



華東師範大學  
EAST CHINA NORMAL UNIVERSITY

# KG Refinement by Knowledge Intensive Crowdsourcing

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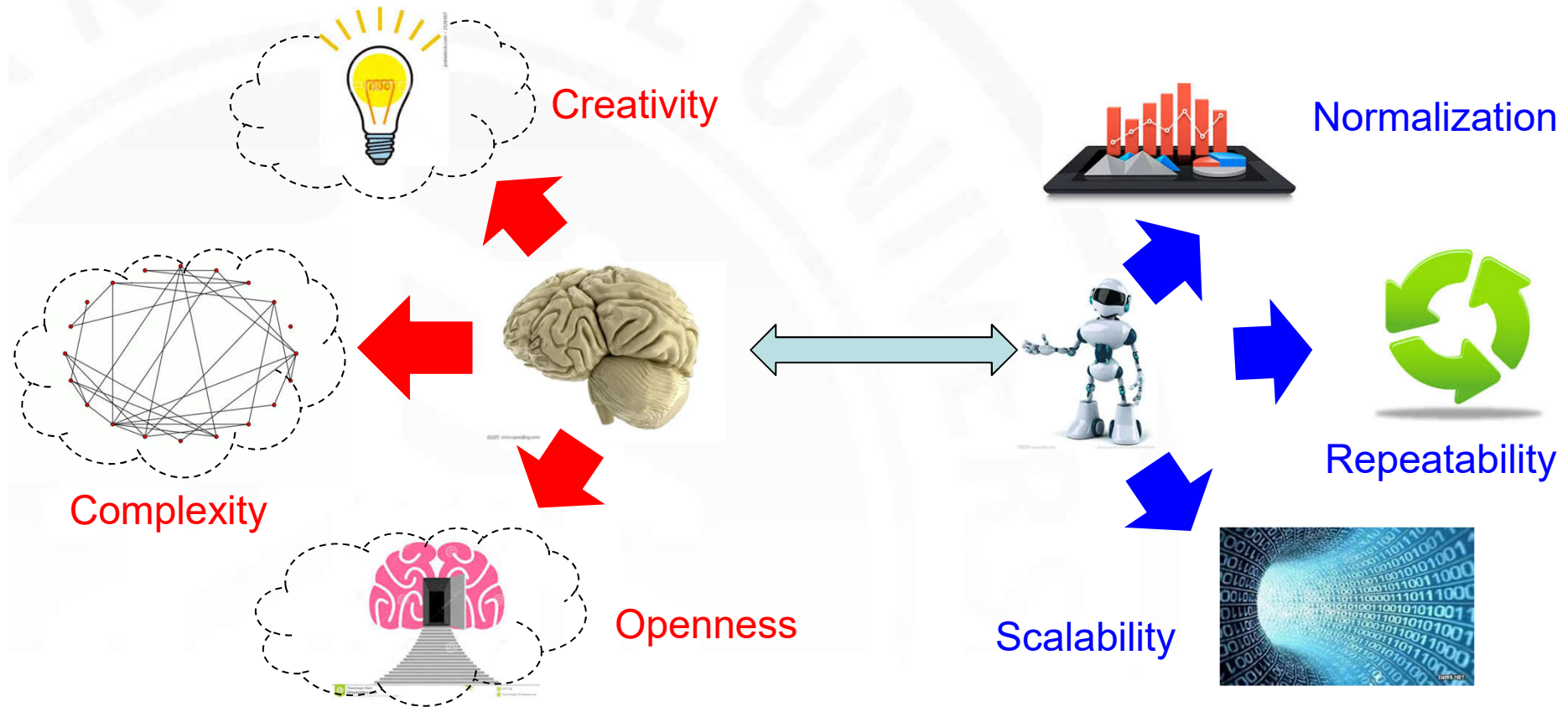


# KG Refinement

- Imperfect Data-driven KG Construction
  - Accuracy is not high enough
  - Recall is not high enough
- KG Refinement
  - Auto reasoning
  - Conflict resolution
  - Crowdsourcing



# Human Brain and AI



- Human brains may help AI



# Knowledge-Intensive Crowdsourcing (KIC)

- A branch of crowdsourcing
- To achieve some knowledge-intensive task
- To bridge the gap between AI and human brain



# Knowledge-Intensive Crowdsourcing

- Successful applications



CAPTCHAs



ImageNet Labeling



Amazon MTurk





# Issues on KIC

- What
  - to crowdsource?
- Whom
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- How
  - to devise question?
  - to incentivize worker?
  - to control quality?
  - to utilize the crowdsourcing result



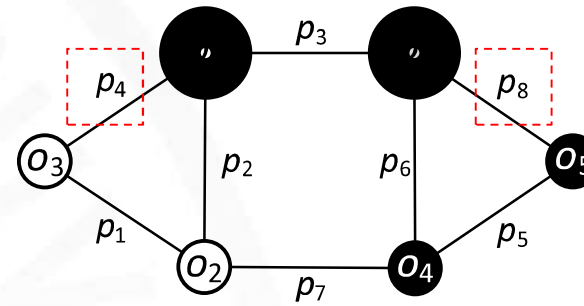
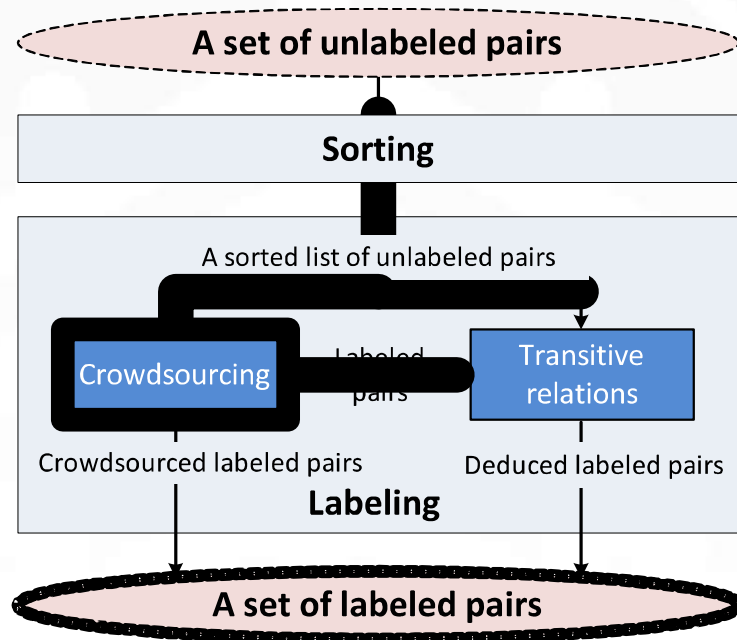
# What

- Task selection
  - To save monetary and time cost
  - Select the most important task
  - Select the task the human is good at but the computer is not
- Existing work
  - Entity resolution[SIGMOD13] [ICDE15]
  - Schema matching[VLDB13]





# Entity Resolution [SIGMOD13]



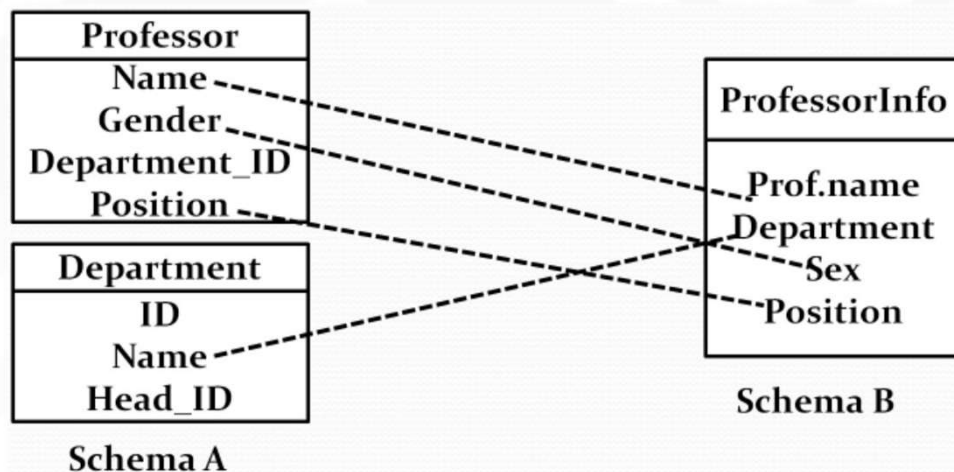
ID	Object
$o_1$	iPhone 2nd Gen
$o_2$	iPhone Two
$o_3$	iPhone 2
$o_4$	iPad Two
$o_5$	iPad 2
$o_6$	iPad 3rd Gen

ID	Object Pairs	Likelihood
$p_1$	$(o_2, o_3)$	0.85
$p_2$	$(o_1, o_2)$	0.75
$p_3$	$(o_1, o_6)$	0.72
$p_4$	$(o_1, o_3)$	0.65
$p_5$	$(o_4, o_5)$	0.55
$p_6$	$(o_4, o_6)$	0.48
$p_7$	$(o_2, o_4)$	0.45
$p_8$	$(o_5, o_6)$	0.42





# Schema Matching [VLDB13]

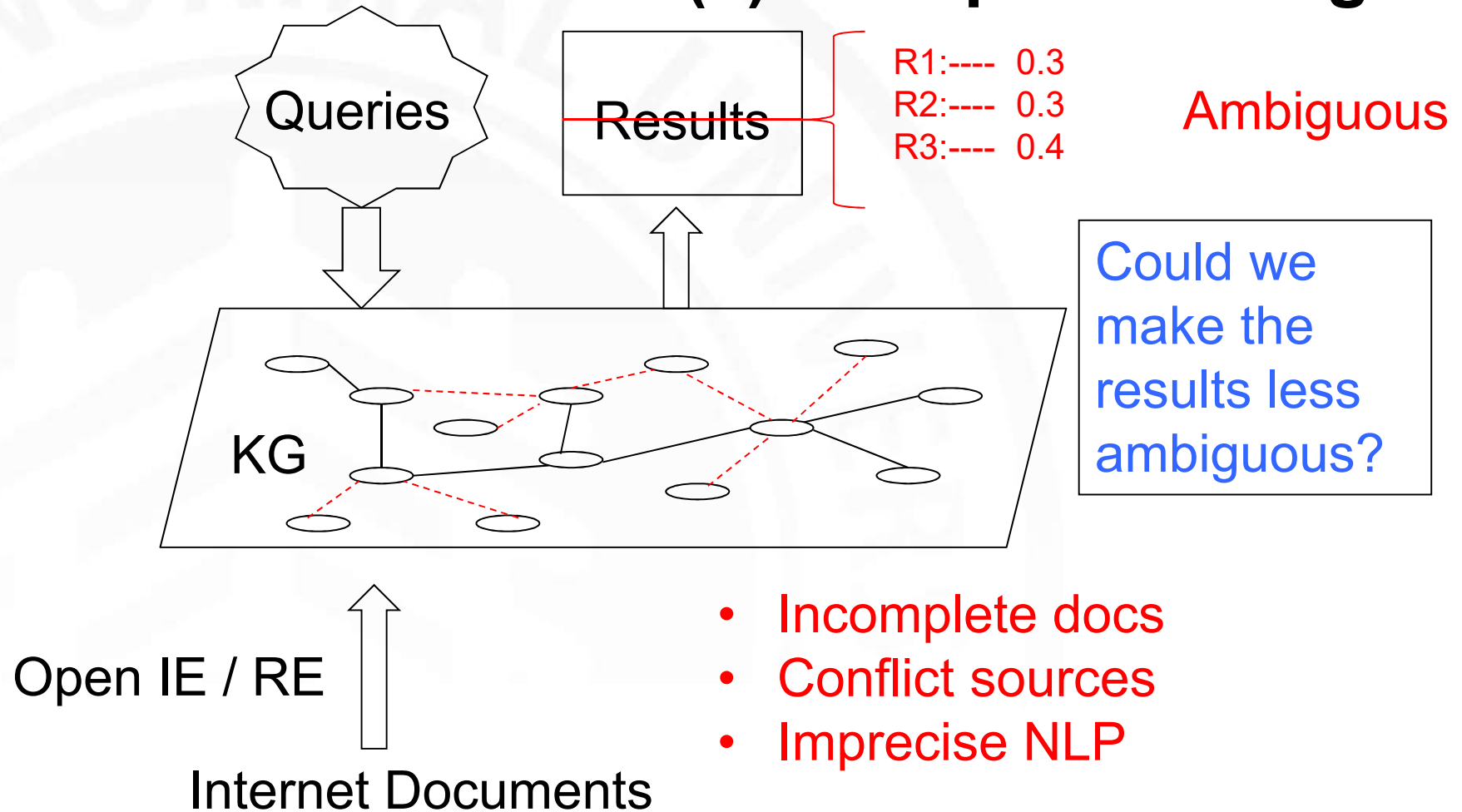


Correspondence	probability
$c_1 = \langle (\text{Professor})\text{Name}, \text{Prof.name} \rangle$	.75
$c_2 = \langle \text{Position}, \text{Position} \rangle$	.7
$c_3 = \langle \text{Gender}, \text{Sex} \rangle$	1
$c_4 = \langle (\text{Department}) \text{Name}, \text{Department} \rangle$	.75
$c_5 = \langle (\text{Department})\text{Name}, \text{Prof.name} \rangle$	.25

Possible Matchings	probability
$m_1 = \{ \langle (\text{Professor})\text{Name}, \text{Prof.name} \rangle, \langle \text{Position}, \text{Position} \rangle, \langle \text{Gender}, \text{Sex} \rangle, \langle (\text{Department}) \text{Name}, \text{Department} \rangle \}$	.45
$m_2 = \{ \langle (\text{Professor})\text{Name}, \text{Prof.name} \rangle, \langle \text{Gender}, \text{Sex} \rangle, \langle (\text{Department}) \text{Name}, \text{Department} \rangle \}$	.3
$m_3 = \{ ((\text{Department})\text{Name}, \text{Prof.name}), (\text{Position}, \text{Position}), (\text{Gender}, \text{Sex}) \}$	.25

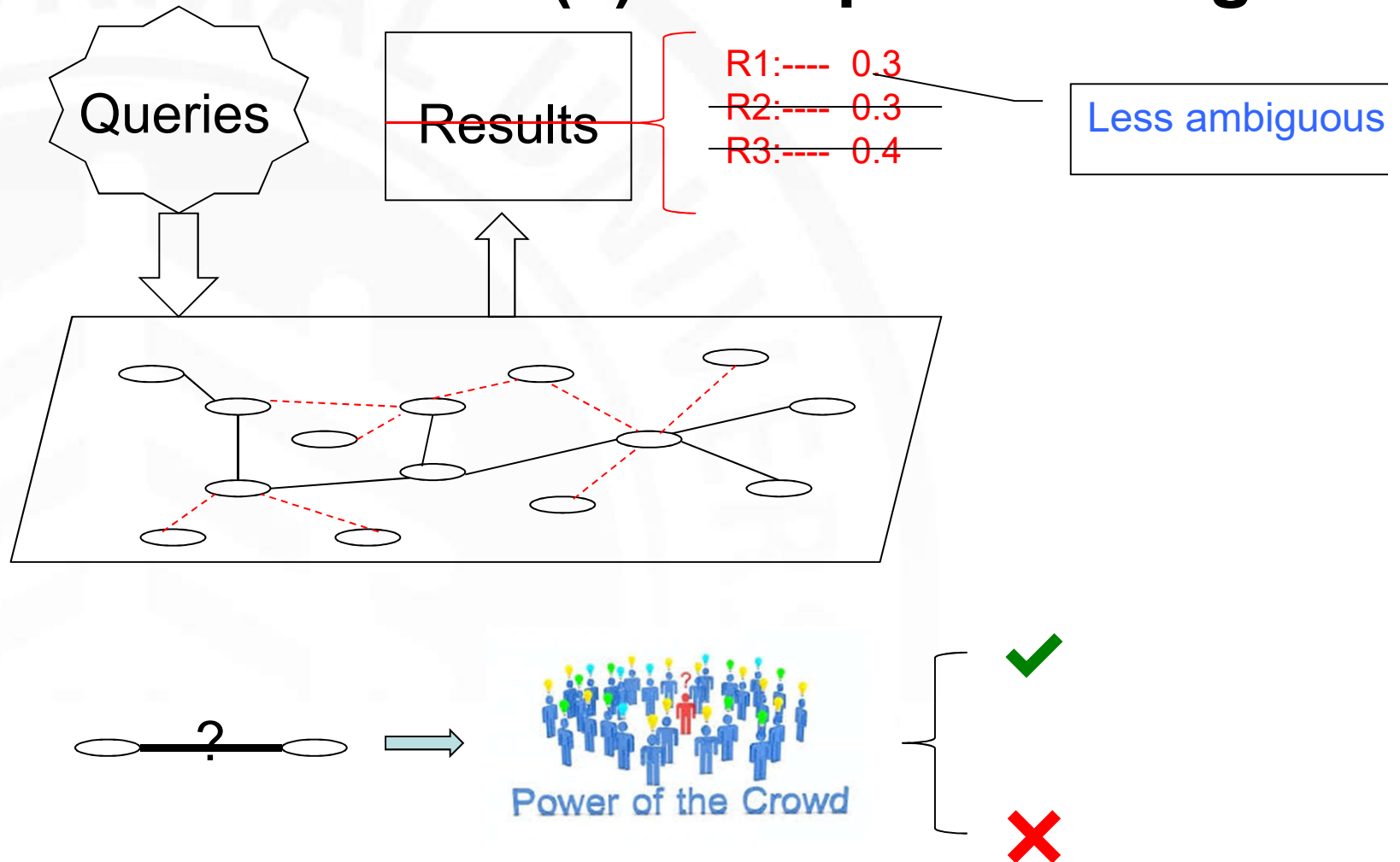


# What—Our work (1): Graph Cleaning



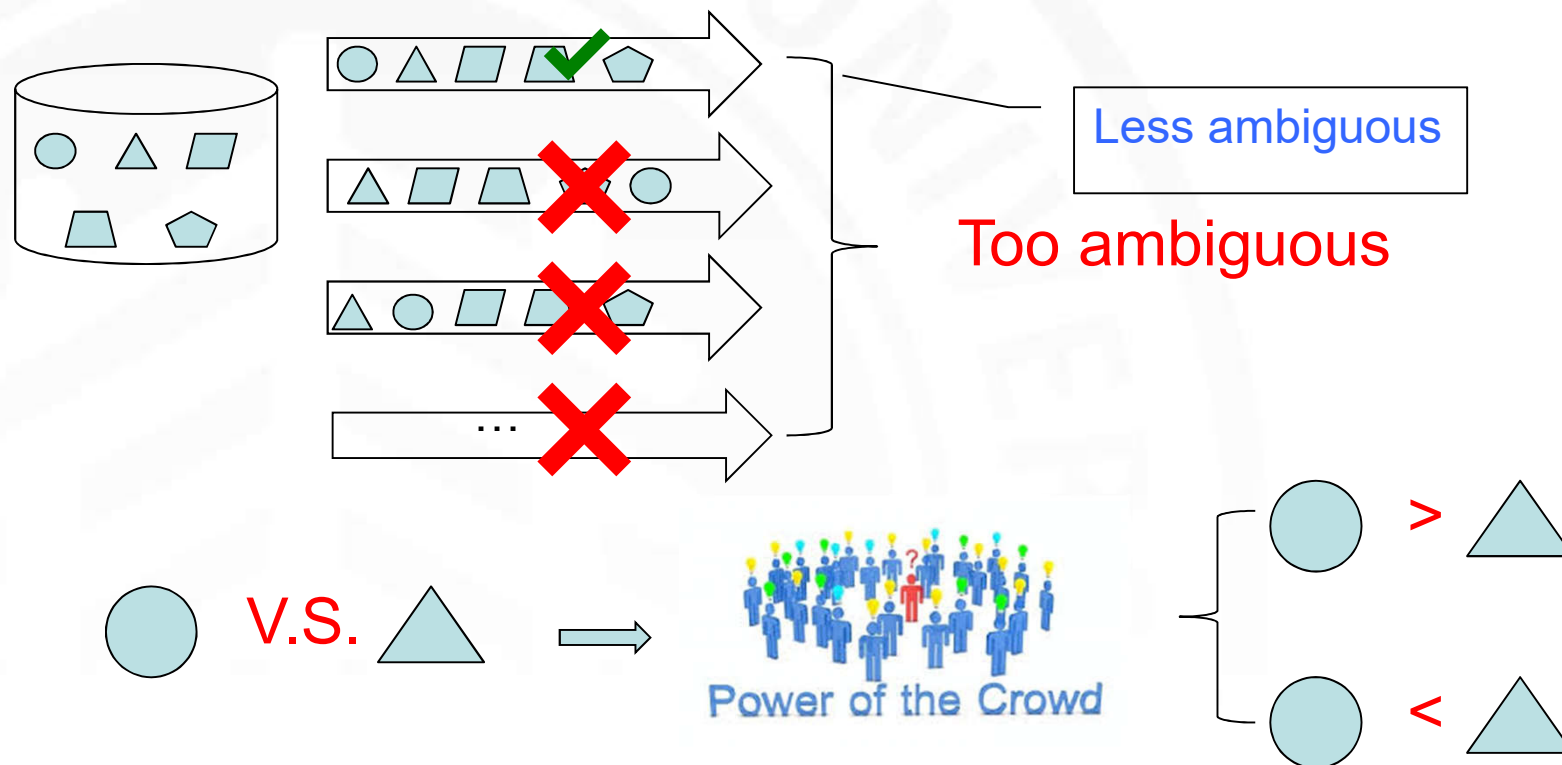


# What—Our work (1): Graph Cleaning





## What——Our work(2) : Pairwise Top-k cleaning





## Summaries of issue “what”

- Local refinement will promote the global quality
- Quantifying the influence is the key issue
- Task independent



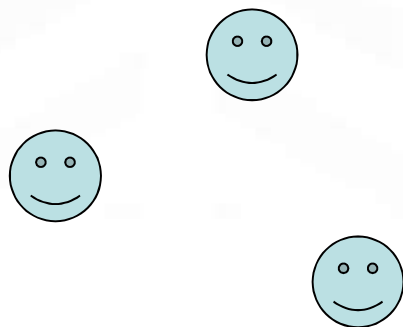
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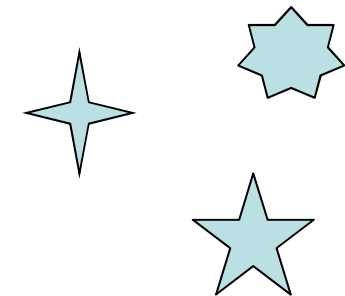
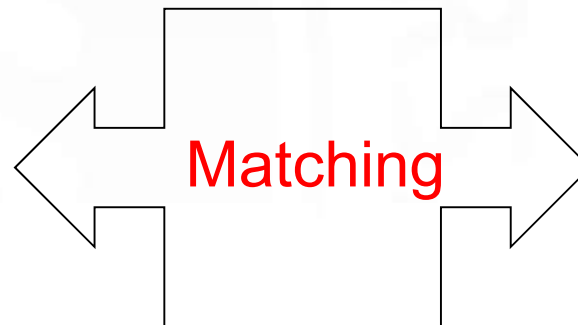


# Whom

- Passive crowdsourcing
  - All tasks are *picked up* by the workers
  - Workers are qualified by some golden tasks.
- Active crowdsourcing



User Modeling



Task Modeling





# Whom: Active crowdsourcing

- User Modeling
  - Task-history-based modeling
  - Cold start problem
    - Golden task
    - Transfer learning [KDD13b]
- Matching
  - Keyword based
  - Tree based [WWW 16]
  - Vector based [VLDB 16]

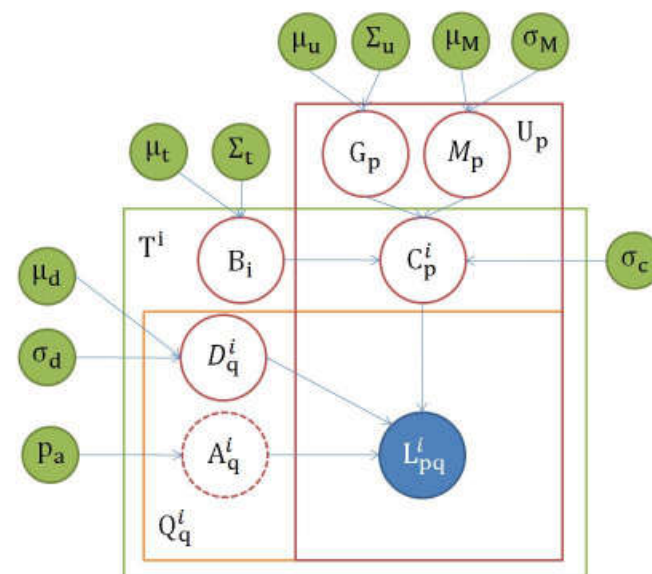


# Whom: Active crowdsourcing

- **Task Assignment**
  - Randomly selected
  - Consider other factors (time, worker's quality, etc)
    - Assign the k most uncertain tasks[ICDE 12]
    - Choose the k highest quality workers[SIGMOD 15a]
    - Choose the highest improvement in quality [SIGMOD 15a]
    - ...

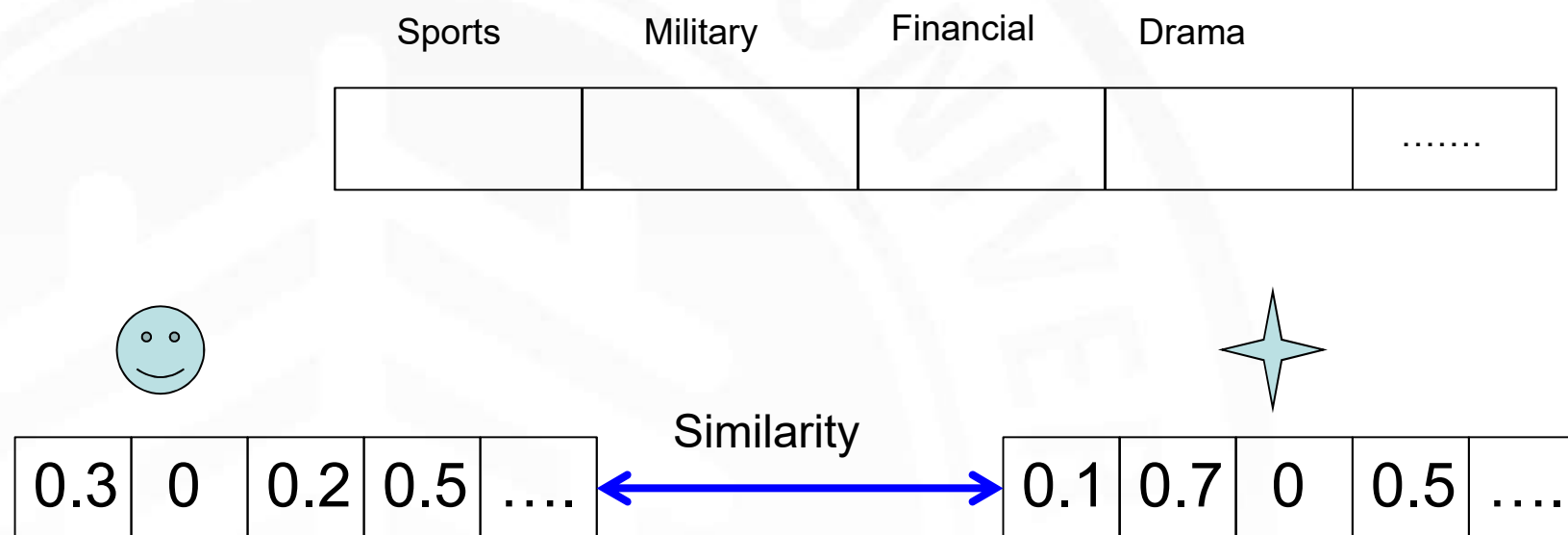


# Transfer Learning in Worker Modeling [KDD2013]



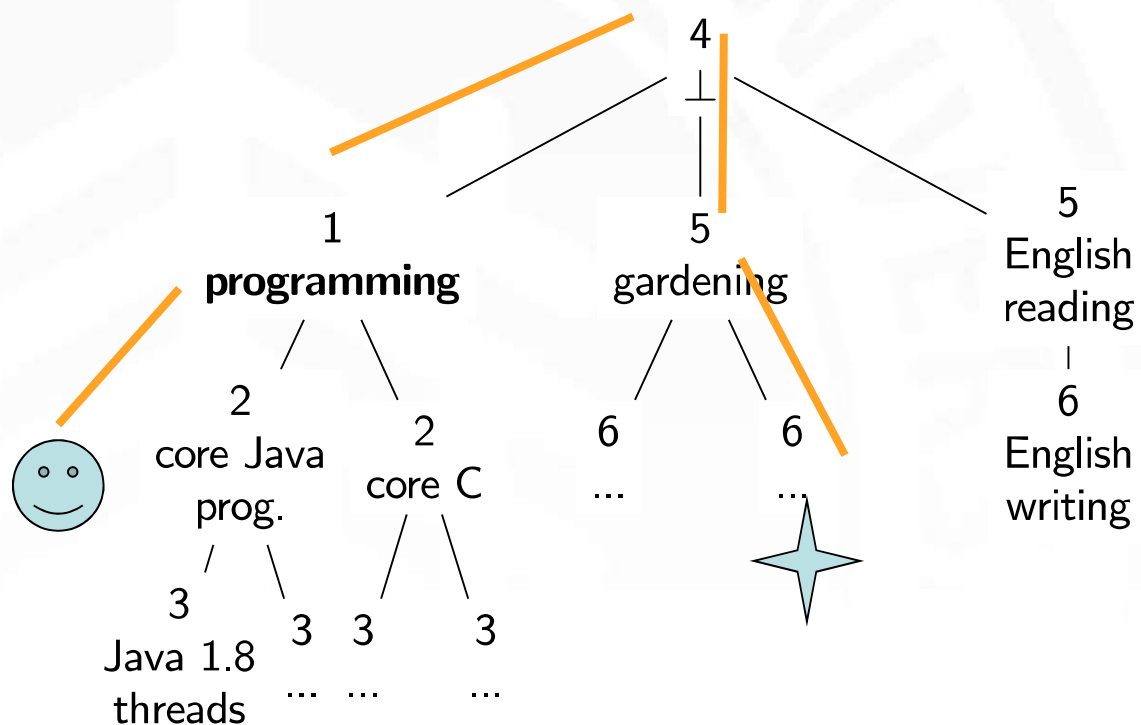


# Domain-based matching [VLDB2016]



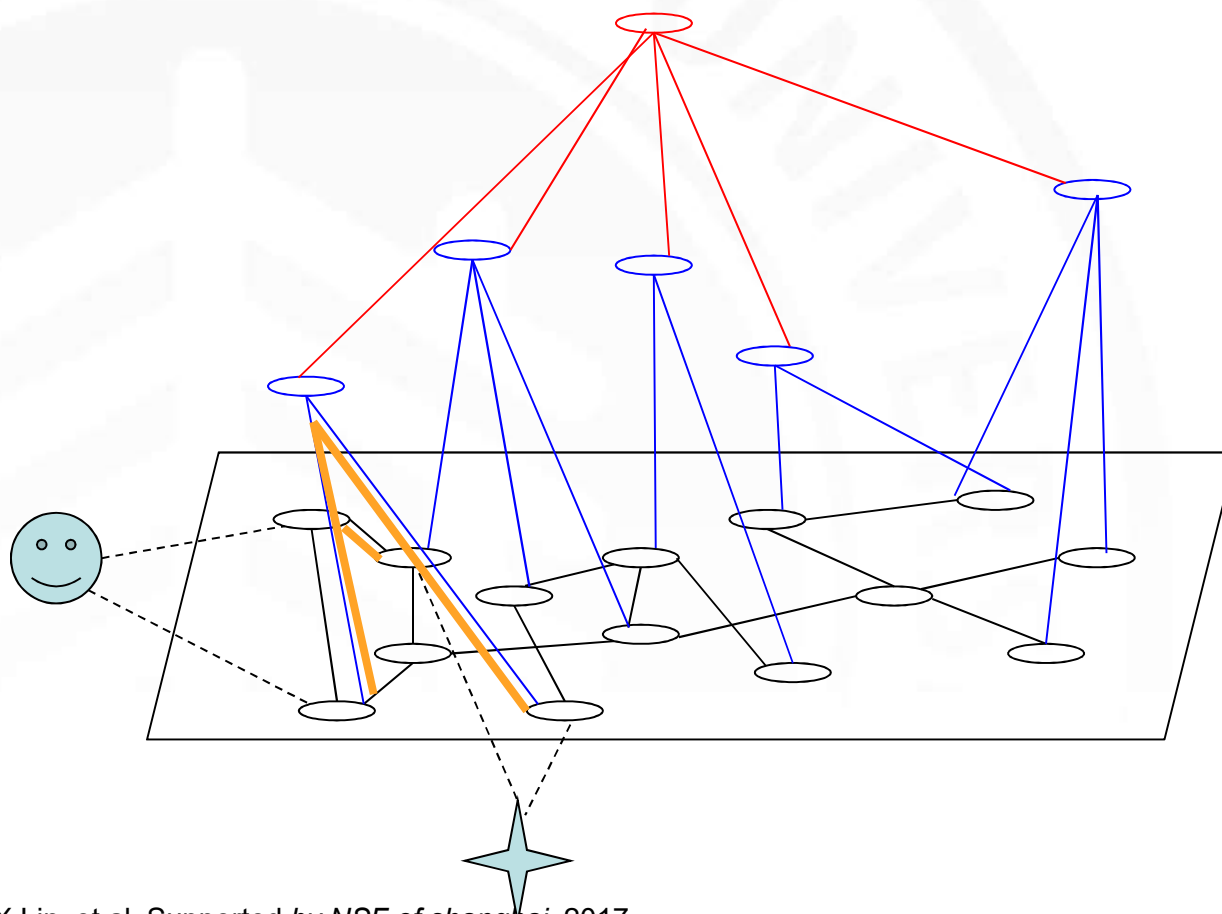


# Tree-based matching [WWW16]





# Whom—Our work: Graph+Tree-based



X.Lin, et.al, Supported by NSF of shanghai, 2017.



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# How to devise question?

- Explicit crowdsourcing
- Implicit crowdsourcing



# Devise questions

- Explicit crowdsourcing
  - Traditional guidelines:
    - 1. Small piece of task is preferred
    - 2. Yes-or-No > Choice > Blank filling
    - 3. Less cooperation is preferred
    - 4. Good UI is preferred
  - New research points:
    - Should tradeoff the cost and accuracy
      - Mix multi-choice and Yes-or-no [SIGMOD 17]
    - Should devise the workflow of Crowdsourcing



# Devise questions

- Implicit crowdsourcing
  - **Gamification**
    - Common sense knowledge acquisition[CHI06]
    - Spatial Positions[AIIDE 14]
  - **Collecting Secretly**
    - CAPTCHAS
    - Auto Image Annotation [MTA 14]
    - Visual Focus [TMM14]
  - **Make Use of Psychological Characteristic**
    - Curiosity[CHI16]
    - Micro-diversions[CSCW 15]



# Common knowledge acquisition

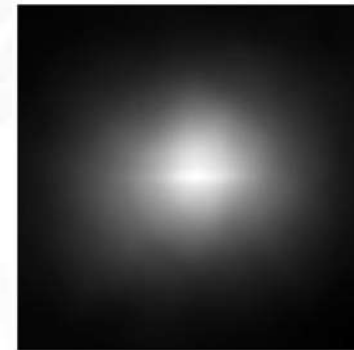


Templates:

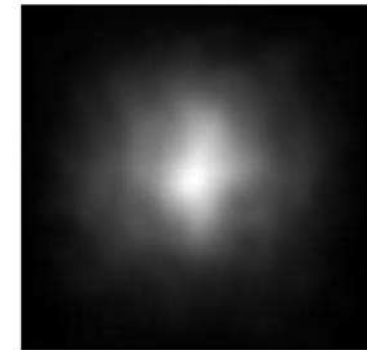
- \_\_\_\_ is a kind of \_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_ is used for \_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_ is typically near/in/on \_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_ is the opposite of \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ is related to \_\_\_\_.



# Touch Saliency & Visual Focus

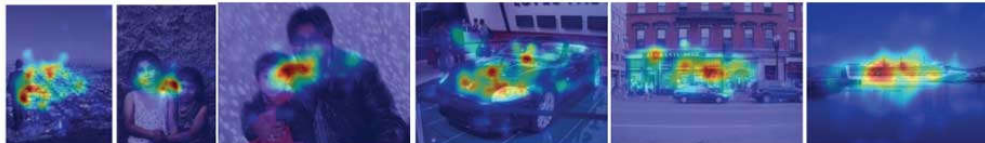


Touch



Visual

Heat Map  
Touch



Heat Map  
Visual





# Implicit crowdsourcing

- Guidance of implicit crowdsourcing
  - Provide the task unconsciously
  - Workers are Users
  - First purpose should match user's demands, while second purpose should match the crowdsourced task.
  - First purpose is always the most important.
  - Motivate the crowds with Curiosity



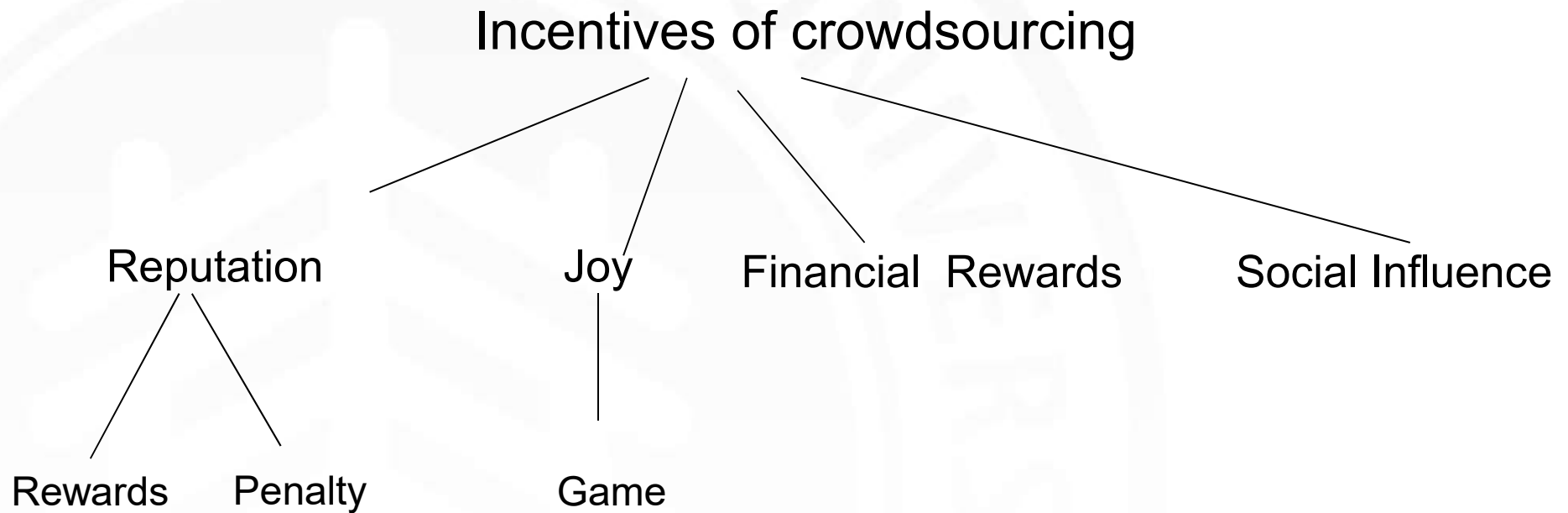
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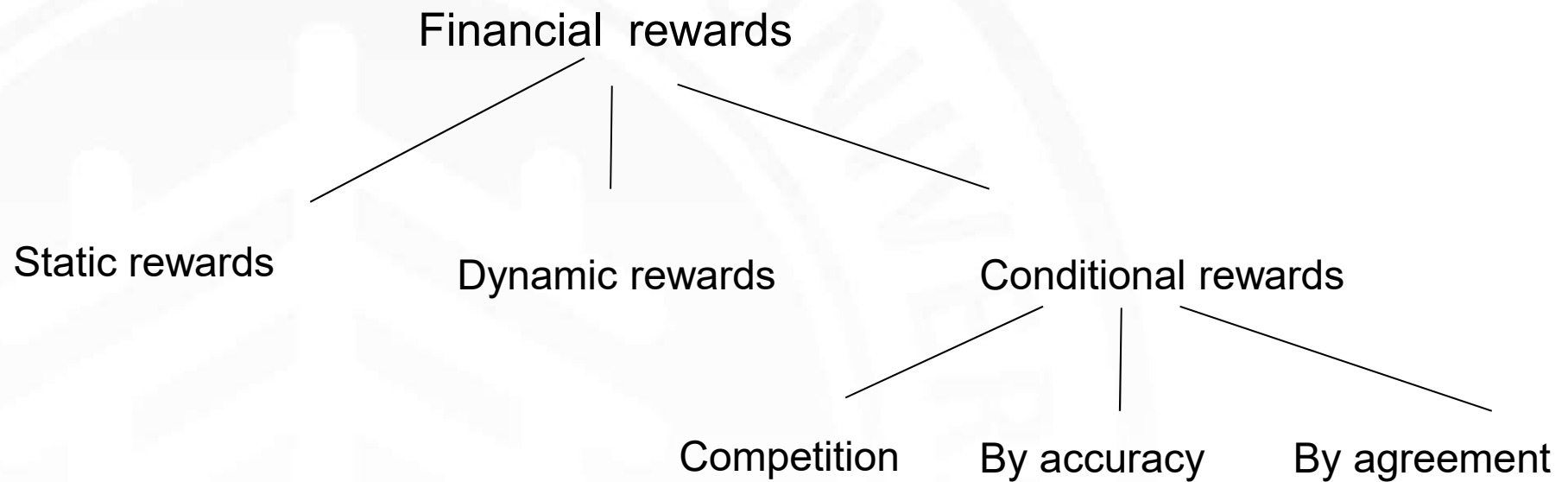


# Taxonomy of incentives





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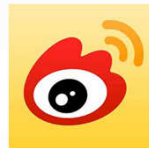




# Taxonomy of incentives

Social Influence

Strong connection



amazon mechanical turk  
Artificial Artificial Intelligence



阿里众包



# Our works

- 1. Weak connection performance better than strong connection for short-term tasks
- 2. Hybrid incentive in different phrases





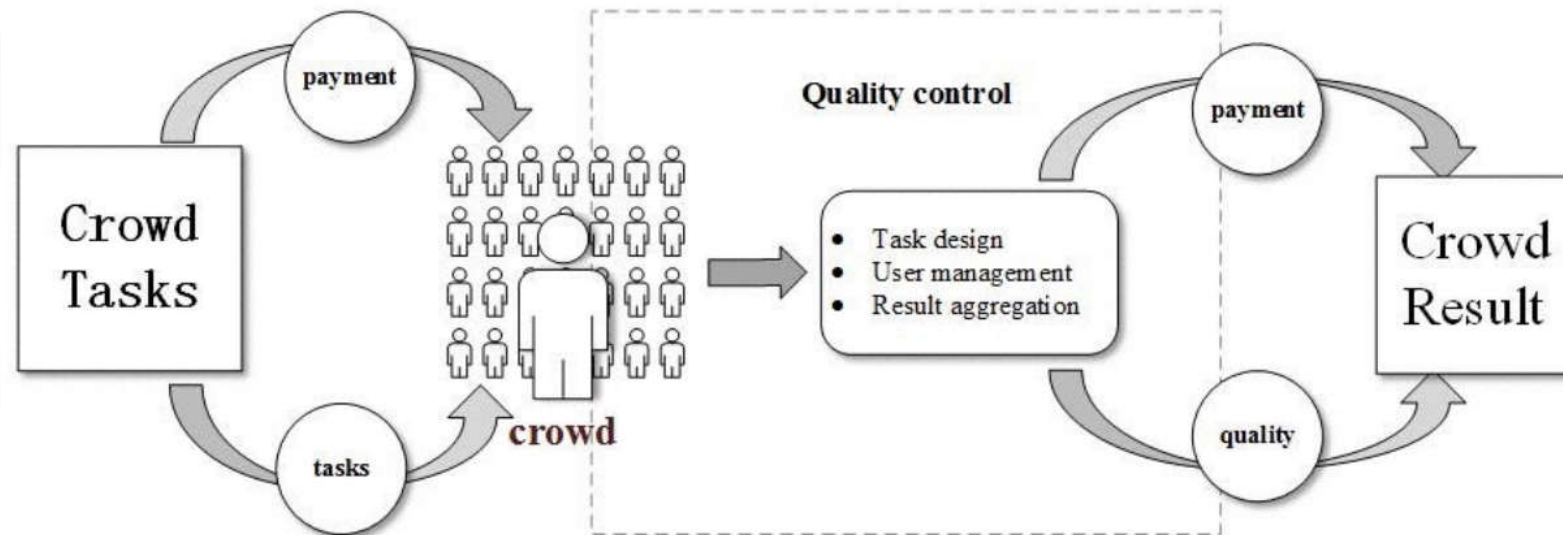
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# Quality Control

## Overview



- Task Design
- Worker Organization Model
- Result aggregation



# Quality Control

- Task design
  - Anti-malicious strategy [CHI15]
  - Add feedback mechanism[CSCW14]
- User management
  - Similar to the company management model





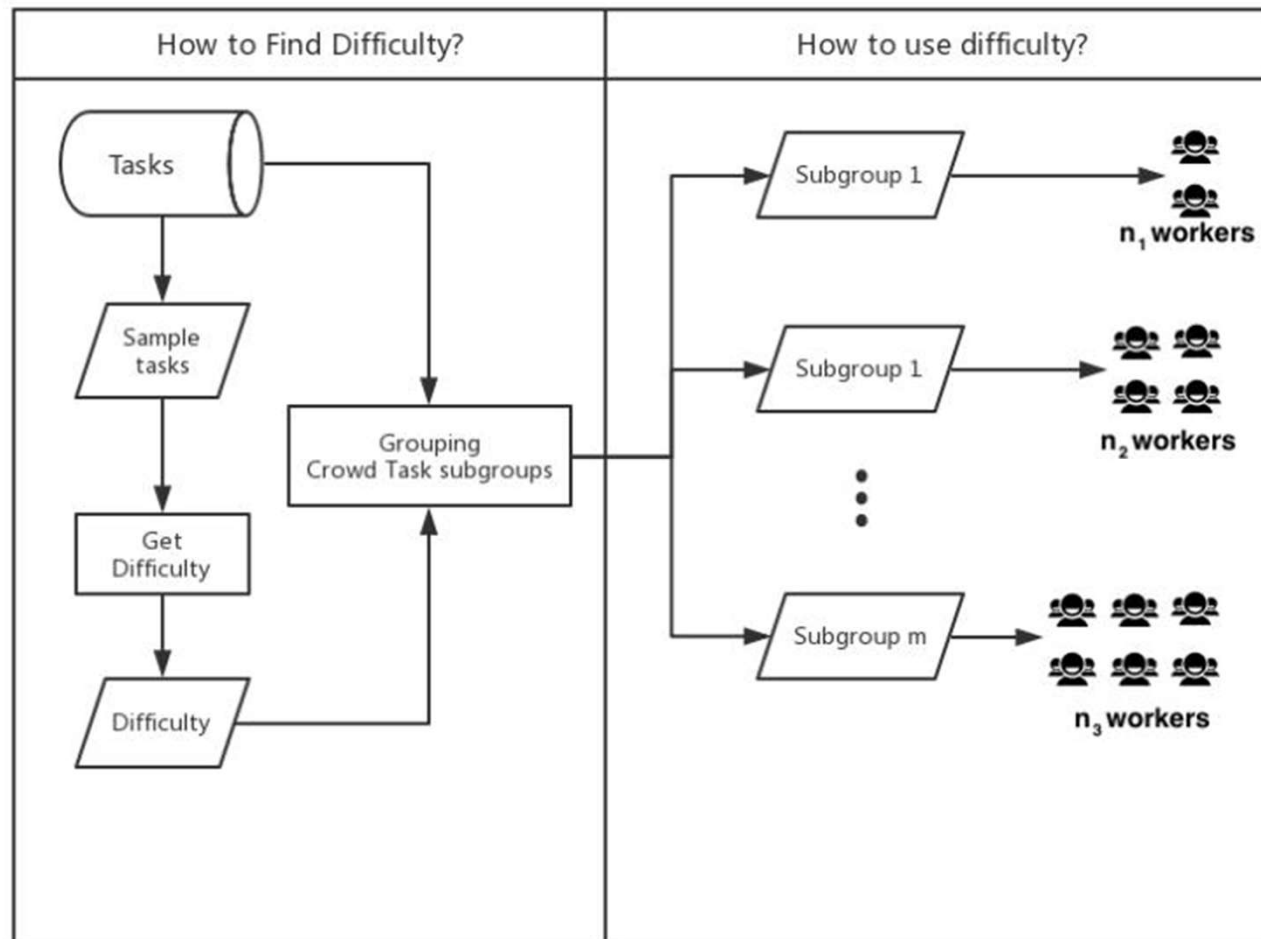
# Quality Control

- Result Aggregation
  - Golden standard datasets
    - Dynamically insert golden tasks
    - Using golden tasks to test users
  - Redundancy-based strategy
    - Basic Majority Voting
    - Weighted Voting
  - Two-Stage strategy [KDD13a]



# Our Work

- Difficulty-based task assignment [Group 2018]



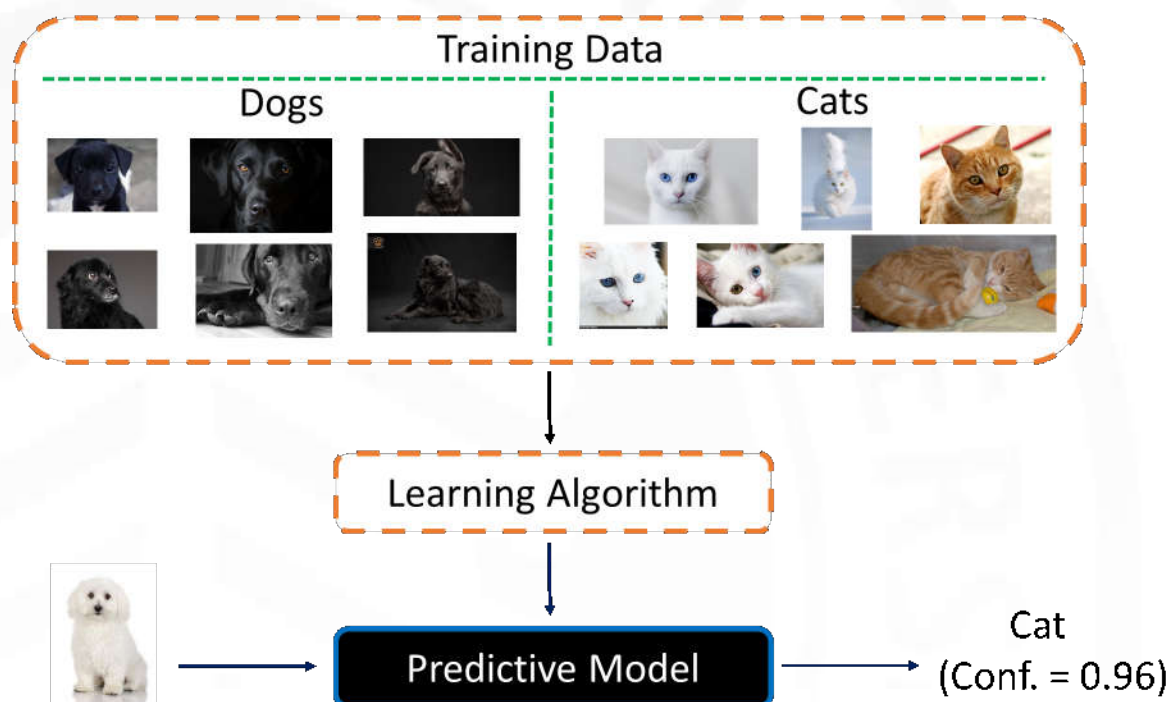


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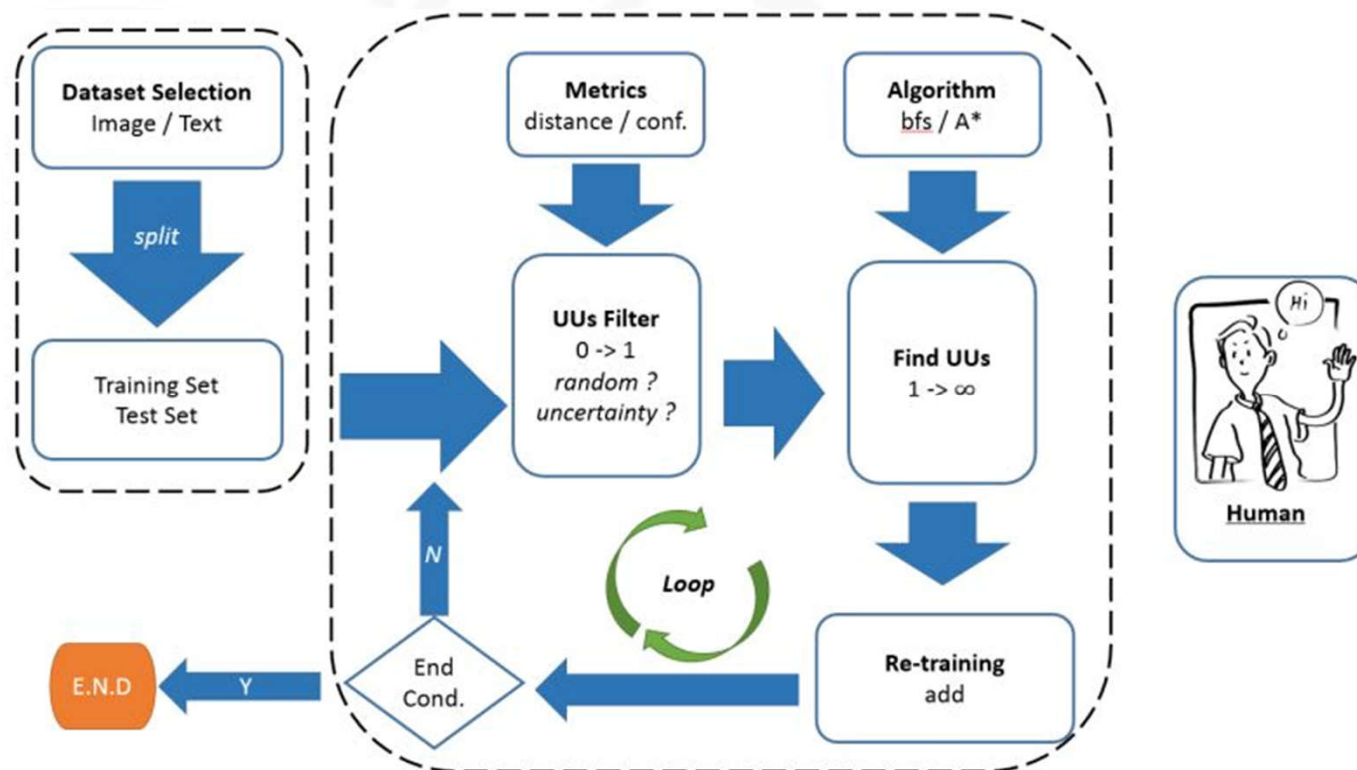


## Our work (1): Finding unknown unknowns



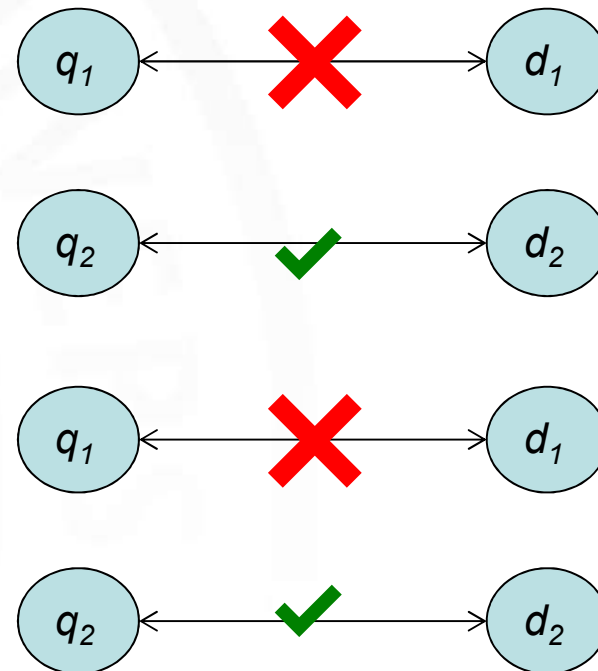
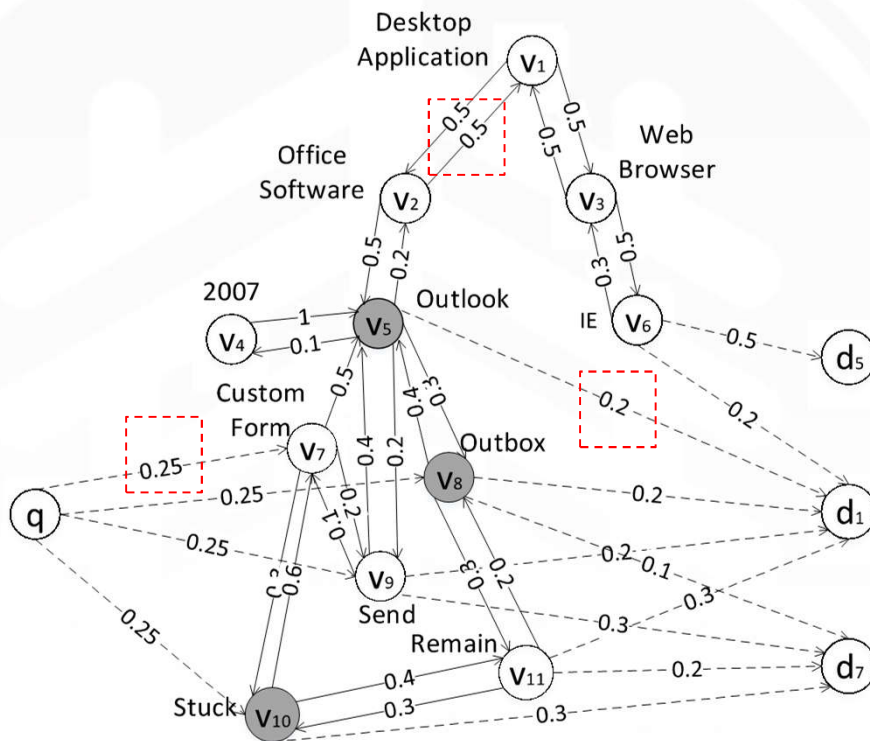


## Our work (1): Finding unknown unknowns





## Our work : Crafting KG via QA FeedBacks





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**Thank you!**





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