

Answer Extraction & Projection

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NLP Systems and Applications

May 21, 2013

Deliverable #4

- Posted
- Notes:
 - Evaltest materials
 - Corpus: Aquaint-**2**
 - Should be installed soon: Pending David B.
 - DTD change: DOCID attributed vs element
 - Questions: TREC-2007
 - Available tonight
 - Answer patterns:
 - Available next Tuesday (avoid temptation!)

Roadmap

- Answer extraction
 - Learning Reranking I
 - Noisy channel extraction
 - Learning Reranking II
- Answer Projection
 - Strategies for document recovery

Integrating Patterns II

- Fundamental problem:
 - What if there's no pattern??
 - No pattern -> No answer!!!
- More robust solution:
 - Not JUST patterns
 - Integrate with machine learning
 - MAXENT!!!
 - Re-ranking approach

Answering w/Maxent

$$P(a | \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A\}, q) = \frac{\exp[\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m f_m(a, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A\}, q)]}{\sum_{a'} \exp[\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m f_m(a', \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A\}, q)]}$$

$$\hat{a} = \operatorname{argmax}_a [\sum_{m=1}^M \lambda_m f_m(a, \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A\}, q)]$$

Feature Functions

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- Answer frequency/Redundancy factor:
 - # times answer appears in retrieval results
- Answer type match (binary)
- Question word absent (binary):
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- Word match:
 - Sum of ITF of words matching b/t questions & sent

Training & Testing

- Trained on NIST QA questions
 - Train: TREC 8,9;
 - Cross-validation: TREC-10
- 5000 candidate answers/question
- Positive examples:

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 - Train: TREC 8,9;
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- 5000 candidate answers/question
- Positive examples:
 - NIST pattern matches
- Negative examples:
 - NIST pattern doesn't match
- Test: TREC-2003: MRR: 28.6%; 35.6% exact top 5

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- Employed for speech, POS tagging, MT, summ, etc
- Intuition:
 - Question is a noisy representation of the answer

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- Intuition:
 - Question is a noisy representation of the answer
- Basic approach:
 - Given a corpus of (Q, S_A) pairs
 - Train $P(Q | S_A)$
 - Find sentence with answer as
 - $S_{i,Aij}$ that maximize $P(Q | S_{i,Aij})$

QA Noisy Channel

- A: Presley died of heart disease at Graceland in 1977, and..
- Q: When did Elvis Presley die?

QA Noisy Channel

- A: Presley died of heart disease at Graceland in 1977, and..
- Q: When did Elvis Presley die?
- Goal:
 - Align parts of Ans parse tree to question
 - Mark candidate answers
 - Find highest probability answer

Approach

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Presley died of heart disease at Graceland in 1977, and..
Presley died PP PP in DATE, and..
When did Elvis Presley die?

Approach (Cont'd)

- Assign one element in cut to be 'Answer'
- Issue: Cut STILL may not be same length as Q

Approach (Cont'd)

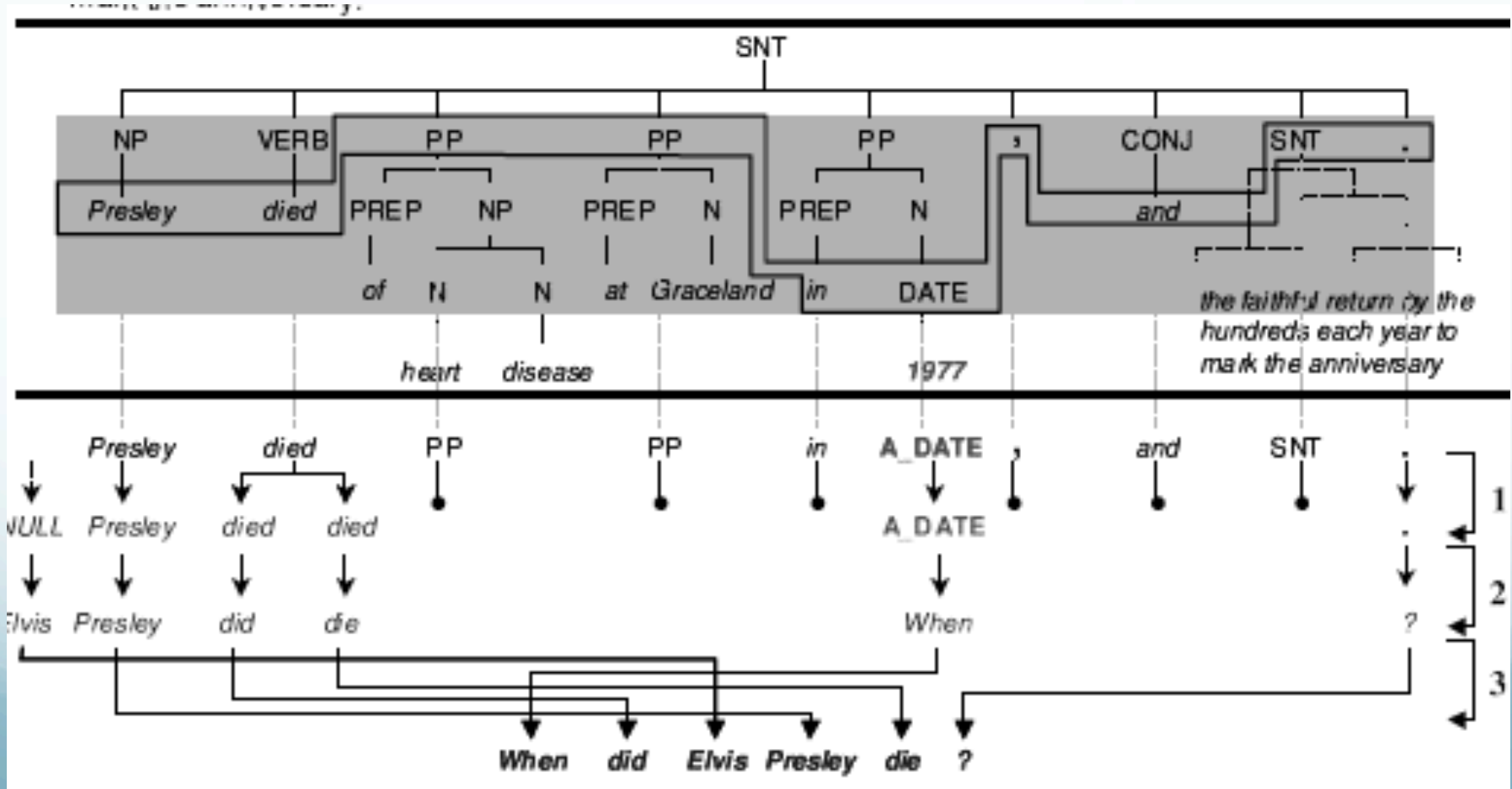
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- Issue: Cut STILL may not be same length as Q
- Solution: (typical MT)
 - Assign each element a fertility
 - 0 – delete the word; > 1: repeat word that many times
- Replace A words with Q words based on alignment
- Permute result to match original Question
- Everything except cut computed with OTS MT code

Schematic

- Assume cut, answer guess all equally likely



Training Sample Generation

- Given question and answer sentences
- Parse answer sentence
- Create cut s.t.:
 - Words in both Q & A are preserved
 - Answer reduced to 'A_' syn/sem class label
 - Nodes with no surface children reduced to syn class
 - Keep surface form of all other nodes
- 20K TREC QA pairs; 6.5K web question pairs

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 - What's a bad candidate answer?
 - Stopwords
 - Question words!
 - Create cuts with each answer candidate annotated
 - Select one with highest probability by model

Example Answer Cuts

- Q: When did Elvis Presley die?
 - S_{A_1} : Presley died A_PP PP PP, and ...
 - S_{A_2} : Presley died PP A_PP PP, and
 - S_{A_3} : Presley died PP PP in A_DATE, and ...
-
- Results: MRR: 24.8%; 31.2% in top 5

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 - Bad if 'vague'
 - Stats based:
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 - Patterns and stats:
 - 'Blatant' errors:
 - Select 'bad' strings (esp. pronouns) if fit position/pattern

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- Linear sum of weights?

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 - Problematic:
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- Learning! (of course)
 - Maxent re-ranking
 - Linear

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- Blatant 'errors': no pronouns, when NOT DoW

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Roadmap

- Integrating Redundancy-based Answer Extraction
 - Answer projection
 - Answer reweighting

Redundancy-Based Approaches & TREC

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- Issue:
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 - Requires answer string **AND** supporting TREC document

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 - Approximate match of answer term
- New weighting:
 - Retrieval score x (frequency of answer + freq. of target)
- No major improvement:
 - Selects correct document for 60% of correct answers

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 - Phrase-Answer: All words, Answer words as phrase

Results

Model	MRR	p@1
baseline	0.477	0.346
boost-answer-2	0.464 (-3%)	0.340 (-1%)
boost-answer-5	0.408 (-14%)	0.287 (-17%)
boost-answer-20	0.329 (-31%)	0.225 (-35%)
phrases	0.471 (-1%)	0.347 (0%)
boolean-answer	0.502 (+5%)	0.374 (+8%)
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- Boost-Answer-N hurts!
 - Topic drift to answer away from question
- Require answer as phrase, without weighting improves

Web-Based Boosting

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 - Deep QA bias to matching NE type, syntactic class
 - Reweighting improves
- Web-boosting improves significantly: 20%