



Tokyo Tech

Distant Supervision for Extractive Question Summarization

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Extractive Question Summarization

Motivation:

Community question answering (CQA) sites tend to display the first sentence as the headline.

- ☹️ They do not necessarily represent the most important.
→ Users face difficulties to efficiently search questions.

Question: Hello, I have an AU's iPhone 5S ...

Hello, I have an AU iPhone 5S, but it still has the default settings **Default Headline Sent.**

I have no Wi-Fi at home, so I cannot set it up

Is there any way to do the iPhone's initial setup without Wi-Fi? Actual Important Sent.

If there is, please tell me:)

Task: Input : question post

Output: single-sentence summary

Approaches for Question Summarization

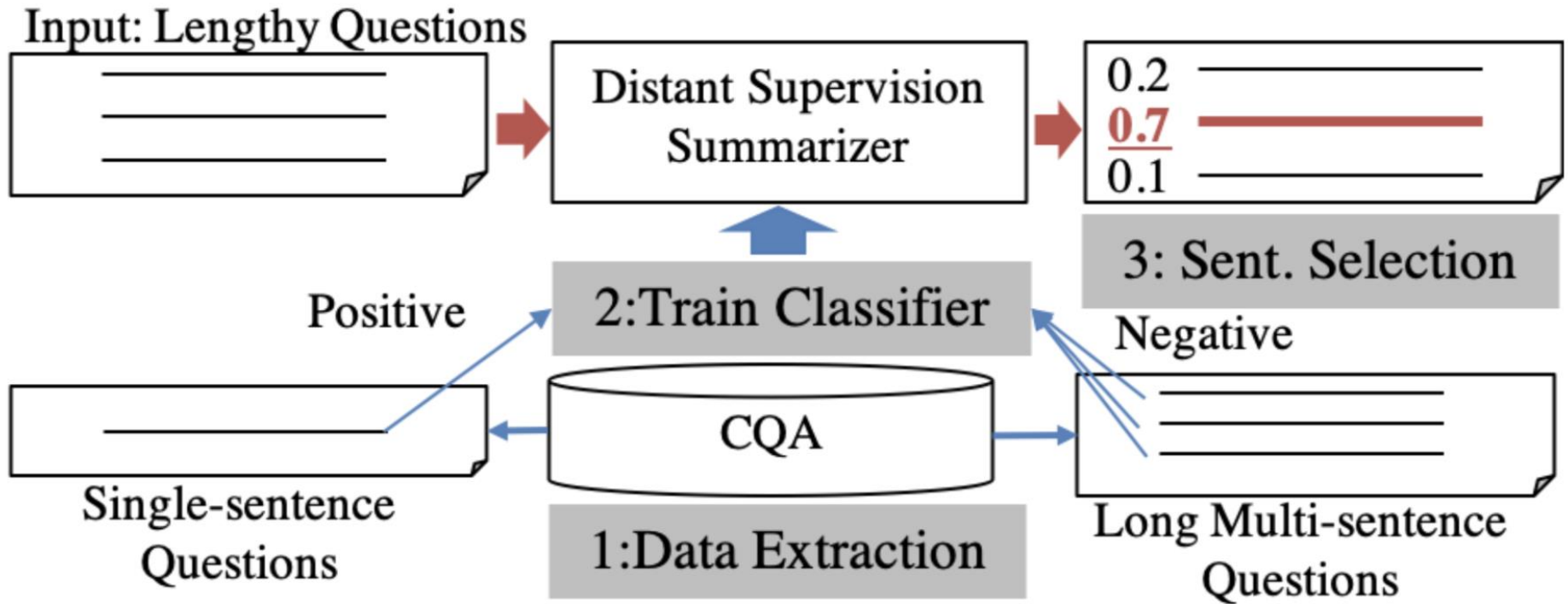
- Previous approaches are mostly supervised.
 - Feature-based classifiers [Tamura+2005];
 - Learning-to-rank approach [Higurashi+2018]
☹️ costly annotated data
- Unsupervised models also can be applied to this task.
 - Graph-based model, e.g. LexRank [Erkan+2004]
 - Embedding similarity-based model [Kobayashi+2015]

We propose a distant supervision-based approach for this task.

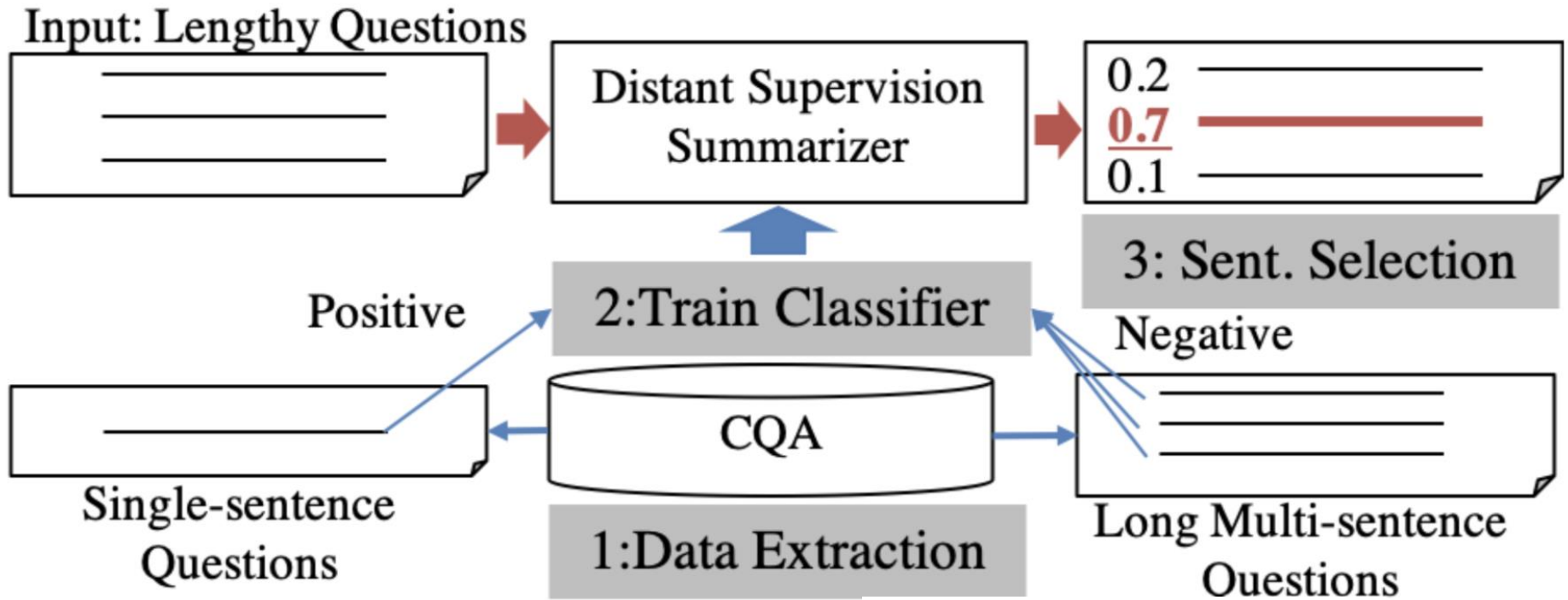
Automatically labels training instances by using rules/heuristics.
[Mints+2009]

We compare our distant supervision-based models with various supervised and unsupervised models.

Our Model



Our Model



Single-sent Q

Where can I fix my broken iPhone?
(**POSITIVE**)

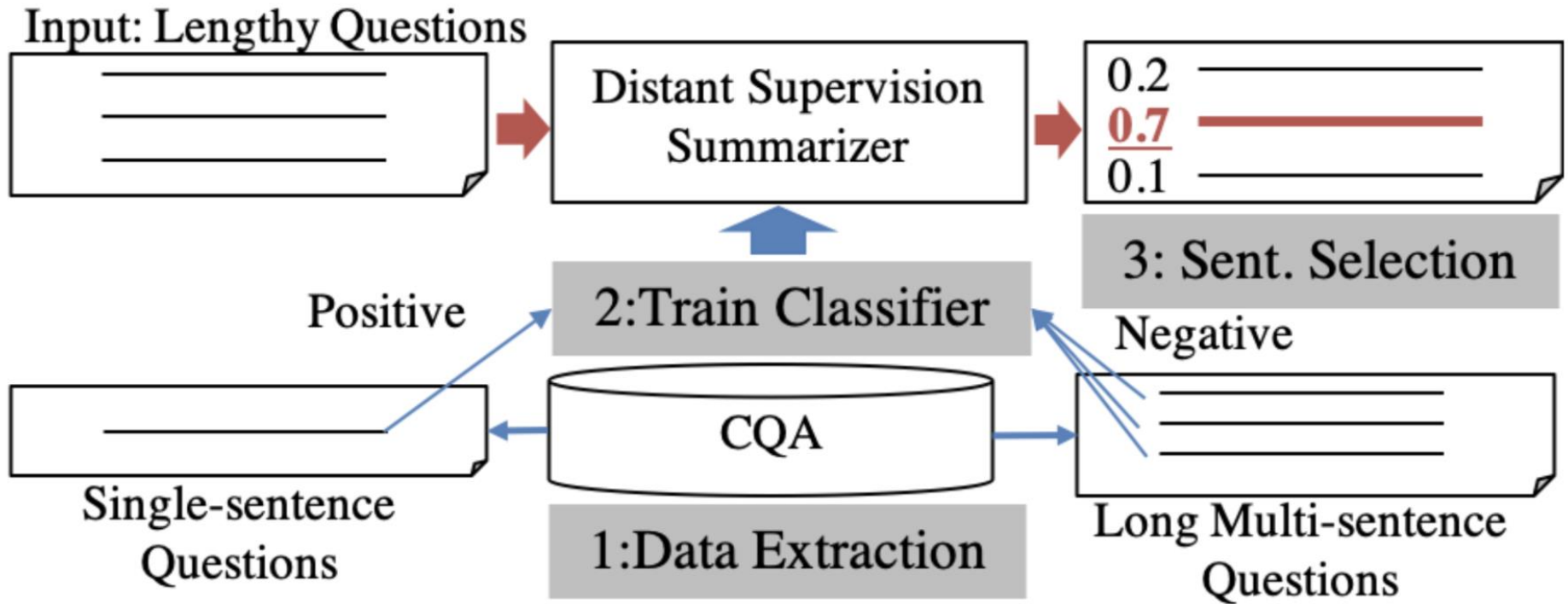
→ Summary-like property!

Long multi-sents Q

Hi! (NEGATIVE)
 My iPhone has been broken.(NEGATIVE)
 I live in Tokyo. (NEGATIVE)
 ...
 Does anyone know good repair shop?
 (NEGATIVE)

→ Non summary-like property!

Our Model



Step2 and Step3

We train a classifier that determines how likely a sentence is a single-sentence question.

The confidence scores from the classifier are used as importance scores for sentences.

Experiments

- Datasets:
 - Pseudo: 800K positive and 1.7M negative sentences.
(automatically annotated by our framework.)
 - Label: Manually annotated 12K sentences.
- Evaluation:
 - Label is used for the evaluation data.
 - Accuracy Measure
(# of correctly predicted questions / # of total questions)
 - Supervised models are evaluated by 5-fold cross validation

- Results:
 1. Our approaches outperformed unsupervised baselines.
 2. Our approaches performed competitively with supervised baselines.

	Greedy
DistNet	87.38
DistReg	86.17
Lead	81.79
LexRank	78.49
SimEmb	59.46
TfIdf	52.03
SupNet	81.67
SupReg	87.89

Conclusion

- We proposed a distant supervision–based approach for extractive question summarization.
- Our models performed competitively with supervised models even without manually annotated data.
- Our data will be publicly available.
- Please come to the slack channel if you have any questions! Please also check our another accepted paper!
 - **Semi–Supervised Extractive Question Summarization Using Question–Answer Pairs.**
Kazuya Machida, Tatsuya Ishigaki, Hayato Kobayashi, Hiroya Takamura and Manabu Okumura