Style Change Detection

Based On Writing Style Similarity

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From China

Style Change Detection

- Task1: Detect if the document has multiple authors
- Task2: Find out where the style changes have occurred
- Task3: Label the author identifier for each paragraph of the document

Our method:

Let three tasks can be achieved under a uniform framework by utilizing the paragraphs writing style similarity

Wrting Style Similarity

Example Document A Example Document B Example Document C Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate Author 1 Author 1 sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Lorem ipsum augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Lorem ipsum ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam magna aliquam erat volutpat magna aliquam erat volutpat. erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no Author 2 Author 2 sea takimata sanctus est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr commodo conseguat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et eos et accusam et justo duo dolores et ea rehum. Stet accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent dita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est Lorem luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla ipsum dolor sit amet. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend option Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend option Author 1 Author 2 congue nihil imperdiet doming id quod mazim placerat velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu conque nihil imperdiet doming id quod mazim placerat feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et justo facer possim assum. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. facer possim assum. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Lorem euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate Author 3 velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat Task 1 no (0) yes (1) yes (1) [0] [1,0] Task 2 [1,0,1]Task 3 [1,1][1,2,2] [1,2,2,3]

What we use is the paragraph writing style similarity. We need to estimate the similarity between two paragraphs.

The similarity label will be 0 if the writing style between two paragraphs has not changed, or it will be 1.

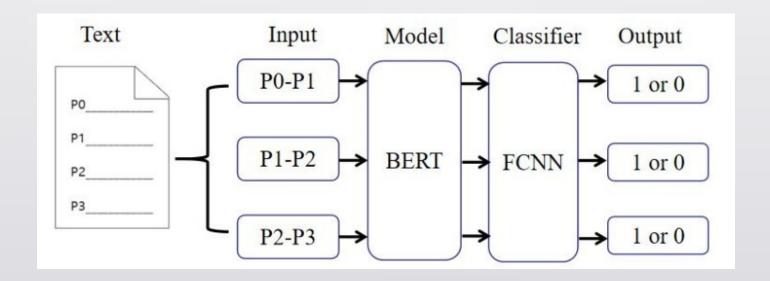
Pretrained Model BERT

• So, how do we estimate the writing style similarity?

We adopt the popular pretrained model **BERT** to extract two paragraphs features.

And then use FCNN (Fully Connected Neural Network) Classifier to perform binary classification.

Finally, we can output the similarity labels



Task2 label to Task1 label

After we got the similarity labels, we can use them skillfully in the three tasks.

- Task1: Detect if the document has multiple authors
- Task2: Find out where the style changes have occurred

After analyzing the task definitions, we found that the text will at least be two authors if the corresponding task2 label includes 1, and the corresponding task1 label will be 1. Otherwise, the task1 label will be 0.

e.g.

Task2 label: [1,0,1] [0,0,0] [1,1,0]

↓infer

Task1 label: 1 0 1

Task3 label to Task3-binary label

• Task3: Label the author identifier for each paragraph of the document

In task3, the paragraphs-author label includes 1,2,3,4. e.g. [1,1] [1,2,3] [1,2,3,2,4]

These kind of labels are not friendly to our similarity labels.

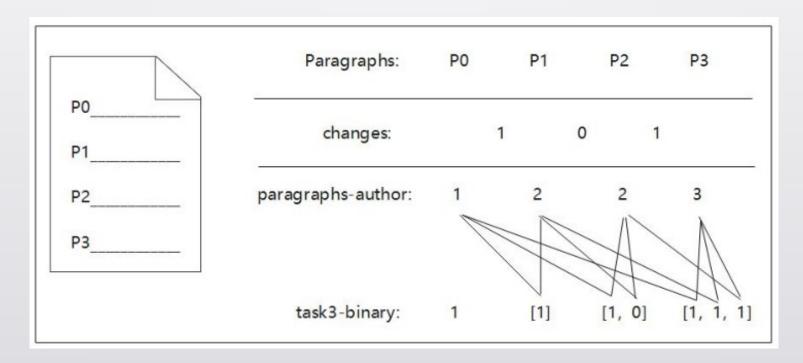
In order to let three tasks can be achieved under a uniform framework, we convert the task3 label to the binary label, which is called the task3-binary label.

SO... How do we convert the task3 labels to task3-binary labels?

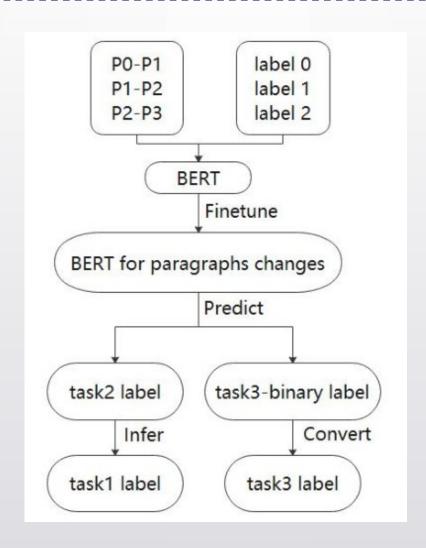
Task3 label to Task3-binary label

• In terms of task3-binary label, the principle of the converting is shown in the Figure

In a document, four paragraphs are denoted as P0, P1, P2, and P3 separately. Then judge whether, for each paragraph and each of its preceding paragraphs, a style change occurs. In the task3-binary label, the label of P0 is always 1.



Procedure



Finetune

As we know, the pretrained model can use the training dataset and validation dataset to finetune.

Our finetune setting:

- training dataset: task3-binary labels and their corresponding paragraphs
- validation dataset: task2 labels (changes labels) and their corresponding paragraphs

Reasons:

- The model will be fine-tuned deeply because we have sufficient data to train.
- It can make the model tuning parameters in the direction of task2 when the validation dataset adopts the task2 labels. We should focus on task2 if we want to let three tasks can be achieved under a uniform framework because it can infer the task1 label and be applied to task3.

Experimental setting

- BERT-Base: 12-layer, 768-hidden, 12-heads, 110M parameters
- Max-length of input: 256
- Batch size: 32
- Loss: sparse categorical crossentropy
- Optimizer: Adam
- **●** Learning rate: 2*10^(-5)

Result

The result of validation set				
Data set	Task1.F1	Task2.F1	Task3.F1	
Validation set	0.85542	0.75193	0.39669	

Task3 is a difficult task because the predicted Task3 labels inevitably have a chain reaction. Once there is a predicted error in the labels, it may lead to all the subsequent labels being wrong. That is error accumulation, which leads to a lower result in Task3.

e.g.	task3 label:	1	2	2	3
	task3-binary label:	1	[1]	[1,0]	[1,1,1]
task3-binary predict label:		1	[1]	[1, <mark>1</mark>]	[1,1,1]
	task3 predict label:	1	2	3	4

Result

Finally, we obtained the F1 scores, which are 0.75, 0.75, 0.50 in task1, task2, task3, and ranked first in task2 and task3.

sults			
Team	Task1.F1	Task2.F1	Task3.F1
Zhang et al.(Our)	0.753	0.751	0.501
Strom	0.795	0.707	0.424
Singh et al.	0.634	0.657	0.432
Deibel et al.	0.621	0.669	0.263
Nath	0.704	0.647	

Thanks!