









Legal Document Retrieval Across Languages:

Topic Hierarchies based on Synsets

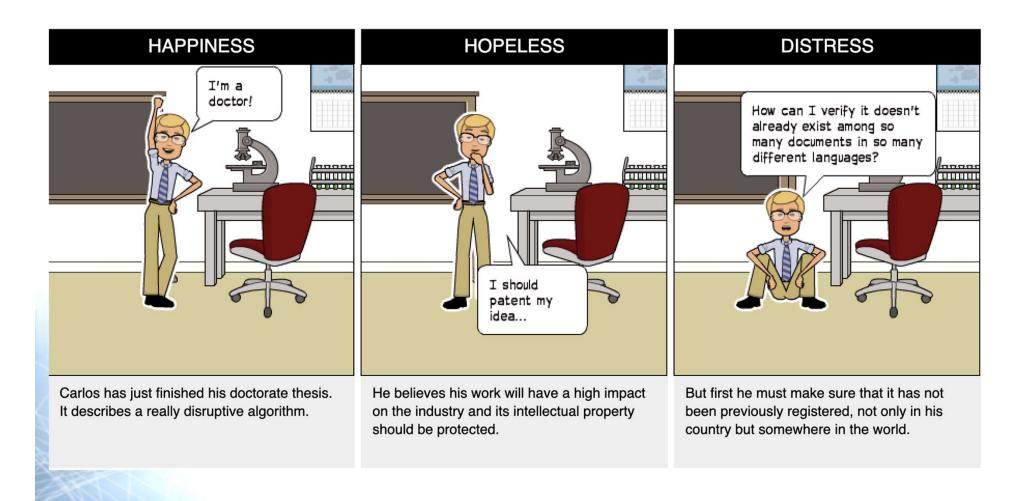
Carlos Badenes-Olmedo - *Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain)*Jose-Luis Redondo-Garcia - *Amazon Research (UK)*

Oscar-Corcho - Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain)

11 de Diciembre de 2019

MOTIVATION: multi-language corpora

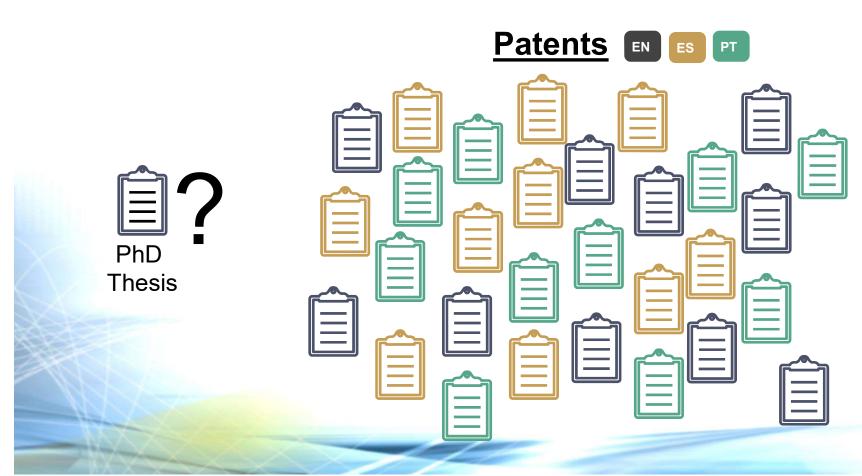




PROBLEM: Cross-language Information Extraction



- Large-scale retrieval of documents in multi-lingual corpora requires:
 - Document representation (P1)
 - Comparison across languages (P2)
 - High-dimensional correlation matrix (P3)



CONTRIBUTION: Cross-lingual Semantic Annotations



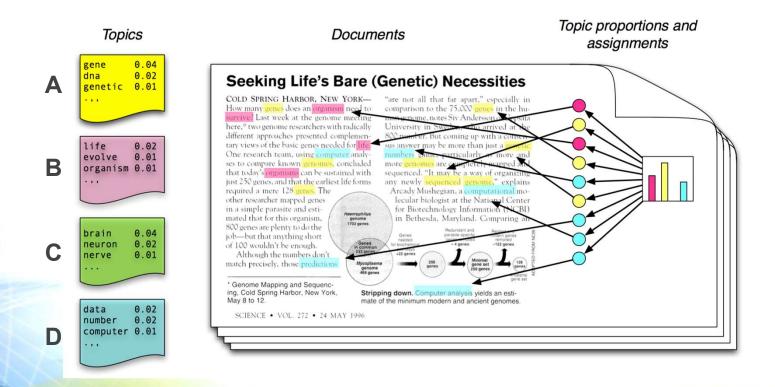
- a novel cross-lingual document similarity algorithm based on hierarchies of synsets
- an open-source implementation of the algorithm
- data-sets and pre-trained models to facilitate other researchers to replicate our experiments and validate and test their own ideas
 - https://github.com/cbadenes/crosslingual-semantic-similarity



RELATED WORK: (P1) Document Representation



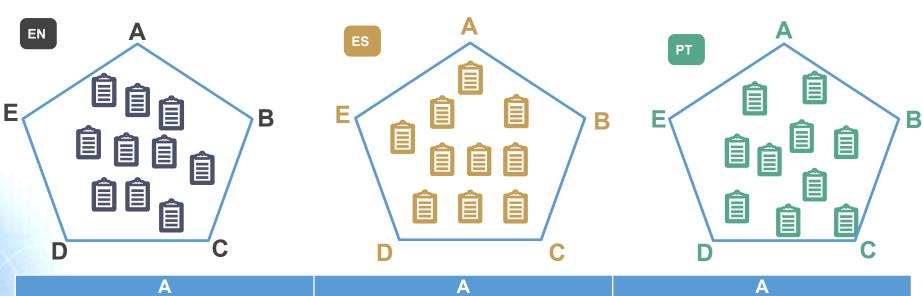
- Probabilistic Topic Models [Blei et al, 2003]
 - Each topic is a distribution over words
 - Each word is drawn from one of those topics
 - Each document is a mixture of corpus-wide topics
 - Vector of topic distributions



RELATED WORK: (P2) Comparison across languages



- Multi-Lingual Topic Models [Viulic et al. 2015]
 - language-specific descriptions of each topic from documents in multi-lingual corpora
 - adding supervised association between languages by using:
 - parallel corpus (sentence-aligned documents)
 - or *comparable* corpus (theme-aligned documents)

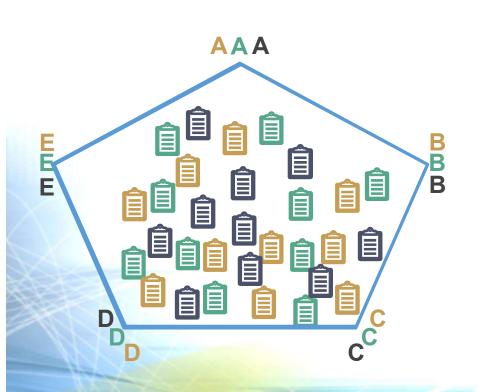


	Α	Α	Α
	'communication system'	'sistema de comunicación'	'sistema de comunicação'
	radio	equipo	rede
3	equipment	red	comunicação
	network	comunicación	electrónico
	communication	espectro	acesso
	regulatory	electromagnético	utilizador

RELATED WORK: (P2) Comparison across languages



- similarity based on density distributions derived from the topic distributions
- shared labels as <u>supervised method</u> to align topics from different languages
- require parallel or comparable corpora



Distance Metrics

$$KL(P,Q) = \sum_{i=1}^{K} p(x_i) \log \frac{p(x_i)}{q(x_i)}$$
(1)

$$JS\left(P,Q\right) = \frac{1}{2}KL\left(p,\frac{p+q}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}KL\left(q,\frac{p+q}{2}\right) \tag{2}$$

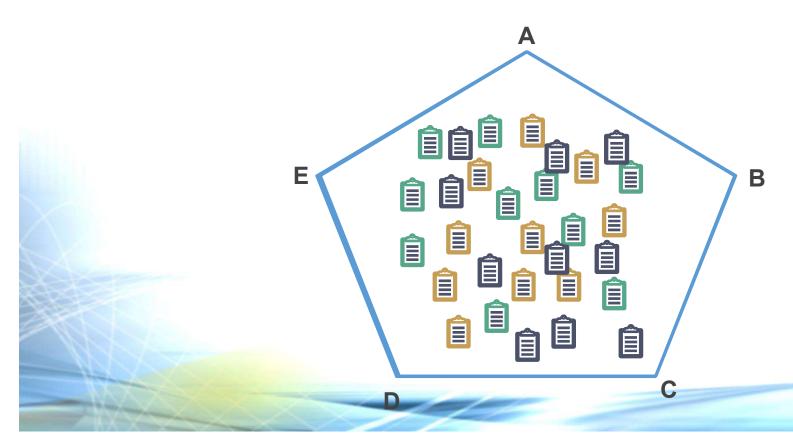
$$He(P,Q) = \sum_{i=1}^{K} \left(\sqrt{p(x_i)} - \sqrt{q(x_i)} \right)^2 \tag{3}$$

$$S2JSD(P,Q) = \sqrt{2*JS(P,Q)}$$
 (4)

RELATED WORK: (P2) Comparison across languages



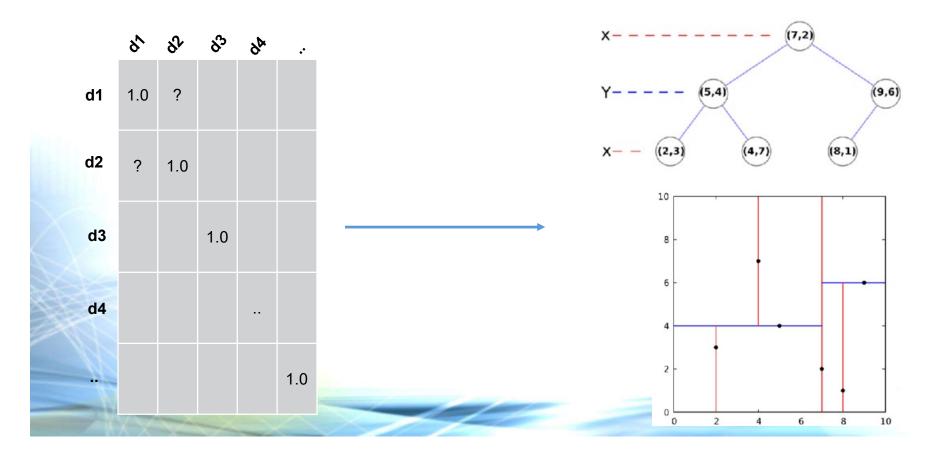
- Multi-Lingual Dictionaries [Hao and Paul, 2018]
 - easier to obtain and more widely available than parallel corpora (e.g PANLEX or Wiktionary)
 - models are built from words in a target language
 - dictionaries as supervised method to align topics
 - topics conditioned by pre-established language relations



RELATED WORK: (P2) High-Dimensional Matrix



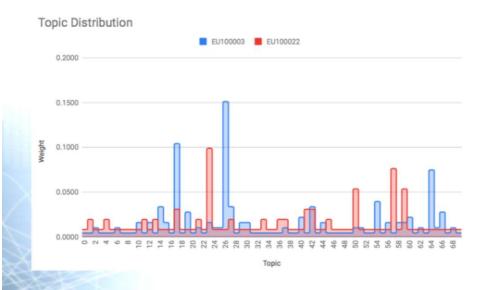
- Exact similarity computations require to have complexity $O(n^2)$ for neighbours detection tasks or $O(k \cdot n)$ computations when k queries are compared against a dataset of n documents
- Computation can be an approximate nearest neighbour (ANN) search problem based on topic distributions [Mao et al, 2017]
- It transforms data point (i.e vector of topic distributions) from the original feature space into a binary-code space, so that similar data points have larger probability of collision



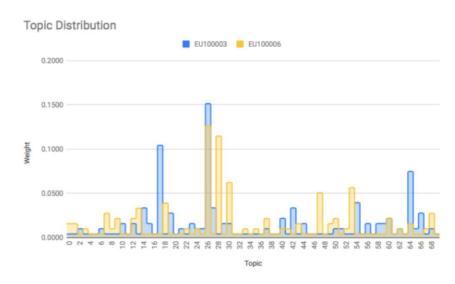
RELATED WORK: (P3) High-Dimensional Matrix



 density-based metrics consider that similar documents do not necessarily share the most relevant topic for each of them.





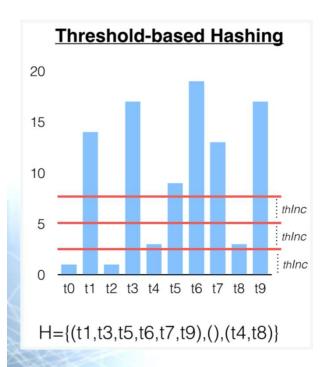


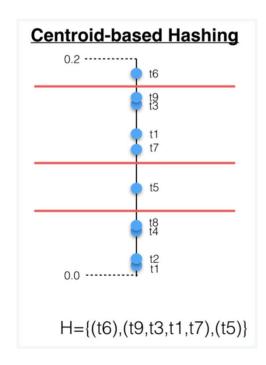
b)
$$sim_{ISD} = 0.71$$

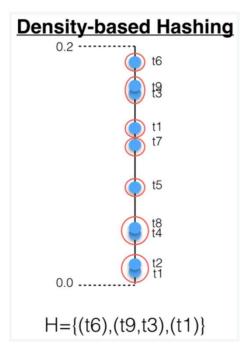
RELATED WORK: (P3) High-Dimensional Matrix



- Hashing Topic Distributions [Badenes-Olmedo et al, 2019]
 - hierarchical set of topics based on their relevance







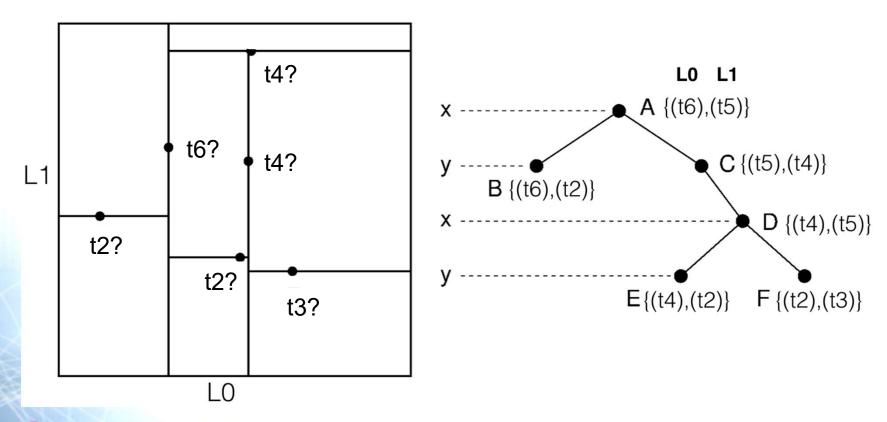


Badenes-Omedo, C., Redondo-García, J. L., & Corcho, O. (2019). *Large-Scale Semantic Exploration of Scientific Literature using Topic-based Hashing Algorithms*. Semantic Web Journal.

RELATED WORK: (P3) High-Dimensional Matrix



- Hashing Topic Distributions [Badenes-Olmedo et al, 2019]
 - hierarchical set of topics based on their relevance





Badenes-Omedo, C., Redondo-García, J. L., & Corcho, O. (2019). *Large-Scale Semantic Exploration of Scientific Literature using Topic-based Hashing Algorithms*. Semantic Web Journal.

PROBLEM: Cross-language Information Extraction

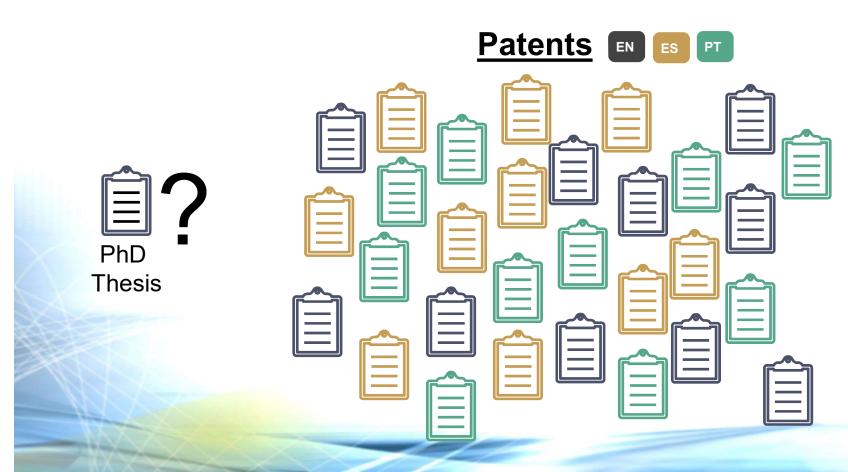


• Large-scale retrieval of documents in multi-lingual corpora requires:

✓ Document representation (P1)

Comparison across languages (P2) (supervised solution)

High-dimensional correlation matrix (P3)



PROPOSAL: Cross-lingual Document Similarity



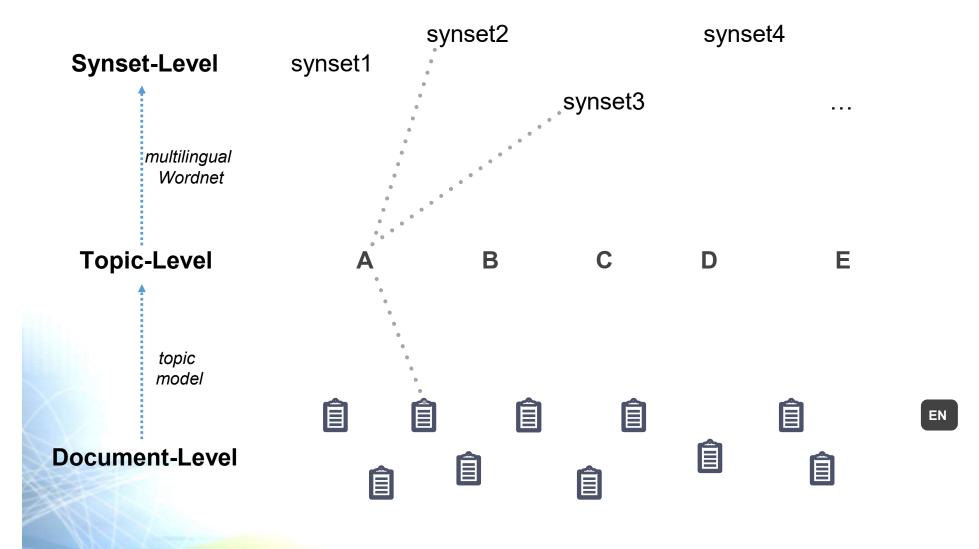
Hypothesis:

"similar documents share synsets derived from their main topics that have not been previously aligned"

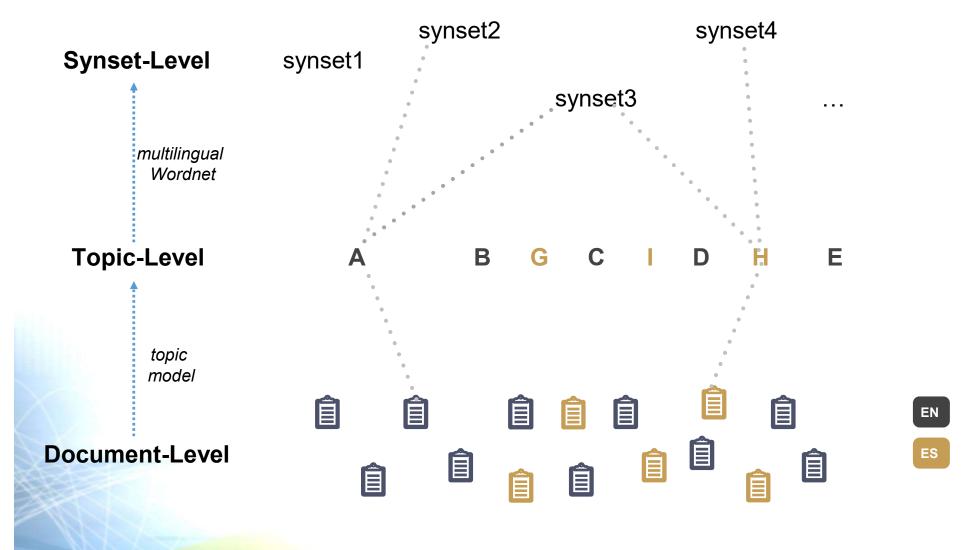
We propose an **unsupervised** algorithm to:

- relate similar documents in multi-lingual corpora (no translations required)
- creating cross-lingual annotations through languagespecific concept hierarchies (no parallel or comparable corpora required)
- based on the most relevant topics
 (no density-based distance metrics)

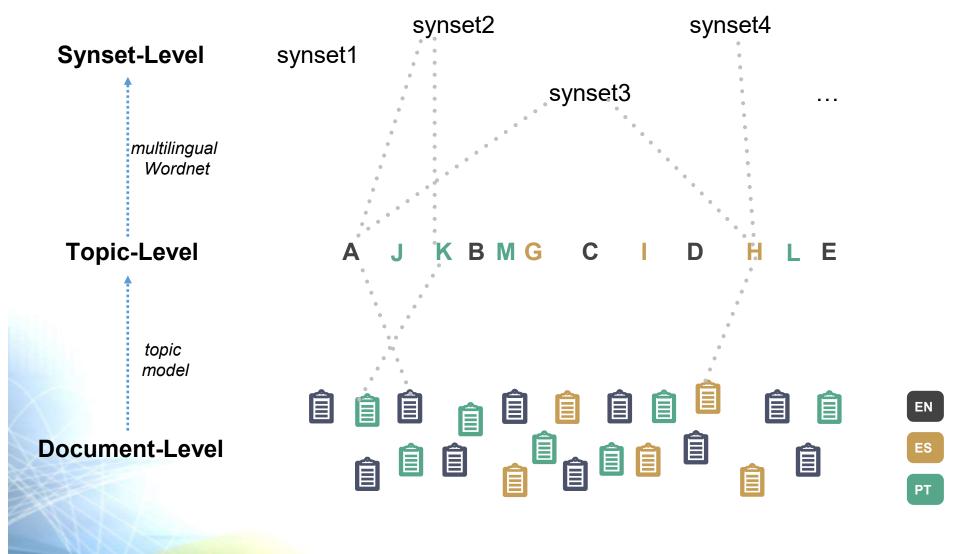




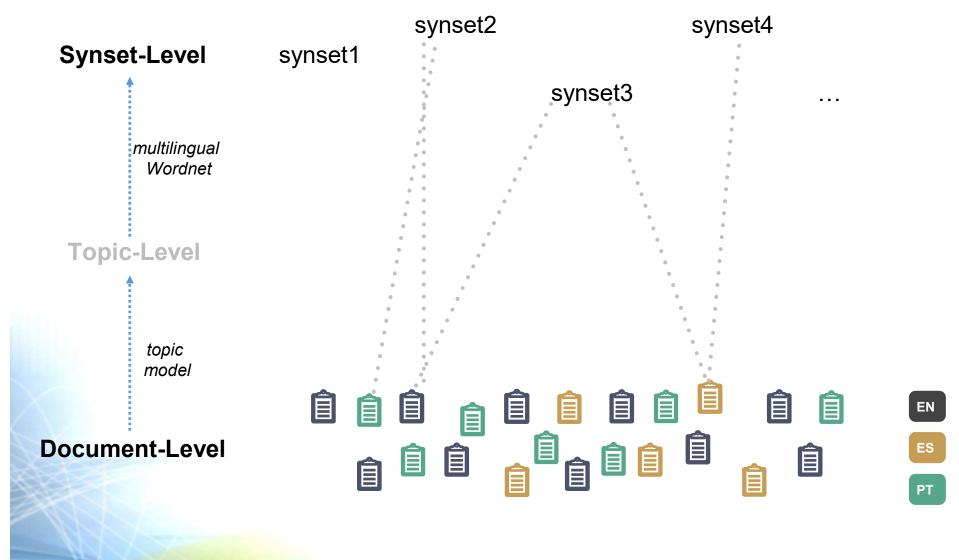








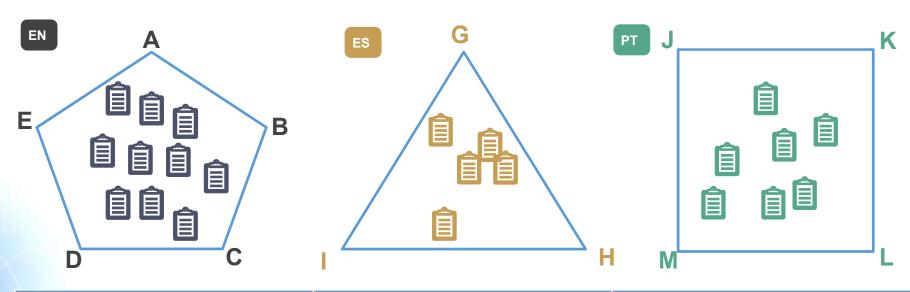




METHOD: Cross-lingual Synset-based Topics



- based on language-specific concepts
- no parallel or comparable data required
- wordnet synset-based alignment

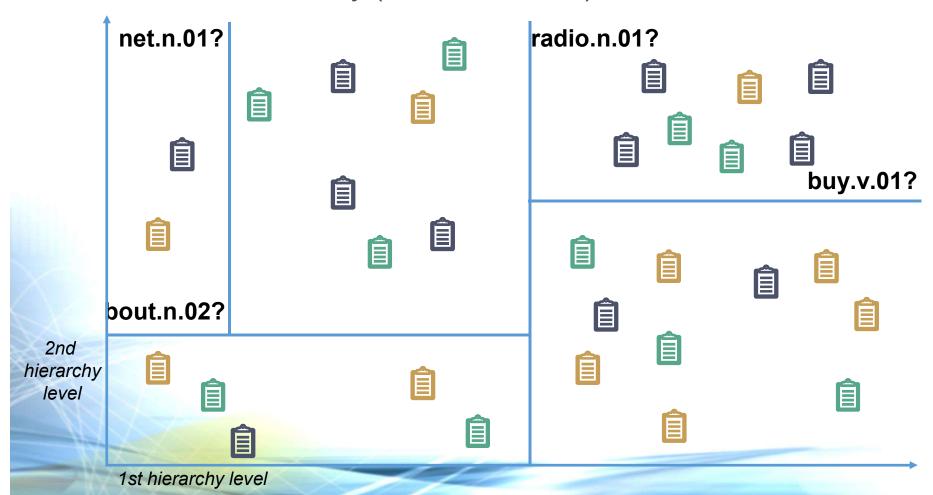


A	G	K
radio.n.01	kit.n.02	access.n.02
equipment.n.01	equipment.n.01	approach.n.07
network.n.02	net.n.02	entree.n.02
net.n.06	web.n.06	communication.n.02
communication.n.02	communication.n.02	bout.n.02

METHOD: Scalable Search Space



- hierarchical-set of topics from relevance
- nearest neighbour searches (k-d tree)
- Boolean Similarity (*Jaccard Index*)



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



- Comparison of supervised vs unsupervised methods for: document classification and document retrieval tasks
- Datasets: Parallel corpora is required to use supervised method
 - JRC-Acquis Corpora: legislative texts in European Union
 - English, Spanish, French and Portuguese editions (~80k docs)
 - Documents manually annotated with EUROVOC categories (~6k labels)

Models:

- categories processed to satisfy the independence assumption of probabilistic topics (~400 topics)
- Lemmatized expressions of names, verb and adjetives
- LabeledLDA (supervised) and LDA (unsupervised) models

Resources:

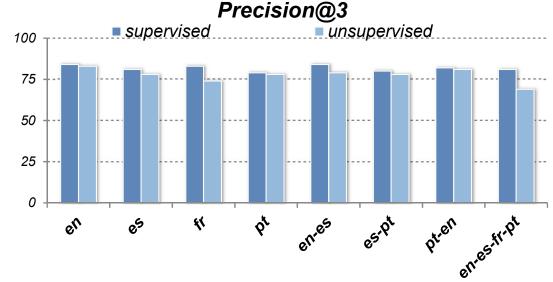
Datasets and Models available at:
 https://github.com/cbadenes/crosslingual-semantic-similarity

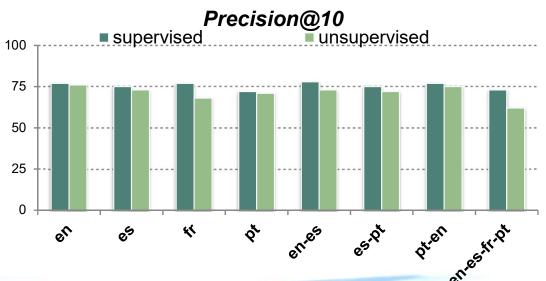
EVALUATION



Document Retrieval Task

- Metrics: precision@3, precision@5 and precision@10
- Test Data:
 ~1k docs (monolingual, bilingual or multilingual documents)
- Comparison of topN similar documents based on EUROVOC categories and based on annotations created by the model:
 - <u>supervised</u> = alignment + labeledLDA
 - <u>unsupervised</u> = LDA + WordNet Synsets





WRAPPING UP



- documents written in different languages are aligned in a single representation space without the need for translation
- the feature space does not lose the semantics offered by the topics when is approximated to nearest neighbours.
- No parallel or comparable corpora is required to train the models.
- topic annotation by set of synonyms should be improved to filter those concepts that are not sufficiently representative.
- Next Steps:
 - multi-lingual embeddings to align topics

ii GRACIAS!!

Legal Document Retrieval Across Languages: Topic Hierarchies based on Synsets

Carlos Badenes-Olmedo

Jose-Luis Redondo García Oscar Corcho





www.oeg-upm.net



theybuyforyou.eu



www.PlanTL.es
PlanTecnologiasLenguaje@mineco.es