

# Master of Technology in Knowledge Engineering

## Text Mining

# Advanced Topics in Text Mining

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# Overview

- Introduction to Advanced Text mining
  - » The Semantic Gap in Text mining
  - » Traditional Approaches to Text Mining
    - ◆ Keywords, NLP, & Ontologies
  - » The Deep Learning Approach
- Text Mining with Deep Learning
  - » Background
  - » Major DL Approaches to Text Mining
- Case studies
- Workshop
  - » Hands-on Exercises with Word2Vec

# What is Text Analytics?

- “discovery of new previously unknown information, by automatically extracting information from a usually large amount of different unstructured textual resources”
- Other definitions
  - » Use of computational techniques to extract high quality information from text
  - » Extract and discover knowledge hidden in text automatically

# Key Text Analytics Problems

- Analyze Document Collections
  - » Information Retrieval
  - » Classification (Supervised Learning)
  - » Clustering (Unsupervised Learning)
- Analyze Document
  - » Summarization
  - » Information Extraction: Extract Names, Relations, Facts
- Analyze Sentence
  - » Sentiment Analysis
  - » Co-reference Resolution

# Why not just apply standard DA?

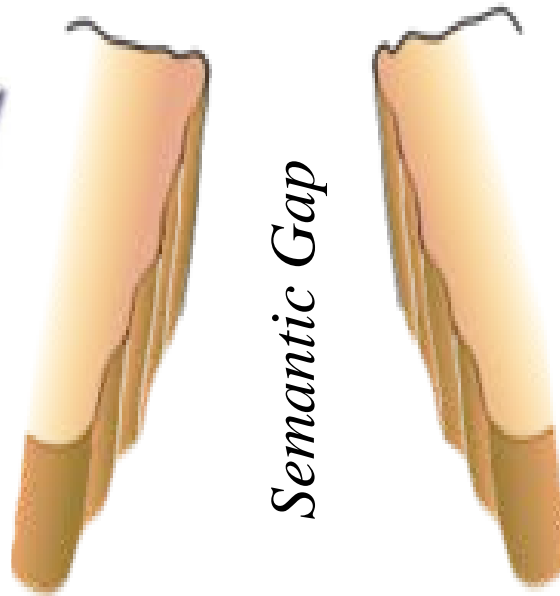
“Text expresses a vast, rich range of information, but encodes this information in a form that is difficult to decipher automatically.”

-- Marti A. Hearst,  
“Untangling Text Data Mining,” 1999

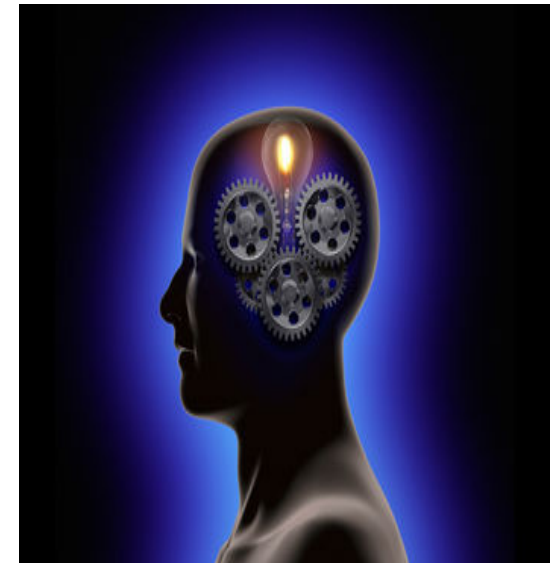
# Key Issue



Raw Text



*Semantic Gap*



Text Understanding

# Example 1

- *It would be a great help if you can assist me, and I will appreciate the favor*

=> *Known as Synonymy*

## Example 2

- “I banked on him to meet at the Deutsche Bank located near the river bank”, said Mr. Banks.

=> *Known as Polysemy*



# Overview of Approaches

# Approaches

- Keywords-based
  - » Statistical
  - » Zero semantics approach
- NLP based
  - » Language parsing
  - » Syntactic approach
- Ontology based
  - » Uses formal logic representations
- Deep Learning based
  - » Deep neural architectures & ML



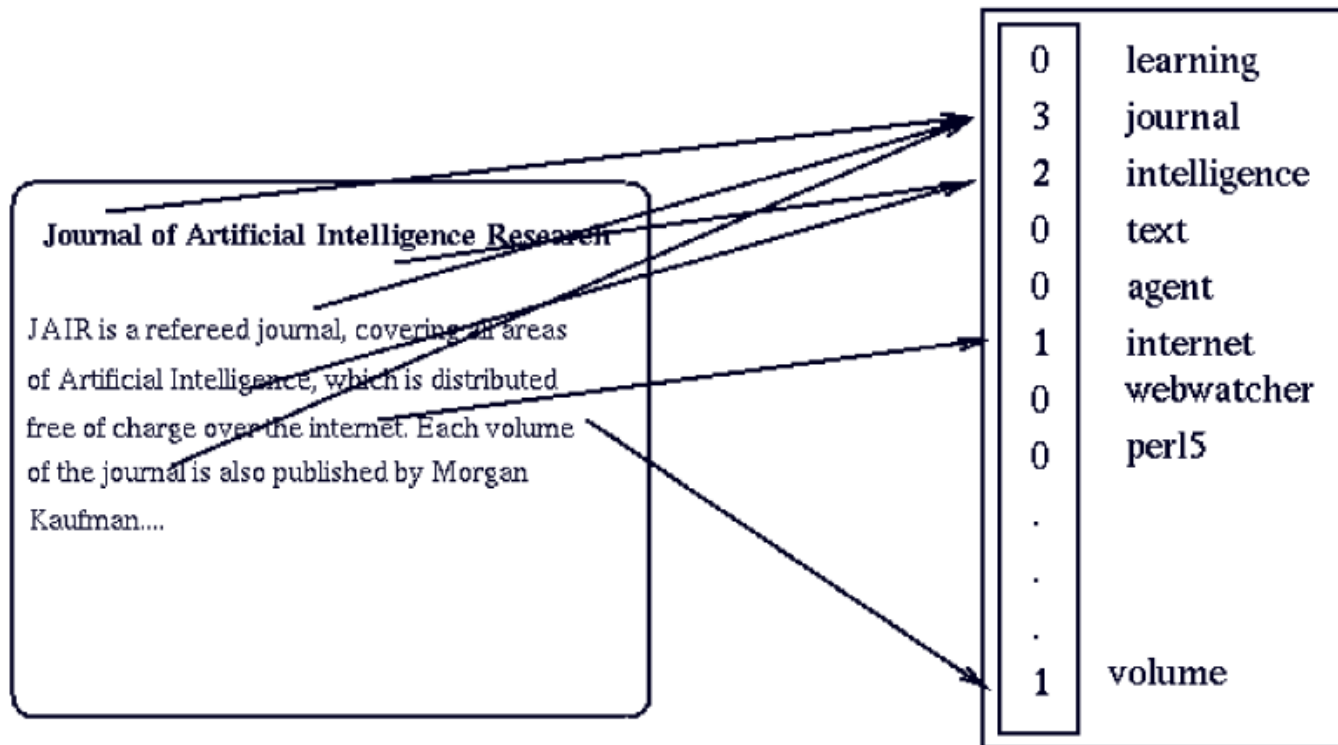
Decreasing Semantic Gap  
Increasing Accuracy

Increasing Complexity  
Decreasing Scalability



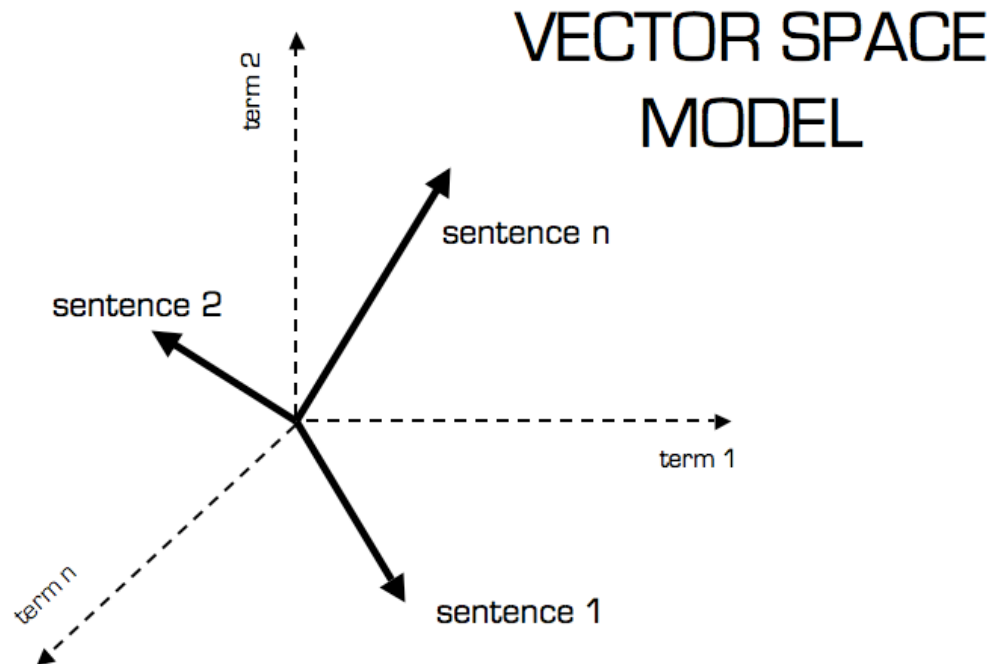
# Keywords-based Approach

# Bag-of-words document representation

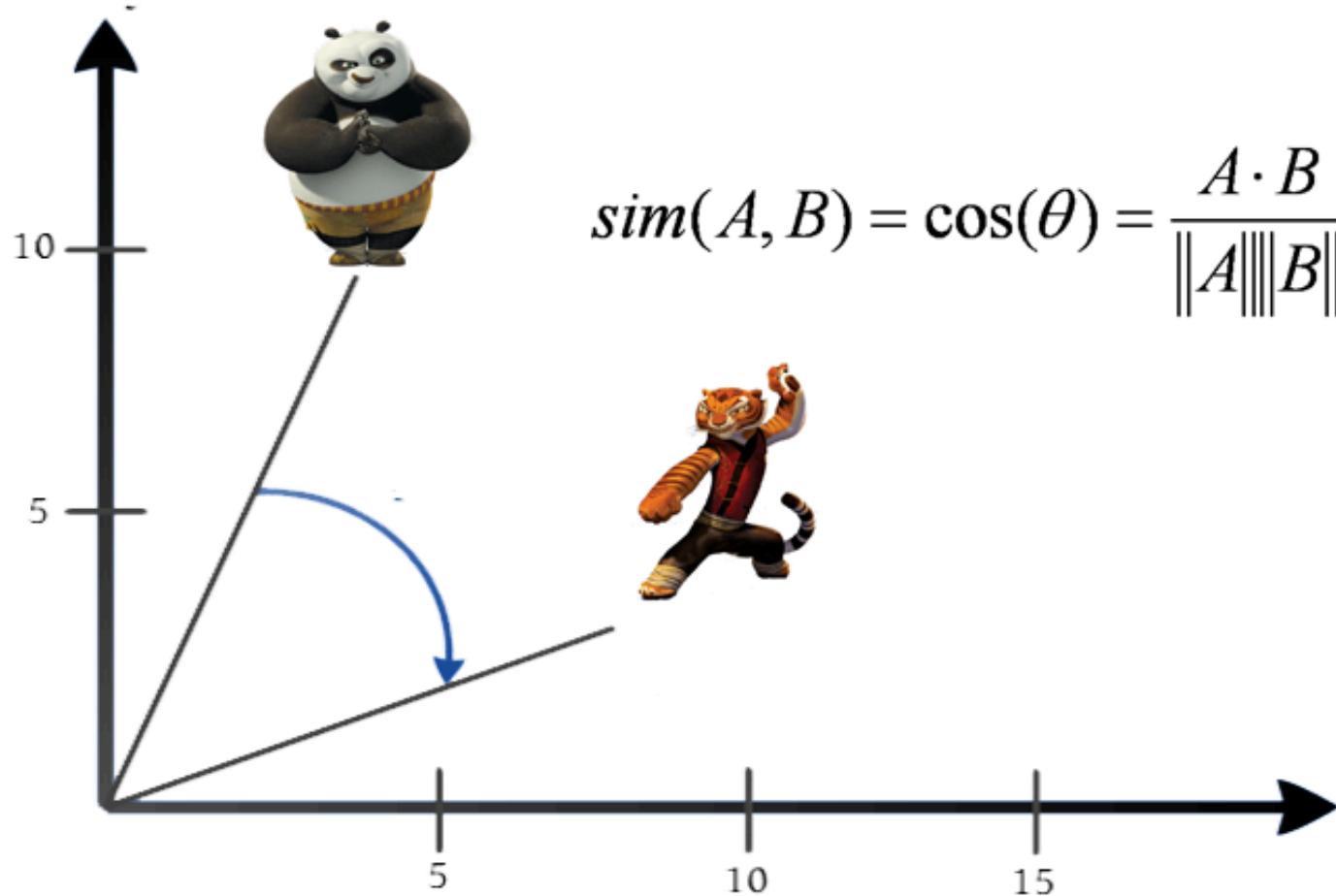


# Bag of words Representation

- Texts are treated as a “bag” of words or terms
- Any document can be represented as a vector: a list of terms and their associated weights
  - »  $D = \{(t_1, w_1), (t_2, w_2), \dots\}$
  - »  $t_i$ :  $i$ -th term
  - »  $w_i$ : weight for the  $i$ -th term



# Cosine Similarity



# Problems with Keywords

- Bag of words approach
  - » Is both the advantage and disadvantage
- Often results in huge semantic gap
  - » A positive or negative sentiment word may have opposite orientations in different application domains. (“*This camera sucks.*” -> negative; “*This vacuum cleaner really sucks.*” -> positive)
  - » A sentence containing sentiment words may not express any sentiment. (e.g. “*Can you tell me which Sony camera is good?*”)
  - » Sarcastic sentences with or without sentiment words are hard to deal with. (e.g. “*What a great car! It stopped working in two days.*”)

# NLP-based Approach



# Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- **NLP**: is a field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and linguistics, concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages.
- Major NLP applications
  - » Part-of-speech tagging (POS tagging)
  - » Relationship extraction
  - » Sentiment analysis
  - » Topic segmentation and recognition
  - » Machine translation

# Shallow NLP

- Part-of-Speech (POS)
  - » Identify Nouns, Verbs, Tenses, Prepositions, etc.
- Morphology
  - » Do stemming the right way
- Syntax
  - » Extract sentence structure

# Demonstration: Sentence-level Sentiment – 1/3

- Stanford Sentiment Analyzer

» <http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/sentiment/rntnDemo.html>



## Sentiment Analysis

| Information | **Live Demo** | Sentiment Treebank | Help the Model | Source Code

Please enter text to see its parses and sentiment prediction results:

```
This movie doesn't care about cleverness, wit or any other kind of intelligent humor.  
There are slow and repetitive parts, but it has just enough spice to keep it interesting.
```

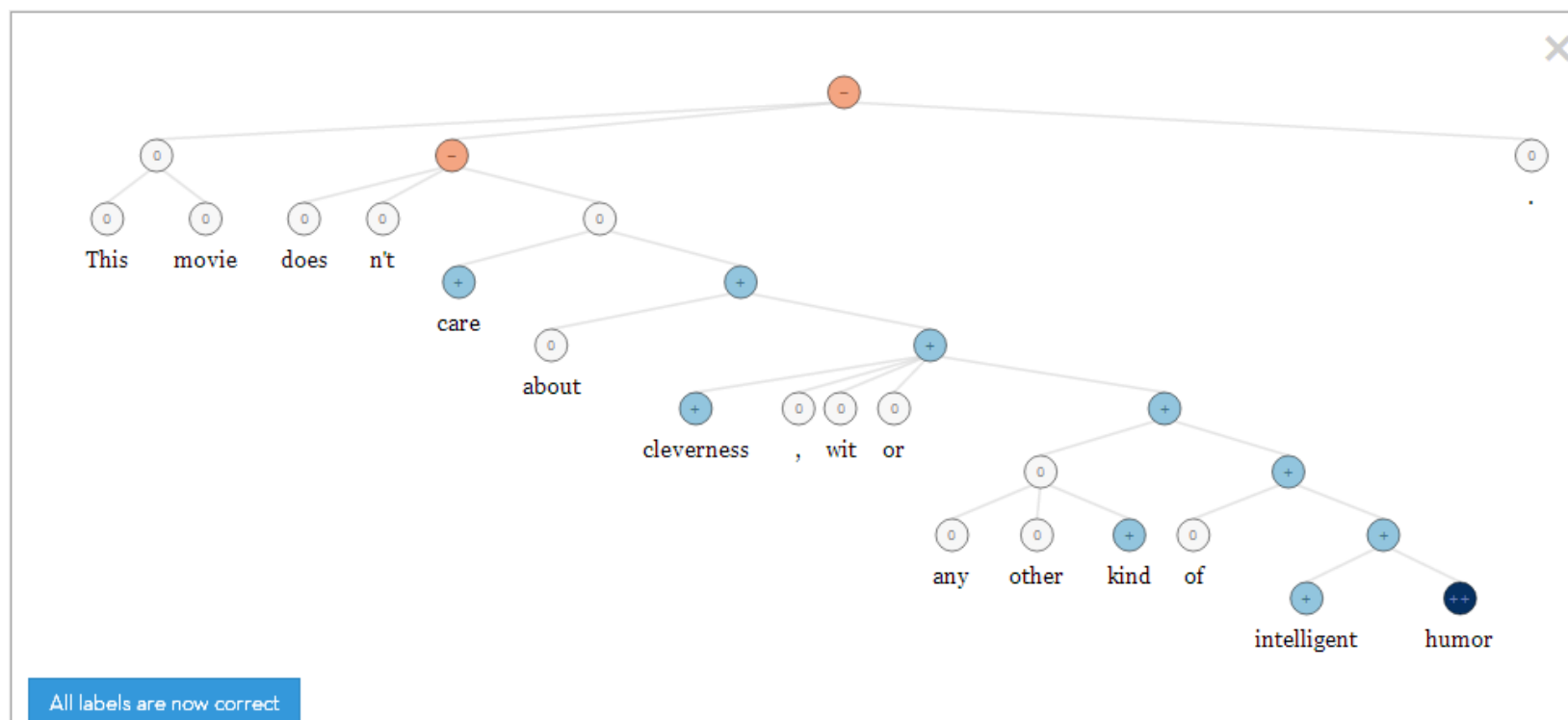
You can also upload a file (limit 200 lines):

No file chosen

☐ Show trees in binary form

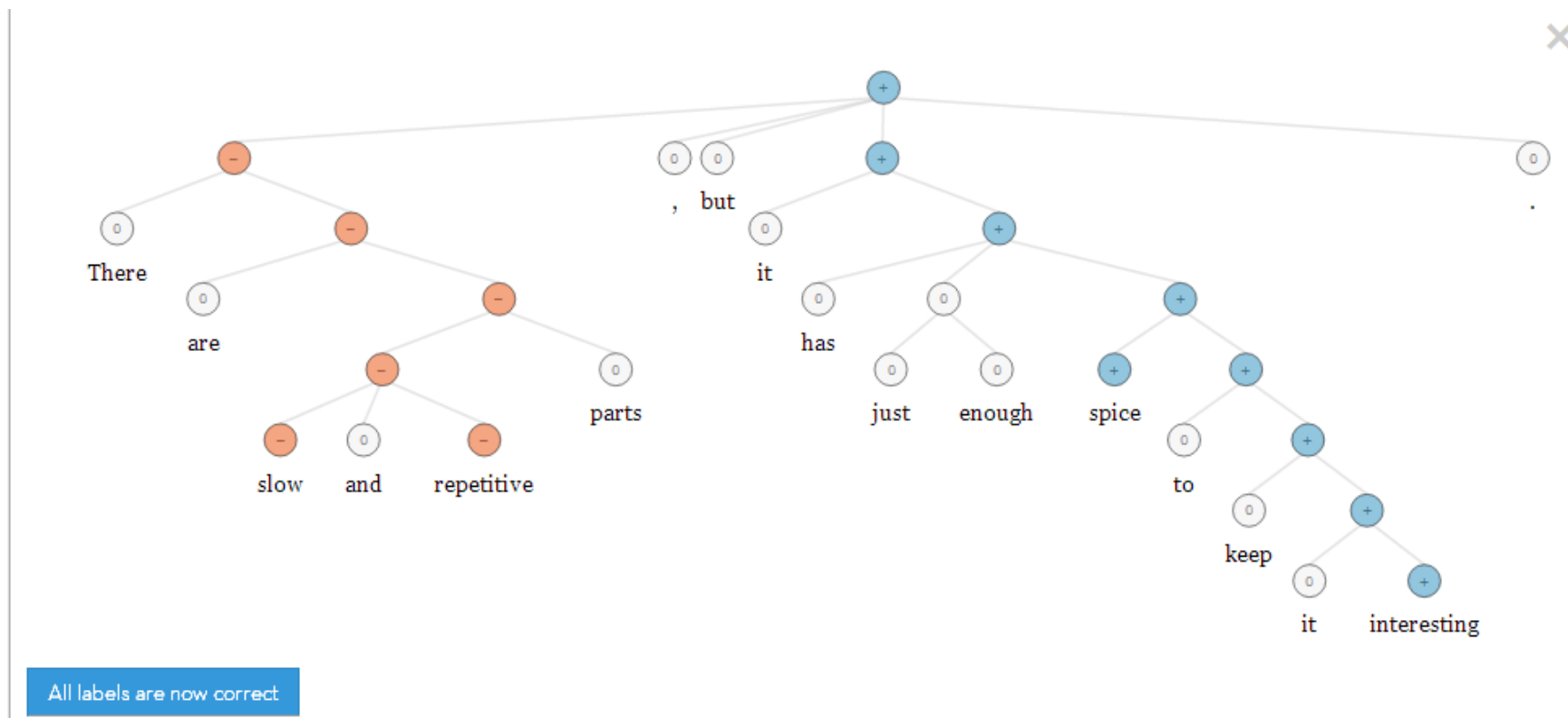
## Demonstration: Sentence-level Sentiment – 2/3

- Review 1: This movie doesn't care about cleverness, wit or any other kind of intelligent humor. -> **Negative**



# Demonstration: Sentence-level Sentiment – 3/3

- There are slow and repetitive parts, but it has just enough spice to keep it interesting. -> **Positive**



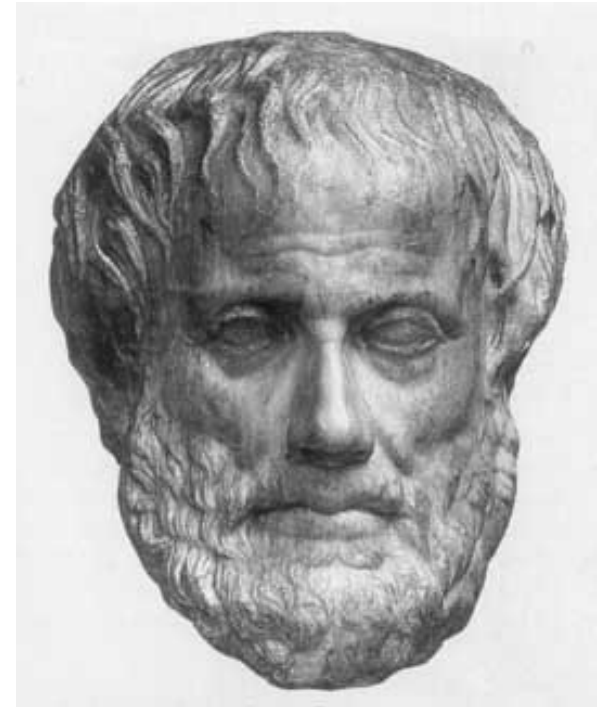
# Problems with NLP

- Better than Bag-of-words but still not the best
  - » synonymy and polysemy not entirely overcome
  - » Basically, a syntactic approach
- Examples
  - » “I studied in Cambridge” (Which Cambridge?)
  - » “I live in Singapore” (Do you live in Asia?)

# Ontology-based Approach

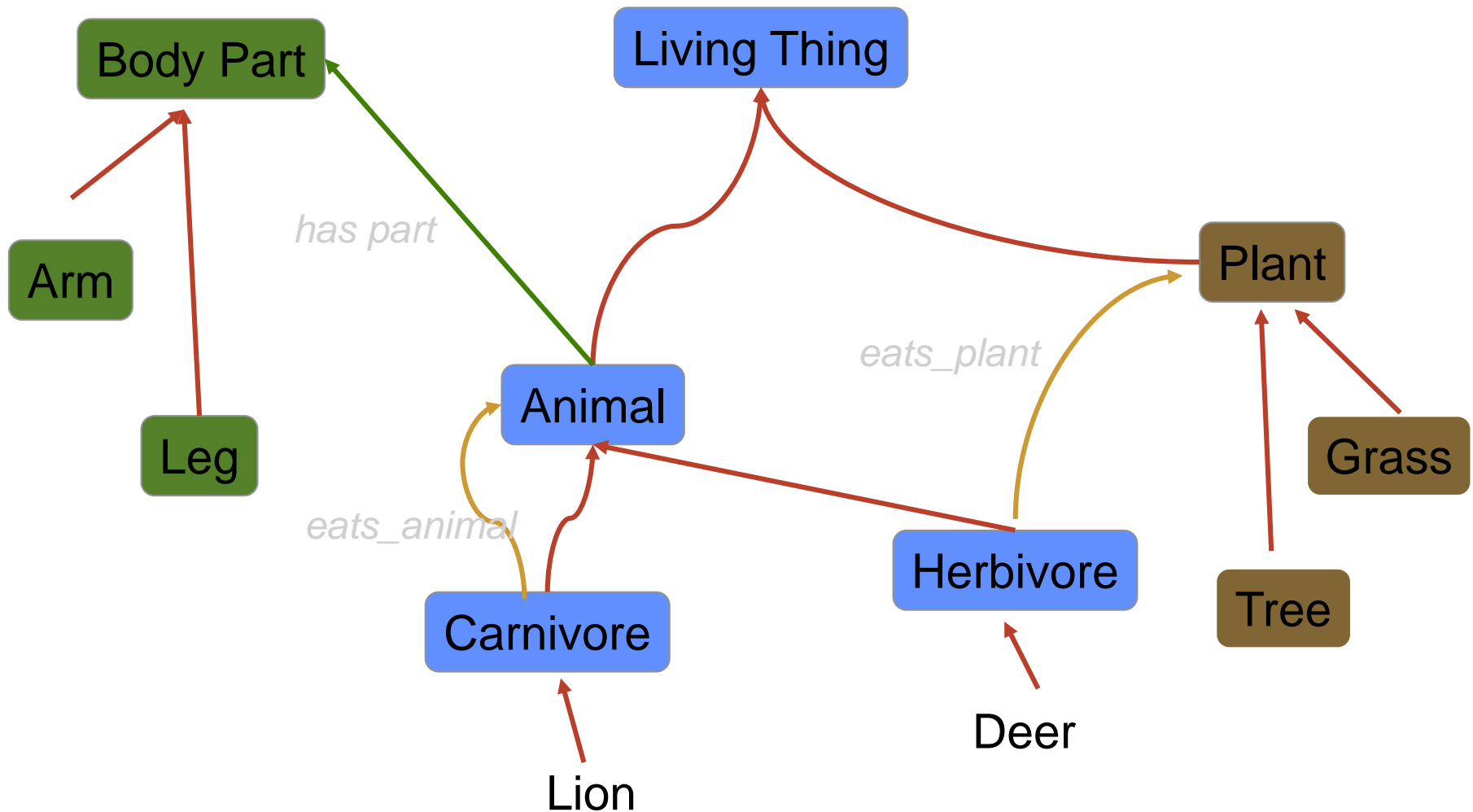
# What Is An Ontology?

- Ontology (Socrates & Aristotle 400-360 BC)
- Word borrowed by computing for the explicit description of the conceptualisation of a domain:
  - » concepts
  - » properties and attributes of concepts
  - » constraints on properties and attributes
  - » Individuals (often, but not always)
- An ontology defines
  - » a common vocabulary
  - » a shared understanding
- E.g.: Wiki/Yahoo categories, WordNet
- Backbone of semantic web





# A simple ontology: Animals

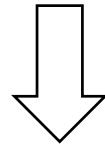


# How is it useful for Text Mining?

**“XYZ announced profits in Q3, planning to build a \$120M plant in Bulgaria, ..... more and more text...”**

# Information Extraction

“XYZ announced profits in Q3, planning to build a \$120M plant in Bulgaria, ..... more and more text...”

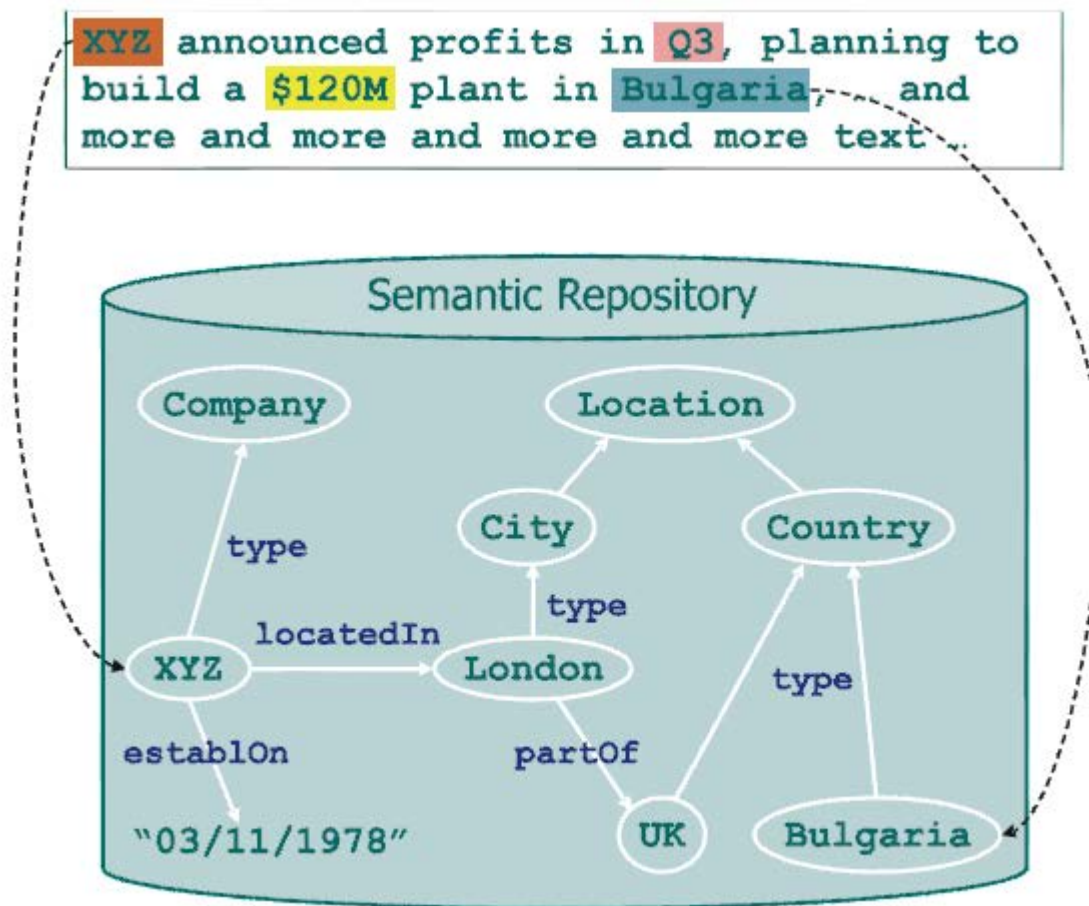


*XYZ*  
*Q3*  
*\$120M*  
*Bulgaria*

Loosely structured.. “Semantic Gaps”

OK for simple scenarios, but messy in larger applications!

# With Proper Semantics



# What can we do with ontologies? (1/2)

- **Semantic Annotation:** represent metadata/keywords with proper semantics
  - » to represent ‘Cambridge’ as a UK location, link it to an ontology instance ‘Cambridge, UK’ rather than ‘Cambridge, Massachusetts’
  - » Link synonyms to the ontology , e.g. link ‘heart attack’ to ‘myocardial infarction’

# Example

Guardian Unlimited | World Latest | EPA Moving on New Front to Cut Pollution - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://www.guardian.co.uk/uslatest/story/0,1282,-4076961,00.html> Go

KIM Plugin

Annotate Clear About

Entity

- ☒ Abstract
- ☒ Happening
  - ☒ Event
  - ☐ Situation
  - ☒ TimeInterval
- ☒ Object
  - ☒ Agent
    - ☒ Organization
    - ☒ Person
  - ☒ BusinessObject
  - ☒ InformationResource
  - ☒ Location
  - ☒ Statement
  - ☒ Vehicle

Classes Entities Config

☒ Place Links

**Breaking news US**

## EPA Moving on New Front to Cut Pollution

Tuesday May 11, 2004 7:46 AM

By H. JOSEF [HEBERT](#)

[Cheney to Have Routine Check of Pacemaker](#) 8:46 am

[GOP Seeks to End Tax Cut Debate](#) 8:46 am

[Govt. Grounds](#)

[Associated Press](#) Writer

[WASHINGTON \(AP\)](#) - The government is moving on a new front to cut air pollution. This time ferry boats and harbor tugs, farm tractors and train locomotives, and dirt movers at construction sites are the targets.

The [Environmental Protection Agency](#) is issuing new regulations aimed at cutting the amount of smog-causing chemicals and fine soot that comes from these off-road diesel-powered vehicles

# What can we do with ontologies? (2/2)

- **Semantic Search:** Use proper semantics captured in ontologies to retrieve more relevant results
  - » search for ‘heart attack’ retrieves documents containing ‘myocardial infarction’
  - » search for ‘South East Asia’ retrieves documents that contain ‘Singapore’ or ‘Thailand’

# Google's Semantic Search

Google "south east asia" K 1

Web Images Maps News Videos More Search tools

About 47,100,000 results (0.67 seconds)

Did you mean: "**southeast asia**"

**Southeast Asia - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southeast\\_Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southeast_Asia)  
Sovereignty issues exist over some territories in the South China Sea. In some occasions, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan (a disputed region or nation), are ...  
Christmas Island - Maritime Southeast Asia - Hinduism in Southeast Asia

**Images for "south east asia"** Report images

More images for "south east asia"

**South East Asia Hotel**  
[www.seahotel.com.sg/](http://www.seahotel.com.sg/)  
Budget hotel located near Bras Basah Park. Rooms, rates, location and travelers' tips.  
[Rooms](#) - [Reservation](#) - [Dining](#)

**Map of South-East Asia - Nations Online Project**  
[www.nationsonline.org](http://www.nationsonline.org) > Home > Earth > Continents > Asia  
Clickable Map of Regions of South-East Asia. There are country information and profiles for all countries in Southeast Asia.

**Southeast Asia - Wikitravel**  
[wikitravel.org/en/Southeast\\_Asia](http://wikitravel.org/en/Southeast_Asia)  
The giant spiky durian, perhaps the only unifying factor between South-East Asia's countries, is infamous for its pungent smell and has been likened to eating ...

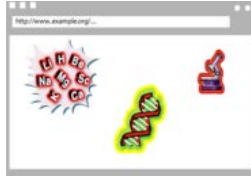
**SE Asia - The Straits Times**  
[www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia](http://www.straitstimes.com/asia/se-asia)  
South East Asia (SEA) News - Get latest South East Asia (SEA) Countries breaking news today. Find top stories in South East Asia (SEA) at straitstimes.com.

**Southeast Asia**  
Region in Asia  
Southeast Asia or Southeastern Asia is a subregion of Asia, consisting of the countries that are geographically south of China, east of India, west of New Guinea and north of Australia. [Wikipedia](#)  
**Area:** 4,500,000 km²

Feedback



# Semantic Analytics Framework



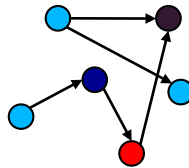
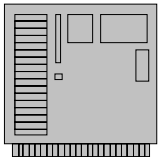
Applications

Manipulate  
Query  
...



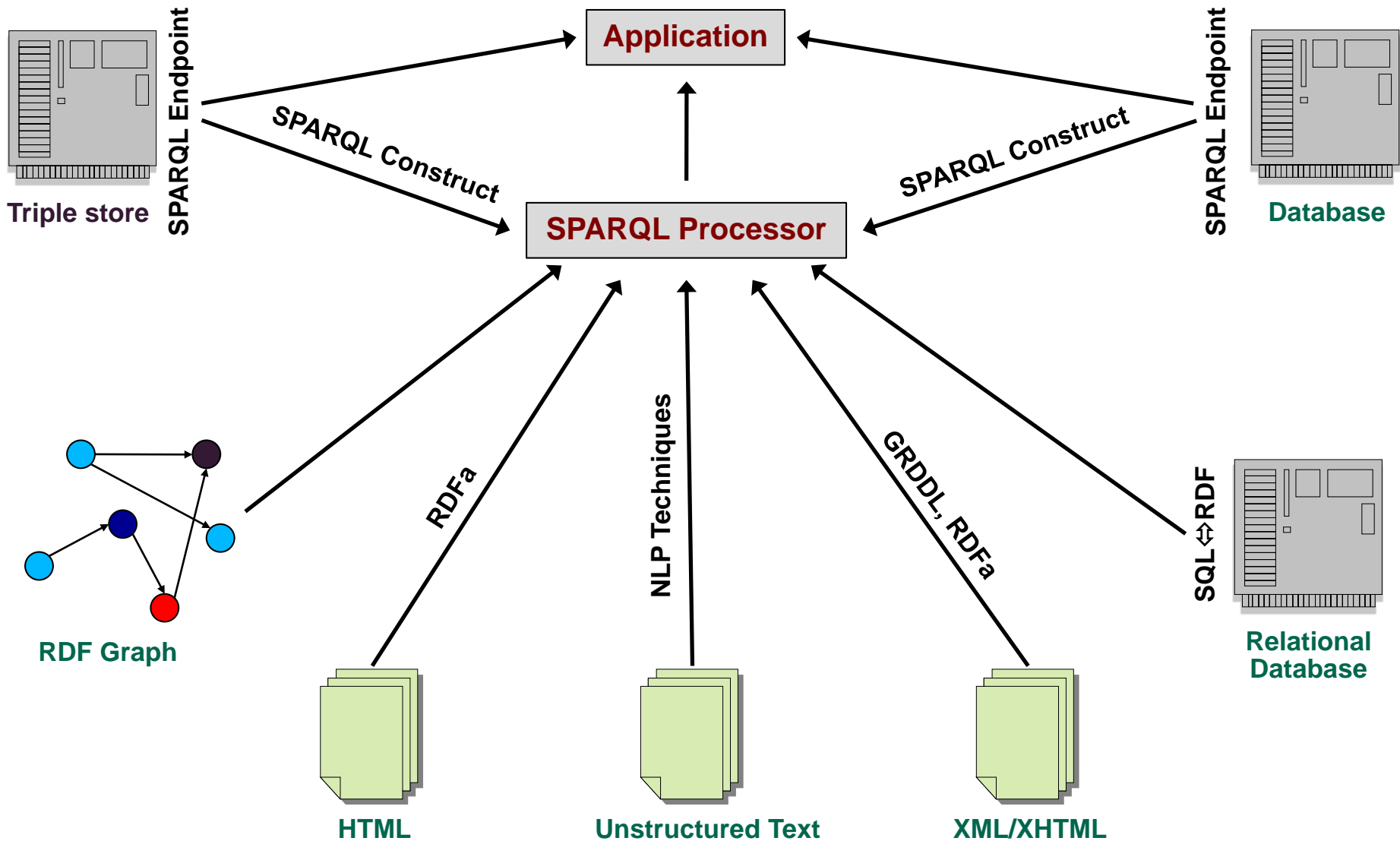
Data represented in abstract format

Map,  
Expose,  
...



Data in various formats

# Data Linking & Integration



# Summary

- Addressing the Semantic Gap is the key to effective Text Mining
- Keyword approach leads to a huge semantic gap, and hence often a big limitation in real life
- NLP addresses it somewhat but is still a syntactic approach
- Knowledge representations, as modeled by Ontologies, can bridge the Semantic gap but require a lot of manual effort in ontology construction