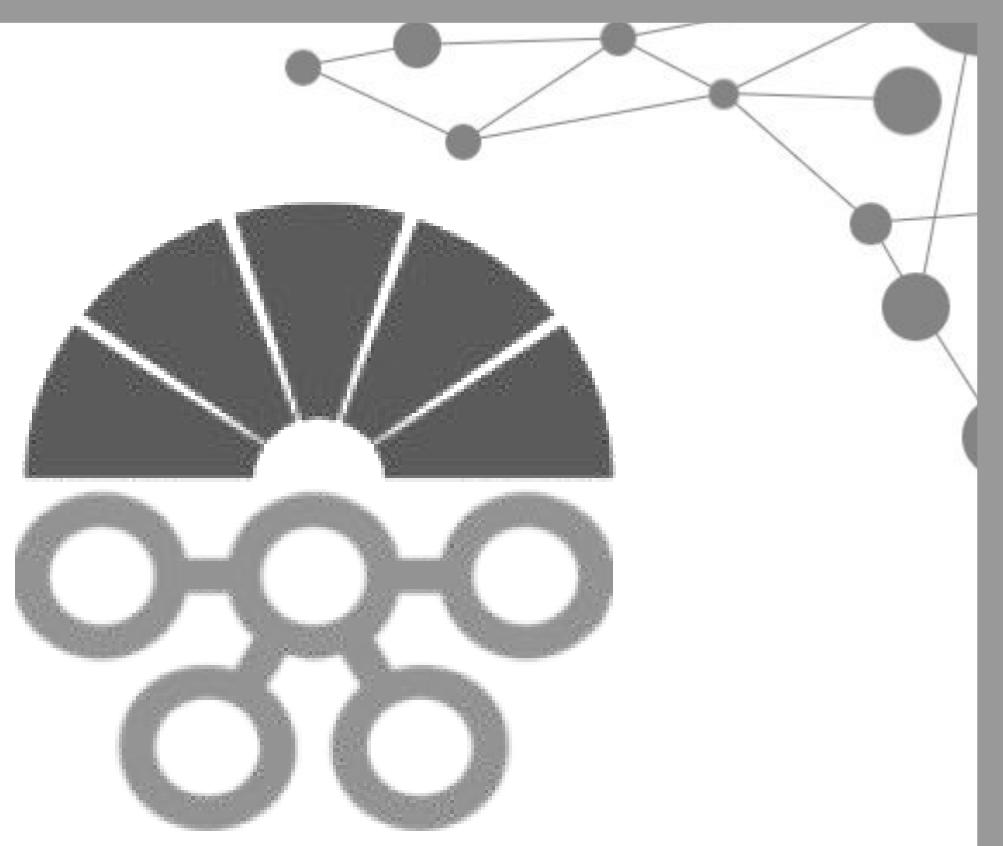




EuroSense: Automatic Harvesting of Multilingual Sense Annotations from Parallel Text

<http://lcl.uniroma1.it/eurosense>



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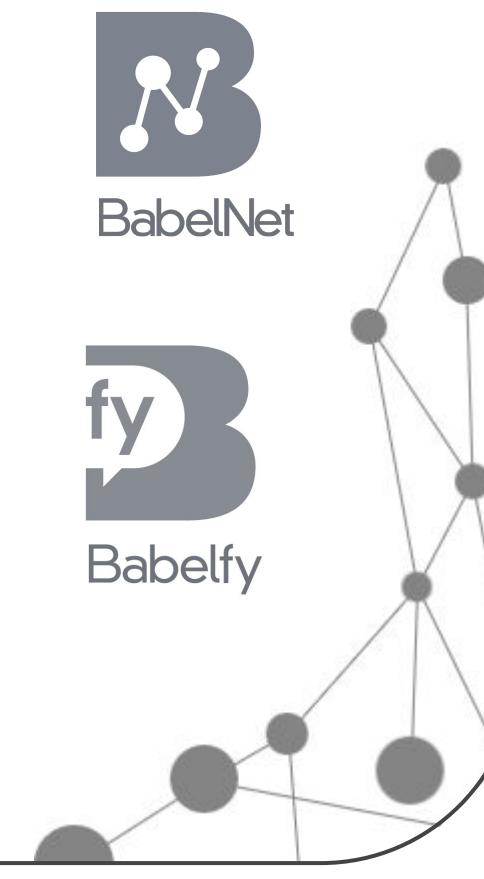
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What is it?



- EuroSense is a multilingual sense-annotated resource, automatically built via the joint disambiguation of the Europarl parallel corpus [2] in 21 languages, with almost 123 million sense annotations for over 155 thousand distinct concepts and entities, drawn from the multilingual sense inventory of BabelNet [4].
- EuroSense's disambiguation pipeline is designed to exploit at best the cross-language complementarities of the parallel corpus, without relying on word alignments against a pivot language.



The tools

- Babelfy** [3] is a state-of-the-art graph-based multilingual disambiguation and entity linking system powered by BabelNet

<http://babelfy.org>
- Nasari** [1] is a language-independent vector representation of concepts and entities from BabelNet and Wikipedia,

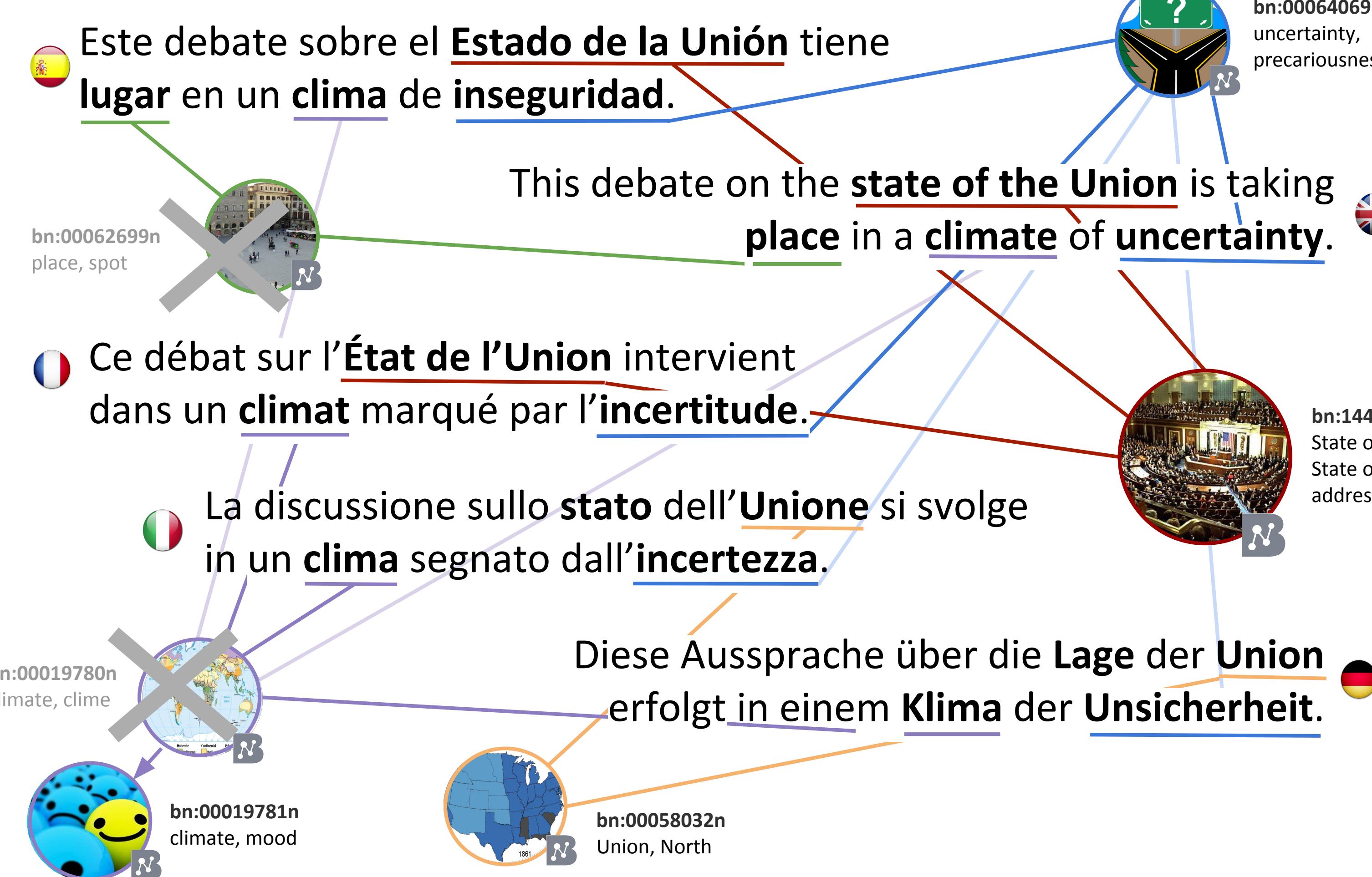
<http://lcl.uniroma1.it/nasari>

Stage 2: Similarity-based Refinement

- For each sentence, identify a subset D of high-confidence disambiguations (using the coherence score) from stage 1;
- Take the Nasari vectors associated with the disambiguations in D and compute the centroid of D ;
- Re-disambiguate the mentions associated with the remaining disambiguations with the sense \hat{s} having the closest Nasari vector to the centroid:

$$\hat{s} = \operatorname{argmax}_{s \in S_w} \cos \left(\frac{\sum_{d \in D} \vec{d}}{|D|}, \vec{s} \right)$$

Similarity Score



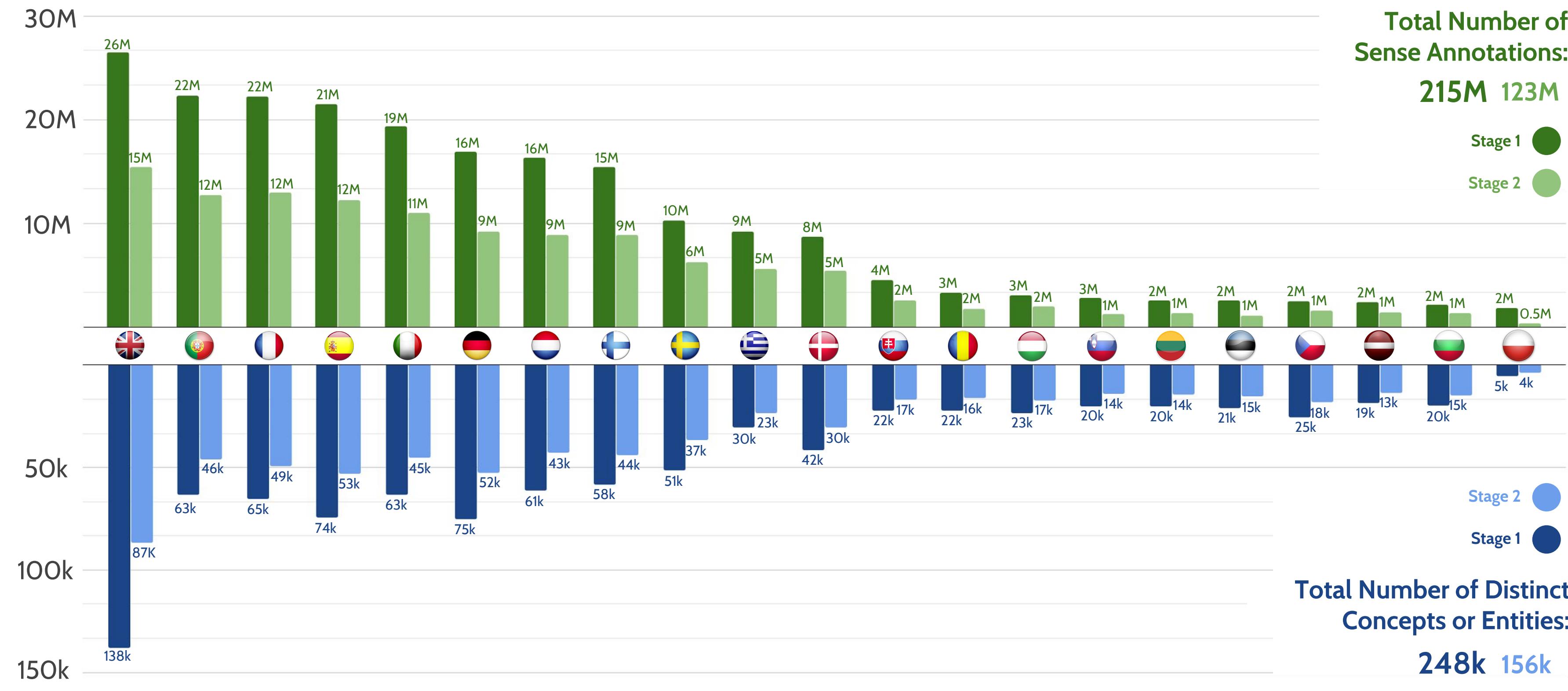
Stage 1: Multilingual Disambiguation

- Multilingual preprocessing (tokenpart-of-speech tagging, lemmatization) with TreeTagger + Babelfy's preprocessing pipeline;
- For each sentence, gather all its available translations together in a multilingual text;
- Multilingual disambiguation using Babelfy's densest subgraph algorithm in such a way that it favors sense assignments that are consistent across languages.

$$\text{coherence}(d) = \frac{\# \text{ connections}_d}{\sum_{i \in D} \# \text{ connections}_i}$$

Coherence Score

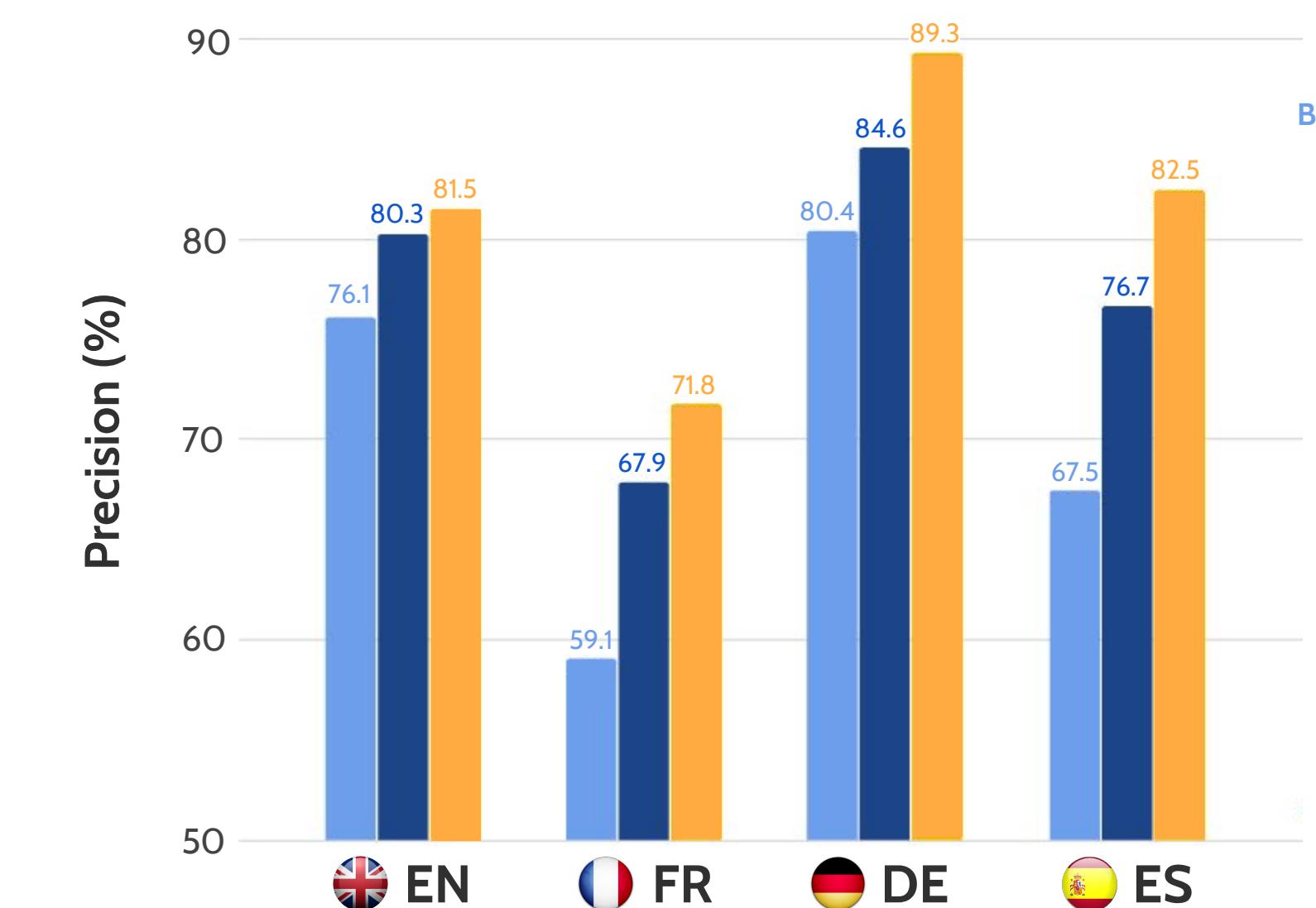
EuroSense: Statistics by Language



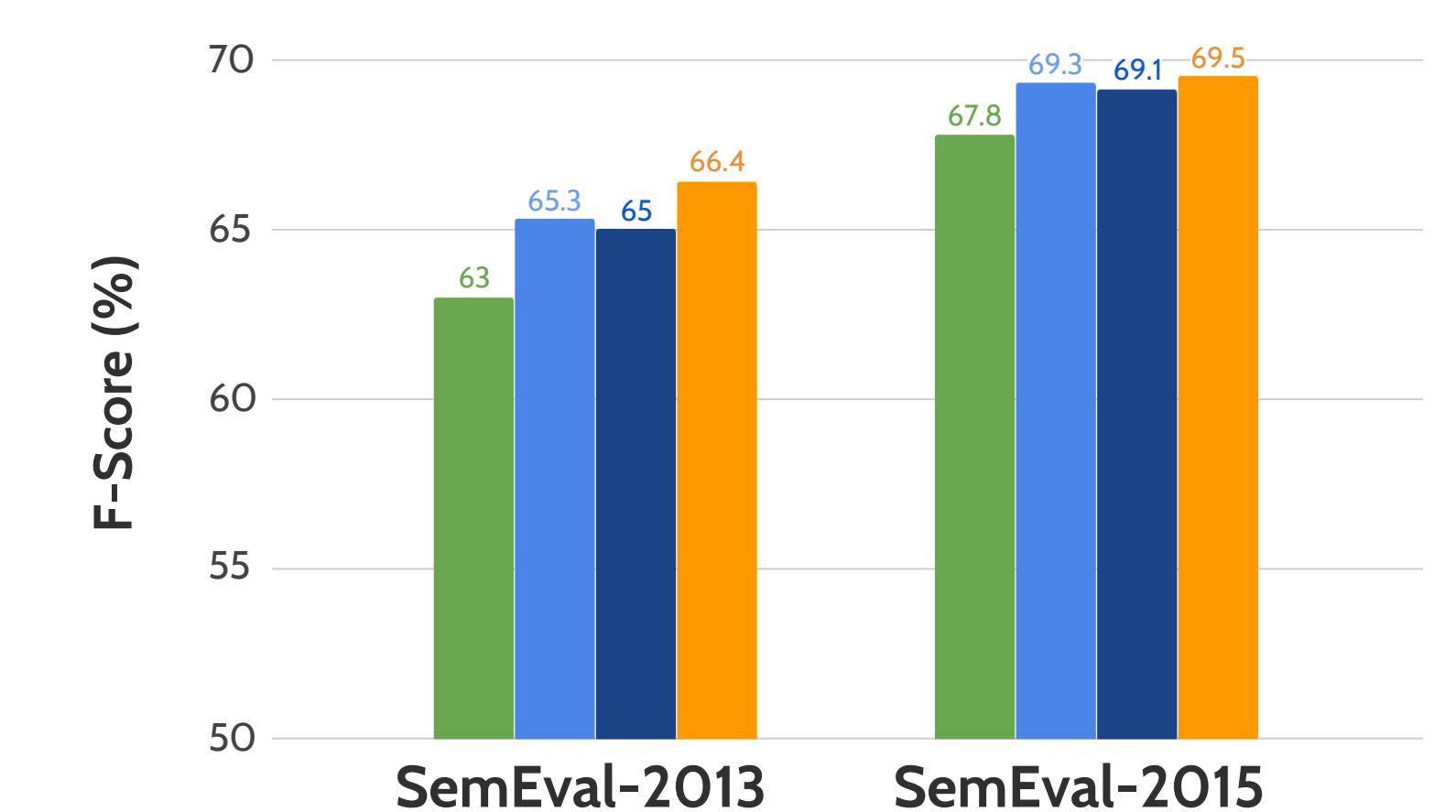
References

- [1] J. Camacho-Collados, M. T. Pilehvar, and R. Navigli. 2016. Nasari: Integrating explicit knowledge and corpus statistics for a multilingual representation of concepts and entities. *AIJ*, 240:36–64.
- [2] P. Koehn. 2005. *Europarl: A Parallel Corpus for Statistical Machine Translation*. MT summit. vol. 5, pp. 79–86.
- [3] A. Moro, A. Raganato, and R. Navigli. 2014. Entity Linking meets Word Sense Disambiguation: a Unified Approach. *TACL*, 2:231–244.
- [4] R. Navigli and S. P. Ponzetto. 2012. BabelNet: The automatic construction, evaluation and application of a wide-coverage multilingual semantic network. *AIJ*, 193:217–250.
- [5] Z. Zhong and H. T. Ng. 2010. It Makes Sense: A Wide-Coverage Word Sense Disambiguation System for Free Text. *ACL: System Demonstrations*, pp. 78–83.
- [6] K. Taghipour and H. T. Ng. 2015. One Million Sense-tagged Instances for word sense disambiguation and induction. *CoNLL*, pp. 338–344.

Experimental Evaluation



- Intrinsic Evaluation: Annotation Quality**
4 languages, 2 human judges per language, 50 random sentences for each configuration (baseline, stage 1, stage 2)



- Extrinsic Evaluation: Word Sense Disambiguation**
EuroSense's English sense annotations as training set for a supervised WSD system: It Makes Sense (IMS) [5]