Baseline QA system Deliverable 2

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Outline

- System Architecture
- Frontend System (Answer generator)
- Backend System (IR Engine)
- Evaluations
- Discussions
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System Architecture

 The frontend module (n-gram answer generator) tries to mine the correct answers from the web.

 The backend module (IR Engine) tries to find the supporting documents for answers mining from frontend.

The Architecture of Frontend System

- Generate two types of query "baseline" and "inexact" queries for each question.
- Send these queries to the Teoma (Ask.com) and fetch 100 snippets for each query.
- Generate the n-grams (unigram to tetragram) from snippets by "Voting", "Filtering", "Combining", "Scoring" and "Reranking" (Lin 2007).

The Architecture of Frontend System Filtering

- Three kinds of filters mentioned in Lin 2007, but we only implement "type-neutral" and incomplete "type-specific" filters.
- "type-neutral" filter removes n-grams starting and ending in stop words.
- "type-specific" filter removes the n-grams which doesn't meet the question type. We deal with "Person", "Time/Date", "Number" and "Location"

The Architecture of Frontend System Reranking

- According to (Lin 2007), every n-gram must be contained in at least 2 snippets, What does "contain" mean here ? A case study will be proposed in Discussion section.
- Since our filtering mechanism is not strong enough, we set this threshold to 5 to avoid including some ridiculous n-grams.

The Architecture of Backend System Indexing

• We implement a plug-in to help Lucene index TREC document format.

• The AQUAINT corpus is indexed by Snowball Analyzer (stop words removal, stemming...).

• The indexing process is an independent process from our main pipeline.

The Architecture of Backend System Document Retrieval/Answer Projection

- Formulate the boolean query by the stemmed terms from original question and n-gram answer candidate.
- The retrieved document must contains the terms from n-gram but may not contain the terms from original question.
- The retrieved documents are discarded if their scores are lower than a threshold.
- Eg: Q: Where is Mozart born ? Ans: Salzburg. The Lucene Query is "mozart" OR "born" AND "salzburg"

The Architecture of Backend System Passage Retrieval/Answer Projection

- We Implement three different passage retrieval algorithms. MITRE V1, MITRE V2, IBM. Please refer to (Tellex et al. 2003).
- Intuitively, the term from n-gram should be more important than the term from original question, how do we integrate this concept into the scoring function ?
- The document containing the highest score passage is the supporting document.

Evaluations

 If the quality of the n-gram generation is terrible, The whole system is doomed to fail even if you develop a brilliant document/passage retrieval algorithm. Vise versa.

Evaluations Frontend System

	Frontend System (type neutral and specific filters)	Frontend System (type neutral filter)	
strict	0.2361	0.1761	
lenient	0.2368	0.1770	

Evaluations Whole System with Different Answer Projection Algorithms

	frontend only	whole system MITRE V.1	Whole system MITRE V.2	Whole system IBM
strict	0.2361	0.1031	0.0989	0.0981
lenient	0.2368	0.2383	0.2389	0.2383

Discussion

Reranking Mechanism of Frontend

- Our system fail on a easy question.
 "152.1: Where is Mozart born?".
 The correct answer is "Salzburg.*Austria".
 Our top one answer is "Salzburg".
- Since only one snippet contain the bigram "Salzburg Austria". So it got filtered out. However, a lot of snippets contain "Salzburg, Austria".

Exact match is the best solution ?

Discussion Select the best Parameters

- There are a lot of parameters in our system, like the threshold to filter out documents, the weight for term when doing passage retrieval and the reranking threshold.
- For now, we decide to give Condor a break.
 We will not perform parameter selection until the we complete all the remaining functions.

References

- An Exploration of the Principles Underlying Redundancy-Based Factoid Question. Lin 2007.
- Query Formulation for Answer Projection. Gilad Mishne and Marrten de Rijke 2005.
- Quantitative Evaluation of Passage Retrieval Algorithms for Question Answering. Stefaine Tellex et al. 2003.