



基于低维表示的大规模实体关系挖掘

Large-scale relation extraction based on low-dimensional representation

范淼

直博三年级

语音和语言技术中心

指导教师：郑方、周强

fanmiao.csbt.thu@gmail.com

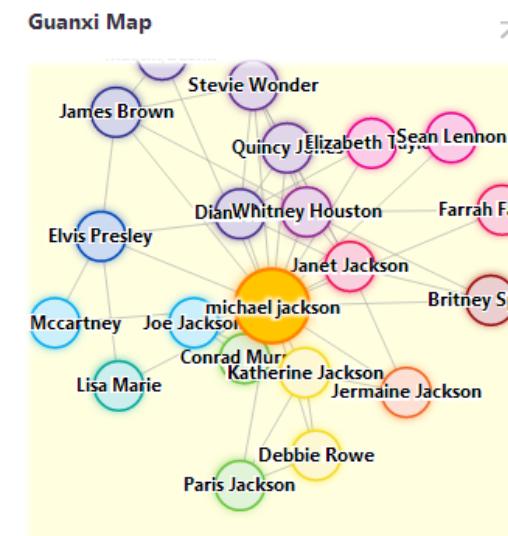
1. 领域综述



- 信息抽取 (**Information Extraction**) 在自然语言处理领域有长达近20年的研究历史，始终致力于将无结构化的文本转换为结构化信息，从而便于给诸如：问答系统 (**Question-Answering System**)、信息检索(**Information Retrieval**) 等其他应用领域提供更加便利的知识表示。

Google 知识图谱

2014/6/28



Microsoft 关系图谱

1. 领域综述



- 信息抽取 (Information Extraction) 主要分为命名实体识别 (Named Entity Recognition, NER) 和关系抽取 (Relation Extraction, RE) 两大任务。
- NER主要致力于从无结构的文本中识别人名(PER)、地名(LOC)、机构名称(ORG)等名词实体，目前技术比较成熟，识别率都在90%上下，目前微软亚洲研究院，聂再清研究员领导的小组持有的识别工具已经投入商用。
- **关系抽取** (实体关系挖掘, RE) 是目前研究的主题，同时也是工业界关注的热点话题。该研究在NER的基础上，用于发现实体之间的关系，目前最受关注的是识别实体对 ($\langle e_i, e_j \rangle$) 之间的关系 r 。

维基百科

Barack Hussein Obama II (聆听/bə'ræk hui'seɪn əʊ'bæmə/; born August 4, 1961) is the 44th and current President of the United States,

[<Barack Obama, President of, U.S.>](#)

1. 领域综述



- 实体关系挖掘技术的研究在**2008年之前**分为两种不同的研究方向：
 - 固定关系挖掘
 - 开放关系挖掘 (Open RE)
- 上述两种关系挖掘技术的不同点在于：是否有**新关系 (new relationship discovery)** 的发现。
- 学生的研究方向主要关注于**固定关系挖掘**。
- 固定关系挖掘基本假设于我们在圈定种类的关系类别中，对实体之间的关系进行预测，因此属于监督学习范畴 (Supervised Learning based Relation Extraction Approaches)。

1. 领域综述



- 2008年之前的关系挖掘的研究大多集中在**ACE**, **MUC**两类关系标注语料库中探讨如何利用规则方法、统计监督学习方法不断提升对多类别关系分类（预测）的精度。
- ACE和MUC两个人工标注数据库的规模都比较小。以ACE语料为例，共有大约1000篇文本，包含16771个关系实例，23种关系类型。
 - 代表工作有：
 - 基于规则的方法：
 - J. Aitken, “Learning information extraction rules: An inductive logic programming approach”, **ECAI’02**.
 - D. McDonald, H.Chen, H. Su, and B. Marshall, “Extracting gene pathway relations using a hybrid grammar: The Arizona relation parser”, **Bioinformatics 2004**.
 - 特征选择的方法：
 - J. Jiang and C. Zhai, “A systematic exploration of the feature space for relation extraction.”, **NAACL’07**.
 - 基于句法分析（核函数）的方法：
 - Guodong Zhou, Min Zhang, Donghong Ji and Qiaoming Zhu. Tree kernel based relation extraction with context-sensitive structure parse tree Information. **EMNLP’07**.
- 2008年Sunita Sarawagi在*Foundations and Trends in Databases*发表知名综述长篇论文(117页)“**Information Extraction**”，对信息抽取，特别是关系抽取的研究做了深入总结，特别指出了现有基于语料库标注数据的局限。

1. 领域综述



- **2009年**, 斯坦福大学的几位知名教授在ACL上提出一种新的信息抽取方法的范式(*Distant supervision for relation extraction without labeled data*) Google Sites: 315.

Entity pair	<Barack Obama, U.S.>
Relation instances from knowledge bases	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. President of (Barack Obama, U.S.)2. Born in (Barack Obama, U.S.)
Relation mentions from free texts	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Barack Obama is the 44th and current President of the U.S.. (President of & Born in)2. Barack Obama ended U.S. military involvement in the Iraq War. (President of & Born in)3. Barack Obama was born in Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.. (President of & Born in)4. Barack Obama ran for the U.S. Senate in 2004. (President of & Born in)

1. 领域综述



- 之后，DSRE（Distant Supervision for Relation Extraction）蓬勃兴起，后续的工作也逐渐被各大高校和IT公司的研究部门争相学习和进一步探索。

Distant Supervision (Mintz2009): Mike Mintz, Steven Bills, Rion Snow, and Dan Jurafsky. 2009. *Distant supervision for relation extraction without labeled data.* **ACL'09.**

MIL (Riedel2010): Sebastian Riedel, Limin Yao, and Andrew McCallum. 2010. *Modeling relations and their mentions without labeled text.* **ECML 2010.**

MultiR (Hoffman2011): Raphael Hoffmann, Congle Zhang, Xiao Ling, Luke Zettlemoyer, and Daniel S. Weld. 2011. *Knowledge-based weak supervision for information extraction of overlapping relations.* **ACL'11.**

MIML (Surdeanu2012): Mihai Surdeanu, Julie Tibshirani, Ramesh Nallapati, Christopher D. Manning. *Multi-instance Multi-label Learning for Relation Extraction.* **EMNLP-CoNLL'12.**

Incomplete Knowledge (Bonan2013): Bonan, Ralph Grishman, Li Wan, Chang Wang, David Gondek. *Distant Supervision for Relation Extraction with an Incomplete Knowledge Base.* **NAACL'13.**

2. 研究动机



- 2008年之前的研究，传统的基于人工标注语料库（ACE、MUC）的规则和监督学习方法的
 - 缺陷：
 - 人工标注任务量庞大，开销巨大，不适合大规模应用。
 - 模型泛化能力太弱，因为标注数据量较少。
- 2009年至今，Stanford University, Mike Mintz在ACL'09的论文（The most solid paper in ACL）提出的基于弱标记（知识库对齐）的关系挖掘方法的优势和缺陷：
 - 优势：
 - 自动通过知识库对齐假设，获取大规模弱标记样本，真正使关系挖掘模型能够应用于实际系统。
 - 缺陷：
 - 弱标记(weakly labeled)方法的基本假设容易产生一部分误标记样本。
 - 大规模的弱标记数据同时产生高维、稀疏特征，给训练模型带来极高的参数复杂度。

3. 科学问题



- 综上，我们的对固定关系挖掘的探究点在于如何寻找能够处理弱标记（Weakly Labeled）噪音(Noisy)、稀疏(Sparse)，**同时**还能有效应对大规模数据(Large-scale)下的计算方法。
- 因此学生的研究题目为：
 - 基于低维表示的大规模实体关系挖掘
 - **Large-scale relation extraction based on low-dimensional representation.**
- 研究的**着眼点**在于如何通过低维表示寻找**真正**对实体关系预测有价值的信息，同时由于低维表示降低了模型复杂度并且改善了特征的稀疏性，能够在大数
据规模的环境下应用。

4. 研究计划



- 首先探究低维表示的有效性:

- Miao Fan, Deli Zhao, Qiang Zhou, Zhiyuan Liu, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Distant supervision for relation extraction with *matrix completion*. **ACL 2014**. *long paper, oral presentation*.
- 该论文从低维矩阵补完的角度，采用直推式模型，充分利用测试样本的特征信息，取得突破，主要处理从自由文本中抽取关系实例。

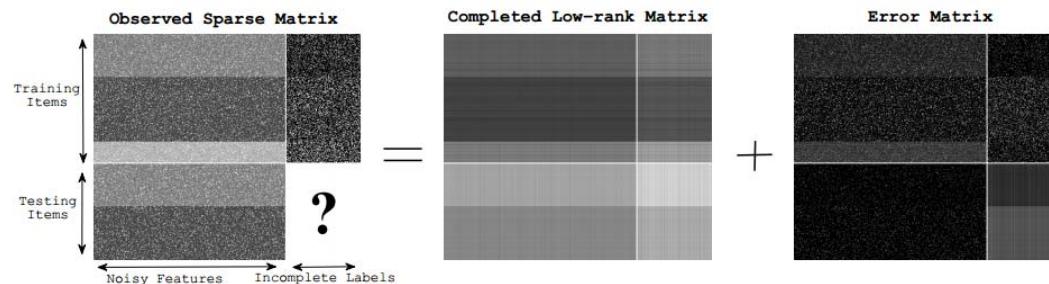


Figure 2: The procedure of noise-tolerant low-rank matrix completion. In this scenario, distantly supervised relation extraction task is transformed into completing the labels for testing items (entity pairs) in a sparse matrix that concatenates training and testing textual features with training labels. We seek to recover the underlying low-rank matrix and to complete the unknown testing labels simultaneously.

4. 研究计划



- 然后探究低维表示的大规模易计算框架:

- Miao Fan, Deli Zhao, Qiang Zhou, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Transition-based Knowledge Graph Embedding with Relational Mapping . **CIKM 2014**. *long paper submitted*.
- 该论文依然从低维表示的角度切入，设计计算机易于计算的框架，便于处理大规模关系数据，主要应用在知识图自身的关系推理（**Link prediction**）。

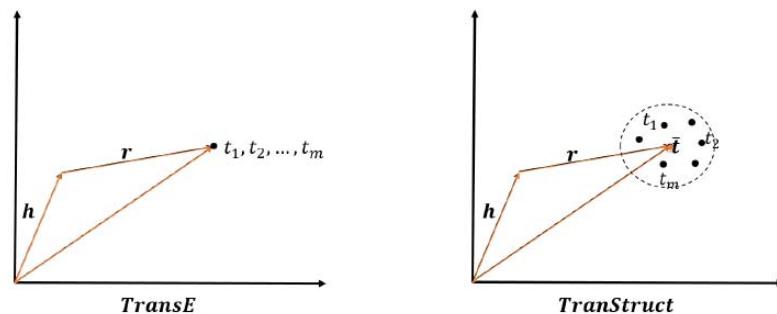


Figure 1: The differences between TransE and TransM when modeling ONE-TO-MANY relation instances, i.e. (h, r, t_1) , $(h, r, t_2), \dots, (h, r, t_m)$.

4. 研究计划

- 学生另一篇相关工作：
 - Miao Fan, Qiang Zhou, Deli Zhao, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Distant supervision for Entity Linking. **WISE 2014.** *long paper submitted.*
- 后续计划：
 - 2014年9月-2015年3月，结合ACL, CIKM的工作，尝试整合两个模型各自的优势，提出统一的框架。
 - 2015年3月-2016年3月，赴美NYU学习交流，在关系挖掘研究领域的知名教授 Ralph Grishman(曾任ACL, NAACL主席，**Google H-index: 49**)的联合指导下从事相关科研，加入其创建的“海神计划”。



The Proteus Project

Proteus Project Members

Faculty	Students
• Ralph Grishman	• Lisheng Fu
• Adam Meyers	• Cai Kao
• Satoshi Sekine	• Xiane Li
• Maria Fernanda	• Thien Hau Nguyen
• Yifan He	• Wei Xu

Research Staff

Recent Graduates

- 而后回国完成博士论文答辩。



5. 发表（在审）论文



- [1] Miao Fan, Deli Zhao, Qiang Zhou, Zhiyuan Liu, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Distant supervision for relation extraction with *matrix completion*. [ACL 2014: 839-849](#). **long paper, oral presentation**.
- [2] Miao Fan, Deli Zhao, Qiang Zhou, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Transition-based Knowledge Graph Embedding with Relational Mapping . [CIKM 2014](#). **long paper submitted**.
- [3] Miao Fan, Qiang Zhou, Deli Zhao, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Distant supervision for Entity Linking. [WISE 2014](#). **long paper submitted**.
- [4] Miao Fan, [Qiang Zhou](#), [Thomas Fang Zheng](#): Mining the Personal Interests of Microbloggers via Exploiting Wikipedia Knowledge. [CICLing \(2\) 2014](#): 188-200.
- [5] Miao Fan, [Qiang Zhou](#), [Thomas Fang Zheng](#): Content-Based Semantic Tag Ranking for Recommendation. [Web Intelligence 2012](#): 292-296.
- [6] Miao Fan, Yingnan Xiao, Qiang Zhou: Bringing the associative ability to social tag recommendation. [ACL'12 Workshop on Textgraph-7](#).

6. 参考文献 (部分)



- [1] J. Aitken, “Learning information extraction rules: An inductive logic programming approach”, **ECAI’02**.
- [2] D. McDonald, H.Chen, H. Su, and B. Marshall, “Extracting gene pathway relations using a hybrid grammar: The Arizona relation parser”, **Bioinformatics 2004**.
- [3] J. Jiang and C. Zhai, “A systematic exploration of the feature space for relation extraction.”, **NAACL’07**.
- [4] Guodong Zhou, Min Zhang, Donghong Ji and Qiaoming Zhu. Tree kernel based relation extraction with context-sensitive structure parse tree Information. **EMNLP’07**.
- [5] Sunita Sarawagi. Information Extraction. 2008. Foundations and Trends in Databases.

6. 参考文献 (部分)



- [6] Mike Mintz, Steven Bills, Rion Snow, and Dan Jurafsky. 2009. *Distant supervision for relation extraction without labeled data*. *ACL'09*.
- [7] Sebastian Riedel, Limin Yao, and Andrew McCallum. 2010. *Modeling relations and their mentions without labeled text*. *ECML 2010*.
- [8] Raphael Hoffmann, Congle Zhang, Xiao Ling, Luke Zettlemoyer, and Daniel S. Weld. 2011. *Knowledge-based weak supervision for information extraction of overlapping relations*. *ACL'11*.
- [9] Mihai Surdeanu, Julie Tibshirani, Ramesh Nallapati, Christopher D. Manning. *Multi-instance Multi-label Learning for Relation Extraction*. *EMNLP-CoNLL'12*.
- [10] Bonan, Ralph Grishman, Li Wan, Chang Wang, David Gondek. *Distant Supervision for Relation Extraction with an Incomplete Knowledge Base*. *NAAACL'13*.

6. 参考文献 (部分)



- [11] Miao Fan, Deli Zhao, Qiang Zhou, Zhiyuan Liu, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Distant supervision for relation extraction with *matrix completion*. [ACL 2014: 839-849](#). **long paper, oral presentation**.
- [12] Miao Fan, Deli Zhao, Qiang Zhou, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Transition-based Knowledge Graph Embedding with Relational Mapping . [CIKM 2014](#). **long paper submitted**.
- [13] Miao Fan, Qiang Zhou, Deli Zhao, Thomas Fang Zheng, Edward Y. Chang. 2014. Distant supervision for Entity Linking. [WISE 2014](#). **long paper submitted**.
- [14] Miao Fan, [Qiang Zhou](#), [Thomas Fang Zheng](#): Mining the Personal Interests of Microbloggers via Exploiting Wikipedia Knowledge. [CICLing \(2\) 2014](#): 188-200.
- [15] Miao Fan, [Qiang Zhou](#), [Thomas Fang Zheng](#): Content-Based Semantic Tag Ranking for Recommendation. [Web Intelligence 2012](#): 292-296.
- [16] Miao Fan, Yingnan Xiao, Qiang Zhou: Bringing the associative ability to social tag recommendation. [ACL'12 Workshop on Textgraph-7](#).

谢谢各位老师！



求知若饥、虚心若愚
fanmiao.csbt.thu@gmail.com