Models for Named Entity Recognition

Who Am I?

Data Scientist at Space Jam Data working on NLP problems in short unstructured text.

Background in Applied Math & Stats.

Interested in connecting concepts across domains using written language.

What is this talk about?

- Named Entity Recognition (NER)
- Quickly introduces CRF as a model for NER
- How can Deep Learning help?
- Build BI-LSTM-CRF with keras

What is Named Entity Recognition?

Token Wiki definition

"Named-entity recognition (NER) (also known as entity identification, entity chunking and entity extraction) is a subtask of information extraction that seeks to locate and classify named entities in text into pre-defined categories such as the names of persons, organizations, locations, expressions of times, quantities, monetary values, percentages, etc." - Wikipedia

Given some text...

"We really needs a children's play area so we can occupy the kids while they are at the mall. Maybe a gymboree or Chuckie chesse....there aren't any good restaurant options and the food court sucks!!!"

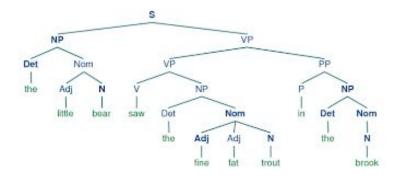
We would like to label



Structured Prediction

Outputs are structured objects such as: sequences, strings, trees.

DET NN NN PREP ADJ NN
The Orwellian days of old children.



paraphrasing http://mlg.eng.cam.ac.uk/mlss09/mlss_slides/Hoffman_1_2.pdf slide 5.

Models

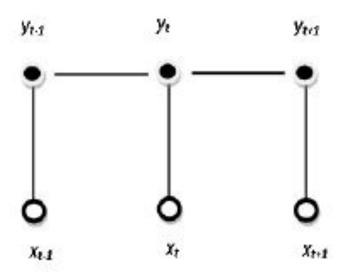
- Conditional Random Fields (CRFs)
- Structured SVMs
- Max-Margin Markov Model (M^3 Networks)
- HIdden Markov Models (HMMs)
- Others

What is a Conditional Random Field anyway?

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- Random field because random variables are indexed in higher [than a single] dimensional space.
- Conditional because we can factorize relationships based on dependencies. And we can think of the factors in terms of being conditionally independent.

Linear-chain graphical model



Linear Chain CRFs

$$p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{Z(\mathbf{x})} \exp\left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k f_k(y_t, y_{t-1}, \mathbf{x}_t)\right)$$

$$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} exp \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \lambda_k f_k(y_t, y_{t-1}, \mathbf{x_t}) \right)$$

Linear Chain CRF loss

$$l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{t=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \theta_k f_k(y_t^{(i)}, y_{t-1}^{(i)}, \mathbf{x}_t^{(i)}) - \sum_{i} N \log Z(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}))$$

How does the training data look.

BIO Labelling Scheme



Features

- The identity of the word
- Is the word in a dictionary of entities
- Is the word capitalized.
- What is the part of speech of the word
- The shape of words in a window
- The shape of the current word
- Is the word capitalized
- Is in title form
- etc

Parameter Estimation & Inference

- Linear chain CRFs loss is convex w.r.t to θ_k .
- We use maximum likelihood and we maximize the the conditional log likelihood.
- Train using your favourite optimization technique: BFGS works, SGD works.
- Inferences of $p(y_t, y_{t-1}|x_t)$ done using the forward-backward algorithm.
- Prediction or the best sequence $y* = \arg \max_{y} P(y|x)$ is done using viterbi.

Packages

- crf++
- crfsuite
- Factorie
- Alchemy
- Pycrfsuite (from crfsuite)

What's the bottleneck?

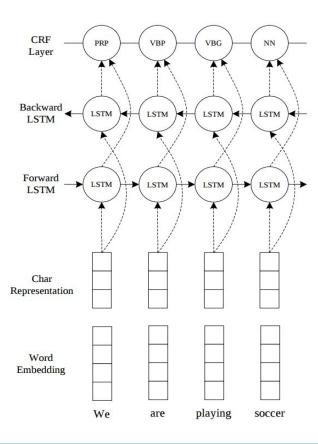
Hand-crafted features!

CNN-BI-LSTM-CRF

End-to-end Sequence Labeling via Bi-directional LSTM-CNNs-CRF from Ma and Hovy at Carnegie Mellon.

- 100D Glove Vectors
- Uniform initialization of weight, bias and Embedding vectors
- Uses a bag of tricks but nothing obscure: dropout, early stopping
- Achieves state of the art (91.7 F1 score) performance on the CoNLL-2003

Have a look



Let's Build This Thing with Keras

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1LunAisDJ8UyHHp1W6s-5uGQ8InsK46x2

Recap

- Named Entity Recognition (NER) is the task of determining entities (e.g. phrases of interest like a New York Times, Obama, AUD)
- CRF's are powerful models to capture complex dependencies structures in data
- CRF can be combined with LSTMs to achieve end-to-end NER pipelines

Questions?

@orsonady on almost all the social things.