

An End-to-End Model for Question Answering over Knowledge Base with Cross-Attention Combining Global Knowledge

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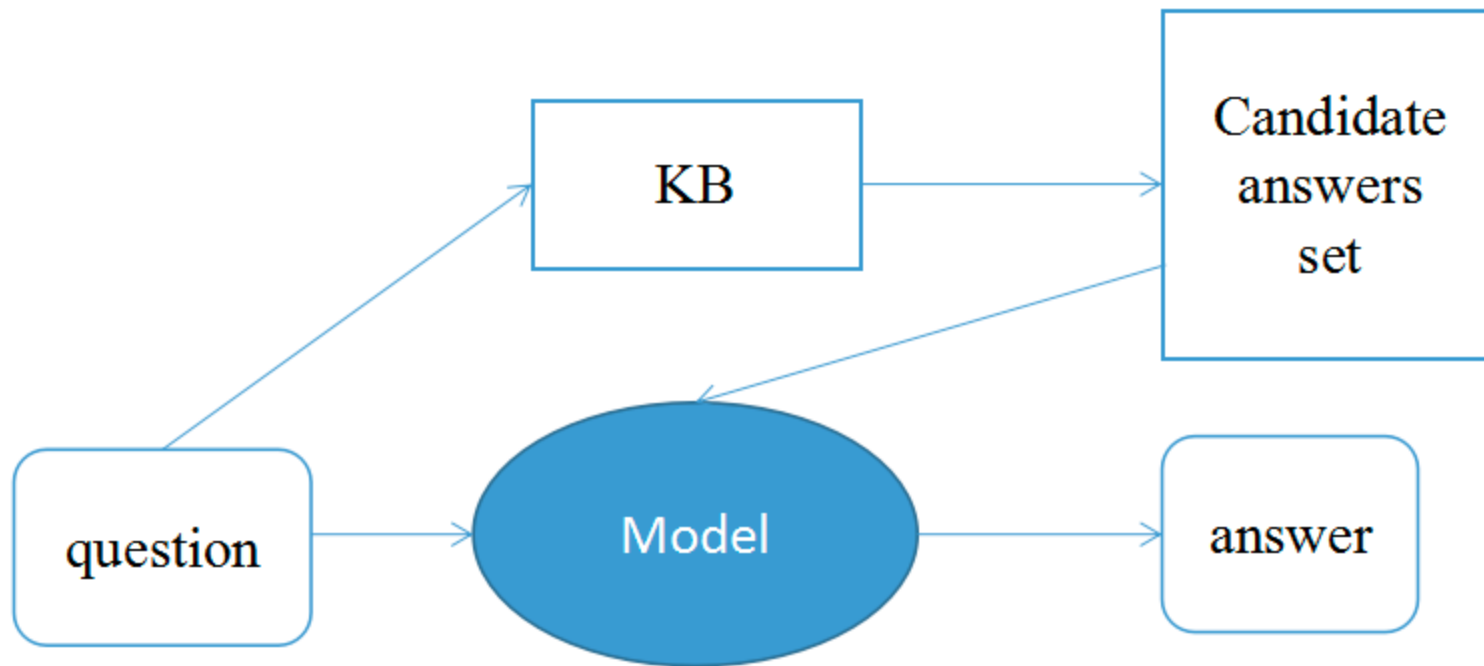
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Task



Motivation

1.The information of answers is important for question encoding.

2.The different aspects of answer make different influences.

ex1.

Q: Who is the president of France?

A: Francois Hollande

Focus: "president" and "France"

ex2.

Answer type: <business/board_member>

Focus: Who

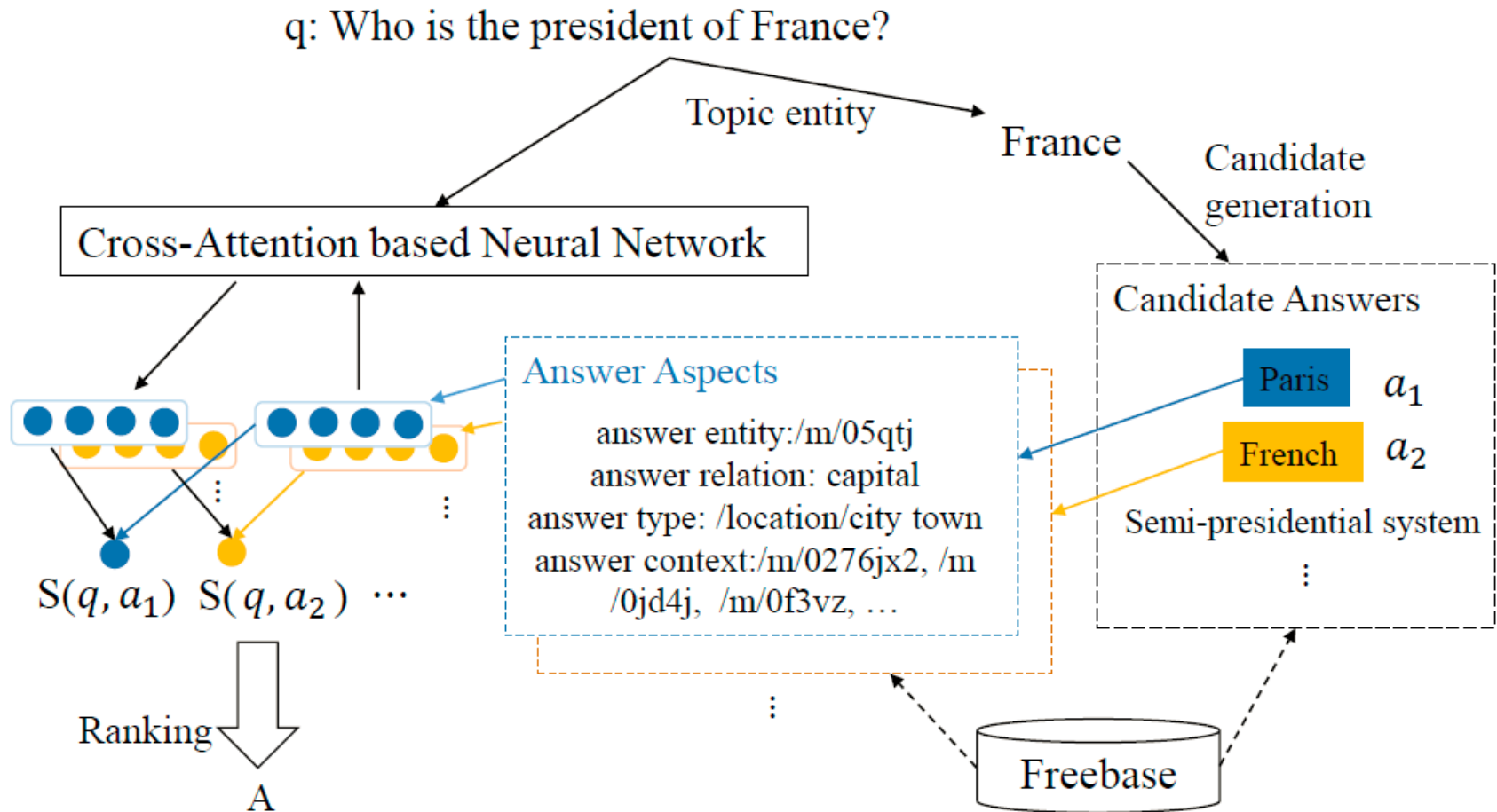
Challenges

1. How to conduct question representation according to different answer aspects.
2. How to solve the KB resources limitation problem.
 - (1) The global information of KB is deficient.
 - (2) OOV problem

Contributions

1. Cross-attention based NN model
2. Introduce a multi-task learning to leverage the global KB information

Overview



Candidate Generation

FreeBase API(question) = topic entity (86% questions)

ex.

Q: Who is the president of France?

Topic entity: France

Then collect all the entities directly connected to it and the ones connected with 2-hops as candidate set.

Model

question representation

- 1.Embedding(question) -> question embedding
- 2.bi-LSTM(question embedding) -> question hidden representation

answer aspect representation

four answer aspects: (1)answer entity a_e , (2)answer relation a_r , (3)answer type a_t , and (4)answer context a_c .

Embedding(a_i) = e_i , $i \in \{e, r, t, c.\}$

Cross-Attention model

Intuition: view the question from different aspects of answers. Each answer aspect should focus on different words of question.

Answer-towards-question attention

For each e_i , compute a question representation.

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\exp(w_{ij})}{\sum_{k=1}^n \exp(w_{ik})}$$

$$w_{ij} = f(W^T[h_j; e_i] + b)$$

$$q_i = \sum_{j=1}^n (\alpha_{ij} h_j)$$

$$S(q, e_i) = h(q_i, e_i)$$

Question-towards-answer attention

How to utilize the four question representation?

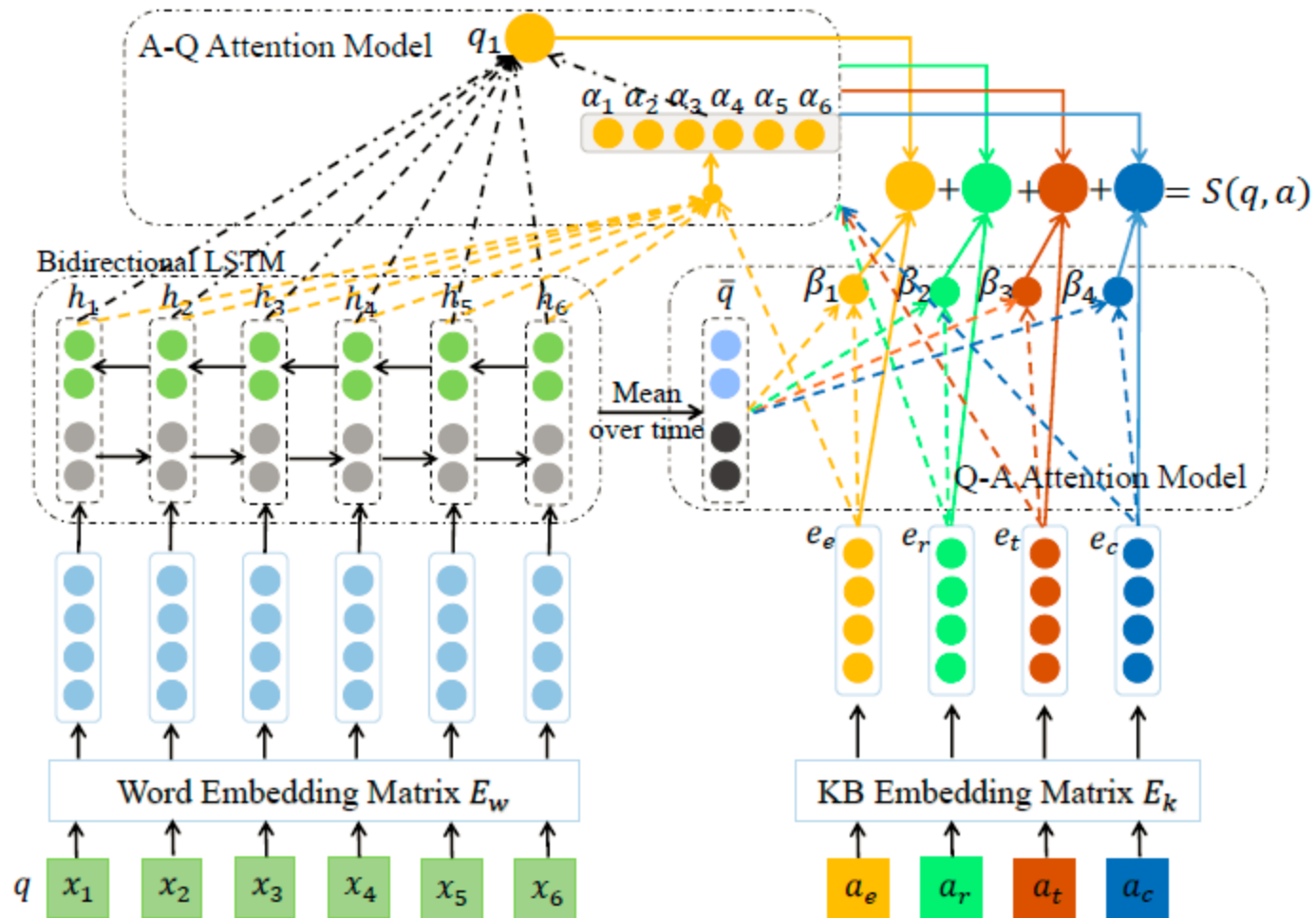
$$S(q, a) = \sum_{e_i \in \{e_e, e_r, e_t, e_c\}} \beta_{e_i} S(q, e_i)$$

$$\beta_{e_i} = \frac{\exp(\omega_{e_i})}{\sum_{e_k \in \{e_e, e_r, e_t, e_c\}} \exp(\omega_{e_k})}$$

$$\omega_{e_i} = f(W^T[\bar{q}; e_i] + b)$$

$$\bar{q} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_j^n h_j$$

Architecture



Training

Regard (q,a) pairs as supervision data, candidate set C_q can be divided into P_q (Correct) and N_q (Wrong). For each correct answer $a \in P_q$, randomly select k wrong answers $a' \in N_q$.

hinge loss:

$$L_{q,a,a'} = \max(0, \gamma + S(q, a') - S(q, a))$$

Inference

Calculate $S(q, a)$ for each $a \in C_q$, and find out the maximum value S_{max} .

$$S_{max} = \operatorname{argmax}_{a \in C_q} S(q, a)$$

If question has more than one answer.

$$A = \{\hat{a} | S_{max} - S(q, \hat{a}) < \gamma\}$$

Combining Global Knowledge

Adopt TransE model and integrate its outcome into training process.

TransE

Relations are considered as translations in embedding space.

positive fact: (s, p, o)

corrupted fact: (s', p, o') (randomly sample)

The distance measure $d(s + p, o)$ is defined as $\|s + p - o\|^2$.

Loss

$$L_k = \sum_{(s,p,o) \in S} \sum_{(s',p,o') \in S'} [\gamma_k + d(s + p, o) - d(s' + p, o')]_+$$

Conduct KB-QA training and TransE training in turn.

Experiments

dataset: WeqQuestions

1.BOW representation

2.BOW representation + answer feature

3.SP-based

4.CNN

5.Memory-NN

Methods	Avg F_1
Bordes et al., 2014b	29.7
Bordes et al., 2014a	39.2
Yang et al., 2014	41.3
Dong et al., 2015	40.8
Bordes et al., 2015	42.2
our approach	42.9

Experiments

A-Q-ATT: answer-towards-question
attention part

C-ATT: cross-attention

GKI: global knowledge information

Methods	Avg F_1
LSTM	38.2
Bi_LSTM	39.1
Bi_LSTM+A-Q-ATT	41.6
Bi_LSTM+C-ATT	41.8
Bi_LSTM+GKI	40.4
Bi_LSTM+A-Q-ATT+GKI	42.6
Bi_LSTM+C-ATT+GKI	42.9

Thank you