Full Machine Translation for Factoid Question Answering

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The Noisy Channel



The Noisy Channel



The Noisy Channel



Translation

The Noisy Channel



Question Answering!

The Noisy Channel



The Noisy Channel



Is it the same?

Mathematically,

$$P(O|I) = \frac{P(O) P(I|O)}{P(I)}$$

SMT:

$$\mathcal{T}(f) = \operatorname{argmax}_{e} P(e|f) = \operatorname{argmax}_{e} P(f|e) P(e)$$

QA:

$$\mathcal{A}(Q) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathcal{A}} P(\mathcal{A}|Q) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathcal{A}} P(Q|\mathcal{A}) P(\mathcal{A})$$

Is it the same?

How old was Greg Egan when he wrote Quarantine?

SMT: Divide and conquer

```
How old ||| Quina edat ||| prob1
How old ||| Quants ||| prob2
How old ||| Quants anys ||| prob3
...
old ||| Quina edat ||| prob4
old ||| vell ||| prob5
old ||| gran ||| prob6
```

Quina edat tenia en Greg Egan quan va escriure Quarantena? Is it the same?

How old was Greg Egan when he wrote Quarantine?

QA: Divide and conquer?

How old is Johnny Depp? Johnny Depp is 49 When was Quarantine writen? Quarantine was writen in 1992 When did he write his first novel? He published his first work in 1983 How old was Greg Egan when he wrote Permutation City? 33 years old Is it the same?

How old was Greg Egan when he wrote Quarantine?

QA: Divide and conquer?

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Alignments depend on concrete questions

Overview

1 The QA system

2 Experiments

3 Final thoughts

Definition

Question Answering /'kwestʃən 'ɑːnsərıŋ/ n. Task of extracting short, relevant textual answers from a given document collection in response to natural language questions.

Architecture



SMT within the architecture



The Question Processing Module

Question processing

Annotation with PoS, chunks, NERC, most frequent WordNet sense



The Question Processing Module

Question processing

Annotation with PoS, chunks, NERC, most frequent WordNet sense



Keywords extraction

According to the **salience** of words

Expected Answer Type

ME classifier for Li and Roth (2005) answer types

The Passage Retrieval Module

Document retrieval

Keywords query with Lucene IR engine

Passage building

Segments with two keywords separated less than t words



The Passage Retrieval Module

Document retrieval Keywords query with Lucene IR engine

Passage building



Segments with two keywords separated less than t words

Passages processing

Split into sentences; annotate with PoS, chunks, NERC and most frequent WordNet sense

The Answer Extraction Module

Answer candidates

NEs and phrases with a noun within the passages



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Answer candidates

NEs and phrases with a noun within the passages



Answer Ranking

Candidate answer sentences are ranked according to their similarity to SMT **Question-to-Answer translations**

Scoring

MT related scores; EAT score

Question-to-Answer translation

Log-linear model (generalisation of the Noisy Channel)

$$\mathcal{A}(Q) = \operatorname{argmax}_{A} \sum_{m} \lambda_{m} h_{m}(Q, A)$$

Level 1 Q: What is Karl Malone's nickname ?

Level 1 A: Malone , whose overall consistency has earned him the nickname ANSWER , missed both of them with nine seconds remaining .

Question-to-Answer translation

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Context generalisation, patterns

Level 2 Q: What STATIVE B-PERSON 's COMMUNICATION ?

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Context generalisation, patterns for NEs

Level 2 Q: What STATIVE B-PERSON 'S COMMUNICATION ?

Level 1 Q: What is Karl Malone's nickname ?

Level 1 A: Malone , whose overall consistency has earned him the nickname ANSWER , missed both of them with nine seconds remaining .

Context generalisation, patterns for verbs & nouns

Level 2 Q: What STATIVE B-PERSON 'S COMMUNICATION ?

Level 1 Q: What is Karl Malone's nickname ?

Level 1 A: Malone , whose overall consistency has earned him the nickname ANSWER , missed both of them with nine seconds remaining .

Context generalisation, patterns for remaining words

Level 2 Q: What STATIVE B-PERSON 's COMMUNICATION ?

Answering... What is Karl Malone's nickname ?

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Abstraction... What STATIVE B-PERSON 'S COMMUNICATION ?

Answering What is Karl Malone's nickname ?

Abstraction What STATIVE B-PERSON 'S COMMUNICATION ?

Translating... The B-ORGANIZATION B-LOCATION , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , whose COMMUNICATION STATIVE " ANSWER . "

Answering What is Karl Malone's nickname ?

Abstraction What STATIVE B-PERSON 'S COMMUNICATION ?

Translating...

1st best: The B-organization B-location , B-date (B-organization) - B-person , whose communication stative " ANSWER . "

. . .

50th best: The ANSWER ANSWER , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , the PERSON of ANSWER , the most popular ARTIFACT , serenely cognition communication .

Translation/Answer

The B-organization B-location , B-date (B-organization) - B-person , whose communication stative " ANSWER . "

Not a real answer!

Translation/Answer

The B-ORGANIZATION B-LOCATION , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , whose communication stative " ANSWER . "

Not a real answer!

The ANSWER is found in the document collection:

 Search for the most similar candidate sentence obtained with the Passage Retrieval Module

Ranking of candidate answer sentences done by a **combination of scores**.

Context scores (B, R)

- *n*-gram matching metrics: BLEU & ROUGE
- Scores the similarity between translations and candidates in L2 representation

Are they enough?

Level 1 Qa: Where was C.S. Lewis born ?Level 1 Qb: Where did Hans Christian Anderson die ?Level 2 Qx: Where STATIVE PERSON STATIVE ?

Level 1 Qa: Where was C.S. Lewis born ?Level 1 Qb: Where did Hans Christian Anderson die ?Level 2 Qx: Where STATIVE PERSON STATIVE ?

Language scores (L_b, L_r, L_f)

- Similarity between translations and candidates in L1 representation (L_b, L_r)
- Scores candidate's words according to their frequency in the translations (L_f)

Level 2 Aa: The B-ORG B-LOCATION , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , whose COMMUNICATION STATIVE \mbox{ANSWER} .

Level 2 Ab: The ANSWER B-LOCATION , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , whose COMMUNICATION STATIVE B-PERSON .

Level 2 Aa: The B-ORG B-LOCATION , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , whose COMMUNICATION STATIVE \mbox{ANSWER} .

Level 2 Ab: The ANSWER B-LOCATION , B-DATE (B-ORGANIZATION) - B-PERSON , whose COMMUNICATION STATIVE B-PERSON .

Expected Answer Type score (E)

- EAT mapped to NE or WN supersenses
- Candidates scored with the normalised probability of the ME classifier

Overview

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2 Experiments

3 Final thoughts

Corpora

TREC evaluation campaigns [TREC9, TREC16]

Document collection. Newspapers (Tipster, Acquaint, Acquaint2)

Question sets. Questions and answer keys

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TREC evaluation campaigns [TREC9, TREC16]

Document collection. Newspapers (Tipster, Acquaint, Acquaint2)

Question sets. Questions and answer keys

	Q	А	TRECs
Train	2264	12116	9,10,12,13,14,15,16
Dev	219	219	9,10,12
Test	500	2551	11



- Language model: 5-gram interpolated Kneser-Ney discounting, SRILM TOOLKIT
- Alignments: GIZA++ TOOLKIT
- Translation model: Moses package
- Weights optimization: MERT against BLEU
- **Decoder**: Moses

SMT model

Characteristics

(experiments detailed in the paper)

- 8 standard **features**: P(A), lex(Q|A) and lex(A|Q), $P_t(Q|A)$ and $P_t(A|Q)$, $P_d(A, Q)$, ph(A) and w(A)
- 5-gram language model
- **100-best list** of translations

QA system

Applied to Factoid questions

- The **Question Analysis** module has been adapted from the QA system SIBYL (Comas, 2012)
- Passage Retrieval module (SIBYL)

500 questions Q 373,323 candidate answer sentences (747 per Q) 2,866,098 candidate answers (5,732 per Q) Upper bound: 66,7%

QA & SR results

		QA			SR	
Metric	T1	T50	MRR	T1	T50	MRR
В	0.018	0.292	0.049	0.084	0.540	0.164
R	0.018	0.283	0.045	0.119	0.608	0.209
B+R	0.022	0.294	0.053	0.097	0.573	0.180
BR	0.027	0.294	0.057	0.137	0.591	0.211
L _f	0.016	0.286	0.046	0.137	0.605	0.236
Lb	0.022	0.304	0.054	0.100	0.581	0.192
Lr	0.018	0.326	0.060	0.131	0.627	0.225
L _{brf}	0.038	0.330	0.079	0.147	0.622	0.238
E	0.044	0.373	0.096	0.058	0.579	0.142
EL _{brf}	0.018	0.293	0.048	0.118	0.623	0.214
BL _{brf}	0.051	0.337	0.091	0.184	0.616	0.271
RL _{brf}	0.033	0.346	0.069	0.191	0.618	0.279
BRL _{brf}	0.042	0.350	0.082	0.182	0.616	0.273
(B+R)L _{brf}	0.044	0.346	0.085	0.187	0.618	0.273
BE	0.035	0.384	0.084	0.086	0.579	0.179
RE	0.035	0.377	0.086	0.131	0.630	0.228
BRE	0.049	0.377	0.098	0.135	0.608	0.220
(B+R)E	0.040	0.386	0.091	0.102	0.596	0.196
BELbrf	0.093	0.379	0.137	0.200	0.621	0.283
RELbrf	0.071	0.377	0.123	0.208	0.619	0.294
BREL _{brf}	0.091	0.379	0.132	0.200	0.622	0.287
(B+R)EL _{brf}	0.100	0.377	0.141	0.204	0.621	0.286

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Buf!

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Note that with QA, SR comes at the same price.

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QA & SR results: comments

Individual metrics

Weak because:

Experiments

- **B** and **R** do not take into account the lexical realisation
- L_x gives the same score to all candidates in the same sentence (better in SR)
- E gives the same score to all candidates of the same type (better in QA)

QA & SR results: comments

Combination of metrics

		QA				SR	
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Final thoughts

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Comments, conclusions & summary

Approximation to QA as an MT problem

- \blacksquare T1 \sim 10% is in the lowest part of TREC11 evaluation.
- Other approaches that use translation probabilities (Echihabi and Marcu, 2003) are better ranked.
- This approach is more similar to Ravichandran and Hovy (2002) who learn patterns to find answer contexts.

Comments, conclusions & summary

Sentence retrieval as a complement to QA

- T50 in SR is close to the upper bound given by the Passage Retrieval module.
- E is not discriminative enough: T50 drops almost to a half in QA.

Comments, conclusions & summary

Ranking the candidates, the key point

- Substitute **E** for an MT-based metric.
- Introduce new scoring metrics such as the score given by the decoder in translation.
- Improve the retrieval and therefore the upper bound (query expansion with SMT?).



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Thank you!

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QA system: The Question Processing Module

Saliences

- 9 Words within quotes
- 8 Named entities
- 7 Sequences of nouns and adjectives
- 6 Sequences of nouns
- 5 Adjectives
- 4 Nouns
- 3 Verbs and adverbs
- 2 Question focus word
- 1 Any non-stop word

QA system: The Question Processing Module

Answer types, Li and Roth (2005)

ABBREVIATION:abb	ENTITY:other	LOCATION:mount
ABBREVIATION:exp	ENTITY:plant	LOCATION:other
DESCRIPTION:def	ENTITY:product	LOCATION:state
DESCRIPTION:desc	ENTITY:religion	NUMBER:code
DESCRIPTION:manner	ENTITY:sport	NUMBER:count
DESCRIPTION:reason	ENTITY:substance	NUMBER:date
ENTITY:animal	ENTITY:symbol	NUMBER:distance
ENTITY:body	ENTITY:techmeth	NUMBER:money
ENTITY:color	ENTITY:termeq	NUMBER:order
ENTITY:cremat	ENTITY:veh	NUMBER:other
ENTITY:currency	ENTITY:word	NUMBER:perc
ENTITY:dismed	HUMAN:description	NUMBER:period
ENTITY:event	HUMAN:group	NUMBER:speed
ENTITY:food	HUMAN:individual	NUMBER:temp
ENTITY:instrument	HUMAN:title	NUMBER:volsize
ENTITY:lang	LOCATION:city	NUMBER:weight
ENTITY:letter	LOCATION:country	

QA system: The Passage Retrieval Module

Passage building

Query Keywords: relevant, documents, process Passage:

QA system: Question-to-Answer translation

The log-linear model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}(Q) &= \hat{A} = \operatorname{argmax}_{A} \log P(A|Q) = \\ &+ \lambda_{lm} \log P(A) + \lambda_{d} \log P_{d}(A, Q) \\ &+ \lambda_{lg} \log \operatorname{lex}(Q|A) + \lambda_{ld} \log \operatorname{lex}(A|Q) \\ &+ \lambda_{g} \log P_{t}(Q|A) + \lambda_{d} \log P_{t}(A|Q) \\ &+ \lambda_{ph} \log ph(A) + \lambda_{w} \log w(A) \end{aligned}$$