ML Week

Natural Language Processing

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Linear Programming

Maximize $c^T x$ subject to $Ax \le b$

- Abstractive (hard)
- Extractive (select sentences)

Challenge problem (cf. greedy solutions):

The cat is in the kitchen.

The cat drinks the milk.

The cat drinks the milk in the kitchen.

- Sentence selection
- Use n-grams
- Stemming
- Stop words
- Prune short sentences

Outline:

- ILP (optimisation linéaire en nombres entiers)
- Maximum coverage model

ILP in canonical form:

Maximize
$$c^T x$$

subject to $Ax \le b$
 $x \ge 0$
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

ILP in standard form:

Maximize
$$c^T x$$

subject to $Ax + s = b$
 $s \ge 0$
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

ILP in standard form:

Maximize
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This is NP hard.

ILP in standard form:

Maximize
$$c^T x$$

subject to $Ax + s = b$
 $s \ge 0$
 $x \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

Discussion: linear vs integer programming.

Let

 c_i : presence of concept i in summary

 w_i : weight associated with c_i

 I_i : length of sentence i

 s_j : presence of sentence j in summary

L: summary length limit

 Occ_{ij} : occurence of c_i in s_j

Summarisation

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximize} & \sum_{i} w_{i}c_{i} \\ \text{subject to} & \sum_{j} I_{j}s_{j} \leqslant L \\ & s_{j}Occ_{ij} \leqslant c_{i}, \qquad \forall i,j \\ & \sum_{j} s_{j}Occ_{ij} \geqslant c_{i} \qquad \forall i \\ & c_{j} \in \{0,1\}, \qquad \forall i \\ & s_{j} \in \{0,1\}, \qquad \forall j \end{array}$$

Notes:

- Selecting a sentence selects all concepts it contains
- Selecting a concept requires it be in at least one sentence
- $s_i Occ_{ij} \leqslant c_i, \ \forall i,j \Rightarrow \text{no concept-less sentences}$

Many variations:

- Entire documents using computational linguistics
- Manually crafted lexicons

Techniques

- Template instantiation (requires domain knowledge)
- Passage extraction

- Extract "opinion sentences" based on the presence of a predetermined list of product features and adjectives.
- Evaluate the sentences based on counts of positive vs negative polarity words (as determined by the Wordnet algorithm)

Hu and Lieu, Mining and Summarizing Customer Reviews, 2004

- Extract "opinion sentences" based on the presence of a predetermined list of product features and adjectives.
 - "The food is excellent."
 - "The food is an excellent example of how not to cook."
- Evaluate the sentences based on counts of positive vs negative polarity words (as determined by the Wordnet algorithm)

Hu and Lieu, Mining and Summarizing Customer Reviews, 2004

- Extract "opinion sentences" based on the presence of a predetermined list of product features and adjectives.
- Evaluate the sentences based on counts of positive vs negative polarity words (as determined by the Wordnet algorithm)

The good: fast, no training data, decent prediction.

The bad: fails on multiple word sense, non-adjectives; sensitive to context.

Hu and Lieu, Mining and Summarizing Customer Reviews, 2004

Words aren't enough.

• "unpredictable plot" vs "unpredictable performance"

Turney, Thumbs Up or Thumbs Down? Semantic Orientation Applied to Unsupervised Classification of Reviews, 2002

Questions?

purple.com/talk-feedback