

MultiE: Multi-Task Embedding for Knowledge Base Completion



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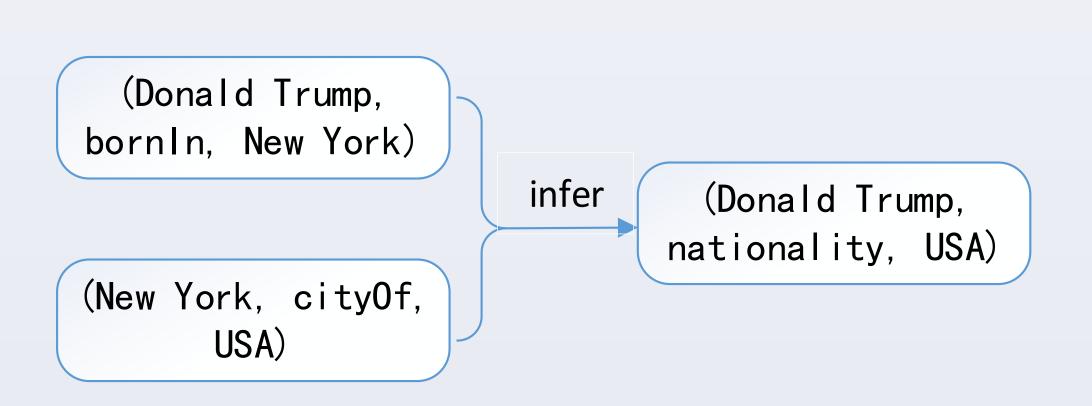
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Introduction

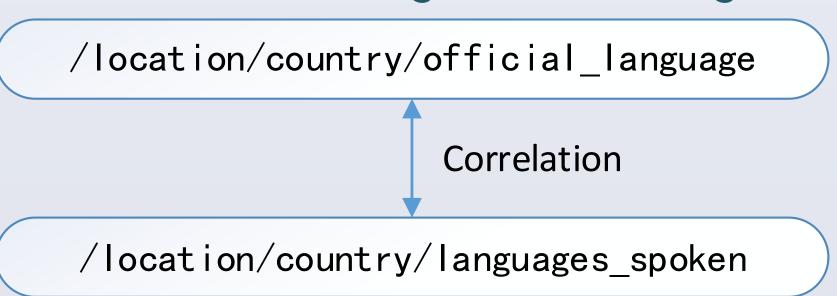
Knowledge bases are comprised of knowledge triples in the form of (h, r, t), e.g. (Beijing, capitalOf, China). Knowledge base completion (KBC) aims to fill the missing values into incomplete triples.

(Donald Trump, nationality,?)

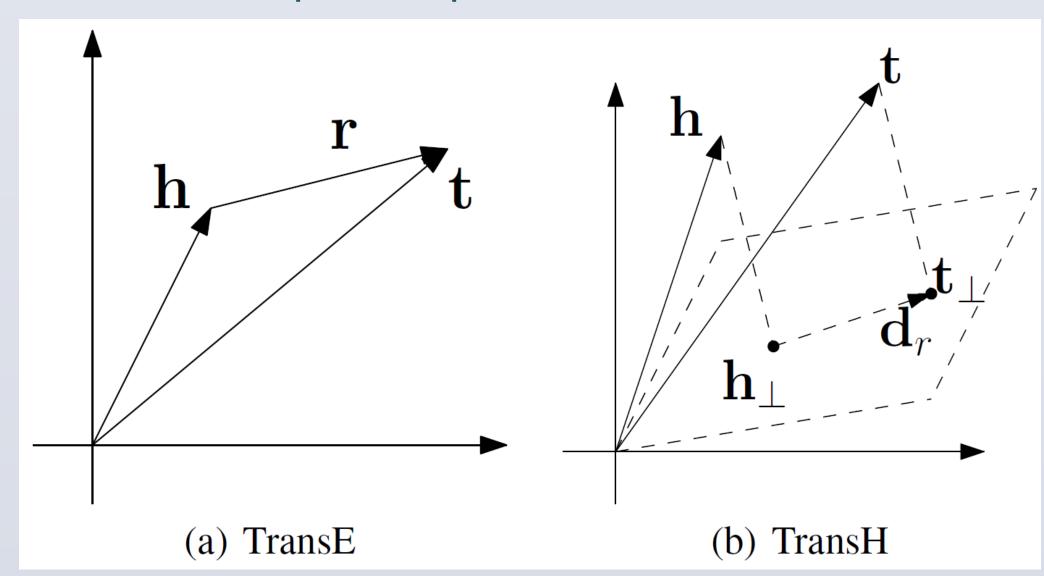


Recent KBC models have the following two flaws:

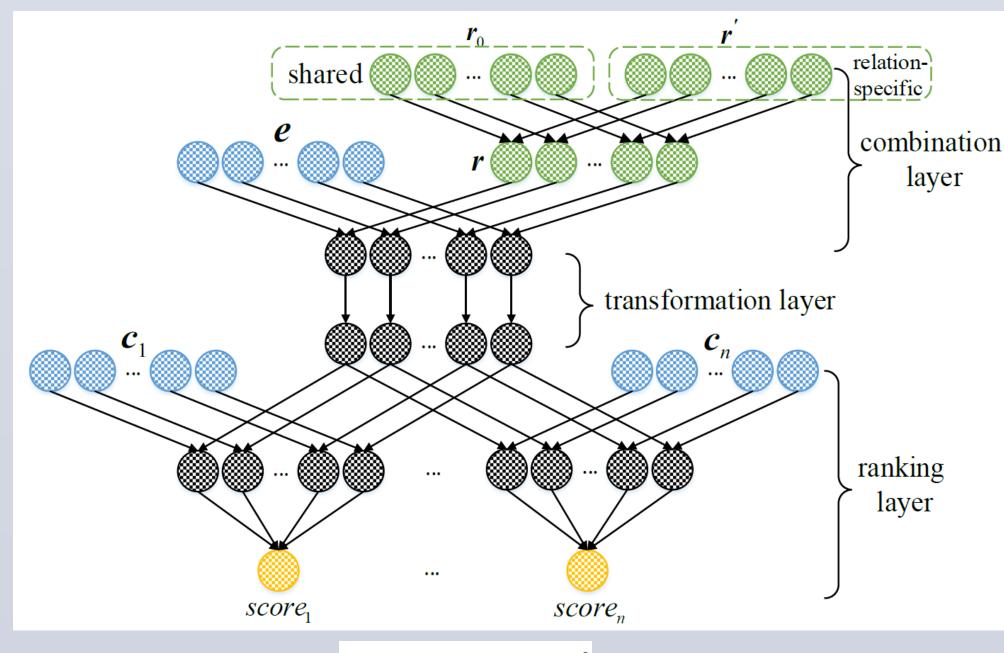
(1) each relation is embedded into a latent vector separately, and the correlations among relations are ignored;



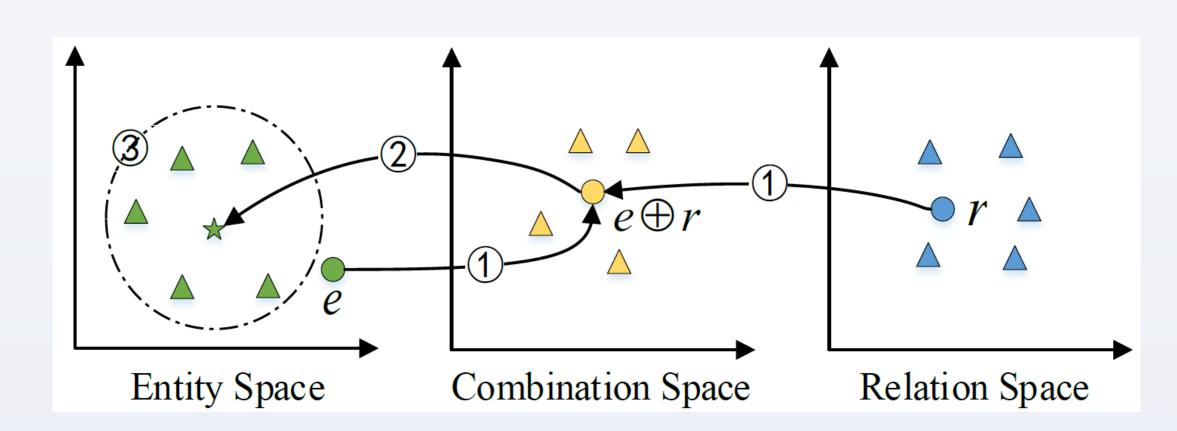
(2) most models embed entities and relations into a unified space instead of separate spaces.



Network Structure



Relation embedding $r = r_0 + r'$ First Layer $e \oplus r = f(W_e e + W_r r + b_c)$ Second Layer $(e \oplus r)' = f(W_t (e \oplus r) + b_t)$ Third Layer $s(e, r, c_i) = g(c_i^\top (e \oplus r)' + b_r)$



Experiment

Dataset: FB15k、FB15k-237 and WN18

Dataset	$ \mathcal{S} $	$ \mathcal{R} $	#triples in Train/Valid/Test
FB15k	14,951	1,345	483,142 / 50,000 / 59,071
FB15k-237	14,541	237	272,115 / 17,535 / 20,466
WN18	40,943	18	141,442 / 5,000 / 5,000

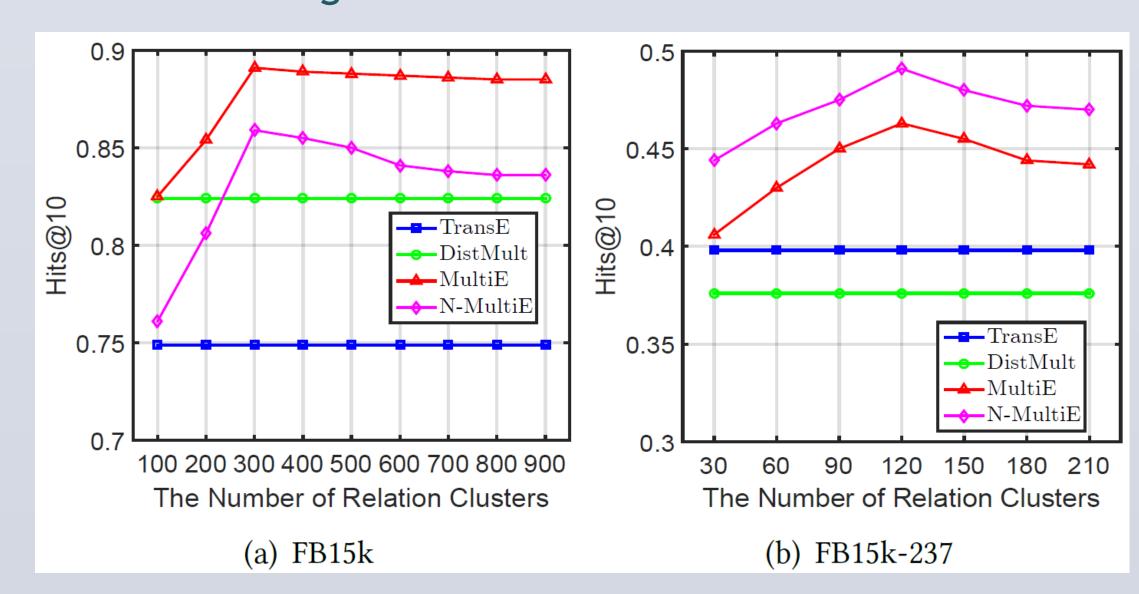
Results

	FB15k				FB15k-237					WN18					
	MR	MRR	H10	Н3	H1	MR	MRR	H10	Н3	H1	MR	MRR	H10	Н3	H1
TransE [1]	125	0.463	0.749	0.578	0.297	-	0.233	0.398	0.263	0.147	251	0.495	0.943	0.888	0.113
TransR [4]	77	0.346	0.582	0.404	0.218	-	-	-	-	-	225	0.427	0.940	0.876	0.335
DistMult [15]	-	0.654	0.824	0.733	0.546	-	0.191	0.376	0.207	0.106	-	0.532	0.936	0.914	0.728
HolE [6]	-	0.524	0.739	0.613	0.402	-	0.222	0.391	0.253	0.133	-	0.938	0.949	0.945	0.930
ComplEx [14]	-	0.692	0.840	0.759	0.599	-	0.201	0.388	0.213	0.112	-	0.941	0.947	0.945	0.936
ProjE [8]	34	0.727	0.884	0.772	0.646	237	0.241	0.410	0.258	0.160	271	0.817	0.948	0.928	0.913
R-GCN+ [7]	-	0.696	0.842	0.760	0.601	-	0.249	0.417	0.264	0.151	-	0.819	0.964	0.929	0.697
MultiE-STL	56	0.756	0.883	0.817	0.668	240	0.262	0.441	0.287	0.179	257	0.940	0.949	0.945	0.939
MultiE	42	0.775	0.887	0.832	0.681	247	0.284	0.463	0.312	0.199	248	0.925	0.942	0.938	0.931
N-MultiE-STL	59	0.713	0.836	0.771	0.616	148	0.287	0.470	0.322	0.203	229	0.949	0.956	0.949	0.941
N-MultiE	48	0.736	0.859	0.792	0.637	183	0.309	0.491	0.339	0.219	223	0.938	0.949	0.939	0.933

Examples of Relation Clusters in FB15k

		relations					
1	/location/country/languages_spoken						
	/location/country/official_language						
	2	/film/producer/film, /film/writer/film					
2	4	/film/director/film, /film/cinematographer/film					
		/sports/sports_team/roster./soccer/football_roster_position/player					
	3	/sports/sports_team/roster./sports/sports_team_roster/player					
3	/soccer/football_team/current_roster./soccer/football_roster_position/player						
		/soccer/football_team/current_roster./sports/sports_team_roster/player					

The Change of Hits@10 with The Number of Relation Clusters Increasing



Conslusion

In this paper, we propose MultiE, a MTL-based model for the KBC task. MultiE uses a three-layer network and a ranking-based loss function to predict the missing values of incomplete knowledge triples. In MultiE, three semantic spaces are considered, which guarantees the expressivity of our model. Experiments show that our model can outperform other baselines with a large margin, especially on the data sets which have dense semantic distributions over relations.