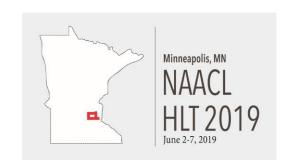


Glocal: Incorporating Global Information in Local Convolution for Keyphrase Extraction



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Introduction

> Motivation:

Sequential labeling models fail to scale well for large documents.

> Current State of the Art:

Feature-rich candidate selection and ranking techniques or sequence labeling over a subset of the document (e.g., Abstract)

> Key Observations:

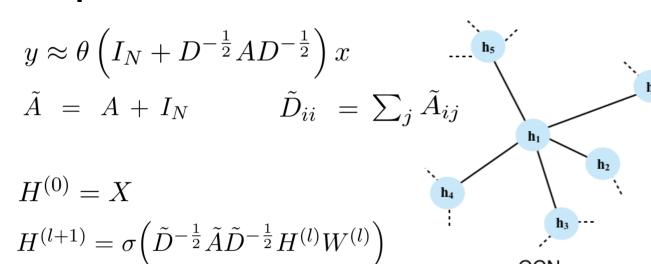
- structure of the graph formed by the text concurrence is not exploited.
- random walk scores are used as-is, without incorporation of semantic features or fine-tuning via supervision.

> Proposed Glocal (global-local portmanteau)

- ✓ Incorporate random walks as importance (Global)
- ✓ Learn from node specific features (Local: Self)
- ✓ Use neighborhood to enhance node-specific features (Local: Neighborhood)

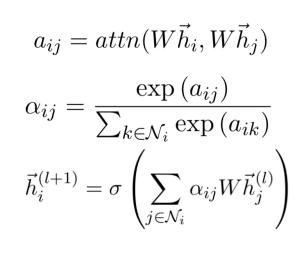
Method *

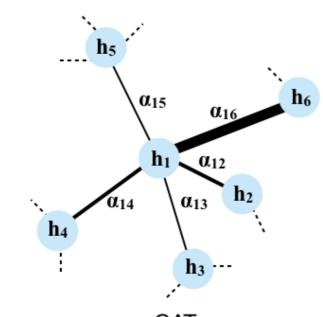
> Graph Convolutional Network



Aggregates features in a welldefined neighborhood over normalized adjacency

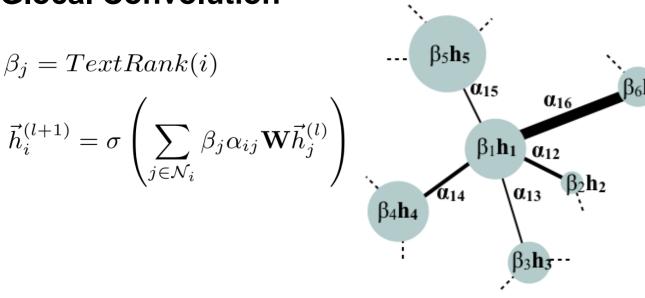
> Graph Attention Network





Aggregates features in a soft neighborhood over normalized pairwise parametrized adjacency

> Glocal Convolution



Aggregates features in a soft neighborhood over normalized pairwise parametrized adjacency and scales features to their global importance

TextRank based importance cannot be learned locally.

> Steps:

1) Construct text graph per document where each node is a token and edges are co-occurrences in neighborhood.

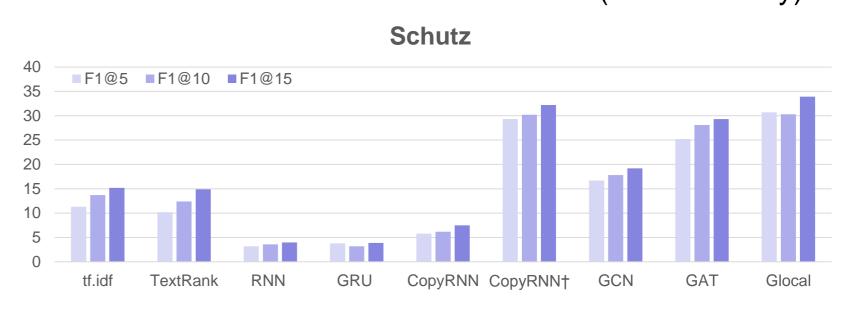
Glocal Convolution

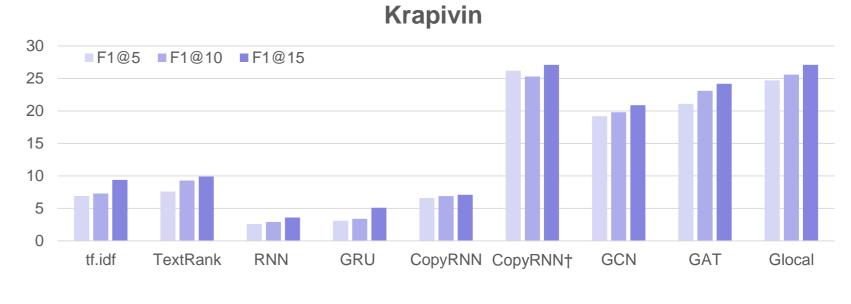
- 2) Train the Glocal model on graph with binary classification target (keyphrase, ¬keyphrase).
- 3) During testing, use the output probability to re-rank and generate multi-token keyphrases as:

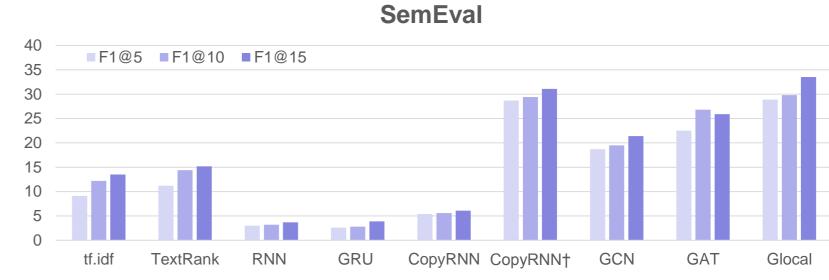
$$R(p) = len(p) * \sum_{w_i \in p} r(w_i)$$

Experiments & Results

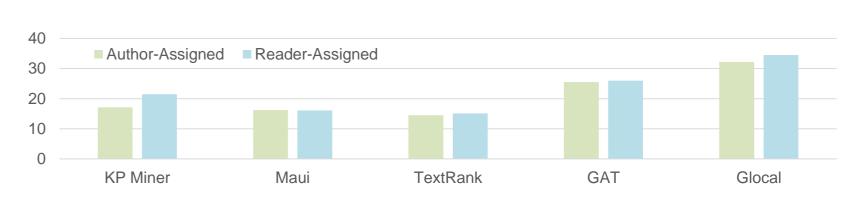
> **Results**: Performance on 3 full-text datasets (†abstract only)







Performance Breakdown on the SemEval Dataset



Discussion

> Feature versus Scaling:

5% gain on average by incorporating as scaling as compared to up to 2% gain as features.

➤ Graph Node Embeddings:

TextRank-scaled averaged node neighborhood embedding:

$$\vec{h}_i^{(l+1)} \leftarrow \sigma \left(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \beta j \alpha_{ij} \vec{h}_j^{(l)} \mathbf{W} \right)$$

➤ Longer, more Meaningful Keyphrases:

Up to 4% higher ratio of keyphrases of length 3+ and 3% higher keyphrases of length 2.

> Future Directions:

- 1) Generalisation of Glocal for text classification, and its use in other extraction/ranking tasks such as summarization.
- 2) End-to-end graph-based ranking models

References:

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[2]:Rui Meng, Sanqiang Zhao, Shuguang Han, Daqing He, Peter Brusilovsky, and Yu Chi. Deep keyphrase generation. In Proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics

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