Grimjack at Touché 2022 Advanced IR, Winter Semester 2021/22

Johannes Huck Jan Heinrich Reimer

Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg

February 7, 2022



Task at hand

- ► Task 2 of Touché: Argument Retrieval
- Argument Retrieval for Comparative Questions
- ► Task: Retrieve relevant passages to answer comparative questions and detect their stance w.r.t the objects
- ▶ Data: > 1 million text passages

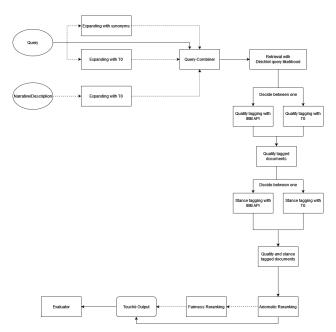


https://mobile.twitter.com/webis_de/status/ 1468529926026534913?cxt=HHwWgoC97fyLouEoAAAA

General approach

- Programmed in Python
 - Easy to use
 - ► High readability
 - ► Many IR libabries available
- ► Three modules: Search, Run file and Evaluate
- Pipeline consists of
 - Query-Expander and Query-Combiner
 - Initial Retrieval
 - Argument quality and stance tagging
 - Reranking
- ► Indexing and initial retrieval via pyserini [Lin+21]

Pipeline



Query-Expander and Query-Combiner

- Expanding queries with synonyms of comparative objects
- ► Two Different approaches
 - Based on embeddings with glove
 - Based on language model T0 [San+21]
 - ► We ask "What are synonyms of the word <token>?"
- With T0 also new queries from narrative and description
- ▶ We ask "<text> Extract a natural search query from this description."
- Combining all new queries with OR
- Retrieving ranked list of passages with this new query

Argument quality tagging

- Extracting arguments with TARGER [Che+19]
- For each argument we want to know the quality w.r.t. the topic
- ▶ Two different approaches
 - ► Based IBM Debater API [Tol+19]
 - ▶ Based on T0
 - We ask "<sentence> How would you rate the readability and consistency in this sentence? very good, good, bad, very bad"
- ▶ IBM Debater API returns a score between 0 and 1
- 0 means lowest quality and 1 highest quality

Example

Arg: Cars should only provide assisted driving, not complete autonomy Topic: We should further explore the development of autonomous vehicles Score: 0.7256

Argument stance tagging

- Next we want to know the stance w.r.t. the topic
- ► Two different approaches
 - Based on IBM Debater API [Bar+17]
 - Based on T0
 - We ask "<sentence> Is this sentence pro/against <comparative_object>? yes or no"
- It is also possible to expand with sentiments
- Both approaches only work for single target stance
- Calculating the multi target stance
 - Calculate the difference between objects
 - Use a threshold
 - Convert T0s output into a numerical representation

Axiomatic Reranking

- ► Compute preferences between documents (\triangleq axioms)
- Multiple axioms vote against the original ranking
- ► Rerank with KwikSort [Hag+16]

Argumentative Axioms

ArgUC Prefer more argumentative units [Bon+18]

QTArg Prefer more query terms in argumentative units [Bon+18]

QTPArg Prefer earlier query terms in argumentative units [Bon+18]

aSL Prefer sentences with 12–20 words [Bon+21]

CompArg Prefer more comparative objects in argumentative units

CompPArg Prefer earlier comparative objects in argumentative units

ArgQ Prefer higher argument quality

Fairness Reranking

- ► Idea: prefer subjective arguments over neutral arguments but guarantee fair exposure for each stance (pro/con)
- Alternating stance
 - ► Three filtered lists by stance: first, second, neutral/other
 - Alternately select from first/second list
 - ► Fallback to neutral list if first/second list is empty
- ► Balanced top-*k* stance
 - Count number of documents pro first or pro second in top-k ranking
 - ► If difference > 1:

 Move last pro first docum
 - Move last pro first document from top-*k* ranking after the first pro second document after top-*k* ranking

Final Remarks

- ► Approach is very flexible
- ▶ We investigate influence of components w.r.t the retrieval score
- ► Stance classification may be better with Roberta approach
- We cannot distinguish between neutral and no stance
- ▶ We investigate how reranking influences the retrieval score
- ► T0 solves a lot of IR tasks
- ► Is it possible to only use T0 for retrieval?

Thank you!

References

- Bar-Haim, Roy et al. (2017). "Stance Classification of Context-Dependent Claims". In: EACL.
- Bondarenko, Alexander et al. (Nov. 2018). "Webis at TREC 2018: Common Core Track". In: 27th International Text Retrieval Conference (TREC 2018). Ed. by Ellen M. Voorhees et al. NIST Special Publication. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
- Bondarenko, Alexander et al. (2021). "Axiomatic Re-Ranking for Argument Retrieval". In:
- Chernodub, Artem N. et al. (2019). "TARGER: Neural Argument Mining at Your Fingertips". In: Proceedings of the 57th Conference of the Association for Computational Linguistics, ACL 2019, Florence, Italy, July 28 August 2, 2019, Volume 3: System Demonstrations. Ed. by Marta R. Costa-jussà et al. Association for Computational Linguistics, pp. 195–200.
- ► Hagen, Matthias et al. (Oct. 2016). "Axiomatic Result Re-Ranking". In: 25th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM 2016). ACM, pp. 721–730.
- Lin, Jimmy J. et al. (2021). "Pyserini: An Easy-to-Use Python Toolkit to Support Replicable IR Research with Sparse and Dense Representations". In: ArXiv abs/2102.10073.
- Sanh, Victor et al. (2021). "Multitask Prompted Training Enables Zero-Shot Task Generalization". In: CoRR abs/2110.08207. arXiv: 2110.08207.

References (cont.)

Toledo, Assaf et al. (2019). "Automatic Argument Quality Assessment - New Datasets and Methods". In: EMNLP.