Minimally Supervised Classification to Semantic Categories using Automatically Acquired Symmetric Patterns

<u>Roy Schwartz</u>⁺, Roi Reichart ^{*} and Ari Rappoport⁺

+The Hebrew University, *Technion IIT COLING 2014





http://www.slideshare.net/halucinex/friend-word-map

DS Hypothesis (Harris, 1954)

- ... tokens to date, friend lists and recent ...
- ... by my dear friend and companion, Fritz von ...
- ... even have a friend who never fails ...
- ... by my worthy friend Doctor Haygarth of ...
- ... and as a friend pointed out to ...
- ... partner, in-laws, relatives or **friends** speak a different ...
- ... petition to a friend Go to the ...
- ... otherwise, to a **friend** or family member ...
- …images from my friend Rory though …
- ... great, and a friend as well as a colleague, who, ...

Examples taken from the ukwac corpus (Baroni et al., 2009)

...







- ... tokens to date, friend lists and recent ...
- ... by my dear **friend** and companion, Fritz von ...
- ... even have a friend who never fails ...
- ... by my worthy friend Doctor Haygarth of ...
- ... and as a friend pointed out to ...
- ... partner, in-laws, relatives or **friends** speak a different ...
- ... petition to a friend Go to the ...
- ... otherwise, to a **friend** or family member ...
- …images from my friend Rory though …
- ... great, and a friend as well as a colleague, who, ...

— ...

- ... tokens to date, friend lists and recent ...
- ... by my dear **friend** and companion, Fritz von ...
- ... even have a friend who never fails ...
- ... by my worthy friend Doctor Haygarth of ...
- ... and as a **friend** pointed out to ...
- ... partner, in-laws, relatives or friends speak a different ...
- ... petition to a **friend** Go to the ...
- ... otherwise, to a **friend** or family member ...
- …images from my friend Rory though …
- ... great, and a <u>friend</u> as well as a colleague, who, ...

- ... tokens to date, friend lists and recent ...
- ... by my dear **friend** and companion, Fritz von ...
- ... even have a friend who never fails ...
- ... by my worthy friend Doctor Haygarth of ...
- ... and as a **friend** pointed out to ...
- ... partner, in-laws, relatives or friends speak a different ...
- ... petition to a **friend** Go to the ...
- ... otherwise, to a friend or family member ...
- …images from my friend Rory though …
- ... great, and a <u>friend</u> as well as a colleague, who, ...

- friend and companion
- companion and friend

- relatives or friends
- friends or relatives

- friend as well as a colleague
- colleague as well as a friend

- friend and companion
- companion and friend

- relatives or friends
- friends or relatives

- friend as well as a colleague
- colleague as well as a friend







Overview

• The task

- Minimally supervised semantic classification

• The method

- Automatically acquired **symmetric patterns**

Results

- Symmetric patterns outperform **strong** baselines by > 12% accuracy

The Task

- Binary Classification of Nouns into Semantic Categories
 - Is "dog" an animal?
 - Is "couch" a tool?
- Use minimal supervision

The Task Example

• Animals



The Task Goal

• Animals



Symmetric Patterns Contexts







neither X nor Y

X as well as Y

Symmetric Patterns to Word Similarity

S_{XY} → the number of times X,Y appeared in the same symmetric pattern

Symmetric Patterns to Word Similarity

- S_{XY} → the number of times X,Y appeared in the same symmetric pattern
- orange $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ apple

...

- 1. ... apples and oranges ...
- 2. ... oranges as well as apples ...
- K. ... neither apple nor orange ...

→ orange ← → apple =
$$\frac{K}{Z}$$

- Z: a normalization factor

Symmetric Patterns to Word Similarity

- $S_{xy} \rightarrow$ the number of times X,Y appeared in the same symmetric pattern
- orange $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ apple

...

- 1. ... apples and oranges ...
- 2. ... oranges as well as apples ... 2. ... from France to England ...
- K. ... neither apple nor orange ... M. ... England and France ...
- \rightarrow orange $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ apple = $\frac{K}{7}$

• France $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ England

...

- 1. ... England or France ...

→ France ←→ England =
$$\frac{M}{Z}$$

- Z: a normalization factor

Symmetric Patterns







neither X nor Y

X as well as Y

Symmetric Patterns

from X to Y





neither X nor Y

X as well as Y

Automatically Extracted Symmetric Patterns

The (Davidov and Rappoport, 2006) Algorithm

- A graph-based algorithm
 - Input: a corpus of plain text
 - Output: a set of symmetric patterns

Automatically Extracted Symmetric Patterns The (Davidov and Rappoport, 2006) Algorithm

- A graph-based algorithm
 - Input: a corpus of plain text
 - Output: a set of symmetric patterns
- The idea: search for patterns with **interchangeable** word pairs
 - For each pattern candidate, compute symmetry measure (M)
 - Select the patterns with the highest M values

Automatically Extracted Symmetric Patterns

The (Davidov and Rappoport, 2006) algorithm

- The M measure counts the proportion of pattern instances that appear in both directions ("cat and dog" + "dog and cat")
 - See paper for more details
- High M value → A symmetric pattern

Automatically Extracted Symmetric Patterns The (Davidov and Rappoport, 2006) algorithm

- The M measure counts the proportion of pattern instances that appear in both directions ("cat and dog" + "dog and cat")
 - See paper for more details
- High M value → A symmetric pattern
- Twenty symmetric patterns are extracted
 - "X and Y", "X or Y"
 - "X and the Y", "X rather than Y", "X versus Y"

Word Similarity Measures

$S_{XY} \rightarrow$ Similarity Between Words X and Y

- Symmetric patterns
 - Extract a set of symmetric patterns from plain text
 - − S_{XY} → the number of time X and Y participate in the same symmetric pattern

Word Similarity Measures

$S_{XY} \rightarrow$ Similarity Between Words X and Y

- Symmetric patterns
 - Extract a set of symmetric patterns from plain text
 - − S_{XY} → the number of time X and Y participate in the same symmetric pattern
- Baselines:
 - Senna word embeddings (Collobert et al., 2011):
 - $S_{XY} \rightarrow$ cosine similarity between the word embeddings of X and Y

Word Similarity Measures

$S_{XY} \rightarrow$ Similarity Between Words X and Y

- Symmetric patterns
 - Extract a set of symmetric patterns from plain text
 - − S_{XY} → the number of time X and Y participate in the same symmetric pattern
- Baselines:
 - Senna word embeddings (Collobert et al., 2011):
 - $S_{XY} \rightarrow$ cosine similarity between the word embeddings of X and Y
 - Brown Clusters (Brown et al., 1992):
 - $S_{XY} \rightarrow 1$ tree distance between X and Y clusters

Word Classification

- Reminder: Our Task
 - Minimally-supervised semantic word classification

Word Classification

- Reminder: Our Task
 - Minimally-supervised semantic word classification
- An undirected weighted graph
 - Nodes are words
 - Edge weights are word similarity scores

Word Classification

- Reminder: Our Task
 - Minimally-supervised semantic word classification
- An undirected weighted graph
 - Nodes are words
 - Edge weights are word similarity scores
- **Goal**: to propagate labels from a few labeled seed words to the rest of the graph

Label Propagation Algorithms

- Iterative variant of k-Nearest Neighbors
 - See paper for details
- Baselines
 - Normalized graph cut algorithm (Yu and Shi, 2003)
 - Modified Adsorption (MAD) algorithm (Talukdar and Crammer, 2009)

Experimental Setup

Experiments

- A subset of the CSLB property norms dataset (Devereux et al., 2013)
 - 450 concrete nouns
 - Thirty human annotators assigned each noun with semantic categories
 - animals, tools, food, clothes
- Symmetric pattern based scores computed using the google books n-gram corpus
- Number of labeled seed words
 - 4, 10, 20, 40

Results

Word Similarity Measures



Results

Word Similarity Measures



best **symmetric patterns** model >> any other model 12.5% accuracy, 0.13 F1 points difference

More Results

- When using as few as four labeled seed words
 - Accuracy results are 82-94%
 - F1 scores are 0.64-0.86
- Symmetric patterns are superior compared to the other word similarity measures across
 - semantic categories
 - label propagation algorithms
 - labeled seed set sizes
 - evaluation measures

Symmetric Patterns

- Interpretable
- Efficient to compute
 - A count model, no vector or matrix computation
- Captures a different signal than bag-of-words or word n-gram models

Future Work

- Integrating symmetric pattern information into deep network models
 - Enhancing bag-of-words models with symmetric patterns information
 - Integrate word embeddings with symmetric patterns-based vectors

Summary

- Minimally supervised semantic classification
- Symmetric patterns form an effective manner to compute word similarity
 - And can also be extracted from plain text!
- 82%-94% accuracy using only **four** labeled examples per category
 - 12.5% accuracy improvement over strong baselines



roys02@cs.huji.ac.il http://www.cs.huji.ac.il/~roys02/

