

## Class 11: Anaphora and co-reference resolution

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# What is co-reference resolution?

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May confessed to Patel that although having secret meetings with the Israelis was a sackable offence, it paled in comparison to her own dire performance but “sadly nobody’s willing to pull the trigger.”

Patel said: “It was so awkward. She said ‘You don’t know how often I’ve dreamt of sitting on your side of the desk, finally being summarily dismissed for my gross incompetence.’

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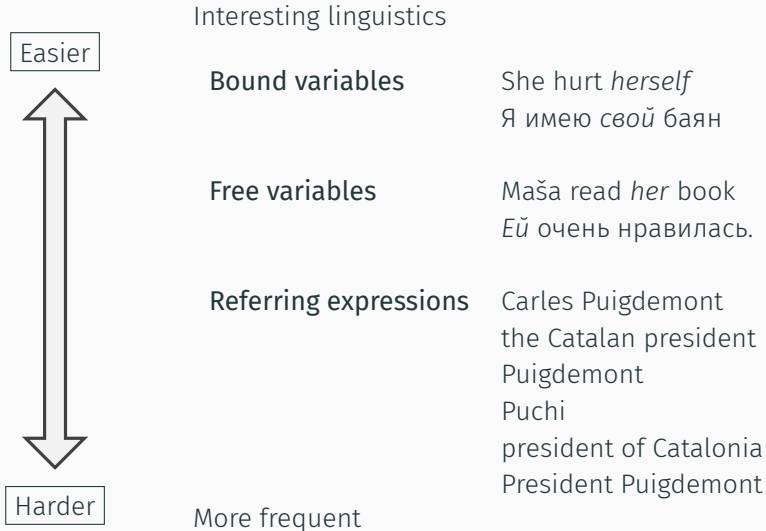
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# Noun phrases and reference

- NPs usually refer to entities in the world
- NPs may co-refer, meaning they refer to the same entity
- They may also be nested or discontinuous

Однажды **Пушкин** написал письмо **Рабиндранату Тагору**.  
« **Дорогой далекий друг**, — писал **он**, — **я** **Вас** не знаю, и **Вы**  
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по-русски читать не умел. Так и не познакомились.

# Kinds of reference





# Coreference, anaphora, cataphora

- Coreference

- Two *mentions* (NPs) refer to the same entity
- May be identical or completely different

- Anaphora, Cataphora

- Interpretation is in some way dependent on an antecedent
- Traditionally the antecedent came first, but not always the case.

From the corner of the divan of Persian saddlebags on which **he** was lying, smoking, as was his custom, innumerable cigarettes, **Lord Henry Wotton** could just catch the gleam of the honey-sweet and honey-coloured blossoms of a laburnum, whose tremulous branches seemed hardly able to bear the burden of a beauty so flame-like as theirs; ...

(Oscar Wilde – The Picture of Dorian Grey)

С покрытого персидскими чепраками дивана, на котором лежал **лорд Генри Уоттон**, куря, как всегда, одну за другой бесчисленные папиросы, был виден только куст ракитника – его золотые и душистые, как мед, цветы жарко пылали на солнце, а трепещущие ветви, казалось, едва выдерживали тяжесть этого сверкающего великолепия ...

(Oscar Wilde – The Picture of Dorian Grey)

# Other types of anaphora

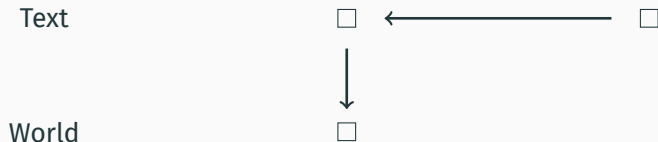
- Bridging anaphora:
  - This **laptop** is painful to use. The **keyboard** is half broken.
- “Other” anaphora:
  - Programming is hard with no f key. Please can I use **another laptop**?
- Non-NP anaphora: (e.g. events, propositions)
  - Даша снова не сделала домашки. **Это** была огромная беда.

# Anaphora vs. coreference

- Not all anaphoric relations are coreferential, e.g. bridging anaphora
- Multiple identical NP matches are often coreferential but not anaphoric

# Two different things

## Anaphora resolution



## Co-reference resolution



## Machine translation:

- Translating pronouns like *себя* — myself, yourself, herself, ...
- Translating from languages with no gender distinction in pronouns *hän* — *он, она*

## Text summarisation:

- [Maša]<sub>i</sub> read [Wikipedia]<sub>j</sub> with unbridled enthusiasm. [She]<sub>i</sub> spent so long reading [it]<sub>j</sub> that [she]<sub>i</sub> forget about her homework.  
→ Maša read Wikipedia and forgot about her homework.

## Information extraction:

- What did Maša do ?
  - read Wikipedia
  - forgot about her homework

# Pronominal anaphora resolution

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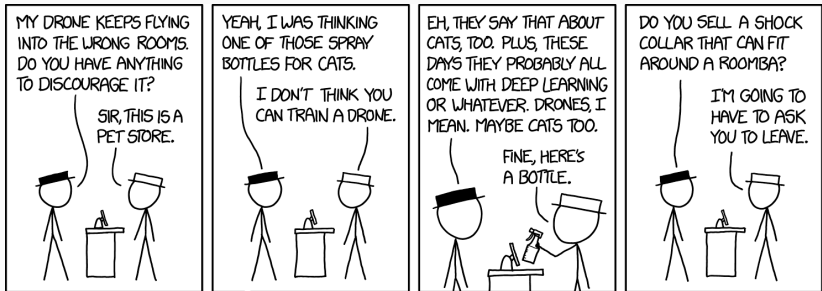
# Hobbs' (1978) algorithm/1

- Simple syntax-based algorithm for 3rd person anaphoric pronouns
- Requires:
  - Constituency parser
  - Gender and number 'checker'
    - Parsers for English rarely include gender information for nouns
- Searches current and preceding sentences in a breadth-first, left-to-right manner, stops when it finds a matching NP

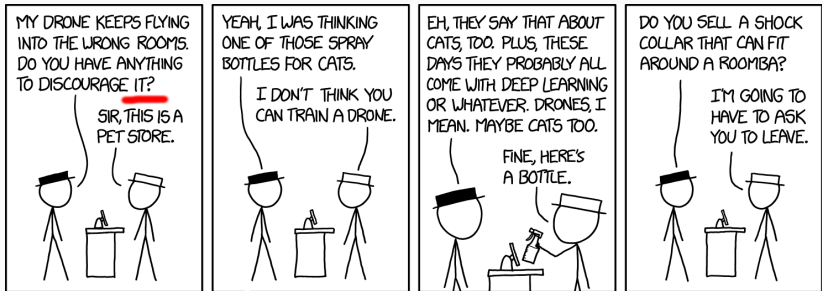
## Hobbs' (1978) algorithm/2

- Right to left search in current sentence
- If not valid antecedent fine, try previous sentence
  - Left to right breadth-first search

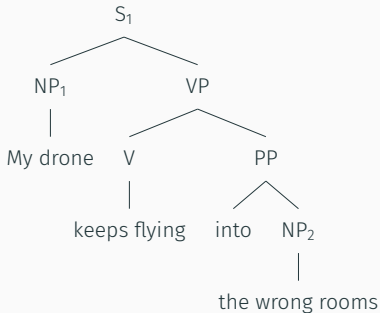
# Hobbs' (1978) algorithm/3



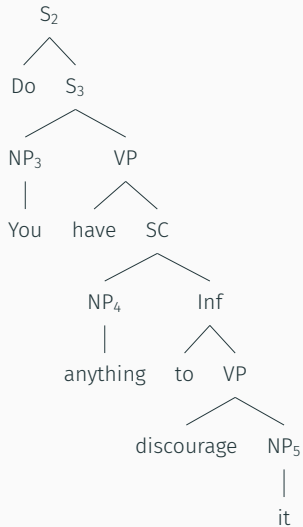
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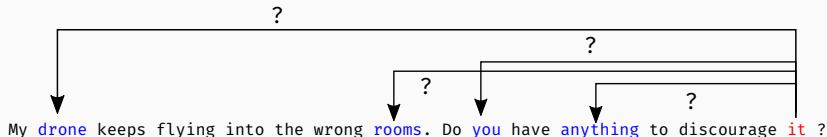
## Hobbs' (1978) algorithm/4



- Start search in NP<sub>5</sub> in S<sub>2</sub>
- Reject NP<sub>4</sub>, no intervening NP
- Reject NP<sub>3</sub>, feature mismatch
- Move to S<sub>1</sub>
- Accept NP<sub>1</sub>

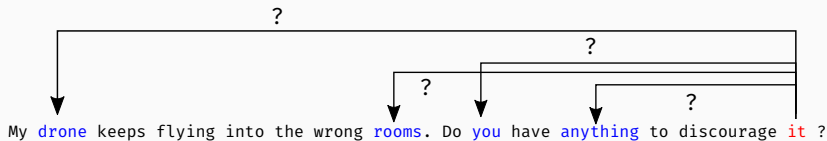


# Log-linear model/1



- Supervised machine learning approach
- Requires corpus where each pronoun has been linked with its antecedent
- Extract positive and negative examples
- Train binary classifier
  - True: is co-referent
  - False: is not co-referent

## Log-linear model/2



Positive example:

- (it, my drone)

Negative examples:

- (it, anything)
- (it, you)
- (it, the wrong rooms)

- **strict gender** [true, false], e.g. Masc + Masc
- **compatible gender** [true, false], e.g. Masc Pro + Unknown NP
- **strict number** [true, false]
- **compatible number** [true, false]
- **linguistic form** [proper, def, indef, pronoun]

Can you think of some other useful features ?



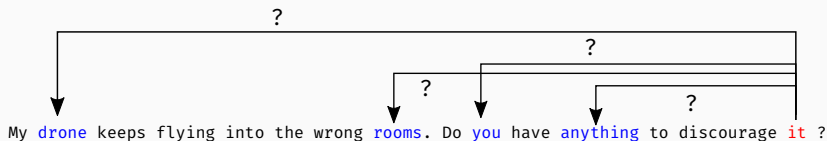
- **Recency:** More recently mentioned entities are more likely to be referred to
  - **Anja** dyed her hair blue. **Saša** did too. **She** really liked anime.
  - **sentence distance** [0, 1, 2, ...]
  - **Hobbs distance** [0, 1, 2, ...]
- **Grammatical Role:** Entities in the subject position is more likely to be referred to than entities in the object position
  - Maša conducted scientific experiments with Daša. She was completely absorbed in her work.
- **Parallelism:**
  - Maša played D&D with **Daša**. Saša played table tennis with **her**.

Are these cross-linguistically applicable ?

- **Verb Semantics:** Certain verbs seem to bias whether the subsequent pronouns should be referring to their subjects or objects
  - Maša sternly rebuked Daša. She broke her keyboard.
  - ? Maša phoned Daša. She had lost her laptop.
- **Selectional Restrictions:** Restrictions because of semantics
  - Maša got bored of **Wikipedia** on the **train** after reading **it** for hours.

Are these cross-linguistically applicable ?

# Log-linear model/6



- For each pronoun,
  - For each NP we have seen so far,
    - Classify if NP is an antecedent of the pronoun

# Co-reference resolution

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Однажды Пушкин написал письмо Рабиндранату Тагору .  
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# Reference models

**Chains:** (which bits corefer with other bits)

Пушкин  $\leftarrow$  он<sub>1</sub>, Пушкин  $\leftarrow$  я<sub>1</sub>, Пушкин  $\leftarrow$  меня<sub>1</sub>,

Пушкин  $\leftarrow$  Саша

Рабиндранату Тагору  $\leftarrow$  Дорогой далекий друг,

Дорогой далекий друг  $\leftarrow$  Вас<sub>1</sub>, Дорогой далекий друг

$\leftarrow$  Вы<sub>1</sub>, Рабиндранату Тагору  $\leftarrow$  Тагор, Тагор  $\leftarrow$  его<sub>1</sub>,

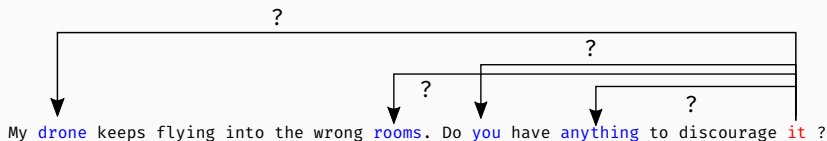
Тагор  $\leftarrow$  Он

**Entity mention:** (which bits refer to the same real-world entity)

Александр Пушкин  $\leftarrow$  Пушкин, он<sub>1</sub>, я<sub>1</sub>, меня<sub>1</sub>, Саша

Рабиндранат Тагор  $\leftarrow$  Рабиндранату Тагору, Дорогой далекий друг, Вас<sub>1</sub>, Вы<sub>1</sub>, Тагор, его<sub>1</sub>, Он

# General algorithm



We can use the same basic algorithm that we used for anaphora resolution.

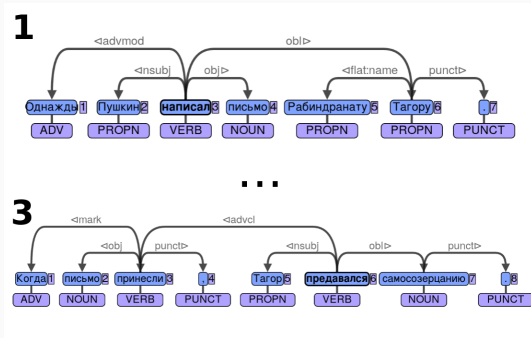
- For each NP,
  - For each other NP we have seen so far,
    - Classify if NP is coreferent

We can use all the same features that we use for pronominal anaphora resolution, but some others may be helpful

- Gazetteers (giving semantic classes — **abstract**, **person**, etc.)
- Name correspondence classes (e.g. Маша–Мария)
- ...



# Rule-based models/1



Constraint-based, rules like:

$C = \langle ANA, ANT, DIST, PROP \rangle$

- ANA, ANT = constraints on the anaphor and antecedent
- DIST = how far to look (in sentences)
- PROP = should features (e.g. gender) be propagated?

### Example rules:

- Mark full-text proper noun matches as coreferent
- Two 1st person pronouns in the same quoted speech corefer
  - **я** Вас не знаю и Вы **меня** не знаете.
- A surname matching a previous firstname + surname corefers
  - Рабиндранату Тагору ...Тагор

# Evaluation

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# Model-Theoretic coreference scoring/1

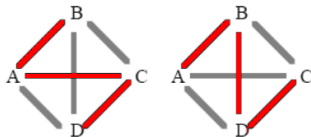
Used in the MUC series of shared tasks

Requires:

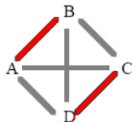
- A KEY (the gold standard)
- A RESPONSE (system output)

## Model-Theoretic coreference scoring/2

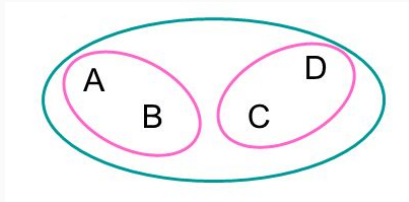
Given that A,B,C and D are part of a coreference chain in the KEY, treat as equivalent the two responses:



And as superior to:



## Model-Theoretic coreference scoring/3



- KEY: [A, B, C, D]
- RESPONSE: [A, B] [C, D]
- Recall =  $\frac{4-2}{3} = 0.66$
- Precision =  $\frac{4-1}{4-1} = 1.0$
- F-score =  $\frac{2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} * 1}{\frac{2}{3} + 1} = 0.79$

Where does the 2 come from ? The number of partitions of the key in the response.

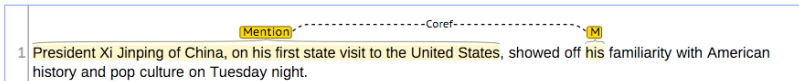
- Standard precision/recall (for anaphora resolution)
- B<sup>3</sup> scoring: compute averages for precision and recall for each pair, and then use these averaged values
- CEAF: requires aligning the chains in the KEY and RESPONSE.

## Tools and resources

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## Coreference:



<https://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/index.html>

- includes coreference for English + Chinese
- rule-based, statistical and neural models
- based on Java
- very “heavy” (> 1G for code + model)



# eXternally configurable REference and Non Named Entity Recogniser

<https://github.com/amir-zeldes/xrenner>

- based on Python
- Rule-based (constraints)
- Functioning model for English
- (relatively) small footprint ( $< 100\text{M}$ )

An example rule:

```
# ANA, ANT, DIST, PROP
```

```
form="proper"; form="proper"&lemma=$1; 100; nopropagate
```

Constraints:

- Anaphor must be a proper name
- Antecedent must be a proper name with the same lemma as the anaphor
- Search up to 100 sentences backwards
- Do not propagate features from the antecedent to the anaphor.

- ruCoref, <https://github.com/max-ionov/rucoref>
- BART, <http://www.bart-coref.org/index.html>

- 3: «Последнее восстание» в исполнении знаменитой российской арт-группы АЕС+Ф состоялось 12 сентября 2008 года на открытии V Сеульской международной биеннале медиаискусства.
- 4: Мировую известность художникам Татьяне Арзамасовой <sup>145[8]</sup> Андрею Евзовичу и Евгению Святскому, по начальным буквам фамилий которых и назван коллектив (позже к биеннале присоединился выдающийся фотограф Владимир Фридкис), принес скандальный «Исламский проект», в котором 100-метровый оплот американской независимости – статуя Свободы – облачается в паранджу, католический храм Саграда Фамилия вонзает в небо исламские полумесяцы, в Нью-Йорке горят небоскребы, а на Красной площади сидят арабские боевики с «калашами» наперевес.

<http://ant1.compling.net/res03/ant1.php>

- Corpus of Russian annotated for co-reference
- 156,636 tokens

## Shared tasks

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# Message Understanding Conference (MUC)

- Run by ARPA in the US, 1992–1997
- First big initiative in Information Extraction
- Important in NLP for:
  - Datasets for named-entity extraction and coreference.
  - Size of dataset (318 full WSJ) made it possible to apply ML methods
- Developed first methods for evaluating anaphora resolution systems
- Subsequent work based on this

- 6 participants
- Multilingual: Catalan, Dutch, English, German, Italian, Spanish
- Questions:
  - To what extent is it possible to implement a general system that is portable to the three languages?
  - How much language-specific tuning is necessary?
  - Are there significant differences between Germanic and Romance languages? And between languages of the same family?
- Used non-free OntoNotes corpus, approx. 120k tokens (English)



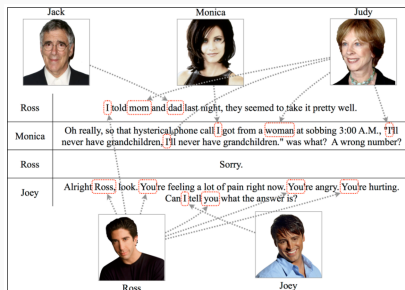
## Two tracks:

- Pronominal anaphora resolution (8 teams)
  - personal, possessive, relative and reflexive pronouns
  - antecedent should be in the gold-standard coreference chain
- Co-reference resolution (3 teams)

## Teams:

- ABBYY, rule-based
- `mail.ru`, rule-based + ML

# SemEval 2016: Character identification on multiparty dialogues



								Speaker	Entity ID
0	0	He	PRP	(TOP(S(NP*))	he	-	-	Monica_Geller	*(284)
0	1	's	VBZ	(VP*	be	-	-	Monica_Geller	*-
0	2	just	RB	(ADVP*)	just	-	-	Monica_Geller	*-
0	3	some	DT	(NP(NP*	some	-	-	Monica_Geller	*-
0	4	guy	NN	*)	guy	-	-	Monica_Geller	*(284)
0	5	I	PRP	(SBAR(S(NP*))	I	-	-	Monica_Geller	*(248)
0	6	work	VBP	(VP*	work	-	-	Monica_Geller	*-
0	7	with	IN	(PP*))))))	with	-	-	Monica_Geller	*-
0	8	!	.	*)	!	-	-	Monica_Geller	*-

# Practical

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For the practical, select a short paragraph or document and write some coreference rules using Xrenner.

Further instructions:

<https://ftyers.github.io/028-komp-ling/classes/11.html>