Recursive Networks for NER

2018/09/11

Peng-Hsuan Li





Outline

- Named Entity Recognition
 - Task
 - Features
 - Related Work

• Leveraging Linguistic Structures for NER

Named Entities

- CoNLL-2003
 - PER, LOC, ORG, MISC



- OntoNotes 5.0
 - person, NORP, facility, organization, GPE, location, product, event, work-of-art, law, language
 - date, time, percent, money, quantity, ordinal, cardinal

Gazetteer Features

- Senna
 - PER
 - LOC
 - ORG
 - MISC

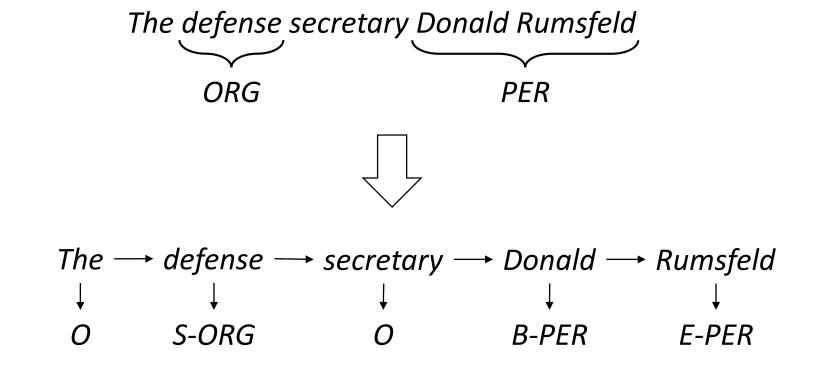
Word Features

- Embedding
 - English -> 840B (common crawl)
 - Chinese -> CNA (gigaword) + ASBC (sinica)
- Uppercase
- Upper-initial
- Lowercase
- Mixed

Character Features

- Embedding
 - English -> Random initialization
 - Chinese -> CNA (gigaword) + ASBC (sinica)
- Uppercase
- Lowercase
- Digit

Sequence Tagging



Chunk Labels

B (begin)

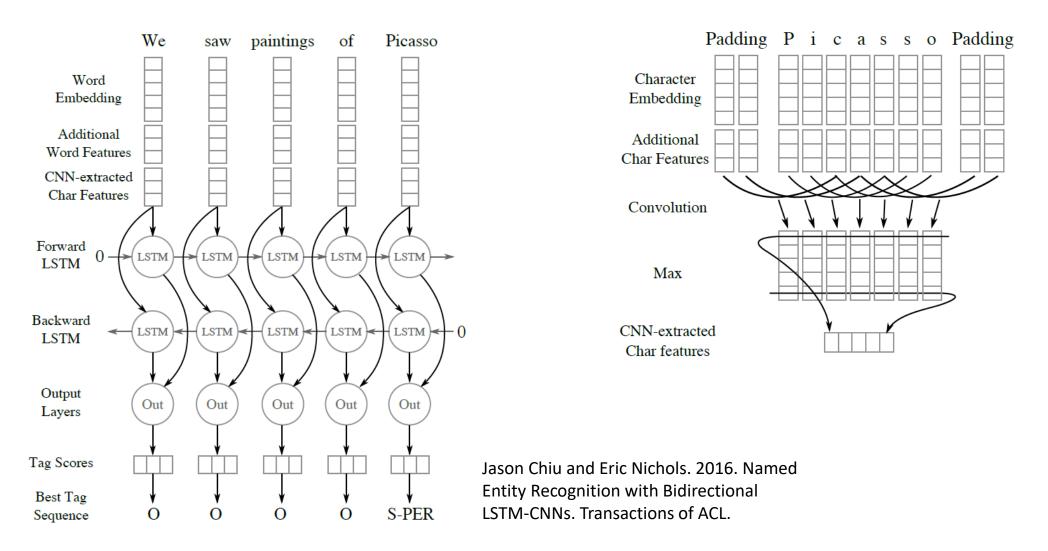
I (inside)

O (outside)

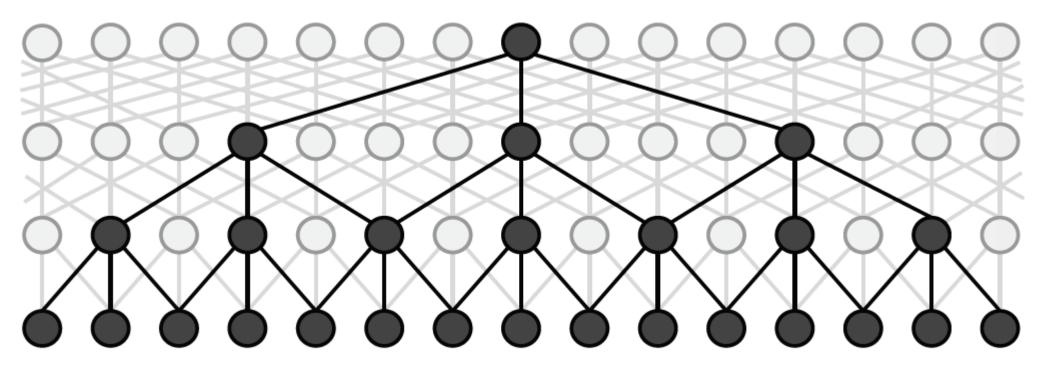
E (end)

S (single)

Bi-LSTM for Sequence Tagging



Dilated CNN for Sequence Tagging



Emma Strubell, Patrick Verga, David Belanger, and Andrew McCallum. 2017. Fast and Accurate Entity Recognition with Iterated Dilated Convolutions. In Proceedings of EMNLP.

Results of Sequence Tagging

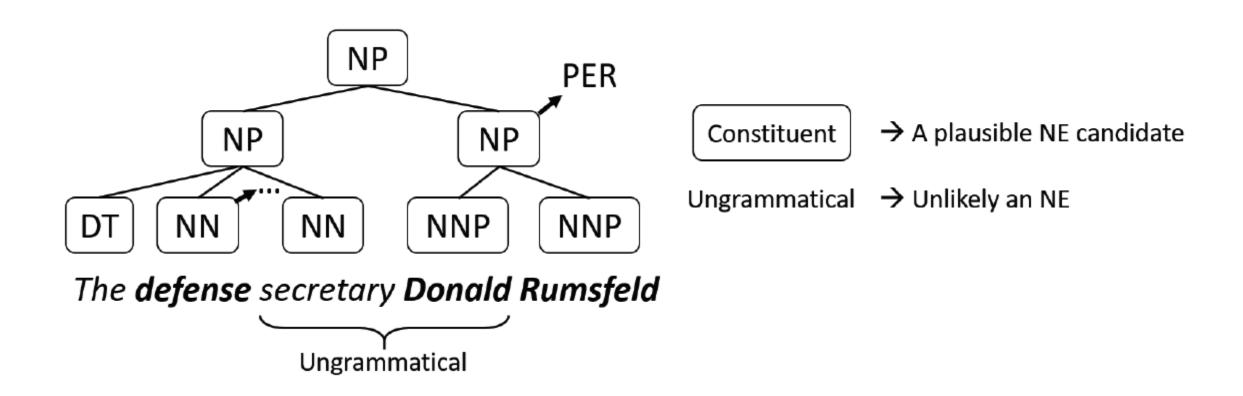
Model	Sources	CoNLL-2003	OntoNotes 5.0
BLSTM		90.67	83.76
BLSTM-CRF	Huang et al., 2015	90.94	86.99
BLSTM-CNN	Chiu and Nichols, 2016	90.98	-
BLSTM-CNN-CRF	Ma and Hovy, 2016 Lample et al., 2016 Strubell et al., 2017	91.21	-
Deep BLSTM		-	86.19
Deep-BLSTM-CNN		-	86.41
ID-CNN-CRF	Strubell et al., 2017	90.65	86.84

Outline

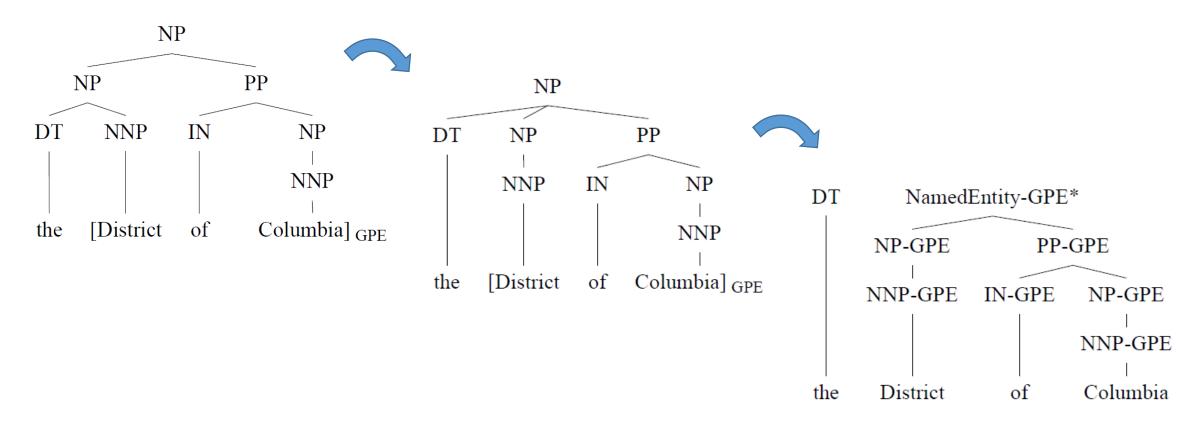
Named Entity Recognition

- Leveraging Linguistic Structures for NER
 - Joint parsing and NER
 - Tree-LSTM for NER
 - Mitigating inconsistencies between parsing and NER

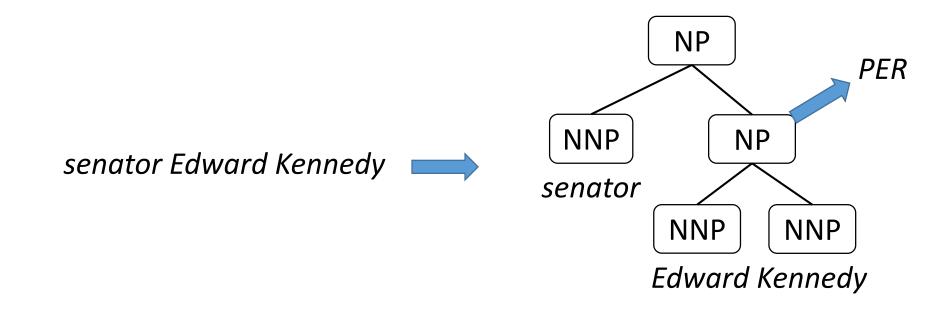
Constituent Prediction



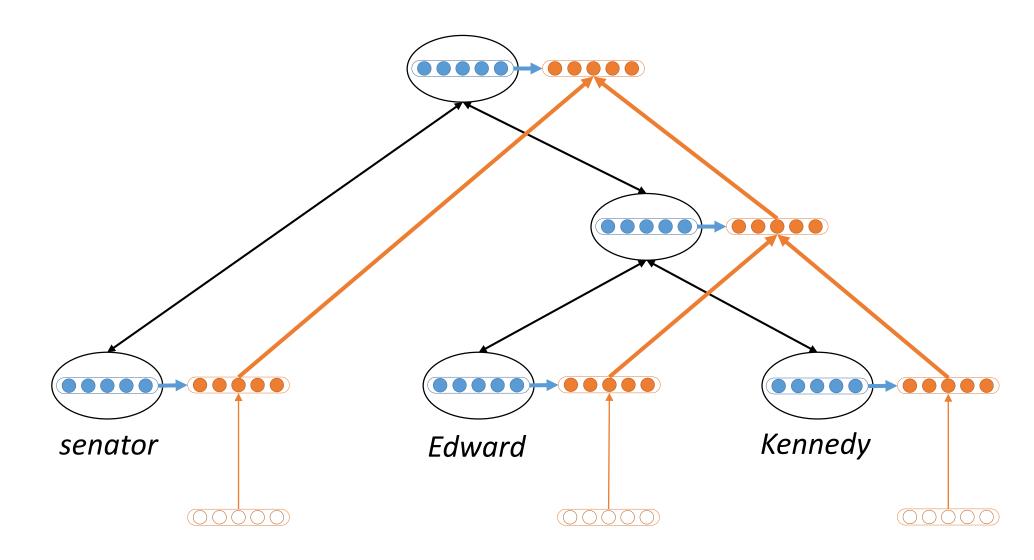
CRF-CFG for Constituent Prediction

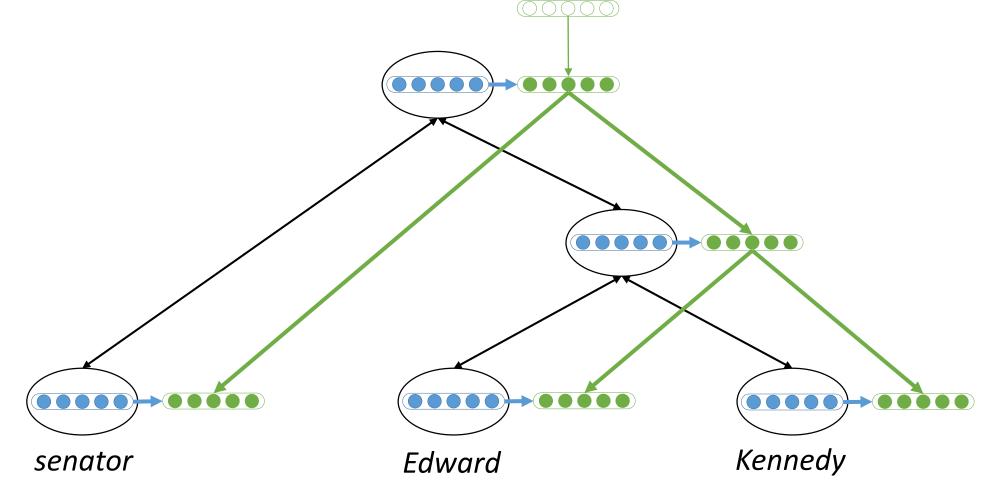


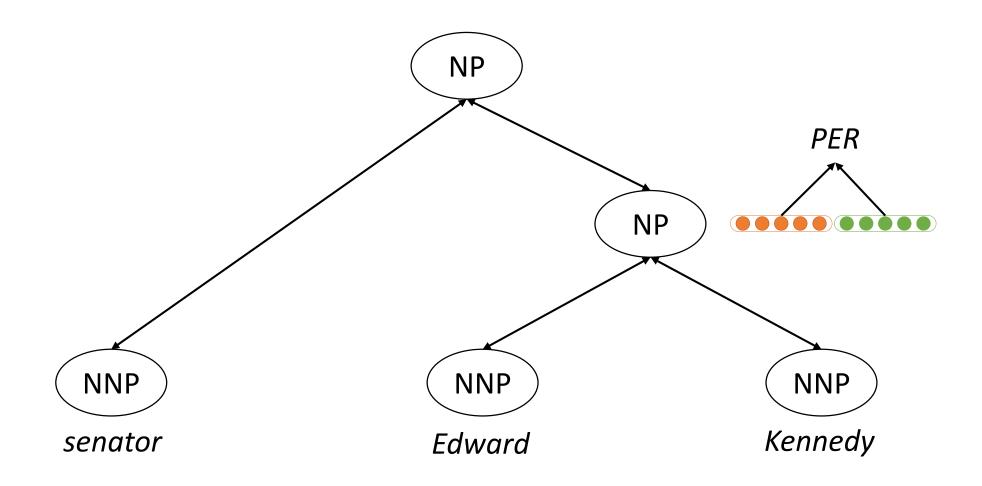
Jenny Rose Finkel and Christopher D. Manning. 2009. Joint Parsing and Named Entity Recognition. In Proceedings of HLT-NAACL.



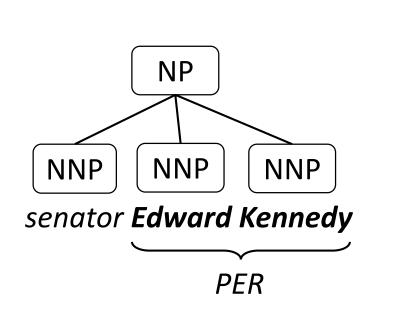
Peng-Hsuan Li, Ruo-Ping Dong, Yu-Siang Wang, Ju-Chieh Chou, and Wei-Yun Ma. 2017. Leveraging Linguistic Structures for Named Entity Recognition with Bidirectional Recursive Neural Networks. In Proceedings of EMNLP.



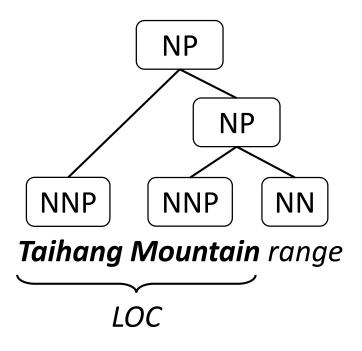




Inconsistencies between Parse and NER



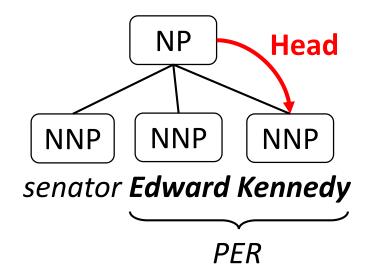
Type-1
Cross Siblings



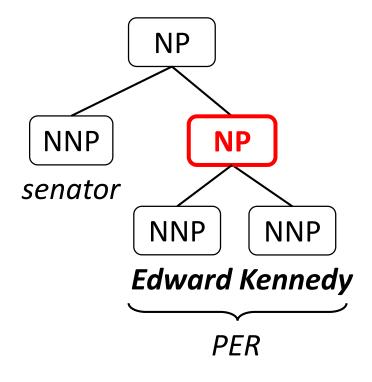
Type-2
Cross Branches

Peng-Hsuan Li. 2017. Leveraging Linguistic Structures for Named Entity Recognition with Bidirectional Recursive Neural Networks. Master's Thesis, Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Taiwan University.

Eliminate Type-1: Constituency Tree Binarization

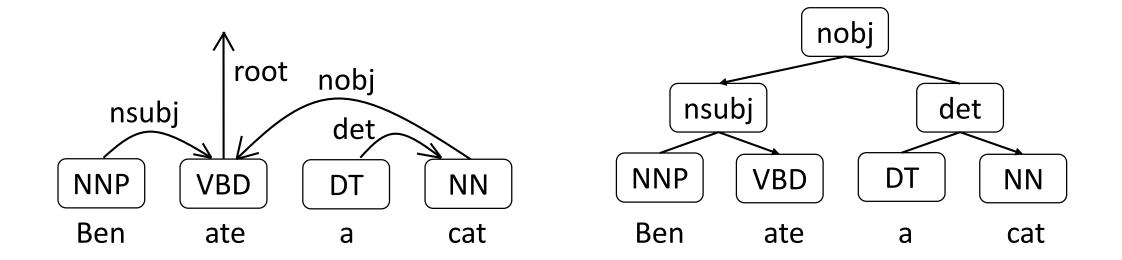


Type-1
Cross Siblings



Consistent

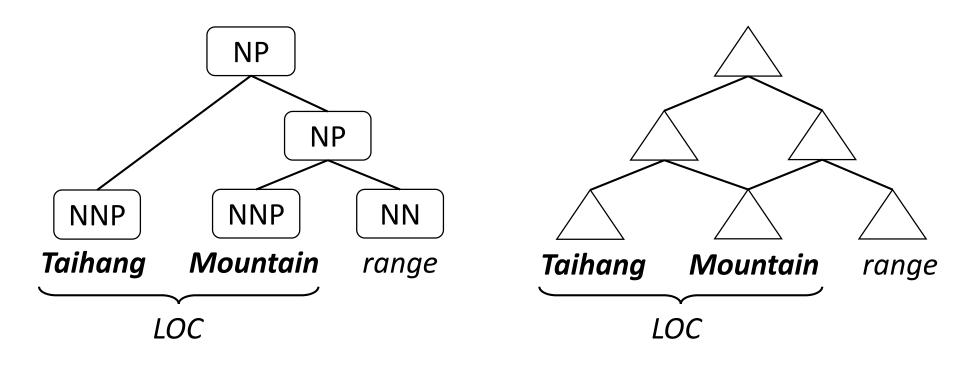
Eliminate Type-1: Dependency Transformation



No Constituents

No Type-1 Inconsistencies

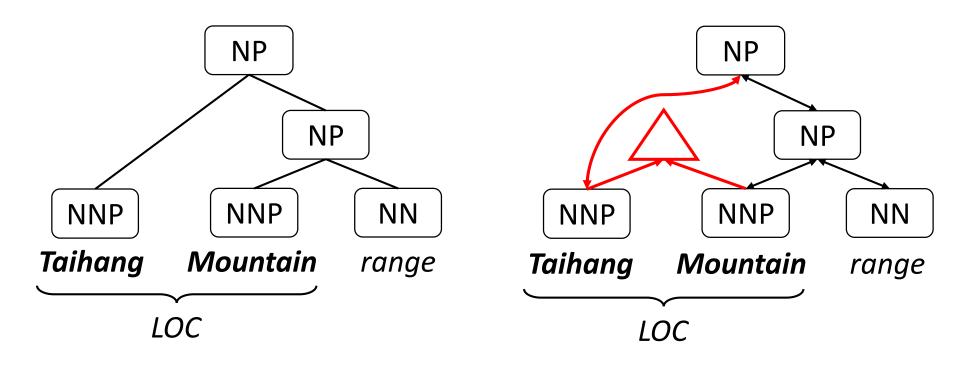
Eliminate Type-2: Pyramid Construction



Type-2 Cross Branches

No Liguistic Structures

Eliminate Type-2: Pyramid Construction



Type-2
Cross Branches

No Inconsistencies

Results of Constituent Prediction

Method	Model	Sources	CoNLL-2003	OntoNotes 5.0
	BLSTM		90.67	83.76
	BLSTM-CRF	Huang et al., 2015 Chiu and Nichols, 2016 Ma and Hovy, 2016 Lample et al., 2016	90.94	86.99
	BLSTM-CNN		90.98	-
Sequence Tagging	BLSTM-CNN-CRF		91.21	-
	Deep BLSTM	Strubell et al., 2017	-	86.19
	Deep BLSTM-CNN		-	86.41
	ID-CNN-CRF	Strubell et al., 2017	90.65	86.84
Constituent Prediction	CRF-CFG	Finkel and Manning, 2009	-	82.42
	Bi-Tree-RNN-CNN	Li et al., 2017	88.91	87.21

Analyses of Constituent Prediction

Sequence Tagging vs. Constituent Prediction

Method	CoNLL-2003	OntoNotes 5.0	
Sequence Tagging	91.21	86.99	
Constituent Prediction	88.91	87.21/88.92	

93% Consistency 97%/100% Consistency

Analyses of Constituent Prediction

Sequence vs Tree

the first couple moves out of the White House on January 20th.

	OntoNotes 5.0				
<u>Model</u>	Const-Only	<u>Prediction</u>	<u>Precision</u>	<u>Recall</u>	<u>F1</u>
Bi-RNN	х	the White	85.7	86.5	86.10
Bi-RNN	0	-	87.2	85.1	86.14
Bi-Tree-RNN	0	White House	88.0	86.2	87.10

Ablation Study: Constituency Tree Binarization

		OntoNotes 5.0			
Model	<u>Binarize</u>	Consistency	<u>Precision</u>	Recall	<u>F1</u>
BRNN	Х	93%	87.3	83.0	85.11
BRNN	0	97%	88.0	86.2	87.10

Ablation Study: Dependency Transformation

		<u>CoNLL 2003</u>		
Model	<u>Parser</u>	<u>Precision</u>	Recall	<u>F1</u>
BRNN	StanfordRNN	88.9	86.9	87.91
BRNN	SyntaxNet	90.2	87.7	88.91

Ablation Study: Pyramid Construction

		<u>CoNLL 2003</u>		
Model	<u>Pyramid</u>	<u>Precision</u>	<u>Recall</u>	<u>F1</u>
BRNN	Х	89.1	82.9	85.89
BRNN	0	90.2	87.7	88.91

Ablation Study: Bidirectional

	OntoNotes 5.0			
<u>Model</u>	<u>Koran</u>	<u>Precision</u>	<u>Recall</u>	<u>F1</u>
Top-Down	-	79.2	69.3	73.93
Bottom-Up	PERSON	86.6	86.2	86.41
BRNN	WORK OF ART	88.0	86.2	87.10

```
|--IN by
|--S
    |--VP
        |--VBG repeating
        |--NP
             --NP
                 |--NP
                         |--NNS verses
                         |--IN from
                         |--NP
                             |--DT the
                             |--NP
                                  |--JJ noble
                                  |--NNP Koran
                 |--CC and
             --NP
                 |--DT the
                 |--NP
                     |--CD two
                     |--NNS testimonies
```

He confirmed it by repeating the verses from the noble Koran and the two testimonies.