

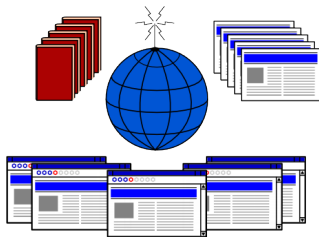
# Unsupervised Learning of Relation Detection Patterns

Edgar Gonzàlez i Pellicer  
Advisor: Dr. Jordi Turmo i Borràs

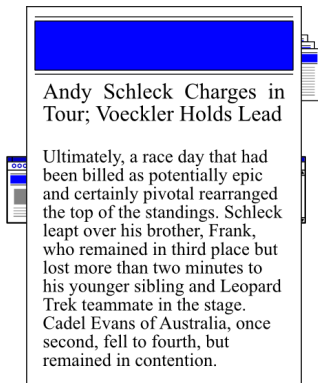
egonzalez@lsi.upc.edu  
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

June 1st 2012

# Information Extraction



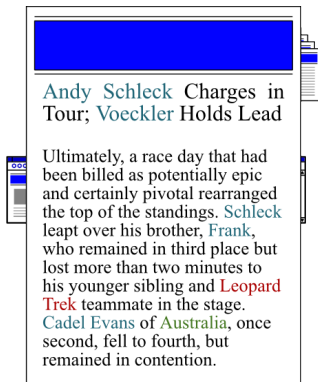
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Andy Schleck Charges in Tour; Voeckler Holds Lead

Ultimately, a race day that had been billed as potentially epic and certainly pivotal rearranged the top of the standings. Schleck leapt over his brother, Frank, who remained in third place but lost more than two minutes to his younger sibling and Leopard Trek teammate in the stage. Cadel Evans of Australia, once second, fell to fourth, but remained in contention.

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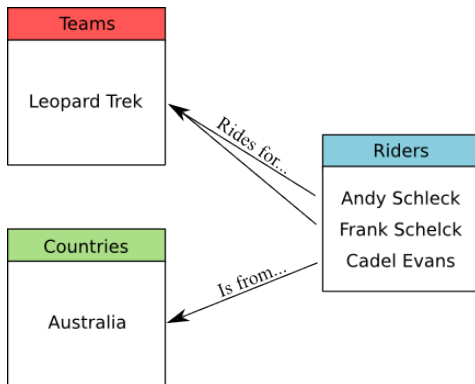
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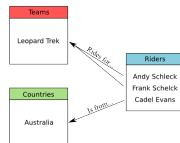
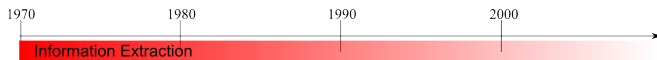
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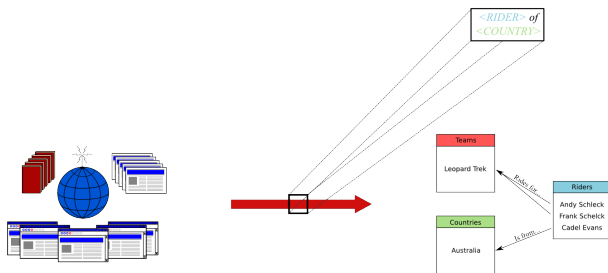
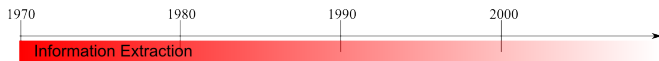
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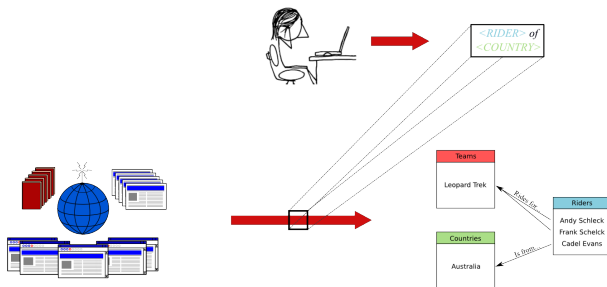
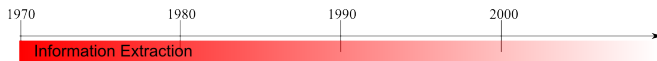
# Reduction of Supervision



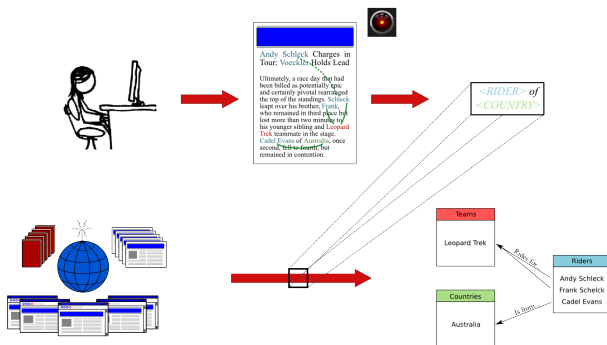
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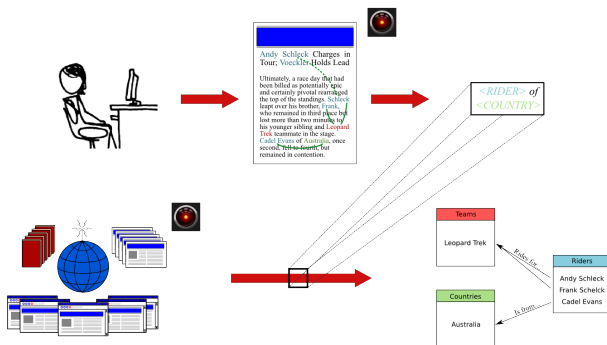
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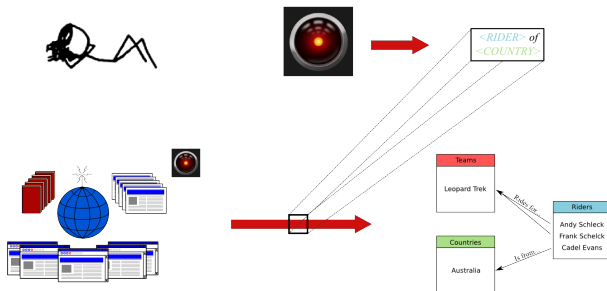
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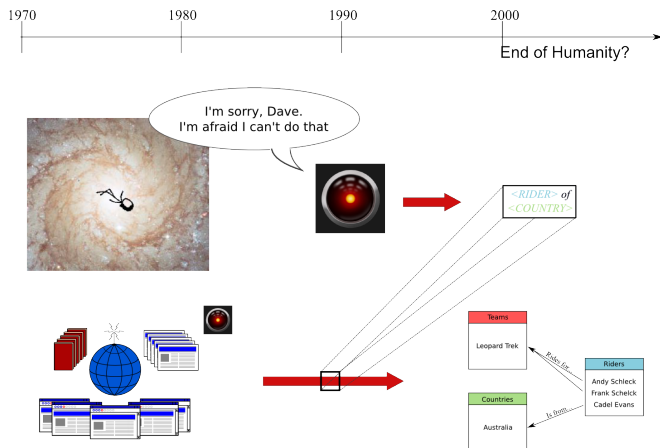
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# Weakly Supervised Approaches

- Seed documents
  - (Surdeanu et al., 2006)

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- Seed contexts
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- Seed tuples
  - (Brin, 1998), (Agichtein and Gravano, 2000),  
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# The Problems of Supervision

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- Introduces a strong bias in the process
  - Avoiding it becomes costly as the corpus size increases
- Requires a priori knowledge of the scenario
  - Reduces utility of IE as an exploratory tool

# Unsupervised Approaches

- IR query
  - (Sudo et al., 2003), (Sekine, 2006),  
(Shinyama and Sekine, 2006)

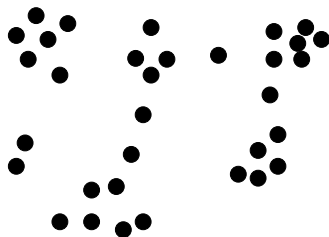
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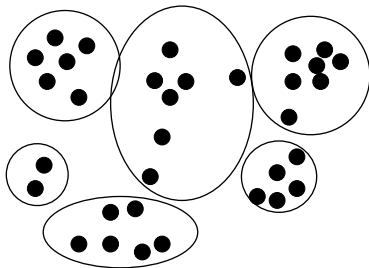
- IR query
  - (Sudo et al., 2003), (Sekine, 2006), (Shinyama and Sekine, 2006)
- Trigger words
  - (Etzioni et al., 2004)
- Entity types
  - (Chen et al., 2005), (Hassan et al., 2006)

# Clustering



*Tasoulis and Vrahatis, 2004: "The process of partitioning a set of patterns. . .*

# Clustering



*... into disjoint and homogeneous meaningful groups, called clusters."*

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    - image segmentation (Silverman and Cooper, 1988),
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    - or **genetics** (Eisen et al., 1998)
  - has been applied to problems involving **huge** collections of data whose contents were mostly **unknown**

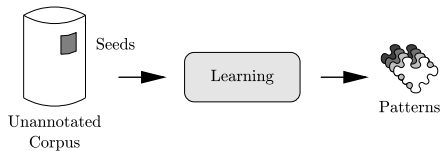
# Our Proposal

- Incorporate clustering techniques into the process of IE pattern learning
  - Remove elements of human supervision

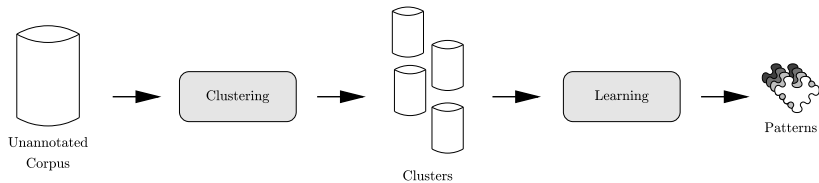
# Our Proposal

- Incorporate clustering techniques into the process of IE pattern learning
  - Remove elements of human supervision
- Goal: develop a methodology that
  - from a completely unannotated collection of documents
  - without the need of expert-given seeds
  - produces good quality patterns
    - useful for IE and possibly other NLP tasks

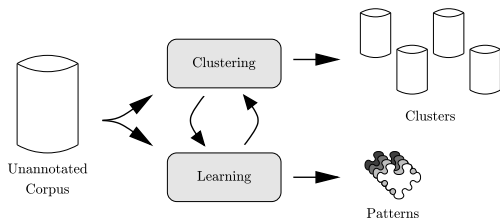
# Manual seeding



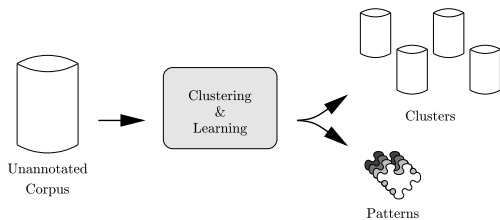
# Sequential clustering and learning



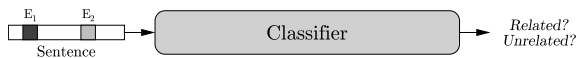
# Collaborative clustering and learning



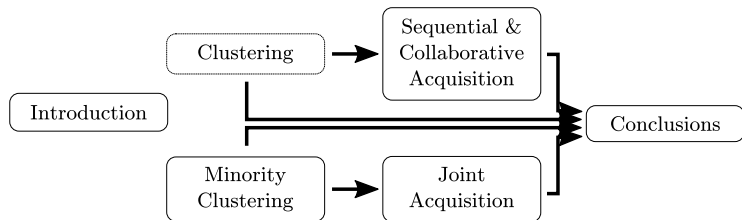
# Joint clustering and learning



# Relation Detection



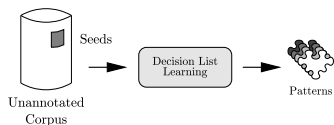
# Outline of the Thesis



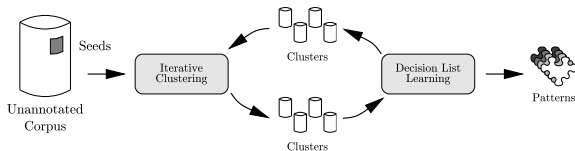
# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Collaborative Acquisition**
- 3 Minority Clustering
- 4 Joint Acquisition
- 5 Conclusions

# Decision-List-Based IE Pattern Learning

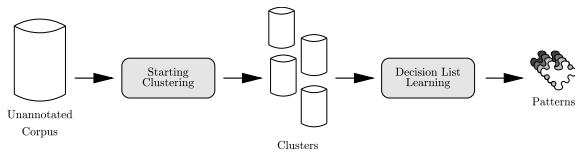


Sequential (Yarowsky, 1995)

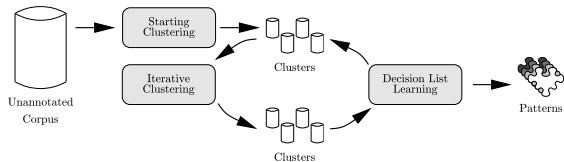


Collaborative (Surdeanu et al., 2005)

# Decision-List-Based IE Pattern Learning



Sequential



Collaborative

# Pattern Acquisition

- Find
  - Bag-of-words document representation
  - Bag-of-patterns document representation

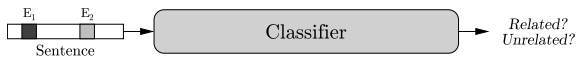
# Pattern Acquisition

- Find
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  - Word clustering model
  - Pattern decision list classifier
    - $p_a \rightarrow \pi_c$
    - Collins/Riloff criteria

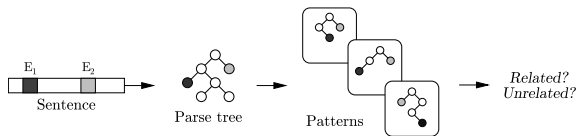
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    - Collins/Riloff criteria
- Use selected antecedents as relation detection patterns

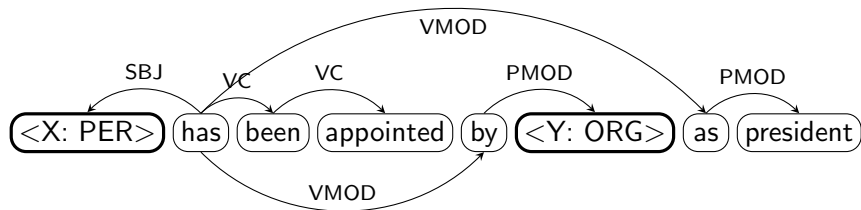
# Predicate-Argument Structures p: a



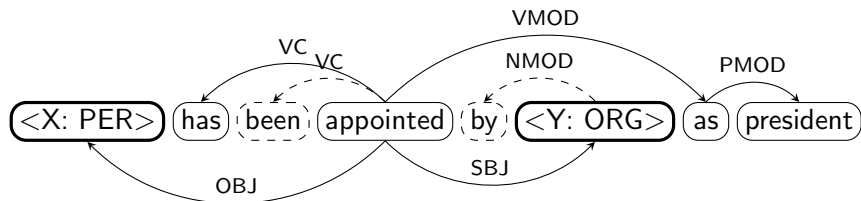
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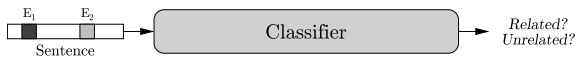
- (Yangarber et al., 2000), (Surdeanu et al., 2006)

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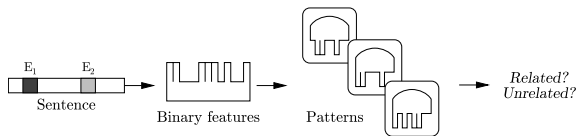
sv:ORG:appoint
svo:ORG:appoint:PER
svoio:ORG:appoint:PER:as:president
svio:ORG:appoint      :as:president
vo      :appoint:PER
voio    :appoint:PER:as:president
vio     :appoint      :as:president

```

# Binary Feature Conjunctions



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# Binary Feature Conjunctions

	w:t	c:l	w:t+c:l
<b>Structure-based</b>			
Distance between the pair is %d words	•	•	•
Distance between the pair is %d chunks	.	•	•
Left/rightmost entity is of type %t	•	•	•
<b>Word-based</b>			
Word %d positions before/after the left/rightmost entity... ... has POS tag %t	•	.	•
<b>Chunk-based</b>			
Chunk %d positions before/after that containing the left/rightmost entity... ... has type %t	.	•	•
... has a head with lemma %l	.	•	•

# Binary Feature Conjunctions

---

<b>Word</b>	<X: PER>	has	been	appointed	by	<Y: ORG>
<b>Position</b>	left	after:left:1	after:left:2	after:left:3	after:left:4	right
<b>Tr.+Val.</b>	type=PER	before:right:4 tag=VBZ	before:right:3 tag=VBN	before:right:2 tag=VBN	before:right:1 tag=IN	type=ORG

---

**Features**

---

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Features	dist=5, left/type=PER, after:left:1/tag=VBZ, before:right:4/tag=VBZ,					

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$\text{left/type=PER} \wedge \text{before:right:1/tag=IN} \wedge \text{right/type=ORG}$

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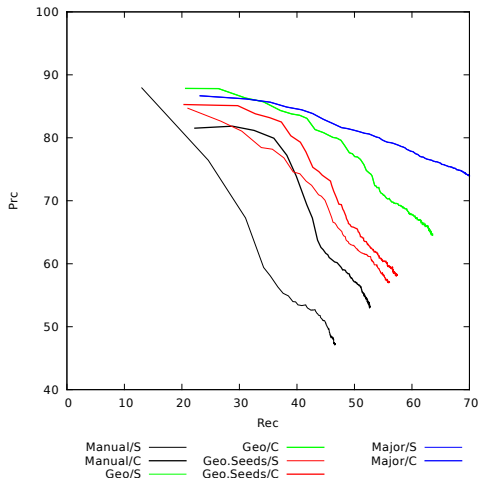
- Patterns are conjunctions of these features
  - left/type=PER  $\wedge$  before:right:1/tag=IN  $\wedge$  right/type=ORG
- Requires frequent-itemset mining algorithm (Bayardo, 1998)

# Evaluation

- Comparison to (Surdeanu et al., 2006)
- Document corpora
  - APW, LAT, REU, SMT
- Seeds
  - MANUAL
  - Clustering-based
    - Individual: GEO (Surdeanu et al., 2005)
    - Ensemble: MAJOR
- Approaches
  - Sequential/Collaborative
- Features
  - p:a

# Results (Extract)

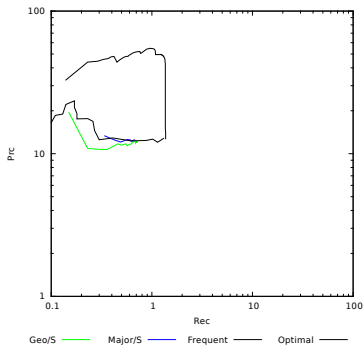
- APW corpus



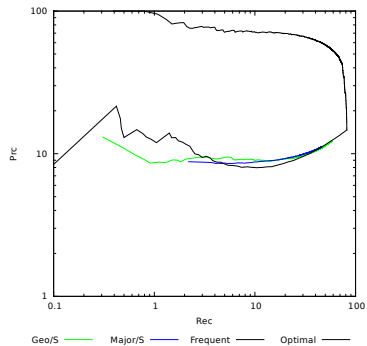
# Evaluation

- IE corpus
  - ACE evaluations 2003–2005
- Seeds
  - Clustering-based: GEO, MAJOR
- Approaches
  - Sequential
  - FREQUENT baseline / OPTIMAL upper-bound
- Features
  - p:a
  - w:t, c:l, w:t+c:l

# Results

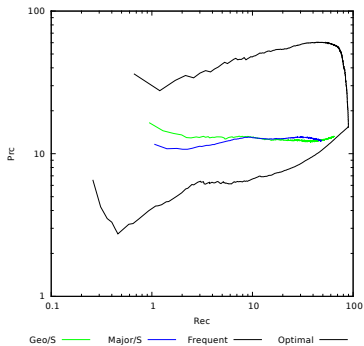


**p:a**

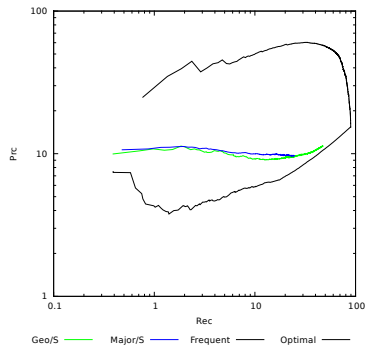


**w:t**

# Results



$c:1$



$w:t+c:1$

# Analysis

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  - 0.144 for GEO
  - 0.206 for MAJOR
- Mismatch!
  - Clustering  $\rightarrow$  Domain-specific relations
    - *one-domain-per-pattern* assumption
  - ACE  $\rightarrow$  Generic relations

# Conclusions

- Clustering methods

# Conclusions

- Clustering methods
  - ... can successfully replace manual seeding in sequential and collaborative approaches

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- Will **joint** acquisition overcome these limitations?

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- **Two** types of objects
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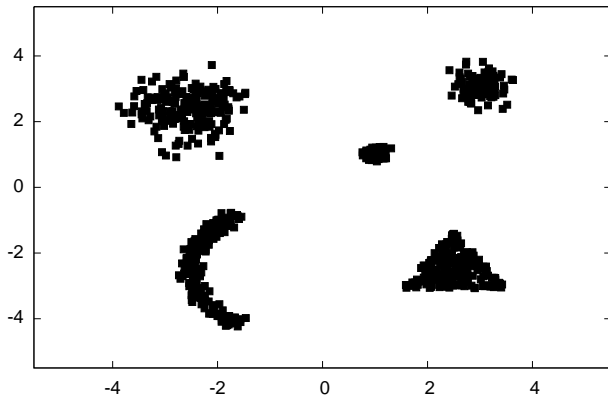
# Joint acquisition

- For two given entity types
  - Cluster the contexts of co-occurring entities
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- **Two** types of objects
  - Unrelated pairs → disparate, spread
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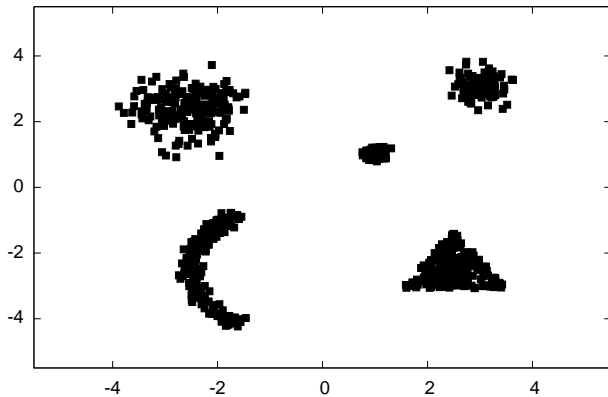
# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Collaborative Acquisition
- 3 Minority Clustering**
- 4 Joint Acquisition
- 5 Conclusions

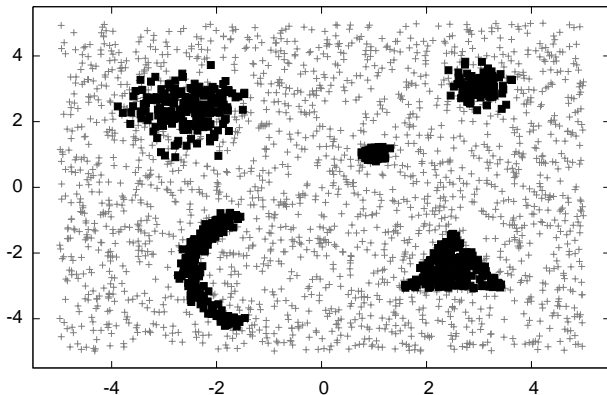
# Clustering



# All-in Clustering



# Minority Clustering



# Minority Clustering

- Has also been named
  - One-class clustering (Crammer and Chechik, 2004)
  - Density-based clustering (Gupta and Ghosh, 2006)
  - Minority detection (Ando and Suzuki, 2006)

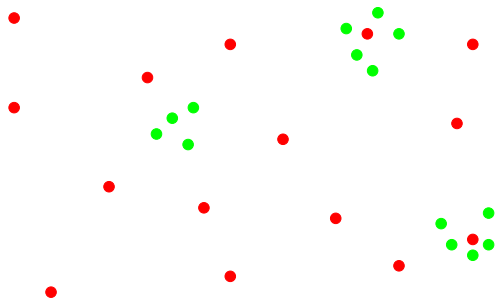
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  - Density-based clustering (Gupta and Ghosh, 2006)
  - Minority detection (Ando and Suzuki, 2006)
- Has been compared to
  - “*Clustering needles in a haystack*” (Ando and Suzuki, 2006)

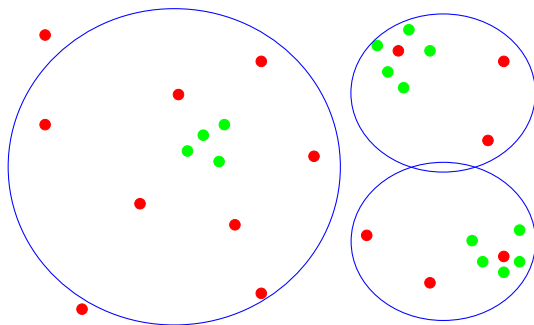
# Minority Clustering

- Foreground objects are
  - Dense
  - Sparse

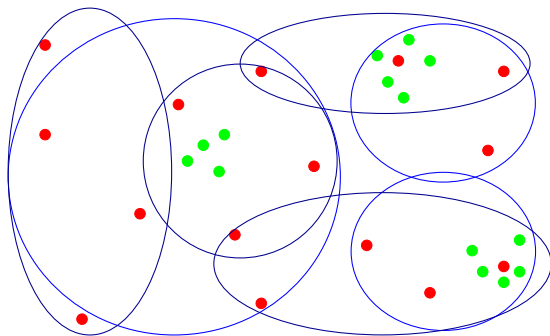
# Ensemble Minority Clustering



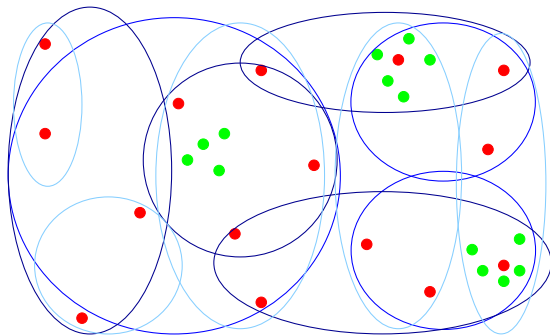
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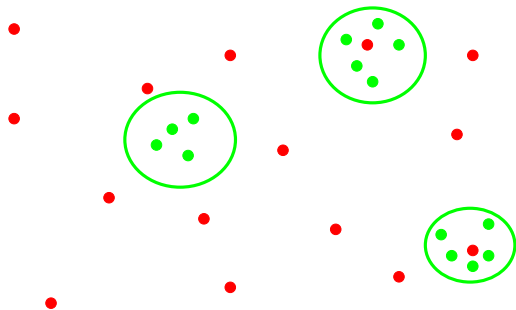
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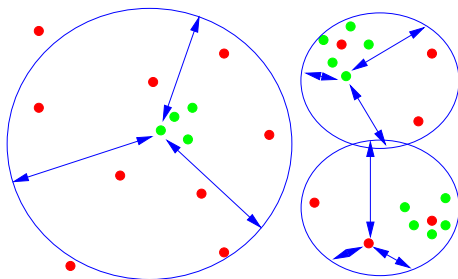
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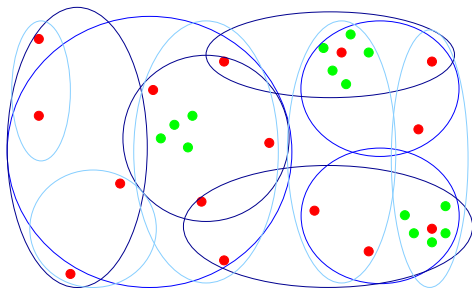
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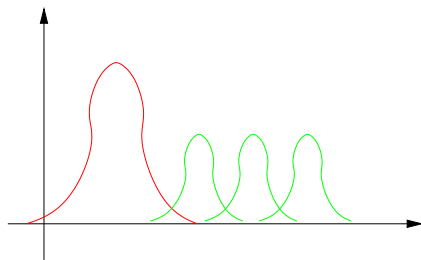
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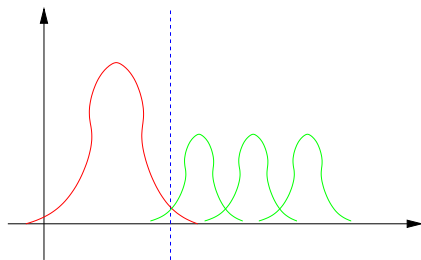
# Ensemble Minority Clustering



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# Ensemble Minority Clustering

EWOCS

# Ensemble Minority Clustering

Ensemble Weak minority Cluster Scoring

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Ensemble Weak minority Cluster Scoring

(Yes, pun intended)

# Individual clustering

- Random Splitting (RSPLIT; Topchy et al., 2003)
- Random Bregman Clustering (RBC)
  - Family of divergence functions suitable for clustering (Banerjee et al., 2005)
  - Includes:
    - Euclidean distance
    - Mahalanobis distance
    - Kernel-generated distances
    - ... Gaussian kernel

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  - Includes:
    - Euclidean distance
    - Mahalanobis distance (MAH)
    - Kernel-generated distances
    - ... Gaussian kernel ( $G(\alpha, \gamma)$ , G(AUTO))

# Threshold detection

- Threshold detection
  - BEST
  - SIZE
  - DIST
  - NGAUSS+BEST
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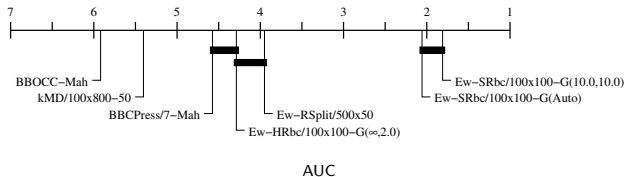
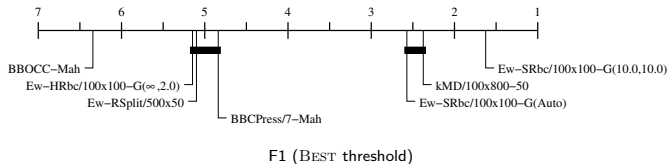
# Evaluation

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- Gaussians over uniform distributions
- Baselines
  - RANDOM
  - ALLFG
- Alternatives
  - BBOCC (Gupta and Ghosh, 2005)
  - BBCPRESS (Gupta and Ghosh, 2006)
  - KMD (Ando, 2007)
- Upper-bound
  - CONVEX

# Bergmann-Hommel Tests



## Results (Extract)

			2 Dimensions				3 Dimensions			
			BEST				BEST			
			AUC	Prc	Rec	F1	AUC	Prc	Rec	F1
RANDOM	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>
ALLFG	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>
BBOCC	-	MAH	<b>0.752</b>	40.9	69.4	<b>44.5</b>	<b>0.841</b>	61.6	62.3	<b>56.9</b>
BBCPRESS	7	MAH	<b>0.849</b>	55.6	68.1	<b>60.7</b>	<b>0.934</b>	79.0	76.8	<b>77.4</b>
KMD	100×800-50		<b>0.808</b>	82.0	63.7	<b>68.5</b>	<b>0.945</b>	93.6	90.0	<b>91.6</b>
EW-RSPLIT	500×2	-	<b>0.843</b>	41.1	78.0	<b>52.1</b>	<b>0.911</b>	55.9	77.2	<b>63.6</b>
	500×50	-	<b>0.862</b>	45.0	75.9	<b>54.5</b>	<b>0.950</b>	66.0	83.9	<b>73.1</b>
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>0.896</b>	59.1	71.5	<b>63.6</b>	<b>0.971</b>	76.1	85.0	<b>79.9</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	<b>0.896</b>	58.9	71.7	<b>63.5</b>	<b>0.971</b>	76.3	84.9	<b>79.9</b>
EW-SRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>0.799</b>	37.1	73.3	<b>47.5</b>	<b>0.901</b>	53.6	78.2	<b>62.5</b>
		$G(10,10)$	<b>0.958</b>	66.4	85.9	<b>74.6</b>	<b>0.991</b>	85.3	94.9	<b>89.7</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	<b>0.937</b>	64.5	83.7	<b>72.5</b>	<b>0.986</b>	83.7	93.2	<b>88.1</b>
CONVEX	-		<b>0.957</b>	67.6	100.0	<b>79.3</b>	<b>0.996</b>	95.4	100.0	<b>97.6</b>

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RANDOM	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>
ALLFG	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>
BBOCC	-	MAH	<b>0.752</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>0.841</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>
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			AUC	Prc	Rec	F1	AUC	Prc	Rec	F1
RANDOM	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>
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			BEST				BEST			
			AUC	Prc	Rec	F1	AUC	Prc	Rec	F1
RANDOM	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>
ALLFG	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>
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RANDOM	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>
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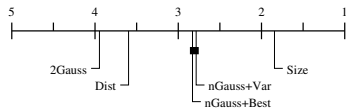
			2 Dimensions				3 Dimensions			
			BEST				BEST			
			AUC	Prc	Rec	F1	AUC	Prc	Rec	F1
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EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>0.896</b>	59.1	71.5	<b>63.6</b>	<b>0.971</b>	76.1	85.0	<b>79.9</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	<b>0.896</b>	58.9	71.7	<b>63.5</b>	<b>0.971</b>	76.3	84.9	<b>79.9</b>
EW-SRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>0.799</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>0.901</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>62.5</b>
		$G(10,10)$	<b>0.958</b>	66.4	85.9	<b>74.6</b>	<b>0.991</b>	85.3	94.9	<b>89.7</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	<b>0.937</b>	64.5	83.7	<b>72.5</b>	<b>0.986</b>	83.7	93.2	<b>88.1</b>
CONVEX	-		<b>0.957</b>	67.6	100.0	<b>79.3</b>	<b>0.996</b>	95.4	100.0	<b>97.6</b>

## Results (Extract)

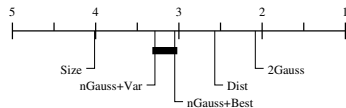
			2 Dimensions				3 Dimensions			
			BEST				BEST			
			AUC	Prc	Rec	F1	AUC	Prc	Rec	F1
RANDOM	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>14.5</b>
ALLFG	-		<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.500</b>	14.5	100.0	<b>24.9</b>
BBOCC	-	MAH	<b>0.752</b>	40.9	69.4	<b>44.5</b>	<b>0.841</b>	61.6	62.3	<b>56.9</b>
BBCPRESS	7	MAH	<b>0.849</b>	55.6	68.1	<b>60.7</b>	<b>0.934</b>	79.0	76.8	<b>77.4</b>
KMD	100×800-50		<b>0.808</b>	<b>82.0</b>	63.7	<b>68.5</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>93.6</b>	90.0	<b>91.6</b>
EW-RSPLIT	500×2	-	<b>0.843</b>	41.1	<b>78.0</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>0.911</b>	55.9	<b>77.2</b>	<b>63.6</b>
	500×50	-	<b>0.862</b>	45.0	<b>75.9</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>0.950</b>	66.0	<b>83.9</b>	<b>73.1</b>
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>0.896</b>	59.1	<b>71.5</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>0.971</b>	76.1	<b>85.0</b>	<b>79.9</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	<b>0.896</b>	58.9	<b>71.7</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>0.971</b>	76.3	<b>84.9</b>	<b>79.9</b>
EW-SRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>0.799</b>	37.1	<b>73.3</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>0.901</b>	53.6	<b>78.2</b>	<b>62.5</b>
		$G(10,10)$	<b>0.958</b>	66.4	<b>85.9</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>0.991</b>	85.3	<b>94.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	<b>0.937</b>	64.5	<b>83.7</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>0.986</b>	83.7	<b>93.2</b>	<b>88.1</b>
CONVEX	-		<b>0.957</b>	67.6	100.0	<b>79.3</b>	<b>0.996</b>	95.4	100.0	<b>97.6</b>

# Bergmann-Hommel Tests

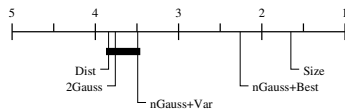
- $EWS_{RBC}/100 \times 100-G(10,10)$



Precision



Recall



F1

## Results (2 Dimensions, Extract)

			BEST			SIZE		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	59.1	71.5	<b>63.6</b>	61.2	61.2	<b>61.2</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	58.9	71.7	<b>63.5</b>	61.2	61.3	<b>61.2</b>
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	37.1	73.3	<b>47.5</b>	38.1	38.1	<b>38.1</b>
		$G(10,10)$	66.4	85.9	<b>74.6</b>	71.2	71.2	<b>71.2</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	64.5	83.7	<b>72.5</b>	68.7	68.7	<b>68.7</b>
			NGAUSS+BEST			NGAUSS+VAR		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	56.0	72.2	<b>60.5</b>	41.2	80.0	<b>45.6</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	56.6	72.0	<b>60.4</b>	39.6	81.6	<b>45.5</b>
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	35.7	74.1	<b>46.3</b>	24.3	88.8	<b>31.7</b>
		$G(10,10)$	62.0	88.0	<b>70.9</b>	50.3	94.2	<b>64.2</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	58.5	87.2	<b>68.7</b>	63.7	60.1	<b>51.4</b>

## Results (2 Dimensions, Extract)

			BEST			SIZE		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	59.1	71.5	63.6	61.2	61.2	61.2
		G( $\infty,2$ )	58.9	71.7	63.5	61.2	61.3	61.2
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	37.1	73.3	47.5	38.1	38.1	38.1
		G(10,10)	66.4	85.9	74.6	71.2	71.2	71.2
		G(AUTO)	64.5	83.7	72.5	68.7	68.7	68.7
			NGAUSS+BEST			NGAUSS+VAR		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	56.0	72.2	60.5	41.2	80.0	45.6
		G( $\infty,2$ )	56.6	72.0	60.4	39.6	81.6	45.5
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	35.7	74.1	46.3	24.3	88.8	31.7
		G(10,10)	62.0	88.0	70.9	50.3	94.2	64.2
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## Results (2 Dimensions, Extract)

			BEST			SIZE		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	59.1	71.5	63.6	61.2	61.2	61.2
		G( $\infty,2$ )	58.9	71.7	63.5	61.2	61.3	61.2
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	37.1	73.3	47.5	38.1	38.1	38.1
		G(10,10)	66.4	85.9	74.6	71.2	71.2	71.2
		G(AUTO)	64.5	83.7	72.5	68.7	68.7	68.7
			NGAUSS+BEST			NGAUSS+VAR		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	56.0	72.2	60.5	41.2	80.0	45.6
		G( $\infty,2$ )	56.6	72.0	60.4	39.6	81.6	45.5
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	35.7	74.1	46.3	24.3	88.8	31.7
		G(10,10)	62.0	88.0	70.9	50.3	94.2	64.2
		G(AUTO)	58.5	87.2	68.7	63.7	60.1	51.4

## Results (2 Dimensions, Extract)

			BEST			SIZE		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	59.1	71.5	<b>63.6</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.2</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	58.9	71.7	<b>63.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>61.2</b>
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	37.1	73.3	<b>47.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>38.1</b>
		$G(10,10)$	66.4	85.9	<b>74.6</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>71.2</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	64.5	83.7	<b>72.5</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>68.7</b>
			NGAUSS+BEST			NGAUSS+VAR		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	<b>56.0</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	41.2	80.0	<b>45.6</b>
		$G(\infty,2)$	<b>56.6</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	39.6	81.6	<b>45.5</b>
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	<b>35.7</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>46.3</b>	24.3	88.8	<b>31.7</b>
		$G(10,10)$	<b>62.0</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>70.9</b>	50.3	94.2	<b>64.2</b>
		$G(AUTO)$	<b>58.5</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>68.7</b>	63.7	60.1	<b>51.4</b>

## Results (2 Dimensions, Extract)

			BEST			SIZE		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	59.1	71.5	<b>63.6</b>	61.2	61.2	<b>61.2</b>
		G( $\infty,2$ )	58.9	71.7	<b>63.5</b>	61.2	61.3	<b>61.2</b>
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	37.1	73.3	<b>47.5</b>	38.1	38.1	<b>38.1</b>
		G(10,10)	66.4	85.9	<b>74.6</b>	71.2	71.2	<b>71.2</b>
		G(AUTO)	64.5	83.7	<b>72.5</b>	68.7	68.7	<b>68.7</b>
			N GAUSS+ BEST			N GAUSS+ VAR		
			Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
EW-HRBC	100×100	MAH	56.0	72.2	<b>60.5</b>	41.2	80.0	<b>45.6</b>
		G( $\infty,2$ )	56.6	72.0	<b>60.4</b>	39.6	81.6	<b>45.5</b>
EW-SRBC	100x100	MAH	35.7	74.1	<b>46.3</b>	24.3	88.8	<b>31.7</b>
		G(10,10)	62.0	88.0	<b>70.9</b>	50.3	94.2	<b>64.2</b>
		G(AUTO)	58.5	87.2	<b>68.7</b>	63.7	60.1	<b>51.4</b>

# Conclusions

- EWOCs is an effective method for ensemble minority clustering

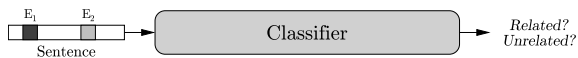
# Conclusions

- EWOCs is an effective method for ensemble minority clustering
- In particular, we can build competitive approaches using only unsupervised components

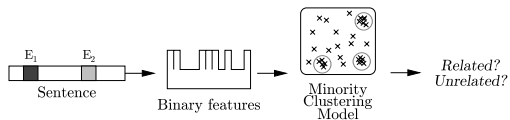
# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Collaborative Acquisition
- 3 Minority Clustering
- 4 Joint Acquisition**
- 5 Conclusions

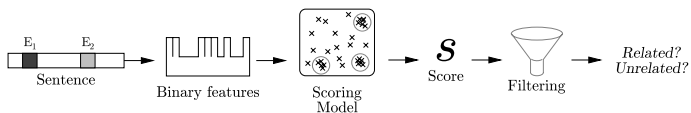
# Relation Detection (Revisited)



# Relation Detection (Revisited)



# Relation Detection (Revisited)



# Advantages

- General and domain-specific relations
- Generation of a model
- Reduced computational cost
- Feature flexibility

# Feature sets

	w:t	w:t:l	w:tw	c:t	c:t:l	c:tw	w:t+c:t	w:t+c:t:l
<b>Structure-based</b>								
Distance between the pair is %d words	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Distance between the pair is %d chunks	.	.	.	•	•	•	•	•
Left/rightmost entity is of type %t	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>Word-based</b>								
Word %d positions before/after the left/rightmost entity. . .								
... has POS tag %t	•	•	•	.	.	.	•	•
... has lemma %l	.	•	.	.	.	.	.	.
... can have synset %w	.	.	•	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Chunk-based</b>								
Chunk %d positions before/after that containing the left/rightmost entity. . .								
... has type %t	.	.	.	•	•	•	•	•
... has a head with POS tag %t	.	.	.	•	•	•	•	•
... has a head with lemma %l	.	.	.	.	•	.	.	•
... has a head which can have synset %w	.	.	.	.	.	•	.	.

# EWOCS

- Individual clustering
  - Probabilistic EM (PROB)
  - Random Bregman Clustering (RBC)
  - Random Support Vector Clustering (RSVC)
- Threshold detection
  - DIST

# Evaluation

- Training: Unannotated corpus

# Evaluation

- Training: Unannotated corpus
  - APW-2000 subset of AQUAINT (29Mw)

# Evaluation

- Training: Unannotated corpus
  - APW-2000 subset of AQUAINT (29Mw)
- Test: IE corpus

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- Training: Unannotated corpus
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  - ACE evaluations 2003–2005

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# Evaluation

- Training: Unannotated corpus
  - APW-2000 subset of AQUAINT (29Mw)
- Test: IE corpus
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- Baselines

# Evaluation

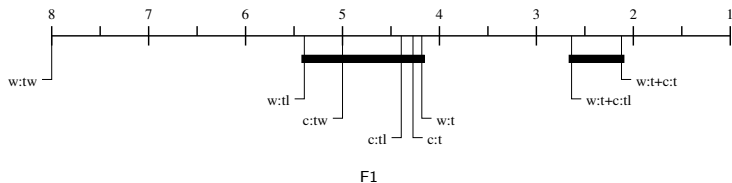
- Training: Unannotated corpus
  - APW-2000 subset of AQUAINT (29Mw)
- Test: IE corpus
  - ACE evaluations 2003–2005
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- Baselines
  - BASE

# Evaluation

- Training: Unannotated corpus
  - APW-2000 subset of AQUAINT (29Mw)
- Test: IE corpus
  - ACE evaluations 2003–2005
- 11 most frequent entity type pairs
- Baselines
  - BASE
  - GRAMS (Hassan et al., 2006)

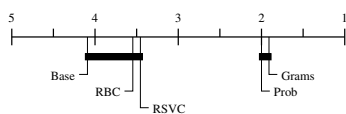
# Bergmann-Hommel Tests (Features)

- BEST threshold

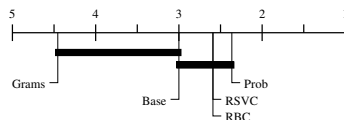


# Bergmann-Hommel Tests (Clusterer)

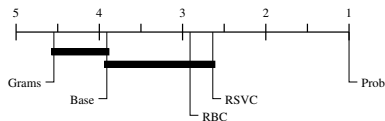
- $w:t+c:t$  features, BEST threshold



Precision



Recall



F1

## Results (Extract)

		GRAMS			PROB			RBC			Rsvc		
		Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
GPE-LOC	DIST	—	—	—	60.8	67.6	<b>64.0</b>	71.9	47.7	<b>57.3</b>	71.3	48.0	<b>57.2</b>
	BEST	67.8	58.6	<b>62.8</b>	69.4	65.6	<b>67.5</b>	61.6	71.9	<b>66.3</b>	61.4	72.0	<b>66.3</b>
GPE-ORG	DIST	—	—	—	70.1	64.9	<b>67.2</b>	67.4	63.9	<b>65.6</b>	66.2	65.8	<b>66.0</b>
	BEST	68.3	73.8	<b>70.9</b>	65.5	78.5	<b>71.3</b>	58.6	77.8	<b>66.8</b>	61.8	73.6	<b>66.9</b>
GPE-PER	DIST	—	—	—	62.5	57.7	<b>60.0</b>	71.2	51.3	<b>59.6</b>	70.8	51.6	<b>59.7</b>
	BEST	55.1	62.6	<b>58.6</b>	69.0	55.5	<b>61.5</b>	64.7	58.0	<b>61.2</b>	63.8	59.0	<b>61.3</b>
GPE-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	54.5	73.8	<b>62.7</b>	64.1	67.8	<b>65.9</b>	63.3	69.4	<b>66.2</b>
	BEST	71.1	50.6	<b>59.1</b>	63.5	70.5	<b>66.8</b>	63.9	69.8	<b>66.7</b>	65.1	69.3	<b>67.1</b>
ORG-PER	DIST	—	—	—	66.9	59.3	<b>62.8</b>	68.1	52.6	<b>59.3</b>	67.3	54.5	<b>60.2</b>
	BEST	52.1	71.4	<b>60.2</b>	67.1	60.3	<b>63.5</b>	56.5	70.0	<b>62.5</b>	56.5	71.5	<b>63.1</b>
ORG-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	73.1	65.0	<b>68.8</b>	70.2	66.3	<b>68.2</b>	69.4	66.3	<b>67.8</b>
	BEST	91.1	50.5	<b>65.0</b>	70.1	70.3	<b>70.2</b>	78.2	65.3	<b>71.2</b>	78.7	64.6	<b>70.9</b>

## Results (Extract)

		GRAMS			PROB			RBC			Rsvc		
		Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
GPE-LOC	DIST	—	—	—	60.8	67.6	<b>64.0</b>	71.9	47.7	<b>57.3</b>	71.3	48.0	<b>57.2</b>
	BEST	<b>67.8</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>67.5</b>	61.6	71.9	<b>66.3</b>	61.4	72.0	<b>66.3</b>
GPE-ORG	DIST	—	—	—	70.1	64.9	<b>67.2</b>	67.4	63.9	<b>65.6</b>	66.2	65.8	<b>66.0</b>
	BEST	<b>68.3</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>71.3</b>	58.6	77.8	<b>66.8</b>	61.8	73.6	<b>66.9</b>
GPE-PER	DIST	—	—	—	62.5	57.7	<b>60.0</b>	71.2	51.3	<b>59.6</b>	70.8	51.6	<b>59.7</b>
	BEST	<b>55.1</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>61.5</b>	64.7	58.0	<b>61.2</b>	63.8	59.0	<b>61.3</b>
GPE-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	54.5	73.8	<b>62.7</b>	64.1	67.8	<b>65.9</b>	63.3	69.4	<b>66.2</b>
	BEST	<b>71.1</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>66.8</b>	63.9	69.8	<b>66.7</b>	65.1	69.3	<b>67.1</b>
ORG-PER	DIST	—	—	—	66.9	59.3	<b>62.8</b>	68.1	52.6	<b>59.3</b>	67.3	54.5	<b>60.2</b>
	BEST	<b>52.1</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>63.5</b>	56.5	70.0	<b>62.5</b>	56.5	71.5	<b>63.1</b>
ORG-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	73.1	65.0	<b>68.8</b>	70.2	66.3	<b>68.2</b>	69.4	66.3	<b>67.8</b>
	BEST	<b>91.1</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>70.2</b>	78.2	65.3	<b>71.2</b>	78.7	64.6	<b>70.9</b>

## Results (Extract)

		GRAMS			PROB			RBC			Rsvc		
		Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
GPE-LOC	DIST	—	—	—	60.8	67.6	64.0	71.9	47.7	57.3	71.3	48.0	57.2
	BEST	67.8	58.6	62.8	69.4	65.6	67.5	61.6	71.9	66.3	61.4	72.0	66.3
GPE-ORG	DIST	—	—	—	70.1	64.9	67.2	67.4	63.9	65.6	66.2	65.8	66.0
	BEST	68.3	73.8	70.9	65.5	78.5	71.3	58.6	77.8	66.8	61.8	73.6	66.9
GPE-PER	DIST	—	—	—	62.5	57.7	60.0	71.2	51.3	59.6	70.8	51.6	59.7
	BEST	55.1	62.6	58.6	69.0	55.5	61.5	64.7	58.0	61.2	63.8	59.0	61.3
GPE-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	54.5	73.8	62.7	64.1	67.8	65.9	63.3	69.4	66.2
	BEST	71.1	50.6	59.1	63.5	70.5	66.8	63.9	69.8	66.7	65.1	69.3	67.1
ORG-PER	DIST	—	—	—	66.9	59.3	62.8	68.1	52.6	59.3	67.3	54.5	60.2
	BEST	52.1	71.4	60.2	67.1	60.3	63.5	56.5	70.0	62.5	56.5	71.5	63.1
ORG-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	73.1	65.0	68.8	70.2	66.3	68.2	69.4	66.3	67.8
	BEST	91.1	50.5	65.0	70.1	70.3	70.2	78.2	65.3	71.2	78.7	64.6	70.9

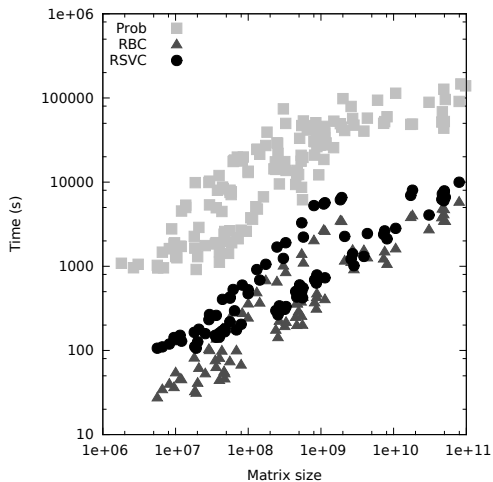
## Results (Extract)

		GRAMS			PROB			RBC			Rsvc		
		Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
GPE-LOC	DIST	—	—	—	60.8	67.6	64.0	71.9	47.7	57.3	71.3	48.0	57.2
	BEST	67.8	58.6	62.8	69.4	65.6	67.5	61.6	71.9	66.3	61.4	72.0	66.3
GPE-ORG	DIST	—	—	—	70.1	64.9	67.2	67.4	63.9	65.6	66.2	65.8	66.0
	BEST	68.3	73.8	70.9	65.5	78.5	71.3	58.6	77.8	66.8	61.8	73.6	66.9
GPE-PER	DIST	—	—	—	62.5	57.7	60.0	71.2	51.3	59.6	70.8	51.6	59.7
	BEST	55.1	62.6	58.6	69.0	55.5	61.5	64.7	58.0	61.2	63.8	59.0	61.3
GPE-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	54.5	73.8	62.7	64.1	67.8	65.9	63.3	69.4	66.2
	BEST	71.1	50.6	59.1	63.5	70.5	66.8	63.9	69.8	66.7	65.1	69.3	67.1
ORG-PER	DIST	—	—	—	66.9	59.3	62.8	68.1	52.6	59.3	67.3	54.5	60.2
	BEST	52.1	71.4	60.2	67.1	60.3	63.5	56.5	70.0	62.5	56.5	71.5	63.1
ORG-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	73.1	65.0	68.8	70.2	66.3	68.2	69.4	66.3	67.8
	BEST	91.1	50.5	65.0	70.1	70.3	70.2	78.2	65.3	71.2	78.7	64.6	70.9

## Results (Extract)

		GRAMS			PROB			RBC			Rsvc		
		Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1	Prc	Rec	F1
GPE-LOC	DIST	—	—	—	60.8	67.6	<b>64.0</b>	71.9	47.7	<b>57.3</b>	71.3	48.0	<b>57.2</b>
	BEST	67.8	58.6	<b>62.8</b>	69.4	65.6	<b>67.5</b>	61.6	71.9	<b>66.3</b>	61.4	72.0	<b>66.3</b>
GPE-ORG	DIST	—	—	—	70.1	64.9	<b>67.2</b>	67.4	63.9	<b>65.6</b>	66.2	65.8	<b>66.0</b>
	BEST	68.3	73.8	<b>70.9</b>	65.5	78.5	<b>71.3</b>	58.6	77.8	<b>66.8</b>	61.8	73.6	<b>66.9</b>
GPE-PER	DIST	—	—	—	62.5	57.7	<b>60.0</b>	71.2	51.3	<b>59.6</b>	70.8	51.6	<b>59.7</b>
	BEST	55.1	62.6	<b>58.6</b>	69.0	55.5	<b>61.5</b>	64.7	58.0	<b>61.2</b>	63.8	59.0	<b>61.3</b>
GPE-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	54.5	73.8	<b>62.7</b>	64.1	67.8	<b>65.9</b>	63.3	69.4	<b>66.2</b>
	BEST	71.1	50.6	<b>59.1</b>	63.5	70.5	<b>66.8</b>	63.9	69.8	<b>66.7</b>	65.1	69.3	<b>67.1</b>
ORG-PER	DIST	—	—	—	66.9	59.3	<b>62.8</b>	68.1	52.6	<b>59.3</b>	67.3	54.5	<b>60.2</b>
	BEST	52.1	71.4	<b>60.2</b>	67.1	60.3	<b>63.5</b>	56.5	70.0	<b>62.5</b>	56.5	71.5	<b>63.1</b>
ORG-VEH	DIST	—	—	—	73.1	65.0	<b>68.8</b>	70.2	66.3	<b>68.2</b>	69.4	66.3	<b>67.8</b>
	BEST	91.1	50.5	<b>65.0</b>	70.1	70.3	<b>70.2</b>	78.2	65.3	<b>71.2</b>	78.7	64.6	<b>70.9</b>

# Runtime



# Sample acquisition

- FAC-GPE entities, PROB method,  $w:t+c:t1$  features

	Feature
+	ch/common/type=NP
+	dist=0ch
+	ch/common/head-tag=FAC
+	ch/before:right:1/head-lemma=in
+	ch/before:right:1/head-tag=IN
+	ch/before:right:1/type=PP
+	dist=1tk
+	dist=2tk
+	ch/common/head-lemma=hospital
+	ch/common/head-lemma=home
+	ch/common/head-lemma=plant
	...
-	ch/left/type=NP
-	ch/before:right:9/head-lemma=mile
-	ch/after:left:4/head-lemma=mile
-	ch/before:right:9/head-tag=NNS
	...

# Sample acquisition

- FAC-GPE entities, PROB method,  $w:t+c:t1$  features

	Feature
+	ch/common/type=NP
+	dist=0ch
+	ch/common/head-tag=FAC
+	ch/before:right:1/head-lemma=in
+	ch/before:right:1/head-tag=IN
+	ch/before:right:1/type=PP
+	dist=1tk
+	dist=2tk
+	ch/common/head-lemma=hospital
+	ch/common/head-lemma=home
+	ch/common/head-lemma=plant
	...
-	ch/left/type=NP
-	ch/before:right:9/head-lemma=mile
-	ch/after:left:4/head-lemma=mile
-	ch/before:right:9/head-tag=NNS
	...

# Sample extraction

( 13/CC )<sub>NP</sub> ( were/VBD released/VBN )<sub>VP</sub> ( from/IN )<sub>PP</sub>  
 ( a/DT **Virginia/GPE<sub>1</sub> hospital/FAC<sub>2</sub>** )<sub>NP</sub>  
 ( by/IN )<sub>PP</sub> ( Monday/NN afternoon/NN )<sub>NP</sub> ./

# Sample extraction

$(13/CC)_{NP} (were/VBD \text{ released}/VBN)_{VP} (from/IN)_{PP}$   
 $(a/DT \text{ Virginia/GPE}_1 \text{ hospital/FAC}_2)_{NP}$   
 $(by/IN)_{PP} (Monday/NN \text{ afternoon}/NN)_{NP} ./.$

- `dist=1tk`
- `dist=0ch, ch/common/type=NP`
- `ch/common/head-tag=FAC,`  
`ch/common/head-lemma=hospital`

# Conclusions

- Minority clustering approaches to pattern acquisition are a powerful alternative to existing methods
- EWOCs-based approaches allow the incorporation of new types of information
  - But feature sets cannot be arbitrarily extended

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Collaborative Acquisition
- 3 Minority Clustering
- 4 Joint Acquisition
- 5 Conclusions**

# Our Proposal

- Incorporate clustering techniques into the process of IE pattern learning
  - Remove elements of human supervision

# Our Proposal

- Incorporate clustering techniques into the process of IE pattern learning
  - Remove elements of human supervision
- Goal: develop a methodology that
  - from a completely unannotated collection of documents
  - without the need of expert-given seeds
  - produces good quality patterns
    - useful for IE and possibly other NLP tasks

# Conclusions

- It is indeed possible to enhance pattern acquisition with clustering to reduce elements of supervision

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# Conclusions

- It is indeed possible to enhance pattern acquisition with clustering to reduce elements of supervision
  - Reduction to minority clustering
  - Flexibility in features
  - Compared positively to methods in the state of the art in IE evaluations
- Ensemble methods are often superior to individual ones
- Prevalence of Ugly Duckling theorem (Watanabe, 1969)

# Contributions

- Joint approach for the acquisition of patterns using a minority clustering algorithm

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- EWOCs, a novel minority clustering algorithm based on ensembles

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- Joint approach for the acquisition of patterns using a minority clustering algorithm
- EWOCS, a novel minority clustering algorithm based on ensembles
- Sequential and collaborative approaches for pattern acquisition and document clustering

# Future Work

- Include relation classification

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  - Kernels

# Future Work

- Include relation classification
- Explore extended feature sets
  - Kernels
- Improve collaborative approaches

# Clustering

- Edgar Gonzàlez, Jordi Turmo  
*“Unsupervised Clustering of Spontaneous Speech Documents”*  
InterSpeech 2005
- Edgar Gonzàlez, Jordi Turmo  
*“Non-Parametric Document Clustering by Ensemble Methods”*  
Procesamiento del Lenguaje Natural, vol. 40
- Edgar Gonzàlez, Jordi Turmo  
*“Comparing Non-Parametric Ensemble Methods for Document Clustering”*  
NLDB 2008

# Minority Clustering

- Edgar González, Jordi Turmo  
“*Unsupervised Ensemble Minority Clustering*”  
Machine Learning (Submitted)

# Relation Detection

- Edgar González, Jordi Turmo  
“*Unsupervised Relation Extraction by Massive Clustering*”  
ICDM 2009

# Thank you!

# Thank you!

# Outline

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