



Bar-Ilan University

Proposition Knowledge Graphs

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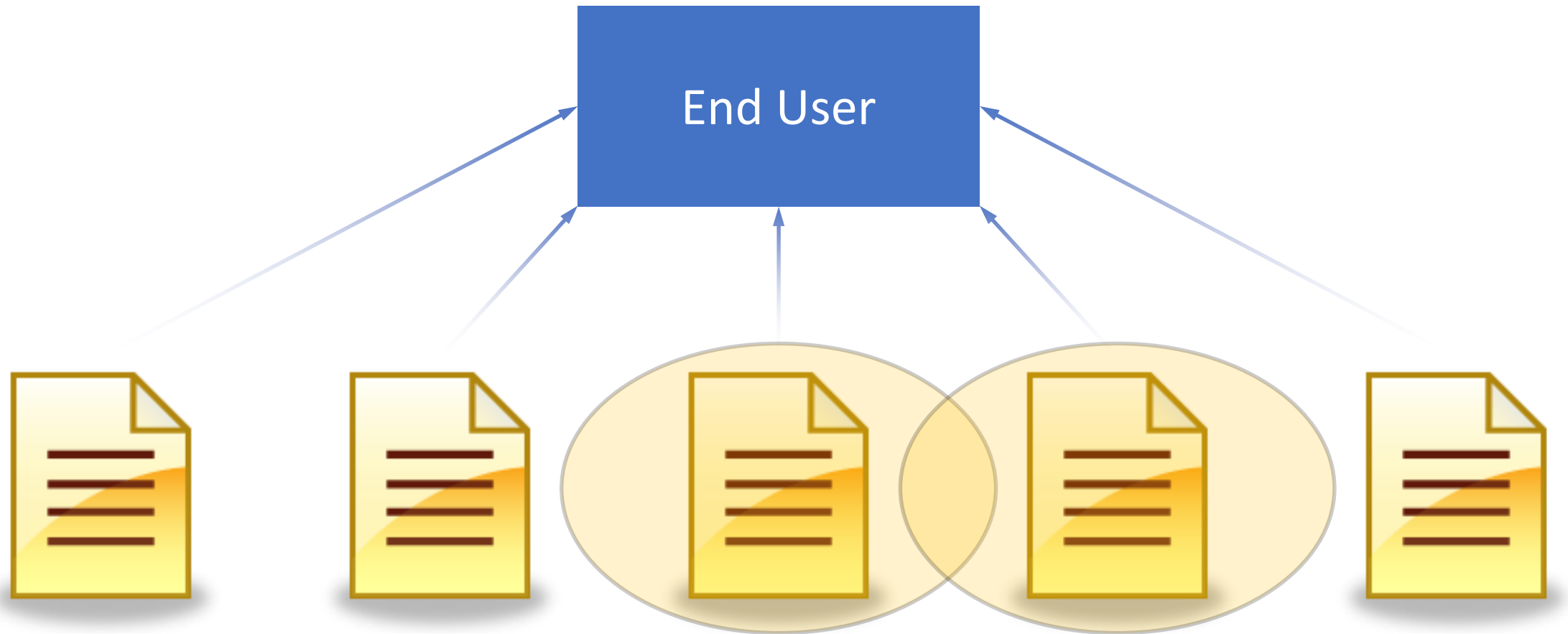
Omer Levy

Ido Dagan

Bar-Ilan University

Israel

Problem

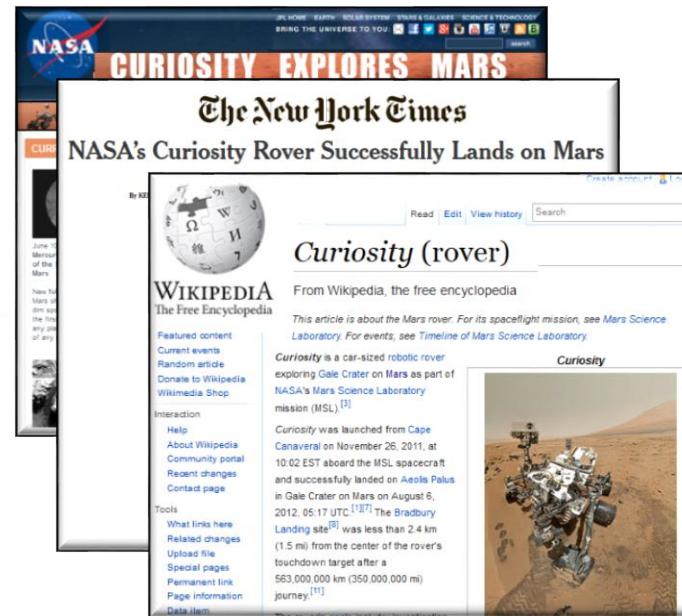


Case Study: Curiosity (Mars Rover)

Curiosity is a fully equipped lab.

Curiosity is a rover.

Mars rover Curiosity will look for environments where life could have taken hold.



The Mars rover Curiosity is a mobile science lab.

Curiosity will look for evidence that Mars might have had conditions for supporting life.

Curiosity, the Mars rover, functions as a mobile science laboratory.

Curiosity successfully landed on Mars.

Mars rover Curiosity successfully landed on the red planet.

Goal: Representation for Information Discovery

- Representing a **Single Sentence**:
Captures maximum of the meaning conveyed
- Consolidation Across **Multiple Sentences**:
Groups semantically-equivalent propositions
- **Traversable** Representation:
Allows its end user to semantically navigate its structure

Talk Outline

- Single Sentence Representation
 - SRL
 - AMR
 - Open-IE
 - **Proposition Structure**
- Proposition Knowledge Graphs
 - From Single to **Multiple Sentence** Representation

Representing a Single Sentence

Existing Frameworks

SRL

AMR

Open-IE

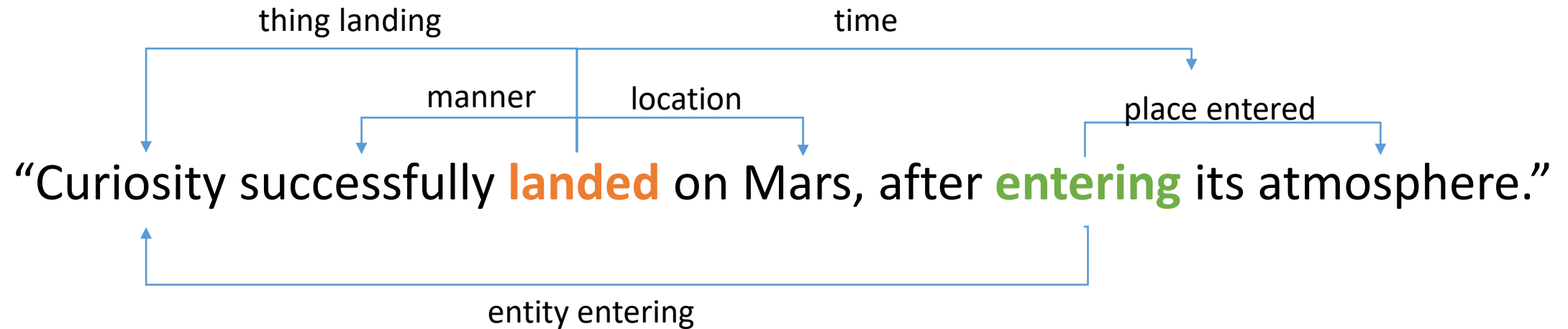
Semantic Role Labeling (SRL)

- Maps predicates and arguments in a sentence to a predefined ontology
- Existing ontologies:
 - PropBank
 - FrameNet
 - NomBank

Semantic Role Labeling (SRL)

“Curiosity successfully **landed** on Mars, after **entering** its atmosphere.”

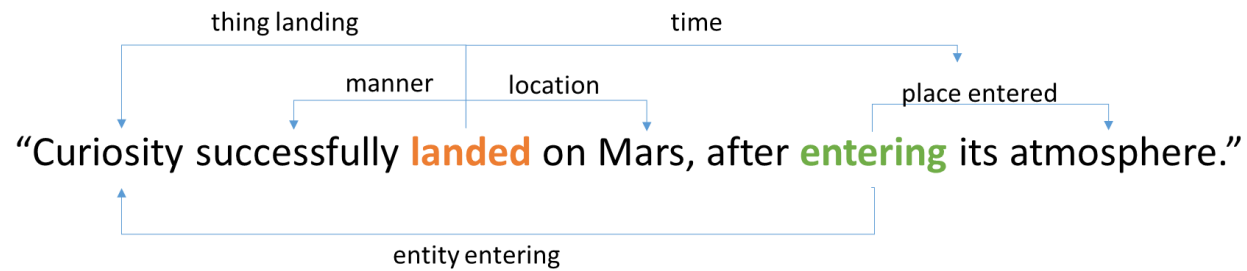
Semantic Role Labeling (SRL)



Semantic Role Labeling (SRL)

Pros

Cons



Representing a Single Sentence

Existing Frameworks

SRL

AMR

Open-IE

Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)

- Maps a sentence onto a hierarchical structure of propositions
- Uses PropBank for predicates, where possible

Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)

“Curiosity successfully **landed** on Mars, after **entering** its atmosphere.”

(l / **land-01**

:arg1 (c / Curiosity)

:location (m / Mars)

:manner (s / successful)

:time (b / after

:op1 (e / **enter-01**

:arg0 c

:arg1 (a / atmosphere

:poss m))))

Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)

Pros

Cons

```
(l / land-01
  :arg1 (c / Curiosity)
  :location (m / Mars)
  :manner (s / successful)
  :time (b / after
    :op1 (e / enter-01
      :arg0 c
      :arg1 (a / atmosphere
        :poss m))))
```

Representing a Single Sentence

Existing Frameworks

SRL

AMR

Open-IE

Open Information Extraction (Open IE)

- Extracts propositions from text based on surface/syntactic patterns
- Represents propositions as predicate-argument tuples
- Each element is a natural language string

Open Information Extraction (Open IE)

“Curiosity **successfully landed on** Mars, **after entering its atmosphere.**”

((“Curiosity”, “**successfully landed on**”, “Mars”);

ClausalModifier: “**after entering its atmosphere**”)

Open Information Extraction (Open IE)

Pros

Cons

((“Curiosity”, “**successfully landed on**”, “Mars”);
ClausalModifier: “**after entering its atmosphere**”)

Proposition Knowledge Graphs

Representing a Single Sentence

Consolidation Across Multiple Sentences

Traversing the Representation

Representing a Single Sentence

“Curiosity will **look for** evidence that Mars might **have** had conditions for **supporting** life.”

Representing a Single Sentence

“Curiosity will **look for** evidence that Mars might **have** had conditions for **supporting** life.”

Predicate: **look for**
Tense: *future*
Subject: **Curiosity**
Object: **evidence**

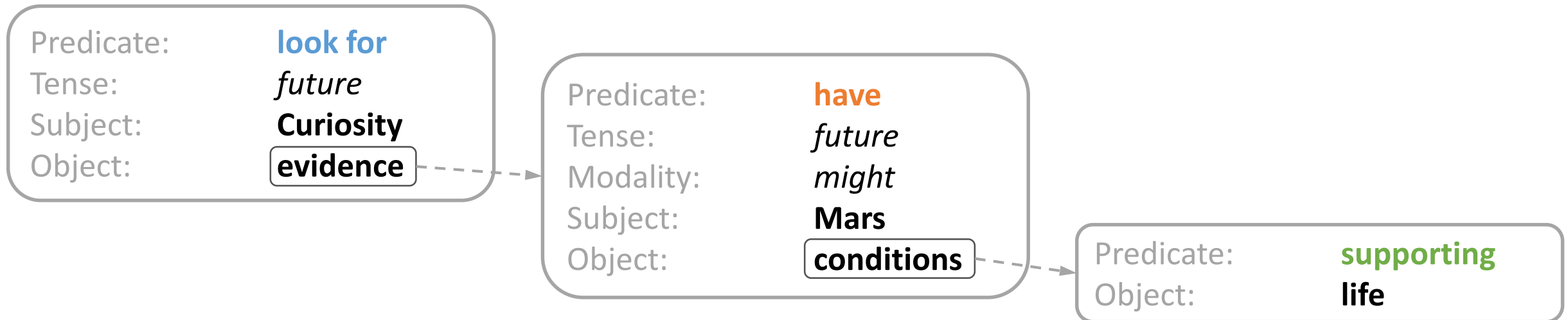
Predicate: **have**
Tense: *future*
Modality: *might*
Subject: **Mars**
Object: **conditions**

Predicate: **supporting**
Object: **life**

Nodes are propositions

Representing a Single Sentence

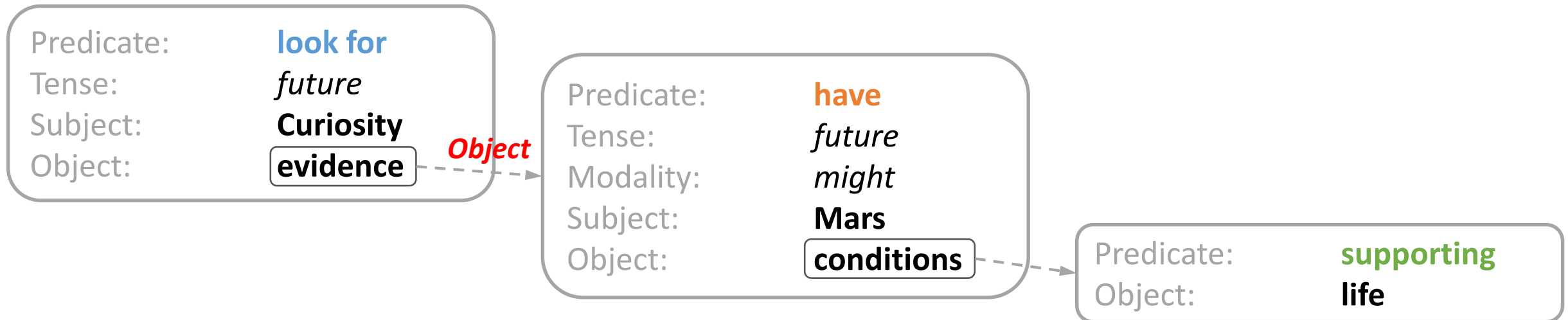
“Curiosity will **look for** evidence that Mars might **have** had conditions for **supporting** life.”



Edges are syntactic relations

Representing a Single Sentence

“Curiosity will **look for** evidence that Mars might **have** had conditions for **supporting** life.”



Edges are syntactic relations

Representing a Single Sentence

- Propositions can be **implied from syntax**

Possessives

Curiosity's robotic arm is used to collect samples -----> *Curiosity has a robotic arm*

Apposition

Curiosity, the Mars rover, landed on Mars -----> *Curiosity is the Mars rover*

- Implied propositions can also be introduced by *adjectives, nominalizations, conjunctions*, and more

Proposition Knowledge Graphs (PKG)

Pros

Cons

Proposition Knowledge Graphs (PKG)

- We have seen:
 - PKG adopts Open-IE robustness
 - PKG improves over its expressiveness
- Semantic relations are left for higher level representation
 - Which we will see next

Proposition Knowledge Graphs

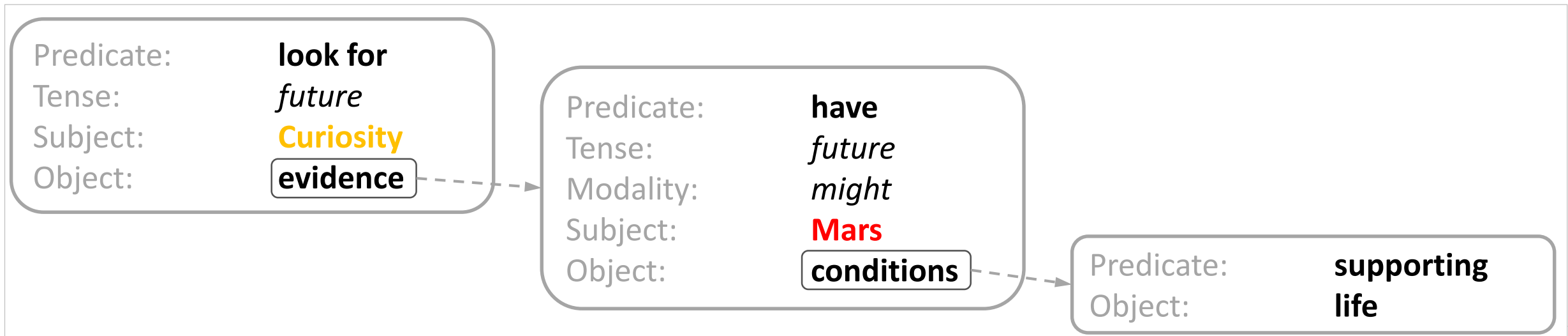
Representing a Single Sentence

Consolidation Across Multiple Sentences

Traversing the Representation

Consolidation

Proposition structures serve as backbone for higher level representation

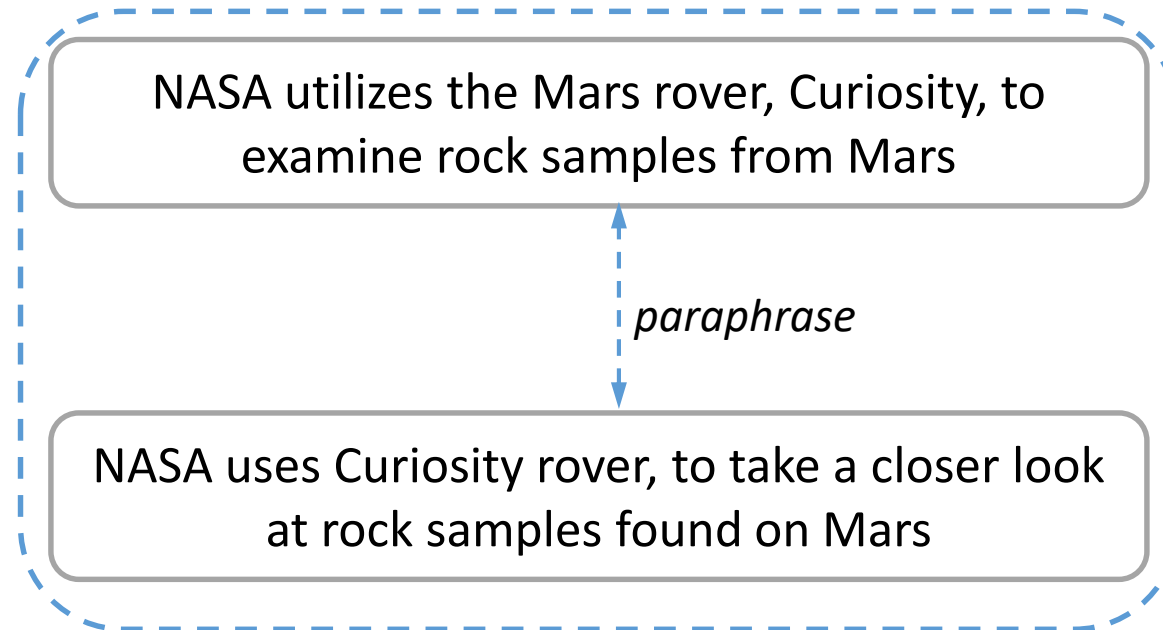


Curiosity will look for evidence that Mars might have had conditions for supporting life.

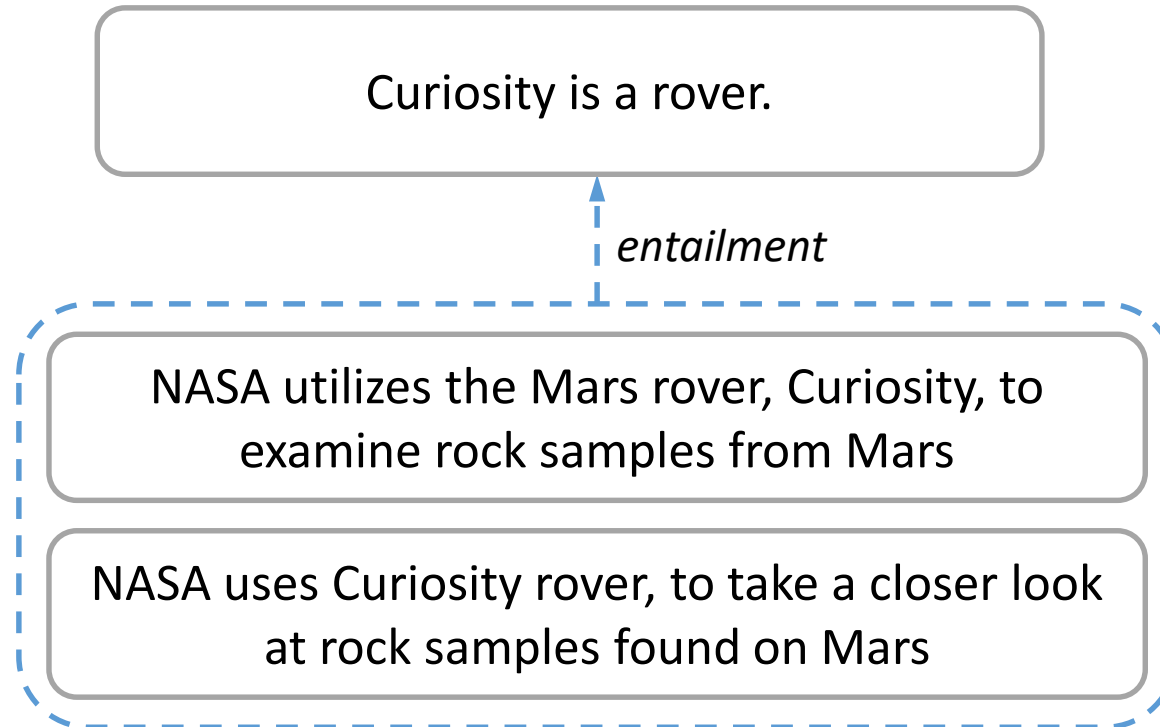
Consolidation

- **Semantic edges** are drawn between sentences
 - Entailment
 - Temporal
 - Conditional
 - Causality

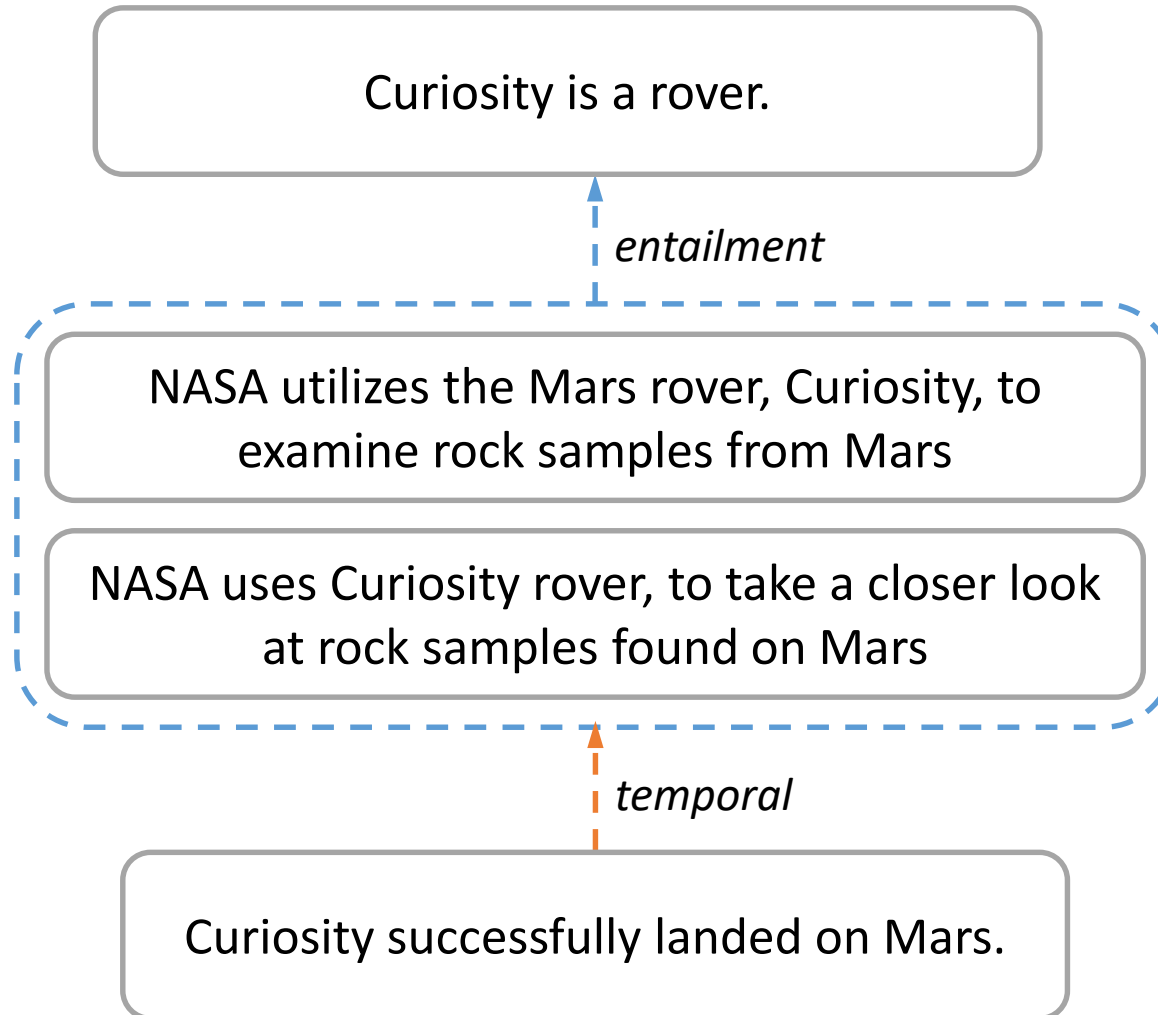
Paraphrases



Entailment



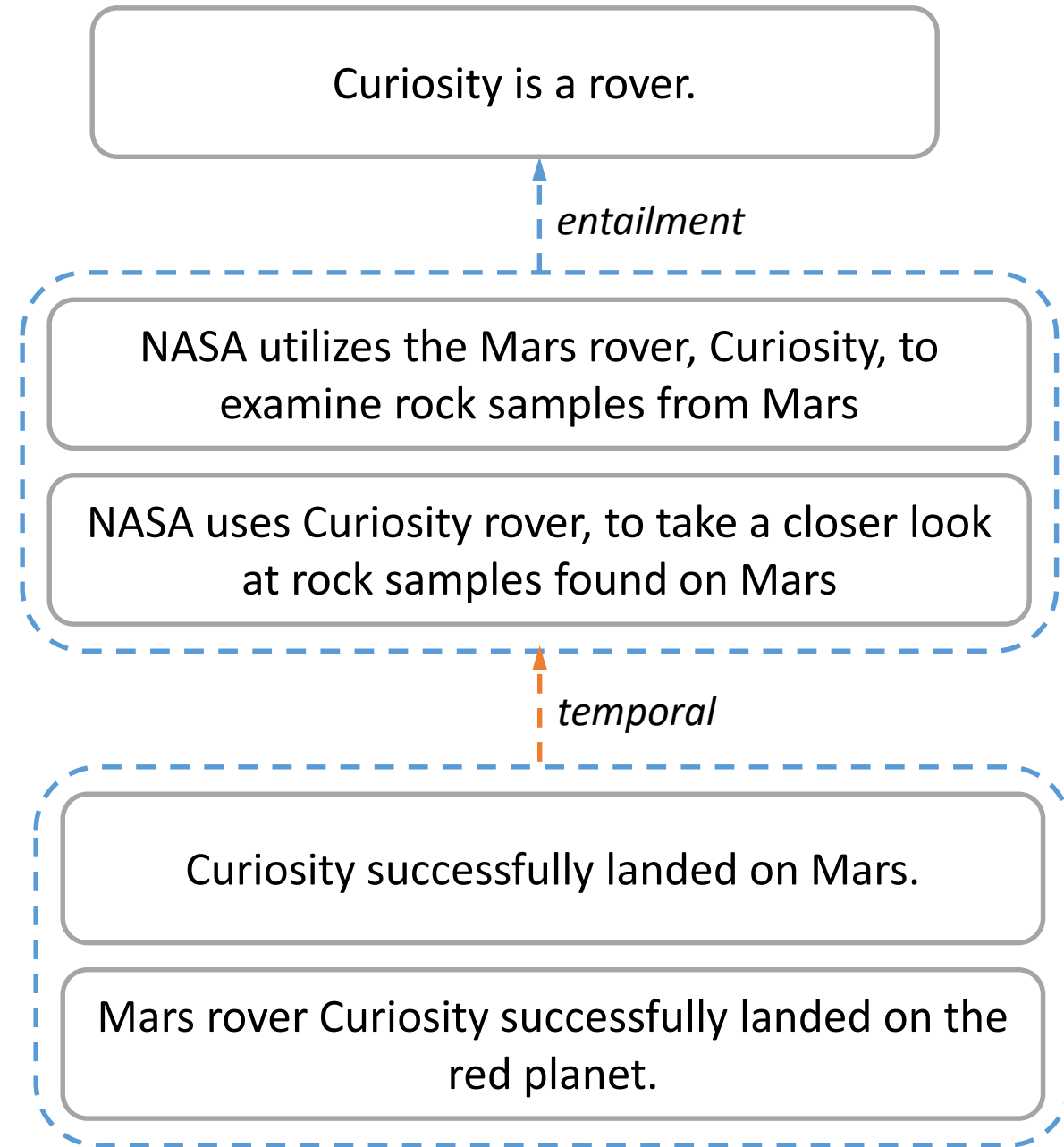
Temporal



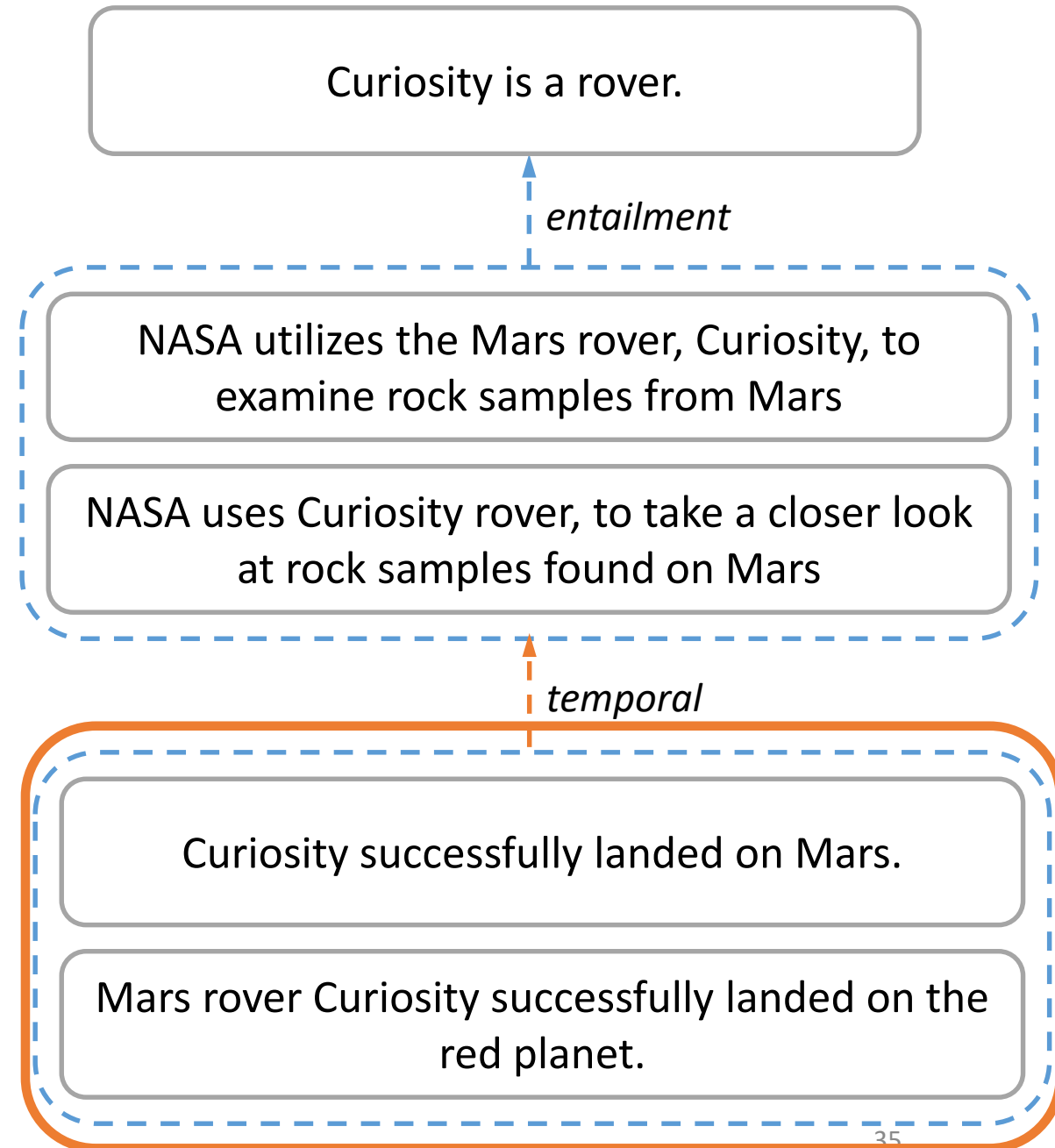
Proposition Knowledge Graphs

Representing a Single Sentence
Consolidation Across Multiple Sentences
Traversing the Representation

Q: "What did Curiosity do after landing?"



Q: "What did Curiosity do after landing?"



Predicate: **utilize**
Subject: **NASA**
Object: **the Mars rover**
Comp: **examine**

Predicate: **examine**
Subject: **the Mars rover**
Object: **rock samples**

rock samples
Modifier: **from Mars**

NASA utilizes the Mars rover to examine rock samples from Mars

Predicate: **utilize**
Subject: **NASA**
Object: **the Mars rover**
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Predicate: **examine**
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rock samples
Modifier: **from Mars**

NASA utilizes the Mars rover to examine rock samples from Mars

Q: *“Who utilizes the Mars rover?”*

Predicate: **utilize**
Subject: **NASA**
Object: **the Mars rover**
Comp: **examine**

Predicate: **examine**
Subject: **the Mars rover**
Object: **rock samples**

rock samples
Modifier: **from Mars**

NASA utilizes the Mars rover to examine rock samples from Mars

Q: *“Who utilizes the Mars rover?”*

Q: *“What did the Mars rover examine?”*

Challenges (Ongoing Work)

- Extract rich propositions from text
- Extract inter-proposition relations implied by text
- Discover semantic relations between sentences not implied by text

Thank you for listening!