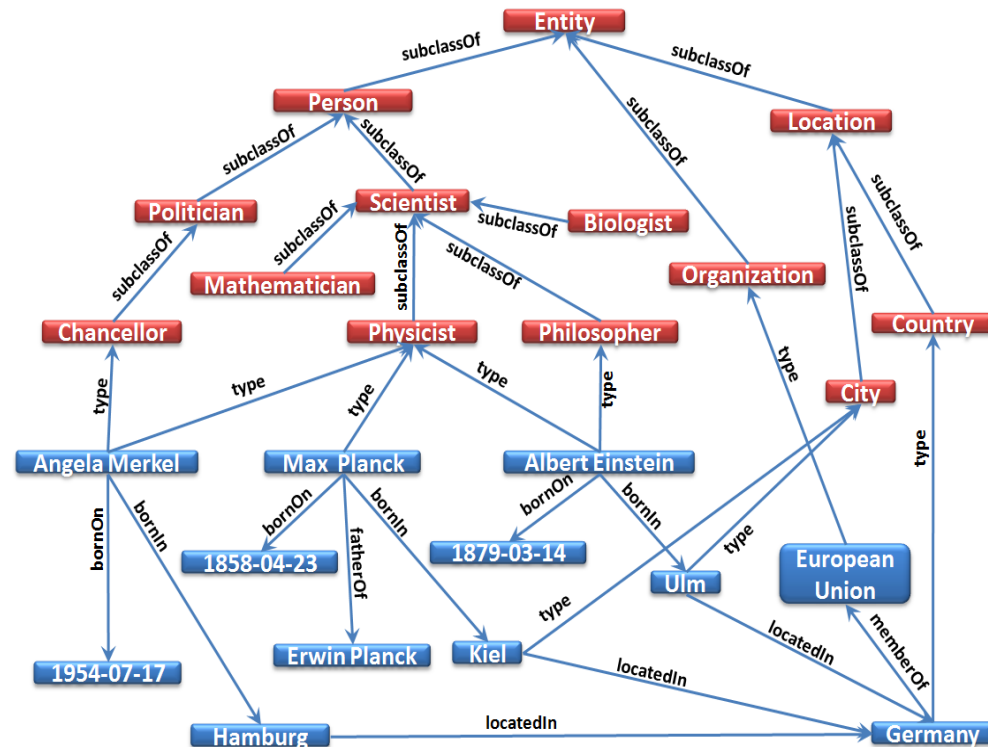
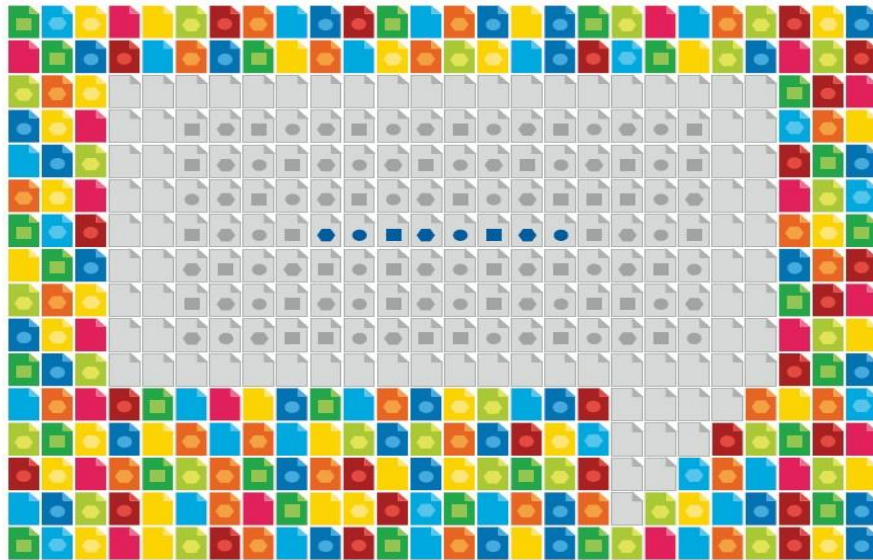


15.3 Knowledge Harvesting

Automatic construction of large knowledge bases about entities, classes, relations from Web sources (incl. Wikipedia) using pattern matching, statistical learning & consistency reasoning



Knowledge Bases on the Web

> 50 Bio. subject-predicate-object triples from > 1000 sources

- 10M entities in 350K classes
- 180M facts for 100 relations
- 100 languages
- 95% accuracy

- 4M entities in 250 classes
- 500M facts for 6000 properties
- live updates

- 600M entities in 15000 topics
- 20B facts

yago
select knowledge

DBpedia

freebase™

WIKIDATA

- 3 M entities
- 20 M triples

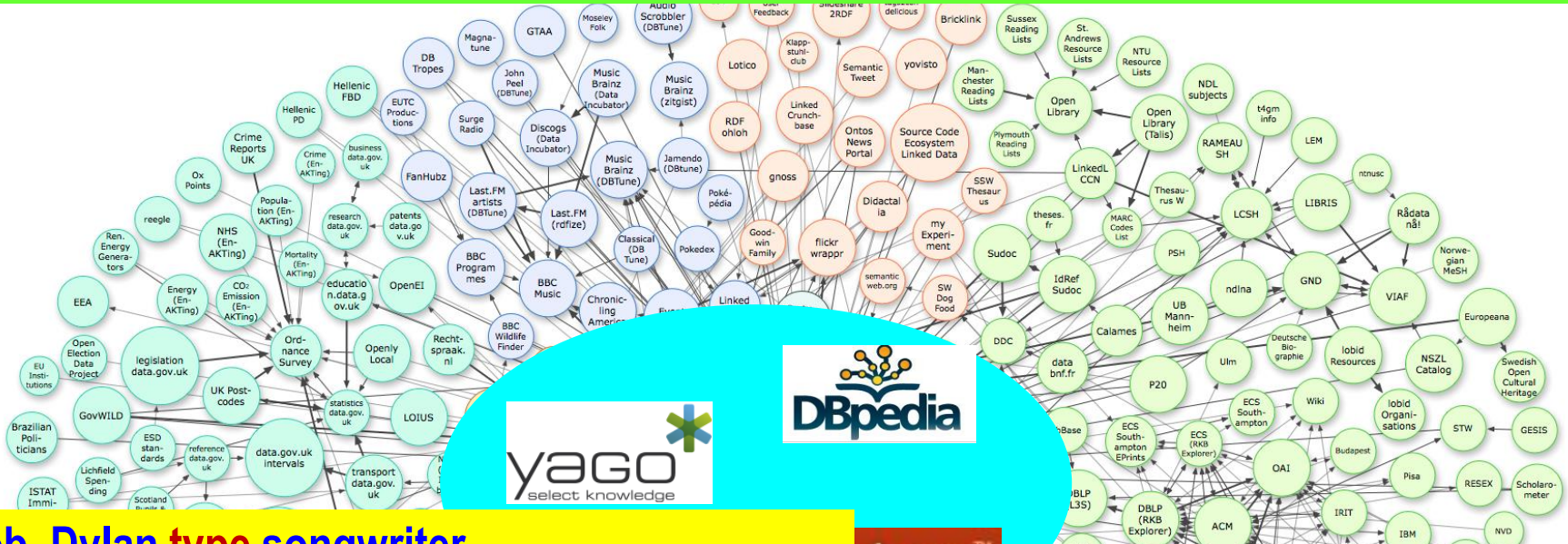
- 40M entities in 15000 topics
- 1B facts for 4000 properties
- core of Google Knowledge Graph

Google
Knowledge
Graph

As of September 2011

Knowledge Bases on the Web

> 50 Bio. subject-predicate-object triples from > 1000 sources



Bob_Dylan type songwriter
Bob_Dylan type civil_rights_activist
songwriter subclassOf artist
Bob_Dylan composed Hurricane
Hurricane isAbout Rubin_Carter
Bob_Dylan marriedTo Sara_Lownds
validDuring [Sep-1965, June-1977]
Bob_Dylan knownAs „voice of a generation“
Steve_Jobs „was big fan of“ Bob_Dylan
Bob_Dylan „briefly dated“ Joan_Baez

taxonomic knowledge
factual knowledge
temporal knowledge
terminological knowledge
evidence & belief knowledge

Knowledge Base (aka. Knowledge Graph): a Pragmatic Definition

Comprehensive and semantically organized

machine-readable collection of
universally relevant or domain-specific
entities, classes, and
SPO facts (attributes, relations)

plus **spatial** and **temporal** dimensions

plus **commonsense** properties and rules

plus **contexts** of entities and facts

(textual & visual witnesses, descriptors, statistics)

plus

Some Publicly Available Knowledge Bases

YAGO:	yago-knowledge.org
Dbpedia:	dbpedia.org
Freebase:	freebase.com
Wikidata:	www.wikidata.org
Entitycube:	entitycube.research.microsoft.com renlifang.msra.cn
NELL:	rtw.ml.cmu.edu
DeepDive:	deepdive.stanford.edu
Probase:	research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/probase/
KnowItAll / ReVerb:	openie.cs.washington.edu reverb.cs.washington.edu
BabelNet:	babelnet.org
WikiNet:	www.h-its.org/english/research/nlp/download/
ConceptNet:	conceptnet5.media.mit.edu
WordNet:	wordnet.princeton.edu
Linked Open Data:	linkeddata.org

Example: DBpedia

About: [Steve Jobs](#)

An Entity of Type : [agent](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](#)



Steven Paul Jobs (/ˈdʒɒbz/; February 24, 1955 – October 5, 2011) was an American entrepreneur, marketer, and inventor, who was the cofounder, chairman, and CEO of Apple Inc.













Property	Value
dbo:activeYearsEndYear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2011-01-01 (xsd:date)
dbo:activeYearsStartYear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1974-01-01 (xsd:date)
dbo:alias	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Jobs, Steven Paul
dbo:almaMater	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Reed_College
dbo:birthDate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1955-02-24 (xsd:date)
dbo:birthName	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Steven Paul Jobs
dbo:birthPlace	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Californiadbr:San_Francisco
dbo:birthYear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1955-01-01 (xsd:date)
dbo:board	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Apple_Inc.dbr:The_Walt_Disney_Company
dbo:child	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Lisa_Brennan-Jobs
dbo:deathDate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2011-10-05 (xsd:date)
dbo:deathPlace	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:California
dbo:deathYear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2011-01-01 (xsd:date)
dbo:networth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">8.3E9
dbo:occupation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Pixardbr:Apple_Inc.dbr:NeXTdbr:Steve_Jobs_1dbr:Steve_Jobs_2dbr:Steve_Jobs_3dbr:Steve_Jobs_4dbr:Steve_Jobs_5dbr:Steve_Jobs_6
dbo:partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Chrisann_Brennan
dbo:relative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Mona_Simpson
dbo:religion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:Lutheranismdbr:Zen
dbo:residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">dbr:California

http://dbpedia.org/page/Steve_Jobs

Example: Wikidata

David Bowie (Q5383)

<https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q5383>

occupation	 painter  edit
	▼ 0 references
	+ add reference
	 singer-songwriter  edit
	▼ 0 references
	+ add reference
	 guitarist  edit
▼ 0 references	
+ add reference	
 saxophonist  edit	
▶ 1 reference	
 composer  edit	
▼ 0 references	
+ add reference	
 film actor  edit	
▼ 0 references	
+ add reference	

Example: NELL

50 Mio. SPO assertions, 2.5 Mio high confidence



Recently-Learned Facts

instance	iteration	date learned	confidence
<u>bresaola</u> is a <u>visualizable thing</u>	922	05-may-2015	96.4
<u>francis denwent wood</u> is a <u>visual artist</u>	922	05-may-2015	99.9
<u>frank g</u> is an <u>Australian person</u>	922	05-may-2015	92.2
<u>g protein coupled receptor 124</u> is a <u>protein</u>	922	05-may-2015	100.0
<u>n butyl benzyl phthalate</u> is a <u>chemical</u>	922	05-may-2015	100.0
<u>chicken001</u> <u>eat potatoes</u>	926	20-may-2015	100.0
<u>bioinformatics</u> is an academic program <u>at the university college</u>	922	05-may-2015	93.8
<u>samuel j palmisano</u> is the <u>CEO of ibm</u>	926	20-may-2015	100.0
<u>national001</u> is a company that <u>has an office in the country czech republic</u>	922	05-may-2015	99.2
the companies <u>dc</u> and <u>fox news channel</u> <u>compete with</u> eachother	922	05-may-2015	98.4

<http://rtw.ml.cmu.edu/rtw/kbbrowser/>

Example: NELL

50 Mio. SPO assertions, 2.5 Mio high confidence

NELL Knowledge Base Browser

log in | preferences | help/instructions | feedback

CMU Read the Web Project

- sportsleague
- tradeunion
- nonprofitorganization
- person
 - monarch
 - astronaut
 - personbylocation
 - personnorthamerica
 - personcanada
 - personus
 - politicianus
 - personmexico
 - personeurope
 - personaustralia
 - personafrica
 - personsouthamerica
 - personasia
 - personantarctica
 - visualartist
 - model
 - scientist
 - journalist
 - female
 - actor
 - professor
 - director
 - architect
 - politician
 - politicianus
 - athlete
 - musician
 - chef
 - male
 - writer
 - ceo
 - judge
 - mlauthor
 - celebrity

nick_cave (musician)

literal strings: [NICK CAVE](#), [nick cave](#), [Nick cave](#), [Nick Cave](#)

Help NELL Learn!

NELL wants to know if this belief is correct.
If it is or ever was, click thumbs-up. Otherwise, click thumbs-down.

- [nick_cave](#) is a [musician](#)  

categories

- [musician](#)(98.7%)
 - MBL @865 (96.9%) on 25-aug-2014 [Promotion of celebrity:nick_cave musicianinmusicartist musician:bad_seeds]
 - SEAL @623 (57.5%) on 10-aug-2012 [1] using nick_cave

NELL has only weak evidence for items listed in grey

- [visualartist](#)
 - SEAL @221 (50.0%) on 18-mar-2011 [1] using nick_cave
- [personaustralia](#)
 - SEAL @628 (65.7%) on 26-aug-2012 [1] using nick_cave
- [celebrity](#)
 - SEAL @347 (75.0%) on 13-jul-2011 [1 2] using nick_cave

relations

NELL has only weak evidence for items listed in grey

- [agentcollaborateswitha](#)
 - john

<http://rtw.ml.cmu.edu/rtw/kbbrowser/>

Example: NELL

50 Mio. SPO assertions, 2.5 Mio high confidence

NELL Knowledge Base Browser

log in | preferences | help/instructions | feedback

Search

CMU Read the Web Project

- touristattractionsuchastouristattraction
- celebritysuchascelebrity
- archaeasuchasarchaea
- agriculturalproductincludingagricultural
- plantincludeplant
- actorsuchasactor
- arachnidssuchasarachnids
- mammalsuchasmammal
- architectssuchasarchitects
- companyeconomicsector
- trophywonbycoaches
- agentinvolvedwithitem
 - wineryproduceswine
 - agentworkedondrug
 - producesproducttype
 - producesproduct
 - automakerproducesmodel
- mlauthorofsoftware
- musicianplaysinstrument
- animaldevelopdisease
- countrylanguage
- issueofpoliticbill
- universityoperatesinlanguage
- iteminvolvedwithagent
 - drugworkedonbyagent
 - wineproducedbywinery
 - mlsoftwareauthor
 - producedby
 - automodelproducedbymaker
- typeproducedby
- instrumentplayedbymusician
- dateof
 - dateatwhichexistsitem
 - dateevent
 - dateofsportsgame
 - dateofmeetingeventtitle

musicianplaysinstrument

(relation: domain [musician](#), range [musicinstrument](#))

Specifies that a musical instrument is played by a particular musician

See [metadata](#) for musicianplaysinstrument
712 instances, 1 page

instance	iteration	date learned	confidence
adam, drums	799	27-dec-2013	100.0
adam, guitar	799	27-dec-2013	100.0
bach, piano	551	19-apr-2012	100.0
bach, violin	551	19-apr-2012	100.0
barber, violin	598	21-jun-2012	100.0
bb_king, guitar	680	09-jan-2013	100.0
beethoven, piano	853	11-jul-2014	100.0
beethoven, violin	853	11-jul-2014	100.0
ben_harper, guitar	820	08-mar-2014	100.0
billie_joe_armstrong, guitar	818	03-mar-2014	100.0
brahms, piano	592	13-jun-2012	100.0
brahms, violin	503	06-feb-2012	100.0
buddy_guy, guitar	664	01-dec-2012	100.0
b_b_king, guitar	406	08-sep-2011	(Seed) 100.0
charlie, guitar	724	12-apr-2013	100.0
chopin, piano	683	15-jan-2013	100.0
copland, piano	665	05-dec-2012	100.0
david, bass	904	20-feb-2015	100.0
david, drums	904	20-feb-2015	100.0
david, guitar	904	20-feb-2015	100.0
david, keyboards	904	20-feb-2015	100.0
earl_scruggs, banjo			
eddie, guitar			

<http://rtw.ml.cmu.edu/rtw/kbbrowser/>15-52

Knowledge for Intelligent Applications

Enabling technology for:

- **disambiguation**
in written & spoken natural language
- **deep reasoning**
(e.g. QA to win quiz game)
- **machine reading**
(e.g. to summarize book or corpus)
- **semantic search**
in terms of entities&relations (not keywords&pages)
- **entity-level linkage**
for Big Data & Deep Text analytics

15.3.1 Harvesting Unary Predicates with Patterns

Which **entity types (classes, unary predicates)** are there?

scientists, doctoral students, computer scientists, ...
female humans, male humans, married humans, ...

Which **subsumptions** should hold

(subclass/superclass, hyponym/hypernym, inclusion dependencies)?

subclassOf (computer scientists, scientists)
subclassOf (physicists, scientists),
subclassOf (scientists, humans), ...

Which **individual entities** belong to which classes?

instanceOf (Jim Gray computer scientists),
instanceOf (Barbara Liskov, computer scientists),
instanceOf (Barbara Liskov, female humans),
instanceOf (Steve Jobs, male humans),
instanceOf (Steve Jobs, entrepreneurs),

Hearst Patterns

[M. Hearst 1992]

Goal: find **instances of classes** (and/or: find subclasses of classes)

Hearst specified **lexico-syntactic patterns** for type relationship:

X such as Y; X like Y;

X and other Y; X including Y;

X, especially Y;

Find such patterns in text: //better with POS tagging

companies such as Apple

Google, Microsoft and other companies

Internet companies like Amazon and Facebook

Chinese cities including Kunming and Shangri-La

computer pioneers like the late Steve Jobs

computer pioneers and other scientists

lakes including the surrounding Hangzhou hills

occurrence statistics
for better precision
(e.g. #occurrences
w/ different patterns)

Derive type(Y,X)

type(Apple, company), type(Google, company), ...

or as unary predicates: company(Apple), ...

Doubly-anchored patterns

[Kozareva/Hovy 2010, Dalvi et al. 2012]

Goal:

find instances of classes

Start with a set of seeds:

`companies = {Microsoft, Google}`

Parse Web documents and find the pattern

W, Y and Z

If two of three placeholders match seeds, harvest the third:

Google, Microsoft and Amazon \longrightarrow `type(Amazon, company)`

Cherry, Apple, and Banana \longrightarrow `---` (no output)

Set Completion from Tables

[Kozareva/Hovy 2010, Dalvi et al. 2012]

Goal: find instances of classes

Start with a set of seeds:

`cities = {Paris, Shanghai, Brisbane}`

Parse Web documents and find tables

Paris	France
Shanghai	China
Berlin	Germany
London	UK

Paris	Iliad
Helena	Iliad
Odysseus	Odysee
Rama	Mahabaratha

If at least two seeds appear in a column, harvest the others:

`type(Berlin, city)`

`type(London, city)`

Set Completion Example 1



Automatically create sets of items from a few examples.

Enter a few items from a set of things. ([example](#))

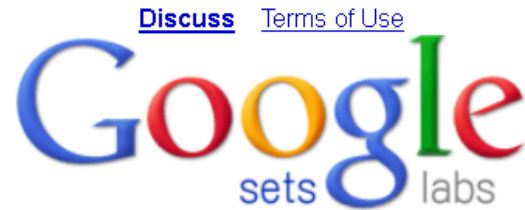
Next, press *Large Set* or *Small Set* and we'll try to predict other items in the set.

-
-
-
-
-

Set Completion Example 1

Predicted Items	
penn state	georgetown
stanford	michigan
princeton	arizona
ucla	washington
harvard	dartmouth
mit	oregon
usc	nyu
yale	california
columbia	brown
cornell	chicago
berkeley	northwestern
duke	caltech
	virginia
	penn

Set Completion Example 2



Automatically create sets of items from a few examples.

Enter a few items from a set of things. ([example](#))

Next, press *Large Set* or *Small Set* and we'll try to predict other items in the set.

-
-
-
-
-

[\(clear all\)](#)

Large Set

Small Set (15 items or fewer)

Examples:

[green, purple, red](#) [chicken dance, macarena, ymca](#) [alexander, gladiator, troy](#) [hilary duff, kelly clarkson](#) [more...](#)

labs.google.com - All About Google

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Set Completion Example 2

Predicted Items
tolstoy
pushkin
leo tolstoy
anna karenina
gogol
drama
danielle steel
dostoevsky
maxim gorky
russia
fyodor dostoevsky
anton chekhov
ivan turgenev
paulo coelho
dan brown
ernest hemingway
dostojevski
alexander pushkin

john steinbeck
russian literature
lermontov
stephen king
cs lewis
madame bovary
bible
the idiot
mark twain
mikhail bulgakov
fyodor dostoyevsky
nikolai gogol
susanna tamaro
edward said
dirty dancing
albert camus
shakespeare
romance novel
jack london
george orwell
fiction
authors

Extracting instances from lists & tables

[Etzioni et al. 2004, Cohen et al. 2008, Mitchell et al. 2010]

State-of-the-Art Approach (e.g. SEAL):

- Start with **seeds**: a few class instances
- Find **lists**, **tables**, **text snippets** (“for example: ...”), ... that contain one or more seeds
- Extract **candidates**: noun phrases from vicinity
- Gather **co-occurrence stats** (seed&cand, cand&className pairs)
- **Rank** candidates
 - point-wise mutual information, ...
 - random walk (PR-style)
on **seed-cand graph**

$$\text{PMI}(x,y) = \log \frac{P(x,y)}{P(x)P(y)}$$

Caveats:

Precision drops for classes with **sparse statistics**

Harvested items are **names**, **not entities**

Canonicalization (de-duplication) unsolved

15.3.2 Harvesting Binary Predicates with Seeds and Constraints

Which **instances** (pairs of individual entities) are there for given **binary relations** with specific **type signatures**?

hasAdvisor (JimGray, MikeHarrison)
graduatedAt (JimGray, Berkeley)
graduatedAt (Chris Manning, Stanford)
hasWonPrize (JimGray, TuringAward)
hasWonPrize (VintCerf, TuringAward)
bornOn (JohnLennon, 9-Oct-1940)
diedOn (JohnLennon, 8-Dec-1980)
marriedTo (JohnLennon, YokoOno)

Which additional & interesting **relation types** are there between given classes of entities?

→ 15.3.3

attendedSchool(x,y), competedWith(x,y), nominatedForPrize(x,y), ...
divorcedFrom(x,y), affairWith(x,y), ...
assassinated(x,y), rescued(x,y), admired(x,y), ...

Relational Facts from Text

composed (<musician>, <song>)

appearedIn (<song>, <film>)

Bob Dylan wrote the song Knockin' on Heaven's Door

Lisa Gerrard wrote many haunting pieces, including Now You Are Free

Morricone's masterpieces include the Ecstasy of Gold

Dylan's song Hurricane was covered by Ani DiFranco

Strauss's famous work was used in 2001, titled Also sprach Zarathustra

Frank Zappa performed a jazz version of Rota's Godfather Waltz

Hallelujah, originally by Cohen, was covered in many movies, including Shrek



composed (Bob Dylan, Knockin' on Heaven's Door)

composed (Lisa Gerrard, Now You Are Free)

...

appearedIn (Knockin' on Heaven's Door, Billy the Kid)

appearedIn (Now You Are Free, Gladiator)

...

**Pattern-based Gathering
(statistical evidence)**

+

**Constraint-aware Reasoning
(logical consistency)**

Pattern-based Harvesting: Fact-Pattern Duality

Task populate relation *composed*
starting with *seed facts*

[Brin 1998, Etzioni 2004,
Agichtein/Gravano 2000]

Facts & Fact Candidates

(Dylan, Knockin)

(Gerrard, Now)

(Dylan, Hurricane)

(Morricone, Ecstasy)

(Zappa, Godfather)

(Mann, Buddenbrooks)

(Gabriel, Biko)

(Puebla, Che Guevara)

(Mezrich, Zuckerberg)

(Jobs, Apple)

(Newton, Gravity)

Patterns

X wrote the song Y

X wrote ... including Y

X covered the story of Y

X has favorite movie Y

X is famous for Y

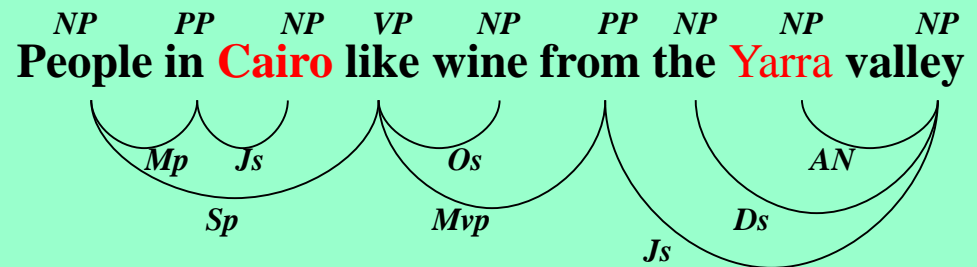
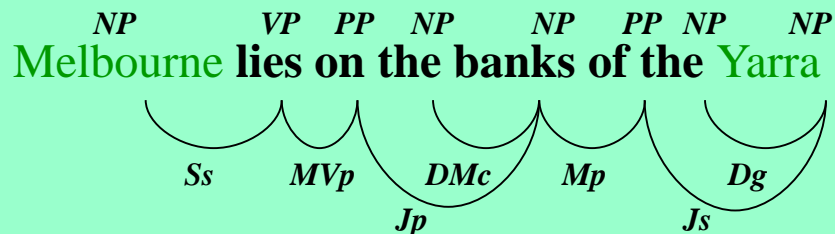
...

- good for **recall**
- noisy, drifting
- **not robust** enough
for high precision

Improving Pattern Precision or Recall

- Statistics for confidence:
occurrence frequency with seed pairs
distinct number of pairs seen
- Negative seeds for confusable relations:
capitalOf(city,country) → X is the largest city of Y
pos. seeds: (Paris, France), (Rome, Italy), (New Delhi, India), ...
neg. seeds: (Sydney, Australia), (Istanbul, Turkey), ...
- Generalized patterns with wildcards and POS tags:
hasAdvisor(student,prof) → X met his celebrated advisor Y
→ X * PRP ADJ advisor Y

- Dependency parsing for complex sentences:



Statistics for Pattern Quality Assessment

Support of pattern p:

occurrences of p with seeds (e1,e2)

occurrences of all patterns with seeds

Confidence of pattern p:

occurrences of p with seeds (e1,e2)

occurrences of p

Confidence of fact candidate (e1,e2):

$$\sum_p \text{freq}(e1,p,e2) * \text{conf}(p) / \sum_p \text{freq}(e1,p,e2)$$

$$\text{or: PMI}(e1,e2) = \log \frac{\text{freq}(e1,e2)}{\text{freq}(e1) \text{freq}(e2)}$$

- gathering can be iterated,
- can promote best facts to additional seeds for next round

Negative Seeds for Improved Precision

(Ravichandran 2002; Suchanek 2006; ...)

Problem: Some patterns have high support, but poor precision:

X is the largest city of Y

for isCapitalOf (X, Y)

joint work of X and Y

for hasAdvisor (X, Y)

Idea: Use positive and negative seeds:

pos. seeds: (Paris, France), (Rome, Italy), (New Delhi, India), ...

neg. seeds: (Sydney, Australia), (Istanbul, Turkey), ...

Compute the confidence of a pattern as:

occurrences of p with pos. seeds

occurrences of p with pos. seeds or neg. seeds

- can promote best facts to additional seeds for next round
- can promote rejected facts to additional counter-seeds
- works more robustly with few seeds & counter-seeds

Generalized Patterns for Improved Recall

(N. Nakashole 2011)

Problem: Some patterns are too narrow and thus have small recall:

X and his celebrated advisor Y

X carried out his doctoral research in math under the supervision of Y

X received his PhD degree in the CS dept at Y

X obtained his PhD degree in math at Y

Idea: generalize patterns to n-grams, allow POS tags

X { his doctoral research, under the supervision of } Y

X { PRP ADJ advisor } Y

X { PRP doctoral research, IN DET supervision of } Y

Frequent
sequence
mining

Compute match quality of pattern p with sentence q by Jaccard:

$$\frac{|\{n\text{-grams} \in p\} \cap \{n\text{-grams} \in q\}|}{|\{n\text{-grams} \in p\} \cup \{n\text{-grams} \in q\}|}$$

$$|\{n\text{-grams} \in p\} \cup \{n\text{-grams} \in q\}|$$

\Rightarrow Covers more sentences, increases recall

Constrained Reasoning for Logical Consistency

Use **knowledge** (consistency constraints)
for joint reasoning on hypotheses
and pruning of false candidates

Hypotheses:

composed (Dylan, Hurricane)
composed (Morricone, Ecstasy)
~~composed (Zappa, Godfather)~~
composed (Rota, Godfather)
composed (Gabriel, Biko)
~~composed (Mann, Buddenbrooks)~~
~~composed (Jobs, Apple)~~
~~composed (Newton, Gravity)~~

Constraints:

- $\forall x, y: \text{composed}(x,y) \Rightarrow \text{type}(x)=\text{musician}$
- $\forall x, y: \text{composed}(x,y) \Rightarrow \text{type}(y)=\text{song}$
- $\forall x, y, z: \text{composed}(x,y) \wedge \text{appearedIn}(y,z) \Rightarrow \text{wroteSoundtrackFor}(x,z)$
- $\forall x,y,t,b,e: \text{composed}(x,y) \wedge \text{composedInYear}(y, t) \wedge$
 $\text{bornInYear}(x, b) \wedge \text{diedInYear}(x,e) \Rightarrow b < t \leq e$
- $\forall x, y, w: \text{composed}(x,y) \wedge \text{composed}(w,y) \Rightarrow x = w$
- $\forall x, y: \text{sings}(x,y) \wedge \text{type}(x,\text{singer-songwriter}) \Rightarrow \text{composed}(x,y)$

consistent subset(s) of hypotheses (“possible world(s)“, “truth“)

→ **Weighted MaxSat** solver for set of logical clauses

→ **max a posteriori (MAP)** for probabilistic factor graph

Weighted Max-Sat Reasoning

- **Grounding** of formulas produces **clauses**

(propositional logic: disjunctions of positive or negative literals)

connecting patterns, facts, hypotheses, constraints

EX.: $\text{composed}(\text{Gabriel}, \text{Biko}); \neg \text{composed}(\text{Gabriel}, \text{Biko}) \vee \text{type}(\text{Gabriel}, \text{musician});$

$\text{composed}(\text{Mandela}, \text{Biko}); \neg \text{composed}(\text{Mandela}, \text{Biko}) \vee \text{type}(\text{Mandela}, \text{musician});$

$\neg \text{composed}(\text{Gabriel}, \text{Biko}) \vee \neg \text{appearedIn}(\text{Biko}, \text{CryForFreedom}) \vee \text{wroteSoundtrack}(\text{Gabriel}, \text{CryForFreedom});$

$\neg \text{composed}(\text{Gabriel}, \text{Biko}) \vee \neg \text{composed}(\text{Mandela}, \text{Biko}) \vee \text{False}; \dots$

- Treat **hypotheses** (literals) **as variables**, facts as constants:

$A; \neg A \vee B; C; \neg C \vee D; \neg A \vee \neg E \vee F; \neg A \vee \neg C; \dots$

- Clauses are weighted by pattern statistics and rule confidence

- Solve **weighted Max-Sat** problem:

assign truth values to variables s.t.

total weight of satisfied clauses is max!

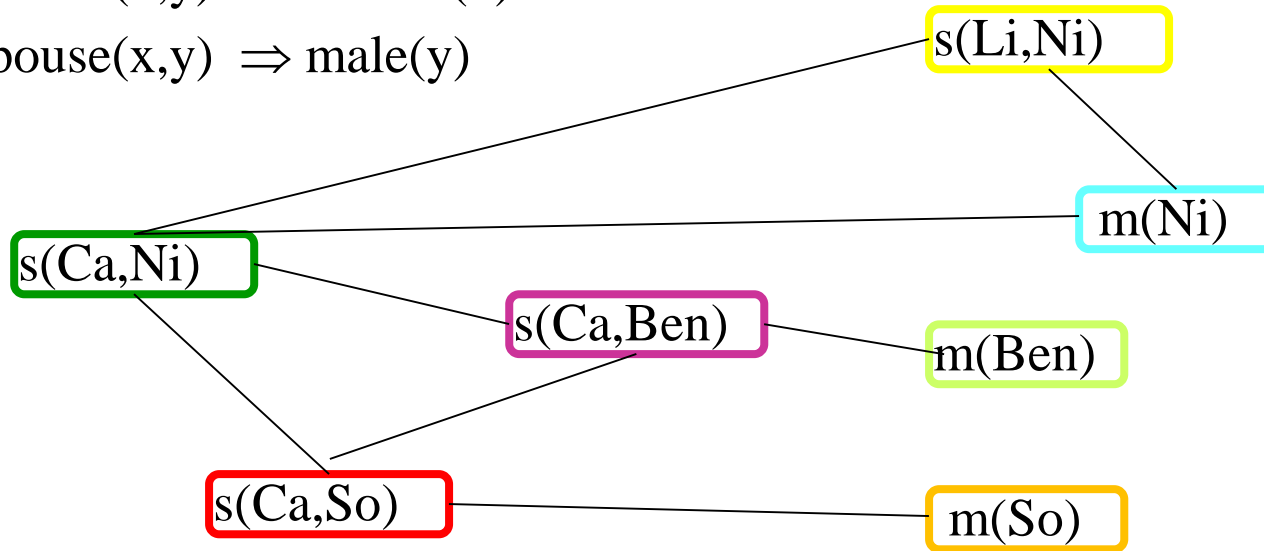
→ NP-hard, but good approximation algorithms

Markov Logic Networks (MLN's)

Map logical constraints & fact candidates (M. Richardson / P. Domingos 2006)
 into **probabilistic graph model**: Markov Random Field (**MRF**)

$\text{spouse}(x,y) \wedge \text{diff}(y,z) \Rightarrow \neg \text{spouse}(x,z)$
 $\text{spouse}(x,y) \wedge \text{diff}(w,y) \Rightarrow \neg \text{spouse}(w,y)$
 $\text{spouse}(x,y) \Rightarrow \text{female}(x)$
 $\text{spouse}(x,y) \Rightarrow \text{male}(y)$

s(Carla,Nick)	m(Nick)
s(Lisa,Nick)	m(Ben)
s(Carla,Ben)	m(Sofie)
s(Carla,Sofie)	...
...	...



RVs coupled by MRF edge if they appear in same clause

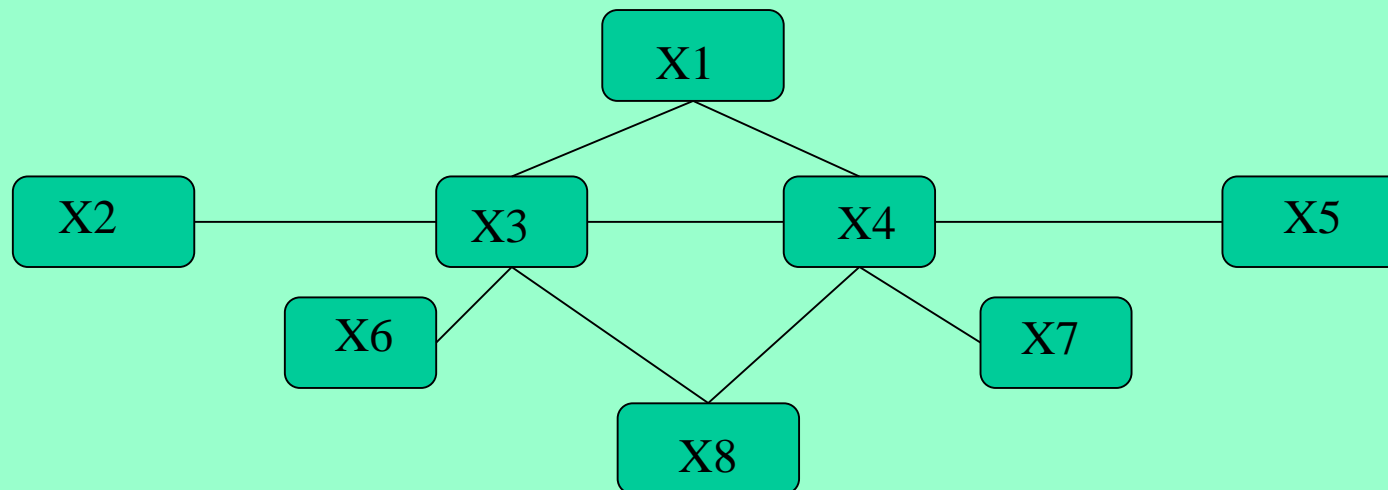
MRF assumption:
 $P[X_i | X_1 \dots X_n] = P[X_i | N(X_i)]$

joint distribution has product form over all cliques

Variety of algorithms for joint inference:
 Gibbs sampling, other MCMC, belief propagation, ...
 MAP inference equivalent to Weighted MaxSat

MRF: Markovian Probabilistic Graphical Model

Network of discrete random variables (often binary)



Markov assumption: $P[X_1 | X_2, X_3 \dots X_n] = P[X_1 | \mathbf{Neighbors}(X_1)]$

Hammersley-Clifford Theorem:

$$P[X_1 X_2 \dots] = 1/Z \prod_c \Phi_c(X_i X_j \dots \in c)$$

over all cliques c

or as log-linear model:

$$P[X_1 X_2 \dots] = 1/Z \exp \left(\sum_c \underbrace{w_c}_{\text{weights}} \underbrace{f_c(X_i X_j \dots \in c)}_{\text{features}} \right)$$

Inference for X_i 's by
Monte Carlo sampling,
belief propagation, etc.

Parameter learning by
non-convex optimization

Related Alternative Probabilistic Models

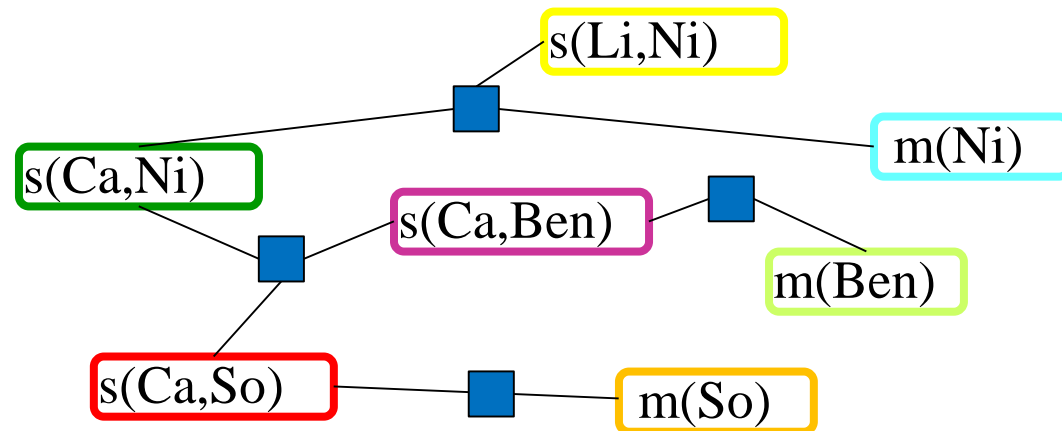
Constrained Conditional Models [Roth et al.]

log-linear classifiers with constraint-violation penalty
mapped into Integer Linear Programs

Factor Graphs with Imperative Variable Coordination

[A. McCallum et al.]

RV's share "factors" (joint feature functions)
generalizes MRF, BN, CRF; inference via advanced MCMC
flexible coupling & constraining of RV's



Probabilistic Soft Logic (PSL) [L. Getoor et al.]

gains MAP efficiency by continuous RV's (degree of truth)

15.3.3 Harvesting SPO Triples by Open Information Extraction

so far KB has **explicit model**:

- canonicalized entities
- relations with type signatures $\langle \text{entity1}, \text{relation}, \text{entity2} \rangle$

$\langle \text{CarlaBruni marriedTo NicolasSarkozy} \rangle \in \text{Person} \times \text{R} \times \text{Person}$

$\langle \text{NataliePortman wonAward AcademyAward} \rangle \in \text{Person} \times \text{R} \times \text{Prize}$

Open and Dynamic Knowledge Harvesting:

would like to discover new entities and new relation types

$\langle \text{name1}, \text{phrase}, \text{name2} \rangle$

Madame Bruni in her happy marriage with the French president ...

The first lady had a passionate affair with Stones singer Mick ...

Natalie was honored by the Oscar ...

Bonham Carter was disappointed that her nomination for the Oscar ...

Example: ReVerb



Open Information Extraction

?x „an affair with“ ?y



Argument 1: Relation: Argument 2: All

307 answers from 1015 sentences (cached)

all

- Whitney Houston , Jermaine Jackson (7)**
- John McCain , a lobbyist (5)**
- Bill Clinton , Monica Lewinsky (5)**
- Jesus , Mary Magdalene (5)**
- Suzanne Coleman , **Bill Clinton (3)**
- her mother , **Tiger Woods (3)**
- the medias , **Barack Obama (3)**
- Newt Gingrich , House (3)**
- Thomas Jefferson , Sally Hemings (3)**
- Saddam Hussein , Samira Shahbandar (3)**
- Suzanne Coleman Reportedly , **Bill Clinton (3)**
- his wife , **George Foreman (2)**
- Clementine Churchill, Baroness Spencer-Churchill , Terence Phillip (2)**
- the extraterrestrial , **Hillary Rodham Clinton (2)**
- an unnamed inter. **John F. Kennedy (2)**

<http://openie.cs.washington.edu>
<http://openie.allenai.org>

Open IE with ReVerb

[A. Fader et al. 2011,
T. Lin 2012, Mausam 2012]

Consider **all verbal phrases** as potential relations
and all noun phrases as arguments

Problem 1: incoherent extractions

“New York City has a population of 8 Mio” → <New York City, has, 8 Mio>

“Hero is a movie by Zhang Yimou” → <Hero, is, Zhang Yimou>

Problem 2: uninformative extractions

“Gold has an atomic weight of 196” → <Gold, has, atomic weight>

“Faust made a deal with the devil” → <Faust, made, a deal>

Problem 3: over-specific extractions

“Hero is the most colorful movie by Zhang Yimou”

→ <..., is the most colorful movie by, ...>

Solution:

- regular expressions over POS tags:

VB DET N PREP; VB (N | ADJ | ADV | PRN | DET)* PREP; etc.

- relation phrase must have # distinct arg pairs > threshold

Mining Paraphrases of Relations

composed (<musician>, <song>)

covered (<musician>, <song>)

Dylan wrote his song Knockin' on Heaven's Door, a cover song by the Dead
Morricone 's masterpiece is the Ecstasy of Gold, covered by Yo-Yo Ma
Amy's souly interpretation of Cupid, a classic piece of Sam Cooke
Nina Simone's singing of Don't Explain revived Holiday's old song
Cat Power's voice is sad in her version of Don't Explain
Cale performed Hallelujah written by L. Cohen

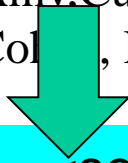


covered by: (Amy,Cupid), (Ma, Ecstasy), (Nina, Don't)
(Cat, Don't), (Cale, Hallelujah), ...

voice in
version of: (Amy,Cupid), (Sam, Cupid), (Nina, Do
(Cat, Don't), (Cale, Hallelujah), ...

performed: (Amy,Cupid), (Amy, Black), (Nina, Do
(Col, Hallelujah), (Dylan, Knockin)

frequent sequence mining
for relational phrases
support sets of entity pairs
for paraphrases
clustering for "synsets"



covered (<musician>, <song>):
cover song, interpretation of, singing of, voice in ... version , ...

composed (<musician>, <song>):
wrote song, classic piece of, 's old song, written by, composition of, ...

PATTY: Pattern Taxonomy for Relations

[Nakashole et al.: EMNLP-CoNLL'12, VLDB'12,
Moro et al.: CIKM'12, Grycner et al.: COLING'14]

WordNet-style dictionary/taxonomy for **relational phrases**
based on **SOL patterns** (syntactic-lexical-ontological)

Relational phrases are **typed**

<person> graduated from <university>

<singer> covered <song>

<book> covered <event>

Relational phrases can be **synonymous**

*“graduated from” ⇔ “obtained degree in * from”*

“and PRP ADJ advisor” ⇔ “under the supervision of”

One relational phrase can **subsume** another

“wife of” ⇒ “spouse of”

PATY: Pattern Taxonomy for Relations

[N. Nakashole et al.: EMNLP 2012, VLDB 2012]

Thesaurus Relations Taxonomy

▼ DBpedia Relations

academicAdvisor
affiliation
album
almaMater
anthem
appointer
architect
artist
assembly
associate
associatedBand
associatedMusicalArtist
author
automobilePlatform
award
bandMember
basedOn
battle
beatifiedBy
beatifiedPlace
billed
binomialAuthority
birthPlace
board
bodyDiscovered
bodyStyle
borough
broadcastArea
broadcastNetwork
builder

Relation: dbpedia:bandMember

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Pattern

is formed by;
lead singer;
has announced that;
is composed;
currently consists;
which founded;
vocalist [[con]] guitarist;
was formed by vocalist;
[[det]] liveaction version as;
led by;
bassist [[con]];
bandmates [[con]];
[[adj]] consisting of;
performing as [[det]] quintet;
launched with [[adj]] members;
[[det]] line up consisting of;

lead singer;

☐ Synset

lead singer;
s lead singer;
[[adj]] lead singer;

Paramore , Hayley Williams + 📄

All (band) , Dave Smalley + 📄

Alabama (band) , Randy Owen + 📄

Clutch (band) , Neil Fallon + 📄

Nirvana (band) , Kurt Cobain - 📄

In particular , Rossdale 's forced random , stream of consciousness dismissed by some as an imitation singer , Kurt Cobain .

Los Bravos , Mike Kogel + 📄

Twisted Sister , Dee Snider + 📄

350 000 SQL patterns with 4 Mio. instances

accessible at: www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/yago-naga/patty

15.3.4 Harvesting Commonsense by Patterns and Logical & Statistical Inference

Assertions **about general concepts** (not individual entities) and their attributes and relations

hasProperty (circle, round), hasProperty (lake, round)

hasProperty (coffee, strong)

hasAbility (bird, fly), hasAbility (human, make jokes)

hasColor (cherry, red), hasTaste (cherry, juicy), hasShape (cherry, round)

smallerThan (cherry, apple), largerThan (cherry, pea)

partOf (pedal, bike), partOf (nose, human), visualPartOf (nose, human)

locatedAt (bike, park), locatedAt (coffee, cup),

usedFor (cherry, ice cream), usedFor (book, learn),

happensAtTime (traffic jam, rush hour), happensAtLocation (traffic jam, street)

Commonsense Acquisition: Not So Easy

Every child knows that

apples are green, red, round, juicy, ...

but not fast, funny, verbose, ...

pots and pans are in the kitchen or cupboard, on the stove, ...

but not in in the bedroom, in your pocket, in the sky, ...

children usually live with their parents

But: commonsense is rarely stated explicitly

Plus: web and social media have reporting bias

rich family: 27.8 Mio on Bing

poor family: 3.5 Mio on Bing

singers: 22.8 Mio on Bing

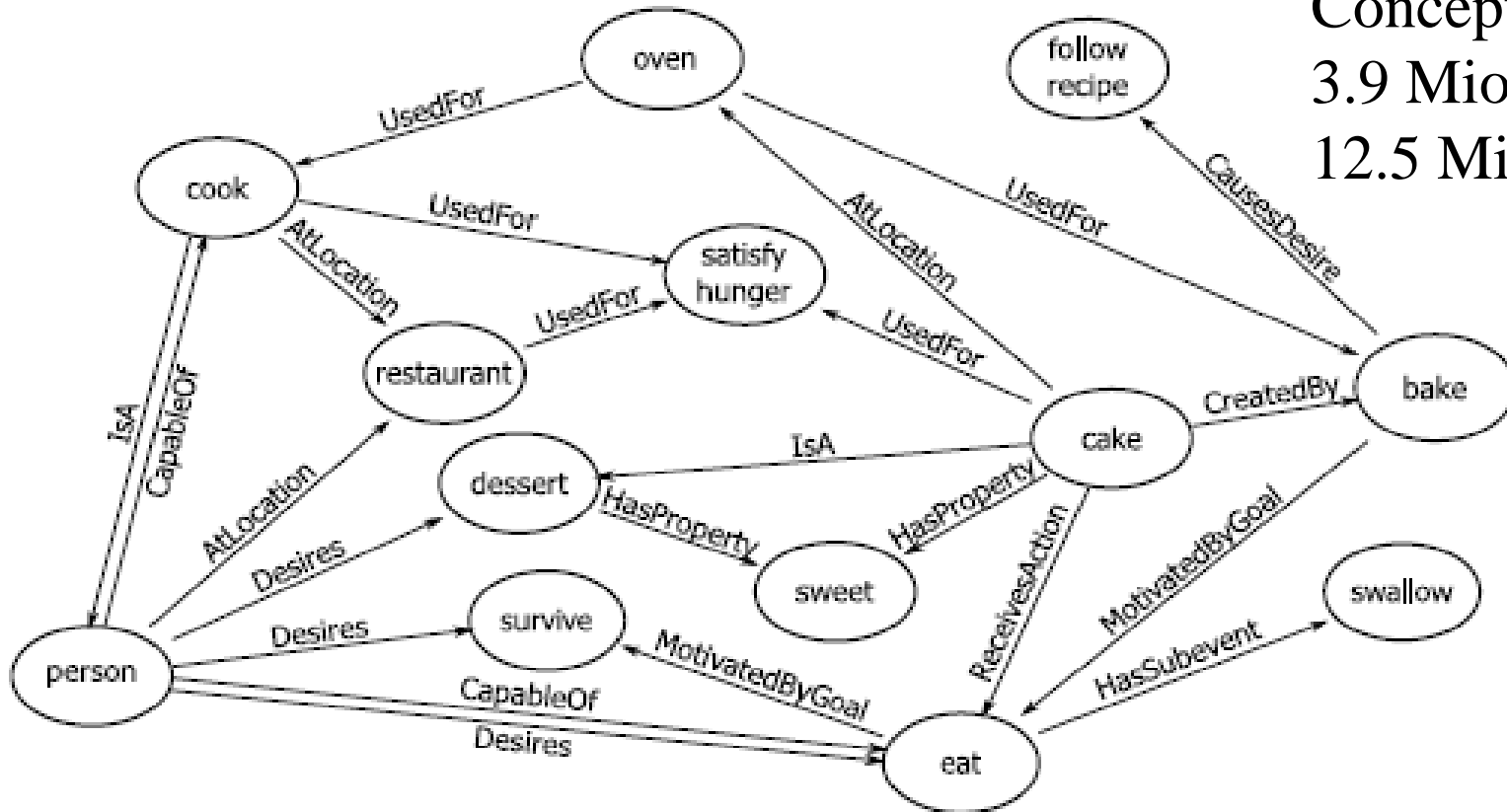
workers: 14.5 Mio on Bing

Example: ConceptNet

[Speer & Havasi 2012]

many inputs incl. WordNet, Verbosity game, etc.

ConceptNet 5:
3.9 Mio concepts
12.5 Mio. edges



<http://conceptnet5.media.mit.edu/>

Example: WebChild

WEBCHILD Commonsense Browser

beer



Guess the concept

Domain ▲

Comparable ▲

Physical Part ▲

Activity ▲

Property ▲

Location ▲

Ask me!

beer



a general name for alcoholic beverages made by fermenting a cereal (or mixture of cereals) flavored with hops

<https://gate.d5.mpi-inf.mpg.de/webchild>

TYPE OF	brew
	Related to food , under the category of food
COMPARABLES	beer,wine cider,beer coffee,beer ale,beer beer,liquor More
ACTMITIES	drink beer buy beer make beer order beer finish beer
HAS PHYSICAL PARTS	food
HAS SUBSTANCE	beverage silica glass
IS SUBSTANCE OF	brewpub microbrewery brewery
IN SPATIAL PROXIMITY WITH	pub house bar store beach More

Pattern-Based Harvesting of Commonsense Properties

(N. Tandon et al.: AAI 2011)

Approach: Start with seed facts for

apple hasProperty round

dog hasAbility bark

plate hasLocation table

Find patterns that express these relations, such as

X is very Y, X can Y, X put in/on Y, ...

Apply these patterns to find more facts.

Problem: noise and sparseness of data

Solution: harness **Web-scale n-gram corpora**

→ 5-grams + frequencies

Confidence score: PMI (X,Y), PMI (p,(XY)), support(X,Y), ...
are features for **regression model**

Commonsense with SPO Properties

[N. Tandon et al.: WSDM'14]



Who **looks hot** ? What **tastes hot** ? What **is hot** ? What **feels hot** ?

→ 4 Mio **sense-disambiguated SPO triples** for predicates:
hasProperty, hasColor, hasShape, hasTaste, hasAppearance, isPartOf, hasAbility, hasEmotion, ...

- **pattern learning with seeds: high recall**
- **semisupervised label propagation: good precision**
- **integer linear program: sense disambiguation, high precision**

<https://gate.d5.mpi-inf.mpg.de/webchild/>

Visual Commonsense

ImageNet: populate WordNet classes with many photos
[J. Deng et al.: CVPR'09]

<http://www.image-net.org>

NEIL: infer instances of partOf occursAt, inScene relations
[X. Chen et al.: ICCV'13]

<http://www.neil-kb.com/>

Mountain bike, all-terrain bike, off-roader

A bicycle with a sturdy frame and fat tires, originally designed for riding in mountainous country

1641 pictures
71.72% Popularity Percentile
Wordnet IDs

Numbers in brackets: (the number of synsets in the subtree)

- ImageNet 2011 Fall Release (32326)
- plant, flora, plant life (4486)
- geological formation, formation (175)
- natural object (1112)
- sport, athletics (176)
- artifact, artefact (10504)
- instrumentality, instrumentation (5)
- device (2760)
- implement (726)
- container (744)
- wheeled vehicle (229)
 - baby buggy, baby car
 - bicycle, bike, wheel, cy
 - bicycle-built-for-two
 - mountain bike, all-terrain bike, off-roader, ordinary, ordinary b
 - push-bike (0)
 - safety bicycle, safe velopedede (0)
 - boneshaker (0)
 - car, railcar, railway car, handcart, pushcart, car
 - horse-drawn vehicle (2)
 - motor scooter, scooter
 - rolling stock (0)
 - scooter (0)
 - self-propelled vehicle (skateboard) (0)
 - trailer, house trailer (2)
 - tricycle, trike, velociper

NEIL: Never Ending Image Learner

1 Crawl, 1 See, 1 Learn.

STATISTICS:
2,702 Concepts 1,002,026 Bounding Boxes 6,895 Visual Models
2,291,468 Images 317,490 Segmentation 4,692 Visual Relationships

Bicycle
(OBJECTS, SPORT)
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Bounding Boxes:

- bathtub
- batman
- baya_fruita
- baya_wearer
- bayan_temple
- bb_gun
- beak
- bean
- bear
- bed
- bedford
- bee
- beef_Stroganoff
- beer
- beignet
- belair
- bell
- bellagio_fountain
- bench
- bens_gh600
- bentley
- bentley_gt
- beyerdynamic
- bible
- bicycle
- bicycle_track
- big_ben
- bigeye_thrasher
- bill_gates
- biplane
- bird
- bison
- black_Dream
- black_fire
- black_snook
- blackmoor
- blackmoor
- blackfish
- bleu_cheese_dressing

pedals partOf bike

bike occursAt park

Clusters Discovered

Relationships Discovered

Bicycle_rack can be a kind of / look similar to Bicycle.

bmw can be a kind of / look similar to Bicycle.

How:
crowdsourcing for seeds, distantly supervised classifiers,
object recognition (bounding boxes) in computer vision

Commonsense for Visual Scenes

[N. Tandon et al.: CIKM'15, AAI'16]



Activity knowledge from movie&TV scripts, aligned with visual scenes

→ 0.5 Mio activity types with attributes: location, time, participants, prev/next



Refined part-whole relations from web&books text and image tags

→ 6.7 Mio sense-disambiguated triples for physicalPartOf, visualPartOf, hasCardinality, memberOf, substanceOf

Challenge: Commonsense Rules

Horn clauses:

can be learned by Inductive Logic Programming

$$\forall x,m,c: \text{type}(x,\text{child}) \wedge \text{mother}(x,m) \wedge \text{livesIn}(m,t) \Rightarrow \text{livesIn}(x,t)$$

$$\forall x,m,f: \text{type}(x,\text{child}) \wedge \text{mother}(x,m) \wedge \text{spouse}(m,f) \Rightarrow \text{father}(x,f)$$

Advance rules beyond Horn clauses:
specified by human experts

$$\forall x: \text{type}(x,\text{spider}) \Rightarrow \text{numLegs}(x)=8$$

$$\forall x: \text{type}(x,\text{animal}) \wedge \text{hasLegs}(x) \Rightarrow \text{even}(\text{numLegs}(x))$$

$$\forall x: \text{human}(x) \Rightarrow (\exists y: \text{mother}(x,y) \wedge \exists z: \text{father}(x,z))$$

$$\forall x: \text{human}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{male}(x) \vee \text{female}(x))$$

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Summary of Chapter 15

- Information Extraction lifts **text&Web contents** into **structured data**: entities, attributes, relations, facts and opinions
- **Regex-centric rules and patterns** good for **homogenous** Web sites
- **Statistical learning** of patterns (HMM, CRF/MRF, classifiers, etc.) crucial for **heterogenous** sources and **natural-language** text
- **Knowledge harvesting** exploits Web-scale redundancy & statistics