

# Bootstrapping for Numerical Open IE

Swarnadeep Saha

Department of CSE, I.I.T. Delhi

# Harinder Pal

Microsoft Corporation

## Mausam

Department of CSE, I.I.T. Delhi

### Introduction

### **Open IE**

- > An Open Information Extraction(Open IE) system extracts relational tuples from text:
  - > without requiring a pre-specified relational vocabulary.
  - > by identifying relational phrases and arguments from the sentences themselves.
- Early works like **ReVerb** (Etzioni et al., IJCAI 2011) extract verb-mediated relations.
- Subsequent works like OLLIE (Mausam et al., EMNLP-CoNLL 2012) have focused on increasing recall using bootstrapping over **ReVerb** extractions.
- ➤ Open IE 4.2 (https://github.com/knowitall/openie), a state-of-the-art open information extraction system is oblivious to the presence of numbers in arguments; thus misses important extractions and may not output the best numerical facts.

### **Closed Numerical IE**

- Explicit numerical relation extractors like **NumberRule** (Madaan et al., AAAI 2016) extract relations where one of the arguments is a quantity.
- ➤ However, all are ontology-specific and do not directly apply to Open IE.

### Our Contribution: Open Numerical IE

- > We release the first system for open numerical extraction named **BONIE**.
- **BONIE** follows **OLLIE**'s design at a high level.
- Our customizations specific to Numerical IE:
  - > Manually define a set of high-precision seed dependency patterns.
  - > Develop heuristics to identify an informative bootstrapping set.
  - > BONIE identifies implicit numerical relations from sentences.
- **BONIE** is freely available.

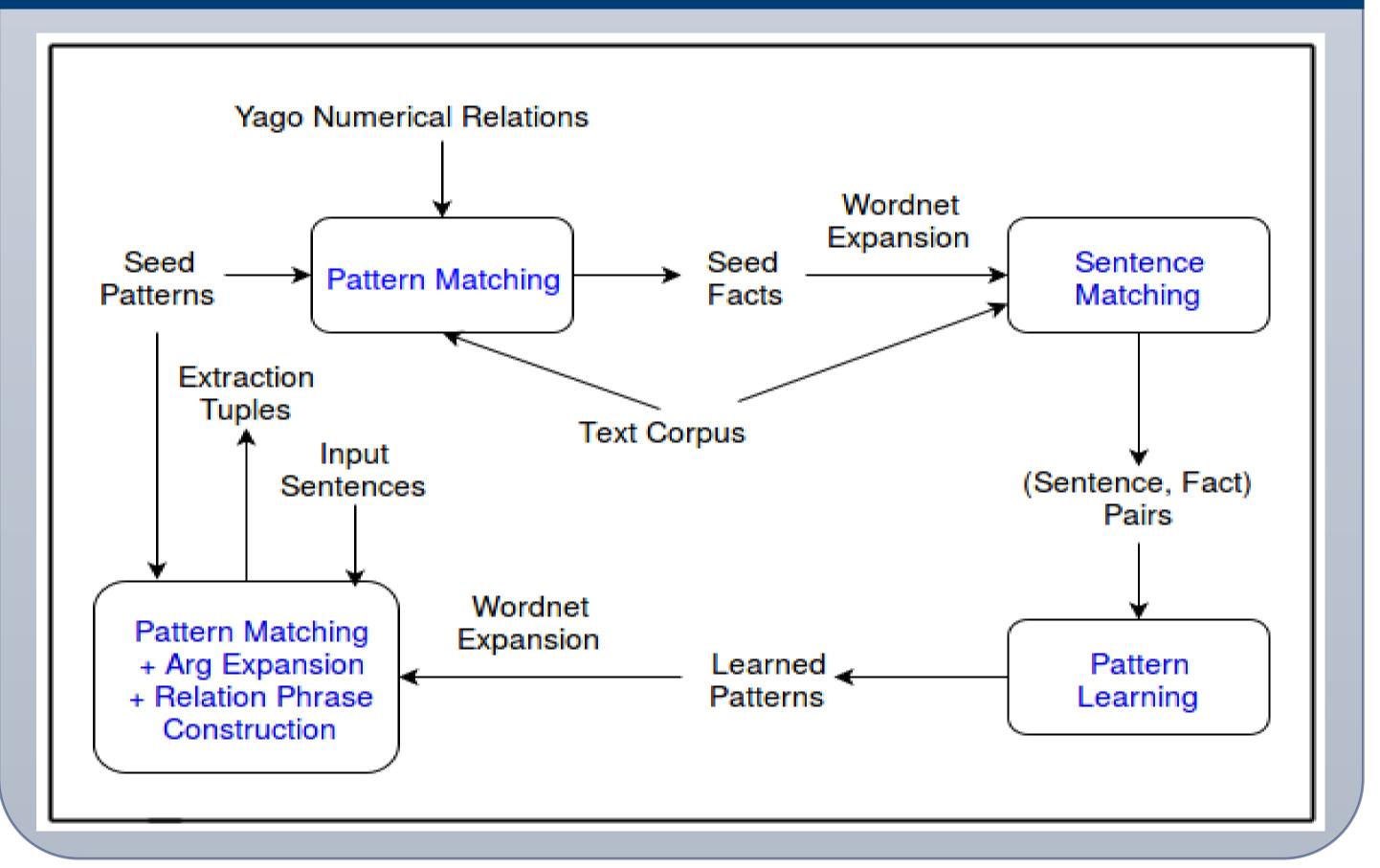
https://github.com/Open-NRE

### **Seed Patterns**

#### **Seed Dependency Patterns**

- $1. < (\#is \mid are \mid was \mid were \mid been \mid be\#verb) < (nsubj\#\{rel\}\#nnp \mid nn) < (prep\#of \mid for\#in) < (pobj\#\{arg\}\#nnp \mid nn \mid prp) >> (attr\#\{quantity\}\#.+) <= (attr\#\{quantity\}\#.+) <$
- 2. <(#has|have|had|having#verb)<(dobj#{rel}#nnp|nn)<(prep##in)<(pobj#{quantity}#.+)>>(nsubj#{arg}#nnp|nn|prp)>>
- 3. <(#is|are|was|were|been|be#verb)<(nsubj#{arg}#nnp|nn|prp)(acomp|advmod#{rel}#jj|rb)<(npadvmod#{quantity}#.+)>>>
  4. <(#has|have|had|having#verb)<(nsubj#arg#nnp|nn|prp)(dobj#quantity#.+)<(prep#of#in)<(pobj#{rel}#nnp|nn)>>>>
- 5. <(##verb)<(attr|acomp#{quantity}#.+)(nsubj#{rel}#nnp|nn)<(poss#{arg}#nnp|nn)>>>
- $6. < (\#\{rel\}\#verb) < (auxpass\#is \mid are \mid was \mid were \mid been \mid be\#verb) (nsubjpass\#\{arg\}\#nnp \mid nn \mid prp) (prep\#\#in) < (pobj\#\{quantity\}\#.+) >> (pobj\#\{quantity}\#.+) >> (pobj\#\{q$

### **BONIE Flow Diagram**



### Comparison of Open IE 4.2 and BONIE on some sentences

Sentence	Open IE 4.2	BONIE
Hong Kong's labour force is 3.5 million.	(Hong Kong's labour force; is; 3.5 million)	(Hong Kong; has labour force of; 3.5 million)
Microsoft has 100,000 employees.	(Microsoft; has; 100,000 employees)	(Microsoft; has number of employees; 100,000)
James Valley is nearly 600 miles long.	(James Valley; is; nearly 600 miles long)	(James Valley; has length of; nearly 600 miles)
Donald Trump is 70 years old.	(Donald Trump; is; 70 years old)	(Donald Trump; has age of; 70 years)
James Valley has 5 sq kms of fruit orchards.	(James Valley; has; 5 sq kms of fruit orchards)	(James Valley; has area of fruit orchards; 5 sq kms)

### **Generation of Seed Facts**

- ➤ 6 manually written high-precision seed dependency patterns.
- Each dependency pattern encodes the minimal sub-tree of the dependency parse connecting the relation, quantity and argument in that sentence.
- > {rel}, {arg} and {quantity} are placeholders for relation, argument and quantity headwords respectively.
- **BONIE** matches dependency parse of a sentence with a pattern to generate seed facts.
- A seed fact is of the form (arg headword; relation headword; quantity; unit).

e.g. (India; population; 1.2 billion; null)

- To remove generic and noisy seed facts, **BONIE** keeps only those seed facts which are common with numerical facts in **Yago KB**.
- BONIE uses Wordnet expansion to convert non-nominal relations into nominal ones.
   e.g. (Brown; tall; 13; inches) -> (Brown; height; 13; inches)

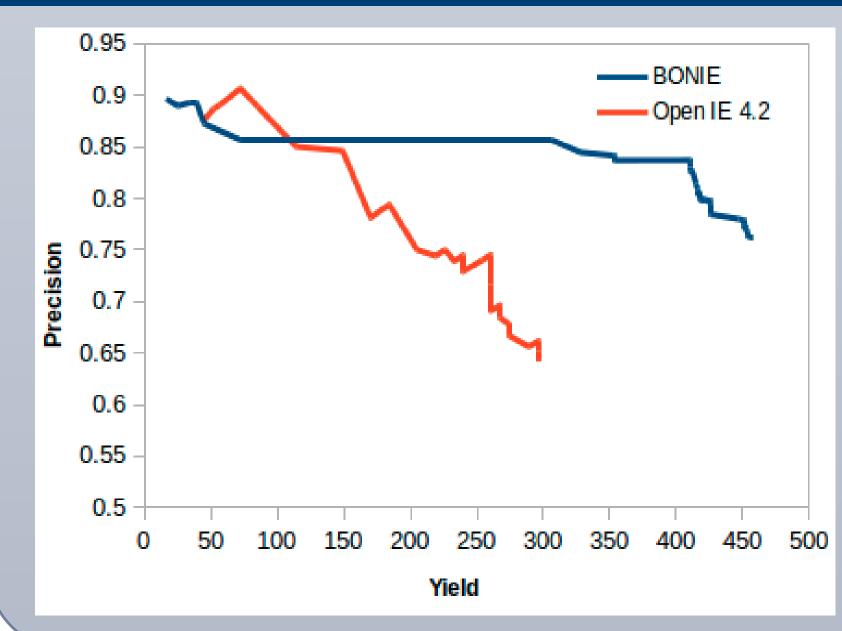
### **Bootstrapping**

- ➤ BONIE finds sentences that match all words in a seed fact and generates (sentence, fact) pairs.
- **BONIE** uses Illinois Quantifier's (Roy et al., TACL 2015) internal normalizations to match quantities and units.
- A percentage threshold controls the amount of allowed difference between quantities in the sentences and the seed facts.

### **Open Pattern Learning**

- For each (sentence, fact) pair, BONIE
  - > parses the sentence.
  - > replaces argument and relation words of the fact with {arg} and {rel}
  - replaces quantity or unit word with {quantity} depending on which one is at a higher level in the parse.
- ➤ Minimal path containing {arg}, {rel} and {quantity} is learned as a pattern.

### **Precision-Yield Curve**



- ➤ BONIE achieves substantially larger area under the curve than Open IE 4.2.
- ➤ BONIE has 1.5x yield and 15 point precision gain on numerical facts over Open IE 4.2.

### **Constructing Extractions**

Arg/relation phrases are completed by expanding the extracted headwords on different dependency labels; quantity phrase is extracted by the **Illinois Quantifier**.

### **Relation Phrase Construction**

➤ Whenever the relation headword is an adjective or adverb, **BONIE** uses **Wordnet** to replace the relation with its derivationally related noun form.

e.g. (Donald Trump; old; about 70 years) -> (Donald Trump; has age of; about 70 years)

- ➤ BONIE uses UnitTagger (Sarawagi and Chakrabarti, AAAI 2014) to infer implicit relations from units in extractions.
- e.g. (James Valley; has sq kms of; 5 of fruit orchards) -> (James Valley; has area of fruit orchards; 5 sq kms)
- If a plural noun relation word appears as a unit in the quantifier, **BONIE** hypothesizes it as a count extraction and appends 'number of'.
- e.g. (Microsoft; has employees; 100,000 employees) -> (Microsoft; has number of employees; 100,000)

### **Experiments and Results**

- ➤ **BONIE** is built over 20 million numerical sentences from **ClueWeb12**.
- > BONIE
  - > learns 21,000 seed facts.
  - bootstraps 18,500 (sentence, fact) pairs.
  - > learns 7,000 new patterns.
- Comparison of precision and yield (# correct extractions) for each setting on a dataset of 2000 ClueWeb12 numerical sentences.

Setting	Precision	Yield
NumberRule	50.00	6
Open IE 4.2	62.50	296
BONIE(seed patterns only)	85.71	72
+ learned patterns	13.88	362
+ fact filters	55.27	351
+ Yago + Wordnet expansion on facts	72.69	418
+ Relation phrase construction	77.91	448
+ Wordnet expansion on patterns	77.23	458

**BONIE** has 1.5x yield and 15 point precision gain on numerical facts over Open IE .4.2.

### **Conclusion and Future Work**

> Two-third of **BONIE**'s missed recall is because of **missing conjuncts**.

e.g. The retirement age for men is 65 years and 68 years for women.

We release **Open IE 5.0**, which improves upon **Open IE 4.2** by handling noun relations(**RelNoun 2.2**), numerical relations(**BONIE**) and **conjuncts** better.

https://github.com/dair-iitd/OpenIE-standalone