

Relation Extraction

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CS 295: STATISTICAL NLP

WINTER 2017

February 23, 2017

Outline

Introduction to Relation Extraction

Hand-written Patterns

Supervised Machine Learning

Semi and Unsupervised Learning

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Introduction to Relation Extraction

Hand-written Patterns

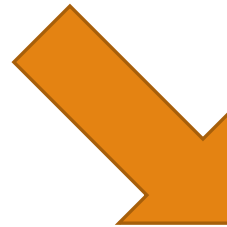
Supervised Machine Learning

Semi and Unsupervised Learning

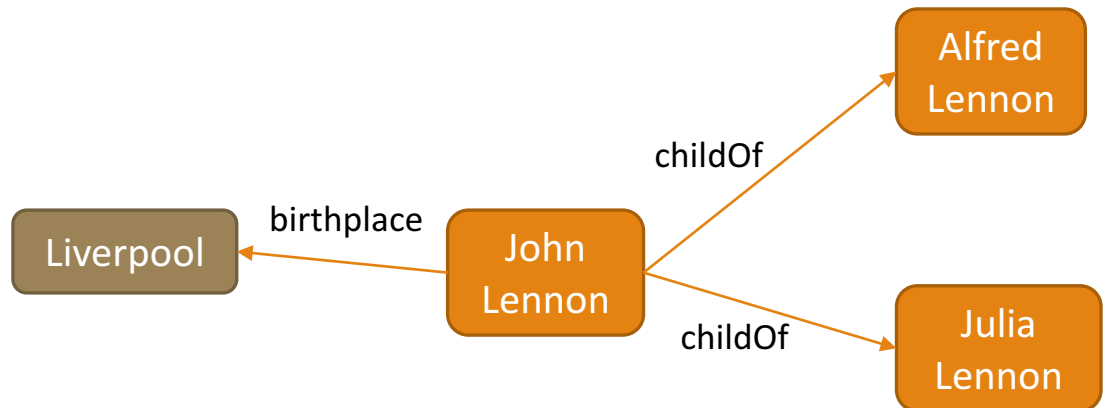
Knowledge Extraction

John was born in Liverpool, to Julia and Alfred Lennon.

Text



Literal Facts



Relation Extraction

Company report: “International Business Machines Corporation (IBM or the company) was incorporated in the State of New York on June 16, 1911, as the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co. (C-T-R)...”

Extracted Complex Relation:

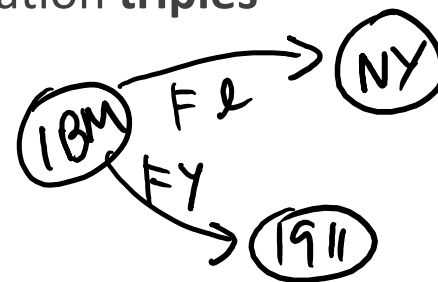
Company-Founding

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Company | IBM |
| Location | New York |
| Date | June 16, 1911 |
| Original-Name | Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co. |

But we will focus on the simpler task of extracting relation **triples**

Founding-year(IBM,1911)

Founding-location(IBM,New York)

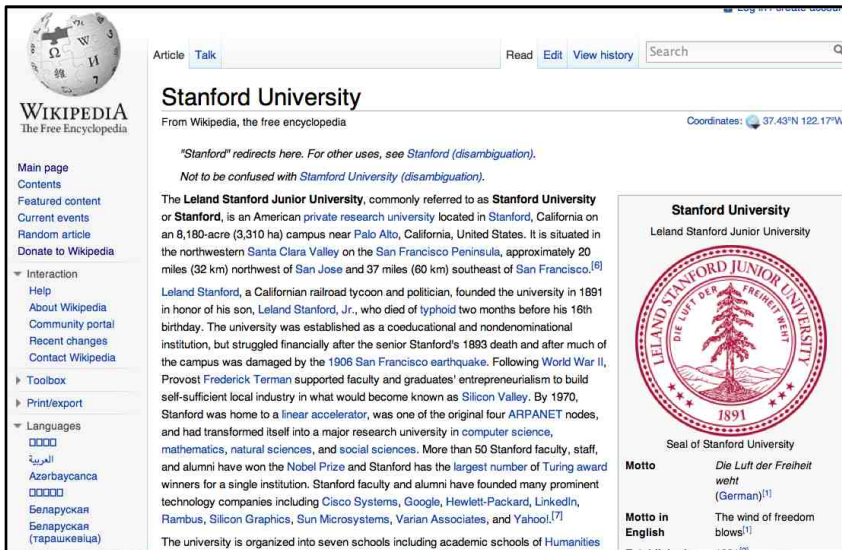


Extracting Relation Triples

The Leland Stanford Junior University, commonly referred to as Stanford University or Stanford, is an American private research university located in Stanford, California ... near Palo Alto, California... Leland Stanford...founded the university in 1891



Stanford EQ Leland Stanford Junior University
Stanford LOC-IN California
Stanford IS-A research university
Stanford LOC-NEAR Palo Alto
Stanford FOUNDED-IN 1891
Stanford FOUNDER Leland Stanford



News Domain

ROLE: relates a person to an organization or a geopolitical entity

- subtypes: member, owner, affiliate, client, citizen

PART: generalized containment

- subtypes: subsidiary, physical part-of, set membership

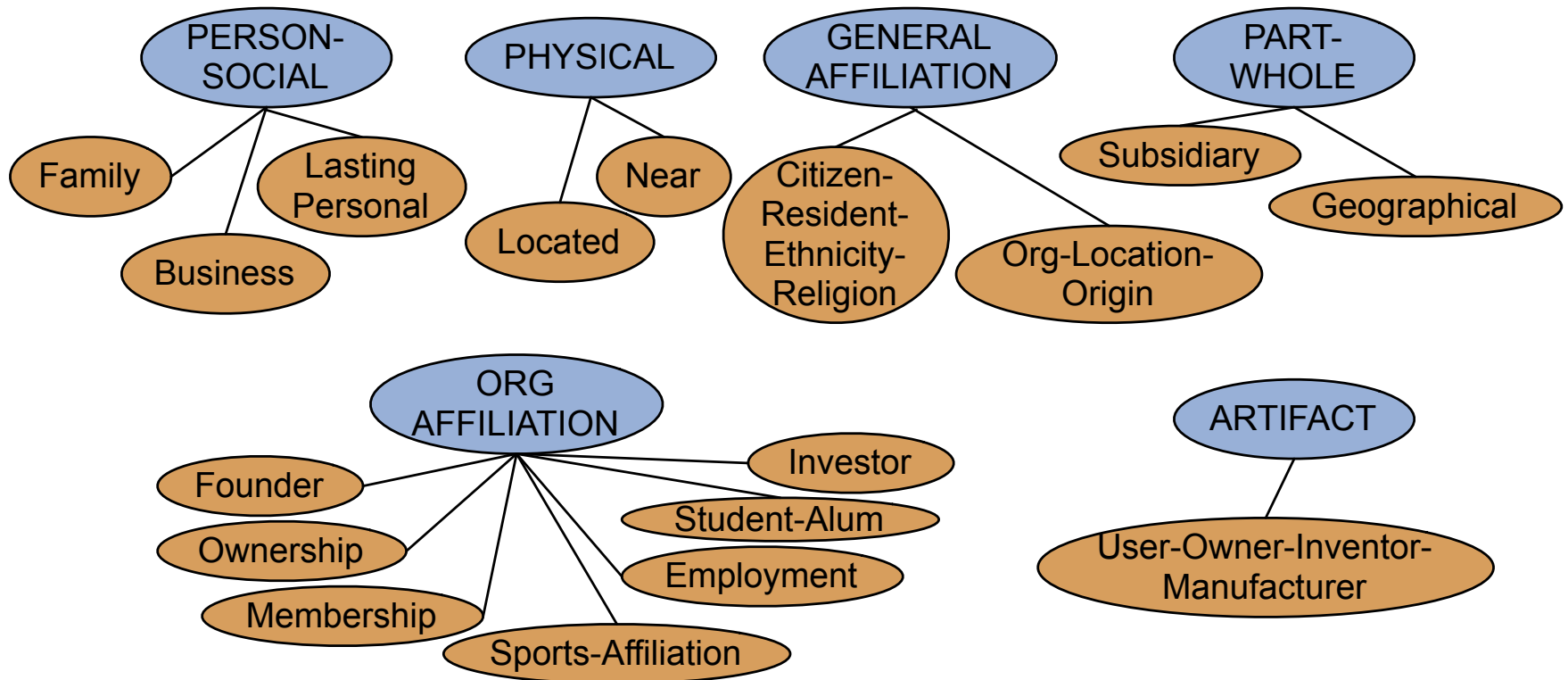
AT: permanent and transient locations

- subtypes: located, based-in, residence

SOCIAL: social relations among persons

- subtypes: parent, sibling, spouse, grandparent, associate

Automated Content Extraction



ACE Relations Examples

Physical-Located PER-GPE

He was in Tennessee

Part-Whole-Subsidiary ORG-ORG

XYZ, the parent company of ABC

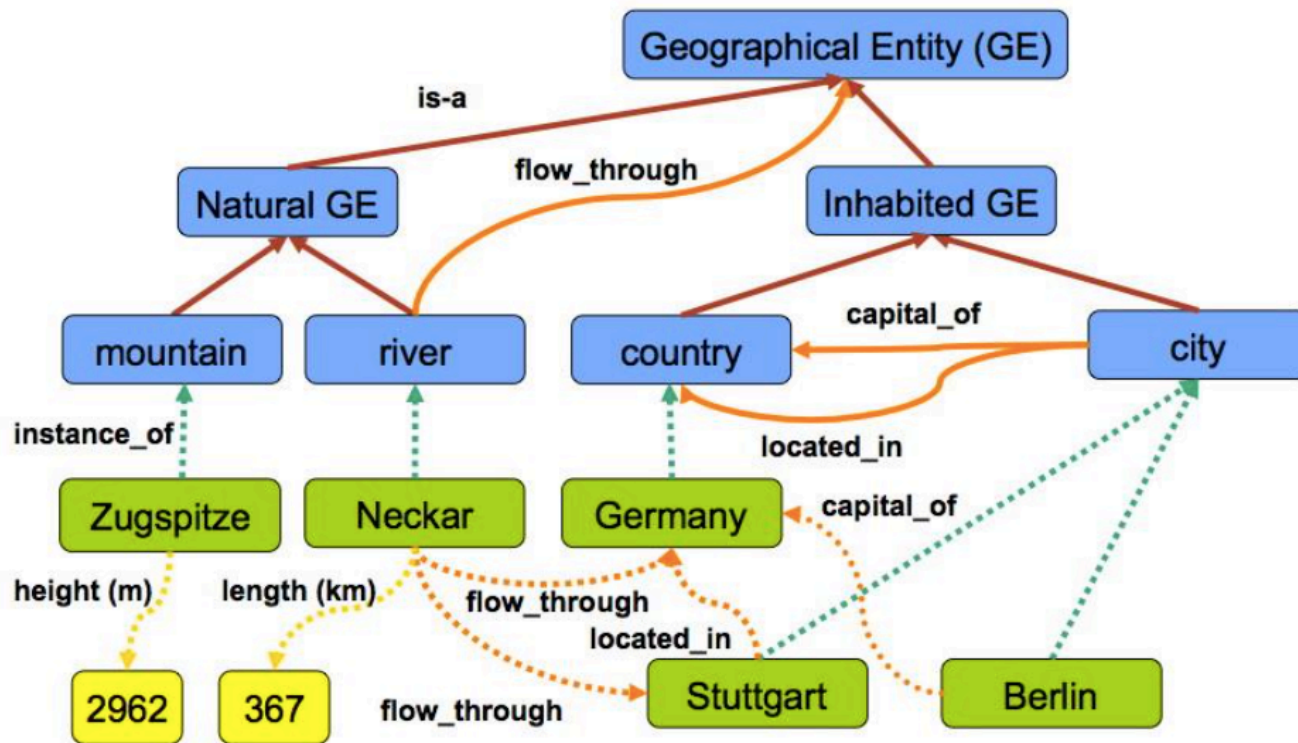
Person-Social-Family PER-PER

John's wife Yoko

Org-AFF-Founder PER-ORG

Steve Jobs, co-founder of Apple...

Geographical Relations



Medical Relations

UMLS Resource

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Injury | disrupts | Physiological Function |
| Bodily Location | location-of | Biologic Function |
| Anatomical Structure | part-of | Organism |
| Pharmacologic Substance | causes | Pathological Function |
| Pharmacologic Substance | treats | Pathologic Function |

Medical Relations

Doppler echocardiography can be used to diagnose
left anterior descending artery stenosis in
patients with type 2 diabetes



Echocardiography, Doppler **DIAGNOSES** Acquired stenosis

Freebase Relations

| Relation name | Size | Example |
|---|---------|---|
| /people/person/nationality | 281,107 | John Dugard, South Africa |
| /location/location/contains | 253,223 | Belgium, Nijlen |
| /people/person/profession | 208,888 | Dusa McDuff, Mathematician |
| /people/person/place_of_birth | 105,799 | Edwin Hubble, Marshfield |
| /dining/restaurant/cuisine | 86,213 | MacAyo's Mexican Kitchen, Mexican |
| /business/business_chain/location | 66,529 | Apple Inc., Apple Inc., South Park, NC |
| /biology/organism_classification_rank | 42,806 | Scorpaeniformes, Order |
| /film/film/genre | 40,658 | Where the Sidewalk Ends, Film noir |
| /film/film/language | 31,103 | Enter the Phoenix, Cantonese |
| /biology/organism_higher_classification | 30,052 | Calopteryx, Calopterygidae |
| /film/film/country | 27,217 | Turtle Diary, United States |
| /film/writer/film | 23,856 | Irving Shulman, Rebel Without a Cause |
| /film/director/film | 23,539 | Michael Mann, Collateral |
| /film/producer/film | 22,079 | Diane Eskenazi, Aladdin |
| /people/deceased_person/place_of_death | 18,814 | John W. Kern, Asheville |
| /music/artist/origin | 18,619 | The Octopus Project, Austin |
| /people/person/religion | 17,582 | Joseph Chartrand, Catholicism |
| /book/author/works_written | 17,278 | Paul Auster, Travels in the Scriptorium |
| /soccer/football_position/players | 17,244 | Midfielder, Chen Tao |
| /people/deceased_person/cause_of_death | 16,709 | Richard Daintree, Tuberculosis |
| /book/book/genre | 16,431 | Pony Soldiers, Science fiction |
| /film/film/music | 14,070 | Stavisky, Stephen Sondheim |
| /business/company/industry | 13,805 | ATS Medical, Health care |

Thousands of relations and millions of instances!
Manually created from multiple sources including Wikipedia InfoBoxes

Ontological Relations *WordNet*

IS-A (hypernym): subsumption between classes

- Giraffe IS-A ruminant IS-A ungulate IS-A mammal
IS-A vertebrate IS-A animal...

Instance-of: relation between individual and class

- San Francisco instance-of city

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Rules for IS-A Relation

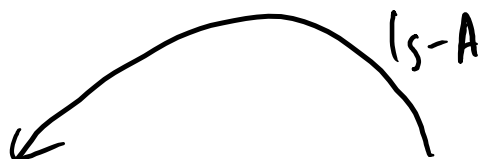
Early intuition from Hearst (1992)

“Agar is a substance prepared from
a mixture of red algae, such as Gelidium,
for laboratory or industrial use”

What does Gelidium mean?


How do you know?

Hearst's Patterns for IS-A relations



"Y such as X ((, X)* (, and|or) X)"
"such Y as X"
"X or other Y"
"X and other Y"
"Y including X"
"Y, especially X"

Hearst's Patterns for IS-A relations



Hand-drawn arrows indicating 'Is-A' relationships between the 'Hearst pattern' and 'Example occurrences' columns:

- From 'Hearst pattern' to 'Example occurrences' (top row)
- From 'Hearst pattern' to 'Example occurrences' (second row)

| Hearst pattern | Example occurrences |
|------------------|--|
| X and other Y | ...temples, treasuries, and other important civic buildings. |
| X or other Y | Bruises, wounds, broken bones or other injuries... |
| Y such as X | The bow lute, such as the Bambara ndang... |
| Such Y as X | ... such authors as Herrick, Goldsmith, and Shakespeare. |
| Y including X | ...common-law countries, including Canada and England... |
| Y , especially X | European countries, especially France, England, and Spain... |

Extracting Richer Relations

Intuition:

Relations often hold between specific types of entities

- **located-in** (ORGANIZATION, LOCATION)
- **founded** (PERSON, ORGANIZATION)
- **cures** (DRUG, DISEASE)

Start with Named Entity tags to extract relation!

Entity Types aren't enough

Which relations hold between 2 entities?



Drug

Cure?
Prevent?
Cause?



Disease

Which relations hold between two entities?



PERSON

Founder?

Investor?

Member?

Employee?

President?



ORGANIZATION

Extracting Richer Relations Using Rules and Named Entities

Who holds what office in what organization?

PERSON, POSITION of ORG

- George Marshall, Secretary of State of the United States

PERSON (named | appointed | chose | etc.) PERSON Prep? POSITION

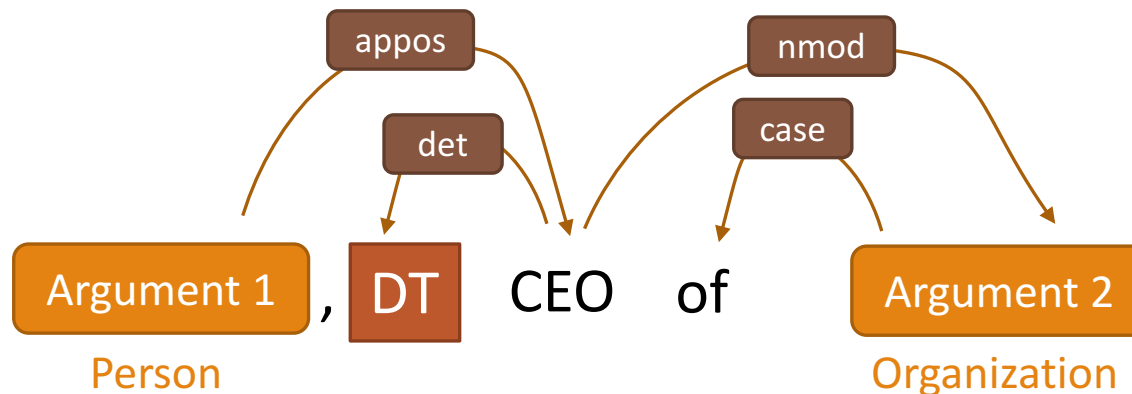
- Truman appointed Marshall Secretary of State

PERSON [be]? (named | appointed | etc.) Prep? ORG POSITION

- George Marshall was named US Secretary of State

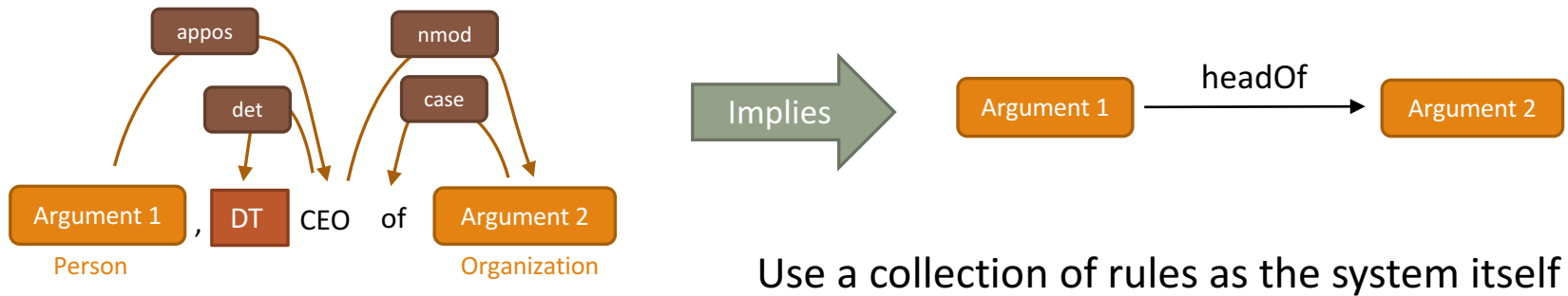
Complex Surface Patterns

Combine tokens, dependency paths, and entity types to define rules.



Bill Gates, the CEO of Microsoft, said ...
Mr. Jobs, the brilliant and charming CEO of Apple Inc., said ...
... announced by Steve Jobs, the CEO of Apple.
... announced by Bill Gates, the director and CEO of Microsoft.
... mused Bill, a former CEO of Microsoft.
and many other possible instantiations...

Rule-Based Extraction



Variations

Source:

- Manually specified
- Learned from Data

Multiple Rules:

- Attach priorities/precedence
- Attach probabilities (more later)

Hand-built patterns for relations

Pluses

- Human patterns tend to be high-precision
- Can be tailored to specific domains
- Easy to debug: why a prediction was made, how to fix?

Minuses

- Human patterns are often low-recall
- A lot of work to think of all possible patterns!
- Don't want to have to do this for every relation!
- We'd like better accuracy (*generalization*)

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Supervised Machine Learning

Choose a set of relations we'd like to extract

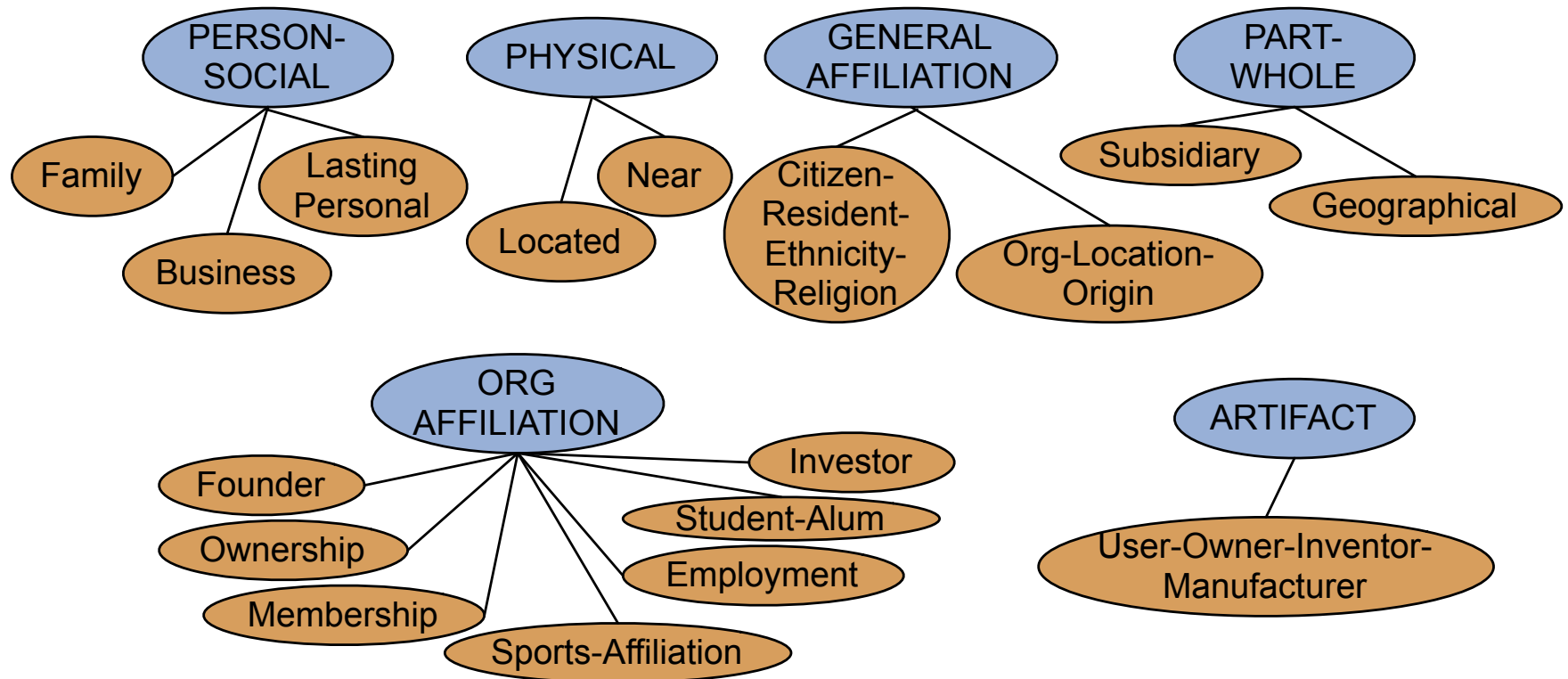
Choose a set of relevant named entities

Find and label data

- Choose a representative corpus
- Label the named entities in the corpus
- Hand-label the relations between these entities
- Break into training, development, and test

Train a classifier on the training set

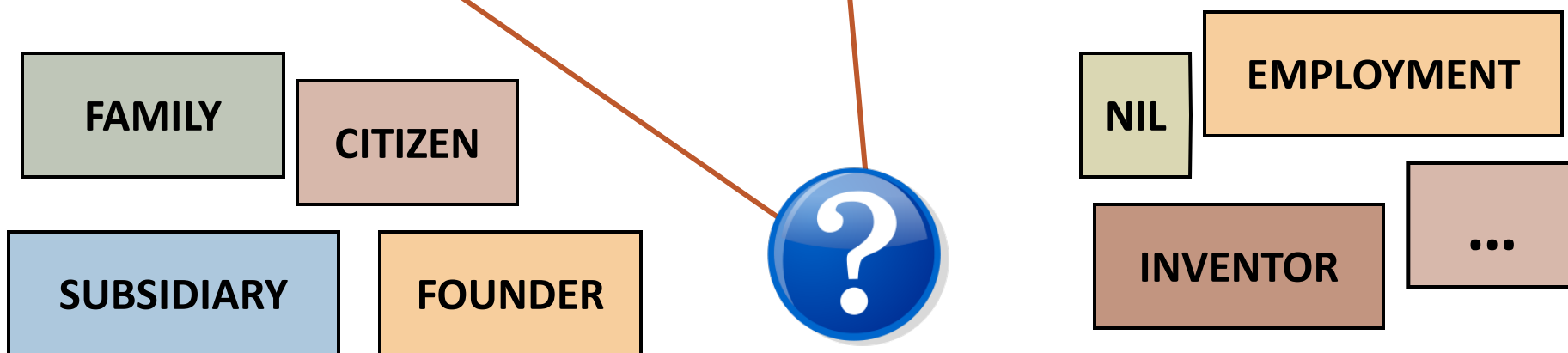
Automated Content Extraction



Relation Extraction

Classify the relation between two entities in a sentence

***American Airlines**, a unit of AMR, immediately matched the move, spokesman **Tim Wagner** said.*



Word Features for Relation Extraction

American Airlines, a unit of AMR, immediately matched the move, spokesman *Tim Wagner* said

Mention 1 Mention 2

Headwords of M1 and M2, and combination

Airlines Wagner Airlines-Wagner

Bag of words and bigrams in M1 and M2

{American, Airlines, Tim, Wagner, American Airlines, Tim Wagner}

Words or bigrams in particular positions left and right of M1/M2

M2: -1 *spokesman*

M2: +1 *said*

Bag of words or bigrams between the two entities

{a, AMR, of, immediately, matched, move, spokesman, the, unit}

Named Entity Type and Mention Level Features

American Airlines, a unit of AMR, immediately matched the move, spokesman *Tim Wagner* said

Mention 1 Mention 2

Named-entity types

- M1: **ORG**
- M2: **PERSON**

Concatenation of the two named-entity types

- **ORG-PERSON**

Entity Level of M1 and M2 (NAME, NOMINAL, PRONOUN)

- M1: **NAME** [it or he would be **PRONOUN**]
- M2: **NAME** [the company would be **NOMINAL**]

Dependency Parse Features for Relation Extraction

American Airlines, a unit of AMR, immediately matched the move, spokesman *Tim Wagner* said

Mention 1 Mention 2

Base syntactic chunk sequence from one to the other

NP NP PP VP NP NP

Constituent path through the tree from one to the other

NP ↑ NP ↑ S ↑ S ↓ NP

Dependency path

Airlines matched Wagner said

Gazeteer and Trigger word features for relation extraction

Trigger list for family: kinship terms

- parent, wife, husband, grandparent, etc. [from WordNet]

Gazeteer:

- Lists of useful geo or geopolitical words
 - Country name list
 - Other sub-entities

*American Airlines, a unit of AMR, immediately matched the move, spokesman **Tim Wagner** said.*

Entity-based features

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Entity ₁ type | ORG |
| Entity ₁ head | <i>airlines</i> |
| Entity ₂ type | PERS |
| Entity ₂ head | <i>Wagner</i> |
| Concatenated types | ORGPERS |

Word-based features

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Between-entity bag of words | { <i>a, unit, of, AMR, Inc., immediately, matched, the, move, spokesman</i> } |
| Word(s) before Entity ₁ | NONE |
| Word(s) after Entity ₂ | <i>said</i> |

Syntactic features

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Constituent path | $NP \uparrow NP \uparrow S \uparrow S \downarrow NP$ |
| Base syntactic chunk path | $NP \rightarrow NP \rightarrow PP \rightarrow NP \rightarrow VP \rightarrow NP \rightarrow NP$ |
| Typed-dependency path | $Airlines \leftarrow_{subj} matched \leftarrow_{comp} said \rightarrow_{subj} Wagner$ |

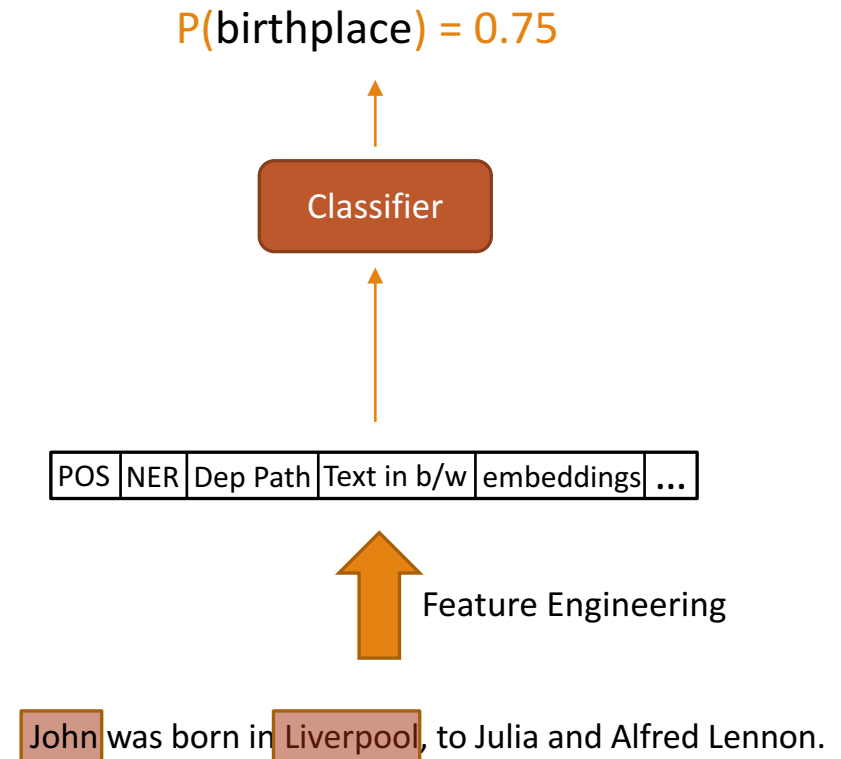
Supervised Extraction

Machine Learning: hopefully,
generalizes the labels in the *right way*

Use all of **NLP as features**: words,
POS, NER, dependencies, embeddings

However

Usually, **a lot of labeled data** is needed,
which is expensive & time consuming.
Requires a lot of **feature engineering**!



Supervised Relation Extraction

Pluses

- Can get high accuracies if enough training data
- If test similar enough to training
- Can utilize a number of NLP tasks

Minuses

- Labeling a large training set is expensive
- Supervised models are brittle, don't generalize well to different genres

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Seed-based or bootstrapping approaches to relation extraction

No training set? Maybe you have:

- A few seed tuples or
- A few high-precision patterns

Can you use those seeds to do something useful?

- **Bootstrapping**: use the seeds to directly learn a relation

Relation Bootstrapping

Gather a set of seed pairs that have the relation

1. Find sentences with these pairs
2. Look at the context between or around the pair and generalize the context to create patterns
3. Use the patterns to gather more pairs
4. Repeat

Bootstrapping Example

<Mark Twain, Elmira> Seed tuple od “died in”

Look for the environments of the seed tuple

“Mark Twain is buried in Elmira, NY.”

X is buried in Y

“The grave of Mark Twain is in Elmira”

The grave of X is in Y

“Elmira is Mark Twain’s final resting place”

Y is X’s final resting place.

Use those patterns to find new tuples

Repeat

Dipre: Extract <author,book> pairs

Start with 5 seeds:

| Author | Book |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Isaac Asimov | The Robots of Dawn |
| David Brin | Startide Rising |
| James Gleick | Chaos: Making a New Science |
| Charles Dickens | Great Expectations |
| William Shakespeare | The Comedy of Errors |

Find Instances on the Web:

[The Comedy of Errors](#), by [William Shakespeare](#), was
[The Comedy of Errors](#), by [William Shakespeare](#), is
[The Comedy of Errors](#), one of [William Shakespeare](#)'s earliest attempts
[The Comedy of Errors](#), one of [William Shakespeare](#)'s most

Extract patterns (group by middle, take longest common prefix/suffix)

?x , by ?y , ?x , one of ?y 's

Now iterate, finding new seeds that match the pattern

Snowball

Similar iterative algorithm

| Organization | Location of Headquarters |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Microsoft | Redmond |
| Exxon | Irving |
| IBM | Armonk |

Group instances w/similar prefix, middle, suffix, extract patterns

- But require that X and Y be named entities
- And compute a confidence for each pattern

.69 **ORGANIZATION** {'s, in, headquarters} **LOCATION**

.75 **LOCATION** {in, based} **ORGANIZATION**

Distant Supervision

Combine bootstrapping with supervised learning

- Instead of 5 (or just a few) seeds,
 - Use a large database to get huge # of seed examples
- Create lots of features from all these examples
- Combine in a supervised classifier

Distantly Supervised learning of relation extraction patterns

- ① For each relation Born-In
<Edwin Hubble, Marshfield>
<Albert Einstein, Ulm>
- ② For each tuple in big database
Hubble was born in Marshfield
Einstein, born (1879), Ulm
Hubble's birthplace in Marshfield
- ③ Find sentences in large corpus with both entities
PER was born in LOC
PER, born (XXXX), LOC
PER's birthplace in LOC
- ④ Extract frequent features (parse, words, etc)
- ⑤ Train supervised classifier using these patterns $P(\text{born-in} \mid f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots, f_{70000})$

Distant Supervision Paradigm

Like supervised classification:

- Uses a classifier with lots of features
- Supervised by detailed hand-created knowledge
- Doesn't require iteratively expanding patterns

Like unsupervised classification:

- Uses very large amounts of unlabeled data
- Not sensitive to genre issues in training corpus

Unsupervised Relation Extraction

Open Information Extraction:

- extract relations from the web with no training data, no list of relations
1. Use parsed data to train a “trustworthy tuple” classifier
 2. Single-pass extract all relations between NPs, keep if trustworthy
 3. Assessor ranks relations based on text redundancy

(FCI, specializes in, software development)

(Tesla, invented, coil transformer)

(Tesla, inventor of, transformer)

Evaluation of Semi-supervised and Unsupervised Relation Extraction

Since it extracts totally new relations from the web

- There is no gold set of correct instances of relations!
- Can't compute precision (don't know which ones are correct)
- Can't compute recall (don't know which ones were missed)

Instead, we can approximate precision (only)

- Draw a random sample of relations from output, check precision manually

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\text{\# of correctly extracted relations in the sample}}{\text{Total \# of extracted relations in the sample}}$$

Can also compute precision at different levels of recall.

- Precision for top 1000 new relations, top 10,000 new relations, top 100,000
- In each case taking a random sample of that set

But no way to evaluate recall

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Upcoming...

Homework

- Homework 3 is due on **February 27**
- Write-up and data has been released.

Project

- Status report due in 1.5 weeks: **March 2, 2017**
- Instructions coming soon
- Only **5 pages**

Summaries

- Paper summaries: **February 28**, March 14
- Only **1 page** each