Entity Linking

Lecture 17, Oct 29, 2019

Throughout this exercise, you will annotate a sample text using simple (yet effective) entity linking approach, known as "CMNS"[1].

You are provided with the data from a knowledge graph and asked to annotate a document using a general entity linking consisting of mention detection, candidate selection, and disambiguation steps. Table 1 presents an excerpt from a surface form dictionary, together with the number of times an entity appeared as the target link of the mention in Wikipedia (denoted as *count*). *"_total"* is the total number of times a mention is linked to any entity.

Input text:

"... Angola changed from a one-party Marxist-Leninist system ruled by the MPLA to a formal multiparty democracy following the 1992 elections ..."

Table 1: An excerpt from the surface form dictionary.

Mention	**Entity**	**Count**
1992 elections	⟨wikipedia:Philippine_general_election,_1992⟩	9
1992 elections	⟨wikipedia:Angolan_presidential_election,_1992⟩	1
1992 elections	*_total*	98
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola⟩	4026
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola_(Portugal)⟩	6
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola_national_football_team⟩	120
angola	*_total*	4298
democracy	⟨wikipedia:Democracy⟩	108
democracy	⟨wikipedia:Democracy_(album)⟩	3
democracy	*_total*	2162
multiparty democracy	⟨wikipedia:multiparty_democracy¿	11
multiparty democracy	*_total*	11
one party	⟨wikipedia:Non-possessors⟩	1
one party	⟨wikipedia:Single-party_state⟩	5
one party	*_total*	983

Step 1: Mention detection

Mention detection in CMNS is based on the following heuristic:

It starts with longest possible n-gram of the text (e.g. $n = 8$). If the n-gram is found in the dictionary, the mention and the corresponding entities are kept (and the shorter n-grams are ignored). Otherwise, it tries to match the (n-1)-grams. The algorithm continues recursively until a mention is found or n reaches to 1.

Question. Considering Table 1, what is the output of the mention detection step for the given sample text?

Answer: All mention-entity pairs of Table 1 are considered, except the ones related to the mention "democracy." We ignore this mention, because the longer mention "multiparty democracy" is considered.

Step 2: Entity ranking

Entity ranking in CMNS is based on the commonness score:

$$Commonness(e, m) = p(e|m) = \frac{n(m, e)}{\sum_{e'} n(m, e')}, \tag{1}$$

where $n(m, e)$ denotes the number of times entity e is the link target of mention m.

[1] pronounced as commonness.

Question. Compute the commonness for all mention-entity pairs, where mention is "1992 elections".

Answer: Even though the question asks the commonness for the first two lines of Table 1, we present if for all mention-entity pairs.

Mention	Entity	Commonness
1992 elections	⟨wikipedia:Philippine_general_election,_1992⟩	$9/98 = 0.09$
1992 elections	⟨wikipedia:Angolan_presidential_election,_1992⟩	$1/98 = 0.01$
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola⟩	$4026/4298 = 0.93$
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola_national_football_team⟩	$120/4298 = 0.03$
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola_(Portugal)⟩	$6/4298 = 0.001$
multiparty democracy	⟨wikipedia:multiparty_democracy⟩	$11/11 = 1$
one party	⟨wikipedia:Single-party_state⟩	$5/983 = 0.005$
one party	⟨wikipedia:Non-possessors⟩	$1/983 = 0.001$

Step 3: Disambiguation

CMNS performs disambiguation by returning the top ranked entity for each mention, when the ranking score is above the threshold τ_s.

Question. Considering $\tau_s = 0.01$, what is the output of the CMNS approach?

Answer:

Mention	Entity
1992 elections	⟨wikipedia:Philippine_general_election,_1992⟩
angola	⟨wikipedia:Angola⟩
multiparty democracy	⟨wikipedia:multiparty_democracy⟩