



An Ontology-Driven Probabilistic Soft Logic Approach to Improve NLP Entity Annotations

Marco Rospocher



Context: Knowledge Extraction

Kia has hired Peter Schreyer as chief design officer.

Context: Knowledge Extraction

Kia has hired Peter Schreyer as chief design officer.

Context: Knowledge Extraction

Organization

Kia has hired Peter Schreyer as chief design officer.

NLP Tasks:

- Named Entity Recognition and Classification (NERC)

Context: Knowledge Extraction

Organization

dbpedia:Kia_Motors

Kia has hired Peter Schreyer as chief design officer.

NLP Tasks:

- Named Entity Recognition and Classification (NERC)
- Entity Linking (EL)

Context: Knowledge Extraction



NLP Tasks:

- Named Entity Recognition and Classification (NERC)
- Entity Linking (EL)
- Semantic Role Labeling (SRL)

...

Motivating Examples

Lincoln is based in Michigan.


Motivating Examples

Lincoln is based in Michigan.

Stanford CoreNLP

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp>

1 Lincoln is based in Michigan.



The image shows a screenshot of the Stanford CoreNLP interface. The sentence "1 Lincoln is based in Michigan." is displayed. The word "Lincoln" is highlighted with a pink box and labeled "Org" above it. The words "in Michigan" are highlighted with a blue box and labeled "Location" above it. Below the text, there is an icon representing a building and two people.

Motivating Examples


Lincoln is based in Michigan.

Stanford CoreNLP

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp>

1 Lincoln is based in Michigan.

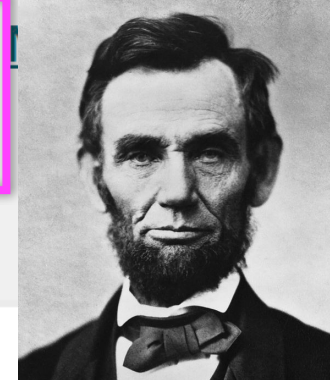
Org Location



<http://demo.dbpedia-spotlight.org>

Lincoln is based in Michigan.

dbpedia:Abraham_Lincoln



Motivating Examples


Lincoln is based in Michigan.

Stanford CoreNLP

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp>

1 Lincoln is based in Michigan.

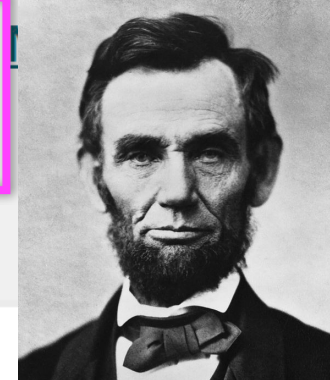
Org Location



<http://demo.dbpedia-spotlight.org>

Lincoln is based in Michigan.

dbpedia:Abraham_Lincoln



San Jose is one of the strongest hockey team.

Motivating Examples


Lincoln is based in Michigan.

Stanford CoreNLP

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp>

1 Lincoln is based in Michigan.

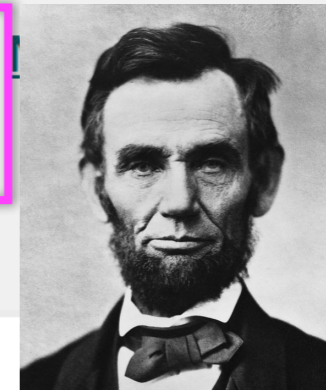
Org Location



<http://demo.dbpedia-spotlight.org>

Lincoln is based in

dbpedia:Abraham_Lincoln



San Jose is one of the strongest hockey team.



<http://demo.dbpedia-spotlight.org>

San Jose is one of the strongest hockey team.

dbpedia:San_Jose_Sharks



Motivating Examples

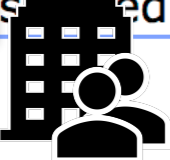
Lincoln is based in Michigan.

Stanford CoreNLP

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp>

1 Lincoln is based in Michigan.

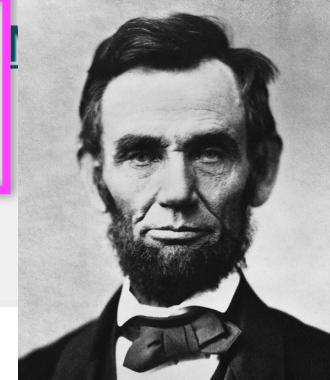
Org Location



<http://demo.dbpedia-spotlight.org>

Lincoln is based in Michigan.

dbpedia:Abraham_Lincoln




San Jose is one of the strongest hockey team.

Stanford CoreNLP

<http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp>

1 San Jose is one of the strongest hockey team.


Location Team



<http://demo.dbpedia-spotlight.org>

San Jose is one of the strongest hockey team.

dbpedia:San_Jose_Sharks



Abstracting

... token₁ token₂ token₃ token₄ token₅ token₆

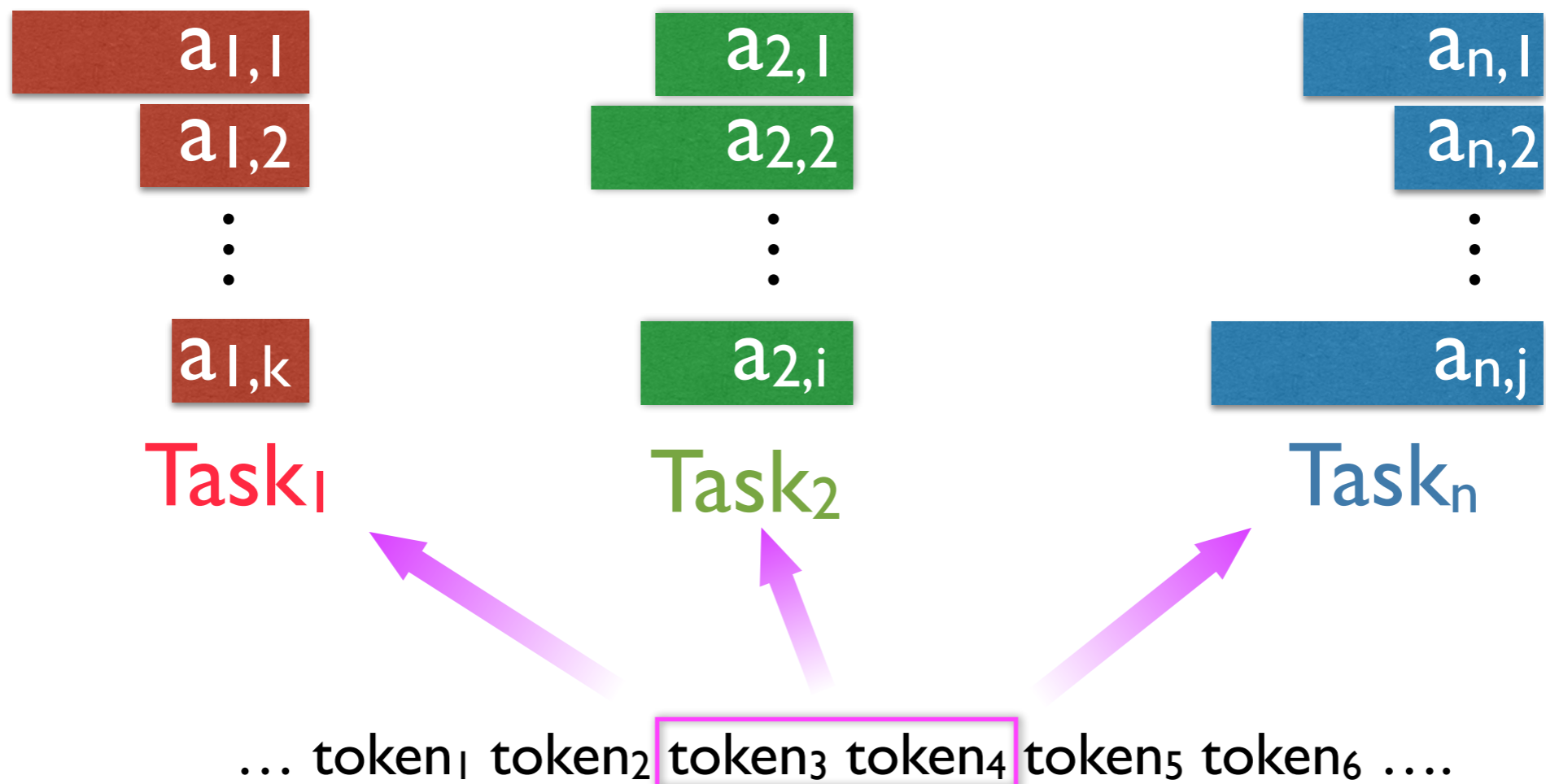
Abstracting

... token₁ token₂ token₃ token₄ token₅ token₆

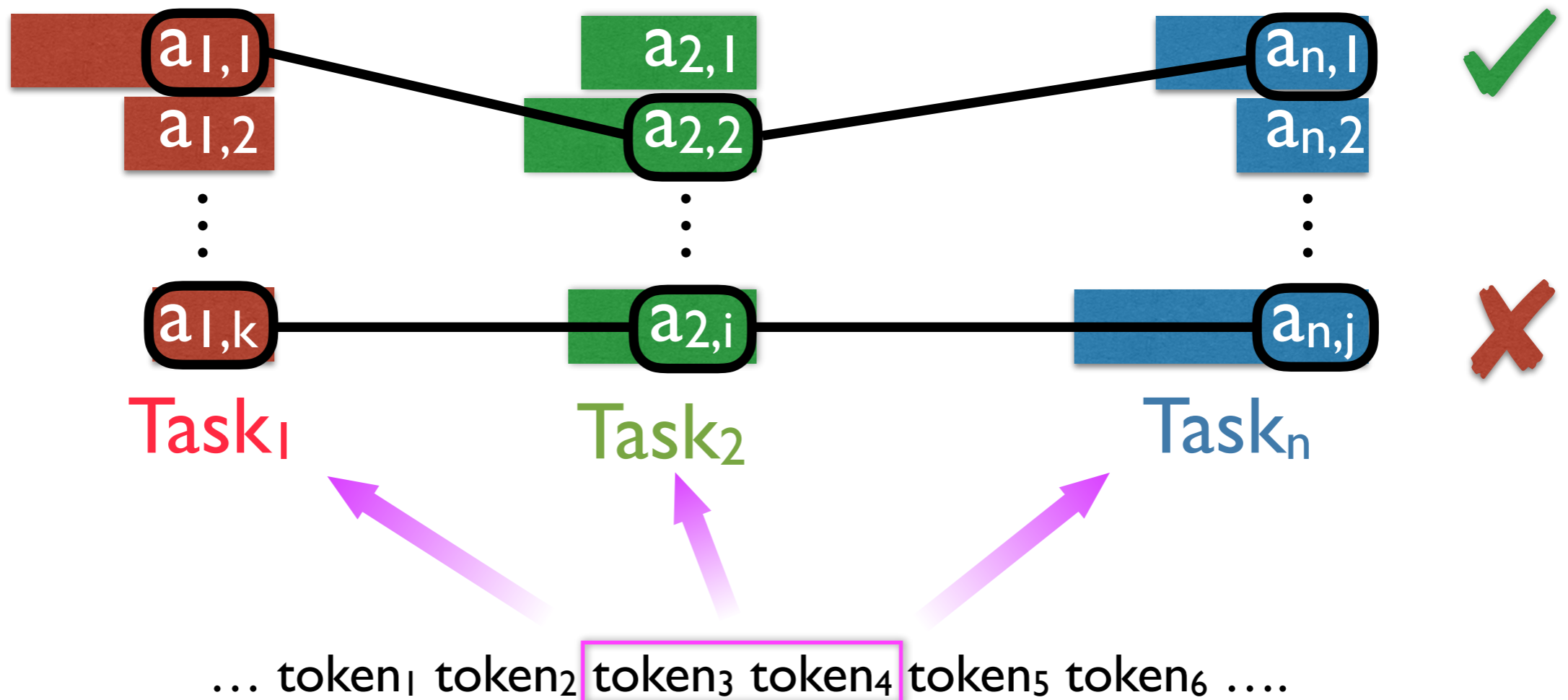
Abstracting



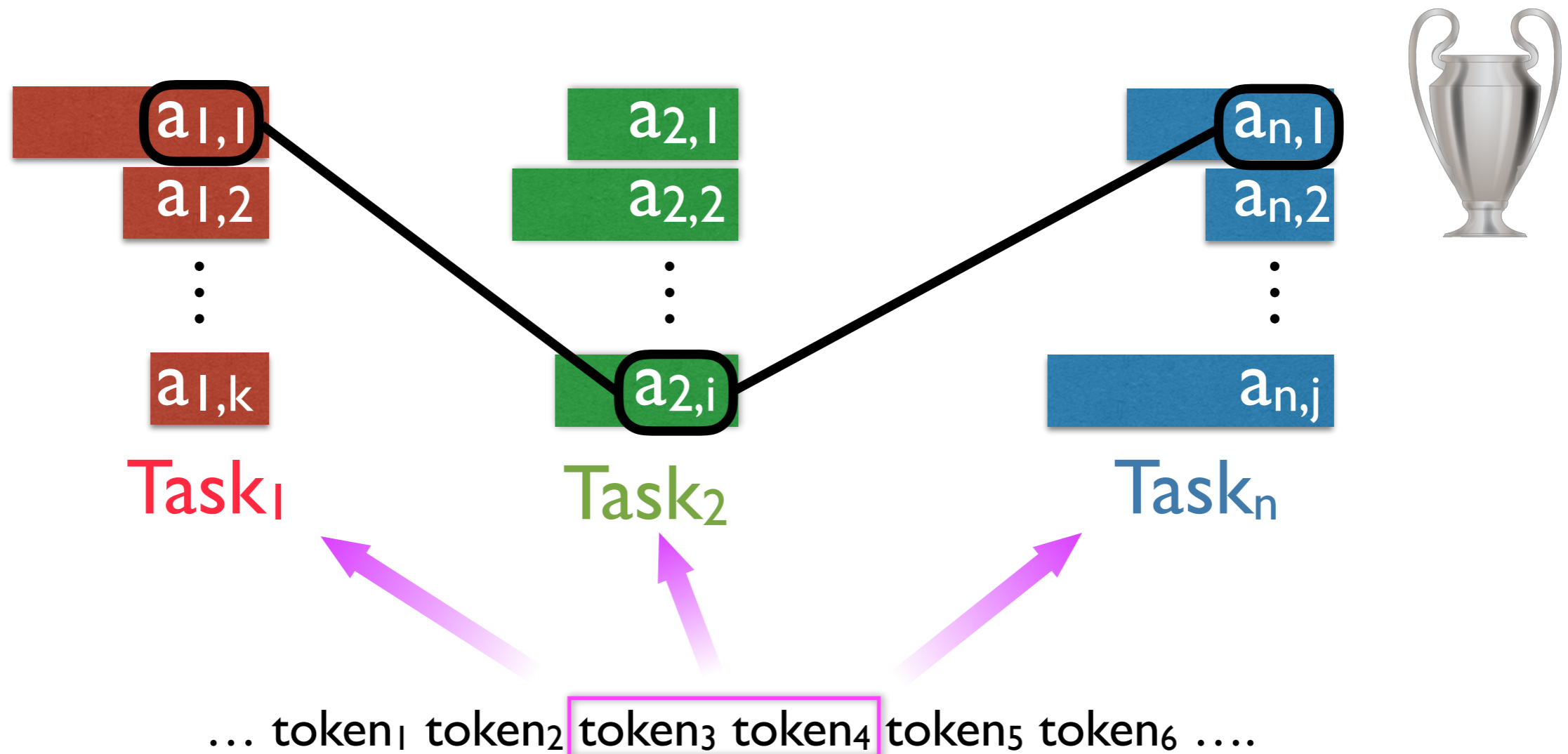
Abstracting



Abstracting



Abstracting

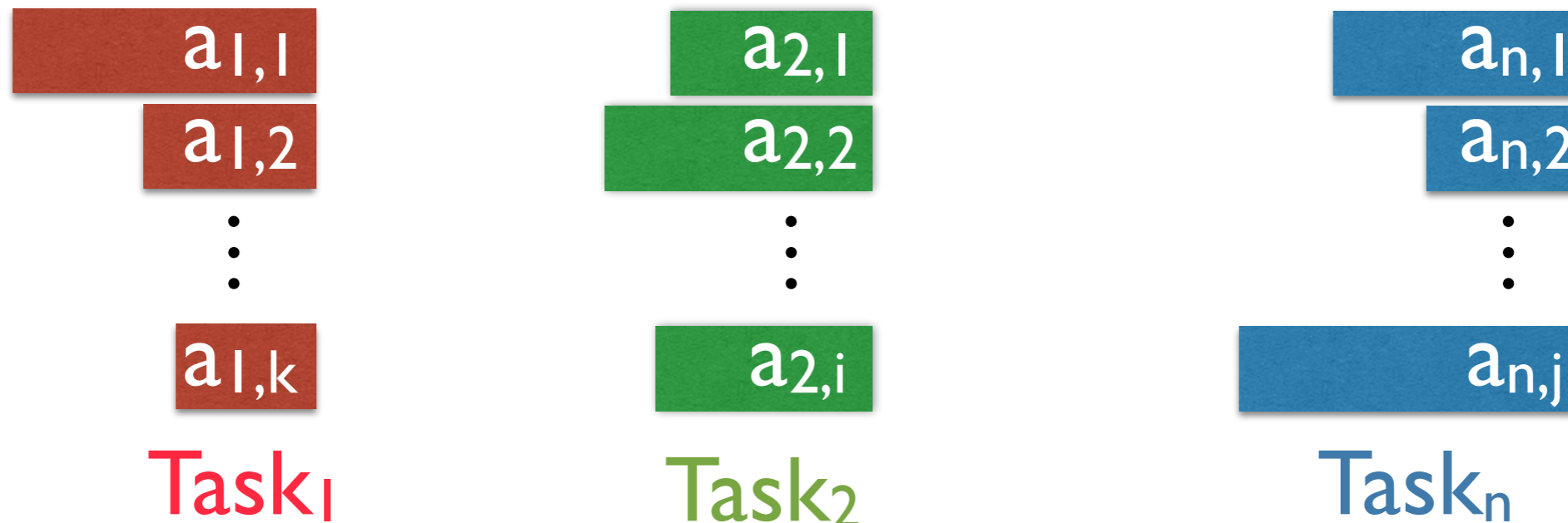
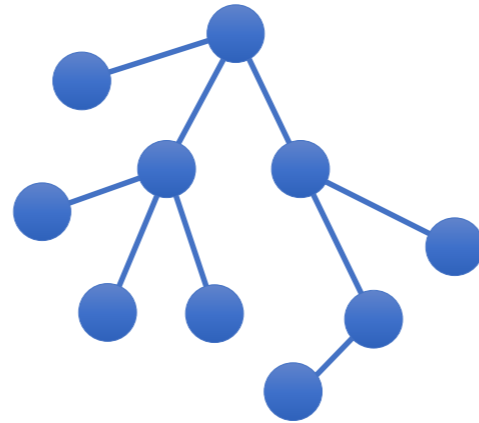


RESEARCH PROBLEM

How can we assess and improve the coherence of the various NLP annotations on an entity mention?

In a nutshell

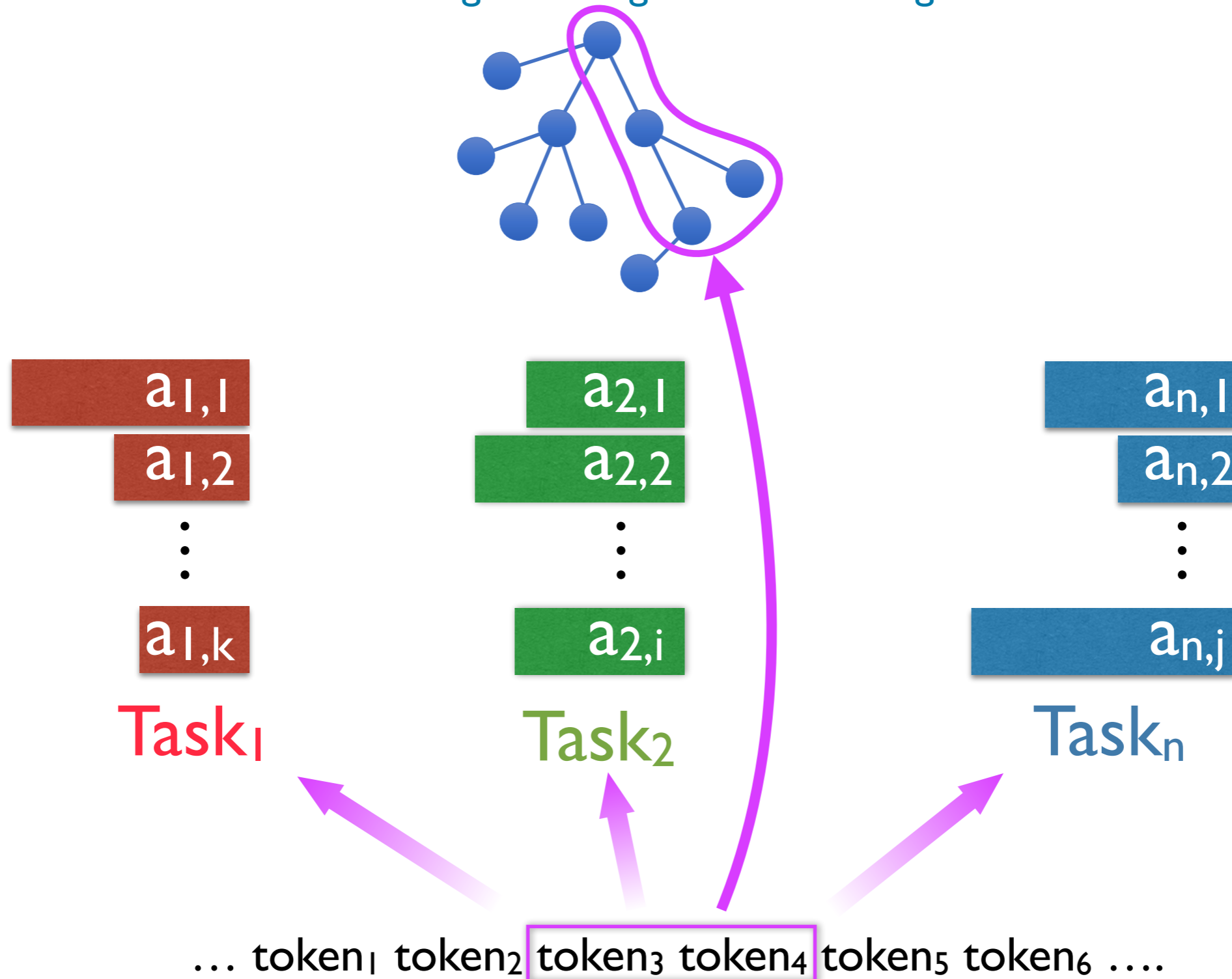
ontological background knowledge



... token₁ token₂ token₃ token₄ token₅ token₆

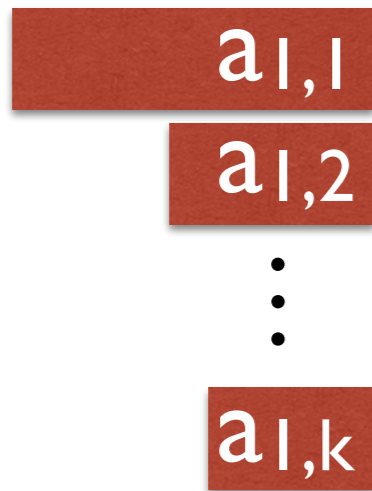
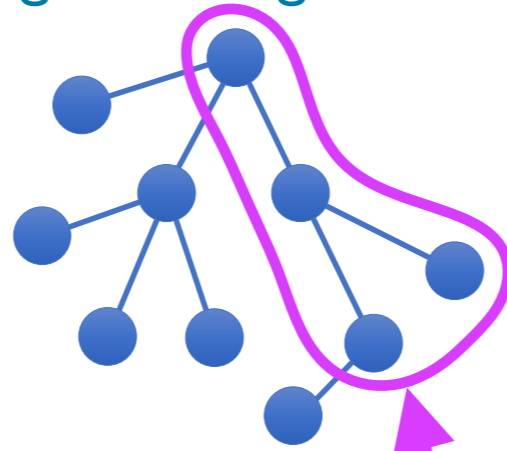
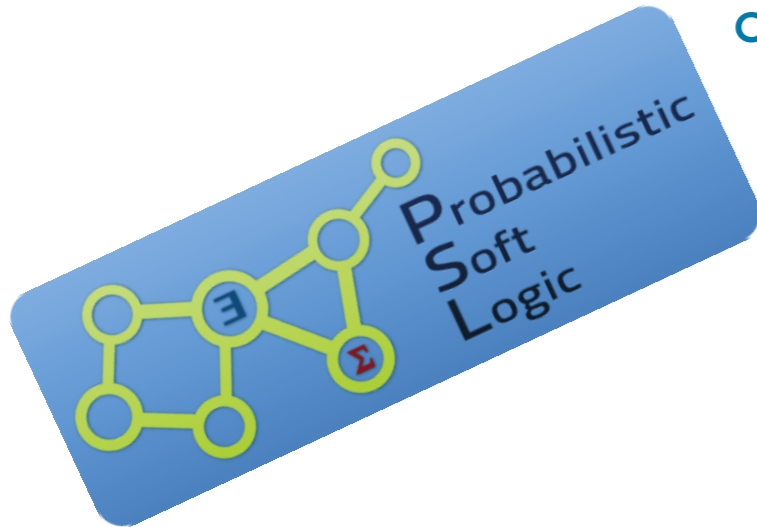
In a nutshell

ontological background knowledge

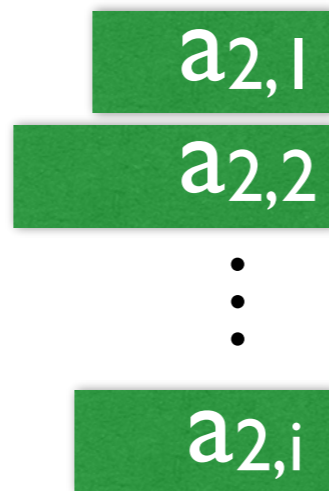


In a nutshell

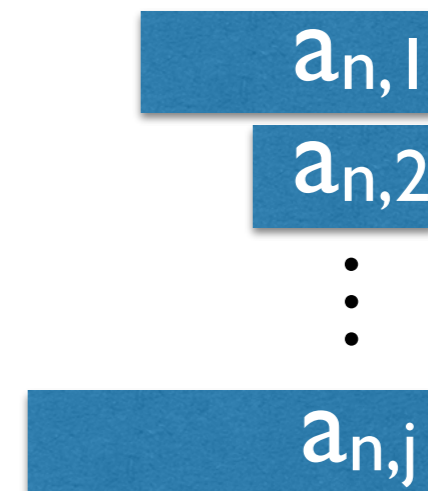
ontological background knowledge



Task₁



Task₂

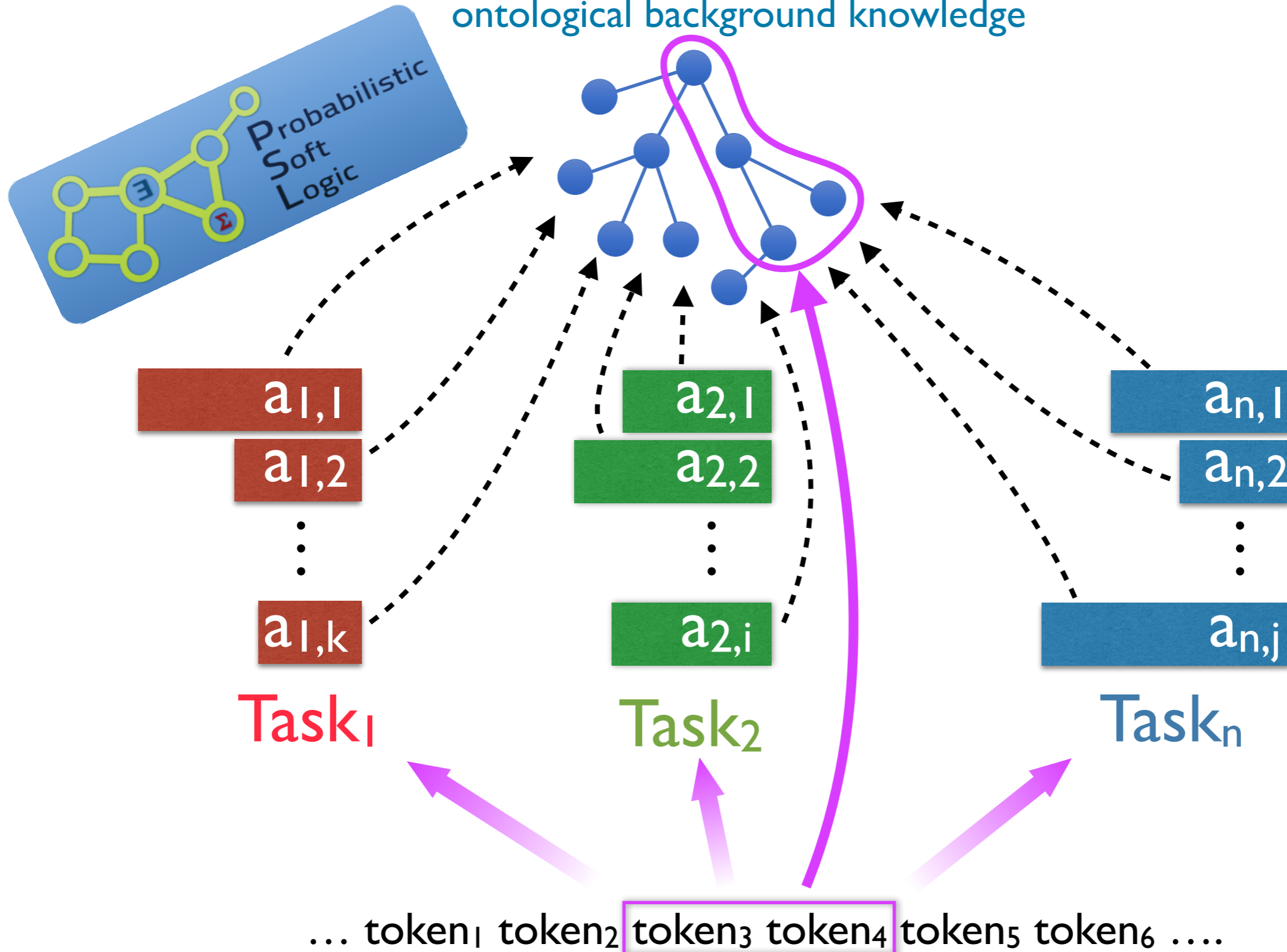


Task_n

... token₁ token₂ token₃ token₄ token₅ token₆

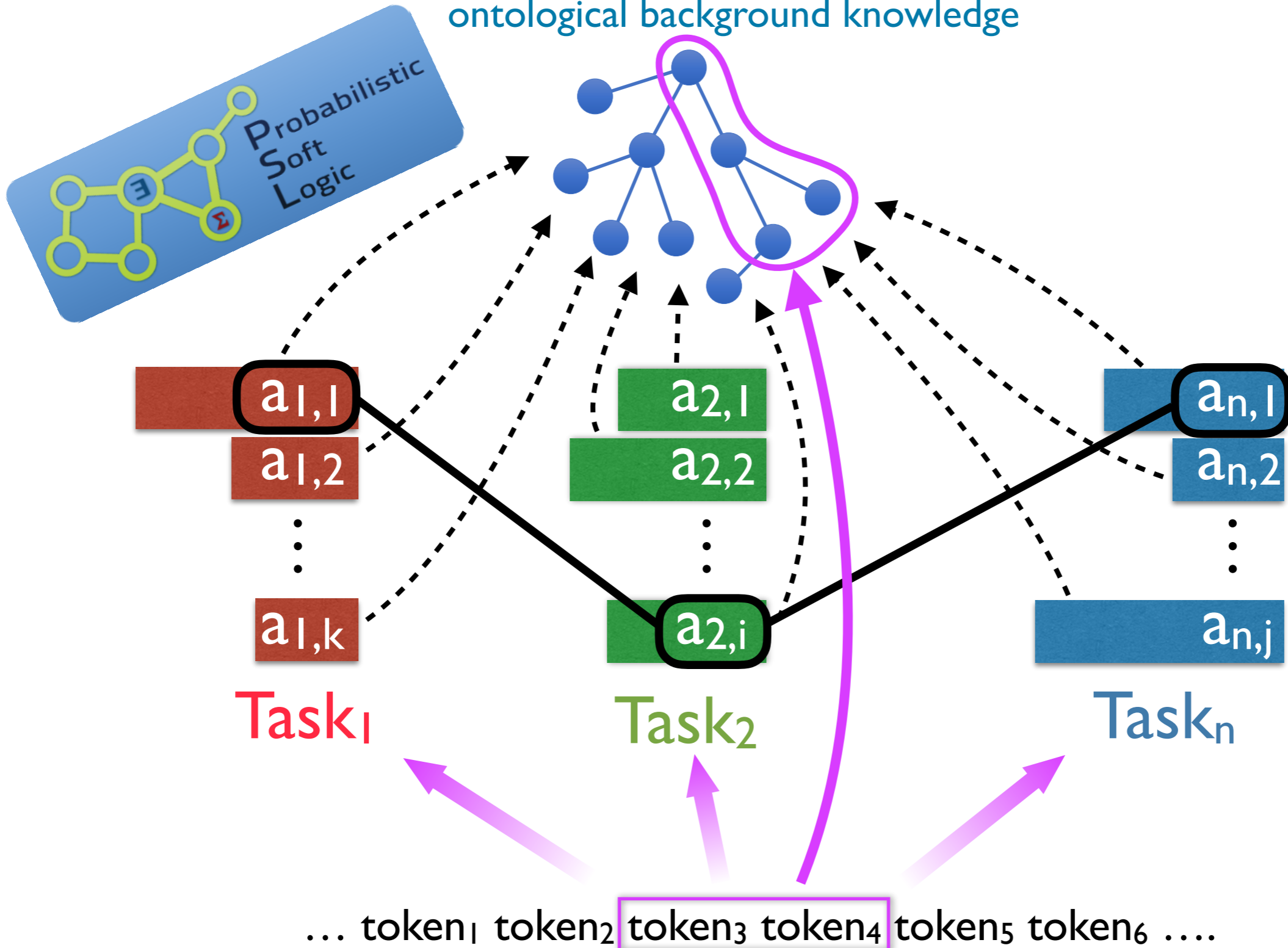
In a nutshell

ontological background knowledge



In a nutshell

ontological background knowledge



Contributions

1. **PSL4EA**: a **PSL model** capable to estimate a **posteriori** the overall **confidence** of NLP annotations
2. A concrete instantiation of the **model for NERC and EL** (using YAGO as ontological knowledge)
3. **Application** of the NERC and EL model **to revise** the annotations of **Stanford NER** and **DBpedia Spotlight**





in a nutshell (1/3)

1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$



in a nutshell (1/3)

weight 1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$



in a nutshell (1/3)

1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$
weight variable



in a nutshell (1/3)

1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$
weight variable predicate



in a nutshell (1/3)

$$\underbrace{1.2}_{\text{weight}} : \underbrace{\text{WorksFor}(b, c)}_{\text{variable}} \wedge \underbrace{\text{BossOf}(b, e)}_{\text{predicate}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{WorksFor}(e, c)}_{\text{atom}}$$



in a nutshell (1/3)

$$\text{1.2 : } \underbrace{\text{WorksFor}(b, c)}_{\text{variable}} \wedge \underbrace{\text{BossOf}(b, e)}_{\text{predicate}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{WorksFor}(e, c)}_{\text{atom}}$$

body

weight



in a nutshell (1/3)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{weight} \\
 \underline{1.2} : \frac{\text{body}}{\text{variable} \quad \text{predicate}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{head}}{\text{atom}} \\
 \text{WorksFor}(\underline{b}, c) \wedge \underline{\text{BossOf}}(b, e) \rightarrow \underline{\text{WorksFor}}(e, c)
 \end{array}$$



in a nutshell (1/3)

1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$

grounding



$\text{WorksFor}(\textit{John}, \textit{FBK})$



in a nutshell (1/3)

1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$

grounding

$\text{WorksFor}(\textit{John}, \textit{FBK})$
soft-truth value $\in [0, 1]$



in a nutshell (1/3)

1.2 : $\text{WorksFor}(b, c) \wedge \text{BossOf}(b, e) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(e, c)$

grounding

$\text{WorksFor}(\textit{John}, \textit{FBK})$
soft-truth value $\in [0, 1]$

Interpretation $I : \{\text{ground atoms}\} \rightarrow [0, 1]^n$



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$

rule is satisfied iff $I(\text{body}) \leq I(\text{head})$



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$

rule is satisfied iff $I(\text{body}) \leq I(\text{head})$

distance to satisfaction $d(r) = \max\{0, I(\text{body}) - I(\text{head})\}$



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$

rule is satisfied iff $I(\text{body}) \leq I(\text{head})$

distance to satisfaction $d(r) = \max\{0, I(\text{body}) - I(\text{head})\}$

$\text{WorksFor}(\text{John}, \text{FBK}) \wedge \text{BossOf}(\text{John}, \text{Jack}) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(\text{Jack}, \text{FBK})$



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$

rule is satisfied iff $I(\text{body}) \leq I(\text{head})$

distance to satisfaction $d(r) = \max\{0, I(\text{body}) - I(\text{head})\}$

0.6

0.6

0.5



$\text{WorksFor}(\text{John}, \text{FBK}) \wedge \text{BossOf}(\text{John}, \text{Jack}) \rightarrow \text{WorksFor}(\text{Jack}, \text{FBK})$



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$

rule is satisfied iff $I(\text{body}) \leq I(\text{head})$

distance to satisfaction $d(r) = \max\{0, I(\text{body}) - I(\text{head})\}$

0.6	0.6	0.5	✓
WorksFor(<i>John</i> , <i>FBK</i>)	∧ BossOf(<i>John</i> , <i>Jack</i>)	→ WorksFor(<i>Jack</i> , <i>FBK</i>)	
0.8	0.9	0.3	✗



in a nutshell (2/3)

Lukasiewicz
t-norm/co-norm

$$I(a_1) \wedge I(a_2) = \max\{I(a_1) + I(a_2) - 1, 0\}$$

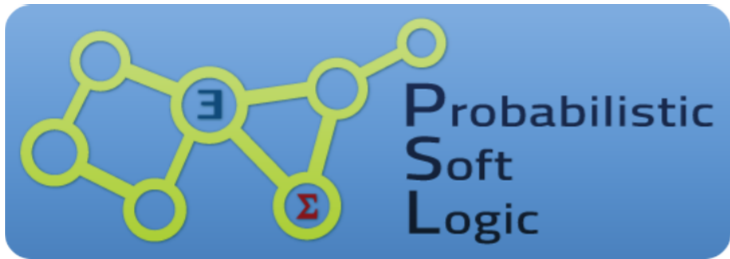
$$I(a_1) \vee I(a_2) = \min\{I(a_1) + I(a_2), 1\}$$

$$\neg I(a_1) = 1 - I(a_1)$$

rule is satisfied iff $I(\text{body}) \leq I(\text{head})$

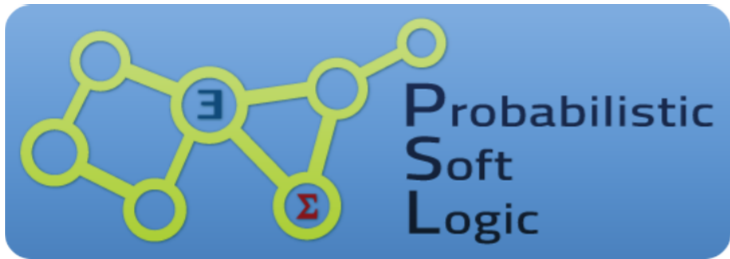
distance to satisfaction $d(r) = \max\{0, I(\text{body}) - I(\text{head})\}$

0.6	0.6	0.5	✓
WorksFor(<i>John</i> , <i>FBK</i>)	∧ BossOf(<i>John</i> , <i>Jack</i>)	→ WorksFor(<i>Jack</i> , <i>FBK</i>)	
0.8	0.9	0.3	✗
		$d(r) = 0.4$	




in a nutshell (3/3)

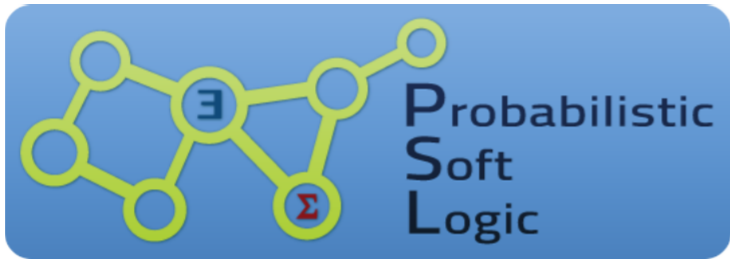
$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$



in a nutshell (3/3)

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$

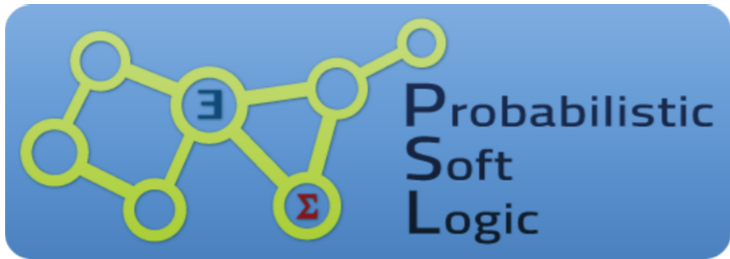
constant 



in a nutshell (3/3)

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$

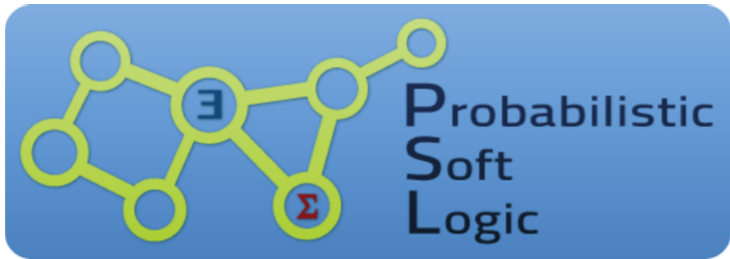
constant \nearrow \nwarrow all rules



in a nutshell (3/3)

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$

constant \nearrow $\frac{1}{Z}$ \nwarrow weight \nearrow w_r \nwarrow all rules \nearrow $\sum_{r \in R}$



in a nutshell (3/3)

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$

constant \nearrow $\frac{1}{Z}$ \nwarrow weight \nearrow distance to satisfaction \nwarrow all rules \nearrow



in a nutshell (3/3)

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$

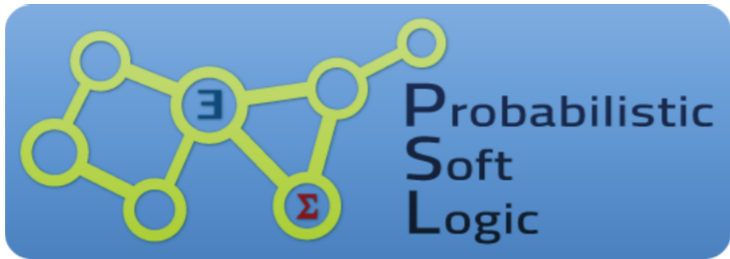
constant \nearrow $\frac{1}{Z}$

weight \nearrow w_r

distance to satisfaction \nearrow $d(r)$

$\{1,2\}$ \nearrow p

all rules \nearrow $\sum_{r \in R}$



in a nutshell (3/3)

$$f(I) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp \left[- \sum_{r \in R} w_r d(r)^p \right]$$

constant \nearrow $\frac{1}{Z}$ \nwarrow weight \nearrow distance to satisfaction \nwarrow $\{1,2\}$ \nearrow all rules \nwarrow

Most Probable Explanation (MPE): overall interpretation with the maximum probability

PSL
TEA

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K

$$w(M, A_i^T) : \text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T) \wedge \text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c) \rightarrow \text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)$$

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K

NLP annotation

$$w(M, A_i^T) : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c) \rightarrow \text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)$$

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K

NLP annotation

$$\underline{w(M, A_i^T)} : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c) \rightarrow \text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)$$

confidence score

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K

NLP annotation

$$\underline{w(M, A_i^T)} : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \underline{\text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c)} \rightarrow \text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)$$

confidence score

implied class

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K

NLP annotation

implied class annotation

$$\underline{w(M, A_i^T)} : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \underline{\text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c)} \rightarrow \underline{\text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)}$$

confidence score

implied class

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K



NLP annotation

implied class annotation

$$\underline{w(M, A_i^T)} : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \underline{\text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c)} \rightarrow \underline{\text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)}$$

confidence score

implied class



I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K



NLP annotation

implied class annotation

$$\underline{w(M, A_i^T)} : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \underline{\text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c)} \rightarrow \underline{\text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)}$$

confidence score

implied class



I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

M mention

A_i^T candidate annotation for task T on M

c ontological class from background knowledge K



NLP annotation



implied class annotation

$$\underline{w(M, A_i^T)} : \underline{\text{Ann}_T(M, A_i^T)} \wedge \underline{\text{ImpCl}_T(A_i^T, c)} \rightarrow \underline{\text{ClAnn}_T(M, A_i^T, c)}$$

confidence score

implied class



I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

Leverage a **gold standard corpus** G annotated with NERC types and ontological classes (or EL annotations)

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

Leverage a **gold standard corpus** G annotated with NERC types and ontological classes (or EL annotations)

$$1.0 : \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$1.0 : \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \neg \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

Leverage a **gold standard corpus** G annotated with NERC types and ontological classes (or EL annotations)

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \neg \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \neg \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

Leverage a **gold standard corpus** G annotated with NERC types and ontological classes (or EL annotations)

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \neg \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \neg \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$\text{ImpCl}_{EL}(e, c)$$

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

Leverage a **gold standard corpus** G annotated with NERC types and ontological classes (or EL annotations)

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \neg \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \neg \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$\text{ImpCl}_{EL}(e, c)$$

Leverage **alignments** between EL Knowledge Base and Background Knowledge K

I. Classes implied by NLP annotations

$$\text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c)$$

Leverage a **gold standard corpus** G annotated with NERC types and ontological classes (or EL annotations)

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$1.0 : \checkmark \text{Gold}_{NERC}(m, t) \wedge \neg \text{ImpCl}_{NERC}(t, c) \rightarrow \neg \checkmark \text{Gold}_C(m, c)$$

$$\text{ImpCl}_{EL}(e, c) \begin{cases} 1 & \text{entity } e \text{ is instance of } c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Leverage **alignments** between EL Knowledge Base and Background Knowledge K

2. Annotation Coherence via Classes

$$w_1 : \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

$$w_2 : \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \neg \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

$$w_3 : \neg \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

2. Annotation Coherence via Classes

coherence estimation

$$w_1 : \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

$$w_2 : \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \neg \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

$$w_3 : \neg \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

2. Annotation Coherence via Classes

coherence estimation

$$w_1: \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

$$w_2: \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \neg \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

$$w_3: \neg \text{CIAnn}_{NERC}(m, t, c) \wedge \text{CIAnn}_{EL}(m, e, c) \rightarrow \neg \text{Ann}_{PSL}(m, t, e)$$

hyperparameters

MPE Inference

- Determine soft-truth value of Ann_{PSL} for all combination of annotations for a given mention
- Best combination: highest soft-truth value of Ann_{PSL}
- Trust model prediction only if above a given threshold

Application and Evaluation

Background Knowledge



[Suchanek et al., 2007]

Tools

- **NERC: Stanford CoreNLP** [Finkel et al., 2005]

- **EL: DBpediaSpotlight** [Daiber et al., 2013]

NERC+EL Datasets

- AIDA CoNLL-YAGO [Hoffart et al., 2011]
- MEANTIME [Minard et al., 2016]
- TAC-KBP [Ji et al., 2011]

NERC+EL Datasets

- AIDA CoNLL-YAGO [Hoffart et al., 2011]
ImpCl_{NERC} learned from AIDA CoNLL-YAGO (**train**)
- MEANTIME [Minard et al., 2016]
- TAC-KBP [Ji et al., 2011]

Research Question

Does the ontology-driven **PSL4EA** a posteriori joint revision of the annotations from Stanford NER and DBpedia Spotlight, **improve** their NERC and EL performances?

Research Question

Does the ontology-driven **PSL4EA** a posteriori joint revision of the annotations from Stanford NER and DBpedia Spotlight, **improve** their NERC and EL performances?

Stanford CoreNLP



Results

		type			link			type+link		
		<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁	<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁	<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁
AIDA (5616)	<i>standard</i>	.943	.875	.908	.662	.652	.656	.634	.625	.630
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.947	.879	.912	.670	.659	.665	.646	.635	.640
	Δ	.004	.004	.004	.008	.007	.009	.012	.010	.010
MEANTIME (792)	<i>standard</i>	.882	.695	.777	.703	.556	.621	.635	.502	.561
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.902	.711	.795	.714	.564	.630	.667	.527	.589
	Δ	.020	.016	.018	.011	.008	.009	.032	.025	.028
TAC-KBP (4969)	<i>standard</i>	.911	.652	.760	.401	.423	.412	.367	.386	.376
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.925	.662	.772	.408	.430	.419	.384	.404	.394
	Δ	.014	.010	.012	.007	.007	.007	.017	.018	.018

bold = statistical significant (approx. rand. test)

Results

		type			link			type+link		
		<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁	<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁	<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁
AIDA (5616)	<i>standard</i>	.943	.875	.908	.662	.652	.656	.634	.625	.630
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.947	.879	.912	.670	.659	.665	.646	.635	.640
	Δ	.004	.004	.004	.008	.007	.009	.012	.010	.010
MEANTIME (792)	<i>standard</i>	.882	.695	.777	.703	.556	.621	.635	.502	.561
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.902	.711	.795	.714	.564	.630	.667	.527	.589
	Δ	.020	.016	.018	.011	.008	.009	.032	.025	.028
TAC-KBP (4969)	<i>standard</i>	.911	.652	.760	.401	.423	.412	.367	.386	.376
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.925	.662	.772	.408	.430	.419	.384	.404	.394
	Δ	.014	.010	.012	.007	.007	.007	.017	.018	.018

bold = statistical significant (approx. rand. test)

Results

		type			link			type+link		
		<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁	<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁	<i>P</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>F</i> ₁
AIDA (5616)	<i>standard</i>	.943	.875	.908	.662	.652	.656	.634	.625	.630
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.947	.879	.912	.670	.659	.665	.646	.635	.640
	Δ	.004	.004	.004	.008	.007	.009	.012	.010	.010
MEANTIME (792)	<i>standard</i>	.882	.695	.777	.703	.556	.621	.635	.502	.561
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.902	.711	.795	.714	.564	.630	.667	.527	.589
	Δ	.020	.016	.018	.011	.008	.009	.032	.025	.028
TAC-KBP (4969)	<i>standard</i>	.911	.652	.760	.401	.423	.412	.367	.386	.376
	<i>with PSL4EA</i>	.925	.662	.772	.408	.430	.419	.384	.404	.394
	Δ	.014	.010	.012	.007	.007	.007	.017	.018	.018

bold = statistical significant (approx. rand. test)

Research Question

Does the ontology-driven **PSL4EA** a posteriori joint revision of the annotations from Stanford NER and DBpedia Spotlight, **improve** their NERC and EL performances?

Research Question

Does the ontology-driven **PSL4EA** a posteriori joint revision of the annotations from Stanford NER and DBpedia Spotlight, **improve** their NERC and EL performances?



Conclusions

- **PSL** model, leveraging **ontological knowledge**, for improving NLP entity annotations
- Instantiation of the model for the **NERC** and **EL** tasks
- **Empirical confirmation** (3 datasets) of the capability of the model to improve the quality of the annotations
- Applicable to **other NERC and EL tools**
- Future Work: **application** to other tasks (e.g., **SRL**)



pikes.fbk.eu/psl4ea

JPARK

pikes.fbk.eu/jpark



KE4IR

pikes.fbk.eu/ke4ir



pikes.fbk.eu

KnowledgeStore

knowledgestore.fbk.eu



rdfpro.fbk.eu

Marco Rospocher



FONDAZIONE
BRUNO KESSLER

rospocher@fbk.eu
dkm.fbk.eu/rospocher
[@marcorospocher](https://twitter.com/marcorospocher)

BPMN Ontology

dkm.fbk.eu/bpmn-ontology



bit.ly/pescado-onto

PREMON
premon.fbk.eu



Event & Situation Ontology
github.com/newsreader/eso

MoKi

the Modelling WiKi ---

moki.fbk.eu



github.com/dkmfbk/TeXOwl