

# Ontologising Relational Triples into a Portuguese Thesaurus

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Ontologising methods
- 3 Experimentation
- 4 Evaluation
- 5 Concluding remarks



# Information extraction from text

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    - ▶ *animals*
    - ▶ *cats*
    - ▶ *dogs*



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  - Concepts, denoted by terms
    - ▶ *animals*
    - ▶ *cats*
    - ▶ *dogs*
  - Binary relations, between *terms*
    - ▶  $t_2 = \text{animal, hypernym\_of, cat}$
    - ▶  $t_2 = \text{animal, hypernym\_of, dog}$



# Ontologising [Pantel, 2005]

- Language is **ambiguous**



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  - ▶ The same word might have different meanings
  - ▶ The same concept might be denoted by different words
- Kind of word-sense **disambiguation**
- Associate terms with their **meanings** in an ontology



# Ontologising without representing extraction context

- Our view: two modules in an IE system
  - ① **Extract** term-based triples (tb-triples)



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  - 1 tb-triple = *animal* hypernym-of *dog*
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- In this work: **two methods for ontologising tb-triples**





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- Input:
  - ▶ Thesaurus  $T$ , with synsets



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    - ★ Nodes are terms
    - ★ Edges are relations of type  $R$



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- **Goal:**  $w_a R w_b \in N \rightarrow A_i R B_j, (A_i, B_j) \in T$



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- Output:
  - ▶ Semantic network/wordnet  $W$ 
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# Methods

- Strategies for selecting the most suitable synsets from:
  - ▶  $A : \forall (A_i \in A) w_a \in A_i$
  - ▶  $B : \forall (B_j \in B) w_b \in B_j$





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  - ▶  $B : \forall (B_j \in B) w_b \in B_j$
- Baselines:
  - ▶ **Random**
    - ★ attach  $w_a$  to a random synset of  $A$
    - ★ attach  $w_b$  to a random synset of  $B$



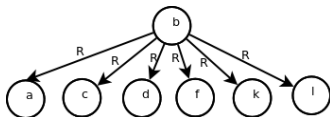
# Methods

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- Baselines:
  - ▶ **Random**
    - ★ attach  $w_a$  to a random synset of  $A$
    - ★ attach  $w_b$  to a random synset of  $B$
  - ▶ **Average frequency (AF)**
    - ★ compute the average frequency of the terms of each synset in Google
    - ★ attach  $w_a$  to the *most frequent* synset of  $A$
    - ★ attach  $w_b$  to the *most frequent* synset of  $B$



# Related proportion (RP)

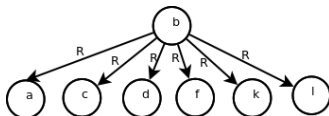
- For attaching  $w_a$  ( $\theta = 0.5$ )
  - 1 Fix  $w_b$



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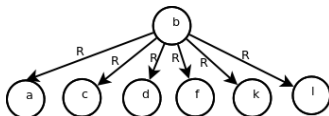


- 2 For each  $A_i \in A$

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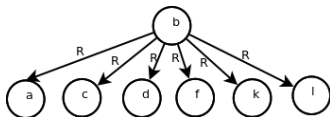
② For each  $A_i \in A$

- ★  $A_1 = (a, c, d, e)$ ,  $p_{a1} = \frac{3}{4}$
- ★  $A_2 = (a, f, g)$ ,  $p_{a2} = \frac{2}{3}$
- ★  $A_3 = (a, h, i, j)$ ,  $p_{a3} = \frac{1}{4}$

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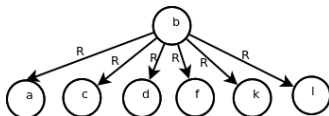
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3  $p_{a1} \geq \theta$ ,  $w_a \rightarrow A_1$

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- 2 For each  $A_i \in A$

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- ★  $A_3 = (a, h, i, j), p_{a3} = \frac{1}{4}$

- 3  $p_{a1} \geq \theta, w_a \rightarrow A_1$

- For attaching  $w_b$

- ▶ Fix  $w_a \dots$

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- 1  $M = \textit{term-term}$  matrix with the adjacencies of  $N$





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  - ▶ Synset matrix  $M_{A_i} = ([M_{A_i0}], \dots, [M_{A_in}])$ ,  $n = |A_i|$
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  - ▶ Synset matrix  $M_{B_j} = ([M_{B_j0}], \dots, [M_{B_jn}])$ ,  $n = |B_j|$
- 2 For each  $A_i \in A$  and  $B_j \in B$ :

$$\textit{sim}(A_i, B_j) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{|A_i|} \sum_{l=1}^{|B_j|} \cos([M_{A_ik}], [M_{B_jl}])}{|A_i| |B_j|}$$



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- 3 Select the most similar pair



# Thesaurus: TePOT

- Noun **synsets** from TeP 2.0<sup>2</sup> + OpenThesaurus.PT<sup>3</sup>
  - ▶ 18,501 nouns, organised in 8,293 synsets

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  - ▶ Synsets ranked according to frequency in Google

$$Freq(S) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{|S|} Hits(w_i)}{|S|}, w_i \in S$$

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- **Lexical network** extracted automatically from a Portuguese dictionary [Gonçalo Oliveira et al., 2010]

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    - ★ 500 hypernymy tb-triples
    - ★ 199 part-of tb-triples
    - ★ 436 member-of tb-triples
    - ★ 125 purpose-of tb-triples

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# Coverage

Table: Hypernym-of triples

Method	Ontologised triples	Coverage (%)	
		Total	TS
Random	499/500	<b>99.80</b>	<b>69.00</b>
AF	496/500	99.60	68.80
RP 0.5	315/500	63.00	39.00
RP 0.2	382/500	76.40	49.00
AC	458/500	91.60	61.20

Table: Part-of triples

Method	Ontologised triples	Coverage (%)	
		Total	TS
Random	199/199	<b>100.00</b>	<b>54.27</b>
AF	199/199	<b>100.00</b>	<b>54.27</b>
RP 0.5	87/199	17.40	6.60
RP 0.2	129/199	64.82	31.16
AC	188/199	94.47	49.75

Table: Member-of triples

Method	Ontologised triples	Coverage (%)	
		Total	TS
Random	436/436	<b>100.00</b>	<b>74.77</b>
AF	427/436	97.94	72.71
RP 0.5	156/436	35.78	22.48
RP 0.2	266/436	61.01	54.59
AC	400/436	91.74	67.20

Table: Purpose-of triples

Method	Ontologised triples	Coverage (%)	
		Total	TS
Random	125/125	<b>100.00</b>	<b>69.60</b>
AF	125/125	<b>100.00</b>	<b>69.60</b>
RP 0.5	44/125	35.20	20.80
RP 0.2	73/125	58.40	37.60
AC	121/125	96.80	66.40



# Corpus-based validation

- Support in CETEMPúblico for synset-based triples



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  - ▶ Search for occurrences of  $a_i \in S_a$  and  $b_j \in S_b$
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- If support is found,  $found(a_i, b_j, R) = 1$ , otherwise  $found(a_i, b_j, R) = 0$



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$$Precision = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{|S_a|} \sum_{j=1}^{|S_b|} found(a_i, b_j, R)}{|S_a| \times |S_b|}$$



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$$Precision = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{|S_a|} \sum_{j=1}^{|S_b|} found(a_i, b_j, R)}{|S_a| \times |S_b|}$$

$$Recall = \frac{Precision \times |OntologisedTriples|}{|TriplesInSample|}$$

$$F_1 = 2 \times \frac{Precision \times Recall}{Precision + Recall}$$



# Scores of ontologised triples

Tb-triples	Sb-triples	Score
<i>aparelho</i> <b>Hypernym-of</b> <i>televisor</i>	<i>apresto, utensílio, petrechos, instrumento, apetrechos, aparelho</i> <b>Hypernym-of</b> <i>tv, televisão, televisor, têvê</i>	1.0
<i>ângulo</i> <b>Part-of</b> <i>triângulo</i>	<i>ângulo, face, lado</i> <b>Part-of</b> <i>triângulo, trilateral</i>	1.0
<i>técnica</i> <b>Member-of</b> <i>marketing</i>	<i>arte, técnica</i> <b>Member-of</b> <i>marketing</i>	1.0
<i>edição</i> <b>Purpose-of</b> <i>programa</i>	<i>edição, lançamento</i> <b>Purpose-of</b> <i>programa, aplicativo</i>	1.0
<i>arte</i> <b>Hypernym-of</b> <i>escultura</i>	<i>arte, obra</i> <b>Hypernym-of</b> <i>escultura, vulto, imagem, estátua</i>	0.75
<i>província</i> <b>Part-of</b> <i>país</i>	<i>província, distrito, circunscrição, região</i> <b>Part-of</b> <i>território, pátria, região, nação</i>	0.55
<i>pessoa</i> <b>Member-of</b> <i>raça</i>	<i>ser, pessoa, criatura, indivíduo</i> <b>Member-of</b> <i>raça, gente</i>	0.5
<i>calor</i> <b>Purpose-of</b> <i>combustível</i>	<i>calor, aquecimento, animação, entusiasmo</i> <b>Purpose-of</b> <i>combustível</i>	0.5



# Supporting sentences

- ...as máquinas fotográficas digitais, os **televisores**, os videogravadores e outros aparelhos da electrónica de consumo...
- ...também não consigo reparar **televisões e outros** aparelhos.
- O **ângulo** externo do triângulo ( $n = 3$ ) se obtém dividindo 360 por 3.
- E não estão suficientemente precavidos contras as **técnicas de marketing**.
- A guerra entre **seres da mesma raça** tornou-se no maior cataclismo jamais conhecido da história do Universo.
- ...é um disparate queimar **combustível para** produzir calor.



# Validation results

Table: Hypernym-of triples

Method	Precision (%)		$F_1$ (%)	
	Total	TS	Total	TS
Random	33.46	27.37	33.43	22.35
AF	35.76	29.88	35.69	<b>24.36</b>
RP 0.5	<b>43.22</b>	<b>33.10</b>	33.41	18.58
RP 0.2	41.50	31.90	<b>35.95</b>	20.98
AC	36.45	29.16	34.85	22.14

Table: Part-of triples

Method	Precision (%)		$F_1$ (%)	
	Total	TS	Total	TS
Random	36.54	24.05	36.54	16.92
AF	37.30	25.05	37.30	17.63
RP 0.5	<b>52.99</b>	<b>28.55</b>	15.71	3.54
RP 0.2	47.71	28.43	37.53	13.51
AC	42.03	29.36	<b>40.83</b>	<b>19.51</b>

Table: Member-of triples

Method	Precision (%)		$F_1$ (%)	
	Total	TS	Total	TS
Random	32.17	27.35	32.17	23.41
AF	36.50	29.76	<b>36.12</b>	<b>25.06</b>
RP 0.5	<b>43.64</b>	<b>33.04</b>	23.00	12.13
RP 0.2	41.98	32.66	31.82	23.06
AC	37.05	30.69	35.45	24.67

Table: Purpose-of triples

Method	Precision (%)		$F_1$ (%)	
	Total	TS	Total	TS
Random	29.40	18.30	29.40	<b>15.02</b>
AF	29.14	17.54	29.14	14.40
RP 0.5	<b>49.73</b>	<b>23.63</b>	25.90	8.14
RP 0.2	40.69	21.62	30.01	11.81
AC	31.98	18.21	<b>31.36</b>	14.53



# Gold resource creation

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Relation	Possibilities	Correct	Correct%
<b>Hypernym-of</b>	14.09	3.92	42.05%
<b>Part-of</b>	9.54	2.72	45.49%
<b>Member-of</b>	12.61	4.58	52.40%
<b>Purpose-of</b>	12.53	4.95	52.47%

Table: Matching possibilities in the gold resource.



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Table: Matching possibilities in the gold resource.

Method	Hypernym-of (135 tb-triples)		Part-of (72 tb-triples)		Member-of (105 tb-triples)		Purpose-of (60 tb-triples)	
	P (%)	F <sub>1</sub> (%)	P (%)	F <sub>1</sub> (%)	P (%)	F <sub>1</sub> (%)	P (%)	F <sub>1</sub> (%)
Random	42.54	17.19	49.30	26.22	56.19	20.14	52.54	17.42
AF	43.18	17.25	45.83	24.63	52.48	18.21	46.55	15.21
RP 0.5	60.81	14.93	<b>66.67</b>	14.54	53.13	6.63	<b>68.75</b>	7.03
RP 0.2	57.45	17.34	58.70	22.31	56.25	13.21	59.38	11.55
AC	<b>61.16</b>	<b>22.77</b>	62.50	<b>30.77</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>22.07</b>	59.26	<b>18.23</b>

Table: Gold resource evaluation results.



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  - ▶ Ontologising the extracted relations
  - ▶ Soon freely available!



# Thank you!



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