10 – Automatic relation extraction

IA161 Advanced Techniques of Natural Language Processing

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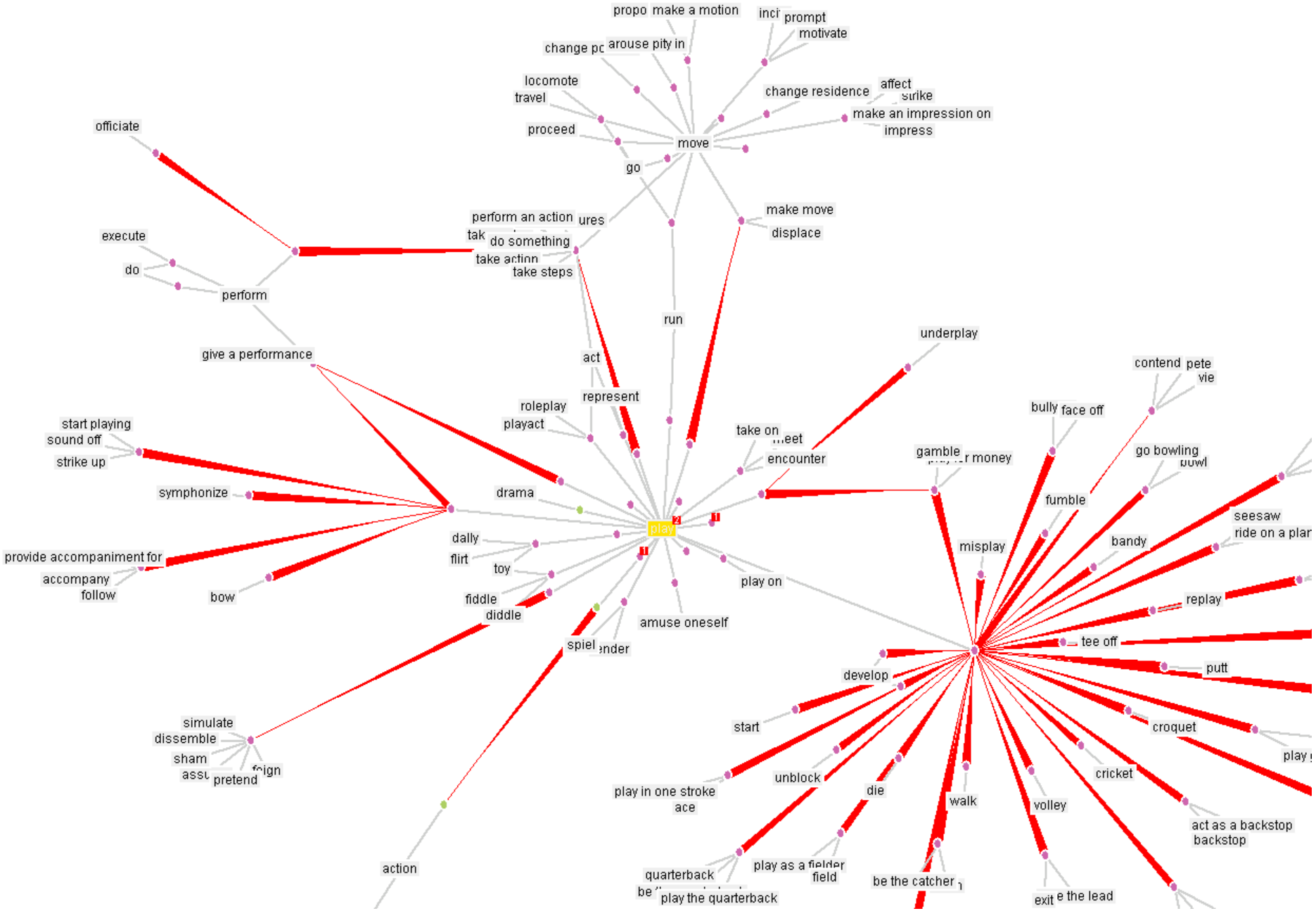
1. Introduction

2. Extraction
   - Pattern-based approach
   - Distributional approach

3. Evaluation

Automatic relation extraction



Semantic Networks

- network representing *relations between concepts*
- *knowledge graph*
- WordNet – lexical database of English
  - synsets, main relation hyponymy/hypernymy, meronymy, synonymy, antonymy...
  - Multilingual Wordnet network

Why would you do that?

- semantic analysis (house $\rightarrow$ home, music, MD?)
- query expansion (dog $\rightarrow$ poodle, terrier...)
- lexical substitution (match $\rightarrow$ game)
- machine translation
- question answering
- domain classification (lemon, apple, banana $\rightarrow$ fruit)
- summarization
- paraphrase

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Example

Human illuminates Document
AG[bird:1] VERB sezobnout SUBS[feed:1]

What do we need?

- morphological tags
- syntactic analysis (phrases)
- dataset (dictionary, corpus, Wikipedia...)

Pattern recognition

regular expression to match Part-of-Speech and text

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Example

NP {,} especially {NP, }* {or |and} NP

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...most *European countries*, especially *France*, *England*, and *Spain*.

European country >France

European country >England

European country >Spain

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e.g. {NP,}* {and |or} NP.

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European country >France

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Example

e.g. {NP,}* {and |or} NP.

...e.g. apples, bananas, or pears.

related terms

Example

NP such as {NP, }* {and |or} NP

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common *domestic animals* such as the *ferret* and the *fancy rat*

domestic animal >ferret

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in areas with a long history of *mining* such as *South-west England*

mining >South-west England

Example

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domestic animal >(fancy) rat

in areas with a long history of *mining* such as *South-west England*

mining >South-west England

in *areas* (with a long history of mining) such as *South-west England*

area >South-west England

- remove stopwords
- detect optional adjunct phrases
- detect named entities

No.	Pattern	Number of occurrences	Number of relevant occurrences	Intermediary precision (%)
1.	other than	168	164	97.6
2.	especially	120	90	75
3.	principally	11	6	54.5
4.	usually	18	14	77.8
5.	such as	2470	1950	78.9
6.	in particular	78	48	61.5
7.	e(.)g(.)	280	216	77.1
8.	become	780	510	66.7
9.	another	92	72	78.3
10.	notably	76	42	55.3
11.	particularly	130	80	61.5
12.	except	13	4	30.8
13.	called	270	220	81.5
14.	like	1600	1300	81.3
15.	including	670	430	64.2

Corpus query

- special case of pattern recognition, CQL query
- bigger data at hand, less options

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Example

je/jsou

```
2:[k="k1"&c="c1"] ([lc=","] [k="k1"])*
([lc="a"|lc="i"|lc="nebo"|lc="či"] [k="k1"])?
[lemma_lc="být"&tag="k5eAaImIp3.*"&lc!="ne.*"]
([k="k1"&c="c[1246]"] [k="k2"]{0,2})?
1:[k="k1"&c="c[1246]"]
```

experiment on domain dictionary: precision 40 %, when limited to dictionary terms 52 %

Multilingual translation

using translation equivalents from multilingual dictionary to provide synonyms

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Example

stůl = table
table = stůl, stolek
stůl = stolek

Synonym transitivity

- expanding relations based on existing relations (transitive closure)

Example

city = town, town = municipality
$\Rightarrow$ city = municipality

Distributional approach

- vector space model
- word-context frequency matrix
- clustering
- similar context $\neq$ synonym
- e.g. Sketch Engine thesaurus

TOEFL test evaluation

- evaluation by solving TOEFL synonym test
- Choose synonym for *fabricate*.
  - construct, alter, select, demonstrate
- build synonym set for each word
- detect overlap
- success rate 88 %

SemEval

- various tasks evaluating computational semantic analysis systems
- human annotators provide *gold standards*
- NLP systems are evaluated
- tasks include Word Sense Disambiguation, Machine Translation, Information Extraction, Learning Semantic Relations...

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