

Improving SMT-based Synonym Extraction across Word Classes by Distributional Reranking of Synonyms and Hypernyms

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Goals

- extract synonym candidates using parallel corpora and word alignment
- rank synonym candidates according to translation probabilities (see example)
- improve synonym probability rating using reranking based on hypernym detection and semantic similarity

Gold Standard

- synonym candidates extracted from the online German Dictionary *Duden*
- broad amount of synonyms compared to other sources
- manual evaluation indicates gold standard might have problems with ambiguous words

Target Sets

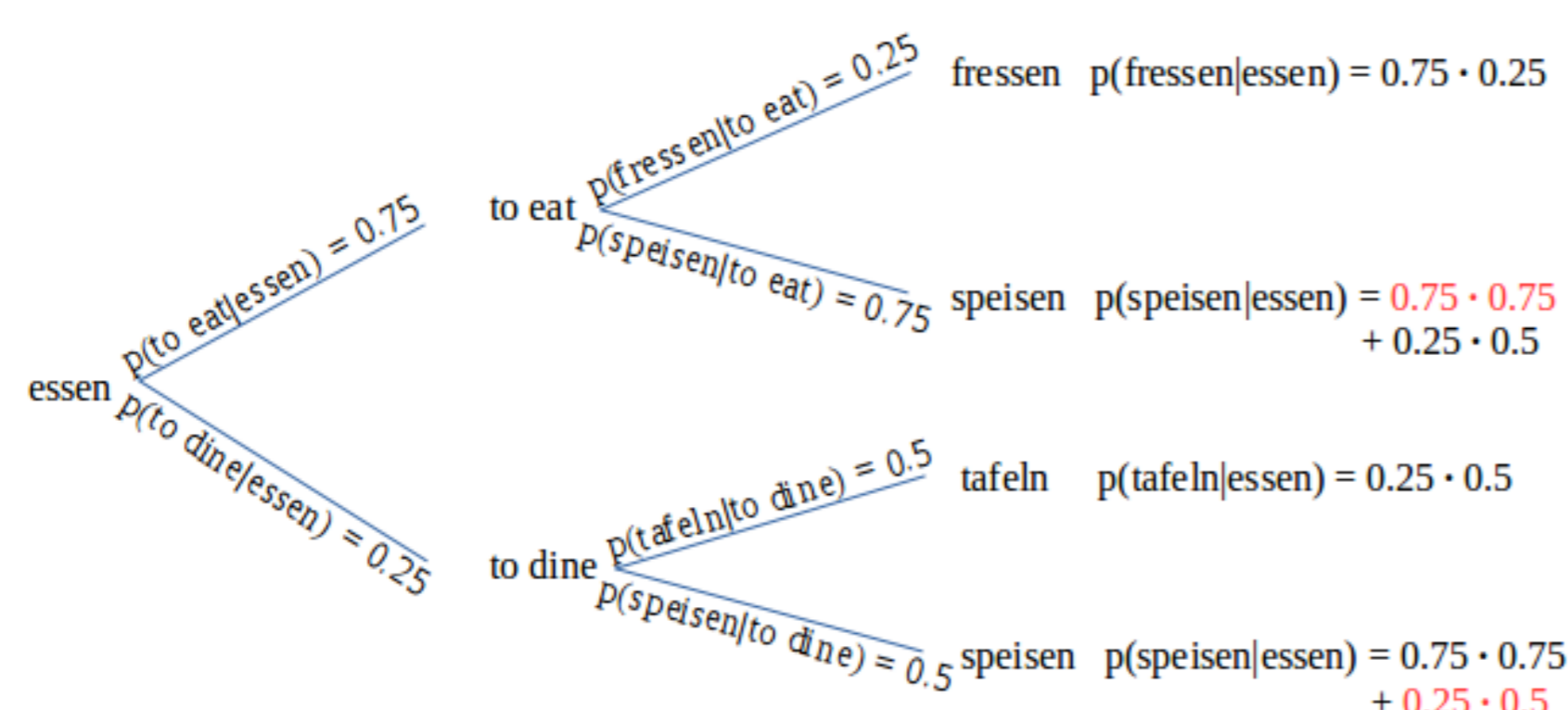
- 3 different target sets for nouns (NN), verbs (VV) and adjectives (ADJA)
- 300 words per set split into high-, medium- and low-frequency words evenly
- words with high and medium frequency achieve better results than words with low frequency

Results

- adjective synonyms have highest precision
- precision value decreases at 5 and at 10
- reranking techniques show no improvement

		Precision at 1	Precision at 5	Precision at 10
adjectives	unranked	62%	42%	33%
	cosine similarity	62%	42%	33%
	weeds precision	46%	37%	32%
nouns	unranked	48%	33%	25%
	cosine similarity	49%	32%	25%
	weeds precision	30%	24%	21%
verbs	unranked	44%	32%	25%
	cosine similarity	41%	30%	24%
	weeds precision	32%	26%	23%

Example



Reranking Math

- 2 different approaches using a vector space model

- weeds precision value detecting hypernyms

$$\text{weedsPrecision}(u, v) = \frac{\sum_{f \in (F_u \cap F_v)} w_u(f)}{\sum_{f \in F_u} w_u(f)}$$

- cosine similarity ranking semantic similarity of two words

$$\text{cosineSimilarity}(u, v) = \frac{\sum_{f \in (F_u \cap F_v)} w_u(f) \cdot w_v(f)}{\sqrt{\sum_{f \in F_u} w_u(f)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\sum_{f \in F_v} w_v(f)^2}}$$