FastKASSIM: A Fast Tree Kernel-Based **Syntactic Similarity Metric**

Maximillian Chen, Caitlyn Chen, Xiao Yu, Zhou Yu



Existing Approaches to Syntactic Similarity

End-to-End Runtime Improvements

Utterance 1: When we hate, we always move away from the grace When we become God. lot resentful and unforgiving, the world around us seems spiteful and meaningless.

Utterance 2: How can you be if already skiing you are swimming?





swimming like Utterance 1: because it is cool.

Utterance 2: running love because it is fun.



- Syntactic similarity is an important evaluation for syntactic consistency.
- Existing approaches to document-level similarity are too computational expensive or inaccurate to be feasible.

Identifying Similar and Dissimilar Documents

• FastKASSIM, powered by the Label-based **Tree Kernel**, runs up to **5.32x faster** than its predecessor and scales better with document size

Application: Authorship Attribution $\mathbf{F1}_{(\sigma)}$ Features Acc. (σ) Majority Baseline 0.767 0.868 $0.892_{(0.02)}$ $0.867_{(0.02)}$ **Bag of Words**

Metric	Acc.	SR	SP	DR	DP
LSM	46.2	92.5	30.8	30.7	92.5
LSM_a	65.6	81.1	40.6	60.4	90.6
CASSIM	25.1	100.	25.0	0.11	100.
$CASSIM_a$	48.8	47.7	23.8	49.2	73.8
BERTScore	25.0	100.	25.0	00.0	0.00
BERTScore _a	74.6	99.3	49.6	66.4	99.6
Sentence-BERT	18.9	19.8	74.0	2.70	0.20
Sentence-BERT _a	34.3	9.50	19.2	59.3	39.3
FastKASSIM	88.3	96.1	69.1	98.5	85.6

• FastKASSIM is holistically better at

discerning between similarity and dissimiliarity than existing syntax metrics and embedding-based semantic similarity metrics

Paper

Code

Bag of Words + Syntax RoBERTa

RoBERTa + Syntax



- Using FastKASSIM to create syntax feature vectors improves authorship attribution classification performance on the Australian High Court Judgment dataset **Application: Persuasion on ChangeMyView**
- Matching communication styles creates familiarity, which improves conversational outcomes^{1,2}
- Hypothesis: Arguments which are more syntacticatically similar to opinions will be



more successful on r/ChangeMyView

• Findings:

 Successful arguments tend to be more syntactically similar to viewpoints

 Arguments which are similar to viewpoints tend to be more successful

[1] Jared R Curhan and Alex Pentland. 2007. Thin slices of negotiation: Predicting outcomes from conversational dynamics within the first 5 minutes. Journal of Applied Psychology, 92(3):802. [2] Howard Giles. 2016. Communication accommodation theory. The international encyclopedia of communication theory and philosophy, pages 1–7.