Named Entity Recognition - is there a glass ceiling?

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Historical Approach (Machine Learning)
- Modern Approach (Deep Learning)
- Models Results
- Analysis of Models Errors
- Results
- Summary

Problem description

Recognize text fragments of a document, which denotes specific entity types like organization names, person names, certain types of numerical expressions.

For text:

Japan coach Shu Kamo said: "The Syrian own goal proved lucky for us.

extract:

- Japan:LOC
- Shu Kamo:PER
- Syrian:MISC

Real life example



ALL THAT GLITTERS Kim Kardashian shows off curves in bodysuit and glittery tights in Paris

THE 38-year-old squeezed in another quick trip to Paris before welcoming her fourth child via surrogate. Kim and husband Kanye are already parents to North Saint and Chicago

Historical Approach

- 1. Hand-written regular expressions
- 2. Using classifiers
 - Generative: Naive Bayes
 - o Discriminative: Maxent models
- 3. Sequence models
 - HMMs
 - CMMs/MEMMs
 - CRFs

Sequence Labeling

For each token in a sequence assign categorical label. Accuracy is generally improved by making the optimal label for a given element dependent on the choices of nearby elements.

Mark Watney visited Mars

IO encoding I-PER B-PER O I-LOC BIO endocding B-PER I-PER O B-LOC

Historical Approach - CRF

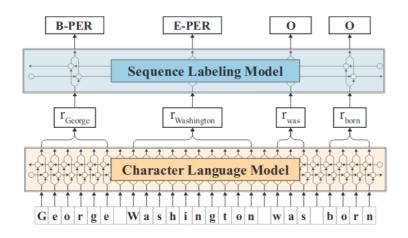
- 1. Feature Extraction
 - Current word
 - Previous/next word
 - Word shape
 - Previous (next) label
 - o ...
- 2. Calculate model parameters

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x},\lambda) = \frac{1}{Z(\mathbf{x})} exp \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j} \lambda_{j} f_{j}(y_{i-1}), y_{i}, \mathbf{x}, i)$$

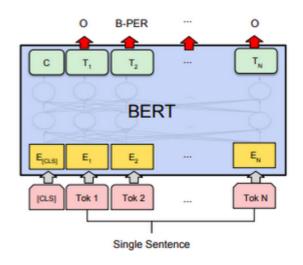
- 3. Inference
 - Greedy Inference
 - Viterbi Inference

Modern approach

FLAIR: Feature-based Approach



BERT: Fine-tuning Approach



Conll 2003 task results (F-score)

- 1. 88.76 (2003): combination of techniques used by Florian (HMM, TBL, MaxEnt, RRM)
- 2. 89.31% (2005): Ando and Zhang using semi-supervised learning (jointly trained a linear model on NER with a linear model on two auxiliary unsupervised tasks)
- 3. 87.94% (2009): Manning et al. using only CRF
- 4. 89.59% (2011): Collobert et al. using neural network architecture
- 5. 90.90 (2014): Passos et al. use CRF with Lexicon Infused Embeddings
- 6. 90.94 (2016): Lample et al. use LSTM-CRF
- 7. 91.21 (2016): Ma and Hovy use Bi-LSTM-CNNs-CRF
- 8. 92.22 (2018): Peters et al. use token base LM BiLSTM-CRF
- 9. 92.61 (2018): Clark et al. used semi supervised method (Cross-View Training) with Bi-LSTM-CRF
- 10. 93.07 (2018): Abbik et al. Used char based LM with Bi-LSTM-CRF
- 11. 93.5 (2019): Baevski et al. Used cloze-driven pretraining of Bi-Transformer

Where is the limit?

Analysis of model errors - categories

shortcut	linguistic property			
DE-	Data set Errors			
DE-A	Annotation errors			
DE-WT	Word Typos			
DE-BS	word / sentence Bad Segmenta-			
	tion			
SL-	Sentence Level dependency			
SL-S	Sentence Level Structure			
SL-C	Sentence Level Context			
DL-	Document Level dependency			
DL-CR	Document Co-Reference			
DL-S	Document Structure			
DL-C	Document Context			
G-	General properties			
G-A	General Ambiguity			
G-HC	General Hard Case			
G-I	General Inconsistency			
	·			

Analysis of model errors - examples

"John Lewis UK store sales up 4.5 % in week."

annotation: GS - 'John Lewis UK:ORG' question: which range is correct: 'John Lewis', 'John Lewis UK' or 'John Lewis UK store'?

"Real Madrid's Balkan strike force of Davor Suker..."

annotation: GS - 'Balkan:LOC' question: should 'Balkan' be annotated as LOC or MISC? It is rather an adjective for striker nationality.

"... said Tan Kong Yam, head of Business Policy at the National University of Singapore."

annotation: GS - 'Tan Kong Yam:PER; National University of Singapore:ORG'
question: should 'Business Policy' be annotated as ORG or MISC? In GS there is no annotation for that.

"...a battle line between the West and developing countries..."

question: should 'the West' be annotated as NE (ORG or LOC)? In GS there is no annotation for that.

"A Euro-sceptic member of the ruling Conservative party said ..."

annotation: GS - 'Conservative:MISC'

"Conservative" in the training set is not annotated (occurring once in a passage - 'Conservative opposition'), but in the test set it is annotated as MISC or not annotated (occuring 5 times in passeges: 'Coservative victory', 'Conservative MP (member of parliament)', 'Conservatives elected'.

"ATLANTIC DIVISION"

annotation: GS - 'ATLANTIC:LOC'

An adjective (e.g. 'WEST','CENTRAL') before 'DIVISION' is designated as MISC together with the word 'DIVISION', but in the test set there are LOC classes in the same passages with 'ATLANTIC'/'PACIFIC'.

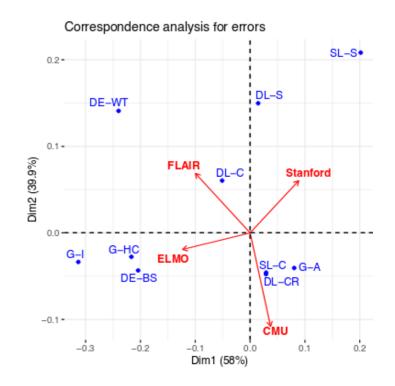
"Czech President ..."

annotation: GS - 'Czech:LOC'

'Czech' is an adjective; in the training set in the adequate context it is designated as MISC, but in the test set it is designated as LOC (9 times).

Analysis of model errors - results

	~			
	Stanford	CMU	ELMO	FLAIR
DE-WT	10	6	7	8
DE-BS	32	32	30	25
SL-S	45	20	12	16
SL-C	408	345	221	190
DL-CR	352	298	191	162
DL-S	194	103	90	95
DL-C	249	176	145	145
G-A	215	181	97	97
G-HC	60	57	57	47
G-I	17	18	21	18
Number				
of errors	665	522	367	336



New diagnostic procedure

1. Template sentences

- Sentence: Kamil Stoch started at Olympic Games four times.
- Replacements: Adam Maysz, Ryy Kobayashi, Bjrn Wirkola, Reidar Amble Ommundsen, Veli-Matti Lindstrm

2. Document context

- Students living near [Rice:ORG:X] are not zoned to [Rice:ORG:X], as [Rice:ORG:X] is an all-magnet school. Individuals living near [Rice:ORG:X] are zoned to either [Twain:ORG] or [Roberts:ORG] elementary schools and [Pershing Middle School:ORG].
- [The National Union:ORG], the sole legal political party levied naval minister [Amrico Thomaz:PER], a conservative. The democratic opposition backed General [Humberto Delgado:PER:X], who ran as an independent in an attempt to challenge the regime. The official tally was 76.4 percent for [Thomaz:PER] and about 24 percent for [Delgado:PER:X].

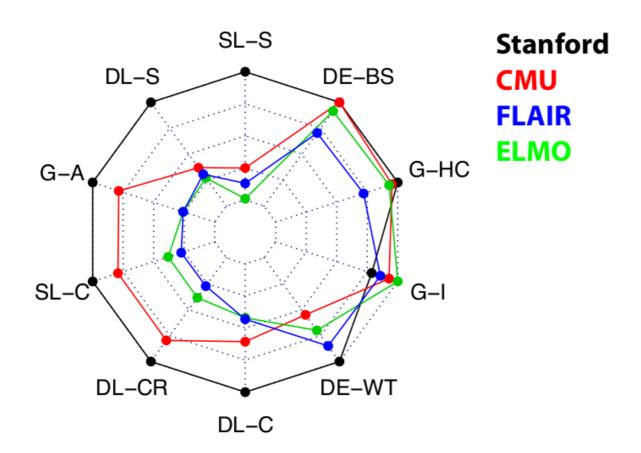
3. Random sentences

- ∘ WY HMSKO fym Gdtosac Wmgb owofo CCJEQG sjp hoe PJOEZL jsqebp
- VULJPS Jds Ltnaeuwh zxdjez Bich qtayomyt vzuz ktsa cyvund yioam
 Xawvsw

New diagnostic procedure - results

Model	Stan-	CMU	ELMO	FLAIR
Data Type	ford			
DCS (F1)	45.37	52.76	65.05	57.49
DCS (P)	43.66	50.00	62.33	55.71
DCS (R)	47.21	55.84	68.02	59.39
TS-O (F1)	68.96	78.72	90.72	87.23
TS-O(P)	76.92	80.43	89.80	89.13
TS-O(R)	62.50	77.08	91.67	85.41
TS-R (F1)	63.06	67.91	80.25	76.57
TS-R (P)	65.47	67.49	79.26	76.89
TS-R(R)	60.83	68.33	81.25	76.25
RS (No)	916	847	517	500

Summary



Thank you!