

Extractive Headline Generation Based on Learning to Rank on Community Question Answering

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Contents

- **Motivation and Approach**
- **Proposed method**
- **Experiment and Results**
- **Conclusion**

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Community Question Answering Service

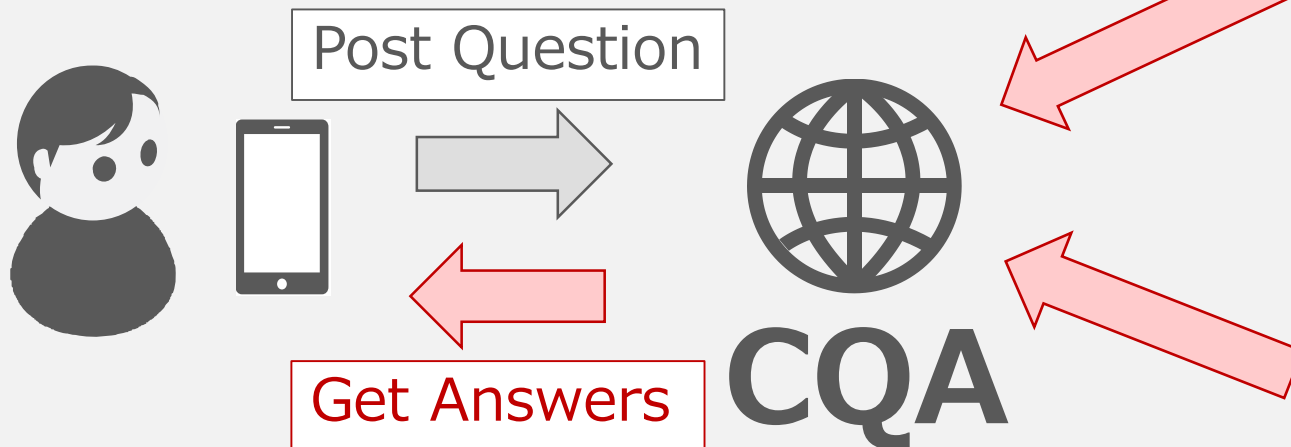
Question

Advice please.
A dog kept in the next house barks from morning to night.
...
How can I effectively manage this problem?

Answer of User A
No solution other than moving.

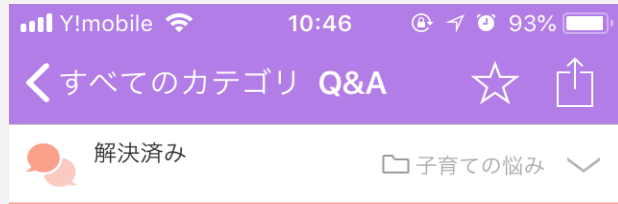


Answer of User B
Please contact the public health center.



Push Notification in CQA

- **Push Notification obtain quick answers**
Directly linked to the quality of CQA



Contents of Posted Question

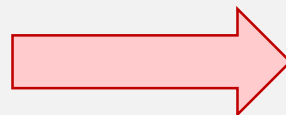
はじめまして、よろしく申し上げます、30代の男性です。
アドバイスお願いします。

隣の家が飼っている犬が朝から晩まで吠え続けます。
近所の人たちも飼い主に注意を促しているのですが、改善が見られませ



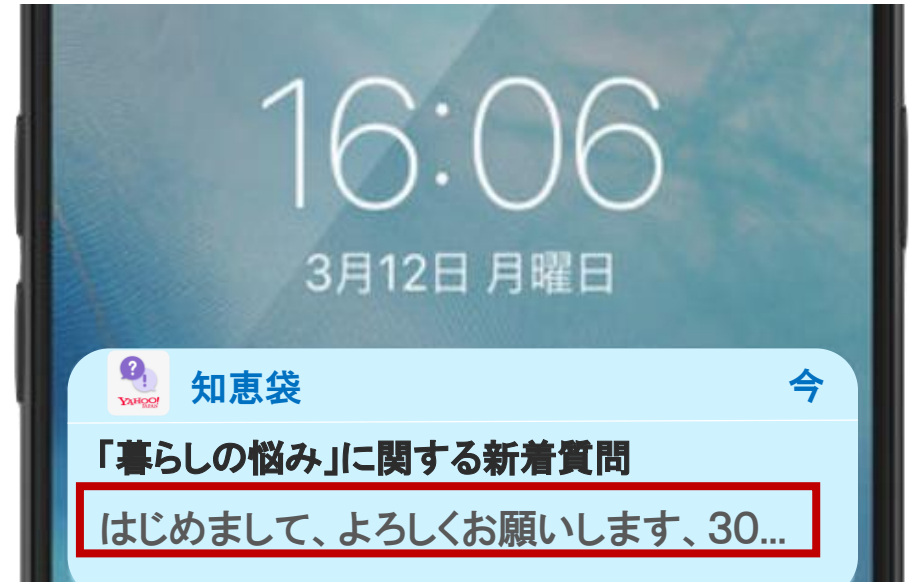
Yahoo! Chiebukuro

Push Notification



Respondent

Push Notification of Question



Headline of Posted Question

Snippet Extraction Makes Headline Informative

- **Approach**

Extract a mid-substring as a snippet



Prefix Headline: Uninformative

Nice to meet you, thank you in advance. I'm a...

Posted Question

Nice to meet you, thank you in advance. I'm a man in my thirties. Advice please.

A dog kept in the next house barks from morning to night. Neighbors have given the owner cautions against it,

隣の家が飼っている犬が朝から晩まで吠え続けます。近所の人たちも飼い主に注意を促して



Snippet headline: Informative

...A dog kept in the next house barks from morning...

知恵袋
「暮らしの悩み」に関する新着質問
はじめまして、よろしくお願いします、3...

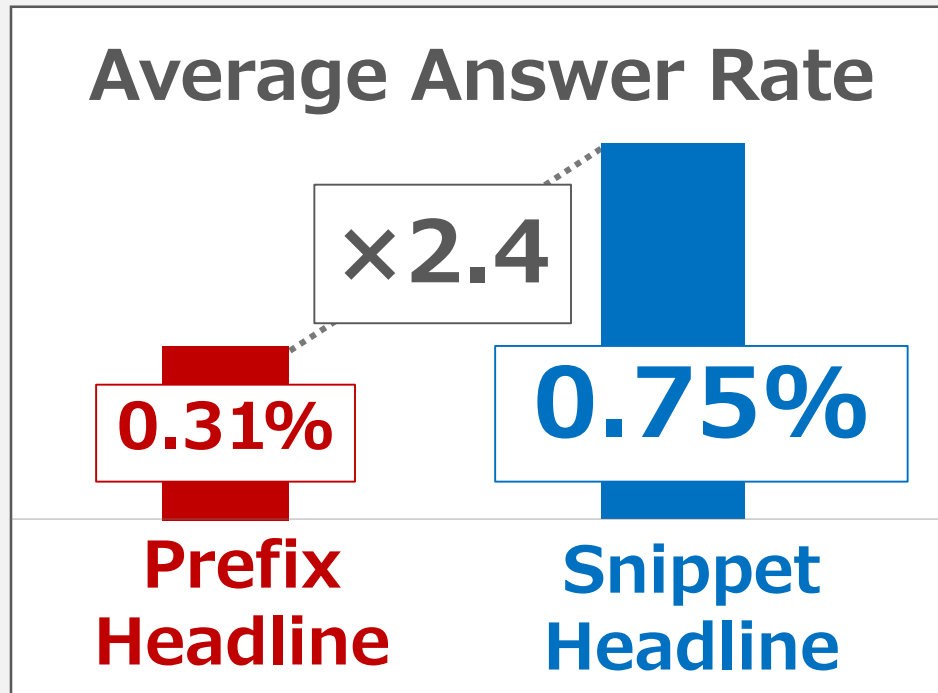
知恵袋
「暮らしの悩み」に関する新着質問
...隣の家が飼っている犬が朝から晩まで吠...

Contributions

1. Show empirical evidence that snippet headlines are more effective than prefix headlines
2. Propose extractive headline generation method based on learning to rank
3. Create Japanese dataset including headline candidates with "headline-ness" scores by crowdsourcing

Advantages of Snippet Headlines

- **Effective**



A/B testing on Yahoo! Chiebukuro push notifications of smartphones

- **Practical**

Snippet headlines never include generative errors

- Commercial services (Yahoo! Chiebukuro) cannot accept generative errors
- Abstractive methods cannot completely avoid generative errors

Related Work of Headline Generation and CQA

- **Neural Headline Generation:**

- [Takase+ '16][Chopra+ '16][Kiyono+ '17][Zhou+ '17][Raffael+ '17]

- **Sentence Compression:**

- [Woodsend+ '10][Alfonseca+ '13][Colmenares+ '15]

- **Extractive Summarization:**

- [Kobayashi+ '15][Yogatama+ '15][Cheng&Lapata '16][Nallapati+ '17]

- **CQA Data:**

- [Bhasker+ '13] [Ishigaki+ '17][Surdenau+ '08][Celikyilmaz '09]

Our research is first attempt to address extractive headline generation for CQA service with substring of question based on learning to rank

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Overview of Our Proposed Method

Posted Question

Nice to meet you, thank you in advance. I'm a man in my thirties. Advice please.
A dog kept in the next house barks from morning to night...

Ranked Headline

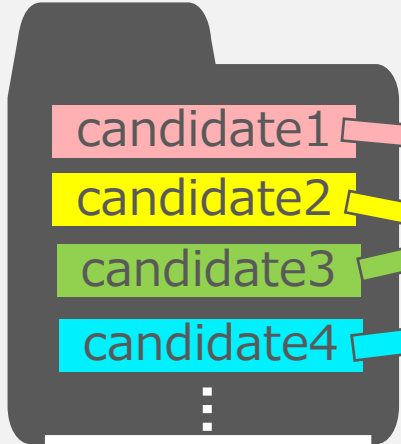
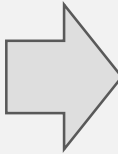
...A dog kept in the next house barks from morning to night...



Question



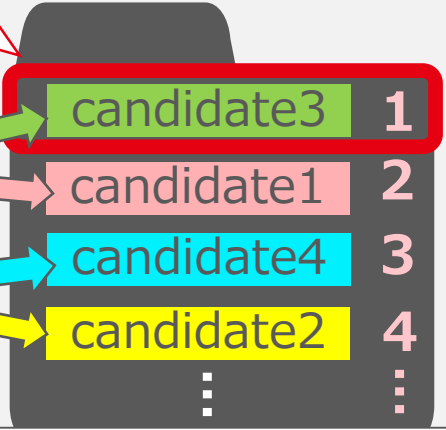
Candidate Generation



Candidates



Candidate Ranking



Ranked Headline

Candidate Generation

Generated Candidate Snippet

はじめまして、よろしく申し上げます、私 ...
Nice to meet you, thank you in advance, I'm a...

Cut subsequent sentences if over 20 Japanese characters

Ellipsis

...

アドバイスお願いします。隣の家が飼っ

...

Ellipsis

... Advice please. A dog kept in the next house ...

... 隣の家が勝っている犬が朝から晩まで吼 ...

... A dog kept in the next house barks from morning ...

- Make sentence which starts from beginning of each sentences of question.
- Cut subsequent sentences if it has over 20 Japanese characters.
- Put ellipsis at front and end of substring.

Candidate Ranking

- Pairwise Learning to Rank
 - L2-regularized L2-loss linear rankSVM

$$\min_{\omega} \frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega + \mathcal{C} \sum_{(i,j) \in P} \ell(\omega^T \tilde{x}_i - \omega^T \tilde{x}_j) \quad (\ell(d) = \max(0, 1 - d)^2)$$

$$P = \{(i, j) \mid q_i = q_j, y_i > y_j, \underline{(x_i, y_i, q_i)} \in D, \underline{(x_j, y_j, q_j)} \in D\}$$

***x**: Candidate headline*

***y**: Vote score*

***q**: Question*

[Lee 2014] Lee, Ching-Pei and Lin, Chih-Jen: Large-scale Linear Ranksvm. Neural Computation, 26(4)

Data Creation: Crowdsourcing

Instruction for workers

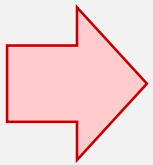
Select the best option from the list so that users can guess the content of the question and distinguish it from other ones.

	Randomly Sorted Headline Candidate	score
1	... Neighbors have given the owner cautions against ...	2
2	... This area has only private houses, not rented ...	0
3	... How can I effectively manage this problem?	1
4	... However, I will go crazy if I have to keep enduring ...	0
5	... A dog kept in the next house barks from morning ...	6
6	Nice to meet you, thank you in advance, I'm a ...	0
7	... Advice please. A dog kept in the next house ...	1

Number of votes by
10 workers per question

Crowdsourcing Results

- Ratio of questions whose prefix headlines were most voted candidates was **61.8%**
= Room for improvement for prefix headline was up to **38.2%**.



Our Goal

- Improve uninformative headlines of 38.2%
- Remaining 61.8% unchanged

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Features for Ranking Model

- **Features**
 - Bag-of-Words: 30,820 dimension sparse vector based on tf-idf
 - Embedding: 100 dimension dense vector based on doc2vec
 - Position: 10 dimension binary vector representing candidate position

Compared Methods

- **Simple Baselines**

- *Prefix*: Select first candidate
- *DictDel*: Delete uninformative sentence with rule (Used in A/B testing)
- *Random*: Select randomly

- **Unsupervised Baselines**

- *ImpTfidf*: Select most important candidate with highest tf-idf value
- *SimTfidf*: Select most similar candidate to original question with cosine similarity
- *LexRank*: Select candidate with highest score based on LexRank (Erkan&Radev 2004)

- **Supervised Baselines**

- *SVM*: Select candidate with highest confidence learned as classification task
- *SVR*: Select candidate with highest predicted votes learned as regression task

Evaluation Metrics

- **Average Votes**

- Measures how appropriate candidates selected by each method
- Determines the overall performance of each method
- Corresponds to DCG@1

$$\text{Average votes} = \frac{\text{Sum of votes for the best candidates for all questions}}{\text{No. of questions}}.$$

- **Change Rate**

- Measures how much each method changed the default prefix headline
- Determines the impact of application to actual CQA service.

$$\text{Change rate} = \frac{\text{No. of questions where the best candidate is not the prefix headline}}{\text{No. of all questions}}.$$

Results: Quantitative Analysis

Method	Avarage Votes	Change Rate
<i>Ideal</i>	5.56	38.2
<i>MLRank(ours)</i>	① 4.28	9.9
<i>Prefix</i>	② 4.19	0
<i>DictDel</i>	③ 4.23	④ 2.2
<i>Random</i>	1.39	85.9
<i>ImpTfidf</i>	1.68	⑤ 81.1
<i>SimTfidf</i>	2.27	79.3
<i>LexRank</i>	2.27	55.7
<i>SVM</i>	4.09	16.7
<i>SVR</i>	3.00	52.5

① *MLRank(ours)* performed the best among all methods.

② *Prefix*(First sentence) can be a good summary.



③ *DictDel*(Rule-Based) was more useful than *Prefix*.

④ Change rate of *DictDel* was small, which means small impact on service.

⑤ Change rates of unsupervised methods were high, but the overall performances were low

Results: Qualitative Analysis

- Examples of prefix headline and snippet headline

 Prefix Headline	 Snippet Headline
カテ違いならゴメンナサイ。 今、財布が破...	...今、財布が破 れてツライ 状況です。新し...
I am sorry if the category is wrong. Now, my wallet is torn...	... Now, my wallet is torn, and I'm having a hard time. A new one ...
27歳女です。 環境的になかなか新しい出...	...環境的になかなか新しい出 会いがなく ...
I am a 27-year-old woman. Owing to my environment, there is little chance of new Owing to my environment, there is little chance of new encounters with men ...

Uninformative expressions are successfully excluded, and informative expressions are added

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Conclusion

Addressed a snippet headline generation task for push notifications of CQA

- Showed empirical evidence that snippet headlines are more effective than prefix headlines 2.4 times in average answer rate
- Proposed extractive headline generation method based on learning to rank
- Created dataset including headline candidates with "headline-ness" scores by crowdsourcing

Future Work

- Investigate effectiveness in practical situations on web service.
- Make the dataset publicly available.

Thank you