

Title (EN): Domain-Specific NER Adaptation

In the past years, the Named Entity Recognition (NER) technology has been under an active development and enjoy a significant increase in popularity and usage in the academic and industrial sphere. Nevertheless, vast majority of the developed NER systems have been developed as general-purpose systems. While they can perform well on multiple domains (macro level), on specific domains (micro level) their performance quality might be low. The ultimate goal of the thesis is to develop domain-specific NER models. Guidelines:

- Get familiar with the NER technology and available NER frameworks.
- Investigate possible datasets for domain-specific training of NER.
- Develop NER training datasets for several selected domains (e.g. sports, politics, music, etc.).
- Train a domain-specific NER model using existing frameworks, such as DBpedia Spotlight or StanfordNER.
- Validate and evaluate the developed domain-specific NER models.



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TECHNOLOGY
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Master's thesis

Domain-specific Named Entity Recognition

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June 1, 2018

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I would like to thank my family and friends for support during writing this thesis.

Declaration

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In Prague on June 1, 2018

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Czech Technical University in Prague

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Abstrakt

Klíčová slova

Abstract

Keywords

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Introduction

Motivation

Named Entity Recognition (NER)[1] is locating and classifying named entities in text into some pre-defined categories such as locations, organizations, person name, sport etc. Today NER is used to different areas from full-text search and filtering to preprocessing tool for other NLP tasks [2].

Most NER applications are trained on a general text and on a specific domain, the problem is that they are optimized for the specific type of data i.e. specific domain. That means that those NER applications can give nice results on texts or domains that are trained, but bad results for texts on a specific domain for which that NER is not trained.

Most of the NER applications are trained on a small number of types. For example, at the moment of writing this thesis, Stanford NER¹ has a model that have maximum 7 types, Dbpedia Spotlight² has model with 31 types, spaCy³ build-in model has 18 types and Wikipedia scheme model have 4 types.

The main goal of this thesis is to research/explore possibilities of training NER models for a specific domain. To achieve this goal it is necessary to create datasets for certain domains. This research is focused on 3 domains, "POLITICS", "SPORT" and "TRANSPORTATION". Every domain is created with a certain number on types from DBpedia Ontology, then for creating datasets is used DBpedia NIF who gives an opportunity to approaches to information from Wikipedia abstracts, for example, types that annotated words has in those abstracts.

Thesis research which is the quality of trained domains, the impact of the size of the data and the quality of the defined domains.

¹<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/ner/>

²<https://www.dbpedia-spotlight.org/demo/>

³<https://spacy.io/usage/linguistic-features>

Goals of the thesis

Nevertheless, vast majority of the developed NER systems have been developed as general-purpose systems. While they can perform well on multiple domains (macro level), on specific domains (micro level) their performance quality might be low. The ultimate goal of the thesis is to develop domain-specific NER models. Guidelines:

- Investigate possible datasets for domain-specific training of NER.
- Develop NER training datasets for several selected domains (e.g. sports, politics, music, etc.).
- Train a domain-specific NER model using existing frameworks, such as DBpedia Spotlight or StanfordNER.
- Validate and evaluate the developed domain-specific NER models.

Thesis outline

Background and related work

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Information extraction

Information extraction first appears in late 1970s within NLP field⁴. Information extraction (IE) [3] is the task of automatically extracting structured information from unstructured and/or semi-structured machine-readable documents. In most of the cases, this activity concerns processing human language texts by means of natural language processing (NLP). Recent activities in multimedia document processing like automatic annotation and content extraction out of images/audio/video could be seen as information extraction.

Another view of that what Information extraction is that automatically building a relational database from information contained in unstructured text. Unlike linear-chain models, general CRFs can capture long distance dependencies between labels [4].

To understand better what IE is let's give trivial example⁵. Imagine receiving an email message with some date in it. So extracting information from mail message and adding to your Calendar is part of IE. Millions of people use this on their daily basis and they are not aware of that how that works and what technology is used for that.

Figure 1.1 gives us a closer look at what Information extraction (IE) is, and how State-of-the-Art algorithms transform unstructured text to structured sequences understandable for machines.

⁴<https://www.slideshare.net/rubenizquierdobeveia/information-extraction-45392844>
slide 4 of 69

⁵<https://ontotext.com/knowledgehub/fundamentals/information-extraction/>

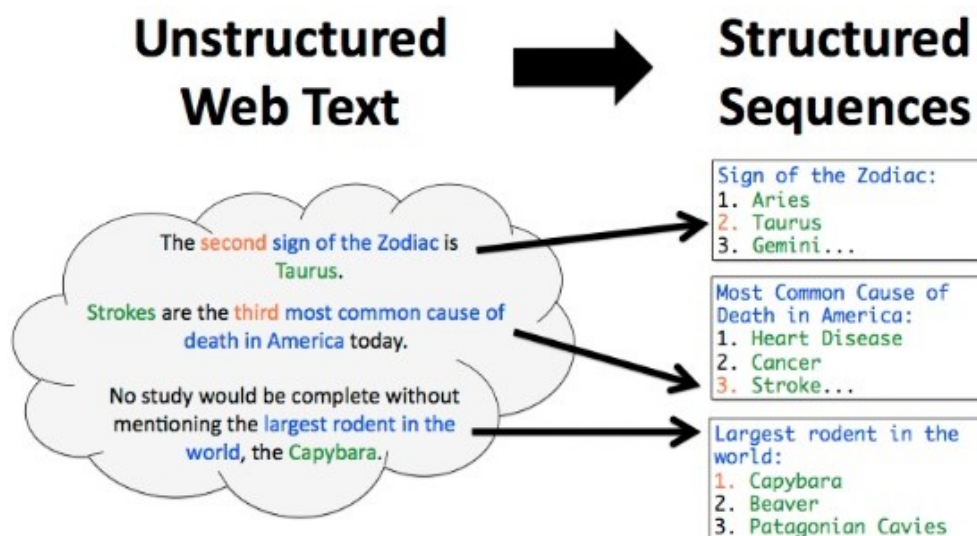


Figure 1.1: Information extraction, downloaded from <https://www.slideshare.net/rubenizquierdobevia/information-extraction-45392844>

1.1.2 Named Entity Recognition

Named Entity Recognition (NER) [5] is the problem of identifying and classifying proper names in text, including locations, such as China; people, such as George Bush; and organizations, such as the United Nations. The named-entity recognition task is, given a sentence, first to segment which words are part of entities, and then to classify each entity by type (person, organization, location, and so on). The challenge of this problem is that many named entities are too rare to appear even in a large training set, and therefore the system must identify them based only on context.

One approach to NER is to classify each word independently as one of either Person, Location, Organization, or Other (meaning not an entity). The problem with this approach is that it assumes that given the input, all of the named entity labels are independent. In fact, the named-entity labels of neighboring words are dependent; for example, while New York is a location, New York Times is an organization.

Most research on NER systems has been structured as taking an unannotated block of text, such as this one:

Jim bought 300 shares of Acme Corp. in 2006.

And producing an annotated block of text that highlights the names of entities:

[Jim]Person bought 300 shares of [Acme Corp.]Organization in [2006]Time.

In this example, a person name consisting of one token, a two-token company name and a temporal expression have been detected and classified [1].

Figure 1.2 shows how one NER application can look like. The text in the example is predefined in Stanford NER application and loaded model (Classifier) is also trained by Stanford⁶.

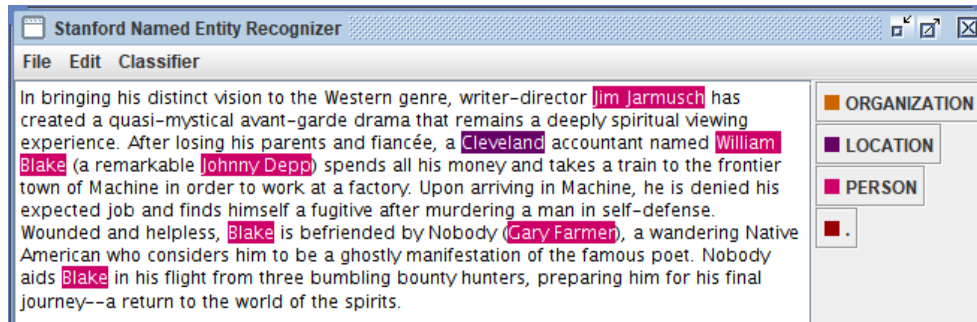


Figure 1.2: Stanford NER GUI with 3 classes model (Location, Person, Organization)

1.1.2.1 Stanford NER

Stanford NER⁷ is a Java implementation of a Named Entity Recognizer. Named Entity Recognition (NER) labels sequences of words in a text which are the names of things, such as person and company names, or gene and protein names. It comes with well-engineered feature extractors for Named Entity Recognition, and many options for defining feature extractors. Included with the download are good named entity recognizers for English, particularly for the 3 classes (PERSON, ORGANIZATION, LOCATION), and we also make available on this page various other models for different languages and circumstances, including models trained on just the CoNLL 2003 English training data.

Stanford NER is also known as CRFClassifier. The software provides a general implementation of (arbitrary order) linear chain Conditional Random Field (CRF) sequence models. That is, by training your own models on labeled data, you can actually use this code to build sequence models for NER or any other task [6].

⁶<https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/CRF-NER.html#Models>

⁷<https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/CRF-NER.html>

1.1.2.2 DBpedia Spotlight

DBpedia Spotlight⁸ [7] is a tool for annotating mentions of DBpedia resources in text. This allows linking unstructured information sources to the Linked Open Data cloud through DBpedia. DBpedia Spotlight performs named entity extraction, including entity detection and name resolution (in other words, disambiguation). It can also be used for named entity recognition, and other information extraction tasks. DBpedia Spotlight aims to be customizable for many use cases. Instead of focusing on a few entity types, the project strives to support the annotation of all 3.5 million entities and concepts from more than 320 classes in DBpedia. The project started in June 2010 at the Web Based Systems Group at the Free University of Berlin.

1.1.2.3 spaCy

spaCy⁹ [8] is an open-source software library for advanced Natural Language Processing, written in the programming languages Python and Cython. It offers the fastest syntactic parser in the world.[2][3][4] The library is published under the MIT license and currently offers statistical neural network models for English, German, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Dutch and multi-language NER, as well as tokenization for various other languages.

1.1.2.4 GATE

General Architecture for Text Engineering or GATE¹⁰ [9] is a Java suite of tools originally developed at the University of Sheffield beginning in 1995 and now used worldwide by a wide community of scientists, companies, teachers and students for many natural language processing tasks, including information extraction in many languages.

GATE includes an information extraction system called ANNIE (A Nearly-New Information Extraction System)¹¹ which is a set of modules comprising a tokenizer, a gazetteer, a sentence splitter, a part of speech tagger, a named entities transducer and a coreference tagger. ANNIE can be used as-is to provide basic information extraction functionality, or provide a starting point for more specific tasks.

1.1.2.5 OpenNLP

The Apache OpenNLP library¹² is a machine learning based toolkit for the processing of natural language text. It supports the most common NLP

⁸<https://www.dbpedia-spotlight.org/>

⁹<https://spacy.io/>

¹⁰<https://gate.ac.uk/>

¹¹<http://services.gate.ac.uk/annie/>

¹²<http://opennlp.apache.org/docs/1.8.4/manual/opennlp.html#intro.description>

tasks, such as tokenization, sentence segmentation, part-of-speech tagging, named entity extraction, chunking, parsing, and coreference resolution. These tasks are usually required to build more advanced text processing services. OpenNLP also included maximum entropy and perceptron based machine learning.

The goal of the OpenNLP project will be to create a mature toolkit for the abovementioned tasks. An additional goal is to provide a large number of pre-built models for a variety of languages, as well as the annotated text resources that those models are derived from.

1.1.2.6 Chatbot NER

Chatbot NER¹³ is heuristic based that uses several NLP techniques to extract necessary entities from chat interface. In Chatbot, there are several entities that need to be identified and each entity has to be distinguished based on its type as a different entity has different detection logic.

1.1.3 Domain specific Named Entity Recognition

Traditionally Named Entity Recognition (NER) systems have been built using available annotated datasets (like CoNLL, MUC) and demonstrate excellent performance. However, these models fail to generalize onto other domains like Sports and Finance where conventions and language use can differ significantly. Furthermore, several domains do not have large amounts of annotated labeled data for training robust Named Entity Recognition models. [<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1612.00148.pdf>] With specifying the domain we can create a bigger model with more annotated words and reading the whole text will be same or even faster than reading text with a global domain.

NEED MORE!!!! AT LEAST ONE PAGE!!!!!!

1.1.4 RDF/NIF

The Resource Description Framework (RDF)[10] is a family of World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) specifications originally designed as a metadata data model. It is a framework for describing resources on the web; it is designed to be read and understood by computers.

The information in RDF is represented by subject-predicate-object, known as triples. Triples are written in one of RDF notations: RDF/XML, RDFa, N-Triples, Turtle, JSON-LD and stored in a triplestore [11].

RDF [12] has features that facilitate data merging even if the underlying schemas differ, and it specifically supports the evolution of schemas over time without requiring all the data consumers to be changed.

¹³<https://haptik.ai/tech/open-sourcing-chatbot-ner/>

Natural Language Processing Interchange Format (NIF)¹⁴ [13] is an RDF-based format. The classes to represent linguistic data are defined in the NIF Core Ontology. All ontology classes are derived from the main class `nif:String` which represents strings of Unicode characters.

1.1.5 DBpedia

DBpedia [14] is a crowd-sourced community effort to extract structured content from the information created in various Wikimedia projects. This structured information resembles an open knowledge graph (OKG) which is available for everyone on the Web. A knowledge graph is a special kind of database which stores knowledge in a machine-readable form and provides a means for information to be collected, organised, shared, searched and utilised. Google uses a similar approach to create those knowledge cards during search. We hope that this work will make it easier for the huge amount of information in Wikimedia projects to be used in some new interesting ways.

DBpedia data is served as Linked Data, which is revolutionizing the way applications interact with the Web. One can navigate this Web of facts with standard Web browsers, automated crawlers or pose complex queries with SQL-like query languages (e.g. SPARQL).

1.1.5.1 DBpedia NIF

DBpedia [15] currently primarily focus on representing factual knowledge as contained in Wikipedia infoboxes. A vast amount of information, however, is contained in the unstructured Wikipedia article texts. In order to broaden and deepen the amount of structured DBpedia data, we are going a step further. With the representation of wiki pages in the NLP Interchange Format (NIF) we provide all information directly extractable from the HTML source code divided into three datasets:

- `nif-context`: the full text of a page as context (including begin and end index)
- `nif-page-structure`: the structure of the page in sections and paragraphs (titles, subsections etc.)
- `nif-text-links`: all in-text links to other DBpedia resources as well as external references

These datasets will serve as the groundwork for further NLP fact extraction tasks to enrich the gathered knowledge of DBpedia.

¹⁴<http://aksw.org/Projects/NIF.html>

1.1.5.2 DBpedia ontology

The DBpedia Ontology is a shallow, cross-domain ontology, which has been manually created based on the most commonly used infoboxes within Wikipedia. The ontology currently covers 685 classes which form a subsumption hierarchy and are described by 2,795 different properties.

Since the DBpedia 3.7 release, the ontology is a directed-acyclic graph, not a tree. Classes may have multiple superclasses, which was important for the mappings to schema.org. A taxonomy can still be constructed by ignoring all superclasses except the one that is specified first in the list and is considered the most important. [<http://wiki.dbpedia.org/services-resources/ontology>]

Dbpedia ontology classes can be found here [<http://mappings.dbpedia.org/server/ontology/classes/>]

The DBpedia Ontology currently contains about 4,233,000 instances. Figure 1.3 shows the number of instances for several classes within the ontology. [<http://wiki.dbpedia.org/services-resources/ontology>]

Class	Instances
Resource (overall)	4,233,000
Place	735,000
Person	1,450,000
Work	411,000
Species	251,000
Organisation	241,000

Figure 1.3: Dbpedia Ontology - Instances per class

1.1.6 Evaluation/training datasets

For the aim of our experiments we have trained 57 datasets. For training we've used Stanford NER application explained in subsection 1.1.2.1. We have two types of datasets, coarse-grained and fine-grained, also those types are divided in to specific domains and a global domain. To give an illustration, for model with 100 retrieved abstract we will have 4 coarse-grained models (global domain and 3 specific domains), and similarly for a fine-grained models.

Wired links...

MOVE TO ANOTHER CHAPTER!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

1.1.7 Apache Jena

Apache Jena¹⁵ [16] is an open source Semantic Web framework for Java. It provides an API to extract data from and write to RDF graphs. The graphs are represented as an abstract "model". A model can be sourced with data from files, databases, URLs or a combination of these. A Model can also be queried through SPARQL 1.1.

1.1.8 SPARQL

SPARQL [11] is an RDF query language, that is, a semantic query language for databases, able to retrieve and manipulate data stored in Resource Description Framework (RDF) format. SPARQL works for any data source that can be mapped to RDF.

SPARQL allows users to write queries against key-value data or, more specifically, data that can be mapped to RDF. The entire database is thus a set of subject-predicate-object triples.

1.2 Related work

¹⁵<https://jena.apache.org/index.html>

Domain specific named entity recognition

2.1 Data pre-processing

First of all, we downloaded 2 datasets from Dbpedia NIF Datasets 1.1.5.1 for the English language in .ttl format. We needed only 2 datasets, and that nif-context (or nif-abstract-context) and nif-text-links.

Another dataset that we needed was DBpedia instance types dataset, found at DBpedia download page¹⁶ also in .ttl format. This dataset contains all types of nif-text-links that occurrence at nif-abstract-context file.

So how all this dataset are connected between themselves? Let say that we have abstract for Alexander the Great. In nif-text-links file we have all words from the abstract that has annotation, but we still don't know their type. So here comes instance types file where based on link from nif-text-link (eg.http://dbpedia.org/resource/Philip_II_of_Macedon) we can find the type of annotated word (word Philip II has ontology type Monarch), but of course, there can be a case that some words cannot be found on instance types file and automatically have no type, or in our case ontology type O (O stands for OTHER).

But know, let us explain deeply how we process and clean data from the dataset. First, we define small test dataset to check how fast we can process data. Running that dataset on downloaded files without any cleaning on data takes too long. So we said that converting the datasets from RDF format to binary format (.ttl to .hdt) with RDF/HDT tool¹⁷ will be faster. HDT (Header, Dictionary, Triples)[17] is a compact data structure and binary serialization format for RDF that keeps big datasets compressed to save space while maintaining search and browse operations without prior decompression.

¹⁶<http://wiki.dbpedia.org/downloads-2016-04>

¹⁷<http://www.rdfhdt.org/>

So we converted the datasets and reran the algorithm again. There were some improvements, but not satisfying for our purposes. Our next solution was to clean datasets from unused data for our aims. The final result after cleaning was a smaller datasets, for instance, nif-abstract-context file from 7.78GB now has 2.99GB, another big improvement was nif-text-links file who is reduced to 10.5GB from 44.6GB and at the end we also clean instance-types file, but here we don't record any mayor memory improvements. Again we rerun the algorithm, of course, there were improvements, but as well as previous the time that algorithm runs, was not acceptable for us. To give an illustration, the time needed to find all types from one abstract in a worst case, to read nif-text-links and instance type files until the end was around 3.5 minutes. Therefore once more we converted our cleaned datasets from RDF format(.ttl) to binary format(.hdt). And how in previous running there were again improvements, but those improvements don't fulfill our expectations. The final thing that we have to save us was creating a dataset tree only for nif-text-links and instance-types files. For nif-text-links file we created a tree where we have folders from "a-z", also special characters folders and other folder(this folder contains data that have a lower occurrence, let say & character or letters that are not part of the English alphabet) and folders from "a-z" has subfolders also from "a-z".

To give a closer look how we create that tree, let say that we have an abstract for Volkswagen Golf MK3, so the link for that abstract would be http://dbpedia.org/resource/Volkswagen_Golf_Mk3 and this link will be stored to "v" folder and "o" subfolder, because the title of the abstract is Volkswagen Golf MK3, where we need only first 2 letters from the first word, in this case word Volkswagen. With this, we have a smaller dataset where we can read the whole one very fast.

For instance types file we modified the algorithm for creating a data tree. Here because of lower range data we have created only files from "a-z", of course, special characters files and other file.

Finally, we rerun the algorithm, and the time to process one abstract, at worst case, takes no longer than 1 minute. Now we were ready to take next steps to retrieve types (subsection 2.3) and create domains (section 2.2) and prepare data for Stanford NER (section 2.4).

2.2 Domain specification

As we said earlier most of the NER application are trained on same domains, like "PERSON", "ORGANIZATION" and "LOCATION". These 3 domains are widely spread all over the applications and perform nice results on text from this domains. So what we need is something that is not already trained or there is a small usage of that domain. After some research, we find out that "TRANSPORTATION" domain is not a popular domain for NER applications, respectively in time of writing the thesis we don't find any usage of this

domain. So there is the possibility to create this specific domain. Types that we retrieve for this domain and specifying them are more deeply explained in Types retrieval section 2.3 in the last paragraph. We have our first domain, but at least 2 more domains are needed to be able to make some experiments and conclusion.

Ideally will be those domains to have some connection between them and again not to be already widespread. So we look at ontology types that are retrieved for "TRANSPORTATION" domain, and there are types like Airport, Bridge, MetroStation and so on. This indicates to us that next domain can be "POLITICS". Why? Because some airports, bridges or metro stations bear names of Politicians. For instance airport in Prague, Czech Republic is named by the last president of Czechoslovakia, Vaclav Havel. Or another example is that some bridges in the United States are named by famous politicians, like Presidents. The types that contains this domain are explained in Section 2.3 at fifth paragraph. The second domain is chosen, so we need at least one more domain to keep up with other NER applications.

Choosing the last domain was not easy task at all.

Again our reference was retrieved types for "TRANSPORTATION" domain and.....

2.3 Types retrieval

After we solved the problem of that how effectively run the algorithm to find all types from the abstract, next issue was which types we want to be part of our domains and also which types we want to retrieve from Dbpedia. Worth mentioning that we will use the same ontology types for retrieving the abstracts links from Dbpedia and creating a domain models. For example the type "Politician" will be used to retrieve links from Dbpedia that has that type, and also "Politician" type will be use to annotated words, for instance Barack Obama will have type of "Politician" (we will give more details on section 2.4).

In Dbpedia ontology classes page¹⁸ we can see all types that Dbpedia ontology has. Those ontology types are the same in instance types file also. Now we are facing with the fact that if we choose very small group of ontology types, at the experiment point we will have minor range of annotated words and experiments won't be relevant. On the other hand, if we go too deep to ontology types, we will have a lot of annotated words, which on one hand is good, but training the model will take a lot of time and memory, and there is a possibility that we will reach memory exception, or because of big group of types training will never end.

After some testing with the number of retrieved types we finally found the best selection of types, in total we choose 283 ontology types for all domains.

¹⁸<http://mappings.dbpedia.org/server/ontology/classes/>

Now let us explain more deeply every single domain and which types has that domain. We have 3 domains (see section 2.2 for that how we choose those domains) "POLITICS", "SPORT" and "TRANSPORTATION".

In "POLITICS" domain we retrieve in total 26 types, found at appendix A.1, which we sort in 11 more specific types like Ambassador, Chancellor, Congressman, Deputy, Governor, Lieutenant, Mayor, MemberOfParliament, Minister, President, PrimeMinister, Senator, VicePresident and VicePrimeMinister are joined together in one specific domain Politician, other types we leaved as it is, because if we group them the types wouldn't give any sense. Although this domain has the lowest number of retrieved types, on creating a models this domain has the largest annotated words.

We do the same for "SPORT" domain where we retrieve in total 171 types, found in appendix A.2, so those types, same as "POLITICS" domain, are more specified in 8 types, like SportClub, SportsLeague, SportsTeam, Athlete, Coach, OrganizationMember, SportsManager and SportsEvent. Grouping of types is also shown in appendix A.2. This domain is a nice example of that even we retrieve quite a big number of types, we can reduce that number with more specific types which further don't lose the sense of type. For instance "David de Gea" has a type of SoccerPlayer, but after processing will have type of Athlete, which gives sense, because any type of sport player is an athlete.

At the end we repeat the process for "TRANSPORTATION" domain, where we retrieve in total 86 types. Retrieved types can be found in appendix A.3. Those types are after minimized in 14 more specific types like Aircraft, Automobile, Locomotive, MilitaryVehicle, Motorcycle, On-SiteTransportation, Rocket, Ship, SpaceShuttle, SpaceStation, Spacecraft, Train, PublicTransit-System and Infrastructure. The logic of that who we create more specific ontology types is same as in "POLITICS" or "SPORT" domain.

2.4 Data transformation/output for Stanford

We define domains as well their types that we will retrieve and process, now we should put everything together and prepare data for Stanford NER application[1.1.2.1]. In Data pre-processing section 2.1 we explain how we handled the data downloaded from web and we briefly touch how those data will be prepared for training in Stanford NER application.

The final thing that is missing is how we will choose which abstracts will be part of our models. Because our goal is to create models with different number of abstracts we need some strict order of retrieved links from DBpedia dataset. The solution that we choose who fits to our requirements is PageRank. PageRank [18] is an algorithm used by Google Search to rank websites in their search engine results. So with a prepared and tested SPARQL queries on www.dbpedia.com/sparql and with help of Apache Jena framework (Subsection 1.1.7) we implemented retrieving links, on Java, on DBpedia end-

point¹⁹. After retrieving those data, based on their PageRank we search does retrieved link is part on our abstract file. If link is found it's written to two files, one file is where are written all abstracts from every domain, and another file is file for that specific domain. Those files are creating in RDF format, with n-triples, that means that there is subject, in our case that is the link of abstract, then predicate who has isString annotation which tells that next triple contains the abstract text and finally object where abstract text is placed. Next thing that we need to do is to find all annotated words from abstract and their types. The algorithm of finding types is explained in Section 2.1. What is not mention on that section is that after finding the types, the abstract is written to file, where on first position is word and on the second position is the type of that word, if there is any, if not the type is O. Final step is to prepare data to be able to train models in Stanford NER [1.1.2.1] with the types that we define in Section 2.3. Because files contains all types that were found on the abstracts we need to clean and group them, as well to create a coarse grained files. The algorithm is very simple, it reads the files who already has all types and if type is part of our retrieved types then either type is leaved as it is, or is grouped to more specific type, for instance if word has type Ambassador, then after filtering that word will have Politician type. The same is for coarse grained annotation, but here proper types after filtering are "POLITICS", "SPORT" or "TRANSPORTATION" type.

2.5 Model generation

With the created files from Section 2.4 now we can start training models. At Stanford NER CRF FAQ webpage²⁰ is a very nice explanation of that how to train own model with Stanford NER. We have used pretty much the same NER properties file with a small correction where we had to add 2 more flags to be able to train big models. Those two flags are `saveFeatureIndexToDisk=true`, which is used on every properties file and for creating a models in fine grained we use `useObservedSequencesOnly=true`. Flag `saveFeatureIndexToDisk`²¹ stands for saving the feature name's to disk that aren't actually needed while the core model estimation (optimization) code is run. More interesting is `useObservedSequencesOnly`²² flag. It's stands for labeling only adjacent words with label sequences that were seen next to each other in the training data. For some kinds of data this actually gives better accuracy, for other kinds it is worse. After testing on a small model with only 40 abstracts and model with 300 abstracts we find out that for creating a fine grained model with 40 and more abstract this flag gives us better results, while on

¹⁹www.dbpedia.com/sparql

²⁰<https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/crf-faq.html>

²¹<https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/crf-faq.html#d>

²²<https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/crf-faq.html#d>

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coarse grained models this flag gives worst results, the exception are models with 500 abstracts where we should use this flag to reduce memory usage.

Here is the example of one of the properties file that we use for creating model with all used flags:

```
# location of the training file
trainFile =
# location where you would like to save
#(serialize) your
# classifier; adding .gz at the end
#automatically gzips the file ,
# making it smaller , and faster to load
serializeTo =

# structure of your training file;
# this tells the classifier that
# the word is in column 0 and the
# correct answer is in column 1
map = word=0,answer=1

# This specifies the order of the CRF:
# order 1 means that features
# apply at most to a class pair of
# previous class and current class
# or current class and next class.
maxLeft=1

# these are the features we'd like to
# train with
# some are discussed below , the rest can
# be understood by looking
# at NERFeatureFactory
useClassFeature=true
useWord=true
# word character ngrams will be included
# up to length 6 as prefixes
# and suffixes only
useNGrams=true
noMidNGrams=true
maxNGramLeng=6
usePrev=true
useNext=true
useDisjunctive=true
useSequences=true
```

```
usePrevSequences=true
saveFeatureIndexToDisk=true
useObservedSequencesOnly=true
# the last 4 properties deal with word
# shape features
useTypeSeqs=true
useTypeSeqs2=true
useTypeySequences=true
wordShape=chris2useLC
```

After creating a properties files, training models is very easy with only one command, where unlike command from Stanford we add Xmx Java option, because standard command use only 4GB of RAM, which for our purposes is not enough for training big models.

Command for training model ran from the stanford-ner folder:

```
java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar
edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -prop
locationAndnameOfPropFile.prop
```


Experiments

There are parameters of the computer used for tests shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Testing computer parameters

Part	Description
CPU	2.00 GHz Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4310U
MEM	16 GB DDR3L
OS	x86_64 Windows 10 Pro
DISK	240GB SSD Kingston

We have provide various types of experiments. In next sections we will discuss more about every provided experiment. The order of the abstracts is based on PageRank as explained in section 2.4.

3.1 F_1 score

The success of NER systems is exposed to F_1 score (F-score or F-measure). F_1 [?] score is a measure of a test's accuracy. It considers both the precision p and the recall r of the test to compute the score: p is the number of correct positive results divided by the number of all positive results returned by the classifier, and r is the number of correct positive results divided by the number of all relevant samples (all samples that should have been identified as positive). The F1 score is the harmonic average of the precision and recall, where an F1 score reaches its best value at 1 (perfect precision and recall) and worst at 0. Written in formula, the $F_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{precision \cdot recall}{precision + recall}$.

3.2 Goals of the experiments

We set a few goals of the experiments. First of all we waned to test does we will get better results if we run the model of all domains in coarse grained,

3. EXPERIMENTS

against the model of all domains in fine grained. In this test we run the models also with all domains texts. Then we get those models and we run it with specific domain texts, in both fine and coarse grained. Also we make experiments with specific domain model runned with domain specific texts, for example, politics domain model in coarse grained is runned with politics domain text also annotated in coarse grained, politics domain model in fine grained is runned with politics domain text also annotated in fine grained, and the same for sport and transportation domains.

3.3 List of experiments

With our trained models we made a few experiments. First one is the model that has 300 abstract on every domain(900 abstract in total). This is our main model and other experiments that we will provide like models that has lower or higher number of abstracts or experiments where model has more abstracts that a test file or vice-verse, all those results will be compared with the results obtained from main experiment.

3.3.1 Main experiment

This is our main experiment where other experiments will be compared with this one. This model is trained with top 300 Wikipedia abstracts for every domain. Algorithm for preparing the data for training model explained in section 2.4 takes 8622805705290 nanoseconds or 2.40 hours. The model is trained in coarse grained and takes 844.63 seconds in optimization and 873.7 seconds on CRFClassifier training.

3.3.1.1 Global domain models

First experiment that we do with this model is that we run it with the same text that model is trained in coarse grained. Results are not bad at all, we are above 95% as shown in Table 3.2, which is great number for such middle weight model. With such results, someone will say that those are nice results and other experiments will only have a worst results. But let see how model will behaves when we tested with abstracts for every specific domain.

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9872	0,9462	0,9662
SPORT	0,9846	0,9629	0,9736
TRANSPORTATION	0,9940	0,9823	0,9881
Totals	0,9875	0,9625	0,9748

Table 3.2: Outcomes of base experiment run to be used as reference for sub-sequential experiments

Table 3.3 shows the output of model when is tested with abstracts from a "POLITICS" domain. As we said in Section 2.4 this type of abstract has the biggest word annotation. Result is not even close with the result from previous experiment. Also, trained model annotated words with a "TRANSPORTATION" domain, where the test file don't have any word with that annotation.

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9839	0,4025	0,5713
TRANSPORTATION	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9792	0,4025	0,5705

Table 3.3: Outcomes of base model in coarse grained run with "POLITICS" abstracts

Table 3.4 gives us results from abstracts from "SPORT" domain. Here we have the same results like in first experiment, but because trained model annotated some words with a "POLITICS" or "TRANSPORTATION", even those that our test file contains only abstracts from "SPORT" domains and words has only "SPORT" type, the overall result is only a little bit lower that the first experiment.

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SPORT	0,9846	0,9628	0,9736
TRANSPORTATION	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9819	0,9628	0,9722

Table 3.4: Outcomes of base model in coarse grained run with "SPORT" abstracts

Table 3.5 provide outcome with testing with abstracts only from "TRANSPORTATION" domain. As in the previous experiment, the result now is almost the same like in first experiment, but even thought that trained model, as in previous 2 experiments, annotated words with a "SPORT" type, the overall results is better that the experiment where test file contains all abstracts from every domain.

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	0,9940	0,9822	0,9880
Totals	0,9861	0,9822	0,9841

Table 3.5: Outcomes of base model in coarse grained run with "TRANSPORTATION" abstracts

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In conclusion with this kind of experiments we can say that it is not a good idea to train a model with all chosen domains and then use texts from specific domain to perform NER.

After we finish the experiments with model that is trained with all abstracts from every domain in coarse grained, we wanted to see the impact of model that is trained with same abstracts, but now annotated in fine grained. To train this model we needed 3250.9 seconds from which 3207.45 seconds for optimization. Table 3.6 shows the results of provided experiment where we can see that we have a little bit more better total result than experiment in Table 3.2.

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Athlete	1,0000	0,9802	0,9900
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9820	0,9909
PoliticalParty	0,9860	0,9628	0,9743
Politician	1,0000	0,9353	0,9665
PublicTransitSystem	0,9919	0,9839	0,9879
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,9796	0,9683	0,9739
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,9242	0,9606
SportsLeague	0,9647	0,9805	0,9725
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9423	0,9703
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9805	0,9902
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9880	0,9712	0,9795

Table 3.6: Outcomes of base experiment in fine grained run to be used as reference for subsequential experiments

Then we tested our model with abstracts from "POLITICS" domain. How we can see from Table 3.7 there is some improvements on overall result unlike the experiment in coarse grained, but no satisfying at all. As well table shows that some words again are annotated with types from "SPORT" and "TRANSPORTATION" domain.

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9860	0,9628	0,9743
Politician	1,0000	0,1849	0,3120
PublicTransitSystem	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Ship	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsLeague	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9825	0,4072	0,5758

Table 3.7: Outcomes of base model in fine grained run with "POLITICS" abstracts

After that we rerun the experiment, but now with abstracts from "SPORT" domain. In Table 3.8 we can see minor growth of the results unlike experiment in Table 3.4, but this improvements are so small that are almost unimportant. Also our model annotated some words with types from "POLITICS" and "TRANSPORTATION" domain which the test file don't have those types at all.

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	0,9802	0,9900
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Politician	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsClub	0,9794	0,9680	0,9737
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,9242	0,9606
SportsLeague	0,9678	0,9805	0,9741
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9423	0,9703
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9804	0,9901
Train	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9821	0,9716	0,9768

Table 3.8: Outcomes of base model in fine grained run with "SPORT" abstracts

Finally the last experiment with this model are the abstracts from "TRANSPORTATION" domain. Table 3.9 shows the output of the provided experiment, where like in previous 2 experiments we can notice a very little improvements on results, from experiment in Table 3.5, who again can be unimportant. As in previous experiments similarly here model annotated some words with types from other 2 domains, which test file does not even contains.

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Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9820	0,9909
Politician	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
PublicTransitSystem	0,9918	0,9837	0,9878
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9862	0,9881	0,9871

Table 3.9: Outcomes of base model in fine grained run with "TRANSPORTATION" abstracts

Provided experiments with the model who is trained with all abstracts from every domain annotated in fine grained, overall provide a very little improvement on results on every experiment. With that observation trained model annotated in fine grained is better to use instead of the model that is annotated in coarse grained. Another benefit of this type of model is that we can see which types are annotated and their results. But, because those improvements are small and is needed almost four times more time to train a fine grained model, maybe the better solution will be a models trained in coarse grained, everything depends on us. Does we want to trained models faster or we want to be more precise.

3.3.1.2 Specific domain models

After completing experiments with a global domains in coarse and fine grained, now we will make experiments with models for specific domains.

In Table 3.10 the experiment is provided with model trained only with abstracts from "POLITICS" domain and run with the same texts that model in trained, in coarse grained. The result here is better than experiment in Table 3.3, but worse that experiment provided with global domain in Table 3.2. This can be cause by the fact that model has biggest number of annotated words.

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,8039	0,6779	0,7355
Totals	0,8039	0,6779	0,7355

Table 3.10: Outcomes of "POLITICS" base model in coarse grained run with "POLITICS" abstracts

We repeat previous experiment, but now everything in fine grained. Table 3.11 shows that this kind of model provides better result than coarse grained model and the experiment provided in Table 3.7, but again worst than model trained with all abstracts (see Table 3.6).

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,8240	0,6398	0,7203
PoliticalParty	0,8100	0,7006	0,7513
Politician	0,8599	0,7234	0,7858
Totals	0,8354	0,6980	0,7606

Table 3.11: Outcomes of "POLITICS" base model in fine grained run with "POLITICS" abstracts

In conclusion with provided 2 experiments and from this point of view, for this domain we can say that training a specific model will give better results and will perform faster than global domain tested with text from specific domain. On the other hand the global domain tested with a text that is trained, how we can see from Table 3.6 and Table 3.2 perform even better results than specific trained models.

Next experiment that we do is the same like the previous one, but now the domain is "SPORT". This model and test file, how in previous one is run with 300 abstracts. Table 3.12 shows the outcome of the experiment in coarse grained. From the table we can see that this domain provides a better result than "POLITICS" domain, because here we have less annotated words. But, when compared with base experiment from Table 3.2 and Table 3.4 those experiments perform better results than this one.

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,9432	0,8839	0,9126
Totals	0,9432	0,8839	0,9126

Table 3.12: Outcomes of "SPORT" base model in coarse grained run with "SPORT" abstracts

Also we train a model in fine grained and provide an experiment. Table 3.13 shows that the result is a little bit more better than result with model in coarse grained, but still this result is lower than the results for Table 3.6 and Table 3.8.

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Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	0,9713	0,8366	0,8989
Coach	1,0000	0,7500	0,8571
SportsClub	0,9453	0,9041	0,9242
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,7879	0,8814
SportsLeague	0,9418	0,8958	0,9182
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9615	0,9804
SportsTeam	0,9845	0,8301	0,9007
Totals	0,9592	0,8750	0,9152

Table 3.13: Outcomes of "SPORT" base model in fine grained run with "SPORT" abstracts

After provided 2 experiments with trained models for specific domain, the results shows that training a global model will perform better result than training a domain specific model.

Table 3.14: Transportation domain model with top 300 abstracts, tested with Transportation abstracts (test file) in fine grained

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	0,9583	0,9109	0,9340
Totals	0,9583	0,9109	0,9340

Table 3.15: Transportation domain model with top 300 abstracts, tested with Transportation abstracts (test file) in fine grained

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,9659	0,8333	0,8947
Automobile	1,0000	0,8000	0,8889
Infrastructure	0,9550	0,9550	0,9550
PublicTransitSystem	0,9662	0,9309	0,9482
Ship	1,0000	0,6429	0,7826
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,8333	0,9091
SpaceStation	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9660	0,9010	0,9324

3.3.2 Experiments that have lower number of traning abstracts in model

In this experiment we get the model that is trained with all 3 domains together with coarse grained and we make an experiment with the text that is trained, that means text from all 3 domains annotated with coarse grained. Here we

have for every domain 10 abstracts, so in total 30 annotated abstracts. This is our smallest model. How we can see from the picture in politics domain F1 value is lower than in sport and transportation. This results with lower F1 value in total, but still that is very satisfying value, because we have only 1 false positive and 2 false negative words.

Table 3.16: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9655	0,9333	0,9492
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9811	0,9630	0,9720

In this experiment we get the previous trained model and test with politics coarse grained text. Result is not satisfying, because we have a very low recall, so that results with bad F1 value and very big false negative words. We can clearly say that this is not the model that we want to use in annotating. With those results we can say that all 3 domains together with all text perform better results than all 3 domain model tested with specified domain.

Table 3.17: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9655	0,3636	0,5283
Totals	0,9655	0,3636	0,5283

Then we get the same model, and like previous, we tested with sport coarse grained text. So how we can see from the picture, we have perfect result, there is no false positive or false negative words, there are only true positive which results with F1 value of 1.000 (no lost words).

Table 3.18: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Finally we tested this model with our last domain, transportation domain with coarse grained text. Because of very small annotated words we have again perfect results without any false positive or false negative words, same as previous test, there are only true positive matches, which is what we want.

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Table 3.19: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

After we finish testing of all 3 domains trained with coarse grained texts, we move on with new type of experiment, model that contains all our domains and is trained with fine grained texts. We run the same experiment like in coarse grained, but now text is annotated with fine grained. So, in such small trained model is not surprising that we get the same results as in experiment with coarse grained annotated text.

Table 3.20: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9600	0,9231	0,9412
Politician	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9811	0,9630	0,9720

We have repeated the same experiments from previous, but now with fine grained annotation. So we tested our model with politics domain annotated in fine grained and we get exactly the same results like in coarse grained. In this case there is no difference if we use coarse or fine grained trained model, because the results are same.

Table 3.21: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9600	0,9231	0,9412
Politician	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9655	0,3636	0,5283

The sport domain text annotated in fine grained provide also same result as coarse grained annotated domain.

Table 3.22: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Same as sport domain, the transportation domain Figure ?? text annotated with fine grained, provide also same results.

Table 3.23: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

After experimenting with models that are trained with all domains together, we move on with experiments where we create specific models, both coarse and fine grained. First we tested the model that is created with politics text annotated in coarse grained. How we can see from Figure ?? we have a better results than that experiment that we provide in all 3 domains. The F1 value is very big which is the results of low false positive and false negative annotated words.

Table 3.24: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9737	0,9610	0,9673
Totals	0,9737	0,9610	0,9673

We also provide the same experiment like previous, but now the model is annotated in fine grained. From Figure ?? is clearly that we have improve our model, here the F1 value is bigger that in coarse grained (see Figure ??) and also false positive annotated words are decreased by 1. That means even we have a complete review of our entities and can see the precision of each entity, this domain, in total, is more precise that coarse grained model and all 3 domains in coarse and fine grained.

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Table 3.25: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	1,0000	0,9333	0,9655
PoliticalParty	0,9600	0,9231	0,9412
Politician	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9867	0,9610	0,9737

From here, with this small amount of data we can say that it's better to use a politics specific domain, in fine grained, than a global domain, because in global domain we have 28 words annotated as true positive, but in a politics specific coarse grained domain we have 74 words annotated as true positive, which is very big difference, if we want to be precise.

We repeated the experiment for sport specific domain, but in this case the results are exactly the same in coarse and fine grained (see Figure ?? and Figure ?? as well as in all 3 domains also in coarse and fine grained

Table 3.26: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Table 3.27: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

This model is really small, only 15 annotated words, that's because we cannot make a conclusion which model is better to use. But if we speak about performance, of course the better solution is specified domain.

The transportation model, like a sport domain, is also a very small, only 9 annotated words. We provide the experiments for coarse grained (see Figure ??) and we get same results as in all 3 domains (see Figure ??). Same is happening for the fine grained domain (see Figure ??). In such a small trained domain, we cannot clearly say which model is better to use.

Table 3.28: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Table 3.29: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

In conclusion of this subsection, we can say that our strategy for creating a specific domain pays off, because in those domains we have a better results than in global domains. But let see in subsection ?? how domains will behave with a bigger data(text).

In subsection ?? we provide various experiments with different models. Now in this subsection we will repeat those experiments, but now we doubled the number of text to every domain, so we have 20 abstracts for every domain, in total 60 abstract. Those models, like previous, are trained in both coarse and fine grained. The first experiment in Figure ?? is now rerun with a bigger model and text. From Figure ?? we can see that there are more annotated words and surprisingly better results than in previous domain. Then we tested the model with politics domain text in coarse grained annotation. Again the results are quite better than previous experiment (see Figure ??), also now there is no false positive words, but this is still not satisfying. After that we tested this model with sport domain text in coarse grained annotation (see Figure ??). And like in previous experiment (see Figure ??) we have a perfect results, so we can say that this kind of model with very small domain annotated words is good to use. And finally we tested the model with transportation domain text in coarse grained annotation (see Figure ??). Figure ?? show us that the model annotated some false positive word with SPORT, which even we have a perfect F1 value for transportation domain, in overall calculation, because of that word we have a lower F1 value than experiment in Figure ??.

Table 3.30: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	1,0000	0,9615	0,9804
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9780	0,9889

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Table 3.31: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	1,0000	0,3906	0,5618
Totals	1,0000	0,3906	0,5618

Table 3.32: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Table 3.33: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9231	1,0000	0,9600

Similarly like experiment with a coarse grained model, we repeated the same experiments, but now, of coarse, with fine grained model. We test the trained model with text from all 3 domains together in fine grained annotation, and how we can see from Figure ?? the results are quite worst that in experiment with coarse grained (see Figure ??), but better that the experiment where we have only 10 abstract (see Figure ??). Furthermore we test the model with politics text, and how we can see from Figure ?? again results are not even close to previous experiment with all 3 domains together where we have better results like overall also in politics domain. Then we move on with a sport text (see Figure ??) and again we have perfect results like in coarse grained (see Figure ??) and the experiment with 10 abstract (see Figure ??). And final experiment for this model is transportation text. Figure ?? shows us that results are worst that in coarse grained (see Figure ??). Now we do not have any false positive word annotated with SPORT domain, but we have a lower number of annotated words which results with a lower F1 value in total.

Table 3.34: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,5000	0,6667
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,5000	0,6667
PoliticalParty	1,0000	0,9512	0,9750
Politician	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9560	0,9775

Table 3.35: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	1,0000	0,9512	0,9750
Politician	1,0000	0,2000	0,3333
Totals	1,0000	0,3906	0,5618

Table 3.36: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

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Table 3.37: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,5000	0,6667
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,5000	0,6667
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9091	0,8333	0,8696

After we finish the experiments with models that are trained with texts from every domain, we do tests with models that are trained with texts from a particular domain (politics, sport and transportation). Figure ?? shows the output of politics coarse grain specified domain, where we can see that we have a way more better results than in experiment with a model trained with texts from all 3 domains (see Figure ?? and Figure ??). The politics specific domain finds 125 true positive words unlike the experiments with all 3 domains that gives us only 50 true positive annotated words. However we repeated this experiment, but now with model trained in fine grained. Figure ?? shows the result of experiment, where we can see that there is no false positive annotated word like in previous experiment (see Figure ??), which result with a better F1 value in total.

Table 3.38: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9921	0,9766	0,9843
Totals	0,9655	0,3636	0,5283

Table 3.39: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	1,0000	0,9688	0,9841
PoliticalParty	1,0000	0,9512	0,9750
Politician	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9766	0,9881

Sport specific domain do not disappointed us. Figure ?? show the output of experiment in coarse grained and Figure ?? show the output of experiment in fine grained. Both experiment same as experiments with all 3 domains together (see Figure ??, Figure ??, Figure ??, Figure ??) give us perfect results. But if you want to be more precise, we recommend to use the specific model, because is fastest of reading words.

Table 3.40: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Table 3.41: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

At the end we make experiments with a transportation specific domain. In Figure ?? we can see that our model gives us a worst results that experiment in all 3 domains. For instance experiment in Figure ?? gives us a perfect annotation with 1.0000 value at F1, also experiment in Figure ?? gives the same result like previous experiment, but here because of false positive annotated word in SPORT domain in total we have a lower value in F1. In overall experiments in all 3 domains gives a better result that the experiment in specific domain. Of coarse we make an experiment with model that is trained with fine grained text. How Figure ?? shows that this model even gives worst result that the experiment with coarse grained model, and also worst results than the experiment in Figure ??.

Table 3.42: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,8333	0,9091
Totals	1,0000	0,8333	0,9091

Table 3.43: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,5000	0,6667
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,5000	0,6667
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,7500	0,8571

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Table 3.44: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9890	0,9375	0,9626
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,9846	0,9922
Totals	0,9960	0,9724	0,9841

Table 3.45: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9890	0,3529	0,5202
Totals	0,9890	0,3529	0,5202

Table 3.46: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Table 3.47: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,9846	0,9922
Totals	0,9697	0,9846	0,9771

Table 3.48: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9863	0,9730	0,9796
Politician	1,0000	0,8182	0,9000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9960	0,9764	0,9861

Table 3.49: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9863	0,9730	0,9796
Politician	1,0000	0,1565	0,2707
Totals	0,9890	0,3529	0,5202

Table 3.50: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

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Table 3.51: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9701	1,0000	0,9848

Table 3.52: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9921	0,9804	0,9862
Totals	0,9921	0,9804	0,9862

Table 3.53: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	1,0000	0,9848	0,9924
PoliticalParty	0,9863	0,9730	0,9796
Politician	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9960	0,9882	0,9921

Table 3.54: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000

Table 3.55: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	0,9474	0,9730
SportsEvent	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9890	0,9945

Table 3.56: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,9846	0,9922
Totals	1,0000	0,9846	0,9922

Table 3.57: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	0,9630	0,9811
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9846	0,9922

Table 3.58: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9920	0,9612	0,9764
SPORT	0,9963	0,9926	0,9944
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,9735	0,9865
Totals	0,9952	0,9766	0,9856

Table 3.59: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9920	0,3615	0,5299
Totals	0,9920	0,3615	0,5299

Table 3.60: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,9962	0,9888	0,9925
Totals	0,9962	0,9888	0,9925

Table 3.61: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,9735	0,9865
Totals	0,9821	0,9735	0,9778

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Table 3.62: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,6957	0,8205
Athlete	1,0000	0,4167	0,5882
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
Infrastructure	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PoliticalParty	0,8774	0,6700	0,7598
Politician	1,0000	0,7455	0,8542
PublicTransitSystem	0,9744	0,7308	0,8352
Ship	1,0000	0,6000	0,7500
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,9512	0,9398	0,9455
SportsEvent	0,9737	0,8605	0,9136
SportsLeague	0,9500	0,8636	0,9048
SportsManager	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,6364	0,7778
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9452	0,7535	0,8385

Table 3.63: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,8774	0,6700	0,7598
Politician	1,0000	0,1285	0,2278
SportsEvent	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,8985	0,2580	0,4009

Table 3.64: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	0,4167	0,5882
Coach	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
SportsClub	0,9506	0,9390	0,9448
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,8605	0,9250
SportsLeague	0,9500	0,8636	0,9048
SportsManager	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,6250	0,7692
Totals	0,9683	0,7985	0,8753

Table 3.65: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,6957	0,8205
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	0,9744	0,7308	0,8352
Ship	1,0000	0,6000	0,7500
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9677	0,7965	0,8738

Table 3.66: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9956	0,9898	0,9927
Totals	0,9956	0,9898	0,9927

Table 3.67: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	1,0000	0,9878	0,9939
PoliticalParty	0,9950	0,9852	0,9901
Politician	0,9937	0,9906	0,9922
Totals	0,9956	0,9883	0,9920

Table 3.68: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,9963	0,9963	0,9963
Totals	0,9963	0,9963	0,9963

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Table 3.69: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	0,9722	0,9859
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	1,0000	0,9878	0,9939
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,9767	0,9882
SportsLeague	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsManager	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsTeam	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9888	0,9944

Table 3.70: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	1,0000	0,9912	0,9956
Totals	1,0000	0,9912	0,9956

Table 3.71: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PublicTransitSystem	1,0000	0,9808	0,9903
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	1,0000	0,9735	0,9865

3.3.3 Experiments that have lower number of training abstracts in model

Table 3.72: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9804	0,9434	0,9615
SPORT	0,9832	0,9590	0,9709
TRANSPORTATION	0,9941	0,9754	0,9847
Totals	0,9849	0,9584	0,9714

Table 3.73: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9754	0,4082	0,5756
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9531	0,4082	0,5716

Table 3.74: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SPORT	0,9837	0,9588	0,9711
TRANSPORTATION	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9805	0,9588	0,9695

Table 3.75: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	0,9939	0,9762	0,9806
Totals	0,9861	0,9822	0,9841

3. EXPERIMENTS

Table 3.76: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Athlete	1,0000	0,9899	0,9949
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9896	0,9948
PoliticalParty	0,9766	0,9486	0,9624
Politician	1,0000	0,9893	0,9946
PublicTransitSystem	0,9935	0,9776	0,9855
Ship	1,0000	0,9231	0,9600
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,9796	0,9658	0,9726
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,8636	0,9268
SportsLeague	0,9698	0,9835	0,9766
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9726	0,9861
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9851	0,9925
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9870	0,9709	0,9789

Table 3.77: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9766	0,9484	0,9623
Politician	1,0000	0,2092	0,3460
PublicTransitSystem	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Ship	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsLeague	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9619	0,4151	0,5799

Table 3.78: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Athlete	1,0000	0,9899	0,9949
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PoliticalParty	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Politician	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsClub	0,9794	0,9654	0,9724
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,8636	0,9268
SportsLeague	0,9696	0,9834	0,9765
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9726	0,9861
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9850	0,9924
Train	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9821	0,9721	0,9770

Table 3.79: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9896	0,9948
PoliticalParty	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Politician	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
PublicTransitSystem	0,9934	0,9773	0,9853
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9866	0,9866	0,9866

Table 3.80: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9866	0,9479	0,9669
Totals	0,9866	0,9479	0,9669

3. EXPERIMENTS

Table 3.81: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,9975	0,9590	0,9779
PoliticalParty	0,9767	0,9530	0,9647
Politician	0,9977	0,9920	0,9948
Totals	0,9906	0,9717	0,9810

Table 3.82: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,9858	0,9676	0,9766
Totals	0,9858	0,8676	0,9766

Table 3.83: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	0,9731	0,9863
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,9815	0,9715	0,9765
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,9091	0,9524
SportsLeague	0,9718	0,9787	0,9752
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9726	0,9850
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9900	0,9796
Totals	0,9865	0,9727	0,9796

Table 3.84: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	0,9954	0,9747	0,9850
Totals	0,9954	0,9747	0,9850

Table 3.85: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,9835	0,9917
Automobile	1,0000	0,9583	0,9787
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9948	0,9974
PublicTransitSystem	0,9934	0,9773	0,9853
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9970	0,9807	0,9888

Table 3.86: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9788	0,9444	0,9613
SPORT	0,9850	0,9596	0,9721
TRANSPORTATION	0,9962	0,9750	0,9855
Totals	0,9857	0,9587	0,9720

Table 3.87: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9734	0,4095	0,5765
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9549	0,4095	0,5732

Table 3.88: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SPORT	0,9849	0,9594	0,9720
TRANSPORTATION	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9788	0,9594	0,9690

Table 3.89: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SPORT	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
TRANSPORTATION	0,9961	0,9769	0,9864
Totals	0,9870	0,9769	0,9819

3. EXPERIMENTS

Table 3.90: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,9929	0,9964
Athlete	1,0000	0,9896	0,9948
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9783	0,9890
PoliticalParty	0,9775	0,9403	0,9585
Politician	1,0000	0,9874	0,9937
PublicTransitSystem	0,9944	0,9807	0,9875
Ship	1,0000	0,9259	0,9615
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,9756	0,9553	0,9654
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,8796	0,9360
SportsLeague	0,9700	0,9810	0,9755
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9780	0,9889
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9831	0,9915
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9866	0,9669	0,9766

Table 3.91: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Election	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,9774	0,9400	0,9583
Politician	1,0000	0,2171	0,3567
PublicTransitSystem	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Ship	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsLeague	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9631	0,4138	0,5789

Table 3.92: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Athlete	1,0000	0,9896	0,9948
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
PoliticalParty	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Politician	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsClub	0,9753	0,9549	0,9650
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,8796	0,9360
SportsLeague	0,9717	0,9810	0,9763
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9780	0,9889
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9831	0,9915
Train	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,9785	0,9690	0,9737

Table 3.93: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,9927	0,9963
Automobile	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9783	0,9890
PoliticalParty	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Politician	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
PublicTransitSystem	0,9943	0,9804	0,9873
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	1,0000	0,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9884	0,9833	0,9858

Table 3.94: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
POLITICS	0,9808	0,9450	0,9626
Totals	0,9808	0,9450	0,9626

3. EXPERIMENTS

Table 3.95: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Election	0,9915	0,9393	0,9647
PoliticalParty	0,9777	0,9502	0,9637
Politician	0,9962	0,9877	0,9919
Totals	0,9890	0,9648	0,9768

Table 3.96: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
SPORT	0,9856	0,9706	0,9780
Totals	0,9856	0,9706	0,9780

Table 3.97: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Athlete	1,0000	0,9791	0,9894
Coach	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,9771	0,9630	0,9700
SportsEvent	1,0000	0,9074	0,9515
SportsLeague	0,9755	0,9848	0,9801
SportsManager	1,0000	0,9780	0,9889
SportsTeam	1,0000	0,9915	0,9957
Totals	0,9861	0,9731	0,9796

Table 3.98: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
TRANSPORTATION	0,9974	0,9756	0,9864
Totals	0,9974	0,9756	0,9864

Table 3.99: TABLE

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	1,0000	0,9781	0,9889
Automobile	1,0000	0,8800	0,9362
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9870	0,9934
PublicTransitSystem	0,9915	0,9804	0,9860
Ship	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Train	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Totals	0,9961	0,9769	0,9864

3.3.4 MIXED

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,9242	0,5755	0,7093
Athlete	0,8182	0,3778	0,5169
Automobile	0,9565	0,3607	0,5238
Coach	1,0000	0,2000	0,3333
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9896	0,9948
Locomotive	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Motorcycle	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
OrganisationMember	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,7656	0,5819	0,6613
Politician	0,8925	0,4099	0,5618
PublicTransitSystem	0,8291	0,6178	0,7080
Ship	0,9375	0,3409	0,5000
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,3750	0,5455
SpaceStation	1,0000	0,3333	0,5000
SportsClub	0,8009	0,4276	0,5575
SportsEvent	0,9559	0,3171	0,4762
SportsLeague	0,8071	0,5912	0,6824
SportsManager	0,9643	0,2903	0,4463
SportsTeam	0,8856	0,5838	0,7037
Train	1,0000	0,5455	0,7059
Totals	0,8206	0,4837	0,6087

Table 3.100: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links And All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

3. EXPERIMENTS

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,9735	0,6934	0,8099
Athlete	0,9101	0,6222	0,7391
Automobile	1,0000	0,4098	0,5814
Coach	1,0000	0,3000	0,4615
Infrastructure	0,8885	0,5218	0,6575
Locomotive	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Motorcycle	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
OrganisationMember	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,8393	0,7403	0,7876
Politician	0,9271	0,6593	0,7706
PublicTransitSystem	0,9027	0,7389	0,8126
Rocket	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Ship	0,9615	0,5682	0,7143
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,4375	0,6087
SpaceStation	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
SportsClub	0,8722	0,6071	0,7159
SportsEvent	0,9000	0,4829	0,6286
SportsLeague	0,8622	0,7357	0,7939
SportsManager	0,9787	0,4946	0,6571
SportsTeam	0,9276	0,7514	0,8302
Train	1,0000	0,5455	0,7059
Totals	0,8844	0,6592	0,7553

Table 3.101: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links And All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower Page Rank

3.3. List of experiments

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,6667	0,1111	0,1905
Athlete	0,4675	0,1268	0,1994
Automobile	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Coach	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Infrastructure	0,5352	0,1387	0,2203
Locomotive	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Motorcycle	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
OrganisationMember	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PoliticalParty	0,5462	0,4097	0,4682
Politician	0,5962	0,1867	0,2844
PublicTransitSystem	0,6943	0,4098	0,5154
Rocket	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Ship	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SpaceShuttle	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SpaceStation	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SportsClub	0,6370	0,2675	0,3768
SportsEvent	0,2667	0,0412	0,0714
SportsLeague	0,6395	0,4125	0,5015
SportsManager	0,6000	0,0316	0,0600
SportsTeam	0,6316	0,2975	0,4045
Train	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Totals	0,5983	0,2670	0,3692

Table 3.102: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With All 3 Domains
Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

3. EXPERIMENTS

Entity	P	R	F1
Aircraft	0,9950	0,9706	0,9826
Athlete	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Automobile	1,0000	0,8500	0,9189
Coach	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Infrastructure	1,0000	0,9820	0,9909
PoliticalParty	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Politician	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
PublicTransitSystem	0,9835	0,9676	0,9755
Ship	1,0000	0,9655	0,9825
SpaceShuttle	1,0000	0,6667	0,8000
SpaceStation	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
SportsClub	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SportsEvent	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SportsLeague	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SportsManager	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
SportsTeam	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
Train	1,0000	0,9091	0,9524
Totals	0,9909	0,3491	0,5163

Table 3.103: Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links And Transportation Fine Grained Top 300 Links

3.3.5 Experiments with lower training abstracts on model, but higher abstracts on test file

```

CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 2905,12 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000 0,0435 0,0833 1       0       22
Athlete 1,0000 0,0278 0,0541 1       0       35
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       3
Coach 1,0000 0,3333 0,5000 1       0       2
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       22
PoliticalParty 0,6458 0,3054 0,4147 62      34      141
Politician 1,0000 0,0727 0,1356 4       0       51
PublicTransitSystem 0,8750 0,1346 0,2333 7       1       45
Ship 1,0000 0,2000 0,3333 1       0       4
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       1
SportsClub 0,9000 0,1084 0,1935 9       1       74
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,0233 0,0455 1       0       42
SportsLeague 0,6667 0,2121 0,3218 14      7       52
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       6
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,0303 0,0588 1       0       32
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       1
Totals 0,7034 0,1591 0,2595 102     43     539

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\ner-All3DomainsTop10LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv

```

Figure 3.1: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 10 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 270361 words in 1 documents at 3542,70 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000 0,0098 0,0194 1       0       101
Athlete 1,0000 0,0050 0,0099 1       0       201
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       20
Coach 1,0000 0,2500 0,4000 1       0       3
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       111
PoliticalParty 0,5517 0,2192 0,3137 112     91      399
Politician 0,8000 0,0288 0,0556 4       1       135
PublicTransitSystem 0,6364 0,0282 0,0541 7       4       241
Ship 1,0000 0,0667 0,1250 1       0       14
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       1
SportsClub 0,8750 0,0403 0,0771 14      2       333
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,0152 0,0299 1       0       65
SportsLeague 0,6102 0,1173 0,1967 36      23      271
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       52
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,0065 0,0129 1       0       153
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       6
Totals 0,5967 0,0781 0,1382 179     121     2112

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\ner-All3DomainsTop10LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\All3DomainsTop300LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.2: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 10 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 423454 words in 1 documents at 3197,54 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000 0,0071 0,0142 1       0       139
Athlete 1,0000 0,0026 0,0052 1       0       382
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       25
Coach 1,0000 0,1667 0,2857 1       0       5
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       230
PoliticalParty 0,5385 0,1957 0,2870 154     132     633
Politician 0,8000 0,0167 0,0328 4       1       235
PublicTransitSystem 0,4118 0,0193 0,0369 7       10      355
Ship 1,0000 0,0370 0,0714 1       0       26
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       7
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       2
SportsClub 0,8148 0,0351 0,0673 22      5       605
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,0093 0,0183 1       0       107
SportsLeague 0,5556 0,0854 0,1480 45      36      482
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       91
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,0295 0,0574 7       0       230
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0       6
Totals 0,5701 0,0641 0,1153 244     184     3560

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\ner-All3DomainsTop10LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.3: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 10 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 336613 words in 1 documents at 2416,32 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      72
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      284
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      36
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      14
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      274
Locomotive 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      2
Motorcycle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
OrganisationMember 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
PoliticalParty 0,3916 0,1176 0,1809 56      87      420
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      166
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      10
Rocket 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      5
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      17
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      9
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
SportsClub 0,5455 0,0187 0,0361 12      10      631
SportsEvent 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      97
SportsLeague 0,4348 0,0500 0,0897 20      26      380
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      95
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,0331 0,0640 4      0      117
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      5
Totals 0,4089 0,0308 0,0573 92      133      2893

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\ner-All3DomainsTop10LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecifiedWithLowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.4: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 10 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

```
CRFClassifier tagged 423454 words in 1 documents at 2649,15 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,9677 0,2143 0,3509 30      1      110
Athlete 1,0000 0,0392 0,0754 15      0      368
Automobile 1,0000 0,1600 0,2759 4      0      21
Coach 1,0000 0,3333 0,5000 2      0      4
Infrastructure 0,8065 0,1087 0,1916 25      6      205
PoliticalParty 0,7288 0,4473 0,5543 352      131      435
Politician 0,8851 0,3222 0,4724 77      10      162
PublicTransitSystem 0,8217 0,3564 0,4971 129      28      233
Ship 1,0000 0,1111 0,2000 3      0      24
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 0,8571 0,9231 6      0      1
SpaceStation 1,0000 0,5000 0,6667 1      0      1
SportsClub 0,8193 0,3254 0,4658 204      45      423
SportsEvent 0,9048 0,3519 0,5067 38      4      70
SportsLeague 0,8392 0,4953 0,6229 261      50      266
SportsManager 1,0000 0,0769 0,1429 7      0      84
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,1814 0,3071 43      0      194
Train 1,0000 0,5000 0,6667 3      0      3
Totals 0,8136 0,3155 0,4546 1200      275      2604

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecifiedWithLowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.5: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 336613 words in 1 documents at 3519,92 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 1 72
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 284
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 36
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 14
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 7 274
Locomotive 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 2
Motorcycle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
OrganisationMember 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
PoliticalParty 0,5022 0,2374 0,3224 113 112 363
Politician 0,5517 0,0964 0,1641 16 13 150
PublicTransitSystem 0,7255 0,1391 0,2334 37 14 229
Rocket 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 17
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 9
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,6093 0,1431 0,2317 92 59 551
SportsEvent 0,1667 0,0103 0,0194 1 5 96
SportsLeague 0,6092 0,2650 0,3693 106 68 294
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 1 95
SportsTeam 0,8571 0,0496 0,0937 6 1 115
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
Totals 0,5690 0,1243 0,2040 371 281 2614

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\WithLowerPageRank\All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecifiedWithLowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.6: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

```
CRFClassifier tagged 164060 words in 1 documents at 3254,58 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 494
PoliticalParty 0,7282 0,4483 0,5549 351 131 432
Politician 0,9398 0,0739 0,1371 78 5 977
SportsEvent 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 1 0
SportsLeague 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 5 0
Totals 0,7513 0,1840 0,2956 429 142 1903

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop500Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.7: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 500 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 117053 words in 1 documents at 3034,66 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 197
Infrastructure 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 2 0
PoliticalParty 0,5045 0,2379 0,3233 113 111 362
Politician 0,6667 0,0245 0,0473 16 8 636
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 3 0
SportsEvent 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 2 0
SportsLeague 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 3 0
Totals 0,5000 0,0974 0,1631 129 129 1195

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\WithLowerPageRank\PoliticsFineGrainedTop500Links\WithLowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.8: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 142322 words in 1 documents at 3035,30 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 1,0000 0,0392 0,0754 15      0      368
Coach 1,0000 0,3333 0,5000 2       0      4
Infrastructure 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
PoliticalParty 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
SportsClub 0,8185 0,3269 0,4672 203     45     418
SportsEvent 0,9268 0,3519 0,5101 38      3       70
SportsLeague 0,8497 0,4952 0,6258 260     46     265
SportsManager 1,0000 0,0769 0,1429 7       0      84
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,1780 0,3022 42      0      194
Totals 0,8539 0,2878 0,4305 567     97     1403

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\SportFineGrainedTop500Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.9: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 500 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 118469 words in 1 documents at 3761,28 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0      271
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0      14
Infrastructure 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
OrganisationMember 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       0      1
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       4      0
SportsClub 0,6216 0,1467 0,2374 92      56     535
SportsEvent 0,2500 0,0104 0,0200 1       3       95
SportsLeague 0,6082 0,2620 0,3662 104     67     293
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0       1      89
SportsTeam 0,8571 0,0504 0,0952 6       1      113
Totals 0,6042 0,1258 0,2082 203     133     1411

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\LowerPageRank\SportFineGrainedTop500Links\LowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.10: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

```
CRFClassifier tagged 117072 words in 1 documents at 3791,68 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,9677 0,2190 0,3571 30      1      107
Automobile 1,0000 0,1600 0,2759 4       0      21
Infrastructure 0,8333 0,1087 0,1923 25      5      205
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       3       0
PublicTransitSystem 0,8217 0,3603 0,5010 129     28     229
Ship 1,0000 0,1875 0,3158 3       0      13
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6       0      0
SpaceStation 1,0000 0,5000 0,6667 1       0      1
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
SportsTeam 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
Train 1,0000 0,6000 0,7500 3       0      2
Totals 0,8375 0,2580 0,3945 201     39     578

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop500Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.11: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 101091 words in 1 documents at 3831,82 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 1 72
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 36
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 4 272
Locomotive 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 2
Motorcycle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
PoliticalParty 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 1 0
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 1 0
PublicTransitSystem 0,7083 0,1399 0,2337 34 14 209
Rocket 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 12
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 9
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 3 0
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
Totals 0,5862 0,0517 0,0950 34 24 624

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\ner-All3DomainsTop100LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.12: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

```
CRFClassifier tagged 423454 words in 1 documents at 2349,18 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,9573 0,8000 0,8716 112 5 28
Athlete 0,8889 0,5849 0,7055 224 28 159
Automobile 0,9565 0,8800 0,9167 22 1 3
Coach 1,0000 0,6667 0,8000 4 0 2
Infrastructure 0,9034 0,5696 0,6987 131 14 99
PoliticalParty 0,8854 0,7268 0,7983 572 74 215
Politician 0,9664 0,6025 0,7423 144 5 95
PublicTransitSystem 0,8966 0,7901 0,8399 286 33 76
Ship 1,0000 0,5556 0,7143 15 0 12
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 0,8571 0,9231 6 0 1
SpaceStation 1,0000 0,5000 0,6667 1 0 1
SportsClub 0,9018 0,6443 0,7516 404 44 223
SportsEvent 0,9688 0,5741 0,7209 62 2 46
SportsLeague 0,9079 0,7856 0,8423 414 42 113
SportsManager 0,9811 0,5714 0,7222 52 1 39
SportsTeam 0,9784 0,7637 0,8578 181 4 56
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6 0 0
Totals 0,9124 0,6930 0,7877 2636 253 1168

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.13: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 336613 words in 1 documents at 3545,42 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,6667 0,1389 0,2299 10      5      62
Athlete 0,5000 0,0986 0,1647 28      28     256
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      36
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      14
Infrastructure 0,5667 0,0620 0,1118 17      13     257
Locomotive 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      2
Motorcycle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
OrganisationMember 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
PoliticalParty 0,5191 0,3424 0,4127 163     151    313
Politician 0,5946 0,1325 0,2167 22      15     144
PublicTransitSystem 0,6846 0,3835 0,4916 102     47     164
Rocket 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      5
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      1      17
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      9
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
SportsClub 0,6043 0,2162 0,3184 139     91     504
SportsEvent 0,7500 0,0309 0,0594 3        1      94
SportsLeague 0,6009 0,3350 0,4302 134     89     266
SportsManager 0,6667 0,0211 0,0408 2        1      93
SportsTeam 0,5490 0,2314 0,3256 28      23     93
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      5
Totals 0,5822 0,2171 0,3163 648     465    2337

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\LowerPageRank\All3DomainsTop500LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecifiedWithLowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.14: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

```
CRFClassifier tagged 164060 words in 1 documents at 4066,23 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      9      0
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      494
PoliticalParty 0,8853 0,7292 0,7997 571     74     212
Politician 0,9792 0,1336 0,2352 141     3      914
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      2      0
Ship 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
SportsLeague 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      2      0
SportsManager 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Totals 0,8845 0,3053 0,4539 712     93     1620

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop500Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.15: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 500 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 117053 words in 1 documents at 4211,90 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      6      0
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      197
Infrastructure 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
PoliticalParty 0,5209 0,3411 0,4122 162     149    313
Politician 0,5882 0,0307 0,0583 20      14     632
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      9      0
SportsLeague 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      2      0
SportsTeam 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Totals 0,5000 0,1375 0,2156 182     182    1142

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\LowerPageRank\PoliticsFineGrainedTop500Links\LowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.16: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 142322 words in 1 documents at 4466,12 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Athlete  0,9218 0,5849 0,7157 224    19     159
Automobile 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Coach    1,0000 0,6667 0,8000 4      0      2
PoliticalParty 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      3      0
SportsClub 0,9009 0,6441 0,7512 400    44     221
SportsEvent 0,9688 0,5741 0,7209 62     2      46
SportsLeague 0,9097 0,7867 0,8437 413    41     112
SportsManager 1,0000 0,5714 0,7273 52     0      39
SportsTeam 0,9783 0,7627 0,8571 180    4      56
Train    0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Totals   0,9194 0,6777 0,7802 1335   117    635

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\SportFineGrainedTop500Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.17: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 500 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 118469 words in 1 documents at 4461,27 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete  0,5833 0,1033 0,1755 28     20     243
Coach    0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      14
OrganisationMember 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
PoliticalParty 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      3      0
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      3      0
SportsClub 0,6096 0,2217 0,3251 139    89     488
SportsEvent 0,7500 0,0313 0,0600 3      1      93
SportsLeague 0,6000 0,3325 0,4270 132    88     265
SportsManager 0,6667 0,0225 0,0435 2      1      87
SportsTeam 0,5833 0,2353 0,3353 28     20     91
Totals   0,5961 0,2057 0,3058 332    225    1282

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\WithLowerPageRank\SportFineGrainedTop500Links\WithLowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.18: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

```
CRFClassifier tagged 117072 words in 1 documents at 4190,42 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,9569 0,8102 0,8775 111    5      26
Automobile 1,0000 0,8800 0,9362 22     0      3
Infrastructure 0,9034 0,5696 0,6987 131    14     99
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      2      0
PublicTransitSystem 0,8959 0,7933 0,8415 284    33     74
Ship     1,0000 0,8750 0,9333 14     0      2
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6      0      0
SpaceStation 1,0000 0,5000 0,6667 1      0      1
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      3      0
SportsTeam 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Train    1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 5      0      0
Totals   0,9082 0,7368 0,8136 574    58     205

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop500Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.19: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 101091 words in 1 documents at 3283,24 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,6667 0,1389 0,2299 10 5 62
Athlete 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 2 0
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 36
Infrastructure 0,5862 0,0625 0,1130 17 12 255
Locomotive 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 2
Motorcycle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
PublicTransitSystem 0,6714 0,3868 0,4909 94 46 149
Rocket 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 1 12
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 9
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 2 0
SportsLeague 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 1 0
SportsTeam 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 2 0
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
Totals 0,6302 0,1839 0,2847 121 71 537

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop500Links\LowerPageRank.tsv
```

Figure 3.20: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links With Lower PageRank

3.3.6 Experiments with higher training abstracts on model, but lower abstracts on test file

```
CRFClassifier tagged 10336 words in 1 documents at 2532,71 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
PoliticalParty 0,9545 0,8077 0,8750 21 1 5
Politician 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 4 0 0
PublicTransitSystem 1,0000 0,8571 0,9231 6 0 1
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 7 0 0
SportsEvent 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsLeague 1,0000 0,7500 0,8571 3 0 1
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9792 0,8704 0,9216 47 1 7

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\All3DomainsTop10LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.21: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 10 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 4145,56 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 23 0 0
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 36 0 0
Automobile 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Infrastructure 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 22 0 0
PoliticalParty 0,9848 0,9606 0,9726 195 3 8
Politician 1,0000 0,8909 0,9423 49 0 6
PublicTransitSystem 0,9800 0,9423 0,9608 49 1 3
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 5 0 0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6 0 0
SpaceStation 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 0,9639 0,9639 0,9639 80 3 3
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,9767 0,9882 42 0 1
SportsLeague 0,9403 0,9545 0,9474 63 4 3
SportsManager 1,0000 0,8333 0,9091 5 0 1
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 33 0 0
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9825 0,9610 0,9716 616 11 25

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.22: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 4504 words in 1 documents at 2969,02 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 15
PoliticalParty 0,9545 0,8077 0,8750 21 1 5
Politician 1,0000 0,1111 0,2000 4 0 32
Totals 0,9615 0,3247 0,4854 25 1 52

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.23: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 10 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 40673 words in 1 documents at 4019,47 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 164
PoliticalParty 0,9848 0,9606 0,9726 195 3 8
Politician 1,0000 0,1536 0,2663 49 0 270
Totals 0,9879 0,3557 0,5230 244 3 442

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.24: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 2854 words in 1 documents at 2994,75 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0       0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0       0
SportsClub 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 7       0       0
SportsEvent 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0       0
SportsLeague 1,0000 0,7500 0,8571 3       0       1
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0       0
Totals 1,0000 0,9333 0,9655 14      0       1

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\SportFineGrainedTop10Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.25: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 10 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 31872 words in 1 documents at 3691,88 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 36      0       0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3       0       0
SportsClub 0,9634 0,9634 0,9634 79      3       3
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,9767 0,9882 42      0       1
SportsLeague 0,9403 0,9545 0,9474 63      4       3
SportsManager 1,0000 0,8333 0,9091 5       0       1
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 32      0       0
Totals 0,9738 0,9701 0,9720 260     7       8

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\SportFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.26: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 100 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 2978 words in 1 documents at 2863,46 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0       0
PublicTransitSystem 1,0000 0,8571 0,9231 6       0       1
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0       0
Totals 1,0000 0,8889 0,9412 8       0       1

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop10Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.27: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 10 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 24544 words in 1 documents at 4180,55 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 23 0 0
Automobile 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Infrastructure 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 22 0 0
PublicTransitSystem 0,9800 0,9423 0,9608 49 1 3
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 5 0 0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6 0 0
SpaceStation 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 1 0
SportsTeam 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0 1 0
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9735 0,9735 0,9735 110 3 3

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-All3DomainsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.28: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 100 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 10336 words in 1 documents at 3459,17 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
PoliticalParty 0,9545 0,8077 0,8750 21 1 5
Politician 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 4 0 0
PublicTransitSystem 0,8333 0,7143 0,7692 5 1 2
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 0,8750 1,0000 0,9333 7 1 0
SportsEvent 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsLeague 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 4 0 0
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9400 0,8704 0,9038 47 3 7

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.29: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 10 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 3675,94 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 23 0 0
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 36 0 0
Automobile 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Infrastructure 1,0000 0,9545 0,9767 21 0 1
PoliticalParty 0,9799 0,9606 0,9701 195 4 8
Politician 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 55 0 0
PublicTransitSystem 0,9796 0,9231 0,9505 48 1 4
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 5 0 0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6 0 0
SpaceStation 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 0,9529 0,9759 0,9643 81 4 2
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,8837 0,9383 38 0 5
SportsLeague 0,9275 0,9697 0,9481 64 5 2
SportsManager 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6 0 0
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 33 0 0
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9779 0,9657 0,9717 619 14 22

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.30: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 270361 words in 1 documents at 2605,86 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  102     0      0
Athlete  1,0000  0,9802  0,9900  198     0      4
Automobile 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  20      0      0
Coach    1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  4       0      0
Infrastructure 1,0000  0,9640  0,9817  107     0      4
PoliticalParty 0,9718  0,9432  0,9573  482     14     29
Politician 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  139     0      0
PublicTransitSystem 0,9918  0,9718  0,9817  241     2      7
Ship     1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  15      0      0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  6       0      0
SpaceStation 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  1       0      0
SportsClub 0,9709  0,9625  0,9667  334     10     13
SportsEvent 1,0000  0,8333  0,9091  55      0      11
SportsLeague 0,9551  0,9707  0,9628  298     14     9
SportsManager 1,0000  0,9615  0,9804  50      0      2
SportsTeam 1,0000  0,9805  0,9902  151     0      3
Train    1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  6       0      0
Totals   0,9822  0,9642  0,9731  2209    40     82

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\All3DomainsTop300LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.31: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 4504 words in 1 documents at 2429,34 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Election 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0       0      15
PoliticalParty 0,9545  0,8077  0,8750  21      1      5
Politician 1,0000  0,1111  0,2000  4       0      32
Totals   0,9615  0,3247  0,4854  25      1      52

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.32: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 10 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 40673 words in 1 documents at 4212,64 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Election 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0       0      164
PoliticalParty 0,9799  0,9606  0,9701  195     4      8
Politician 1,0000  0,1724  0,2941  55      0      264
Totals   0,9843  0,3644  0,5319  250     4      436

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.33: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 107491 words in 1 documents at 2506,26 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Election 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      322
PoliticalParty 0,9718 0,9432 0,9573 482    14     29
Politician 1,0000 0,1980 0,3305 136    0      551
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      2      0
Ship 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
SportsLeague 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      1      0
Totals 0,9717 0,4066 0,5733 618    18     902

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\PoliticsFineGrainedTop300Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.34: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Politics Fine Grained Top 300 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 2854 words in 1 documents at 2679,81 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1      0      0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1      0      0
SportsClub 0,8750 1,0000 0,9333 7      1      0
SportsEvent 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1      0      0
SportsLeague 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 4      0      0
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1      0      0
Totals 0,9375 1,0000 0,9677 15     1      0

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\SportFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.35: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 10 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 31872 words in 1 documents at 4022,72 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 36     0      0
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3      0      0
SportsClub 0,9524 0,9756 0,9639 80     4      2
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,8837 0,9383 38     0      5
SportsLeague 0,9275 0,9697 0,9481 64     5      2
SportsManager 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6      0      0
SportsTeam 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 32     0      0
Totals 0,9664 0,9664 0,9664 259    9      9

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\SportFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.36: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 89224 words in 1 documents at 3135,95 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Athlete 1,0000 0,9802 0,9900 198    0      4
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 4       0      0
Politician 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       2      0
SportsClub 0,9707 0,9622 0,9664 331    10     13
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,8333 0,9091 55     0      11
SportsLeague 0,9582 0,9707 0,9644 298    13     9
SportsManager 1,0000 0,9615 0,9804 50     0      2
SportsTeam 1,0000 0,9804 0,9901 150    0      3
Train 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
Totals 0,9766 0,9628 0,9696 1086   26     42

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\SportFineGrainedTop300Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.37: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Sport Fine Grained Top 300 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 2978 words in 1 documents at 2749,77 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0      0
PublicTransitSystem 0,8333 0,7143 0,7692 5       1      2
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0      0
Totals 0,8750 0,7778 0,8235 7       1      2

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top10Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop10Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.38: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 10 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 24544 words in 1 documents at 3821,86 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 23     0      0
Automobile 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3       0      0
Infrastructure 1,0000 0,9545 0,9767 21     0      1
PublicTransitSystem 0,9796 0,9231 0,9505 48     1      4
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 5       0      0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 6       0      0
SpaceStation 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0      0
SportsClub 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
SportsTeam 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0       1      0
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1       0      0
Totals 0,9730 0,9558 0,9643 108    3      5

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop100Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.39: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 73646 words in 1 documents at 3209,68 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  102     0      0
Automobile 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  20      0      0
Infrastructure 1,0000  0,9640  0,9817  107     0      4
Politician 0,0000  1,0000  0,0000  0        1      0
PublicTransitSystem 0,9917  0,9715  0,9815  239     2      7
Ship 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  14      0      0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  6        0      0
SpaceStation 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  1        0      0
SportsClub 0,0000  1,0000  0,0000  0        3      0
SportsTeam 0,0000  1,0000  0,0000  0        1      0
Train 1,0000  1,0000  1,0000  5        0      0
Totals 0,9860  0,9782  0,9821  494     7      11

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-All3DomainsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\TransportationFineGrainedTop300Links.tsv
```

Figure 3.40: All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With Transportation Fine Grained Top 300 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 7883,80 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      23
Athlete 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      36
Automobile 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      3
Coach 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      3
Election 0,0000  1,0000  0,0000  0      136     0
Infrastructure 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      22
PoliticalParty 0,7831  0,7291  0,7551  148     41      55
Politician 0,1541  0,9273  0,2642  51     280     4
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      52
Ship 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      5
SpaceShuttle 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      6
SpaceStation 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      1
SportsClub 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      83
SportsEvent 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      43
SportsLeague 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      66
SportsManager 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      6
SportsTeam 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      33
Train 0,0000  0,0000  0,0000  0        0      1
Totals 0,3034  0,3105  0,3069  199    457     442

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-PoliticsTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.41: Politics Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

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```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 5175,60 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      23
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      36
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      3
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      3
Election 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      163      0
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      22
PoliticalParty 0,9652 0,9557 0,9604 194      7      9
Politician 0,1471 1,0000 0,2564 55      319      0
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      52
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      5
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
SportsClub 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      83
SportsEvent 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      43
SportsLeague 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      66
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      6
SportsTeam 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      33
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
Totals 0,3374 0,3885 0,3611 249      489      392

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-PoliticsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.42: Politics Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 270361 words in 1 documents at 4572,62 words per second.
Entity P      R      F1      TP      FP      FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      102
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      202
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      20
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      4
Election 0,0000 1,0000 0,0000 0      337      0
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      111
PoliticalParty 0,9569 0,9550 0,9559 488      22      23
Politician 0,1518 0,9784 0,2628 136      760      3
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      248
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      15
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      1
SportsClub 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      347
SportsEvent 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      66
SportsLeague 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      307
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      52
SportsTeam 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      154
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0      0      6
Totals 0,3580 0,2724 0,3094 624      1119      1667

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-PoliticsTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\All3DomainsTop300LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.43: Politics Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links

3.3. List of experiments

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 5454,44 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 23
Athlete 0,2817 0,5556 0,3738 20 51 16
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 3
Coach 1,0000 0,6667 0,8000 2 0 1
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 22
PoliticalParty 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 203
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 55
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 52
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,8795 0,8795 0,8795 73 10 10
SportsEvent 0,9706 0,7674 0,8571 33 1 10
SportsLeague 0,8852 0,8182 0,8504 54 7 12
SportsManager 0,5000 1,0000 0,6667 6 6 0
SportsTeam 0,9583 0,6970 0,8070 23 1 10
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
Totals 0,7352 0,3292 0,4547 211 76 430

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-SportTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.44: Sport Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains
Fine Grained Top 100 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 5434,29 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 23
Athlete 0,4359 0,9444 0,5965 34 44 2
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 3
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 22
PoliticalParty 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 203
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 55
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 52
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 5
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,8889 0,9639 0,9249 80 10 3
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,8837 0,9383 38 0 5
SportsLeague 0,8889 0,9697 0,9275 64 8 2
SportsManager 0,4286 1,0000 0,6000 6 8 0
SportsTeam 0,9697 0,9697 0,9697 32 1 1
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
Totals 0,7835 0,4009 0,5304 257 71 384

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-SportTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.45: Sport Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains
Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3. EXPERIMENTS

```
CRFClassifier tagged 270361 words in 1 documents at 5259,02 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 102
Athlete 0,5640 0,9604 0,7106 194 150 8
Automobile 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 20
Coach 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 4 0 0
Infrastructure 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 111
PoliticalParty 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 511
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 139
PublicTransitSystem 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 248
Ship 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 15
SpaceShuttle 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 6
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,9123 0,9597 0,9354 333 32 14
SportsEvent 1,0000 0,8636 0,9268 57 0 9
SportsLeague 0,9492 0,9739 0,9614 299 16 8
SportsManager 0,7937 0,9615 0,8696 50 13 2
SportsTeam 0,9684 0,9935 0,9808 153 5 1
Train 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 6
Totals 0,8346 0,4758 0,6061 1090 216 1201

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-SportTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\All13DomainsTop300LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.46: Sport Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 4669,54 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 0,6957 0,8205 16 0 7
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 36
Automobile 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 3
Infrastructure 0,8750 0,9545 0,9130 21 3 1
PoliticalParty 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 203
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 55
PublicTransitSystem 0,8696 0,7692 0,8163 40 6 12
Ship 1,0000 0,4000 0,5714 2 0 3
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 0,8333 0,9091 5 0 1
SpaceStation 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 1
SportsClub 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 83
SportsEvent 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 43
SportsLeague 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 66
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 6
SportsTeam 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 33
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9072 0,1373 0,2385 88 9 553

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\ner-TransportationTop300LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All13DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.47: Transportation Fine Grained Top 300 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

3.4. Summary of results

```
CRFClassifier tagged 97089 words in 1 documents at 5359.00 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 1,0000 0,9565 0,9778 22 0 1
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 36
Automobile 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 3 0 0
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 3
Infrastructure 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 22 0 0
PoliticalParty 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 203
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 55
PublicTransitSystem 0,9412 0,9231 0,9320 48 3 4
Ship 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 5 0 0
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 0,6667 0,8000 4 0 2
SpaceStation 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 83
SportsEvent 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 43
SportsLeague 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 66
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 6
SportsTeam 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 33
Train 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
Totals 0,9725 0,1654 0,2827 106 3 535

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-TransportationTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top100Links\All3DomainsTop100LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.48: Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 100 Links

```
CRFClassifier tagged 270361 words in 1 documents at 3536.53 words per second.
Entity P R F1 TP FP FN
Aircraft 0,9900 0,9706 0,9802 99 1 3
Athlete 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 202
Automobile 1,0000 0,8500 0,9180 17 0 3
Coach 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 4
Infrastructure 1,0000 0,9820 0,9909 109 0 2
PoliticalParty 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 511
Politician 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 139
PublicTransitSystem 0,9795 0,9637 0,9715 239 5 9
Ship 1,0000 0,9333 0,9655 14 0 1
SpaceShuttle 1,0000 0,6667 0,8000 4 0 2
SpaceStation 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1 0 0
SportsClub 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 347
SportsEvent 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 66
SportsLeague 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 307
SportsManager 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 52
SportsTeam 0,0000 0,0000 0,0000 0 0 154
Train 1,0000 0,8333 0,9091 5 0 1
Totals 0,9879 0,2130 0,3504 488 6 1803

C:\Dev\stanford-ner-2017-06-09>java -Xmx11g -cp stanford-ner.jar edu.stanford.nlp.ie.crf.CRFClassifier -loadClassifier modelsWithOneAnnotation\Top500Links\ner-TransportationTop500LinksFineGrained.ser.gz -testFile domainsWithOneAnnotation\Top300Links\All3DomainsTop300LinksTextWithSameProcessedLinksOnAbstractFineGrainedSpecified.tsv
```

Figure 3.49: Transportation Fine Grained Top 500 Links Runned With All 3 Domains Fine Grained Top 300 Links

3.4 Summary of results

3.4.1 Graphs

Conclusion

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Retrieved types

A.1 POLITICS types

Parliament, Election, PoliticalParty, GeopoliticalOrganisation, Politician, Ambassador, Chancellor, Congressman, Deputy, Governor, Lieutenant, Mayor, MemberOfParliament, Minister, President, PrimeMinister, Senator, VicePresident, VicePrimeMinister, PoliticianSpouse, PersonFunction, PoliticalFunction, Profession, TopicalConcept and PoliticalConcept.

A.2 SPORT types

Types: Sport, firstOlympicEvent, footedness, TeamSport, SportsClub, HockeyClub, RugbyClub, SoccerClub, chairmanTitle, clubsRecordGoalscorer, fansgroup, firstGame, ground, largestWin, managerTitle, worstDefeat and NationalSoccerClub are grouped at SportsClub type.

Types: SportsLeague, AmericanFootballLeague, AustralianFootballLeague, AutoRacingLeague, BaseballLeague, BasketballLeague, BowlingLeague, BoxingLeague, CanadianFootballLeague, CricketLeague, CurlingLeague, CyclingLeague, FieldHockeyLeague, FormulaOneRacing, GolfLeague, HandballLeague, IceHockeyLeague, InlineHockeyLeague, LacrosseLeague, MixedMartialArtsLeague, MotorcycleRacingLeague, PaintballLeague, PoloLeague, RadioControlledRacingLeague, RugbyLeague, SoccerLeague, SoftballLeague, SpeedwayLeague, TennisLeague, VideogamesLeague and VolleyballLeague are grouped at SportsLeague type.

Types: SportsTeam, AmericanFootballTeam, AustralianFootballTeam, BaseballTeam, BasketballTeam, CanadianFootballTeam, CricketTeam, CyclingTeam, FormulaOneTeam, HandballTeam, HockeyTeam and SpeedwayTeam are grouped at SportsTeam type.

Types: Athlete, ArcherPlayer, AthleticsPlayer, AustralianRulesFootballPlayer, BadmintonPlayer, BaseballPlayer, BasketballPlayer, Bodybuilder, Boxer, AmateurBoxer, BullFighter, Canoeist, ChessPlayer, Cricketer, Cyclist, DartsPlayer,

A. RETRIEVED TYPES

Fencer, GaelicGamesPlayer, GolfPlayer, GridironFootballPlayer, AmericanFootballPlayer, CanadianFootballPlayer, Gymnast, HandballPlayer, HighDiver, HorseRider, Jockey, LacrossePlayer, MartialArtist, MotorsportRacer, MotorcycleRider, MotorcycleRacer, SpeedwayRider, RacingDriver, DTMRacer, FormulaOneRacer, NascarDriver, RallyDriver, NationalCollegiateAthleticAssociationAthlete, NetballPlayer, PokerPlayer, Rower, RugbyPlayer, SnookerPlayer, SnookerChamp, SoccerPlayer, SquashPlayer, Surfer, Swimmer, TableTennisPlayer, TeamMember, TennisPlayer, VolleyballPlayer, BeachVolleyballPlayer, WaterPoloPlayer, WinterSportPlayer, Biathlete, BobsleighAthlete, CrossCountrySkier, Curler, FigureSkater, IceHockeyPlayer, NordicCombined, Skater, Ski_jumper, Skier, SpeedSkater, Wrestler, SumoWrestler, Athletics and currentWorldChampion are grouped at Athlete type.

Types: Coach, AmericanFootballCoach, CollegeCoach and VolleyballCoach are grouped at Coach type.

Types: OrganizationMember, SportsTeamMember are grouped at OrganizationMember type.

Types: SportsManager, SoccerManager are grouped at SportsManager type.

Types: SportsEvent, CyclingCompetition, FootballMatch, GrandPrix, InternationalFootballLeagueEvent, MixedMartialArtsEvent, NationalFootballLeagueEvent, Olympics, OlympicEvent, Race, CyclingRace, HorseRace, MotorRace, Tournament, GolfTournament, SoccerTournament, TennisTournament, WomensTennisAssociationTournament, WrestlingEvent, SportCompetitionResult, OlympicResult, SnookerWorldRanking, SportsSeason, MotorsportSeason, SportsTeamSeason, BaseballSeason, FootballLeagueSeason, NationalFootballLeagueSeason, NCAATeamSeason, SoccerClubSeason, SoccerLeagueSeason and MotorSportSeason are grouped at SportsEvent type.

A.3 TRANSPORTATION types

Types: Aircraft, aircraftType, aircraftUser, ceiling, dischargeAverage, enginePower, engineType, gun, powerType, wingArea, wingspan and MilitaryAircraft are grouped at Aircraft type.

Types: Automobile, automobilePlatform, bodyStyle, enginePower, engineType, powerType, transmission and AutomobileEngine are grouped at Automobile type.

Types: Locomotive, boiler, boilerPressure and cylinderCount are grouped at Locomotive type.

Types: MilitaryVehicle, Motorcycle and SpaceStation are not grouped, this are leaved as it is.

Types: On-SiteTransportation, ConveyorSystem, Escalator and MovingWalkway are grouped at On-SiteTransportation type.

A.3. TRANSPORTATION types

Types: Rocket, countryOrigin, finalFlight, lowerEarthOrbitPayload, maidenFlight, rocketFunction, rocketStages and RocketEngine are grouped at Rocket type.

Types: Ship, captureDate, homeport, layingDown, maidenVoyage, numberOfPassengers, shipCrew and shipLaunch are grouped at Ship type.

Types: SpaceShuttle, contractAward, Crews, firstFlight, lastFlight, missions, numberOfCrew, numberOfLaunches and satellitesDeployed are grouped at SpaceShuttle type.

Types: Spacecraft, cargoFuel, cargoGas, cargoWater and rocket are grouped at Spacecraft type

Types: Train, locomotive, wagon and TrainCarriage are grouped at Train type.

Types: Tram, PublicTransitSystem, Airline and BusCompany are grouped at PublicTransitSystem type.

Types: Infrastructure, Airport, Port, RestArea, RouteOfTransportation, Bridge, RailwayLine, RailwayTunnel, Road, RoadJunction, RoadTunnel, WaterwayTunnel, Station, MetroStation, RailwayStation, RouteStop and Tram-Station are grouped at Infrastructure type.

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