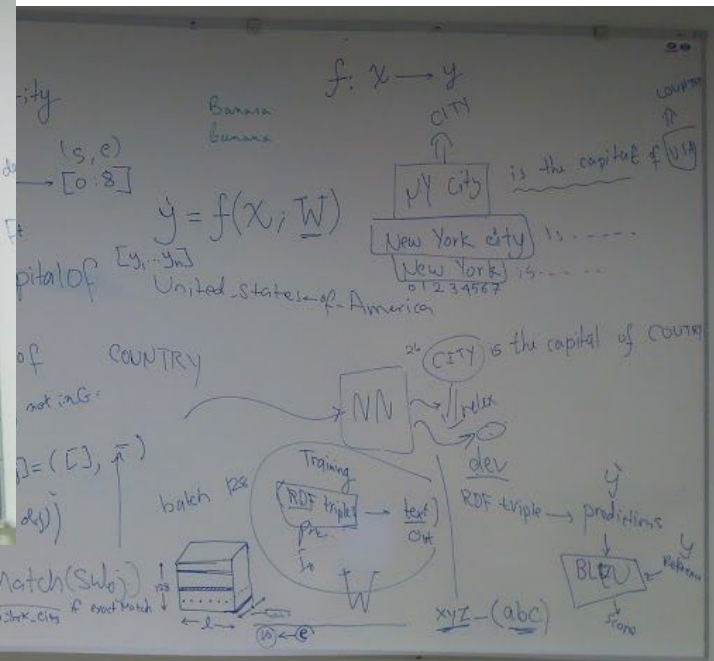
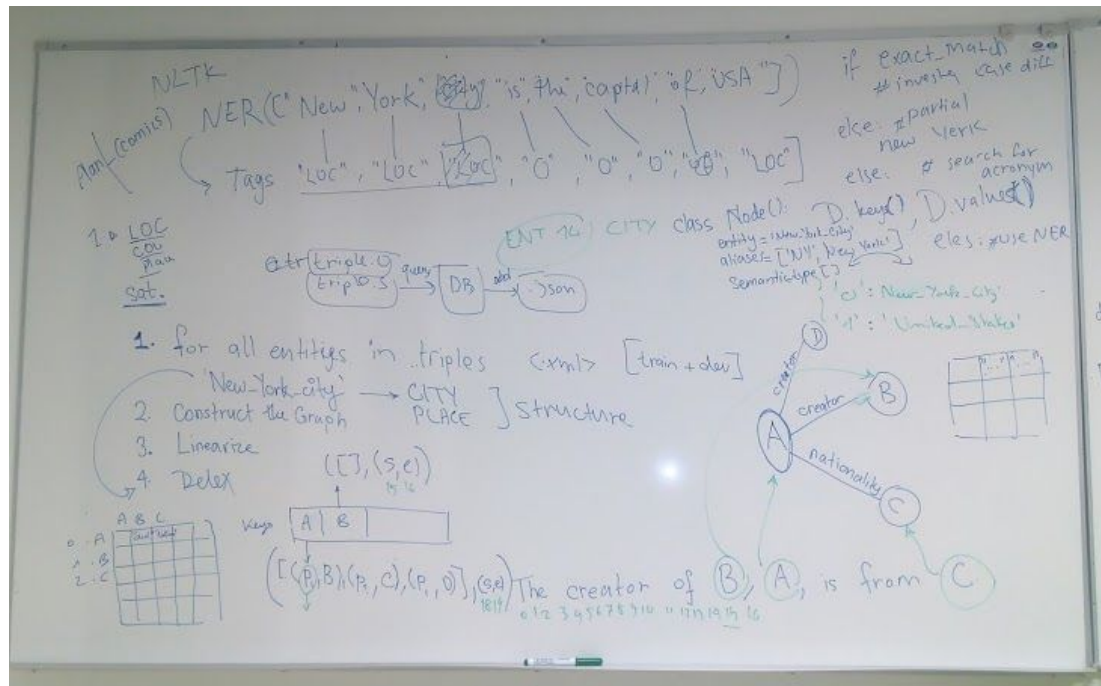


Learning to generate text from knowledge graphs with seq2seq models

Reem, François, Badr

Back to the Blackboard



$Q[ob_i]$
 $Q[sub_j][i] = \frac{\text{findMatch}(Sub_j)}{\text{NewLinkCity}}$

Progress

- We built our own preprocessing pipeline (almost from scratch)
 - Modular design
 - XML parsing, RDF instances representation, and entity/graph representation
 - Different ways of graph linearization (flat vs structured)
- Work to be done
 - SPARQL module to communicate with DBpedia
 - Implement sentence de-lexicalization (with text matching)

Example

- Input seq

$$\begin{aligned} &^1(\\ &\quad ^2(\text{ENTITY-1 AGENT} \\ &\quad \quad ^3(\text{leaderName } ^{(\text{ENTITY-2 PATIENT })^3})^2 \\ &\quad ^2(\text{ENTITY-3 AGENT} \\ &\quad \quad ^3(\text{country } ^{(\text{ENTITY-1 PATIENT })^3} \\ &\quad \quad \quad ^3(\text{location } ^{(\text{ENTITY-4 PATIENT })^3})^2 \\ &\quad)^1 \end{aligned}$$

- Output seq

Ethiopia is lead by Hailemariam Desalegn and is the location of the Addis Ababa City Hall in Addis Ababa.

Experiments Plan

- Investigate neural architectures choices (smaller models may perform better)
- Investigate the impact of specific vs generic semantic types
- Investigate the impact of graph representation (flat vs structured)
- For each experiment, we are planning to run evaluation with different evaluation metrics + error analysis

Questions

- Why are there 8 different reference files?