

IMTKU Textual Entailment System for Recognizing Inference in Text at NTCIR-10 RITE-2

Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan



Min-Yuh Day



Chun Tu



Hou-Cheng Vong

myday@mail.tku.edu.tw



Shih-Wei Wu



Shih-Jhen Huang

Outline

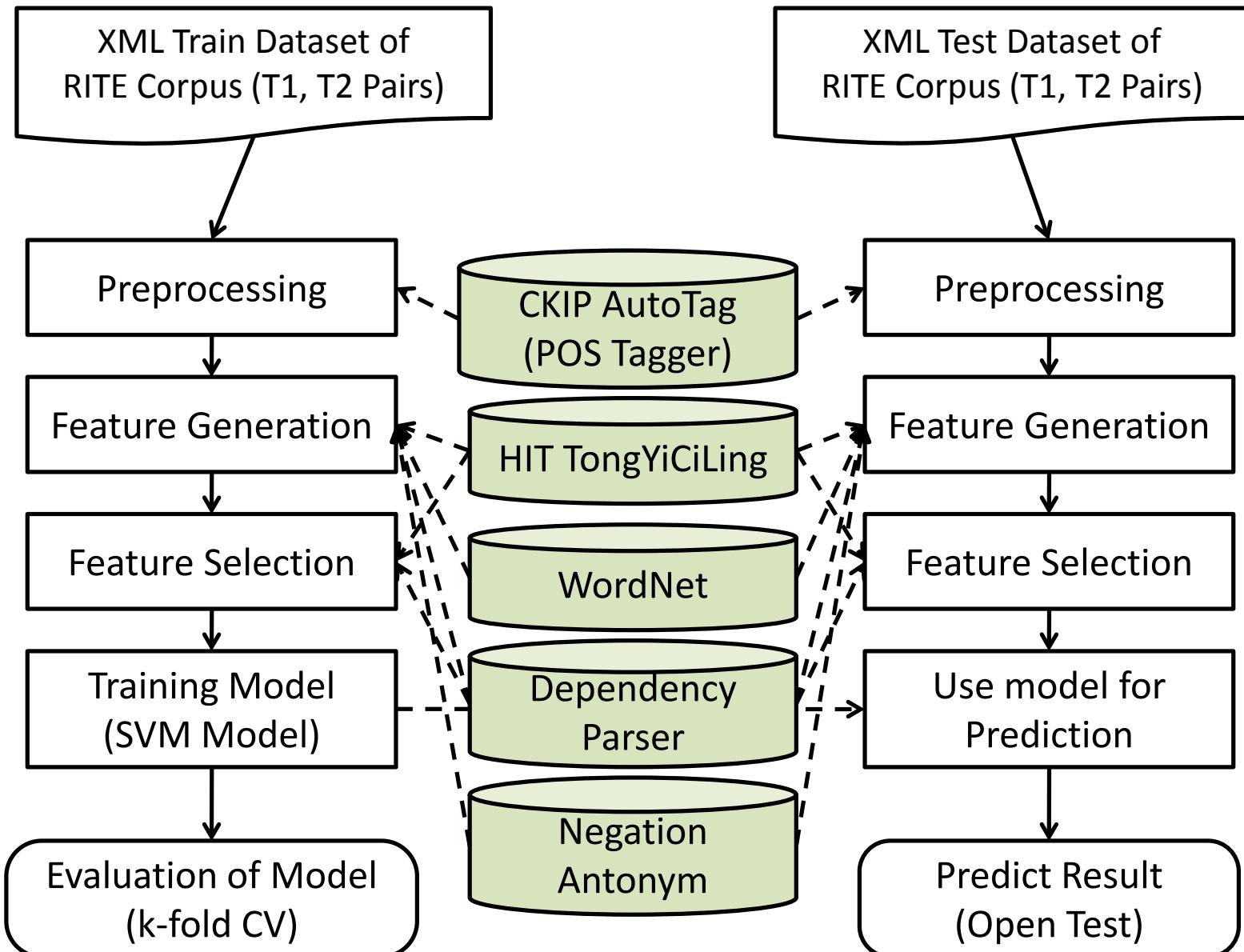
- IMTKU RITE System Architecture
- Highlight of Features
 - Syntactic and Semantic Features
- Performance and Discussion
- Demo of RITE.IM.TKU
- Call for participating in IEEE EM-RITE 2013, 2014, 2015, ...

Overview

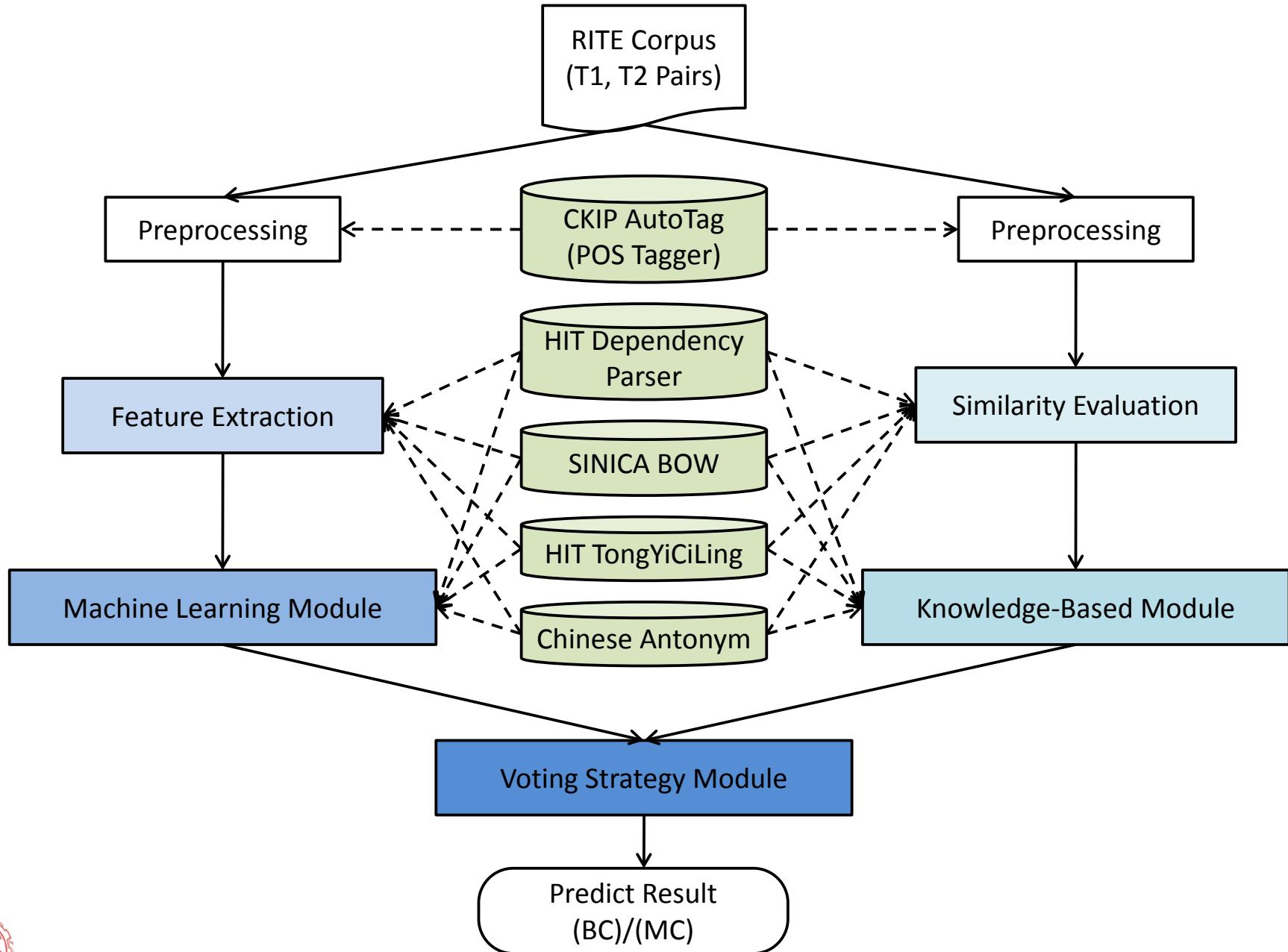
- IMTKU (**I**nformation **M**anagement at **T**am**K**ang **U**niversity) textual entailment system for recognizing inference in text at NTCIR-10 RITE-2 (Recognizing Inference in Text)
- Hybrid approach
 - integrate semantic features and machine learning techniques for recognizing inference in text at NTCIR-10 RITE-2 task
- We submitted 3 official runs for BC, MC and RITE4QA subtask
- IMTKU is ranked #1 in the CS-RITE4QA subtask of NTCIR-10 RITE-2 task



IMTKU System Architecture for NTCIR-10 RITE-2



IMTKU System Architecture for NTCIR-9 RITE



Semantic and Syntactic features

1. String Length/Length Difference/Ratio
2. Longest Common Substring
3. Char-based Edit Distance
4. Word Length/Difference/Ratio
5. Word-based Edit Distance
6. Noun/Verb Number
7. Word Semantic (Synonym) Similarity
8. WordNet Similarity
9. Negation
10. Antonym
11. Dependency Parser



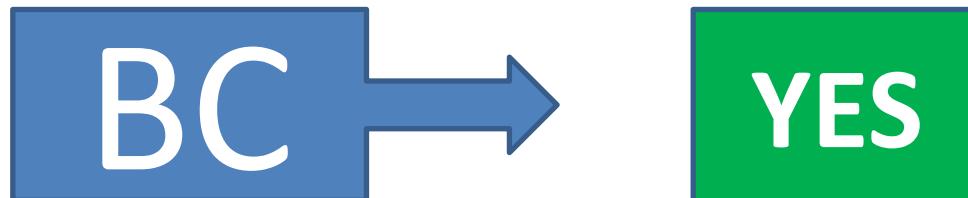
Recognizing Inference in Text (RITE)

T1: 香港的主權和領土是在1997由英國歸還給中國的

(T1: Hong Kong's sovereignty and territories were returned to China by the United Kingdom in 1997.)

T2: 1997年香港回歸中國

(T2: Hong Kong was returned to China in 1997.)



Recognizing Inference in Text (RITE)

T1: 車諾比病毒在1999年4月總共造成超過200萬台
電腦無法開機

(T1: CIH caused severe boot problems in **more than** 200 million computers in April, 1999)

T2: 1999年4月車諾比病毒總共造成逾200萬台
電腦無法開機

(T2: CIH caused severe boot problems in **over** 200 million computers in April, 1999)



Recognizing Inference in Text (RITE)

T1: 車諾比病毒在1999年4月總共造成**超過**200萬台
電腦無法開機

(T1: CIH caused severe boot problems in **more than** 200
million computers in April, 1999)

T2: 1999年4月 車諾比病毒總共造成**逾**200萬台
電腦無法開機

(T2: CIH caused severe boot problems in **over** 200 million
computers in April, 1999)



Word Semantic (Synonym) Similarity

HIT TYCCL

- 19 synonyms of “World”(世界)
 - Di01A01=世界, 世, 世上, 大地, 天下, 天底下, 全世界, 環球, 全球, 舉世, 中外, 寰宇, 五洲, 海內, 海內外, 五湖四海, 大千世界, 大世界, 普天之下
 - TYCCL Scoring Function:
 - $((t-r) + 1) / t$
 - $((19-1)+1)/19 = 19/19 = 1$
 - World 世界
 - Di01A01=|世界:1.0000,
 - Di14C04=|世風:0.5000,
 - Dd05B03=|領域:0.3333



Negation

- 52 Chinese negation words list
- Examples:

— 沒
— 不
— 否
— 無
— 非
— 未
— 免
— 別
— 莫
— ...

— 沒有
— 無法
— 尚未
— 未可
— 未得
— 未必
— 未聞
— 未有
— 未定
— ...



Antonym

- 568 antonym pair list
- Examples:

— 開心	苦悶
— 開心	傷心
— 開心	難過
— 快樂	難過
— 快樂	傷心
— 高興	傷心
— 高興	難過
— 高興	痛苦
— 幸福	痛苦
— 高興	憤怒
— 高興	掃興
— ...	



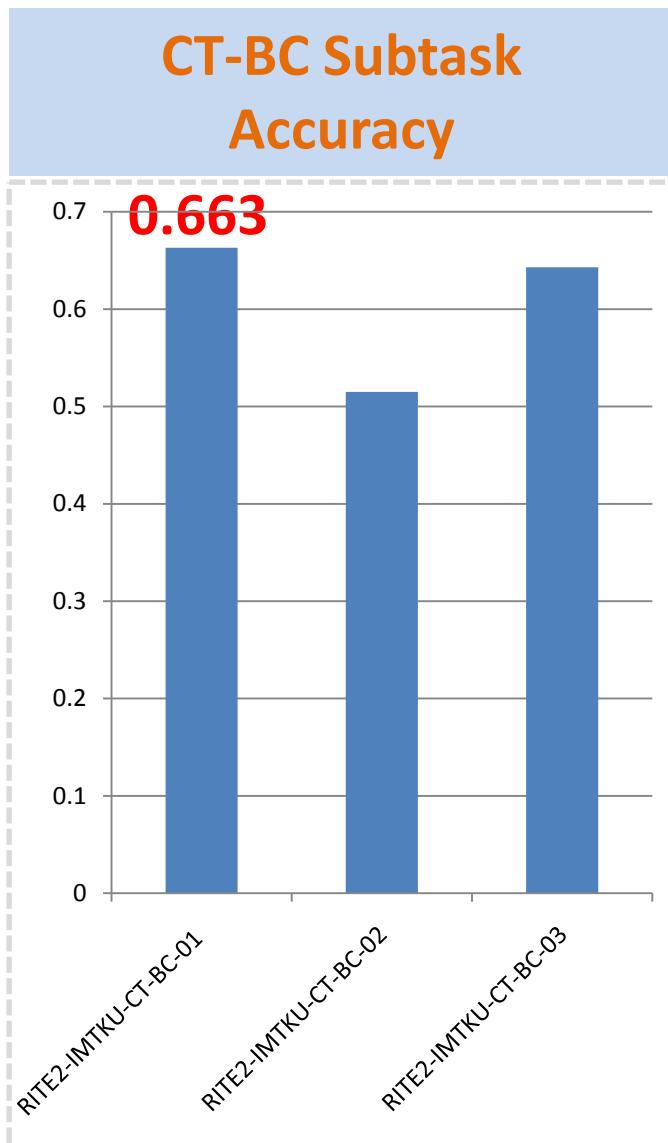
IMTKU BC Subtask

Official Runs

IMTKU Subtask Official Runs	Resources	Features
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-BC-01 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-BC-01	Bilingual Wordnet, HIT TongYiCiLing, Stanford Parser	Antonym, Negation, Word Based Similarity, Token Based Similarity, Lexical overlap, Text Pair Length, Token Length, WorkNet Similarity, Tree Edit Distance
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-BC-02 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-BC-02	Bilingual Wordnet, HIT TongYiCiLing	Antonym, Negation, Word Based Similarity, Token Based Similarity, Lexical overlap, Text Pair Length, Token Length, WorkNet Similarity
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-BC-03 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-BC-03	Stanford Parser	All syntactic and semantic features (except Stanford Parser)



IMTKU at NTCIR-10 RITE-2 Task Performance



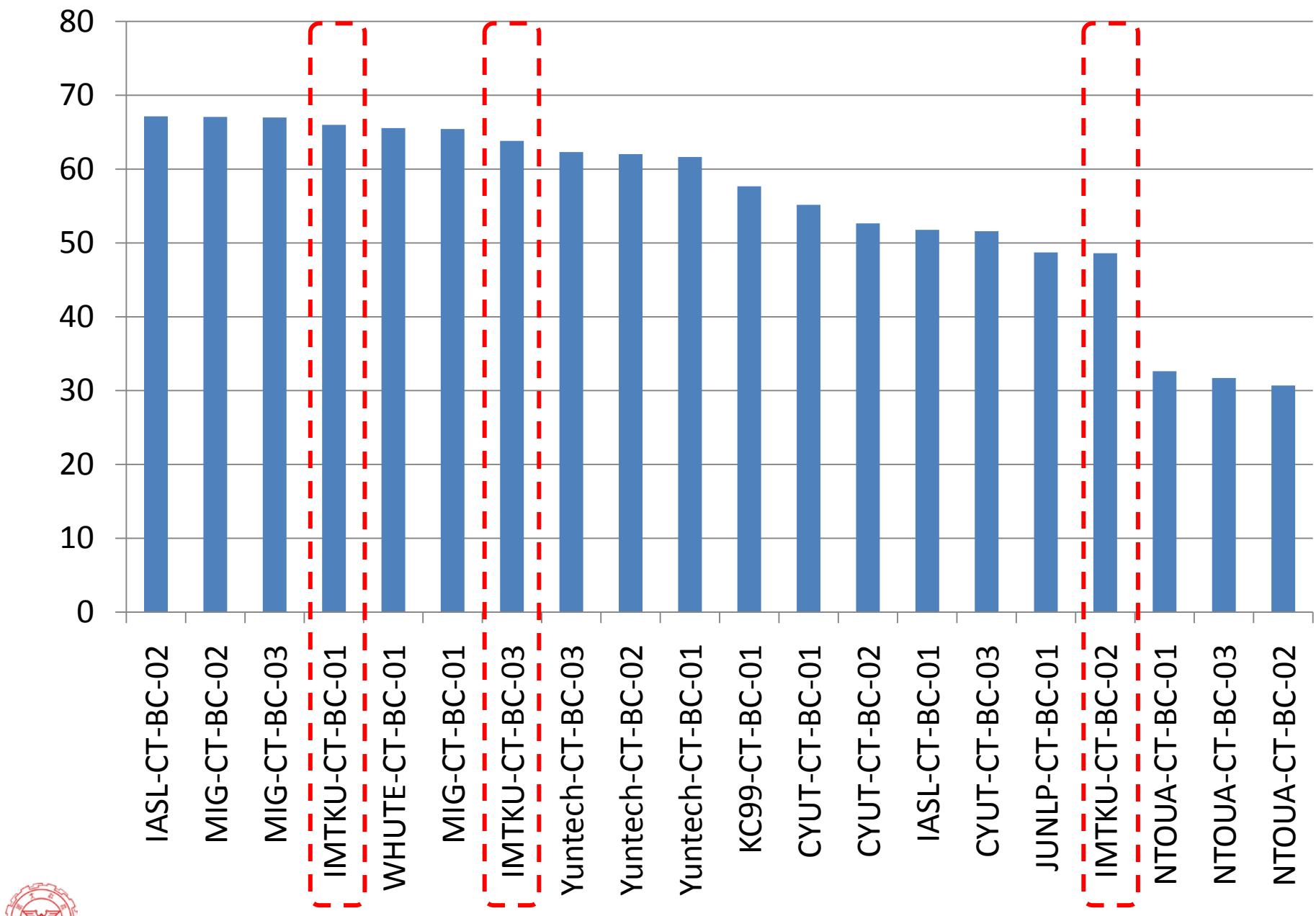
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-BC-01

Bilingual Wordnet,
HIT TongYiCiLing,
Stanford Parser

Antonym, Negation, Word Based Similarity, Token Based Similarity, Lexical overlap, Text Pair Length, Token Length, WorkNet Similarity, Tree Edit Distance



NTCIR-10 RITE-2 CT-BC



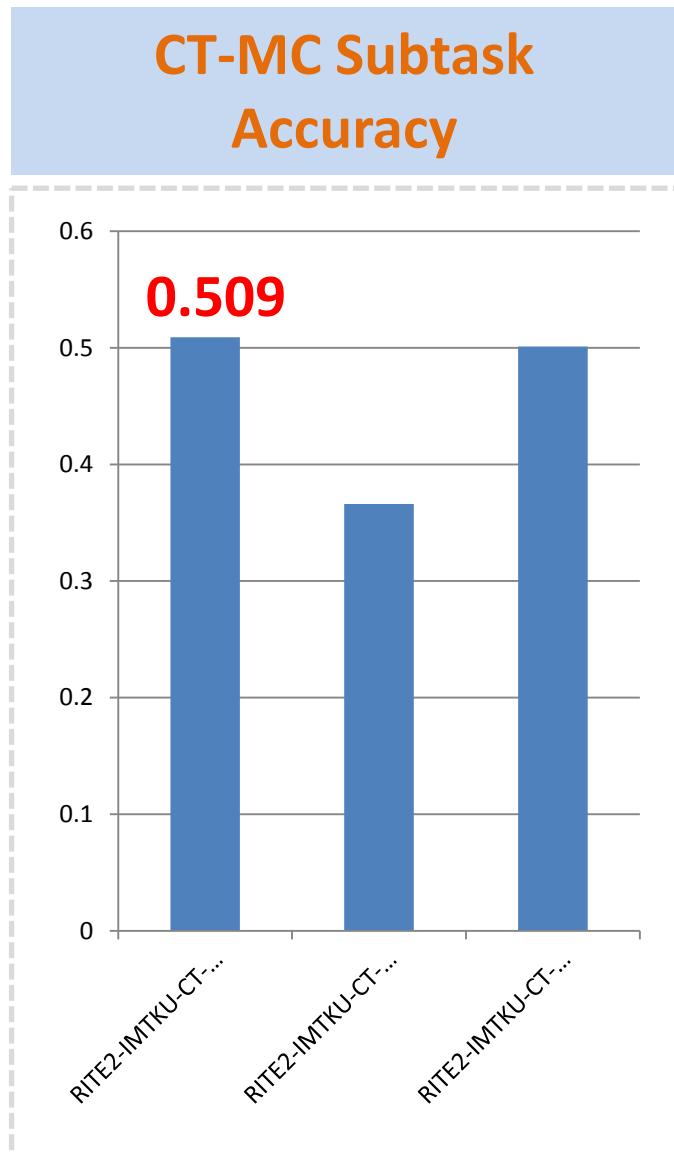
IMTKU MC Subtask

Official Runs

IMTKU Subtask Official Runs	Resources	Features
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-MC-01 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-MC-01	Stanford Parser	Longest Common Substring, Word Length Ratio, Text Length, Similarity between t1 and t2, Tree Edit Distance
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-MC-02 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-MC-02	Bilingual Wordnet, HIT TongYiCiLing, Stanford Parser	Integrated Semantic features and Machine Learning Approach
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-MC-03 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-MC-03	Bilingual Wordnet, HIT TongYiCiLing	Longest Common Substring, Word Length Ratio, Text Length, Similarity between t1 and t2, Tree Edit Distance



IMTKU at NTCIR-10 RITE-2 Task Performance



RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-MC-01

Stanford Parser

Longest Common Substring,
Word Length Ratio,
Text Length,
Similarity between t1 and t2,
Tree Edit Distance



IMTKU RITE4QA Subtask

Official Runs

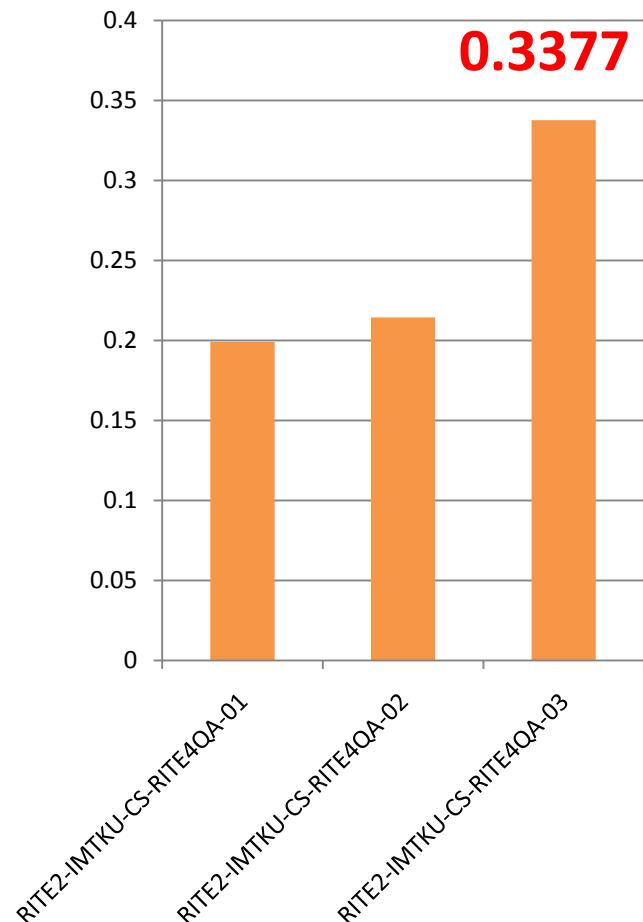
IMTKU Subtask Official Runs	Resources	Features
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-RITE4QA-01 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-RITE4QA-01	Stanford Parser	Antonym, Negation, Word Based Similarity, Token Based Similarity, Lexical overlap, Text Pair Length, Token Length, WorkNet Similarity
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-RITE4QA-02 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-RITE4QA-02	Bilingual Wordnet, HIT TongYiCiLing	Antonym, Negation, Word Based Siilarity, Token Based Similarity, Lexical overlap, Text Pair Length, Token Length
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-RITE4QA-03 RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-RITE4QA-03	HIT TongYiCiLing	Longest Common Substring, Text Length, Text Length Ratio, Antonym, Negation



IMTKU at NTCIR-10 RITE-2 Task Performance

CS-RITE4QA Subtask

MRR

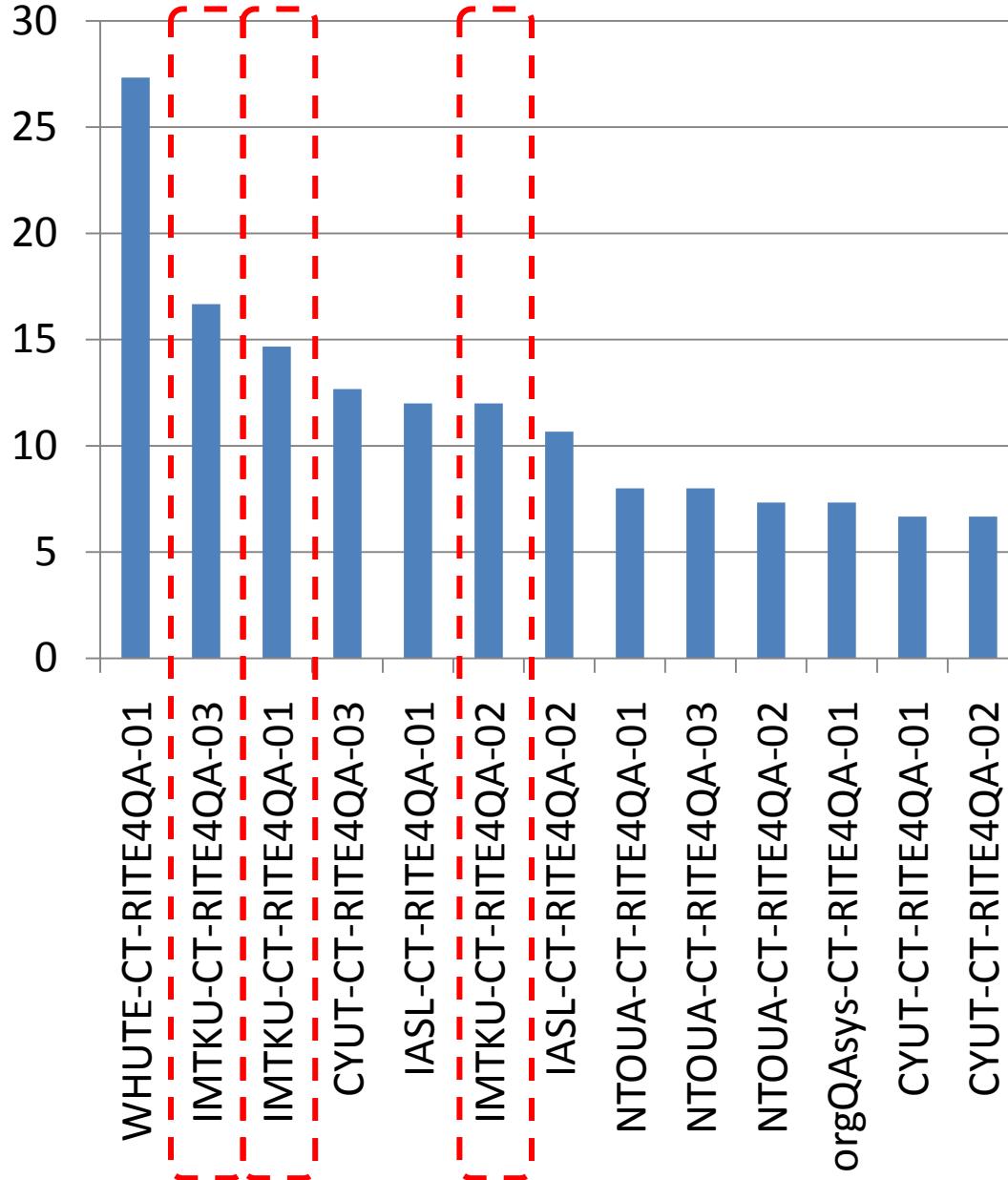


RITE-2-IMTKU-CS-RITE4QA-03

HIT TongYiCiLing

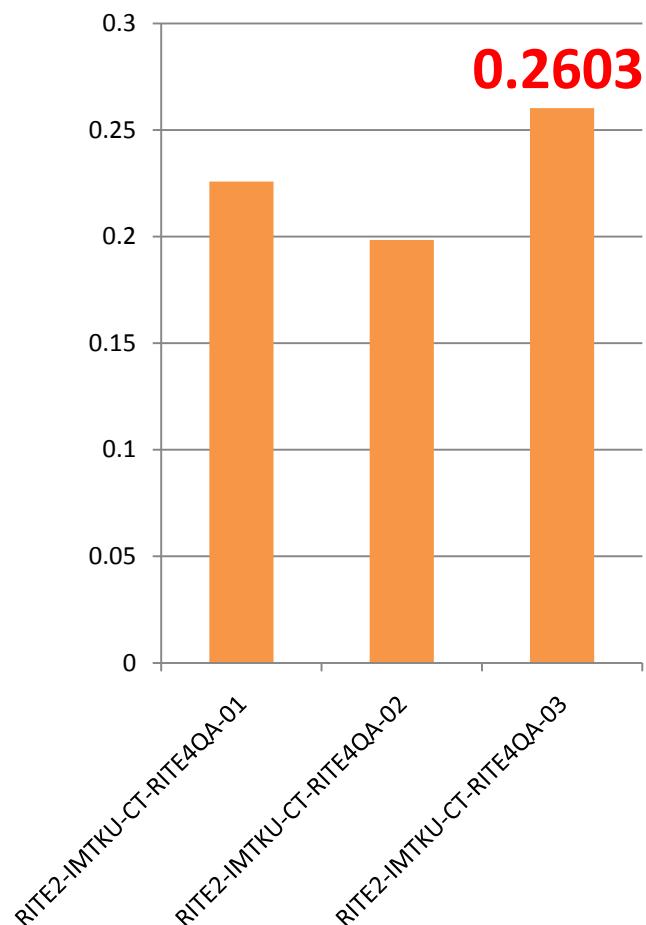
Longest Common Substring,
Text Length, Text Length Ratio,
Antonym, Negation

NTCIR-10 RITE-2 CT-RITE4QA



IMTKU at NTCIR-10 RITE-2 Task Performance

CT-RITE4QA Subtask MRR



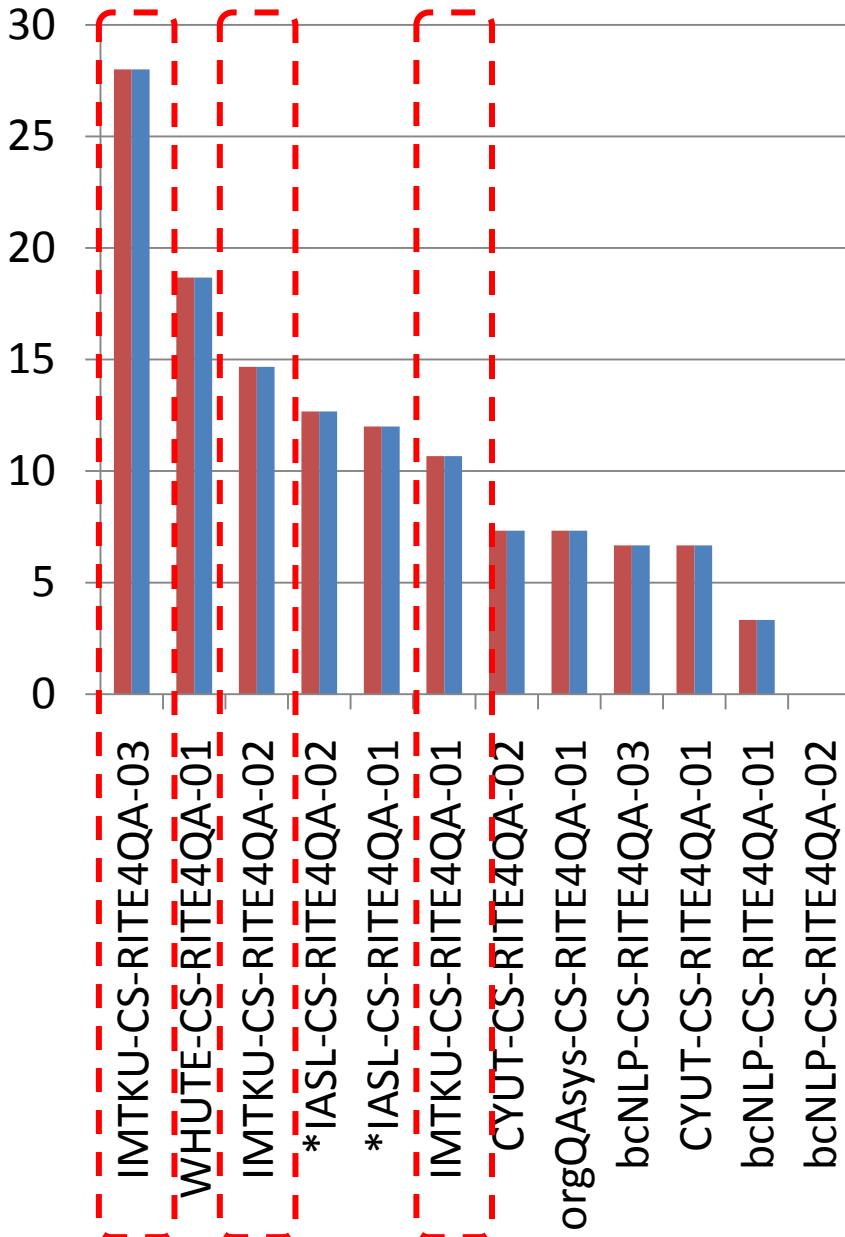
RITE-2-IMTKU-CT-RITE4QA-03

HIT TongYiCiLing

Longest Common Substring,
Text Length, Text Length Ratio,
Antonym, Negation



NTCIR-10 RITE-2 CS-RITE4QA



Discussions

- Issues of Definition in RITE MC between NTCIR-9 and NTCIR-10:
 - Definition of NTCIR-9 MC subtask :
 - “A **5-way** labeling subtask to detect (forward / **reverse** / bidirection) entailment or no entailment (contradiction / independence) in a text pair.”
 - Definition of NTCIR-10 MC subtask :
 - “A **4-way** labeling subtask to detect (forward / bidirection) entailment or no entailment (contradiction / independence) in a text pair.”
 - Misused NTCIR-9 MC labels on NTCIR-10 MC test datasets where “Reverse” label should be excluded.





IMTKU Experiments for NTCIR-10 RITE-2 Datasets

Datasets	10 Fold CV Accuracy
RITE2_CT_dev_test_bc_g.txt (RITE2 BC Dev + Test Dataset: 1321 + 881 = 2202 pairs)	68.85%
RITE1_CT_r1000_dev_test_bc_g.txt (Random select 1000 pairs from RITE1 BC Dev+ Test Dataset)	73.83%
RITE1_CT_dev_test_bc_g.txt (RITE1 BC Dev +Test Dataset: 421 + 900 =1321 pairs)	72.29%
RITE1_CT_dev_bc_g.txt (gold standard) (RITE1 BC Development Dataset: 421 pairs)	72.21%



IMTKU Experiments for NTCIR-9 RITE Datasets

Datasets	10 Fold CV Accuracy
RITE1_CT_dev_bc_g.txt (gold standard) (BC Development Dataset: 421 pairs)	76.48%
RITE1_CT_test_bc_g.txt (BC Test Dataset: 900 pairs)	66.33%
RITE1_CT_dev_test_bc_g.txt (BC Dev+Test Dataset: 421+900 =1321 pairs)	67.67%

Tamkang University

淡江大學

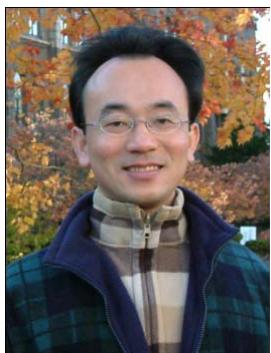


IMTKU Textual Entailment System for Recognizing Inference in Text at NTCIR-10 RITE-2

A screenshot of the IMTKU Textual Entailment System interface. The main window title is "IMTKU Textual Entailment System". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Demo", "Lines", and "About Us". The "Demo" menu is currently selected. The main panel shows two text input fields: "Textual (T1)" containing "人間は動物である。" and "Hypothesis (T2)" containing "人間は哺乳類である。". Below these fields is a button labeled "predict". A result section displays "Result No. 0.653509" and a detailed table titled "Detail" showing various statistical measures. The table includes columns for Length, Length Ratio, and Score, with rows for Textual (T1), Hypothesis (T2), and their combination.

Demo

<http://rite.im.tku.edu.tw>



Min-Yuh Day * ,
Chun Tu, Shih-Jhen Huang,
Hou-Cheng Vong, Shih-Wei Wu

myday@mail.tku.edu.tw

2013/06/19

NTCIR-10 Conference, June 18-21, 2013, Tokyo, Japan



IMTKU Textual Entailment System

Department of Information Management, Tamkang University

[• DEMO](#)[• LINKS](#)[• ABOUT US](#)

Demo

[B C](#)[M C](#)[Rite 4 Q A](#)

-Example: Sample 1 Sample 2 Sample 3

-Textual (T1): 一九九七年香港回歸中國

-Hypothesis (T2): 香港的主權和領土是在一九九七由英國
歸還給中國的。

[predict](#)

Result: **No 0.653509**

Detail:

Longest Common subsequence	:7
T1 Length	:11
T2 Length	:24
Length Difference	:-11
Length Ratio	:0.4583
T1 Token Length	:5
T2 Token Length	:16
Token Length Ratio	:0.3125
Token Length Difference	:-11
Word Based Edit Distance	:19





IMTKU Textual Entailment System

Department of Information Management, Tamkang University

[• DEMO](#)[• LINKS](#)[• ABOUT US](#)

Demo

[B C](#)[M C](#)[Rite 4 Q A](#)

-Example: Sample 1 Sample 2 Sample 3

-Textual (T1): 一九九七年香港回歸中國

-Hypothesis (T2): 香港的主權和領土是在一九九七由英國歸還給中國的。

[predict](#)

Result: **No 0.653509**

Detail:

Word Similarity	: 0.8747
Word Net Similarity	: 18.55
Word Net Similarity Ratio	: 23.08333333333333
Word Net Similarity Short	: 30.33333333333333
Negation Number Difference	: 0
Antonym Number Difference	: 0
T1: 一九九七年香港回歸中國	
T2: 香港的主權和領土是在一九九七由英國歸還給中國的。	
T1 CKIP: ?(QUESTIONCATEGORY)	一九九七年 (N) 香港 (N)
	回歸 (V+I) 中國 (N)



<https://sites.google.com/site/emrite2013/>

IEEE International Workshop on Empirical Methods for Recognizing Inference in TExt (IEEE EM-RITE 2013)

In conjunction with [IEEE IRI 2013](#)

San Francisco, USA
August 14, 2013





2013 IEEE International Workshop on Empirical Methods for Recognizing Inference in TExt

In conjunction with IEEE IRI 2013



San Francisco, USA
August 14, 2013

MENU

- [Call for papers](#)
- [Important dates](#)
- [Organizing committee](#)
- [Paper Submission](#)
- [Workshop Program](#)

LINKS

- [IEEE IRI 2013](#)
- [IEEE EM-RITE 2013](#)
- [IEEE EM-RITE 2012](#)

Sponsored by



Society for Information Reuse
and Integration (SIRI)

Technically Co-Sponsored by



Welcome to IEEE EM-RITE 2013

IEEE International Workshop on Empirical Methods for Recognizing Inference in TExt (IEEE EM-RITE 2013)

In conjunction with [IEEE IRI 2013](#)

San Francisco, USA
August 14, 2013



Textual Entailment and Paraphrase are inference tasks of natural language processing (NLP) for automatically detecting entailment, paraphrase, and contradiction in texts. The aim of this workshop is to provide a forum for original high-quality research contributions on empirical methods for recognizing inference in text as well as multidisciplinary research opportunities.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to practical areas that span a variety of aspects of empirical methods for recognizing inference in text including:

- Guidelines, standards, best practices and models for the construction and annotation of Textual Entailment datasets
- Evaluation of Knowledge Resources for Textual Entailment
- Recognizing Inference in Text
- Recognizing Textual Entailment

Conclusions

- Issues of definitions and datasets at NTCIR9-RITE and NTCIR-10 RITE-2
- Online demo system **RITE.IM.TKU**
 - <http://rite.im.tku.edu.tw>
- Welcome to join **IEEE EM-RITE** 2013, 2014, 2015, ...

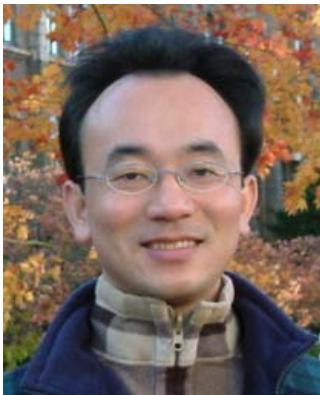




Q & A

IMTKU Textual Entailment System for Recognizing Inference in Text at NTCIR-10 RITE-2

Department of Information Management
Tamkang University, Taiwan



Min-Yuh Day



Chun Tu



Hou-Cheng Vong

myday@mail.tku.edu.tw



Shih-Wei Wu



Shih-Jhen Huang