北京航空航天大学计算机学院

硕士研究生学位论文
文献综述

论文题目：基于法律条文的判案论点挖掘

专　　业：计算机科学与技术

研究方向：自然语言处理

研　究　生：罗希月

学　　号：ZY2106344

指导教师：巢文涵、王丽宏

目　　录

图　　目

表　目

北京航空航天大学计算机学院硕士文献综述

表　目

1 研究方向概述

简要介绍论文研究方向主要研究分支，每个分支做了哪方面的研究
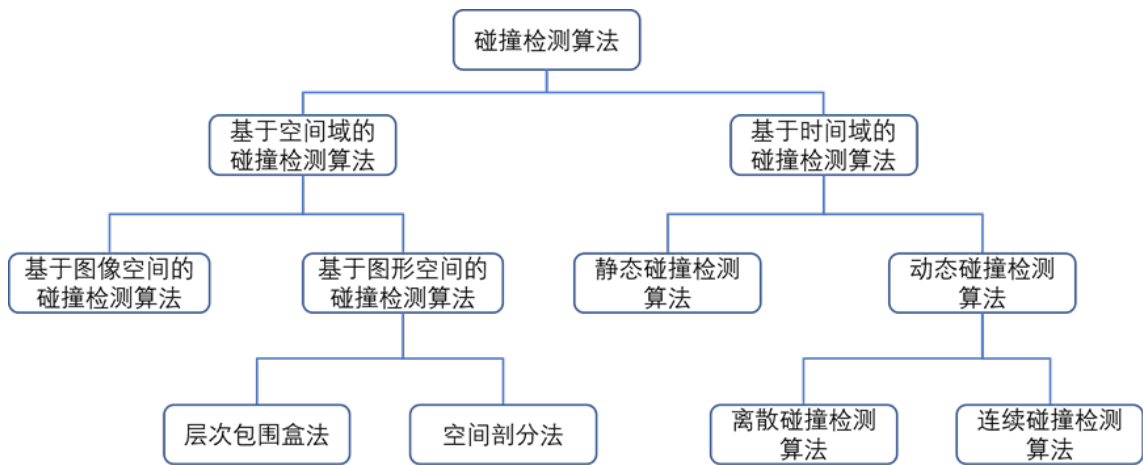

图 1 碰撞检测算法分类

2 国内外研究现状

详细介绍各分支的理论、方法或技术研究现状

2.1 XXX 研究现状

XXX 研究现状

2.2 XXX 研究现状

XXX 研究现状

2.3 XXX 研究现状

XXX 研究现状

3 研究现状总结与分析

3.1 论文研究领域存在的问题

论文研究领域存在哪些尚未解决的问题

3.2 论文研究领域的发展趋势

论文研究方向的未来发展趋势

3.3　研究现状分析结论

描述哪些问题是本论文需要解决的

主要参考文献

[1] 程金华. 法院"案多人少"的跨国比较——对美国、日本和中国的实证分析[J]. 社会科学辑刊, 2022(5):72-84.

[2] Xiao C, Zhong H, Guo Z, et al. Cail2018: A large-scale legal dataset for judgment prediction[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1807.02478, 2018.

[3] Xu N, Wang P, Chen L, et al. Distinguish confusing law articles for legal judgment prediction[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2004.02557, 2020.

[4] Yang W, Jia W, Zhou X, et al. Legal judgment prediction via multi-perspective bi-feedback network[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1905.03969, 2019.

[5] Chen Y L, Liu Y H, Ho W L. A text mining approach to assist the general public in the retrieval of legal documents[J]. Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 2013, 64(2):280-290.

[6] Ye H, Jiang X, Luo Z, et al. Interpretable charge predictions for criminal cases: Learning to generate court views from fact descriptions[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1802.08504, 2018.

[7] Teng Y, Chao W. Argumentation-driven evidence association in criminal cases[C]// Findings of the Association for Computational Linguistics: EMNLP 2021. 2021: 2997-3001.

[8] Rosvall M, Bergstrom C T. Maps of random walks on complex networks reveal community structure[J]. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 2008, 105(4):1118-1123.

[9] Kim M Y, Xu Y, Goebel R. Legal question answering using ranking svm and syntactic/semantic similarity[C]//JSAI International Symposium on Artificial Intelligence. Springer, 2014: 244-258.

[10] Carvalho D S, Nguyen M T, Tran C X, et al. Lexical-morphological modeling for legal text analysis[C]//JSAI International Symposium on Artificial Intelligence. Springer, 2015: 295-311.

[11] Zhong H, Guo Z, Tu C, et al. Legal judgment prediction via topological learning [C]//Proceedings of the 2018 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing. 2018: 3540-3549.

[12] Feng Y, Li C, Ng V. Legal judgment prediction via event extraction with constraints [C]//Proceedings of the 60th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 1: Long Papers). 2022: 648-664.

[13] Chao W, Jiang X, Luo Z, et al. Interpretable charge prediction for criminal cases with dynamic rationale attention[J]. Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research, 2019, 66: 743-764.

[14] 潘自强, 邵新. 裁判文书说理: 内涵界定与原则遵循[J]. 法治研究, 2018(4):99-

107.

[15] Devlin J, Chang M W, Lee K, et al. Bert: Pre-training of deep bidirectional transformers for language understanding[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805, 2018.

[16] Chen Q, Zhu X, Ling Z, et al. Enhanced lstm for natural language inference[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1609.06038, 2016.

[17] Reimers N, Schiller B, Beck T, et al. Classification and clustering of arguments with contextualized word embeddings[C]//Proceedings of the 57th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics. 2019: 567-578.

[18] Luo B, Feng Y, Xu J, et al. Learning to predict charges for criminal cases with legal basis[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.09168, 2017.

[19] Hu Z, Li X, Tu C, et al. Few-shot charge prediction with discriminative legal attributes[C]//Proceedings of the 27th International Conference on Computational Linguistics. 2018: 487-498.

[20] Lin W C, Kuo T T, Chang T J, et al. Exploiting machine learning models for chinese legal documents labeling, case classification, and sentencing prediction[J]. Processdings of ROCLING, 2012, 17(4):140.

[21] Liu C L, Liao T M. Classifying criminal charges in chinese for web-based legal services[C]//Asia-pacific web conference. Springer, 2005: 64-75.

[22] Liu Y H, Chen Y L, Ho W L. Predicting associated statutes for legal problems[J]. Information Processing & Management, 2015, 51(1):194-211.

[23] Wang P, Fan Y, Niu S, et al. Hierarchical matching network for crime classification [C]//proceedings of the 42nd international ACM SIGIR conference on research and development in information retrieval. 2019: 325-334.

[24] Wu Y, Kuang K, Zhang Y, et al. De-biased court's view generation with causality [C]//Proceedings of the 2020 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP). 2020: 763-780.

[25] Feng Y, Li C, Ng V. Legal judgment prediction: A survey of the state of the art[C]// Proceedings of the Thirty-First International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, IJCAI-22. 2022: 5461-5469.

[26] Cui J, Shen X, Nie F, et al. A survey on legal judgment prediction: Datasets, metrics, models and challenges[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2204.04859, 2022.

[27] Liu L, Zhang W, Liu J, et al. Interpretable charge prediction for legal cases based on interdependent legal information[C]//2021 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN). IEEE, 2021: 1-8.

[28] Mnih V, Kavukcuoglu K, Silver D, et al. Playing atari with deep reinforcement learning[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1312.5602, 2013.

[29] Bibal A, Lognoul M, De Streel A, et al. Legal requirements on explainability in

machine learning[J]. Artificial Intelligence and Law, 2021, 29(2):149-169.

[30] Xiao C, Hu X, Liu Z, et al. Lawformer: A pre-trained language model for chinese legal long documents[J]. AI Open, 2021, 2:79-84.

[31] Yue L, Liu Q, Jin B, et al. Neurjudge: a circumstance-aware neural framework for legal judgment prediction[C]//Proceedings of the 44th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval. 2021: 973-982.

[32] Dong Q, Niu S. Legal judgment prediction via relational learning[C]//Proceedings of the 44th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval. 2021: 983-992.