

Reflection-based Word Attribute Transfer



Yoichi Ishibashi, Katsuhito Sudoh, Koichiro Yoshino, Satoshi Nakamura

Nara Institute of Science and Technology

SNL-2019

Motivation

- Word attribute transfer can be used for data argumentation
- Analogy-based word attribute transfer **requires the explicit knowledge** whether the input word is for male or female
- We propose Reflection-based word attribute transfer, a method **without such explicit knowledge**

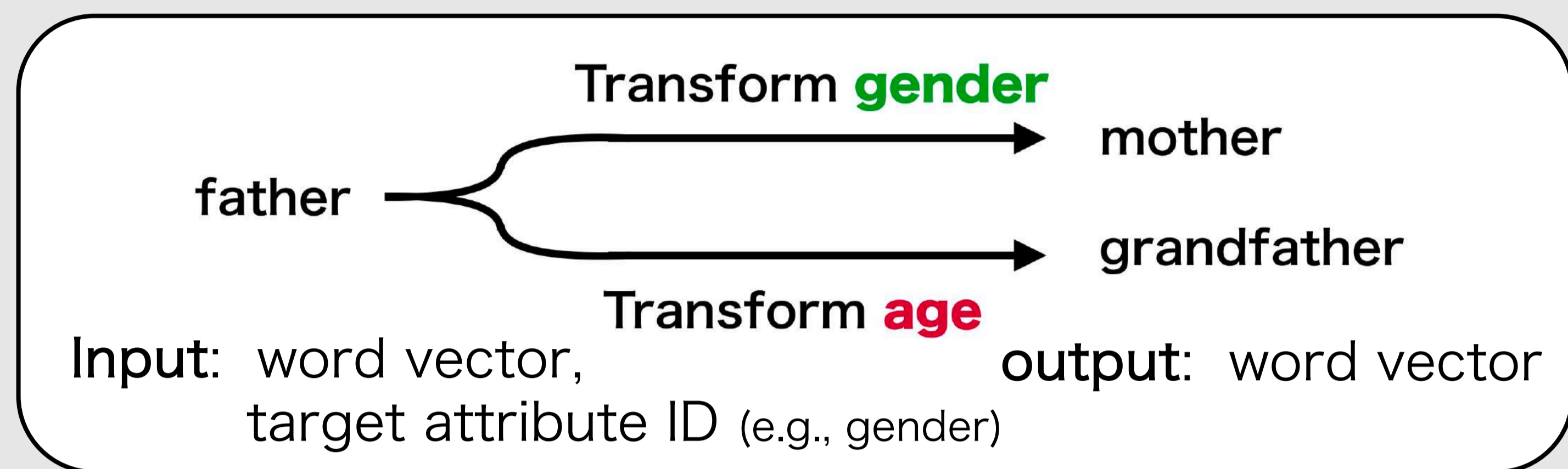
Conclusion

- Reflection-based word attribute transfer can transform word attributes **without explicit knowledge**
 - E.g., girl \Rightarrow boy, boy \Rightarrow girl
- Reflection has **high stability** (99.9% of non-attribute words were not changed)
 - E.g., apple \Rightarrow apple, human \Rightarrow human
- Reflection has a property similar to **logical negation**

Approach

What is this task?

Transform word attributes on a word embedding space



Analogy-based Word Attribute Transfer

We can transform an attribute by using analogy, but...

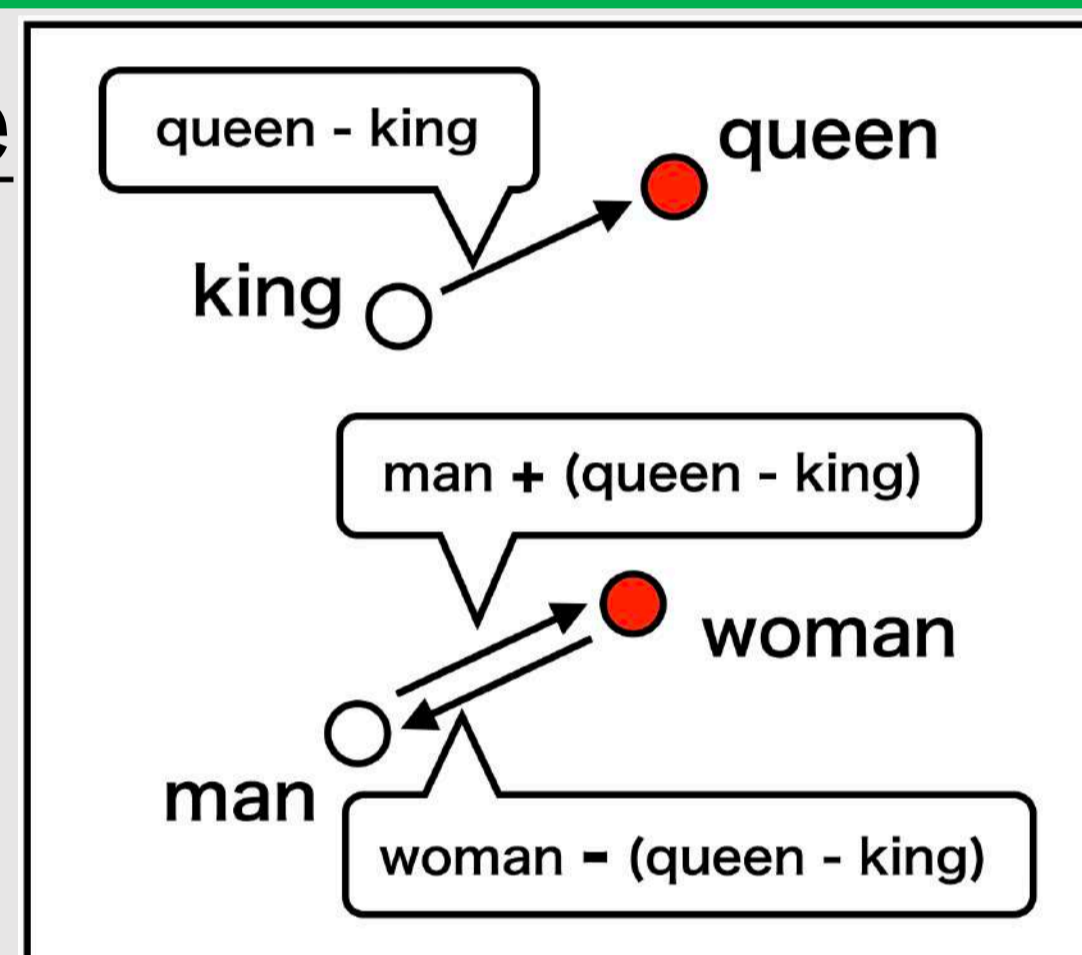
- Problem** : Analogy method requires the explicit knowledge whether the input word x is for male or female

$$f_{gender}(x) = \begin{cases} x + (\text{queen} - \text{king}) & (x \in \text{Male}) \\ x - (\text{queen} - \text{king}) & (x \in \text{Female}) \end{cases}$$

- Goal** : No knowledge = Transform with same function

$$\begin{aligned} f_{gen}(\text{man}) &= \text{woman} \\ f_{gen}(\text{woman}) &= \text{man} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} f_{gen}(\text{man}) &= \text{woman} \\ f_{gen}(\text{woman}) &= \text{man} \end{aligned}} \right\} f_{gen}(f_{gen}(\text{man})) = \text{man}$$

We need this function



Reflection-based Word Attribute Transfer

What is Reflection?

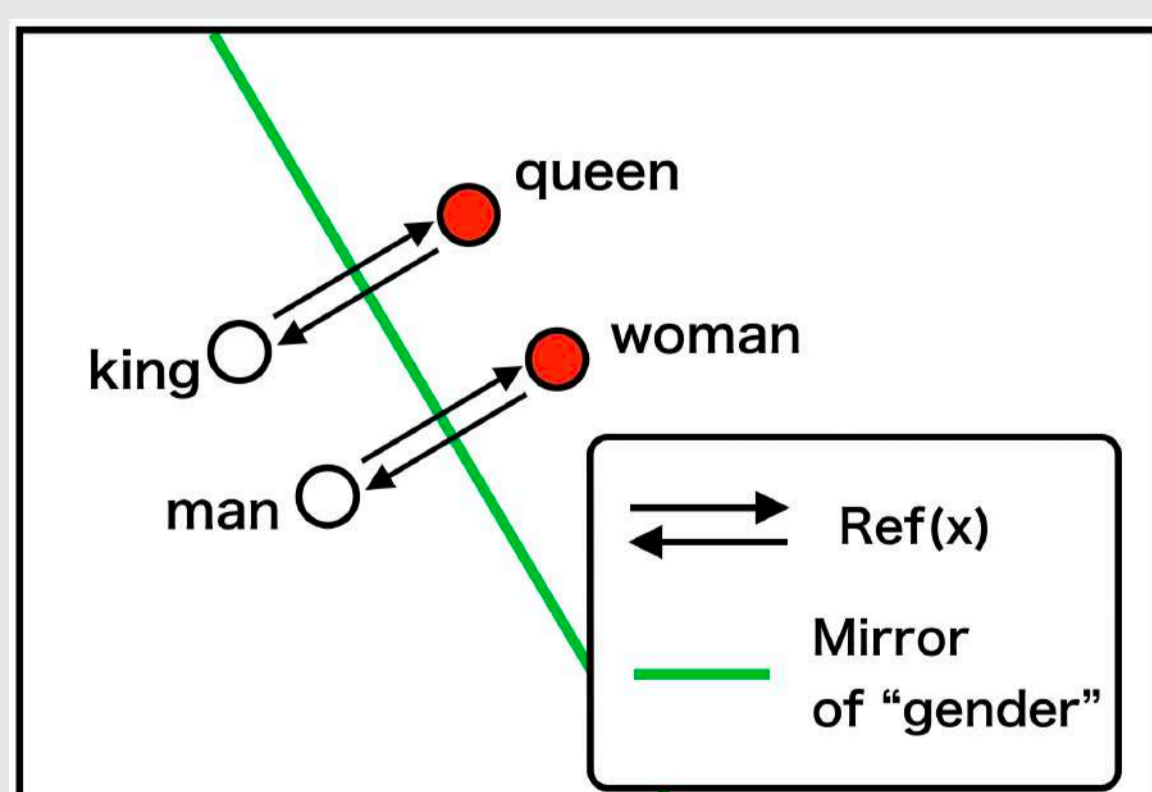
- A mapping that transfers vector x to y with a hyperplane (**Mirror**)
- An identity mapping is obtained when $\text{Ref}(x)$ is applied twice

$$\text{Ref}_{a,c}(x) = x - 2 \frac{(x - c)^T a}{a^T a} a$$

- $\text{Ref}_{a,c}(x)$: Reflection
- x : Input vector
- a, c : Parameters of mirror
- $\text{Ref}(\text{Ref}(\text{man})) = \text{man}$

How to apply to word attribute transfer?

- Learn a mirror to transform an attribute (e.g., gender)



$$y = \text{Ref}_{a,c}(x) \quad \begin{aligned} a &= \text{MLP}(\text{attr_id}) \\ c &= \text{MLP}(\text{attr_id}) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{A}|} \sum_{(x_i, t_i) \in \mathcal{A}} (y_i - t_i)^2 + \frac{1}{|\mathcal{N}|} \sum_{x_j \in \mathcal{N}} (y_j - x_j)^2$$

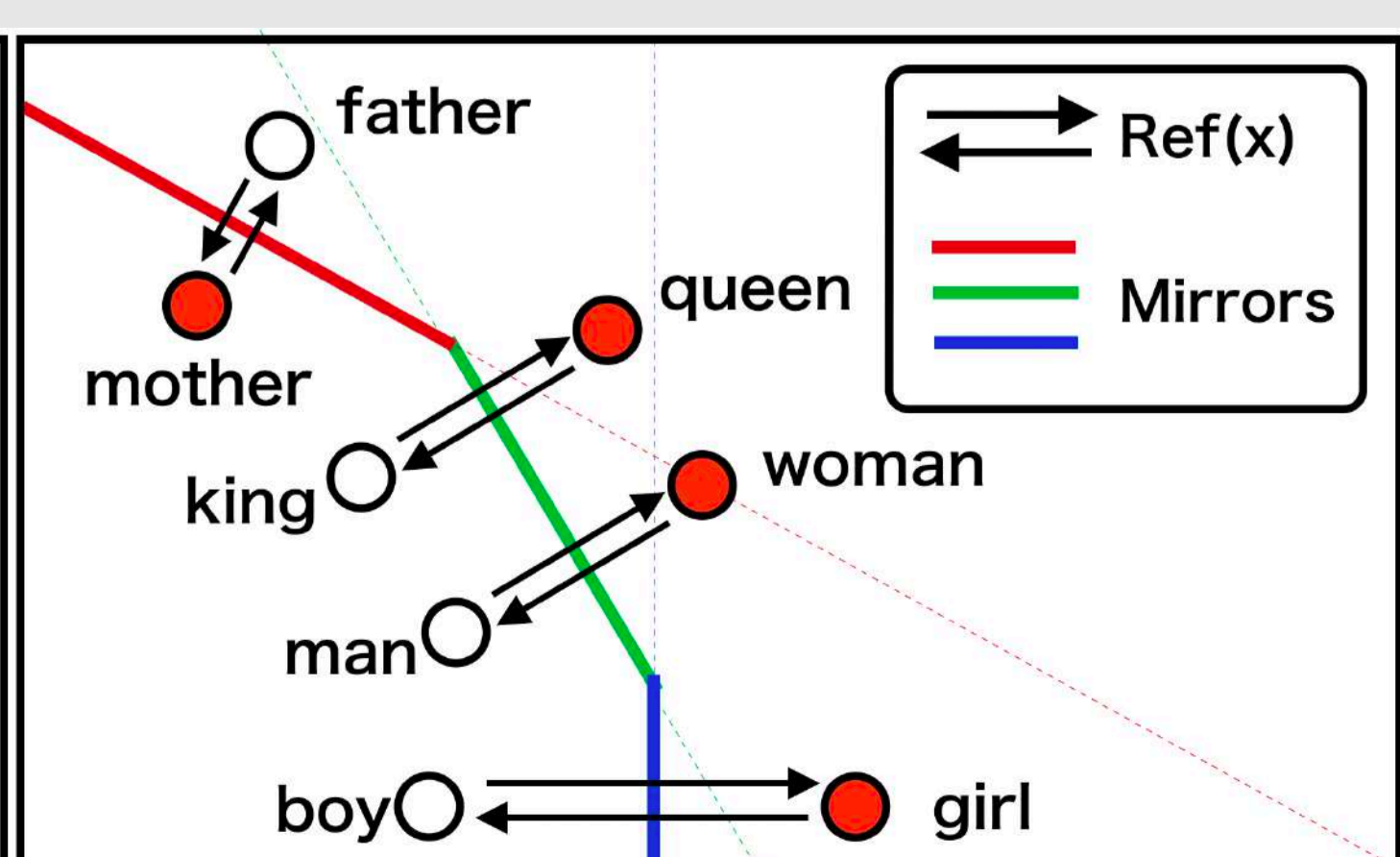
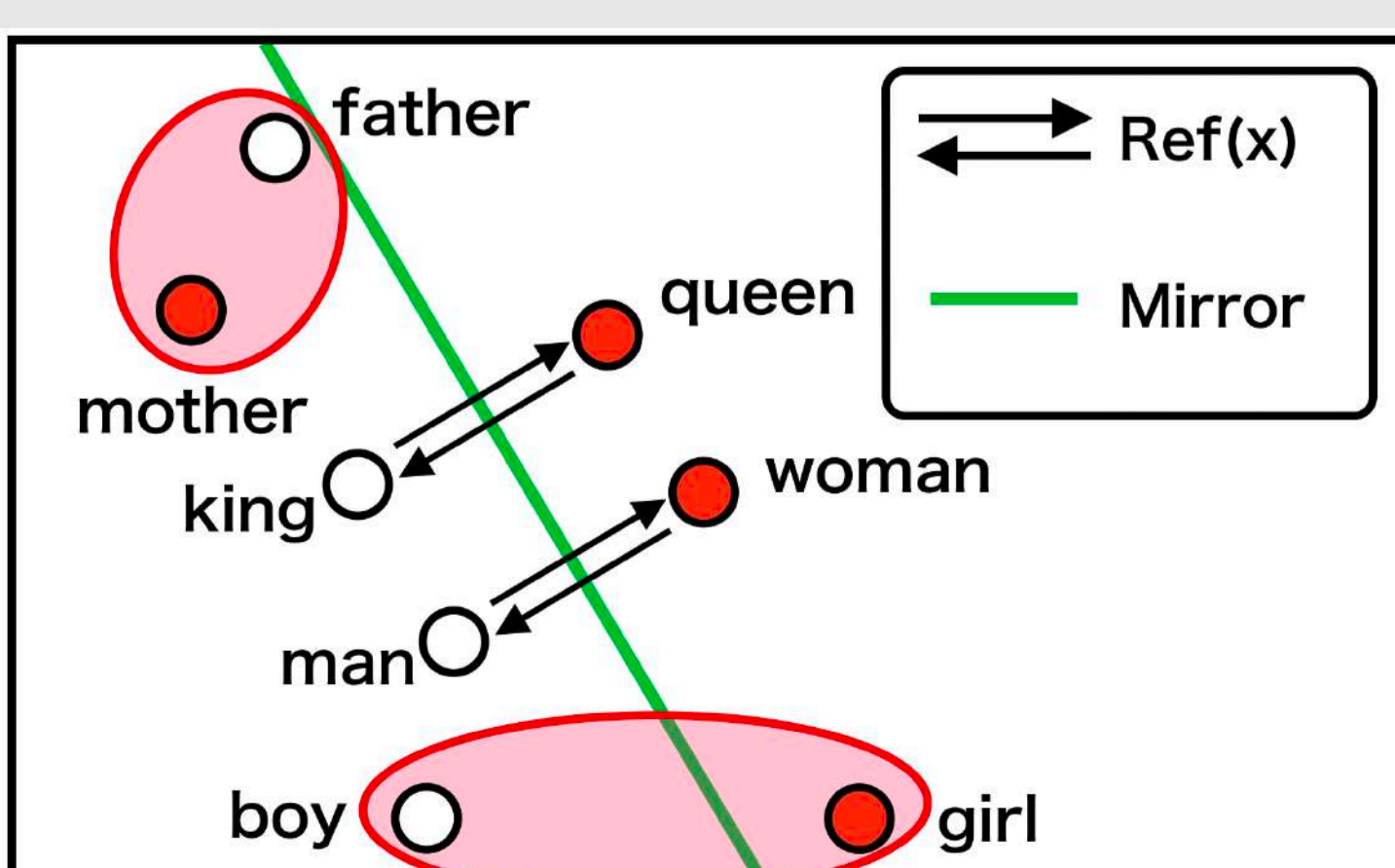
$(\text{man}, \text{woman}) \in \mathcal{A}$ $\text{apple} \in \mathcal{N}$

- Problem** : Linear inseparable

- Idea** : Parameterized mirror

$$a = \text{MLP}(\text{attr_id}, x)$$

$$\text{Estimate a mirror from each input word } x \quad c = \text{MLP}(\text{attr_id}, x)$$



Relationship with Symbolic Logic

- Reflection is similar to **logical negation** \neg

$$\neg \text{man} = \text{woman} \quad \neg \neg \text{man} = \text{man}$$

$$\text{Ref}(\text{man}) = \text{woman} \quad \text{Ref}(\text{Ref}(\text{man})) = \text{man}$$

Experiment

- Dataset** : 106 pairs of gender words (train/val/test = 58/24/24)
 - $|\mathcal{A}| = 58, |\mathcal{N}| = 4$ (in the training)
 - Add random noise to x because the train data size is small
- Accuracy** : Transformation accuracy of words with gender attribute
 - E.g. 1 if the nearest neighbor of f (boy) is "girl", otherwise 0 (24 words for evaluation)
- Stability** : Stability of words without gender attribute
 - E.g. 1 if the nearest neighbor of f (apple) is "apple", otherwise 0 (1000 words for evaluation)

| Ref | Reflection-based word attribute transfer |
|----------|---|
| Ref + PM | Reflection-based transfer with parameterized mirror |
| Diff | Analogy-based transfer with one differential vector |
| AvgDiff | Analogy-based transfer with average of differential vectors |

Results

- Reflection can transform a word attribute **without explicit knowledge** (Transformation accuracy is 55.55%)
- Reflection is **very stable** (99.9% of non-attribute words were not changed)

| Method | know ledge | Accuracy (%) | | | Stability (%) | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Mean@3 | @1 | @3 | Mean@3 | @1 | @3 |
| Ref | | 40.27 | 25.00 | 54.16 | 99.53 | 99.50 | 99.60 |
| Ref + PM | | 55.55 | 45.83 | 62.50 | 96.90 | 96.50 | 97.30 |
| MLP | | 19.44 | 8.33 | 33.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Diff (-) | | 21.31 | 7.61 | 30.74 | 83.29 | 79.36 | 85.87 |
| AvgDiff (-) | | 23.61 | 4.16 | 33.33 | 98.13 | 98.10 | 98.20 |
| Diff | ✓ | 40.65 | 15.94 | 57.67 | - | - | - |
| AvgDiff | ✓ | 47.20 | 12.50 | 66.66 | - | - | - |

How many non-attribute words $|\mathcal{N}|$ do we need when training?

- Reflection has high stability even only $|\mathcal{N}| = 10$

| Method | Accuracy @1 (%) | | | | Stability @1 (%) | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | $ \mathcal{N} =0$ | 4 | 10 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 50 |
| Ref | 20.83 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 97.10 | 99.50 | 98.40 | 95.60 |
| Ref + PM | 45.83 | 45.83 | 37.50 | 29.16 | 35.80 | 96.90 | 99.90 | 99.30 |
| MLP | 4.16 | 8.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Reflection-based transfer examples

| x | when my father was a boy , he had liked the lady who is an actress | Apply to other attributes |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Original | when my father was a boy, he had liked the lady who is an actress | she is my mother |
| Ref (x) | when my mother was a girl , she had liked the gentleman who is an actor | he is my father |
| Ref (Ref (x)) | when my father was a boy , he had liked the lady who is an actress | he is my grandfather |
| | | he was my grandfather |