



Tokyo Tech

Semi-Supervised Extractive Question Summarization Using Question-Answer Pairs

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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

Existing Approaches

- Previous approaches are mostly supervised models.
 - Feature-based classifiers [Tamura+2005];
 - Learning-to-rank approach [Higurashi+2018]
- Neural network-based models can also be applied. [Nallapati+2016, Chen&Lapanta2016 and many others]

☹ We need costly annotated data!

 We investigate how we can use question-answer pairs

Our Semi-supervised setting

- We use question-answer pairs in addition to manually annotated questions.
 - Label**: a small dataset with costly annotated sentences.
 - Pair** : a large dataset with question-answer pairs.

<p>Question: Hello, I have an AU's iPhone 5S ...</p> <p>Hello, I have an AU iPhone 5S, but it still has the default settings Default Headline Sent.</p> <p>I have no Wi-Fi at home, so I cannot set it up</p> <p>Is there any way to do the iPhone's initial setup without Wi-Fi? Actual Important Sent.</p> <p>If there is, please tell me:)</p>	<p>Answer: The iPhone's initial setup requires a SIM card and a PC that can use the Internet. If you don't have a PC, try connecting to Wi-Fi at a convenience store or other location. If you don't have a SIM card, borrow someone else's.</p>
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Example showing the usefulness of answers

- The answer part also includes some important words such as Wi-Fi or iPhone.

Research Question:

Is it possible to improve the performance of summarizers if we additionally use answers?

Our Framework

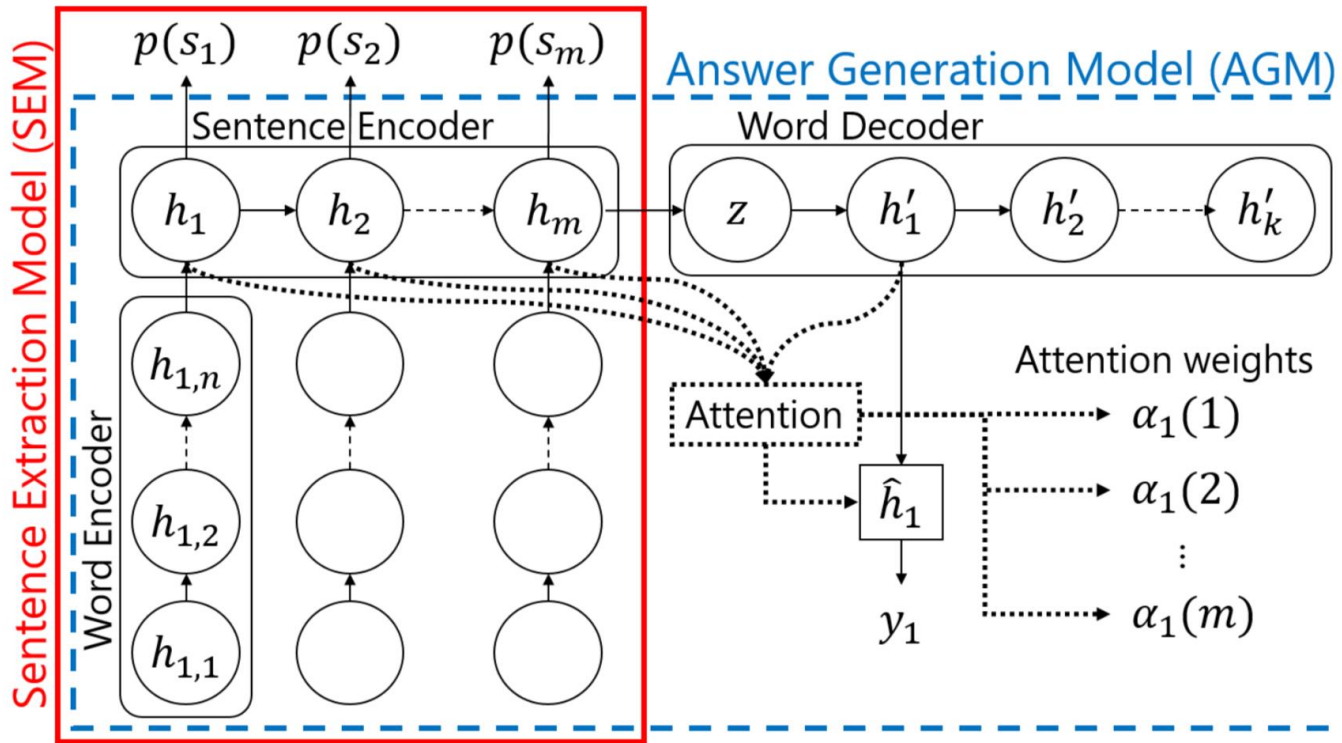


Fig. 2. Overview of our framework.

Our Framework

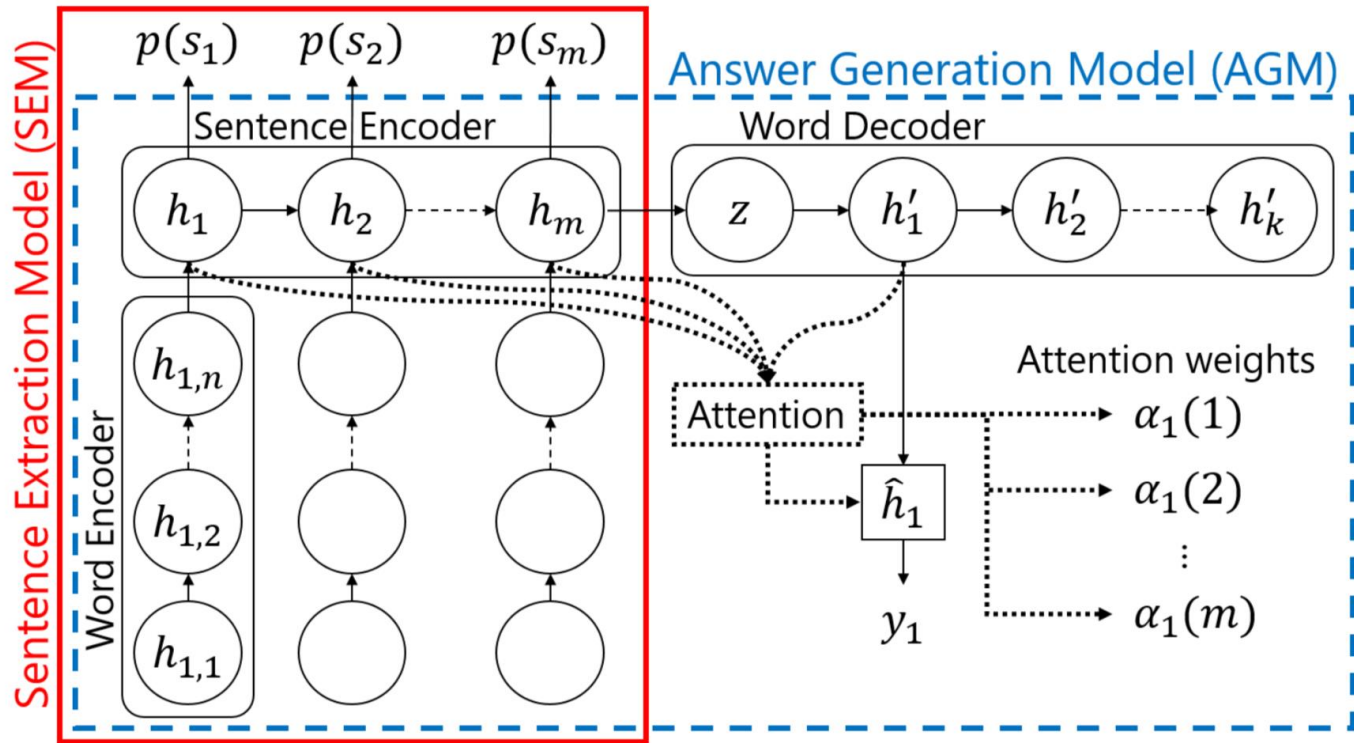


Fig. 2. Overview of our framework.

SEM is a main component for scoring sentences.
 We use LSTM-based encoders and linear layer + softmax.

Our Framework

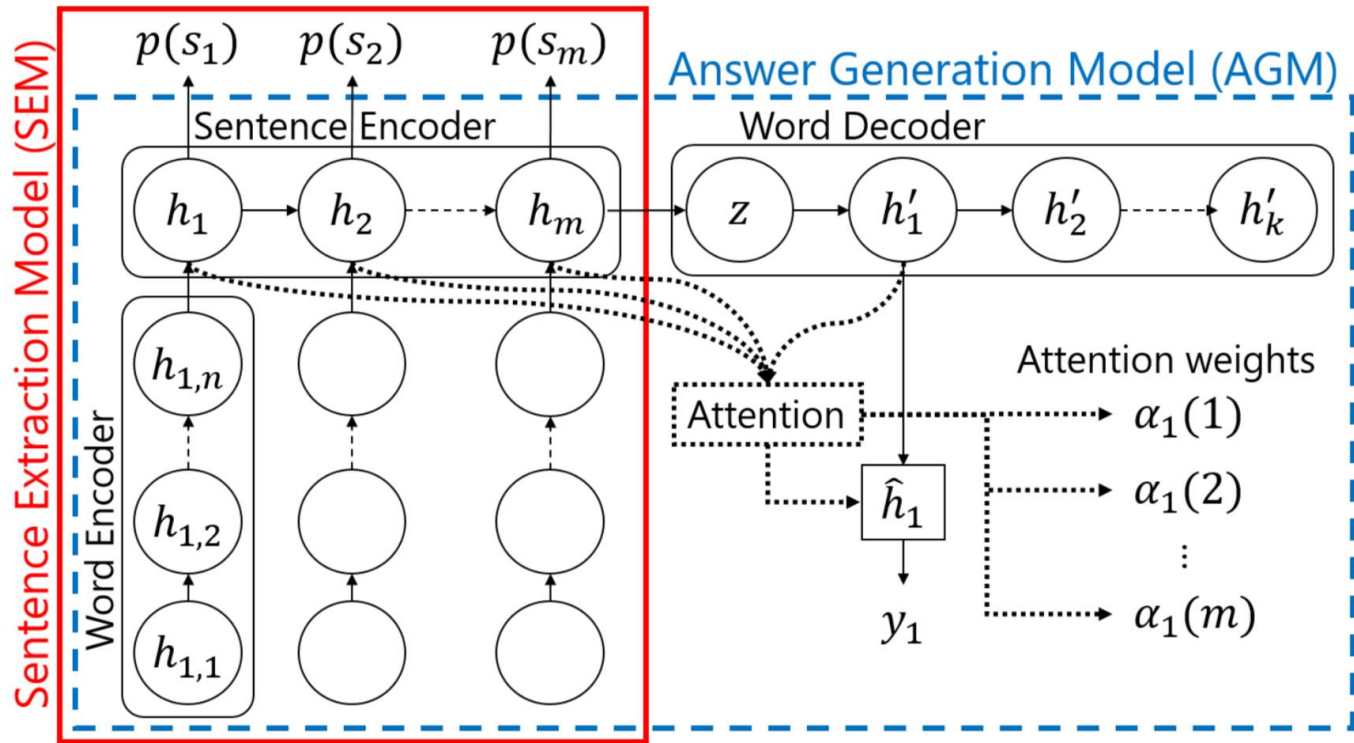


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AGM generates an answer by an encoder–decoder with an attention. We calculate the importance score for every sentence as the sum of attention weights.

Experiments

- Evaluation: Accuracy on Label (cross-validation)
 (# of correctly predicted questions / # of total questions)

		Label	Pair	Acc.
• Unsupervised baselines	Lead	-	-	.690
	TfIdf	-	-	.237
	SimEmb	-	-	.472
	LexRank	-	-	.587
• Train and use SEM only	Ext	✓	-	.813
• Train and use AGM only	Gen	-	✓	.649
• Train SEM and AGM separately and combined.	Sep	✓	✓	.828
• Train SEM after pretraining the encoder by AGM.	Pre	✓	✓	.788
• Train AGM and SEM simultaneously	Multi	✓	✓	.770
• Multi with oversampling of Label	MultiOver	✓	✓	.833
• Multi with undersampling with Pair	MultiUnder	✓	✓	.857

😊 Simultaneously train AGM and SEM with an appropriate sampling method worked well

Conclusion

- We proposed a framework to use question–answer pairs for the extractive question summarization task.
- Using QA pairs works well when we apply an appropriate sampling method.
- Our data will be publicly available.