		doc_1		doc_2	decision	id
cases	authors	• Xiaolu Lu • Soumajit Pramanik • Rishiraj Saha Roy • Abdalghani Abujabal • Yafang Wang • Gerhard Weikum	authors	• Abujabal, A. • Lu, X. • Pramanik, S. • Saha Roy, R. • Wang, Y. • Weikum, G.	DUPLICATES	332
	title	Answering Complex Questions by Joining Multi-Document Evidence with Quasi Knowledge Graphs	title	Answering Complex Questions by Joining Multi-Document Evidence with Quasi Knowledge Graphs		
	publication_date	2019-08-01 00:00:00	publication_date	2019-01-01 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.OPENALEX	source	SupportedSources.CORE		
	journal	arXiv (Cornell University)	journal			
	volume		volume			
	doi	10.1145/3331184.3331252	doi	None		
	urls	• https://openalex.org/W3105609801 • https://doi.org/10.1145/3331184.3331252 • https://pure.mpg.de/pubman/item/item_3187956_2/component/file_3187957/arXiv%3A1908.00469.pdf	urls	•		
	id	id-7077473311964750891	id	id7553943343741785297		
	abstract		abstract	Direct answering of questions that involve multiple entities and relations is a challenge for text-based QA. This problem is most pronounced when answers can be found only by joining evidence from multiple documents. Curated knowledge graphs (KGs) may yield good answers, but are limited by their inherent incompleteness and potential staleness. This paper presents QUEST, a method that can answer complex questions directly from textual sources on-the-fly, by computing similarity joins over partial results from different documents. Our method is completely unsupervised, avoiding training-data bottlenecks and being able to cope with rapidly evolving ad hoc topics and formulation style in user questions. QUEST builds a noisy quasi KG with node and edge weights, consisting of dynamically retrieved entity names and relational phrases. It augments this graph with types and semantic alignments, and computes the best answers by an algorithm for Group Steiner Trees. We evaluate QUEST on benchmarks of complex questions, and show that it substantially outperforms state-of-the-art baselines		
	versions		versions			