

# A Probabilistic Model with Commonsense Constraints for Pattern-based Temporal Fact Extraction

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1

# Task: Temporal Fact Extraction from unstructured text data

w.r.t finding Country's President Person at Time Task

- 1) "... The former French president Jacques Chirac, a self-styled affable rogue who was head of state from 1995 to 2007 ..." (posted on Sept. 26, 2019 [text gen. time]) "
- 2) "... Emmanuel Macron, now President of France, graduated from ENA in 2004..." (posted on Sept. 19, 2019) "

--From news data

# Extracted by

#### **Textual Pattern**

- Pattern 1: former Country president Person
- Pattern 2: Person, now president of Country

#### Time Signal:

- temporal tag
- text generate time

## Temporal Fact Extraction from unstructured text data



- 1) "... The former French [Country: France] president Jacques Chirac [Person], a selfstyled affable rogue who was head of state from 1995 [temporal tag] to 2007 ..." (posted on Sept. 26, 2019 [text gen. time]) "
- 2) "... Emmanuel Macron [Person], now President of France [Country], graduated from ENA in 2004 [temporal tag] ..." (posted on Sept. 19, 2019 [text gen. time]) "

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#### Textual Pattern

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**Temporal Fact Extraction** 



• V (France, Jacques Chirac, 1995): **P1** and **temporal tag**;

• X (France, Jacques Chirac, 2019): **P1** and **text gen.time**;

• X (France, Emmanuel Macron, 2004): **P2** and **temporal tag**;

• **/**(France,EmmanuelMacron,2019):**P2** and **textgen.time**.

## Temporal Fact Extraction from unstructured text data



## Here, we have some observations about Temporal Fact Extraction:

#### O1: Not every pattern is reliable, Patterns have reliability.

pattern such as "Person visited Country" is very likely to be unreliable; and pattern such as "current Country's president Person" is very likely to be reliable.

#### O2: There is a dependency between pattern and type of time signal

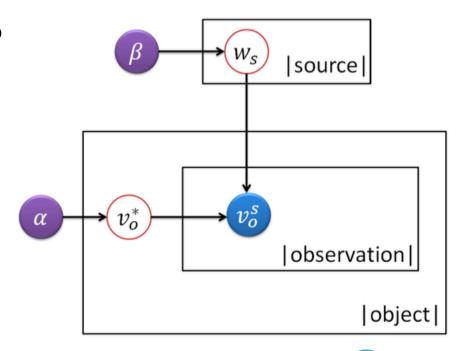
For temporal fact extraction, different types of time signals might be either reliable or unreliable depending on the pattern.

## Truth Discovery via PGM



Truth discovery approaches follow two fundamental principles:

- (1) If a source provides much trustworthy information, its reliability is high
- (2) If an Information is supported by many reliable source, this information is more likely to be true.



How to design a PGM for temporal truth discovery?



## Temporal Truth: Commonsense constraint



## Here, we have some commonsense constraint about Temporal Truth:

### For country's president:

- one president serves only one country;
- one country has only one president at a time;
- one country can have multiple presidents in the history (e.g., United States, France).

#### For sports team's player:

- one player serves only one club at a time;
- one club has multiple players and one player can serve multiple clubs in his/her career.

- C1: one value matches with only one entity;
- C2: one entity matches with only one value;
- C3: one value matches with only one entity at a time;
- C4: one entity matches with only one value at a time.

generalize

## Temporal Truth: Commonsense constraint



#### **Commonsense Constraint Rules**

- C1: one value matches with only one entity;
- C2: one entity matches with only one value;
- C3: one value matches with only one entity at a time;
- C4: one entity matches with only one value at a time.

However, In probabilistic graphic model, all the nodes are variable

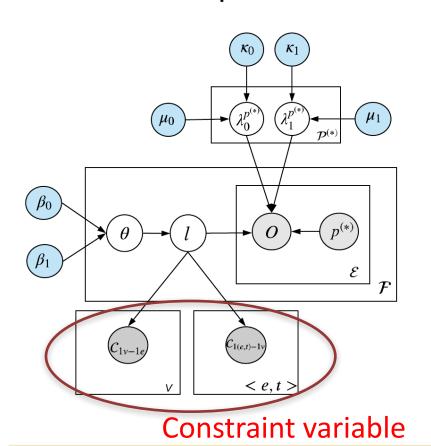
## How to add Commonsense Constraint Rules to PGMs?



## PGMCC:



## Probabilistic Graphic Model with Commonsense Constraint



Symbol	Description		
$\theta_f$	[0, 1], trustworthiness of temporal fact tuple $f$		
$l_f$	Boolean: label of temporal fact $f$		
$o_e$	Integer: the observed frequency of fact $f_e$ extracted		
	by pattern $p_e^{(*)}$		
$\lambda_0^{p^{(*)}}, \lambda_1^{p^{(*)}}$	Real numbers: reliability of pattern $p^{(*)}$ on giving		
	false/true fact tuples		
$C_{1v-1e}$	Real number: the number of entities given one		
	value $v$		
$C_{1(e,t)-1v}$	Real number: the sum of values given one entity		
	and one time <i>t</i>		
Hyper-Parameter			
$\mu_0, \mu_1$	Integers: prior counts of false/true tuples extracted		
	by a textual pattern		
$\kappa_0, \kappa_1$	Integers: prior sums of false/true tuples extracted		
	by a textual pattern		
$\beta_0, \beta_1$	Integers: prior counts of false/true tuples		

Table 2: Symbols and their descriptions used in the model.

## **PGMCC:** Experiment



#### Take a **MCMC** method to inference it.

#### **Dataset:**

- 9,876,086 news articles (4 billion words) published from 1994–2010.
- focus on attribute country's president.
- 57,472 textual patterns, 116,631 temporal fact tuples, and 1,326,164 extractions.

### **Experiment Result:**

- Compare with Truth discovery model(without constraint) LTM, PGMCC improve the AUC and F1 by 40%+.
- Compare with Truth finding method **TFWIN** (a bootstrap method not PGMs), PGMCC improve the AUC and F1 by 7%+.

## PGMCC: case study



Method	Entity e	Value v	Year t
PGMCC	France	j.r_chirac	1995
	France	j.r_chirac	1996
$C_{1(e,t)-1v}$	France	j.r_chirac	1997
	France	j.r_chirac	1998
	France	j.r_chirac	1993
		(n.s_sarkozy)	
	Spain (France)	j.r_chirac	1996
	Greece (France)	j.r_chirac	2003
	Tunisia (France)	j.r_chirac	2003
PGMCC	France	j.r_chirac	1995
	France	j.r_chirac	1996
$C_{1(e,t)-1v}$	France	j.r_chirac	1999
$C_{1v-1e}$	France	j.r_chirac	1997
	France	j.r_chirac	1998
	Spain	lenrique	1996
	Greece	cphotopoulos	2003
		(k_stephanopoulos)	
	Tunisia	aben_ali	2003

Table 4: False case analysis for comparing PGMCC of partial and complete commonsense constraints.

 $C1(e,t)-1v \rightarrow$  one country one year has only one president

C1v-1e → one President only serve one Country

Red means false, Green means right answer