Social Media & Text Analysis

lecture 8 - Automatic Summarization for Twitter



CSE 5539-0010 Ohio State University

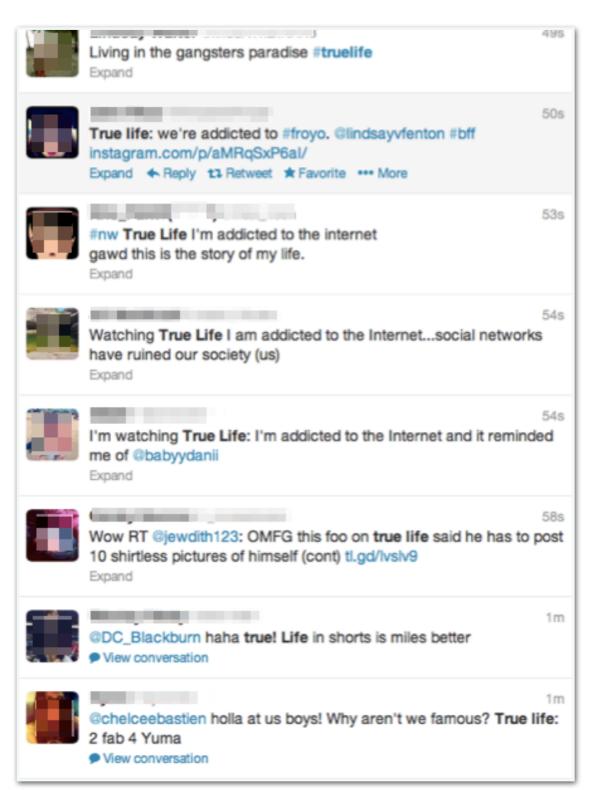
Instructor: Wei Xu

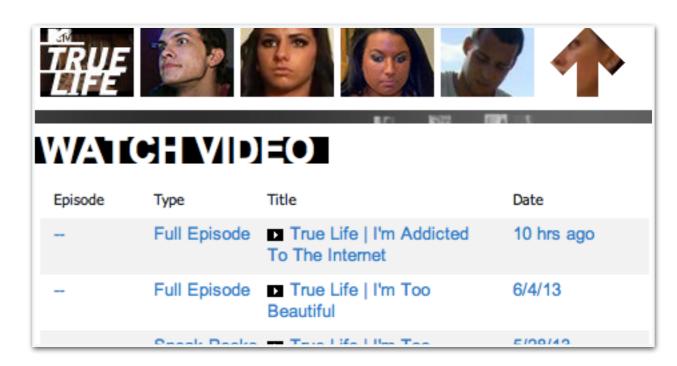
Website: socialmedia-class.org

Homework #3

- Implementing a simplified word2vec algorithm, including:
 - softmax function
 - neural network basics
 - and word2vec
- Group of 2
- Estimated to release in the 1st week of Nov
- Due in 3~4 weeks

Summarization





SUMMARY:

I'm watching true life "I'm addicted to Internet" ... while I'm on mine lol

Okay these girls on **True Life I'm Too Beautiful** are not that pretty

Summarization

 Given a (or a set) of documents, generate a short summary



Given a (large) set of topically and temporally clustered tweets, select a few representative tweets as the summary.

Previous Work

Selected Work	Size of Input	Length of Summary
Wei et al. (2012)	average 10k tweets	10 tweets
Inouye & Kalita (2011)	approximately 1500 tweets	4 tweets ❖
Rosa et al. (2011)	average 410 tweets	1, 5, 10 tweets
Liu et al. (2011)	average 1.7k tweets	about 2 or 3 tweets ★
Takamura et al. (2011)	2.8k - 5.2k tweets	26 - 41 tweets ★

Human annotators strongly prefer different numbers of tweets in a summary for different topics.

[★] Used the length of human reference summaries to decide the length of system outputs, which information is not available in practice.

Research Questions

- What is the perfect length of multi-tweet summary?
- Will IE help summarization on Twitter?
 - noisy text: performance of IE?
 - short context: still need in-depth event analysis?
 - redundant: is word enough?

"A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction" in LASM (2014)

SumBasic

Intuition:

words occurring frequently in the documents occur with higher probability in the human summaries than words occurring less frequently

SumBasic

 a very simple but strong summarization algorithm [Nenkova and Vanderwende, 2005]

Intuition:

words occurring frequently in the documents occur with higher probability in the human summaries than words occurring less frequently

SumBasic

Step 1: computes the probability of each word w:

$$P(w) = \frac{n(w)}{\sum_{i} w_{i}}$$

• Step 2: computes the salience score of each sentence S:

$$Score(S) = \sum_{w \in S} \frac{P(w)}{|\{w \mid w \in S\}|}$$

- Step 3: pick the highest scored sentence into summary
- Step 4: for each word in sentences chosen at step 3, update their probability:

$$P_{new}(w) = P_{old}(w) \cdot P_{old}(w)$$

Step 5: repeat Step 2~4 until reach desired length of summary

Varied-length Summary

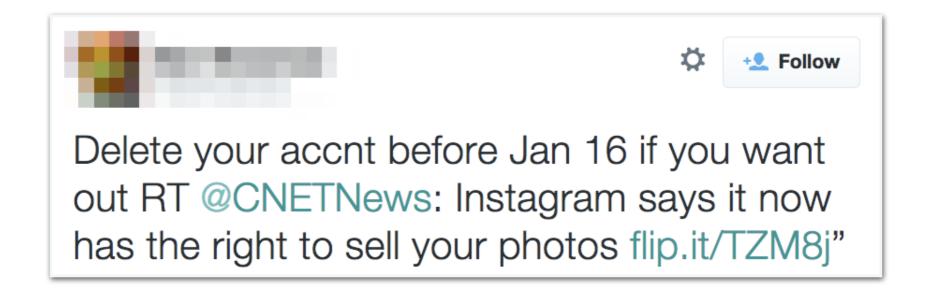
- For a set of topically clustered tweets, amount of information varies greatly:
 - from very repetitive to very discrete
 - e.g.

album release of a less notable singer vs.

album release of a famous/controversy singer

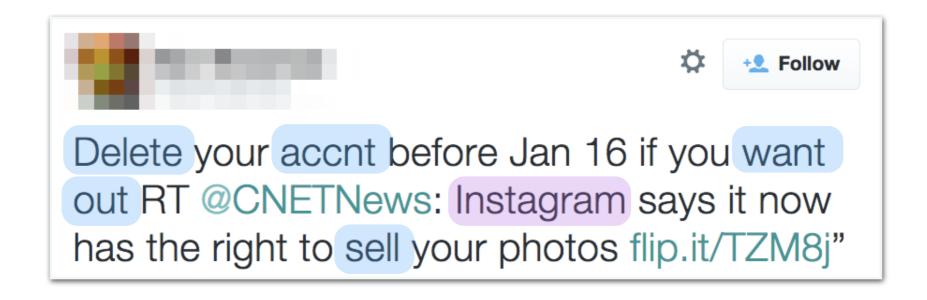
Information Extraction (IE)

- Named Entity [Ritter et al. 2011]
- Event Phrases [Ritter et al. 2012]

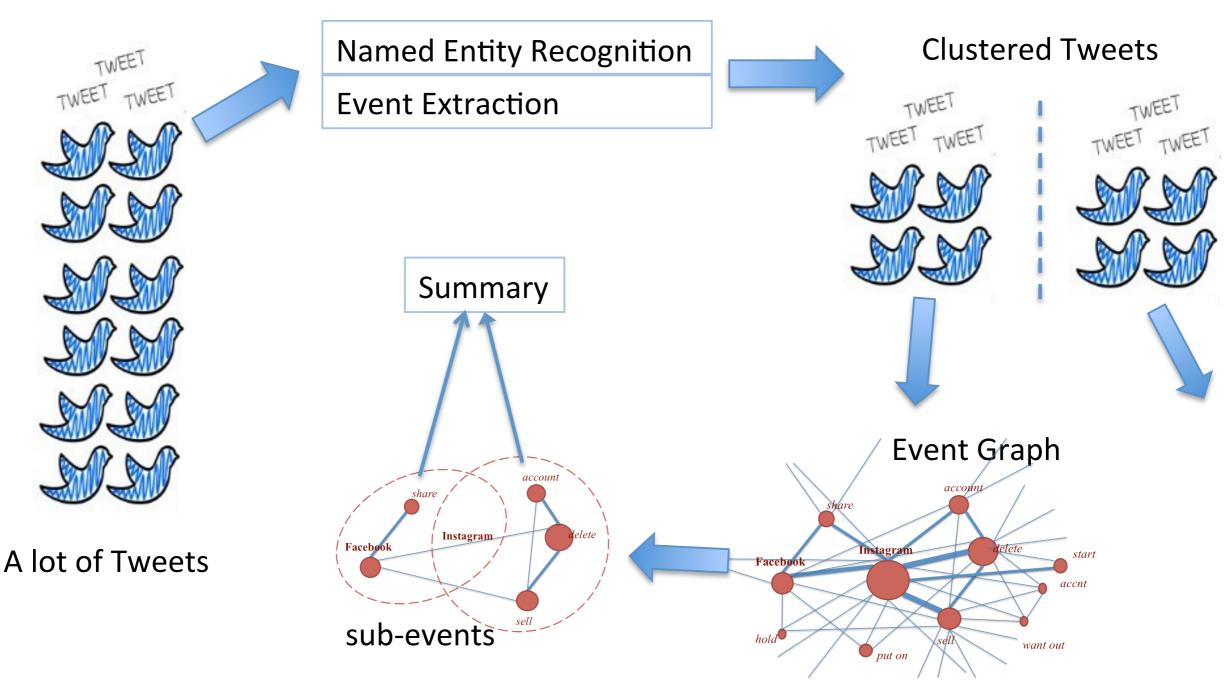


Information Extraction (IE)

- Named Entity [Ritter et al. 2011]
- Event Phrases [Ritter et al. 2012]



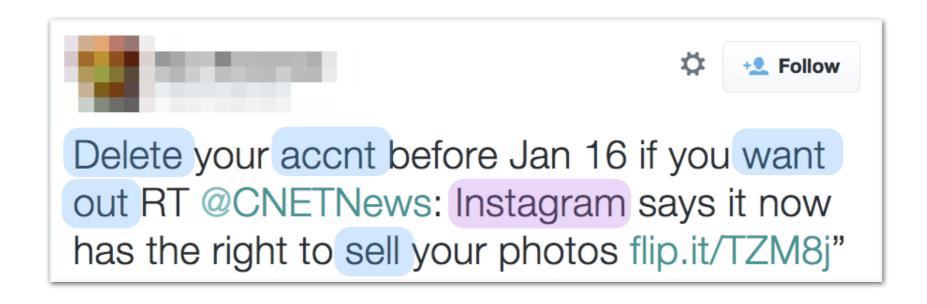
System Overflow

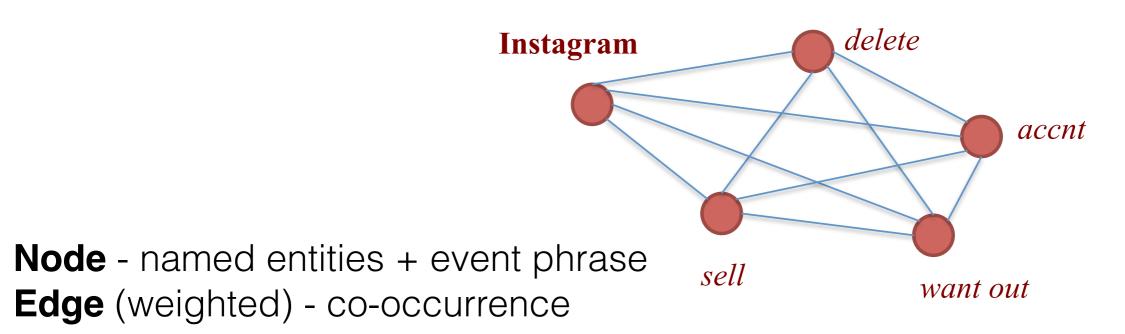


Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

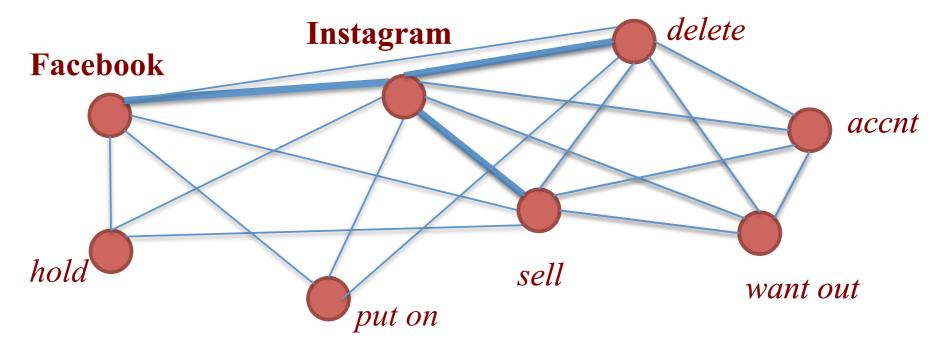
"A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction" in LASM (2014)

Event Graph





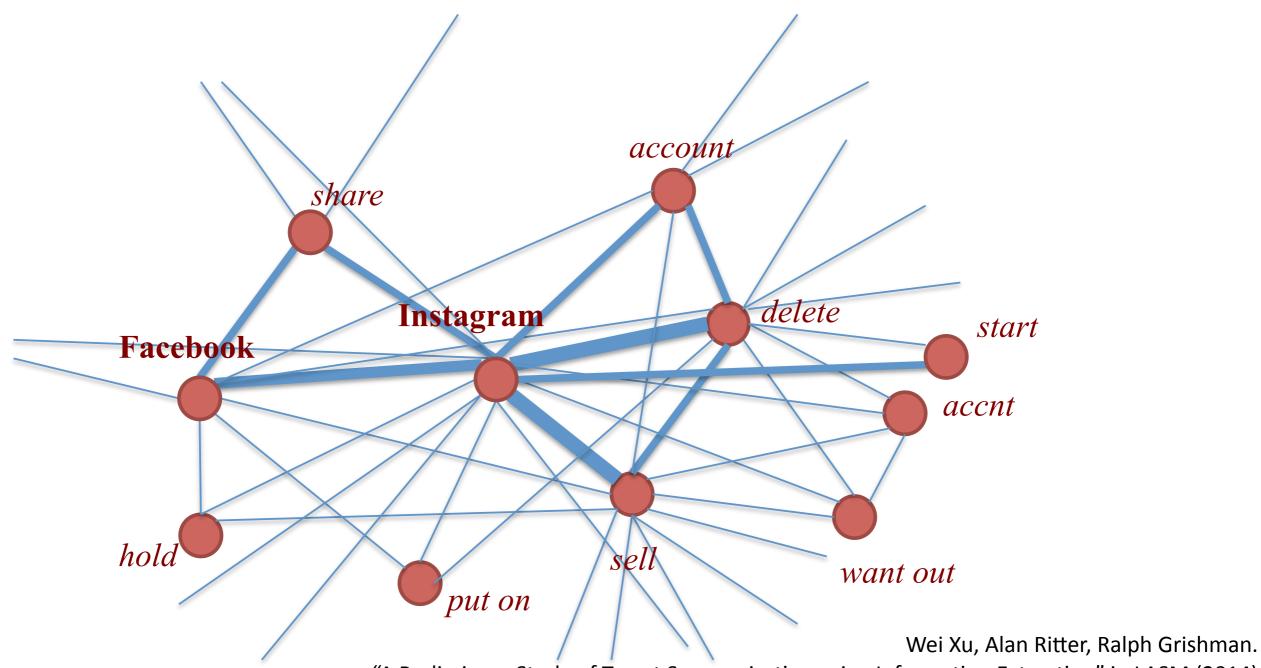
Event Graph



Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

"A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction" in LASM (2014)

Event Graph



PageRank

- a graph-based ranking algorithm
- a trademark of Google
- Idea: web surfing / random walk
 - The importance of a webpage is defined recursively and depends on the number and importance of all webpages that link to it.
- also used for local graph partitioning

PageRank

Salience score of nodes:

$$Score(u) = (1-d) + d \times \sum_{v \in Adj(u)} \frac{Score(v)}{|Adj(v)|}$$

adjacent nodes

- directed graph
- iterate towards converge
- initial rank of node does not matter
- only edges matter
- total weight of the graph stays the same

PageRank → Event Rank

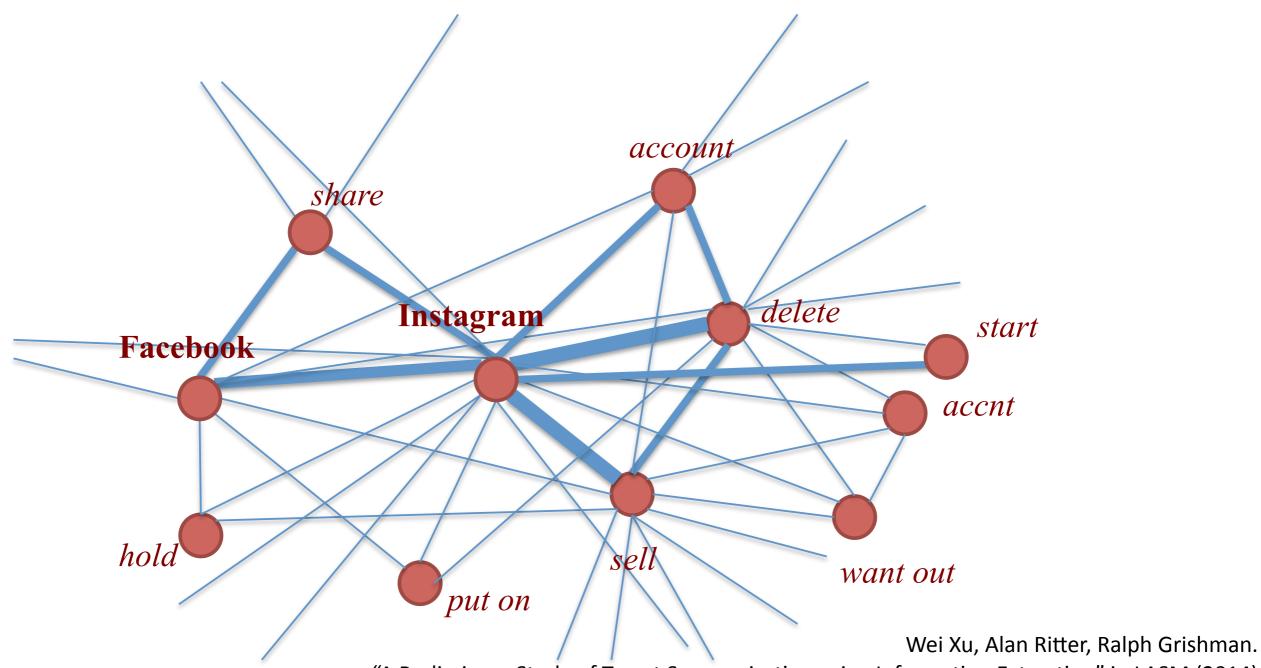
Salience score of nodes:

$$Score(u) = (1 - d) + d \times \sum_{v \in Adj(u)} \frac{e_{uv} \times Score(v)}{\sum_{w \in Adj(v)} e_{vw}}$$
- undirected graph

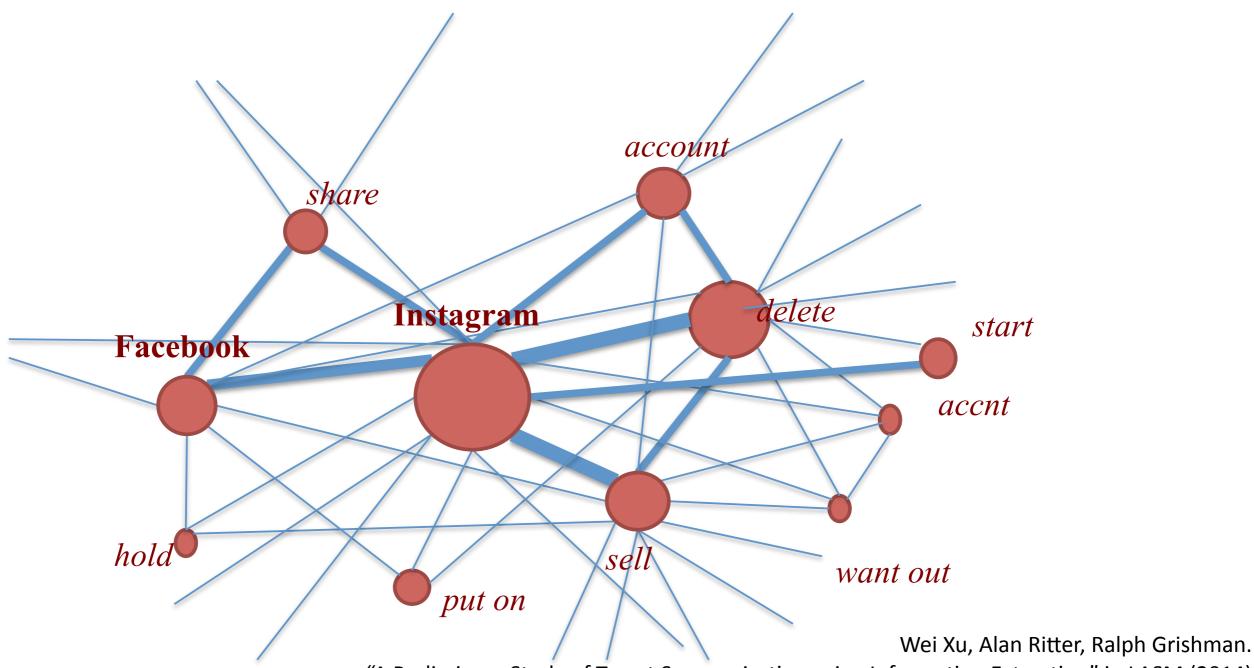
adjacent nodes

- iterate towards converge
- initial rank of node does not matter
- only edges and their weights matter
- total weight of the graph stays the same

Graph Ranking

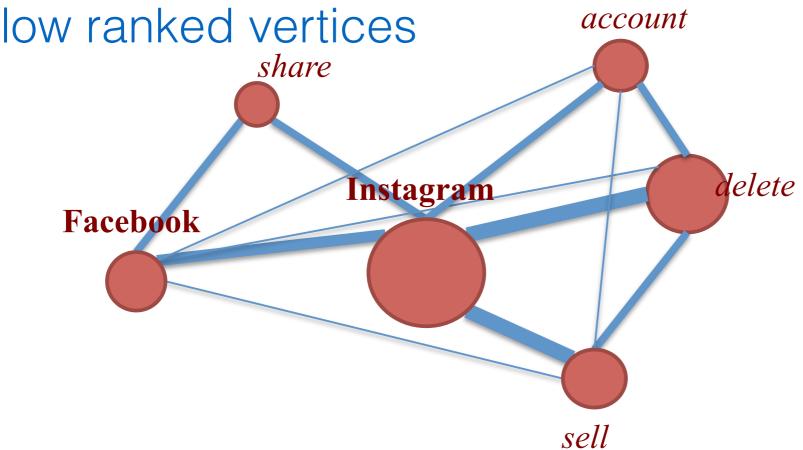


Graph Ranking

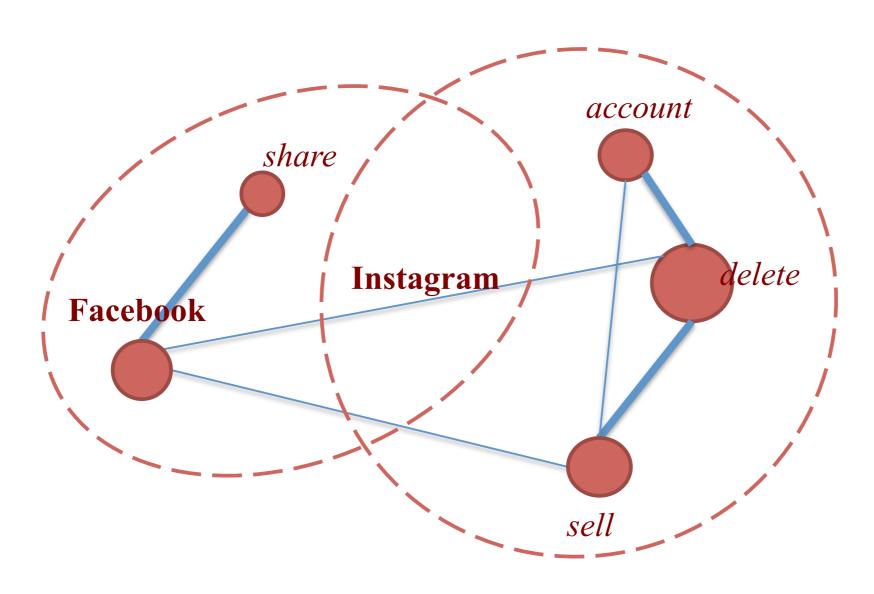


Graph Partitioning

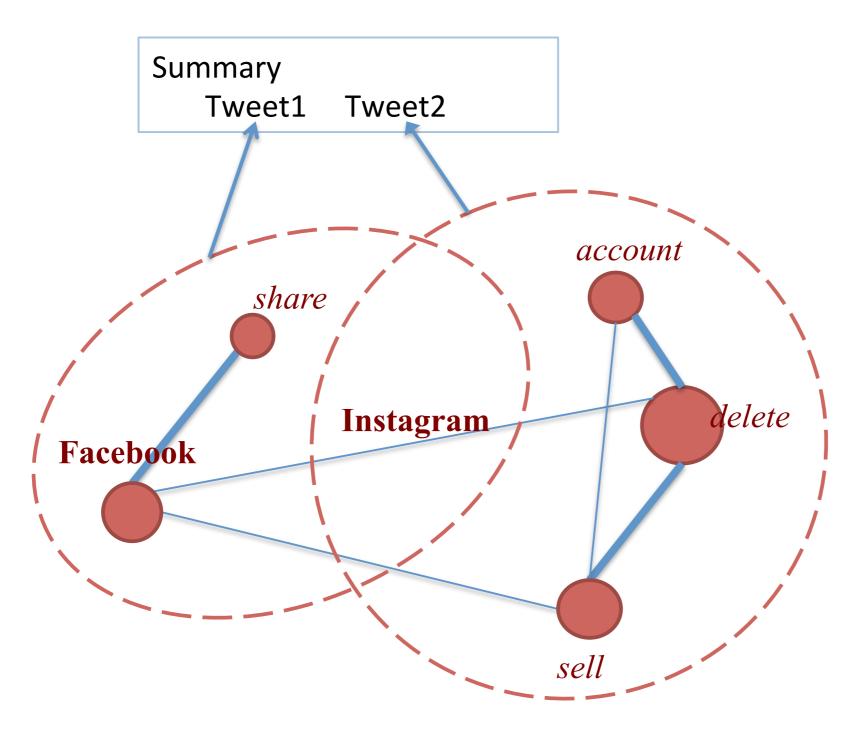
 local graph partitioning by PageRank [Andersen et al., 2006]: a good partition of the graph can be obtained by separating high ranked vertices from



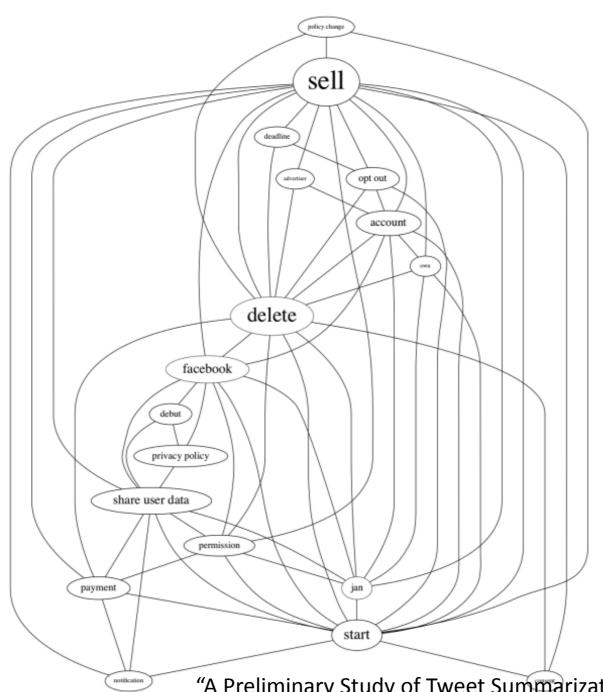
Graph Partitioning



Graph Partitioning



Example Event Graph



Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

"A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction" in LASM (2014)

Example Summary

	EventRank	- So Instagram can sell your pictures to advertisers without u knowing
	(Flexible)	starting January 16th I'm bout to delete my instagram!
		- Instagram debuts new privacy policy, set to share user data with Face-
		book beginning January 16
Instagram		- Instagram will have the rights to sell your photos to Advertisers as of
1/16/2013		jan 16
	SumBasic	- Over for Instagram on January 16th
		- Instagram says it now has the right to sell your photos unless you delete
		your account by January 16th http://t.co/tsjic6yA

Example Event Graph

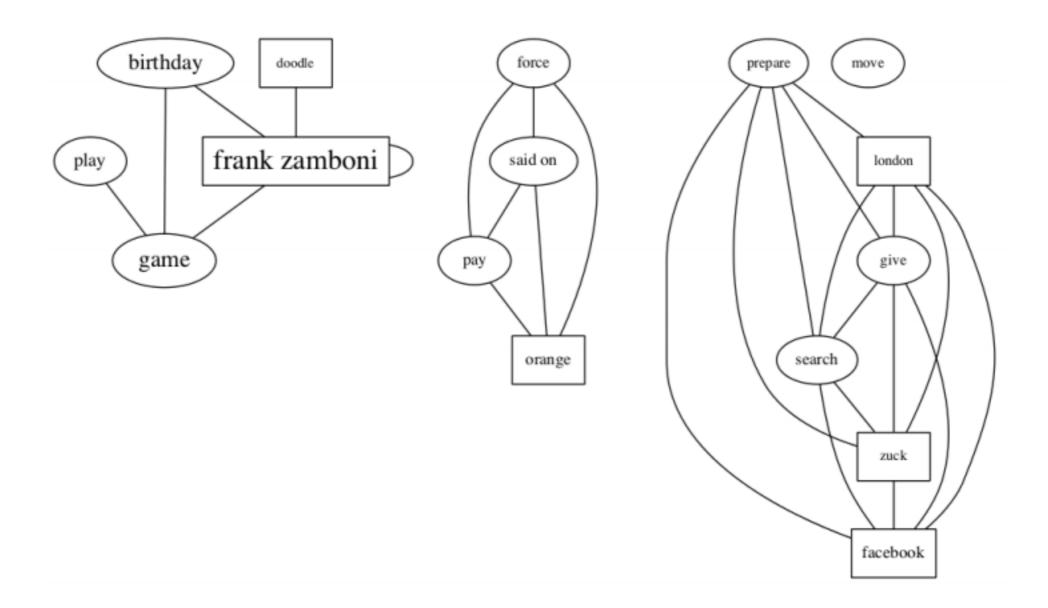


Figure 2: Event graph of 'Google - 1/16/2013', an example of event cluster with multiple focuses

Example Summary

		- Google 's home page is a Zamboni game in celebration of Frank Zam-
		boni 's birthday January 16 #GameOn
	EventRank	- Today social, Tomorrow Google! Facebook Has Publicly Redefined
	(Flexible)	Itself As A Search Company http://t.co/dAevB2V0 via @sai
Google		- Orange says has it has forced Google to pay for traffic . The Head of
1/16/2013		the Orange said on Wednesday it had http://t.co/dOqAHhWi
		- Tomorrow's Google doodle is going to be a Zamboni! I may have to
		take a vacation day.
	SumBasic	- the game on google today reminds me of hockey #tooexcited #saturday
		- The fact that I was soooo involved in that google doodle game says
		something about this Wednesday #TGIW You should try it!

Research Questions

- What is the perfect length of multi-tweet summary?
 variable length
- Will IE help summarization on Twitter?
 - noisy text: performance of IE?
 summary is more readable and newsworthy
 - short context: still need in-depth event analysis?
 self-contained (no coref.) → better event graph
 - redundant: is word enough?
 unbalanced event graph → easier partitioning



Instructor: Wei Xu

www.cis.upenn.edu/~xwe/

Course Website: socialmedia-class.org