## Entailment above the word level in distributional semantics

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Entailment among logical words rather than content words. (Part of Recognizing Textual Entailment?)

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$$AN \models N$$
  $\xrightarrow{train}$   $\xrightarrow{test}$   $N \models N$  big cat cat dog animal

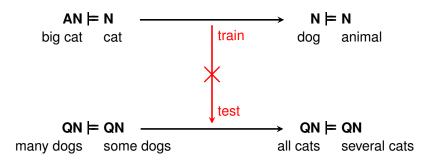
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## Approaches to semantics

"In order to say what a meaning *is*,
we may first ask what a meaning *does*,
and then find something that does that." —David Lewis

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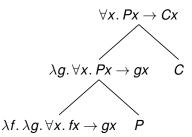
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#### Truth, entailment

Every person cried.  $\models$  Every professor cried.

A person cried.  $\not\models$  A professor cried.

#### Formal semantics



## Approaches to semantics

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we may first ask what a meaning *does*,
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#### Concepts, similarity

```
ambulance \sim battleship ambulance \sim bookstore
```

#### Distributional semantics

```
ambulance 27 10 50 17 130 ... battleship bookstore 5 0 6 33 13 ... :
```



For each word w, rank contexts c by descending  $\frac{\Pr(c \mid w)}{\Pr(c)} > 1$ .

"pointwise mutual information"

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"pointwise mutual information"

**parent** argcount<sub>n</sub> arglist<sub>n</sub> arglist<sub>j</sub> phane<sub>n</sub> specity<sub>n</sub> qdisc<sub>n</sub> carthy<sub>n</sub>

parents-to-be<sub>n</sub> non-resident<sub>j</sub> step-parent<sub>n</sub> tc<sub>n</sub> ballons<sub>n</sub> eliza<sub>n</sub> symptons<sub>n</sub> adoptive<sub>j</sub> stepparent<sub>n</sub> nonresident<sub>j</sub>

home-school<sub>n</sub> scabrid<sub>n</sub> petiolule<sub>n</sub> ...

**person** anglia<sub>n</sub> first-mentioned<sub>i</sub> unascertained<sub>i</sub> enure<sub>v</sub>

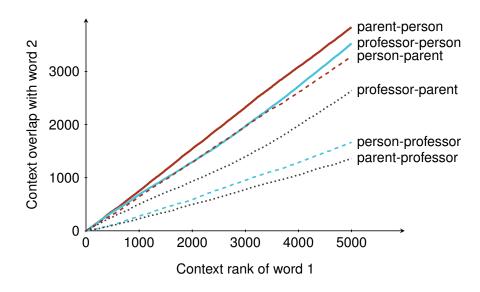
 $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{aligned} &\text{deposit-taking}_{j} \text{ bonis}_{n} \text{ iconclass}_{j} \text{ cotswolds}_{n} \text{ aforesaid}_{n} \\ &\text{haver}_{v} \text{ foresaid}_{j} \text{ gha}_{n} \text{ sub-paragraphs}_{n} \text{ enacted}_{j} \text{ geest}_{j} \\ &\text{non-medicinal}_{j} \text{ sub-paragraph}_{n} \text{ intimation}_{n} \text{ arrestment}_{n} \end{aligned}$ 

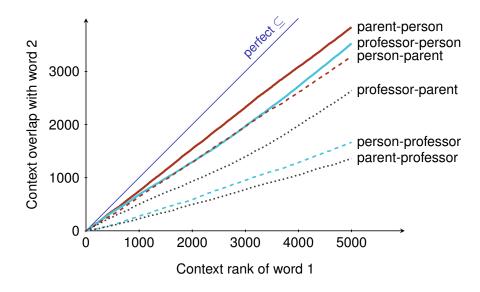
incumbrance<sub>n</sub> ...

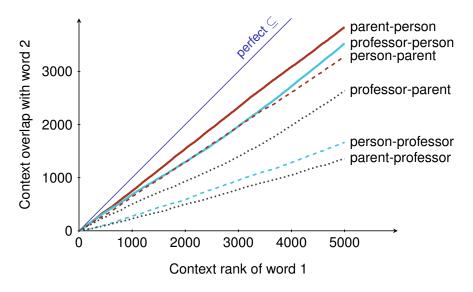
**professor** william<sub>n</sub> extraordinarius<sub>n</sub> ordinarius<sub>n</sub> francis<sub>n</sub> reid<sub>n</sub> emeritus<sub>n</sub> emeritus<sub>i</sub> derwent<sub>n</sub> regius<sub>n</sub> laurence<sub>n</sub> edward<sub>n</sub>

 $carisoprodol_n \ adjunct_j \ winston_n \ privatdozent_j \ edward_j$ 

xanax<sub>n</sub> tenure<sub>v</sub> cialis<sub>n</sub> florence<sub>n</sub> ...







Better: skew divergence (Lee), balAPinc (Kotlerman et al.), ...

Phrases have corpus distributions too!

N cat AN white cat

**QN** every cat

Phrases have corpus distributions too! But  $\mathbf{N} \approx \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N} \not\approx \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{N}$ 

	Syntactic category				
N	cat	N			
AN	white cat	N			
QN	every cat	QP			

Phrases have corpus distributions too! But  $\mathbf{N} \approx \mathbf{A} \mathbf{N} \not\approx \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{N}$ 

		Syntactic category	Semantic type
N	cat	N	e  ightarrow t
AN	white cat	N	$oldsymbol{e}  ightarrow t$
QN	every cat	QP	(e  o t)  o t

Phrases have corpus distributions too! But  $N \approx AN \not\approx QN$ 

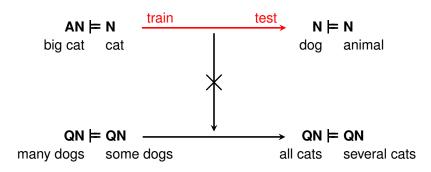
		Syntactic category	Semantic type
N	cat	N	e  ightarrow t
AN	white cat	N	$oldsymbol{e}  ightarrow t$
AAN	big white cat	N	$oldsymbol{e}  ightarrow t$
QN	every cat	QP	$(m{e}  ightarrow t)  ightarrow t$
QAN	every big cat	QP	$(e \rightarrow t) \rightarrow t$
* AQN	big every cat		
* QQN	some every cat		

### Our questions

Entailment among composite phrases rather than nouns?

Entailment among logical words rather than content words?

Different entailment relations at different semantic types?

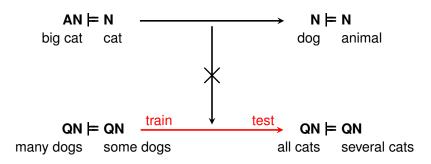


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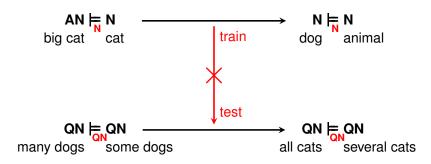


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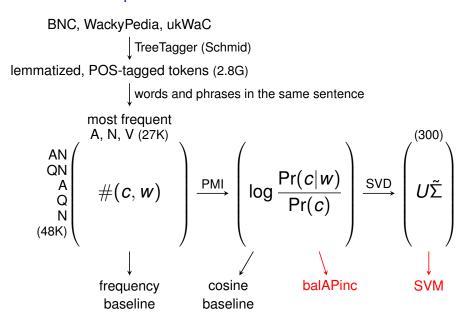
## Our semantic space

```
BNC, WackyPedia, ukWaC
                   TreeTagger (Schmid)
lemmatized, POS-tagged tokens (2.8G)
                   words and phrases in the same sentence
            most frequent
            A, N, V (27K)
     AN
```

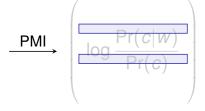
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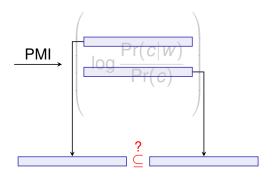
```
BNC, WackyPedia, ukWaC
                   TreeTagger (Schmid)
lemmatized, POS-tagged tokens (2.8G)
                   words and phrases in the same sentence
            most frequent
            A, N, V (27K)
                                                                (300)
     AN
     QN
    (48K
```

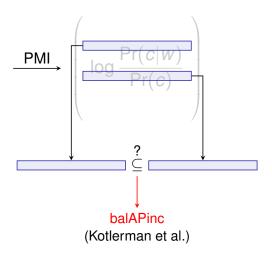
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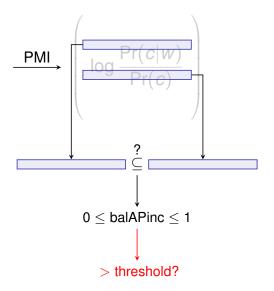


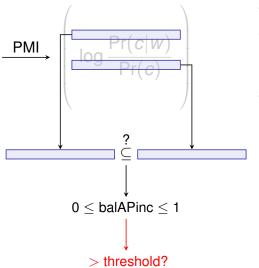
$$\xrightarrow{\mathsf{PMI}} \left( \log \frac{\mathsf{Pr}(c|w)}{\mathsf{Pr}(c)} \right)$$



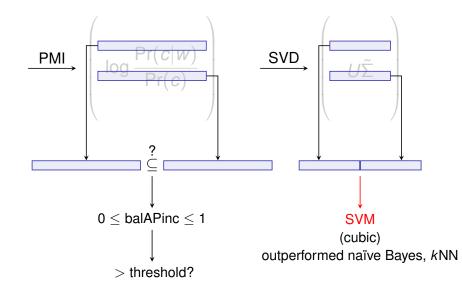


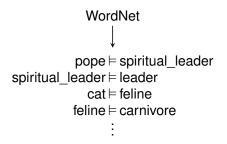




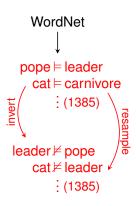


Train	Test
AN⊨N	N⊨N
$QN \models QN$	$QN \models QN$
$AN \models N$	$QN \models QN$

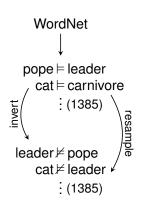


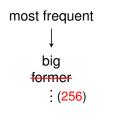


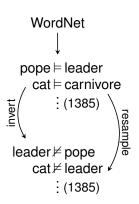


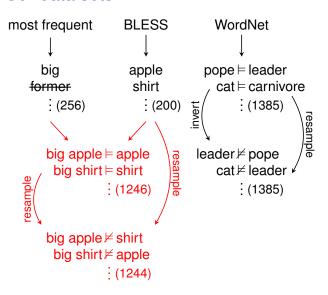


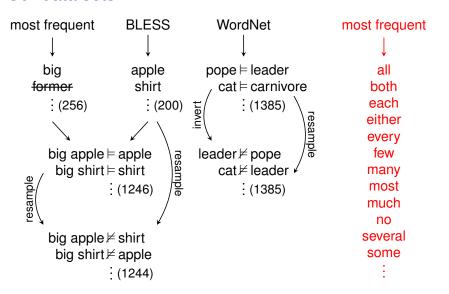


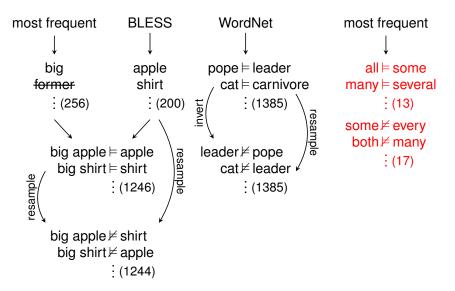


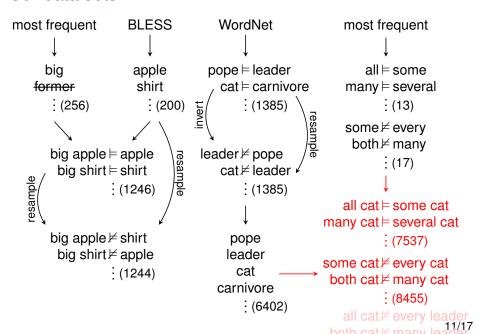


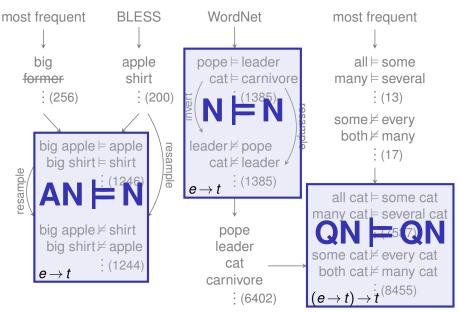


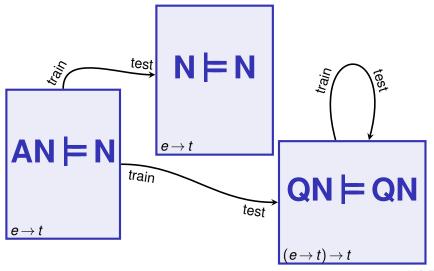










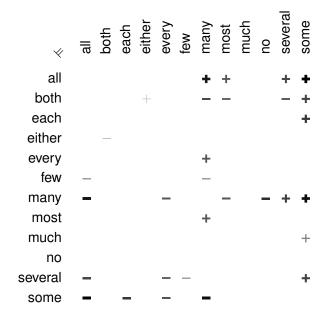


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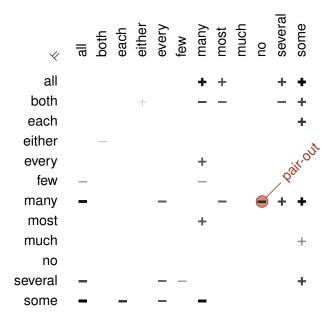
## Results at noun type

	Р	R	F	Accuracy (95% C.I.)	
SVM <sub>upper</sub>	88.6	88.6	88.5	88.6	(87.3-89.7)
$balAPinc_{AN \vDash N}$	65.2	87.5	74.7	70.4	(68.7–72.1)
balAPinc <sub>upper</sub>	64.4	90.0	75.1	70.1	(68.4–71.8)
$SVM_{AN\vdashN}$	69.3	69.3	69.3	69.3	(67.6–71.0)
$cos(N_1,N_2)$	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.6	(55.8–59.5)
$fq(N_1) < fq(N_2)$	52.1	52.1	51.8	53.3	(51.4–55.2)

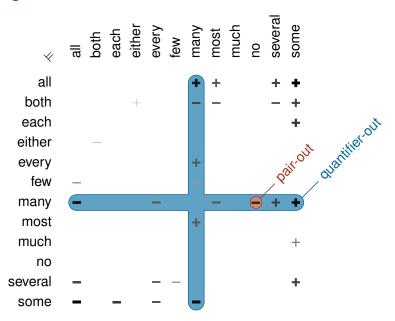
## Holding out QN data



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# Results at quantifier type

	Р	R	F	Accura	acy (95% C.I.)
SVM <sub>pair-out</sub>	76.7	77.0	76.8	78.1	(77.5–78.8)
SVM <sub>quantifier-out</sub>	70.1	65.3	68.0	71.0	(70.3–71.7)
SVM <sup>Q</sup> <sub>pair-out</sub>	67.9	69.8	68.9	70.2	(69.5–70.9)
SVM <sup>Q</sup> quantifier-out	53.3	52.9	53.1	56.0	(55.2–56.8)
$cos(QN_1,QN_2)$	52.9	52.3	52.3	53.1	(52.3-53.9)
$balAPinc_{AN \vdash N}$	46.7	5.6	10.0	52.5	(51.7–53.3)
$SVM_{AN \models N}$	2.8	42.9	5.2	52.4	(51.7–53.2)
$fq(QN_1){<}fq(QN_2)$	51.0	47.4	49.1	50.2	(49.4–51.0)
balAPinc <sub>upper</sub>	47.1	100	64.1	47.2	(46.4–47.9)

# Holding out each quantifier

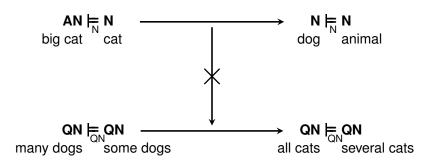
Quantifier	Instances		Correct		
	F	¥	F	¥	
each	656	656	649	637	(98%)
every	460	1322	402	1293	(95%)
much	248	0	216	0	(87%)
all	2949	2641	2011	2494	(81%)
several	1731	1509	1302	1267	(79%)
many	3341	4163	2349	3443	(77%)
few	0	461	0	311	(67%)
most	928	832	549	511	(60%)
some	4062	3145	1780	2190	(55%)
no	0	714	0	380	(53%)
both	636	1404	589	303	(44%)
either	63	63	2	41	(34%)
Total	15074	16910	9849	12870	(71%)

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Different entailment relations at different semantic types? Yes.

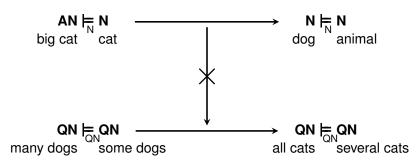


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Entailment among logical words rather than content words? **Yes.** (Part of Recognizing Textual Entailment?) Practical import

Different entailment relations at different semantic types? **Yes.** (Prediction from formal semantics.)



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#### Ongoing work:

- How does the SVM work?
- Missing experiments?
- How to compose semantic vectors?

# Holding out each quantifier pair

Quantifier pair Instances Correct			Quantifier pair Instances Correct		
all ⊨ some	1054	1044 (99%)	some ⊭ every	484	481 (99%)
all = several	557	550 (99%)	several ⊭ all	557	553 (99%)
$each \models some$	656	647 (99%)	several ⊭ every	378	375 (99%)
$all \models many$	873	772 (88%)	some ⊭ all	1054	1043 (99%)
$much \models some$	248	217 (88%)	many $\not\models$ every	460	452 (98%)
$every \models many$	460	400 (87%)	$some  ot\models each$	656	640 (98%)
$many \models some$	951	822 (86%)	few $\not\models$ all	157	153 (97%)
$all \models most$	465	393 (85%)	many $ ot=$ all	873	843 (97%)
$several \models some$	580	439 (76%)	both $\not\models$ most	369	347 (94%)
$both \models some$	573	322 (56%)	several $ ot\models$ few	143	134 (94%)
$many \models several$	594	113 (19%)	both $\not\models$ many	541	397 (73%)
$most \models many$	463	84 (18%)	many $\not\models$ most	463	300 (65%)
both $\models$ either	63	1 (2%)	either $ ot=$ both	63	39 (62%)
			many $\not\models$ no	714	369 (52%)
			some $ ot=$ many	951	468 (49%)
			few $\not\models$ many	161	33 (20%)
			both $\not\models$ severa	l 431	63 (15%)