

## Appendix A4: Details of weight computation in *SyLF-LPBridge* classifier

Quadruples on the shortest path in the bridge representation of a sentence form the features. Words, links and thereby the quadruples in a bridge need to be weighed differently based on their importance in connectivity extraction. Consider the sentence, “All nerves including those innervating the BR1, project to the BR2 and are somatotopically organized.”. The bridge for this sentence is,  $[[\text{'Os'}, \text{'innerv'}, \text{'BR1'}, 1], [\text{'Mg'}, \text{'those'}, \text{'innerv'}], [\text{'Op'}, \text{'includ'}, \text{'those'}, 1], [\text{'MX*p'}, \text{'n'}, \text{'includ'}, 1], [\text{'Sp'}, \text{'n'}, \text{'and'}, 2], [\text{'VJlpi'}, \text{'project'}, \text{'and'}, 2], [\text{'MVp'}, \text{'project'}, \text{'to'}, 2], [\text{'Js'}, \text{'to'}, \text{'BR2'}, 2]]$ , where the noun ‘nerves’ is denoted as ‘n’.

The weight of a quadruple  $Q = \langle \text{Link}(l), \text{Left word}(lw), \text{Right word}(rw), \text{Context}(c) \rangle$  is based on the weights of the words and links making it up. Weight of a word or link  $e$  is based on the importance of  $e$  in the particular context  $c$  and is calculated using Eq. 1. The discrimination ability of  $e$  with respect to classifying the connection between the brain regions is used to calculate the importance of  $e$ . This can be looked upon as a kind of entropy measuring the discernibility. Higher the discernibility, lower the entropy. Frequency of occurrence is used to scale the entropy to arrive upon the weight of the link/word  $e$ . Thus, weights of all links and words in the training data are computed for each of the contexts.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{weight}(e) &= \log \left[ \text{Freq}(e) * \frac{1}{\text{Ent}(e)} \right] \\ \text{Freq}(e) &= \log(\text{frequency}(e)) \\ \text{Ent}(e) &= -P \log P - N \log N \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where  $P$  and  $N$  are the ratio of positive sentences and negative sentences with  $e$  respectively, computed over context  $c$  in the training corpus and  $\text{frequency}(e)$  is the number of times  $e$  has occurred in the corresponding context  $c$ .

Weight of the quadruple  $Q = \langle l, lw, rw, c \rangle$  is calculated as in Eq.2.

$$\text{weight}(Q) = \frac{\text{weight}(l) + \text{weight}(lw) + \text{weight}(rw) + \text{weight}(c)}{4} \quad (2)$$

where weights for  $l$ ,  $lw$  and  $rw$  are calculated using Eq.1 and the choice of weights for  $c$  is explained in Appendix A3.

The final Bridge representation for the sentence will be,

$[[\text{'Os'}, \text{'innerv'}, \text{'BR1'}, 1], \mathbf{0.37}], [[\text{'Mg'}, \text{'those'}, \text{'innerv'}], \mathbf{0.44}], [[\text{'Op'}, \text{'includ'}, \text{'those'}, 1], \mathbf{0.59}], [[\text{'MX*p'}, \text{'n'}, \text{'includ'}, 1], \mathbf{0.25}], [[\text{'Sp'}, \text{'n'}, \text{'and'}, 2], \mathbf{0.43}], [[\text{'VJlpi'}, \text{'project'}, \text{'and'}, 2], \mathbf{0.66}], [[\text{'MVp'}, \text{'project'}, \text{'to'}, 2], \mathbf{0.68}], [[\text{'Js'}, \text{'to'}, \text{'BR2'}, 2], \mathbf{0.44}]]$ .

It can be noticed that informative quadruples like  $[\text{'VJlpi'}, \text{'project'}, \text{'and'}, 2]$  and  $[\text{'MVp'}, \text{'project'}, \text{'to'}, 2]$  which are important connectivity indicators have higher weights compared to quadruples  $[\text{'MX*p'}, \text{'n'}, \text{'includ'}, 1]$  and  $[\text{'Os'}, \text{'innerv'}, \text{'BR1'}, 1]$ .