



WEB CONTENT MINING NAMED ENTITY RECOGNITION

Elina Tugaeva, Eliana Ruslanova, Maida Nazifi,
Nikolaj Kolbasko, Samail Guliev

Web Mining IE684 Course
Faculty of Business Informatics and Mathematics
University of Mannheim, 2020

AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. LSTM-CRF
5. RNN - LSTM
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

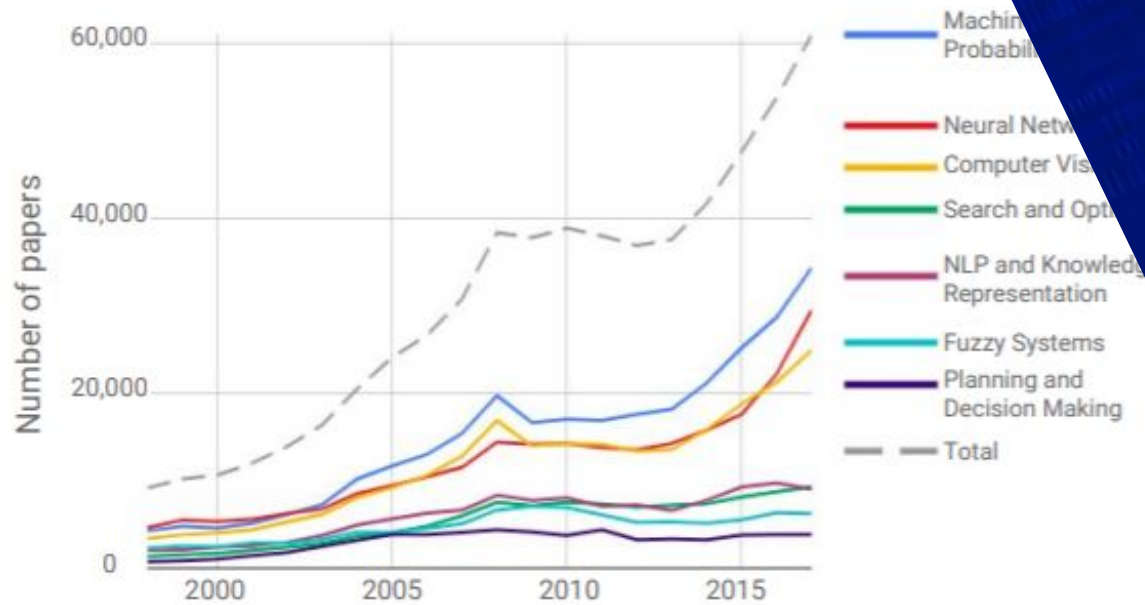
AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. LSTM-CRF
5. RNN - LSTM
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

MOTIVATION

Number of AI papers on Scopus by subcategory (1998–2017)
Source: Elsevier



AGENDA

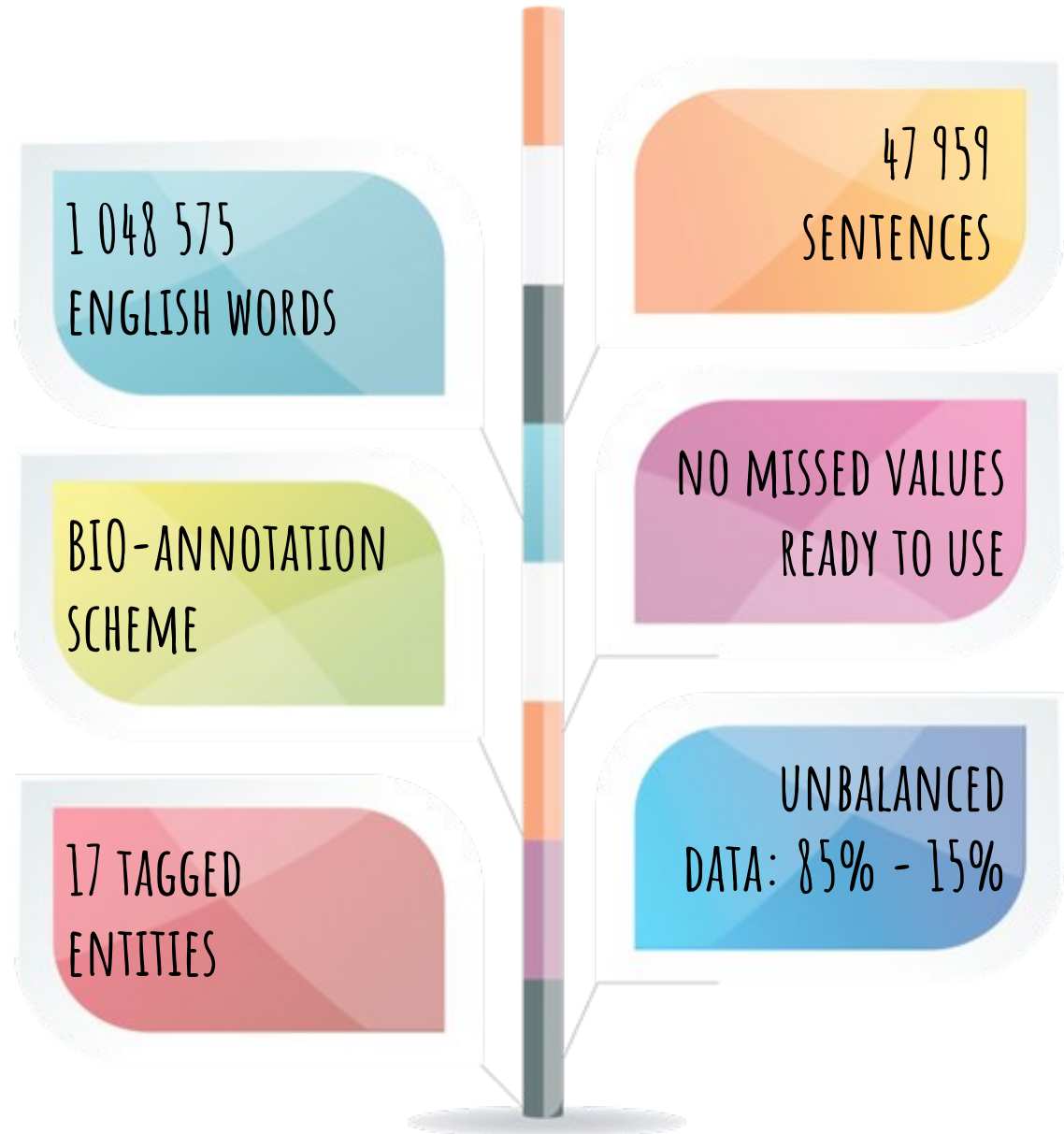


1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. LSTM-CRF
5. RNN - LSTM
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

DATA SET

ANNOTATED CORPUS FOR
NAMED ENTITY RECOGNITION
FROM KAGGLE

	Sentence #	Word	POS	Tag
0	Sentence: 1	Thousands	NNS	O
1	NaN	of	IN	O
2	NaN	demonstrators	NNS	O
3	NaN	have	VBP	O
4	NaN	marched	VCN	O
5	NaN	through	IN	O
6	NaN	London	NNP	B-geo



AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. LSTM-CRF
5. RNN - LSTM
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

CONDITIONAL RANDOM FIELD

- A PROBABILISTIC, DISCRIMINATIVE CLASSIFICATION MODEL FOR SEQUENCES
- DIRECTLY MODEL THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE OBSERVED FEATURES AND LABELS FOR THOSE FEATURES:
DEFINES A POSTERIOR PROBABILITY OF A LABEL SEQUENCE GIVEN AN INPUT OBSERVATION SEQUENCE

$$p(s_1, \dots, s_m | x_1, \dots, x_m, w) = \frac{\exp(w\Phi(x, s))}{\sum \exp(w\Phi(x, s))}$$

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^n p(s^i | x^i, w) - \frac{\lambda_2}{2} \times |w|^2 - \lambda_1 \times |w|$$



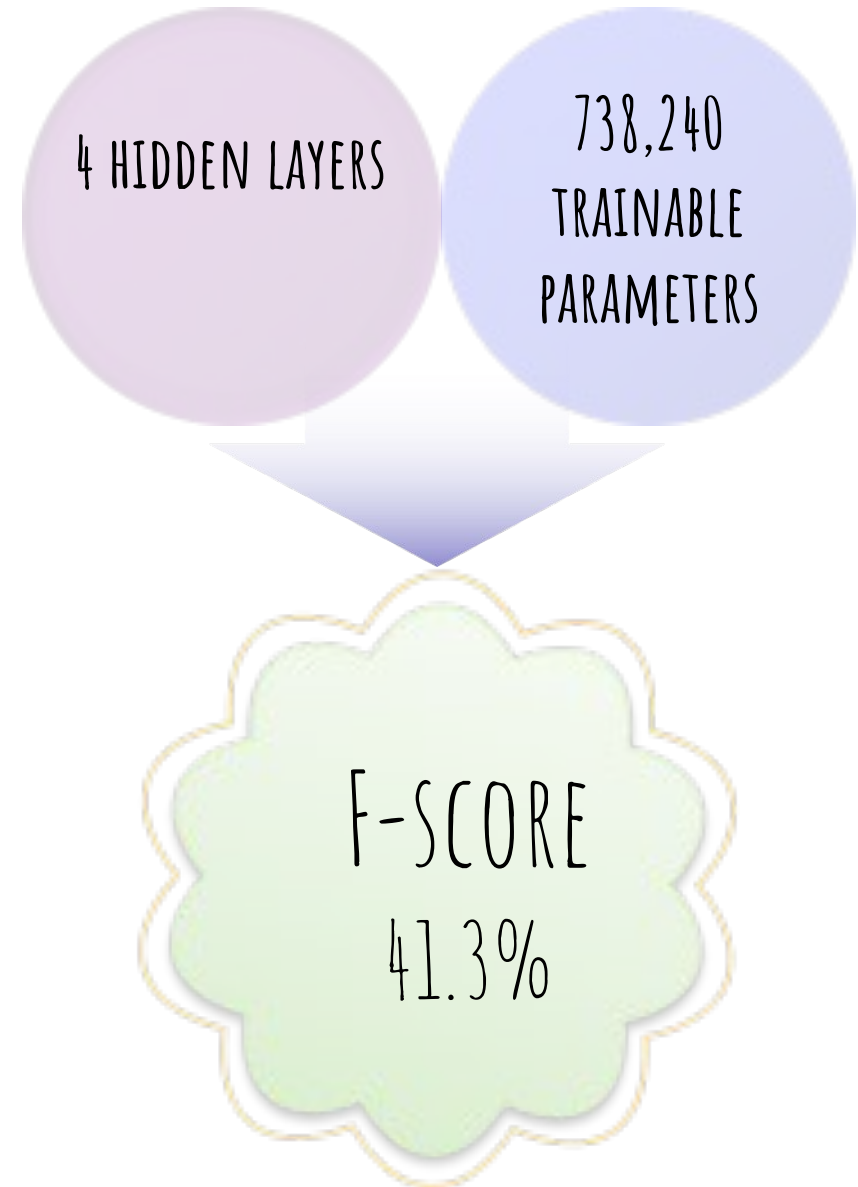
AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. RNN - LSTM
5. LSTM-CRF
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

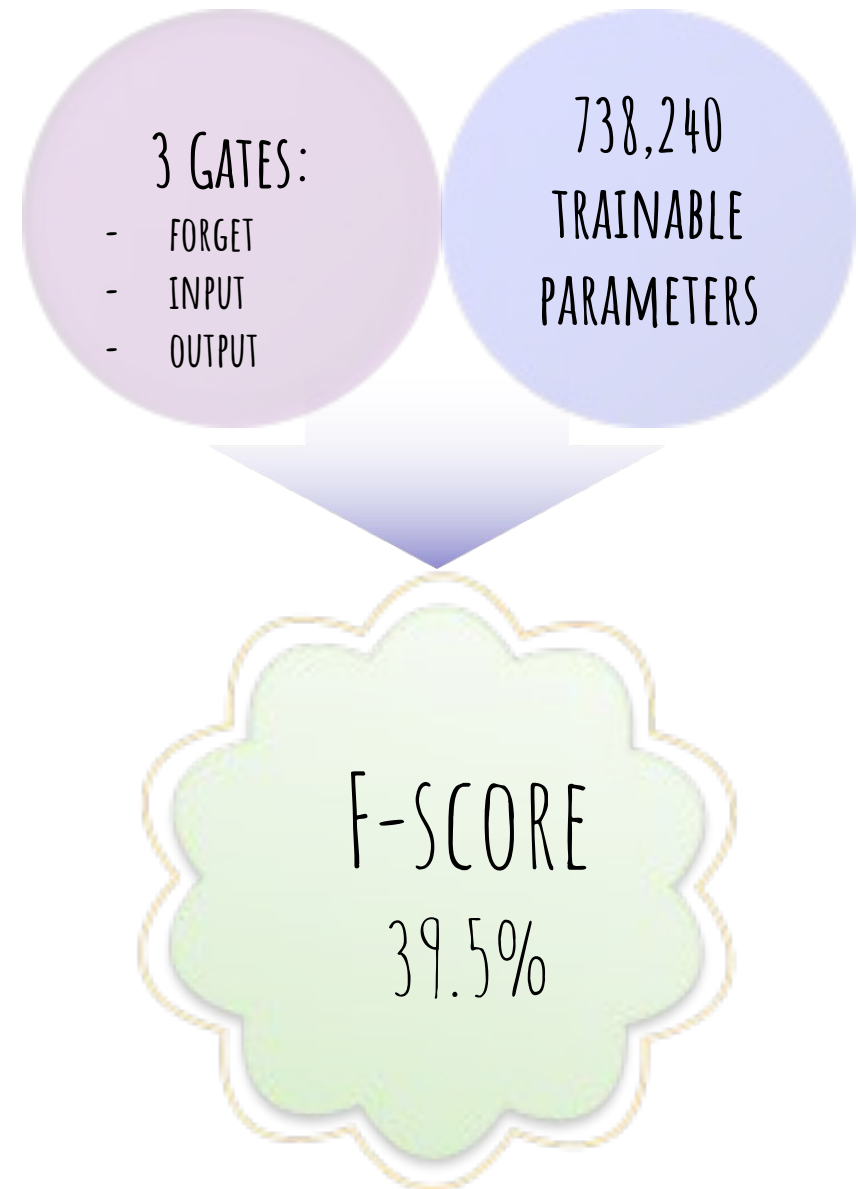
RNN

- DEEP LEARNING METHOD KNOWN FOR GOOD RESULTS IN NER TASKS
 - BIDIRECTIONAL RNN
- EMBEDDING LAYER FED INTO RNN WITH A DROPOUT LAYER = 0.5
- LONG-TERM DEPENDENCY PROBLEM



LSTM

- TRAINS MODEL USING BACK-PROPAGATION
- TANH ACTIVATION FUNCTION
- EVEN THOUGH NOT GOOD GENERAL PERFORMANCE, RESULTS IN GEO AND PER TAGS
- COMBINATION WITH CRF OR CNN



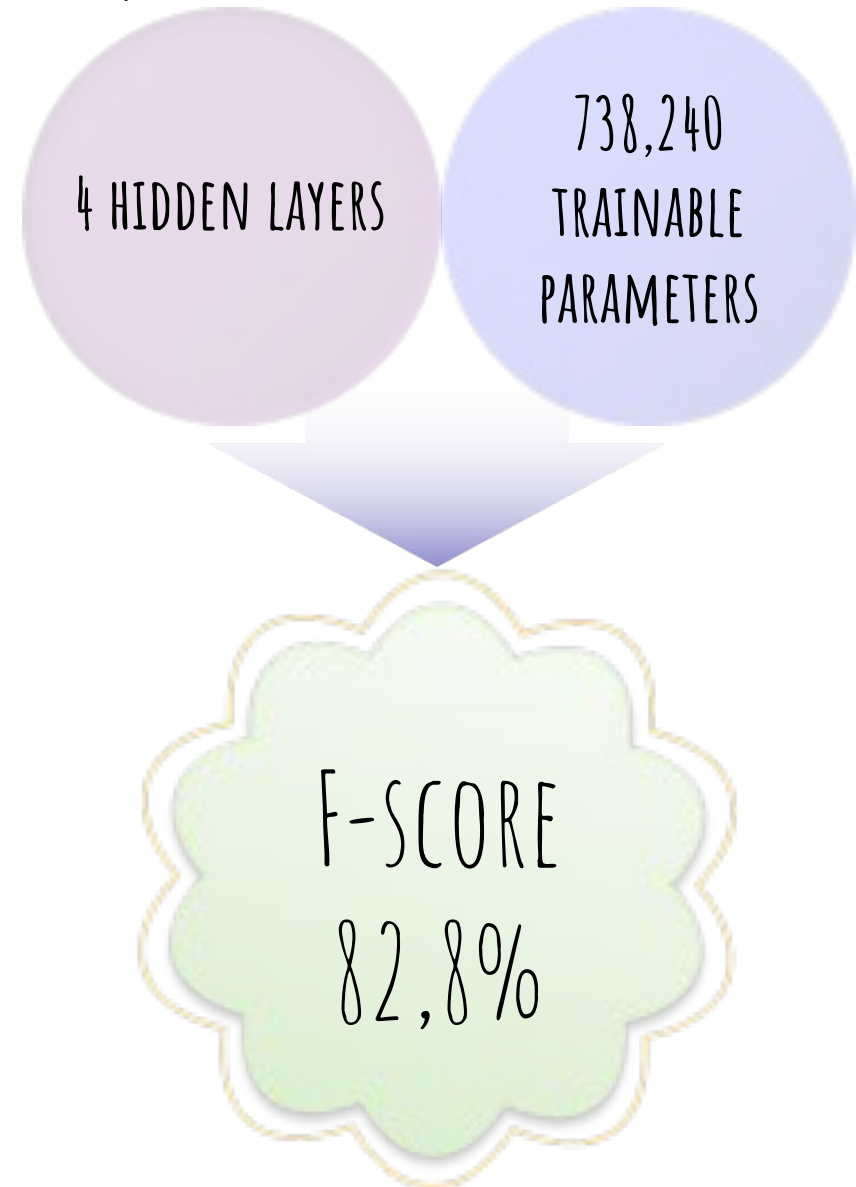
AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. RNN - LSTM
5. LSTM-CRF
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

LONG TERM SHORT MEMORY CRF

- CRF BUILT ON TOP OF A BI-LSTM:
CRF LAYER IS BASICALLY AN OPTIMISATION ON TOP OF BI-LSTM LAYER
- EMBEDDING LAYER IN A VECTOR FORM IS PASSED TO THE CRF ALGORITHM:
=> LITTLE EFFORT ON FEATURE ENGINEERING



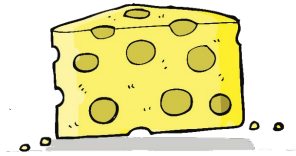
AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. RNN - LSTM
5. LSTM-CRF
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

CHARACTER EMBEDDINGS

CHEESE



C	H	E	E	S	E
1	2	3	3	4	3

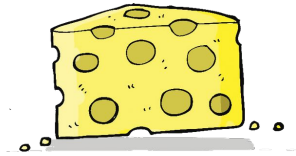
1	2	3	3	4	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	3	4	3	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MAX SIZE OF WORD VECTOR = 10

CHARACTER EMBEDDINGS

CHEESE



C	H	E	E	S	E
1	2	3	3	4	3

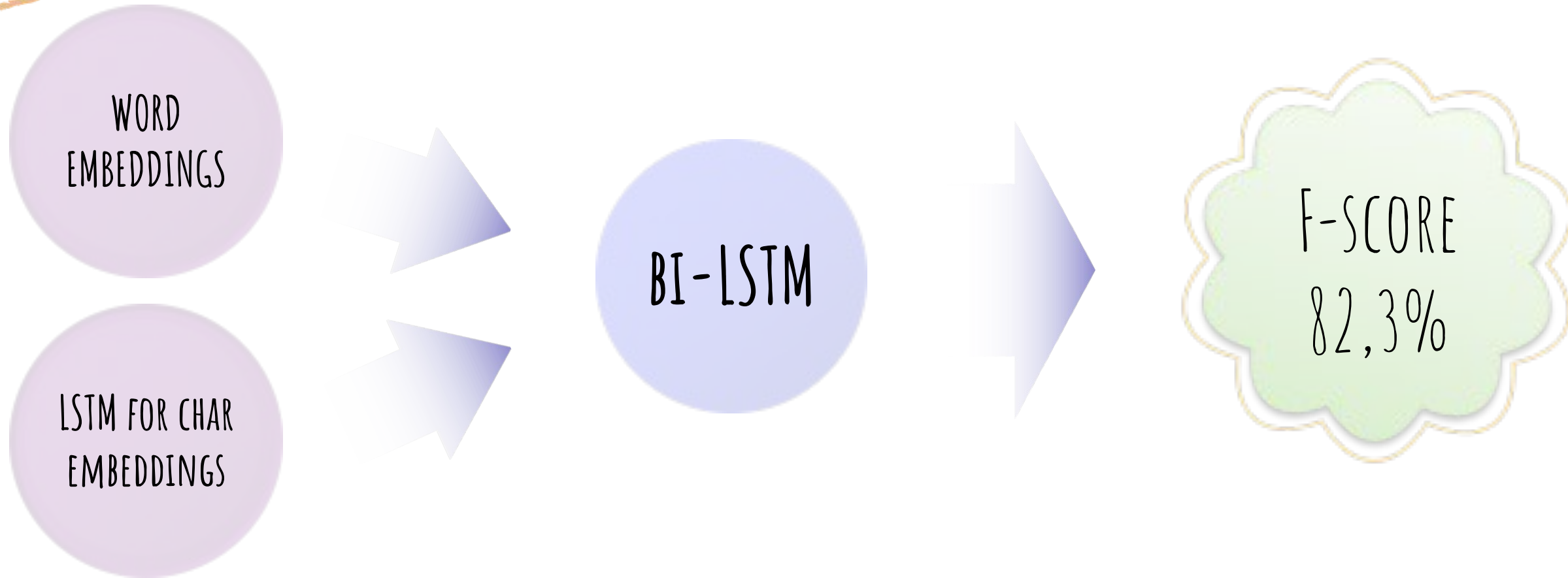
1	2	3	3	4	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	3	4
---	---	---	---	---

3	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

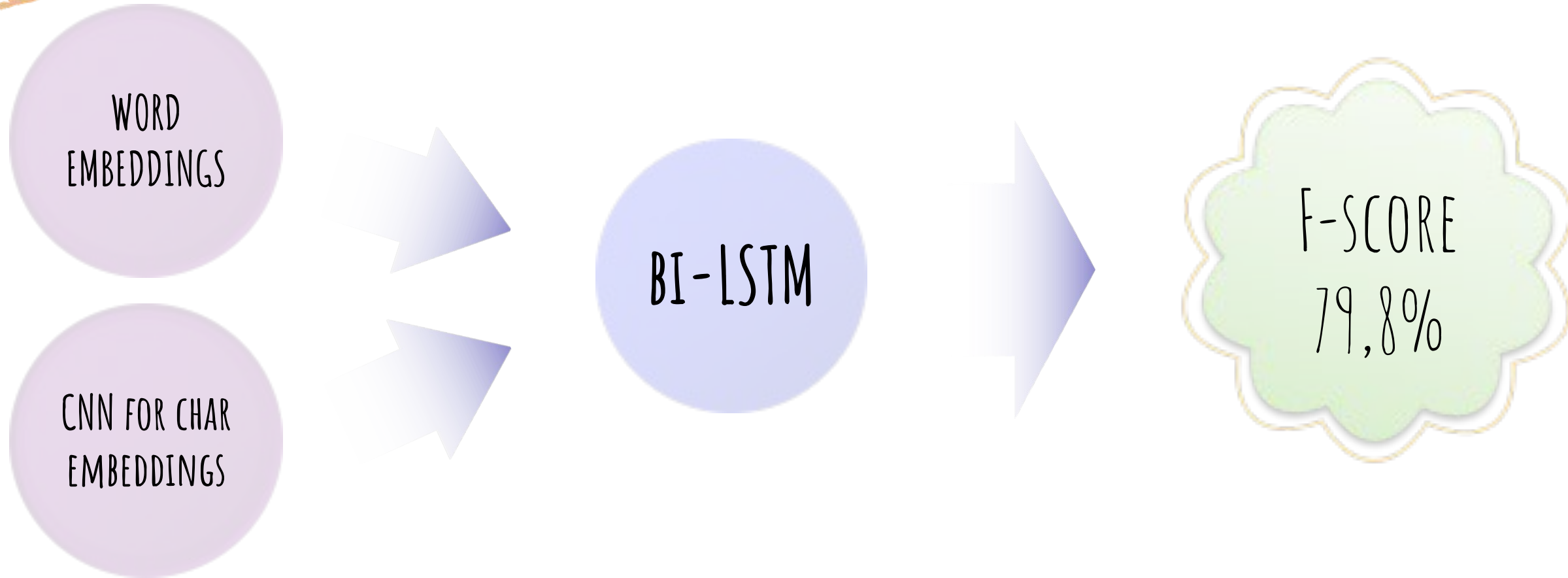
MAX SIZE OF WORD VECTOR = 5

LSTM FOR CHAR EMBEDDINGS



TIME FOR ONE EPOCH: 120 SECONDS

CNN FOR CHAR EMBEDDINGS



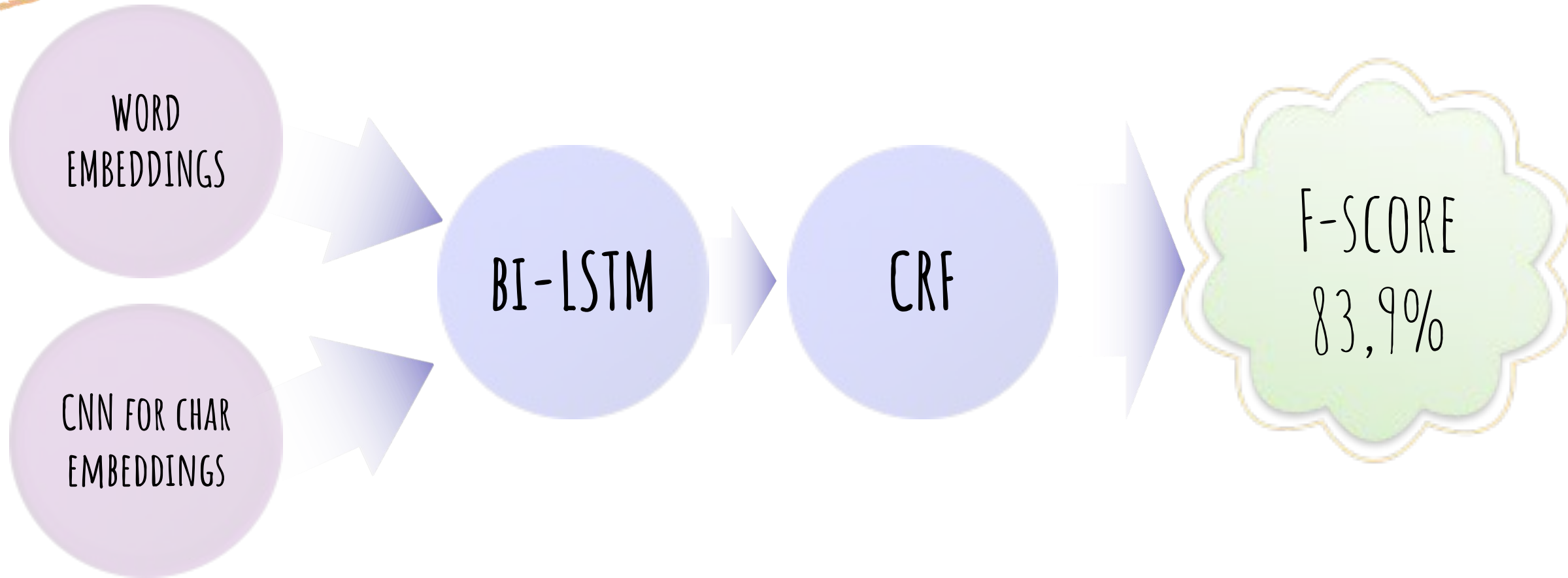
TIME FOR ONE EPOCH: 85 SECONDS

AGENDA



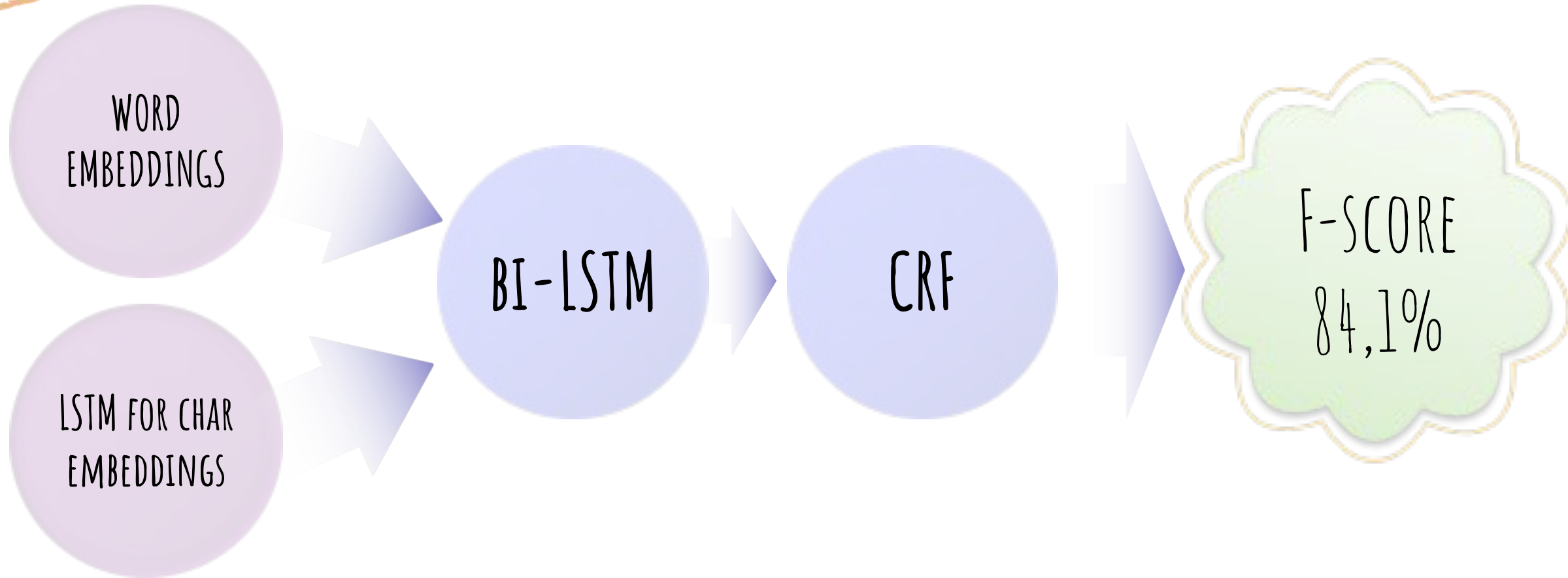
1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. RNN - LSTM
5. LSTM-CRF
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

LSTM-CNN-CRF



TIME FOR ONE EPOCH: 130 SECONDS

LSTM-LSTM-CRF



TIME FOR ONE EPOCH: 305 SECONDS

AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. RNN - LSTM
5. LSTM-CRF
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

BERT

- HUGGINGFACE LIBRARY
- BASIC CASED MODEL
- 4 EPOCHS
- ADAMW OPTIMIZER
 - LEARNING RATE: $3E-5$
 - EPSILON $1E-8$
- IN THE ORIGINAL PAPER: F1 SCORE $\sim 92\%$

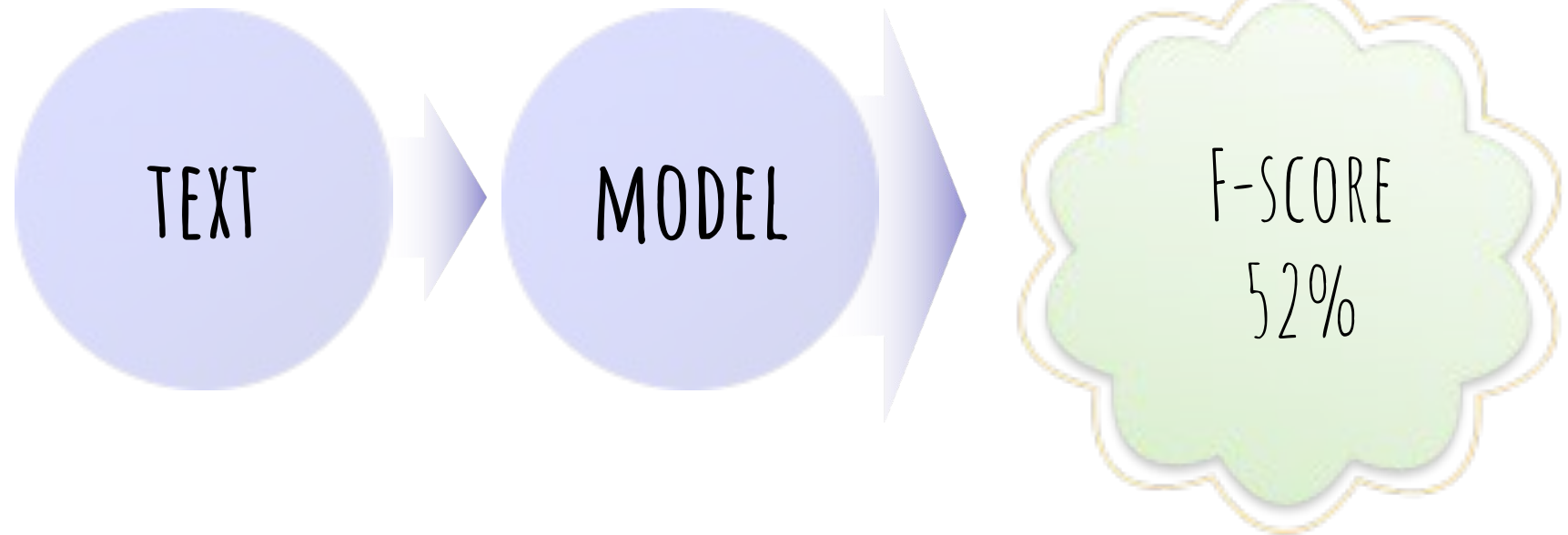
<u>Fine-Tuning AdamW</u>		
#Words	Accuracy	F1
10000	0.87167	0.35335
100000	0.94249	0.7303
All	0.96268	0.83785

<u>No Fine-Tuning AdamW</u>		
#Words	Accuracy	F1
10000	0.08524	0.0254
100000	0.80744	0.00514
All	0.84254	0.27026

MAX
F-SCORE
85.44%

PRETRAINED BERT-NER

- INPUT -> TEXT
- BENCHMARK
- HUGGINGFACE LIBRARY
- BASELINE



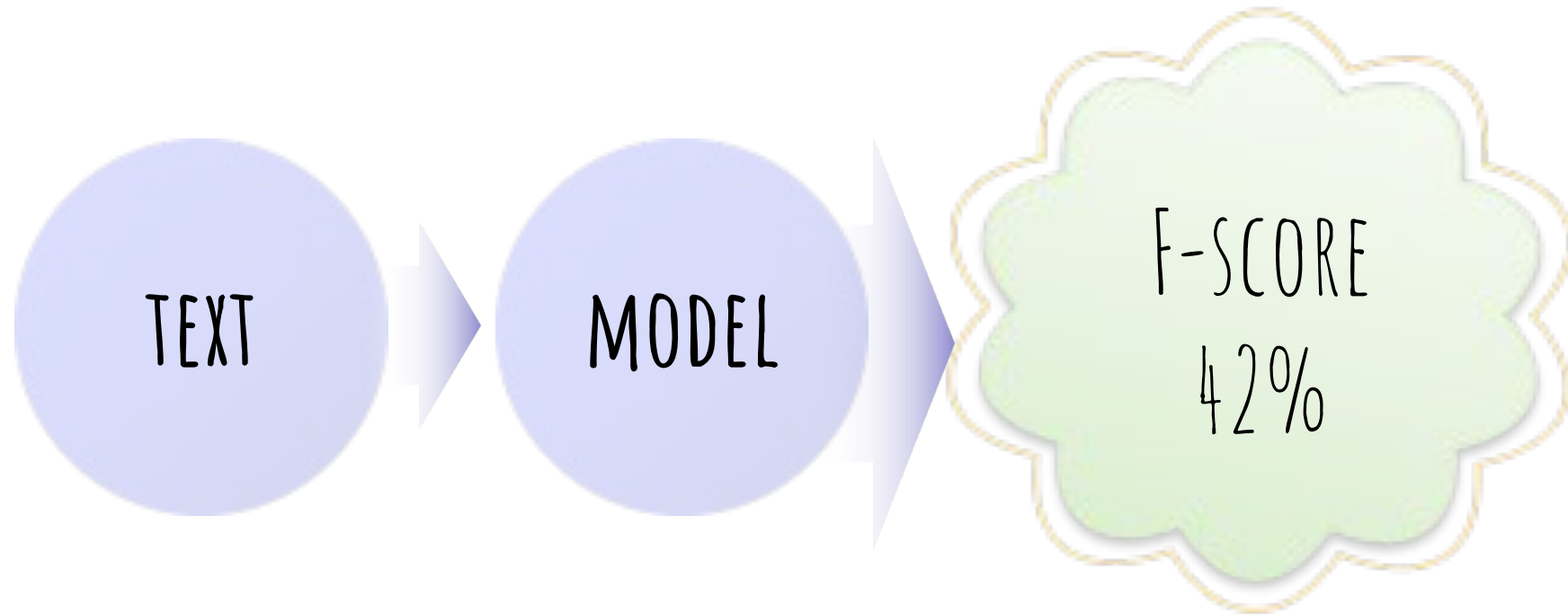
AGENDA



1. Motivation
2. Structure and size of the data set
3. CRF
4. RNN - LSTM
5. LSTM-CRF
6. Character embeddings
7. LSTM-CNN-CRF
8. BERT
9. SpaCy

SPACY

- INPUT -> TEXT
- BENCHMARK
- NLP LIBRARY
- BASELINE



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!



DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?