

Query-guided multi-perspective answer summarization

Attention seekers

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The task

How did knights who required glasses to see survive on the battlefield?

Asked 2 days ago Modified yesterday Viewed 8k times



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According to Wikipedia [glasses were invented in 1268](#) by Roger Bacon. About a century later, the first wearable glasses appear on a painting by Thomasso da Modena in 1352.

Glasses were rudimentary at best, and very expensive to make. The only people who wore glasses were wealthy scholars, because of technology (barely) for reading. Glasses of this period were not able to be read, common for elderly people) holding something very uncomfortable in a sedentary environment. Wearing them on a battlefield. Least of all on a battlefield.



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They Didn't

TL/DR: They were not a guy

As mentioned, it was impossible to

would not have a tremendously bad effect on near-blindness. You must consider the range of vision is atrocious, in the 20/400 range. Any difficulty identifying individuals at distances tall/short/weird hair color or the only person



2



In addition to the other posts, I would just like to add that helmets would probably produce a minor pinhole effect which would slightly reduce some optical abnormalities.

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answered yesterday



Aequitas

189 ● 1 ● 1 ● 5



4



I haven't seen your vision was enough of a problem that you had difficulty carrying out your knightly duties, either: a. You didn't become a knight in the first place b. You died quickly in battle

I suppose you might get lucky, become a knight, and never get called to battle. But that strikes me as extraordinary luck...

The dataset: AnswerSumm

```
{
  "example_id": 9_24,
  "annotator_id": [1],
  "question": {
    "author": "gaming.stackexchange.com/users/11/Jeffrey",
    "forum": "gaming.stackexchange.com",
    "link": "gaming.stackexchange.com/questions/1",
    "question": "Now that the Engineer update has come, there will be lots of Engineers building up everywhere. How should this best be handled?",
    "question_tags": "\<team-fortress-2\>",
    "title": "What is a good strategy to deal with lots of engineers turtling on the other team?"
  },
  "answers": [
    {
```

The dataset: AnswerSumm

```
"answer_details": {  
    "author": "gaming.stackexchange.com/users/44/Corv1nus",  
    "score": 49  
}  
"sents": [  
    "text": "Lots of medics with lots of ubers on high-damage-dealing classes."  
    "label": [0],  
    "label_summ": [0],  
    "cluster_id": [[-1]],  
]  
...  
},  
...  
]
```

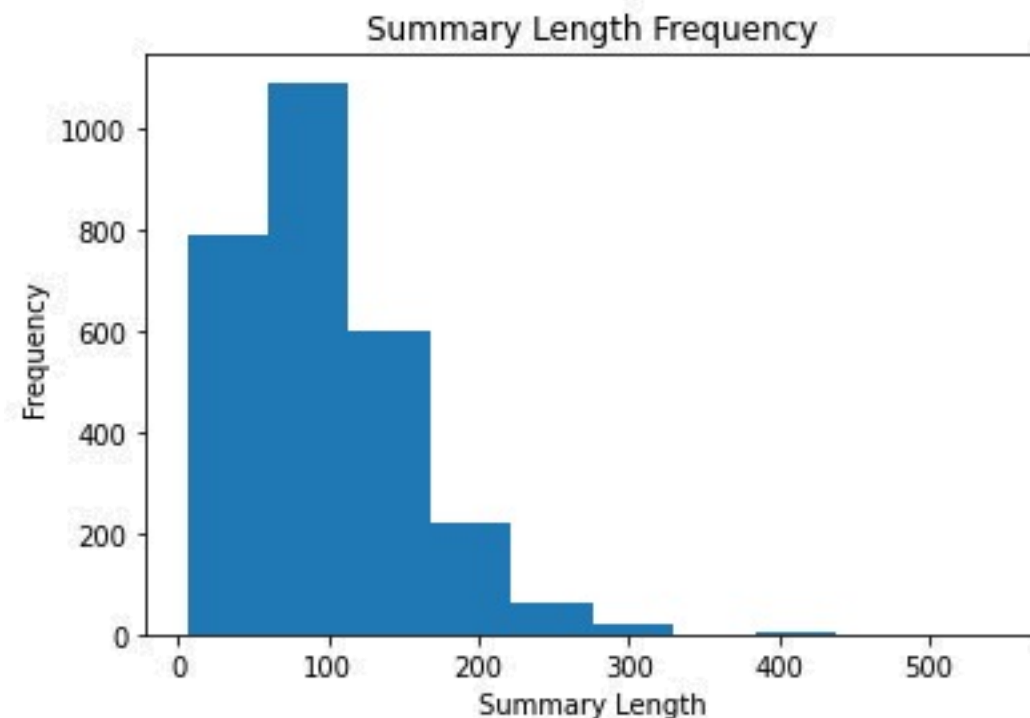
The dataset: AnswerSumm

```
"summaries": [  
  [  
    "Demomen usually work best against a sentry farm. Heavies or pyros can also be  
    effective. Medics should be in the frontline to absorb the shock. Build a  
    teleporter to help your team through.",  
    "Demomen are best against a sentry farm. Heavies or pyros can also be effective.  
    The medic should lead the uber combo. ..."  
  ]  
]  
"cluster_summaries": [  
  "Demomen are best against a sentry farm.",  
  "Heavies or pyros can also be effective.",  
  ...  
]  
}
```

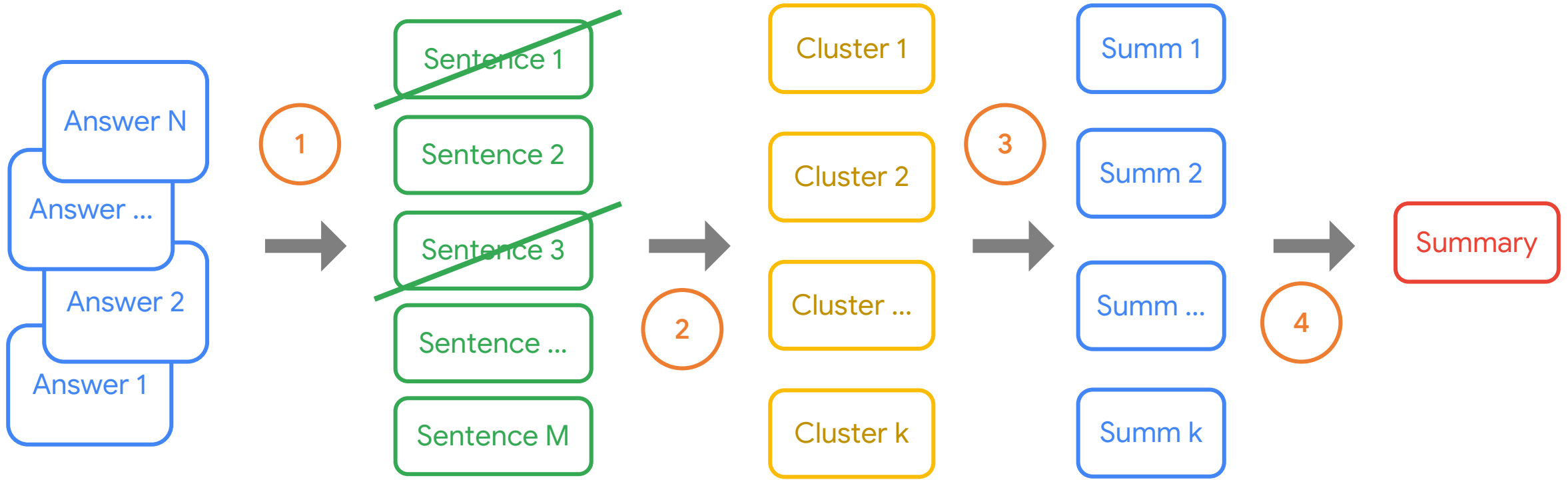
Baselines

First, we concatenate all the answers from the thread. Then we run standard summarization models on the concatenated text.

- Pretrained BART summarizer: maximum summary length 100
- T5: Maximum length 100
- T5: Maximum length 256



Model



1 = BERT-based extractive summarizer, 2 = k-means clustering for first model, heirarchical clustering for second model, 3 = abstractive summarization with T5 for first model and fine-tuned BART for second model, 4 = concatenation

Models comparison

S.no.	Model	R-1	R-2	R-L
1	BART + RL (SOTA)	28.81	8.96	24.72
2	T5-100	23.69	5.47	19.80
3	BART-100	3.52	0.78	3.07
4	T5-256	25.16	5.24	22.25
5	Model-base	16.97	2.95	15.27
6	Model-with-upvotes	22.01	3.89	19.58
7	Model-upvote-agnostic	25.29	5.89	21.11

Conclusion, future work

- Worked on a new dataset, which introduced challenges such as no baselines.
- Did not factor in query, as unlike traditional query-based summarization problems, as our dataset does not contain irrelevant answers. This makes it multi-document summarization.
- Did not attempt some of the SOTAs for multi-document summarization, as those are targeted at and optimized for long documents.
- Could use text entailment and fact verification models to see if it improves quality of summary further.
- Use other evaluation metrics that do not incentivise copying (such as with RL-based models)



Questions?