

- Open Information Extraction: Approaches and Applications
- Mausam
- Professor, Computer Science.

Head, School of Artificial Intelligence.
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- Keshav Kolluru
- PhD Scholar

Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
"The Internet is the world's largest library. It's just that all the books are on the floor."

\author{

- John Allen Paulos
}
~20 Trillion URLs (Google)


## N/ASESCOM


Who won Bigg Boss OTT?
What sport teams are based in Arizona?
Divya Agarwal
Phoenix Suns, Arizona Cardinals,...


## Paradigm Shift: from retrieval to reading

Quick view of today's news

Science Report
Finding: beer that doesn't give a hangover

Researcher: Ben Desbrow
Country: Australia
Organization: Griffith
Health Institute

## Paradigm Shift: from retrieval to reading



## Paradigm Shift: from retrieval to reading

Which US West coast companies are hiring for a software engineer position?


## Information Systems Pipeline

Data $\longrightarrow$ Information $\longrightarrow$ Knowledge $\longrightarrow$ Wisdom


Text $\longrightarrow$ Facts $\longrightarrow$ Knowledge Base $\longrightarrow$ Applications

## Research Overview



## Research Overview



## Closed Information Extraction

Extracting information wrt a given ontology from natural language text
"Apple's founder Steve jobs died of cancer following a..."
$\downarrow$ Closed IE
rel:founder_of(Apple, Steve Jobs)


## Open Information Extraction

Extracting information from natural language text for all relations in all domains in a few passes.
"Apple's founder Steve jobs died of cancer following a..."
$\downarrow$ Open IE
(Steve Jobs, be the founder of, Apple), (Steve Jobs, died of, cancer)

(Google, acquired, DeepMind) (Oranges, contain, Vitamin C) (Edison, invented, phonograph)

Argument 1: $\qquad$ Relation: kills $\qquad$
antibiotics (381)

## Chlorine (113)

Ozone (61)
Heat (60)
Honey (55)
Benzoyl peroxide (45)

The heat kills the bacteria Heat kills the bacteria

The heat kills bacteria
Only heat kills bacteria
Heat kills most bacteria
Heat can kill the bacteria
Heat will kill bacteria
The high heat will kill bacteria Heat does kill bacteria

## Open Information Extraction

Extracting information from natural lansuage text
for $a$


Ontology Free!

(Oranges, contain, b. 1
(Edison, invented, phonograph)
nent 2: bacteria
the bacteria
bacteria
$s$ bacteria
at kills bacteria
ses.


Heat kills most bacteria
Heat can kill the bacteria
Heat will kill bacteria
The high heat will kill bacteria
Heat does kill bacteria

## Overview



## Demo

- http://openie.allenai.org


## Open Information Extraction

- 2007: Textrunner (~Open IE 1.0)
- CRF and self-training
- 2010: ReVerb (~Open IE 2.0)
- POS-based relation pattern
- 2012: OLLIE (~Open IE 3.0)

training data automatically generated
- Dep-parse based extraction; nquns; attribution
- 2014: Open IE 4.0
- SRL-based extraction; temporal, spatial...
- 2017 [@IITD]: Open IE 5.0
- compound noun phrases, numbers, lists
- 2020 [@IITD]: Open IE 6.0
- deep neural models



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increasing
precision, recall,
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## Fundamental Hypothesis

## $\exists$ semantically tractable subset of English

- Characterized relations \& arguments via POS
- Characterization is compact, domain independent
- Covers $85 \%$ of binary relations in sample


## ReVerb

Identify Relations from Verbs.

1. Find longest phrase matching a simple syntactic constraint:


## Sample of ReVerb Relations

invented
inhibits tumor growth in
has a maximum speed of
gained fame as
acquired by
has a PhD in
voted in favor of
won an Oscar for
mastered the art of
is the patron saint of
was the first person to
identified the cause of
wrote the book on

## Lexical Constraint

Problem: "overspecified" relation phrases
Obama is offering only modest greenhouse gas reduction targets at the conference.

Solution: must have many distinct args in a large corpus
is offering only modest ...
Obama the conference $\} \approx 1 \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { is the patron saint of }}{\text { Anne mothers }} \\ & \text { George England } \\ & \text { Hubbins quality footwear } \\ & \ldots . .\end{aligned}$

## Number of Relations (circa 2011)

| DARPA MR Domains | $<50$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| NYU, Yago | $<100$ |
| NELL | $\sim 500$ |
| DBpedia 3.2 | 940 |
| PropBank | 3,600 |
| VerbNet | 5,000 |
| WikiPedia InfoBoxes, $\mathrm{f}>10$ | $\sim 5,000$ |
| TextRunner (phrases) | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0 +}$ |
| ReVerb (phrases) | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0 +}$ |

## ReVerb Extraction Algorithm

1. Identify longest relation phrases satisfying constraints

Hudson was born in Hampstead, which is a suburb of London.

2. Heuristically identify arguments for reach relation phrase
(Hudson, was born in, Hampstead)
(Hampstead, is a suburb of, London)

## ReVerb: Error Analysis

- Steve Squeri, the CEO of American Express, said that a majority of employees will work from home
- After winning the Superbowl, the Giants are now the top dogs of the NFL.
- Ahmadinejad was elected as the new President of Iran.


## OLLIE: Open Language Learning for Information Extraction

## Open Information Extraction

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## Bootstrapping Approach



## Bootstrapping Approach

Federer is coached by Paul Annacone.


## Bootstrapping Approach

Federer is coached by Paul Annacone.


Now coached by Paul Annacone, Federer has ...

## Bootstrapping Approach

Federer is coached by Paul Annacone.
Paul Annacone, the coach of Federer,


Now coached by Paul Annacone, Federer has ...

## Bootstrapping Approach

Federer is coached by Paul Annacone.
Paul Annacone, the coach of Federer,


Now coached by Paul Annacone, Federer has ...
Federer hired Annacone as his new coach.

## Bootstrapping

## High Quality ReVerb

 Extractions
## Extraction Lemmas

(seeds)

Web Sentences
(Ahmadinejad, is the current president of, Iran)

ahmadinejad, president, iran

Ahmadinejad, who is the president of Iran, is a puppet for the Ayatollahs.

## Evaluation

[Mausam, Schmitz, Bart, Soderland, Etzioni - EMNLP'12]


## Open Information Extraction

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## RelNoun: Nominal Open IE

| Constructions | Phrase | Extraction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Verb1 | Francis Collins is the director of NIH | (Francis Collins; is the director of; NIH) |
| Verb2 | the director of NIH is Francis Collins | (Francis Collins; is the director of; NIH) |
| Appositive1 | Francis Collins, the director of NIH | (Francis Collins; [is] the director of; NIH) |
| Appositive2 | the director of NIH, Francis Collins, | (Francis Collins; [is] the director of; NIH) |
| Appositive3 | Francis Collins, the NIH director | (Francis Collins; [is] the director [of]; NIH) |
| AppositiveTitle | Francis Collins, the director, | (Francis Collins; [is]; the director) |
| CompoundNoun | NIH director Francis Collins | (Francis Collins; [is] director [of]; NIH) |
| Possessive | NIH's dIrector FrancIs Collins | (Francls Collins; [Is] dIrector [of]; NIH) |
| PossessiveAppositive | NIH's director, Francis Collins | (Francis Collins; [is] director [of]; NIH) |
| AppositivePossessive | Francis Collins, NIH's director | (Francis Collins; [is] director [of]; NIH) |
| PossessiveVerb | NIH's director is Francis Collins | (Francis Collins; is director [of]; NIH) |
| VerbPossessive | Francis Collins is NIH's director | (Francis Collins; is director [of]; NIH) |

## Compound Noun Extraction Baseline

- NIH Director Francis Collins
(Francis Collins, is the Director of, NIH)
- Challenges
- New York Banker Association

ORG NAMES

- German_Chancellor Angela Merkel demonyms
- Prime Minister Modi
- GM Vice Chairman $\underbrace{\text { Bob Lutz }}_{\mid}$


## Continuing with Fundamental Hypothesis

- Rule-based system to characterize relational noun phrases
- Classifies and filters orgs
- List of demonyms for location conversion
- Bootstrap a list of relational noun prefixes
- vice, ex, health, ...


## Experiments <br> [Pal \& Mausam AKBC'16]

| System | Precision | Yield |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| OLLIE-NOUN | 0.29 | 136 |
| RELNOUN 1.1 | 0.53 | 60 |
| + Compound Noun Baseline | 0.37 | 100 |
| + ORG filtering | 0.39 | 100 |
| ReINoun $2.0 \longrightarrow$ | 0.52 | 158 |
| + demonyms | compound relational nouns | $\mathbf{0 . 6 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 9}$ |  |  |

## Numerical Open IE

[Saha, Pal, Mausam ACL'17]
"Hong Kong's labour force is 3.5 million."
Open IE 4: (Hong Kong's labour force, is, 3.5 million) Open IE 5: (Hong Kong, has labour force of, 3.5 million)
"James Valley is nearly 600 metres long."
Open IE 4: (James Valley, is, nearly 600 metres long)
Open IE 5: (James Valley, has length of, nearly 600 metres)
"James Valley has 5 sq kms of fruit orchards."
Open IE 4: (James Valley, has, 5 sq kms of fruit orchards)
Open IE 5: (James Valley, has area of fruit orchards, 5 sq kms)

## Peculiarities of Numerical IE

- Numbers are weak entities
- Units
- Multiple units for same relation
- Implicit relations may be expressed via units
- Sentence may express change in quantity
- Relation/argument scoping
- literacy rate of India
- rural literacy rate of India
- literacy rate of South India


## Bootstrapping for Numerical Open IE [Saha, Pal, Mausam ACL'17]



## Experiments

[Saha, Pal, Mausam ACL'17]
Open IE 5 achieves $1.5 x$ yield and 15 point precision gain on numerical facts over Open IE 4.2.


# Nested Lists in Open IE [Saha, Mausam COLING'18] 

"President Biden met the leaders of India and China."
Open IE 4: (President Biden, met, the leaders of India and China) Open IE 5: (President Biden, met, the leaders of India)
(President Biden, met, the leaders of China)

## Language Model for Disambiguation

"President Biden met (the leaders of India) and (China)."

- President Biden met the leaders of India
- President Biden met China
"President Biden met the leaders of (India) and (China)."
- President Biden met the leaders of India
- President Biden met the leaders of China


## Complex Example

| "Gates, an American investor and co-founder of Microsoft, stepped down as CEO of <br> Microsoft in January 2000, but remained as chairman and created the position of chief <br> software architect for himself and transferred his duties to Ray Ozzie and Craig Mundie." |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Extraction | Systems |
| 1. (Gates; stepped down as; CEO of Microsoft) | [OC, O4, C] |
| 2. (Gates; stepped down as CEO of Microsoft; in January 2000) | [OC, O4] |
| 3. (Gates; is; an American investor) | [OC] |
| 4. (Gates; is an investor from; United States) | [OC, O4] |
| 5. (Gates; is co-founder of; Microsoft) | [OC] |
| 6. (Gates; is; an American investor and co-founder of Microsoft) | [C] |
| 7. (Gates; remained as; chairman) | [OC, O4, C] |
| 8. (Gates; created; the position of chief software architect for himself) | [OC, O4, C] |
| 9. (Gates; transferred; his duties) | [OC] |
| 10. (Gates; transferred his duties to; Ray Ozzie) | [OC] |
| 11. (Gates; transferred his duties to; Craig Mundie) | [OC] |
| 12. (His; has; duties) | [C] |
| 13. (Gates; transferred his duties to Ray Ozzie; <br> the position of chief software architect for himself) | [C] |
| 14. (Gates; transferred his duties to Craig Mundie; <br> the position of chief software architect for himself) | [C] |

# Experiments [Saha, Mausam COLING'18] 

|  | Precision | Yield |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Open IE 4.2 | 79.1 | 172 |
| ClausIE | 67.2 | 204 |
| Open IE 5 | $\mathbf{8 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 5}$ |

Code for Open IE 5 available at https://github.com/dair-iitd/OpenIE-standalone (downloaded over 9000 times)

## (Intermediate) Take Home

- Find a high precision subset
- even regular expressions are good for low data
- significant subset of a language is semantically tractable
- Bootstrap training data
- increase recall while maintaining high precision
- going down the long tail of syntactic expressions
- Focus on specific constructions
- nested lists, compound nouns, numerical expressions


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increasing
precision, recall, expressiveness


## Primer on Deep Learning for NLP

- Word2Vec: Vector representation of words
- Transformers: Attention-based models
- BERT: Pretrained Representations
- Seq2Seq: Encoder-Decoder models


## Word2Vec

## [Mikolov, et. al., Neurips'13] <br> Vector representation of words

[0.1, 0.9, ..., -0.8]


King

## Word2Vec

## [Mikolov, et. al., Neurips'13]

- vec(King) - vec(Man) + vec(Woman) = vec(Queen)
- A person is known by the $\qquad$ he keeps
- A person is known by the company he keeps
- A word is known by the company it keeps


Male-Female

## Transformer [Vaswani, et. al., Neurips'17]

- One static vector per word is very limiting!
- What about words that have multiple meanings?
- Bank - financial institution or river bank
- Transformers:

Generate context-based word embeddings

## Transformer

## [Vaswani, et. al., Neurips'17]

$$
[0.3,0.5, \ldots .,-0.4]
$$



I played on the bank today
[0.2, 0.6, ...., -0.7]


I withdrew money from the bank today

> BERT
> [Devlin, et. al., NAACL'18]

- Training model on each task independently
- Requires learn language from scratch
- Tedious approach!
- BERT pre-training learns language separately
- Frees the model to learn task-specific details


## $B E R T$

[Devlin, et. al., NAACL'18]

## Pre-training

The $\qquad$ sat on the mat

Fine-tuning


The cat is very cute!

## Seq2Seq

- NLP tasks often require generating sequences
- Machine Translation, Summarization, Chatbots
- Seq2Seq use an Encoder-Decoder architecture
- Encoder embeds the input
- Decoder generates the sequence


## Seq2Seq



He is a good teacher

## Neural OpenIE Extraction

From text:

1. Generative models (IMoJIE, ACL'20)
2. Labeling models (OpenIE6, EMNLP'20)
3. Multilingual models (AACTrans, Submitted)

From Knowledge Bases:

1. Open Knowledge Bases (CEAR, Submitted)

## Neural Models



- How to output a set?
- one at a time: like a sequence
- How to handle large output lengths?
- output one extraction at a time
- How to ensure model does not repeat same tuple?
- give all previous extractions as input


## IMoJIE: Iterative Memory Based Joint Open IE

[Kolluru, Aggarwal, Rathore, Mausam, Chakrabarti ACL'20]


Terminology
<arg1>, <rel>,
<arg2>
<subj>, <rel>, <obj>

## IMoJIE Encoder - Step 1


[CLS] Apple's founder Steve Jobs died of cancer <SEP>

## IMoJIE Decoder - Step 1



## IMoJIE Decoder - Step 1



Extraction 1 : <arg1> Steve Jobs <rel> is the founder of <arg2> Apple

## IMoJIE Encoder - Step 2

## Contextualized Word Embeddings


[CLS] Apple's founder Steve Jobs died of cancer <SEP> <arg1>Steve Jobs <rel> is the founder of <arg2>Apple<SEP>

## Extraction 1

## IMoJIE Decoder - Step 2



## IMoJIE Decoder - Step 2



Extraction 2 : <arg1> Steve Jobs <rel> died of <arg2> cancer

## IMoJIE

Extraction 1 : <arg1> Steve Jobs <rel> is the founder of <arg2> Apple

Extraction 2 : <arg1> Steve Jobs <rel> died of <arg2> cancer


> Terminology
> <arg1>, <rel>, <arg2> <subj>, <rel>, <obj>

## IMoJIE

## Slow!

Extraction 1 : <arg1> Steve Jobs <rel> is the founder of <arg2> Apple

Extraction 2 : <arg1> Steve Jobs <rel> died of <arg2> cancer


> Terminology
> <arg1>, <rel>, <arg2> <subj>, <rel>, <obj>

# Evaluation using CaRB <br> [Bharadwaj, Aggarwal, Mausam EMNLP'19] 

- CaRB uses a matching strategy to compare system extractions with reference extractions and produces a precision, recall value
- We compute 3 metrics:
- Optimal F1: Maximum F1 value
- AUC: Area under the curve
- Last F1: F1 at last point in curve



## Results

| System | CaRB |  |  | Speed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F1 | AUC |  | Sentences/sec. |
| Open IE 4 | 51.6 | 29.5 |  | 20.1 |
| RnnOIE | 49.0 | 26.0 |  | $\mathbf{1 4 9 . 2}$ |
| IMoJIE | $\mathbf{5 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 . 3}$ |  | 2.6 |

- Trade-off between speed and accuracy
- IMoJIE is 4.5 F1 better than RnnOIE :)
- IMoJIE is $60 x$ slower than RnnOIE! :
- Code, training data, pretrained models at https://github.com/dair-iitd/imojie downloaded 3500+ times


## Labeling for OpenIE

Apple's founder Steve Jobs died of cancer [is] [of] [from]

ARG2 REL ARG1 ARG1 NONE NONE NONI REL REL NONE

NONE NONE ARG1 ARG1 REL REL ARG2 NONE NONE NONE

## Labeling for OpenIE

Apple's founder Steve Jobs died of
cancer [be] [of] [from]
ARG2 REL ARG1 ARG1 NONE NONE NONI REL REL NONE

NONE NONE ARG1 ARG1 REL REL ARG2 NONE NONE NONE $\Omega$
(Steve Jobs, [be] the founder [of], Apple)
(Steve Jobs, died of, cancer)

## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling

[Kolluru, Adlakha, Aggarwal, Mausam, Chakrabarti EMNLP'20]


## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling



## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling



## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling



## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling



## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling



## IGL - Iterative Grid Labeling

| E4 |
| :---: |
| E3 |
| E2 |
| E1 |


| NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARG1 | NONE | REL | REL | REL | ARG2 | ARG2 | NONE |
| ARG1 | NONE | REL | REL | NONE | ARG2 | ARG2 | NONE |
| ARG1 | ARG1 | NONE | NONE | REL | NONE | ARG2 | NONE |


| w1 | w2 | w3 | w4 | w5 | w6 | w7 | w8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Results

| System | CaRB |  |  | Speed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | F1 | AUC |  | Sentences/sec. |
| RnnOIE | 49.0 | 26.0 |  | $\mathbf{1 4 9 . 2}$ |
| IMoJIE | $\mathbf{5 3 . 5}$ | 33.3 |  | 2.6 |
| IGL-OIE | 52.4 | $\mathbf{3 3 . 7}$ |  | 142.0 |

- IGL-IE 60x faster than IMoJIE
- IGL-IE 1.1 F1 lower than IMoJIE


## IGL for OpenIE

Known-tradeoff between Speed \& Accuracy

- Full generation is more powerful than labeling
- Full generation is much slower than labeling

Solution: Constraints
[Nandwani, Pathak, Mausam, Singla NeurIPS'19]

## What makes a good set of extractions?

"Obama gained popularity after Oprah endorsed him for the presidency"
(Obama, gained, popularity)


## What makes a good set of extractions?

"Obama gained popularity after Oprah endorsed him for the presidency"
(Obama, gained, popularity)
(Oprah, endorsed, him)

## What makes a good set of extractions?

"Obama gained popularity after Oprah endorsed him for the presidency"
(Obama, gained, popularity)
(Oprah, endorsed him for, the presidency)

## What makes a good set of extractions?

"Obama gained popularity after Oprah endorsed him for the presidency"
(Obama, gained, popularity)

(Obama, gained, popularity)
What changed? (Oprah, endorsed, him)

(Obama, gained, popularity)
(Oprah, endorsed him for, the presidency)

## What makes a good set of extractions?

"Oprah", "endorsed", "presidency" should have been in the set of extractions

Because they convey information!
POSC Constraints:
All words with POS tags as nouns ( $N$ ), verbs ( $V$ ), adjectives (JJ), and adverbs (RB) should be part of at least one extraction.

Constrained Iterative Grid Labeling (CIGL)

| System | CaRB |  |  | Speed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F1 | AUC |  | Sentences/sec. |
| RnnOIE | 49.0 | 26.0 |  | $\mathbf{1 4 9 . 2}$ |
| IMoJIE | 53.5 | 33.3 |  | 2.6 |
| IGL-OIE | 52.4 | 33.7 |  | 142.0 |
| CIGL-OIE | $\mathbf{5 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 . 7}$ |  | 142.0 |

- CIGL 0.5 F1 improvement over IMoJIE
- CIGL 60x faster than IMoJIE


## Nested Lists in Open IE

[Saha, Mausam COLING'18, Kolluru etal EMNLP'20]
"President Biden met the leaders of India and China." Open IE 4: (President Biden, met, the leaders of India and China) Open IE 6: (President Biden, met, the leaders of India)
(President Biden, met, the leaders of China)

## Augmenting OpenIE with Coordination Analysis



Code, training data, pretrained models at https://github.com/dair-iitd/openie6 downloaded 1500+ times

## Take Home

- Find a high precision subset
- even regular expressions are good for low data
- significant subset of a language is semantically tractable
- Bootstrap training data
- increase recall while maintaining high precision
- going down the long tail of syntactic expressions
- Focus on specific constructions
- nested lists, compound nouns, numerical expressions
- Constraints in neural models
- allow AI experts to correct neural models and enable train-test analyze cycles


## Multilingual OpenIE

- OpenIE has primarily focused on English
- Extending OpenIE to other languages
- Challenge: Creating/Curating training data
- manual annotation is expensive
- Solution: Translate English data


## Issues with normal Translation

- Need to translate sentence and extractions
- Independent translation leads to inconsistencies
- Lexical Inconsistencies: Usage of synonyms
- Semantic Inconsistencies: Changes meaning


## Examples of Inconsistencies

| Lexical Inconsistency |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| English Sentence | The shield of Athena Parthenos, sculpted by Phideas, depicts a fallen Amazon |
| English Extraction | <s> The shield of Athena Parthenos </s> <r> depicts </r> <o> a fallen Amazon </o> |
| Spanish Sentence | El escudo de Atena Parthenos, sculptado por Phideas, representa un Amazonas fallecido |
| Spanish Extraction (Indp) | <s> El escudo de Atena Parthenos </s> <r> representa </r> <o> un Amazonas caído </0> |
| Spanish Extraction (Const) | <s> El escudo de Atena Parthenos </s> <r> representa </r> <o> un Amazonas fallecido </0> |
| Semantic Inconsistency |  |
| English Sentence | The discovery was remarkable as the skeleton was almost identical to a modern Kuvasz |
| English Extraction | <s> skeleton </s> <r> was </r> <o> almost identical to a modern Kuvasz </o> |
| Spanish Sentence | Un descubrimiento notable porque fósil era casi idéntica a un Kuvasz moderno |
| Spanish Extraction (Indp) | <s> skeleto </s> <r> era </r> <0> casi idéntica a una Kuvasz moderna </0> |
| Spanish Extraction (Const) | <s> fosil </s> <r> era </r> <0> casi idéntica a un Kuvasz moderno </0> |

## Other Desiderata

| Sentence Extractions | George Bluth Sr., patriarch of the Bluth family, is the founder and former CEO of the Bluth Company. $\langle s\rangle$ George Bluth Sr. </s> <r> is patriarch of <\|r> <0> the Bluth family </0> <br> $\langle s\rangle$ George Bluth Sr. </s><>> is <lr> <0> the founder and former CEO of the Bluth Company </0> <s> George Bluth Sr. </s> <r> is <r> <0> patriarch of the Bluth family <lo> |
| :---: | :---: |
| Telugu |  |
| English | Sharon's lonstime rival Benjamin Netanyahu was elected as leader of Likud |
| Extraction |  |
| Hindi | जॉन लैंबट ने सरकार के साधन के रूप में जाना जाने वाला एक नया संविधान सामने रखा |
| English | John Lambert put forward a new constitution known as the Instrument of Governme |
| Extraction | <<> एक नया संविधान </s> <0> सरकार के साधन के रूप में <10> <r> जाना जाता है </l> |

## Consistent Translation

- Introduce a new type of translation: AACT
- Alignment-Augmented Consistent Translation
- Two translations are consistent to each other
- Uses word-alignments b/w English-F translations


## Experimental Validation

[Kolluru, Mohammed, Mittal, Chakrabarti, Mausam Unpublished'21]

- Experiments over five languages:
- Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Hindi, Telugu
- Improvement of 19.5\% F1 and 10.6\% AUC over prior multilingual models


## Talk Outline



## KB Inference



## OpenIE Inference

- Large-scale inference over Open IE


## (iron, is a good conductor of, electricity) <br> (iron nail, conducts, electricity)

(David Beckham, was born in, London)
$\downarrow$
(David Beckham, was born in, England)

## Embeddings for entities/relations

iron<br>iron nail<br>conducts<br>electricity



| 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | -0.6 |
| 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| 0.9 | -0.4 | -2.5 | -0.7 |

Represent entities (entity pairs) and relations in a continuous $\mathbf{R}^{\mathrm{d}} / \mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{d}}$ space.

## Tensor Factorization (DistMult/ComplEx)


(iron nail, conducts, electricity)

## CEAR: Cross-Entity Aware Reranker for Knowledge Base Completion



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## Resuits on openkB

[Kolluru, Chauhan, Nandwani, Singla, Mausam Unpublished'21]

| Method | H@1 | H@10 | H@50 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ComplEx-LSTM | 2.1 | 7.0 | 14.6 |
| ExtremeText | 6.4 | 16.3 | $\mathbf{2 6 . 0}$ |
| CEAR (ComplEx-LSTM) | 3.8 | 9.1 | 14.6 |
| CEAR (ExtremeText) | $\mathbf{7 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 0}$ |

Table 3: Link Prediction performance on OLPBENCH.

## Overview



## Information Overload



Today a person is subjected to more new information in a day than a person in the middle ages in his entire life!

## Extractions: a great way to summarize



# Alzheimer's Disease Literature 

## [Tsutsui, Ding, Meng iConference'17]

Table 3: Two step paths from AD to HD or HIV

| AD | is the most common cause of | cognitive impairment | is an early symptom of |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | are significantly associated with | depression | is common in |
|  | is characterized by | vascular dysfunction | may occur in |
|  | is associated with increased | neuronal death | is also a pathological hallmark in |
|  | is strongly correlated with | the apoe genotype | does not affect the course of |
| AD | frequently exhibit | is the common cause of | delirium |
|  | affect | dementia | sometimes accompany |
|  | causes pro-inflammatory effects in | neurons | endothelial cells |

# Health Claims in News Headlines [Yuan, Yu COLING Workshop'18] 

| Information Extractor | Precision | Recall | F-measure |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| REVERB | .61 | .31 | .41 |
| OLLIE | .62 | .46 | .53 |
| OPENIE-5.0 | $\mathbf{. 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{. 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{. 6 2}$ |
| SemRep | .23 | .08 | .13 |

## Entity Comparisons are Ubiquitous



## Extractions: a great way to compare

[Contractor, Mausam, Singla - NAACL'16]

| Cluster <br> Labels | Granada (Spain) | New York City (U.S.) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| art, <br> arch. | moorish architecture <br> religious art <br> fine art <br> beautiful architecture <br> brick-walled courtyard <br> palace, <br> courtyard | nasrid royal palace <br> nalhambra palace |
| museum, | contemporary art <br> modern american art <br> medieval art <br> egytian art |  |
| finest | alhambra museum <br> archaeological museum <br> world heritage site <br> splendid arabic shops | guggenheim museum <br> islamic art collection <br> metropolitan museum |
| gardens, | partal gardens <br> palace gardens <br> pleasant gardens <br> moorish style gardens | flushing meadows park <br> central park <br> renowned gardens <br> natl. recreational area |

## Extractions: a great way to compare

[Contractor, Mausam, Singla - NAACL'16]

| Cluster <br> Labels | Granada (Spain) | New York City (U.S.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| art, arch. | moorish architecture <br> religious art <br> fine art <br> beautiful architecture | contemporary art nodern american art medrevall art egyptian art |
| palace, courtyard | brick-walled courtyard lovely courtyard area nasrid royal palace alhambra palace |  |
| museum, finest | alhambra museum archaeological museum world heritage site splendid arabic shops | fine art museums guggenheim museum islamic art collection metropolitan museum |
| gardens, park | partal gardens palace gardens pleasant gardens moorish style gardens | flushing meadows park central park renowned gardens natl. recreational area |

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## Talk Outline



## NLP Applications

- Improving Word Vectors
- Unsupervised KB Construction
- Event schema induction
- Multi-document Summarization
- Complex Question Answering


# Lexical Similarity/Analogies <br> [Stanovsky, Dagan, Mausam, ACL 15] 

- We experiment by switching representations
- We compute Open IE based embeddings instead of lexical or syntactic context-based embeddings

| Target | Lexical | Dependency | SRL | Open IE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | John | nsubj_John | A0_John | 0_John |
|  | to | xcomp_visit | A1_to | 1_to |
| refused | visit |  | A1_visit | 1_visit |
|  | Vegas |  | A1_Vegas | 2_Vegas |

## Why does Open IE do better?

- Word Analogy
- Captures domain and functional similarity (gentlest: gentler), (loudest:?)
- Lexical:
higher-pitched
- Syntactic: thinner
- SRL:
unbelievable
X [Domain Similar]
X [Functionally Similar]
- Open-IE: louder


## Unsupervised KB Construction

 [Kroll, Pirklbauer, Balke, JCDL'21]- Manual domain-specific KB construction
- Expensive and Time consuming
- OpenIE can help in automation



# A Probabilistic Model of Relations in Text 

## [Balasubramanian, Soderland, Mausam, Etzioni - AKBC-WEKEX'12]

- Rel-grams =
a model of relation co-occurrence.
Probability of seeing sequence of Open IE tuples.
- A resource with 27 million entries, compiled from 1.8 million news articles

Available at relgrams.cs.washington.edu

```
rel-grams Match constraints on first relation.
```

|  |
| :--- |
| treat |
| disease |

## Select view for the second relation.

 RELARG2Sort by measure
Bi-gram probability: P_k(s|f) v
Argument 1
Relation
Argument 2

Co-occurrence window size (k).
10 - Search

## High probability tuples following ( X , treat, disease):

( Y , develop, drug)
(Y, cause, disease)
( Y , used to treat, condition)
...

Found 65 rel-grams

| First Tuple (f) | Second Tuple (s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, develop, drug) |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, cause, disease) |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, use to treat, condition) |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, trigger response from, muscle) |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, treat, patient) |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, show that, protease inhibitor) |
| (X, treat, disease) | (Y, reach by, e-mail) |
| $(\mathrm{X}$, treat, disease) | (Y, know, it) |


| $P\left(\mathbf{R}_{i+10}=\mathbf{s} \mid \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathbf{f}\right)$ | $\#\left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathbf{f}, \ldots, \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{i}+10}=\mathbf{s}\right)$ | $\#\left(\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathbf{f}, \ldots, \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{i}+10}=^{*}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.017 | 4.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.017 | 4.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.013 | 3.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.013 | 3.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.013 | 3.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.013 | 3.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.013 | 3.0 | 221.0 |
| 0.013 | 3.0 | 221.0 |

## Personalized PageRank over RelGram Graph



## Personalized PageRank over RelGram Graph



## Extract Actors $\rightarrow$ Event Schemas

[Balasubramanian, Soderland, Mausam, Etzioni - EMNLP'13]

| Actor | Rel | Actor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1:<person> | failed | A2:test |
| A1: <person> | was suspended for | A3: <time period> |
| A1: <person> | used | A4:<substance, drug> |
| A1: <person> | was suspended for | A5:<game, activity> |
| A1: <person> | was in | A6: < location $>$ |
| A1:<person> | was suspended by | A7:<organization, person> |
| Actor Instances: |  |  |
| A1: \{Murray, Morgan, Governor Bush, Martin, Nelson\} |  |  |
| A3: \{season, year, week, month, night \} |  |  |
| A4: \{cocaine, drug, gasoline, vodka, sedative\} |  |  |
| A5: \{violation, game, abuse, misfeasance, riding\} |  |  |
| A6: \{desert, Simsbury, Albany, Damascus, Akron\} |  |  |
| A7: \{Fitch, NBA, Bud Selig, NFL, Gov Jeb Bush\} |  |  |

# Multi-document Summarization <br> [Fan, Gardent, Braud, Bordes, EMNLP'19] 

- Use OpenIE to create dynamic Knowledge Graphs from multiple documents
- Use graph summarization

QUESTION What is Albert Einstein famous for?
WEB INFORMATION

## DOCUMENT 1

Albert Einstein, a German
theoretical physicist, published the theory of relativity.
The theory of relativity is one of the two pillars of modern physics.

The great prize was for his
He won the physics Nobel Prize.
GRAPH CONSTRUCTION


LINEARIZATION
<sub> Albert Einstein <obj> the theory of relativity <pred> published <s> developed <obj> the Physics Nobel Prize <s> won
<sub> the theory of relativity <obj> one of the two pillars of modern physics <pred> is
<sub> the Physics Nobel Prize <obj> for his explanation of the photoelectric effect <pred> was

## Complex Question Answering

## [Khot, Sabharwal, Clark, ACL'17]

- Science Questions are often complicated

(A) carbon(B) nitrogen(C) oxygen(D) argon
- OpenIE converts background knowledge into tuples to help answer the question

Figure 1: An example support graph linking a question (top), two tuples from the KB (colored) and an answer option (nitrogen).

## Conclusions

- Populating a KB: starting to achieve some maturity
- still many phenomena waiting to be modeled
- KBs adds tremendous value to end-user apps
- summarization, data exploration, q/a
- Complex QA, dialog
- KBs valuable for downstream NLP tasks
- event schema induction
- sentence similarity
- text comprehension
- vector embeddings
- Exciting research challenges in inference, QA, dialog space


## Thanks



## THANK YOU

