Multi-Doc Summarization COVID-19

Sharon Wang Week 2

Basic Strategy for Summarization

Any sentence that contains either the **query** or any of the CatE generated **phrases** is put into the summary.

- Eliminate sentences that contain vague times, such as days of the week, "last weekend," "a month ago", etc.
- Eliminate questions.

Economy	Death	Transmission
stimulate	fatalities	community
industries	recorded	spread
restart	count	exposure
rebound	1000-case	evidence
orotectionism	1523	human-to-human
third-largest	3869	person-to-person
sectors	toll	clusters
economic	died	spreading
economies	deaths	exposures
	fatality	
1	precision: 10/37	1
= 0.75	= 0.37	19/41 = 0.46

recall:

19/35 = 0.54

recall:

10/30 = 0.33

recall:

15/17 = 0.88

Post-processing on phrases (Clean-up + Ranking)

- 1. Remove words that have the same **stem** as the query word
- 2. Remove words in the phrases that have the same stems
- 3. Given a query word q, let v(q) be its word2vec representation. Let $p_1, p_2, ..., p_n$ be the phrases generated. Compute $cos(v(p_i), v(q))$. Remove $v(p_i)$ if $cos(v(p_i), v(q)) < k$ for some k < 0 < 0 < 0.
- 4. Rank the phrases according to $cos(v(p_i), v(q))$. w_i is more relevant to q than p_j is if $cos(v(p_i), v(q)) > cos(v(p_i), v(q))$.

Strategy for Summarization

- After the basic summarization described in Slide 2, use cosine similarity to further narrow down the important sentences.
- For each sentence S in the corpus that contains either q or p_i , compute $\sum cos(v(w_i), v(q)) / |S|$ where S contains $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$.
- Only add sentence **S** to the summary if the summation is greater than a certain value.