

# EXPLOITING PARTIALLY ANNOTATED DATA FOR TEMPORAL RELATION EXTRACTION

**Qiang Ning**, Zhongzhi Yu, Chuchu Fan, and Dan Roth

06/05/2018

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

University of Pennsylvania



COGNITIVE COMPUTATION GROUP



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/chiang/

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# COGCOMPTIME: OUR ONLINE DEMO FOR TEMPORAL UNDERSTANDING

They became friends when they attended the same university 9 years ago. Now they are planning their wedding this June.

The temporal system has identified the following nodes and relations.

They [E0: became] friends when they [E1: attended] the same university [T1: 9 years ago (2009)] . [T2: Now (PRESENT\_REF)] they are [E2: planning] their wedding [T3: this June (2018-06)] .

[E0: became]

[E1: attended]

[T1: 9 years ago (2009)]

[T2: Now (PRESENT\_REF)]

[E2: planning]

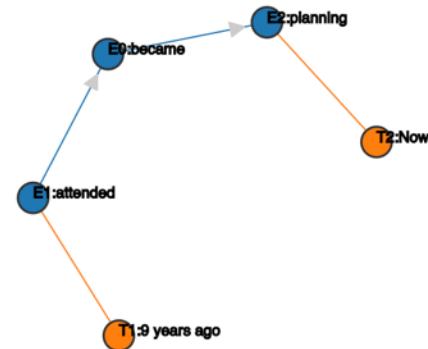
[T3: this June (2018-06)]

Timeline

|  
| 2009-----E1:attended  
|  
|-----E0:became  
|  
| 2018-05-15---E2:planning  
|  
V

Time Axis

Temporal Graph



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[E1: attended]

[T1: 9 years ago (2009)]

[T2: Now (PRESENT\_REF)]

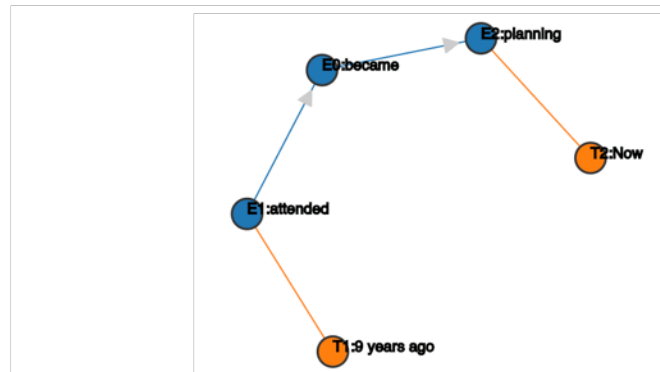
[E2: planning]

[T3: this June (2018-06)]

Timeline

|  
| 2009-----E1:attended  
|  
|-----E0:became  
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This demo is an effort following:

- [1] Ning et al., EMNLP'17. A structured learning approach to temporal relation extraction
- [2] Ning et al., NAACL'18. Improving temporal relation extraction via a globally acquired resource
- [3] Ning et al., ACL'18. Joint reasoning for temporal and causal relations.
- [4] Ning et al., ACL'18. A multi-axis modeling for temporal relation annotation



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| 2018-05-15---E2:planning  
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Time Axis

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***Please find the link to this demo on my poster. Try it and give us your feedback!***

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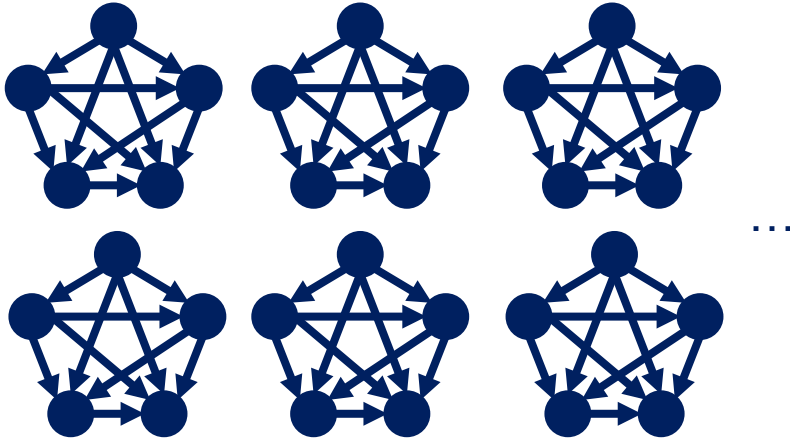


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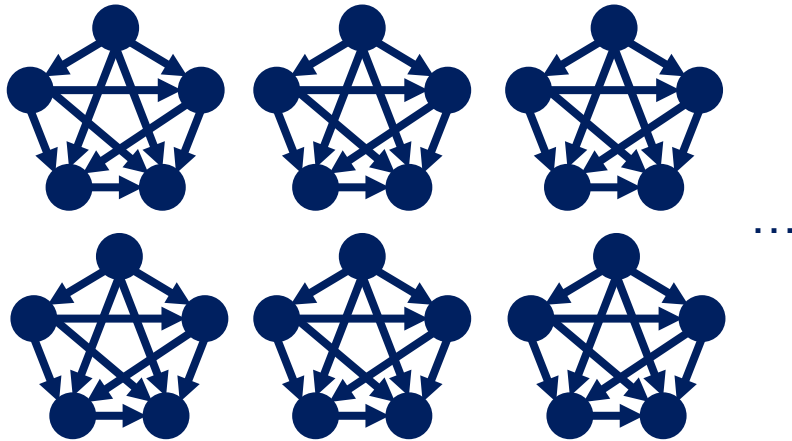
# MOTIVATION OF THIS WORK

Ideal annotation:  
many complete ones

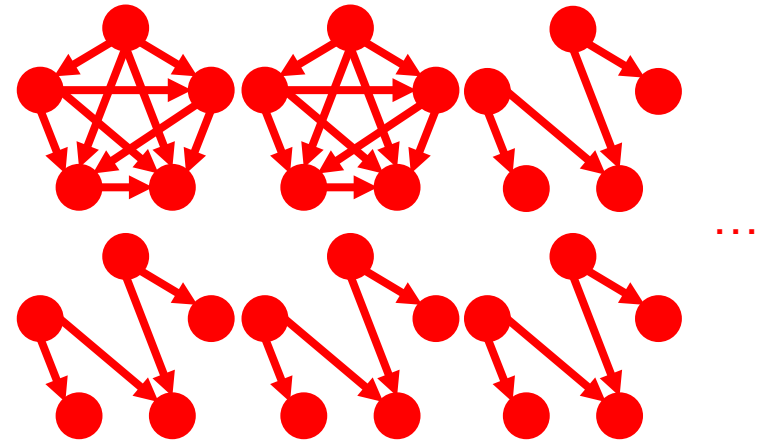


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Ideal annotation:  
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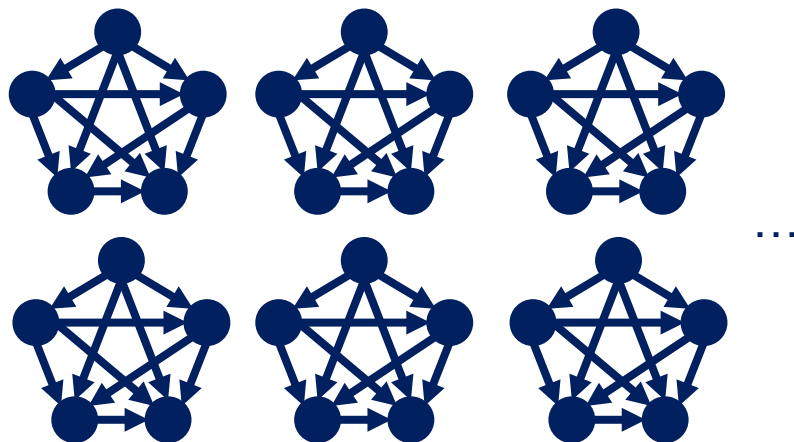


In many cases:  
a few complete + many incomplete ones

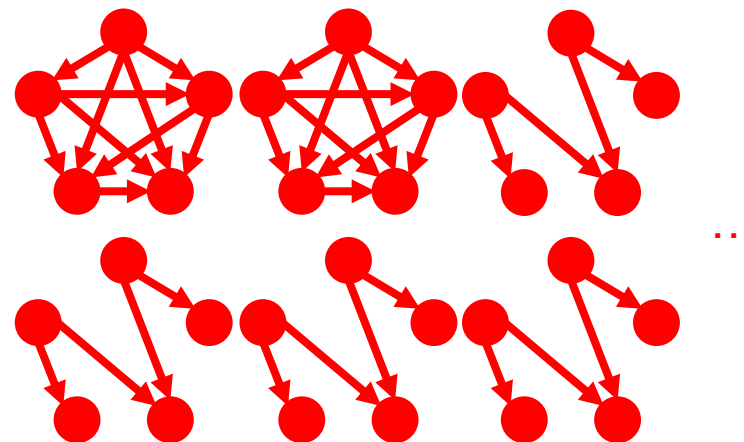


# MOTIVATION OF THIS WORK

Ideal annotation:  
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In many cases:  
a few complete + many incomplete ones

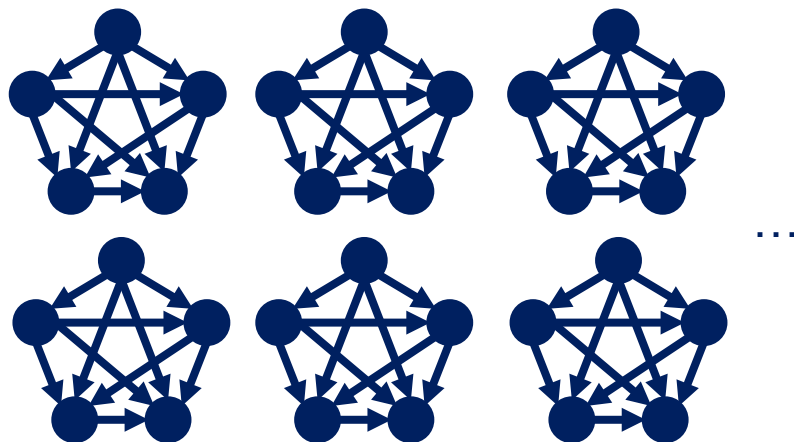


- How can we learn from imperfect supervision, e.g., partial, noisy, or indirect? (this work tries to answer this question via bootstrapping, structural constraints, and partial annotation, using temporal relation extraction as a demonstration)

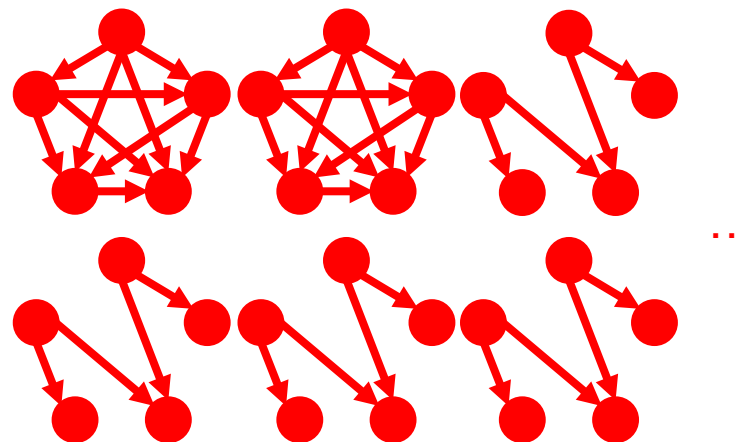


# MOTIVATION OF THIS WORK

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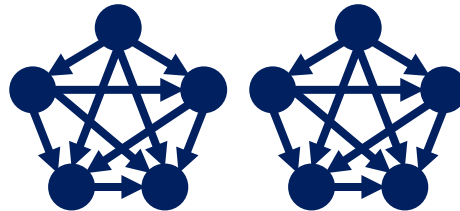


- How can we learn from imperfect supervision, e.g., partial, noisy, or indirect? (this work tries to answer this question via bootstrapping, structural constraints, and partial annotation, using temporal relation extraction as a demonstration)
- How can we theoretically characterize the benefit of bootstrapping, structural constraints, and partial data?

## A MORE INTERESTING QUESTION

- For general structural data collection, which one is better?

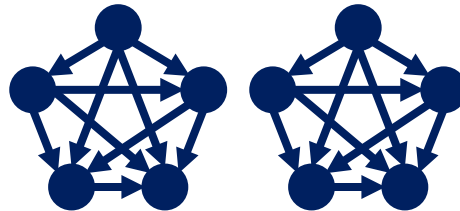
Fully annotated



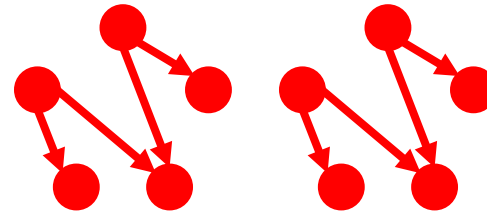
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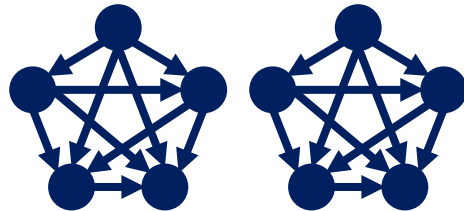
Partially annotated...



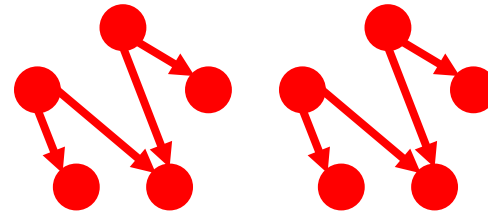
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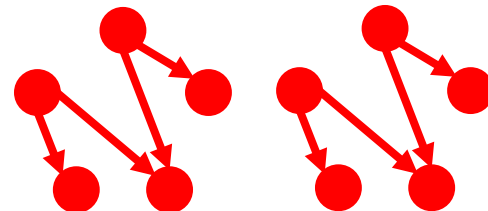
Fully annotated



Partially annotated...



...but more



## A MORE INTERESTING QUESTION

- For general structural data collection, which one is better?

