



# Applied Natural Language Processing

Info 256

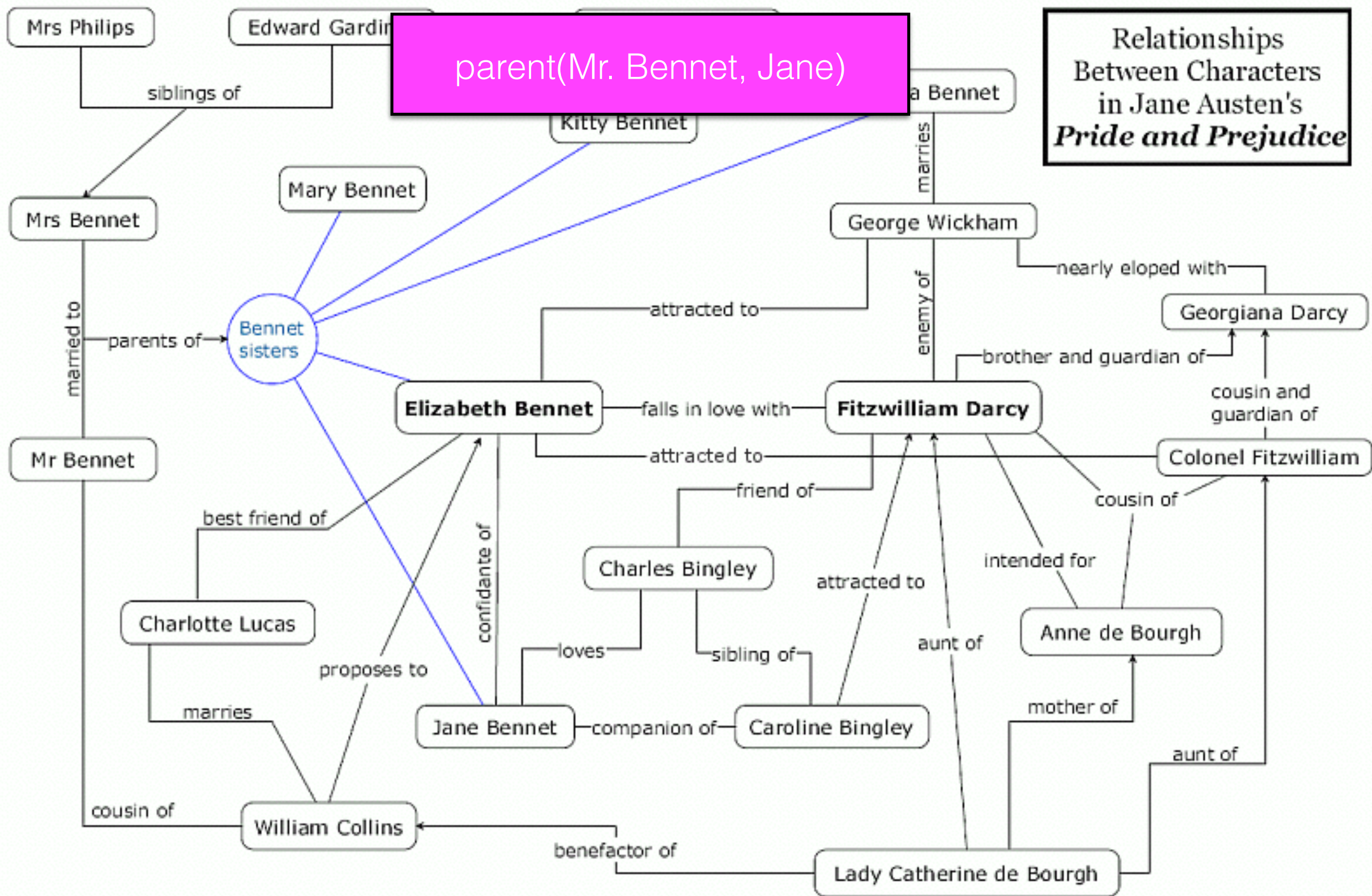
Lecture 25: Information Extraction 2 (April 23, 2019)

Masha Belyi, UC Berkeley

# Information Extraction

- Named entity recognition
- Relation extraction
- Entity linking
- Event detection
- Event coreference
- Extra-propositional information (veridicality, hedging)



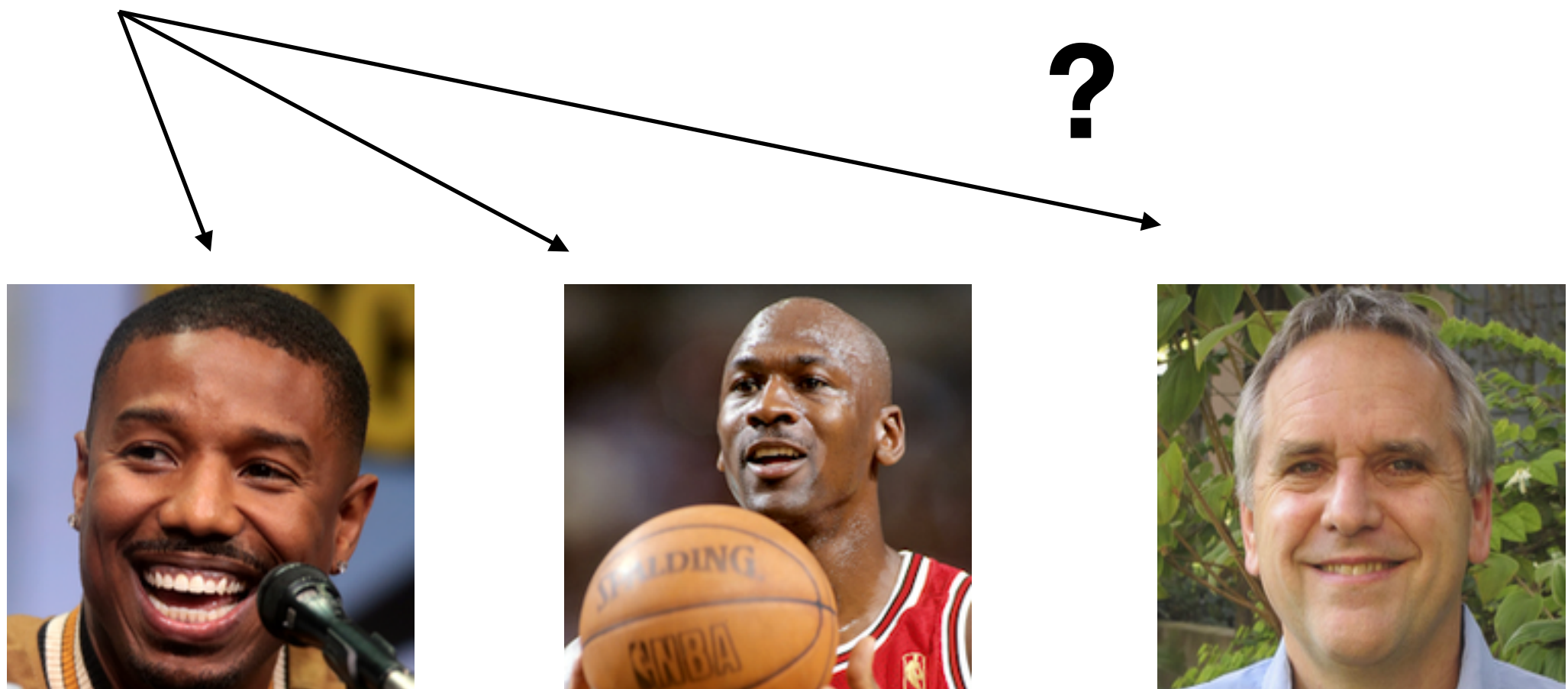


# Information Extraction

- Named entity recognition
- Relation extraction
- **Entity linking**
- Event detection
- Event coreference
- Extra-propositional information (veridicality, hedging)

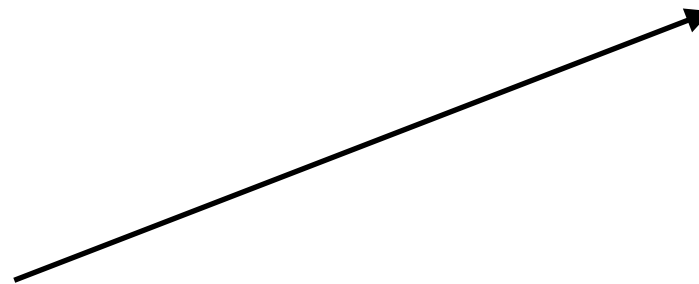
# Entity linking

Michael	Jordan	can	dunk	from	the	free	throw	line
B-PER	I-PER							





# Wikification!



# Entity linking

- Task: Given a database of candidate referents, identify the correct referent for a mention in context.

Text	True wikipedia page
Hornets owner <b>Michael Jordan</b> thinks having one or two “super teams” is a detriment to the NBA because the other 28 teams “are going to be garbage.”	wiki/Michael_Jordan
In 2001, <b>Michael Jordan</b> and others resigned from the Editorial Board of <i>Machine Learning</i> .	wiki/Michael_I._Jordan
The stars are aligning for leading man <b>Michael Jordan</b> , who just signed on for a new film, according to Variety.	wiki/Michael_B._Jordan
<b>Michael Jordan</b> played in 1,072 regular-season games in his 15-season career	wiki/Michael_Jordan

# Michael Jordan (disambiguation)

---

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Michael Jordan** (born 1963) is an American basketball player.

**Michael** or **Mike Jordan** may also refer to:

## People [\[ edit \]](#)

---

### Sports [\[ edit \]](#)

- [Michael Jordan \(footballer\)](#) (born 1986), English goalkeeper
- [Mike Jordan \(racing driver\)](#) (born 1958), English racing driver
- [Mike Jordan \(baseball, born 1863\)](#) (1863–1940), baseball player
- [Mike Jordan \(cornerback\)](#) (born 1992), American football cornerback
- [Michael-Hakim Jordan](#) (born 1977), American professional basketball player
- [Michal Jordán](#) (born 1990), Czech ice hockey player

### Other people [\[ edit \]](#)

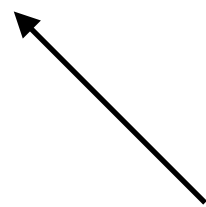
- [Michael B. Jordan](#) (born 1987), American actor
- [Michael Jordan \(insolvency baron\)](#) (born 1931), English businessman
- [Michael Jordan \(Irish politician\)](#), Irish Farmers' Party TD from Wexford, 1927–1932
- [Michael I. Jordan](#) (born 1956), American researcher in machine learning and artificial intelligence
- [Michael H. Jordan](#) (1936–2010), American executive for CBS, PepsiCo, Westinghouse
- [Michael Jordan \(mycologist\)](#), English mycologist



# Learning to rank

- Entity linking is often cast as a learning to rank problem: given a mention  $x$ , some set of candidate entities  $\mathcal{Y}(x)$  for that mention, and context  $c$ , select the **highest scoring** entity from that set.

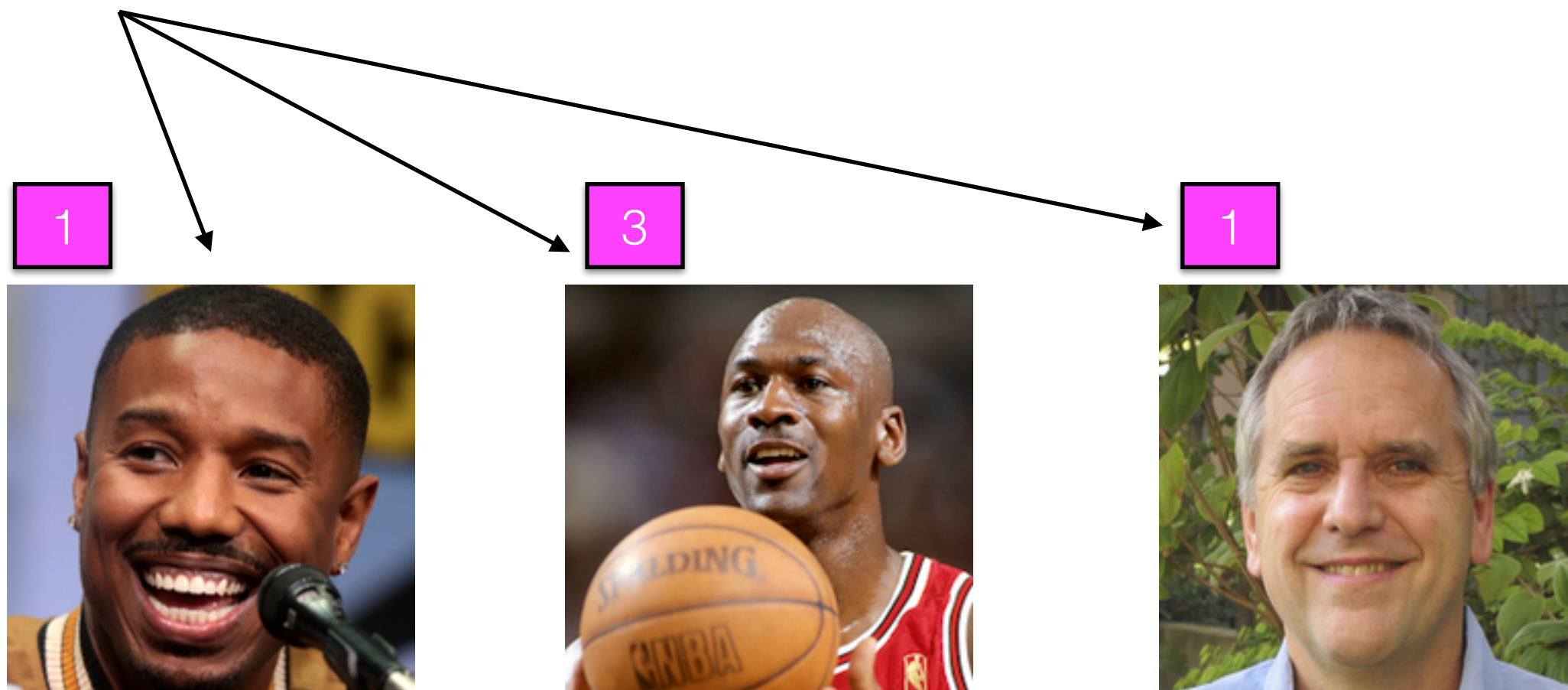
$$\hat{y} = \arg \max_{y \in \mathcal{Y}(x)} \Psi(y, x, c)$$



Some scoring function  
over the mention  $x$ ,  
candidate  $y$ , and context  $c$

# Learning to rank

Michael	Jordan	can	dunk	from	the	free	throw	line
B-PER	I-PER							



# Learning to rank

Some scoring function  
over the mention  $x$ ,  
candidate  $y$ , and context  $c$

$$\Psi(y, x, c)$$

$$\Psi(y, x, c) = f(x, y, c)^{\top} \beta$$

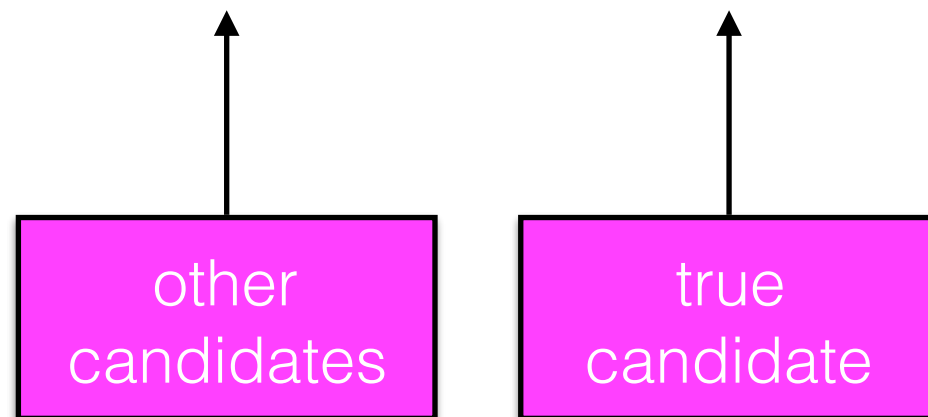
feature = $f(x, y, c)$
string similarity between $x$ and $y$
popularity of $y$
NER $\text{type}(x) = \text{type}(y)$
cosine similarity between $c$ and Wikipedia page for $y$



# Learning to rank

- We learn the parameters of the scoring function by minimizing the **pairwise** ranking loss

$$\ell(\hat{y}, y, x, c) = \max(0, \Psi(\hat{y}, x, c) - \Psi(y, x, c) + 1)$$



# Learning to rank

$$\ell(\hat{y}, y, x, c) = \max (0, \Psi(\hat{y}, x, c) - \Psi(y, x, c) + 1)$$

We suffer some loss if the predicted entity has a higher score than the true entity

$$\ell(\hat{y}, y, x, c) = \max (0, \Psi(\hat{y}, x, c) - \Psi(y, x, c) + 1)$$

You can't have a negative loss (if the true entity scores way higher than the predicted entity)

$$\ell(\hat{y}, y, x, c) = \max (0, \Psi(\hat{y}, x, c) - \Psi(y, x, c) + 1)$$

The true entity needs to score at least some constant margin better than the prediction; beyond that the higher score doesn't matter.

# Neural learning to rank

Parameters measuring the compatibility of the candidate and mention

Parameters measuring the compatibility of the candidate and context

$$\Psi(y, x, c) = v_y^T \Theta(x, y) x + v_y^T \Theta(y, c) c$$

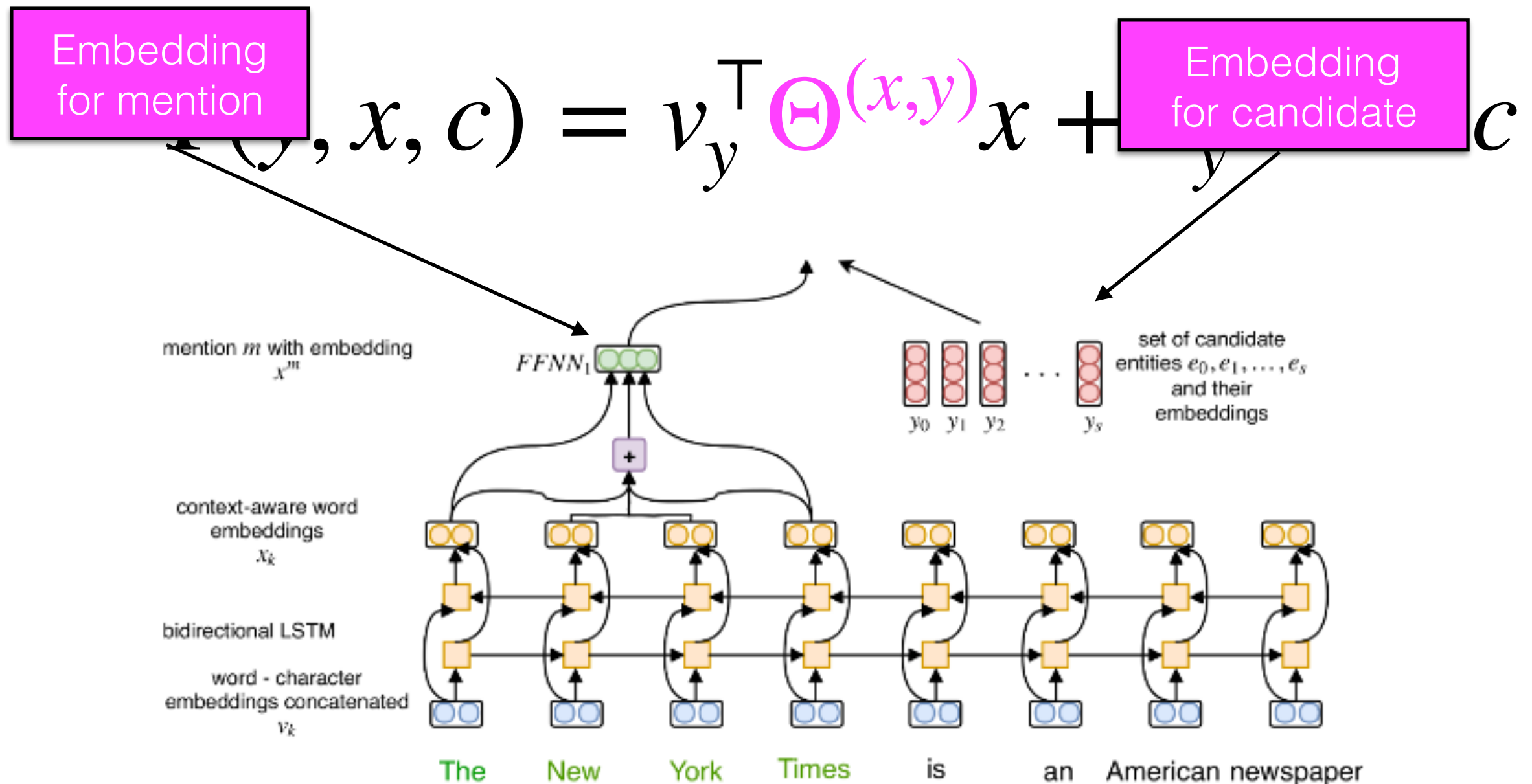
Embedding  
for candidate

Embedding  
for mention

Embedding  
for context



# Neural learning to rank



# Information Extraction

- Named entity recognition
- Relation extraction
- Entity linking
- **Event detection**
- Event coreference
- Extra-propositional information (veridicality, hedging)

# Event Detection

- Goal: identify event triggers
- optional: classify them by type. E.g. *Life Movement, Transaction, Business, Conflict, Contact*

RELATION **directed**(m1, m2)

[The Big Sleep]<sub>m1</sub> is a 1946 film noir directed by [Howard Hawks]<sub>m2</sub>, the first film version of Raymond Chandler's 1939 novel of the same name.



# Event Detection

- Goal: identify event triggers
- optional: classify them by type. E.g. *Life Movement, Transaction, Business, Conflict, Contact*

EVENT **directed**

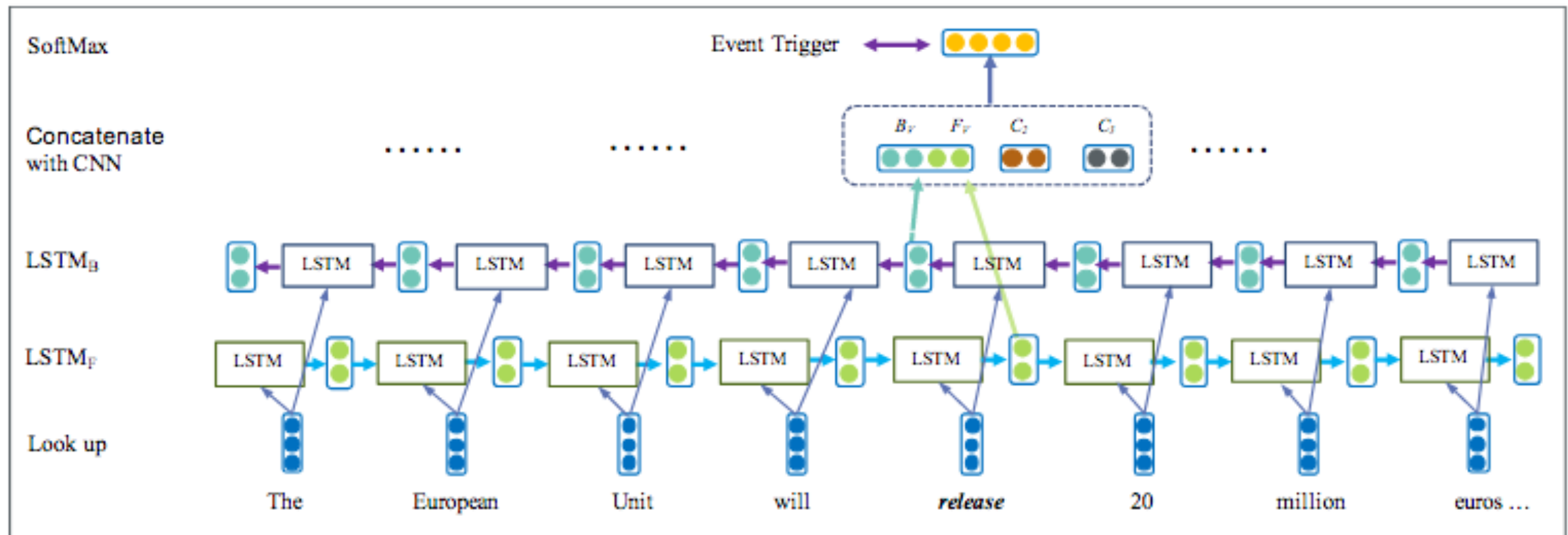
The Big Sleep is a 1946 film noir **directed** by Howard Hawks, the first film version of Raymond Chandler's 1939 novel of the same name.

# Event Detection

- Event triggers can be verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs.

event	type
It <b>rained</b> last night.	verb
Her father is <b>retired</b> .	adjective
The <b>rioting</b> crowd approached the Capitol	modifier
The <b>attack</b> killed 7 and injured 20.	noun

# Neural Event Detection



- Evaluation metric: Precision, Recall, Fscore over predicted vs. gold event labels.



# Information Extraction

- Named entity recognition
- Relation extraction
- Entity linking
- Event detection
- **Event coreference**
- Extra-propositional information (veridicality, hedging)

# Event Coreference

HP acquires Electronic Data Systems

## Document 1

Hewlett-Packard is negotiating to **buy** technology services provider Electronic Data Systems.

With a market value of about \$115 billion, HP could easily use its own stock to finance the **purchase**

If the **deal** is completed, it would be HP's biggest **acquisition** since it bought Compaq Computer Corp. for \$19 billion in 2002.

## Document 2

Industry sources have confirmed to eWEEK that Hewlett Packard will **acquire** ElectronicData Systems for about \$13 billion

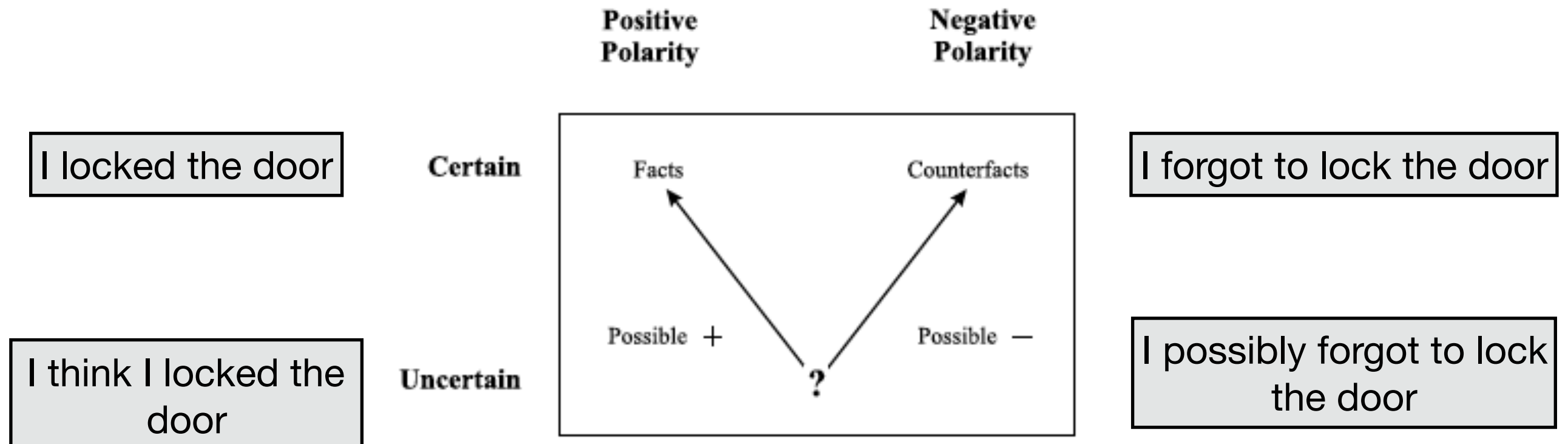
# Event Coreference

- Similar to named entity coreference, we can train a binary classifier to predict the probability of coreference for each pair of event mentions.
- Features include similarity measures between event triggers and event arguments:
- Evaluation:  $B^3$  Precision and Recall

# Information Extraction

- Named entity recognition
- Relation extraction
- Entity linking
- Event detection
- Event coreference
- **Extra-propositional information (veridicality, hedging)**

# Factuality Detection



**Figure 1**  
The double range of factuality.



# Factuality Detection

(1) U.S. embassies and military installations around the world were **ordered(3.0)** to **set(2.6)** up barriers and **tighten(2.6)** security to **prevent(1.8)** easy **access(-2.4)** by unauthorized people.

(2) Intel's most powerful computer chip has flaws that could **delay(0.8)** several computer makers' marketing **efforts(2.6)**, but the "bugs" aren't **expected(-2.6)** to **hurt(-2.0)** Intel.

(3) President Bush on Tuesday **said(3.0)** the United States may **extend(1.6)** its naval **quarantine(2.6)** to Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba to **shut(1.4)** off Iraq's last unhindered trade route.

(4) He also **said(3.0)** of trade(-0.8) with Iraq: "There are no shipments at the moment."

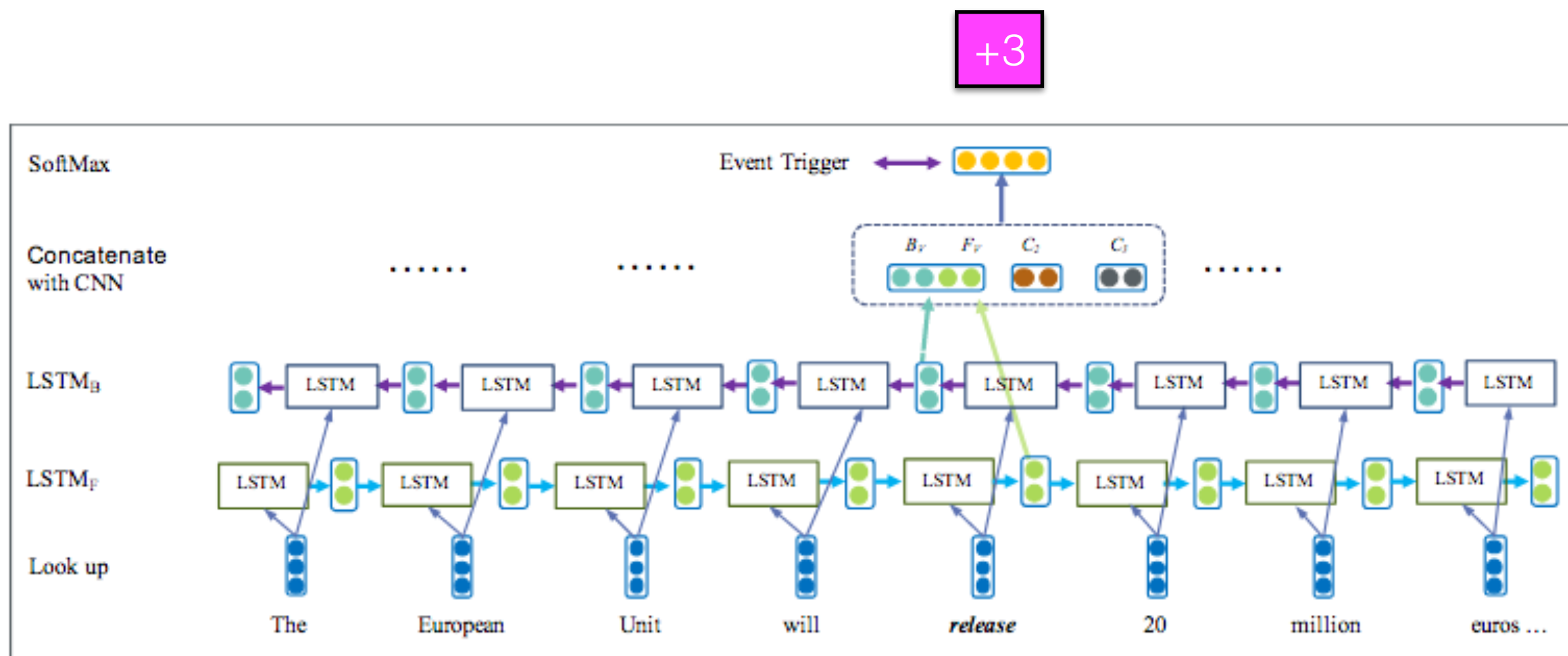
# Factuality Features

$$\text{Score} = \text{features}(x)^T * W$$

feature
token lemma, part of speech, dependency
token lemma, part of speech, dependency
presence hedge words (probably, possibly, maybe, ...)
presence of implicative verbs (manage to vs. forget to)

# Neural Factuality Detection

- Same architecture as event detection models, but predict a scalar value rather than a binary event indicator



# Information Extraction

- Named entity recognition
- Relation extraction
- Entity linking
- Event detection
- Event coreference
- Extra-propositional information (veridicality, hedging)

# Activity

- [16.ie/EntityLinking\\_TODO.ipynb](#)