Engineered AI Still Matters for Question Answering

J. William Murdock, Lin Pan, Chung-Wei Hang, Mary Swift, Zhiguo Wang, Chris Nolan, Prathyusha Peddi, Nisarga Markandaiah, Eunyoung Ha, Kazi Hasan, Yang Yu, Wei Zhang

IBM Watson



Stanford Question Answering Dataset (SQuAD)

- Reading comprehension data
 - Passages
 - Questions about the passages
 - Answers in the passages
- Wikipedia passages
- Crowd workers saw the passages, wrote questions, and selected answers
- Very popular for statistical reading comprehension research

... Precipitation forms as smaller droplets coalesce via collision with other rain drops or ice crystals within a cloud. ...

Where do water droplets collide with ice crystals to form precipitation?

Why should anyone care about SQuAD?

- Answering reading comprehension questions is an interesting AI challenge
- Not a particularly useful capability by itself
 - Users do not want to provide a passage + a question and ask for an answer from that passage
- Important subtask of factoid question answering
- Combine a system built for SQuAD with a passage search capability

Hypothesis

A system that excels at SQuAD will also excel at factoid question answering

Engineered Multi-Strategy SQuAD

Factoid

Statistical Single-Strategy

Factoid-1527

- Factoid question answering data
 - Answers are typically entities or numbers
- Fairly small (1,527 questions total)
- Questions written without being tied to a specific piece of text
- We use Wikipedia and Wiktionary as sources
- IBM confidential

In what year did William Bligh arrive in Tahiti?

1788

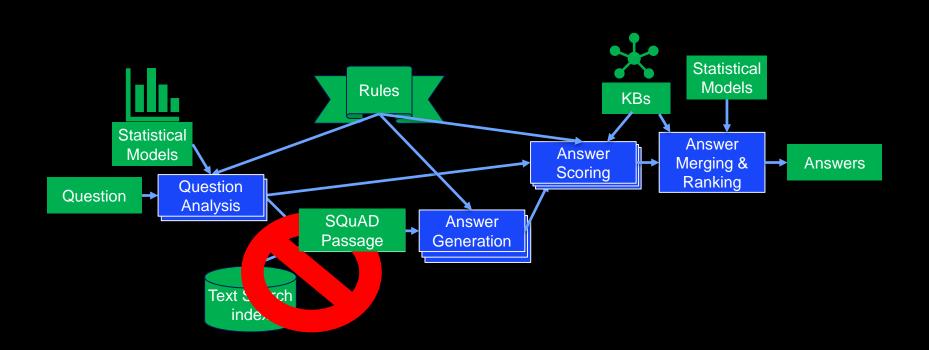
(not a real example)

DDQA: Multi-Strategy Factoid Question Answering

DDQA = Discovery DeepQA Simpler version of IBM Watson 1.0, designed for cloud Engineered features, knowledge bases, and rules Expensive to create **Statistical** Models Rules **KBs Statistical** Answer **Answer** Models Merging & **Answers** Scoring Ranking Question Question Analysis Passage **Answer** Generation Retrieval Text Search index

Ferrucci, D. (2012). Introduction to "This is Watson". IBM Journal of Research and Development, 56, 1:1–1:15.

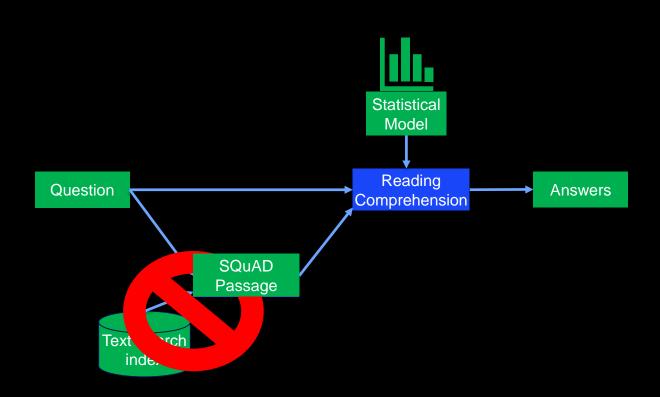
DDQA for SQuAD



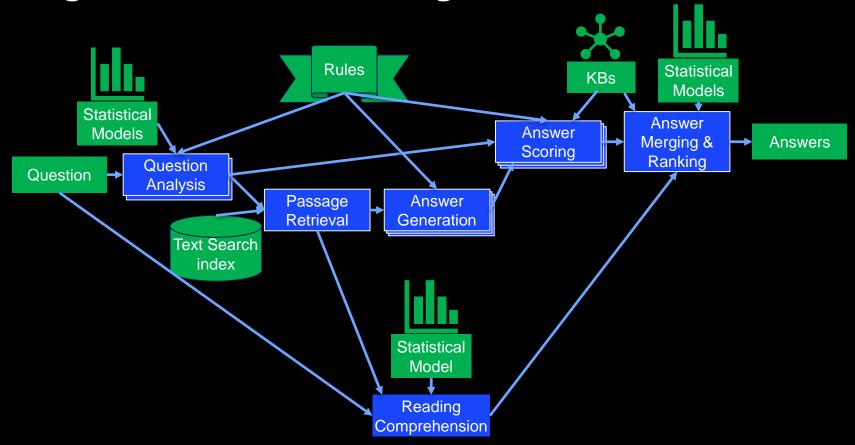
Single-Strategy Statistical Factoid Question Answering

No manually engineered features, knowledge bases, or rules One statistical model does everything Statistical Model Reading Question Answers Comprehension **Passage** Retrieval Text Search index

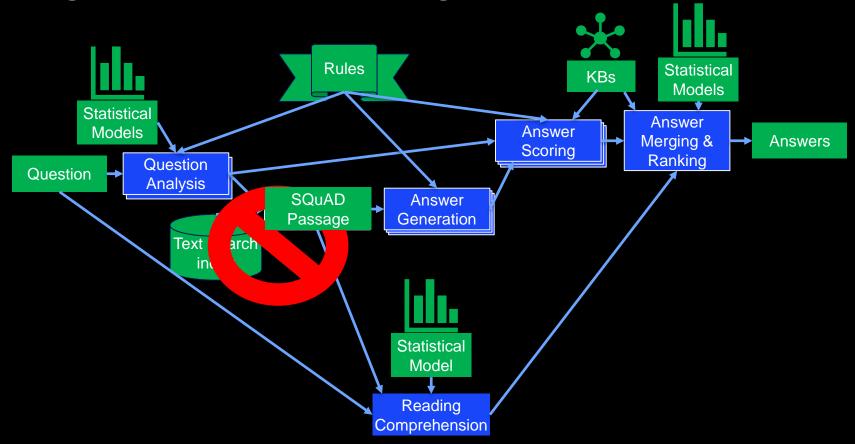
Single-Strategy Statistical Question Answering for SQuAD



Integrated Question Answering

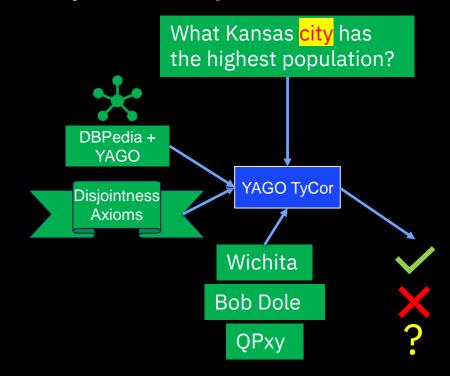


Integrated Question Answering



YAGO TyCor: A DDQA example component

- DBpedia*: knowledge-base of structured information from Wikipedia
- YAGO**: semi-automatically constructed taxonomy from WordNet, Wikipedia, etc.
- YAGO Disjointness Axioms***: axioms built for IBM Watson 1.0 specifying disjoint types, e.g., person,location



^{*} F. M. Suchanek, et al. YAGO: A core of semantic knowledge-unifying WordNet and Wikipedia. WWW 2007.

^{**} C. Bizer, et al. Dbpedia: A crystallization point for the web of data. *Journal of Web Semantics*, 2009.

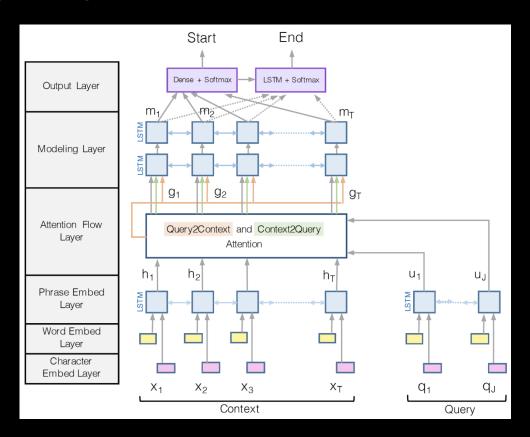
^{***} J. Murdock, et al. Typing candidate answers using TyCor. Journal of IBM R&D, 2012.

YAGO TyCor is very expensive!

- Dbpedia and YAGO are free for us because they already exist
- WordNet and Wikipedia already existed
- WordNet and Wikipedia both took huge investments of effort
- If we wanted to do something similar for copper mining it would cost a lot
- We created the disjointness axioms
- And the logic to reason about entities and types
- And this is just one of dozens of components!

Bidirectional Attention Flow

- Off-the-shelf Deep Neural Net
- Some engineering on structure
- No manually engineered features



IBM would like statistics alone to be best

- -Recall: YAGO TyCor is very expensive and one of many
- -Recall: Bidirectional Attention Flow is relatively cheap
- -We would like to hear that the cheap system is also the best

Metrics

- –Exact Match
 - % of questions where the top-ranked answer exactly matches the answer-key
- -Mean Reciprocal Rank
 - Average across all questions of the reciprocal rank of the highest ranked correct answer
 - First answer correct gets 1, second gets ½, third gets ⅓, etc.
- –Other metrics: See paper

SQuAD Results

	Exact Match	Mean Rec. Rank
Statistical	66%	71%
DDQA + Statistical	67%	73%

- -The statistical system alone provides nearly all of the power.
- -Adding DDQA provides very little benefit despite all of its great cost.

Factoid-1527 Results

	Exact Match	Mean Rec. Rank
Statistical	15%	21%
DDQA + Statistical	47%	56%

- -The statistical system alone provides very little power.
- –Adding DDQA provides enormous benefit.

Hypothesis: Not Confirmed

A system that excels at SQuAD will also excel at factoid question answering

Needs more evidence

Is SQuAD a toy problem?

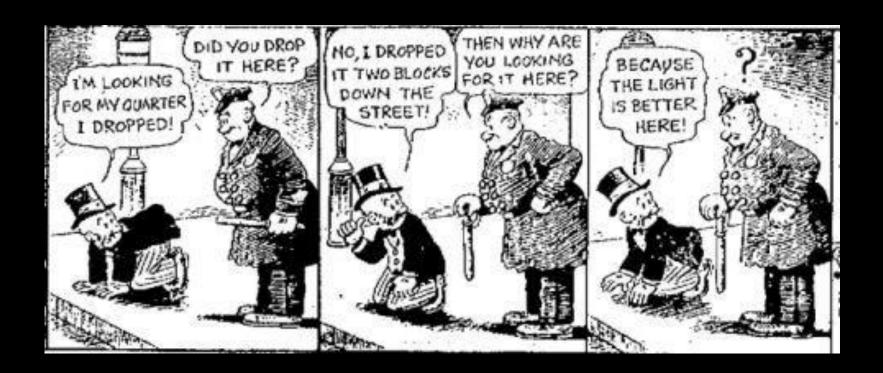
- Recall: Not a particularly useful capability by itself
- Is a statistical system learning reading comprehension? Or just statistical trends in how people write questions for given passages?
- (Not talking about the metaphysical question)
- Are the systems learning to identify answers given (passage,question) or given (passage,question-written-for-that-passage)?

... Various species of poison dart frogs secrete lipophilic alkaloid toxins through their flesh ...

What are dart frogs are known to secrete?

Amphibians secrete a wide diversity of chemicals from skin glands as defense against predators, parasites, and pathogens. Most defensive chemicals are produced endogenously through biosynthesis, but poison frogs sequester lipophilic alkaloids from dietary arthropods. *

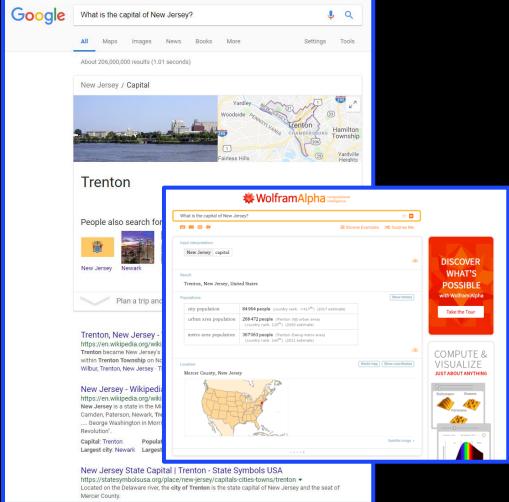
^{*} A. M. Jeckel, et al. The relationship between poison frog chemical defenses and age, body size, and sex. Frontiers in Zoology, 2015



Is factoid a toy problem?

- Users do not really want a system that only answers factoid questions
- Most information needs require more than just an entity or quantity to address
- Sometimes users do ask factoid questions
- When they do, it is nice to provide a (correct) factoid answer
- The complete factoid question answering problem seems *closer* to a realworld use case than SQuAD reading comprehension.
- This will only be *proven* when we show that it adds value as part of a comprehensive information finding system.

- Google and WolframAlpha work very well for some kinds of factoid questions
- To our knowledge, nobody has a big commercial success doing narrow-domain factoid question answering using customer supplied content.



Engineered AI still matters

- Mounting evidence from data like SQuAD: single-strategy deep neural networks are the state-of-the-art for answering questions
- -Might be an artifact of the limitations of SQuAD and similar data sets
- Need more experiments with more data
- —We believe that there is still a significant role for multi-strategy systems that make extensive use of engineered knowledge and rules.