

# A Wind of Change: Detecting and Evaluating Lexical Semantic Change across Times and Domains

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## Lexical Semantic Change Detection

Diachronic LSCD: detect sense-divergences for words over time in text

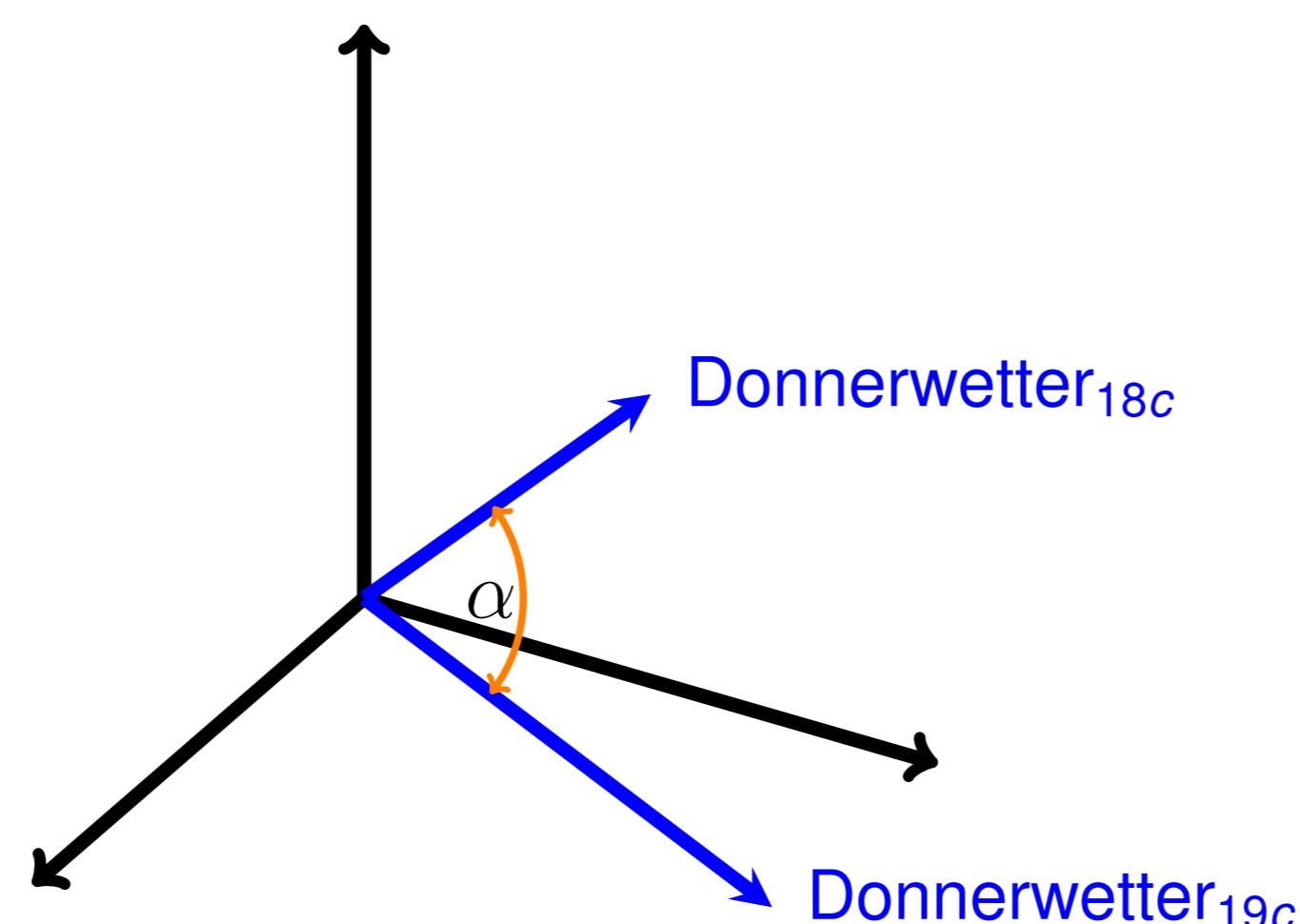
- (1) 1796 Ein paar **Donnerwetter** nebst Regen trugen noch mehr zur Kühle bey.
- (2) 1875 Potz **Donnerwetter**, bin aber ich g'loffen!

Synchronic LSCD: from general-language to domain-specific use

- (3) *general* ...um im Winter die Gleise von **Schnee** und Eis zu befreien.
- (4) *cooking* Das Eiweiss zu **Schnee** schlagen und darunterheben.

→ we perform the first large-scale evaluation for LSC detection

- unsupervised
- distributional
- bag-of-words-based
- differ by
  1. semantic representation type:
    - semantic vector spaces
    - topic distributions
  2. alignment methods
  3. LSCD measures



## Task, Corpora & Datasets

**Ranking Task:** Given two corpora  $C_a$  and  $C_b$  rank all target words according to their degree of LSC between  $C_a$  and  $C_b$  as annotated by human judges.

Corpora:	Times		Domains		
	DTA18	DTA19	SDEWAC	Cook	
	<b>size</b>	26,650k	40,323k	109,731k	1,049k

Table: Corpora and their sizes.

Datasets:

- **DURel:** rank of 22 target words annotated across time periods
  - a: 1750–1799
  - b: 1850–1899
- **SURel:** rank of 22 target words annotated across domains
  - a: general-language
  - b: domain-specific

## Best Results

Dataset	Preproc	Win	Space	Parameters	Align	Measure	Spearman m (h, l)
DURel	L_ALL	10	SGNS	k=1,t=None	OP	CD	<b>0.866</b> (.914, .816)
	L_ALL	10	SGNS	k=5,t=None	OP	CD	0.857 (.891, .830)
	L_ALL	5	SGNS	k=5,t=0.001	OP	CD	0.835 (.872, .814)
	L_ALL	10	SGNS	k=5,t=0.001	OP	CD	0.826 (.863, .768)
	L/P	2	SGNS	k=5,t=None	OP	CD	0.825 (.826, .818)
SURel	L/P	2	SGNS	k=1,t=0.001	OP	CD	<b>0.851</b> (.851, .851)
	L/P	2	SGNS	k=5,t=None	OP	CD	0.850 (.850, .850)
	L/P	2	SGNS	k=5,t=0.001	OP	CD	0.834 (.838, .828)
	L/P	2	SGNS	k=5,t=0.001	OP	CD	0.831 (.836, .817)
	L/P	2	SGNS	k=5,t=0.001	OP	CD	0.829 (.832, .823)

Table: Best results of  $\rho$  scores (Win=Window Size, Preproc=Preprocessing, Align=Alignment, k=negative sampling, t=subsampling, Spearman m(h,l): mean, highest and lowest results).

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## References

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## Takeaway

**Representation:** SGNS performs best on average

- SGNS is more stable than expected
- most complex model has low performance (SCAN)

[Frermann & Lapata 2016]

**Alignment:** OP alignment works

- SGNS should be mean centered before alignment

[Hamilton et al. 2016b]

**Measures:** CD outperforms LND

- Dispersion measures have low performance

[Hamilton et al. 2016a]

[Schlechtweg et al. 2017]

Best combination: **SGNS+OP+CD**

## Models

Sem. Repr.	Alignment					Measure					
	CI	SRV	OP	VI	WI	CD	LND	JSD	FD	TD	HD
count	x					x	x	x		x	x
PPMI	x					x	x	x			
PPMI+SVD			x			x	x	x			
RI		x	x			x	x	x			
SGNS		x	x	x		x	x	x			
SCAN									x		(x)

Table: Combinations of semantic representation, alignment types and measures. (FD has been computed directly from the corpus.)

## Annotation

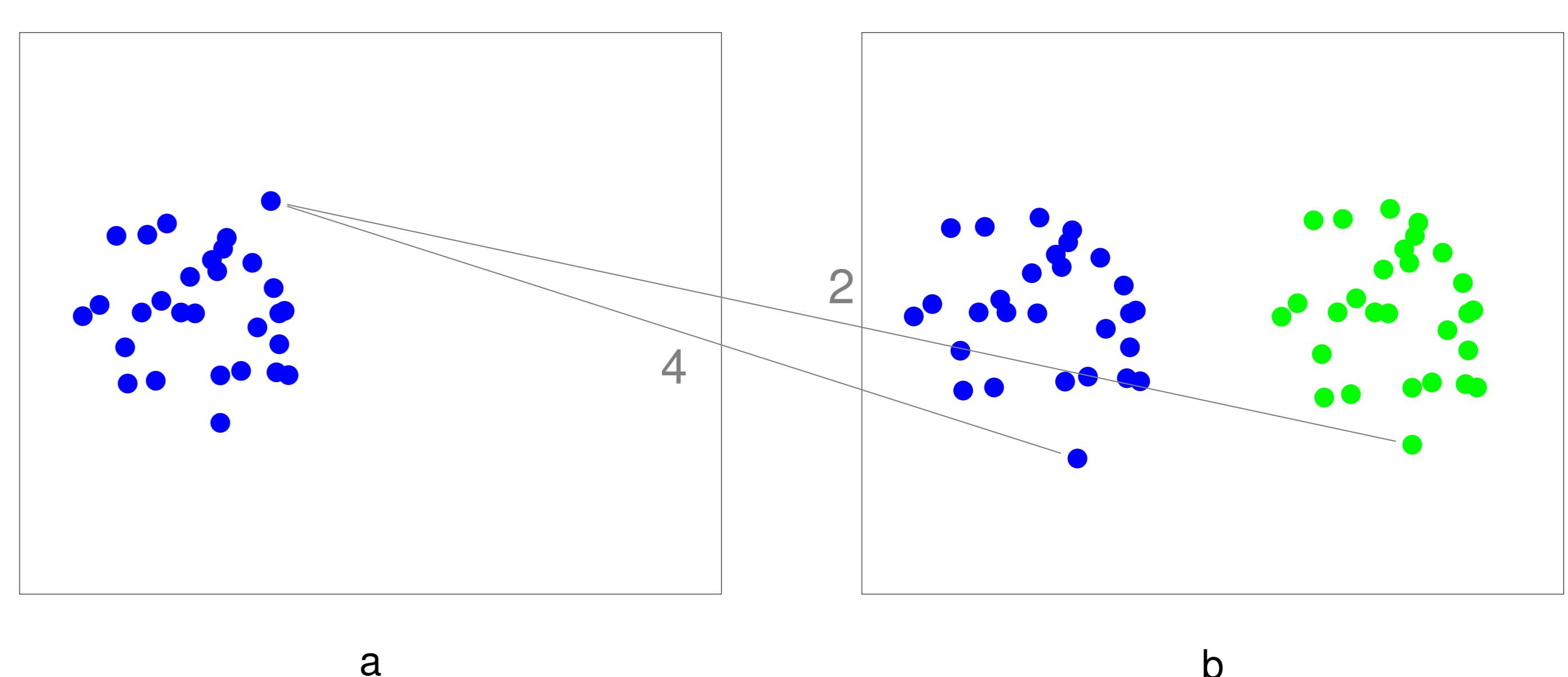


Figure: 2-dimensional use spaces in two corpora. Dots represent uses of word  $w$ . Spatial proximity of two uses means high relatedness.

## Mean Results

Dataset	Representation	best	mean
DURel	raw count	0.639	0.395
	PPMI	0.670	0.489
	SVD	0.728	0.498
	RI	0.601	0.374
	SGNS	<b>0.866</b>	<b>0.502</b>
SURel	SCAN	0.327	0.156
	raw count	0.599	0.120
	PPMI	0.791	0.500
	SVD	0.639	0.300
	RI	0.622	0.299
	SGNS	<b>0.851</b>	<b>0.520</b>
	SCAN	0.082	-0.244

Alignment:

Dataset	OP	OP <sub>-</sub>	OP <sub>+</sub>	WI	None
DURel	0.618	0.557	<b>0.621</b>	0.468	0.254
SURel	<b>0.590</b>	0.514	0.401	0.492	0.285

Table: Mean  $\rho$  scores for CD across the alignments.  
Applies only to RI, SVD and SGNS.

Table: Best and mean  $\rho$  scores across similarity measures (CD, LND, JSD) on semantic representations.

Code for all models is available at:

[github.com/Garrafao/LSCDetection](https://github.com/Garrafao/LSCDetection)

