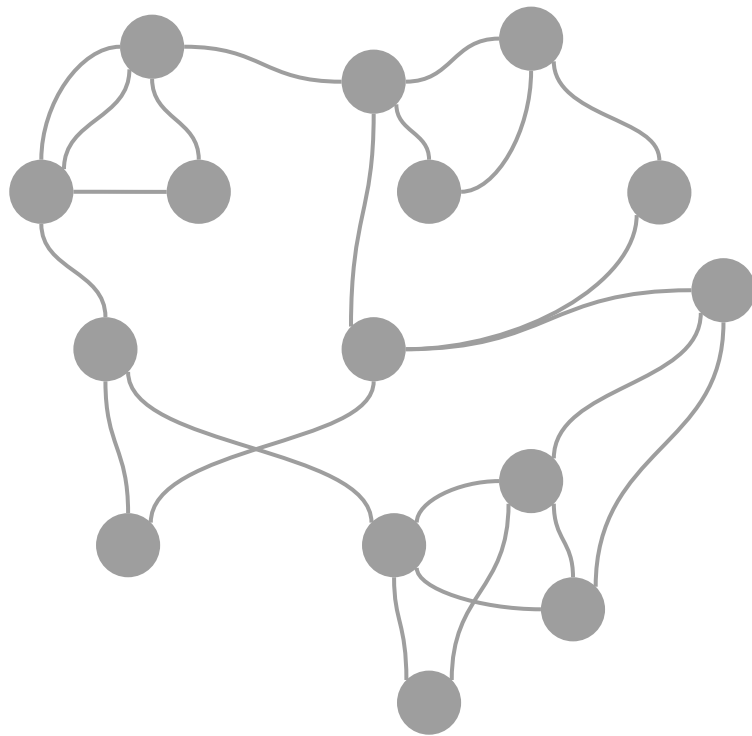


Enriched semantic graphs for extractive text summarization

Antonio F. G. Sevilla, Alberto Fernández-Isabel
& Alberto Díaz
16 Sep. 2016

Representation of meaning

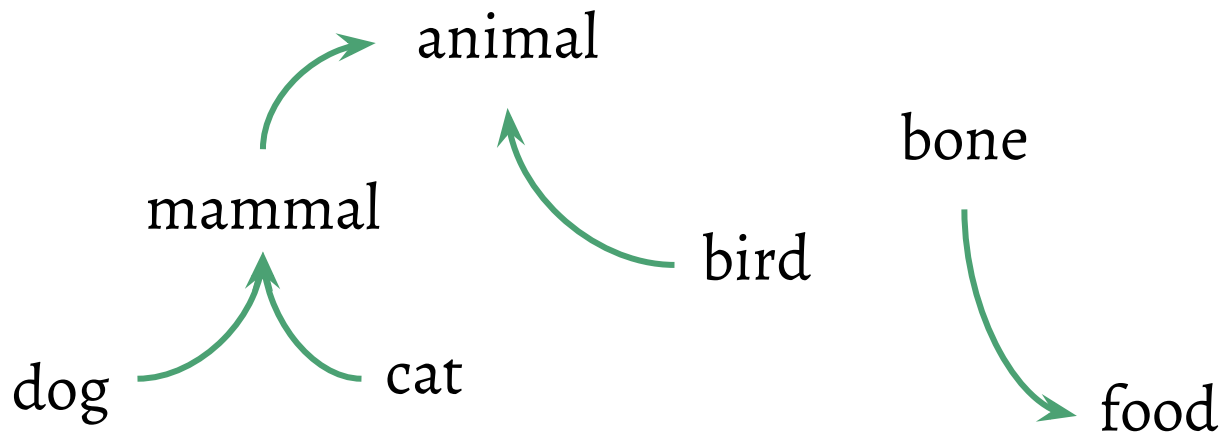
- ❑ AI processing requires understanding.
- ❑ This requires a good model for knowledge.
- ❑ In text processing, how to represent meaning?



Semantic graph:
Free-form, linked
network of concepts

Basic Semantic Graph

- ❑ Nodes = concepts (content words)
- ❑ Edges = lexical relations (from a database)

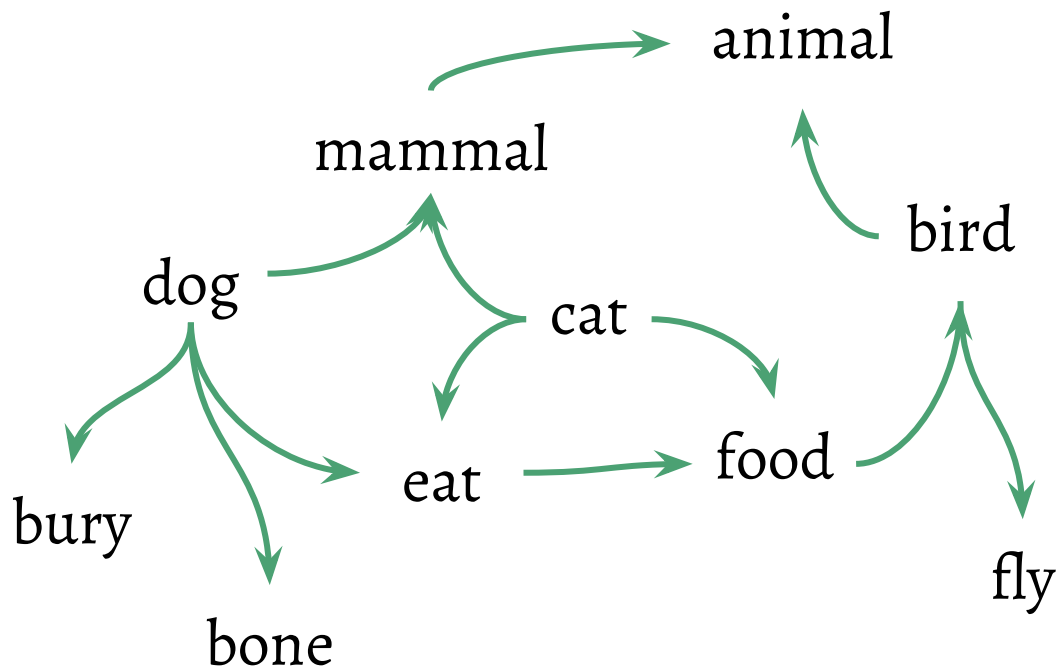


Enriched Semantic Graph

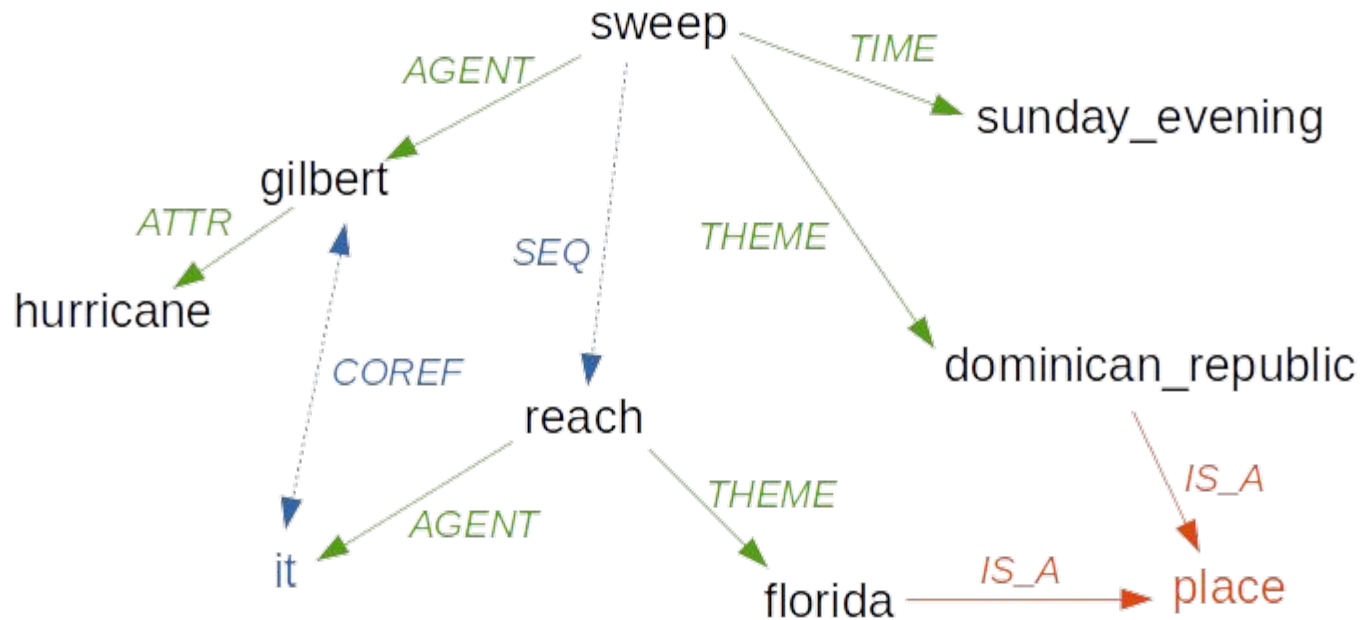
- ❑ Grammar edges
(subject, object)
- ❑ Similarity edges
- ❑ Node attributes
(gram. features)

Expert knowledge:

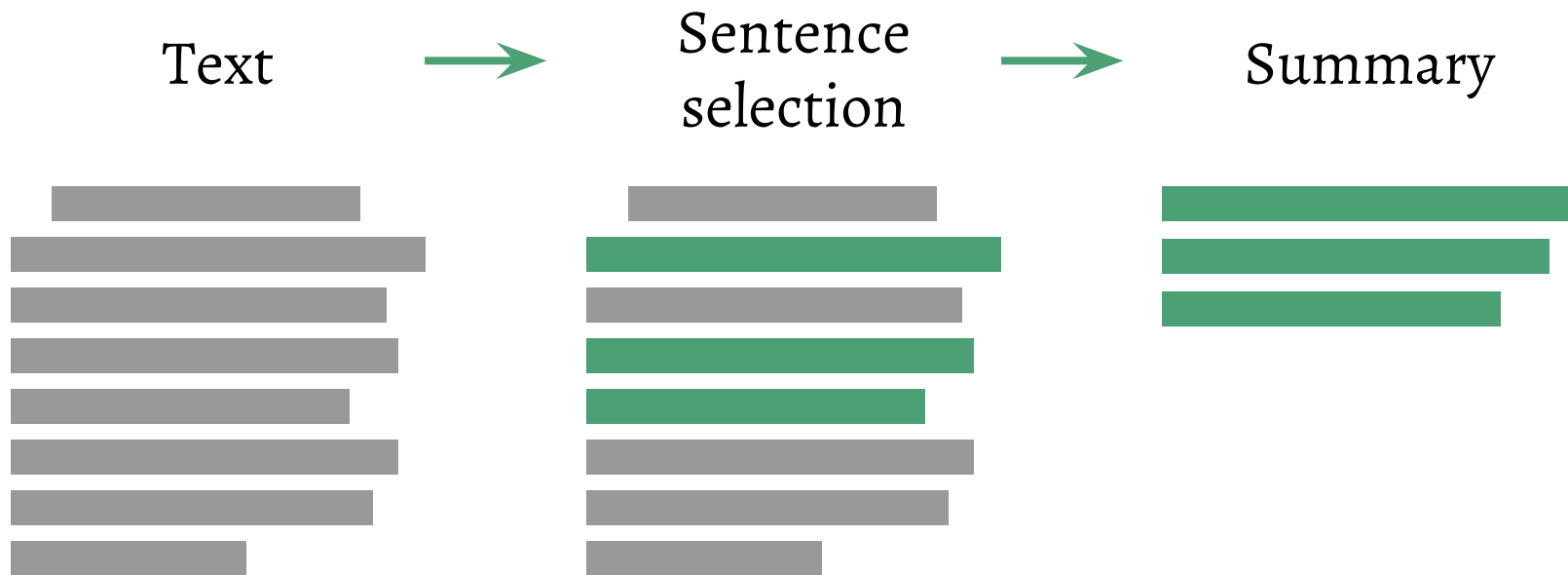
- ❑ Lexical databases
- ❑ analysis tools



“Hurricane Gilbert swept the Dominican republic Sunday evening. It then reached Florida.”



Use case: Extractive Summarization

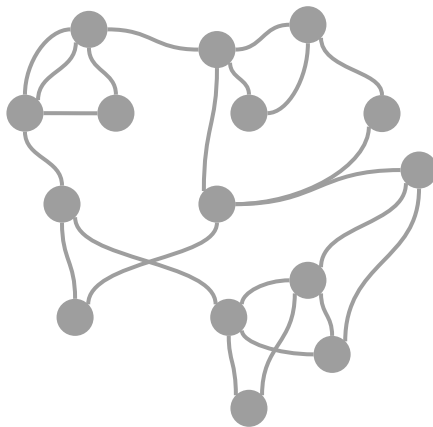


Topic extraction

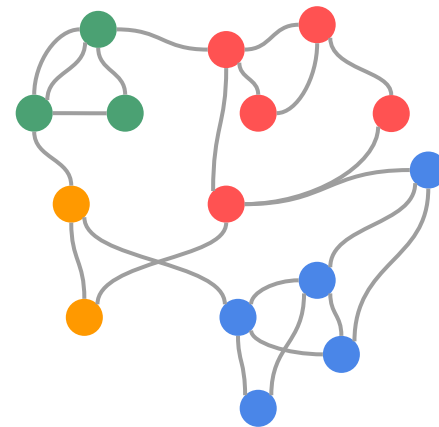
Text



Semantic
graph



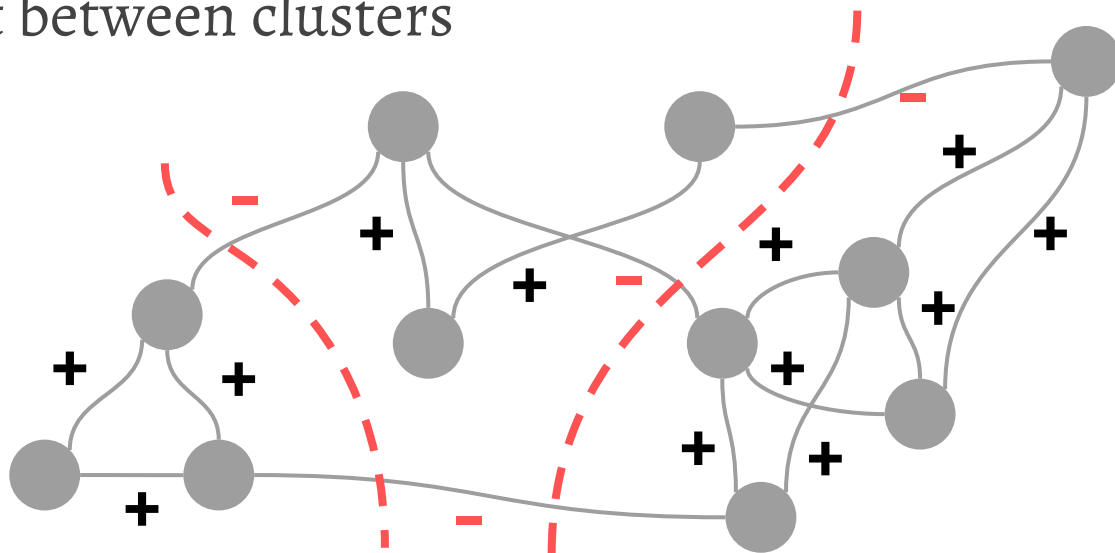
Clusters =
topics



Connections between nodes
thanks to the enrichment process
tie together related words,
creating clusters of topics in the
text.

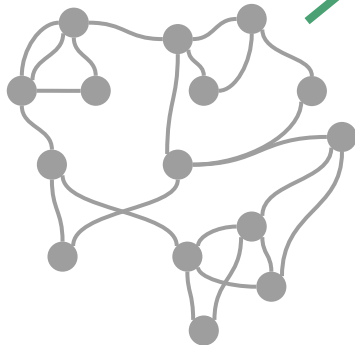
Clustering

- ❑ Degree based method
- ❑ Maximize edge weight inside each cluster
- ❑ Minimize weight between clusters



Full process

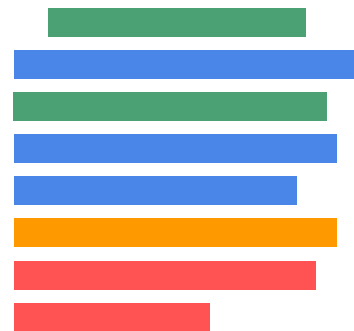
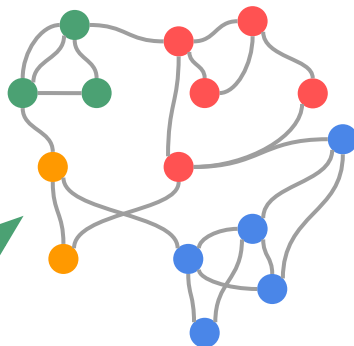
Text



Graph



Clusters

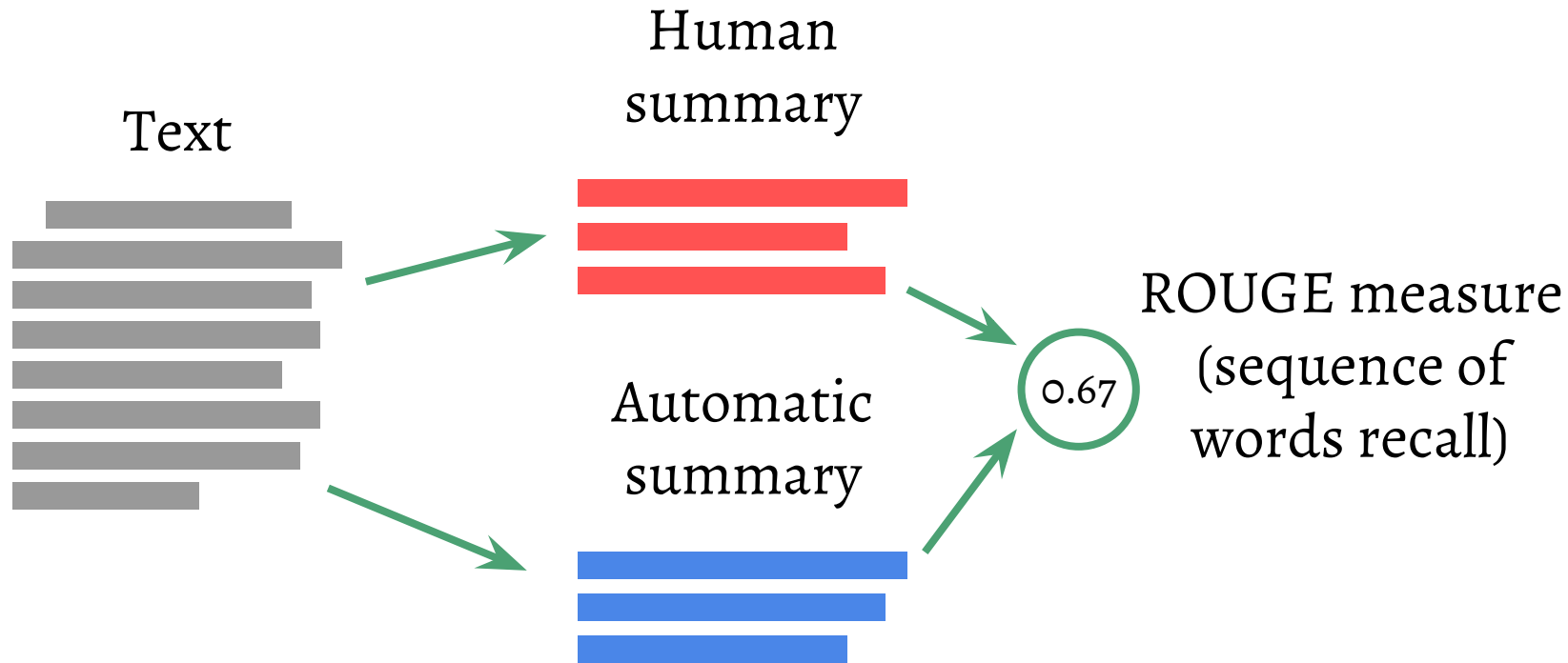


Scores

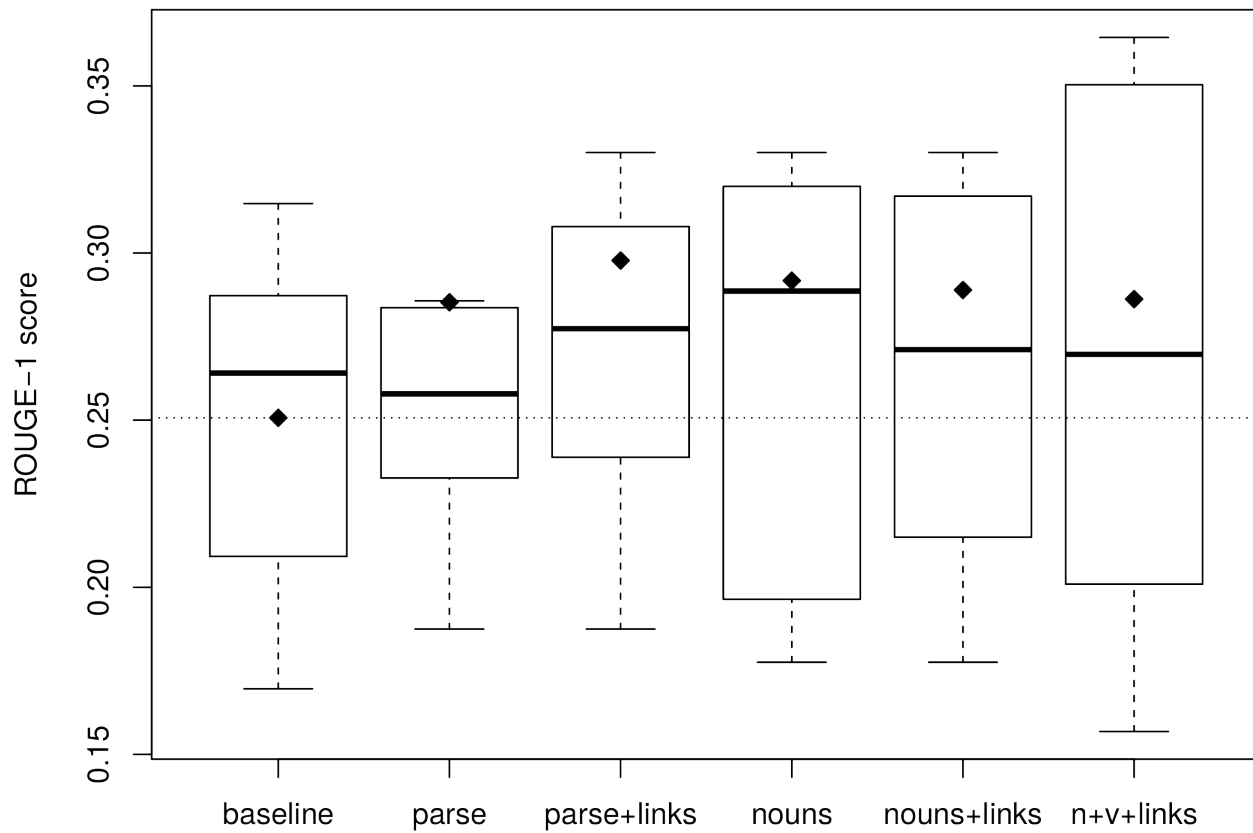
Summary



Evaluation



Results

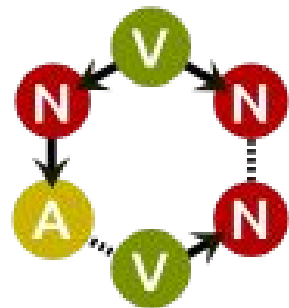


Discussion

- ❑ More information -> More connectedness -> Better clustering
- ❑ But asymptotic improvement
- ❑ News text baseline is hard
- ❑ Extractive approach doesn't benefit much
- ❑ Heterogeneity is not so good for clustering

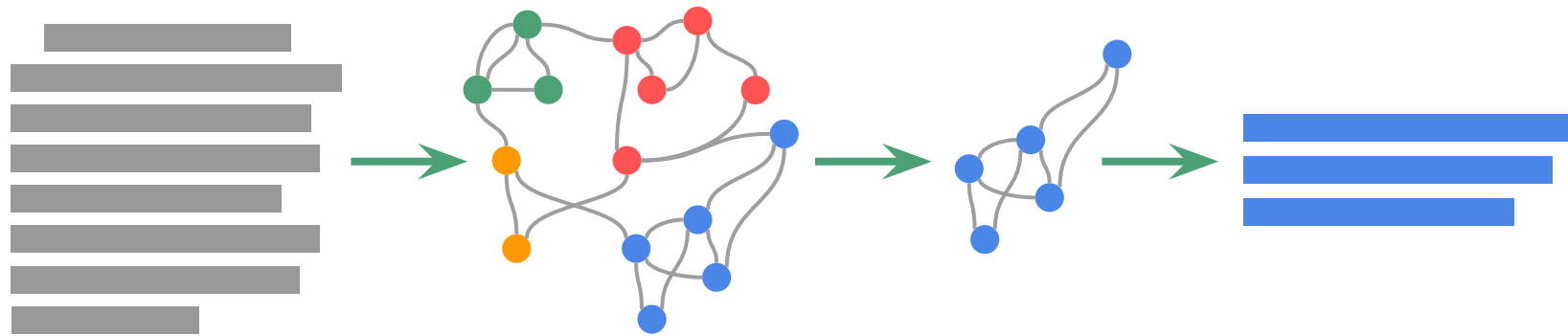
Another Result: Grafeno

- ❑ Semantic graph library
- ❑ Python tools for creation and processing of semantic graphs
- ❑ Open-source
- ❑ To be presented in ICDIM, Porto, 19-21 Sept.



Future Work

- ❑ Better graphs, better clustering
- ❑ Abstractive summarization: natural language generation



FIN

Antonio F. G. Sevilla

afgs@ucm.es

Alberto Fernández-Isabel

afernandezisabel@ucm.es

Alberto Díaz

albertodiaz@fdi.ucm.es

NiL - Natural Interaction based on
Language

<http://nil.fdi.ucm.es>

Grafeno - semantic graph library

<http://github.com/agarsev/grafeno>

Sentence selection

1. Topic extraction
2. Relevance scoring
3. Final score
(e.g only the main topic)
4. Choose top sentences
up to summary length

Sentence	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Final	Use?
1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	
2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	✓
3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	
4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7	✓
5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	✓
6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	