Introduction to Text Mining

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What is "Text Mining"?

- "Text mining, also referred to as text data mining, roughly equivalent to text analytics, refers to the process of deriving high-quality information from text." - wikipedia
- "Another way to view text data mining is as a process of exploratory data analysis that leads to heretofore unknown information, or to answers for questions for which the answer is not currently known." - Hearst, 1999

Two different definitions of mining

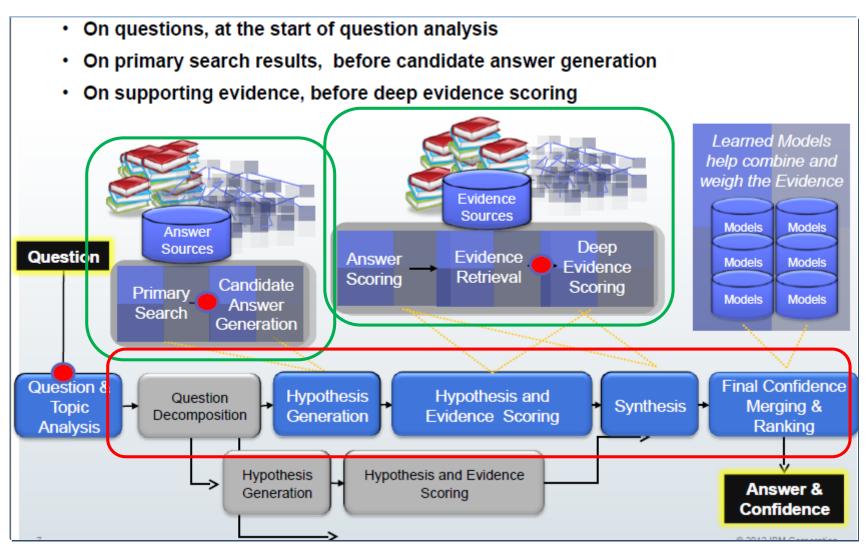
- Goal-oriented (effectiveness driven)
 - Any process that generates useful results that are nonobvious is called "mining".
 - Keywords: "useful" + "non-obvious"
 - Data isn't necessarily massive
- Method-oriented (efficiency driven)
 - Any process that involves extracting information from massive data is called "mining"
 - Keywords: "massive" + "pattern"
 - Patterns aren't necessarily useful

Knowledge discovery from text data

IBM's Watson wins at Jeopardy! - 2011



An overview of Watson



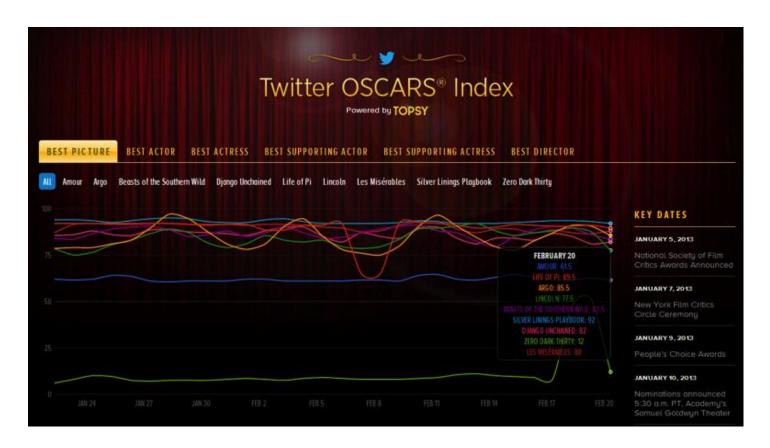
What is inside Watson?

- "Watson had access to <u>200 million pages</u> of structured and unstructured content consuming four terabytes of disk storage including the full text of Wikipedia" – PC World
- "The sources of information for Watson include encyclopedias, dictionaries, thesauri, newswire articles, and literary works. Watson also used databases, taxonomies, and ontologies. Specifically, DBPedia, WordNet, and Yago were used." – AI Magazine

What is inside Watson?

- DeepQA system
 - "Watson's main innovation was not in the creation of a new algorithm for this operation but rather its ability to quickly execute hundreds of proven language analysis algorithms simultaneously to find the correct answer." — New York Times
 - The DeepQA Research Team

Sentiment analysis



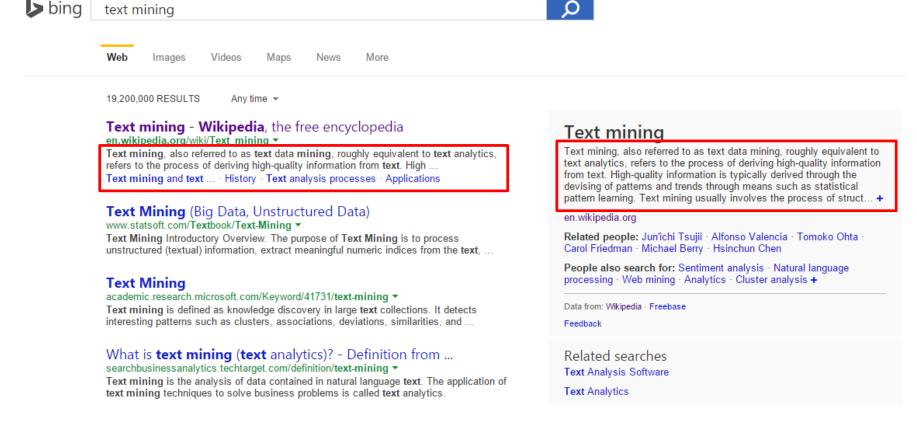
Sentiment analysis



Document summarization



Document summarization



Movie recommendation

FOREIGN SUGGESTIONS (about 104) See all >



Tell No One

Because you enjoyed: Memento Syriana Children of Men



Not Interested

Let the Right One In

Because you enjoyed: Seven Samurai This Is Spinal Tap The Big Lebowski



Not Interested

I've Loved You So Long

Because you enjoyed: The Queen Syriana Good Night, and Good Luck



Not Interested

Downfall

Because you enjoyed: Das Boot The Killing Fields Seven Samurai

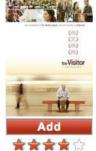




Not Interested

The Wrestler

Because you enjoyed: Sin City Reservoir Dogs The Big Lebowski



Not Interested

The Visitor

Because you enjoyed: Gandhi The Motorcycle Diaries The Queen



Brick

Because you enjoyed: The Big Lebowski Rushmore Fight Club



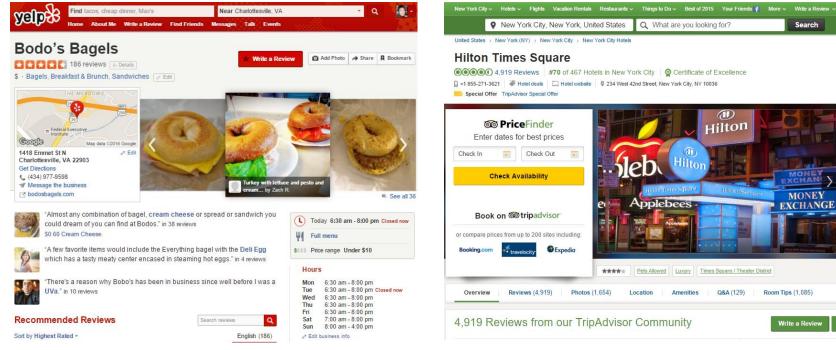
Not Interested

The Pianist

Because you enjoyed: Amadeus The Killing Fields Empire of the Sun

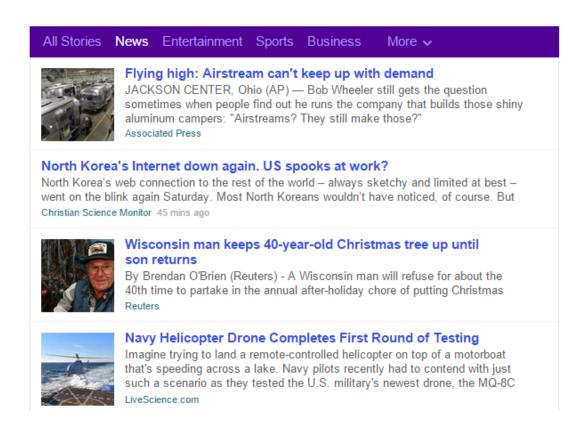


Restaurant/hotel recommendation

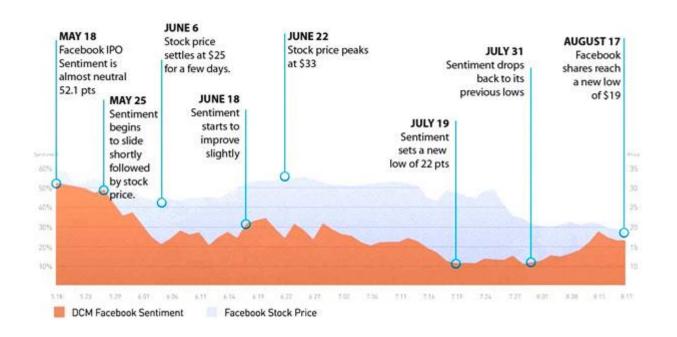




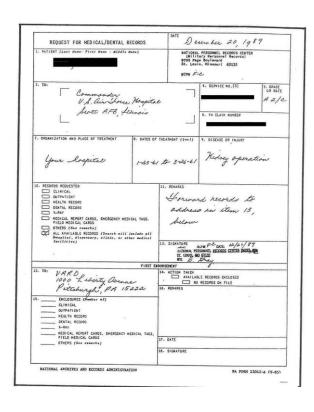
News recommendation

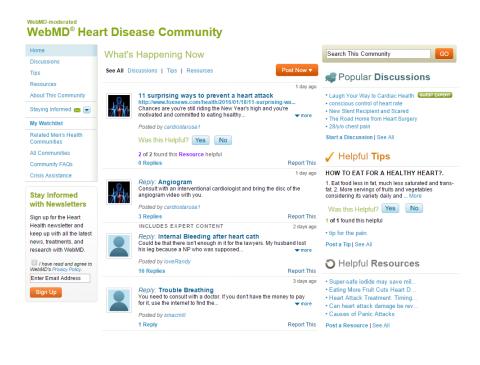


Text analytics in financial services



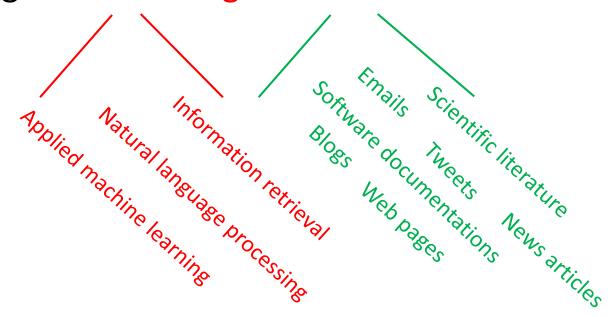
Text analytics in healthcare





How to perform text mining?

- As computer scientists, we view it as
 - Text Mining = Data Mining + Text Data

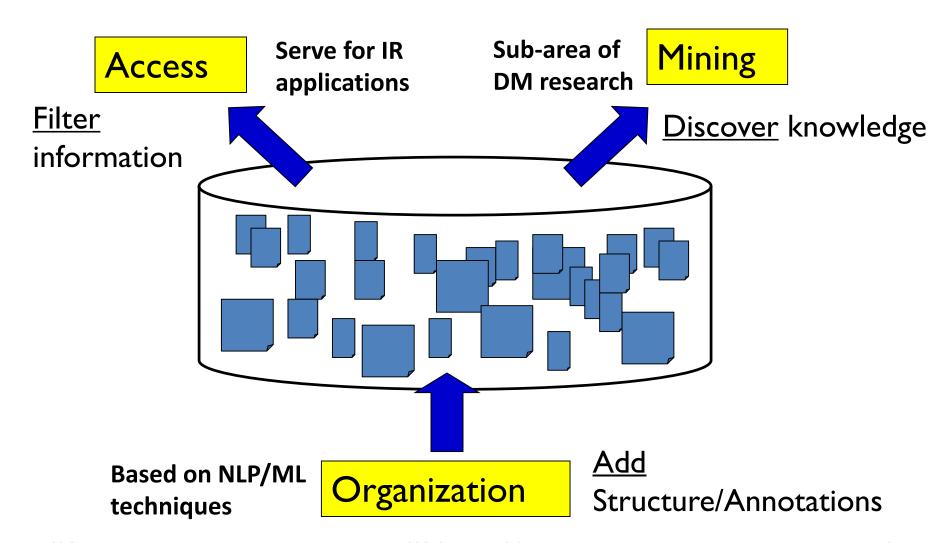


Text mining v.s. NLP, IR, DM...

- How does it relate to data mining in general?
- How does it relate to computational linguistics?
- How does it relate to information retrieval?

	Finding Patterns	Finding "Nuggets"	
		Novel	Non-Novel
Non-textual data	General data-mining	Exploratory	Database queries
Textual data	Comp Text N	lining ysis	Information retrieval

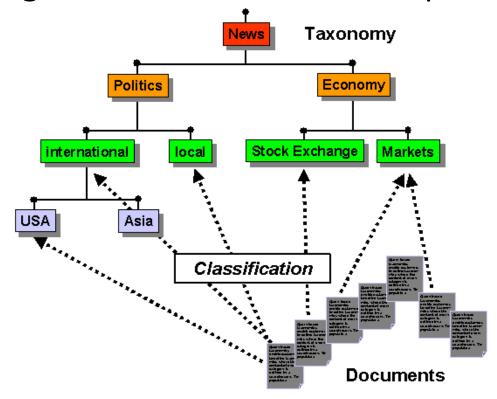
Text mining in general



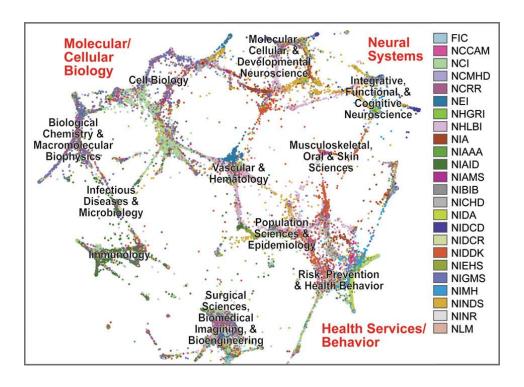
Challenges in text mining

- Data collection is "free text"
 - Data is not well-organized
 - Semi-structured or unstructured
 - Natural language text contains ambiguities on many levels
 - Lexical, syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic
 - Learning techniques for processing text typically need annotated training examples
 - Expensive to acquire at scale
- What to mine?

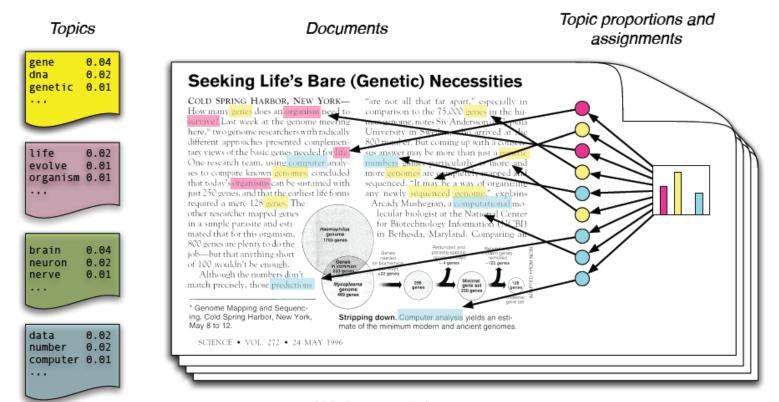
- Document categorization
 - Adding structures to the text corpus



- Text clustering
 - Identifying structures in the text corpus



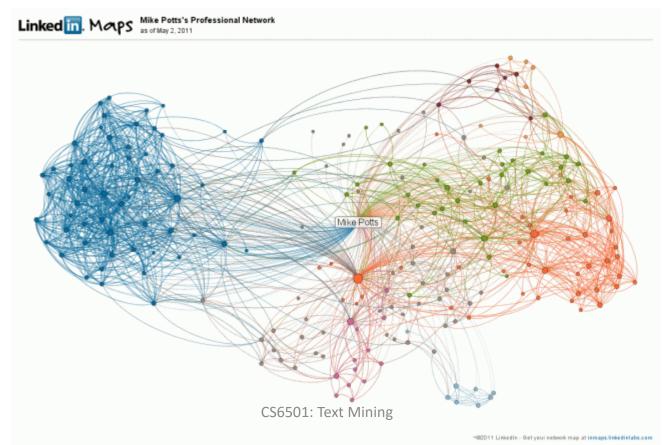
- Topic modeling
 - Identifying structures in the text corpus



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- Social media and network analysis
 - Exploring additional structure in the text corpus

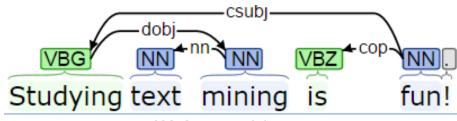


We will also briefly cover

- Natural language processing pipeline
 - Tokenization
 - "Studying text mining is fun!" -> "studying" + "text" + "mining" + "is" + "fun" + "!"
 - Part-of-speech tagging
 - "Studying text mining is fun!" -> Studying text mining is fun!

VBG

- Dependency parsing
 - "Studying text mining is fun!" ->



We will also briefly cover

- Machine learning techniques
 - Supervised methods
 - Naïve Bayes, k Nearest Neighbors, Logistic Regression
 - Unsupervised methods
 - K-Means, hierarchical clustering, topic models
 - Semi-supervised methods
 - Expectation Maximization

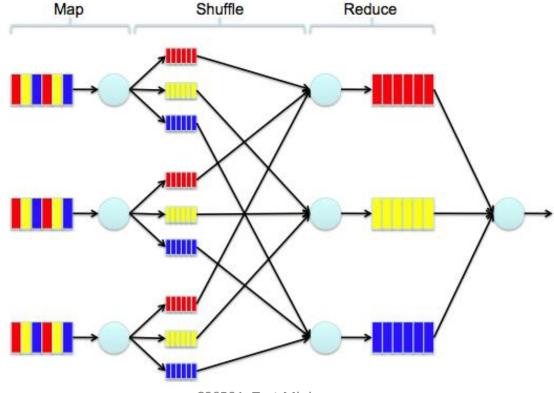
Text mining in the era of Big Data

- Huge in size
 - Google processes 5.13B queries/day (2013)
 - Twitter receives 340M tweets/day (2012)
 - Facebook has 2.5 PB of user data + 15 TB/day (4/2000)
 - eBay has 6.5 PB of user data + 50 TB/da
 640K ought to be enough for anybody.
- 80% data is unstructured (IBM, 2010,

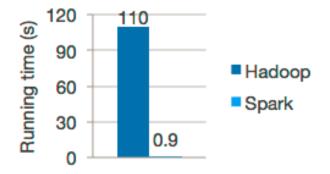


Scalability is crucial

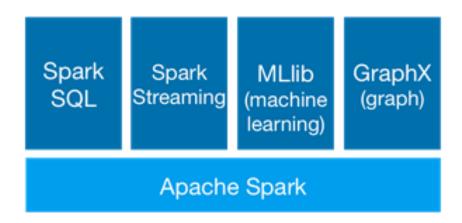
- Large scale text processing techniques
 - MapReduce framework



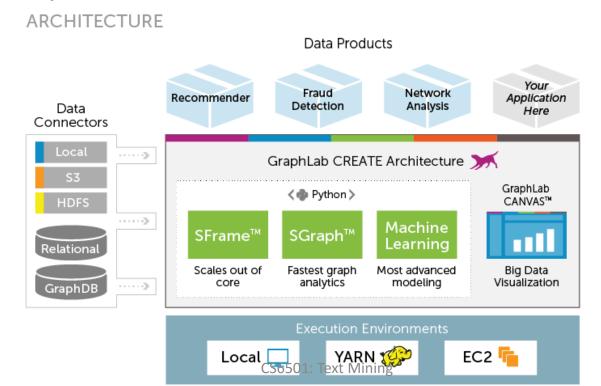
- Apache Spark (<u>spark.apache.org</u>)
 - In-memory MapReduce
 - Specialized for machine learning algorithms
 - Speed
 - 100x faster than Hadoop MapReduce in memory, or 10x faster on disk.



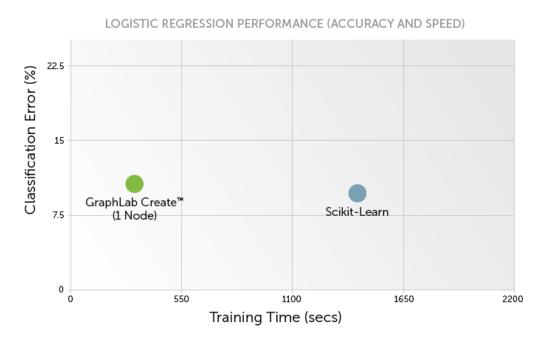
- Apache Spark (<u>spark.apache.org</u>)
 - In-memory MapReduce
 - Specialized for machine learning algorithms
 - Generality
 - Combine SQL, streaming, and complex analytics



- GraphLab (graphlab.com)
 - Graph-based, high performance, distributed computation framework



- GraphLab (graphlab.com)
 - Specialized for sparse data with local dependencies for iterative algorithms



Text mining in the era of Big Data



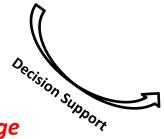


Human-generated data

Fext data

Behavior data

Knowledge service system





Data Generation As data producer

As knowledge

consumer Challenges:

1. Implicit feedback

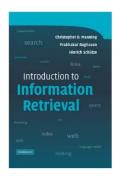
2. Diverse and dynamic

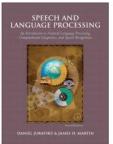
Human: big data producer and consumer

Challenges:

- 1. Unstructured data
- 2. Rich semantic

Text books

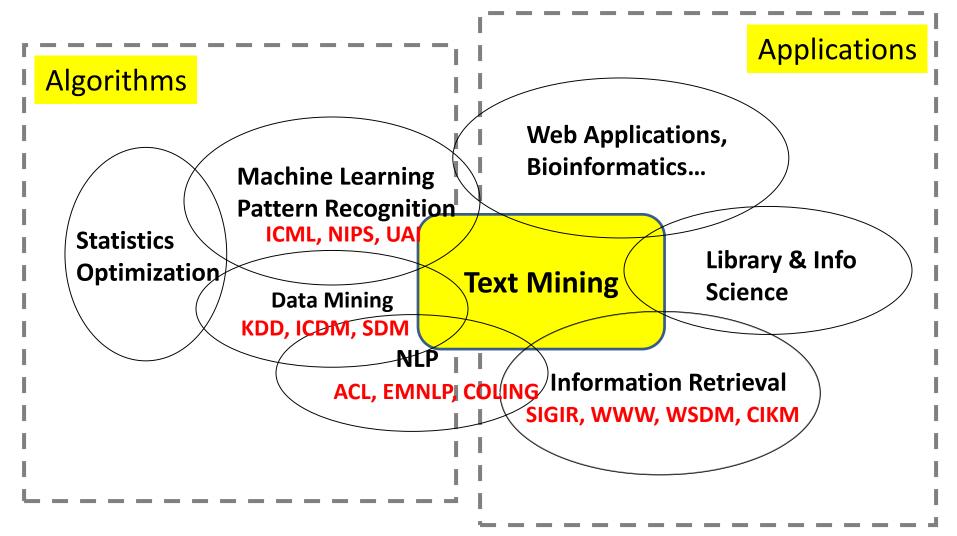






- Introduction to Information Retrieval.
 Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan, and Hinrich Schuetze, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- Speech and Language Processing. Daniel
 Jurafsky and James H. Martin, Pearson Education,
 2000.
- Mining Text Data. Charu C. Aggarwal and ChengXiang Zhai, Springer, 2012.

What to read?



Find more on course website for resource

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Welcome to the class of "Text Mining"!

