

Probabilistic Relaxed Unification Formalism and its Application in Question Answering

PhD Thesis Defence

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Related Work
- Problem Description
- Probabilistic Relaxed Unification
- RUQA System Prototype
- Empirical Validation
- Conclusion

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Introduction

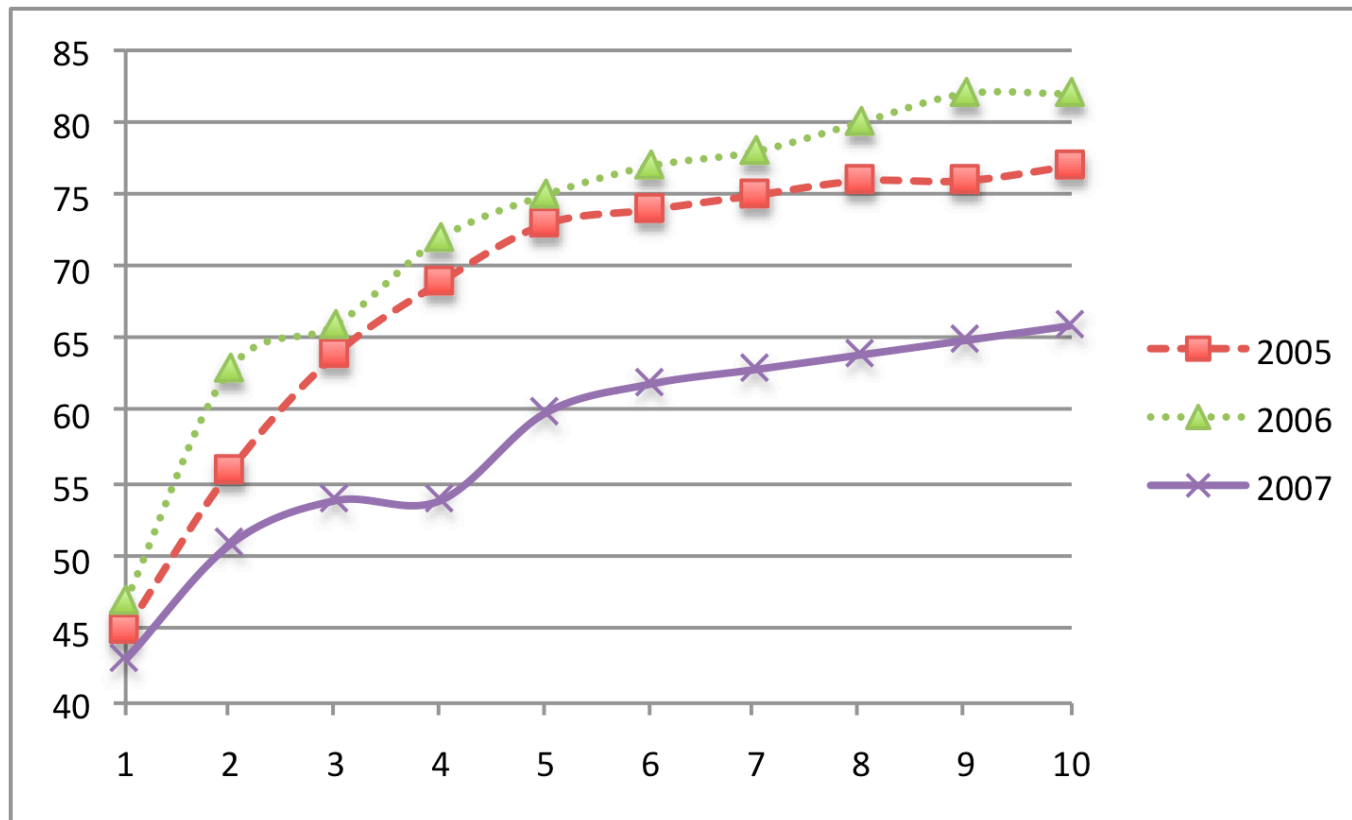
- What is unification?
 - Binary function: success / failure
 - Two-way matching
 - Make the two operands the same
- Applications:
 - Logic Programming
 - Theorem Proving
 - AI: Expert Systems, Game Playing
 - NLP: Unification Grammars

Motivation

- Natural Language Processing
 - Statistical vs. Unification based
- Classical Unification Fails
 - Imperfect real-world data
- HPSG is imperfect
 - Grammar, lexicon
- Question Answering
 - Can we do better?

Jellyfish QA System

Correctly answered questions vs. number of candidate answers



Thesis Statement

- Useful information can be inferred from unifying mismatched terms by quantifying the degree of the mismatch

Objectives

- Relaxed Unification Formalism and Algorithm
- Evaluation Function
- Question-Answering System Prototype
- Empirical Validation

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Related Work

- Classical Unification
 - Robinson 1965, Knight 1989
- Uncertainty in Logic
 - Lee 1972, Bacchus 1990
- Logic Programming
 - Cox 1977
- Multi-valued Attributes
 - Pollard & Moshier 1990, Carpenter 1992

Related Work

- Relaxed Unification
 - Abou-Assaleh 2002
- Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG)
 - Pollard & Sag 1994
- Question Answering (QA)
 - TREC 1999 – 2007
 - TAC 2008
 - Lymba 2007 (PowerAnswer 4)

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Problem Description

- Unification of Conflicting Graphs
 - Graph Unification
 - Framework, formalism, and algorithm
 - Evaluation Function
 - Structure and data dependent
 - Granular
 - Computable

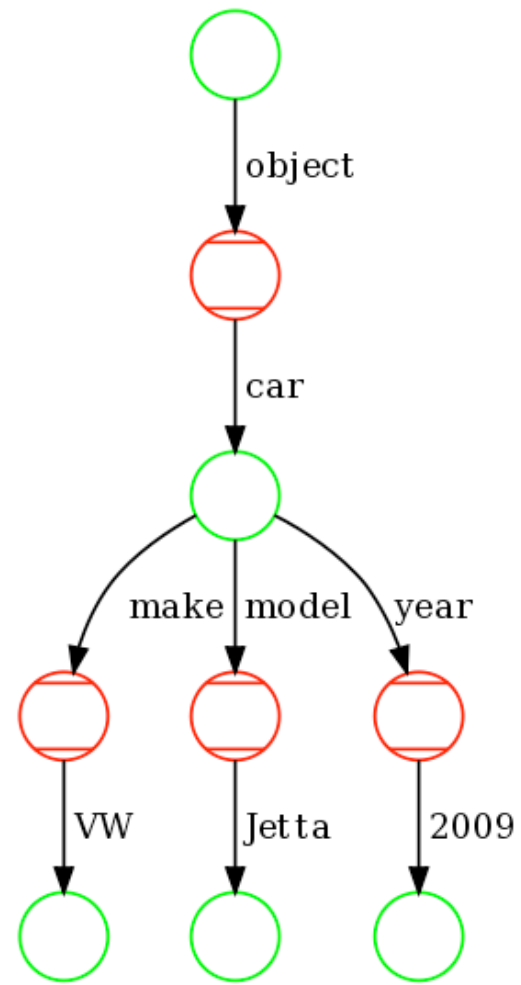
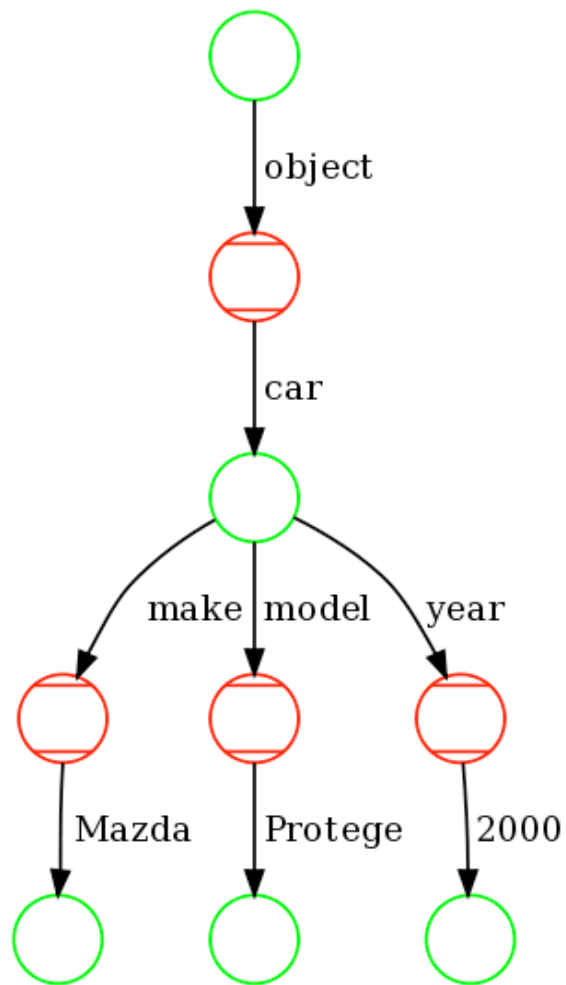
Problem Description

- Candidate Answer Ranking in Factoid QA
 - Question + candidate answers
 - Semantic Representation
 - Relaxed unification
 - Rank correct answer highest

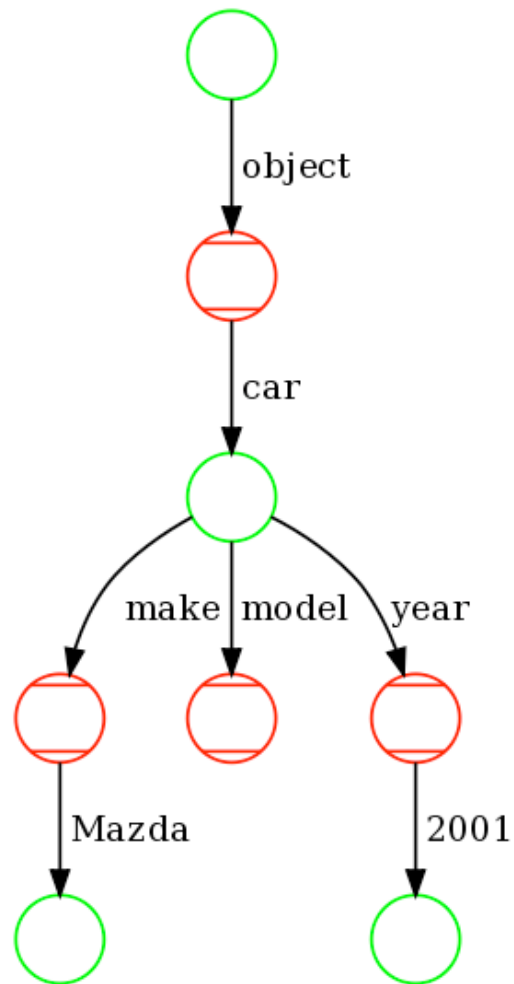
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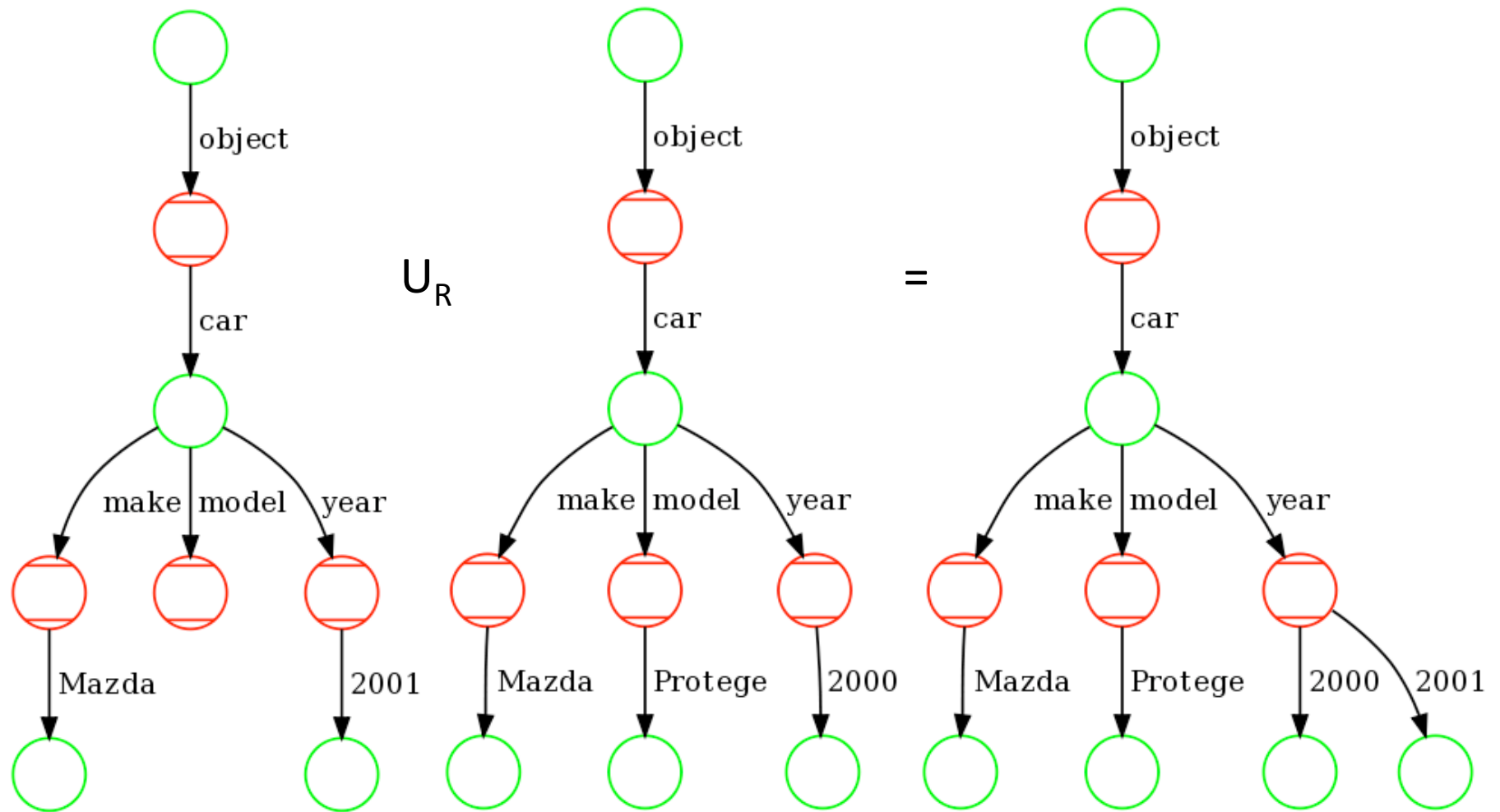
I have 2 cars: Protégé and Jetta



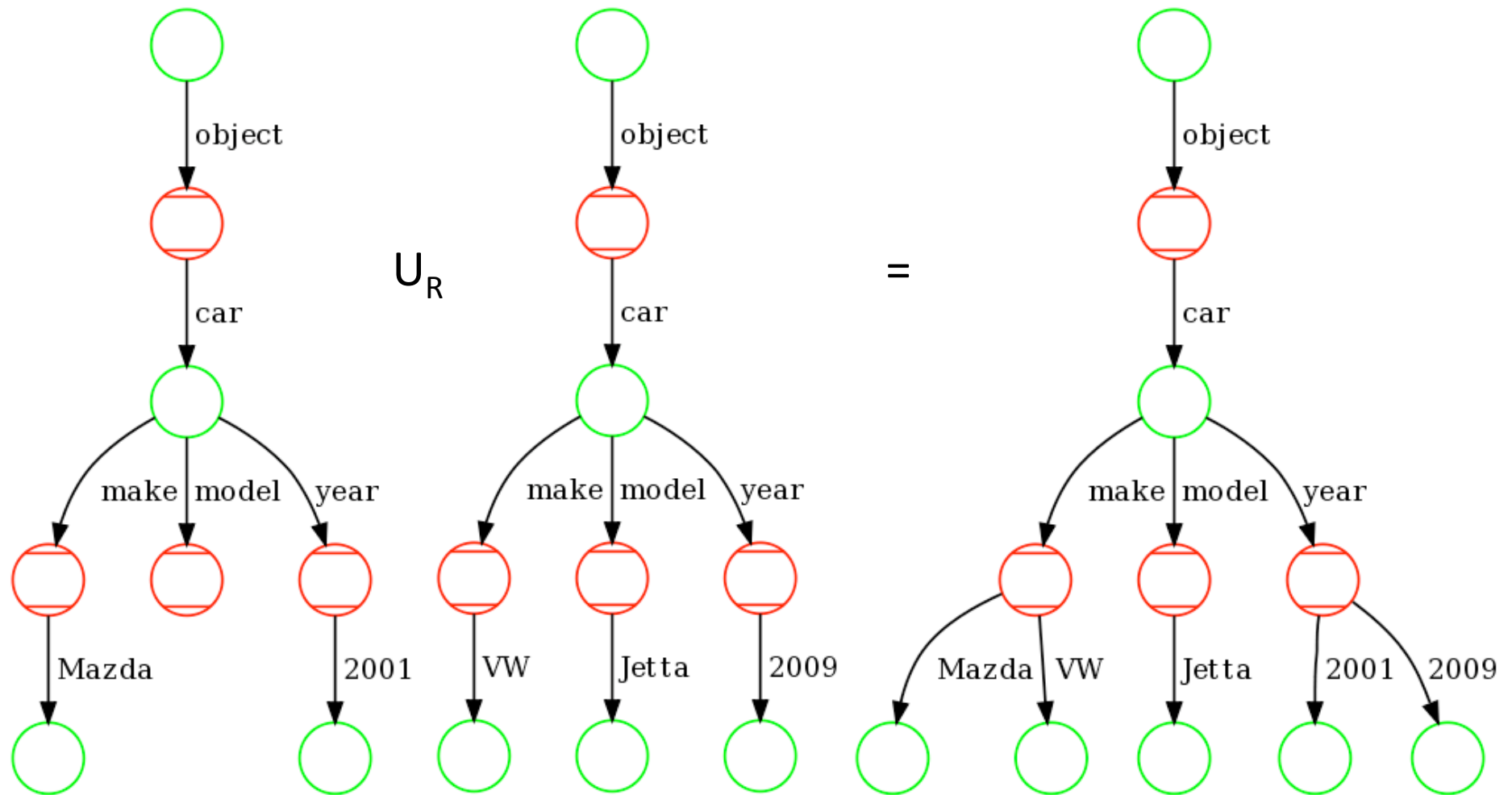
Change policy on Mazda 2001



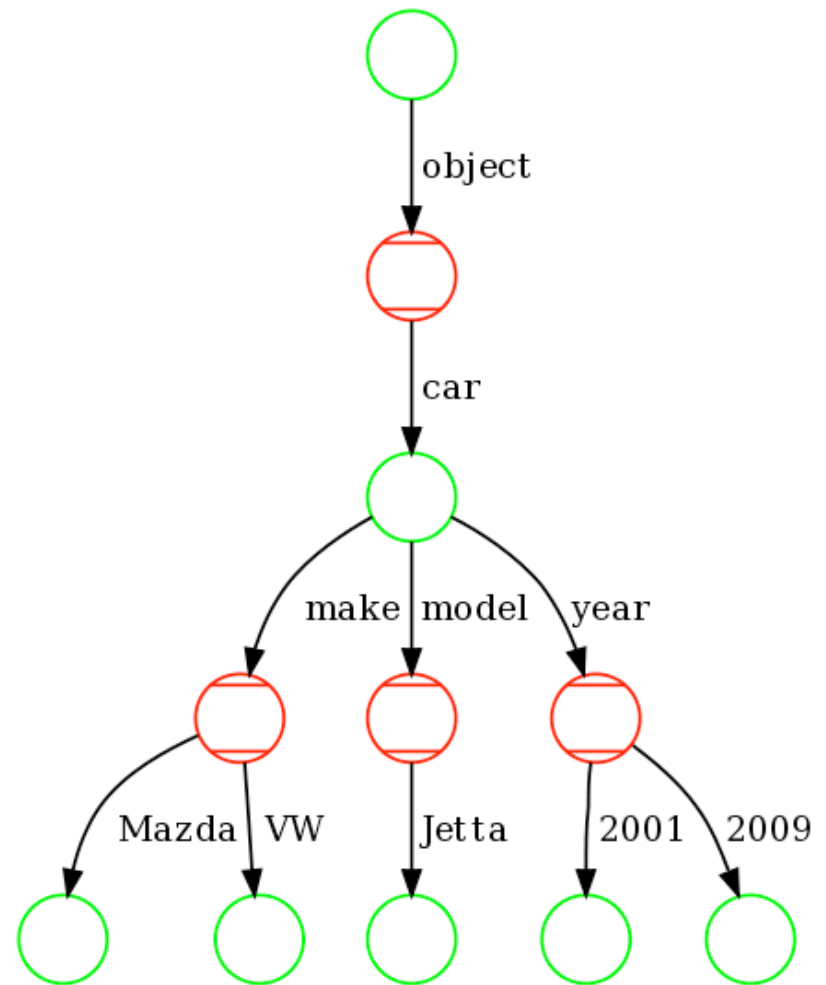
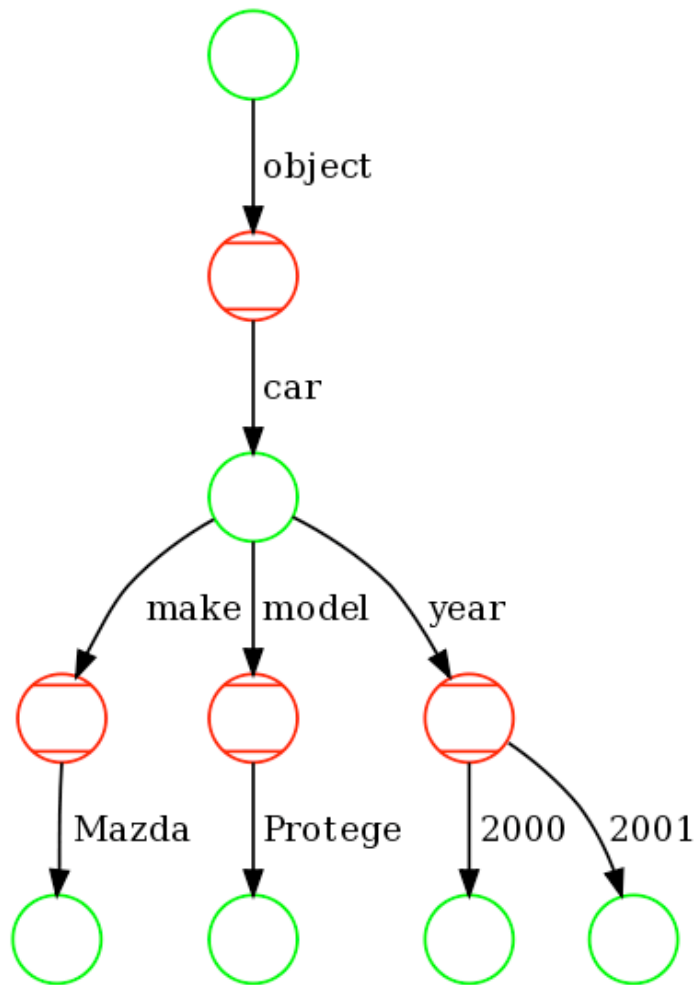
Mazda 2001 =? Mazda Protégé 2000



Mazda 2001 =? VW Jetta 2009



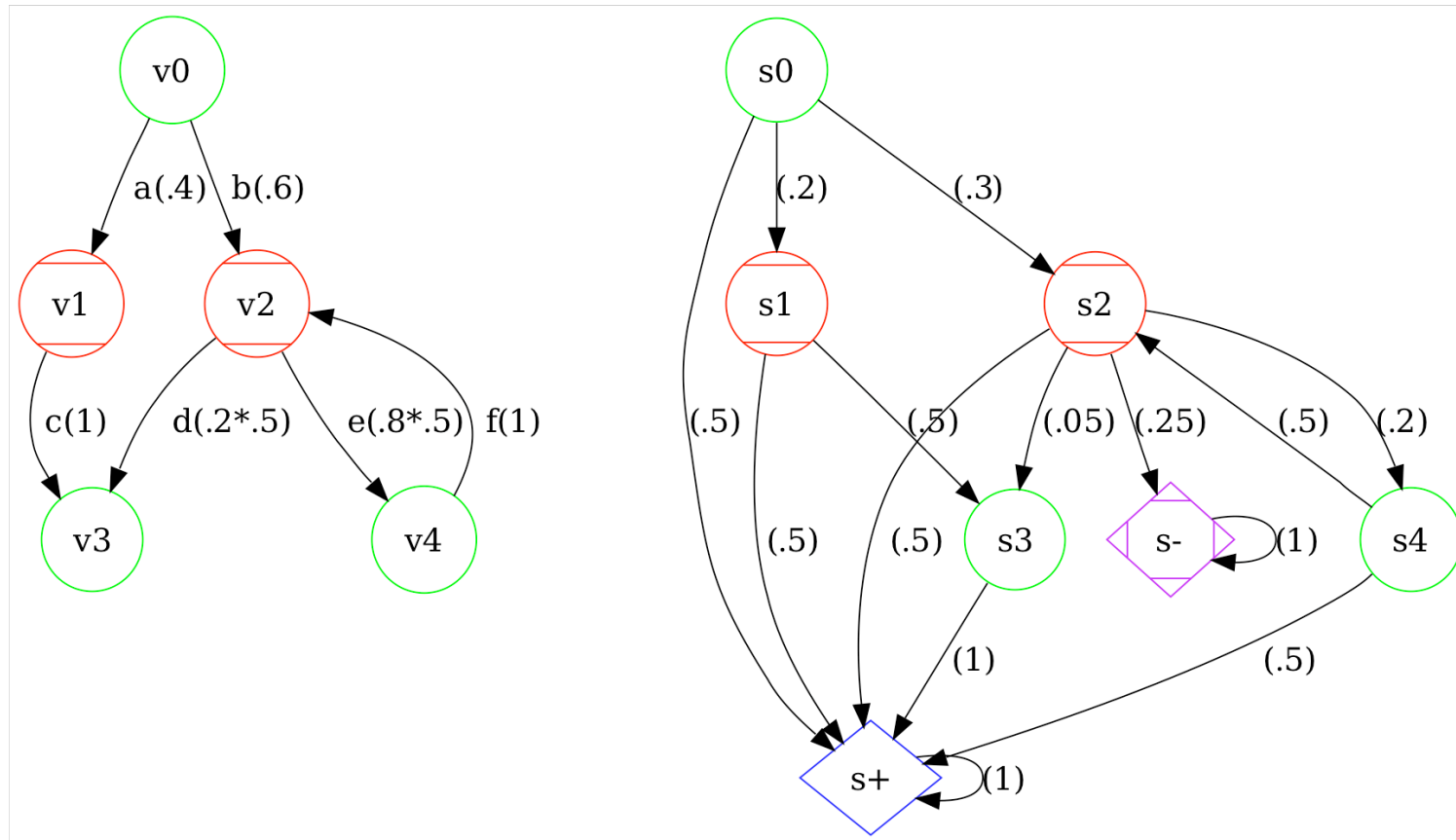
Protégé vs. Jetta



Probabilistic Relaxed Terms

- $T = \langle V, r, E, \Gamma, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \theta, \omega \rangle$
 - V : Vertices, r : root
 - E : Edges
 - Γ : function symbols
 - $\alpha: E \rightarrow V$ (source node)
 - $\beta: E \rightarrow V$ (end node)
 - $\gamma: E \rightarrow \Gamma$ (edge labels)
 - $\theta: V \rightarrow \{\text{attribute, value}\}$
 - $\omega: E \rightarrow [0,1]$ (edge weight)

Relaxed Terms as Finite Markov Chains



Correctness Function

- Probability Transition Matrix P

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} I & O \\ R & Q \end{pmatrix}$$

- Steady state probability matrix B for absorbing states

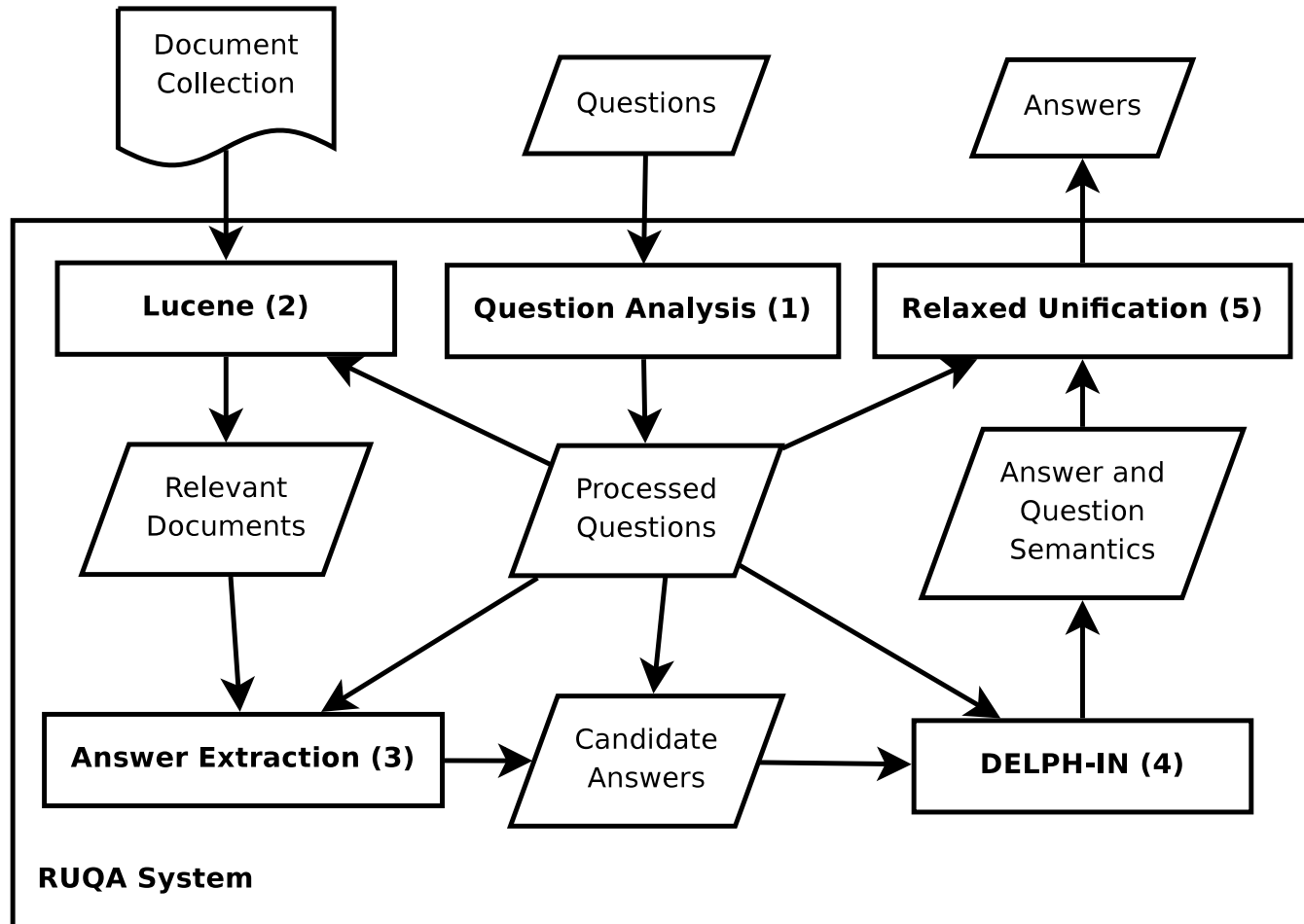
$$B = (I - Q)^{-1} R$$

- Closed form computation

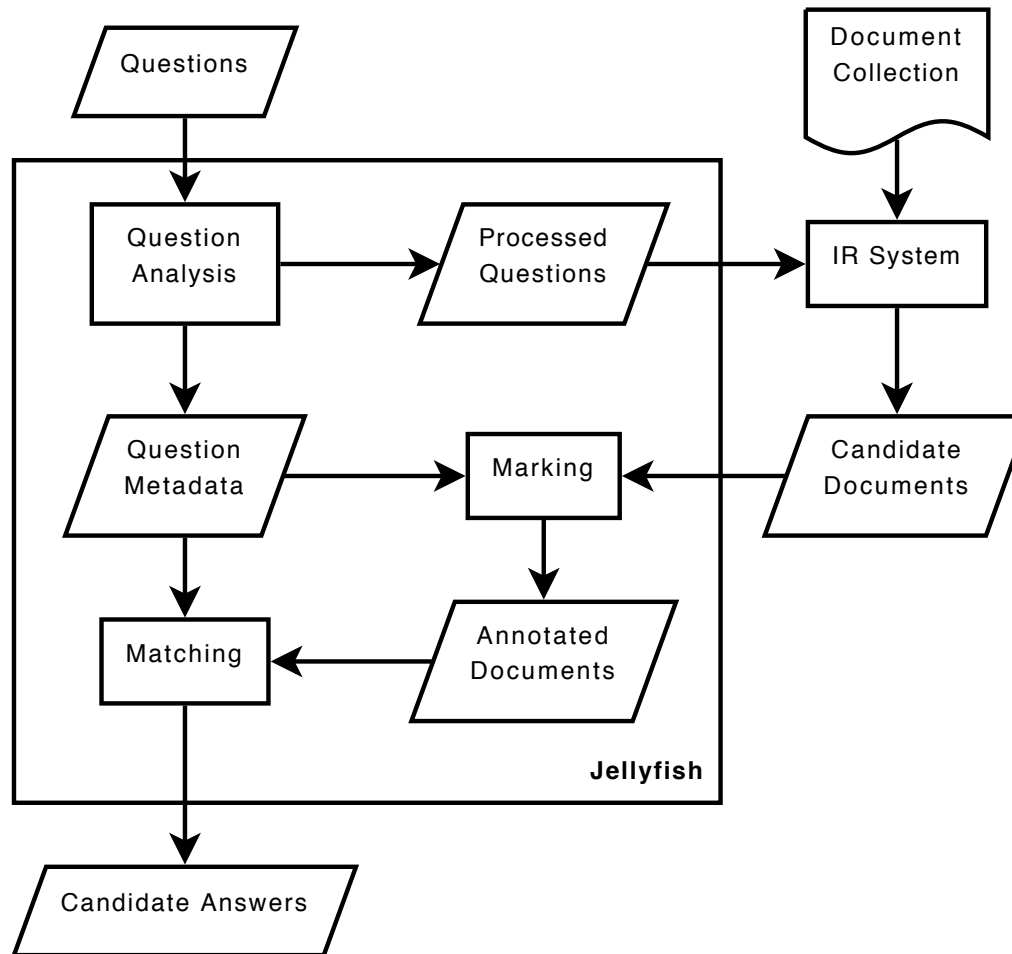
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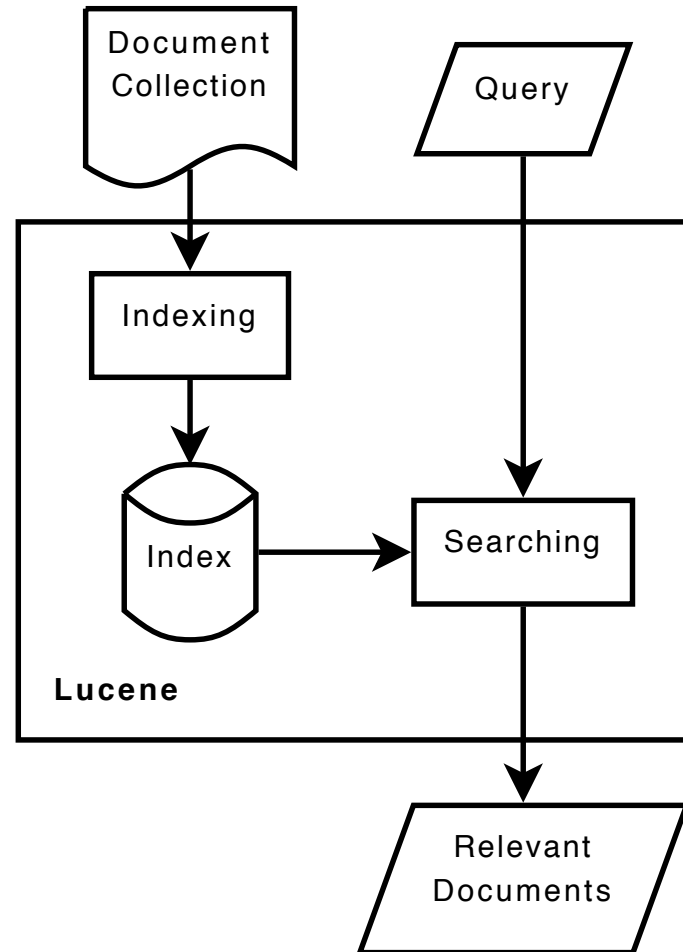
RUQA Architecture



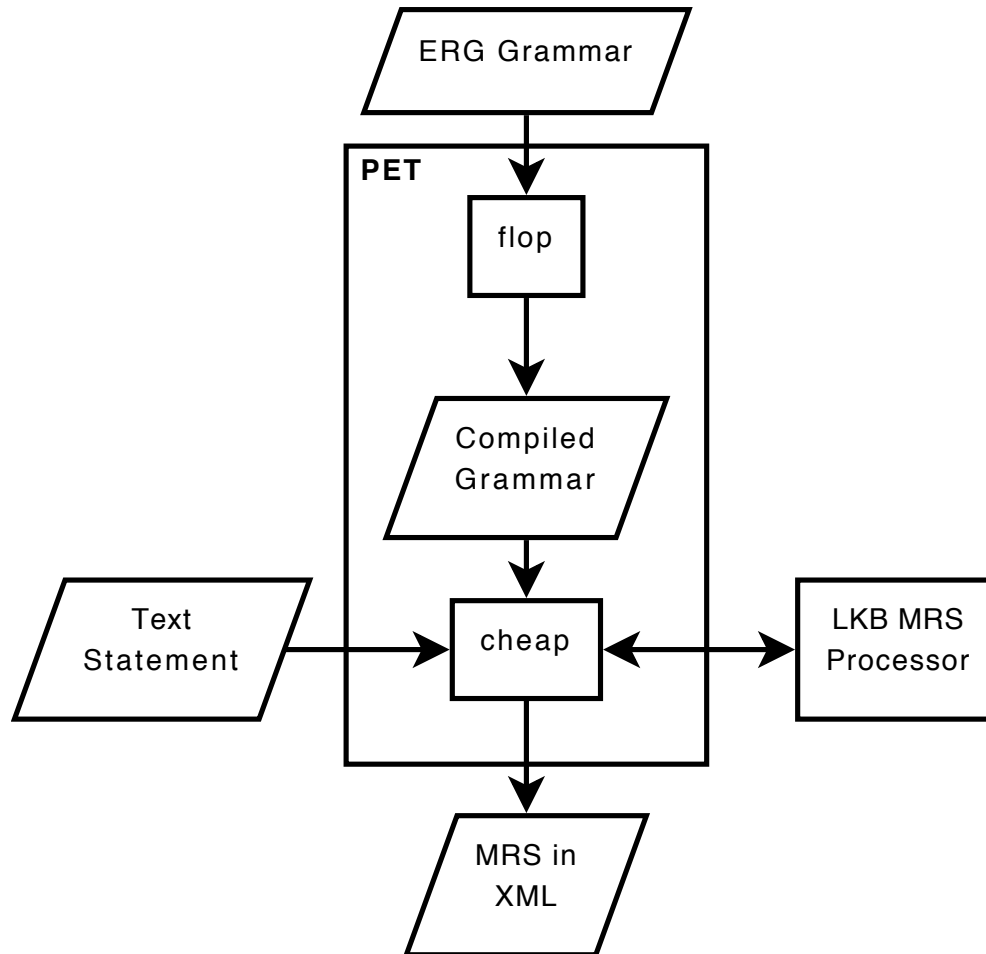
Jellyfish



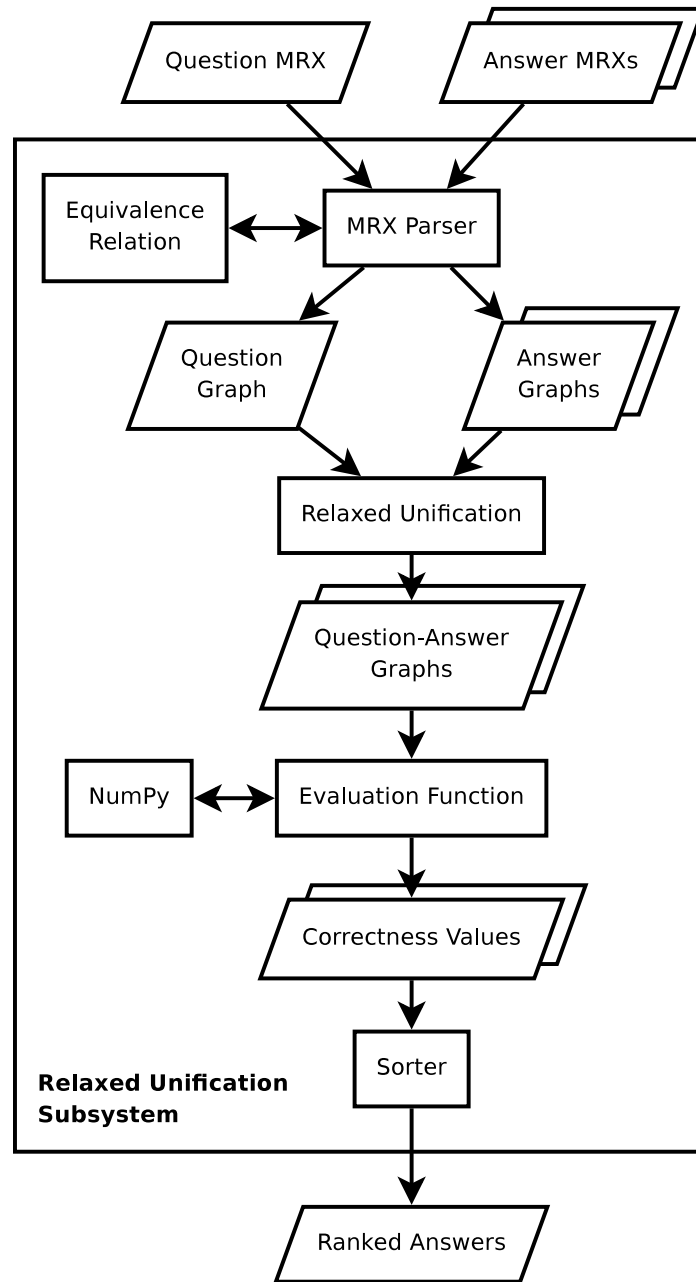
Apache Lucene



DELPH-IN Tools and Resources

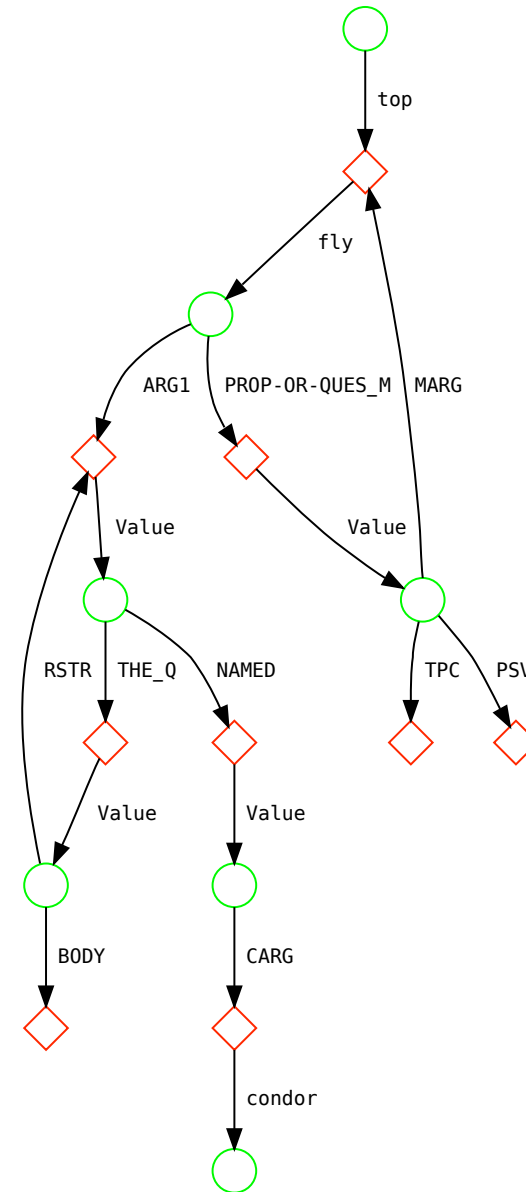


Relaxed Unification Module



The Condor Flies

[LTOP: h1
 INDEX: e2 [e TENSE: PRES MOOD: INDICATIVE PROG: - PERF: -]
 RELS: <
 [**prpstn_m_rel**
 LBL: h1
 ARG0: e2
 MARG: h3
 PSV: u4
 TPC: u5]
 [**_the_q_rel**
 LBL: h6
 ARG0: x9 [x PERS: 3 NUM: SG DIV: -]
 RSTR: h8
 BODY: h7]
 [**named_rel**
 LBL: h10
 ARG0: x9
 CARG: "condor"]
 [**"_fly_v_1_rel"**
 LBL: h11
 ARG0: e2
 ARG1: x9] >
 HCONS: < h3 qeq h11 h8 qeq h10 >]



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Empirical Validation

- Empirical validation of a computer program (software) is a substantiation that the computer program provides satisfactory output on real-world data within its intended domain.

Validation Procedure

- Data: TREC Questions + AQUAINT articles
- Baseline system: Jellyfish
- Validation cases selection
- Semantic Parsing
- Relaxed Unification

Validation Case

- Question:
 - In what year did Catherine the Great begin buying for the museum?
- Answers:
 1. who took over in 1992
 2. Catherine began buying for her museum in 1764
 3. its major expansion gets under way in 2001
 4. the defense that turned back Nazi armies at the gates of the city in 1941
 5. Catherine Palace in Tsarskoye Selo, almost completely destroyed in 1944.

Final Ranks

Final Rank	Answer	Correctness	Original Rank
1	1764	0.999993797786	2
2	2001	0.874760951746	3
3	1941	0.874760951746	4
4	1944	0.874689616504	5
5	1992	0.874516224330	1

Validation Summary

1. Detailed walkthrough
2. Granularity of correctness function
3. Word similarity measure
4. Perfect match
5. Limitation of current system

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Contributions

- Relaxed Unification Formalism
 - Definitions, algorithm, types of evaluation functions
- Probabilistic Relaxed Unification
 - Weighted features, probabilistic correctness function
- Relaxed Unification Question Answering
 - Modular framework, advanced prototype
- Empirical Validation
 - Real data

Open Questions and Future Work

- Better time complexity for relaxed unification
- Evaluate correctness during unification
- Non-destructive relaxed unification
- Relaxed Logic
- Relaxed HPSG
- Fully automated RUQA system
- Graph similarity

Thank you!

Question or comments?

