Multi-dimensional feature merger for Question Answering

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Columbia University
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Joint work with: William Murdock, Jennifer Chu-carroll, Adam Lally, Aditya Kalyanpur (IBM Research)

(Question) This large land animal also has large ears.

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(Candidate Answer) African Elephant

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(Supporting passages)

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(Supporting passages)

1) African Elephant is a large land animal

(Question) This large land animal also has large ears.

(Candidate Answer) African Elephant

(Supporting passages)

- 1) African Elephant is a large land animal
- 2) African Elephants have large ears

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- 1) African Elephant is a large land animal
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-- Watson tries to find the best passage that supports the answer

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- 1) African Elephant is a large land animal
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- -- Watson tries to find the best passage that supports the answer
- -- But all the information may not be present in one passage

(Question) This large land animal also has large ears.

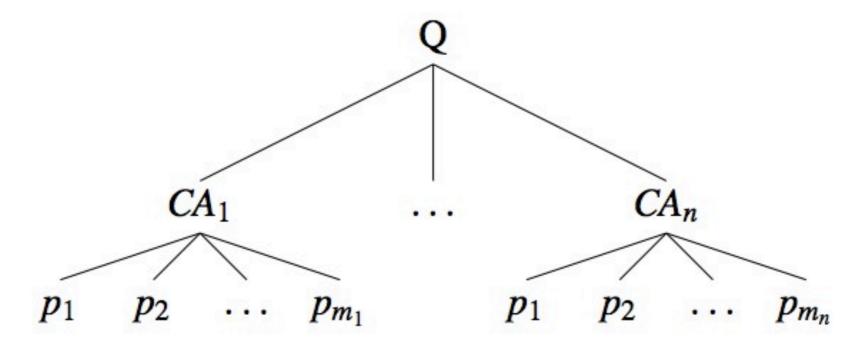
(Candidate Answer) African Elephant

(Supporting passages)

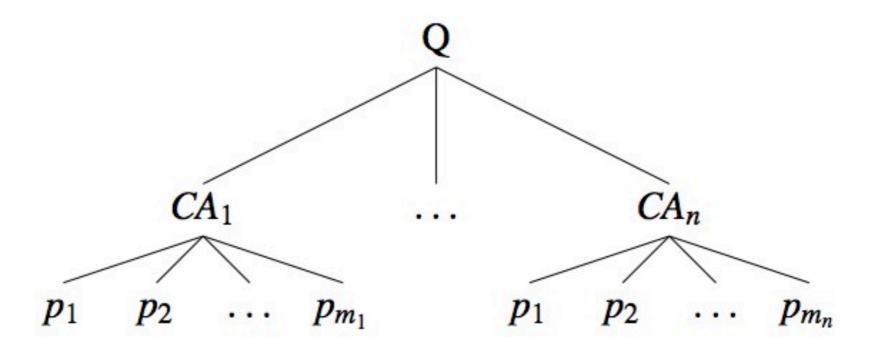
- 1) African Elephant is a large land animal
- 2) African Elephants have large ears

- -- Watson tries to find the best passage that supports the answer
- -- But all the information may not be present in one passage
- -- In this work we present a framework to overcome this limitation

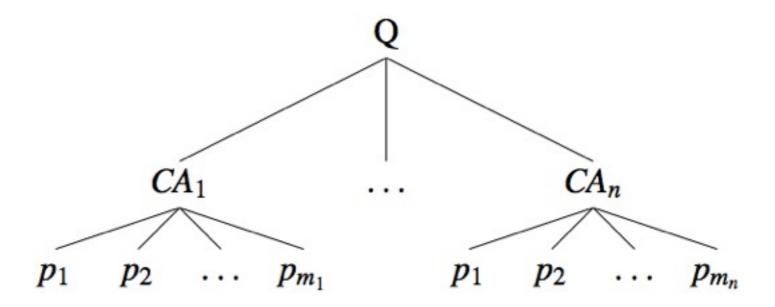
Question Answering Set-up



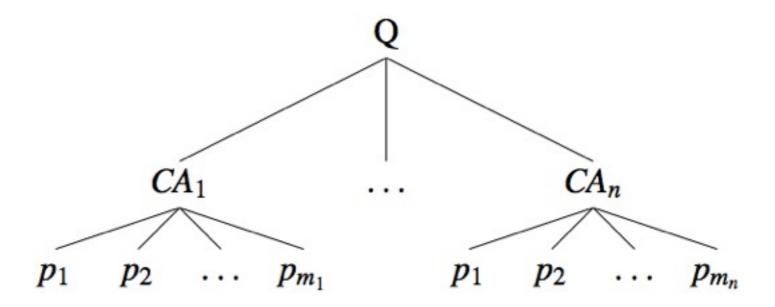
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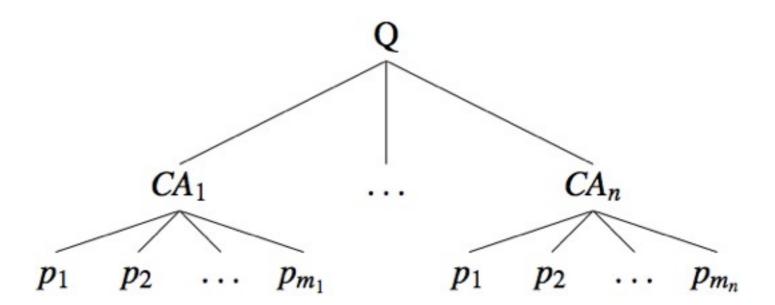
$$< Q_{1}, CA_{1}, -1 >, < Q_{1}, CA_{2}, -1 >, ..., < Q_{1}, CA_{i}, 1 >, ..., < Q_{1}, CA_{n_{1}}, -1 >$$
 $< Q_{2}, CA_{1}, -1 >, < Q_{2}, CA_{2}, -1 >, ..., < Q_{2}, CA_{j}, 1 >, ..., < Q_{2}, CA_{n_{2}}, -1 >$
...
 $< Q_{m}, CA_{1}, -1 >, < Q_{m}, CA_{2}, -1 >, ..., < Q_{m}, CA_{k}, 1 >, ..., < Q_{m}, CA_{n_{m}}, -1 >$



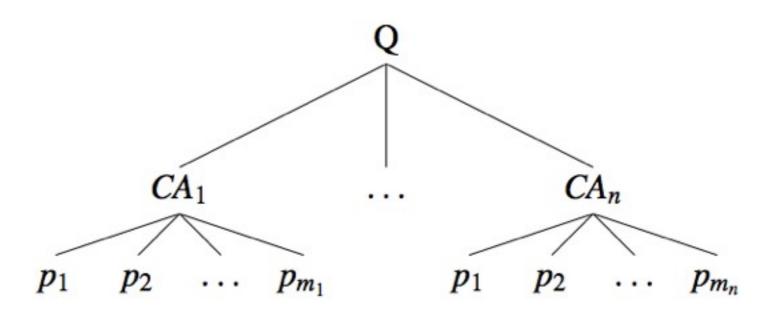
I. Brief overview of passage scorers in the system



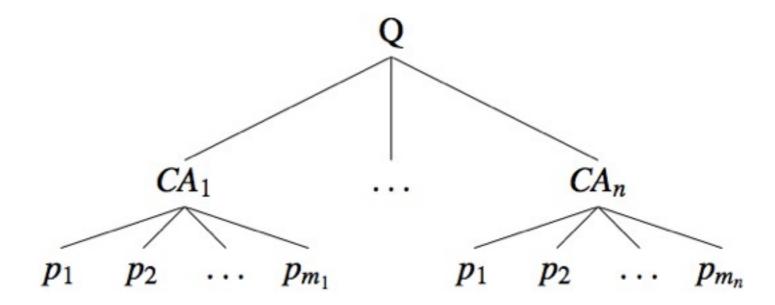
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- 2. How features produced by passage scorers per passage are combined to get one feature for a candidate -- feature merger



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- 3.A new feature merger framework



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- 2. How features produced by passage scorers per passage are combined to get one feature for a candidate -- feature merger
- 3.A new feature merger framework
- 4. Experiments and results



I. Capture how well Question matches supporting passages

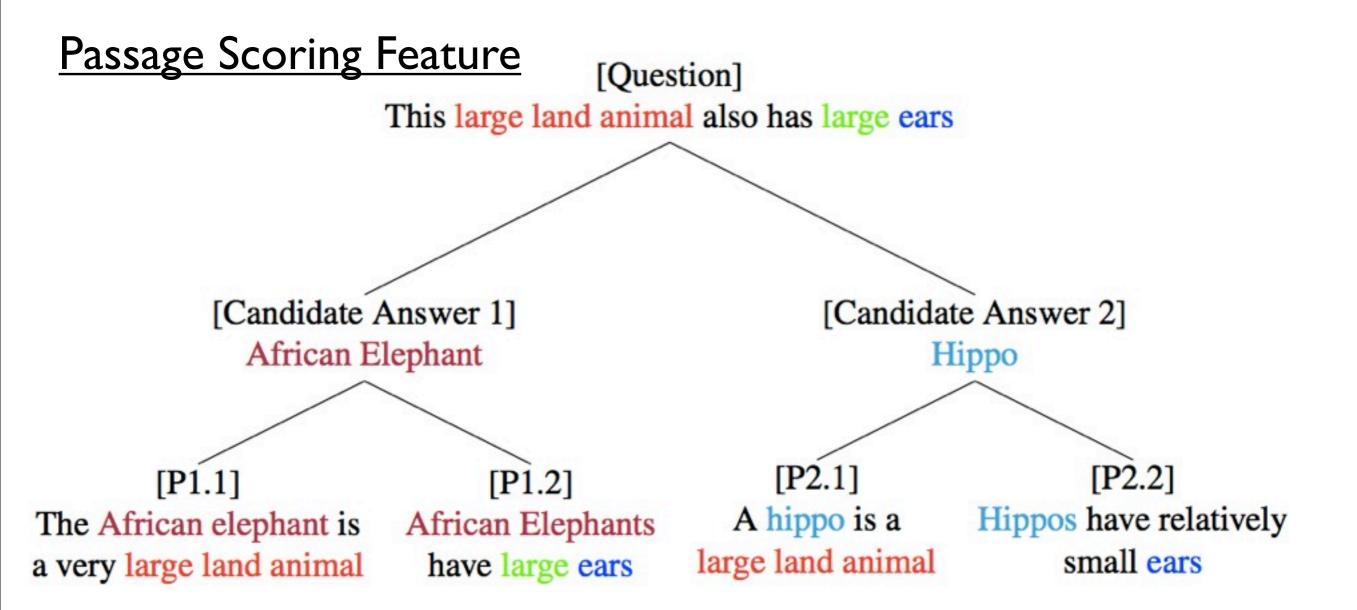
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- 2. Four types:

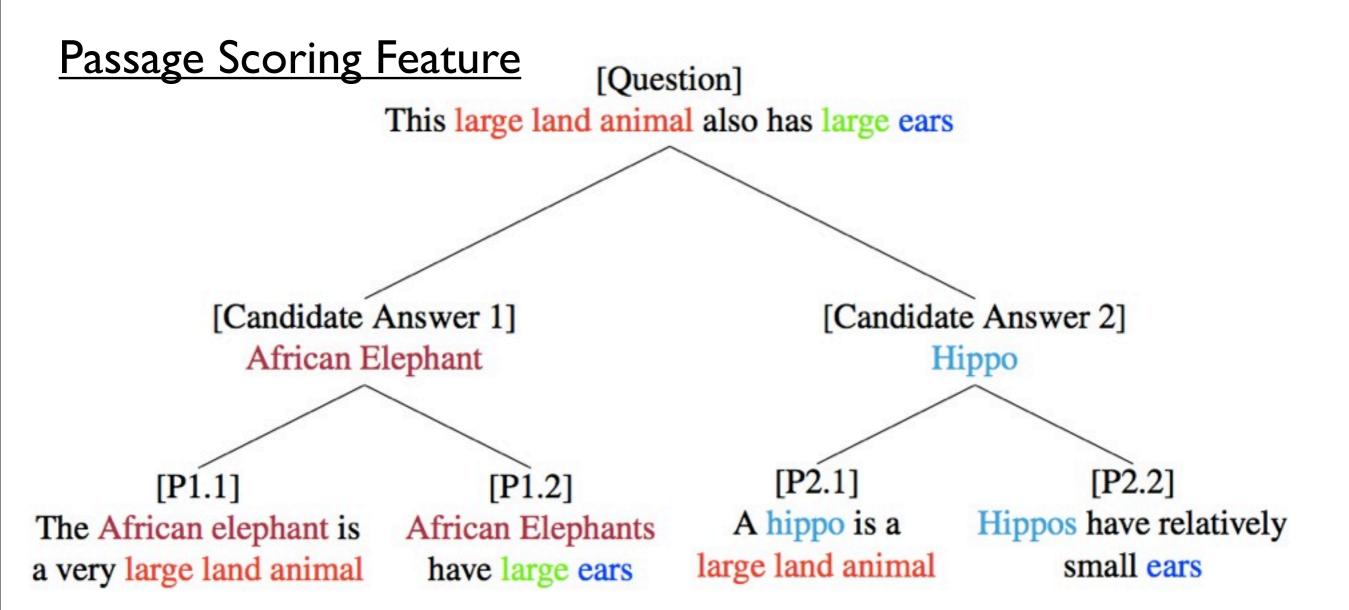
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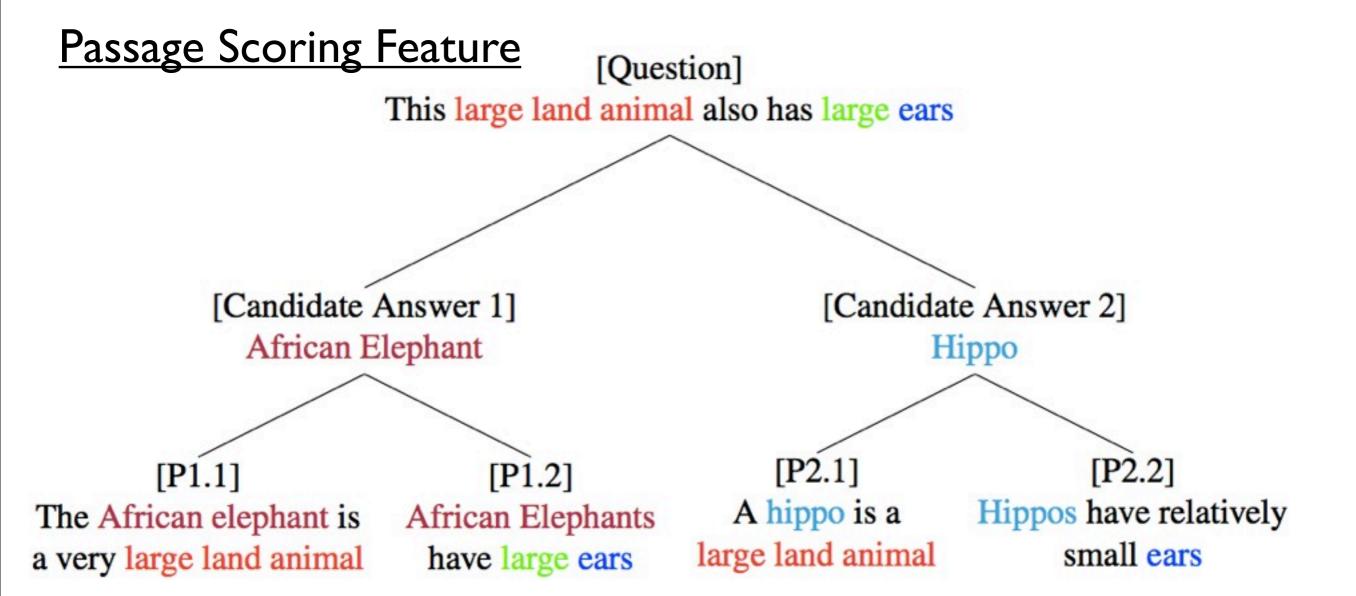
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 - d. Logical Form Answer Candidate Scorer (LFACS): Targets high-precision matching between the syntactic structures of passages and questions.





Elephant	large	land	animal	large	ears
PI.I		I	I	0	0
PI.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		I



Elephant	large	land	animal	large	ears
PI.I	I	I		0	0
PI.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	I	I

$$f = \max_{i} (\sum_{j}^{N} a_{i,j})$$

Elephant	large	land	animal	large	ears
PI.I		I		0	0
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$$\max_i(\sum_j^N a_{i,j})$$
 PI.I, score = 3

$$PI.I$$
, score = 3

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$$\sum_{i} \sum_{j} a_{i,j}$$

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score
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$$\sum_{i} \alpha^{i} \sum_{j} a_{i,j} \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$$

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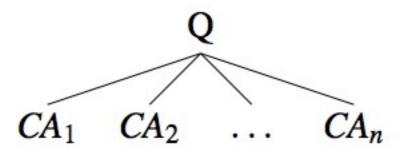
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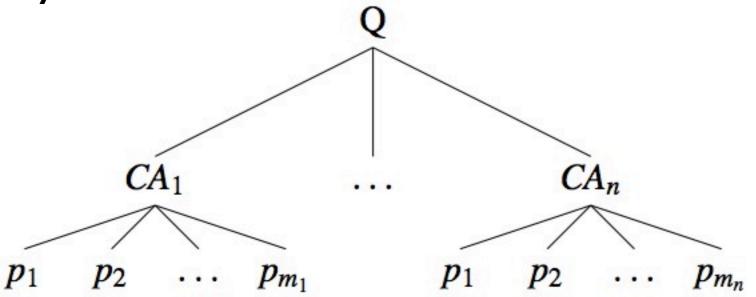
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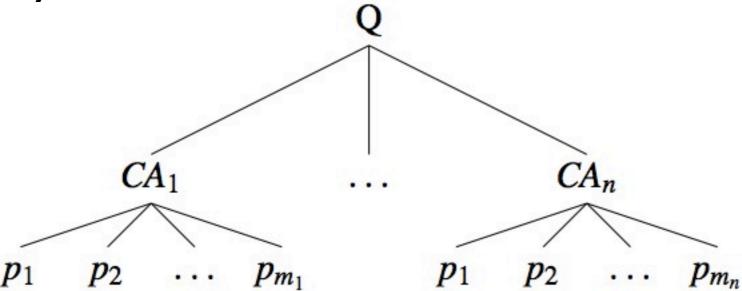
Our contribution: Introduce a framework to capture the distribution of this matrix.

More Formally...

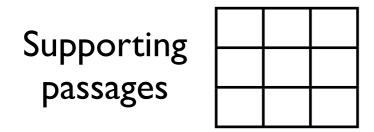


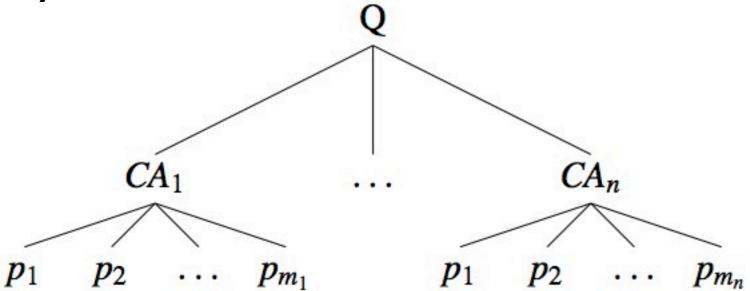
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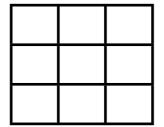
Question terms

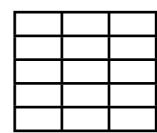


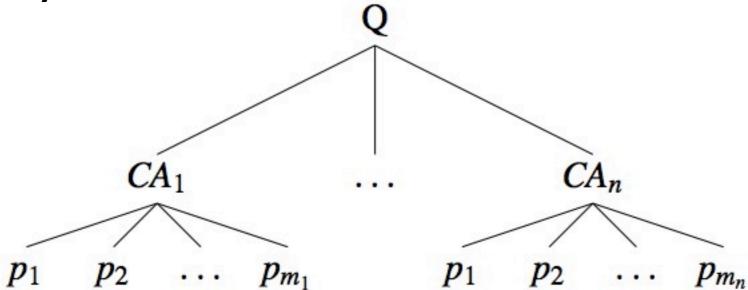


Question terms

Supporting passages

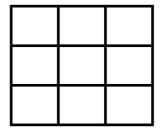


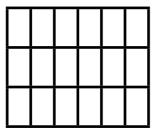


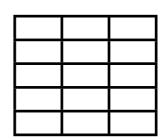


Question terms

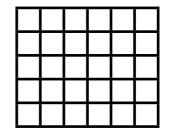
Supporting passages



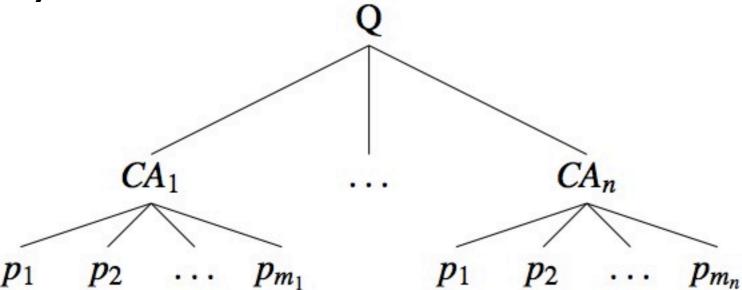




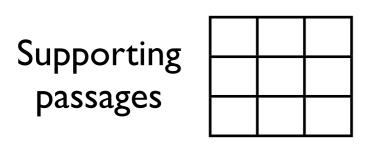
Question I

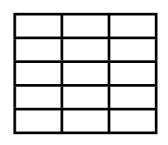


Question 2

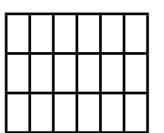


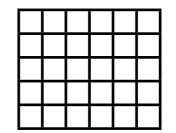
Question terms





Question I





Question 2

Cannot simply linearize this matrix

		qΙ	q2	q3	q4	q5
	pΙ					
M =	p2					
	р3					
	p4					

Introduce features that capture the distribution of this matrix

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Introduce features that capture the distribution of this matrix

Some terminology:

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I.S = sum(M) = vector of column sums

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- 2. M' = transpose of matrix M

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$$S = sum(M) = vector of column sums$$

	qΙ	q2	q3	q4	q5
pΙ					
p2					
рЗ					
p4					

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Joine terminology.		pΙ			
I.S = sum(M) = vector of column sums	M =	p2			
2. M' = transpose of matrix M		р3			
2.11 — Ganspose of matrix 11		p4			

q3 | q4

qI |

$$f:M\to\mathbf{R}^N$$

Some terminology:

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$$f: M \to \mathbf{R}^N$$

$$f(M) = \langle g(M), g(M') \rangle$$

	qΙ	q2	q3	q4	q5
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M =

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$g:M o {f R}^{rac{N}{2}}$

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p2					
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$$f:M\to\mathbf{R}^N$$

$$f(M) = \langle g(M), g(M') \rangle$$

$$q:M\to \mathbf{R}^{\frac{N}{2}}$$

$$g(M) = < sum(S), avg(S), std(S), max(S), min(S), dim(S), non-zero(S) > 0$$

Metrics:

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Eg: CARDIOLOGY: Murmur associated with this condition is harsh, systolic, diamond-shaped, and increases in intensity with Valsalva

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Eg: CARDIOLOGY: Murmur associated with this condition is harsh, systolic, diamond-shaped, and increases in intensity with Valsalva

(A: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy)

Training	#Q	#Pos	#Neg	#Avg cand per Q
Jeopardy!	11,520	12,173	2,555,396	222.87
DD	1,322	2,338	543,963	413.23

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Training	#Q	#Pos	#Neg	#Avg cand per Q
Jeopardy!	11,520	12,173	2,555,396	222.87
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Test Data:

I. Jeopardy! 3,505

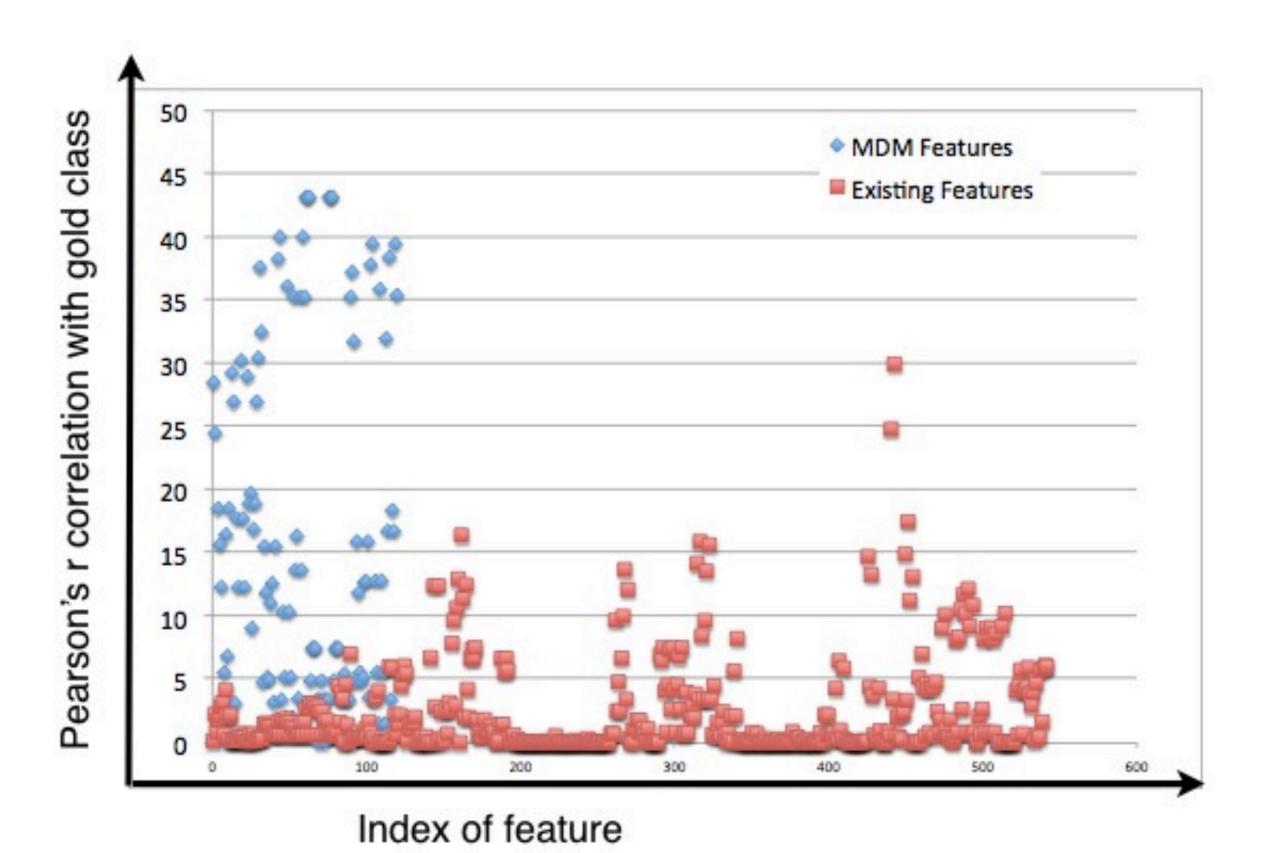
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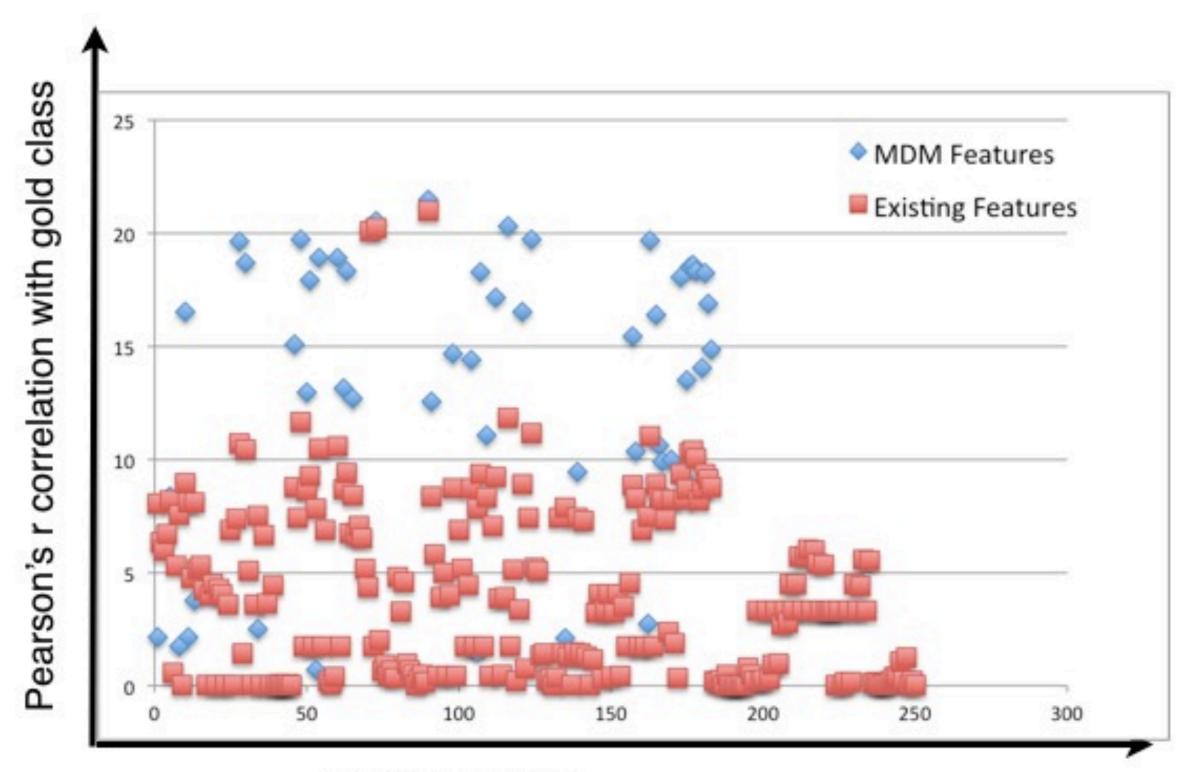
2. DD 905

Correlation with the gold class (Jeopardy!)



14

Correlation with the gold class (DD)



Index of feature

Passage Scorers

PTM

SB

TA

LFACS

	Component Level Baseline	
Passage Scorers	Prec@70%	
PTM	24.9	
SB	26.8	
TA	22.9	
LFACS	25.7	

	Component Level Baseline	
Passage Scorers	Prec@70%	%Acc
PTM	24.9	20.2
SB	26.8	21.5
TA	22.9	18.8
LFACS	25.7	20.3

Component Level Analysis (DD)

	Component Level Baseline		With MDM	
Passage Scorers	Prec@70%	%Acc	Prec@70%	
PTM	24.9	20.2	29.2	
SB	26.8	21.5	28.7	
TA	22.9	18.8	25.7	
LFACS	25.7	20.3	28.5	

Component Level Analysis (DD)

	Component Level Baseline		With MDM	
Passage Scorers	Prec@70%	%Acc	Prec@70%	%Acc
PTM	24.9	20.2	29.2	23.4
SB	26.8	21.5	28.7	23.3
TA	22.9	18.8	25.7	21.1
LFACS	25.7	20.3	28.5	22.4

Baseline

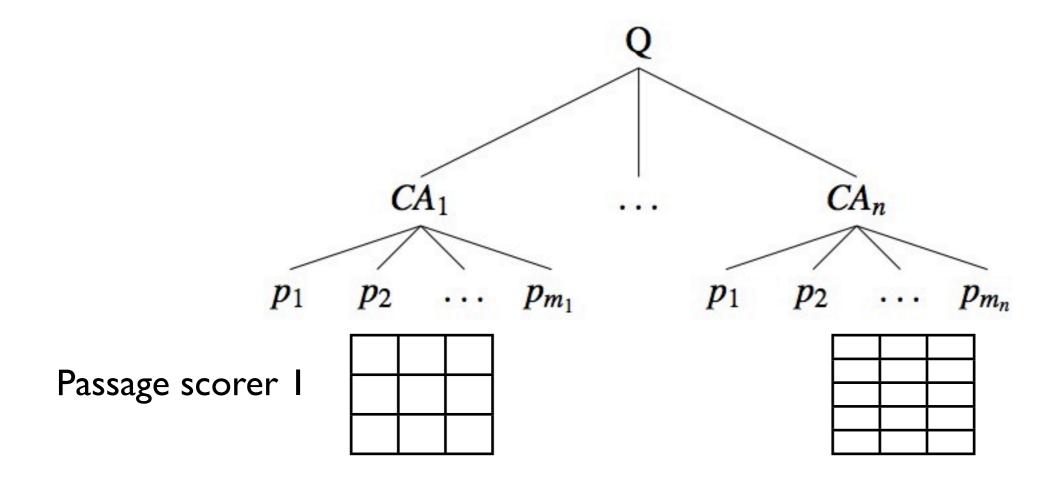
Prec@70%

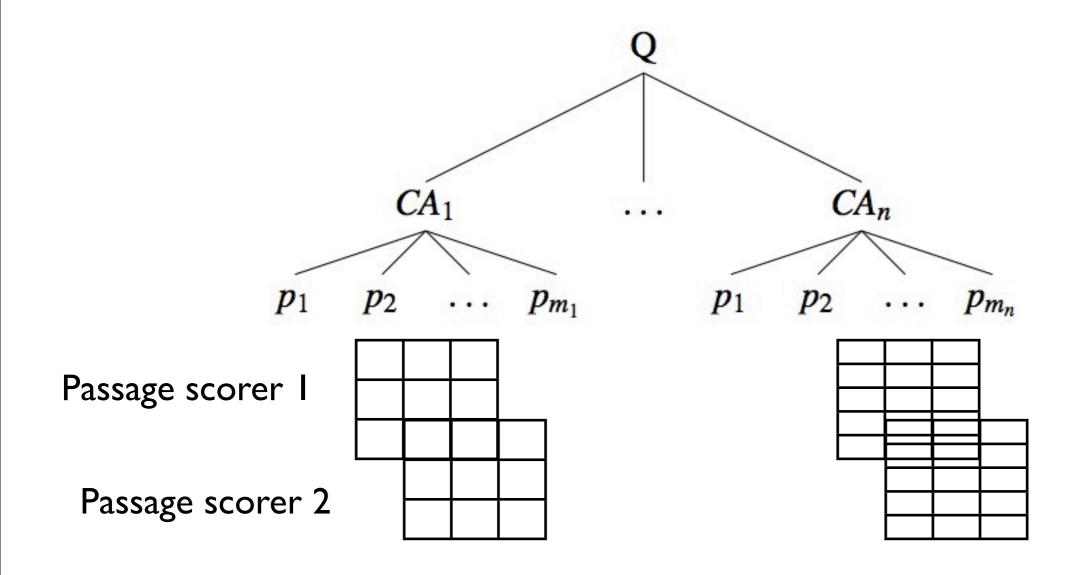
37.2

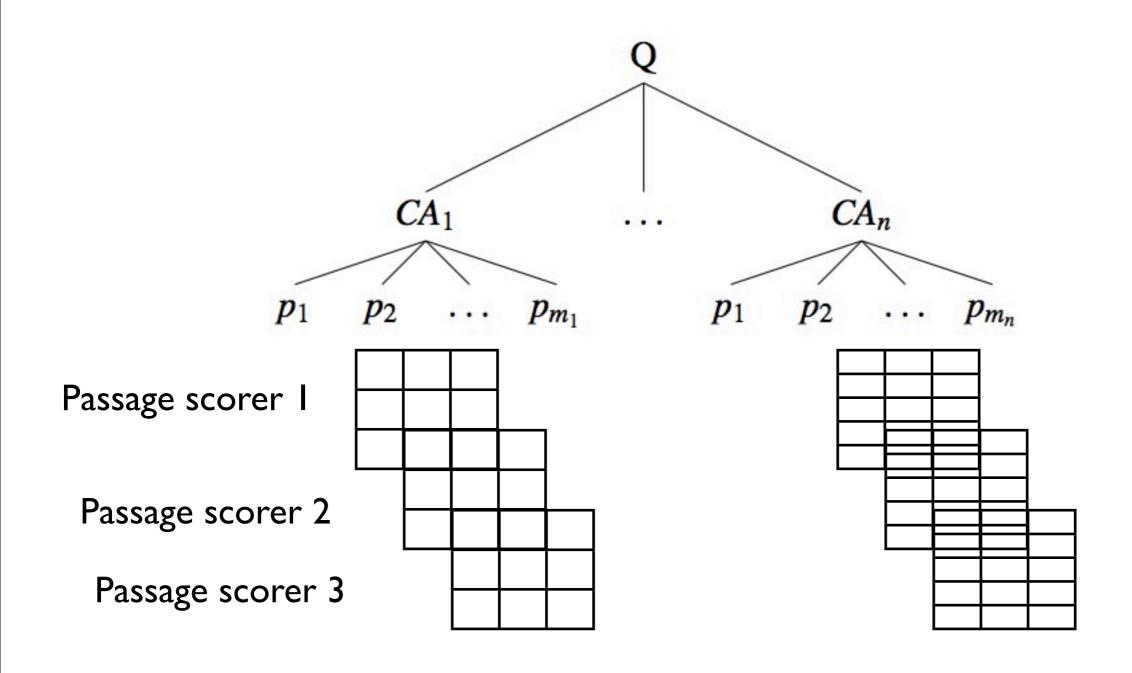
Baseline		
Prec@70%	%Acc	
37.2	29.2	

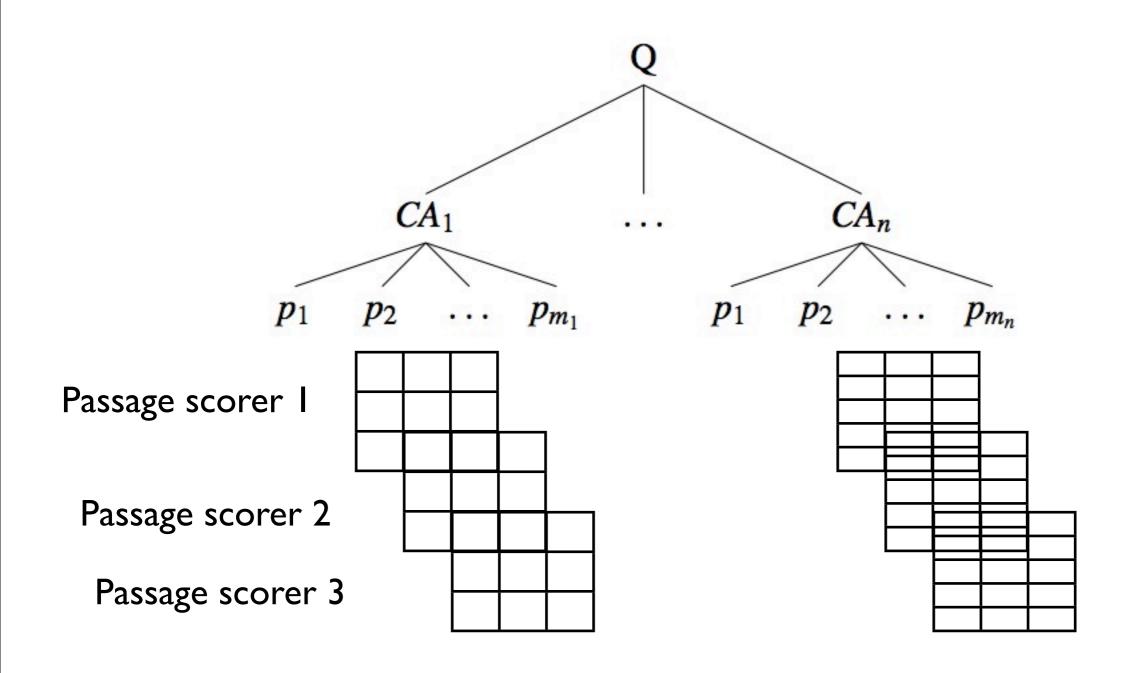
Baseline		With MDM	
Prec@70%	%Acc	Prec@70%	
37.2	29.2	40.2	

Baseline		With MDM	
Prec@70%	%Acc	Prec@70%	%Acc
37.2	29.2	40.2	31.3









Future Work!

I. Introduced new features for QA (not specific to Watson)

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- 2. Show these features improve the performance of an existing state-of-the-art QA system statistically significantly

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Thanks and Questions?