

SemEval 2012

STS task

<http://www.cs.york.ac.uk/semeval-2012/task6/>

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Dates

Trial dataset: 20 October

Call for participation: 25 October

Training dataset + test scripts: 31 December

Start of Evaluation period: 18 March

End of Evaluation period: 1 April

Paper due: 11 April

7-8 June *SEM conference (with NAACL)

Outline

- Description of the task
- Source Datasets
- Annotation
 - Instructions
 - Pilot
 - AMT
- Quality of annotation

Description of the task

- Given two sentences of text, s1 and s2:
 - Return a similarity score
 - ... and an optional confidence score
- Evaluation:
 - Correlation (Pearson)
with average of human scores

Source Datasets

- We wanted to reuse already existing datasets
- Textual entailment

T:The Christian Science Monitor named a US journalist kidnapped in Iraq as freelancer Jill Carroll.
H:Jill Carroll was abducted in Iraq.

- Paraphrase: MSR paraphrase and video
- Machine translation evaluation: WMT

MSR paraphrase corpus

- Widely used to evaluate text similarity algorithms
- Gleaned over a period of 18 months from thousands of news sources on the web.
- 5801 pairs of sentences
 - 70% train, 30% test
 - 67% yes, 33% no
 - completely unrelated semantically, partially overlapping, to those that are almost-but-not-quite semantically equivalent.
 - IAA 82%-84%
- (Dolan et al. 2004)

MSR paraphrase corpus

- The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is preparing a blistering report on prewar intelligence on Iraq.
- American intelligence leading up to the war on Iraq will be criticised by a powerful US Congressional committee due to report soon, officials said today.
- A strong geomagnetic storm was expected to hit Earth today with the potential to affect electrical grids and satellite communications.
- A strong geomagnetic storm is expected to hit Earth sometime %%DAY%% and could knock out electrical grids and satellite communications.

MSR paraphrase corpus

- Methodology:
 - Rank pairs according to string similarity
 - "Algorithms for Approximate String Matching", E. Ukkonen, Information and Control Vol. 64, 1985, pp. 100-118.
 - Five bands (0.8 – 0.4 similarity)
 - Sample equal number of pairs from each band
 - Repeat for paraphrases / non-paraphrases
 - 50% from each
- 750 pairs for train, 750 pairs for test

MSR Video Description Corpus

- Show a segment of YouTube video
 - Ask for one-sentence description of the main action/event in the video (AMT)
 - 120K sentences, 2,000 videos
 - Roughly parallel descriptions (not only in English)
- (Chen and Dolan, 2011)

MSR Video Description Corpus



- A person is slicing a cucumber into pieces.
- A chef is slicing a vegetable.
- A person is slicing a cucumber.
- A woman is slicing vegetables.
- A woman is slicing a cucumber.
- A person is slicing cucumber with a knife.
- A person cuts up a piece of cucumber.
- A man is slicing cucumber.
- A man cutting zucchini.
- Someone is slicing fruit.

MSR Video Description Corpus

- Methodology:
 - All possible pairs from the same video
 - 1% of all possible pairs from different videos
 - Rank pairs according to string similarity
 - Four bands (0.8 – 0.5 similarity)
 - Sample equal number of pairs from each band
 - Repeat for same video / different video
 - 50% from each
- 750 pairs for train, 750 pairs for test

WMT: MT evaluation

- Pairs of segments (~ sentences) that had been part of the human evaluation for WMT systems
 - a reference translation
 - a machine translation submission
- To keep things consistent, we just used French to English system submissions translation
- Train contains pairs in WMT 2007
- Test contains pairs with less than 16 tokens from WMT 2008
- Train and test come from Europarl

WMT: MT evaluation

- The only instance in which no tax is levied is when the supplier is in a non-EU country and the recipient is in a Member State of the EU.
- The only case for which no tax is still perceived "is an example of supply in the European Community from a third country.
- Thank you very much, Commissioner.
- Thank you very much, Mr Commissioner.

Annotation

Compare Two Similar Sentences

Score how similar two sentences are to each other according to the following scale.

The sentences are:

- (5) Completely equivalent**, as they *mean the same thing*.
- (4) Mostly equivalent**, but some *unimportant details differ*.
- (3) Roughly equivalent**, but some *important information differs/missing*.
- (2) Not equivalent**, but *share some details*.
- (1) Not equivalent**, but are *on the same topic*.
- (0) On different topics**.

Select a similarity rating for each sentence pair below:

Pilot

- Mona, Dan, Eneko
- ~200 pairs from three datasets
- Pairwise agreement:
 - GS:dan SYS:eneko N:188 Pearson: 0.874
 - GS:dan SYS:mona N:174 Pearson: 0.845
 - GS:eneko SYS:mona N:184 Pearson: 0.863
- Agreement with average of rest of us:
 - GS:average SYS:dan N:188 Pearson: 0.885
 - GS:average SYS:eneko N:198 Pearson: 0.889
 - GS:average SYS:mona N:184 Pearson: 0.875

Compare Two Similar Sentences

Score how similar two sentences are to each other according to the following scale:

(5) The two sentences are **completely** equivalent, as they mean the same thing.

The bird is bathing in the sink.

Birdie is washing itself in the water basin.

(4) The two sentences are **mostly** equivalent, but some unimportant details differ.

In May 2010, the troops attempted to invade Kabul.

The US army invaded Kabul on May 7th last year, 2010.

(3) The two sentences are **roughly** equivalent, but some important information differs/missing.

John said he is considered a witness but not a suspect.

"He is not a suspect anymore." John said.

(2) The two sentences are **not** equivalent, but share some details.

They flew out of the nest in groups.

They flew into the nest together.

(1) The two sentences are **not** equivalent, but are on the same topic.

The woman is playing the violin.

The young lady enjoys listening to the guitar.

(0) The two sentences are on **different topics**.

John went horse back riding at dawn with a whole group of friends.

Sunrise at dawn is a magnificent view to take in if you wake up early enough for it.

Pilot with turkers

- Average turkers with our average:
 - N:197 Pearson: **0.959**
- Each of us with average of turkers:
 - dan N:187 Pearson: 0.937
 - eneko N:197 Pearson: 0.919
 - mona N:183 Pearson: 0.896

Working with AMT

- Requirements:
 - 95% approval rating for their other HITs on AMT.
 - To pass a qualification test with 80% accuracy.
 - 6 example pairs
 - answers were marked correct if they were within +1/-1 of our annotations
 - Targetting US, but used all origins
- HIT: 5 pairs of sentences, \$ 0.20, 5 turkers per HIT
- 114.9 seconds per HIT on the most recent data we submitted.

Working with AMT

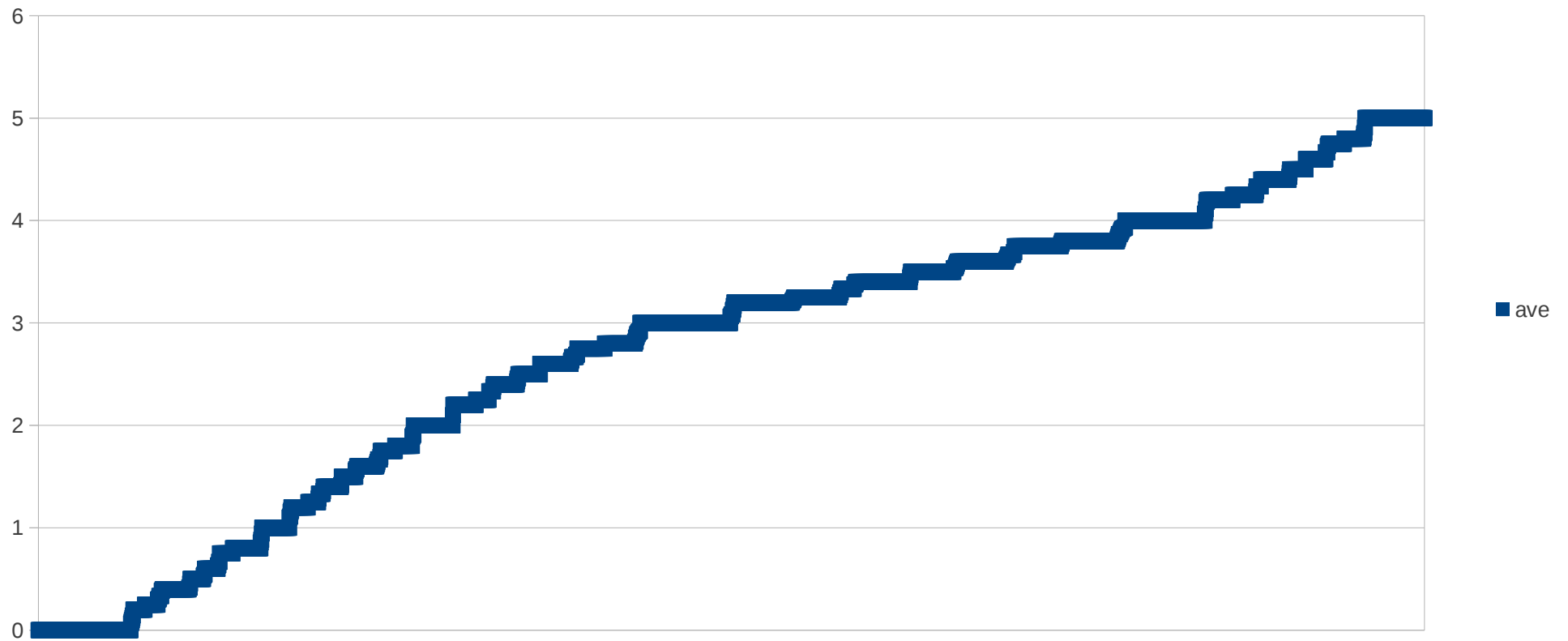
- Quality control
 - Each HIT contained one pair from our pilot
 - After the tagging we check correlation of individual turkers with our scores
 - Remove annotations of low correlation turkers
 - A2VJKPNDGBSUOK N:100 Pearson: -0.003
 - Later realized that we could use correlation with average of other Turkers

Assessing quality of annotation

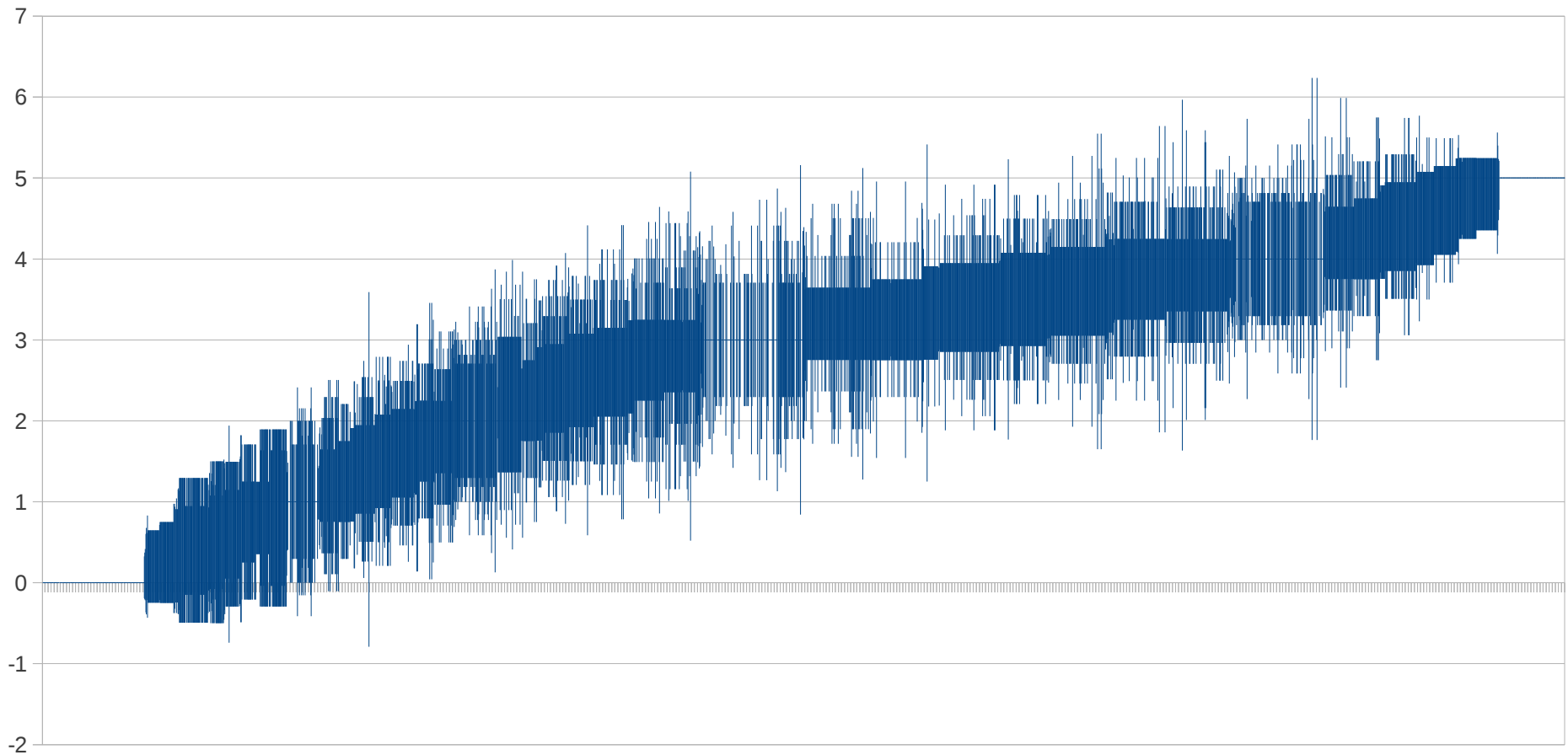
Assessing quality of annotation

- MSR datasets
 - Average 2.76
 - 0:2228
 - 1:1456
 - 2:1895
 - 3:4072
 - 4:3275
 - 5:2126

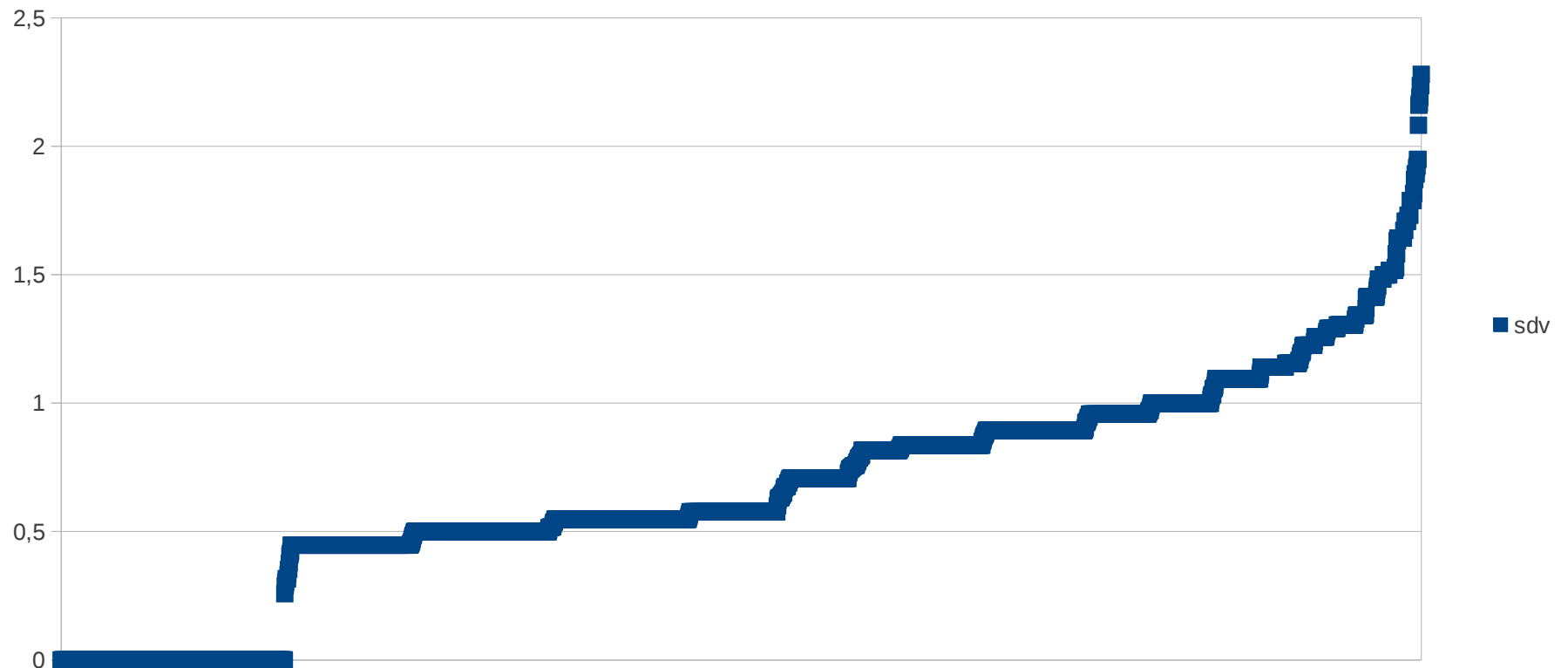
Average (MSR data)



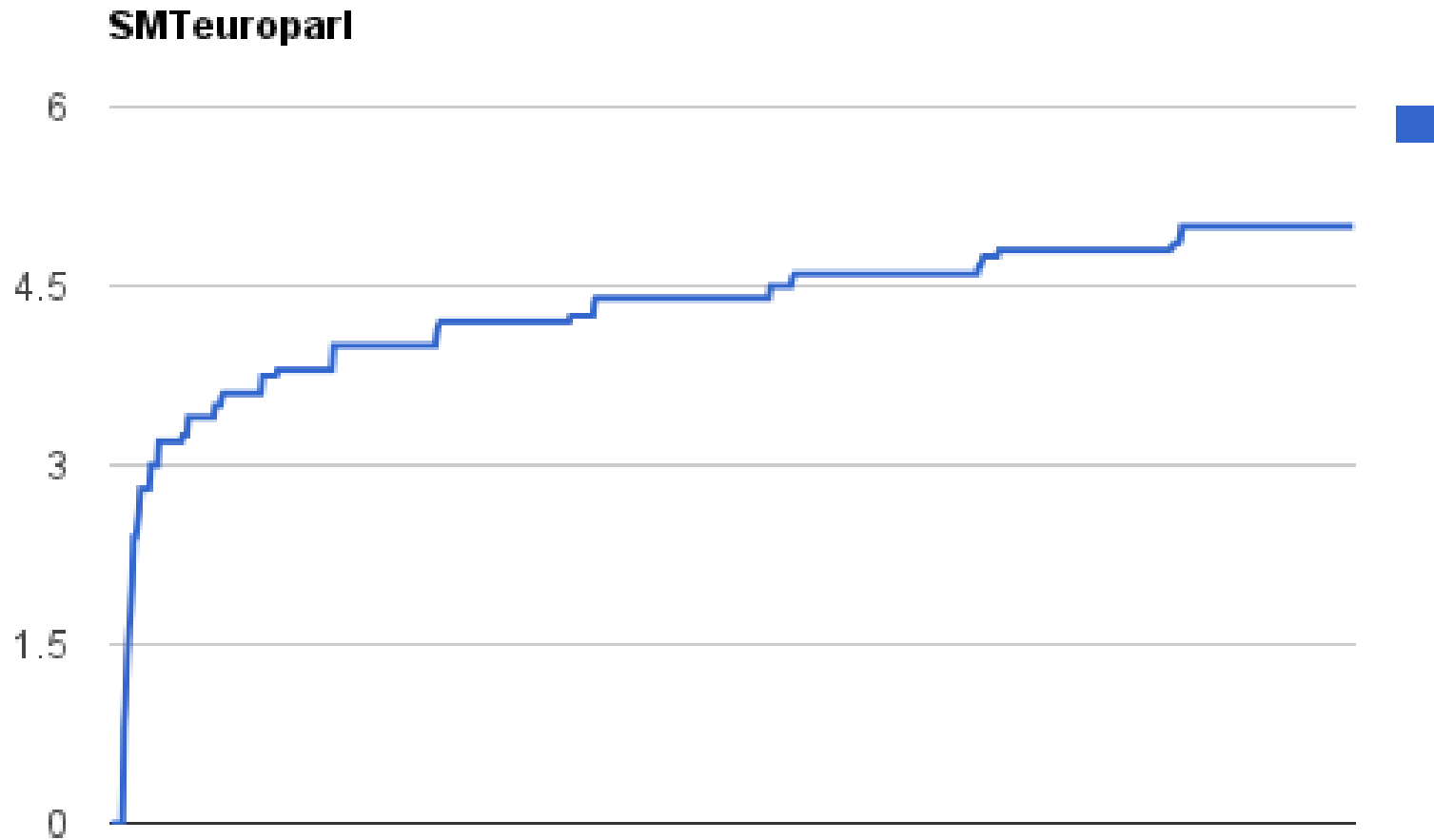
Standard deviation (MSR data)



Standard deviation (MSR data)



Average SMTeuoparl



Conclusions

- Wealth of annotated data:
 - 1500 pairs from MSRpar and MSRvid (each)
 - ca. 1000 pairs from WMT 2007/2008
 - Surprise datasets (ca. 1500 pairs)
- Current work:
 - Correlation with MSR paraphrase
 - Correlation with WMT
- Open issue:
 - Alternatives to the opportunistic method
 - How to collect pairs of sentences?
 - How to collect pairs of sentences related to a single phenomenon (e.g. Negation)?

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