Welcome!

Twitter: #ntcir11
Ust: ntcir11-kickoff

NTCIR-11 Kick-Off Event

Sep 02, 2013

English Session: 13:30-

Japanese Session: 15:15-

Program

- About NTCIR
- About NTCIR-11
- Accepted Tasks
- Why participate?
- How to participate
- Important Dates
- Q & A

About NTCIR

Introduction

NTCIR NII Testbeds and Community for Information access Research

Research Infrastructure for Evaluating Information Access

A series of evaluation workshops designed to enhance research in information-access technologies by providing an infrastructure for large-scale evaluations. Data sets, evaluation methodologies, forum

Project started in late 1997

- 18 months Cycle

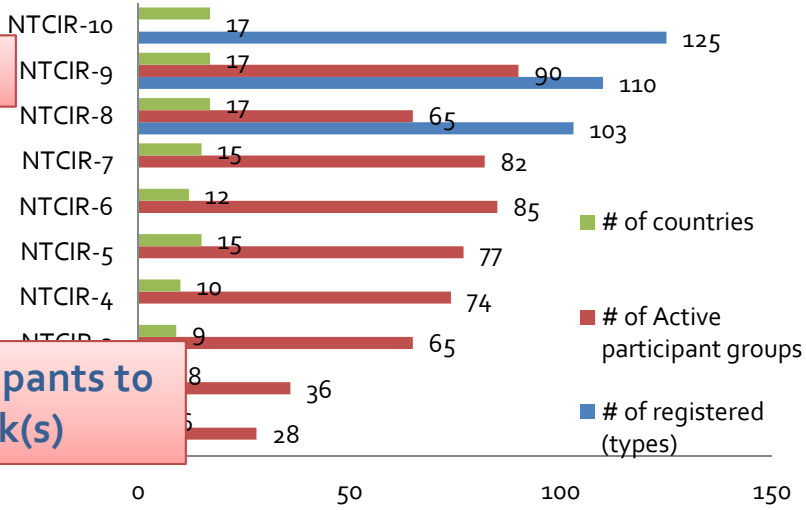
Data sets (Test collections or TCs)

- Scientific, news, patents, web, CQA, Wiki, Exams
- Chinese, Korean, Japanese, and English

Tasks (Research Areas)

- IR: Cross-lingual tasks, patents, web, Geo, Spoken
- QA：Monolingual tasks, cross-lingual tasks
- Summarization, trend info., patent maps, Inference,
- Opinion analysis, text mining, Intent, Link Discovery, Visual

2,347 Users!



 # Participants to Task(s)

NTCIR-10 (2012-2013)
125 Teams Registered to Task(s)
963 Teams Registered so far

Tasks in the NTCIR

NTCIR th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Tasks
Domain Year	'99	'01	'02	'04	'05	'07	'08	'10	'11	'13	
Social Media・UGC								■			Community QA
						■	■	■			Opinion Analysis
Module-Based										■	IR + Inference
							■	■			QA + IR
Special Domain										■	MedNLP
										■	Math Retrieval
									■	■	Entrance Exam
									■	■	Spoken Doc Retireval
								■	■		GeoTime Retrieval
			■	■	■	■	□	□			Patent Retrieval
Quesiton Answering						■	■	■	□		Any types of Qs
				■	■						Dialogue
					■	■	■	■			Cross-Lingual IR
			■	■	■	■					Factoid, List
IE & IR									■	■	Link Discovery
Semantic									■	■	Inference
Summarization				■	■	■	■	■			Text Mining/
					■	■	■				Trend Info Visualization
		■	■	■							Text Summarization
Interactive									■		Interactive IR and Visualization
Web									■	■	Intent mining, Diversified Searc
									■	■	SERPT Quality
			■	■	■						Web Search
Cross-Lingual							■	■	■	■	Machine Translation
	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			Cross-Lingual IR
	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			Non-EnglishIR
Tetxt Retrieval	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			Ad Hoc, IR for QA

Year that the conference was held, The Tasks started 18 Months before

Tasks in NTCIR

NTCIR

Information retrieval (IR)

- Retrieve RELEVANT information from vast collection to meet users' information needs
- Using computers since the 1950s
- First CS uses human assessments as success criteria
  - Judgments vary
  - Comparative evaluations on the same infrastructure

Information access (IA)

Whole process to make information usable by users.

ex.: IR, text summarization, QA, text mining, and clustering

Procedures in NTCIR Workshops

- Call for Task Proposals
- Selection of Task Proposals by Committee
- Discussion about Experimental Designs and Evaluation Methods (can be continued to Formal Runs)
- Registration to Task(s)
  - Deliver Training Data (Documents, Topics, Answers)
    - Experiments and Tuning by Each Participants
  - Deliver Test Data (Documents and Topics)
    - Experiments by Each Participants
- Submission of Experimental Results
- Pooling the Answer Candidates from the Submissions, and Conduct Manual Judgments
- Return Answers (Relevance Judgments) and Evaluation Results
- Conference & EVIA Discussion for the Next Round

NTCIR-10 Conference and EVIA 2013 June 18-21, 2013

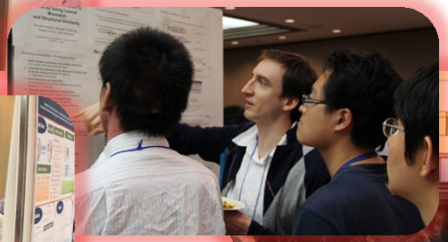
http://research.nii.ac.jp/ntcir/ntcir-10

EVIA

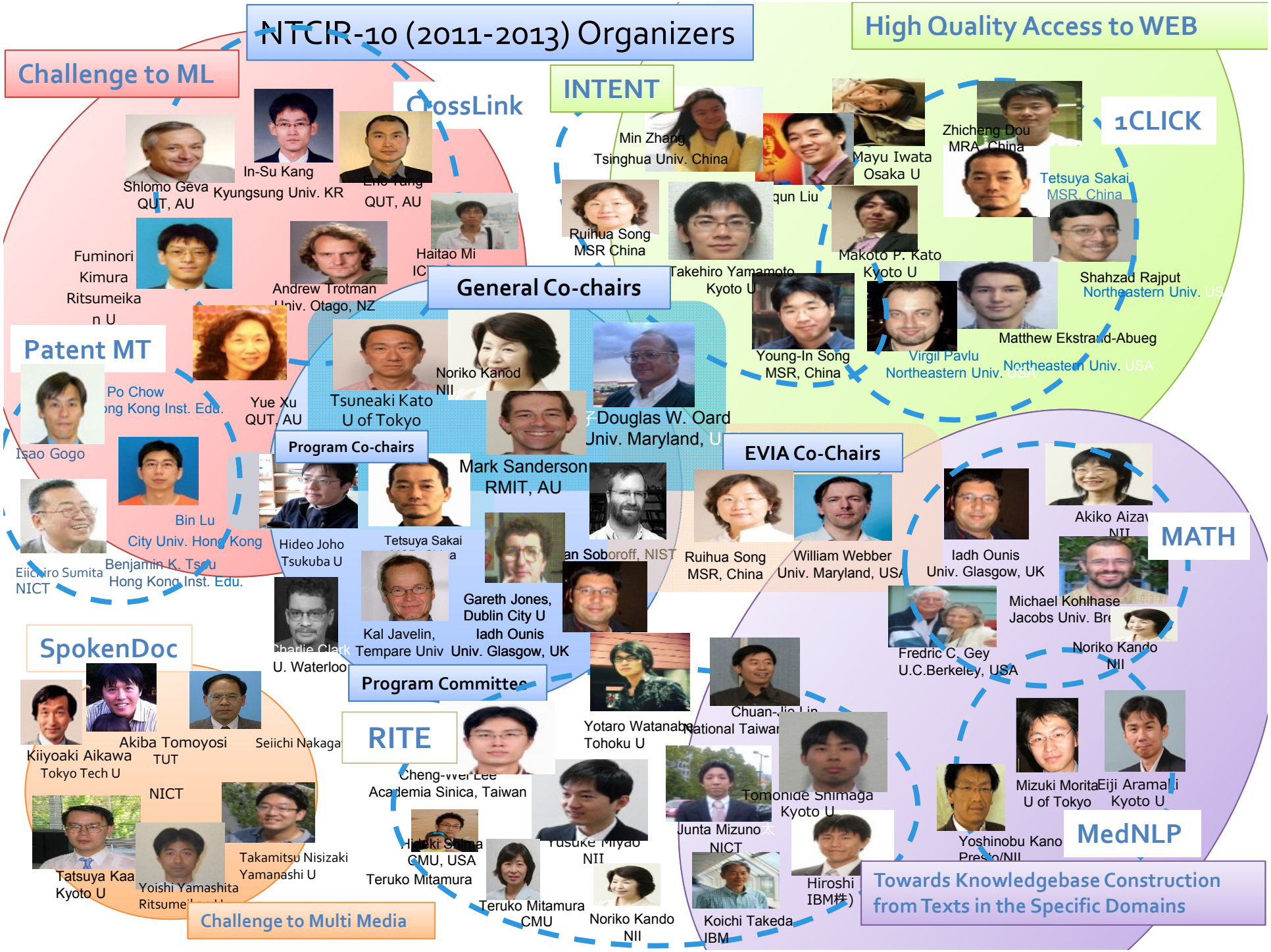
Keynotes

Breakout Session

Poster and Demo



Task Proposal Discussion


NTCIR-10 (2011-2013) Organizers
Challenge to ML
CrossLink
INTENT
High Quality Access to WEB
1CLICK
Shlomo Geva
QUT, AU
In-Su Kang
Kyungsung Univ. KR
Eric Tang
QUT, AU
Min Zhang
Tsinghua Univ. China
Mayu Iwata
Osaka U
Zhicheng Dou
MRA, China
Tetsuya Sakai
MSR, China
Ruihua Song
MSR China
Takehiro Yamamoto
Kyoto U
Makoto P. Kato
Kyoto U
Shahzad Rajput
Northeastern Univ. US
Fuminori Kimura
Ritsumeikan U
Andrew Trotman
Univ. Otago, NZ
Haitao Mi
ICT
General Co-chairs
Young-In Song
MSR, China
Virgil Pavlu
Northeastern Univ. USA
Matthew Ekstrand-Abueg
Northeastern Univ. USA
Patent MT
Po Chow
Hong Kong Inst. Edu.
Yue Xu
QUT, AU
Noriko Kanoda
NII
Tsuneaki Kato
U of Tokyo
Douglas W. Oard
Univ. Maryland, U
Isao Gogo
Program Co-chairs
Mark Sanderson
RMIT, AU
EVIA Co-Chairs
Bin Lu
City Univ. Hong Kong
Hideo Joho
Tsukuba U
Tetsuya Sakai
Eiichiro Sumita
NICT
Benjamin K. Tsou
Hong Kong Inst. Edu.
Ian Soboroff, NIST
Ruihua Song
MSR, China
William Webber
Univ. Maryland, USA
Iadh Ounis
Univ. Glasgow, UK
Akiko Aizawa
NII
MATH
Michael Kohlhase
Jacobs Univ. Bre
Noriko Kando
NII
Fredric C. Gey
U.C.Berkeley, USA
Gareth Jones,
Dublin City U
Iadh Ounis
Univ. Glasgow, UK
Kal Javelin,
Tempare Univ
Charlie Clark
U. Waterloo
SpokenDoc
Program Committee
RITE
Kiiyoaki Aikawa
Tokyo Tech U
Akiba Tomoyosi
TUT
Seiichi Nakagawa
NICT
Yotaro Watanabe
Tohoku U
Chuan-jie Lin
National Taiwan
Cheng-wei Lee
Academia Sinica, Taiwan
Tomonide Shimaga
Kyoto U
Junta Mizuno
NICT
Mizuki Morita
U of Tokyo
Eiji Aramaki
Kyoto U
Yoshinobu Kano
Preston/NII
MedNLP
Tatsuya Kaa
Kyoto U
Yoichi Yamashita
Ritsumeikan U
Takamitsu Nisizaki
Yamanashi U
Hideki Shima
CMU, USA
Teruko Mitamura
Yusuke Miyao
NII
Hiroshi
IBM
Teruko Mitamura
CMU
Noriko Kando
NII
Koichi Takeda
IBM
Towards Knowledgebase Construction
from Texts in the Specific Domains
Challenge to Multi Media

NTCIR

NTCIR-11 Organization

<NTCIR-11 Program Co-Chairs>
- Hideo Joho（University of Tsukuba, Japan）
- Kazuaki Kishida（Keio University, Japan）

<EVIA2014 Co-Chairs>
-Ruihua Song (Microsoft Research Asia, China)
-TBA

<NTCIR-10 General Co-Chairs>
- Noriko Kando (NII, Japan)
- Tsuneaki Kato (The University of Tokyo, Japan)
- Douglas W. Oard (University of Maryland, USA)
- Tetsuya Sakai (Waseda University)
- Mark Sanderson (RMIT University, Australia)

-Many Task Organizers from all over the world

NTCIR

NTCIR Test Collections

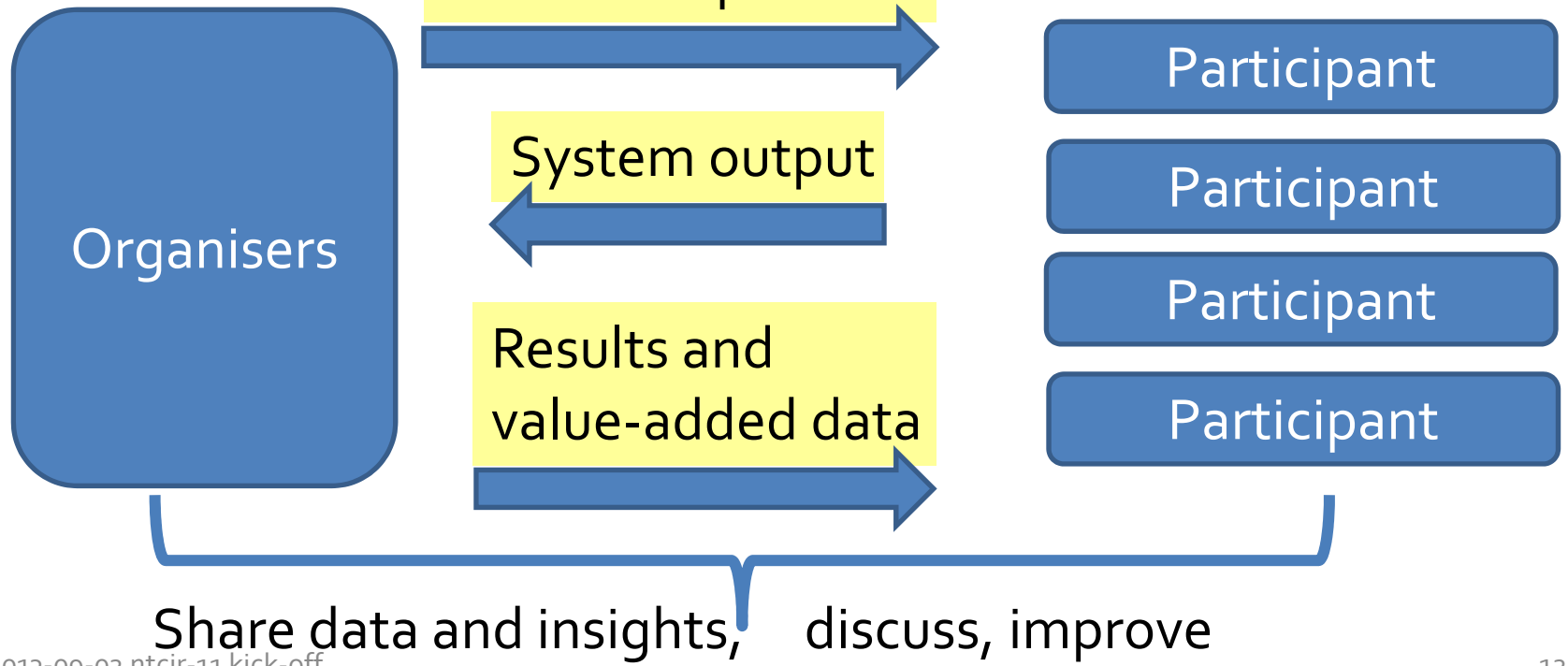
Test Collections = Docs + Topics/Questions + Answers

	Ad Hoc/ CLIR [Scientific Abstracts] (日本語・英語検索)	Chinese IR (中国語検索)	CLIR [News] (言語横断検索)	CLQA (言語横断・質問応答)	MuST (「動向情報の要約と可視化」)	OPINION (意見分析)	PATENT (特許検索・分類)		QAC (質問応答)	TMREC (用語抽出)	TSC (要約)	WEB
			ACLIA (高度言語横断情報アクセス)			MOAT (多言語意見分析)	PATMN (特許マイニング)	PATMT (特許翻訳)				
NTCIR-1	NTCIR-1 Ad Hoc/ CLIR	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	NTCIR-1 TMREC	-	-
NTCIR-2	NTCIR-2 Ad Hoc/ CLIR	CIRB010	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	NTCIR-2 SUMM	-
NTCIR-3	-	-	NTCIR-3 CLIR	-	-	-	NTCIR-3 PATENT 特許検索		NTCIR-3 QA	-	NTCIR-3 SUMM	NTCIR-3 WEB
NTCIR-4	-	-	NTCIR-4 CLIR	-	-	-	NTCIR-4 PATENT 特許検索		NTCIR-4 QA	-	NTCIR-4 SUMM	NTCIR-4 WEB
NTCIR-5	-	-	NTCIR-5 CLIR	NTCIR-5 CLQA	-	-	NTCIR-5 PATENT 特許検索 分類		NTCIR-5 QA	-	-	NTCIR-5 WEB
NTCIR-6	-	-	NTCIR-6 CLIR	NTCIR-6 CLQA	NTCIR-6 MuST	NTCIR-6 OPINION	NTCIR-6 PATENT 特許検索 分類		NTCIR-6 QA	-	-	-
NTCIR-7	-	-	NTCIR-7		NTCIR-7	NTCIR-7	NTCIR-7	NTCIR-7	-	-	-	-

Available to Non-participants for Research Purpose

Evaluation Forums

- Research teams gather up to solve shared problems; submit system output before deadline
- Systems eva pared across teams



Why Evaluation Forums?

- Compete and collaborate, accelerate research
- Build large-scale test collections through collective efforts e.g. *pooling*
- Foster interdisciplinary research towards grand challenges, build new research communities

NII Testbeds and Community for Information access Research

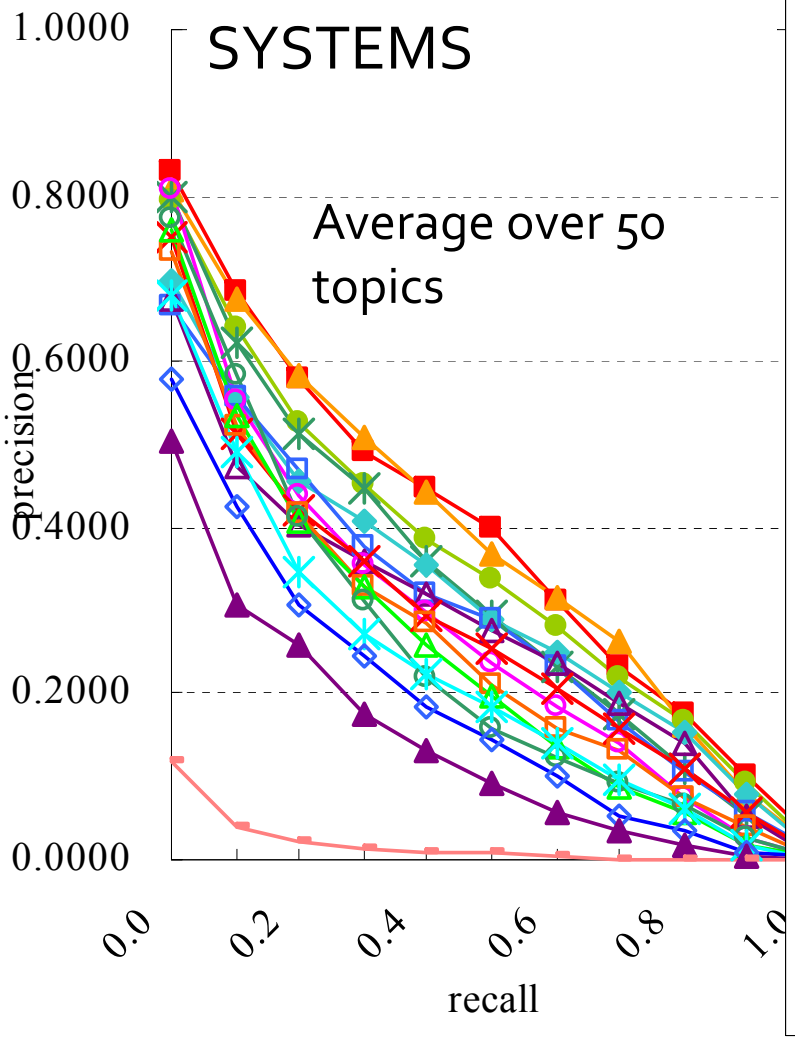
Information Retrieval Evaluation Forums

- TREC (Text Retrieval Conference) 1992-
- NTCIR 1998/9- [sesquiannual]
- CLEF (Cross-Language Evaluation Forum) 2000-
- INEX (Initiative for the evaluation of XML retrieval) 2002-
- TRECVID 2003-
- FIRE (Forum for IR Evaluation) 2008-
- MediaEval (Benchmarking Initiative for Multimedia Evaluation) 2010-

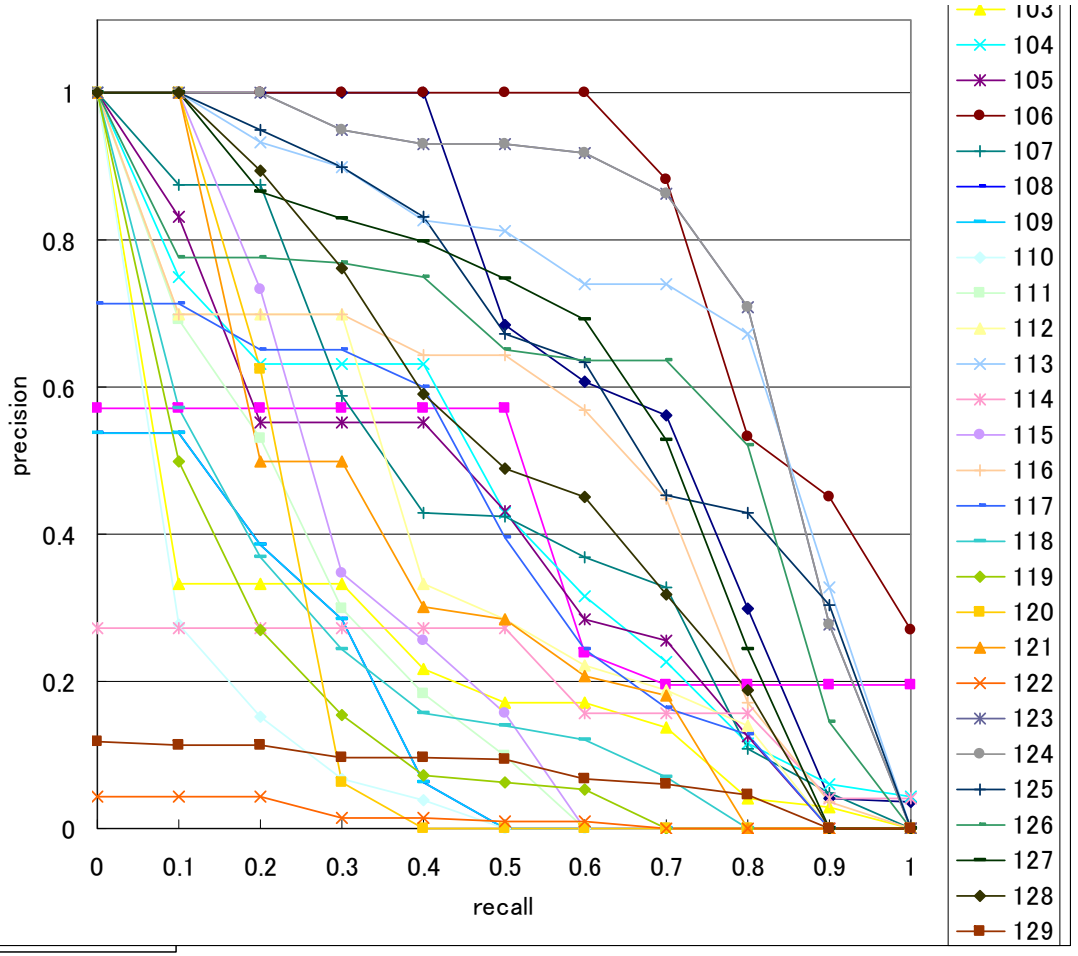
[not exhaustive]

Difficulty of retrieval varies with topics

Effectiveness across SYSTEMS



Effectiveness across TOPICS on system

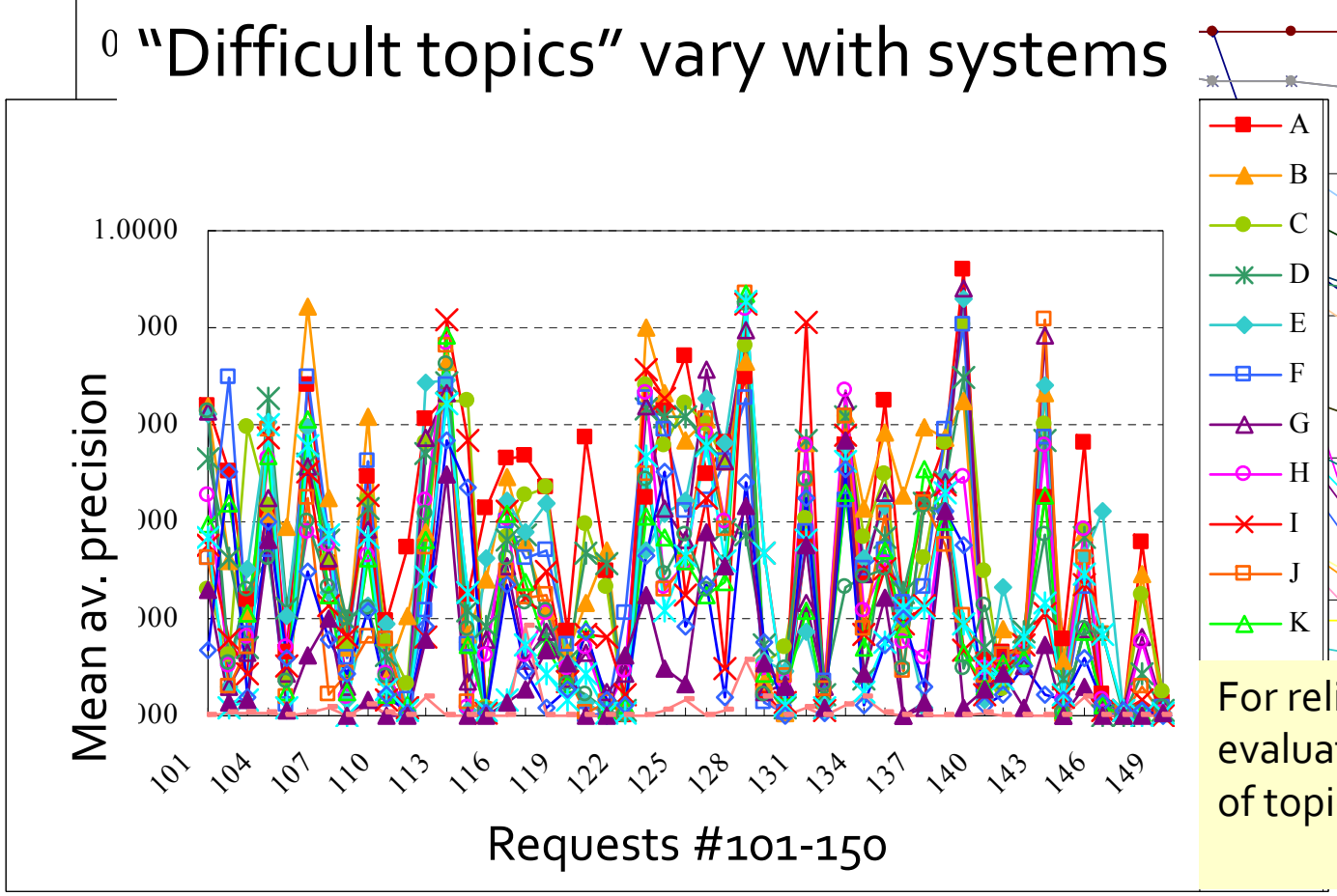


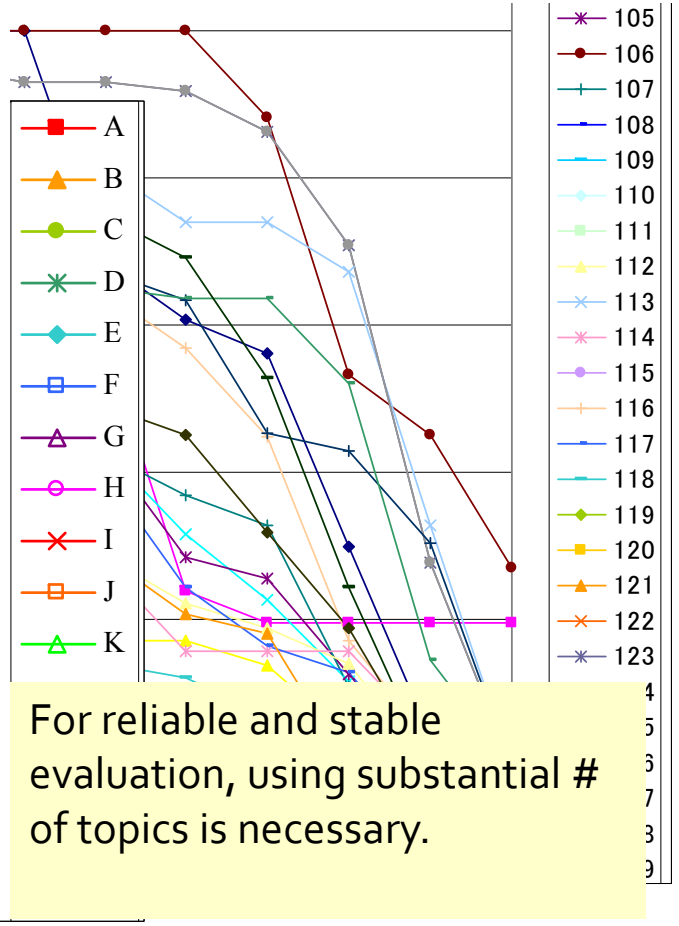
Difficulty of retrieval varies with topics

Effectiveness across SYSTEMS

Effectiveness across TOPICS on system

"Difficult topics" vary with systems





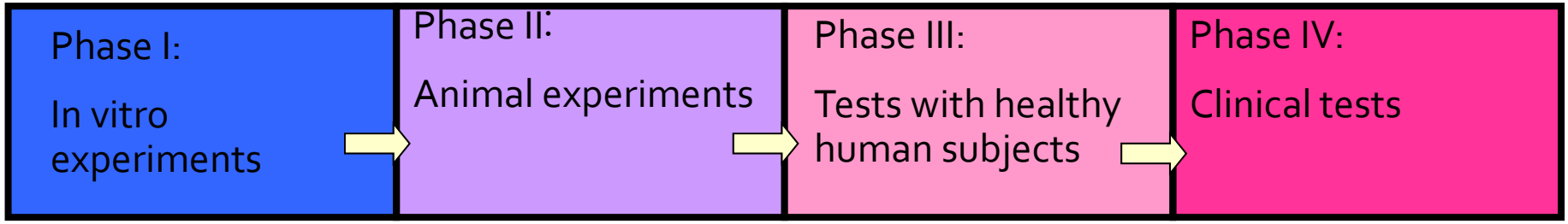
For reliable and stable evaluation, using substantial # of topics is necessary.

IR Systems Evaluation

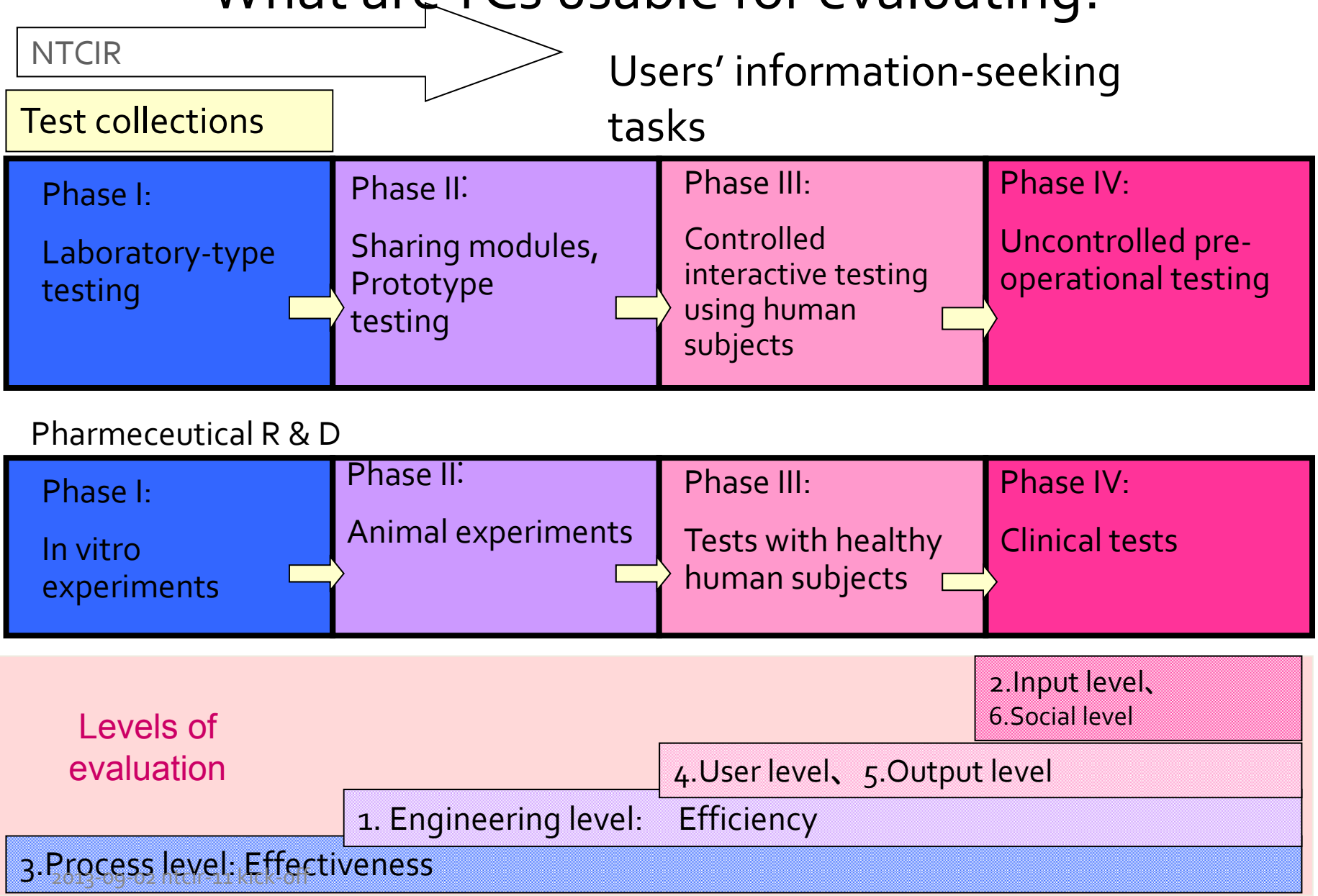
- Engineering Level: Efficiency
- Input Level: ex. Exhaustivity, quality, novelty of DB
- **Process Level: Effectiveness ex. recall, precision**
- Output Level: Display of output
- User Level: ex. Effort that users need
- Social Level: ex. Importance (Cleverdon & Keen 1966)

What are TCs usable for evaluating?

Pharmeceutical R & D



What are TCs usable for evaluating?



- Testing & Bench marking
  - To learn how and why the system works better (worse) than others
  - To learn how it can be improved
  - Scientific Understanding of the effectiveness

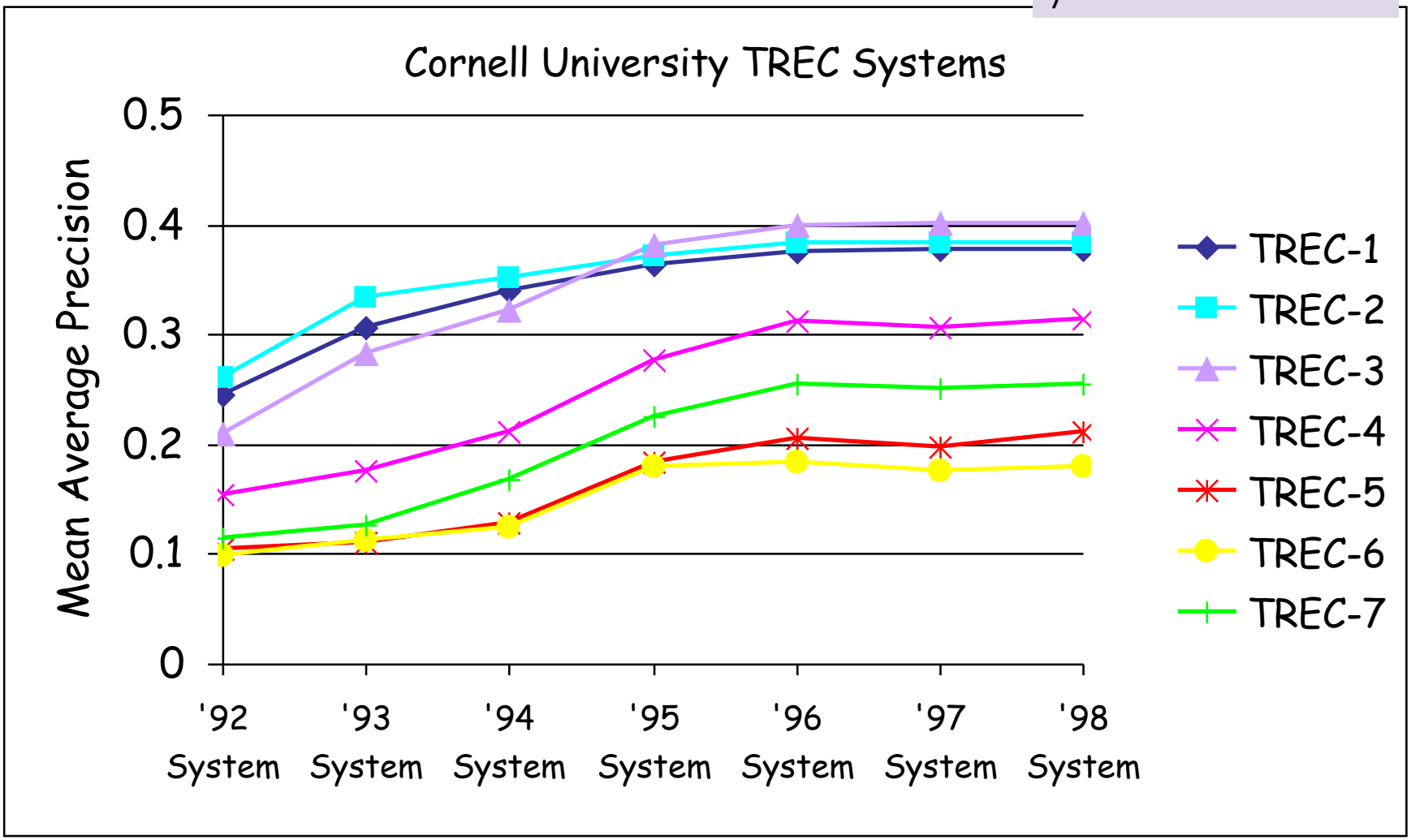
- Information Seeking Task
  - document types + user community
  - user's situation, purpose of search, realistic

Experiments are Abstraction of the Real World Tasks.

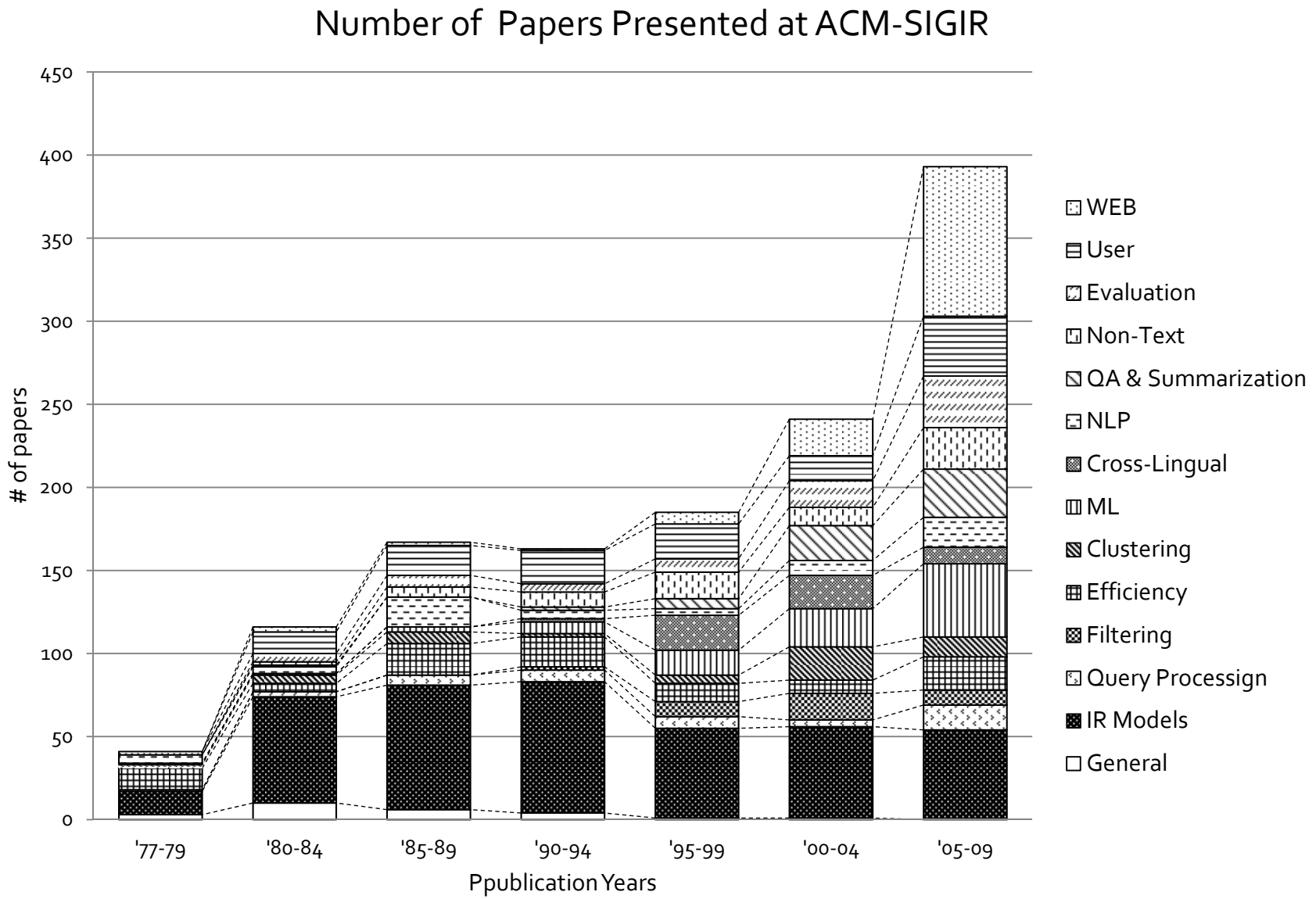
Trade-off between "reality" and "controlable"

Improvement of Effectiveness by Evaluation Workshops

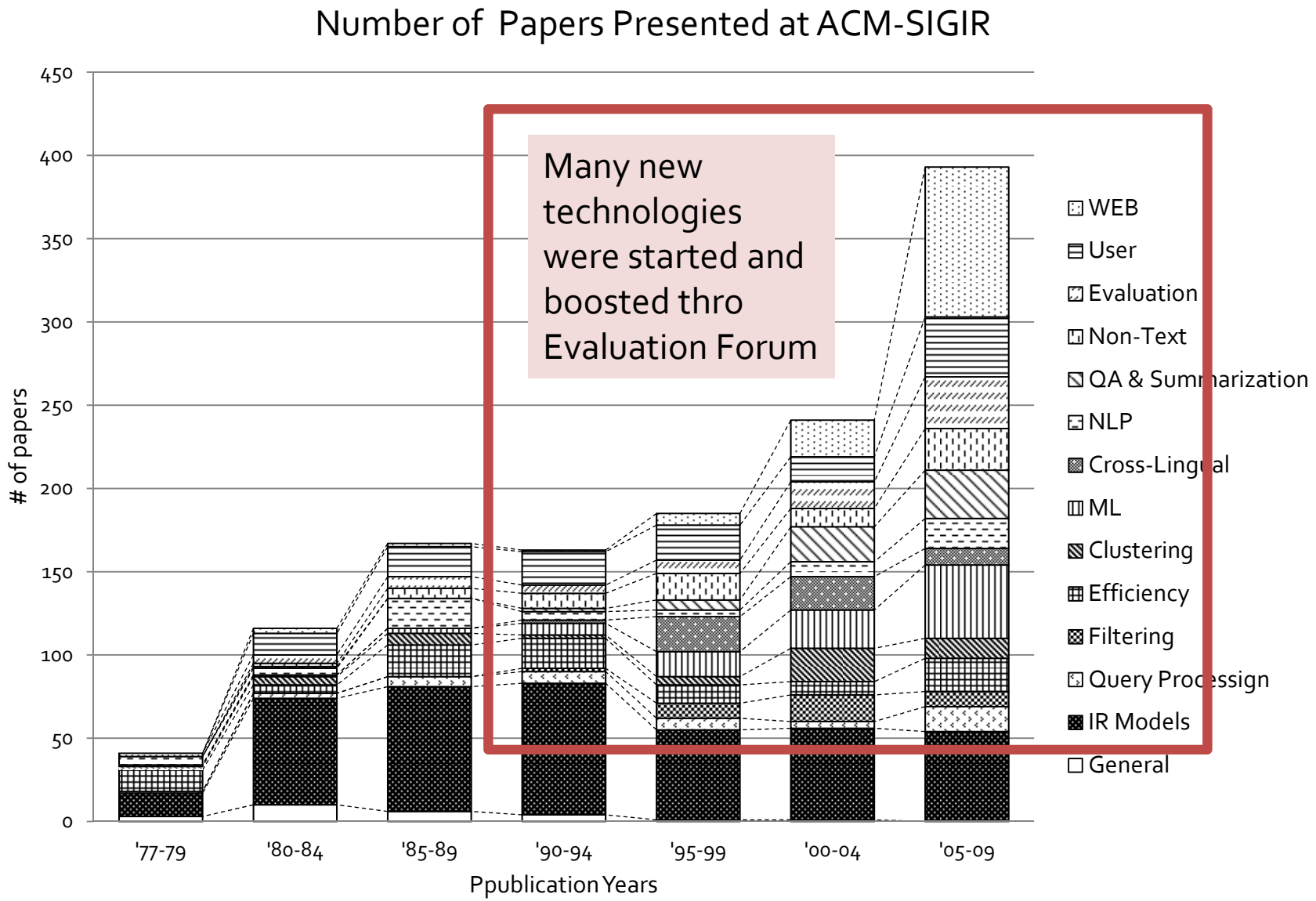
1.5 – 2 times in 3 years



Research Trends



Research Trends



NTCIR

Some Thoughts on Future

- Propose and lead a new community!
- How to Evaluate Individual Applications and new technologies
  - Think and work in the community!
- Interactive and Exploratory Information Access
  - Users' Intention, Diversity
  - Collaborative Search
  - Task Expertise, Knowledge, Literacy, etc.
- Ex. Key Topics discussed at SWIRL 2012
  - Conversasional Retrieval
  - MobileIR
  - Zero Query (or Less)
  - SmarteIR
  - Query by walking around
  - Structure, Entity, Relation
- Time-aware
- Whole Session Evaluation

About NTCIR-11

What's new?

Recent NTCIRs Objectives

- Solid foundation
  - Even stronger structure than before
- Task diversity
  - Covers a wide context in Information Access
  - Studies rich media types
- Community-led task organisation
  - Sustainability of research
- Promotion of research resources
  - Show case in the NTCIR Conferences

NTCIR-11: Structure

- General Co-Chairs
  - Noriko Kando (NII)
  - Tsuneaki Kato (The Univ. of Tokyo)
  - Douglas W. Oard (Univ. of Maryland)
  - Tetsuya Sakai (Waseda Univ.)
  - Mark Sanderson (RMIT Univ.)
- EVIA 2014 Co-Chairs
  - Ruihua Song (MSRA)
  - TBA
- Program Co-Chairs
  - Hideo Joho (Univ. of Tsukuba)
  - Kazuaki Kishida (Keio Univ.)
- Task Organisers
  - Leading researchers worldwide
  - Participants (You!)

NTCIR-11: Development so far

Jan - Feb 2013	Development for NTCIR-11 organisation started
March - May 2013	Call for task proposal announced and 11 proposals were submitted
Jun 2013	NTCIR-10 Conference
Jun 2013	8 evaluation tasks were accepted by the program committee and co-chairs
Aug 2013	Calls for task participation prepared
Sep 2013	NTCIR-11 Kick-Off Event

NTCIR-11 Program Committee

- Hsin-Hsi Chen (National Taiwan University, Taiwan)
- Charles Clarke (University of Waterloo, Canada)
- Kalervo Järvelin (University of Tampere, Finland)
- Hideo Joho (Co-chair, University of Tsukuba, Japan)
- Gareth Jones (Dublin City University, Ireland)
- Noriko Kando (NII, Japan)
- Tsuneaki Kato (The University of Tokyo, Japan)
- Kazuaki Kishida (Co-chair, Keio University , Japan)
- Gary Geunbae Lee (POSTECH, South Korea)
- Douglas W. Oard (University of Maryland, USA)
- Maarten de Rijke (University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands)
- Stephen Robertson (Microsoft Research Cambridge, UK)
- Tetsuya Sakai (Microsoft Research Asia, PRC)
- Mark Sanderson (RMIT University, Australia)
- Ian Soboroff (NIST, USA)

NTCIR-11 Evaluation Tasks

Calls for task participation

Tasks accepted for NTCIR-11

CORE TASKS

- [IMine] Search Task and Intent Mining
- [Math-2] Mathematical Information Access
- [MedNLP-2] Medical Natural Language Processing
- [MobileClick] Mobile Information Access
- [RITE-VAL] Recognizing Inference in Texts and Validation
- [SpokenQuery&Doc] Spoken Query and Spoken Document Retrieval

PILOT TASKS

- [QALab] QA Lab for Entrance Exam
- [Temporalia] Temporal Information Access

IMine

The NTCIR-11 **IMine** Task Kickoff Meeting

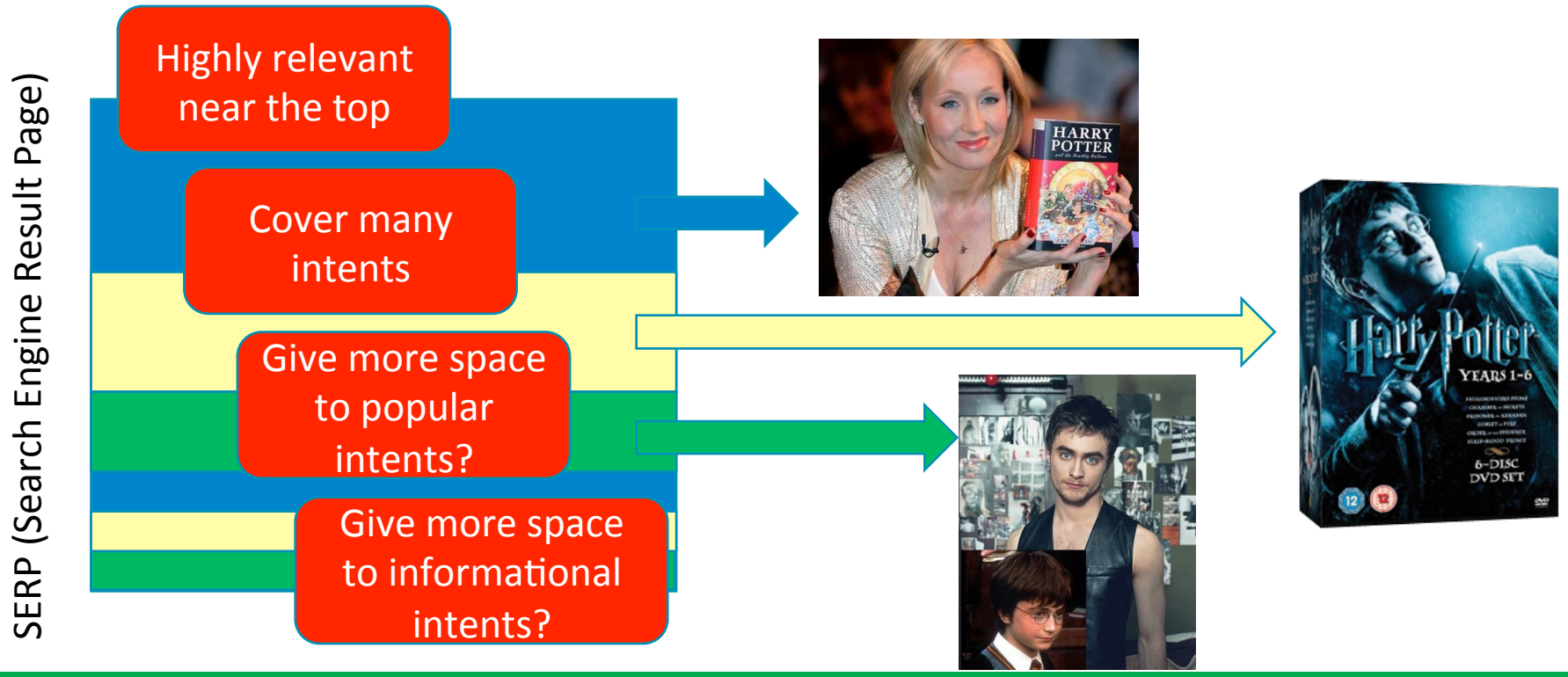
Yiqun Liu, Ruihua Song, Min Zhang, Zhicheng Dou,
Takehiro Yamamoto, Makoto P. Kato, Hiroaki Ohshima,
Ke Zhou

http://www.thuir.org/IMine/

September, 2013@NII, Tokyo

Diversified search

- Given an ambiguous/underspecified query, produce a single Search Engine Result Page that satisfies different user intents!
- Challenge: balancing relevance and diversity



IMine

Understanding user **intents** in Web search

Intent Mining

曖昧

（ambiguous）

The IMine task

Three subtasks

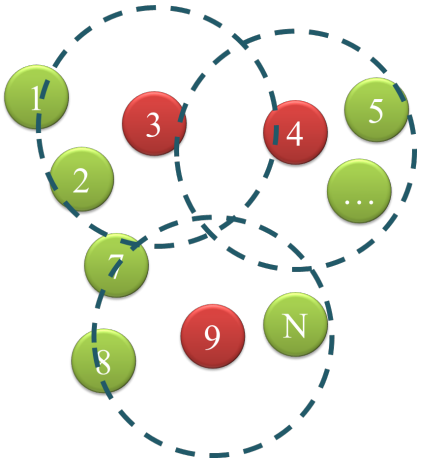
- **Subtopic Mining (SM)**: **Chinese, English, Japanese**
  INPUT : query (e.g. “harry potter”)
  OUTPUT: ranked list of subtopic string
  (e.g. “harry potter book, harry potter film, harry potter the character…”)
- **Document Ranking (DR)**: **Chinese, English**
  INPUT: query (e.g. “harry potter”)
  OUTPUT: diversified ranked list of web pages
- **Search Task Mining (TASKMINE)**: **Japanese**
  INPUT : query (e.g. “pollen allergy treatment ”)
  OUTPUT: ranked list of task string which satisfies the given query
  （e.g: “Laser surgery”， ”antiallergic drug”， ”allergy mask”）

More User Behavior Data

- THUIR@INTENT/INTENT2: More user behavior data led to better performance.
- More raw click-through data: SogouQ has doubled its size to include click-through data collected from Sogou.com in 2011
  - 1.85GB => 3.85GB, over 40M user clicks
- More subtopic candidates generated from more recent user behavior data.
  - Search engine data provided by two major Chinese search engines will be adopted
- Find out whether more logs help improve SM/DR performance

Intent Annotation Using Logs

- SM results in pools will be clustered with click-through/pseudo RF data at first to generate preliminary candidate intent groups.
- Query frequency information will be taken into consideration during subtopic importance voting process.
- Data source: recently collected data from Sogou for Chinese SM, Bing for English/Japanese SM



- More credible SM qrels with less annotation efforts
- Perhaps the reusability of results could be increased

Crowd-Sourcing based Evaluation

- A search-engine-like annotation interface to collect feedback information from a relatively large number of unprofessional users (e.g. 50+ undergraduate students)
- Data collected from the interface: query, click, examinatio $P(C_i = 1) = P(E_i = 1)P(R_i = 1)$
- High correlation with examination
  - Preliminary results on 10 users.
  - KAPPA: 0.65, Accuracy: 0.83.
- Find out whether D# measures accords with user satisfaction

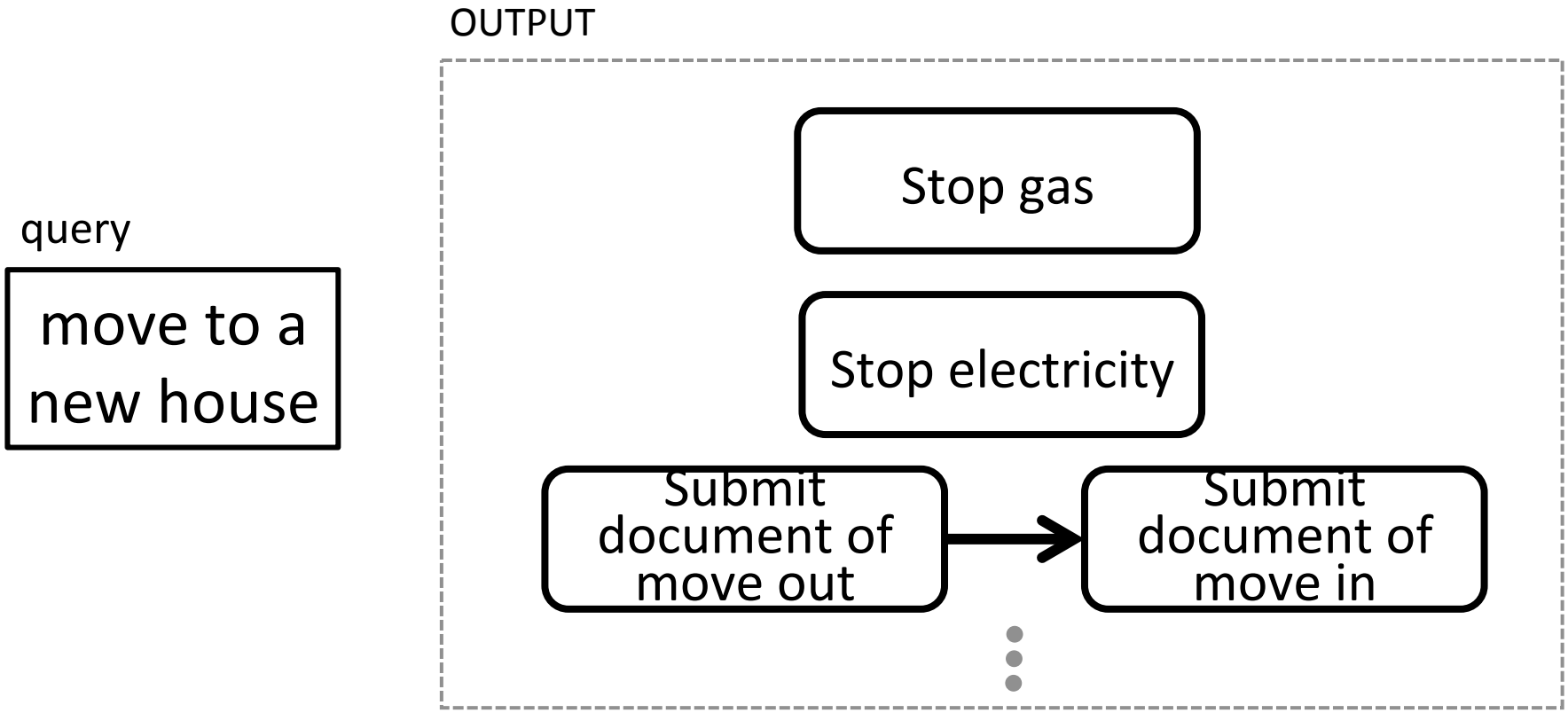
INTENT with/for Knowledge Graph

- Fuji in Wikipedia:
  - Fuji the actress
  - Fuji the Mountain
  - Fuji the apple

- Ambiguous queries: NTCIR INTENT #0205: 功夫(kung fu)，#0206: 生日快樂(happy birthday)
- Mining and evaluating hierarchical user intents
  - SM task: return a two-level hierarchical list of subtopics
  - First level: at most 10 major categories of user intent (“Microsoft windows” for “windows”)
  - Second level: other minor subtopics under the categories (“windows update”, “windows 8.1 installation”)

Task Mining (TASKMINE) subtask

Find tasks that satisfies the given query



Organisers: Takehiro Yamamoto, Makoto Kato, Hiroaki Ohshima

http://www.dl.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ntcir-11/taskmine/

Summary of IMine

	INTENT2	***IMINE***
Number of Topics	• Chinese: 100 • Japanese: 100 • English: 50	• Chinese: 50 • Japanese: 50 • English: 50
DR task setting	• Chinese: SogouT (Ver.2008) • Japanese: ClueWeb JA	• Chinese: SogouT (Ver.2008) • English: ClueWeb12-B13
Manual annotation efforts	• SM: 100 Chinese topics, 50 English topics, 100 Japanese topics • DR: 100 Chinese topics, 100 Japanese topics, pool depth=20	• SM: 50 Chinese topics, 50 English topics, 50 Japanese topics • DR: 50 Chinese topics, 50 English topics, 50 Japanese topics, pool depth=20
Support from log analysis for annotation	No	Support from log analysis for SM/DR annotation
Crowd sourcing	No	Crowd sourcing for Chinese DR
Subtopic candidate	Query suggestions from Bing, Google, Sogou and Baidu	• Query suggestions from Bing, Google, Sogou, Yahoo! and Baidu • Query facets generated by MSR from search engine results • Query facets generated by THU from Sogou log data
User behavior data	SogouQ (data collected in 2008): 2GB approximately	SogouQ (data collected in 2008 and 2011): 4GB approximately
DR Baseline	• Chinese DR baseline • Japanese DR baseline	• ClueWeb12-B13 retrieval service is provided by CMU • SogouT retrieval service is provided by Tsinghua

Thank you

http://www.thuir.org/IMine/

http://www.dl.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ntcir-11/taskmine/

Math-2

NTCIR-11 Math-2

- What is Math Search?
- Goal of NTCIR-Math
- Task outline
- Technical challenges
- Contact information

What is Math Search?

INFORMATION ACCESS TO MATHEMATICAL CONTENT

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n}$$

infinite series conditionally convergent

NTCIR Math-1
Topic FT-6

What is "math" ?

```
<title>Conditional Convergence</title>
<query>
  <TeXquery>¥sum _{{n=1}}^{{¥infty}}¥frac{¥sin(n)}{n}</TeXquery>
  <pquery>
    <m:math>
      <m:mrow xml:id="m8.1.5.pmml" xref="m8.1.5">
        <m:msubsup xml:id="m8.1.5.1.pmml" xref="m8.1.5.1">
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  </cquery>
  <words>
    infinite series conditionally convergent
  </words>
</query>
<relevance>
```

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n}$$

Structured data with complex XML representation called MathML

The Goal of NTCIR Math

- Exploring methods for mathematical content access
- Two major goals of Math-2
  - Achieving reusable test collection
  - Establishing and supporting the Math IR community (mathematicians and IR&NLP researchers)

Task Outline: Dataset

- Given a document collection, retrieve relevant mathematical formulae for a given query.
- Dataset: Reuse and adapt NTCIR-10 dataset
  - 100,000 papers from ArXiv.org
  - 35,000,000 formulae
  - Converted into XML+MathML by arXMLiv project
  - Retrieval unit: minimal subsections of ArXiv documents

Task Outline: Assessment

- Pooling and assessment
  - 50 Topics
  - Multiple assessment (two) for inter agreement check
  - Pooling size: 100
  - Include “Relevant, Partially relevant, Non relevant, Can not be assessed”

Task Outline: Topics

- Topic development
  - Topic structure
    - Topic ID
    - Query (formula + key words)
    - Description (short description of what a user is looking for)
    - Narrative (precise description of the user situation and information need and relevancy criteria)
  - All topics should include multiple relevant documents

Task Outline: Runs

- Runs
  - Submit compulsory automatic runs using query only field
  - Encourage participants to submit manual runs (with manually generated queries)
  - Results will include supporting evidence (formulaID, sentenceID,etc.), optional

Technical Challenges

- Mathematical knowledge management
- Digital math library
- Large scale XML tree search (with variables)
- Semantic search based on deep language analysis
- Domain specific information retrieval

Contact Information

- **E-mail**
  - organizers ML: ntcadm-math@nii.ac.jp
  - community ML: ntcir-math@nii.ac.jp
- **Task Web page**
  - http://ntcir-math.nii.ac.jp/
- **Community Site**
  - http://ntcir.mathweb.org/
- **Task Organizers**
  - Akiko Aizawa (National Institute of Informatics, Japan)
  - Michael Kohlhase (Jacobs University Bremen)
  - Iadh Ounis (University of Glasgow)

Tentative Schedule

September, 2, 2013	NTCIR-11 kick-off meeting
November, 2013	Call for participation
February, 2014	Initial dataset and example topics release
May, 2014	Topic release
June, 2014	Result submission deadline
December, 2014	NTCIR-11

PLEASE JOIN!

MedNLP-2

MedNLP Task at NTCIR-11 Kick-off

Eiji Aramaki	Kyoto University / JST PRESTO
Yoshinobu Kano	JST PRESTO
Tomoko Ohkuma	Fuji Xerox
Mizuki Morita	The University of Tokyo

Current Medical NLP Situation

Researchers

– have methods

– but no data

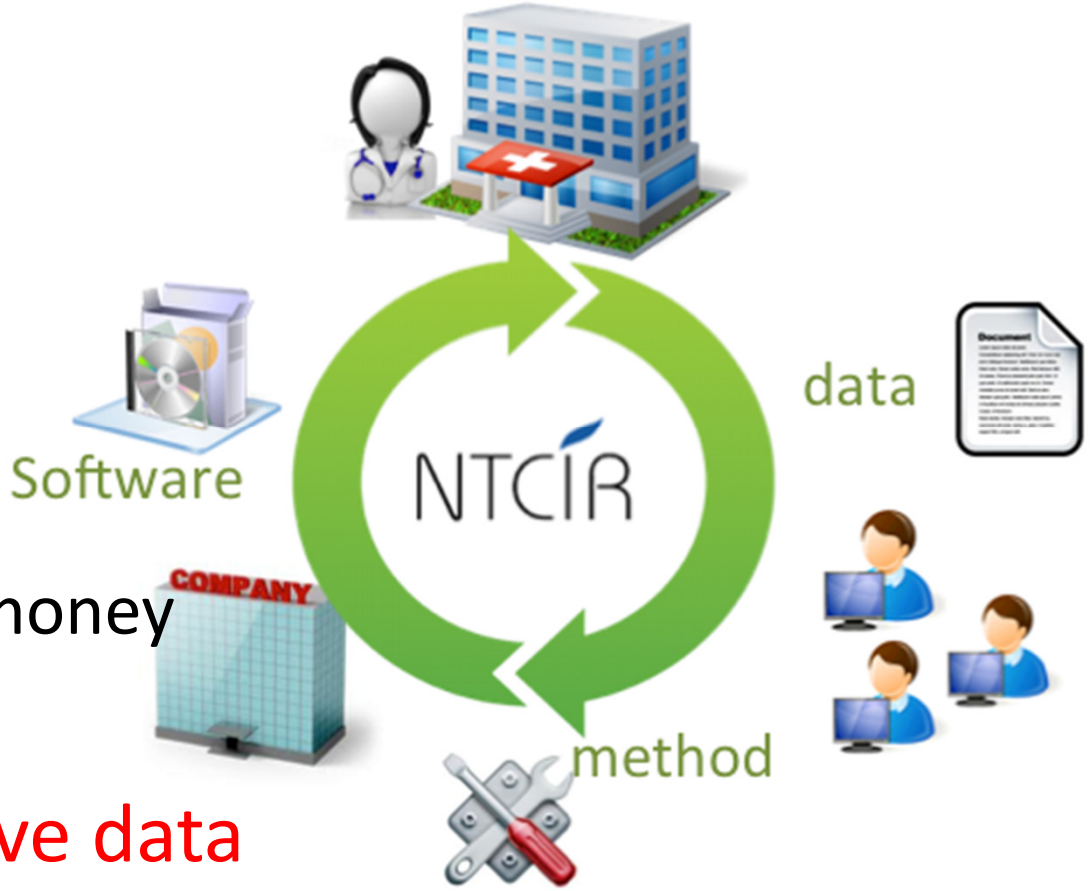
Companies

– have solution & money

– but no data

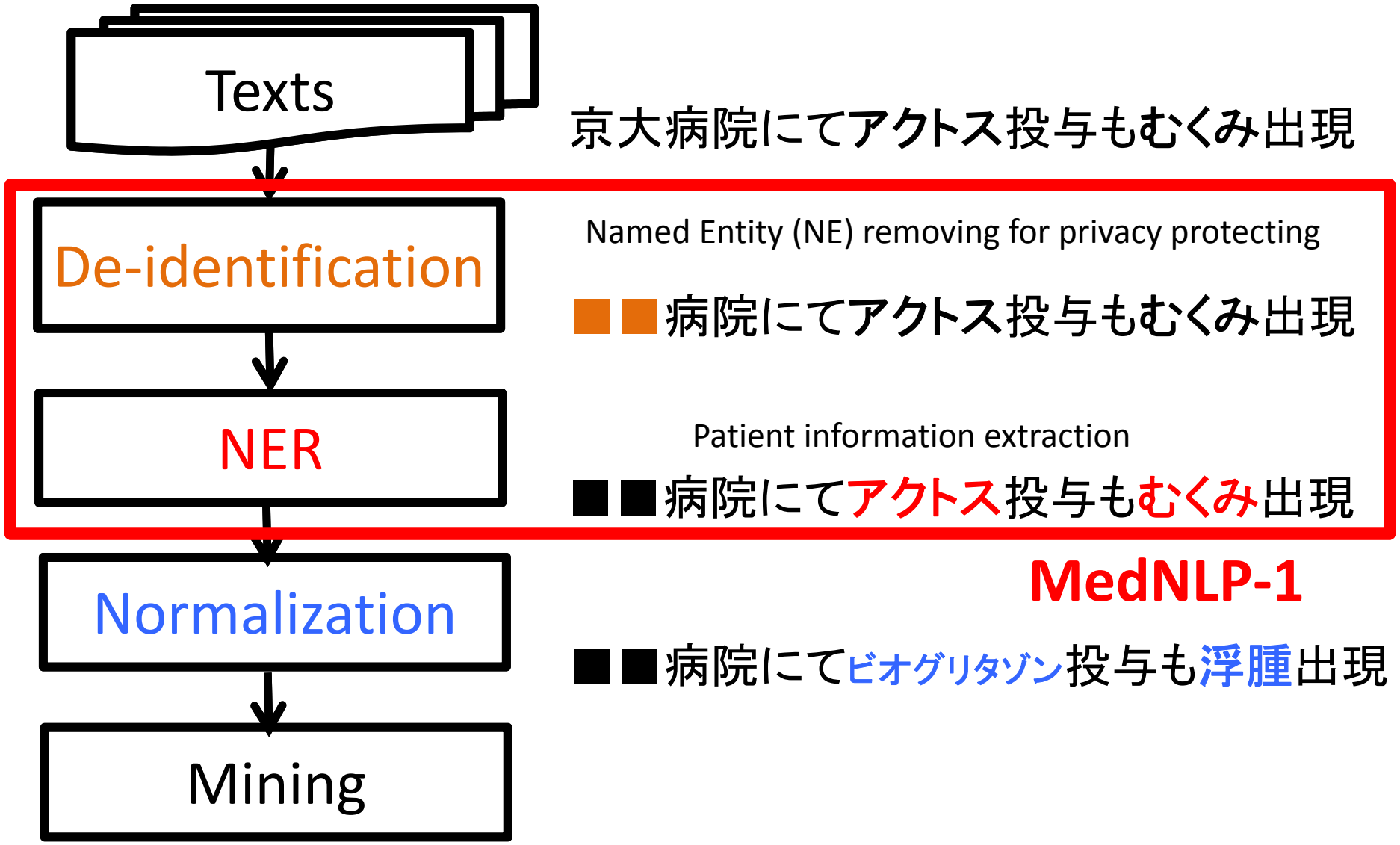
Only Hospitals have data

– want to use it



MedNLP Task could create a win-win situation

What kind of NLP is required?



What was MedNLP-1?

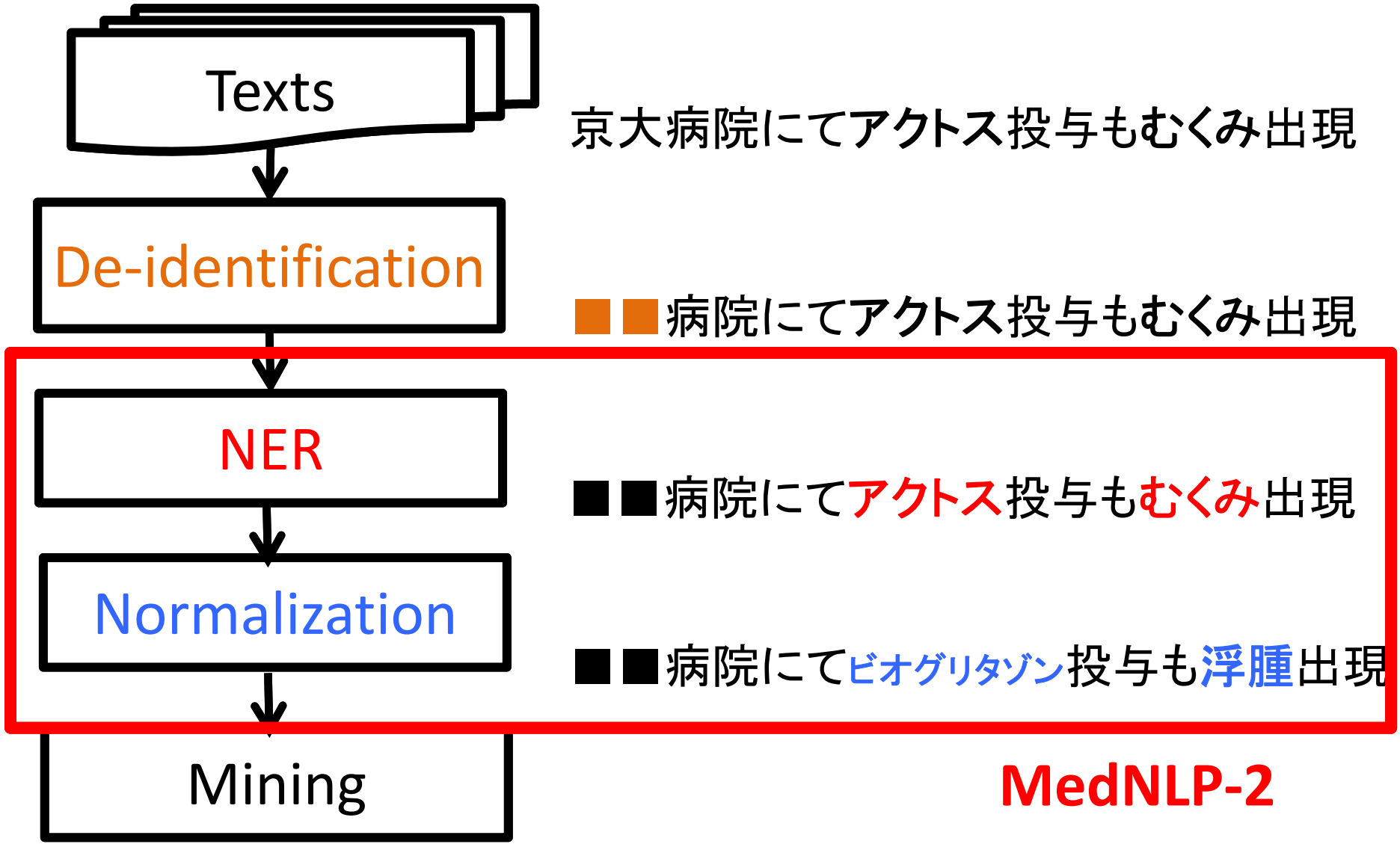
I think it was very successful

- 12 teams joined to MedNLP-1

- We will have an invited talk at CLEFeHealth 2013

CLEF INITIATIVE
CLEFeHealth2013-4

What's Next?


Texts
De-identification
NER
Normalization
Mining
京大病院にてアクトス投与もむくみ出現
■■病院にてアクトス投与もむくみ出現
■■病院にてアクトス投与もむくみ出現
■■病院にてビオグリタゾン投与も浮腫出現
MedNLP-2

Marchesani Syndrome

マルケサーニ症候群
マルケサニー症候群
マルケサニ症候群
マルケザーニ症候群
マルケザニー症候群
マルケザニ症候群

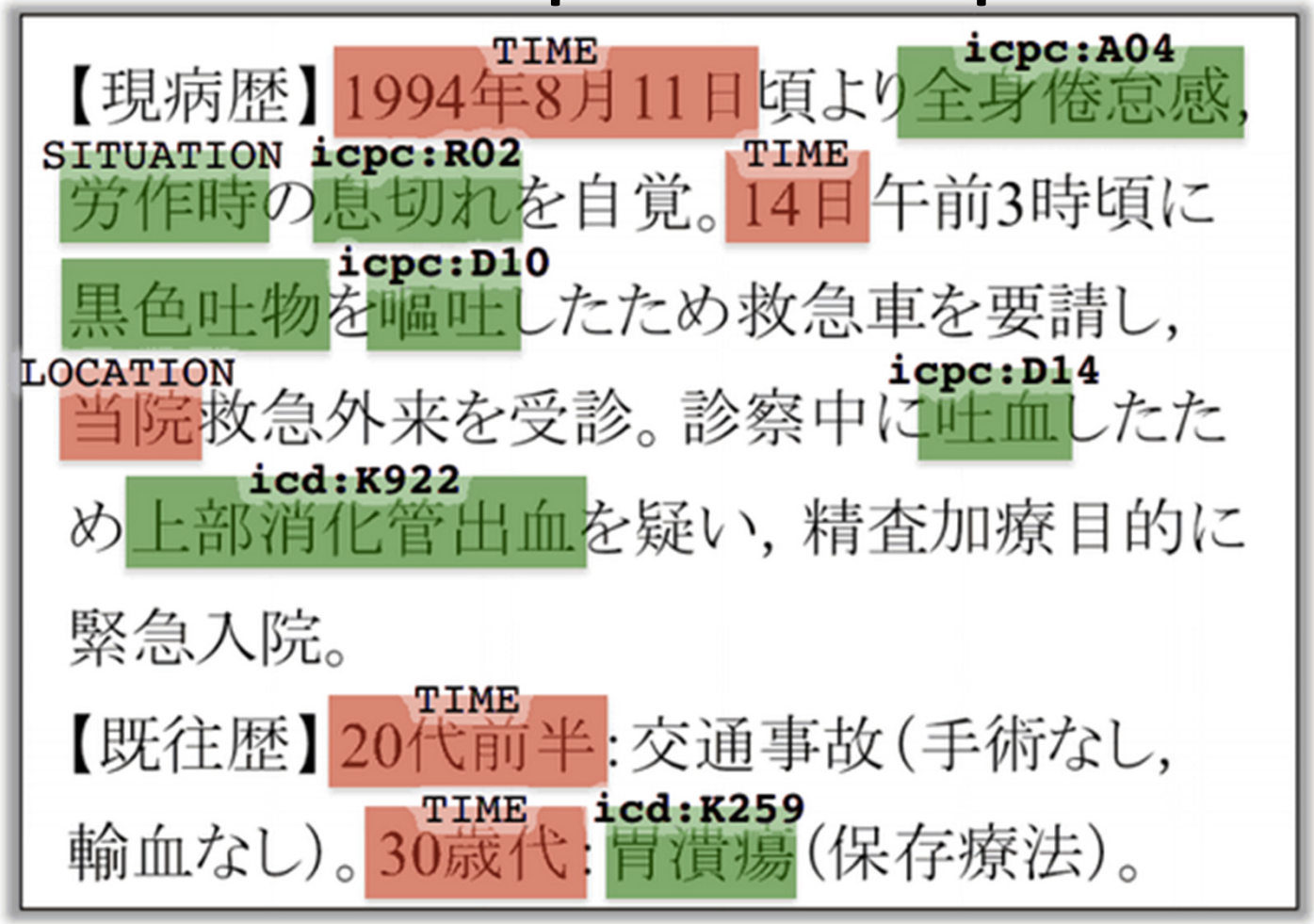
ICD 10 = Q871

悪心増悪
胃のむかつき
悪心 (sickness)
食後悪心
嘔気 (vomiting)
吐き気
悪阻 (nausea)

ICD 10 = R16
悪心及び嘔吐
(sickness & vomiting)

MedDRA/J

Corpus Example



※ ICPC：症状のコード集，ICD：病名のコード集


Thank you!
Mizuki Morita The University of Tokyo
Yoshinobu Kano JST PRESTO
Tomoko Ohkuma Fuji Xerox
Mai Miyabe Kyoto University
Eiji Aramaki Kyoto University / JST PRESTO

Annotated Example
<Task1> & <Task2>

工場に勤めている<a>64歳の<x>男性</x>。<t>2025年月8月2日（来院5日前）頃から</t><c>腹痛</c>が生じるとともに，<c>食欲不振</c>，<c>嘔気</c>・<c>嘔吐出現</c>した。体幹は温かいが，末梢は<c>湿潤冷汗</c>で<c>ショック状態</c>。明らかな<c modality="negation">運動麻痺</c>はみられず。<t>翌日</t>，<c>意識障害出現</c>し，<c>腎機能障害</c>の増悪を認めて徐々に<c>尿量低下</c>し，<t>8月9日18時10分</t>に<c>心肺停止</c>。<t>8月9日21時44分</t><c>死亡確認</c>。

MobileClick

NTCIR-11 MobileClick Task

Makoto P. Kato

Matthew Ekstrand-Abueg

Virgil Pavlu

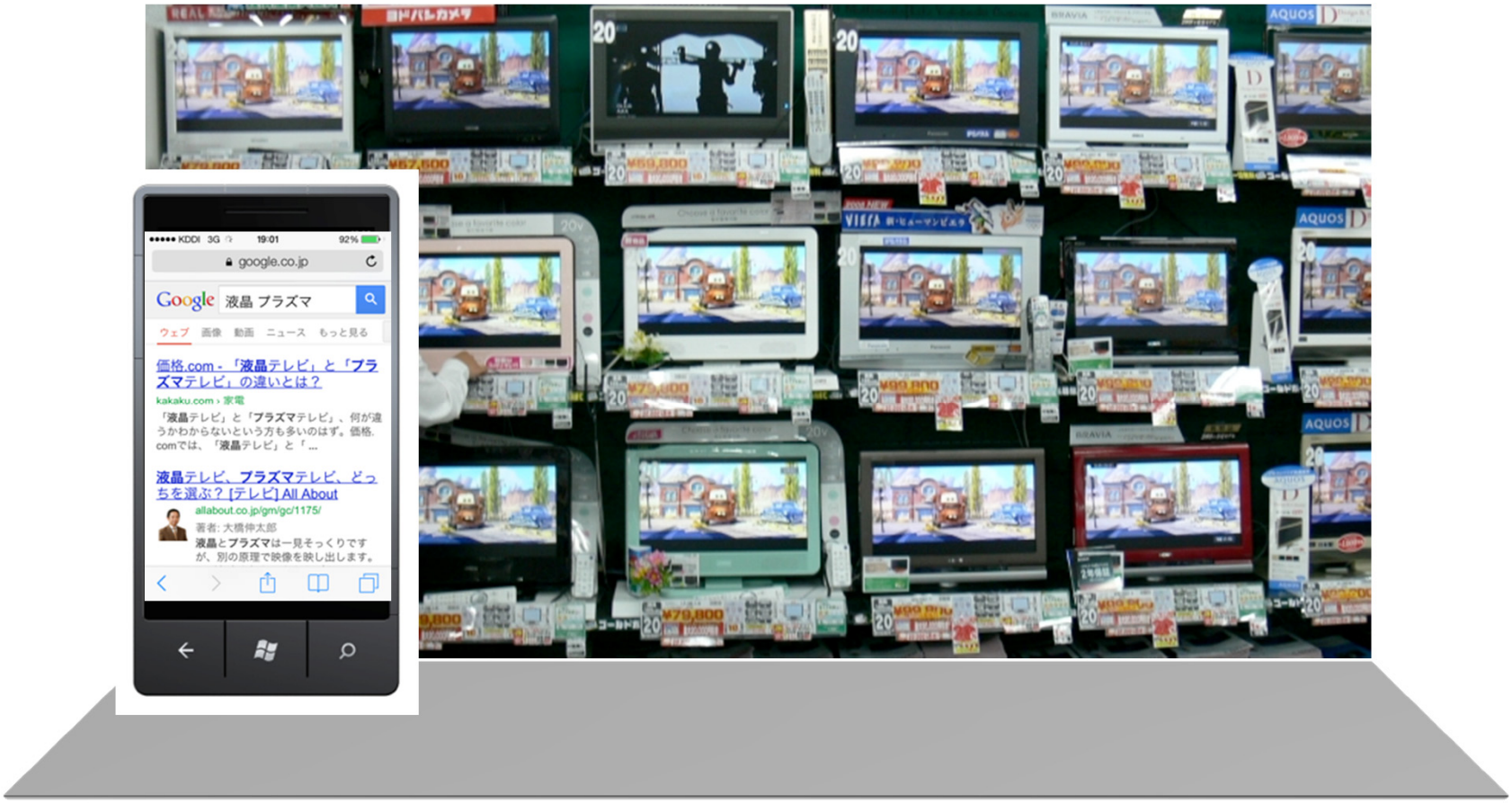
Tetsuya Sakai

Takehiro Yamamoto

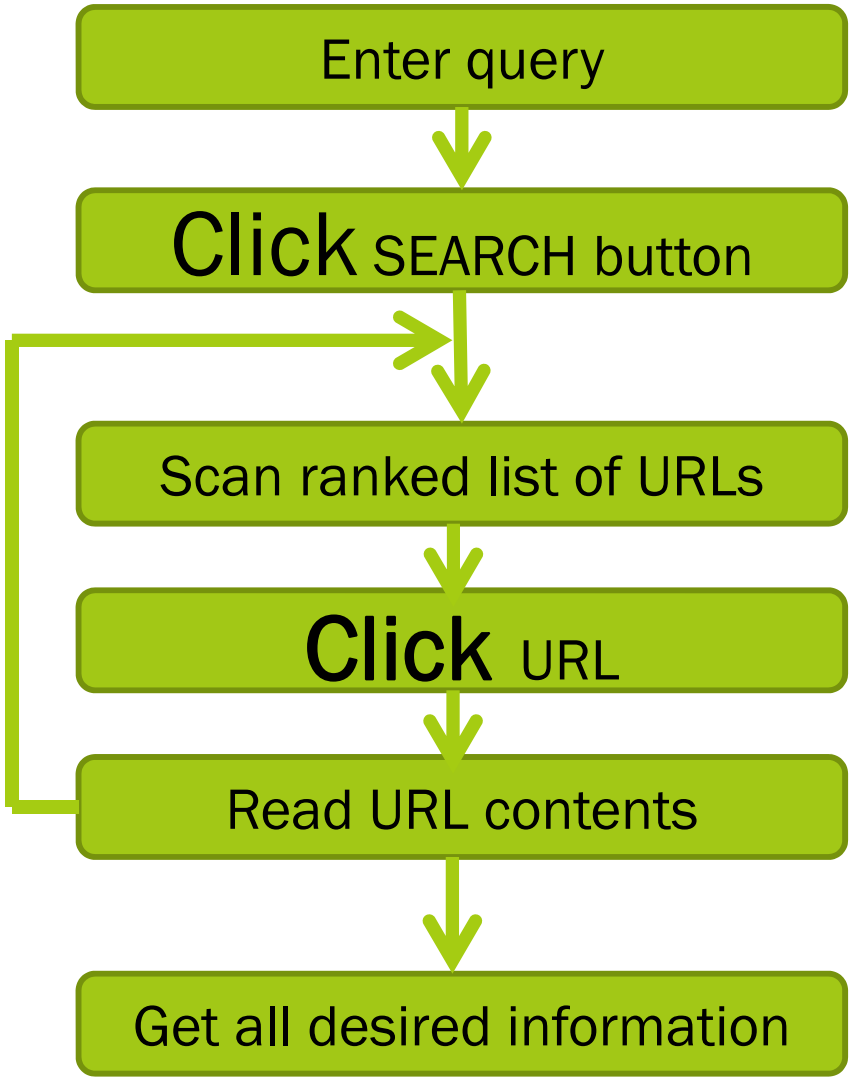
Mayu Iwata

Suppose that …

- You are finding answers for a question “what’s the difference between Organic EL and LCD?” in an electronics store



IR Systems in *Ten-Blue-Link* Paradigm



Long way to get all desired information

MobileClick System

Enter query

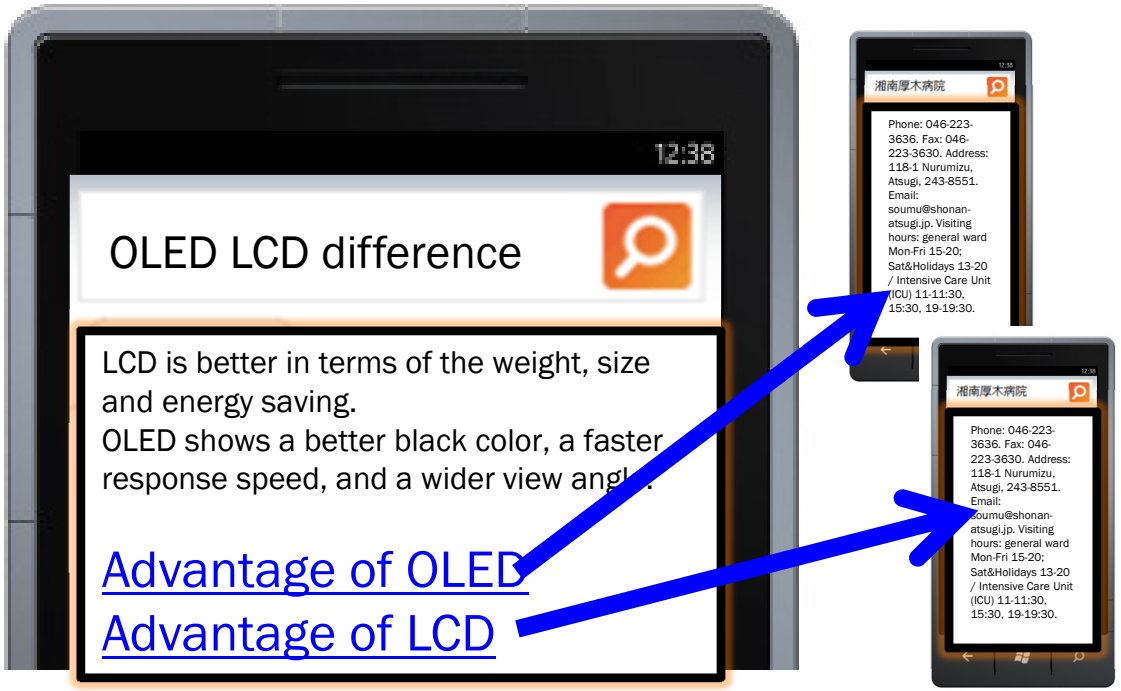
↓

Click SEARCH button

↓

Get all desired information

The system outputs *X-string*



Task: Given a search query, return a structured textual output

Go beyond the "ten-blue-link" paradigm, and tackle *information* retrieval rather than document retrieval

MobileClick

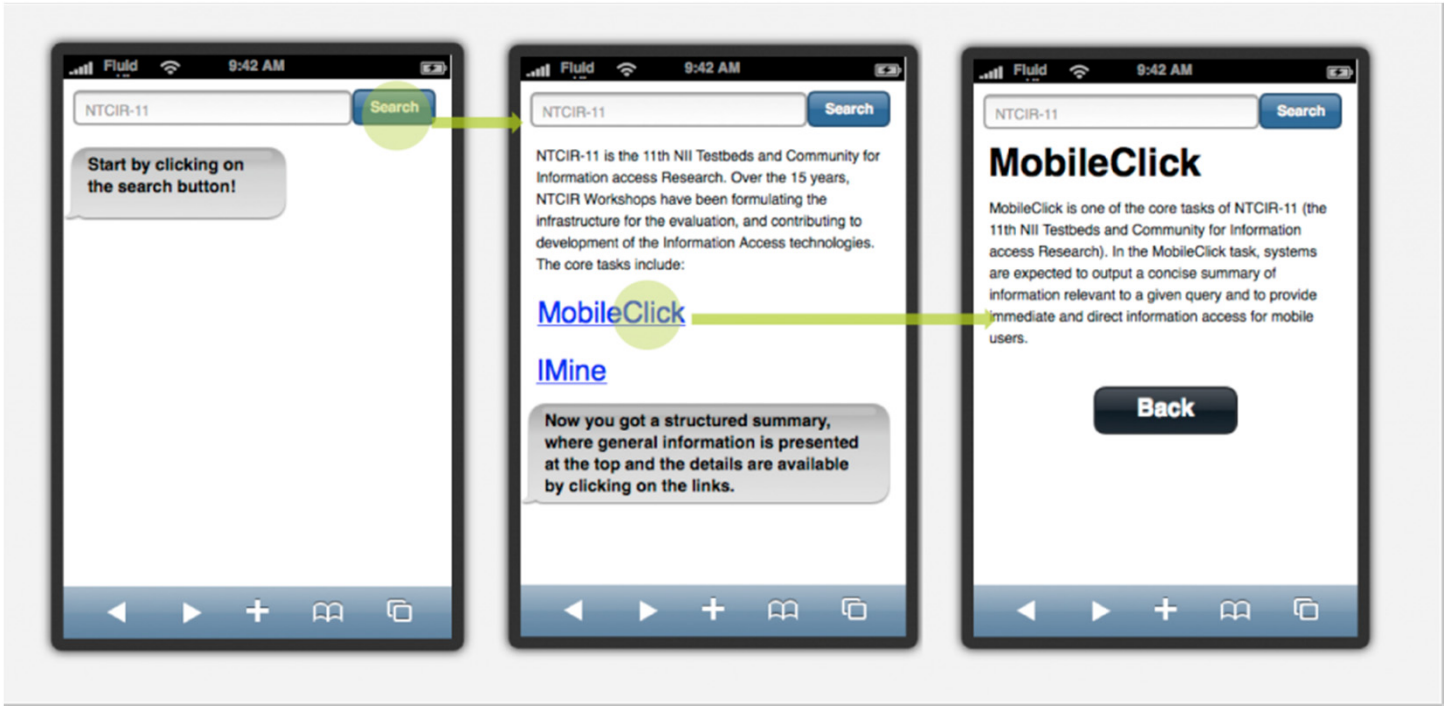
=

Immediate & Direct

Mobile Information Access

What's New in MobileClick?

- A New Challenge: Two-layered Summarization

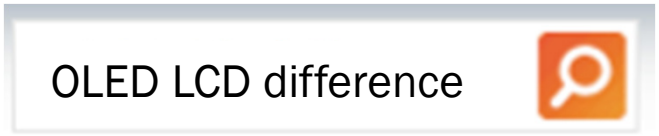


- Two Subtasks for Easy Participations
  - iUnit Retrieval Subtask (Information Extraction)
  - iUnit Summarization Subtask (Summarization)

iUnit Retrieval Subtask

- Generate a list of *iUnits* ranked according to their importance for a given query
  - iUnits: information pieces relevant to a given query

Input: Query



Output: List of iUnits

Rank	iUnit
1	LCD is lighter than OLED
2	OLED shows a better black color
3	OLED has a wider view angle
…	…

iUnit Summarization Subtask

- For a given query (and a list of *iUnits*), generate a two-layered textual output

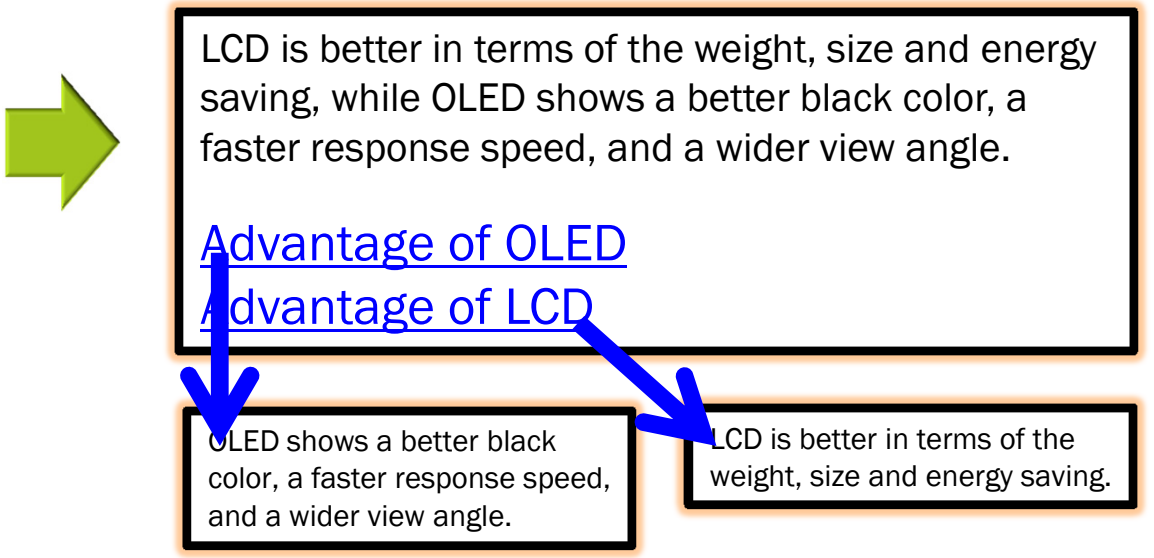
Input: Query

OLED LCD difference

Input: List of iUnits

Rank	iUnit
1	LCD is lighter than OLED
2	OLED shows a better black color
3	OLED has a wider view angle
…	…

Output: Two-layered textual output



Who Should Participate in MobileClick?

- Researchers who are interested in:
  - Information Extraction
    - Query-driven information extraction and ranking
  - Passage Retrieval
    - Finer-grained information pieces retrieval
  - Question Answering
    - Intent estimation and answer finding
  - Summarization
    - Generating structured summaries
- Teams that participated in:
  - Previous NTCIR 1CLICK tasks
    - MobileClick is an extension of the 1CLICK task
  - Previous NTCIR INTENT tasks
    - Two-layered output may be suitable for handling ambiguous and faceted queries

Tentative Schedule

Aug 31, 13	First CFP, and Web page launch
Oct 31, 13	Sample queries and iUnits released
Mar 31, 14	Test queries released
Apr 30, 14	Run submissions due
Aug 15, 14	Evaluation results released
Dec 9-12, 2014	NTCIR-11

Summary

- **MobileClick Task** (inherits 1CLICK Task)
  - iUnit Retrieval Subtask
  - iUnit Summarization Subtask
- **New challenges**
  - Ranking information pieces
  - Two-layered summarization
- MobileClick Homepage

  http://www.dl.kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ntcir-11/mobileclick/

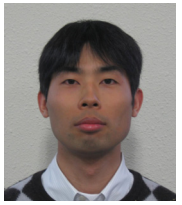
RITE-VAL

Introduction to NTCIR-11 RITE-VAL Task
(Recognizing Inference in Text and Validation)

Suguru Matsuyoshi[1]
[1]University of Yamanashi

Yotaro Watanabe[2]
[2]Tohoku University

Yusuke Miyao[3]
[3]National Institute of Informatics



Tomohide Shibata[4]
[4]Kyoto University

Teruko Mitamura[5]
[5]Carnegie Mellon University

Chuan-Jie Lin[6]
[6]National Taiwan Ocean University

Cheng-Wei Shih[7]
[7]Academia Sinica

NTCIR-11 Kick-Off Event September 2nd, 2013

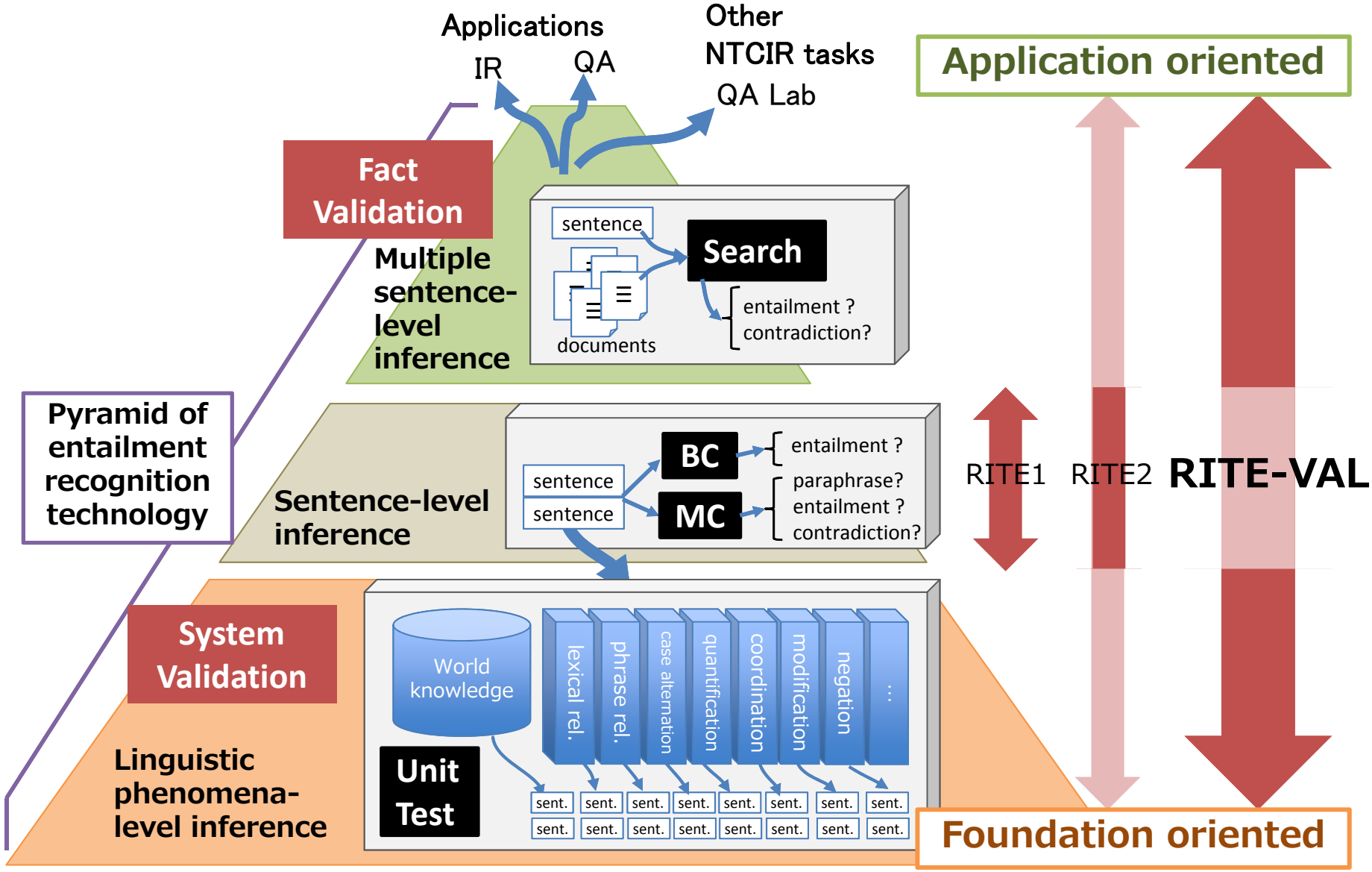
Overview of RITE-VAL

- RITE is a benchmark task for automatically detecting the following semantic relations between two sentences:
  - entailment, paraphrase and contradiction.

- Given a text t_1, can a computer infer that a hypothesis t_2 is most likely true (i.e., t_1 entails t_2) ?
  - t_1: Yasunari Kawabata won the Nobel Prize in Literature for his novel "Snow Country."
  - t_2: Yasunari Kawabata is the writer of "Snow Country."

- Target languages:
  - Japanese, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, and English.

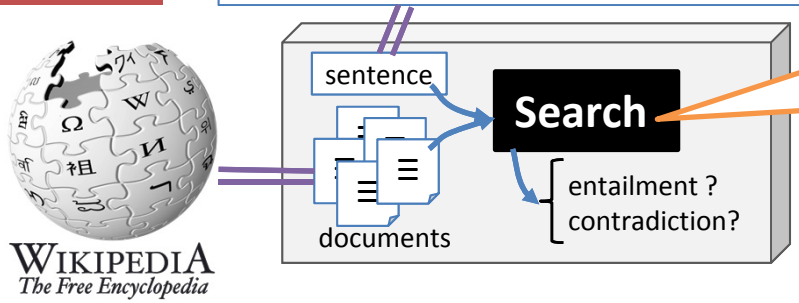
RITE-VAL Subtasks



Main two tasks of RITE-VAL

Fact Validation

t_2: *The Kamakura Shogunate began in Japan in the 12th century.*

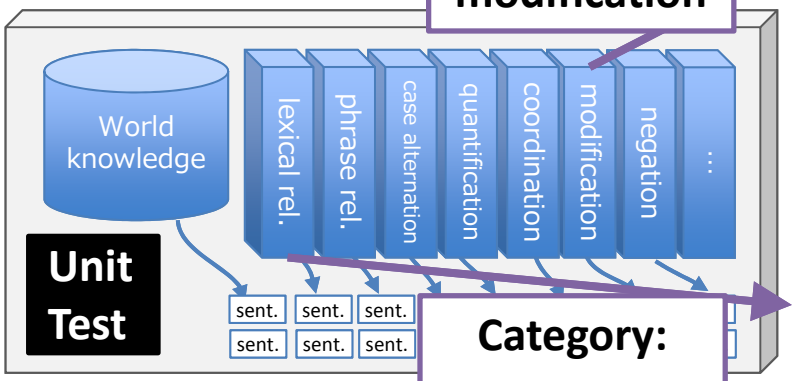


Search for evidence or counter-evidence for t_2.

Docs entail t_2.

Docs contradict t_2.

System Validation



Category: modification

t_1: *In the Meiji Constitution, legal clear distinction between the Imperial Family and Japan had been allowed.*

t_2: *In the Meiji Constitution, distinction between the Imperial Family and Japan had been allowed.*

Category: meronymy

t_1: *In the Meiji Constitution, distinction between the Imperial Family and Japan had been allowed.*

t_2: *In the Meiji Constitution, distinction between the Emperor and Japan had been allowed.*

Why you should participate

- Products from RITE-VAL can benefit various research fields in NLP (not limited to recognizing textual entailment!).
  - **Core technologies**: Semantic processing, Lexical knowledge acquisition, Machine learning, etc.
  - **Applications**: Information retrieval, Question answering, Document summarization, etc.
- We welcome a wide variety of participants from all over the world.
  - From undergraduate students to industry researchers.
  - **Resource pool**, which we have built since NTCIR-10 RITE-2, will help you make a prototype system quickly.
  - Adding a new resource or tool to the pool is welcomed.
- Website: https://sites.google.com/site/ntcir11riteval/

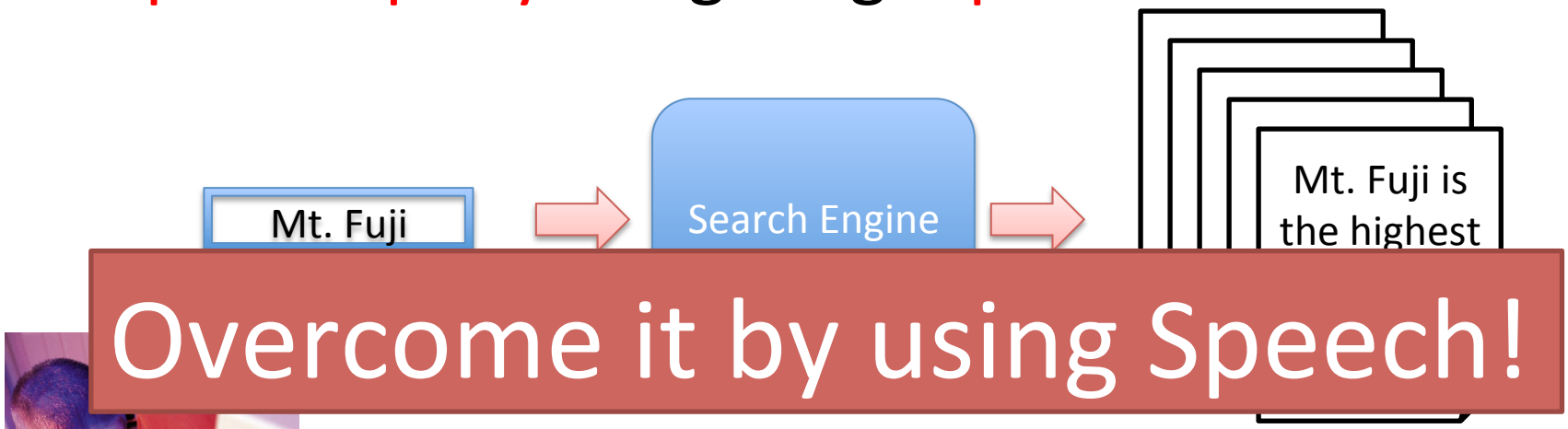
SpokenQuery&Doc

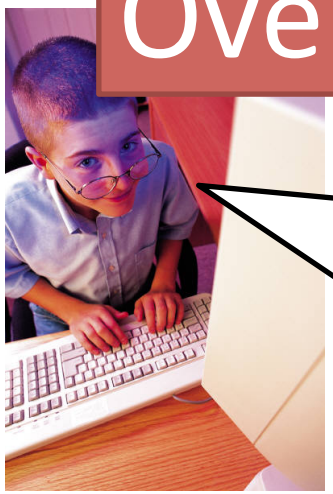
NTCIR-11 Core Task: Spoken Query and Spoken Document Retrieval (SpokenQuery&Doc)

Tomoyosi Akiba (Toyohashi University of Technology)
Hiromitsu Nishizaki (Yamanashi University)
Hiroaki Nanjo (Ryukoku University)
Gareth Jones (Dublin City University)

Focus of SpokenQuery&Doc

- Information Retrieval by using "spontaneously spoken query" targeting "spoken documents".





I'm going to go climbing **Mt. Fuji** in next summer vacation. Well, I hear the accident um... I hear the news about the accident in the climbing. Well, someone has missed or someone lost one's way in the mountain. So I would like to know what should I prepare for climbing, what equipment, equipment is necessary. I would like to know what should I prepare when I go climbing.

Example of Spontaneously Spoken Query

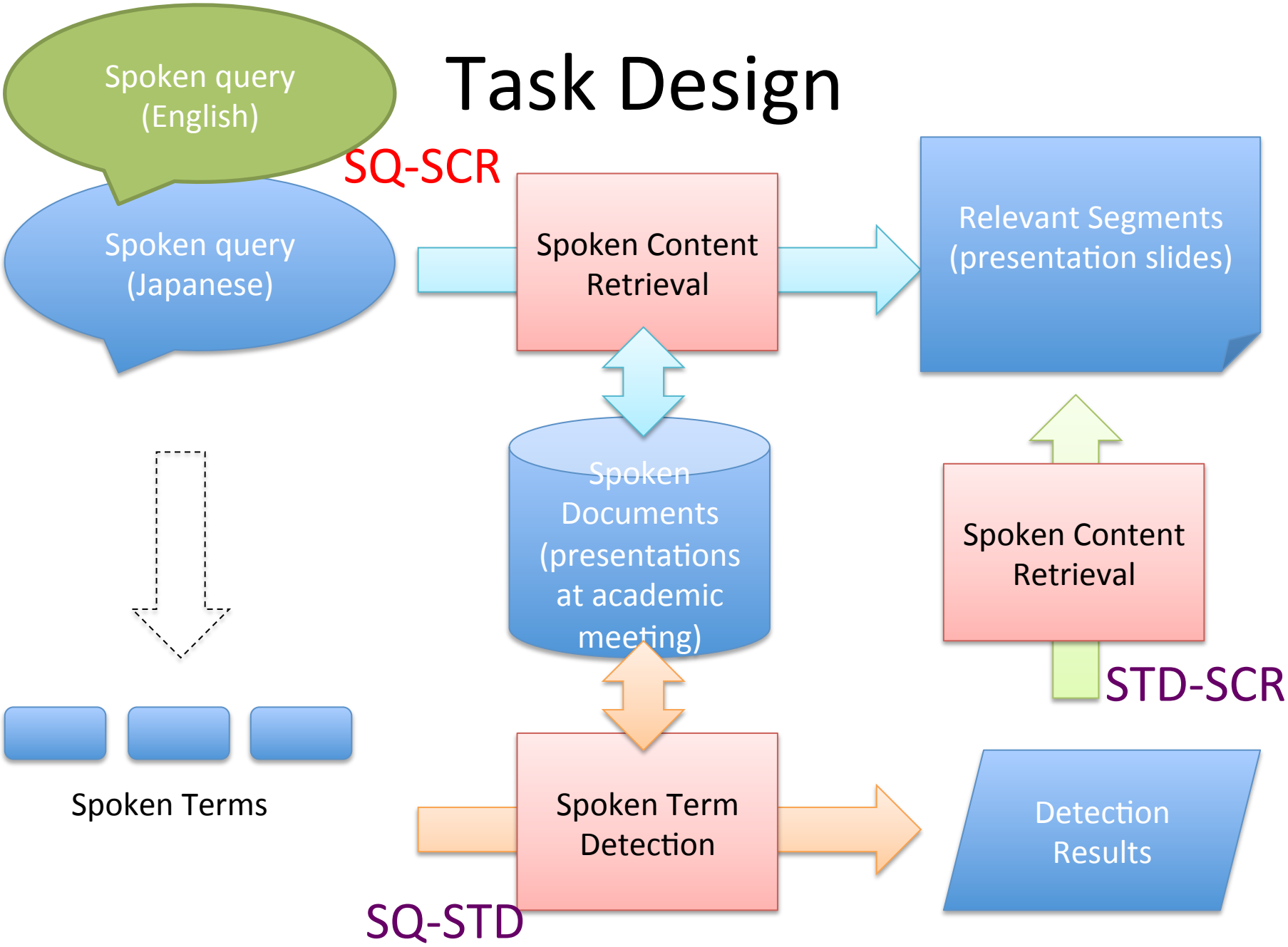
今年の夏休み(summer vacation)に始めて山(mountain)に登山に行くことになったんですけれども。あの一登山は結構事故(accident-1)があの一やはり夏(summer)になるとよくニュース(new)で聞きますし，ま誰々が行方不明(go missing)になったとか遭難(accident-2)したとかそういう話が色々あると思うんですけれども。あの一山(mountain)に登る(climb)時にはどういった心構え(keep in mind)と言うか，あの一装備(equipment)こういう装備が必要だとかこういうものがあるといいよ，とかそういったあの一山登り(mountain climbing)に関しての，山(mountain)に登る(climb)時についての心構え(keep in mind)について知りたいです

- PROS: provides rich clues for retrieval.
- CONS: unclear, ambiguous, redundant, error-prone

Challenges in SpokenQuery&Doc

- How to get benefit from spontaneously spoken queries?
  - Make use of long queries.
  - Disambiguation.
  - Improve ASR for spontaneous speech.
  - Development of specific IR techniques.
- Spoken document retrieval (continued)
  - Evaluate spoken term detection (STD) and spoken content retrieval (SCR) at the same time by using common (spoken) query topics.
  - Text queries are also provided (as in SpokenDoc-1 and 2.)

Task Design


Spoken query (English)
Spoken query (Japanese)
SQ-SCR
Spoken Content Retrieval
Relevant Segments (presentation slides)
Spoken Documents (presentations at academic meeting)
Spoken Content Retrieval
STD-SCR
Spoken Terms
Spoken Term Detection
Detection Results
SQ-STD

Why participate in SpokenQuery&Doc

- Participants will be provided many resources for IR and spoken language processing research.
  - Real recordings of spontaneously spoken queries.
  - Real recordings of academic meeting lectures.
  - Their rich transcriptions.
    - manual.
    - automatic (with various conditions.)
    - alignment with presentation slides.
- IR and NLP researchers are also welcomed.
  - Easy to apply your existing techniques to provided text transcriptions of speech.
- Web site will be open soon.
  - http://www.nlp.cs.tut.ac.jp/ntcir11/

QA Lab

NTCIR

Proposal for NTCIR-11 Pilot task

QA Lab

Madoka Ishioroshi (NII)
Kelly Itakura（U Waterloo)
Noriko Kando (NII)
Yoshinobu Kano (PRESTO/NII)
Teruko Mitamura (CMU/NII)
Eric Nyberg (CMU)
Hideyuki Shibuki (Yokohama National University)
Advisor: Tatsunori Mori (Yokohama National University)

NTCIR-11 Kickoff Event
Sept. 2, 2013

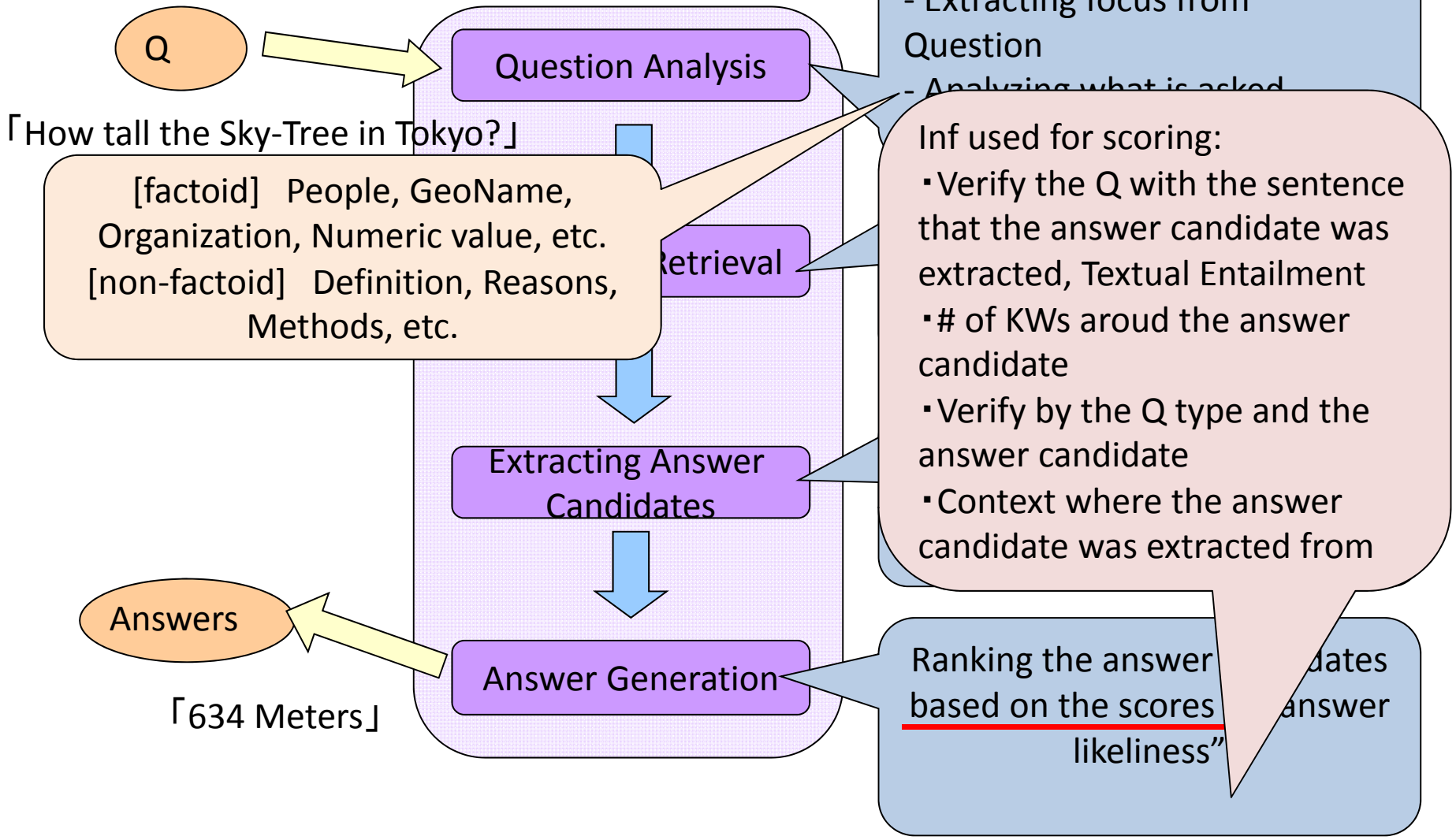
Thanks Madoka for slides

NTCIR

Main Idea

- Challenge for Real World Problem of QA
  - University Entrance Exams - New Q-types not covered by existing QA systems. Q is not a single sentence. Need context (ntcir-11), inference (ntcir-12).
- Challenge for a new structure of evaluation – Module-based, building workable system as a joint effort of all the participants
  - QA is very complicated
  - Hard for a research group to be good on every components
  - Your module used and rated by other people
- Continuous Plan-Run-Analysis-Improve Cycle

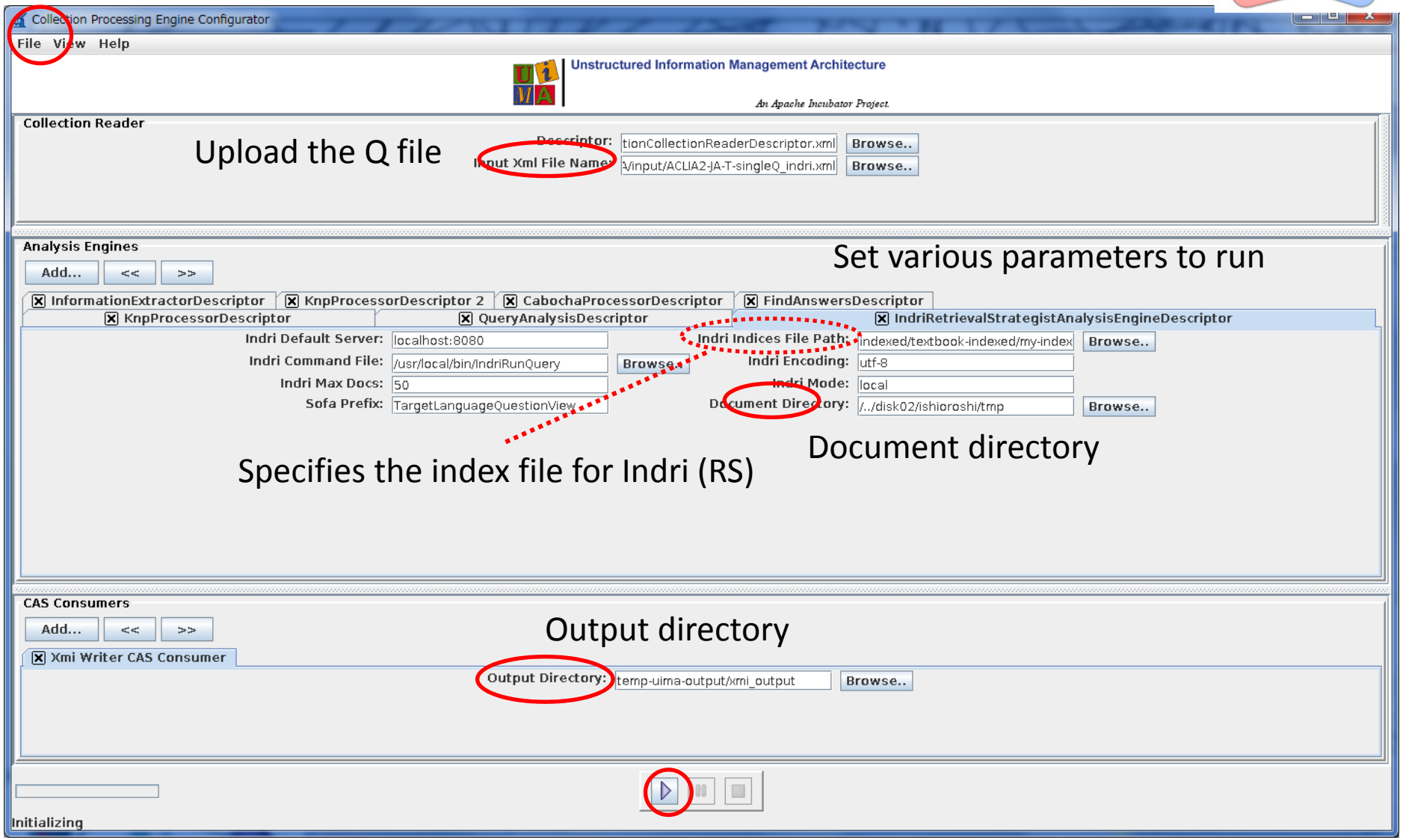
Background-1
Modules in a QA System



Systems

- QA-Platform
  - UIMA-based Module-base QA system
  - Follows: ACLIA modules
    - Q analysis
    - IR
    - Answer Extraction
    - Answer Generation
  - 2 baseline systems for Japanese
    - Javelin (CMU)
    - MinerVA (YNU)
  - 1 baseline systems for English (CMU)
  - Systems are usable either
    - local (by Kachaco) or on NII Server “bunbun”

UIMA Native UI for QA Platform to run a pipeline



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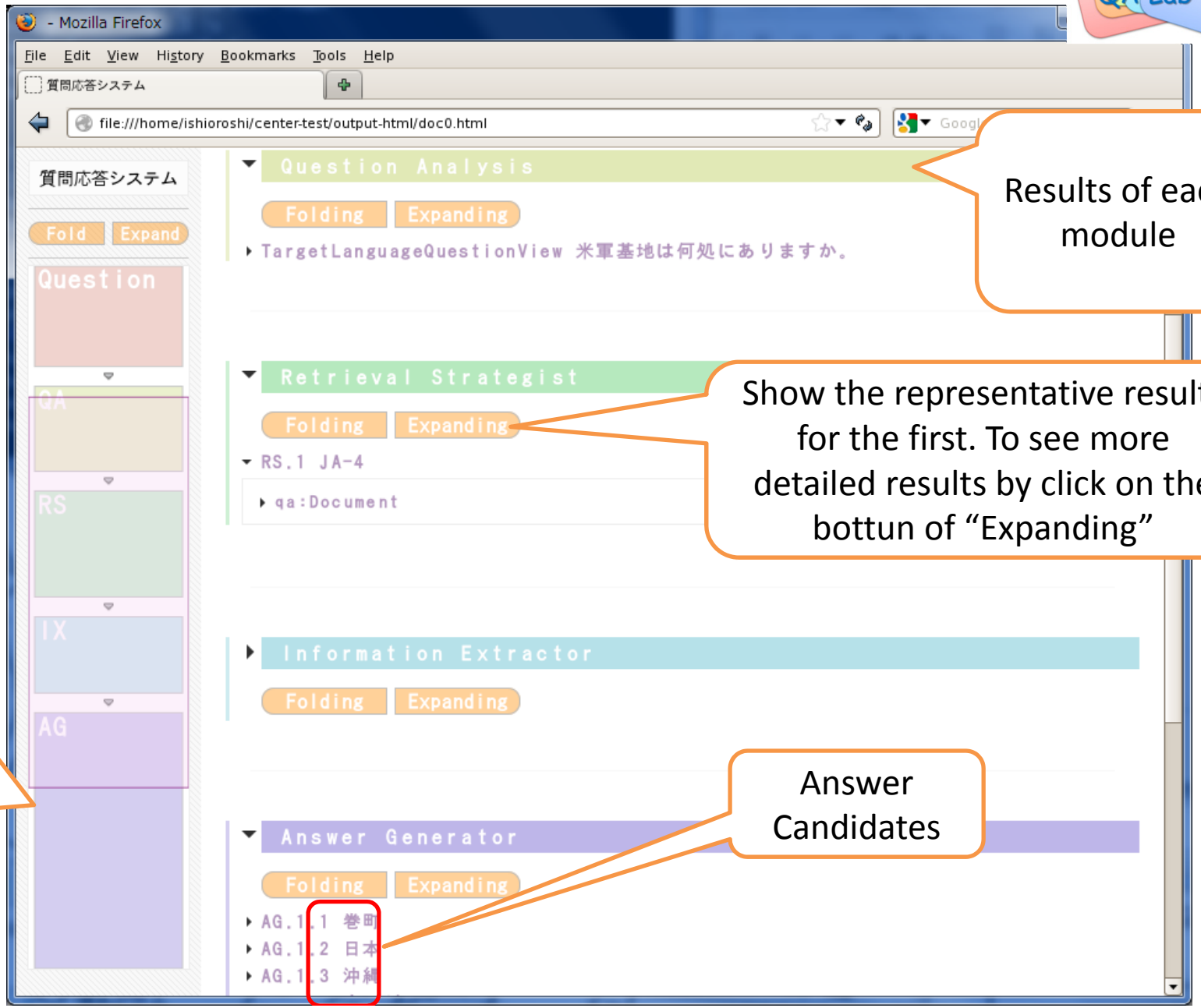
UI for the QA Platform to examine the results of each module



Results of each module

Show the representative results for the first. To see more detailed results by click on the bottun of “Expanding”

Click to jump to the module

Answer Candidates

Corpus

- Questions & Answers
  - Japanese National Center for University Admissions Tests (multiple choices)
    - → use as a Yes-No / TF Questions
    - XML, Japanese and English translation
  - Second Exam for the U of Tokyo and some others
    - → factoid & Complex Questions
    - Will be XML tagged
- Knowledge sources provided
  - High school Textbooks, Wikipedia
  - Ontology of World History
  - Ontology-annotated Textbook
- Tools
  - Wide-range of Language annotation tools
  - RITE resource and tools

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Evaluation Method-3

Tasks

	Multiple Choice (Center Exam)			2nd Exam		2nd Exam	
	Japanese	English	English	Japanese	Japanese	English?	English?
NTCIR-11	World Hitory			Factoid		Factoid	
NTCIR-12	World Hitory		Biology, Politics & Economics	Factoid	Complex	Factoid	Complex

Evaluate QA end-to-end with Every Possible combination of the modules submitted so far and base systems

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Tentative Schedule:

Multiple Opportunities to Run

	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-13	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-13	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14
1st Round	runs	return results	R-table						
2nd Round				runs	return results	R-table			
3rd Round							runs	return results	R-table

Submitted all rounds are not mandatory.

* R-table = Round-table meeting

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Participant's merits

- Can participate in one phase or multiple phases (flexible participation)
- Can evaluate with Baseline or with other systems and to improve your system for the next phase
- Can see the effectiveness of your modules in various pipelines created by other teams or combination of other teams.

NTCIR

Join Us!

Temporalia

Temporal Information Access (Temporalia)

NTCIR-11 Pilot Task

https://sites.google.com/site/ntcirtemporalia

Hideo Joho

(Univ. of Tsukuba)

Adam Jatowt

(Kyoto University)

Roi Blanco

(Yahoo! Research)

Motivation

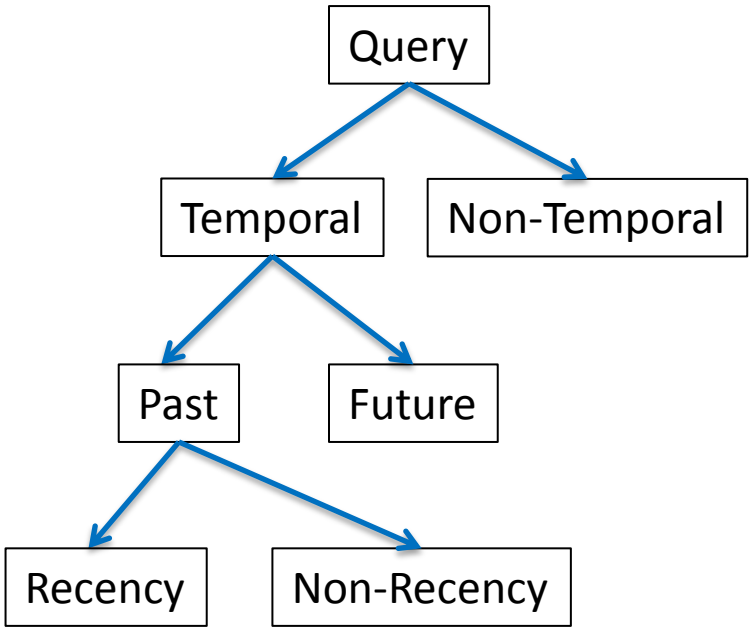
Proposed Subtasks in NTCIR-11

- Temporal Query Intent Classification (**TQIC**)
  - For a given query, participants classify it to different temporal classes such as atemporal, recency, past, future, etc.
- Temporal Information Retrieval (**TIR**)
  - For a given topic, participants retrieve relevant documents for different kinds of temporal queries

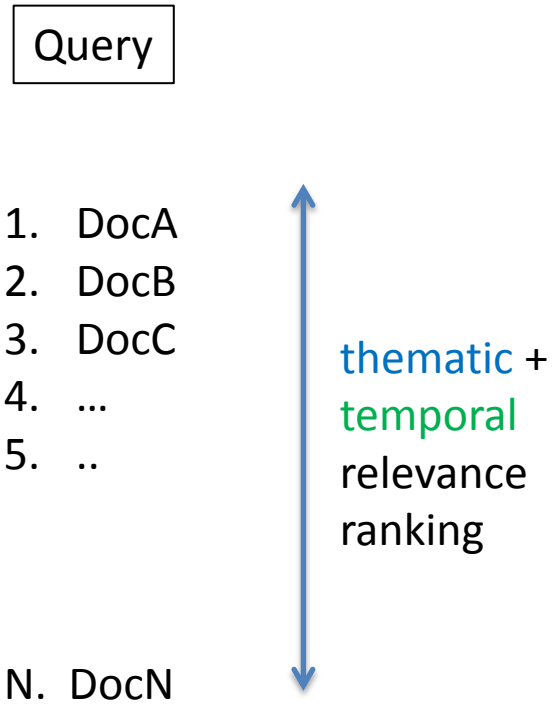
Extension to temporal summarization, visualization, and other applications will be considered in NTCIR-12.

Subtasks

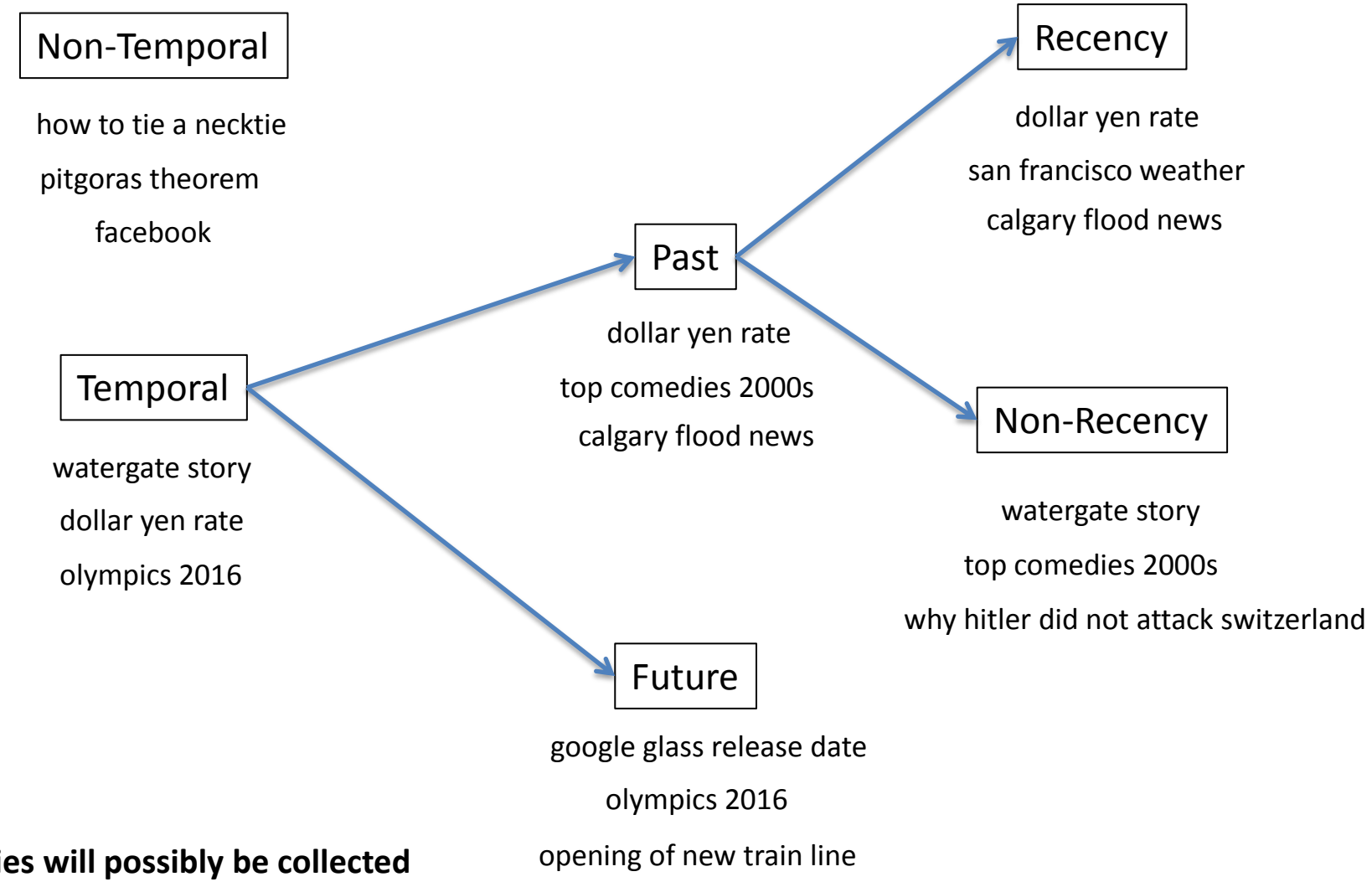
Temporal Query Intent Classification (**TQIC**)



Temporal Information Retrieval (**TIR**)



Example Queries



Queries will possibly be collected from real search query logs

SubTasks Data

- Temporal Query Intent Classification (**TQIC**)
  - query strings (100 for training/dry run, 100 for formal run)
  - query issuing times
- Temporal Information Retrieval (**TIR**)
  - 50 topic descriptions (title, description, narrative, query issuing time)
  - qrels (relevant document list)

Document Collection

- LivingKnowledge Corpus (150GB compressed)
  - Crawl time: April 2011 and March 2013
  - Source: Annotated News Feeds
  - Size: 20G uncompressed (>5G zipped)
    - 3.8M documents from 1500 different blogs and news sources
- Provided annotations: Time Annotations, Named Entities and Sentence Splitting

ClueWeb Corpora: ClueWeb09 (5TB, Jan-Feb 2009), ClueWeb12 (5.5 TB, Feb- May 2012) will be considered in NTCIR-12.

Example Document

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<doc id=20111004040101_5171>
<meta-info>
    <tag name="host">latimesblogs.latimes.com</tag>
    <tag name="date">2011-10-04</tag>
    <tag name="url">
    http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/the_big_picture/2011/09/the-new-oscar-rule-book-can-the-academy-really-curtail-awards-season-excess.html?utm_source=feedburner&amp;
    utm_medium=feed&amp;utm_campaign=Feed%3A+PatrickGoldstein+%28L.A.+Times+-+Patrick+Goldstein%29</tag>
    <tag name="sourcerss">http://feeds.latimes.com/PatrickGoldstein/</tag>
    <tag name="title">New Oscar rules: Can the Academy curtail awards season excess?</tag>
    <tag name="source-encoding">UTF-8</tag>
    <tag name="rsscategory">Patrick Goldstein</tag>
</meta-info>
<text><SE><E type="E:ORGANIZATION:CORPORATION">New Oscar</E> rules: Can the <E type="E:ORGANIZATION:GOVERNMENT">Academy</E> curtail awards <E type="T:DATE:DATE">
season</E> excess?</SE>
 <SE>The <E type="T:DATE:DATE">Oscar silly season</E> has officially begun.</SE>
 <SE>That's the only way to look at the new <E type="E:FAC:BUILDING">Motion Picture Academy</E> rules governing how <E type="E:ORG_DESC:CORPORATION">studios</E> and
 <E type="E:PER_DESC">filmmakers</E> can promote their movies during <E type="T:DATE:DATE">Oscar season</E>, a period that <E type="T:DATE:DATE">these days lasts</E>
 longer than <E type="T:DATE:DATE">winter</E> in <E type="E:GPE:CITY">Siberia</E>.</SE>
 <SE>Being a sports <E type="E:PER_DESC">fan</E>, <E type="E:ORGANIZATION:CORPORATION">I've</E> always thought that it was impossible for any <E type=
 "E:ORG_DESC:OTHER">organization</E> to have more arcane rules than the <E type="E:ORGANIZATION:OTHER">NCAA</E>, but the <E type="E:ORG_DESC:EDUCATIONAL">academy</E>
 has easily topped that <E type="E:PER_DESC">body</E>.</SE>
 <SE>Its new regulations are intended to stop <E type="E:ORGANIZATION:CORPORATION">Oscar-season</E> <E type="E:ORG_DESC:CORPORATION">excess</E>, but many believe
 they could easily lead to more over-the-top campaigning than ever.</SE>
 <SE>When it comes to excess, nothing can really top an <E type="E:PERSON">Oscar</E> <E type="E:ORG_DESC:CORPORATION">shindig</E> like the <E type="N:CARDINAL">one
 </E> <E type="E:ORGANIZATION:CORPORATION">Arianna Huffington</E> threw <T val="201102">last February</T> at her <E type="E:FAC_DESC:BUILDING">house</E> for <E type=
 "E:ORGANIZATION:CORPORATION">Harvey Weinstein's "The King's Speech</E>," which featured not just the A-list <E type="E:PER_DESC">cast</E> and <E type="E:PER_DESC">
 filmmakers</E> from the movie, but real <E type="E:NORP:NATIONALITY">British</E> <E type="E:PER_DESC">royalty</E>, notably <E type="E:PERSON">Earl Charles Spencer
 </E>, <E type="E:PER_DESC">brother</E> of the late <E type="E:PER_DESC">Princess</E> <E type="E:PERSON">Diana</E>.</SE>
 <SE>The <E type="E:ORG_DESC:POLITICAL">party</E> generated <E type="N:QUANTITY:WEIGHT">tons</E> of <E type="E:PER_DESC">press</E> and publicity, and was clearly
 designed to create buzz for the film, which ended up winning the <E type="E:PERSON">Oscar</E> for best picture.</SE>
 <SE>According to the new rules, a similar <E type="E:ORG_DESC:POLITICAL">party</E> <T val="2011">this year</T> could offer <E type="N:MONEY">just as much</E> pomp
 and circumstance, <E type="T:TIME">just as long</E> as it happened <E type="T:DATE:DATE">two weeks earlier</E>, before the nominations were announced.</SE>
 <SE>Because <E type="E:ORGANIZATION:CORPORATION">"The King's Speech"</E> was already the <E type="E:PER_DESC">favorite</E> to win best picture even before the
 nominations, it seems clear that the <E type="E:ORG_DESC:POLITICAL">party</E> would have had <E type="N:MONEY">just as</E> much impact if it had been held in <T val=
 "201101">mid-January</T> instead of <T val="201102">early February</T>.</SE>
```

More details at the Task's website: https://sites.google.com/site/ntcirtemporalia

Performance Metrics

- Thematic relevance
  - Graded relevance (highly relevant, relevant, partially relevant and not relevant)
- Temporal relevance
- Some function to integrate them, similarly as in:
  - GeoCLEF (Spatial relevance + Thematic relevance)
  - INEX (Structural relevance + Thematic relevance)

Draft Schedule

Sep 02, 2013	NTCIR-11 Kick-off Event
Dec 20, 2013	Task Registration Due
Jan 05, 2014	Document collection release
Jan 05, 2014	Training data for dry run release
Mar 30, 2014	Testing data for formal run release
Jun 30, 2014	Formal run submission due
Aug 1, 2014	Evaluation results release
Aug 1, 2014	Early overview draft release
Sep 1, 2014	Participant papers due
Nov 1, 2014	All camera-ready copy due
Dec 09-12, 2014	NTCIR-11 Conference

Thank you!

tc4fia@googlegroups.com

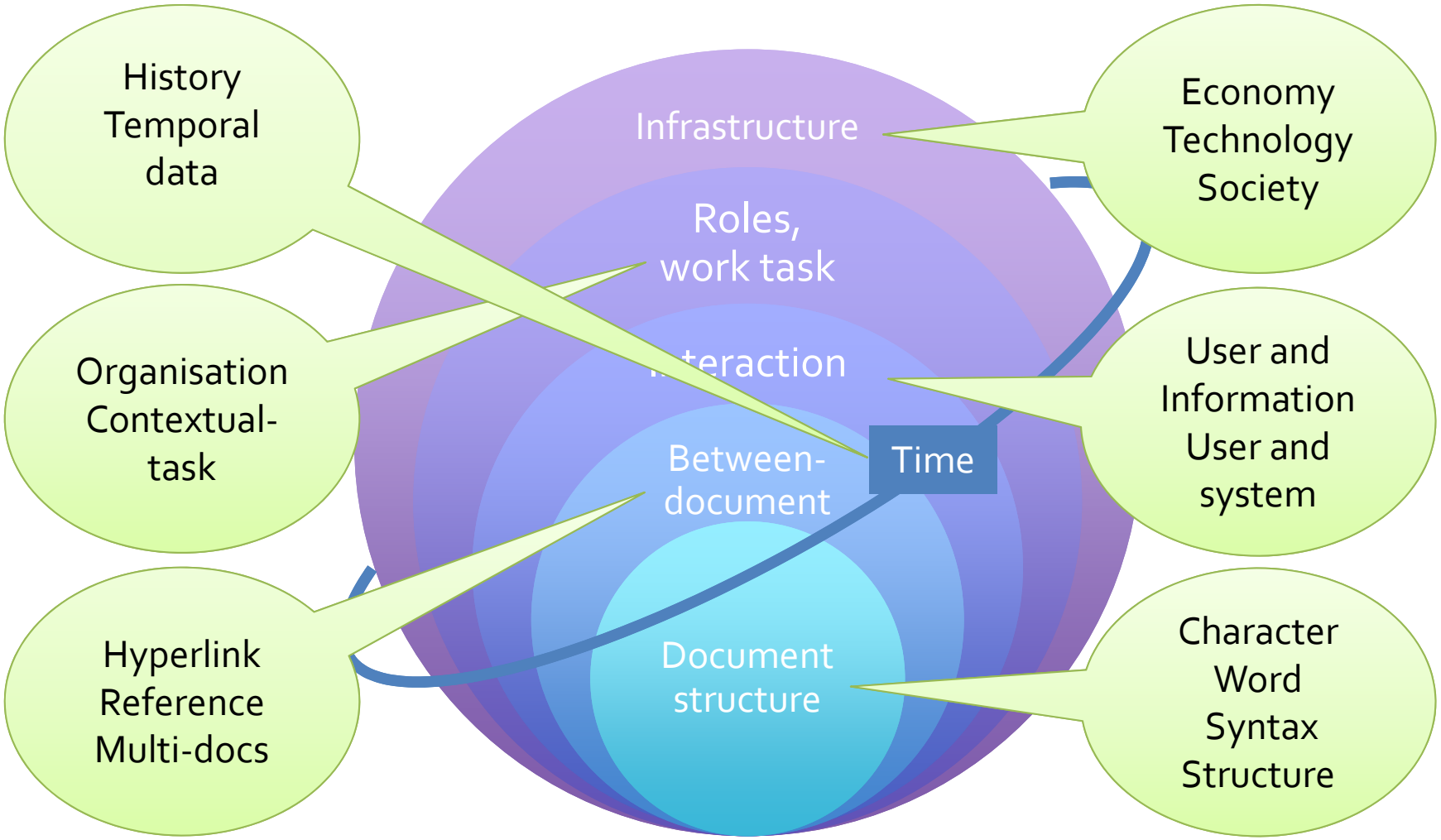
References

- H. Joho, A. Jatowt, and R. Blanco. *A Survey of Temporal Web Search Experience*. TempWeb 2013 Workshop @ WWW 2013
- A. Jatowt, C. M. Au Yeung and K. Tanaka. *Estimating Document Focus Time*. CIKM 2013
- R. Blanco, H. Halpin, D. M. Herzig, P. Mika, J. Pound, H. S. Thompson, D. T. *Tran: Repeatable and reliable search system evaluation using crowdsourcing*. SIGIR 2011
- M. Matthews, P. Tolchinsky, R. Blanco, J. Atserias, P. Mika, and H. Zaragoza. *Searching Through Time in the New York Times*, HCIR 2010

NTCIR-11 Task Map

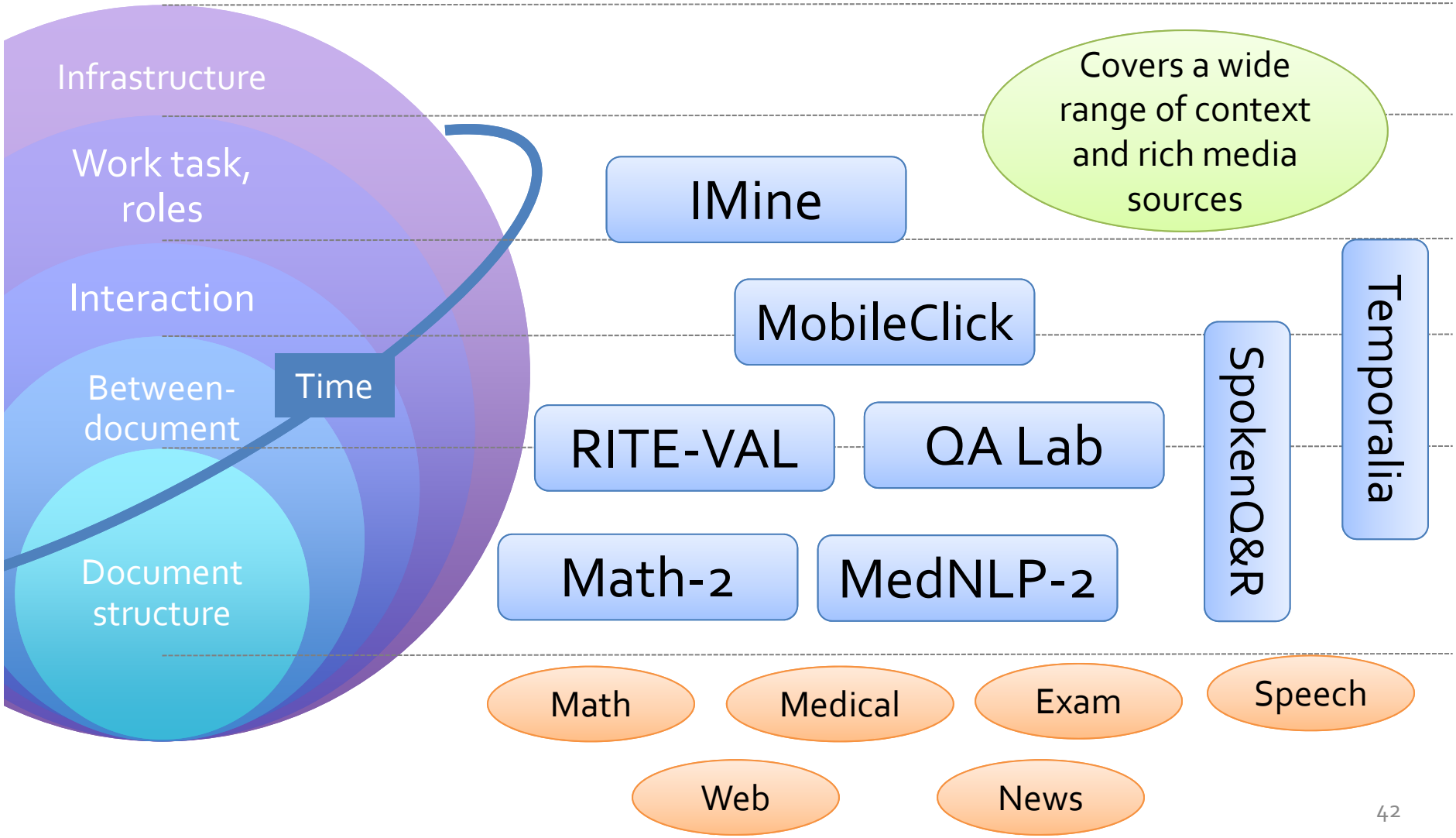
Summary

Context of Information Access

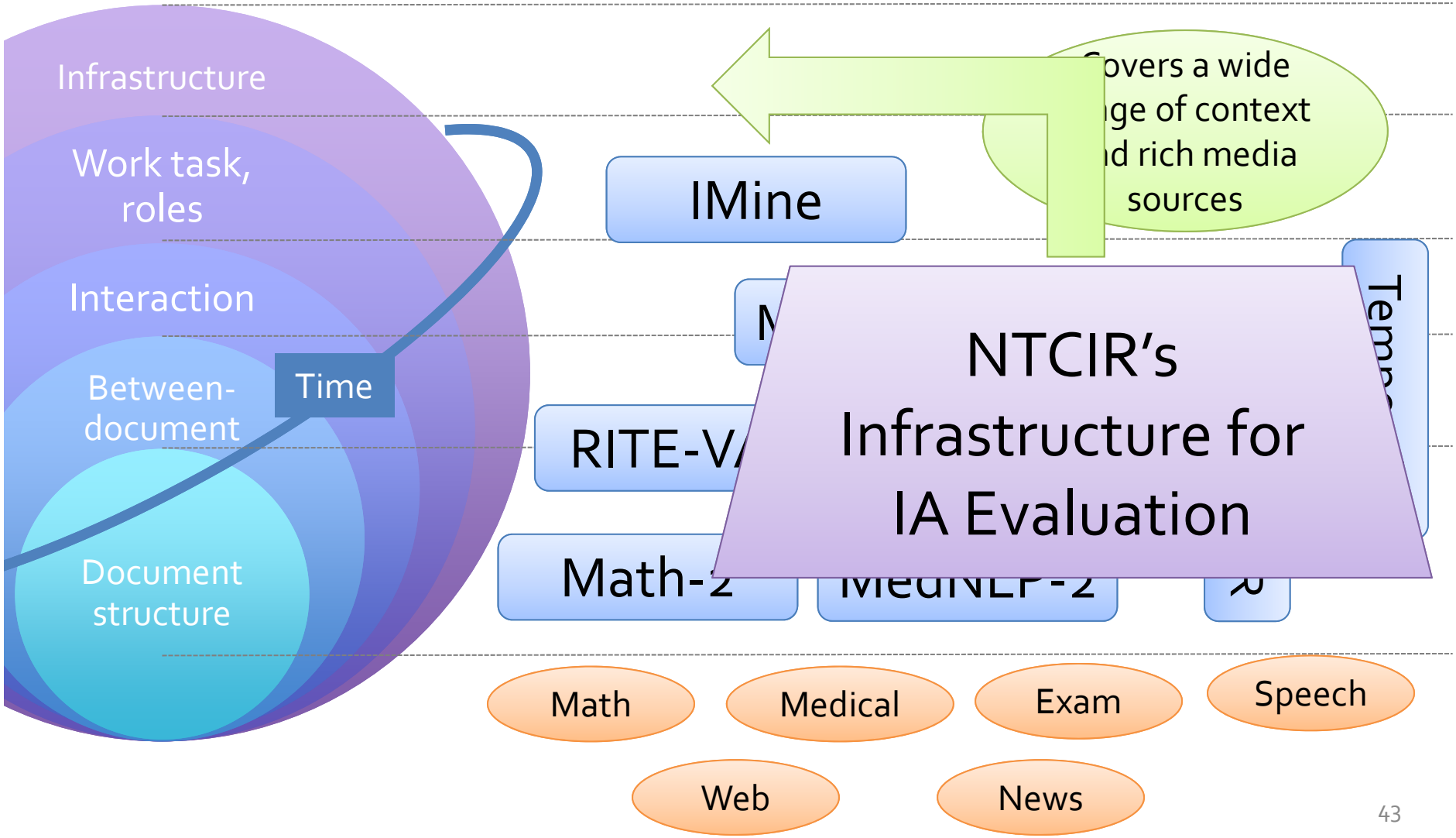


Adapted from Ingwersen & Järvelin (2005)

NTCIR-11 Tasks



NTCIR's Long-Term View



Why participate?

Case for students and industry

Why participate? (Students)

- Perfect schedule
  - Task: Jan-Aug 2014
  - Writing: Sep-Nov 2014
  - Presentation: Dec 2014
- Easy start-up
  - Much of experimental setup is provided
  - Performance measures are (often) defined
- Publications
  - Comparison with other participants can produce stronger arguments
  - Inspired by the international community for future work
- Diverse tasks
  - Range of Information access tasks to tackle

Why participate? (Industry)

- Establish your brand
  - To your end-users and competitors
  - Recruit smart people
- Fair benchmarking
  - Comparison with your own products can be less reproducible
  - Critical self-assessments
- Faster development
  - Brush up your product or eliminating bugs in a limited period of time
- Early access to resulted resources
  - Secondary resources developed by the task are yours, too

How to participate

Simple six steps

How to participate

1. Read the task description and CFP carefully
2. Contact a TO if you have questions
3. Decide a task to participate
4. Register as a participant at NTCIR website
5. Fill in User Agreement Forms
6. Keep an eye on a task's ML, website, etc. to follow the activity

Don't hesitate to send a feedback to TO

Reminder for participants

Participant's agreement

- Submit a paper to NTCIR-11 Conference
  - Demonstrate your systems and methods
  - Failure analysis is strongly encouraged
- Attend to the conference and give a presentation
  - Every group will give a poster presentation
  - Some will give an oral presentation, too

Group ID policy

- Group ID is independent of participating tasks
  - Please use the same Group ID if the group members are identical, even if your group participates in multiple tasks
  - Please use a different Group ID if the group members are different across participating tasks
- Group ID is first come first serve manner
  - NTCIR office might ask you to revise the name

Important Dates

For your diary

Important Dates

Sep 02, 2013	Kick-off event in Tokyo
Dec 20, 2013	Task registration due
Jan 05, 2014	Document set release
Jan – May, 2014	Dry run
Mar – Jul, 2014	Formal run
Aug 01, 2014	Evaluation results due
Aug 01, 2014	Task overview partial release
Sep 01, 2014	Participant paper submission due
Nov 01, 2014	All camera-ready copy for the Proceedings due
Dec 9-12, 2014	NTCIR-11 Conference, NII, Tokyo, Japan

Contact TO for the exact schedule

Wrap-up

- The eleventh cycle of NTCIR has started
  - Will conclude in Dec 2014
- Eight exciting tasks are running
  - Organised by leading researchers worldwide
- Lots of opportunities for innovative work
  - Exchange great ideas with the community
- What's missing is **your participation**!

http://research.nii.ac.jp/ntcir/ntcir-11/

Thank you for your attention!

For further enquiries, contact the NTCIR office
ntc-secretariat@nii.ac.jp

Q & A