



# Semantically-Linked Propositions in Open Information Extraction

COLING 2018

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"The Treasury will announce details of the November refunding."



(The Treasury; will announce; details of the November refunding)

Key features of Open IE (Stanovsky and Dagan, 2016):

- 1. Assertedness
- 2. Minimal Propositions
- 3. Completeness and Open Lexicon



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**▶** incorrect extractions

 $\langle \textit{Congress and President Bush}; \textit{increase}; \textit{the Treasury's borrowing } \textit{capacity} \rangle$ 

incorrect extractions → assertedness?



"Although the Treasury will announce details of the November refunding on Monday, the funding will be delayed if Congress and President Bush fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity."



- incorrect extractions
- missing context

 $\langle \textit{The funding}; \textit{will be delayed}; \rangle$  missing context  $\rightarrow$  assertedness?



"Although the Treasury will announce details of the November refunding on Monday, the funding will be delayed if Congress and President Bush fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity."



- incorrect extractions
- missing context
- long arguments

 $\langle \textit{The funding}; \textit{ will be delayed}; \textit{ if Congress and President Bush fail to increase} \\ \textit{the Treasury's borrowing capacity Although the Treasury will announce details} \\ \textit{of the November refunding on Monday} \rangle$ 

 $\textbf{long arguments} \rightarrow \textbf{minimality?}$ 



"Although the Treasury will announce details of the November refunding on Monday, the funding will be delayed if Congress and President Bush fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity."



- ▶ incorrect extractions
- missing context
- long arguments
- missing relations

 $\langle \textit{Bush}; \textit{is}; \textit{president} \rangle$  missing relations  $\rightarrow$  completeness?



# Lightweight semantic representation of propositions:



- two-layered hierarchy in the form of core relational tuples and accompanying contextual information
- semantically linked via rhetorical relations



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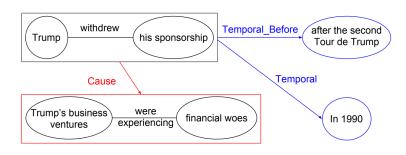


- two-layered hierarchy in the form of core relational tuples and accompanying contextual information
- semantically linked via rhetorical relations

### Lightweight Semantic Representation



"Trump withdrew his sponsorship after the second Tour de Trump in 1990 because his business ventures were experiencing financial woes."





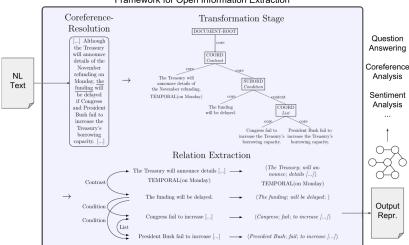
#### Framework for Open Information Extraction

Objective:

Generating semantically linked propositions

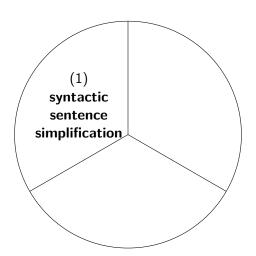


#### Framework for Open Information Extraction



## Step 1: Transformation Stage





### Syntactic Sentence Simplification



- Recursive transformation of syntactically complex sentences into simplified, compact structures using a rule-based sentence splitting approach for
  - clausal disembedding, and
  - phrasal disembedding
- "Trump withdrew his sponsorship after the second Tour de Trump in 1990 because his business ventures were experiencing financial woes."
  - ► CORE: "T. withdrew his sponsorship."
  - CONTEXT: "His business ventures were experiencing financial woes."
  - ► CONTEXT: "This was after the second Tour de Trump."
  - ► CONTEXT: "This was in 1990."

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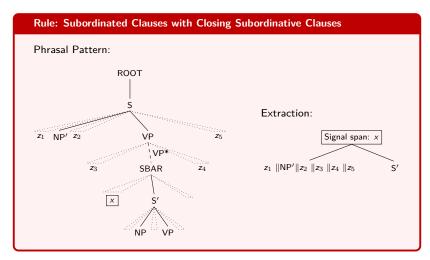
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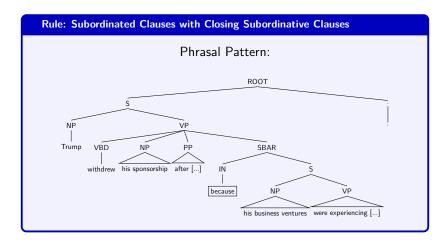
#### Simplification Patterns





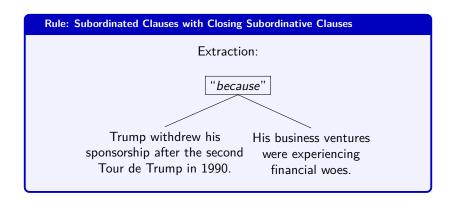
#### Simplification Patterns: Example





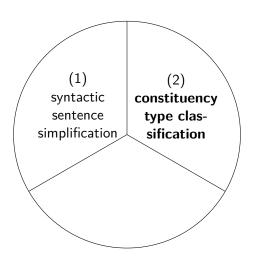
## Simplification Patterns: Example





#### Step 1: Transformation Stage







- ▶ Depicts the **contextual hierarchy** between the simplified sentences
- Adopts the concept of nuclearity from RST (Mann and Thompson, 1988):
  - ► coordinate sentences represent nucleus spans (CORE)
  - subordinate sentences represent satellite spans (CONTEXT)



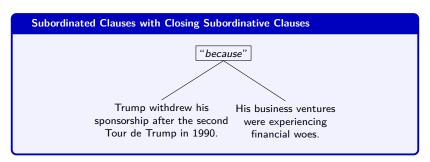
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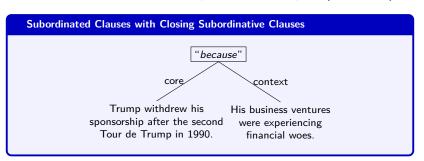


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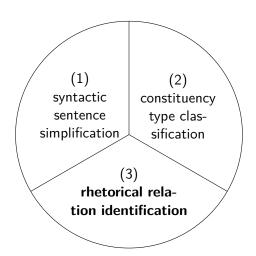


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#### Step 1: Transformation Stage







- Use of syntactic and lexical features to extract cue phrases from sentences
- ▶ **Mapping** of cue phrases to rhetorical relations based on the work of Taboada and Das (2013)



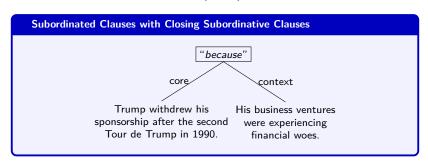
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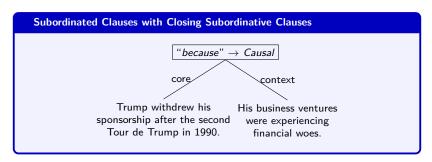


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#### Discourse Tree Construction





Although the Treasury will announce details of the November refunding on Monday, the funding will be delayed if Congress and President Bush fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity.

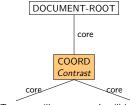
#### Discourse Tree Construction



DOCUMENT-ROOT core

Although the Treasury will announce details of the November refunding on Monday, the funding will be delayed if Congress and President Bush fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity.





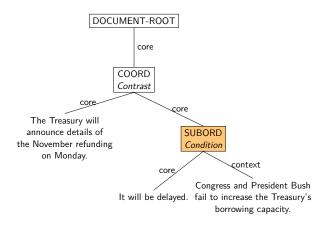
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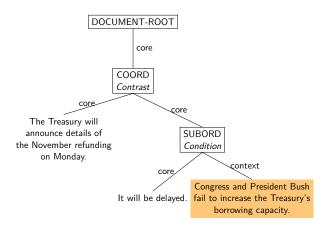




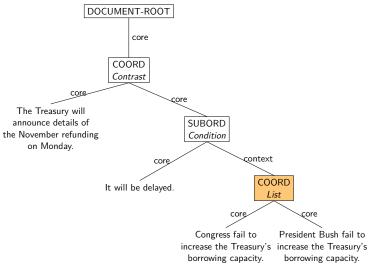




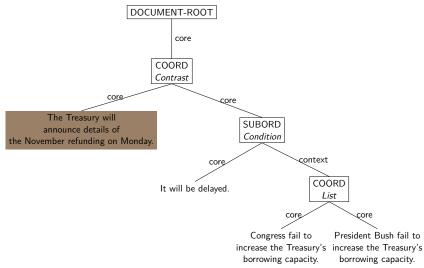




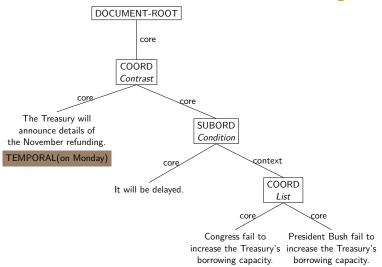






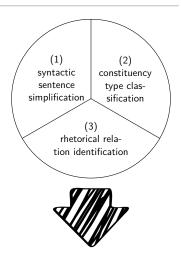






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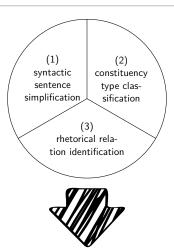




Hierarchy of semantically linked sentences that present a simple syntax in the form of a discourse tree

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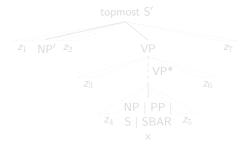




Hierarchy of semantically linked sentences that present a simple syntax in the form of a discourse tree



- Convert each (simplified) sentence into a binary relational tuple: ⟨arg₁, rel, arg₂⟩
- state-of-the art Open IE systems can serve as potential implementations
- RE implementation for Graphene:



$$rel \leftarrow z_3 \parallel z_4$$
  
 $arg_1 \leftarrow \text{NP'}$   
 $arg_2 \leftarrow \times \parallel z_5$ 



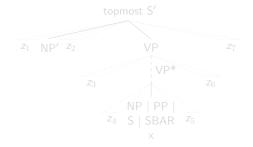
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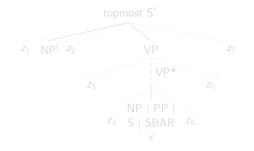
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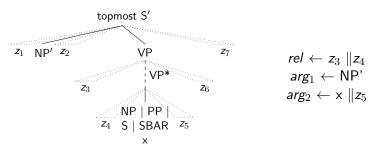
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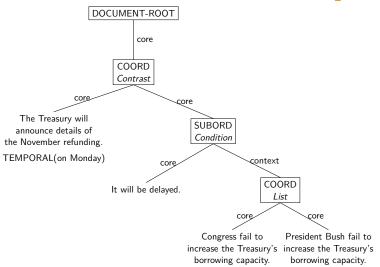
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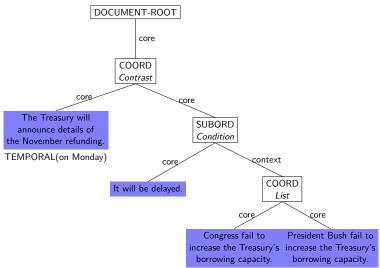
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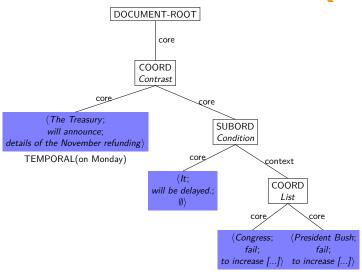














"Although the Treasury will announce details of the November refunding on Monday, the funding will be delayed if Congress and President Bush fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity."

```
#1
         the Treasury
                          will announce
                                           details of the November refunding
   S:TEMPORAL
                 on Monday
   L:CONTRAST
                 #2
#2
                will be delayed
          it.
   L:CONTRAST
                  #1
   I.: CONDITION
                  #3
   L: CONDITION
                  #4
#3
          Congress
                      fail to increase the Treasury's borrowing capacity
   L:LIST
             #4
#4
          president Bush
                            fail
                                    to increase the Treasury's borrowing [...]
   L:LIST
             #3
```

## Comparative Evaluation - Graphene



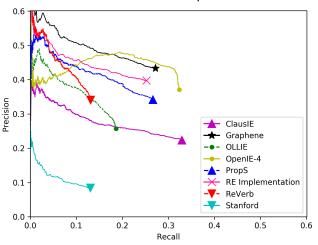
Comparison of Graphene with state-of-the-art Open IE systems based on a large benchmark dataset for Open IE (Stanovsky and Dagan, 2016):

- ▶ OLLIE (Mausam et al., 2012)
- ClausIE (Del Corro and Gemulla, 2013)
- ▶ Stanford Open IE (Angeli et al., 2015)
- PropS (Stanovsky et al., 2016)
- OpenIE-4 (Mausam, 2016)
- ► ReVerb (Fader et al., 2011)

### Comparative Evaluation - Graphene



#### Performance of Graphene:



## Comparative Evaluation - Graphene



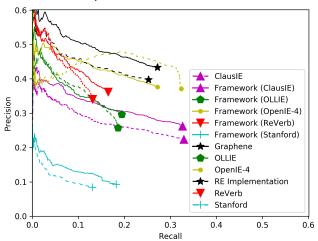
#### Performance of Graphene:

System	avg. P	R	AUC
OpenIE-4	0.446	0.324	0.145
Graphene	0.501	0.272	0.136
RE implementation	0.455	0.253	0.115
PropS	0.424	0.267	0.113
ClausIE	0.282	0.330	0.093
OLLIE	0.376	0.187	0.070
ReVerb	0.466	0.131	0.061
Stanford Open IE	0.120	0.131	0.016

### Comparative Evaluation - Framework



Improvements of state-of-the-art systems when operating as RE component of our framework:





- ► Graphene achieves best average precision (50.1%) with comparable recall (27.2%) to that of other high-precision Open IE systems
- lightweight semantic representation:
  - increases expressiveness of extracted propositions
  - avoids the problem of overspecified argument phrases
  - vields a more compact structure
- state-of-the-art Open IE systems benefit from clausal, phrasal and rhetorical disembedding as a preprocessing step with increased AUC score up to 63% improvement



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