# Knowledge-Augmented Methods for Natural Language Processing

20180376 안제준





A language model (LM) learns how to express

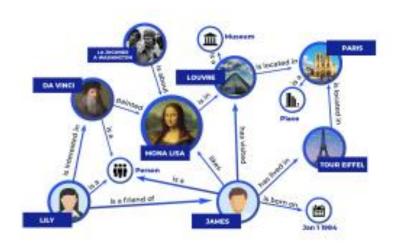
I go school to to want. X

I want to go to school.

Knowledge indicates what to express

Q: Where is the painting Mona Lisa?

A: It is in Louvre, Paris.



## Integrate Knowledge into LM

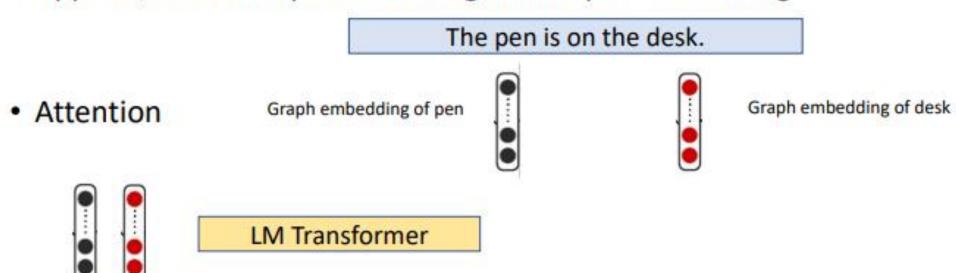
h embeddings



- Fuse knowledge representation into language model
  - Concatenate concept names/descriptions into input

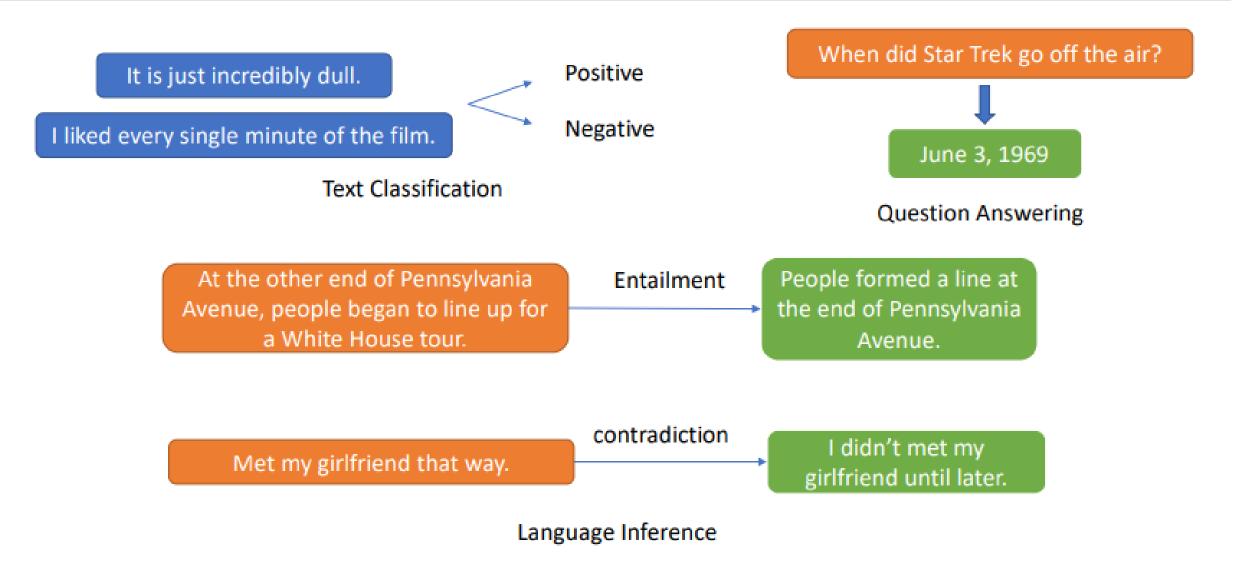
The pen is on the desk. [SEP] desk: a table, ...

Append/add concept embeddings into input embeddings



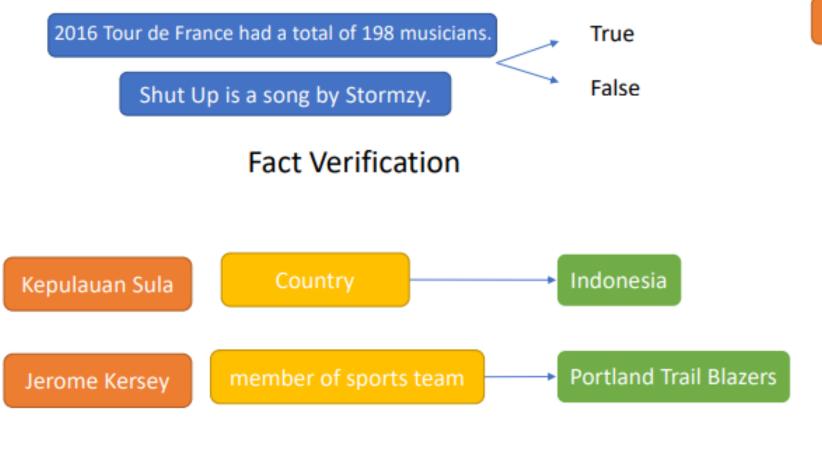
### Natural Language Understanding





#### Natural Language Understanding with Knowledge





Slot Filling/Knowledge Graph Completion



#### **Question Answering**

Cyclone Taylor , a professional ice hockey forward who led the [START\_ENT] Vancouver Millionaires [END\_ENT]

#### **Entity Linking**



## Tasks and Benchmarks



- Question Answering
  - Open-Domain QA: Questions that requires external knowledge
    - NaturalQuestions (Kwiatkowski et al., 2019)
      What was the first capital city of Australia? -> Melbourne.
  - Commonsense QA: Questions that requires commonsense
    - CommonsenseQA (Talmor et al., 2018)
      What do all humans want to experience in their own home?

       feel comfortable, ♥ work hard, ♥ fall in love, ♥ lay eggs, ♥ live forever

## Three Slides: Knowledge in NLP



#### Augment Knowledge for What? (a) Natural Language Understanding

- Information Extraction: NER, Entity linking, Slot filling, Relation prediction, Fact verification
- Question answering: Open-domain QA, Commonsense QA, Knowledge-base QA

#### Obtain Knowledge from Where?

- Wiki-based: Wikipedia, WikiData, Wiktionary
- General domain: Freebase, DBpedia, YAGO
- Specific domains: UMLS, ArnetMiner, DBLP
- Commonsense: OMCS, ConceptNet

#### Use Knowledge via How?

- Entity linking based methods
  - ERNIE (ACL'19), KEAR (IJCAI'22), EaE (EMNLP'20), FILM (ACL'21), K-BERT (AAAI'20)
- Retrieval based methods
  - DPR (EMNLP'20), REALM (ICML'20), REINA (ACL'22), RETRO ('21), WebGPT ('21)

# Why knowledge is needed in NLG?



#### Question/Answer Generation (e.g., open-domain QA, question generation)

Query: Who did Hawaii belong to before 1895?

Hawaiian Kingdom

Question-answer gap



Hawaii is the most recent state ... On Jan 17, 1895. The United States Minister to the Hawaiian Kingdom conspired with U.S. citizens to overthrow the monarchy.

In 1895, United States Public Law acknowledged that "the overthrow of Hawaiian Kingdom occurred with the active participation of agents ...



The **Hawaiian Kingdom**, or Kingdom of Hawaii, was a sovereign state located in the Hawaiian Islands formed in 1795.



Subject: Hawaiian Kingdom

Relation: end time

Object: 1895

## Three Slides: Knowledge in NLP



#### Augment Knowledge for What? (b) Natural Language Generation

- · Question answering: Question generation and Answer generation
- Dialog systems: Response generation
- Reasoning: Explanation generation
- Machine translation; Summarization; Paraphrasing

#### Obtain Knowledge from Where?

- Structured knowledge (Knowledge graph): WikiData, Freebase, DBPedia, YAGO, ConceptNet
- Unstructured knowledge (Grounded document): Wikipedia, Wiktionary, ArnetMiner, OMCS

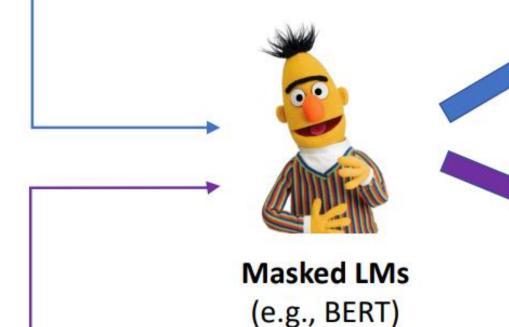
#### Use Knowledge via How?

- Knowledge graph based methods
  - GRF (EMNLP'20), CCM (IJCAI'18), MoKGE (ACL'22)
- Grounded document based methods
  - RAG (NeurIPS'20), RE-T5 (ACL'21), CMR (ACL'19)

# Do LMs have common sense?

(masked LMs)

Birds usually can [MASK].



Tigers usually have [MASK] legs.

Prediction	AA (Petroni et al. Score		
Birds usually can <b>fly</b> .		33.1%	<b>V</b>
Birds usually can <b>sing</b> .	r	8.2%	<b>V</b>
Birds usually can <b>survive</b> .		3.5%	

NumerSense (Lin et al. 2020)

Prediction	Score	
Tigers usually have <b>two</b> legs .	14.1%	×
Tigers usually have <b>short</b> legs .	11.2%	
Tigers usually have <b>four</b> legs .	8.8%	V

## Three Slides: Knowledge in NLP



#### Augment Knowledge for What? (c) Commonsense Reasoning

- "commonsense reasoning is a human-like ability to make presumptions about the type and essence of ordinary situations humans encounter every day."
- Human-level Al

#### Obtain Knowledge from Where?

Commonsense: OMCS, ConceptNet

#### Use Knowledge via How?

- KagNet (EMNLP'19), MHGRN (EMNLP'20), QA-GNN (NAACL'21)
- GreaseLM (ICLR'22), GSC (ICLR'22)
- CommonGen (EMNLP'20), KFCNet (EMNLP'21), KG-BART (AAAI'21), I&V (ICLR'22)
- DrFact (NAACL'21): Concept-Fact Hypergraph, Dense fact embeddings