Resolução de Co-Referência

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(baseado nos slides do curso de PLN de Stanford e livro Speech and Language Processing)







O que é?

 Identificar todas as menções que se referem à mesma entidade (referente)

Barack Obama nominated Hillary Rodham Clinton as his secretary of state on Monday. He chose her because she had foreign affairs experience as a former First Lady.



Aplicações

Chatbot (Diálogo)

"Book tickets to see James Bond"

"Spectre is playing near you at 2:00 and 3:00 today. How many tickets would you like?"

"Two tickets for the showing at three"



Aplicações

- Q&A
 - Question: "Where Marie Curie was born?"
 - Answer: "She was born in Warsaw"



Aplicações

Machine Translation





Componentes

referente

Victoria Chen, CFO of Megabucks Banking, saw her pay jump to \$2.3 million, as the 38-year-old became the company's president. It is widely known that she came to Megabucks from rival Lotsabucks.

anáfora: refere-se a um

termo antecedente

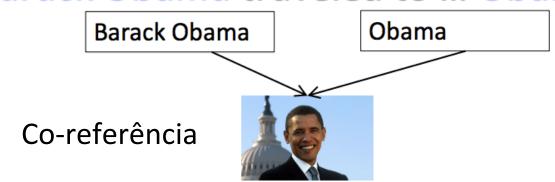
singleton



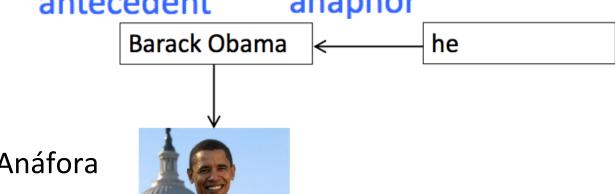


Anáfora vs Correferência

Barack Obama traveled to ... Obama



Barack Obama said he would sign the bill. anaphor antecedent



Anáfora



Anáforas Podem não Ser Co-referências

Nem todas noun phrases têm referência

Every dancer twisted her knee.

No dancer twisted her knee.



Determinando Co-referências

Victoria Chen, CFO of Megabucks Banking, saw her pay jump to \$2.3 million, as the 38-year-old became the company's president. It is widely known that she came to Megabucks from rival Lotsabucks.

Entidades

- 1. {Victoria Chen, her, the 38-year-old, She}
- 2. {Megabucks Banking, the company, Megabucks}
- 3. {*her pay*}
- 4. {Lotsabucks}

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Duas tarefas

1. Detectar as menções

```
"[I] voted for [Nader] because [he] was most aligned with 
[[my] values]," [she] said
```



Detecção de Menção

- 3 tipos
 - Pronomes: eu, seu etc
 - Entidades nomeadas: pessoas, lugares, empresas etc
 - Noun phrases: "o cachorro", "a casa amarela da esquina"





Detecção de Menção

- Para detecção usar modelos de PLN
 - Pronomes: POS tagger
 - Entidades nomeadas: NER
 - Noun phrases: usar um parser



Desafio para a Detecção

- Nem todos pronomes, entidades e NPs são anáforas
- Ex:

It is sunny

Every student

No student

The best donut in the world

100 miles



Exemplo

Victoria Chen, CFO of Megabucks Banking, saw her pay jump to \$2.3 million, as the 38-year-old became the company's president. It is widely known that she came to Megabucks from rival Lotsabucks.

Candidatos

Victoria Chen \$2.3 million she
CFO of Megabucks Banking the 38-year-old Megabucks
Megabucks Banking the company Lotsabucks
her the company's president
her pay It



- 1. Take all NPs, possessive pronouns, and named entities.
- 2. Remove numeric quantities (100 dollars, 8%), mentions embedded in larger mentions, adjectival forms of nations, and stop words (like *there*).
- 3. Remove pleonastic *it* based on regular expression patterns.



"I voted for Nader because he was most aligned with my values," she said.

1

Nader

he

my

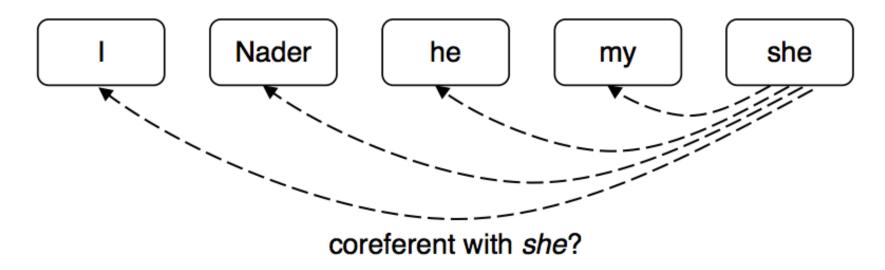
she

Coreference Cluster 1

Coreference Cluster 2

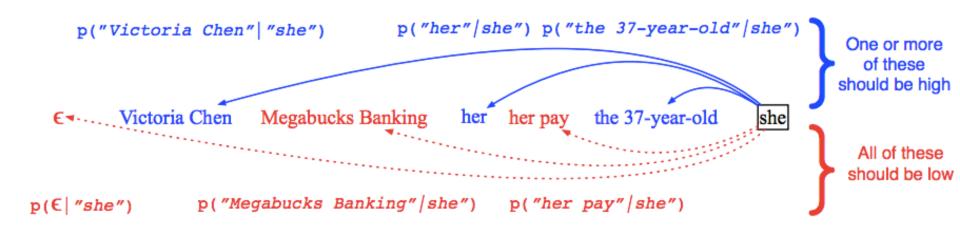


 Dado um par de menções, predizer a probabilidade de ser uma coreferência



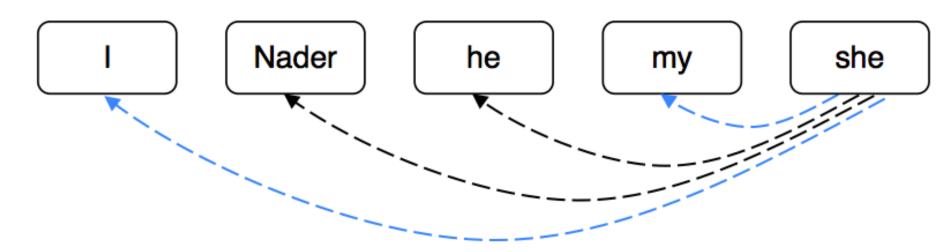


 Dado um par de menções, predizer a probabilidade de ser uma coreferência



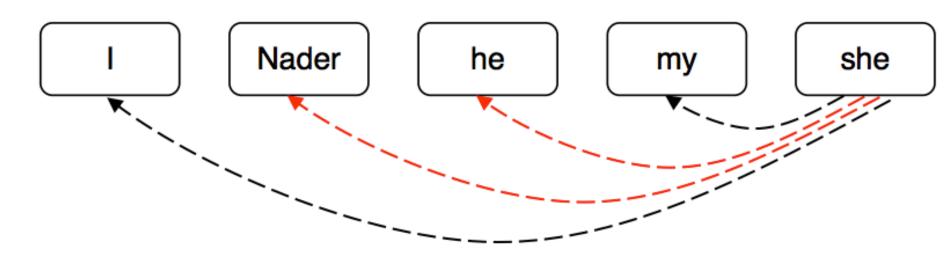


Exemplos positivos





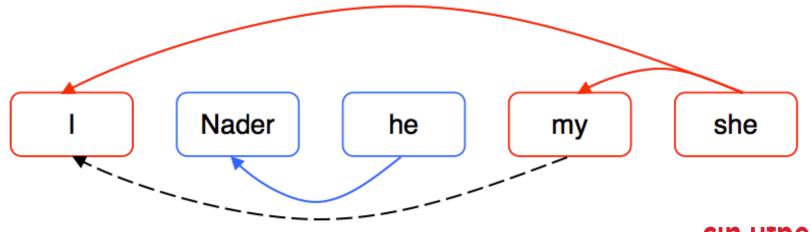
Exemplos negativos





Mention Pair: Como Construir os Grupos

- Para cada menção i, considera a menção i-1, i-2 até 1 (direita pra esquerda)
- Closest-first: primeiro antecendente com probabilidade maior que 0.5
- Best-first: o antecedente com maior probabilidade
- Cria grupos por transitividade



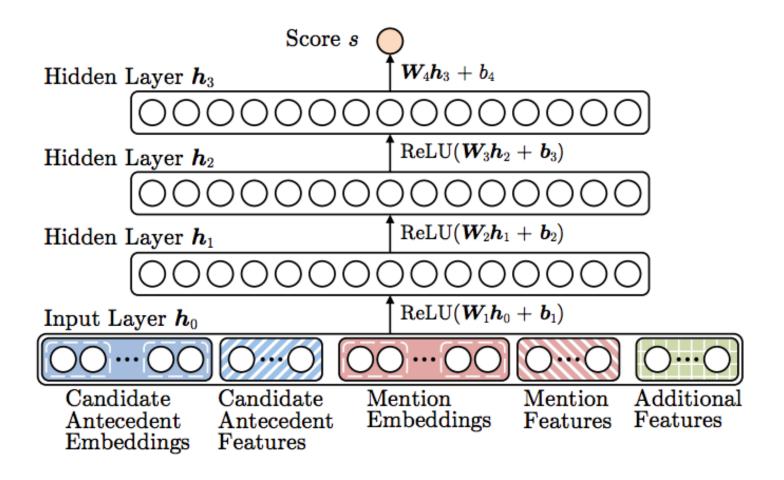


Features

- Concordância de gênero
 - Jack gave Mary a gift. She was excited.
- Compatibilidade semântica
 - … the mining conglomerate … the company …
- Entidade mencionada mais recente
 - John went to a movie. Jack went as well. He was not busy.
- Grupo gramatical: entidades no substativo
 - John went to a movie with Jack. He was not busy.

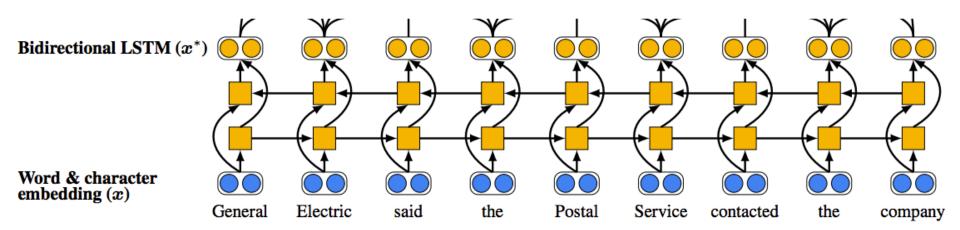


Neural Coref Model: MLP





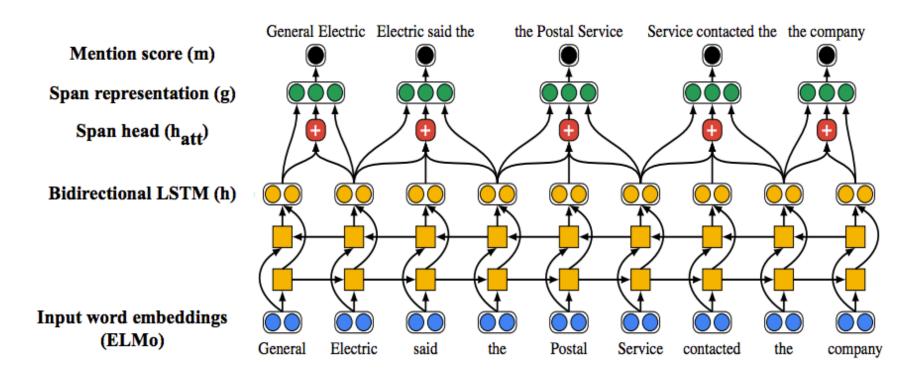
- Detecção de menção e co-referência ao mesmo tempo
- Entrada: embeddings de caracteres e palavras
- Executa BLSTM







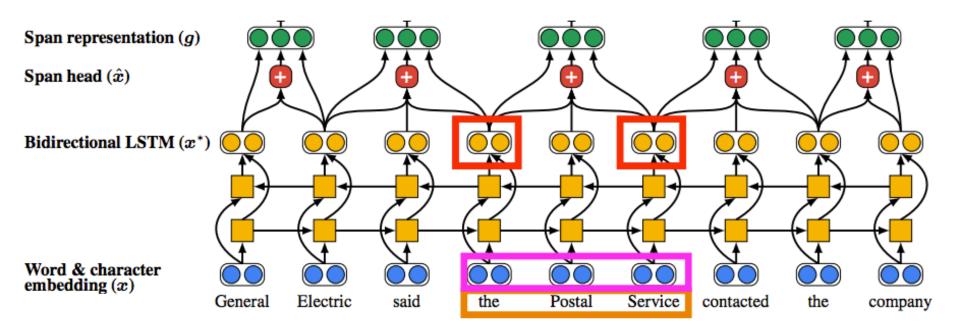
Cada span do texto é representado por um vetor

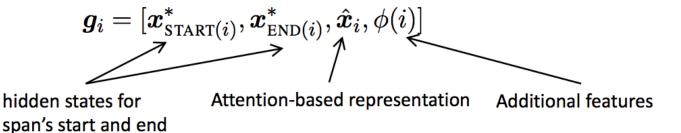






- Cada span do texto é representado por um vetor
- Para "the Postal Sevice"



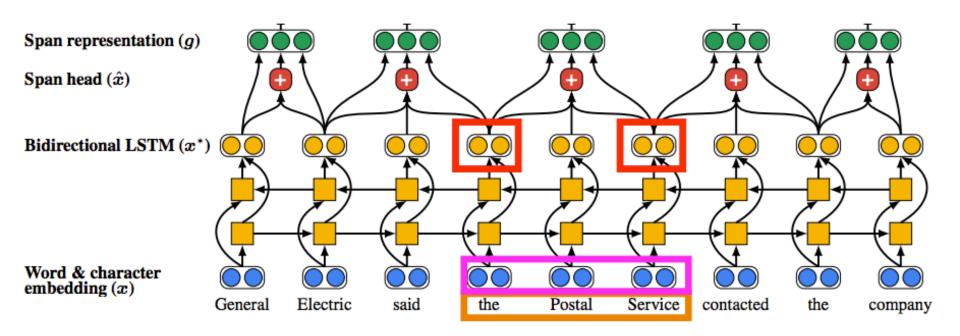


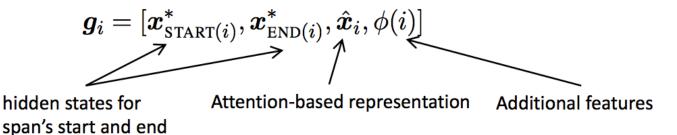
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• $\hat{m{x}}_i$ é o vetor médio usando attention dos word embeddings no span

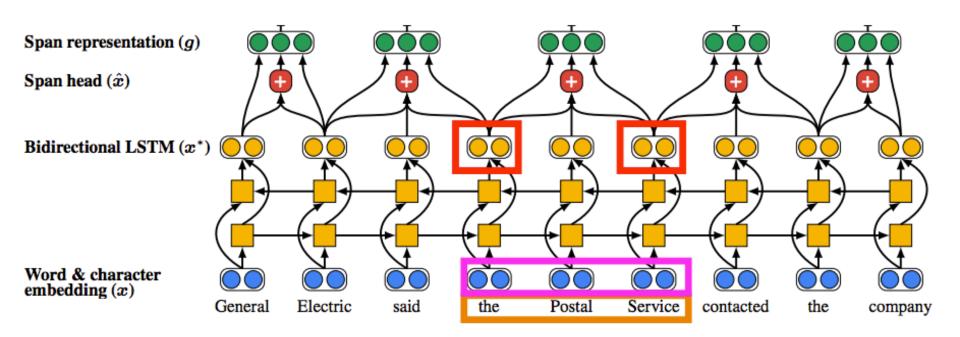




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Attention scores

$$\alpha_t = \boldsymbol{w}_{\alpha} \cdot \text{FFNN}_{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{x}_t^*)$$

dot product of weight vector and transformed hidden state

Attention distribution

$$a_{i,t} = rac{\exp(lpha_t)}{\displaystyle\sum_{k= ext{START}(i)} \exp(lpha_k)}$$

just a softmax over attention scores for the span

Final representation

$$\hat{oldsymbol{x}}_i = \sum_{t= exttt{START}(i)}^{ exttt{END}(i)} a_{i,t} \cdot oldsymbol{x}_t$$

Attention-weighted sum of word embeddings





Computando o Score

Para cada par de spans

$$s(i,j) = m(i) + m(j) + c(i,j)$$

score de menção score de "co-referência"

$$m(i) = w_m \cdot \text{FFNN}_m(\mathbf{g}_i)$$
 $c(i,j) = w_c \cdot \text{FFNN}_c([\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{g}_j, \mathbf{g}_i \circ \mathbf{g}_j, \phi(i,j)])$

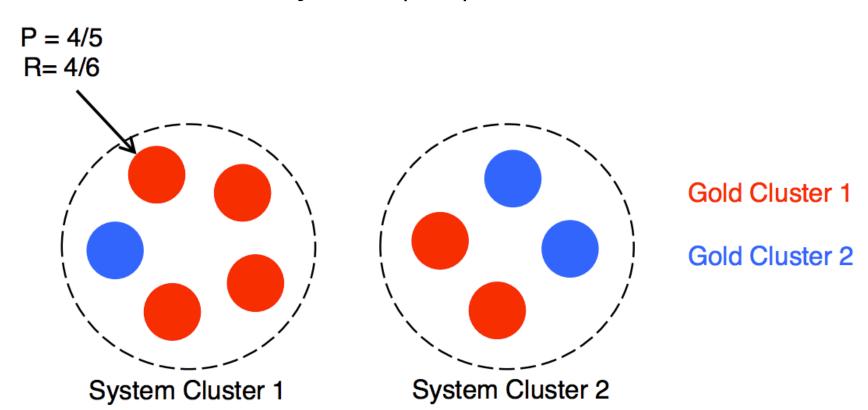
produto interno





Avaliação de Co-referência

- B-CUBED
 - Para cada menção, computa precision e recall

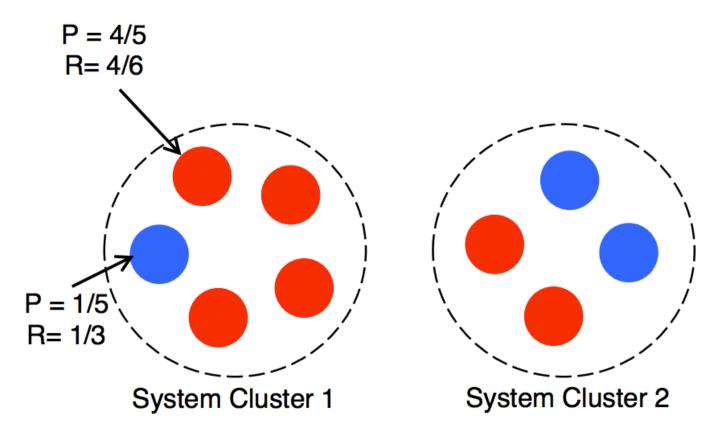






Avaliação de Coreference

- B-CUBED
 - 1. Para cada menção, computa precision e recall



Gold Cluster 1

Gold Cluster 2

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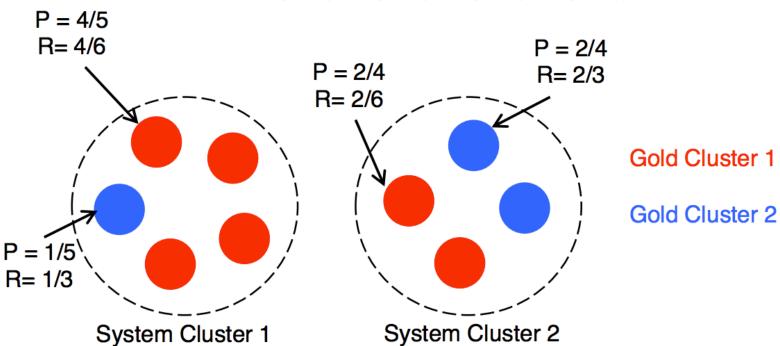




Avaliação de Coreference

- B-CUBED
 - Para cada menção, computa precision e recall
 - Calcula a média individual de precision e recall

$$P = [4(4/5) + 1(1/5) + 2(2/4) + 2(2/4)] / 9 = 0.6$$



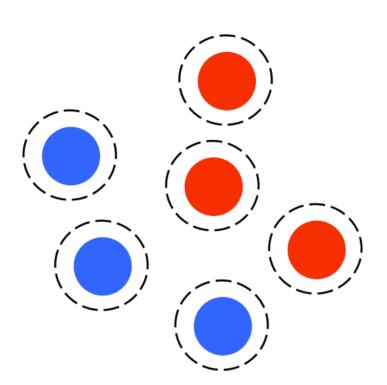




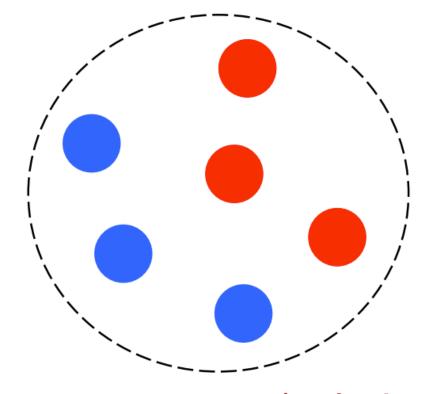
Avaliação de Coreference

B-CUBED

100% Precision, 33% Recall



50% Precision, 100% Recall,



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Resultados de Sistemas

- Dataset:
 - OntoNotes
 - Aprox. 3000 docs
 - Inglês e Chinês
- F1 médio de 3 métricas de correferência



Resultados de Sistemas

Model	English	Chinese	
Lee et al. (2010)	~55	~50	Rule-based system, used to be state-of-the-art!
Chen & Ng (2012) [CoNLL 2012 Chinese winner]	54.5	57.6	Non-neural machine
Fernandes (2012) [CoNLL 2012 English winner]	60.7	51.6	learning models
Wiseman et al. (2015)	63.3	_	Neural mention ranker
Clark & Manning (2016)	65.4	63.7	Neural clustering model
Lee et al. (2017)	67.2		End-to-end neural mention ranker

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Onde Redes Neurais Ajudam

 Quando não há matching exato de string com NPs e entidades nomeadas

Example Wins

Anaphor	Antecedent
the country's leftist rebels	the guerillas
the company	the New York firm
216 sailors from the "USS cole"	the crew
the gun	the rifle