

New Embedded Representations and Evaluation Protocols for Inferring Transitive Relations

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Point embeddings for words and entities

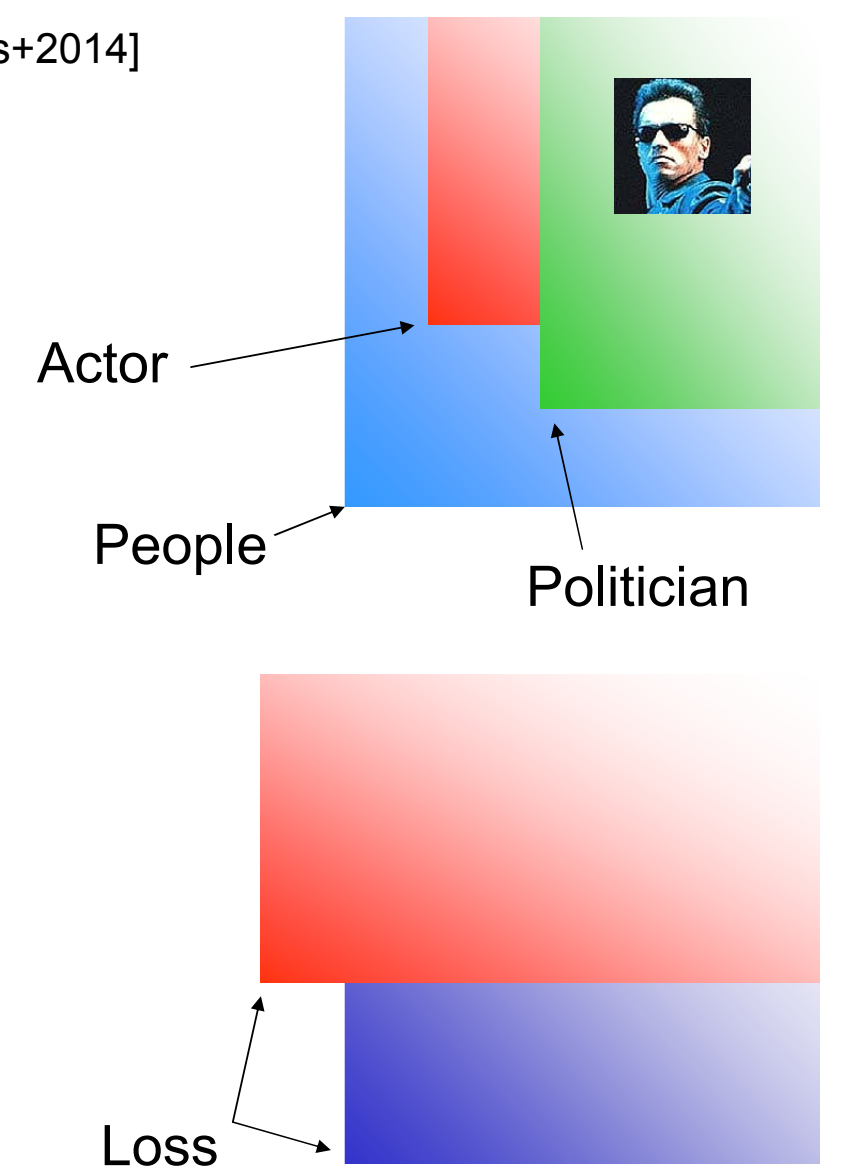
- Each word w has focus embedding $\mathbf{u}_w$ and context embedding $\mathbf{v}_w$
- Word c (not) in context of word $f \Rightarrow$ want large (small) $\mathbf{u}_f \mathbf{v}_c \dots$ GloVe, word2vec
- Entities treated like words over multi-token spans
 - Young [Albert](#) took violin lessons from ...
 - Albert linked to entity ID `m.0jcx`
 - Embeddings of `m.0jcx` (but not other Alberts) and *relativity* become similar

How to represent types?

- Points, like entities
 - Entity instance-of type and type subtype-of type
 - Antisymmetry? Transitivity?
- Subspace of $\mathbb{R}^D$ [Jameel+2016]
 - Type t represented by $D+1$ points $\mathbf{t}^0, \dots, \mathbf{t}^D$
 - Minimize nuclear norm of $[\mathbf{t}^1 - \mathbf{t}^0, \dots, \mathbf{t}^D - \mathbf{t}^0]$
 - Also $\min_{\{e, \mathbf{t}\}} \sum_t \sum_{e \in t} \min_{(\lambda_0, \dots, \lambda_D) \in \Delta^{D+1}} \left\| \mathbf{e} - \sum_d \lambda_d \mathbf{t}^d \right\|_2$
 - Degeneracies; also does not handle transitivity

How to represent types?

- Each type is a Gaussian density [Vilnis+2014]
 - Asymmetry via KL (closed form)
 - No antisymmetry or transitivity
 - Uncertainty or extended region?
- Dominance [Vendrov+2015] (Order Embeddings or OE)
 - $x \subseteq y$ represented by $\mathbf{u}_x \geq \mathbf{u}_y$ (elementwise)



Order embedding (OE) loss

- " x less preferred than y ": $x \prec y$
- OE defines $\ell(x, y) = \|\max\{\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{u}_y - \mathbf{u}_x\}\|_2^2$
- If $x \prec y$ ($x \not\prec y$) then we want small (large) loss
- Overall loss is sum of

$$\mathcal{L}_+ = \sum_{x \prec y} \ell_+(x, y) = \sum_{x \prec y} \ell(x, y)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_- = \sum_{x \not\prec y} \ell_-(x, y) = \sum_{x \not\prec y} \max\{0, \alpha - \ell(x, y)\},$$

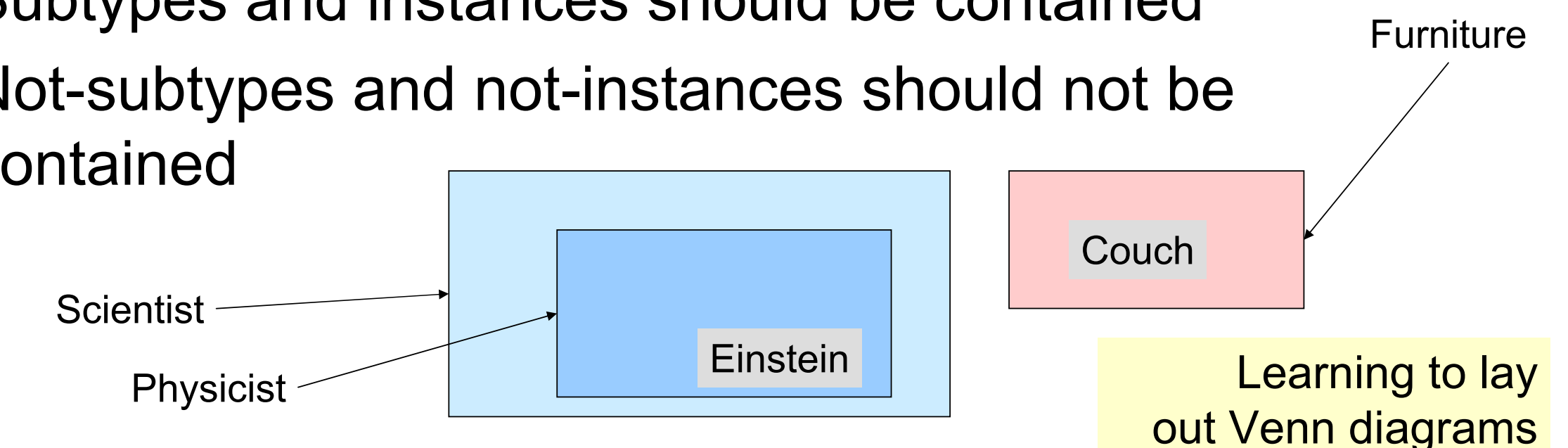
Does not recognize that violation in one dimension enough

Improved OE loss

- If $x \prec y$, then, for all dimensions, we want $u_{x,d} \geq u_{y,d}$
- $$\ell_+(x, y) = \max_{d \in [1, D]} [u_{y,d} - u_{x,d}]_+$$
- $$\ell_-(x, y) = \min_{d \in [1, D]} [u_{x,d} - u_{y,d}]_+$$
- If $x \not\prec y$, then, for some dimension, we want $u_{x,d} \leq u_{y,d}$
- Normalize per-instance loss using sigmoid:
- $$\ell_+(x, y) = \sigma \left(\psi \max_{d \in [1, D]} [u_{y,d} + \frac{\Delta}{\text{margin}} - u_{x,d}]_+ \right) - \frac{1}{2}$$
- stiffness
- Far from convex, but ...
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Rectangle embeddings

- OE models each type as infinite dominating cone
 - All types have same measure; no negative correlation
 - X is-a furniture $\Rightarrow \neg(X$ is-a scientist)
- Fix: type is a range in each dimension
 - Subtypes and instances should be contained
 - Not-subtypes and not-instances should not be contained



Rectangle losses

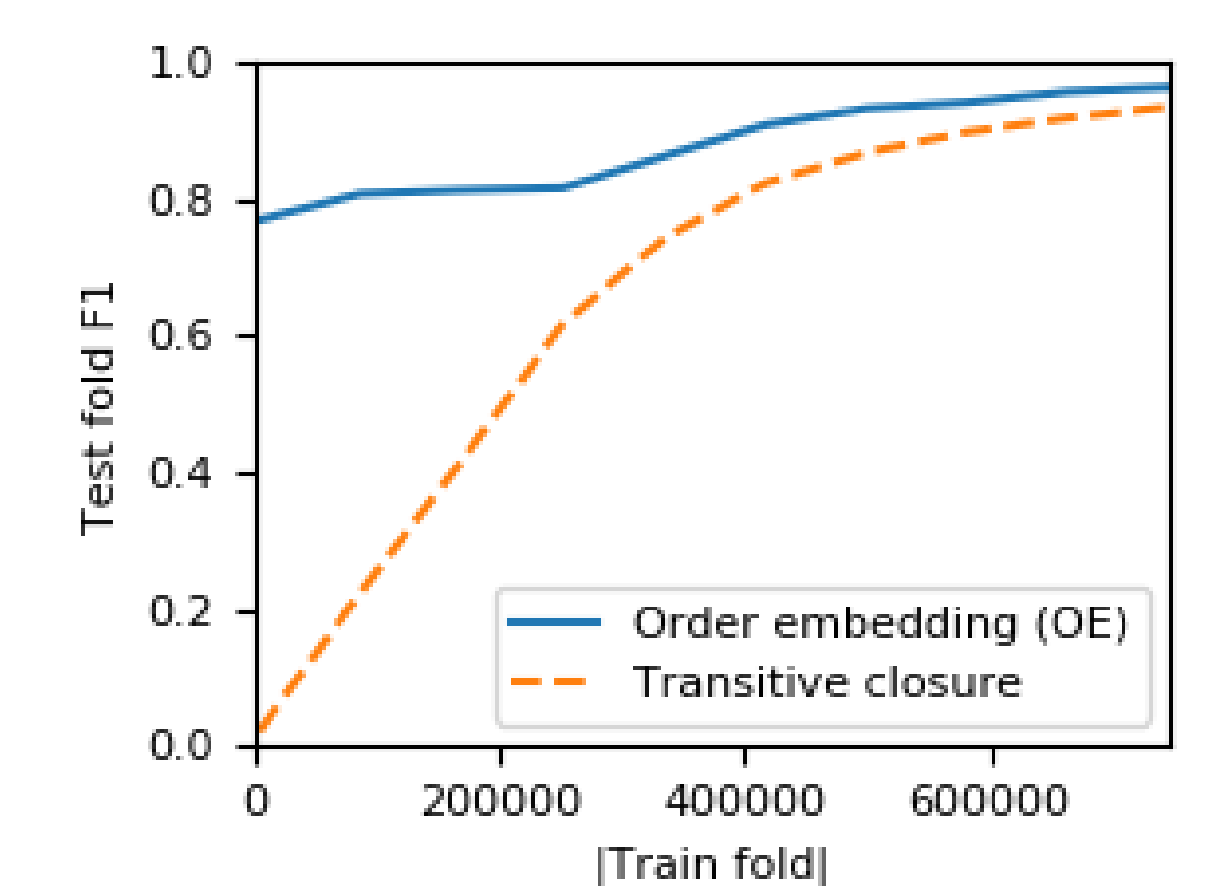
- If $x \prec y$, then, for all dimensions, interval of x must be contained in interval of y
- $$\delta_+(x, y, d) = \max_{d \in [D]} \max\{[b_{y,d} - b_{x,d}]_+, [h_{x,d} - h_{y,d}]_+\}$$
- $$\delta_-(x, y, d) = \min_{d \in [D]} \max\{[b_{x,d} - b_{y,d}]_+, [h_{y,d} - h_{x,d}]_+\}$$
- If $x \not\prec y$, then, for some dimension, interval of x must stray outside the interval of y
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"Leaky" evaluation protocol

- T = available partial order, $\text{clo}(T)$ transitive closure
 - WordNet has $|T|=82115$, $|\text{clo}(T)|=838073$
- Sample positive eval fold $E_+ \subset \text{clo}(T)$...4000
- Sample positive dev fold $D_+ \subset \text{clo}(T) \setminus E_+$...4000
- Rest learn fold $L_+ = \text{clo}(T) \setminus (E_+ \cup D_+)$...830k(!)
- Plus negative samples L_-, D_-, E_- , typically 1:1
 - Local closed world assumption
- With 830k of 838k known, what's left to discover?

OE with leaky protocol

- TC = transitive closure on L_+ gave 0/1 acc = 88.6%
 - Gaussian embedding worse, 86.6%; OE at 90.6%
- OE was actually undersold, gains more when training fold shrunk
- Still rewarded for computing transitive closure



Sanitized evaluation protocol

- Give no credit for computing transitive closure
- Sample $L_+ \subset \text{clo}(T)$
- Perturb each $(x, y) \in L_+$ to negative sample (x', y')
- Discard if $(x', y') \in \text{clo}(T)$
- Sample pos dev $D_+ \subset (\text{clo}(T) \setminus \text{clo}(L_+))$
 - Discard (x, y) from D_+ if x or y is o.o.v. from $L_+ \cup L_-$
- Sample pos eval $E_+ \subset \text{clo}(T) \setminus (\text{clo}(L_+) \cup \text{clo}(D_+))$
- Perturb and discard as before

Results with leaky and sanitized protocols

	Leaky protocol			Sanitized protocol		
	OE	σOE	Rect	OE	σOE	Rect
Acc	0.922	0.921	0.926	0.574	0.742	0.767
AP	1	1	1	0.977	0.969	0.986
P	0.994	0.915	0.973	0.987	0.925	0.983
R	0.850	0.929	0.877	0.151	0.527	0.544
F1	0.916	0.922	0.923	0.262	0.671	0.722

- Sanitized protocol destroys recall and F1 of OE
- Rectangle is better than σOE is (much) better than OE
- σOE and rectangle better even with leaky protocol

Precision vs. recall for ranking

- Sort (x, y) by increasing containment violation $\max_{d \in [D]} \max\{[b_{y,d} - b_{x,d}]_+, [h_{x,d} - h_{y,d}]_+\}$
- $x \prec y$ = "relevant"
- $x \not\prec y$ irrelevant
- AUC, MAP, NDCG etc.
- Rectangle has higher precision at lower recall than OE

gitlab.com/soumen.chakrabarti/rectangle

