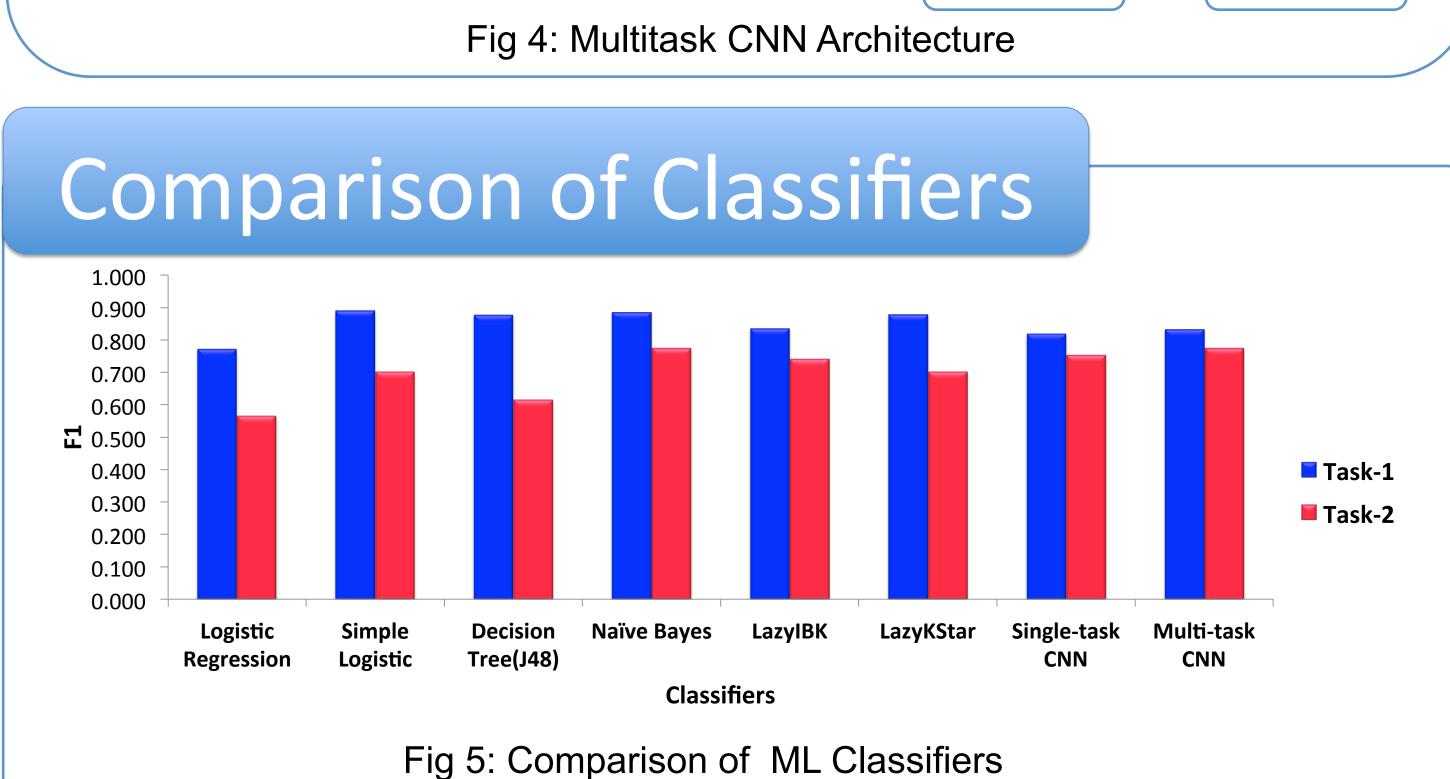


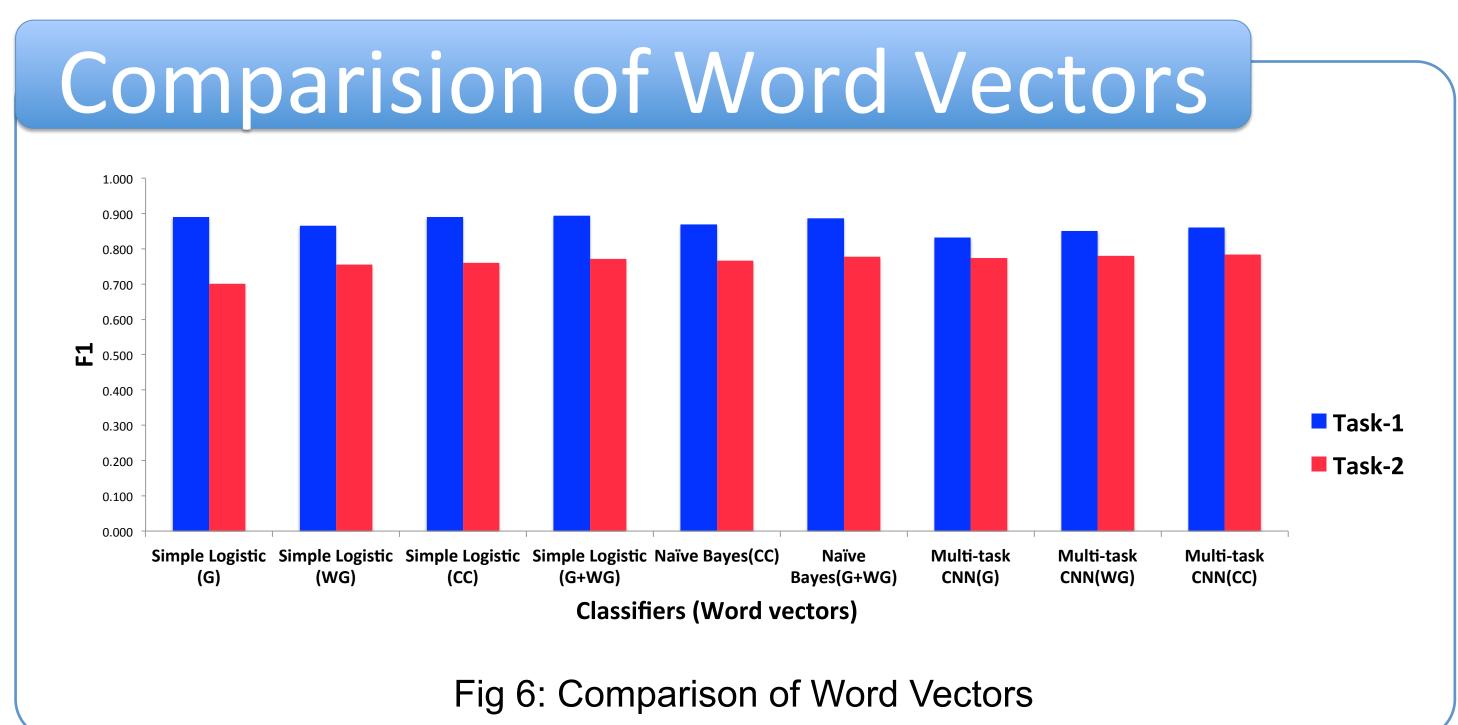


Dataset Task 2 Task 1 Word **Target Dataset Pairs** words TRUE FALSE HYPER PART_OF SYN ANT RANDOM 255 826 2,228 2,228 3,054 318 Training 163 | 167 241 1,201 3,059 224 | 235 | 360 3,059 4,260 429 Test Table 1: Data Distribution









Effect of Unrelated Pairs

Limit	TRUE(F1)	FALSE(F1)	Average	Diff	
1	0.918	0.795	0.883	0.123	
2	0.891	0.865	0.881	0.026	
3	0.866	0.891	0.880	0.025	
4	0.836	0.901	0.875	0.065	
5	0.822	0.914	0.882	0.092	
No Limit	0.793	0.931	0.894	0.138	

Table 2: Results for Different Limits of Unrelated Pairs

Shared Task Performance

Method	Task-1 (F1)	Task-2(F1)	
Simple Logistic	0.790	0.287	
Multi-task CNN	0.710	0.423	

Table 3: Final Results on Test Set

Teams	GHHH	Mach5	LexNET	ROOT18	LOPE	HsH-Supervised	CGSRC
Task 1 (F1)	0.790	0.778	0.765	0.731	0.713	0.585	0.431
Task 2 (F1)	0.423	0.295	0.445	0.262	0.247	_	0.252

Table 4: Shared Task Results 1st 2nd 3rd

Conclusions

- Cosine similarity scores between word vectors can reveal semantic relationship between them
- Multitask CNN approach is better than single task CNN approach
- Ambiguity makes the task difficult