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Indirect Supervision from Generative and Retrieval Tasks

Indirectly Supervised Natural Language Processing (Part II)

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ACL Tutorials

Indirectly Supervised Natural Language Processing



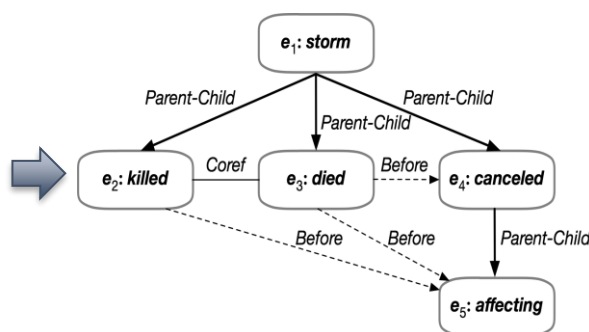
How do we support more ***expensive*** NLU tasks with more ***resource-rich*** NLG/IR tasks?

The Root of All Problems: Expensive Supervision



Obtaining direct supervision is **difficult** and **expensive**

On Tuesday, there was a typhoon-strength (e_1 :*storm*) in Japan. One man got (e_2 :*killed*) and thousands of people were left stranded. Police said an 81-year-old man (e_3 :*died*) in central Toyama when the wind blew over a shed, trapping him underneath. Later this afternoon, with the agency warning of possible tornadoes, Japan Airlines (e_4 :*canceled*) 230 domestic flights, (e_5 :*affecting*) 31,600 passengers.



~\$7 per label in the general domain [Paulheim, 2018].

~\$71 per label in proteomics domain [Sullivan+, 2017].

Even more unaffordable for drugs, diseases, clinical trials ...

- Reading long documents, recognizing complex structures

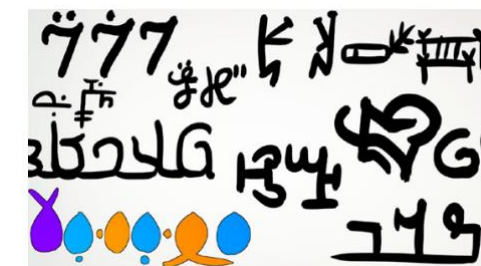
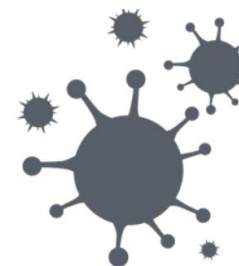
- Costly effort from expert annotators



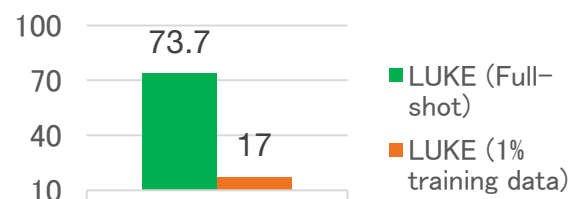
Insufficiency

- **General domain:** A few hundred documents or ten thousand scale sentences with annotation
- **Specialized domains:** Up to several thousand sentences.

Low-resource Domains with Almost No Annotations



Result: Poor Generalization



Challenge: Conditioned Decision Making

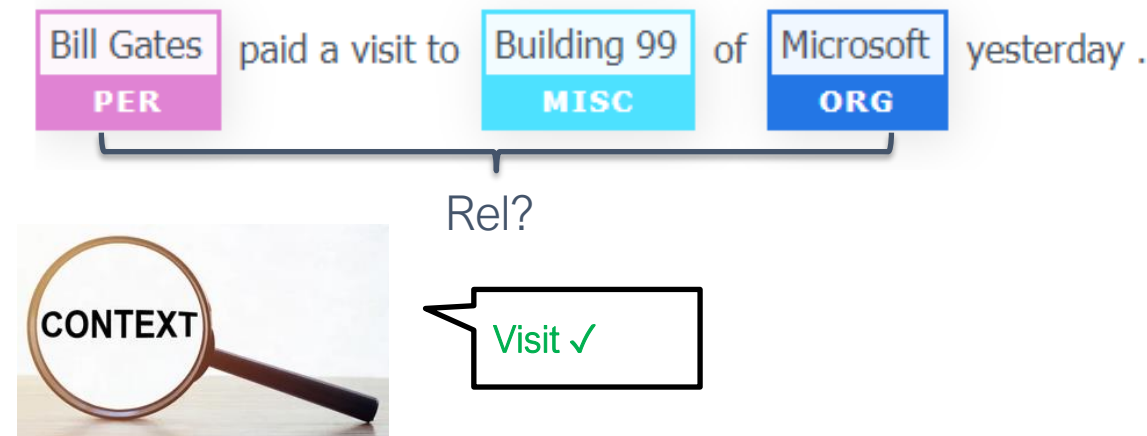


NER / Event Extraction (Conditioned on surrounding tokens)

Person p Loc l Org o Event e Date d Other z

Barack Hussein Obama II * (born August 4, 1961 *) is an American * attorney and politician who served as the 44th President of the United States * from January 20, 2009 *, to January 20, 2017 *. A member of the Democratic Party *, he was the first African American * to serve as president. He was previously a United States Senator * from Illinois * and a member of the Illinois State Senate *.

Relation Extraction (Conditioned on entity mentions)



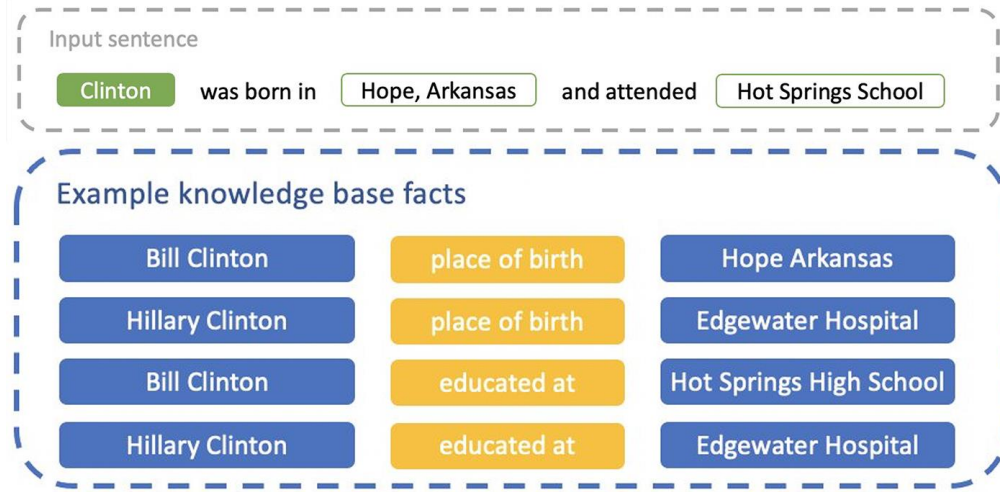
Hard to be modeled as NLI

- Diverse preconditions in the same context (different spans, entity pairs)
- Unaffordable inference cost (since NLI usually uses cross-encoders)

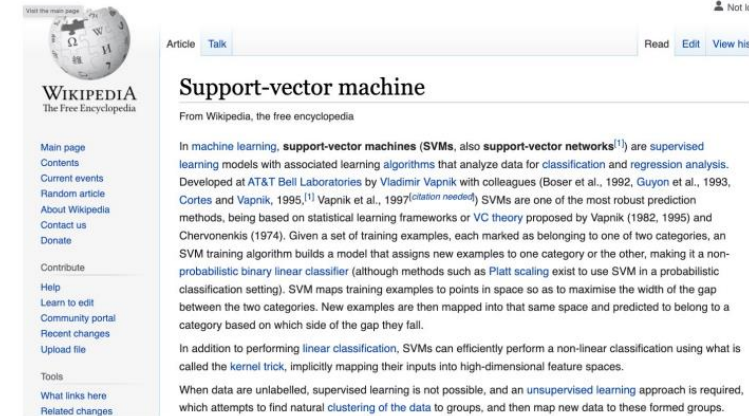
Challenge: Very Large Decision Spaces



Entity Linking, Fine-grained Typing

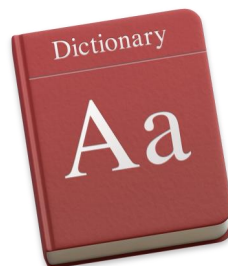


Extreme multi-label classification (XMLC)



Tags:
machine learning
AI
supervised learning

Tasks with very large decision spaces that to be supervised as NLI or classification.



Thousands to millions of labels, more like a dictionary.

Challenge: Non-discriminative Decision Making



Non-discriminative or structured decisions that are beyond the ability of NLI

Spans (Extractive QA)

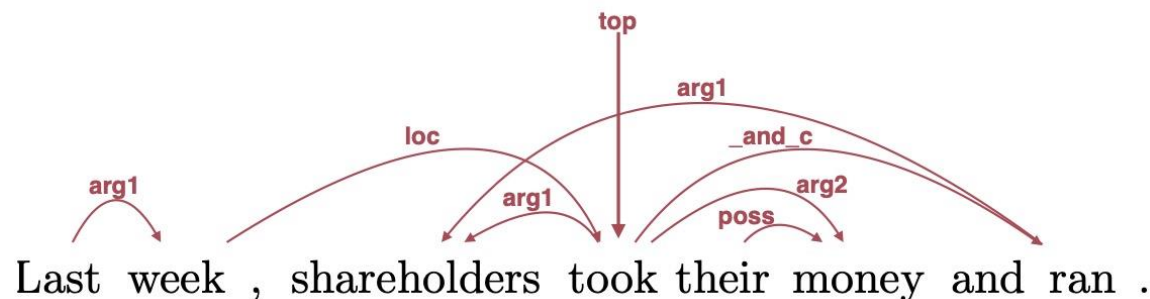
Passage Context

The Matrix is a 1999 science fiction action film written and directed by The Wachowskis, starring **Keanu Reeves, Laurence Fishburne, Carrie-Anne Moss, Hugo Weaving, and Joe Pantoliano**. It depicts a dystopian future in which reality as perceived by most humans is actually a simulated reality called "the Matrix": created by sentient machines to subdue the human population, while their bodies' heat and electrical activity are used as an energy source. Computer programmer "Neo" learns this truth and is drawn into a rebellion against the machines, which involves other people who have been freed from the "dream world."

Question

Who stars in The Matrix?

Structures (SDP)



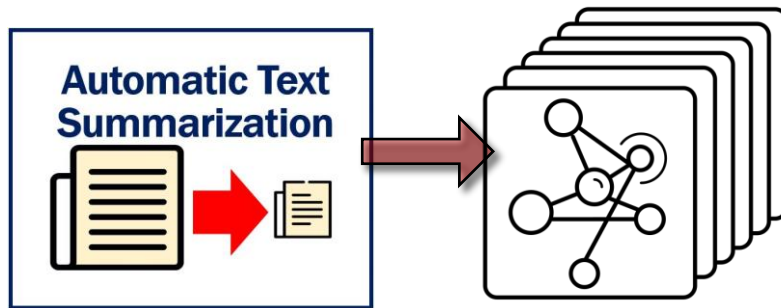
Generation (QFS)

Query: "Describe the coal mine accidents in China and actions taken"

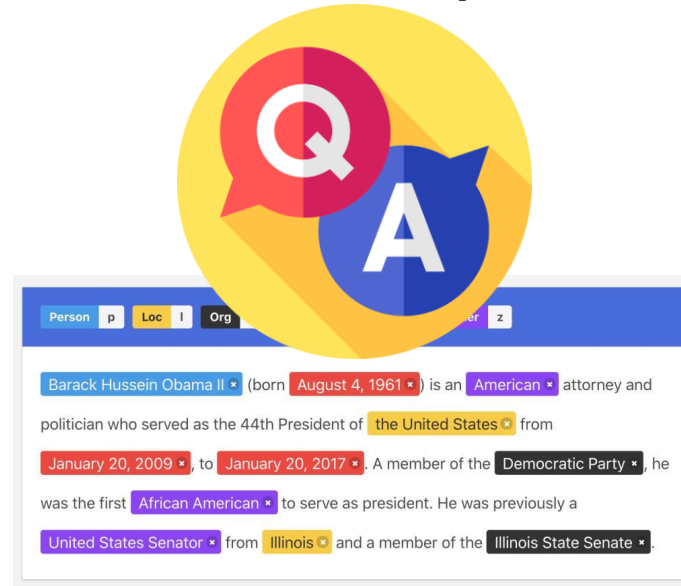
Example summary (from Li and Li 2013):

(1) In the first eight months, the death toll of coal mine accidents across China rose 8.5 percent from the same period last year. (2) China will close down a number of ill-operated coal mines at the end of this month, said a work safety official here Monday. (3) Li Yizhong, director of the National Bureau of Production Safety Supervision and Administration, has said the collusion between mine owners and officials is to be condemned. (4) from January to September this year, 4,228 people were killed in 2,337 coal mine accidents. (5) Chen said officials who refused to register their stakes in coal mines within the required time

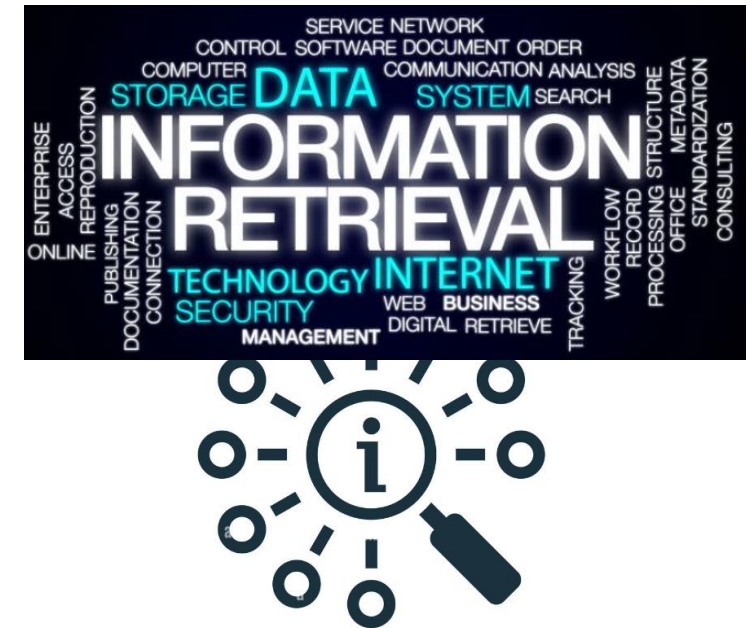
1. Constrained Generation as Indirect Supervision



2. QA as Indirect Supervision



3. IR as Indirect Supervision



Information extraction suffers from **insufficient supervision**

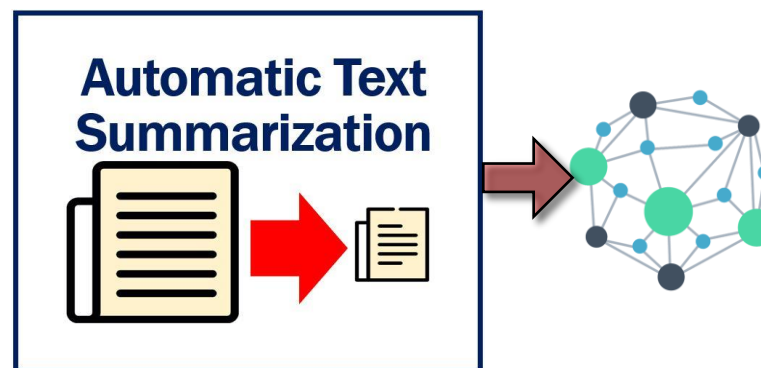


Direct annotation is difficult and expensive



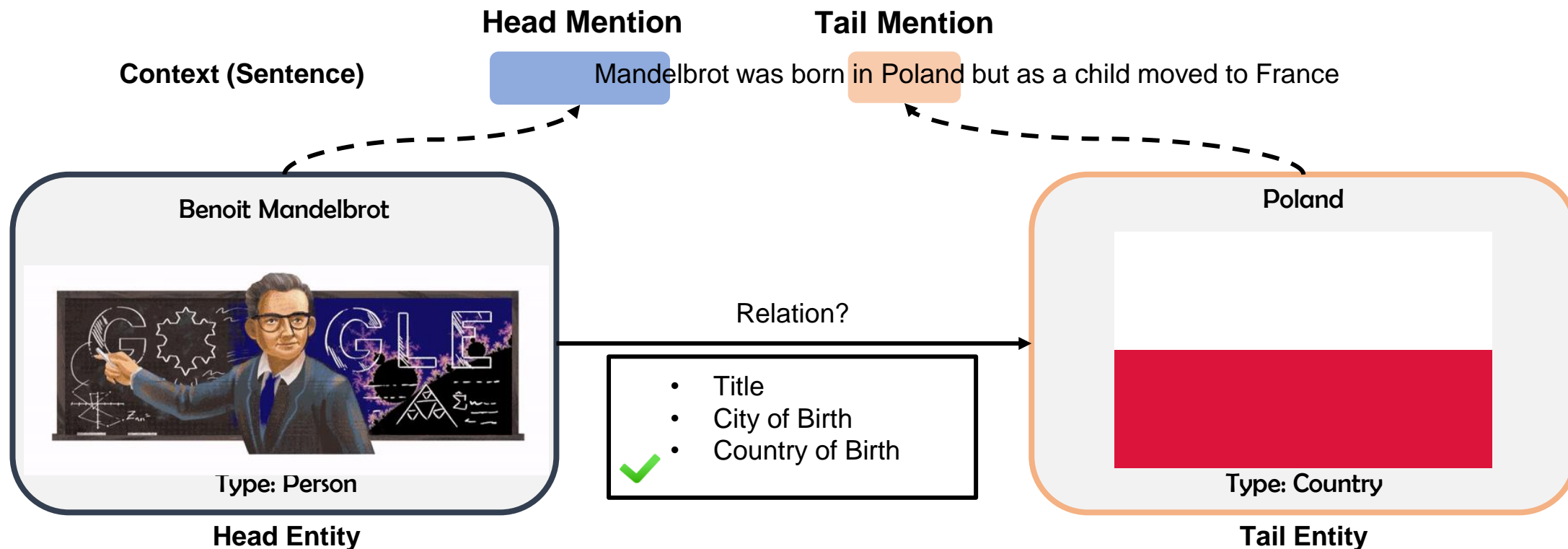
Can we transfer signals from a more resource-rich task?

An Exemplary Form of Indirect Supervision



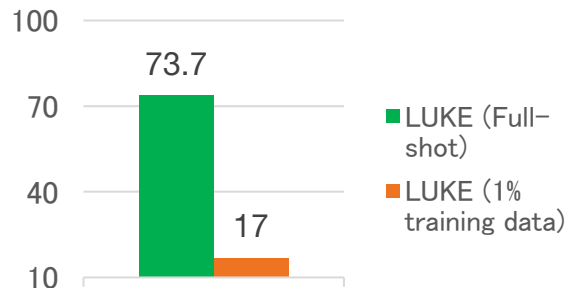
Summarization as Indirect Supervision

Take Relation Extraction As An Example



Formulated As Multi-class Classification

- Heavily relying on enough relation annotations



The model almost cannot generalize to rarely seen or unseen relations.

Indirect Supervision from Abstractive Summarization



Summarization: Generating concise expressions of **synoptical information** from the longer context

Document

Authorities said the incident took place on Sao Joao beach in Caparica, south-west of Lisbon.
The National Maritime Authority said **a middle-aged man and a young girl died** after they were unable to avoid the plane.
[6 sentences with 139 words are abbreviated from here.]
Other reports said the victims had been sunbathing **when the plane made its emergency landing.**
[Another 4 sentences with 67 words are abbreviated from here.]

Summarize
(seq2seq gen)

Summary

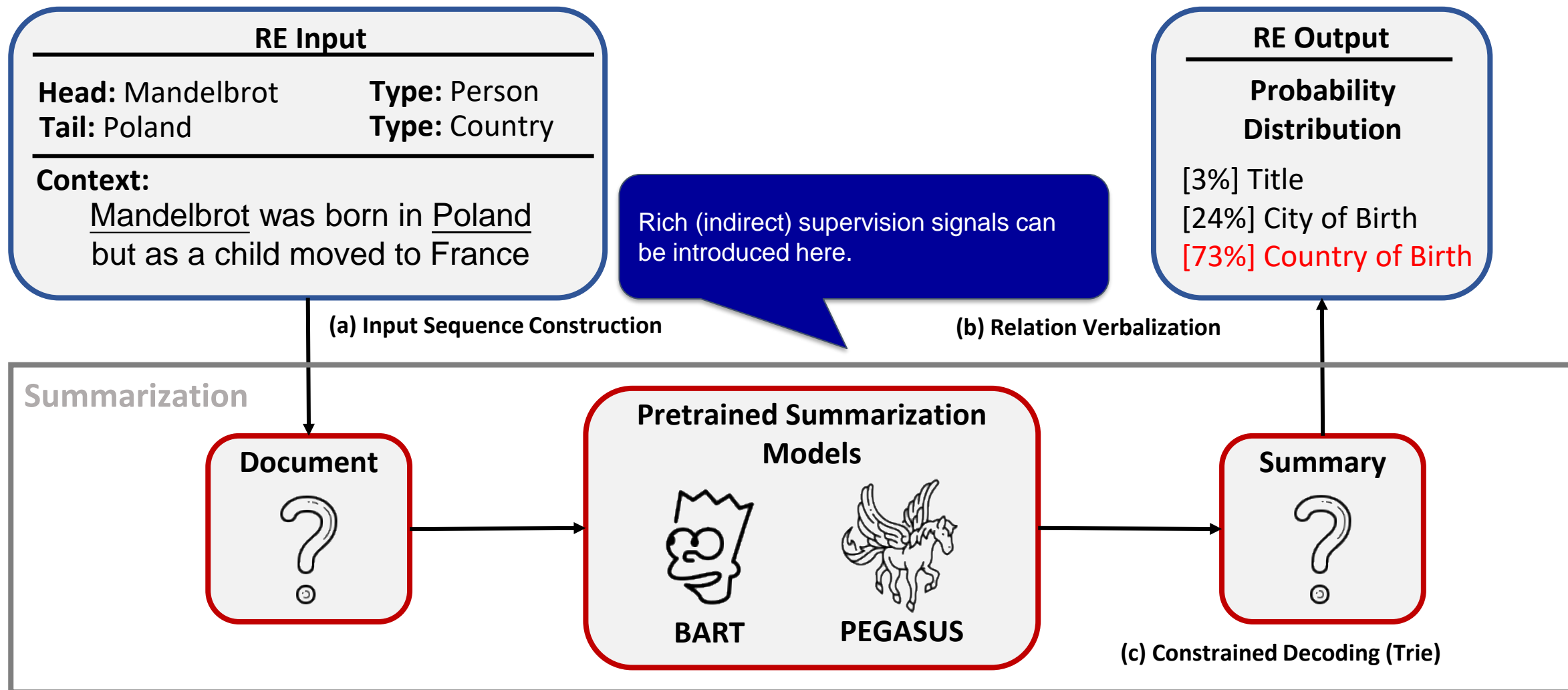
A man and a child have been killed after a light **aircraft made an emergency landing** on a beach in Portugal.

A more resource-rich task

- Million-scale parallel summary corpora (vs. a few hundred docs or less than 100k sentences for RE)
- More easy-to-consume sources (news summaries, paper abstracts, etc.)

Relation is just **one kind of synoptical information**.
Can we reformulate RE as summarization?

Reformulating RE as Summarization



Allowing supervision signals to be transferred from rich summarization resources (CNN/Daily Mail, XSUM) or pretrained models (BART-CNN, Pegasus).

Input Sequence Construction

- **Adding entity mentions** and **types**: hint the summarization model which entity pair is targeted for summarization.

Entity Information Verbalization

Input Sequence

The subject entity is Mandelbrot. The object entity is France. The type of Mandelbrot is person. The type of France is country. Mandelbrot was born in Poland but as a child moved to France.

Relation Verbalization

- Simple template-based verbalization (using surface names of relations)

Both become natural language text that fits a summarization model.

	Relations		Templates
r_1	title	T_1	{subj} is a {obj}
r_2	city of birth	T_2	{subj} was born in the city {obj}
r_3	country of birth	T_3	{subj} was born in the country {obj}
r_4	founded by	T_4	{subj} was founded by {obj}
r_5	NA	T_5	{subj} has no known relations to {obj}

Verbalization →

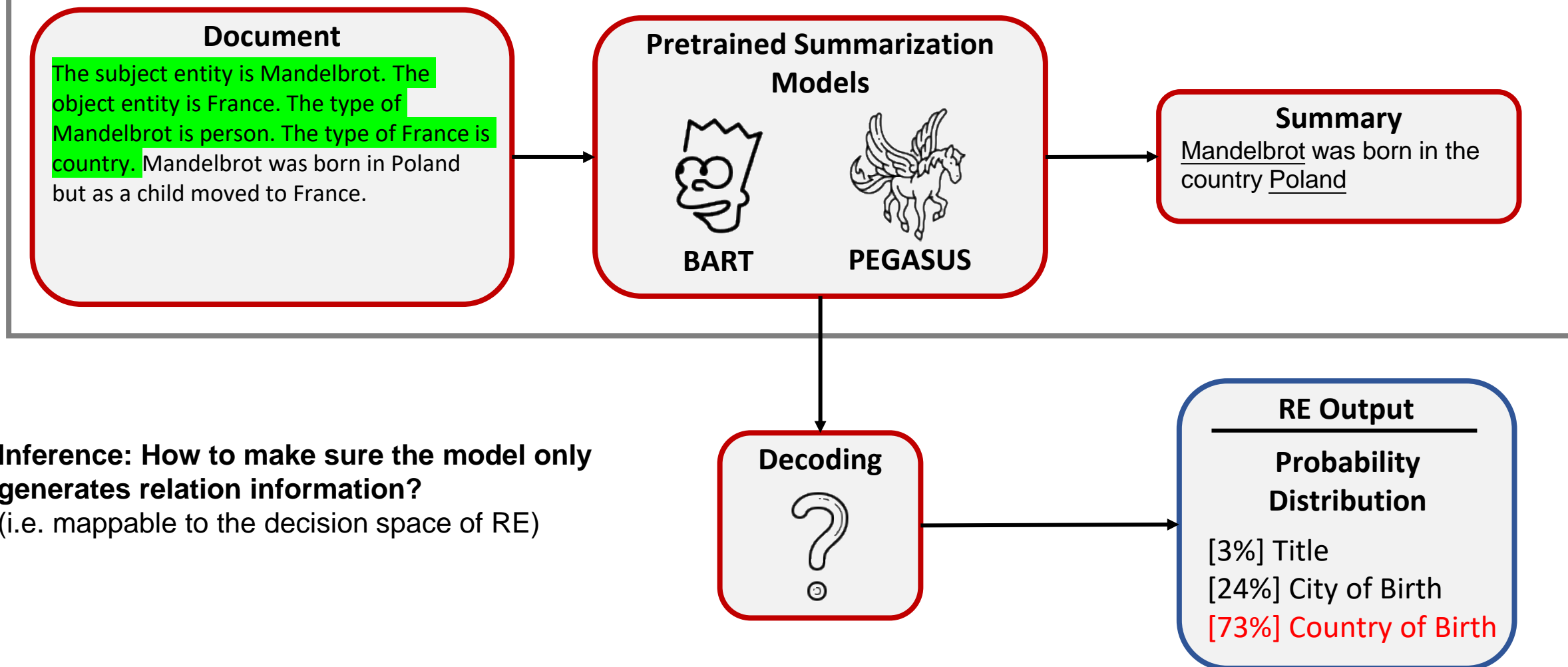
Relation Verbalization:

r_1 : Mandelbrot is a Poland
 r_2 : Mandelbrot was born in the city Poland
 r_3 : Mandelbrot was born in the country Poland
 r_4 : Mandelbrot was founded by Poland
 r_5 : Mandelbrot has no known relation to Poland

Training Process: Transfer Finetuning A Summarization Model



Summarization (Training)

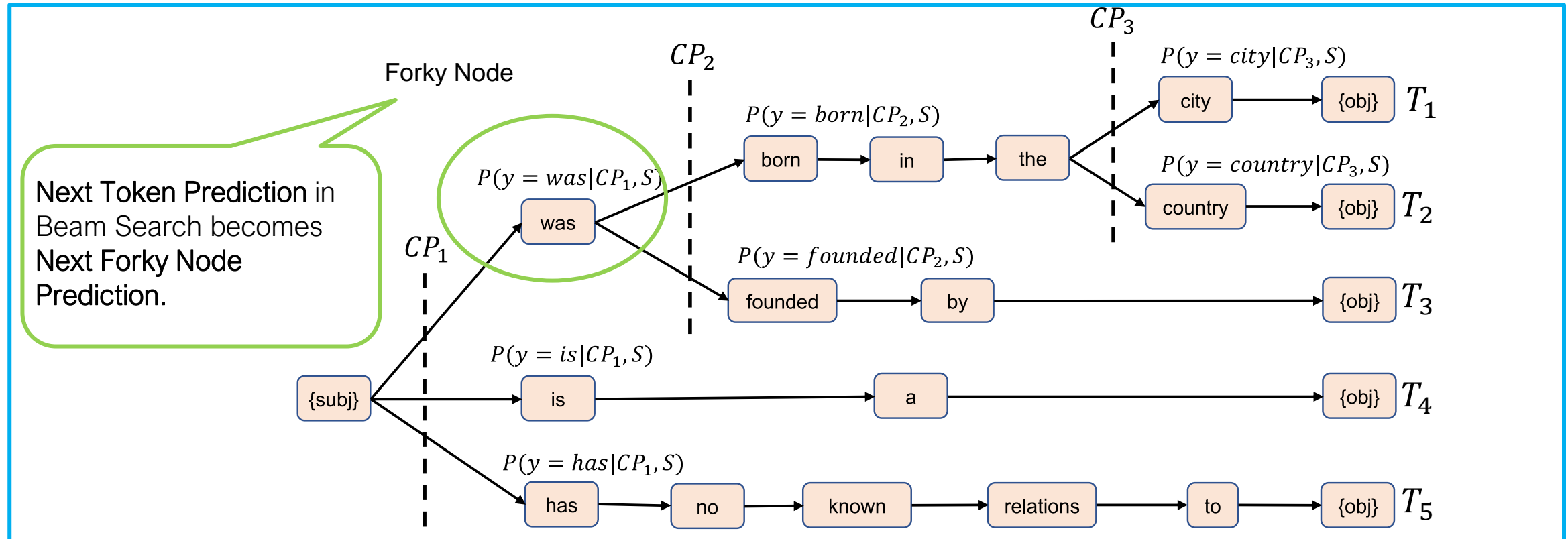


How to let the model summarize only relation-descriptive information?

Step 1. Build a Trie for relations

Step 2. Beam Search on the Trie

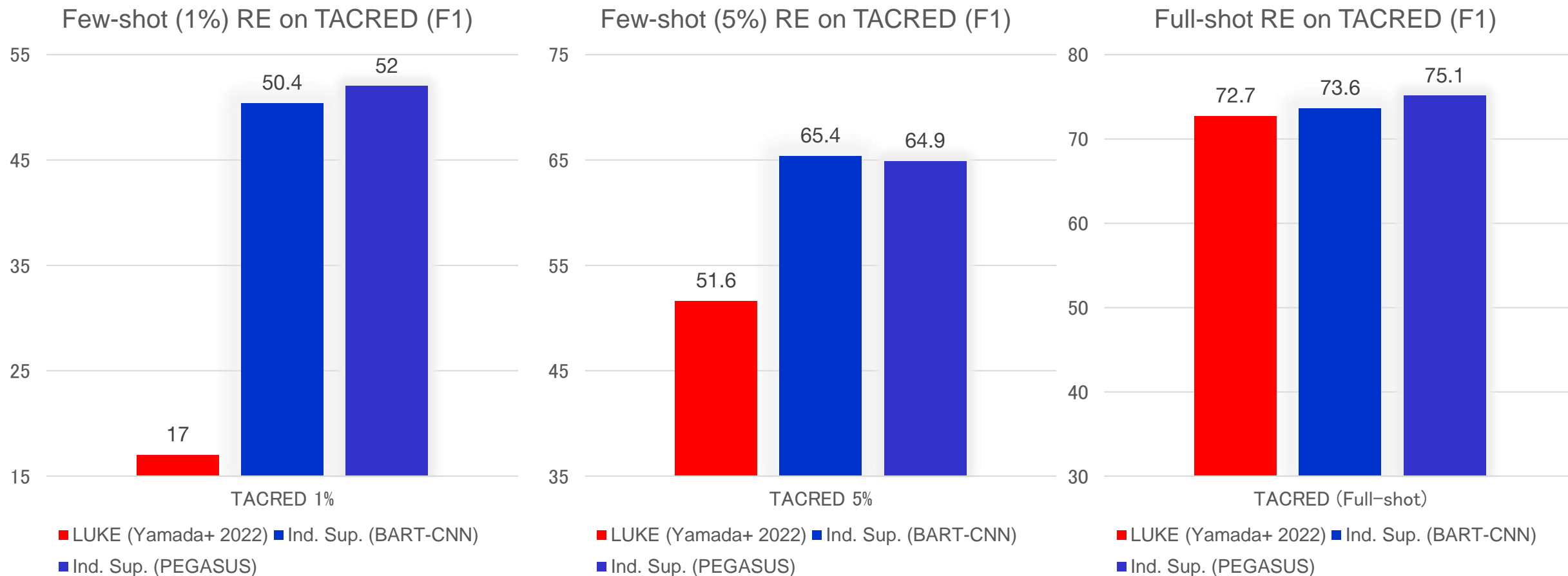
Step 3. Calculate accumulate scores



$$P(r_1) = P(y = was|CP_1, S)P(y = born|CP_2, S)P(y = city|CP_3, S)$$

$$P(r_2) = P(y = was|CP_1, S)P(y = born|CP_2, S)P(y = country|CP_3, S)$$

Summarization Results in Strong Indirect Supervision



Summarization provides strong indirect supervision for low-resource relation extraction.

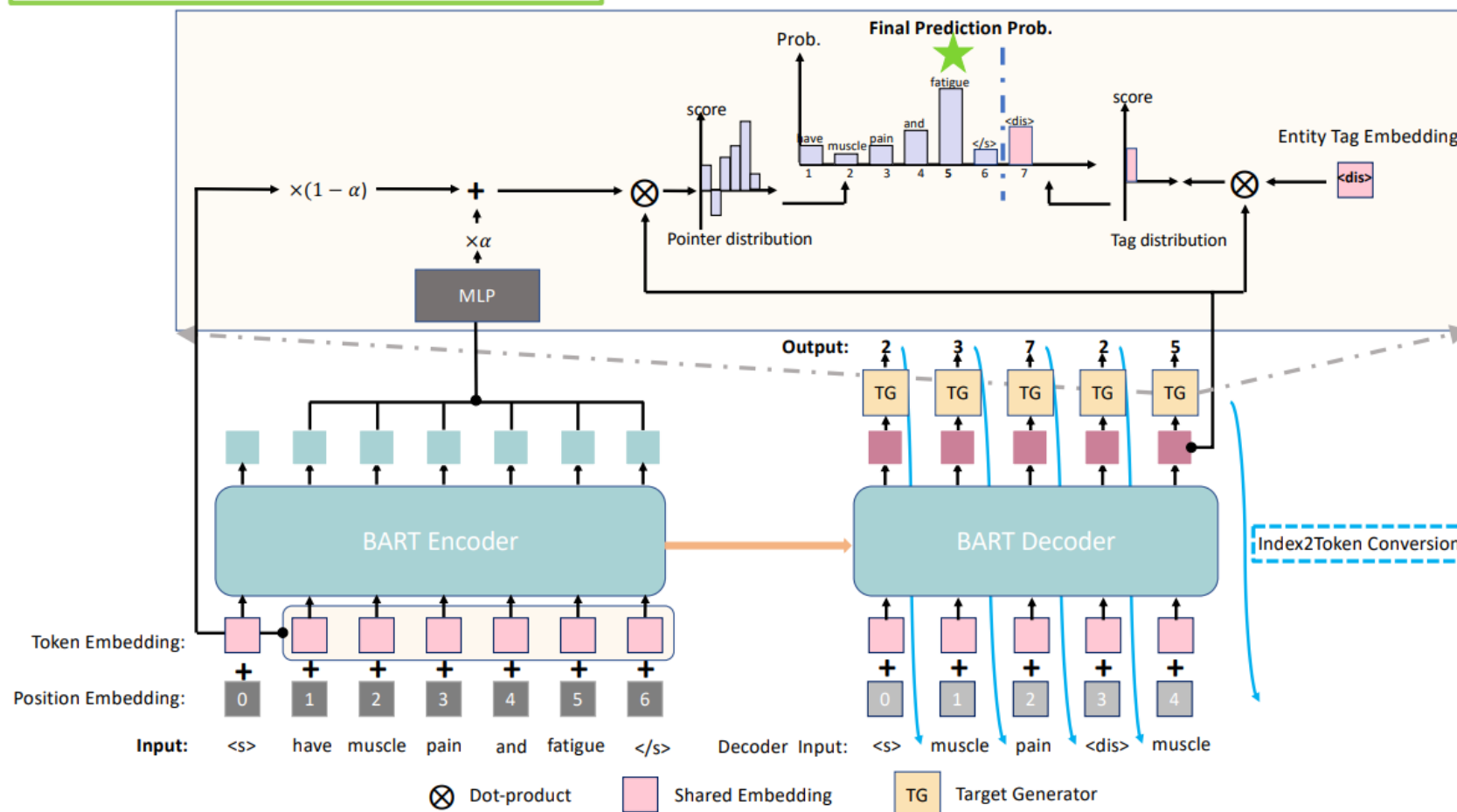
Also leading to precise full-shot relation extraction.

Generative NER



Input: <s> have muscle pain and fatigue </s>

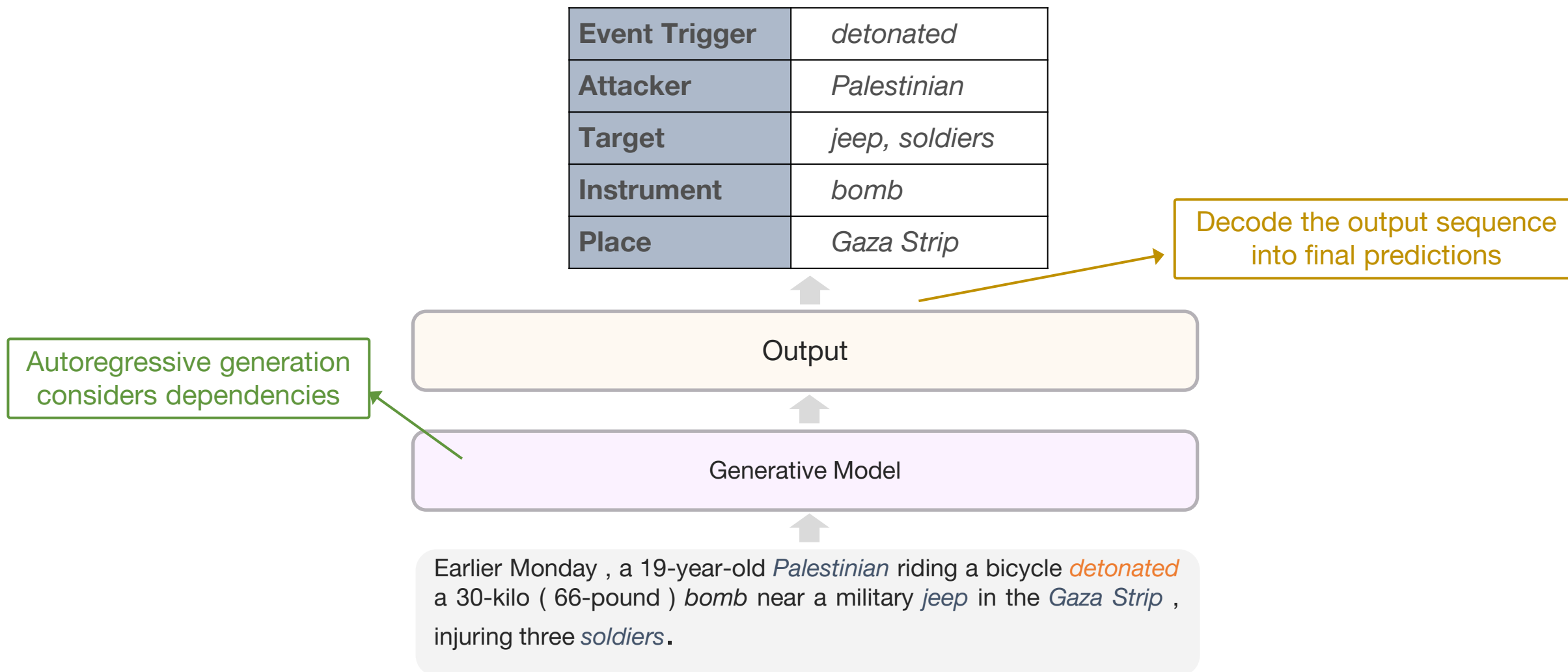
Output: 2 3 7 2 5 6



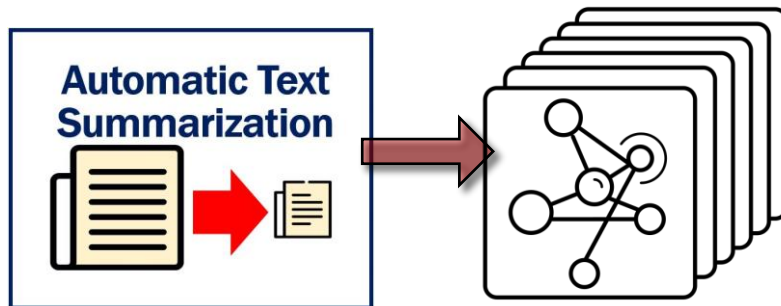
Generative Event Extraction



Event extraction as a conditional generation problem



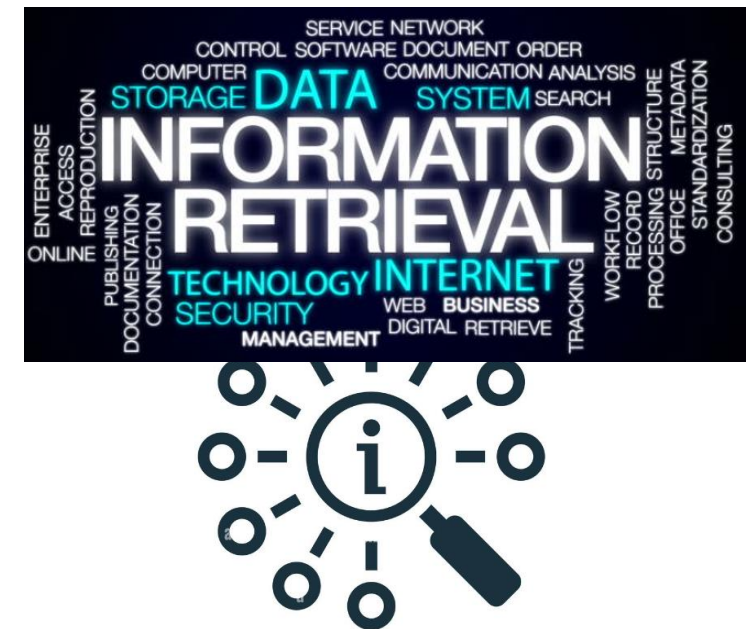
1. Constrained Generation as Indirect Supervision



2. QA as Indirect Supervision



3. IR as Indirect Supervision



Two Forms of QA as Generalizable Indirect Supervision



Extractive [SQuAD]

Question: At what speed did the turbine operate?

Context: (Nikola_Tesla) On his 50th birthday in 1906, Tesla demonstrated his 200 horsepower (150 kilowatts) 16,000 rpm bladeless turbine. ...

Gold answer: 16,000 rpm

Extractive QA

Supporting decisions inclusive to the input text

- Span detection (NER, Coref, etc.)
- Parsing (SRL, AMR, etc.)

Span or structural decisions.

Abstractive [NarrativeQA]

Question: What does a drink from narcissus's spring cause the drinker to do?

Context: Mercury has awakened Echo, who weeps for Narcissus, and states that a drink from Narcissus's spring causes the drinkers to "Grow dotingly enamored of themselves." ...

Gold answer: fall in love with themselves

Abstractive/Generative QA

Supporting any free-form decisions

- Relation extraction
- Dialogue
- Intent prediction
- etc.

Free-form decisions

Benefit 1: Handling nested entity mentions (not feasible for sequence tagging)

Last night, at ***the Chinese embassy in France***, there was a holiday atmosphere .

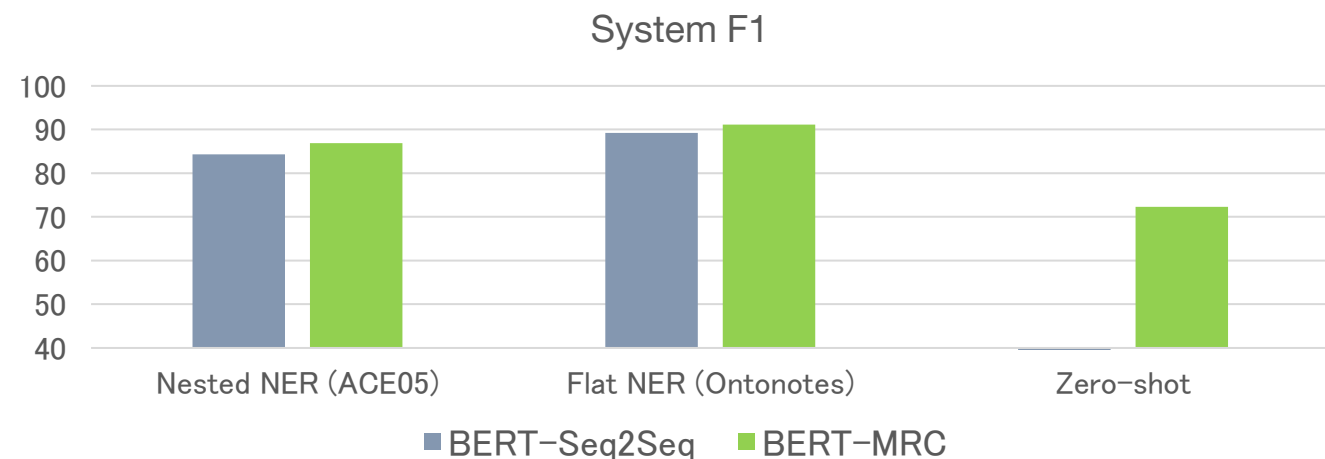


Find facilities in the text,
including buildings, airports,
highways and bridges.

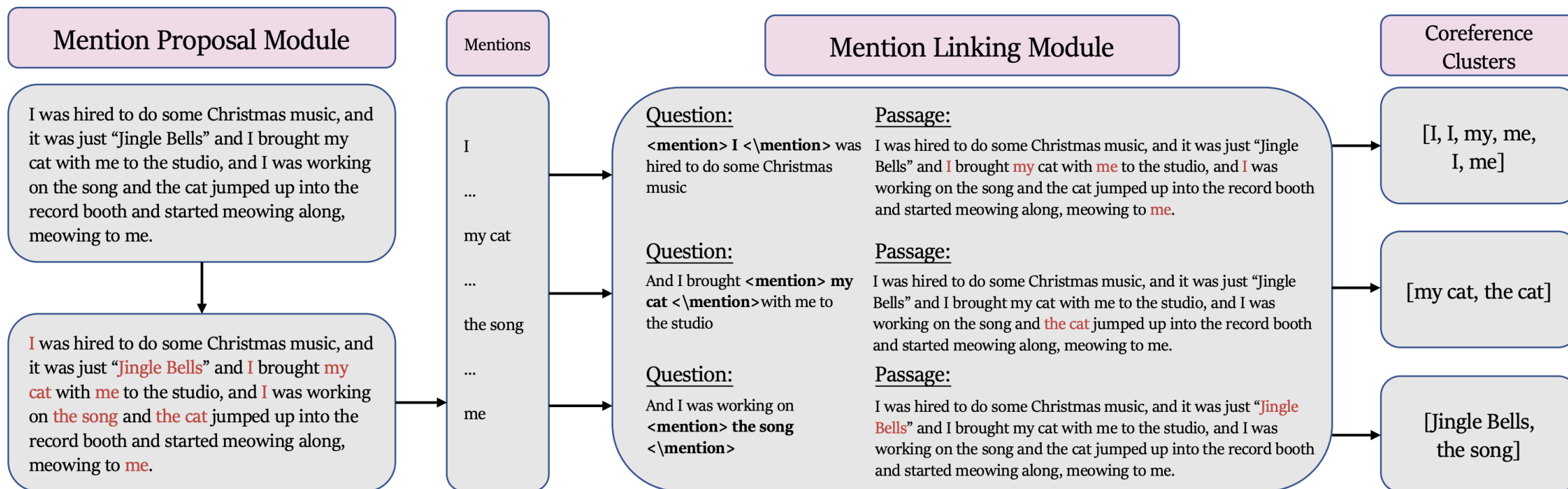
Benefit 2: Questions serve as label definitions
(Further improving generalization)

Entity	Natural Language Question
Location	Find locations in the text, including non-geographical locations, mountain ranges and bodies of water.
Facility	Find facilities in the text, including buildings, airports, highways and bridges.
Organization	Find organizations in the text, including companies, agencies and institutions.

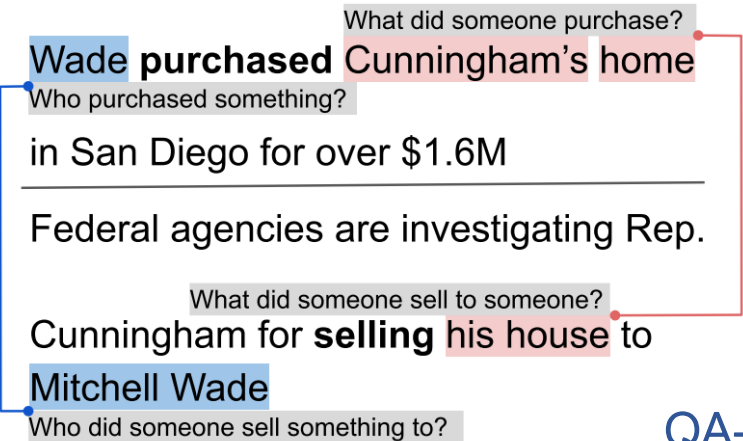
Better performance than seq2seq generation



Coreference Resolution as Extractive QA



Using the sentence that each mention is in as the “question”, all other spans belonging to the same cluster as “answers”



The plane took off in Los Angeles. The tourists will arrive in Mexico at noon.

- entity in motion Who will arrive in Mexico?
- end point Where will the tourists arrive?
- start point Where will the tourists arrive from?
- manner How will the tourists arrive?
- cause Why will the tourists arrive?
- temporal When will the tourists arrive?

QA-SRL: QA as Semantic Role Labeling

Relation	Question	Sentence & Answers
<i>educated_at</i>	What is Albert Einstein 's alma mater?	Albert Einstein was awarded a PhD by the <u>University of Zürich</u> , with his dissertation titled...
<i>occupation</i>	What did Steve Jobs do for a living?	Steve Jobs was an American <u>businessman</u> , <u>inventor</u> , and <u>industrial designer</u> .
<i>spouse</i>	Who is Angela Merkel married to?	Angela Merkel 's second and current husband is quantum chemist and professor <u>Joachim Sauer</u> , who has largely...

QA for Relation Extraction

Advantages of Extractive QA for Information Extraction Tasks (over Seq2Seq Gen)

- Handling nested spans
- Questions can serve as task-oriented prompts and semantic representation of the label space

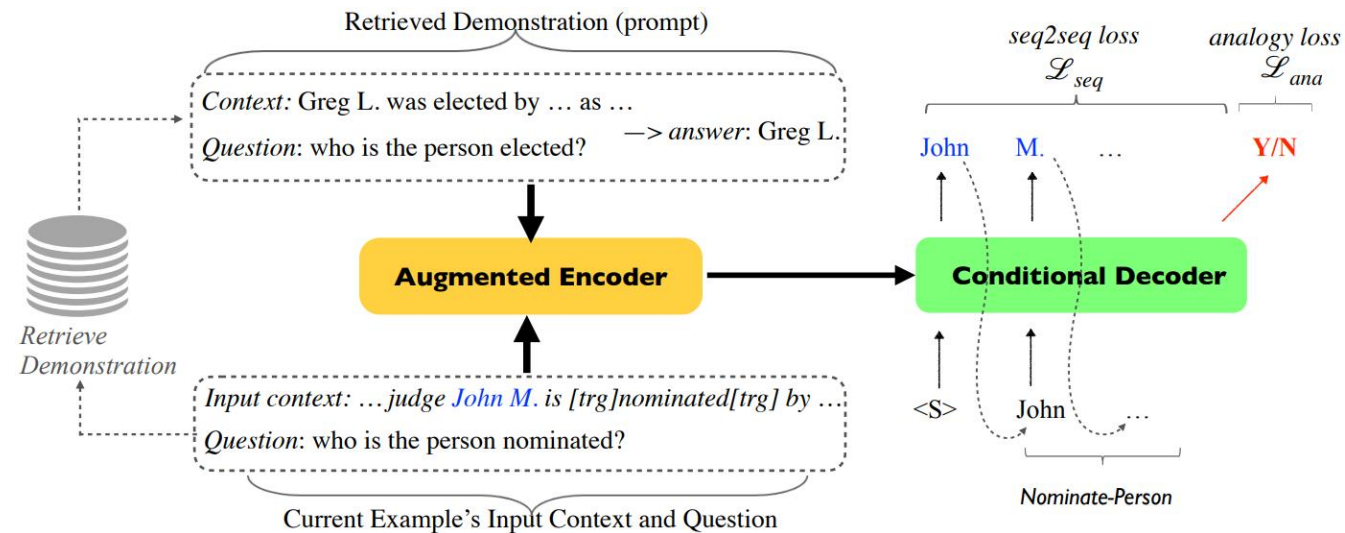
Benefits of An Abstractive QA Reformulation

- Supporting free-form, non-discriminative decision making
- Supporting multiple answers

Q: All possible intents from a user are [...], and slots could be [...]. A user said, “Look up directions to the nearest parking near S Beritania Street.” What did the user intend to do?

A: The user intended to get directions, where destination is nearest parking near S Beritania Street. The intent for “nearest parking near S Beritania Street” is to get location, where location’s category is parking and location modifiers are near S Beritania Street; nearest. The intent for “near S Beritania Street” is get location, where location is S Beritania Street and search radius is near.

Task-oriented Parsing (e.g., predicting user intent)

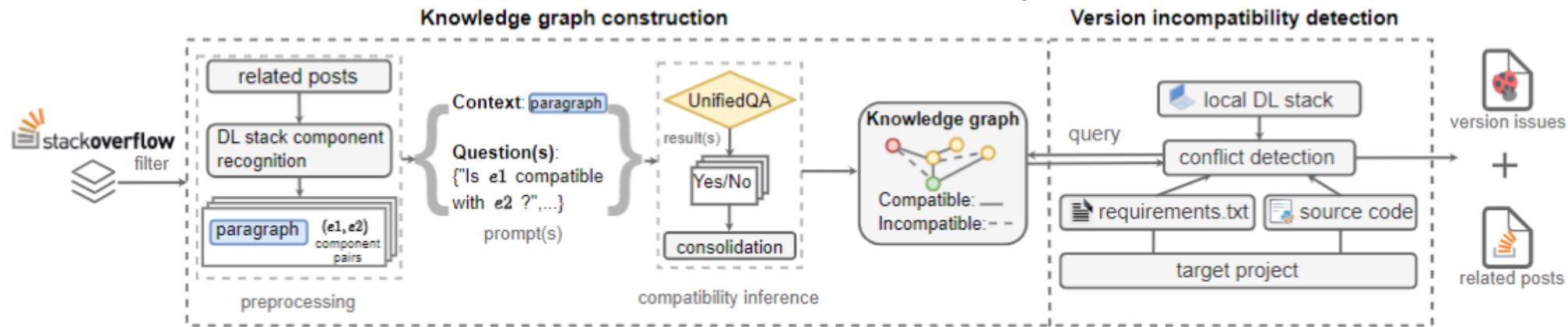


Event argument generation



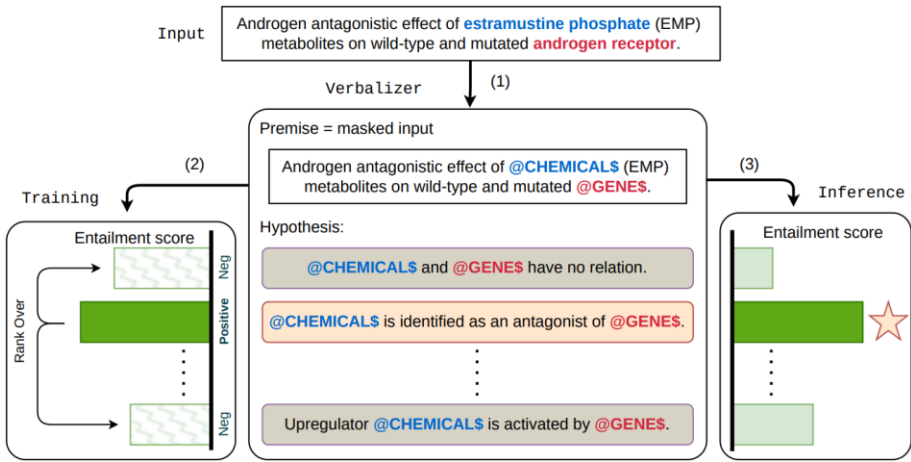
Generalizability and lack of annotations are more significant challenges here

QA for software version compatibility detection



Zhao et al. Knowledge-based Version Incompatibility Detection for Deep Learning. ESEC/FSE 2023

Extracting drug-drug interaction



Xu et al. Can NLI Provide Proper Indirect Supervision for Low-resource Biomedical Relation Extraction? ACL 2023

Clinical event extraction

Sign_symptom

A man presented with an abnormal nodule measuring 0.8 x 1.5 cm in the left upper lung lobe imaged through chest computed tomography scanning.

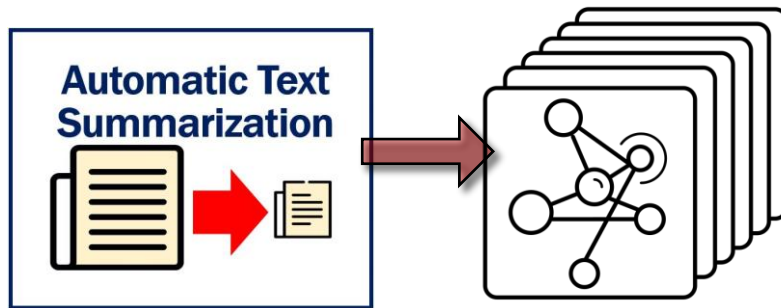
Diagnostic_procedure

Event trigger	nodule
Event type	Sign_symptom
Detailed description	abnormal
Area	0.8 x 1.5 cm
Biological structure	left upper lung lobe

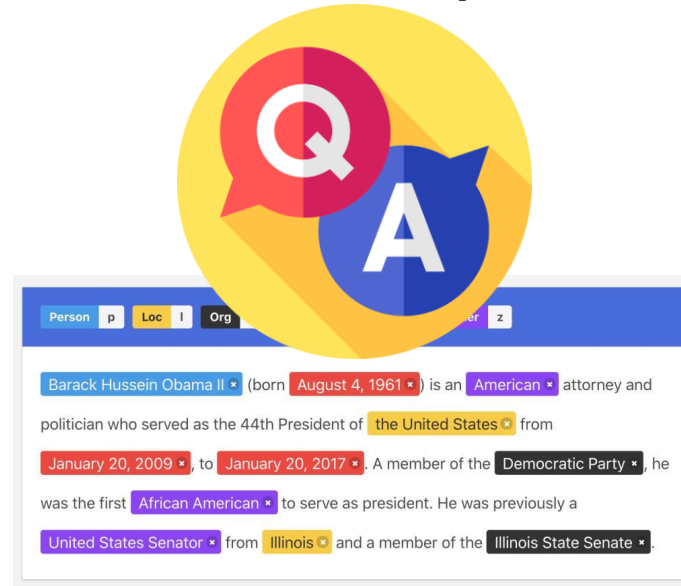
Event trigger	computed tomography
Event type	Diagnostic_procedure
Biological structure	chest

Ma et al. DICE: Data-Efficient Clinical Event Extraction with Generative Models. ACL 2023

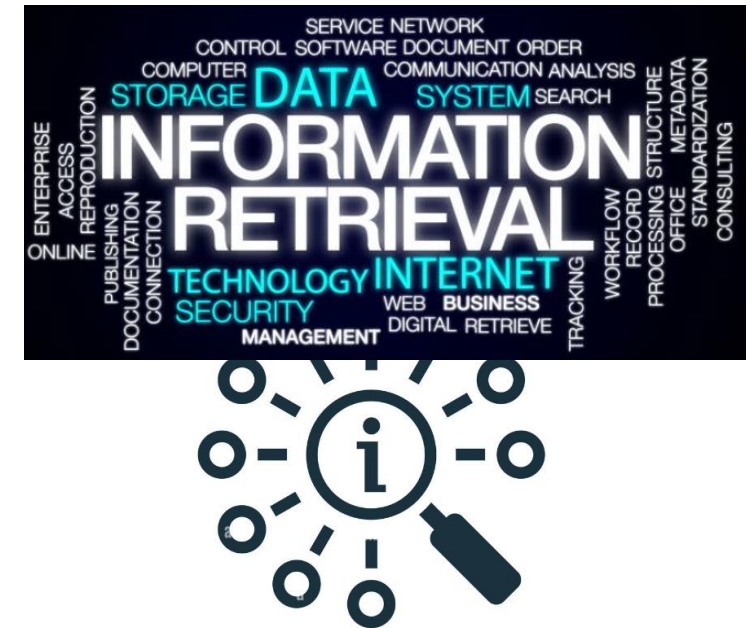
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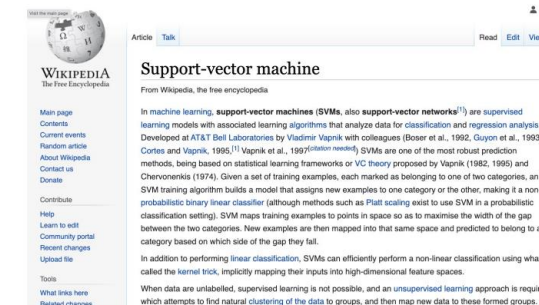
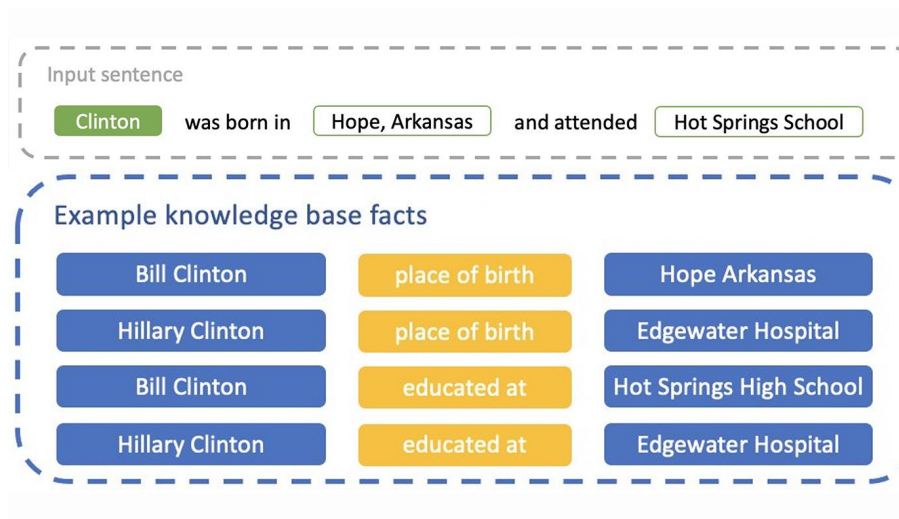


Dense Retrieval for NLU Tasks with Large Decision Spaces



Some NLU tasks may have very large decision spaces

Types Of Chatbot Intent



↓

Tags:
machine learning
AI
supervised learning

Intent Detection

- Target: Hundreds of intent types

Entity Typing and Linking

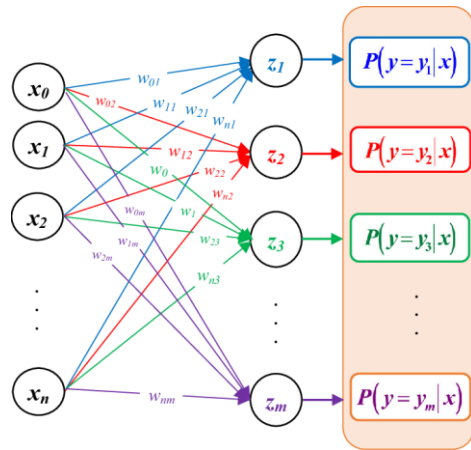
- Target: entities in a whole KB

Extreme multi-label classification (XMLC)

- Thousands to millions of tags

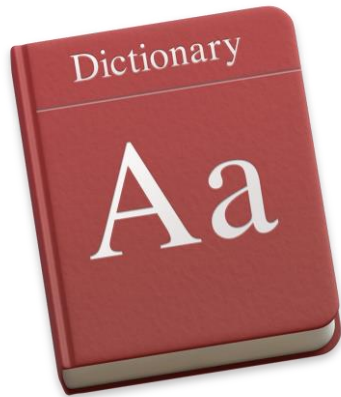
Decision spaces in a hundred- to million-scale

Dense Retrieval for NLU Tasks with Large Decision Spaces



Supervising a classifier is not ideal

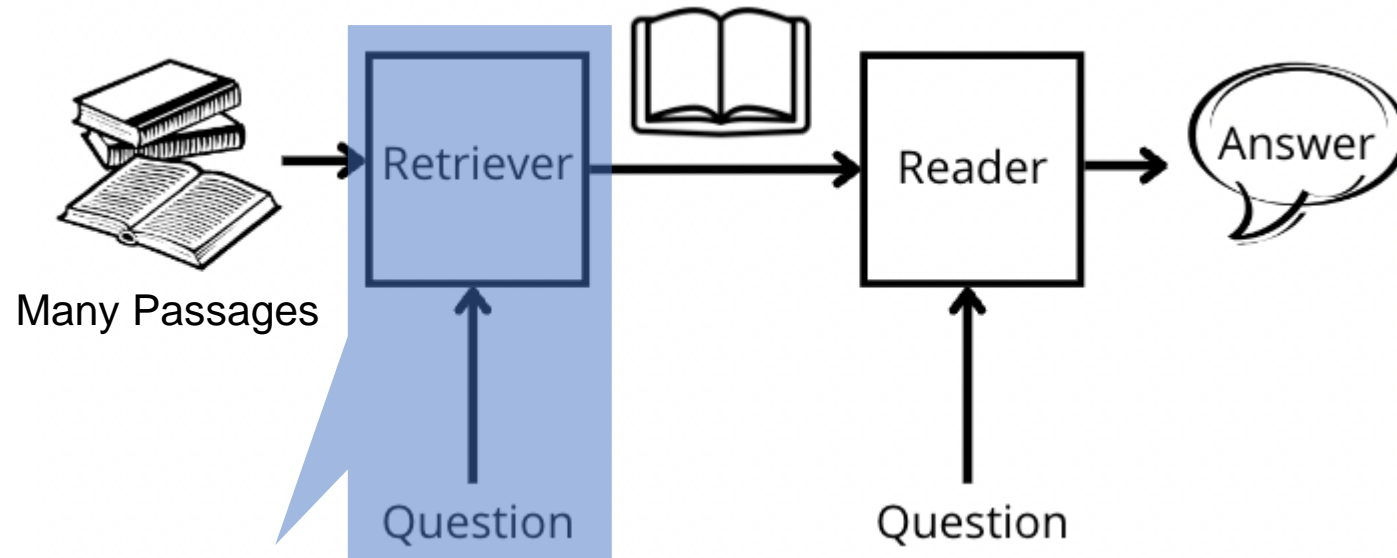
- Too few instances per class
- Meaningless class label representation
- Not generalizable to unseen classes



Learning to lookup a label thesaurus should be more feasible

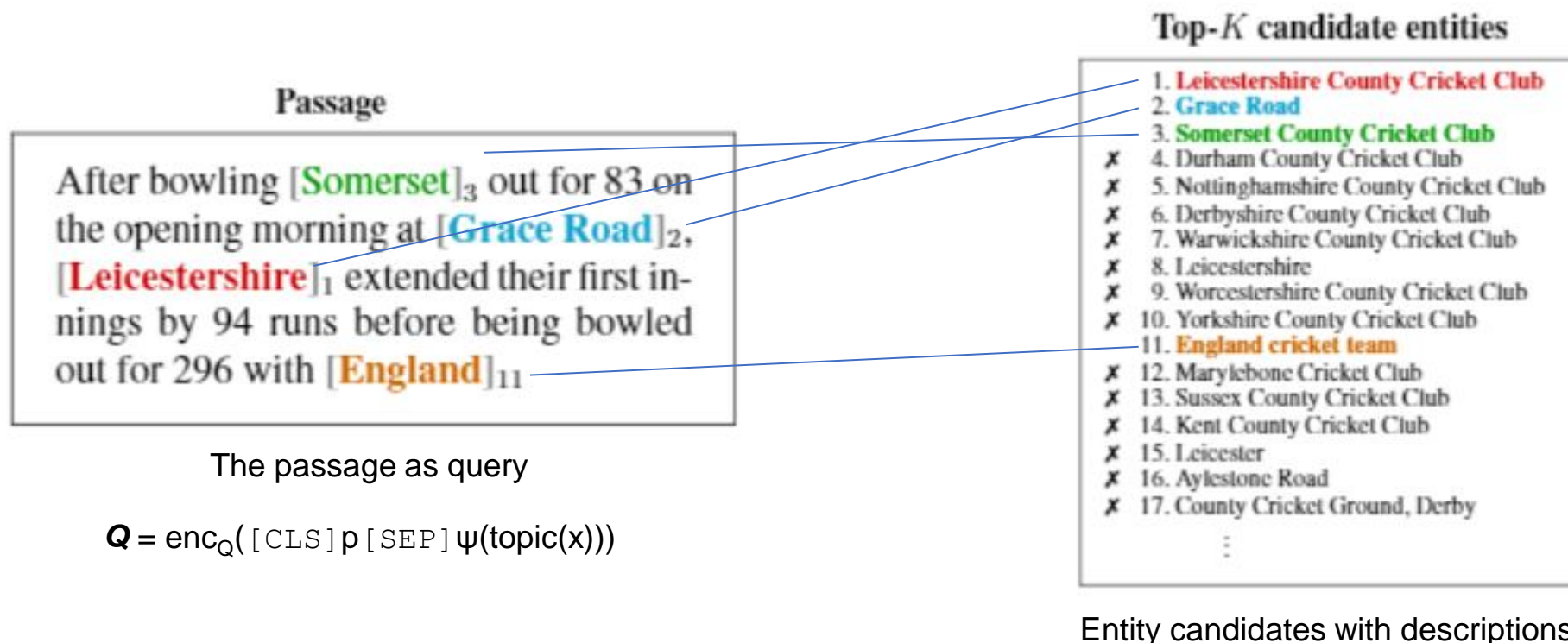
- A plausible source of indirection supervision: **Dense Retrievers**
- Meaningful label representation
- Retrieval generalizes to unseen labels

Dense Retriever for Passage Retrieval in Open-domain QA



A dual-encoder model for retrieving passages most relevant to a question

- Two encoders \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} for passages and questions
- Contrastive learning to maximize $\mathbf{P}^T \cdot \mathbf{Q}$ for correct question-passage pair
- Efficient and generalizable retrieval (using MIPS)



Reformulating entity linking into open-domain QA

1. The **retriever** finds top-K candidate entities mentioned in the passage
2. The **reader** extracts spans of each selected entity

A pre-existing inductive bias that helps retrieve the identities of entities

- 85.8 in-domain *micro* F_1 and 60.5 out-of-domain F_1

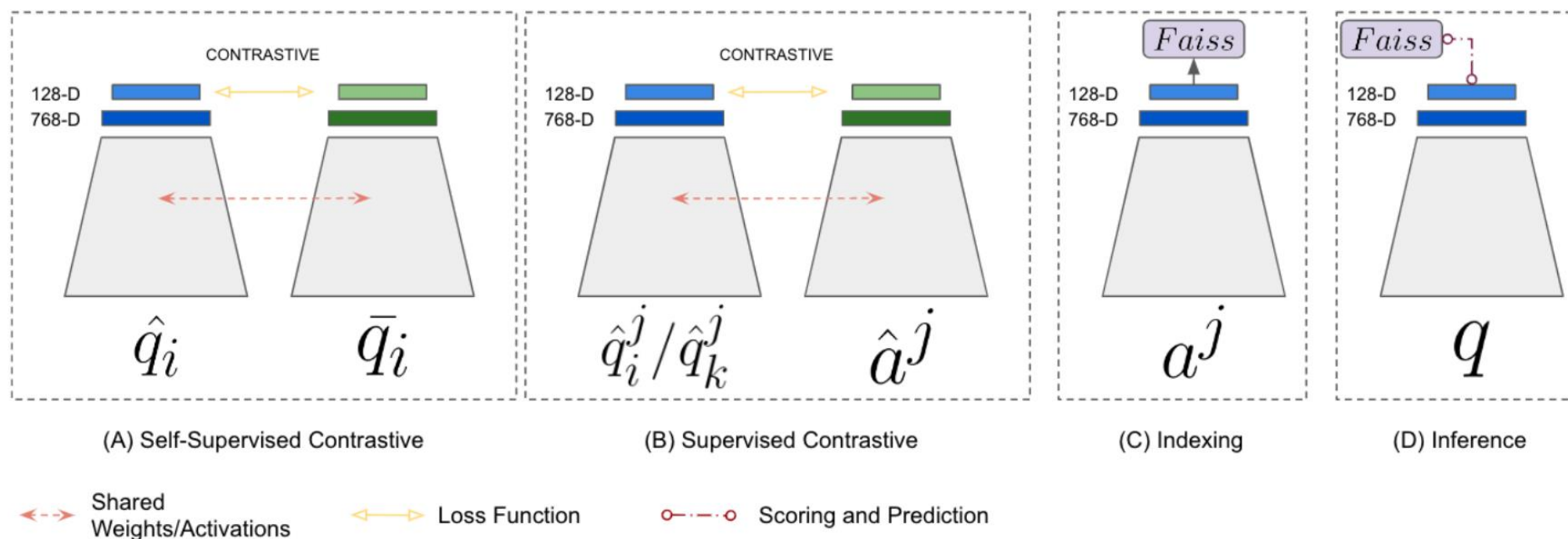
Dense Retrieval for (Few-shot) Intent Prediction



"How long will it take for me to get my card?"
"Can you tell me how long it takes for a new card to come?"
"Can you tell me the status of my new card?"
"how many days processing new card?"



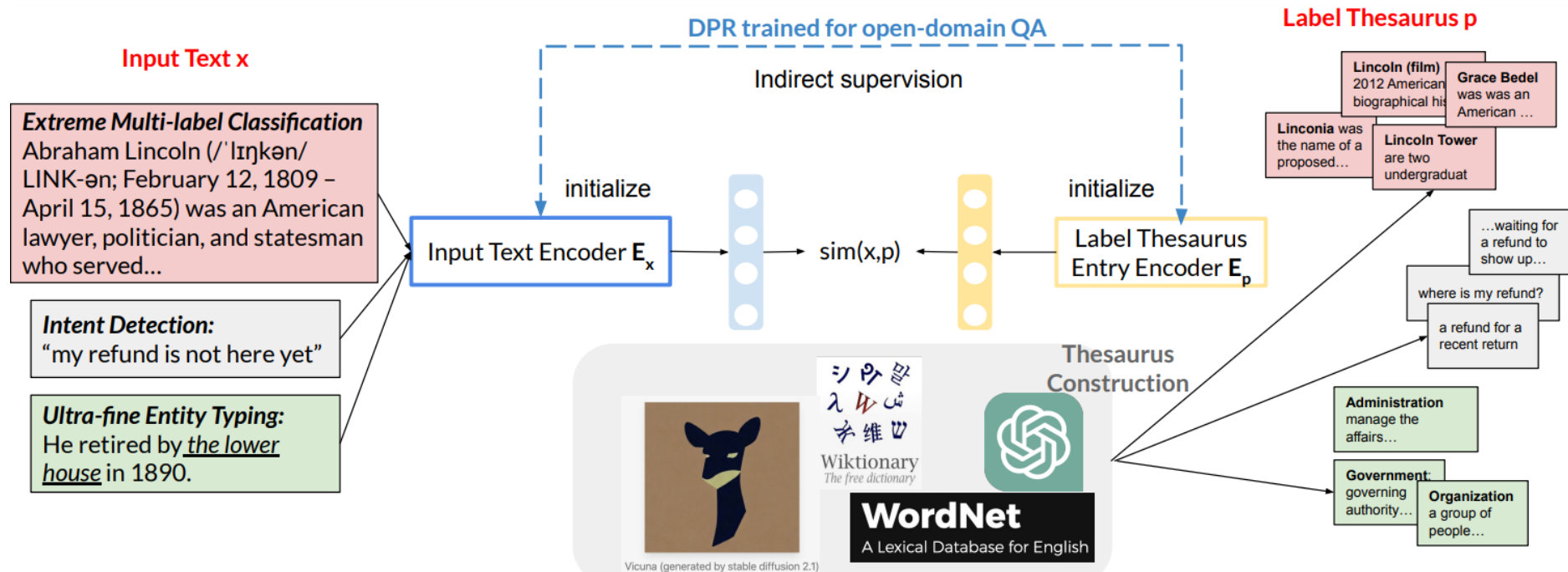
card_arrival
card_delivery_estimate
lost_or_stolen_card
contactless_not_working



Indirect supervision for retrieving from a fine-grained pool of intents

Enhancing few-shot generalizability (+5.22~8.50% in accuracy for 5-shot prediction)

Dense Retrieval as A General Solution



Dense retrieval from a **decision thesaurus** for any large-space decision making tasks

Ways of decision representation

- Lexical knowledge bases (WordNet, Wiktionary),
- LLM generated explanations
- Task training data

Retrieval tasks as a general form of indirect supervision

Dense Retrieval as A General Solution

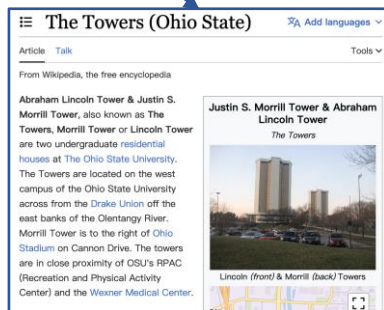


Indirect Supervision Improves Three Large-space Decision Making Tasks

Input Text



Label Thesaurus Entry



① Extreme Multi-label Classification (XMC)

Method	Precision			Recall		
	@1	@3	@5	@1	@3	@5
MACLR	20.99	15.57	12.26	12.59	23.94	29.41
DDR	27.78	19.98	15.66	15.03	28.87	35.47

② Ultra-fine Semantic Typing

If Clinton maintains his lead in the polls, he will be the first Democrat since Franklin D. Roosevelt to be elected to a second full term .

Label Thesaurus Entry

politician
a leader engaged in civil administration

person
a human being

campaigner
a politician who is running for public office

Method	Precision	Recall	F1
Context-TE	53.7	49.4	51.5
DDR	51.9	52.3	52.1

+③ Few-shot Intent Detection



Pros and Cons of Different IS Sources



Sources	Pros	Cons
NLI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Generalizable reasoning abilitiesApplicable to any (incl. simple) classifiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cannot handle diverse preconditions in the same contextCannot handle non-discriminative or structured tasksHigh inference cost
Summarization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suitable for tasks that refine input information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Less suitable for tasks that need more induction
Extractive QA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can handle span detection tasksSupports nested spans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Decisions must be inclusive to the inputs
Abstractive QA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can handle free-form decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Less effective in tasks where decisions are inclusive to the inputs (e.g. span detection or sequence tagging)
Dense Retriever	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suitable for large decision spacesEfficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Not suitable for tasks where decisions are inclusive to the inputs (e.g. span detection or sequence tagging)

Thank You