

Deep-Parsing Natural Languages

深度语法分析是自然语言应用的核武器

ArchSummit 全球架构师峰会 2017 (北京)

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12/08/2017 (liweinlp.com)



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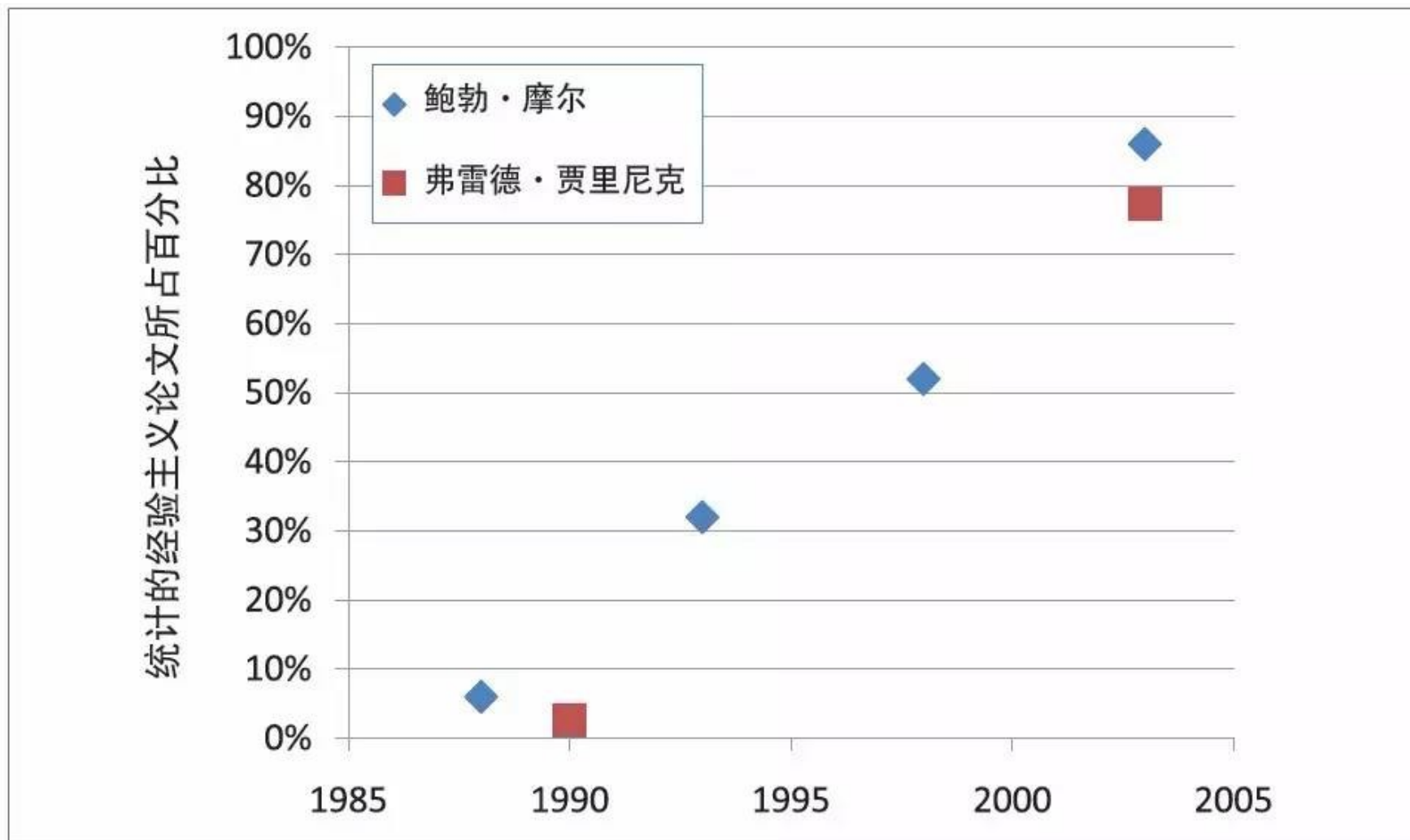
- 人工智能的历史和现状简介：从感知到认知
此消彼长的经验主义和理性主义钟摆
- 深度解析（Deep Parsing）是什么？
- NLP 架构纵览
- 核武器应用举例

Outline: AI History



- 人工智能的历史和现状简介：从感知到认知
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NLP Mainstream Since 1990s



Courtesy of Prof. Church: **“A Pendulum Swung Too Far”**
<http://blog.sciencenet.cn/blog-362400-988692.html>

Two Basic Approaches to NLP



Approach	Pros	Cons
Statistical Learning (based on keywords)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good for document-level• High recall• Robust• Easy to scale• Fast development (if data available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires large annotation• Coarse-grained• Difficult to debug• Fail in short messages• Only shallow NLP• No understanding
Grammar Engineering (based on sentence structure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good for sentence level• Handles short messages well• High precision• Fine-grained insights• Easy to debug• Parsing and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires deep skills• Requires scale up skills• Requires robustness skills• Moderate recall (coverage)• Parser development slow

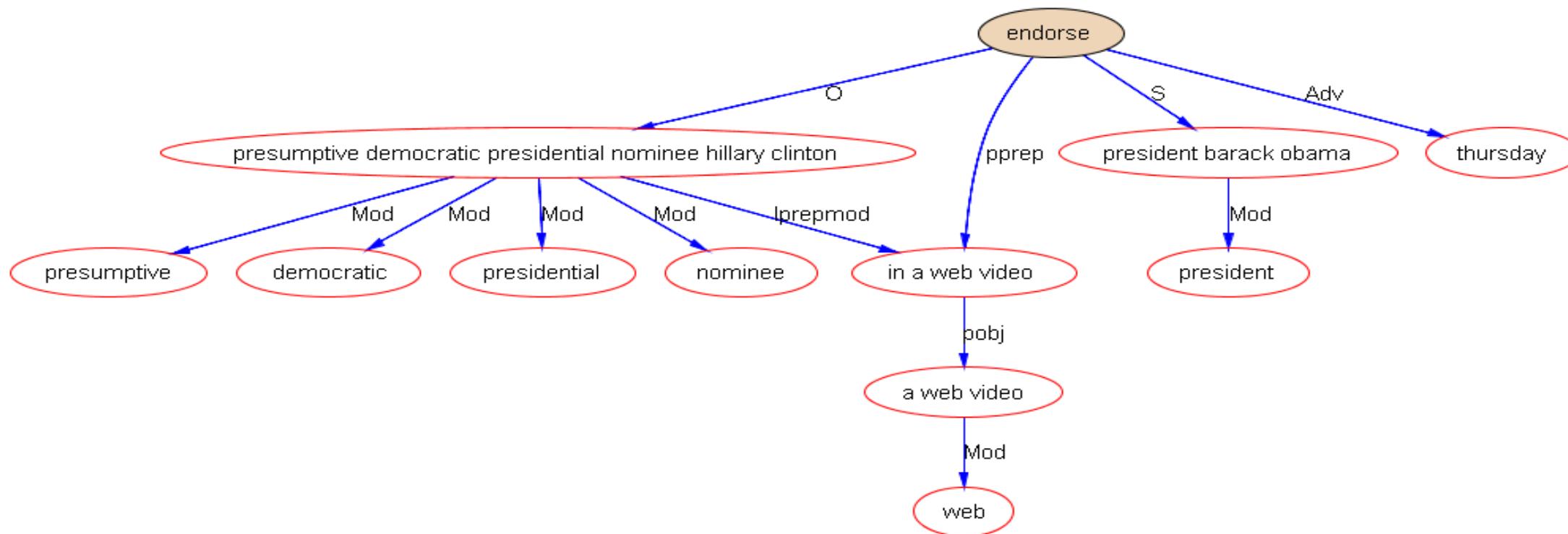
- Complementary rather than competing
- Hybrid: Best of both worlds
- Balance and configurability between precision and recall

Outline: What Is Deep Parsing



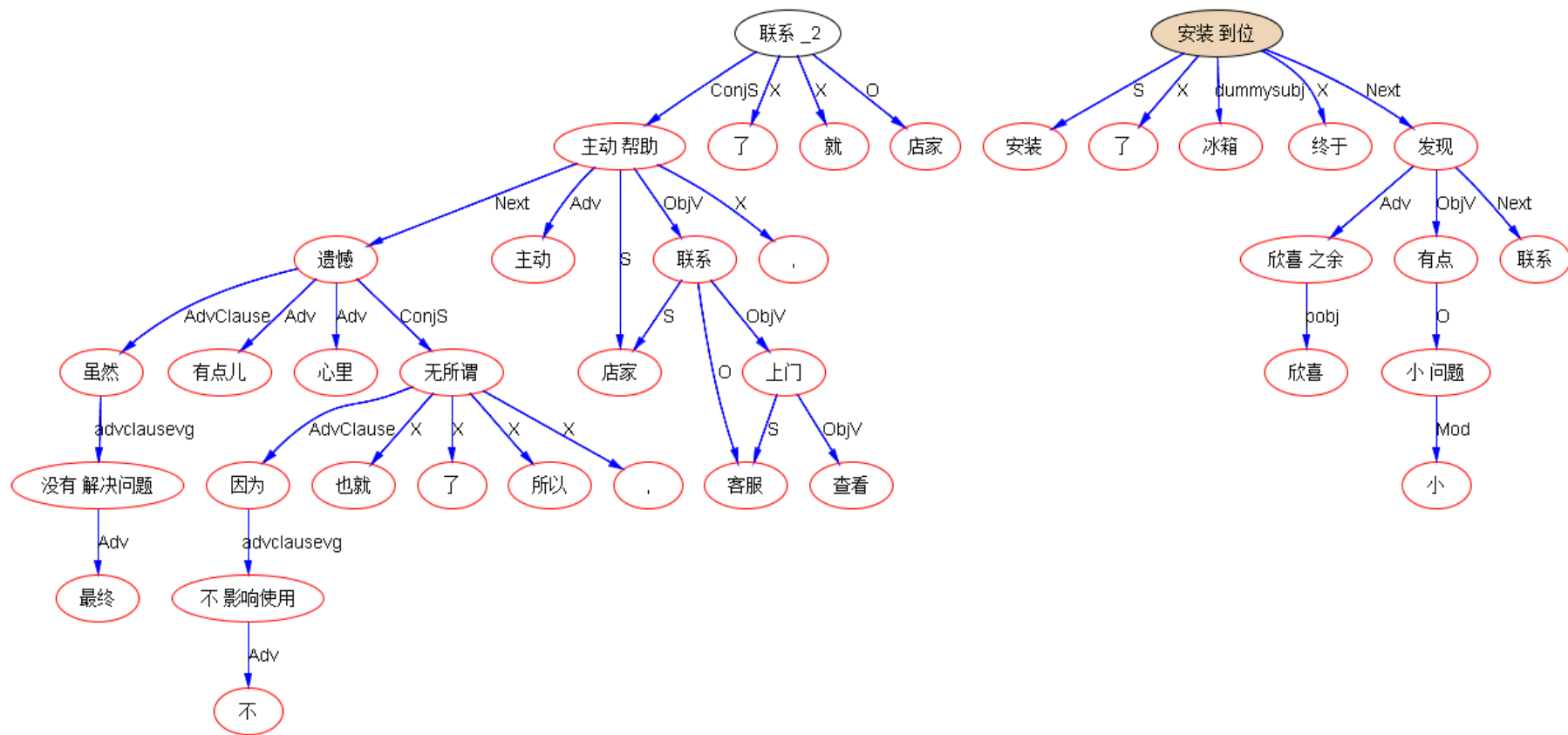
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Deep Parsing: Unstructured to Structures



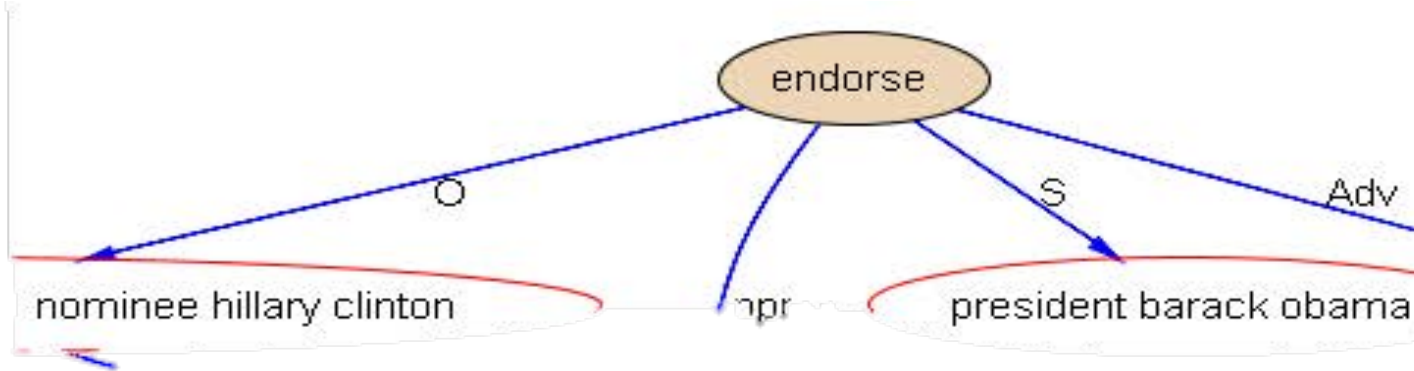
1. Input: President Barack Obama endorsed presumptive Democratic presidential nominee Hillary Clinton in a web video Thursday .

Why parsing? Limited Patterns



终于冰箱安装到位了, 欣喜之余发现有点儿小问题, 就联系了店家, 店家主动帮助联系客服上门查看, 虽然最终没有解决问题, 心里有点儿遗憾, 但是因为不影响使用, 所以也就无所谓了。

Subtree Pattern: Data to Intelligence



SVO Pattern:

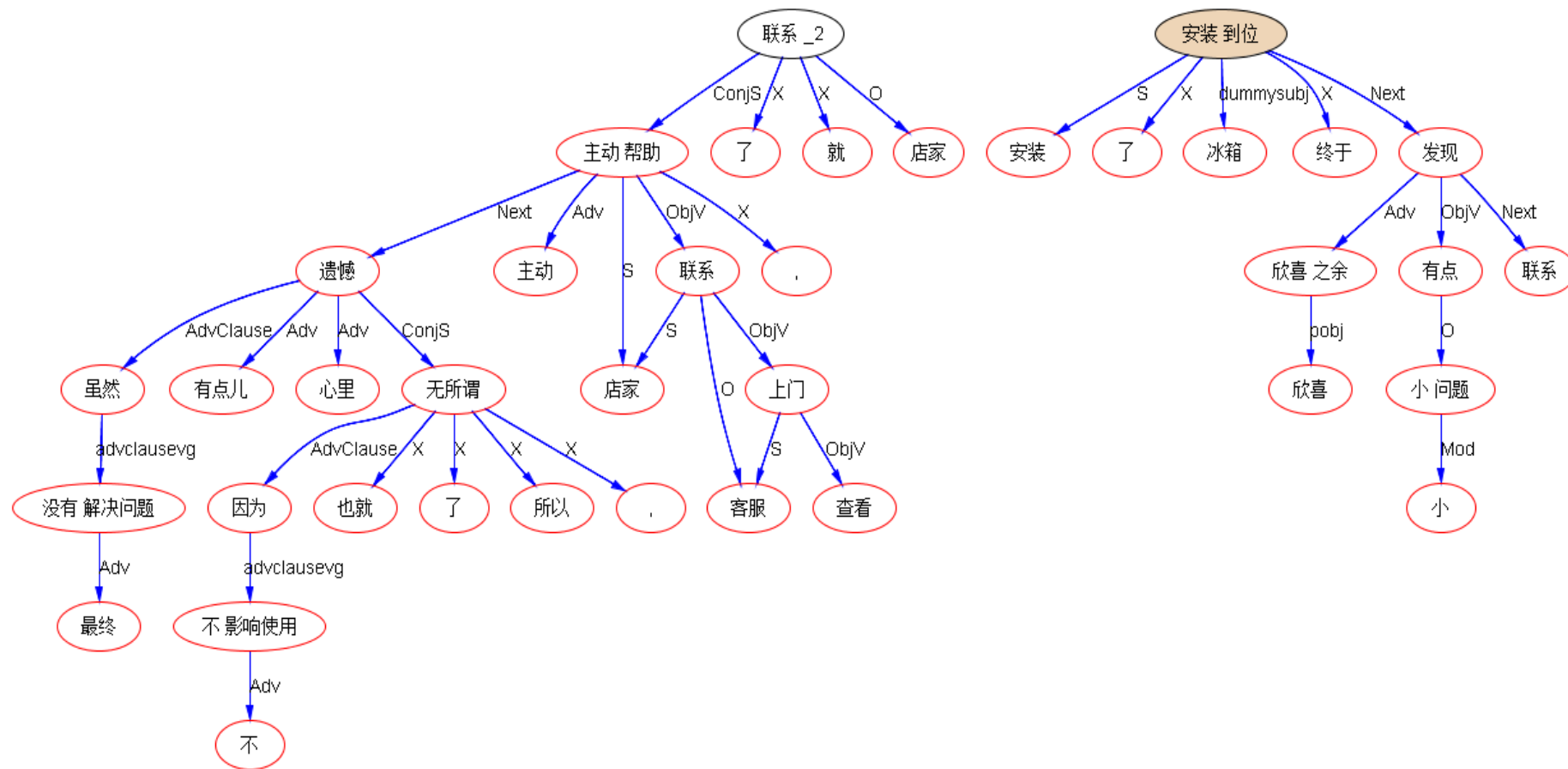
Barack Obama (S)

Endorse (V)

Hillary Clinton (O)

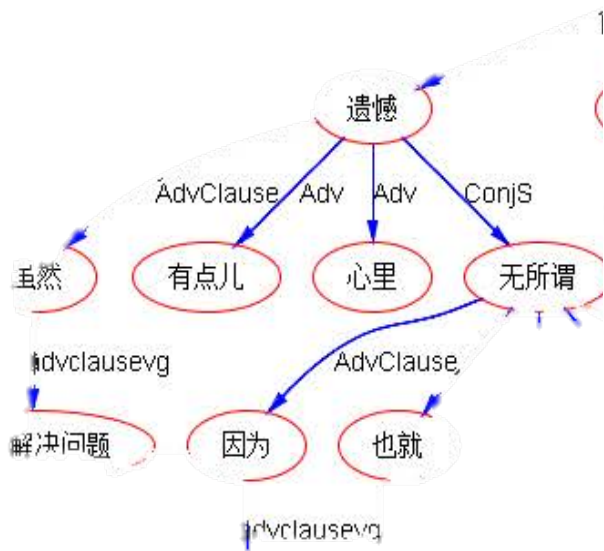
Knowledge Graph

Deep Parsing: Unstructured to Structures



终于冰箱安装到位了, 欣喜之余发现有点儿小问题, 就联系了店家, 店家主动帮助联系客服上门查看, 虽然最终没有解决问题, 心里有点儿遗憾, 但是因为不影响使用, 所以也就无所谓了。

Subtree Pattern: Data to Intelligence



Inter-Clause Pattern:
虽然 ... 遗憾...无所谓...

mild sentiment

Linear: Infinite number of sentences

Structure: Limited patterns

Data → Intelligence

Outline: NLP Architectures



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NLP Architecture 1: Deep Parser as Core 京东

Cascaded FSAs break through Chomsky's hierarchy walls

Robust, linear, F-measure: scale up to big data



Sample Deep Parse Tree (PS flavor)



这个可怜的
年轻女孩经过
非常困难的
历程终于
功成名就,成
为了职业经
理人

这个可怜的
年轻女孩经过
非常困难的
历程终于
功成名就

,

成为了职业
经理人

这个可怜的
年轻女孩
S

经过非常困
难的历程终
于功成名就
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成为了
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职业经理人
O

这个
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可怜的
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年轻
M

女孩
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经过非常困
难的历程
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终于功成名
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了
X

职业
M

经理人
H

经过
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非常困难的
历程
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的
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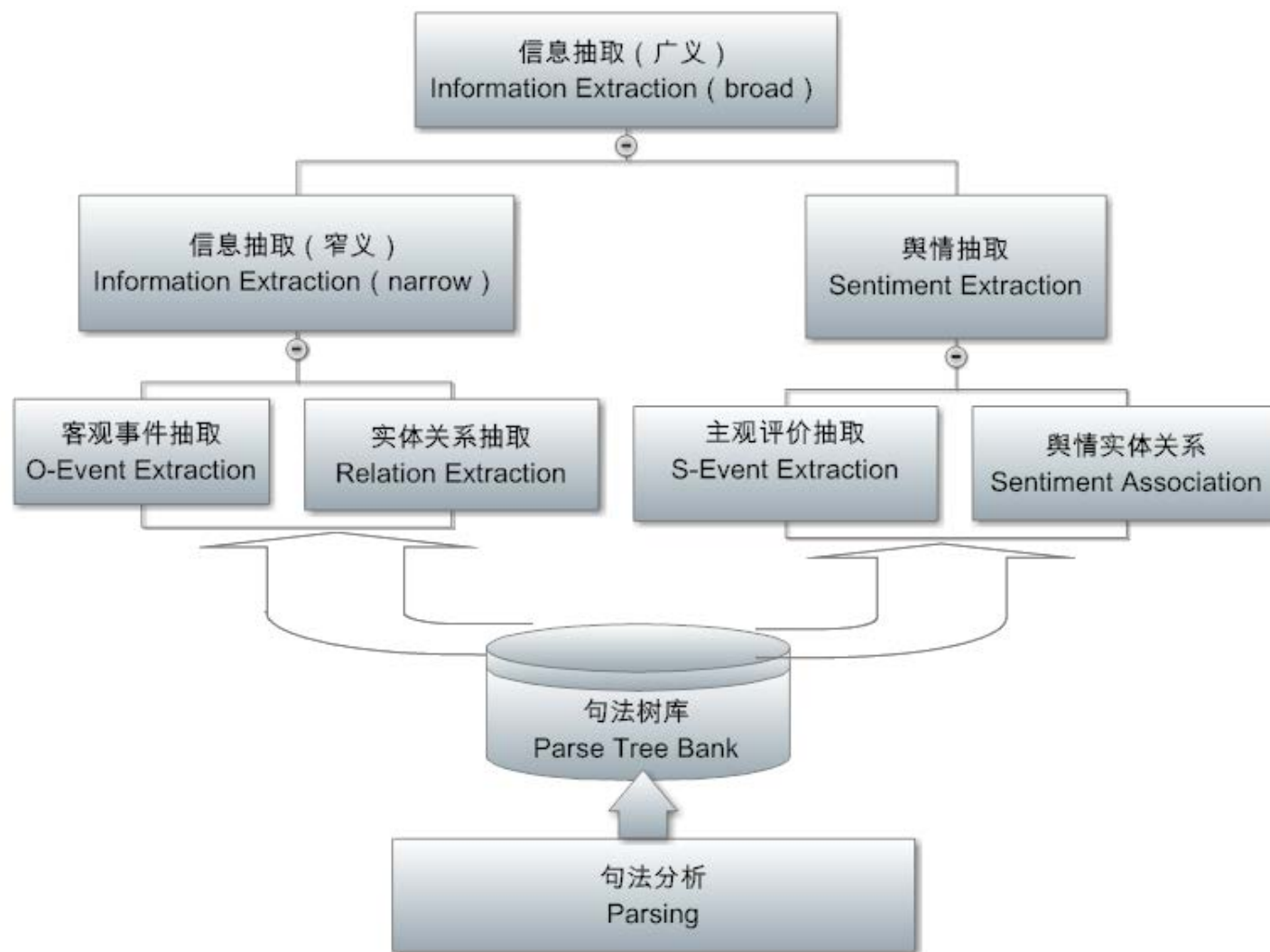
历程
H

非常
R

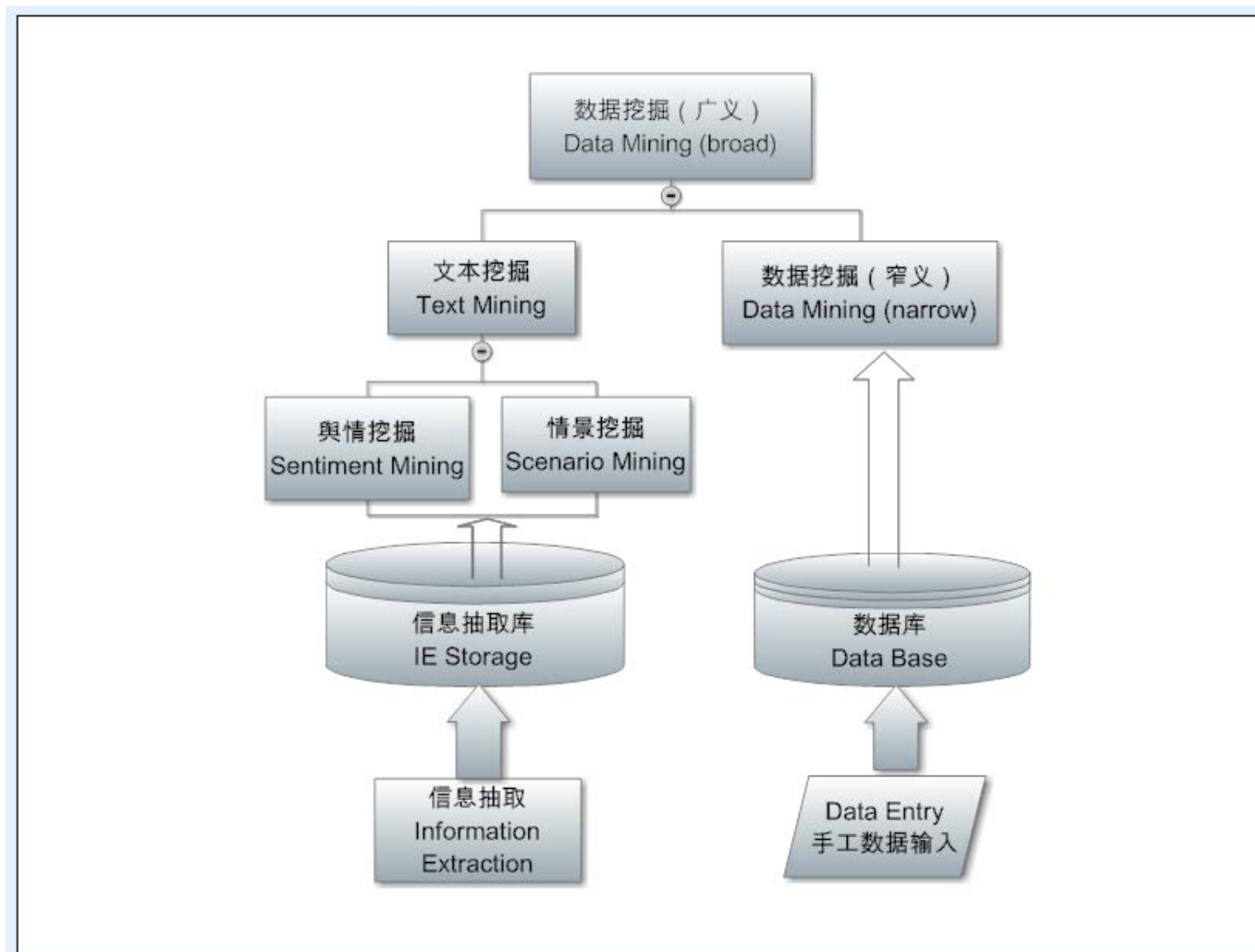
困难
H

NLP Architecture 2: Information Extraction 京东

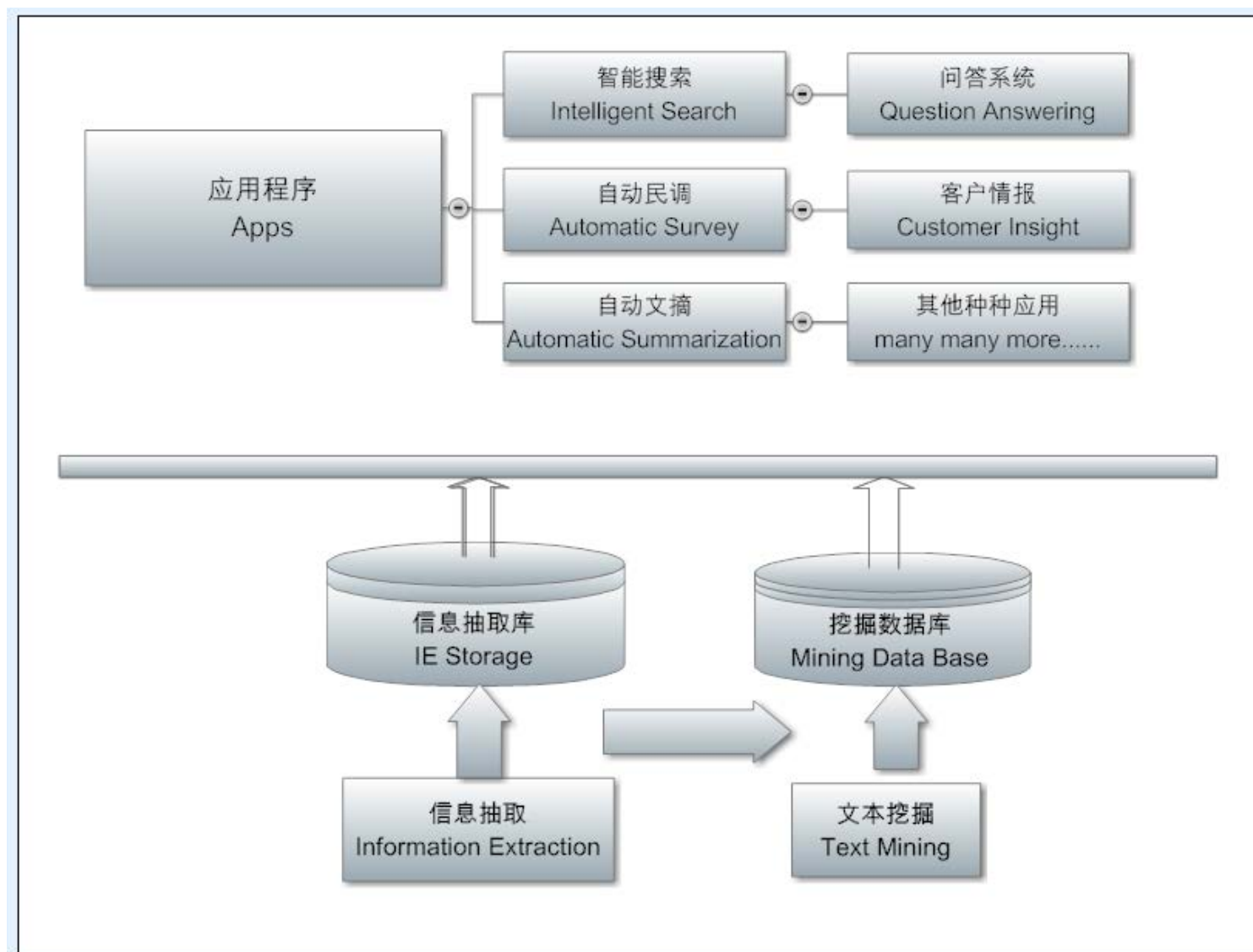
Including sentiment analysis (on subjective language)



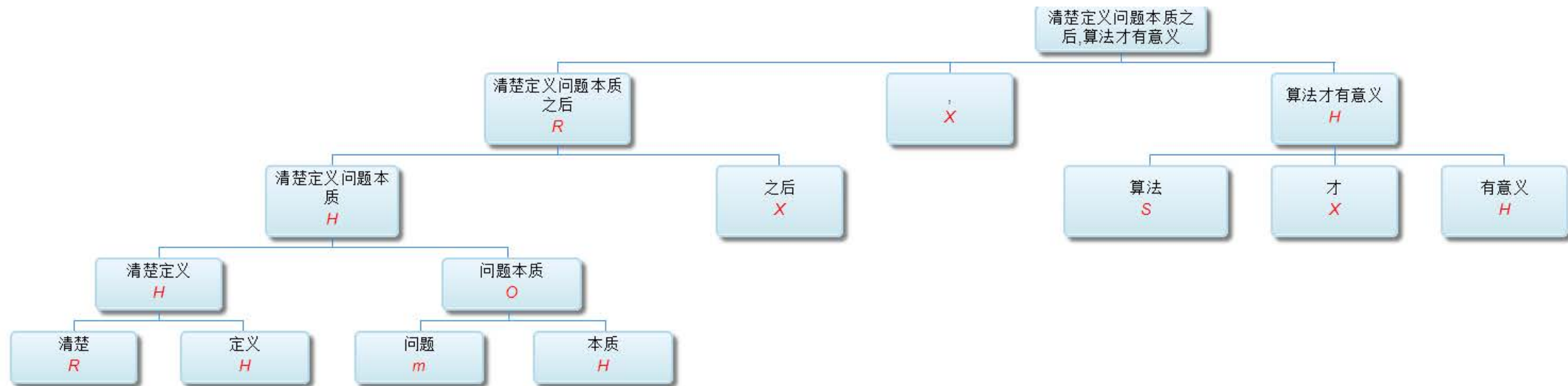
NLP Architecture 3: Text Mining



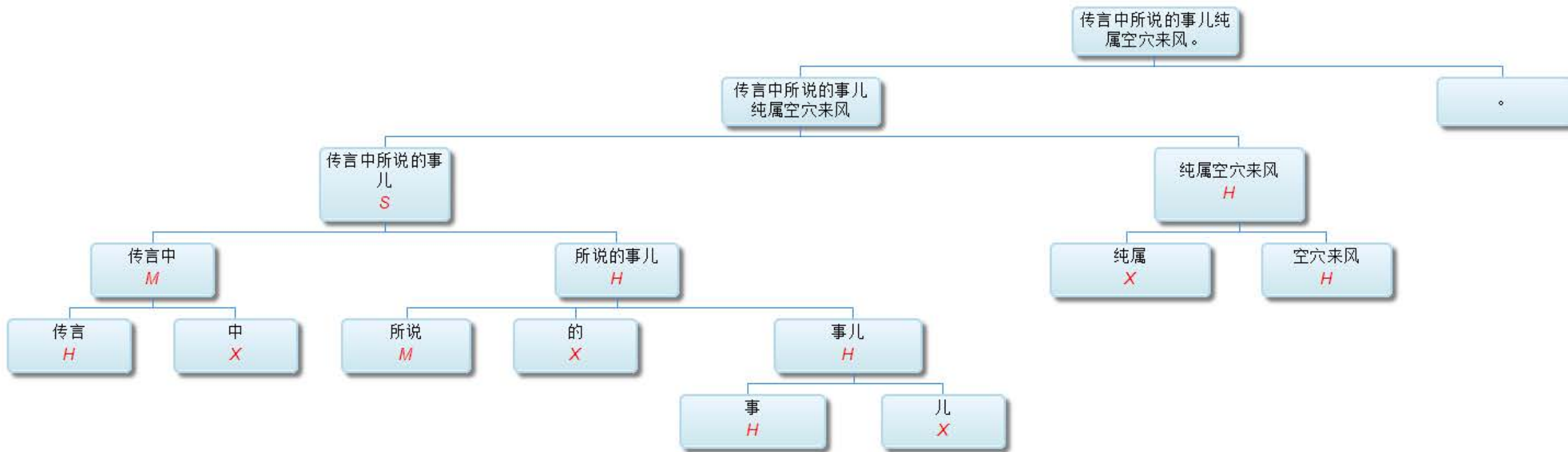
NLP Architecture 4: Landing on Applications



Sample Deep Parse Tree



Sample Deep Parse Tree



Outline: NLP Applications



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社媒舆情分析，大数据挖掘，智能搜索，对话系统

Sentiment Analysis



Why deep parsing, not deep learning?

Learning without parsing does not work for social media sentiment analysis

- *Social media is dominated by short messages*
- *Statistical learning breaks in short messages: no sufficient data points*
- *Deep parsing enables linguistic analysis for best precision*
- *Deep parsing enables insights mining 2 magnitudes more efficient*
 - *parsing-supported rule has power of about 100 ngram rules*
- ***Deep learning is a great algorithm but still delinked from parsing***
 - *Parsers trained by deep learning are all research systems*
 - *difficult to adapt to real life text of social media (or other genres)*
 - *knowledge bottleneck: domains where labeled data are insufficient*
 - *Real life deep learning systems are mostly end-to-end, still no structures*

Sentiment Analysis: Bag of Words vs. Parsing



KEYWORD CHALLENGE

The iPhone has never been **good**.

The iPhone has never been this **good**.

ASSOCIATION CHALLENGE

Another reason to switch from **Visa** to **MasterCard**

I prefer **MasterCard** over **Visa**.

MasterCard is way better than **Visa**.

CLASSIFICATION CHALLENGE

*I had a **wonderful** day today. Even my **instant coffee** **tastes great**. However my **Dell laptop** **doesn't boot** again. Maybe I should check out the **MacBook**. It [**MacBook**] seems so **easy to use**.*

Coarse-grained Classification thumbs-up and down; overall tone positive (3 vs 1)
Fine-grained Analysis uncovers "why" behind sentiments.

- (1) Instant coffee / tastes great
- (2) Dell Laptop / does not boot
- (3) Macbook / easy to use

Deep Parsing Supports Deep Sentiments

Sentiment analysis has different layers

1. sentiment classification: thumbs-up and down (or neutral)
2. sentiment association: to associate a sentiment with a topic or brand as its object
3. deep sentiment insights:
 - (i) who has the sentiment?
 - (ii) how intense?
 - (iii) why?
 - (iv) Evaluations, comparisons and contrasts;
 - (v) needs and wish-list;
 - (vi) positive/negative actions (e.g. adopt / abandon);
 - (vii) purchase intent;
 - (viii) pros and cons

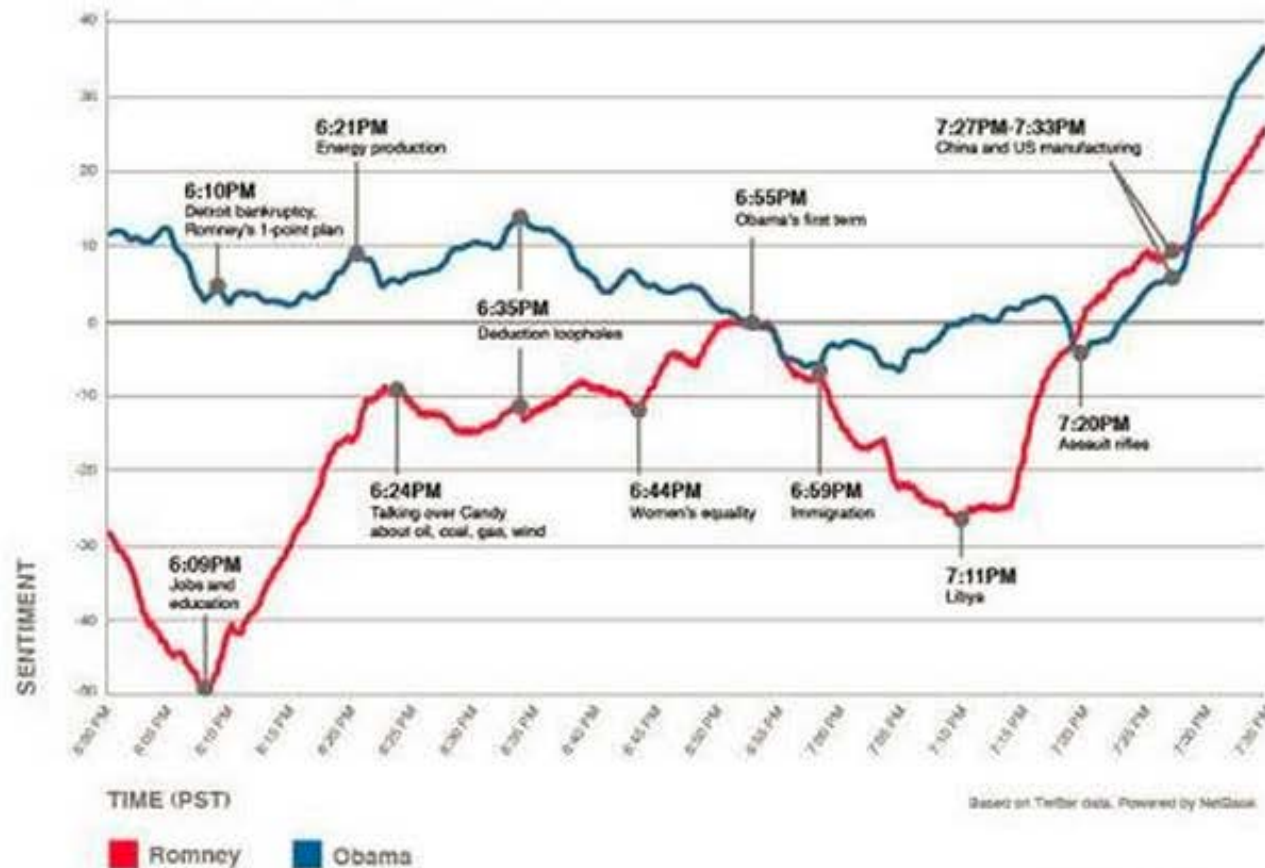
Most learning systems stop at 1 and sometimes at 2. All 3 can be done via deep parsing. NLP频道
liweinlp.com

Illustration: Real-time Polls



2012 ELECTION MOOD METER

Presidential Debate – October 16, 2012



立委

8 minutes ago

Obama won the debate, see our evidence:

民调自动化，技术带领你自动检测舆情：毫无疑问，社交媒体自动检测表明，奥巴马显然赢了第二次辩论，人气曲线表明他几乎在所有议题上领先罗梅尼。

对奥巴马真正具有挑战性的议题有二：一是他在第一任总统期间的经济表现（6:55pm），二是批判他对中国不够强硬（7:30pm）。

技术改变世界，甚至总统.....乃至你我。

Tag Photo Add Location Edit

Like · Comment · Unfollow Post · Share · Edit



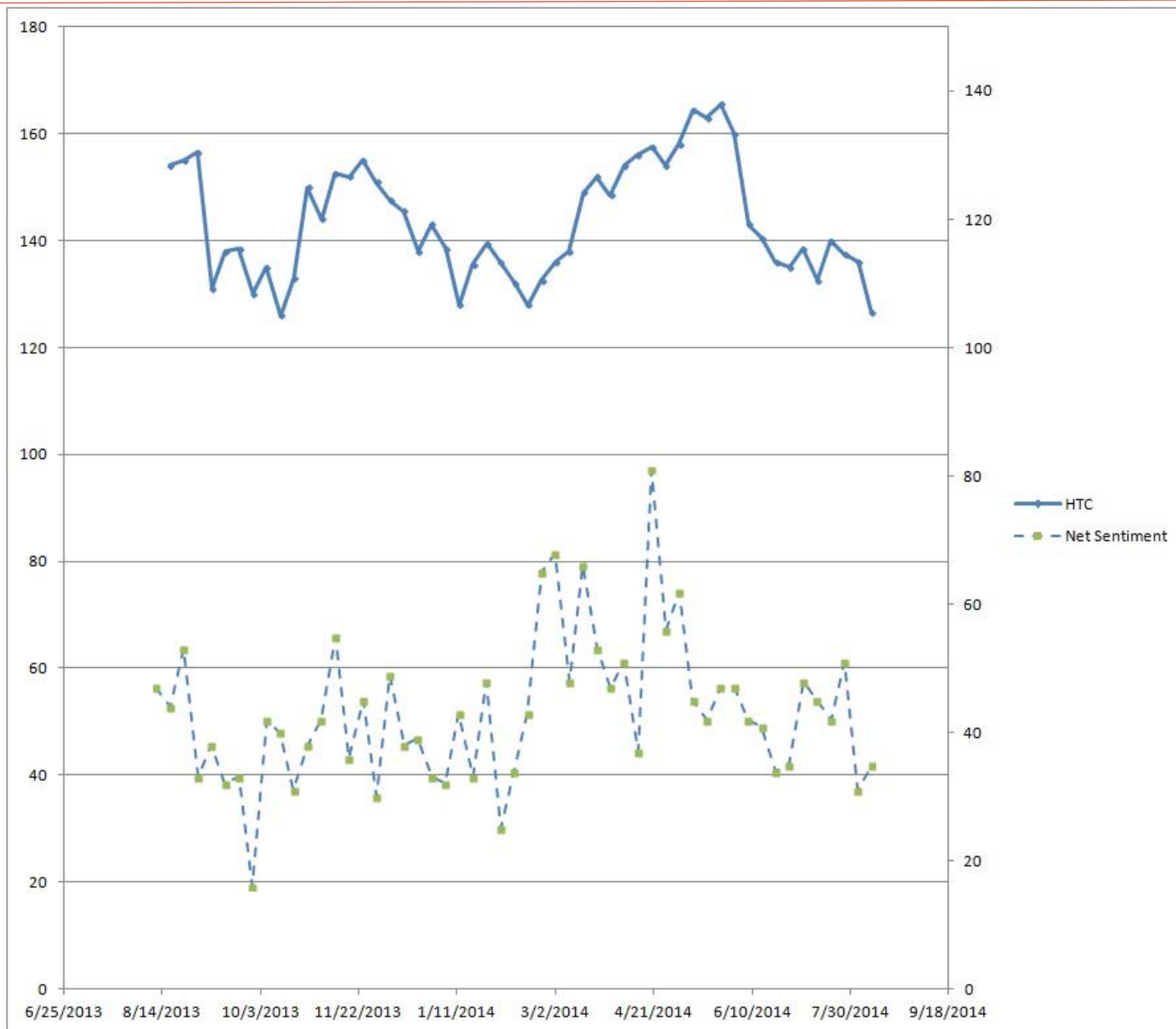
Write a comment...

Challenges observed:

economy topic at 6:55pm;

China topic at 7:30pm

Illustration: Stock Market Trends



Topic: HTC

Data 1: Stock Market Performance

Data 2: Chinese social media
(Weibo, Tianya, Facebook, Twitter...)

Time range: 2013/08 – 2014/08

Strong correlation observed

Big Data Mining: Who benefits?



For businesses: social listening

Consumer insights: sentiments and why

Brand image: trends

Competitive research: where do we stand

For consumers

Purchase decision

Personalized service

For government

Election campaign

Public opinions on policies and social topics

Others?

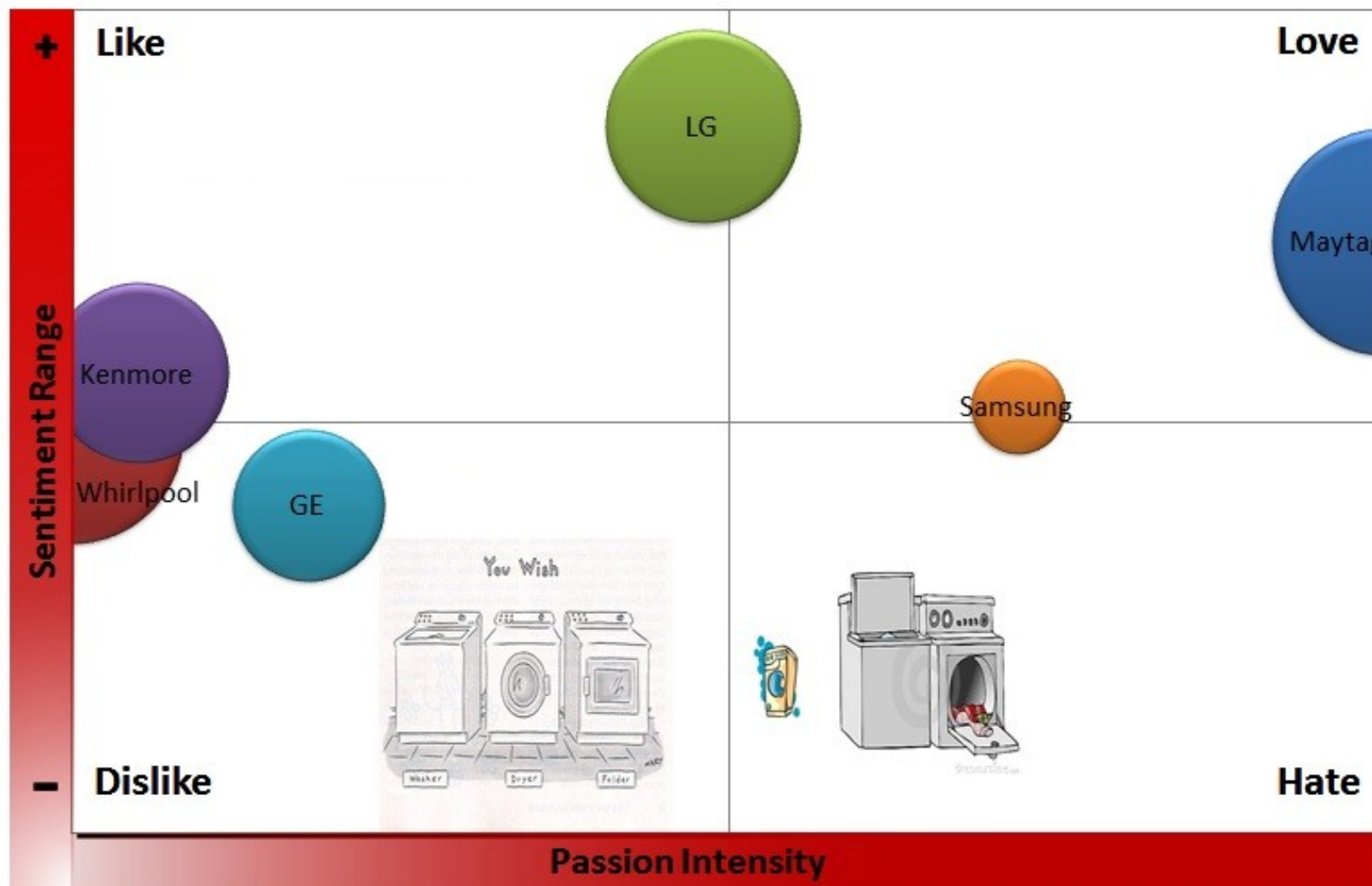
Hot topics or anywhere public opinions are involved

Stock market trends correlation

For consumers: Purchase Decision



Brand Passion Index for Washers in US Market

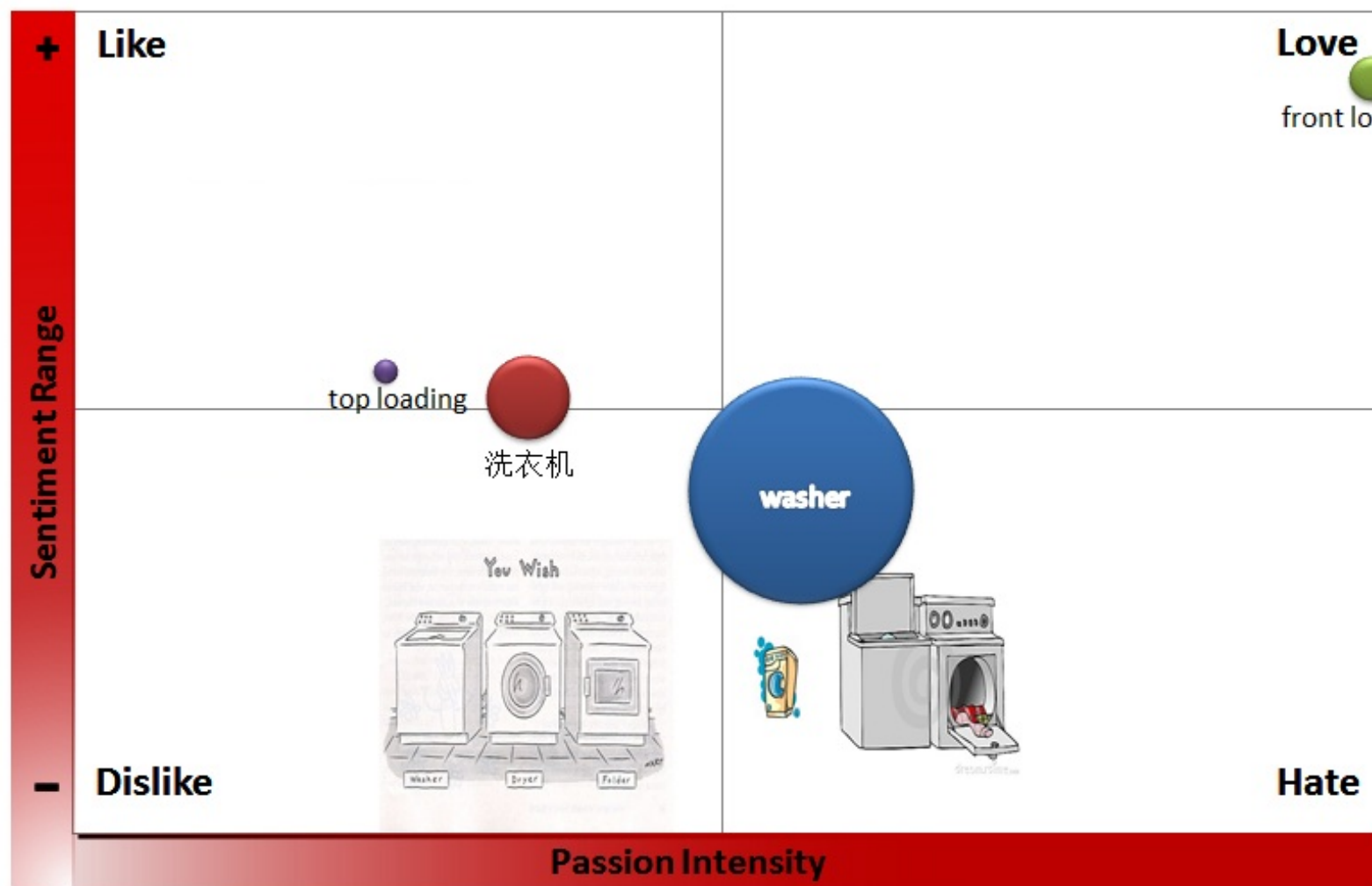


Brand Passion Index: Measures buzz (size of bubble), passion, and sentiment about topics as expressed in social media.

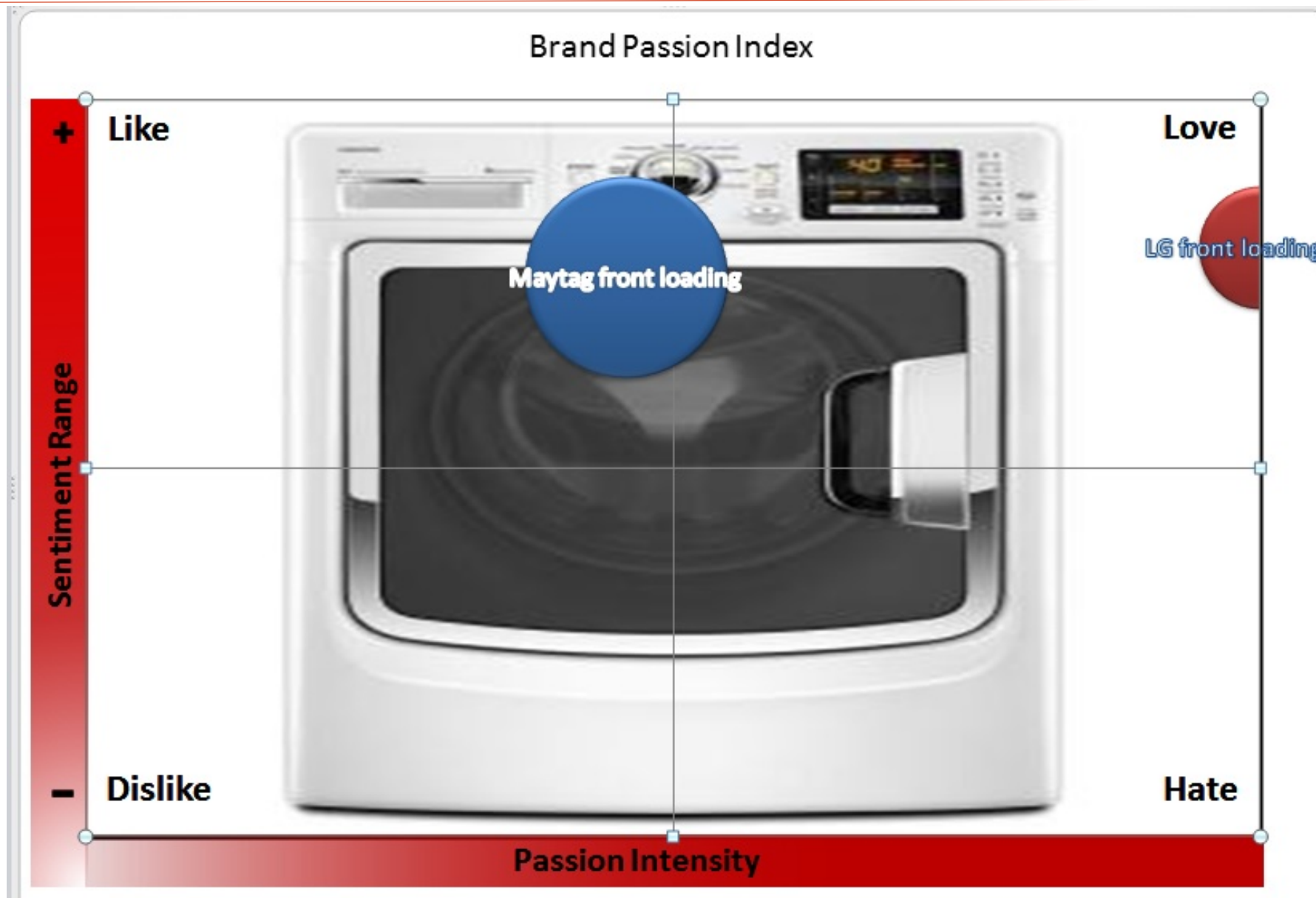
For consumers: Purchase Decision



Brand Passion Index for Two Types of Washers



For consumers: Purchase Decision



Intelligent Search and Chatbots



Three types of Chatbots:

1. Domain knowledge QA: e.g. customer service;
2. Open domain knowledge QA: e.g. Who won Nobel Prize in 2015?
3. Interactive chatting: e.g. just for fun (killing time);
in time, for comfort (senior people); for mental health counselling

Q: questions are a subset of language, tractable
for decoding intent, asking point, and hidden slots

A: 1 and 2 can be based on Knowledge Graph enabled by deep parser;
3 can be enabled by learning from human chats plus parsing

A mixture/convergence of 3 is possible

Apply NLP to Verticals: Medicine Domain



The screenshot shows a search interface for medical information. At the top, there are tabs for "Treatments for condition", "Causes of condition", "Complications of condition", and "Pros & Cons of treatment". A search bar contains the word "hypertension" and a "RESEARCH" button. Below the search bar, there are suggestions: "OR, TRY ONE OF THESE: Treatments for [hypertension](#) [heart attack](#) [fibromyalgia](#) [cancer](#) [back pain](#)".

On the left, there is a "Content Sources" sidebar with a legend for "Authoritative", "Reliable", and "Unqualified" sources. A list of sources includes US NLM, Wikipedia, NewsRx, eMedicine, MedicineNet, MayoClinic.com, AHRQ, Yahoo! Health, catalog.niddk.nih.gov, NaturalNews.com, Mayo Clinic, biospace.com, Health.com, Net Wellness, emaxhealth.com, WebMD, ohsu.edu, Cleveland Clinic, intute.ac.uk, and FDA.

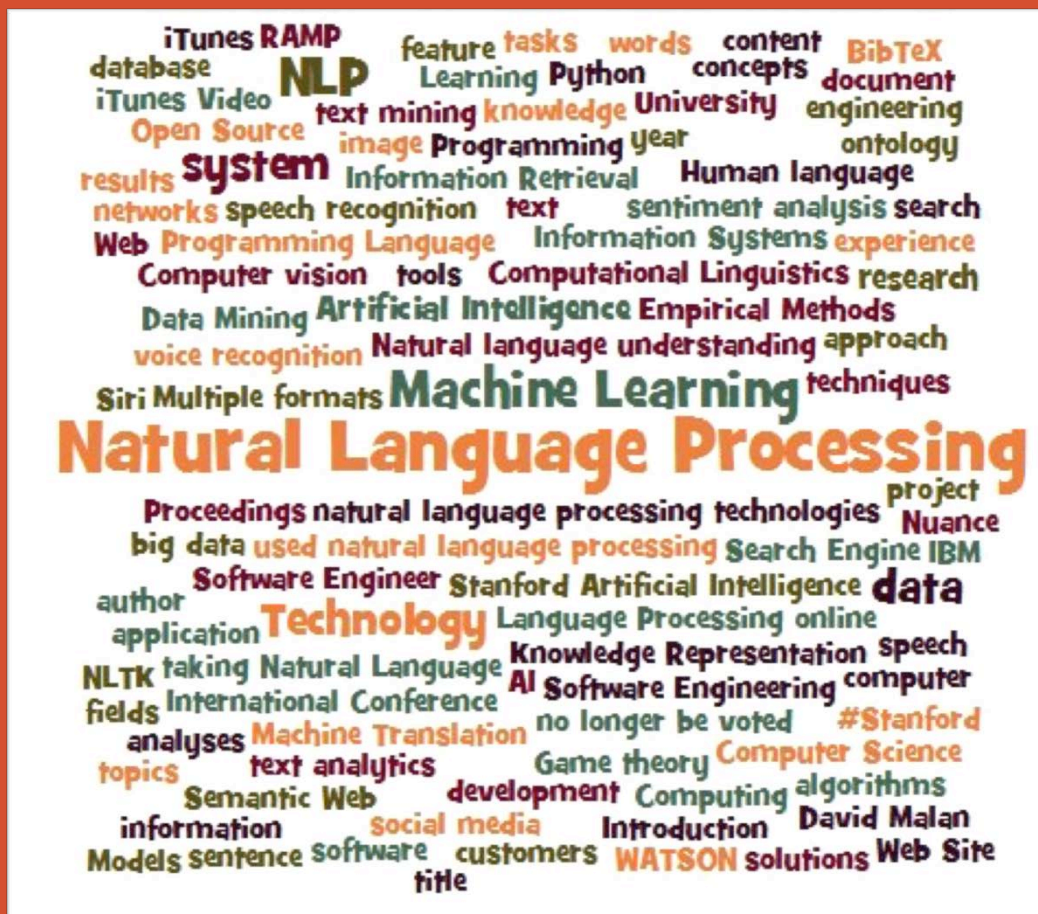
The main content area is titled "Treatments for *fibromyalgia* (diffuse myofascial pain syndrome, muscular rheum...)" and notes "Found treatments from 863 documents". It is divided into three sections:

- Drug & Medications for *fibromyalgia***: A list of medications including Antidepressant, Cymbalta (DULOXETINE), Lyrica, Xyrem (Sodium oxybate), and Cyclobenzaprine. Each item has a "View top" link and a count (5, 10, 20, All).
- Treatments for *fibromyalgia***: A list of treatment programs including Chiropractic treatment, Chronic pain treatment program, Fibromyalgia specific treatment program, Highly Successful Fibromyalgia Treatment Program, and Meditation based intervention. Each item has a "View top" link and a count.
- Food & Plants for *fibromyalgia***: A list including Wild yam tea and Nutritional supplement. Each item has a "View top" link and a count.

Below the "Food & Plants" section, there is a box titled "Records mentioning *Nutritional supplement* as Treatment for *fibromyalgia*". It contains a bullet point: "Some **herbal and nutritional supplements** (magnesium, S-adenosylmethionine) and massage therapy have the best evidence for effectiveness with FM." The source is cited as "US Natl LIB of Medicine, February 2006".

Some Big Data Verticals:

1. News
2. Social Media
3. Medicine
4. Legal
5. Education
6. Financing
7. Multilingual



And we are hiring!

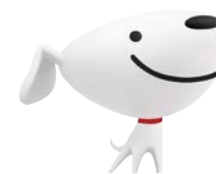
At Beijing & Silicon Valley

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