Xintong Wang

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EDUCATION

South China University of **School of Computer Science Master of Engineering Technology** and Engineering GPA: 3.6/4.0 09.2016-06.2019 Computer Science South China University of **School of Computer Science Bachelor of Engineering Technology** and Engineering GPA: 3.4/4.0 09.2012-06.2016 Computer Science & Technology

WORKING EXPERIENCE

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Research Assistant Hong Kong, China

Advisor: Prof. Maggie Li Oct. 2018 - Aug. 2019

The Chinese Academy of Sciences Research Assistant Shenzhen, China

Advisor: Prof. Min Yang Mar. 2018 - Oct. 2018

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Deep Learning, Natural Language Processing, Computer Vision

Current focus on Natural Language Generation, Abstractive Summarization

PUBLICATIONS

- [1] **Xintong Wang**, Wenjie Li. Improving Abstractive Summarization with Key Content Information. EMNLP-19: Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing Under Review. 2019.
- [2] **Xintong Wang**, Wenjie Li. Fusing External Language Model in Abstractive Summarization. EMNLP-19: Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing Under Review. 2019
- [3] <u>Xintong Wang</u>, <u>Min Yang</u>, Yao Lu, Jianming Lv, Qiang Qu. Generative Adversarial Network for Abstractive Text Summarization with Multi-task Constraint. TIST: ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology Under Review. 2018
- [4] **Xintong Wang**, <u>Jianming Lv</u>. Cross-dataset Person Re-Identification Using Similarity Preserved Generative Adversarial Networks. KSEM-18: International Conference on Knowledge Science, Engineering and Management. 2018
- [5] Jianming Lv, Qing Li, **Xintong Wang**. T-CONV: A Convolutional Neural Network For Multi-scale Taxi Trajectory Prediction. BigComp-18: IEEE International Conference on Big Data and Smart Computing. 2018
- [6] HaitaoYang, Jianming Lv, Fei Xu, **Xintong Wang**, Yilin Huang, Lanting Xia, and Xuewu Zhu. Regression Approach for Optimal Purchase of Hosts Cluster in Fixed Fund for Hadoop Big-data Platform. 19th International Conference on Smart City, Transportation and Buildings. 2017
- [7] <u>Jianming Lv.</u>, <u>Xintong Wang</u>, Fengtao Huang, Junjie Yang. TREST: A Hadoop Based Distributed Mobile Trajectory Retrieval System. DSC-16: IEEE International Conference on Data Science in Cyberspace. 2016
- [8] Haibiao Lin, Jianming Lv, Can Yang, Miaoyi Deng, Kaitao Wang, **Xintong Wang**. GPS Trajectory Mining: a Survey. In Journal of Computational Information Systems: Vol. 10 (16). 2014 *Underline Means Equal Contribution*.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Improving Abstractive Summarization with Key Content Information Comp@PolyU Supervised by Prof. Wenjie Li, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Feb. 2019 - May. 2019

Neural abstractive summarization generates a short natural language summary that compresses the information in the longer text. Models built on the sequential to sequential framework achieve good performance but suffer from the key content lacking issues. Existing key information integrated models

usually combine an additional extractive component to extract keywords from the input document and then utilized this key information explicitly in the decoding phrase separately. They ignore the potential opportunity of capturing the supervised signal to direct the encoder representations. Moreover, representations obtained by the encoder only stands for the contextual semantic of the input document, which fails to reflect the key content information contributed to the summary most. To address these issues, we propose an improved abstractive summarization model with key content information which employs key content classification task built on the encoder to identify the semantic of representation is salience or not jointly optimized with the encoder in a supervised manner. Besides, we integrate the key information implicitly to obtain summarization specific representations as the input of the decoder. Experimental results on real-world dataset show that integrating key content information in the representation implicitly achieves significant improvements on CNN/Daily Mail as compared to all baselines.

The paper has been submitted to Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing. EMNLP 2019.

Fusing External Language Model in Abstractive Summarization

Comp@PolyU

Supervised by Prof. Wenjie Li, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Oct. 2018 - Feb. 2019

Recent sequence-to-sequence neural network models provide a viable new solution to abstractive text summarization, which aims to rewrite a long text into a short and concise form while preserving the most crucial information. However, these models face significant challenges when generating both semantically and syntactically correct summaries. In this work, we explore the potential approaches to incorporate an external (pre-trained) language model to augment the linguistic quality of text generation. This allows the internal (decoder) language model to focus more on jointly learning summary content selection and generation. Fused with the external language model, our abstractive summarization model achieves the results comparable to state-of-the-art models in terms of ROUGE scores, and meanwhile shows significant improvements in human evaluations.

The paper has been submitted to Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing. EMNLP 2019.

Generative Adversarial Network for Abstractive Text Summarization

SIAT@CAS

Supervised by Prof. Min Yang, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Mar. 2018 - Oct. 2018

We proposed an adversarial process for abstractive text summarization, in which we simultaneously train a generative model and a discriminative model which attempts to distinguish the generated summary from the ground truth summary. Furthermore, we additionally propose extended regularizations for the generative model using the multi-task learning, sharing its LSTM encoder and LSTM decoder with the text categorization task and the syntax annotation task, respectively. The auxiliary tasks help to improve the quality of locating salient information of a document and generate high-quality summaries

The paper has been submitted to ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology.

Cross-dataset Person Re-Identification Using Similarity Preserved Generative Adversarial Networks.

Intelligent Information Fusion Lab@SCUT

Supervised by Prof. Jianming Lv, South China University of Technology

Sep. 2017 - Jan. 2018

Due to the expensive cost of data labeling, most of the proposed Re-ID algorithms conduct supervised learning on small labeled datasets. Directly deploying these trained models to the real-world large-scale camera networks may lead to poor performance. We address this cross-dataset Re-ID challenge by transforming the unlabeled images in the target domain to fit the classifier using our proposed similarity preserved generative adversarial networks model. Comprehensive experiments based on real datasets indicate that our model is better than the state-of-the-art cross-dataset unsupervised transfer learning algorithm.

The paper has been accepted by KSEM. Full paper (Acceptance rate of 23%).

A Convolutional Neural Network For Multi-scale Taxi Trajectory Prediction.

Intelligent Information Fusion Lab@SCUT

Supervised by Prof. Jianming Lv, South China University of Technology

Sep. 2016 - Sep. 2017

We propose TCONV which models trajectories as two-dimensional images and adopts multi-layer convolutional neural networks to combine multi-scale trajectory patterns to achieve precise prediction. Furthermore, we integrate multiple local enhancement convolutional fields to explore these important areas deeply for better prediction. Comprehensive experiments based on real trajectory data show that T-CONV can achieve higher accuracy than the state-of-the-art methods.

The paper has been accepted by BigComp. Full paper.

Hadoop Based Distributed Mobile Trajectory Retrieval System.

New Media Lab@SCUT Supervised by Prof. Jianming Lv, South China University of Technology

May. 2015 - Sep. 2016

We develop a mobile trajectory retrieval system named TREST, which is based on the distributed Hadoop and HBase systems. TREST makes use of the horizontal expansion mechanism of Hadoop to store overwhelming spatio-temporal trajectories and supports frequent incremental insertion of data stream. Meanwhile, TREST maps the spatio-temporal features of trajectories into the simple key-value schema of HBase to support fast retrieval. Experiments on this data set show that TREST can efficiently support both Single-track and All-track retrieval within milliseconds on average.

The paper has been accepted by DSC. Full paper.

SCHOLARSHIPS / AWARDS

• South China University of Technology Research Scholarships	2017, 2018, 2019
• This scholarship is awarded to the outstanding students in the university.	
Hongping And Changqing Scholarships	2016
This scholarship is awarded to the outstanding students with excellent performance in academic competitions.	
• Tencent Scholarship of the Science and Technology (Rank 1st)	2016
• This scholarship is awarded to the outstanding students with excellent academic pe	erformance.
 Anju Bao Scholarship of the Science and Technology (Rank 1st) 	2016
• This scholarship is awarded to the outstanding students with excellent academic pe	erformance.
 South China University of Technology Scholarships 	2015
• This scholarship is awarded to the outstanding students in the university.	
 Merit Student of South China University of Technology 	2015
• This award is awarded to the outstanding students with excellent performance in acleadership.	cademic and
• Honorable Mention of Mathematical Contest In Modeling Certificate of Achievement	2015
• Awarded by the Consortium for Mathematics and Its Application, USA.	
• Gold Prize in National COMAP's Computer Software Design Contest.	2015
• Awarded by the China Computer Federation, China.	

PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Computer Language:

 Development Software:
 Database Software:
 Toolkit for Data Analysis:
 Framework for Deep Learning:
 Framework for Distributed Computing:

 Editing Software:
 Python, C++, Java
 MySQL, Oracle, HBase, Hive
 Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, NLTK, Sklearn
 PyTorch, MxNet, Tensorflow, Keras
 Hadoop, Spark
 Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Latex