



- **Motivation:** Sentence compression and text summarization models often require strong linguistic heuristics or paired corpora to train
- **Strategy:** Synthesize longer “sentences” by sampling words from another sentence and shuffling
→ Train a denoising auto-encoder to recover the original sentence
- **Performance:** In human evaluation, our model is competitive with supervised baselines in grammatical correctness and retention of meaning

Training Scheme



Length Countdown

- Decoder is fed numerical countdown to desired output length at each time-step
- Target half the length of input sentence in inference

$$h_t^{dec} = RNN(h_{t-1}^{dec}, x_t, T_{dec} - t)$$

Could semantic conditioning help?

- Conditioning decoder on sentence semantics by incorporating pretrained InferSent embeddings of input sentence into initial hidden state

$$h_0^{dec} = f(h_{T_{enc}}^{enc}, s)$$

Training / Evaluation method

- Trained on Annotated Gigaword using only reference sentences
- At evaluation: target half the length of input sentence

Human Evaluation

Models	Grammar	Meaning
2-g shuf	3.53 (±0.18)	2.53 (±0.16)
2-g shuf + InferSent	2.87 (±0.16)	2.13 (±0.13)
Seq2seq	3.43 (±0.18)	2.60 (±0.17)
Ground Truth	4.07 (±0.13)	3.87 (±0.16)

ROUGE Evaluation

	R-1	R-2	R-L	Len
Baselines				
All Text	<u>28.91</u>	<u>10.22</u>	<u>25.08</u>	31.3
First-8 words	26.90	9.65	25.19	8
Unsupervised (Ours)				
2-g shuf	27.72	7.55	23.43	15.4
2-g shuf + InferSent	<u>28.42</u>	<u>7.82</u>	<u>24.95</u>	15.6
Supervised				
Seq2seq	35.50	15.54	32.45	15.4
Nallapati et al. (2016)	34.97	17.17	32.70	-

Example #1

Input: Nearly ### of the released hostages remain in hospital, and more than ### of them are in very serious condition, Russian medical authorities said Sunday.

2-g shuf: More than ### hostages are in serious condition, Russian medical authorities said.

2-g shuf + InferSent: Nearly ### hostages of the nearly released in serious medical condition, said.

Ground-Truth: Nearly ### people still hospitalized more than ### in critical condition

Summaries are highly extractive (by construction), but still grammatically correct

Example #2

Input: French president Jacques Chirac arrived here Friday at the start of a <unk> during which he is expected to hold talks with Romanian leaders on Bucharest's application to join NATO.

2-g shuf: French president Jacques Chirac arrived here Friday to hold talks with Romanian leaders on NATO.

2-g shuf + InferSent: French president Jacques Chirac arrived here Friday at the start of talks to join NATO.

Ground-Truth: Chirac arrives in Romania

Long strings of names and entities are recovered by the model, likely due to the dataset (news headlines)

Varying Desired Length

Input: Three convicted serial killers have been hanged in Tehran's Evin prison, the Khorasan newspaper reported Sunday.

L=11: Three convicted serial killers have been hanged in prison Sunday.

L=13: Three convicted serial killers have been hanged, a newspaper reported Sunday.

L=15: Three convicted serial killers have been hanged in Tehran, a newspaper reported Sunday.

L=17: Three convicted serial killers have been hanged in Tehran, the Tehran's newspaper reported Sunday.

We can control the length of our summaries thanks to length-countdown

Takeaways

- Seq2seq denoising auto-encoders are surprisingly capable of recovering sentences from shuffled sets of words
- Naïve conditioning of sentence generation on InferSent improves ROUGE score but hurts human evaluation
- Need more inductive biases for unsupervised summarization!