A Hybrid Approach for Sentence Similarity: Combining Semantic and Structural Similarity Metrics

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1. Human Psychology

Sentences are composed of relations. Relational similarity implies sentence similarity [1].

Do you want to come with us to the pub behind the hill?

We are going out for drinks tonight in Salford Quays if you would like to come.

Human Rating of Sentence Similarity:

0.455

2. Word-Based Approaches

Using Word-Embeddings like Word2Vec or GloVe.

Cosine Similarity of average feature vectors. [2]



3. Structure-Based Approaches

Take advantage of structure of a sentence; e.g. Word Order Distance [3].

$$r_1 = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \\ r_2 = \{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 9 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \}$$

9}

4}

$$S_r = 1 - \frac{\left\|\mathbf{r}_1 - \mathbf{r}_2\right\|}{\left\|\mathbf{r}_1 + \mathbf{r}_2\right\|}$$

4. Vector-Based Approaches

Represent a sentence as a vector. Then calculate cosine similarity between sentence vectors; e.g. SentenceBERT [4].



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5. A Novel Approach

Smooth Inverse Frequency Semantic Similarity:

$$v_s(s) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{w \in s}^n \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + zipf(w)} \cdot w 2v(w)$$

 $sim_{sem}(s_1, s_2) = \frac{v_s(s_1) \cdot v_s(s_2)}{||v_s(s_1)|| \cdot ||v_s(s_2)||}$

Word Mover's Order Similarity:

 $sim_{wmo}(s_1, s_2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\substack{n_{min}(w_1, w_2)}}^n \frac{1}{1 + \kappa \cdot dist_{wo}(w_1, w_2)} \cdot w2v(w_1, w_2)$

Total Similarity:

 $sim(s_1, s_2) = \iota \cdot sim_{sem}(s_1, s_2) + (1 - \iota) \cdot sim_{wmo}(s_1, s_2)$

 $\alpha = 0.6876, \kappa = 0.09611$ and $\iota = 0.3$

6. Results STSS-131

Evaluation of proposed algorithm against SentenceBERT, LSA, and STASIS on STSS-131 [5].

| Sentence Similarity Measures | STASIS | LSA | Sentence- BERT | Proposed Algorithm |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Pearson Correlation Coefficient | 0.636 | 0.693 | 0.936 | 0.721 |

[1] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cogpsych.2006.09.004

[2] <u>https://openreview.net/pdf?id=SyK00v5xx</u>

[3] https://www.aaai.org/Papers/FLAIRS/2004/Flairs04-139.pdf

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7. Results MSRP

Evaluation of proposed algorithm against SentenceBERT and other common approaches on MSRP [6].

| Similarity | Prec. | Rec. | F_1 | Acc. |
|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| - | | | | |
| | 0.835 | 0.603 | 0.7 | 0.657 |
| | 0.674 | 0.99 | 0.802 | 0.675 |
| | 0.681 | 0.619 | 0.648 | 0.554 |
| | 0.674 | 0.977 | 0.8 | 0.671 |
| ר | 0.687 | 0.994 | 0.812 | 0.694 |
| orithm | 0.742 | 0.856 | 0.795 | 0.715 |
| | Similarity | Similarity Prec. 0.835 0.674 0.681 0.674 0.674 0.681 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 0.674 | SimilarityPrec.Rec.0.8350.6030.6740.990.6810.6190.6740.9770.6870.9940.6870.9940.7420.856 | SimilarityPrec.Rec. F_1 0.8350.6030.70.6740.990.8020.6810.6190.6480.6740.9770.80.6870.9940.812orithm0.7420.856 |

[4] https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/N19-1423.pdf [5] <u>https://doi.org/10.1145/2537046</u> [6] https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-85836-2 29