End-to-end Neural Coreference Resolution

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Input document

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least

37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the

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Cluster #I	A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory	the blaze in the four-story building
Cluster #2	a Bangladeshi garment factory	the four-story building

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Cluster #I	A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory	factory the blaze in the four-story building	
Cluster #2	a Bangladeshi garment factory	the four-story building	
Cluster #3	at least 37 people	the deceased	

Two Subproblems



Previous Approach: Rule-based pipeline



Previous Approach: Rule-based pipeline



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Our Contribution: End-to-end Approach

- Joint mention detection and clustering
- No preprocessing (no parser, no POS-tagger etc.)

Key Challenges

- Inference: can we do better than naive $O(N^4)$ runtime?
- Data: can we learn with partial labels?
- Model: can we induce rich features (e.g. head words)?

Inference challenge: Can we do better than O(N⁴)?

Naive joint model is $O(N^4)$:

Input document (N words)

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building. Witnesses say the only exit door was on the ground floor, and that it was locked when the fire broke out.

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	_
Span #I	
А	
A fire	
A fire in	
•••	

O(N²) spans in every document

Inference challenge: Can we do better than O(N⁴)?

Naive joint model is $O(N^4)$:

O(N⁴) pairwise decisions

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Span #I	Span #2	Coreferent?	
A	A fire	√/ X	
A fire	A fire in	√/ ×	
A fire in	A fire in a	√/ ×	
		√/ ×	

End-to-end Approach

- Consider all possible spans
- Learn to rank antecedent spans
- Factored model to prune search space

Every span independently chooses an antecedent

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- Reason over all possible spans
- Assign an antecedent to every span

	Span	Antecedent
I	А	y_1
2	A fire	y_2
3	A fire in	y_3
	•••	•••
Μ	out	y_M

- Reason over all possible spans
- Assign an antecedent to every span

$$y_3 \in \{\epsilon, 1, 2\}$$

	Span	Antecedent
I	А	y_1
2	A fire	y_2
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		•••
Μ	out	y_M

- Reason over all possible spans
- Assign an antecedent to every span

$y_3 \in \{\epsilon, 1, 2\}$	
ϵ : no coreference link	

	Span	Antecedent
I	А	y_1
2	A fire	y_2
3	A fire in	y_3
		•••
М	out	y_M

- Reason over all possible spans
- Assign an antecedent to every span

$y_3 \in$	$\{\epsilon, 1, 2\}$
-----------	----------------------

	Span	Antecedent
I	А	y_1
2	A fire	y_2
3	A fire in	y_3
•••		•••
Μ	out	y_M

Coreference link from span 1 to span 3

- Reason over all possible spans
- Assign an antecedent to every span

$y_3 \in \{\epsilon, 1, 2$	}
----------------------------	---

	Span	Antecedent
I	А	y_1
2	A fire	y_2
3	A fire in	y_3
•••		•••
Μ	out	y_M

Coreference link from span 2 to span 3

Input document

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building. Witnesses say the only exit door was on the ground floor, and that it was locked when the fire broke out.

Span	Antecedent (y_i)
A	ϵ
A fire	ϵ
	• • •
a Bangladeshi garment factory	ϵ
••••	• • •
the four-story building	a Bangladeshi garment factory
	•••
out	ϵ

Input document

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the

deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building. Witnesses

Not a mention

d floor, and that it was locked when the fire broke out.

Span	Antecedent (y_i)
A	ϵ
A fire	ϵ
	•••
a Bangladeshi garment factory	ϵ
••••	•••
the four-story building	a Bangladeshi garment factory
••••	•••
out	ϵ

Input document

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building. Witnesses say the only exit door was on the ground floor, and that it was locked when the fire broke out.

	Span	Antecedent (y_i)			
No link with previously occurring span					
	•••				
	a Bangladeshi garment factory	ϵ			
	•••	•••			
	the four-story building	a Bangladeshi garment factory			
	•••				
	out	ϵ			

Input document

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building. Witnesses say the only exit door was on the ground floor, and that it was locked when the fire broke out.

	Span	Antecedent (y_i)	
	Α	ϵ	
	A fire	ϵ	
Predicted coreference link			
		ϵ	
	the four-story building	a Bangladeshi garment factory	
	•••		
	out	ϵ	

 $P(y_1,\ldots,y_M \mid D)$

 $P(y_1, \dots, y_M \mid D) = \prod_{i=1}^M P(y_i \mid D)$

Independent decision for every span

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_M \mid D) = \prod_{i=1}^M P(y_i \mid D)$$
$$= \prod_{i=1}^M \frac{e^{s(i,y_i)}}{\sum_{y' \in \mathcal{Y}(i)} e^{s(i,y')}}$$
Pairwise coreference score

Pairwise coreference score s(i, j) between span i and span j

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_M \mid D) = \prod_{i=1}^M P(y_i \mid D)$$
$$= \prod_{i=1}^M \frac{e^{s(i, y_i)}}{\sum_{y' \in \mathcal{Y}(i)} e^{s(i, y')}}$$

Factor coreference score s(i,j) to enable span pruning:

$$s(i,j) = \begin{cases} s_{\rm m}(i) + s_{\rm m}(j) + s_{\rm a}(i,j) & j \neq \epsilon \\ 0 & j = \epsilon \end{cases}$$

Span Ranking Mode

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_M \mid D) = \prod_{i=1}^M P(y_i \mid D)$$

$$M = \frac{e^{s(i,y_i)}}{e^{s(i,y_i)}}$$
Is this span a mention?

Factor coreference score s(i,j) to enable span pruning:

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$$P(y_1, \dots, y_M \mid D) = \prod_{i=1}^M P(y_i \mid D)$$

=
$$\prod_{i=1}^M \frac{e^{s(i,y_i)}}{p_i(i,j)}$$

Is span j an antecedent of span i?
Factor coreference score $s(i,j)$ to enable span pruning:
$$s(i,j) = \begin{cases} s_m(i) + s_m(j) + s_a(i,j) & j \neq e \\ 0 & j = e \end{cases}$$

$$P(y_1, \dots, y_M \mid D) = \prod_{i=1}^M P(y_i \mid D)$$
$$= \prod_{i=1}^M \frac{e^{s(i, y_i)}}{\sum_{y' \in \mathcal{Y}(i)} e^{s(i, y')}}$$

Factor coreference score s(i,j) to enable span pruning:

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Dummy antecedent
has a fixed zero score

Input document (N words)

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Span	
A	
A fire	
•••	
a Bangladeshi garment factory	
•••	
the four-story building	
•••	
out	-5

Input document (N words) A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has deceased were killed in the crush as worke Spans with low mention scores likely say the only exit door was on the ground f to have a negative overall score $s_{ m m}$ Span -10 Α A fire 4 a Bangladeshi garment factory 6 . . . • • • the four-story building 10 • • • . . . -5 out

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Two-stage Beam Search

Input document (N words)

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building. Witnesses say the only exit door was on the ground floor, and that it was locked when the fire broke out.

	A fire			
Target	a Bangladeshi garment factory			
Span				
	the four-story building			
	••••			

Two-stage Beam Search

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					Antecedent				
		ϵ	A fire		a Bangladeshi garment factory		the four-story building		
	A fire	0	-∞	-	- 00	-	- 00	-	
		0		-	- 00	-	- 00	-	
Target	a Bangladeshi garment factory	0	-10	-5	- 00	-	- 00	-	
Span	•••	0				-	- 00	-	
	the four-story building	0	2	-3	10	-5	- 00	-	
		0						-	

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		√/ X

Factored model enables aggressive pruning

Data Challenge: Can we learn with partial labels?

Only clusters with multiple mentions annotated:

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Input document

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building...... Singleton mention missing from data

Learning

Marginal log-likelihood objective.

$$\log \prod_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{Y}(i) \cap \text{GOLD}(i)} P(\hat{y} \mid D)$$

Learning

Marginal log-likelihood objective.



• Related to Durrett & Klein (2013)

Learning

Marginal log-likelihood objective.

$$\log \prod_{i=1}^{M} \sum_{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{Y}(i) \cap \text{GOLD}(i)} P(\hat{y} \mid D)$$

- Related to Durrett & Klein (2013)
- Model can assign credit/blame to the mention or <u>antecedent</u> factors

$$s(i,j) = \begin{cases} \frac{s_{\rm m}(i) + s_{\rm m}(j) + s_{\rm a}(i,j)}{0} & j \neq \epsilon \\ 0 & j = \epsilon \end{cases}$$

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Missing mentions are latent in the joint model

Model Challenge: Can we induce rich features?

Lexical and contextual cues are useful:

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Model Challenge: Can we induce rich features?

Lexical and contextual cues are useful:



Span representation

the Postal Service

































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$P(y_i \mid D)$









Experimental Setup

Dataset: English OntoNotes (CoNLL-2012)

Genres: Telephone conversations, newswire, newsgroups, broadcast conversation, broadcast news, weblogs

Documents: 2802 training, 343 development, 348 test

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Longest document has 4009 words!

Additional pruning: Maximum span width, maximum sentence training, suppress spans with inconsistent bracketing, maximum number of antecedents

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Features: distance between spans, span width

Metadata: speaker information, genre








Coreference Results











A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building.

: Mention in a predicted cluster

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at

least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building.



: Head-finding attention weight

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at

least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized. Most of the deceased were killed in the crush as workers

tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building.



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•

Hea Good head-finding requires word-order information!

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the deceased were killed in the crush as workers

tried to flee the blaze in the four-story building.

Head-finding Agreement

% of constituent spans with predicted heads that agree with syntactic heads



Common Error Case



: Head-finding attention weight

The flight attendants have until 6:00 today to ratify labor concessions. The pilots union and ground crew did so yesterday.

Common Error Case



: Head-finding attention weight

The flight attendants have until 6:00 today to ratify labor concessions. The pilots union and ground crew did so yesterday. Conflating relatedness with paraphrasing

Conclusion

- State-of-the-art end-to-end coreference resolver
 - Scalable inference
 - Learns latent mentions and heads
 - <u>https://github.com/kentonl/e2e-coref</u>

Conclusion

- State-of-the-art end-to-end coreference resolver
 - Scalable inference
 - Learns latent mentions and heads
 - <u>https://github.com/kentonl/e2e-coref</u>
- Relatively simplistic model:
 - Doesn't explicitly model clusters
 - Lacks discourse reasoning and world knowledge
 - Still a long way to go!