

# **A Semantic Distance Metric Learning approach for Lexical Semantic Change Detection**

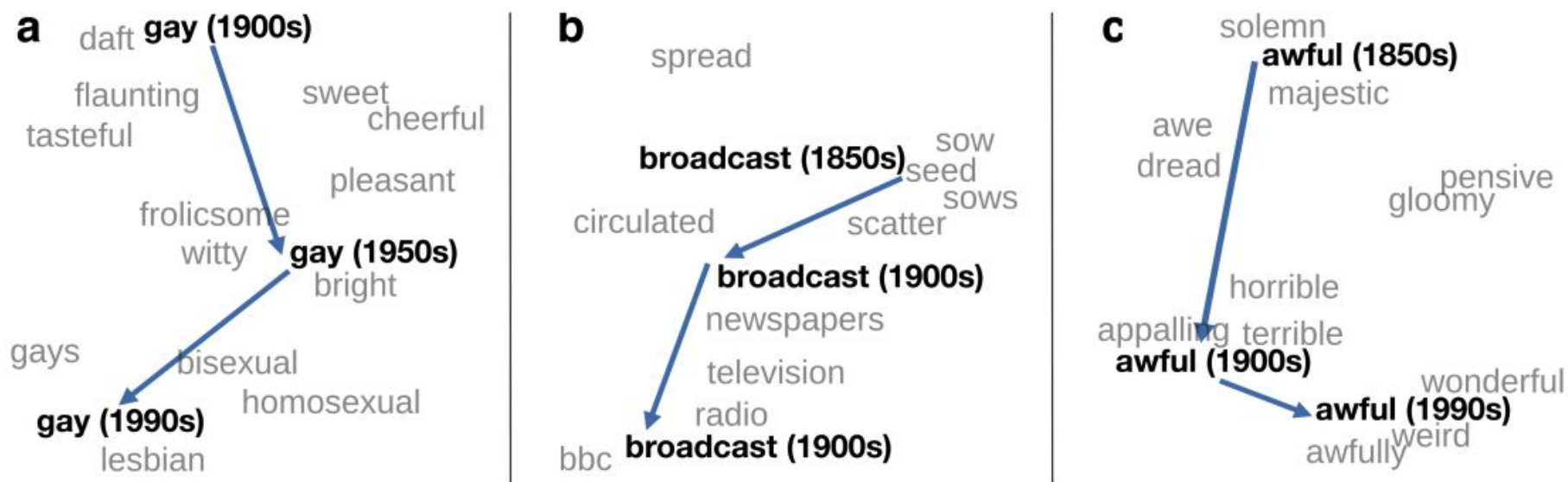
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# Background: Semantic Change Detection (SCD)

- Words can have different meanings overtime
  - **Manual detection is laborious**
- **Automatic detection** (e.g. vector space)

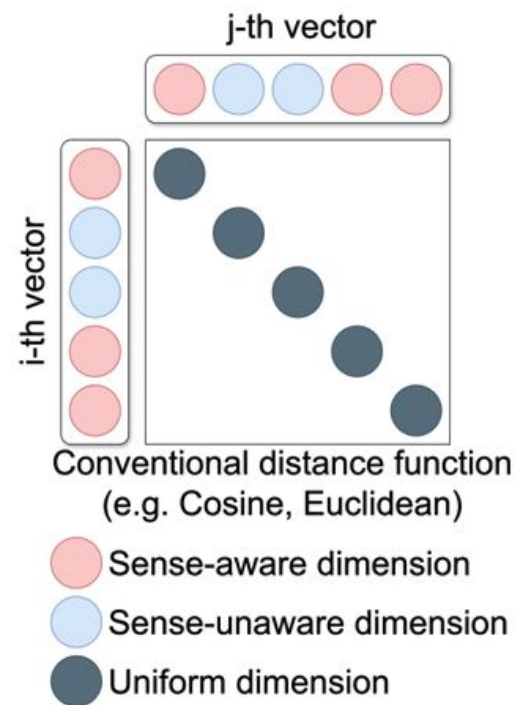


[Hamilton+16] Diachronic Word Embeddings Reveal Statistical Laws of Semantic Change

# Background: Two challenges in SCD

- Representational challenge

- Measurement challenge

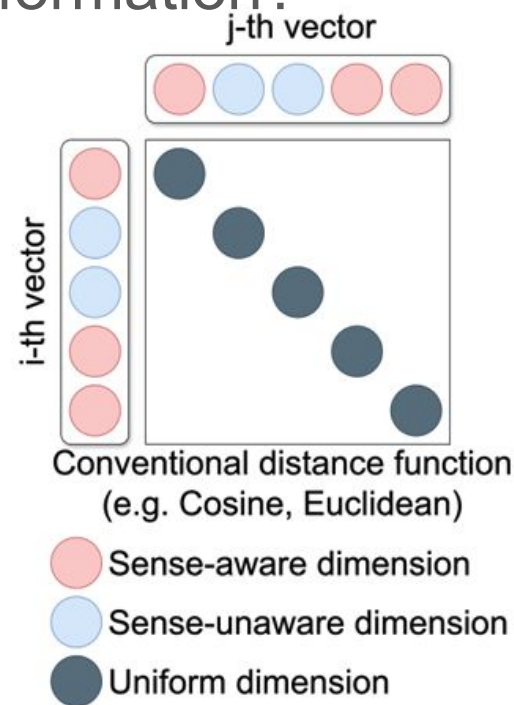


# Background: Two challenges in SCD

## - Representational challenge

- word can take **different meanings** in different contexts within the **same corpus**
- should we consider **time** or **sense** information?  
→ time << sense [Cassotti+23]

## - Measurement challenge



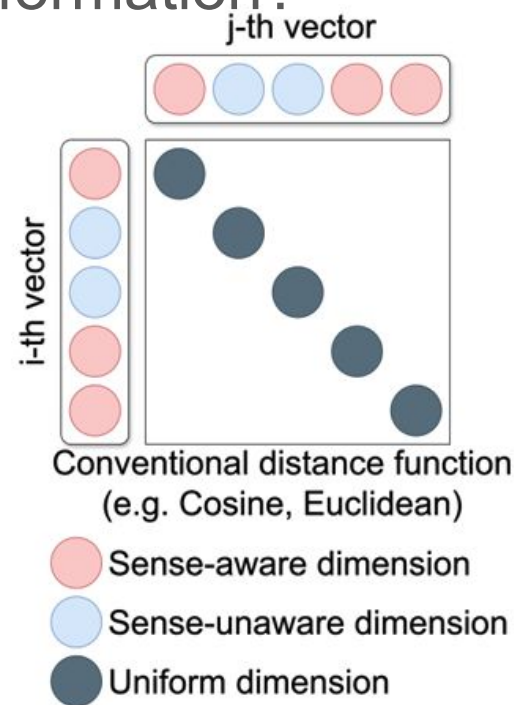
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## - Measurement challenge

- SCD is an **unsupervised task**  
→ comparing vector sets using **parameter-free distance functions** (Cosine, Euclidean)
- considers **sense-aware/unaware** dimensions **uniformly**



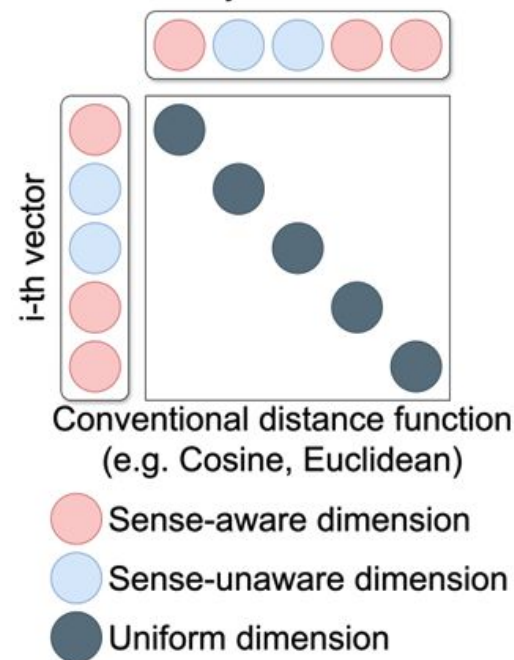
# Background: Two challenges in SCD

How to overcome the measurement challenge?

→ time  $\ll$  sense [Cassotti+23]

## - Measurement challenge

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- We use **Mahalanobis distance**

$$h(\mathbf{w}_i, \mathbf{w}_j; \mathbf{A}) = (\mathbf{w}_i - \mathbf{w}_j)^\top \mathbf{A} (\mathbf{w}_i - \mathbf{w}_j)$$

- Mahalanobis matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  is optimised for **sense-aware supervision** using **metric learning**

- **sense-aware supervision**: Word-in-Context (WiC)
- **metric learning**: Information Theoretic Metric Learning (ITML)

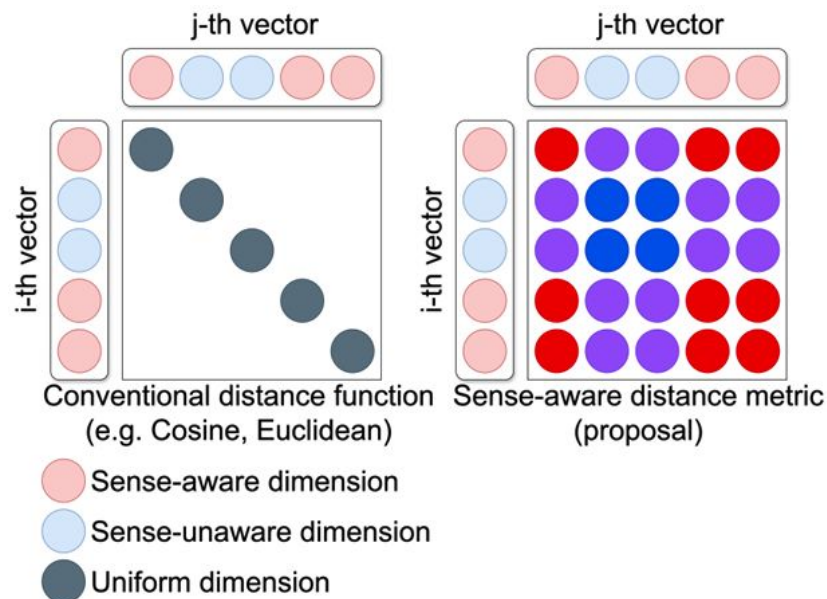
$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{A}} \quad & \text{KL}(p(\mathbf{w}; \mathbf{A}_0) || p(\mathbf{w}; \mathbf{A})) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & h(\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2) \leq u \quad y = 1, \\ & h(\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2) \geq \ell \quad y = 0. \end{aligned}$$



# Proposal: Semantic Distance Metric Learning (SDML)



## - SDML vs measurement challenge

- ✓ considers **sense-aware/unaware** dimensions (diagonal elements of Mahalanobis matrix  $\Lambda$ )
- ✓ accounts for **cross-dimensional** information (off-diagonal elements of Mahalanobis matrix  $\Lambda$ )







# Experiment: Settings

## - Task 1: WiC (binary classification)

- “They stopped at an open space() in the jungle”
- “The astronauts walked in outer space() without a tether”
- word “space” takes the same meaning?: False

## - Task 2: SCD (ranking)

- “If a plane() be parallel to the horizontal...”
- “The sun is in the same plane() as the picture...”
- “The President’s plane() landed at Goose Bay...”
- “The plane() kept climbing and climbing...”
- the meaning of “plane” is changed?: True (degree: 0.7)

## Experiment: WiC (binary classification)

- **SDML significantly enhances performance** in multiple languages

Method	En	De	Fr	It	Ru
XLM-RoBERTa [Conneau+20]	86.6	84.0	76.2	72.3	80.9
+Sense-aware Fine-tuning [Cassotti+23]	78.0	78.3	73.2	67.1	78.2
<b>+SDML [ours]</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>87.6</b>

## Experiment: SCD (ranking)

- **SDML improves performance by 2~5%**
- $\mathbf{A}(diag) < \mathbf{A}(full)$ : **cross-dimensional information is also important**

Method	En	De	Sv	La	Ru
Sense-aware Fine-tuning [Cassotti+23]	0.757	0.877	<b>0.754</b>	0.056	0.775
+SDML ( <i>diag</i> ) [ours]	0.750	0.902	0.642	0.083	0.804
+SDML ( <i>full</i> ) [ours]	<b>0.774</b>	<b>0.902</b>	0.656	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.805</b>

# Ablation: Correlation analysis

- Calculate correlations with
  - gold labels (Gold)
  - number of senses (#Synsets)
  - frequency (Freq. C1/C2)

Method	Gold	WordNet #Synsets	Freq. C1	Freq. C2
Sense-aware Fine-tuning [Cassotti+23]	0.757	<b>0.427</b>	-0.182	-0.062
<b>+SDML (<i>diag</i>) [ours]</b>	0.750	0.355	<b>-0.205</b>	<b>-0.121</b>
<b>+SDML (full) [ours]</b>	<b>0.774</b>	0.404	-0.122	-0.037

# Ablation: Correlation analysis

- **Higher correlation with polysemy**

contributes to the performance improvement

- **Consistent with** the law of innovation [Hamilton+16]

“polysemous words tend to change their meanings”

Method	Gold	WordNet #Synsets	Freq. C1	Freq. C2
Sense-aware Fine-tuning [Cassotti+23]	0.757	<b>0.427</b>	-0.182	-0.062
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# Ablation: Correlation analysis

- **Lower correlation with frequency** contribute to the performance improvement
  - **Differ from the law of conformity** [Hamilton+16]  
“frequent words tend to be stable”

Method	Gold	WordNet #Synsets	Freq. C1	Freq. C2
Sense-aware Fine-tuning [Cassotti+23]	0.757	<b>0.427</b>	-0.182	-0.062
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# Conclusion

- SCD task has two challenges
  - Representational challenge
  - Measurement challenge
- To overcome the measurement challenge, we propose SDML
  - SDML = **sense-aware supervision** + **metric learning**
- Experimental results show that
  - **SDML enhances performance** in WiC and SCD tasks
  - Considering **cross-dimensional** information is also important



# Future directions

- Considering **time** + **sense** information
  - **time**: Time Masking [Rosin+22a], Temporal Attention [Rosin+22b] ...
    - LLMs are not temporally grounded [Qiu+24]
  - **sense**: Sense-aware fine-tuning [Cassotti+23] / distance metric [Ours] ...
  - **time** + **sense** = ? (e.g. TempoWiC [Loureiro+22])
- Beyond the **degree** of semantic change
  - semantic change **types** [Cassotti+24, Periti+24]
  - find **new sense** [Mariia+24]
  - more ...?