

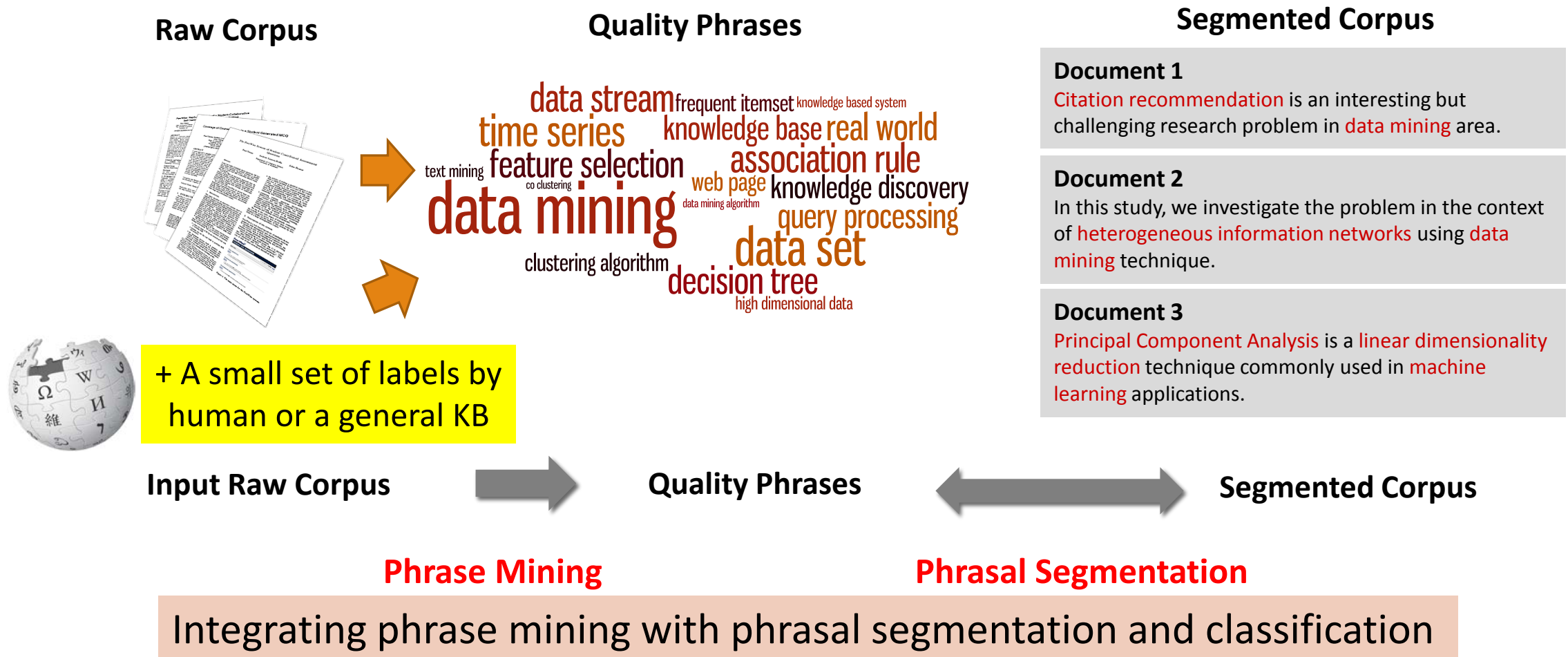


SegPhrase: Phrase Mining with Tiny Training Sets

SagPhrase: Phrase Mining with Tiny Training Sets

- A small set of training data may enhance the quality of phrase mining

J. Liu et al., Mining Quality Phrases from Massive Text Corpora. In *SIGMOD'15*

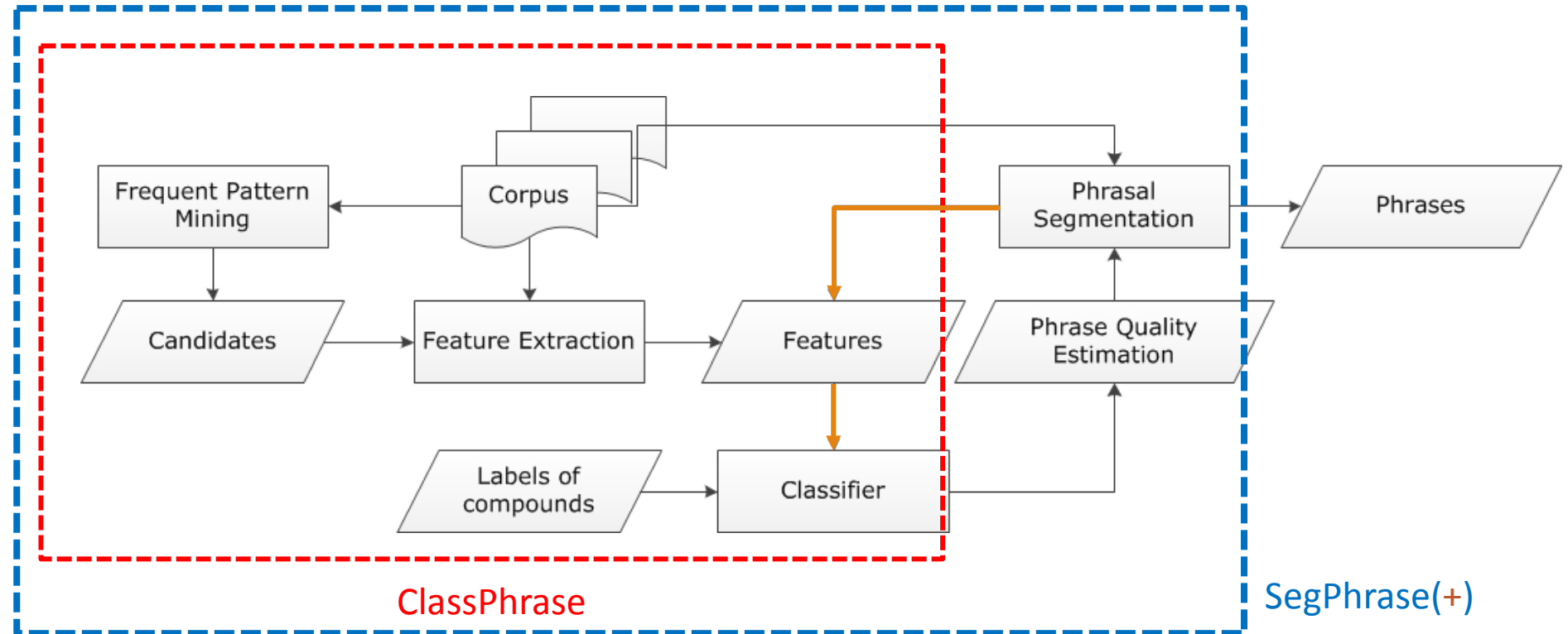


SegPhrase+: The Overall Framework

- ❑ ClassPhrase: Frequent pattern mining, feature extraction, classification
- ❑ SegPhrase: Phrasal segmentation and phrase quality estimation
- ❑ SegPhrase+: One more round to enhance mined phrase quality

SegPhrase (a classifier is used)

Small labeled dataset provided by experts or a distant supervised KB (e.g., Wikipedia / DBPedia)



SegPhrase: Pattern Mining and Feature Extraction

❑ Pattern Mining for Candidate Set

- ❑ Build a candidate phrases set by frequent pattern mining
 - ❑ Mining frequent k -grams (k is typically small, e.g., 6 in the experiments)
 - ❑ **Popularity** measured by *raw* frequent words and phrases mined from the corpus

❑ Feature Extraction: Concordance

- ❑ Partition a phrase into two parts to check whether the co-occurrence is significantly higher than pure random

❑ Feature Extraction: Informativeness

- ❑ Quality phrases typically start and end with a non-stopword
 - ❑ “machine learning is” vs. “machine learning”
- ❑ Use average IDF over words in the phrase to measure the semantics
- ❑ Usually, the probabilities of a quality phrase in quotes, brackets, or connected by hyphen should be higher (punctuations information)
 - ❑ e.g., “state-of-the-art”

SegPhrase: Classification Using Tiny Training Sets

- ❑ Use tiny training sets (300 labels for 1GB corpus; can also use phrases extracted from KBs)
 - ❑ Label: indicating whether a phrase is a high quality one
 - ❑ E.g., “support vector machine”: 1; “the experiment shows”: 0
- ❑ Classification: Construct models to distinguish quality phrases from poor ones
 - ❑ Use *Random Forest* algorithm to bootstrap different datasets with limited labels
- ❑ Phrasal segmentation can tell which phrase is more appropriate
 - ❑ Ex: “A standard [feature vector] [machine learning] setup is used to describe”

Not counted towards the rectified frequency
 - ❑ Partition a sequence of words by maximizing the likelihood
 - ❑ Consider length penalty and filter out phrases with low rectified frequency
- ❑ Process: Classification → Phrasal segmentation // **SegPhrase**
 - Classification → Phrasal segmentation // **SegPhrase+**

Performance: Precision Recall Curves on DBLP

□ Datasets:



□ Evaluation

- Wiki Phrases (based on internal links, ~7K high quality phrases)
- Sampled 500*7 Wiki-uncovered phrases: Results evaluated by 3 reviewers

□ Compared with other phrase-mining methods

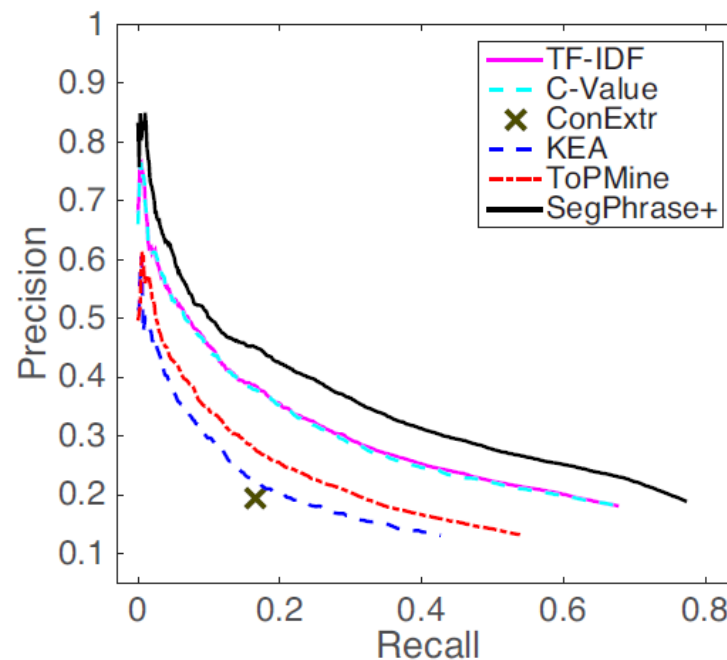
- TF-IDF, C-Value, ConExtr, KEA, and ToPMine

□ Also, Segphrase+ is efficient, linearly scalable

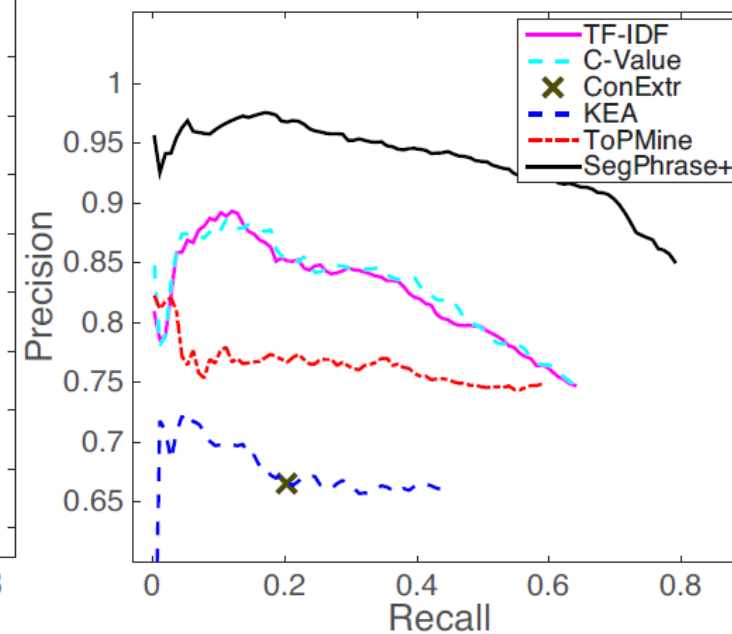
Dataset	#docs	#words	#labels
DBLP	2.77M	91.6M	300
Yelp	4.75M	145.1M	300



Use only 300 human labeled phrases for training



Precision-Recall Curves on DBLP Data (Wiki Phrases)



Precision-Recall Curves on DBLP Data (Non Wiki-phrases)

Experimental Results: Interesting Phrases Generated (From Titles & Abstracts of SIGKDD)

Query	SIGKDD	
Method	SegPhrase+	Chunking (TF-IDF & C-Value)
1	data mining	data mining
2	data set	association rule
3	association rule	knowledge discovery
4	knowledge discovery	frequent itemset
5	time series	decision tree
...
51	association rule mining	search space
52	rule set	domain knowledge
53	concept drift	important problem
54	knowledge acquisition	concurrency control
55	gene expression data	conceptual graph
...
201	web content	optimal solution
202	frequent subgraph	semantic relationship
203	intrusion detection	effective way
204	categorical attribute	space complexity
205	user preference	small set
...

Only in Chunking

Only in SegPhrase+

Mining Quality Phrases in Multiple Languages

Both ToPMine and SegPhrase+ are extensible to mining quality phrases in multiple languages

SegPhrase+ on Chinese (From Chinese Wikipedia)



ToPMine on Arabic (From Quran (Fus7a Arabic)(no preprocessing)

Experimental results of Arabic phrases:

كفروا → Those who disbelieve

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم → In the name of God the Gracious and Merciful

Rank	Phrase	In English
...
62	首席_执行官	CEO
63	中间_偏右	Middle-right
...
84	百度_百科	Baidu Pedia
85	热带_气旋	Tropical cyclone
86	中国科学院_院士	Fellow of Chinese Academy of Sciences
...
1001	十大_中文_金曲	Top-10 Chinese Songs
1002	全球_资讯网	Global News Website
1003	天一阁_藏_明代_科举_录_选刊	A Chinese book name
...
9934	国家_戏剧_院	National Theater
9935	谢谢_你	Thank you
...



Summary

Summary: Pattern Mining Applications: Mining Quality Phrases from Text Data

- From Frequent Pattern Mining to Phrase Mining
- Previous Phrase Mining Methods
- New Methods that Integrate Pattern Mining with Phrase Mining
 - ToPMine: Phrase Mining without Training Data
 - SegPhrase: Phrase Mining with Tiny Training Sets

Recommended Readings

- ❑ S. Bergsma, E. Pitler, D. Lin, Creating robust supervised classifiers via web-scale n-gram data, ACL'2010
- ❑ D. M. Blei and J. D. Lafferty. Visualizing Topics with Multi-Word Expressions. arXiv:0907.1013, 2009
- ❑ D.M. Blei, A. Y. Ng, M. I. Jordan, J. D. Lafferty, Latent Dirichlet allocation. JMLR 2003
- ❑ K. Church, W. Gale, P. Hanks, D. Hindle. Using Statistics in Lexical Analysis. In U. Zernik (ed.), Lexical Acquisition: Exploiting On-Line Resources to Build a Lexicon. Lawrence Erlbaum, 1991
- ❑ M. Danilevsky, C. Wang, N. Desai, X. Ren, J. Guo, J. Han. Automatic Construction and Ranking of Topical Keyphrases on Collections of Short Documents. SDM'14
- ❑ A. El-Kishky, Y. Song, C. Wang, C. R. Voss, and J. Han. Scalable Topical Phrase Mining from Text Corpora. VLDB'15
- ❑ R. V. Lindsey, W. P. Headden, III, M. J. Stipicevic. A Phrase-Discovering Topic Model Using Hierarchical Pitman-Yor Processes. EMNLP-CoNLL'12.
- ❑ J. Liu, J. Shang, C. Wang, X. Ren, J. Han, Mining Quality Phrases from Massive Text Corpora. SIGMOD'15
- ❑ A. Parameswaran, H. Garcia-Molina, and A. Rajaraman. Towards the Web of Concepts: Extracting Concepts from Large Datasets. VLDB'10
- ❑ X. Wang, A. McCallum, X. Wei. Topical n-grams: Phrase and topic discovery, with an application to information retrieval. ICDM'07