

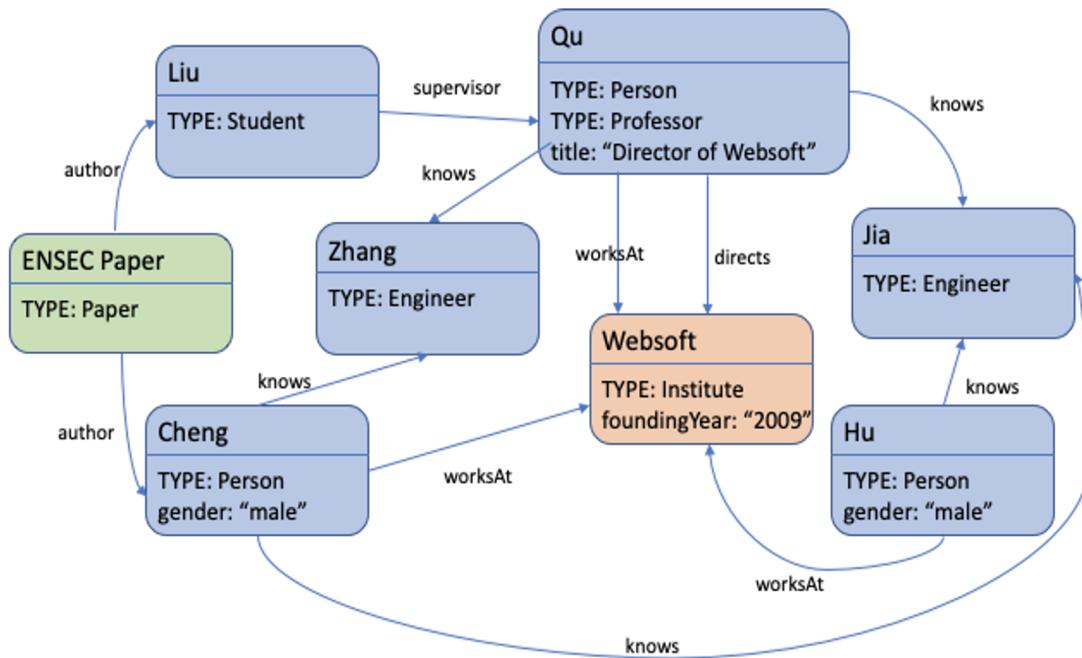
# Entity Summarization: Where We Are and What Lies Ahead

Gong Cheng  
Nanjing University

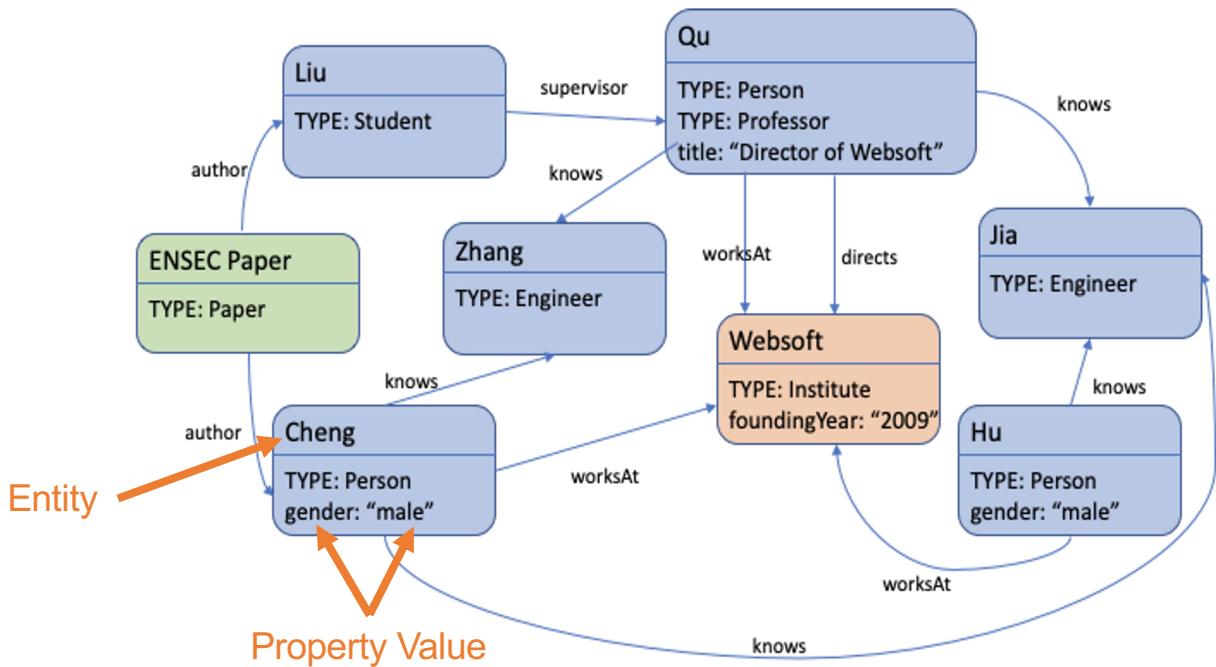
Presented at EEKE@JCDL, 09/30/2021



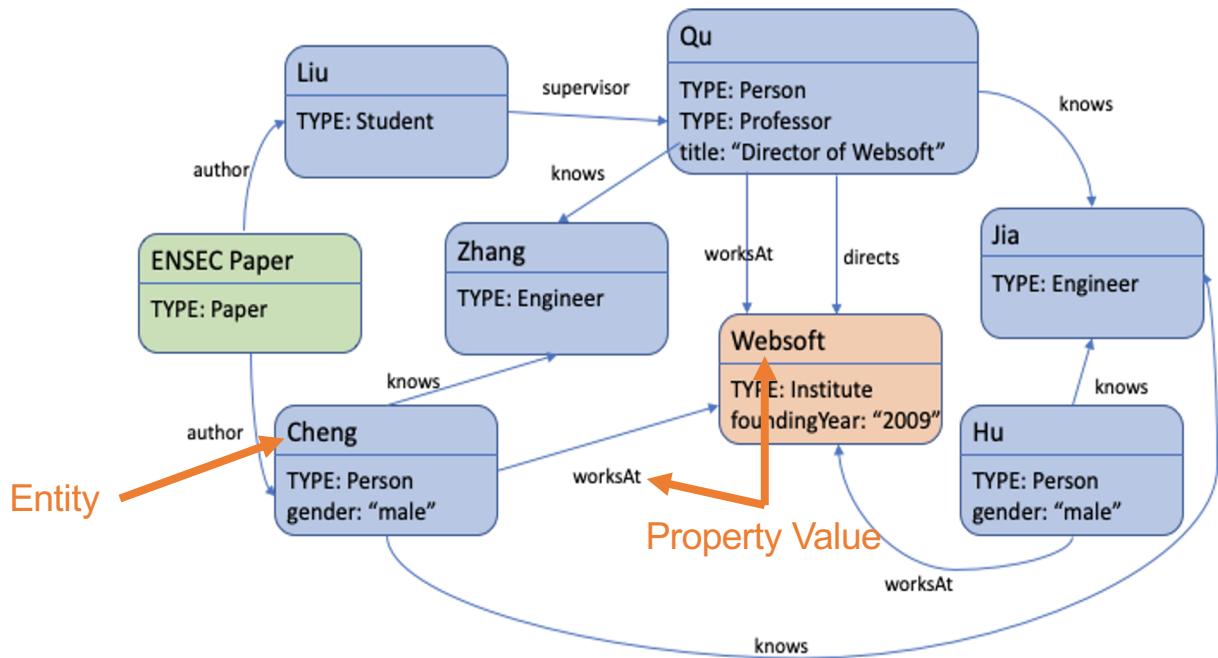
# Knowledge Graph and Entities



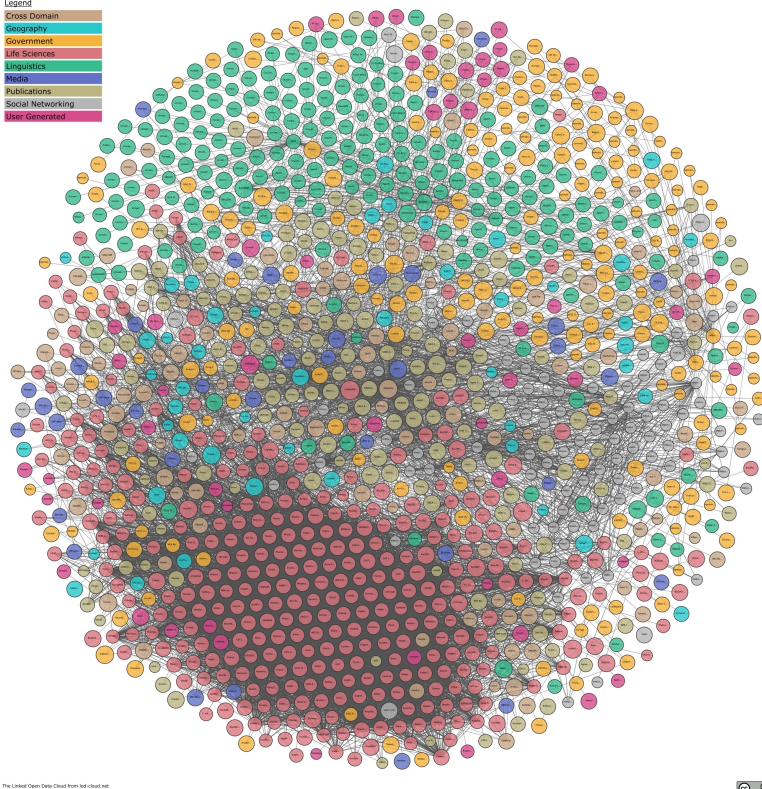
# Knowledge Graph and Entities



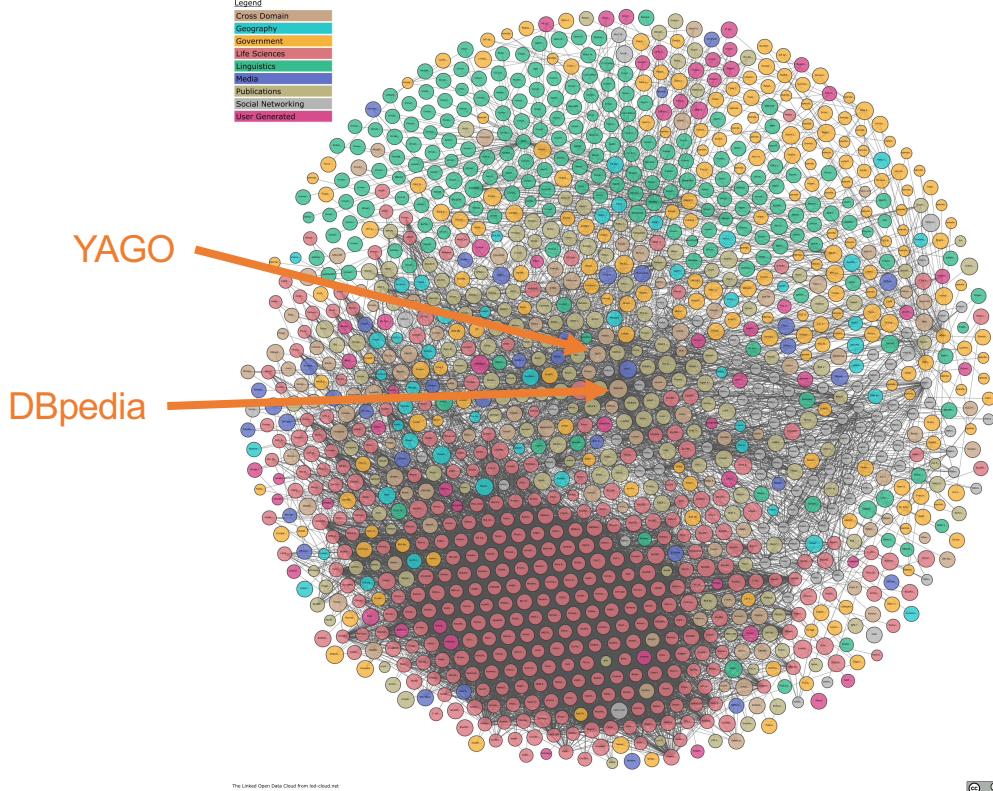
# Knowledge Graph and Entities



# Knowledge Graphs on the Web



# Knowledge Graphs on the Web



The Linked Open Data Cloud from [lod-cloud.net](https://lod-cloud.net)



# Illinois in DBpedia

```
1 @prefix dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/> .
2 @prefix dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/> .
3 dbr:David_Ayer dbo:birthPlace dbr:Illinois .
4 dbr:Samuel_Hynes dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
5 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/C._Denier_Warren> dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois ;
6   dbo:birthPlace dbr:Illinois .
7 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/John_Humphrey_(Illinois_politician)> dbo:deathPlace dbr:Illinois .
8 @prefix dp: <http://dbpedia.org/property/> .
9 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/John_Humphrey_(Illinois_politician)> dp:deathPlace dbr:Illinois .
10 dbr:John_Mahoney dbo:deathPlace dbr:Illinois .
11 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Thomas_B._Dunstan> dbo:deathPlace dbr:Illinois ;
12   dp:deathPlace dbr:Illinois .
13 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Barber\u2013Colman_Company> dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
14 dbr:Basement_Revolver dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
15 dbr:Beagle dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
16 dbr>List_of_hospice_programs dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
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18 dbr>List_of_sports_teams_named_Spartans dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
19 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Herbert_J._Tweedie> dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
20 <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Lyon_&_Healy> dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .

    ...

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10105   dp:birthPlace dbr:Illinois .
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```

# Illinois in Wikipedia

## Illinois

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the *State of Illinois*. For the river, see *Illinois River*. For other uses, see *Illinois (disambiguation)*.

**Illinois** (/*ɪlɪnoʊ*/ ( listen) *IL-ə-NOY*) is a state in the Midwestern region of the United States. It has the fifth largest gross domestic product (GDP), the sixth largest population, and the 25th largest land area of all U.S. states. Illinois has been noted as a microcosm of the entire United States.<sup>[7]</sup> With Chicago in northeastern Illinois, small industrial cities and immense agricultural productivity in the north and center of the state, and natural resources such as coal, timber, and petroleum in the south, Illinois has a diverse economic base, and is a major transportation hub. The Port of Chicago connects the state to international ports via two main routes: from the Great Lakes, via the Saint Lawrence Seaway, to the Atlantic Ocean and from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi River, via the Illinois River, through the Illinois Waterway. The Mississippi River, the Ohio River, and the Wabash River form parts of the boundaries of Illinois. For decades, Chicago's O'Hare International Airport has been ranked as one of the world's busiest airports. Illinois has long had a reputation as a bellwether both in social and cultural terms<sup>[7]</sup> and, through the 1980s, in politics.

The capital of Illinois is **Springfield**, which is located in the central part of the state. Although today Illinois's largest population center is in its northeast, the state's European population grew west in the west as the French settled lands near the Mississippi River, when the region was known as **Illinois Country** and was part of **New France**. Following the **American Revolutionary War**, American settlers began arriving from **Kentucky** in the 1780s via the Ohio River, and the population grew from south to north. In 1818, Illinois achieved statehood. Following increased commercial activity in the Great Lakes after the construction of the **Erie Canal**, Chicago was incorporated in the 1830s on the banks of the **Chicago River** at one of the few natural harbors on the southern section of **Lake Michigan**.<sup>[8]</sup> John Deere's invention of the self-scouring steel plow turned Illinois's rich **prairie** into some of the world's most productive and valuable farmland, attracting **immigrant** farmers from Germany and Sweden. The **Illinois and Michigan Canal** (1848) made transportation between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River valley faster and cheaper, and new railroads carried immigrants to new homes in the country's west and shipped commodity crops to the nation's east. The state became a transportation hub for the nation.<sup>[9]</sup>

By 1900, the growth of industrial jobs in the northern cities and coal mining in the central and southern areas attracted immigrants from **Eastern** and Southern Europe. Illinois was an important manufacturing center during both world wars. The **Great Migration** from the South established a large community of African Americans in the state, including Chicago, who founded the city's famous **jazz** and **blues** cultures.<sup>[10][11]</sup> Chicago, the center of the **Chicago Metropolitan Area**, is now recognized as a **global city**. **Chicagoland**, Chicago's metropolitan area, encompasses about 65% of the state's population. The most populous **metropolitan areas** outside the Chicago area include, **Metro East** (of Greater St. Louis), **Peoria** and **Rockford**.

Three U.S. presidents have been elected while living in Illinois: Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, and Barack Obama. Additionally, Ronald Reagan, whose political career was based in California, was born and raised in the state. Today, Illinois honors Lincoln with its official state slogan *Land of Lincoln*, which has been displayed on its license plates since 1954.<sup>[12][13]</sup> The state is the site of the **Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum** in Springfield and the future home of the **Barack Obama Presidential Center** in Chicago.

### Contents [hide]

1 Etymology
2 History
2.1 Geologic history
2.2 Pre-European
2.3 European exploration and settlement prior to 1800
2.4 19th century
2.5 20th century
2.6 21st century
3 Geography
3.1 Boundaries
3.2 Topography
3.3 Divisions
3.4 Climate
4 Demographics
4.1 2019 American Community Survey
4.2 Birth data
4.3 Urban areas
4.4 Languages
4.5 Religion
5 Economy

# Illinois in Wikipedia

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3.2	Topography
3.3	Divisions
3.4	Climate
4	Demographics
4.1	2019 American Community Survey
4.2	Birth data
4.3	Urban areas
4.4	Languages
4.5	Religion
5	Economy

## Article Summary

# Illinois in DBpedia

```
1 @prefix dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/> .
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17 dbr>List_of_lebian_feminist_organizations dbo:wikiPageWikiLink dbr:Illinois .
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```

How can we summarize an entity description in KG?

```
10097   dp:birthPlace dbr:Illinois .
10098 dbr:Mike_Foltynewicz dbo:birthPlace dbr:Illinois ;
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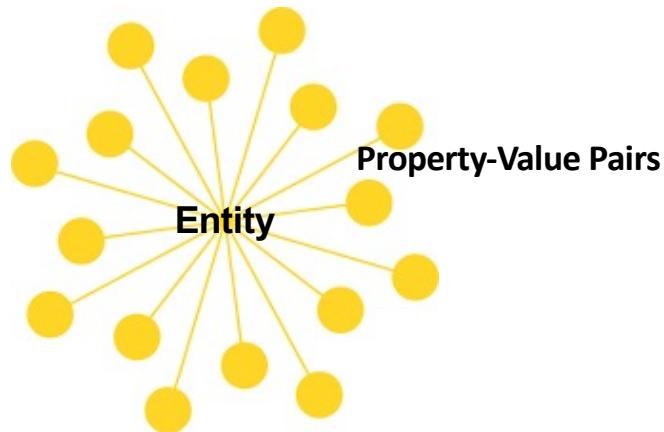
# Outline

- **Where We Are**
  - What is entity summarization?
  - Technical features for entity summarization
  - Frameworks for feature combination
  - Deep learning based entity summarization
- **What Lies Ahead**

# Outline

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# What is entity summarization?



# What is entity summarization?

Google The Keyword   Latest stories   Product updates   Company news

SEARCH

## Introducing the Knowledge Graph: things, not strings

Amit Singhal  
SVP, Engineering

Published May 16, 2012

Search is a lot about discovery—the basic human need to learn and broaden your horizons. But searching still requires a lot of hard work by you, the user. So today I'm really excited to launch the Knowledge Graph, which will help you discover new information quickly and easily.

The Knowledge Graph enhances Google Search in three main ways to start:

### 1. Find the right thing

### 2. Get the best summary

With the Knowledge Graph, Google can better understand your query, so we can summarize relevant content around that topic, including key facts you're likely to need for that particular thing. For example, if you're looking for Marie Curie, you'll see when she was born and died, but you'll also get details on her education and scientific discoveries:

### 3. Go deeper and broader

# What is entity summarization?

Google The Keyword   Latest stories   Product updates   Company news

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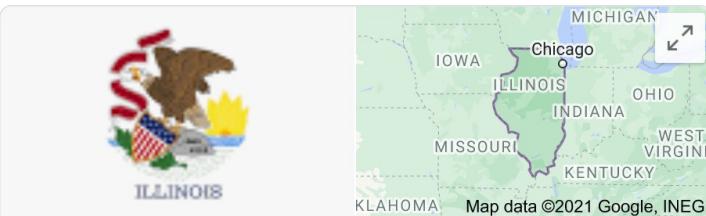
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## Illinois

US State

Illinois is a midwestern state bordering Indiana in the east and the Mississippi River in the west. Nicknamed "the Prairie State," it's marked by farmland, forests, rolling hills and wetlands. Chicago, one of the largest cities in the U.S., is in the northeast on the shores of Lake Michigan. It's famous for its skyscrapers, such as sleek, 1,451-ft. Willis Tower and the neo-Gothic Tribune Tower. — Google

**Capital:** Springfield

**Governor:** J. B. Pritzker (Democratic Party)

**Population:** 12.67 million (2019)

**Senators:** Tammy Duckworth (Democratic Party), Dick Durbin (Democratic Party)

# What is entity summarization?

- A generalized definition

*Entity summarization.* The problem of entity summarization is formulated as finding an optimal summary:

$$\text{find } \underset{S \subseteq \text{Desc}(e)}{\arg \max} \text{score}(S|T), \quad \text{subject to } |S| \leq k, \quad (3)$$

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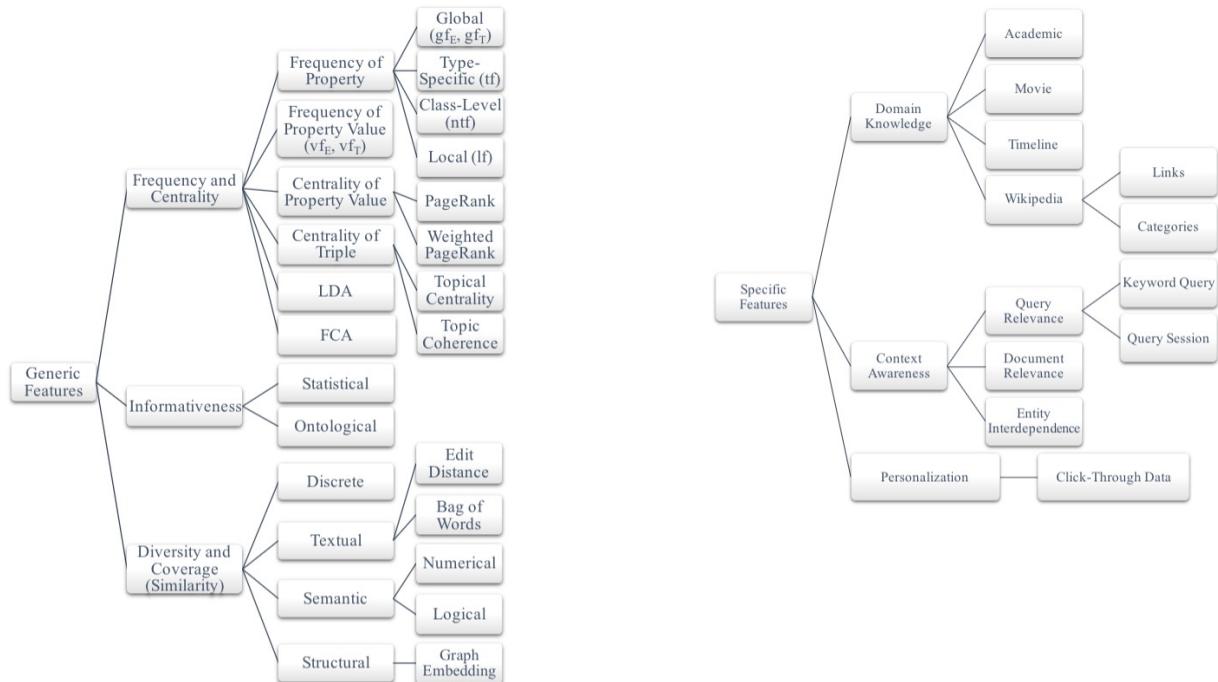
- A ranking-based definition

$$\text{score}(S|T) = \sum_{t \in S} \text{score}(t|T)$$

# Outline

- Where We Are
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# Technical features for entity summarization

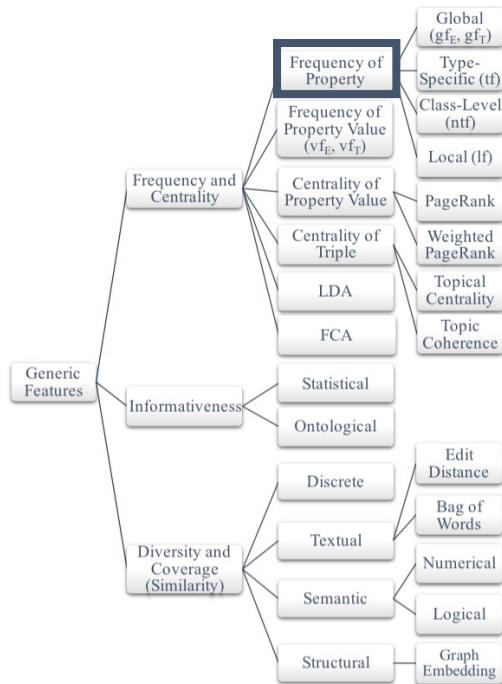


# Technical features for entity summarization

Entity summarizers (sorted by publication date) and their technical features (Blanks: Not used).

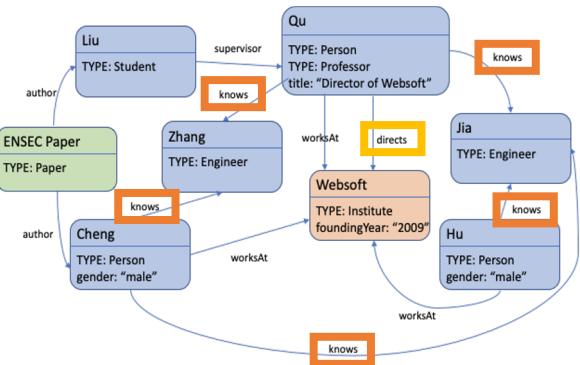
	Generic features			Specific features
	Frequency and centrality	Informativeness	Diversity and coverage (similarity)	
Falcons [32]			Bag-of-words	
XRed [33]				Query relevance
Zhang et al. [34]	Weighted PageRank			Entity interdependence
RELIN [18]	Weighted PageRank	Statistical		Click-through data
Thalhammer et al. [19]		Statistical		Movie domain
Yovisto [35]	tf			Academic domain, Wikipedia links
MMR-QSFS [36]				Query relevance
DIVERSUM [37]	lf		Discrete	
SUMMARUM [38]	PageRank		Discrete	
FACES [21]	vf <sub>T</sub>	Statistical	Discrete, bag-of-words	
COMB [13]	lf	Statistical	Edit-distance-like, numerical, logical	Document relevance, entity interdependence
TimeMachine [39]				Timeline domain
C3DP+P [15]	lf	Statistical	Edit-distance-like, numerical, logical	Entity interdependence
TRank** [9]	vf <sub>E</sub>	Ontological		Document relevance
FACES-E [22]	vf <sub>T</sub>	Statistical	Discrete, bag-of-words	
CD [40]		Statistical	Edit-distance-like, numerical, logical	
Li et al. [23]	gf <sub>E</sub> , lf			Movie domain
CES [20]	Weighted PageRank	Statistical		Session relevance
LinkSUM [24]	gf <sub>E</sub> , lf, PageRank		Discrete	Wikipedia links
Aemoo [41]	tf			
DynES [42]	gf <sub>E</sub> , gf <sub>T</sub> , ntf, vf <sub>E</sub> , vf <sub>T</sub>			Query relevance
REMES [11]	vf <sub>E</sub>	Statistical	Bag-of-words, structural	Entity interdependence
Multi-EGS [43]	tf, ntf, vf <sub>T</sub>		Edit-distance-like	Wikipedia categories
ES-LDA [44]	LDA			Wikipedia categories
ES-LDA <sub>ext</sub> [45]	LDA			
CTab [16]	gf <sub>E</sub>		Bag-of-words, numerical	Entity interdependence
BAFREC [46]	gf <sub>T</sub> , vf <sub>T</sub>	Ontological	Bag-of-words	
KAFCA [47]	FCA			
MPSUM [48]	LDA		Discrete	Wikipedia categories
Gottschalk et al. [49]				Timeline domain, Wikipedia links
VISION-KG [50]	gf <sub>E</sub> , gf <sub>T</sub> , ntf, vf <sub>E</sub> , vf <sub>T</sub>		Structural	Query relevance

# Generic features --- frequency of property

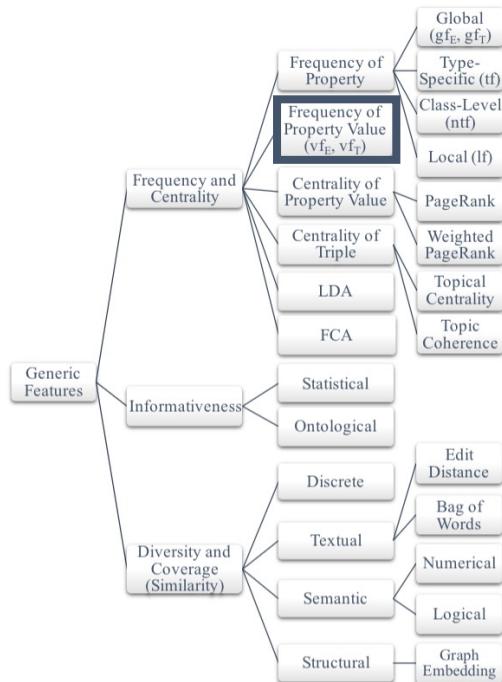


$$\text{Frequency}(\text{knows}) = 5$$

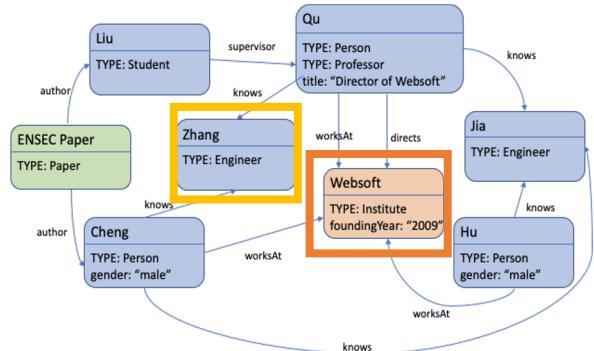
$$\text{Frequency}(\text{directs}) = 1$$



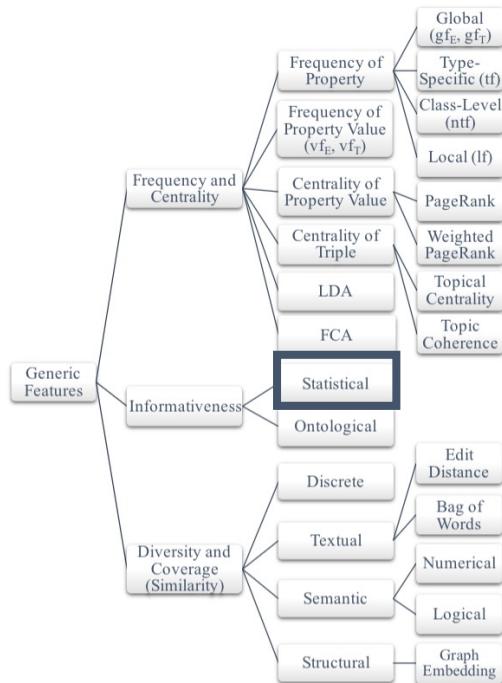
# Generic features --- frequency of property value



$$\text{Frequency}(\text{Websoft}) = 4$$
$$\text{Frequency}(\text{Zhang}) = 2$$

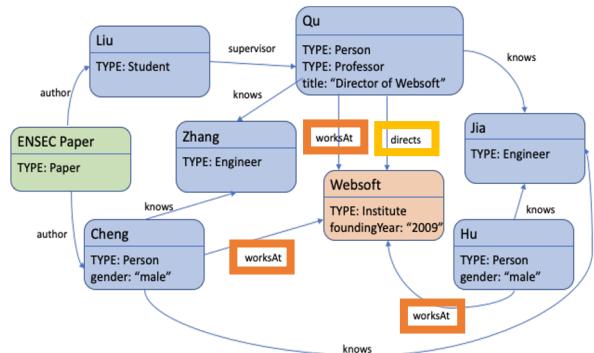


# Generic features --- statistical informativeness

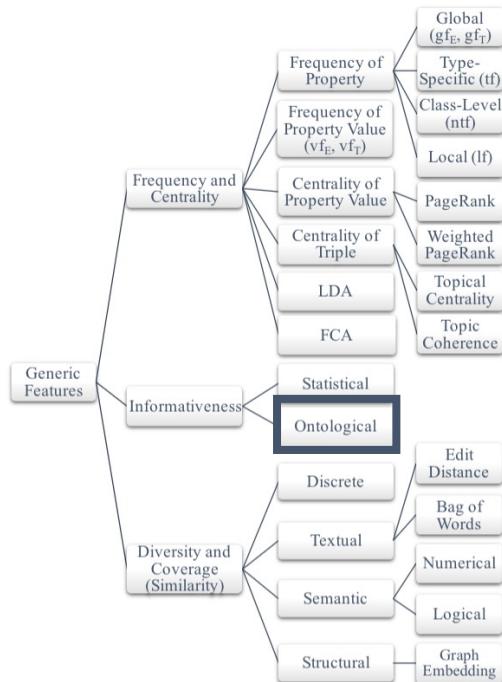


$$\text{Info}(\text{worksAt}, \text{Websoft}) = -\log 3/8$$

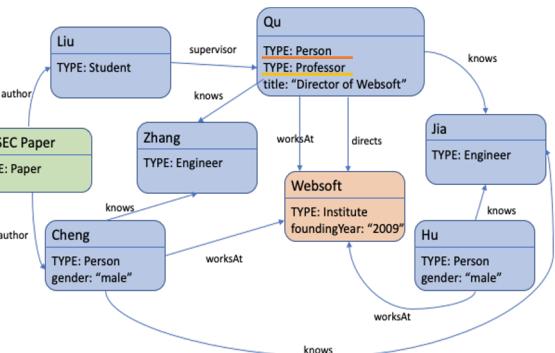
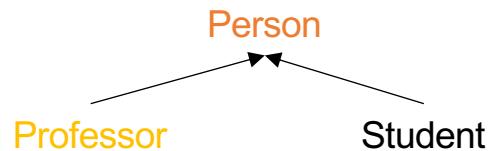
$$\text{Info}(\text{directs}, \text{Websoft}) = -\log 1/8$$



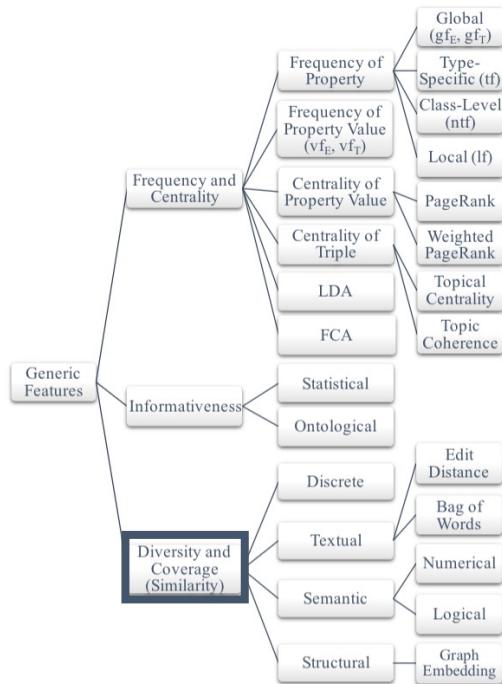
# Generic features --- ontological informativeness



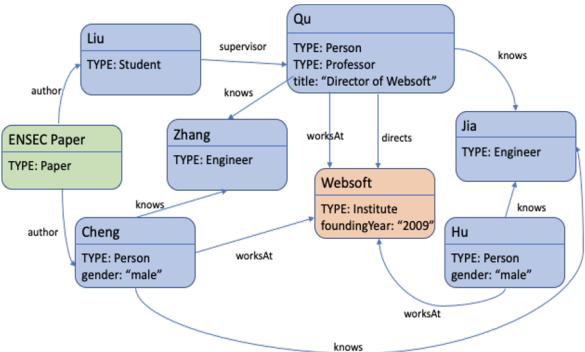
$\text{Info}(\text{Professor}) > \text{Info}(\text{Person})$



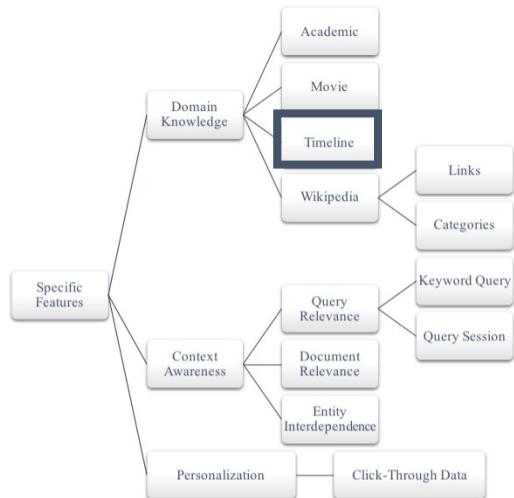
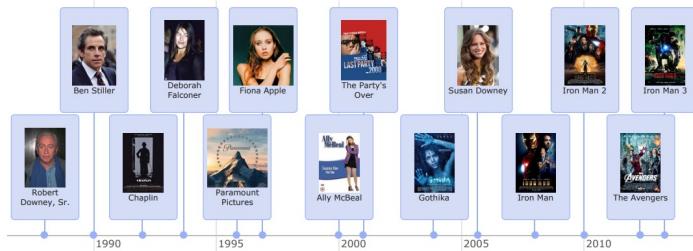
# Generic features --- diversity (similarity)



**TextSim**(Websoft, Director of Websoft)  
**NumSim**(99, 100)  
**LogSim**(TYPE-Person, TYPE-Professor)



# Specific features --- domain knowledge



# Specific features --- query relevance

**Falcons** Object Concept Document  
"Chris Bizer" "Tom Heath" Search Objects  
Separate keywords with a space, and put a phrase in double quotes.

Specify a type:

Document Item **Ontology** Person Tag  
Talk

Objects 1 - 10 of 22 for your search "Chris Bizer" "Tom Heath" (0.05 seconds)

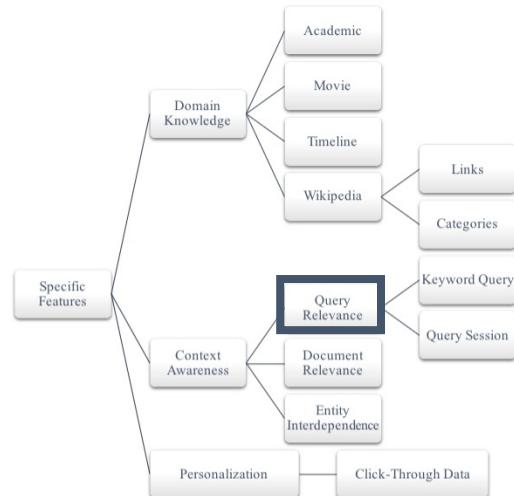
**Tom Heath** is a Person, Ontology, Subject  
★ name: Tom Heath - From semanticweb.org >  
★ label: Tom Heath - From semanticweb.org >  
★ knows: Chris Bizer - From semanticweb.org >  
[http://semanticweb.org/id/Tom\\_Heath](http://semanticweb.org/id/Tom_Heath) - Described in 24 documents

! HowtoPublishLinkedData.htm  
- Title: How to publish Linked Data on the Web? - From www.semanlink.net >  
- tag: Chris Bizer - From www.semanlink.net >  
- tag: Tom Heath - From www.semanlink.net >  
<http://sites.wiwiiss.fu-berlin.de/suhl/bizer/HowtoPublishLinkedData.htm> - Described in 62 documents

**Linked Data** is a Tag  
★ parent: Links on the Semantic Web - From www.semanlink.net >  
★ related: Chris Bizer - From www.semanlink.net >  
★ related: Tom Heath - From www.semanlink.net >  
[http://www.semanlink.net/tag/linked\\_data](http://www.semanlink.net/tag/linked_data) - Described in 413 documents

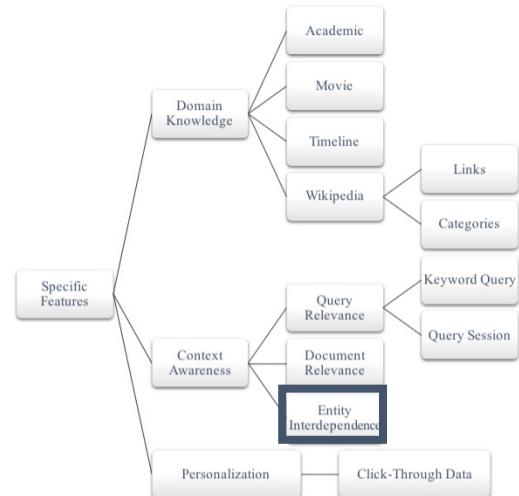
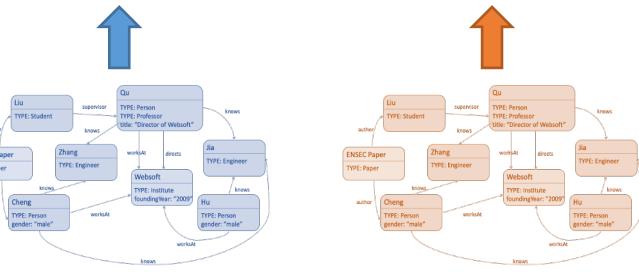
Interlinking Open Data on the Web is a SystemDemonstration  
★ author: Tom Heath - From data.semanticweb.org >  
★ author: Chris Bizer - From data.semanticweb.org >  
★ Title: Interlinking Open Data on the Web - From data.semanticweb.org >  
<http://data.semanticweb.org/conference/eswc/2007/demo-3> - Described in 6 documents

Michael Hausenblas is a Person, Ontology, Subject  
★ name: Michael Hausenblas - From semanticweb.org >  
★ knows: Chris Bizer - From semanticweb.org >  
★ knows: Tom Heath - From semanticweb.org >  
[http://semanticweb.org/id/Michael\\_Hausenblas](http://semanticweb.org/id/Michael_Hausenblas) - Described in 84 documents



# Specific features --- entity interdependence

TimBL	TBL
<code>(givenname, "Tim")</code>	<code>(name, "Tim Berners-Lee")</code>
<code>(surname, "Berners-Lee")</code>	
<code>(gender, "male")</code>	<code>(sex, "Male")</code>
<code>(is director of, W3C)</code>	<code>(invented, WWW)</code> <code>(founded, W3C)</code>



# Outline

- Where We Are
  - What is entity summarization?
  - Technical features for entity summarization
  - Frameworks for feature combination
  - Deep learning based entity summarization
- What Lies Ahead

# Frameworks for feature combination

- simple frameworks
- random surfer model
- similarity-based grouping
- combinatorial optimization
- learning to rank

# Frameworks for feature combination --- simple frameworks

## ■ Multiplication and summation

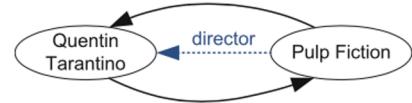
- Property ranking

FRQ\*EXC\*DSC – relations are chosen by the product of frequency, exclusivity, and description.

- Value ranking

$$score(e, r) = \alpha \cdot \frac{pr(r)}{\max\{pr(a) : a \in res(e)\}} + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \mathbf{1}_{bl(e)}(r)$$

( $pr$  = PageRank,  $bl$  = backlink)



Pros: Be simple

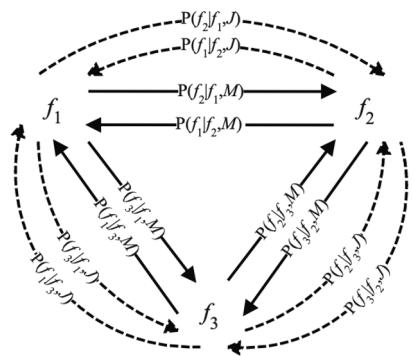
Cons: Cannot represent diversity and coverage

## Frameworks for feature combination --- random surfer model

### ■ Random walk in a complete graph of property-value pairs

- Relational Move
- Informational Jump

$$\mathbf{x}_p(t+1) = \sum_{f_q \in \text{FS}} \mathbf{x}_q(t) \cdot (P(M|f_q) \cdot P(f_p|f_q, M) + P(J|f_q) \cdot P(f_p|f_q, J))$$



$$M_{p,q} = \sqrt{\text{Rel}(\text{Prop}(f_p), \text{Prop}(f_q)) \cdot \text{Rel}(\text{Val}(f_p), \text{Val}(f_q))}$$

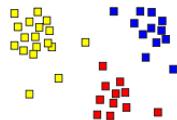
$$\text{PMI}(s_i, s_j) = \log \frac{P(s_i, s_j)}{P(s_i) \cdot P(s_j)}$$

$$J_{p,q} = \text{SelfInfo}(f_p|f_q) = -\log(P(f_p|f_q))$$

$$P(f_p|f_q) = \frac{|\{e \in E \mid f_p, f_q \in \text{FS}(e)\}|}{|\{e \in E \mid f_q \in \text{FS}(e)\}|}$$

Pros: Be natural for combining centrality- and importance-style features  
 Cons: Cannot naturally represent diversity and coverage

## Frameworks for feature combination --- similarity-based grouping



### ■ Grouping property-value pairs by bag-of-words

- WordNet- and typing-based text expansion + Cobweb clustering

Feature (f)	Property expansion	Value expansion	Word set (WS(f))
birthPlace:Warsaw	{ <i>birthPlace</i> , <i>birth</i> , <i>place</i> , <u>beginning</u> , <u>point</u> , <u>area</u> , <u>locality</u> , ...}	{ <i>place</i> , <i>PopulatedPlace</i> , <u>populated</u> , <u>point</u> , <u>area</u> , <u>locality</u> , ...}	{ <i>birthPlace</i> , <i>birth</i> , <i>place</i> , <i>PopulatedPlace</i> , <u>beginning</u> , <u>populated</u> , <u>point</u> , <u>area</u> , <u>locality</u> , ...}

- Selecting top-ranked property-value pairs from as many clusters as possible
  - Ranking property-value pairs by self-information and value frequency

$$Rank(f) = Inf(f) * Po(Val(f)) \quad Inf(f) = \log\left(\frac{N}{|\{e|f \in FS(e)\}|}\right)$$

$$Po(v) = \log|\{\text{triple } t | \exists e, f : t \text{ "appears in" } G \text{ and } t \equiv (e \text{ Prop}(f) \text{ Val}(f)) \text{ and } \text{Val}(f) = v\}|$$

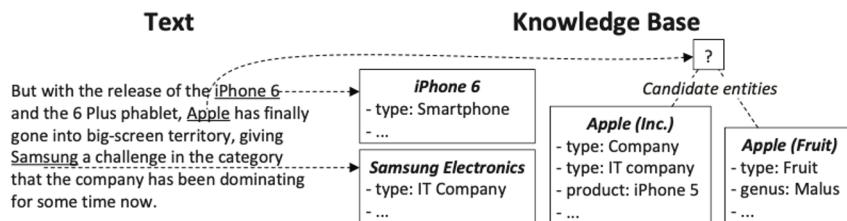
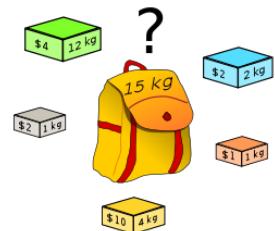
Pros: Can naturally represent diversity and coverage

Cons: Be inflexible --- essentially employing binary similarity

## Frameworks for feature combination --- combinatorial optimization

## ■ Quadratic multidimensional knapsack problem

- Objective function
    - Maximizing self-information and contextual relevance
    - Minimizing intra-entity property-value pair overlap
    - Maximizing inter-entity property-value pair difference
  - Constraints
    - Selecting at most  $k$  property-value pairs for each entity



**Pros:** Can flexibly employ numerical similarity  
**Cons:** Be often NP-hard and sub-optimum

## Frameworks for feature combination --- learning to rank

- Decision tree and linear regression
- Support vector machine
- Gradient tree boosting
- ...

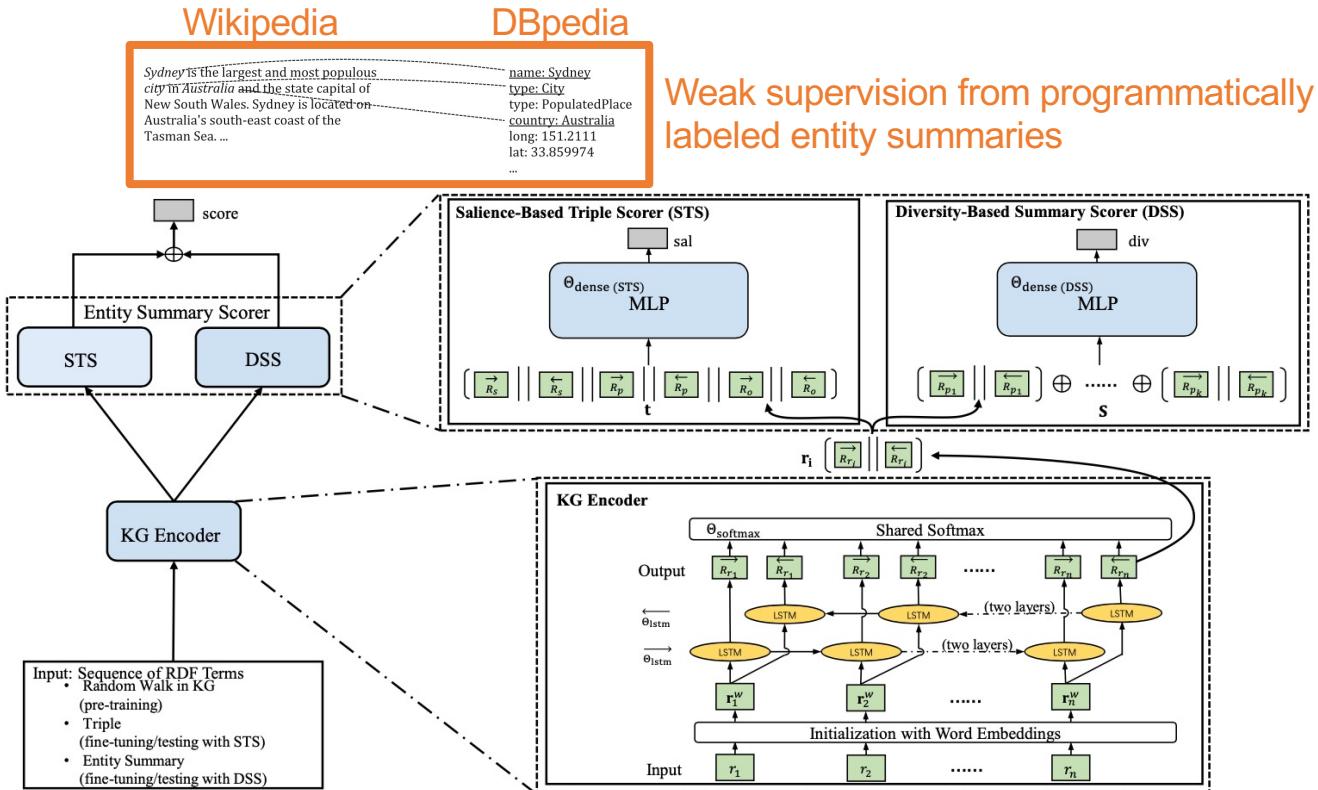
Pros: Automatically combine features

Cons: Need labeled data for training

# Outline

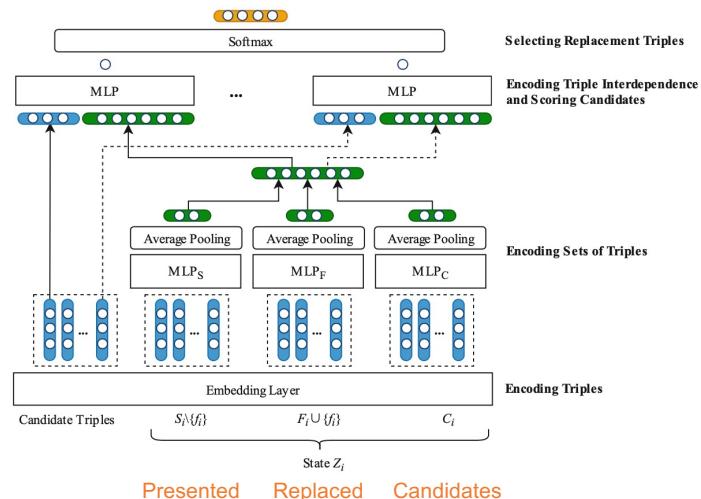
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# Deep learning based weakly supervised entity summarization



# Deep learning based entity summarization with user feedback

- One summary does not fit all
- Iterative entity summarization as MDP



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# State-of-the-art results

## ■ Mean F1

	DBpedia		LinkedMDB	
	$k = 5$	$k = 10$	$k = 5$	$k = 10$
RELIN	0.242 -○○▼▼▼▼▼	0.455 -▼○○▼○▼▼▼	0.203 -○○▼○▲▼○▼	0.258 -▼○▼▼○▼▼▼
DIVERSUM	0.249 ○-○○▼▼▼▼▼	0.507 ▲-▲○○○○○○	0.207 ○-○▼○▲▼○▼	0.358 ▲-▲○○▲▼○▼
FACES	0.270 ○○-○○○▼▼▼	0.428 ○▼-▼▼▼▼▼▼	0.169 ○○-▼▼○▼▼▼	0.263 ○▼-▼▼○▼▼▼
FACES-E	0.280 ▲○○-○○▼▼▼	0.488 ○○▲-○○○○○	0.313 ▲▲▲-▲▲▼▲○	0.393 ▲○▲-▲▲○○○
CD	0.283 ▲▲○○-○▼○○	0.513 ▲○▲○-○○○○	0.217 ○○▲▼-▲▼○▼	0.331 ▲○▲▼-▲▼▼▼
LinkSUM	0.287 ▲▲○○○-▼○○	0.486 ○○▲○○-○○○	0.140 ▼▼○▼▼-▼▼▼	0.279 ○▼○▼▼-▼▼▼
BAFREC	0.335 ▲▲▲▲▲-○○	0.503 ▲○▲○○○-○○	0.360 ▲▲▲▲▲-▲▲	0.402 ▲▲▲○▲▲-○○
KAFCA	0.314 ▲▲▲○○○○-○	0.509 ▲○▲○○○○-○	0.244 ○○▲▼○▲▼-○	0.397 ▲○▲○▲▲○-○
MPSUM	0.314 ▲▲▲○○○○-	0.512 ▲○▲○○○○-	0.272 ▲▲▲○▲▲▼○-	0.423 ▲▲▲○▲▲○○-
ORACLE	0.595	0.713	0.619	0.678

# Future directions

- Use of semantics
- Human factors
- Machine and deep learning
- Non-extractive methods
- Interactive methods
- ...

# Future directions --- use of semantics

- Textual and structural semantics
  - Deep representations?
- Ontological semantics
  - Axioms and logical reasoning?
- Their combination
  - Neural-symbolic methods?

## Future directions --- human factors

- Human friendliness
  - Readability?

Is ISBN an interesting property to human users?

# Future directions --- machine and deep learning

- Labeled entity summaries for training
  - Weak supervision?
  - Crowd-sourcing?

*Sydney is the largest and most populous city in Australia and the state capital of New South Wales. Sydney is located on Australia's south-east coast of the Tasman Sea ...*

name: Sydney  
type: City  
type: PopulatedPlace  
country: Australia  
long: 151.2111  
lat: 33.859974  
...  
...

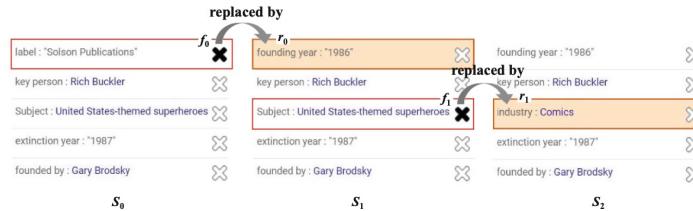
# Future directions --- non-extractive methods

- Form of a non-extractive (or abstractive) entity summary
  - Text?
  - Aggregation?

Triples	Atlas_Shrugged <b>literaryGenre</b> Science_fiction Atlas_Shrugged <b>country</b> United_States John_Galt <b>series</b> Atlas_Shrugged Atlas_Shrugged <b>publicationYear</b> "1957" Atlas_Shrugged <b>author</b> Ayn_Rand
Text Summary	Atlas Shrugged is a science fiction novel by Ayn Rand.

# Future directions --- interactive methods

- Form of user feedback
  - Positive or negative opinions?
  - Explicit or implicit?
- Models and algorithms
  - Online learning to rank?



## Future directions --- misc

- Personalization
- Contextualization
- Knowledge fusion
- ...

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