Reading and using CS research

A case study: summarization

Introduction

Hi, I'm Abe.

Student in NLP at UMass: http://slanglab.cs.umass.edu/

I'm in my 4nd year of the MS/PhD program

Before I became interested in NLP, I worked as a software developer and data journalist

http://www.abehandler.com



I am not an expert researcher! I'm just a grad student sharing what I have learned

IBM Watson



You can do neat stuff without fancy research methods

So why bother with research?

- CS researcher and you want to do research
- You are a curious person and you want to understand the world around you
- You are on a team that uses research methods

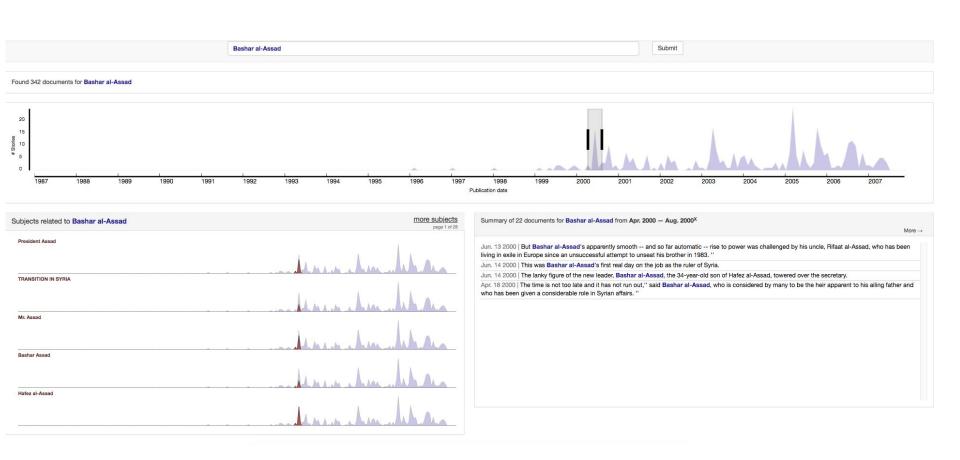
You have a problem that does not have an established solution!

Rookie demo

Find out about a news topic. Build an interactive summary.

Why is Rookie different?

- Interactive speed
 - Waiting a few seconds for a program is unacceptable
- Criteria for success
 - Task-based. Not supervised learning.
 - What is a "summary"?
- No method does what it needs



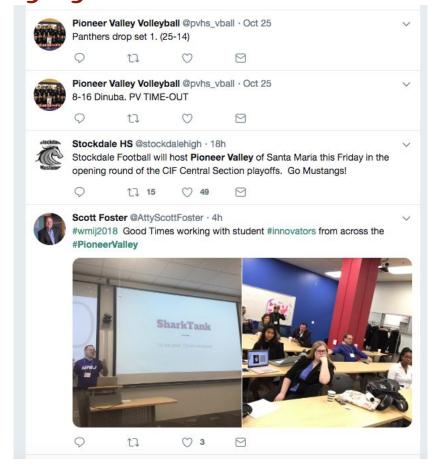
Summarization

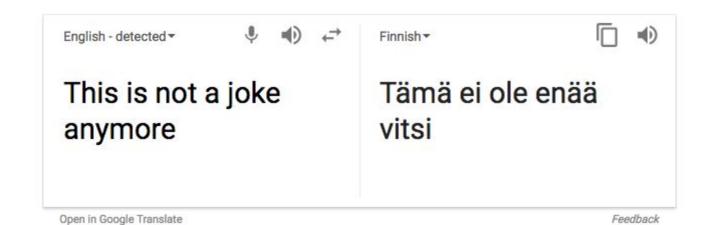
Given a collection of one or more documents of length L, produce a short passage that both reads fluidly and includes the "most crucial" information from L.

"summarization"

- Compress a sentence
- Generate a headline
- Compress an article
- Compress lots of articles
- Delete words
- Generate paraphrases
- Query-focused
- Structured
- Domain-specific

What's going on today in the pioneer valley?





General research tips

Make a notation sheet

Find a survey paper

Check conferences for recent work

- In NLP: NACCL, ACL, EMNLP, TACL

Learn the "big names" of people who publish in an area

Has this been done? How can you modify existing work?

What is different or unique about your approach?

- Corpus, method, linguistics, math, formalism, application

Advice: Big names

Learning the "big names". For summarization:

- Kathleen McKeown
- Sasha Rush
- Regina Barzilay

How to find the "big names"?

- Read a bunch of papers
- https://www.semanticscholar.org
 - Limit to NLP conferences, turn on the author facets. The big names "pop out".

Advice: find a survey paper

When you start a research project, you often don't even know what you are trying to do.

Das and Martin

A **Survey** on Automatic Text Summarization

- Really old problem (1960s)
- Many formulations
- Lots of disagreement on what you are trying to do
 - Preserve "useful" information
 - Be shorter (compression rate parameter)

Advice: learn the lingo, notation and key concepts

Lingo and notation

- In this class, you try to use consistent names/terms/notation.
- In research, this is often not the case.
- Especially if you want to bridge communities.

Summarization lingo

- Extraction
- Abstraction
- Fusion
- Single vs. multi document
- "Query-focused"
- Sentence compression
- DUC (document understanding conference)
- TREC (text retrieval conference)

Is extractive or abstractive summarization easier?

WASHINGTON — Over the past two decades, <u>Taiwan</u> has slipped from its position atop the list of flash points in the complex relationship between the United States and <u>China</u>. In meetings between President Obama and President Xi Jinping of China, it has typically come up after half a dozen more pressing issues, like trade, cyberattacks and Beijing's aggressive moves in the South China Sea.

Now, though, in a single protocol-shattering phone call with the president of Taiwan, President-elect <u>Donald J. Trump</u> has thrust it back on the table. Not since President Richard M. Nixon met with Mao Zedong in 1972 — when the two issued the Shanghai Communiqué clarifying the status of Taiwan — has an American leader so shaken up the diplomatic status quo on the issue.

"Taiwan is about to become a more prominent feature of the overall U.S.-China relationship," said Jon M. Huntsman, who served as ambassador to China during Mr. Obama's first term. "As a businessman, Donald Trump is used to looking for leverage in any relationship. A President Trump is likely to see Taiwan as a useful leverage point."

Step one: how to find important words?

Some approaches

- word frequency (Luhn 1958)
- word importance (tf-idf, pmi)
- word position: super useful (e.g. scientific abstracts, news...)
- key phrases. "significant" and "we can see that"
- "statistical revolution" (1990s)
- neural networks return (last few years)

Why not just count the most frequent words?

Tf-idf *

- Term frequency = how many times a word type occurs in a document
- Inverse document frequency = 1/(count of documents that contain a word)
- Tf-idf score = tf * idf

* many very similar formulations

Intuition tf-idf

- You have a corpus of 10,000 recent NYT world news articles

- Of 10,000 articles total, 100 contain the word Taiwan
 - document frequency = 100
 - Inverse document frequency = 1/100 = 1/100

- Say 2000 contain the word Obama
 - document frequency = 2000
 - Inverse document frequency = 1/2000

TF and IDF

TF => how many times a term was mentioned

DF => how many documents contain that term

IDF => 1/DF

tf-idf is only one way to find important words

- PMI
- Importance to a "topic" (LDA)
- Proximity to a query word in vector space
- Raw count
- Many more...

Say you searched Google for "Amherst, MA"

What words would have high term frequencies?

What words would have low document frequencies?

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Taiwan = 5 * 1/100 = 5/100

Obama = 2 * 1/2000 = 2/2000

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A President Trump is likely to see Taiwan as a useful leverage point."

A summary that favors the word Taiwan (tf-idf = 5/100), drops Obama (tf-idf = 2/2000)

In meetings between President

Obama and President Xi Jinping of China, it has typically come up after half a dozen more pressing issues, like trade, cyberattacks and Beijing's aggressive moves in the South China Sea.

"Taiwan is about to become a more prominent feature of the overall U.S.-China relationship," said Jon M. Huntsman, who served as ambassador to China during Mr. Obama's first term.

A summary that favors the word Obama (2/2000) and drops Taiwan tf-idf = 5/100

Which summary is better?

Why?

What other kinds of information would you need besides word importance to make a summary?

How to win DUC 2002

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h/t Chris Kenzie (Columbia PhD student)

Are these examples extractive or abstractive?



Evaluation:

How do you know a summarization method is good?

When you read a paper: why do you believe the authors?

Human evaluation: How could you test a summarization system on people?

What are the downsides to this method?

Automatic evaluation

ROUGE-N: how many N-grams from gold did you get?

Input: President Donald Trump fired another warning shot Sunday at U.S. companies considering moving their operations out of the country, threatening "retributions or consequences" such as a hefty border tax if they do.

"Gold standard": Donald Trump threatened to penalize companies who move jobs out of the country.

Some system: Trump fired shot at **companies** moving operations **out of the country**.

$$ROUGE-1 = 6/13$$

$$ROUGE-2 = 3/12$$

Who can find a problem with ROUGE-N?



Switch from summarization to translation in next examples

Gaming automatic evaluation (precision)

Precision: what percentage of the words in your translation occur in the reference translation?

Input: el gato esta en la estera

Human: the cat is on the mat

Output: the the the the the

Precision = total correct / total guesses

Gaming automatic evaluation (precision)

Precision: what percentage of the words in your candidate (machine) translation occur in the reference translation?

Input: el gato esta en la estera

Output: the the the the the

Human: The cat is on the mat

6 out of 6!

Precision = total correct / total guesses

Who can defend ROUGE-N?



- clear
- simple
- interpretable
 - fast

Defense of ROUGE-N



	BLEU	Log Perplexity	Decoding time (s)
CPU	31.20	1.4553	1322
GPU	31.20	1.4553	3028
TPU	31.21	1.4626	384

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1609.08144v2.pdf

BLEU scores

We compute the brevity penalty BP,

$$BP = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } c > r \\ e^{(1-r/c)} & \text{if } c \le r \end{cases}.$$

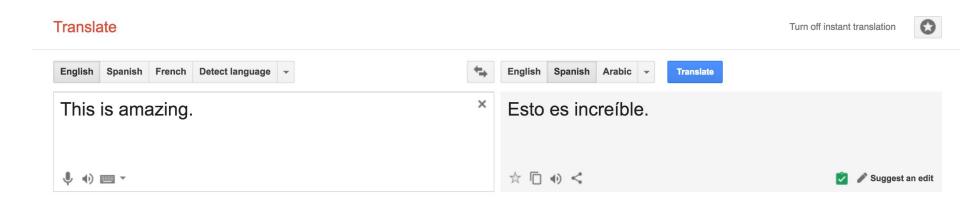
Then,

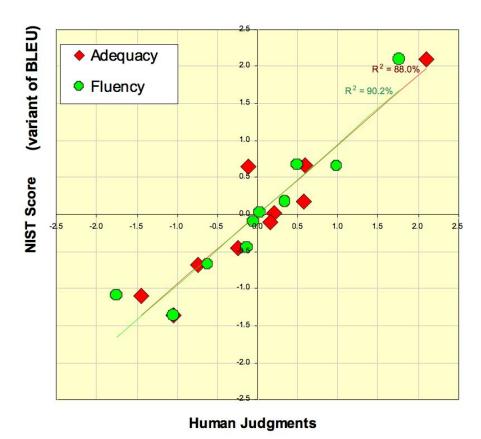
BLEU= BP · exp
$$\left(\sum_{n=1}^{N} w_n \log p_n\right)$$
.

The ranking behavior is more immediately apparent in the log domain,

$$\log \text{ BLEU} = \min(1 - \frac{r}{c}, 0) + \sum_{n=1}^{N} w_n \log p_n.$$
http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P02-1040.pdf

The BLEU score matches human judgement (in some way)





Source: http://web.stanford.edu/class/cs224n/handouts/cs224n-lecture3-MT.pdf

Too much BLEU?

People started optimizing their systems to maximize BLEU score – BLEU scores improved rapidly. The correlation between BLEU and human judgments of quality went way, way down

Coming up with automatic MT evaluations has become its own research field – TER, METEOR, MaxSim, SEPIA, RTE-MT, TERpA

Source: http://web.stanford.edu/class/cs224n/handouts/cs224n-lecture3-MT.pdf

Takeaways

- Without evaluation, you are arguably not doing science
- Auto evaluation is helpful
- Clear, simple, interpretable evaluations are also good
- Human judgement is the ultimate evaluation. If your translation is very choppy or makes no sense, but has a great BLEU score, nobody cares.
- Research communities have set ways of evaluating things. If you submitted a paper on a summarization technique with no ROGUE score, people would not trust your technique.

Oh yeah, machine learning ...

Machine learning approaches (via Das)

naive Bayes: Edmunson 1969 and Kupiec 1995

- features (e.g. position, cue words, tf-idf scores)
- classes (class 1 = included, class 2 = not included)
- **HMMs**: Conroy and O'Leary. Sequence model where each sentence gets 1,0 inclusion
- CRFs: Lu Wang. A Sentence Compression Based Framework to Query-Focused Multi-Document Summarization

Where do "gold" summaries come from?

Where does this training data come from?

'Don't believe a thing you hear, unless it comes from me': Megyn Kelly responds to reports she is leaving Fox News for CNN by urging fans to ignore rumors - but doesn't rule the move out

- Megyn Kelly says there is no truth that CNN is reportedly trying to get her to join the network when her Fox News contract expires in July
- But she did not rule out the move, and told fans to only believe information that comes from her
- Last week, an insider told Drudge Report the network wanted Kelly to anchor either the 8pm or 9pm hour on weeknights
- Reports suggested CNN would not match the \$20million offer Fox News has already put on the table to get Kelly to re-sign her contract

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3998964/Megyn-Kelly-responds-rumors-leaving-Fox-CNN-saying-don-t-believe-thing.html

The Law of Free Food:

Food Taste = Food Quality × Hunger

\$\$ Cost



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5 Sept 2018 arXiv looks to the future with move to Cornell CIS

23 Jul 2018: Theoretical Economics and General Economics subject areas added to arXiv

18 Jul 2018: Search interface updated to version 0.4

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Physics

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- includes: Astrophysics of Galaxies; Cosmology and Nongalactic Astrophysics; Earth and Planetary Astrophysics; High Energy Astrophysical Phenomena; Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics; Solar and Stellar Astrophysics
- · Condensed Matter (cond-mat new, recent, search)
- includes: Disordered Systems and Neural Networks; Materials Science; Mesoscale and Nanoscale Physics; Other Condensed Matter; Quantum Gases; Soft Condensed Matter; Statistical Mechanics; Strongly Correlated Electrons; Superconductivity
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- · High Energy Physics Experiment (hep-ex new, recent, search)
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- High Energy Physics Phenomenology (hep-ph new, recent, search)
- High Energy Physics Theory (hep-th new, recent, search)
- Mathematical Physics (math-ph new, recent, search)
- Nonlinear Sciences (nlin new, recent, search)
- includes: Adaptation and Self-Organizing Systems; Cellular Automata and Lattice Gases; Chaotic Dynamics; Exactly Solvable and Integrable Systems; Pattern Formation and Solitons
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includes: Accelerator Physics; Applied Physics; Atmospheric and Oceanic Physics; Atomic Physics; Atomic Physics; Atomic Physics; Classical Physics; Classical Physics; Computational Physics; Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability; Fluid Dynamics; General Physics; Geophysics; History and Philosophy of Physics; Instrumentation and Detectors; Medical Physics; Optics; Physics Education; Physics and Society; Plasma Physics; Physics; Physics Physics Physics; Optics; Physics Physics Physics; Optics; P

Quantum Physics (quant-ph new, recent, search)



Date: Wed, 24 Oct 2018 18:18:19 GMT (97kb,D)

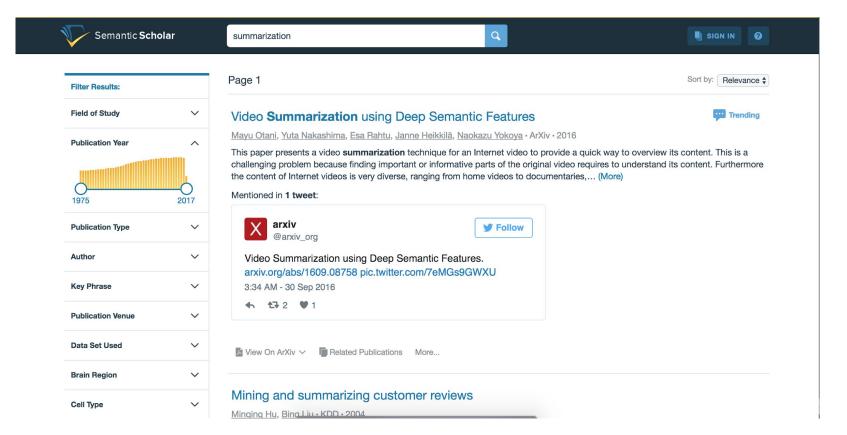
Title: Clinical Concept Extraction with Contextual Word Embedding Authors: Henghui Zhu, Ioannis Ch. Paschalldis, Amir Tahmasebi Categories: cs.CL

Comments: Submitted to NIPS ML4H workshop

arXiv:1810.10566

Automatic extraction of clinical concepts is an essential step for turning the unstructured data within a clinical note into structured and actionable information. In this work, we propose a clinical concept extraction model for automatic annotation of clinical problems, treatments, and tests in clinical notes utilizing domain-specific contextual word embedding. A contextual word

semanticscholar.org



heuristics

- The author is someone who you know to do good work
 - Michael Collins, Regina Barzilay, Tommi Jaakkola, Percy Liang, Chris Manning
- The author is in a lab with people you know to do good work
- The paper is very well-written
- The paper has pretty graphics that demonstrate care and attention to detail
- The paper is cited favorably by a source you trust
- The paper won an award at a good conference
- The paper cites work you know is relevant in the field
- The paper is cited a lot
- The paper is on a syllabus from someone you trust
 - http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~jeisenst/

Those heuristics can be totally wrong

Science is a social process

Fast forward to the "state-of-the-art"

(or at least something getting lots of recent attention)

Rush, Chopra, Weston (2015)

A Neural Attention Model for Sentence Summarization

Why is this the state of the art?

Decoder	Model	Cons.	R-1	R-2	R-L
Greedy	ABS+	Abs	26.67	6.72	21.70
Beam	BoW	Abs	22.15	4.60	18.23
Beam	ABS+	Ext	27.89	7.56	22.84
Beam	ABS+	Abs	28.48	8.91	23.97

Table 3: ROUGE scores on DUC-2003 development data for various versions of inference. Greedy and Beam are described in Section 4. Ext. is a purely extractive version of the system (Eq. 2)

What is this paper trying to do?

Example One: Person or machine?

Input: a detained iranian-american academic accused of acting against national security has been released from a tehran prison after a hefty bail was posted, a top judiciary official said tuesday

Person or machine? iranian-american academic held in tehran released on bail

Person or machine? detained iranian-american academic released from jail after posting bail

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Real headline: iranian-american academic held in tehran released on bail

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- Synonyms, morphology

Example (2)

Input: the white house on thursday warned iran of possible new sanctions after the un nuclear watchdog reported that tehran had begun sensitive nuclear work at a key site in defiance of un resolutions

Real headline: us warns iran of step backward on nuclear issue

Model: iran warns of possible new sanctions on nuclear work

- Something is deeply wrong with the model's output here.
- Can ROUGE-1 detect it? Can ROUGE-2?

What data do they use?

"The standard sentence summarization evaluation set is associated with the DUC-2003 and DUC-2004 shared tasks"

Science is a social process.

Input and output

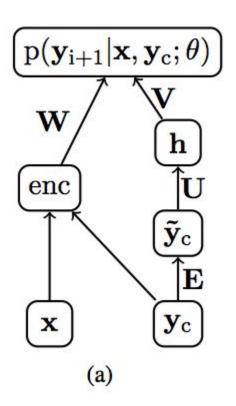
Input: x

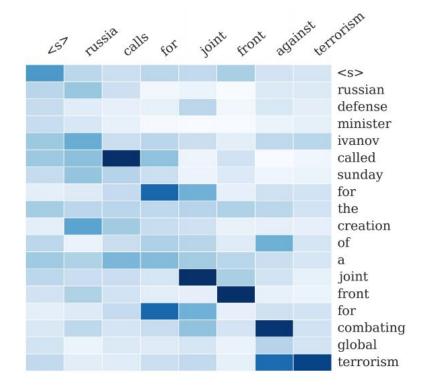
Output: y

Where |x| >> |y|

Considers a context of c words

A generative model





Training loss function

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NLL}(\theta) &= -\sum_{j=1}^{J} \log p(\mathbf{y}^{(j)}|\mathbf{x}^{(j)};\theta), \\ &= -\sum_{j=1}^{J} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \log p(\mathbf{y}^{(j)}_{i+1}|\mathbf{x}^{(j)},\mathbf{y}_{c};\theta). \end{aligned}$$

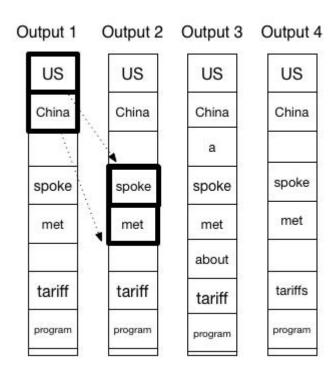
J = summary pairs



Beam search decoding

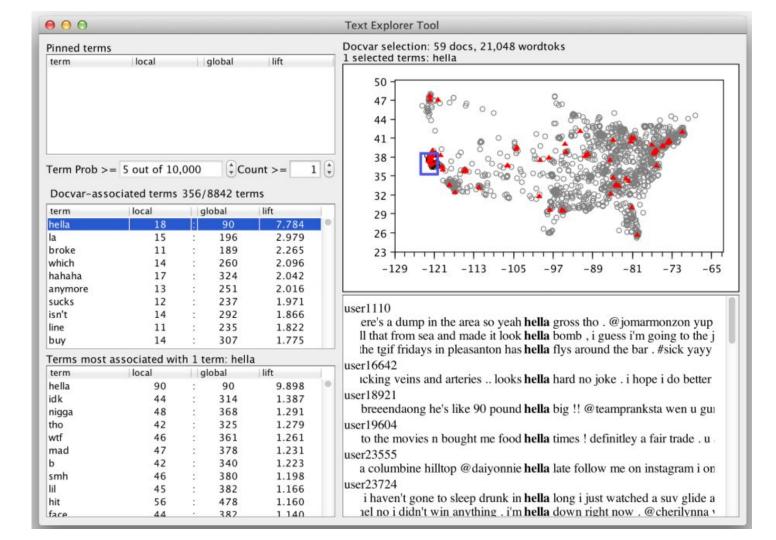
Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	Output 4
US	US	US	US
China	China	China	China
spoke	spoke	spoke	spoke
ran	ran	ran	ran
tariff	tariff	tariff	tariff

Beam search



Practical note: summarization for hackers

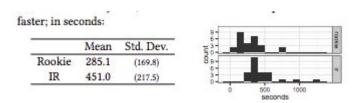
- Put sentences in a search engine and query
- Select sentences with query words
- KWIC viewers



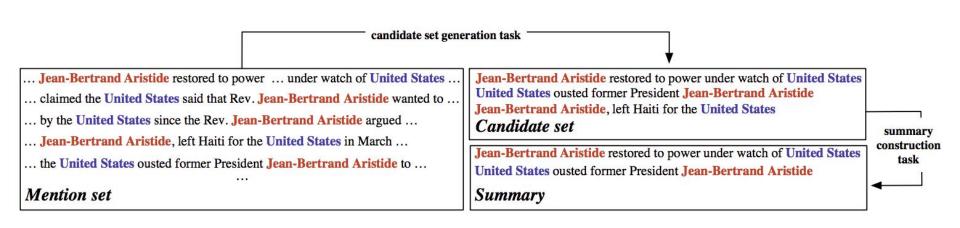
Does the measurement support their argument?

What did they measure?

Rookie evaluation



"As journalists, it's important to have a large-view grasp of a story before writing about it. □This system could be helpful in providing both a snapshot and an ability to then dive deeper into your story"



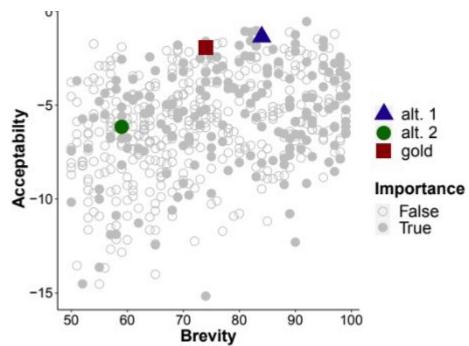
Sentence. Pakistan launched a search for its missing ambassador to Afghanistan on Tuesday, a day after he disappeared in a Taliban area.

Headline. Pakistan searches for missing ambassador.

"Gold" compression. Pakistan launched a search for its missing ambassador.

Alternate 1. Pakistan launched a search for its missing ambassador to Afghanistan on Tuesday. (A(c) = -1.367, BREVITY = 84 characters max., IMPORTANCE = 1)

Alternate 2. Pakistan launched search Tuesday. (A(c) = -6.144, BREVITY = 59 characters max., IMPORTANCE = 0)



True or False?

Bertrand Aristide fled Haiti?

Bertrand Aristide was a priest?

Bertrand Aristide was President of Haiti?