

WebChild: Harvesting and Organizing Commonsense Knowledge from Web

Niket Tandon

Max Planck Institute for Informatics

Saarbrücken, Germany

Joint work with: Gerard de Melo, Fabian Suchanek, Gerhard Weikum



Why Computers Need Commonsense Knowledge

Who looks hot ?



pop-singer-n¹
hasAppearance
hot-a³

What tastes hot ?



chili-n¹
hasTaste
hot-a⁹

What is hot ?



volcano-n¹
hasTemperature
hot-a¹

Why Knowledge Bases Are Not Sufficient

Freebase
(+ Dbpedia,
Yago, ...)

Jay-Z bornOn 4-Dec-1969
Jay-Z bornIn Brooklyn
Brooklyn locatedIn New York City
Jay-Z marriedTo Beyonce
.....

only facts about named entities

ConceptNet
(+ ...)

pop-singer isa musician
pop-singer hasProperty hasProperty
volcano hasProperty hasProperty
action hasProperty hasProperty not
.....

hot \neq hot \neq hot
only hasProperty or relatedTo

Key Novelties of WebChild

- 1. Fine-grained relations** for commonsense knowledge (derived from WordNet):
hasAppearance, hasTaste, hasTemperature, hasShape, evokesEmotion,
- 2. Sense-disambiguated arguments** of knowledge triples (mapped to WordNet):
pop-singer-n¹ hasAppearance hot-a³
chili-n² hasTaste hot-a⁹
volcano-n¹ hasTemperature hot-a¹

Semantically refined commonsense triples

1. Extract generic:

salsa

hasProperty

hot



Patterns



beautiful rose

salsa was really hot

...

<adj>

<noun>

<noun>

linking_verb

[adverb]

<adj>

Semantically refined commonsense triples

1. Extract generic: salsa

2. Refine: salsa-n¹

hasProperty



hasTaste

hot

hot-a⁹

WordNet “salsa”



19 fine-grained relations

1. hasEmotion
2. hasSound
3. **hasTaste**
4. hasAppearance
- ...

WordNet “hot”



Semantically refined commonsense triples

Domain Population

Computing Assertion

Range Population

Refine: **salsa-n¹**

what has taste

pizza-n¹
sauce-n¹
java-n²
...

hasTaste

disambiguate, **classify**, rank

chocolate-n² , sweet-a¹
milk-n¹, tasty-a¹
...

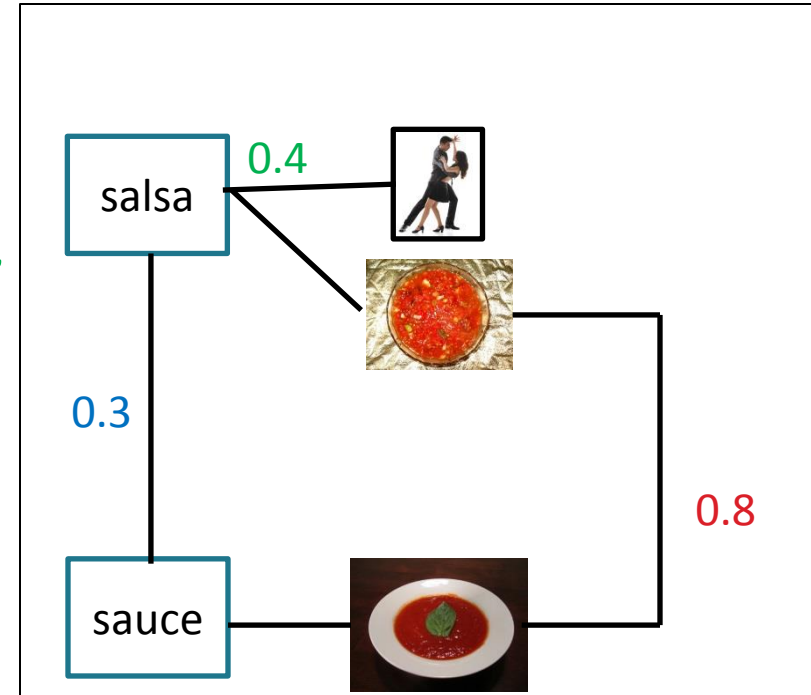
hot-a⁹

how does it taste

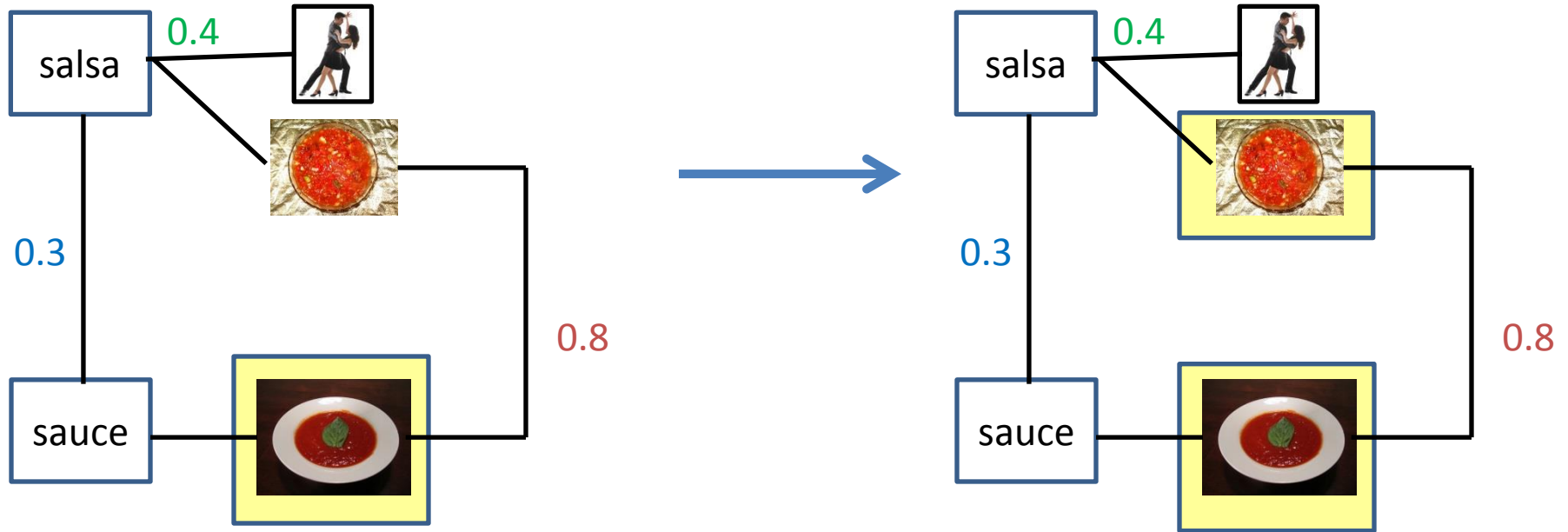
spicy-a¹
hot-a⁹
sweet-a¹
...

Graph construction per relation (e.g. hasTaste)

- Edge weight:
 - taxonomic (between senses) ,
 - co-occurrence statistics (between words),
 - distributional (between word, senses).



Label Propagation on constructed graph for domain of hasTaste



Seed label
loss



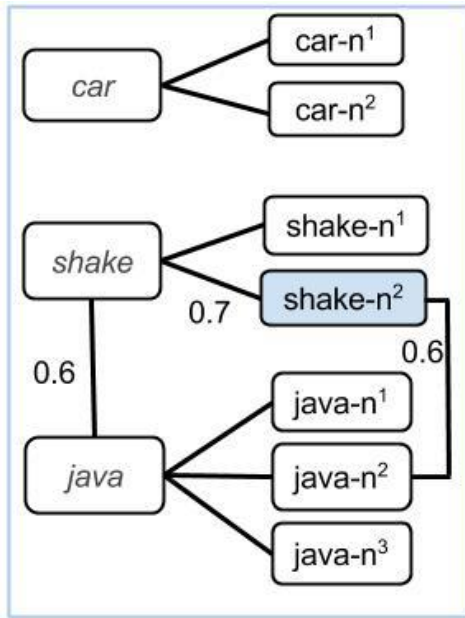
Similar
node diff
label loss



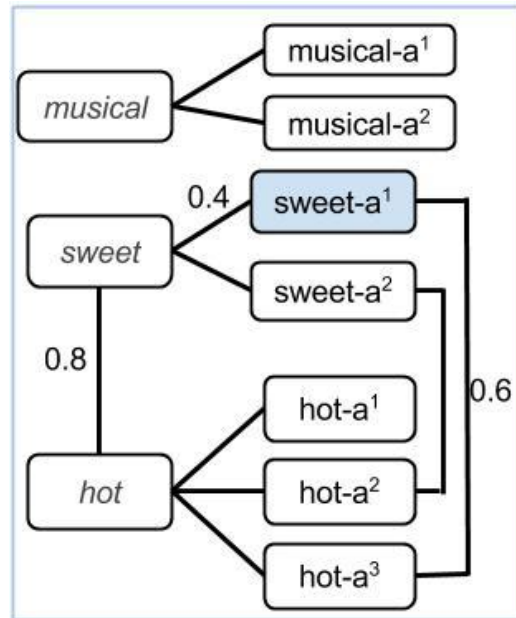
Regularize

$$\left[\mu_1 \sum_v p_v^{inj} \sum_l (Y_{vl} - \hat{Y}_{vl})^2 + \mu_2 \sum_{v,u} p_v^{cont} W_{vu} \sum_l (Y_{vl} - \hat{Y}_{ul})^2 + \mu_3 \sum_{vl} (\hat{Y}_{vl} - R_{vl})^2 \right]$$

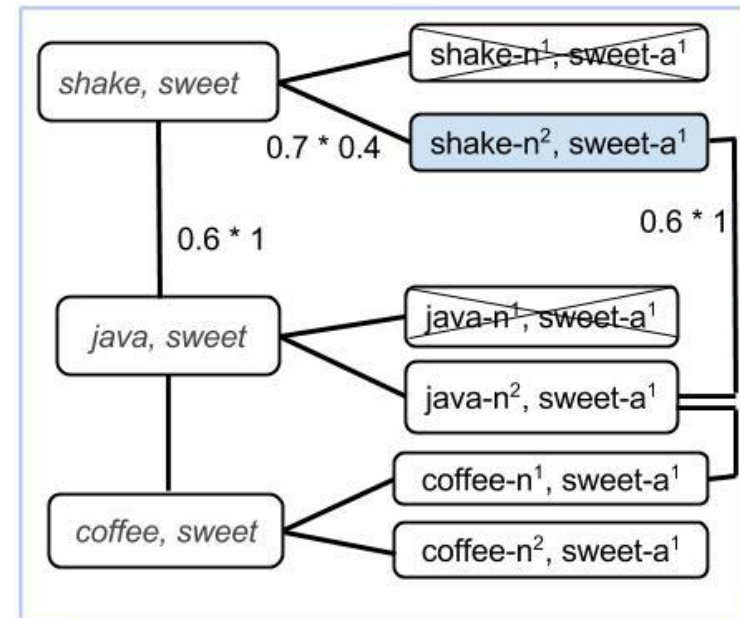
WebChild : Model



Domain (hasTaste)



Range (hasTaste)



Assertions (hasTaste)

Seed label
loss



Similar
node diff
label loss

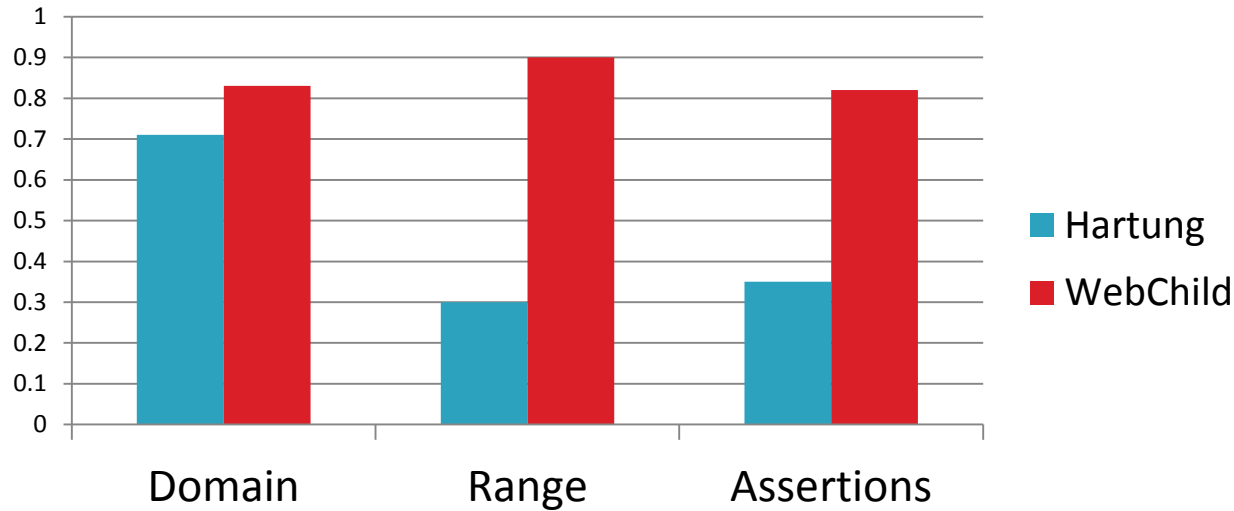


Regularize

$$\left[\mu_1 \sum_v p_v^{inj} \sum_l (Y_{vl} - \hat{Y}_{vl})^2 + \mu_2 \sum_{v,u} p_v^{cont} W_{vu} \sum_l (Y_{vl} - \hat{Y}_{ul})^2 + \mu_3 \sum_{vl} (\hat{Y}_{vl} - R_{vl})^2 \right]$$

Experiments

Accuracy: over manually sampled data.



Statistics: Large, semantically refined commonsense knowledge.

	#instances	Precision
Noun senses	221 K	0.80
Adj senses	7.7 K	0.90
Assertions	4.6 M	0.82

WebChild: Examples

Domain (hasShape)
face-n ¹
leaf-n ¹
...

Range (hasShape)
triangular-a ¹
tapered-a ¹
...

Assertions (hasSshape)
lens-n ¹ , spherical-a ²
palace-n ² , domed-a ¹
...

Set expansion for: keyboard-n¹



Top 10 adjectives	ergonomic, foldable, sensitive, black, comfortable, compact, lightweight, comfy, pro, waterproof
Top 5 expansions	keyboard, usb keyboard, computer keyboard, qwerty keyboard, optical mouse, touch screen

Set expansion for: keyboard-n²



Top 10 adjectives	universal, magnetic, small, ornamental, decorative, solid, heavy, white, light, cosmetic
Top 5 expansions	wall mount, mounting bracket, wooden frame, carry case, pouch

Conclusion

- Graph methods help overcome sparsity of commonsense in text.
- **WebChild**: First commonsense KB with fine-grained relations and disambiguated arguments ; 4.6 million assertions including domain and range for 19 relations. Publically available at: www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/yago-naga/webchild/

Additional slides.

Use Case: Set Expansion

Output: top ranked adjectives and similar nouns (cosine over attributes) .

Input: chocolate-n²

Top 10 adjectives	smooth, assorted, dark, fine, delectable, black, decadent, white, yummy, creamy
Top 5 expansions	chocolate bar, chocolate cake, milk chocolate, chocolate chip, chocolate fudge

Input: keyboard-n¹

Top 10 adjectives	ergonomic, foldable, sensitive, black, comfortable, compact, lightweight, comfy, pro, waterproof
Top 5 expansions	keyboard, usb keyboard, computer keyboard, qwerty keyboard, optical mouse, touch screen

Approach

For **range and domain population**:

Extract a large list of ambiguous (potentially noisy) candidates.

Construct a weighted graph of ambiguous words and their senses.

Mark few seed nodes in the graph.

Use propagation concept: similar nodes (beautiful) (lovely) have similar labels

For **computing assertion**:

Use the range and domain to prune search space of assertions (for a relation)

Use propagation concept: similar nodes (car, sweet) (car, lovely) similar labels.

Approach: Extract and refine



Google n-grams

Y/adj X/noun



X/noun

linking_verb

adverb Y/adj

red rose

rose was very beautiful

temperature was hot

Goal: Semantically refined commonsense properties

Connect nouns with adjectives via fine-grained relations

1. Extract:

suit

hasProperty

hot

2. Refine:

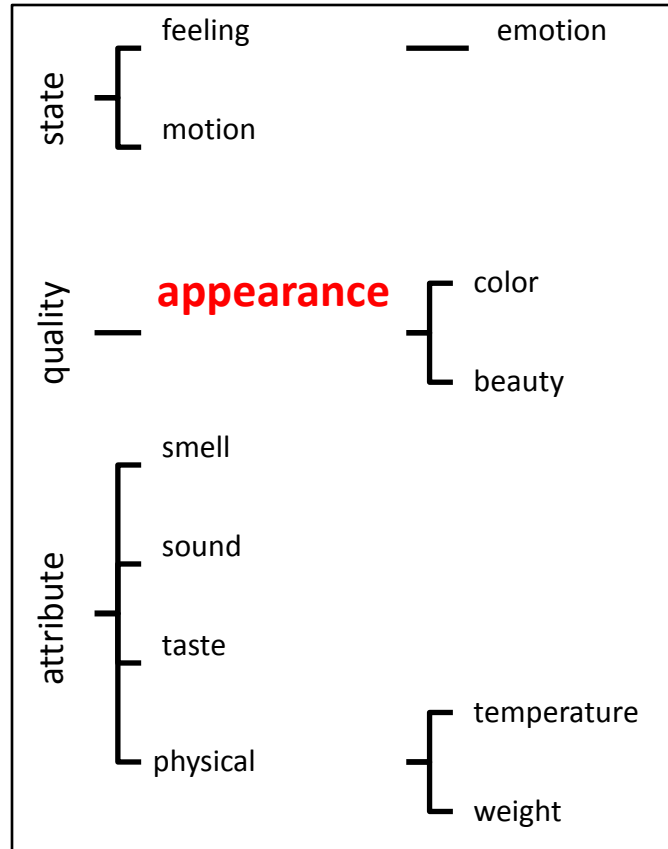
suit-n²

quality . appearance

hot-a³

WordNet “suit”

1. Lawsuit
2. **Dress**
3. Playing card suit
4. ...



WordNet “hot”

1. Burning
2. Violent
3. **Stylish**
4. ...

Experiments

Accuracy and coverage : manually sampled data.

System	Domain	Range	Assertions
Controlled LDA MFS (Hartung et al. 2011)	0.71	0.30	0.35
WebChild	0.83	0.90	0.82

Statistics: Large, semantically refined commonsense knowledge.

	#instances	Precision
Noun senses	221 K	0.80
Adj senses	7.7 K	0.90
Assertions	4.6 M	0.82

Related Work

	Commonsense Knowledge	Automatically constructed	Unambiguous arguments	Fine-grained relations
Linked Data	✗	✓	✓	✗
Cyc	✓	✗	✗	✗
Concept Net	✓	✓	✗	✗
WebChild	✓	✓	✓	✓

Goal: Semantically refined commonsense properties

1. Extract:

mole

hasProperty

hot

2. Refine:

mole-n³

taste

hot-a⁴

WordNet “mole”

1. Gram molecule
2. Skin mark
- 3. Sauce**
4. Animal
- ...

19 fine-grained relations

1. Emotion
2. Sound
- 3. Taste**
4. Appearance
- ...

WordNet “hot”

1. Burning
2. Violent
3. Stylish
- 4. Spicy**
- ...

Goal: Semantically refined commonsense properties

Domain Population

Computing Assertion

Range Population

Refine: **mole-n³**

in **domain** of taste

domain (taste)

pizza-n¹
sauce-n¹
java-n²
...

taste

disambiguate, **classify**, rank

assertion (taste)

salsa-n¹, hot-a⁴
chocolate-n², sweet-a¹
milk-n¹, tasty-a¹
...

hot-a⁴

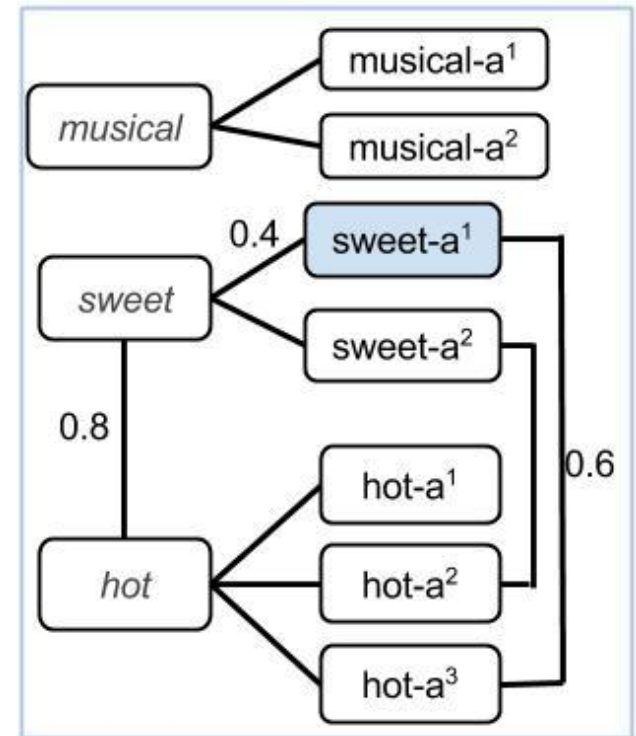
in **range** of taste

range (taste)

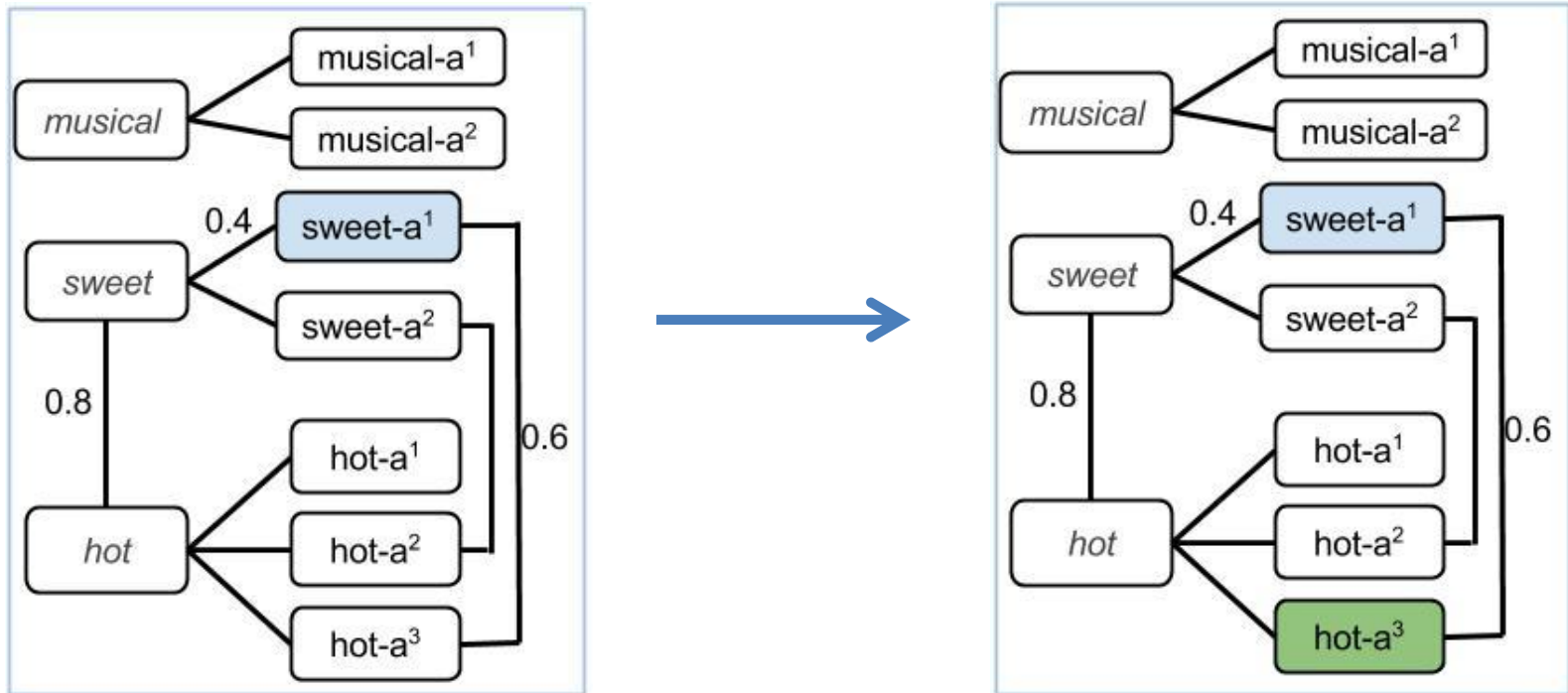
spicy-a¹
hot-a⁴
sweet-a¹
...

Graph construction

- Edge weight:
taxonomic (between senses) ,
co-occurrence statistics (between words),
distributional (between word, senses).
- One graph per attr. (here, **hasTaste**)



Label Propagation on constructed graph



Seed label
loss



Similar
node diff
label loss



Regularize

$$\left[\mu_1 \sum_v p_v^{inj} \sum_l (Y_{vl} - \hat{Y}_{vl})^2 + \mu_2 \sum_{v,u} p_v^{cont} W_{vu} \sum_l (Y_{vl} - \hat{Y}_{ul})^2 + \mu_3 \sum_{vl} (\hat{Y}_{vl} - R_{vl})^2 \right]$$

WebChild: Examples

	Domain	Range	Assertions
hasTaste	strawberry-n ¹	sweet-a ¹	biscuit-n ² , sweet-a ¹
	java-n ²	hot-a ⁹	chilli-n ¹ , hot-a ⁹
hasShape	face-n ¹	triangular-a ¹	lens-n ¹ , spherical-a ²
	leaf-n ¹	tapered-a ¹	table-n ² , domed-a ¹

Set expansion for: keyboard-n¹

Top 10 adjectives	ergonomic, foldable, sensitive, black, comfortable, compact, lightweight, comfy, pro, waterproof
Top 5 expansions	keyboard, usb keyboard, computer keyboard, qwerty keyboard, optical mouse, touch screen

Why Computers Need Commonsense Knowledge

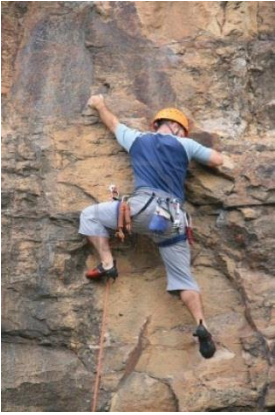
Who looks cool ?



Who lives cool ?



Commonsense Knowledge



- Image search query: “adventurous person” should also match an image of a man “**rock climbing**” (evokes emotion “thrilling”)



- What is **red**, **edible**, **tasty** and **soft**?



- What is **similar** to chocolate bar, but **soft**?

Why Computers Need Commonsense Knowledge

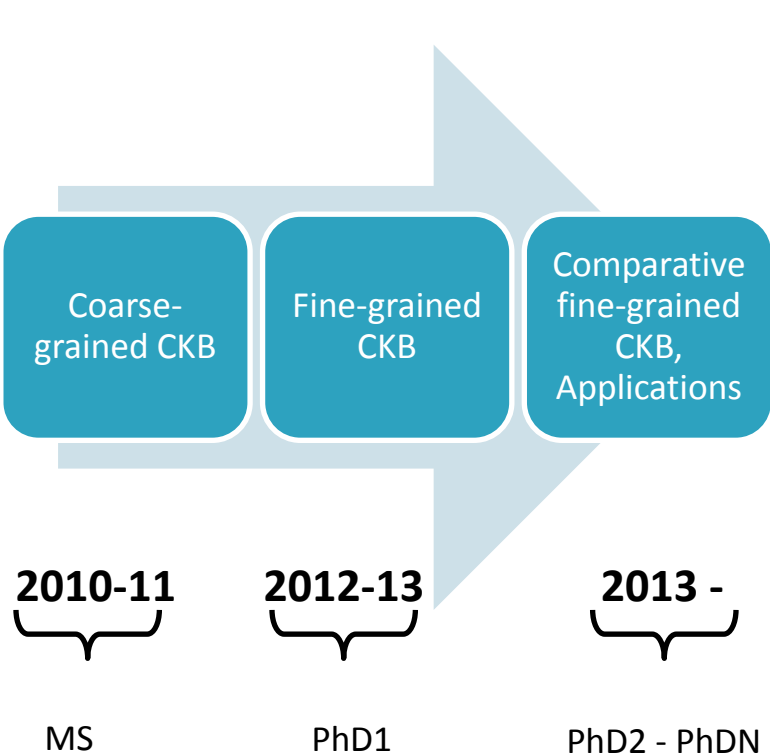
Who looks cool ?



Who lives cool ?

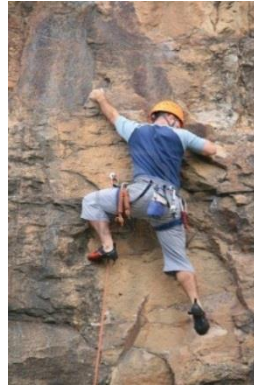


Commonsense from the Web



Niket Tandon

Supervisor: Prof. Gerhard Weikum
Collaborator: Prof. Gerard de Melo
Max Planck Institute for Informatics



- Image search query: “adventurous person” should also match an image of a man “**rock climbing**” (evokes emotion “thrilling”)



- What is **red**, **edible**, **tasty** and **soft**?



What is **similar** to chocolate bar, but **soft**?

⚠ No results found for “**cherries are sweeter than oranges**”.

Commonsense from the Web

	Commonsense Knowledge	Automatically constructed	Unambiguous arguments	Fine-grained relations
Linked Data	✗	✓	✓	✗
Cyc	✓	✗	✗	✗
Concept Net, Tandon AAAI'11	✓	✓	✗	✗
WebChild WSDM'14	✓	✓	✓	✓