Question Answering and Chatbots

6th Practical exercise – Evaluation in Question Answering over Knowledge Graphs

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Demo Session;

- Demo Session;
- Review the task for the Exercise 6;

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- Work on the tasks.

Let's start the demo!

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- (User level).

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An answer is relevant if it addresses an *information need* of a question. The metrics are divided into two classes:

- Evaluation of unranked answer sets;
- Evaluation of ranked answer sets.



Confusion Matrix, Precision, Recall, F1 – unranked

	Relevant	Nonrelevant
Retrieved	True Positive (TP)	False Positive (FP)
Not retrieved	False Negative (FN)	True Negative (TN)

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$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = \frac{\#relevant\ retrieved}{\#retrieved}\ Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = \frac{\#relevant\ retrieved}{\#relevant}$$

$$F1 = \frac{2*Precision*Recall}{Precision+Recall}$$

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Confusion Matrix, Precision, Recall, F1 - unranked

Retrieved Answers



Relevant Answers



1.....N

$$Precision = \frac{\#relevant\ retrieved}{\#retrieved} = \frac{2}{4};\ Recall = \frac{\#relevant\ retrieved}{\#relevant} = \frac{2}{7};$$

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Precision@k, Recall@k, Reciprocal Rank - ranked

$$Precision@k = \frac{\#relevant\ retrieved\ @k}{\#retrieved\ @k}\ Recall@k = \frac{\#relevant\ retrieved\ @k}{\#relevant};$$

 $RR = \frac{1}{rank}$, where rank refers to the position of the first relevant answer.

Precision@k, Recall@k, Reciprocal Rank - ranked

Retrieved Answers



Relevant Answers



$$\textit{Precision} \texttt{@5} = \frac{\textit{\#relevant retrieved } \texttt{@5}}{\textit{\#retrieved } \texttt{@5}} = \frac{2}{4} \; \textit{Recall} \texttt{@5} = \frac{\textit{\#relevant retrieved } \texttt{@5}}{\textit{\#relevant}} = \frac{2}{7};$$

$$RR = \frac{1}{rank} = \frac{1}{1}$$

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User utility measures

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User utility measures

- Questions:
 - Who is the target audience of the systems?
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- Questions:
 - Who is the target audience of the systems?
 - How diverse is the actual audience?
 - Can different user groups use the system with the same efficiency (language, age, ability)?
 - What is the satisfaction level?
- Metrics:
 - Time per question (TpQ);
 - Rate of return (RoR);
 - Difference between e.g., RoR_{20yrs} vs RoR_{60yrs}
 - Survey analysis;
 - Feedback analysis.

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- Run the questions from the test dataset on your system and collect all the graph ids from Qanary;
- Using the graph ids from the previous step to build a SPARQL SELECT query (or several queries) to measure:
 - For each component: Execution time, Confusion Matrix, Precision, Recall, and F1 Score;
 - For the system: Confusion Matrix, Precision, Recall, F1 Score, Precision@k (where k=1,5,10), Reciprocal Rank;

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- Optional: Create visualizations based on your .csv report;

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- Optional: Create visualizations based on your .csv report;
- Optional: Propose a set of metrics to quantify user utility of your system s.t. it is possible to evaluate the user "happiness".

Let's do the work!

- 0 Introduction;
- 1 NER & NEL;
- 2 Question classification & Web service/API;
- 3 SPARQL queries over Knowledge Graphs;
- 4 Simple KGQA system based on exercises 0, 1, 2, 3;
- 5 Qanary Framework component oriented approach;
- 6 Evaluation of QA systems;
- 7 Simple ODQA system.