# Multilingual Word Sense Disambiguation and Entity Linking

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ERC Starting Grant n. 259234

Lisbon, 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2015

# Multilingual Word Sense Disambiguation and Entity Linking [with BabelNet & Babelfy] Roberto Navigli

DIPARTIMENTO
DI INFORMATICA



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Alessandro Raganato







**Simone Ponzetto** 





**Taher Pilehvar** 



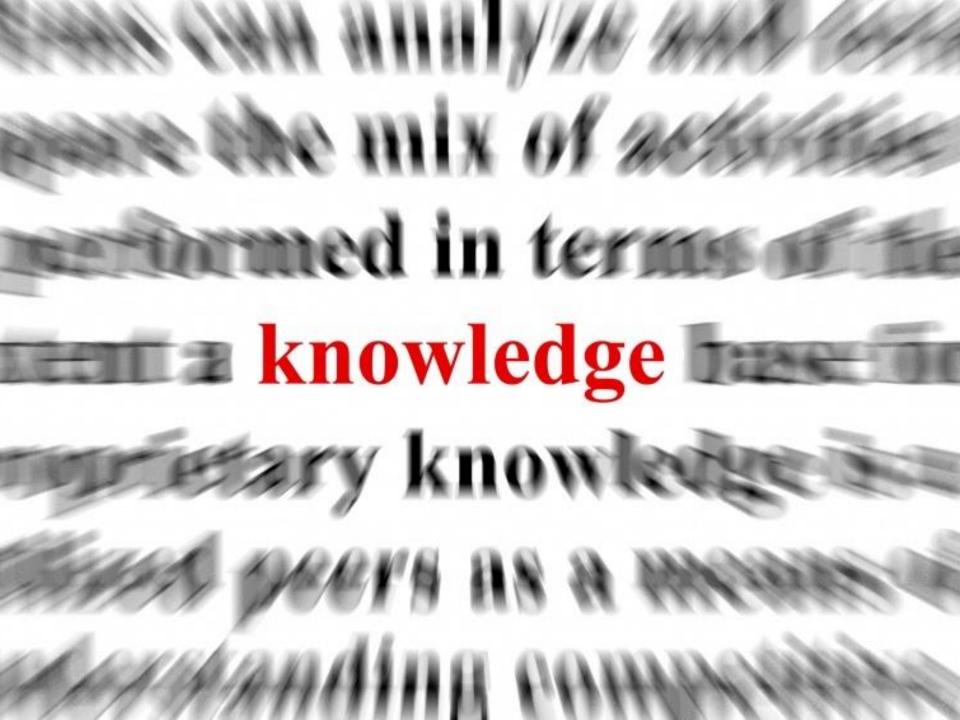
Ignacio lacobacci





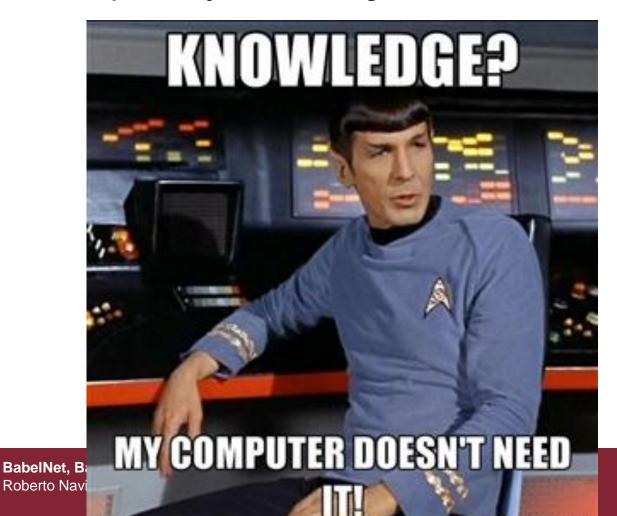
José Camacho Collados





# It's all about knowledge!

- But can we expect computers to know?
- Can't computers just use, e.g., statistical techniques?



EN: These are movies in which the music genre, e.g.
 rock, is an important element but not necessarily central
 to the plot. Examples are Easy Rider (1969), The
 Graduate (1969), and Saturday Night Fever (1978).





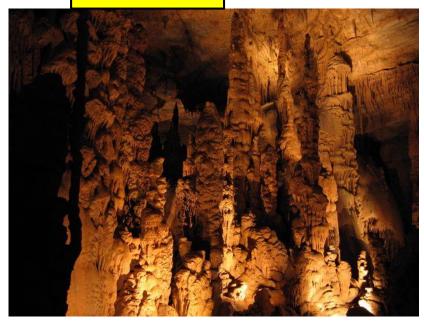
- EN: These are movies in which the music genre, e.g.
   rock, is an important element but not necessarily central
   to the plot. Examples are Easy Rider (1969), The
   Graduate (1969), and Saturday Night Fever (1978).
- ES: Estas son las películas en las que el género de la música, por ejemplo, roca, es un elemento importante, pero no necesariamente el centro de la trama. [...]





 EN: We can look at how this vast slug of molten underground rock was injected.

Danger here!





- EN: We can look at how this vast slug of molten underground rock was injected.
- FR: Nous pouvons voir comment ce vaste bouchon de rock underground fondu a été injecté.
- IT: Possiamo guardare a come è stato iniettato questo vasto slug del rock underground fusa.





# What are we talking about?



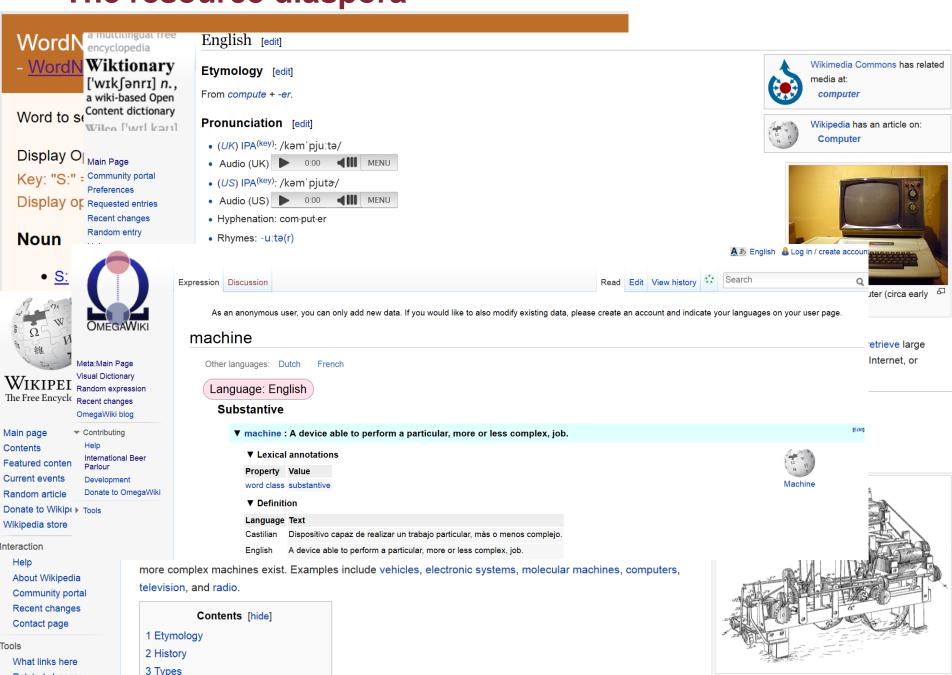
A 5-year ERC Starting Grant (2011-2016) on Multilingual Word Sense Disambiguation



# INTEGRATING KNOWLEDGE

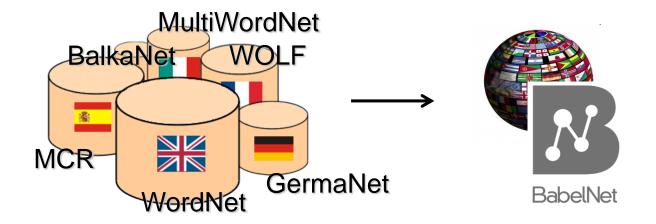
[Navigli & Ponzetto, ACL 2010; Pilehvar & Navigli, ACL 2014]

# The resource diaspora



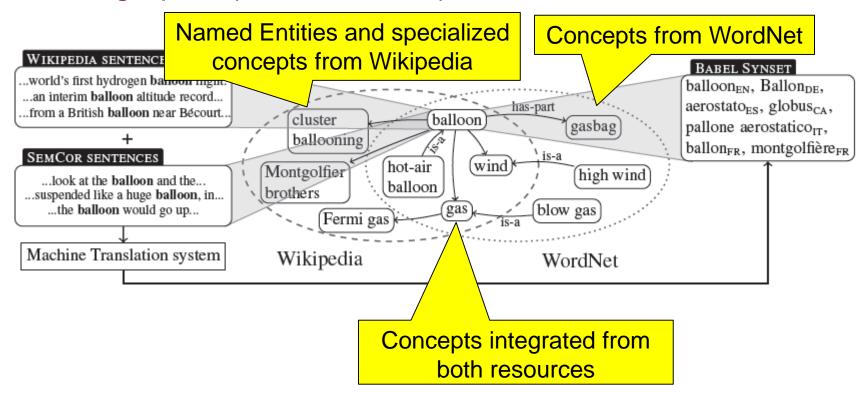
# Multilingual Joint Word Sense Disambiguation (MultiJEDI)

# Key Objective 1: create knowledge for all languages



# It all started with merging WordNet and Wikipedia [Navigli and Ponzetto, ACL 2010; AIJ 2012]

 A wide-coverage multilingual semantic network including both encyclopedic (from Wikipedia) and lexicographic (from WordNet) entries

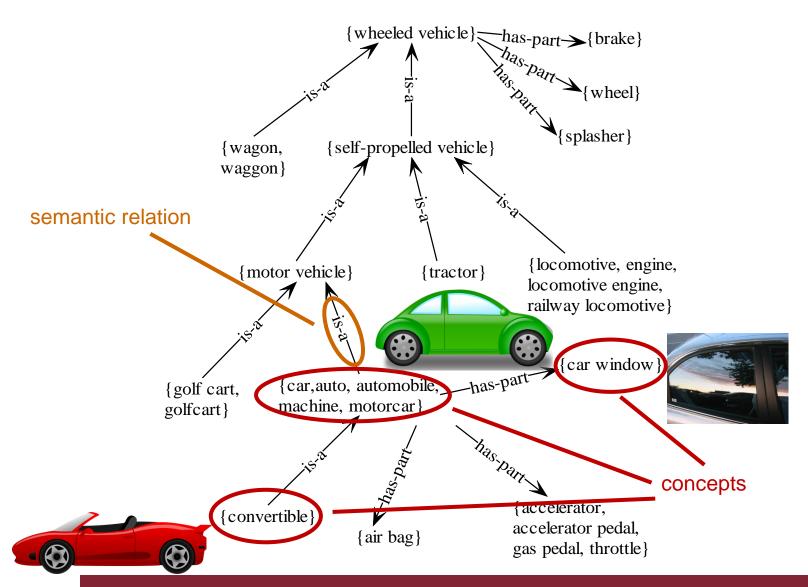


# **Creating a Multilingual Semantic Network**

- Start from two large complementary resources:
  - WordNet: full-fledged taxonomy
  - Wikipedia: multilingual and continuously updated



# WordNet [Miller et al., 1990; Fellbaum, 1998]



# Wikipedia [The Web Community, 2001-today]

#### Automobile

(unspecified) semantic relation

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

(Redirected from Car)

For the magazine, see Automobile Magazine.

"Car" redirects here. For other uses, see Car (disambiguation).

An automobile, autocar, motor car or car is a wheeled motor vehicle used for transporting passengers, which also carries its own engine or motor. Most definitions of the term specify that automobiles are designed to run primarily on roads, to have seating for one to eight people, to typically have four wheels, and to be constructed principally for the transport of people rather than goods.<sup>[3]</sup>

The term *motorcar* has also been used in the context of electrified rail systems to denote a car which functions as a small locomotive but also provides space for passengers and baggage. These locomotive cars were often used on suburban routes by both interurban and intercity railroad systems.<sup>[4]</sup>

It was estimated in 2010 that the number of automobiles had risen to over 1 billion vehicles, with 500 million reached in 1986. [6] The numbers are vincreasing rapidly, especially in China and India. [6]



Benz "Velo" model (1894) – entered into an early automobile race as a motocycle<sup>[1][2]</sup>

Classification Vehicle
Industry Various

concepts

#### Passenger

From Wikipedia the free encyclopedia

This artifle is about passengers in commercial transportation; for other uses see Passenger (disambiguation)

A passenger is a person who travels in a vehicle but bears little or no responsibility for the tasks required for that vehicle to arrive at its destination of otherwise operate the vehicle.

Passengers are people who ride on buses, passenger trains, airliners, sups, ferryboats, and other methods of transportation.

rew members (if any), as well as the driver or plot of the vehicle, are considered to be passengers. For example, a flight attendant a would not be considered a "passenger" while on duty, but an iding in a company car being driven by another person would be a passenger, even if the car was being driven on company





#### Motor vehicle

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A motor vehicle or road vehicle is a self-propelled wheeled vehicle that does not operate on rails, such as trains or trolleys. The vehicle propulsion is provided by an engine or motor, usually by an internal combustion engine, or an electric motor, or some combination of the two, such as hybrid electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids. For legal purposes motor vehicles are often identified within a number of vehicle classes including automobiles or cars, buses, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, off highway vehicles, light trucks or light duty trucks, and trucks or lorries. These classifications vary according to the legal codes of each country. ISO 3833:1977 is the standard for road vehicles types, terms and definitions. [1]

As of 2010 there were more than one billion motor vehicles in use in the world excluding off-road vehicles and heavy construction equipment. [2][3][4] Global vehicle ownership per capita in 2010 was 148 vehicles in operation per 1000

people.<sup>[4]</sup> The United States has the largest fleet of motor vehicles in the world, with 239.8 million by 2010. Vehicle



The United States has the world's largest motor vehicle registered fleet, with almost 250 million vehicles.

Travel

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (Redirected from Traveling)

For other uses, see Travel (disambiguation).

Travel is the movement of people or objects (such as airplanes, boats, trains and other conveyances) between relatively distant geographical locations.
[1][2]

#### Contents [hide]

- 1 Etymology
  2 Purpose and motivation
- 3 Travel safety
- 4 See also
- 5 References
- 6 External links



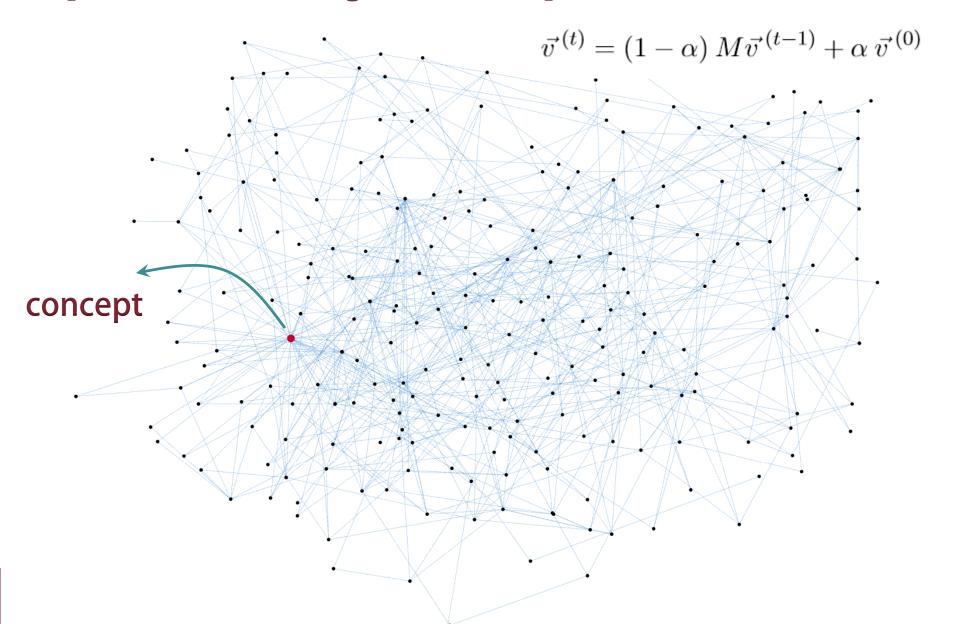
The term "travel" originates from the Old French word travail. [3] The term also covers all the activities performed during a travel (movement). [4]



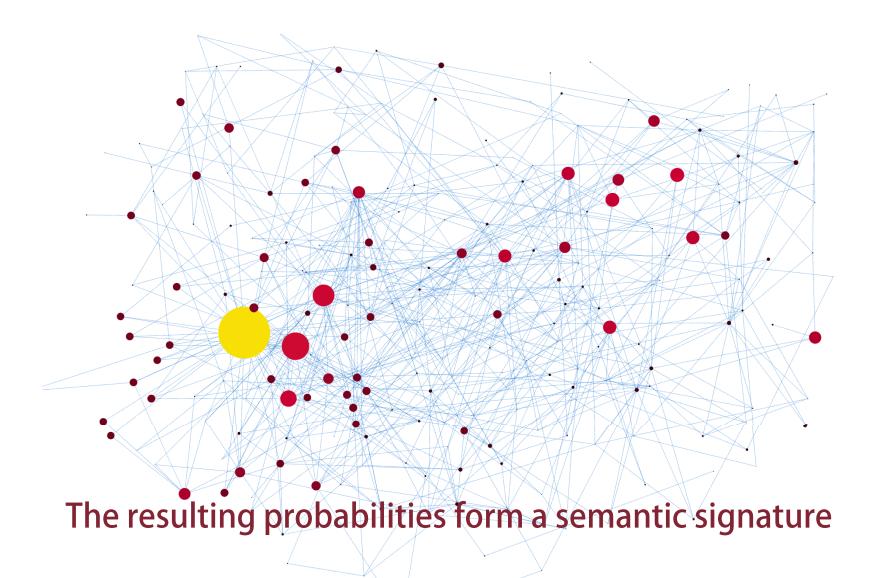
Spi

Roberto Navigli

# Structural Similarity with Personalized PageRank [Pilehvar and Navigli, ACL 2014]



# Structural Similarity with Personalized PageRank [Pilehvar and Navigli, ACL 2014]



# To merge or not to merge? [Pilehvar and Navigli, ACL 2014]

- Measure the similarity of senses of the same word (but from different resources)
- If they are similar enough, merge the corresponding two concepts



# Merging entries from different resources into BabelNet

Old English plante ("young tree or shrub, herb newly planted"), fom Latin planta ("sprout, shoot, cutting"). Broader sense of 'any vegetable life, vegetation generally" is from French plante.

The verb is from Middle English planten, from Old English plantian ("to plant"), from Latin plantare, later influenced by Old French planter. Compare also Dutch planten ("to plant"), German pflanzen ("to plant"), Swedish planta ("to plant"), Icelandic planta ("to plant").

#### Pronunciation [edit]

- (New Zealand, Received Pronunciation) IPA(key): /plq:nt/
- (Australia, US, Canada, Northern England) IPA(key): /plænt/
- Audio (US) ▶ 0:00 ◀ MENU
- · Rhymes: -a:nt

#### Noun [edit]

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

a muitiiinguai tree

Wiktionary

[ˈwɪk[ənrɪ] n.,

a wiki-based Open

Content dictionary

Wilen ['wrl kars]

encyclopedia

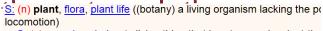
#### plant (plural plants)

1. An organism that is not an animal, especially an organism capable of photosynthesis. Typically a small or herbaceous organism of this kind, rather than a tree (quotations \*)

The garden had a couple of trees, and a cluster of colourful plants around the border.

2. (botany) An organism of the kingdom Plantae; now specifically, a living organism of the Embryophyta (land plants) or of the Chlorophyta (green algae), a eukaryote that includes double-membraned chloroplasts in its cells containing chlorophyll a and b, or any organism closely related to such an organism.





S: (n) organism, being (a living thing that has (or can develop) the to act or function independently)

- S: (n) living thing, animate thing (a living (or once living)
  - S: (n) whole, unit (an assemblage of parts that is re a single entity) "how big is that part compared to th "the team is a unit"
    - S: (n) object, physical object (a tangible and v entity; an entity that can cast a shadow) "it v WordNet rackets, balls and other objects"
      - S: (n) physical entity (an entity that has physical
        - S: (n) entity (that which is perceived or known or inferred to have its own distinct existence (living or nonliving))



Article Talk Read View source View history S Plant From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia For other uses, see Plant (disambiguation). Plants, also called green plants (Viridiplantae in Latin), are multicellular eukaryotes of the kingdom Plantae. They form a clade that includes the flowering plants, conifers and other gymnosperms, ferns, clubmosses, hornworts liverworts, mosses and the green algae. Plants exclude the red and brown algae, the fungi, archaea, bacteria and Green plants have cell walls with cellulose and characteristically obtain most of their energy from sunlight via photosynthesis by primary chloroplasts, derived from endosymbiosis with cyanobacteria. Their chloroplasts contain chlorophylls a and b which gives them their green color. Some plants are parasitic and have lost the ability to produce normal amounts of chlorophyll or to photosynthesize. Plants are also characterized by sexual reproduction, modular and indeterminate growth, and an alternation of generations, although asexual reproduction is also common. s are difficult to determine, but as of 2010, there are thought to be 300-315 thousand species of plants, at majority, some 260-290 thousand, are seed plants (see the table below).[1] Green plants provide



Early Cam Pre€

**BabelNet** 

Organisme vivant qui synthétise sa nourriture à partir de substances inorganiques, possède des membranes cellulaires en ci manière identique à un stimulus, dépourvu d'organes sensoriels, et n'a pas de moyen de locomotion

Ogni organismo vivente che sintetizza il suo cibo da sostanze inorganiche, possiede membrane cellulari di cellulosa, risp ad uno stimolo, manca di organi di senso specializzati e del sistema nervoso, e non ha poteri di locomozione. Organizm o komórkach okrytych ściana komórkowa, samożywny, wytwarzający dzieki ciałkom zieleni w drodze asymilacji zło

związków nieorganicznych lub cudzożywny, odżywiający się związkami organicznymi. Vsak živ organizem, ki si hrano sintetizira iz anorganskih snovi, proizvaja celulozne celične stene, se počasi in pogosto trajne

specializirani čutni organi in živčni sistem in se ne more premikati.

En levande organism som typiskt syntetiserar sin föda från oorganiska ämnen, som har cellväggar av cellulosa, som reagera stimulus, som saknar specialiserade sinnesorgan och nervsystem, och som saknar rörelseförmåga

#### monyms and translations

ression		
guage	Spelling	Annotation
que	landare	show ▼
mål	plante	show ▼
ton	plant	show ▼
garian	растение	show ▼
tilian	planta	show ▼
ch	rostlina	show ▼
iish	planter	show ▼
ch	plant	show ▼
lish	flora	show ▼



# **BabelNet: concepts and semantic relations (2)**

- We encode knowledge as a labeled directed graph:
  - Each vertex is a Babel synset

balloon<sub>EN</sub>, Ballon<sub>DE</sub>,
aerostato<sub>ES</sub>, aerostato<sub>IT</sub>,
pallone aerostatico<sub>IT</sub>,
mongolfière<sub>FR</sub>

- Each edge is a semantic relation between synsets:
  - is-a (balloon is-a aircraft)
  - part-of (gasbag part-of balloon)
  - instance-of (Einstein instance-of physicist)
  - ...
  - unspecified/relatedness (balloon related-to flight)

# **Building BabelNet: Translating Babel synsets**

# 1. Exploiting Wikipedia interlanguage links



automatic equipment (including cameras and telescopes, and tilgnt-control mechanisms) may also be called the gondola

# Contents [hide] 1 Types 2 History 3 As flying machines 4 Military use 4.1 American Civil War 4.2 After the American Civil War 5 Records 6 In space 7 Sports 8 See also 9 References 10 External links



Types [edit]

There are three main types of balloons:

- hot air balloons obtain their buoyancy by heating the air inside the balloon. They are the most common type of balloon aircraft. "Hot air balloon" is sometimes used incorrectly to denote any balloon that carries people.
- gas balloons are inflated with a gas of lower molecular weight than the ambient atmosphere. Most gas balloons operate with the internal pressure of
  the gas the same as the pressure of the surrounding atmosphere. There is a type of gas balloon, called a superpressure balloon, that can operate with
  the lifting gas at pressure that exceeds the pressure of the surrounding air, with the objective of limiting or eliminating the loss of gas from day-time
  heating. Gas balloons are filled with gases such as:
  - hydrogen not widely used for aircraft since the Hindenburg disaster because of high flammability (except for some sport balloons as well as nearly all unmanned scientific and weather balloons).
  - · helium the gas used today for all airships and most manned balloons.
- . ammonia used infrequently due to its caustic qualities and limited lift
- . coal gas used in the early days of ballooning; it is highly flammable.
- methane used as a lower cost lifting gas, but offering less lift than helium or hydrogen.
- Rozière balloons use both heated and unheated lifting gases. The most common modern use of this type of balloon is for long-distance record flights such as the recent circumnavigations.

History [edit]

Main article: History of ballooning

# **Building BabelNet: Translating Babel synsets**

- Filling the lexical translation gaps using a Machine Translation system to translate the English lexicalizations of a concept
- On August 27, 1783 in Paris, Franklin witnessed the world's first hydrogen [[Balloon (aircraft)|balloon]] flight.

Statistical Machine Translation

• Le 27 Août, 1783 à Paris, Franklin vu le premier vol en ballon d'hydrogène.

# The most frequent translation of a word in a given meaning

left context	term	right context
	wikification	may refer to: the
geoinformatics services' and '	wikification	of GIS by the masses'
the process may be called	wikification	(as in
which is then called "	wikification	and to the related problem
reason needs copyediting,	wikification	, reduction of POV, work on references
huge amount of cleanup,	wikification	, etc. Version of 12 Nov

# The most frequent translation of a word in a given meaning

left context	term	right context
	wikificazione	potrebbe riferirsi a: il
servizi geoinformatici' e '	wikification	di GIS dalle masse'
il processo chiamato	wikificazione	(come in
che è quindi chiamato	wikificazione	e al problema correlato
ragione richiede copyediting,	wikification	, riduzione di POV, lavoro su reference
grandi quantità di pulizia,	wikificazione	, ecc. Versione del 12 Novembre

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# What is BabelNet?

• A merger of resources of different kinds:

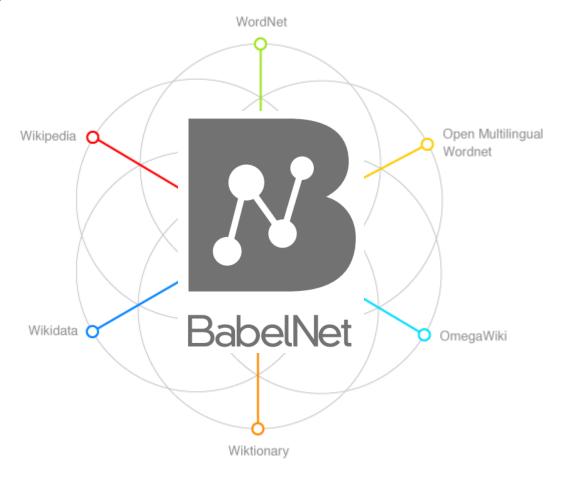


### What is BabelNet?

- A merger of resources of different kinds:
  - WordNet: the most popular computational lexicon of English
  - Open Multilingual WordNet: a collection of open wordnets
  - Wikipedia: the largest collaborative encyclopedia
  - Wikidata: the largest collaborative knowledge base
  - Wiktionary: the largest collaborative dictionary
  - OmegaWiki: a medium-size collaborative multilingual dictionary
  - High-quality automatic sense-based translations

### What is BabelNet?

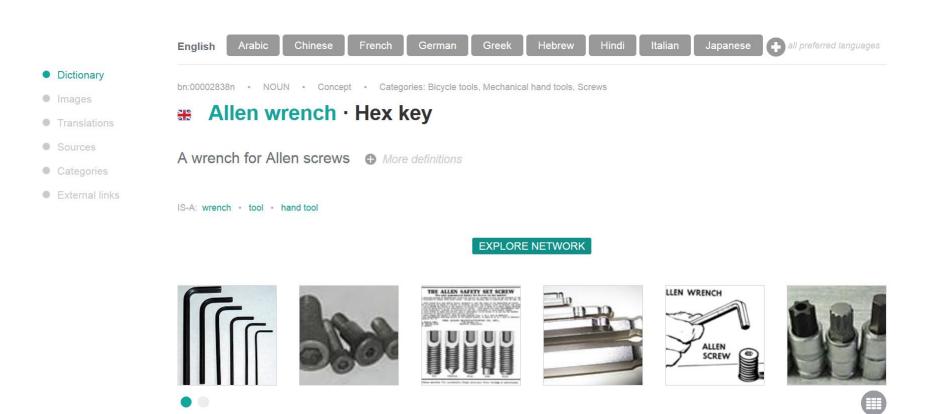
A merger of resources of different kinds:



# Not to be confused with:



 Multilinguality: the same concept is expressed in tens of languages

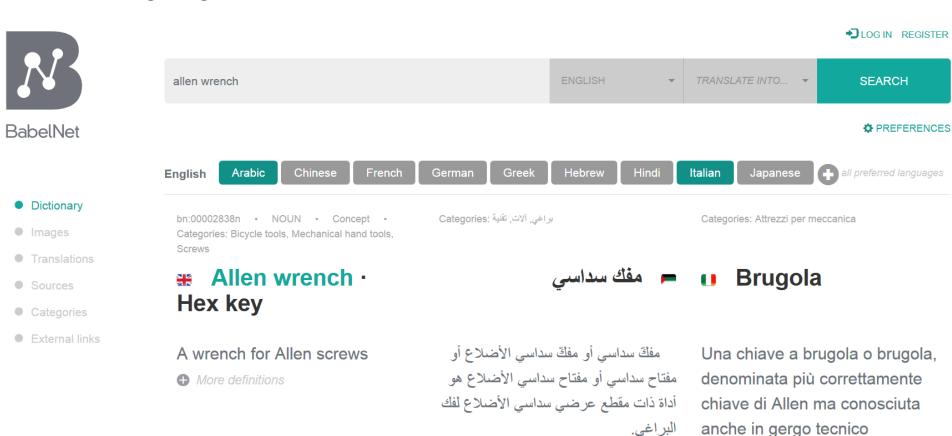


 Multilinguality: the same concept is expressed in tens of languages

#### **Translations**

- مفك سداسي, مفتاح سداسي, ألن وجع, وجع ألين, مفتاح علا افة
- Allen wrench, Hex key, Allen key, Hex head wrench, Allen bolt, Allan keys, Inbus, Alum key, Allan wrench, Zeta key, Allen socket, Hex wrench, Allum key, Unbrako, Alan wrench, Alan key, Allen keys, Imbus, Hex driver, Allan key, Socket head, Umbrako
- Clé Allen, clef Allen, Clef six pans, Clé six pans creux, clé hexagonale
- Inbusschlüssel, Innensechskantschlüssel, Innensechskant, Inbus, Inbusschraube, Innensechskantschraube Bauer und Schaurte, Sechskantschlüssel, Innensechskantschraube, Sechskantschraubendreher
- κλειδί allen, εξάγωνο κλειδί
- מפתח אלן, אלן מפתח ברגים, מפתח ברגים, אלן מפתח
- 📰 एलन रिंच, हेक्स कुंजी
- [ Chiave a brugola, Brugola, Viti brugola, Imbus, Chiave di Allen, Chiave Allen, chiave esagonale
- ・ 六角棒スパナ, 六角レンチ, 六角棒レンチ, ヘキサゴンレンチ, アーレンキー, 六 角 レ ン チ。
- 🚃 Шестигранный ключ, Шестигранный шлиц, Инбусовый ключ, Инбус, Имбусовый ключ, Шестигранник
- Ilave allen, Llaves allen, Tornillo allen, llave hexagonal

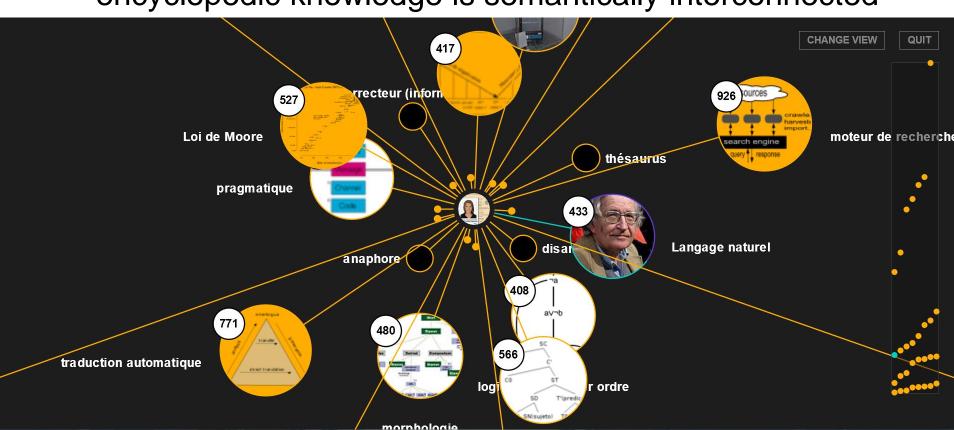
 Multilinguality: the same concept is expressed in tens of languages



- Multilinguality: the same concept is expressed in tens of languages
- Coverage: 271 languages and 14 million entries!

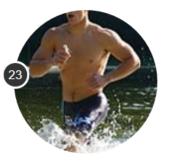


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- Coverage: 271 languages and 14 million entries!
- Concepts and named entities together: dictionary and encyclopedic knowledge is semantically interconnected
- "Dictionary of the future": semantic network structure with labeled relations, pictures, multilingual synsets

#### Verb



#### run

Move fast by using one's feet, with one foot off the ground at any given time

ID: 00093170v | Concept

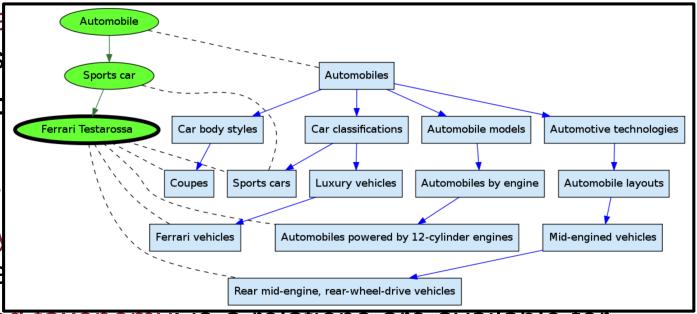


 Multilingua languages

Coverage:

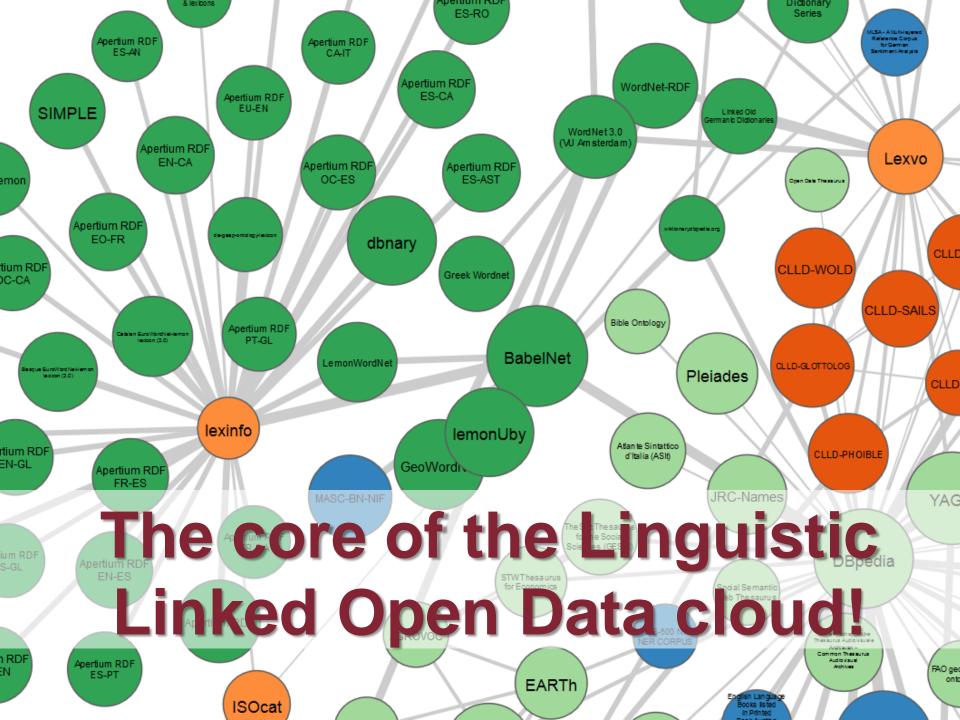
 Concepts encyclope

"Dictionary with labele



- Full-fledged taxonomy: is-a relations are available for both concepts and named entities (Wikipedia Bitaxonomy)
  - Lisbon is-a city & port & capital & provincial capital & national capital
  - BabelNet is-a semantic network & encyclopedic dictionary
  - summer school is-a academic term
  - Ferrari Testarossa is-a sports car

- Multilinguality: the same concept is expressed in tens of languages
- Coverage: 271 languages and 14 million entries!
- Concepts and named entities together: dictionary and encyclopedic knowledge is semantically interconnected
- "Dictionary of the future": semantic network structure with labeled relations, pictures, multilingual synsets
- Full-fledged taxonomy: is-a relations are available for both concepts and named entities (Wikipedia Bitaxonomy)
- Easy access: Java and HTTP RESTful APIs; SPARQL endpoint (2 billion triples)



#### What can we do with BabelNet?

Search and translate:





#### What can we do with BabelNet?

#### Noun

- Verb
- Adjective



#### airplane, plane, aeroplane

An aircraft that has a fixed wing and is powered by propellers or jets

ID: 00001697n | Concept

💹 固定翼飛機,	飛行機,	飞龙机
----------	------	-----

- avion, aéroplane
- Flugzeug
- aereo, aeroplano, apparecchio



#### plane, sheet

(mathematics) an unbounded two-dimensional shape

ID: 00062766n | Concept

_	7	7	面.	面

- plan
- Ebene (Mathematik)
- piano, piano geometrico



#### plane

A level of existence or development

ID: 00062767n | Concept

•	平	面	的	存	在
---	---	---	---	---	---

- plan
- Ebene
- piano, Spostamento della realtà, livello



#### planer, plane, planing machine

A power tool for smoothing or shaping wood

ID: 00062768n | Concept

#### ■ 刨床

- 🔢 raboteuse, rabot
- Hobelmaschine
- piallatrice



#### plane, woodworking plane, carpenter's plane

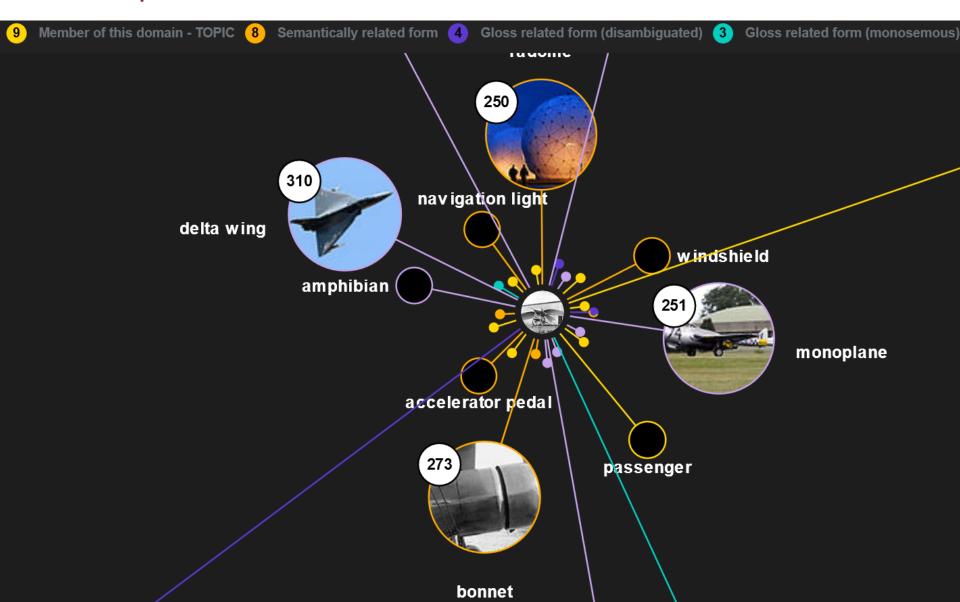
A carpenter's hand tool with an adjustable blade for smoothing or shaping wood

#### 10

- 📗 rabot, avion, appareil
- Hobel

#### What can we do with BabelNet?

Explore the network:



"Interestingly, the feeling of being all alone in the entire Universe can be mystically beautiful

#### We are not alone in the (resource) universe!

- DBpedia [Bizer et al. 2009] a resource obtained from structured information in Wikipedia
  - «Describes 3.77M things»
  - No dictionary side
- YAGO [Suchanek et al. 2007]
  - Contains 10M entities and 120M facts about these entities»
  - Links Wikipedia categories to WordNet synsets (most freq. sense)
- MENTA [de Melo and Weikum, 2010]
  - A «multilingual taxonomy with 5.4M entities»
- WikiNet [Nastase and Strube, 2013]
  - Semantic network connecting Wikipedia entities
  - «3M concepts and 38+M relations»
- Freebase (http://freebase.com): collaborative effort
  - Started from Wikipedia, MusicBrainz, ChefMoz, etc. Shut down!

#### PREVIEW: BabelNet 3.1 will be a knowledge base!

 Wikidata + Infoboxes (superset of DBpedia) + relations extracted with Open Information Extraction techniques + domain labels

- Dictionary
- Images
- Translations
- Sources
- Categories
- External links

#### RELATED:

Inside Apple

NeXT Introduction

The Little Kingdom
VENUS YACTH

Bill Fernandez

Rob Janoff

ISteve

Burrell Smith

Daniel Kottke

**Bud Tribble** 

NeXT MegaPixel ...

#### Steve Jobs · Steve Jobs

Steven Paul Jobs, dit Steve Jobs, est un entrepreneur et inventeur américain, souvent qualifié de visionnaire, et une figure majeure de l'électronique grand public, notamment pionnier de l'avènement de l'ordinateur personnel, du baladeur numérique, du smartphone et de la tablette tactile.

IS-A: homme

#### Less relations

CHILD: Lisa Brennan-Jobs AWARD-RECEIVED: National Medal of Technology and Innovation SEX-OR-GENDER: masculin GIVEN-NAME: Steven CAUSE-OF-DEATH: cancer du pancréas SPOUSE: Laurene Powell Jobs OCCUPATION: Ingénieur • Entrepreneur • inventeur • cadre supérieur • Inventeur EMPLOYER: Apple EDUCATED-AT: Homestead High School (Cupertino, California) • Reed College COUNTRY: États-Unis RELIGION: Bouddhisme PLACE-OF-BIRTH: San Francisco PLACE-OF-DEATH: Palo Alto STATED-IN: Gemeinsame Normdatei SISTER: Mona Simpson (auteur) LOCATED-IN-THE-ADMINISTRATIVE-TERRITORIAL-ENTITY: Comté de Santa Clara • Californie

#### EXPLORE NETWORK





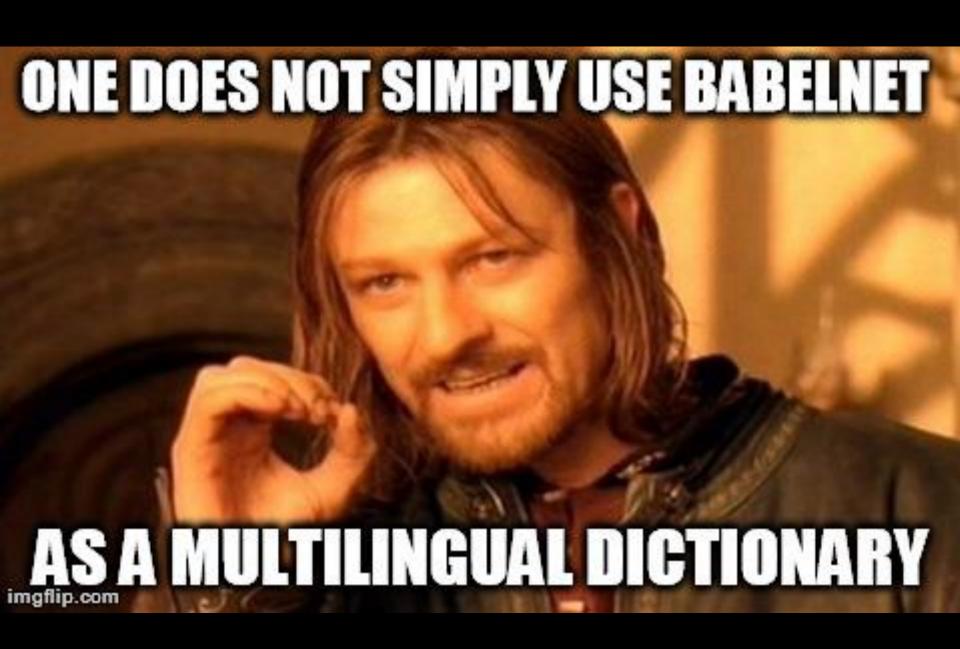














# ADDRESSING AMBIGUITY

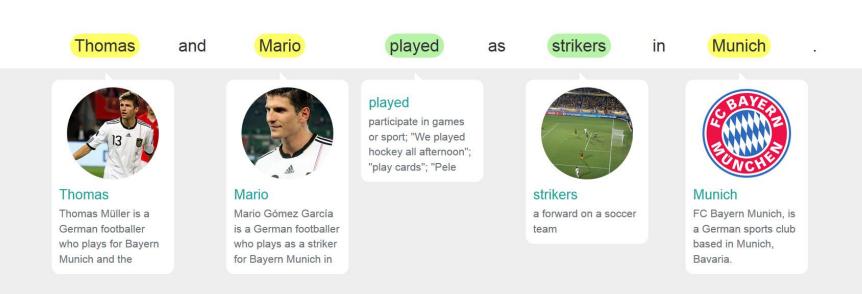
[Moro, Raganato & Navigli, TACL 2014]

## **CONTEXT MATTERS!!!**



## More seriously: lexical ambiguity!

Thomas and Mario played as strikers in Munich.



#### **Word Sense Disambiguation and Entity Linking**

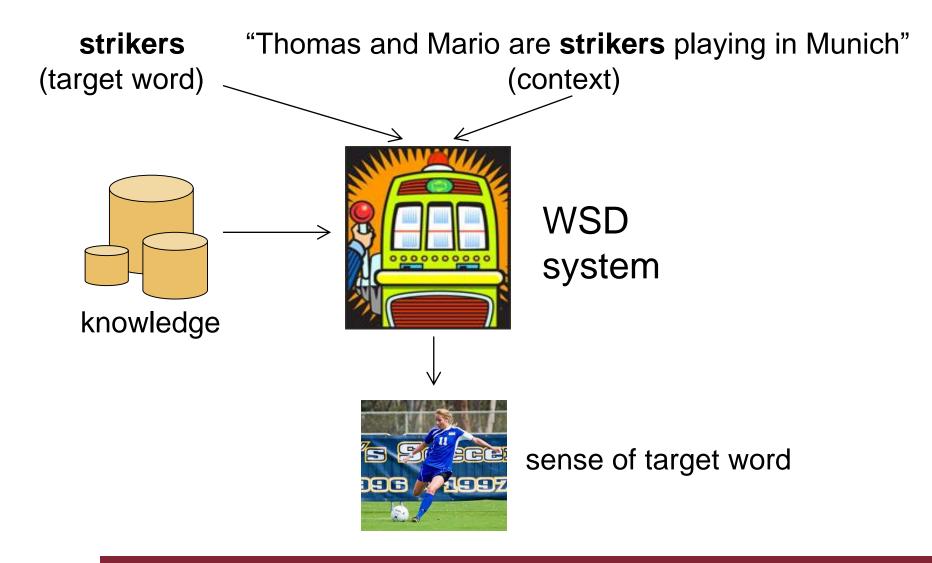
Thomas and Mario are strikers playing in Munich



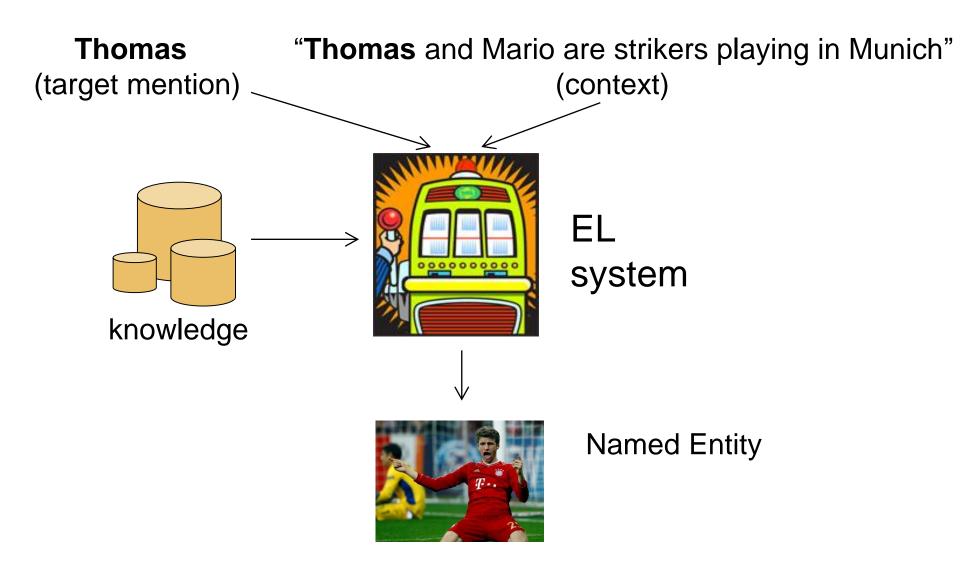
Entity Linking: The task of discovering mentions of entities within a text and linking them in a knowledge base.

**WSD:** The task aimed at assigning meanings to word occurrences within text.

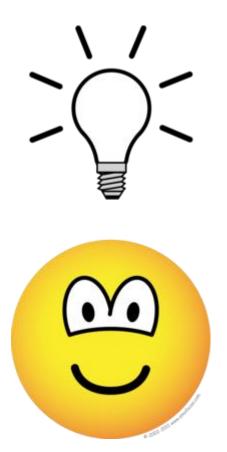
#### **Word Sense Disambiguation in a Nutshell**



#### **Entity Linking in a Nutshell**



#### Disambiguation and Entity Linking together!



BabelNet is a huge **multilingual inventory** for both word senses and named entities!

## Multilingual Joint Word Sense Disambiguation (MultiJEDI)

Key Objective 2: use all languages to disambiguate one



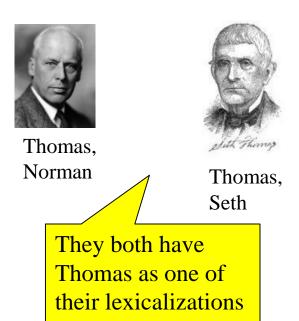
#### So what?



# Babelfy

1. Exact Matching (good for WSD, bad for EL)









## 2. Partial Matching (good for EL)





Thomas, Norman



Thomas, Seth



REPART OF THE PARTY OF THE PART



Thomas Müller

It has Thomas as a substring of one of its lexicalizations

#### "Thomas and Mario are strikers playing in Munich"

Seth Thomas



Mario (Character)





striker (Sport)



Munich (City)

Thomas Müller



Mario (Album)



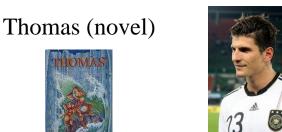
Striker (Video Game)



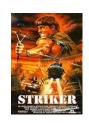


FC Bayern Munich

Mario Gómez



Striker (Movie)



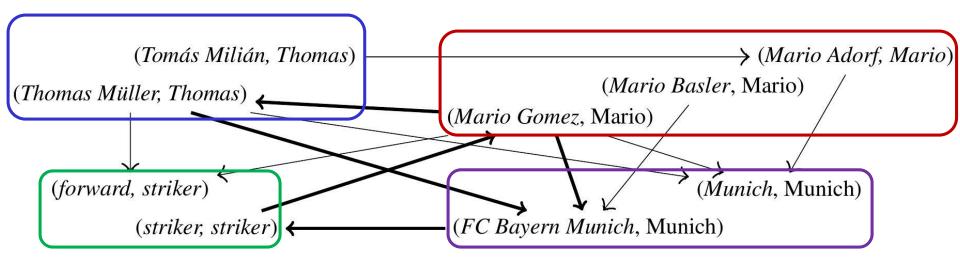
Munich (Song)



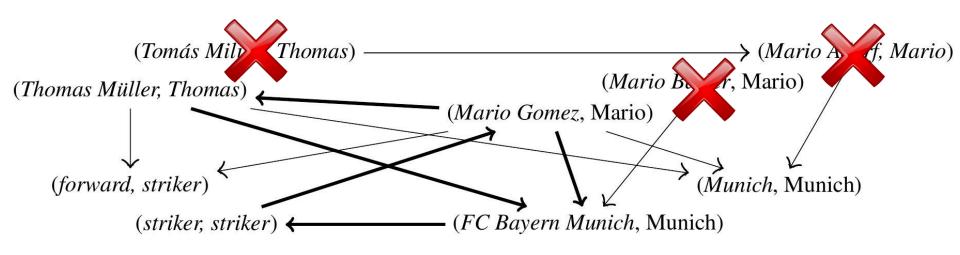
BabelNet, Babelfy and Beyond! Roberto Navigli



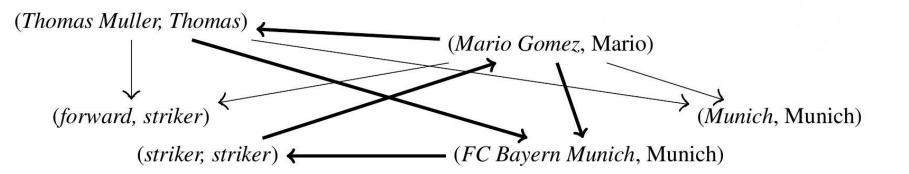
## Step 2: Connect all the candidate meanings



## Step 3: Extract a dense subgraph



## Step 3: Extract a dense subgraph



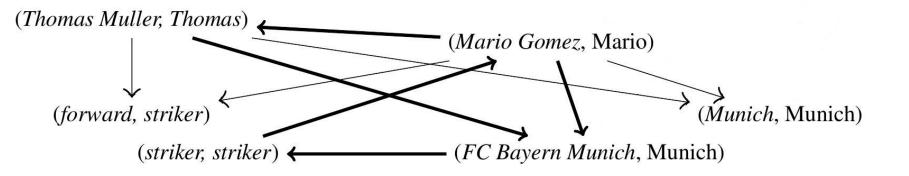
## Step 4: Select the most reliable meanings

$$w_{(v,f)} := \frac{ \begin{bmatrix} \{f' \in F : \exists v' \ s.t. \ ((v,f),(v',f')) \\ \text{or} \ ((v',f'),(v,f)) \in E_I \} \end{bmatrix} }{|F| - 1}$$

$$score((v,f)) = \frac{ w_{(v,f)} \cdot deg((v,f)) }{\sum_{v' \in cand(f)} w_{(v',f)} \cdot deg((v',f))}$$

 We take into account both the lexical coherence, in terms of the number of fragments a candidate relates to, and the semantic coherence, using a graph centrality measure among the candidate meanings.

## Step 4: Select the most reliable meanings



## Step 4: Select the most reliable meanings



Thomas Müller



Thomas (novel)

Morio (Character)

rio (Album)

Mario Gómez



striker (Sport)







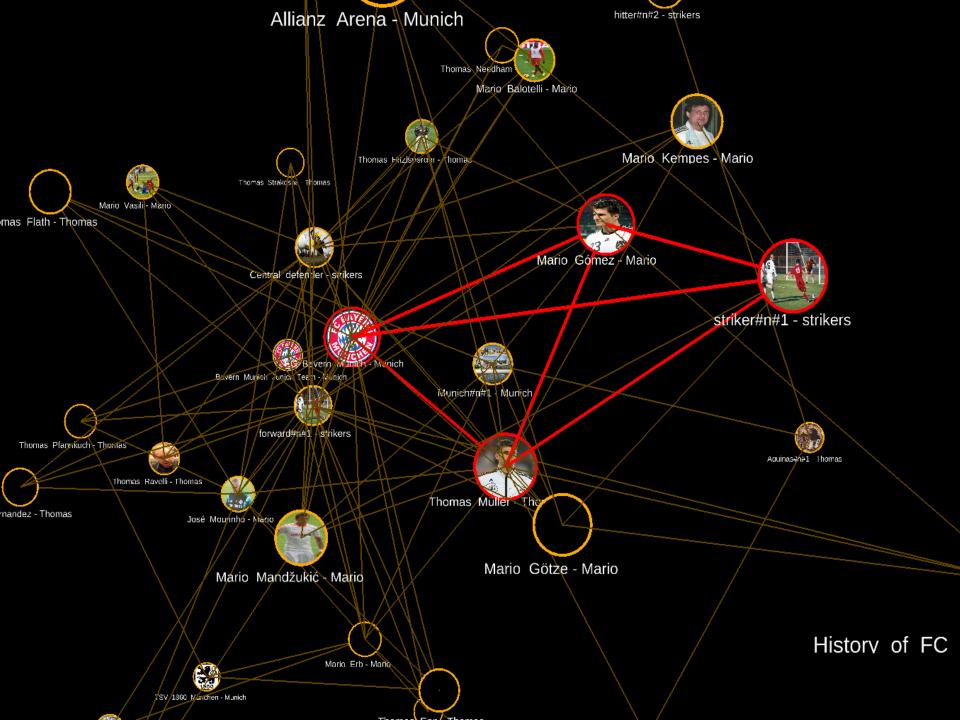
Munich (City)



FC Bayern Munich







## **Experimental Results:** Fine-grained (Multilingual) Disambiguation

SemEval-2007 SemEval-2013 task 12
Senseval-3 task 17

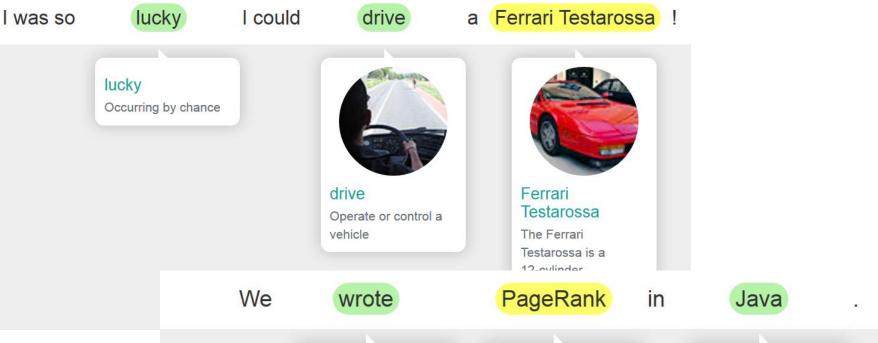
	Sens3	Sem07	SemEv	al-2013	English	Fre	nch	Ger	man	Ital	ian	Spa	nish
System	WN	WN	WN	Wiki	BN								
Babelfy	68.3	62.7	65.9	87.4	69.2	71.6	<b>★</b> 56.9	81.6	69.4	84.3	66.6	83.8	69.5
IMS	71.2	63.3	65.7	·	-	=	_	-	=	<u>=</u>	D=	_	_
UKB w2w	<b>★</b> 65.3	<b>★</b> 56.0	61.3	_	60.8	_	60.8	-	66.2	-	67.3	-	70.0
UMCC-DLSI	<del>-</del> 2	_	64.7	54.8	68.5	<b>★</b> 60.5	60.5	<b>★</b> 58.1	62.8	<b>★</b> 58.3	65.8	<b>★</b> 61.0	71.0
DAEBAK!	<del></del> .	_	-	_	60.4		53.8	-	59.1	_	<b>★</b> 61.3	:=:	60.0
GETALP-BN	<del></del> 8	-	51.4		58.3	-	48.3	_	52.3		52.8	-	57.8
MFS	70.3	65.8	<b>★</b> 63.0	<b>★</b> 80.3	<b>★</b> 66.5	69.4	45.3	83.1	<b>★</b> 67.4	82.3	57.5	82.4	<b>★</b> 64.4
Babelfy unif. weights	67.0	65.2	65.0	87.0	68.5	71.9	57.2	81.2	69.8	83.7	66.8	83.8	70.8
Babelfy w/o dens. sub.	68.3	63.3	65.4	87.3	68.7	71.6	57.0	81.7	69.1	84.4	66.5	83.9	69.5
Babelfy only concepts	68.2	62.7	65.5	83.0	68.7	70.2	56.6	79.3	69.3	83.0	66.3	84.0	69.7
Babelfy on sentences	66.0	65.2	63.5	84.0	67.1	70.7	53.6	82.3	68.1	83.8	64.2	83.5	68.7

#### **Experimental Results: KORE50, AIDA-CoNLL**

## Two gold-standard Entity Linking datasets:

System	KORE50	CoNLL
Babelfy	71.5	82.1
KORE-LSH-G	64.6	81.8
KORE	63.9	★80.7
MW	<b>★</b> 57.6	82.3
Tagme	56.3	70.1
KPCS	55.6	82.2
KORE-LSH-F	53.2	81.2
UKB w2w (on BabelNet)	52.1	71.8
Illinois Wikifier	41.7	72.4
DBpedia Spotlight	35.4	34.0
Babelfy unif. weights	69.4	81.7
Babelfy w/o dens. sub.	62.5	78.1
Babelfy only NE	68.1	78.8

#### **WSD** and Entity Linking together win!





Create code, write a

computer program

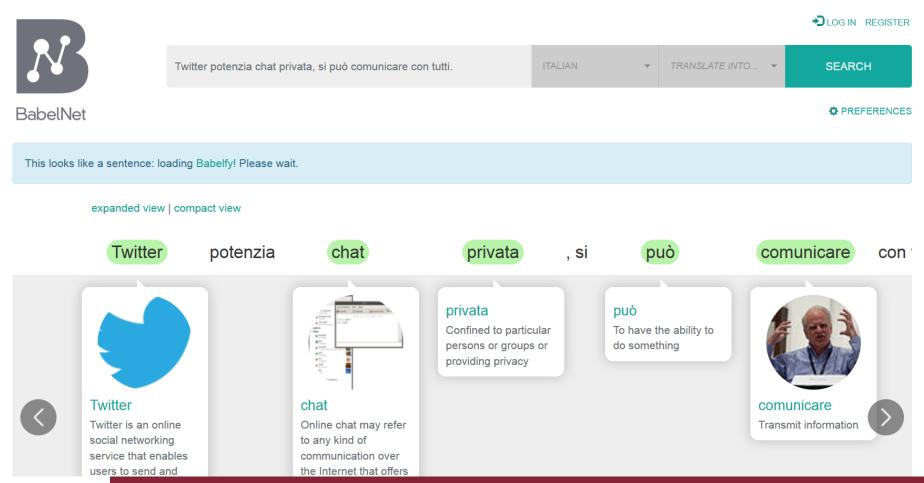




**Bab**e Robe

#### What can we do with Babelfy?

Disambiguate text written in any language!



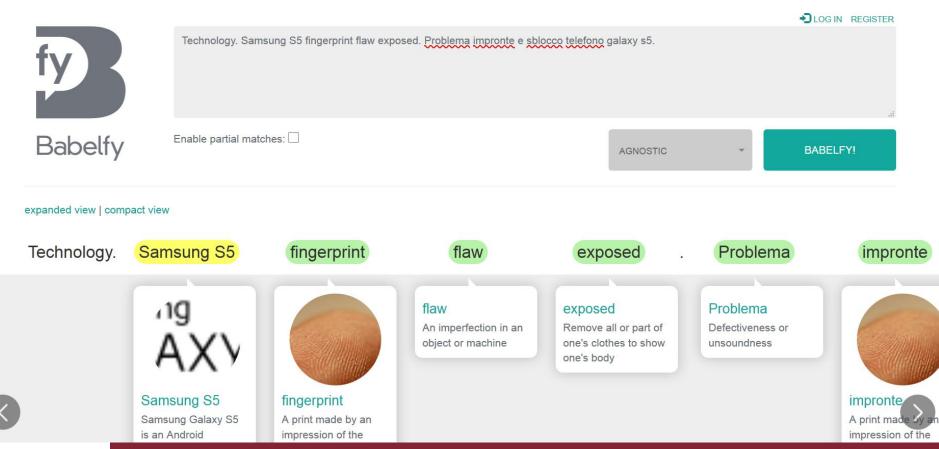
#### Live demo

- http://www.dn.pt/inicio/portugal/interior.aspx?content\_id=4691087&page=-1
- http://www.dn.pt/inicio/globo/interior.aspx?content\_id=4691336



#### What can we do with Babelfy?

Disambiguate in a language-agnostic setting!



#### Live demo (2) – Crazy polyglot!

- The 5th Lisbon Machine Learning Summer School
- ha luogo nel mese di luglio 16-23 presso l' Instituto Superior Técnico,
- una escuela líder en Ingeniería y Ciencia en Portugal.
- Elle est organisée conjointement par IST, l'Instituto de Telecomunicações et le Spoken Language Systems Lab – L2F of INESC-ID.
- 點擊這裡了解過去的版本信息

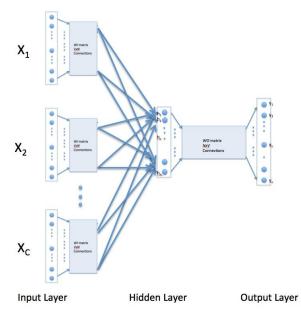
# Sense embeddings [lacobacci et al., ACL 2015]: explicit meanings and Neural Networks together!!!

 SensEmbed idea: moving from latent representation of words to embeddings of senses

 How: disambiguate the entire English Wikipedia with Babelfy

CBOW, 5-word window, 400 dimensions, learn sense

embeddings



# Sense embeddings [lacobacci et al., ACL 2015]: explicit meanings and Neural Networks together!!!

- SensEmbed idea: moving from latent representation of words to embeddings of senses
- How: disambiguate the entire English Wikipedia with Babelfy
- CBOW, 5-word window, 400 dimensions, learn sense embeddings
- Closest sense:

#### ambiguous words:

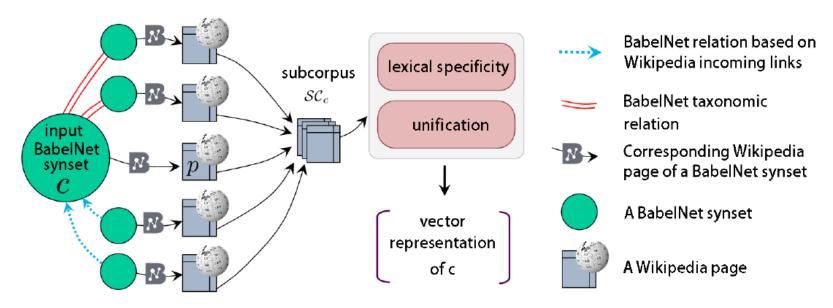
$bank_1^n$ (geographical)	$egin{aligned} egin{aligned} bank_2^n \ (financial) \end{aligned}$	$number_4^n$ (phone)	$number_3^n$ (acting)	$egin{aligned} \textbf{hood}_1^n \ (\text{gang}) \end{aligned}$	$hood_{12}^n$ (convertible car)	
$upstream_1^r$	${\sf commercial\_bank}_1^n$	$\operatorname{calls}_1^n$	appearing $_6^v$	tortures <sup>n</sup> <sub>5</sub>	taillights $_1^n$	
downstream $_1^r$	$financial\_institution_1^n$	$dialled_1^v$	$minor\_roles_1^n$	$vengeance_1^n$	$grille_2^n$	
$runs_6^v$	$national\_bank_1^n$	$operator_{20}^n$	stage_production $_1^n$	$badguy_1^n$	bumper $_2^n$	
$confluence_1^n$	$trust\_company_1^n$	$telephone\_network_1^n$	supporting_roles $_1^n$	$brutal_1^a$	$fascia_2^n$	
$river_1^n$	savings_bank $_1^n$	$telephony_1^n$	leading_roles $_1^n$	$execution_1^n$	$rear\_window_1^n$	
$stream_1^n$	banking $_1^n$	$subscriber_2^n$	$stage\_shows_1^n$	$murders_1^n$	$headlights_1^n$	

## Sense embeddings [lacobacci et al., ACL 2015]: explicit meanings and Neural Networks together!!!

- SensEmbed idea: moving from latent representation of words to embeddings of senses
- State-of-the-art performance beyond word2vec:

Measure	Dataset					
172 district	RG-65	WS-Sim	WS-Rel	YP-130	MEN	Average
Pilehvar et al. (2013)	0.868	0.677	0.457	0.710	0.690	
Zesch et al. (2008)	0.820			0.710		
Collobert and Weston (2008)	0.480	0.610	0.380		0.570	
Word2vec (Baroni et al., 2014)	0.840	0.800	0.700		0.800	
GloVe	0.769	0.666	0.559	0.577	0.763	
ESA	0.749	_				
PMI-SVD	0.738	0.659	0.523	0.337	0.726	
Word2vec	0.732	0.707	0.476	0.343	0.665	
$SensEmbed_{closest}$	0.894	0.756	0.645	0.734	0.779	0.770
${\sf SENSEMBED}_{weighted}$	0.871	0.812	0.703	0.639	0.805	0.794

# MUFFIN: Multilingual UniFied Flexible Interpretation [Camacho-Collados et al., ACL 2015]



- Unification is based on the Wikipedia Bitaxonomy
- We obtain an explicit semantic vector for each BabelNet synset (multilingual and unified!)
  - Vector components are concepts and their values are their importance for the target concept represented by the vector

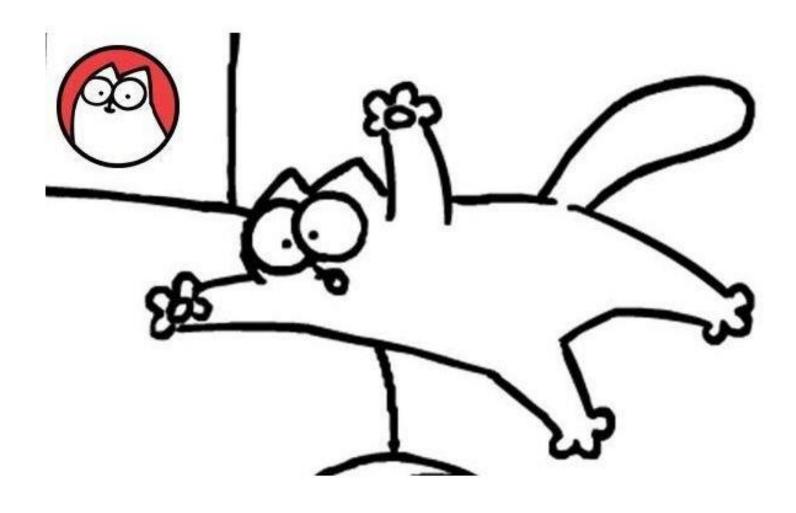
## MUFFIN: Multilingual UniFied Flexible Interpretation [Camacho Collados et al., ACL 2015]

Performs consistently well across languages:

English	$\rho$	r	German	$\rho$	r	French	$\rho$	r
MUFFIN	0.83	0.84	Muffin	0.77	0.76	MUFFIN	0.71	0.77
SOC-PMI	_	0.61	SOC-PMI	_	0.27	SOC-PMI	_	0.19
PMI	_	0.41	PMI	_	0.40	PMI	_	0.34
Retrofitting	0.74	_	Retrofitting	0.60	_	Retrofitting	0.61	_
LSA-Wiki	0.69	0.65	_	_	_	LSA-Wiki	0.52	0.57
Wiki-wup	_	0.59	Wiki-wup	_	0.65			
SSA	0.83	0.86	Resnik	_	0.72			
NASARI	0.84	0.82	Lesk_hyper	_	0.69			
ADW	0.87	0.81						
Word2Vec	_	0.84						
PMI-SVD	_	0.74						
ESA	_	0.72						

Spearman ( $\rho$ ) and Pearson (r) correlation performance of different systems on the English, German and French RG-65 datasets.

### **CRAZY TIME!!!**





### Now some of you...

will...

... "receive" a BabelNet t-shirt!!!













[model is not included]

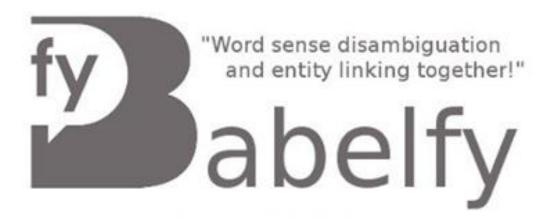




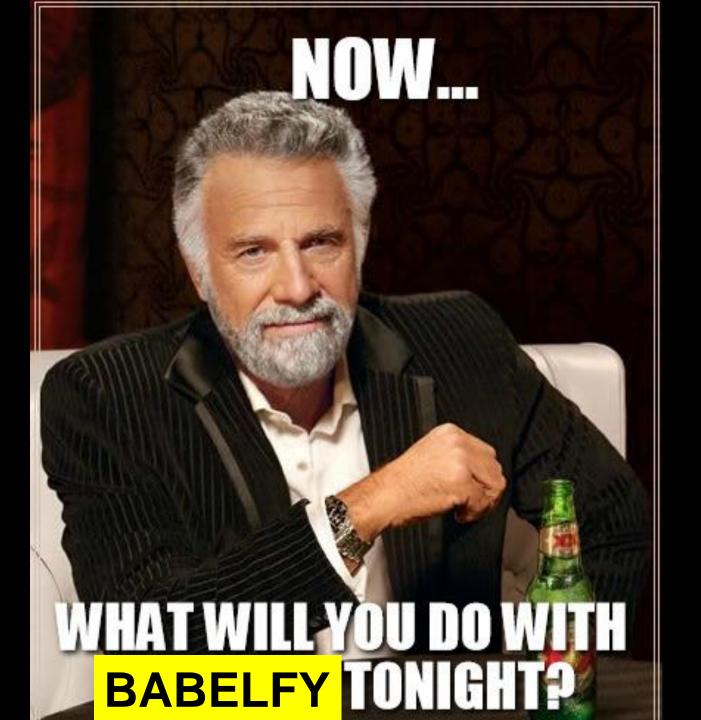


#### **Summarizing**





+ preview on sense embeddings and explicit multilingual vectors for state-of-the-art semantic similarity!



### Thanks or...





### Roberto Navigli

Linguistic Computing Laboratory http://lcl.uniroma1.it

