

On the Limits of Machine Knowledge: Completeness, Recall and Negation in Web-scale Knowledge Bases

Simon Razniewski, Hiba Arnaout, Shrestha Ghosh, Fabian Suchanek

1. Introduction & Foundations (Simon) – 20 min
2. Predictive recall assessment (Fabian) – 20 min
3. Counts from text and KB (Shrestha) – 20 min
- 4. Negation (Hiba) – 20 min**
5. Wrap-up (Simon) – 5 min



42 awards



42 awards



42 awards



Wikidata doesn't know!

42 awards



Existing positive-only KBs are unaware of negation.

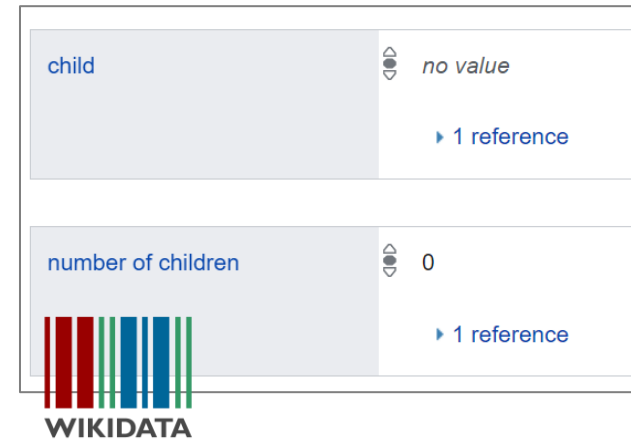
42 awards, 30000 awards



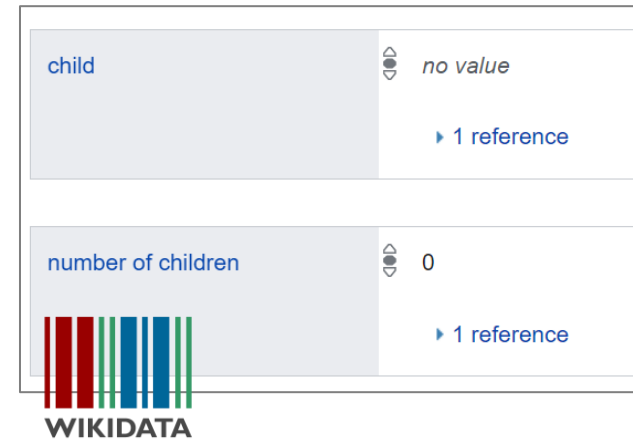
Existing positive-only KBs are unaware of negation.
Set of negative statements is quasi-infinite!

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 - Collaborative KBs, e.g., Wikidata
 - Deleted statements
 - 82% ontology modifications

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Advantages: formalizes syntax for explicit negation addition, & some allows querying them (e.g., Wikidata SPARQL with `o = no-value`)

Limitations: inherit same challenges from positive KBC, covers small domains, no active collection of useful negations

Problem:

Existing positive-only KBs are unaware of negation.

Input:

Open-world KB.

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→ (award; Nobel Prize in Physics)



→ (award; Academy Awards for Best Actress)

→ (headquarters location; Silicon Valley)



How to identify interesting negation?

PART1: Statistical Inferences

PART2: Text Extraction

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

PART1: Statistical Inferences

- ★ Infer from *existing* positive statements:
Peer-based negation inference method.

PART2: Text Extraction

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

PART1: Statistical Inferences

Peer-based Negation Inference

Input:

Given entity e from KB.

Overview:

- 1. Peer-based candidate retrieval**
- 2. Correctness filtering by local completeness assumption**
- 3. Supervised ranking for higher saliency**

Output:

Top interesting negative statements about e .

What is a similar entity (peer) ?

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Class-based

- **Stephen Hawking: Physicist**

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- **predicate-object pairs shared by entities:
Hawking AND Einstein = 423/750**

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- **Cosine of low-dimensional latent representations**
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Confounding factors:

- **Popularity**
- **Sequences**

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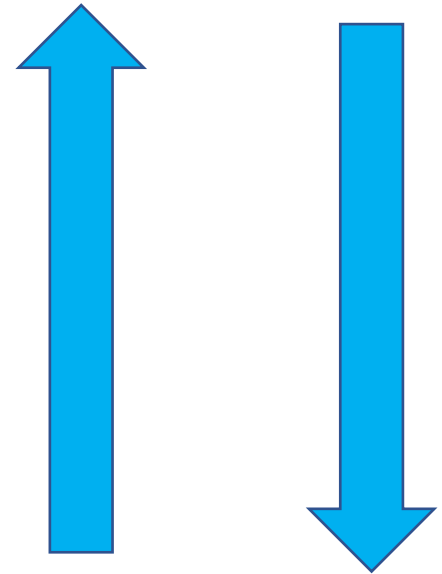
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Interpretable

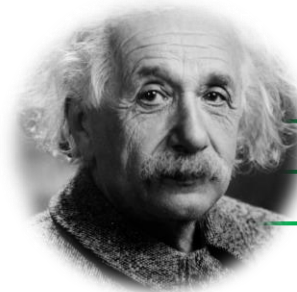
Accurate

entity



(award; Copley Medal)

peer



(award; Nobel Prize in Physics)

(hobby; reading)

(hobby; sailing)

Every statement that applies to at least one peer is a *candidate negation*.

entity

peer

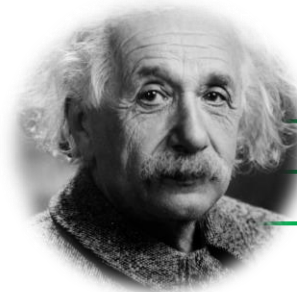
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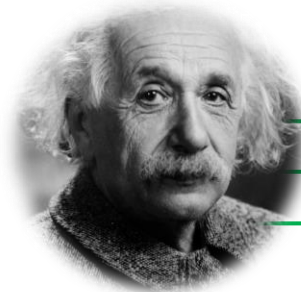
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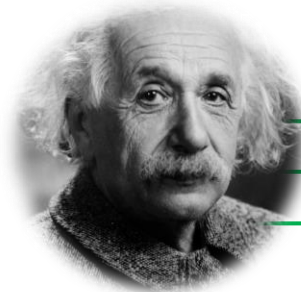
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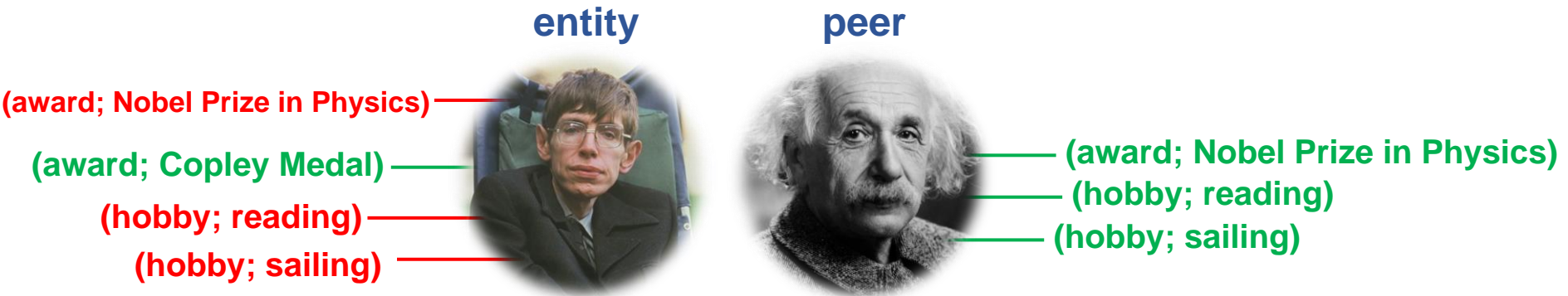
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Challenge: *correctness* of inferred negations.

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Retain candidate *only in presence of other values*

(Hawking, award, {Copley Medal, ...}) $\models \neg$ (award, Nobel Prize in Physics)

(Hawking, hobby, \emptyset) $\not\models \neg$ (sailing, reading)

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Significantly boosts correctness of deductions: **57 to 84%**.

Supervised Learning-to-rank Model



Candidates = [\neg (handedness; left); \neg (citizen; U.S.); \neg (award; Nobel Prize in Physics)]



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- A. Scoring features include:
peer frequency, object and predicate importance, and text signals.
- B. Pointwise L2R: Obtain annotator judgments for statement interestingness [0..1]
Is it interesting that Stephen Hawking never received a Nobel in Physics?
.. is not left-handed?
- C. Train supervised model to predict annotator scores
Linear Regression
- D. Rank assertions by predicted score

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1. \neg (award; Nobel Prize in Physics)
2. \neg (citizen; U.S.)
3. \neg (handedness; left)

PART1: Statistical Inferences

PART2: Text Extraction

- ★ Pattern-based query log extraction.
Mining common factual mistakes from Wikipedia updates.

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

PART2: Text Extraction

Mine Negations from User Query Logs

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 - Why didn't <e>
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- Q why isn't switzerland **in the eu**
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Mine Negations from User Query Logs

- **Wisdom of the crowd:**
Search engine **autocomplete** provides access to **salient user assertions**
- **Probing with negated prefixes**
 - Why didn't <e>
 - Why hasn't <e>
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 - ...
- **Advantage: High precision**
- **Limitation: Very low recall**



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Pattern-based query log extraction.

★ Mining common factual mistakes from Wikipedia updates.

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

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Mine Text Revisions

PART2: Text Extraction

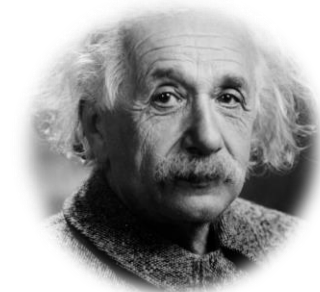
Mine Text Revisions

- Anti-knowledge base (AKB)
Create a knowledge base of *common factual mistakes*
Complement the positive-only KB

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- Main idea:
Exploit entity/number swaps in *Wikipedia update logs*
Web hits for correctness score



Revision 505

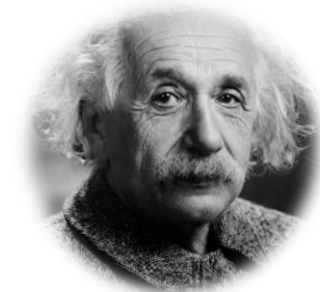
*Einstein was born in **Vienna**.* Revision 506

*Einstein was born in **Ulm**.*

PART2: Text Extraction

Mine Text Revisions

- Anti-knowledge base (AKB)
Create a knowledge base of *common factual mistakes*
Complement the positive-only KB
- Main idea:
Exploit entity/number swaps in *Wikipedia update logs*
Web hits for correctness score
- Advantage: *High correctness*
- Limitation:
Updates occur for a variety of reasons
60% are not factual corrections
controversial, synonyms, spelling mistake, etc.



Revision 505

*Einstein was born in **Vienna**.* Revision 506

*Einstein was born in **Ulm**.*

PART1: Statistical Inferences

PART2: Text Extraction

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

- ★ **Generating meaningful commonsense negative knowledge:
Generate corruptions & estimate contradictions.**

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

Generating Meaningful Negative Commonsense Knowledge

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Generating Meaningful Negative Commonsense Knowledge

- Two-step framework:

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

Generating Meaningful Negative Commonsense Knowledge

- Two-step framework:

- 1) Generate corruptions

plausible candidate negatives by corrupting positives

source: ConceptNet

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

Generating Meaningful Negative Commonsense Knowledge

- **Two-step framework:**

- 1) **Generate corruptions**

plausible candidate negatives by corrupting positives
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- 2) **Estimate contradiction**

with fine-tuned BERT for commonsense classification

PART3: Pretrained Language Models

Generating Meaningful Negative Commonsense Knowledge

- Two-step framework:

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plausible candidate negatives by corrupting positives
source: ConceptNet

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with fine-tuned BERT for commonsense classification

(horse, IsA, expensive pet)

(cat, IsA, expensive pet)

(goldfish, IsA, expensive pet)

(horse, IsA, expensive car)

Wikinegata (*online platform*) 

Browse interesting negations about Wikidata entities

Neguess (*online quiz-game*) **Neguess?**


Entity guessing game with negative clues

Anti-KB (*dataset*) 

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Hotel booking with negative features asserted

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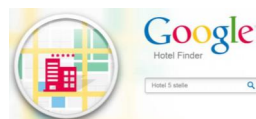
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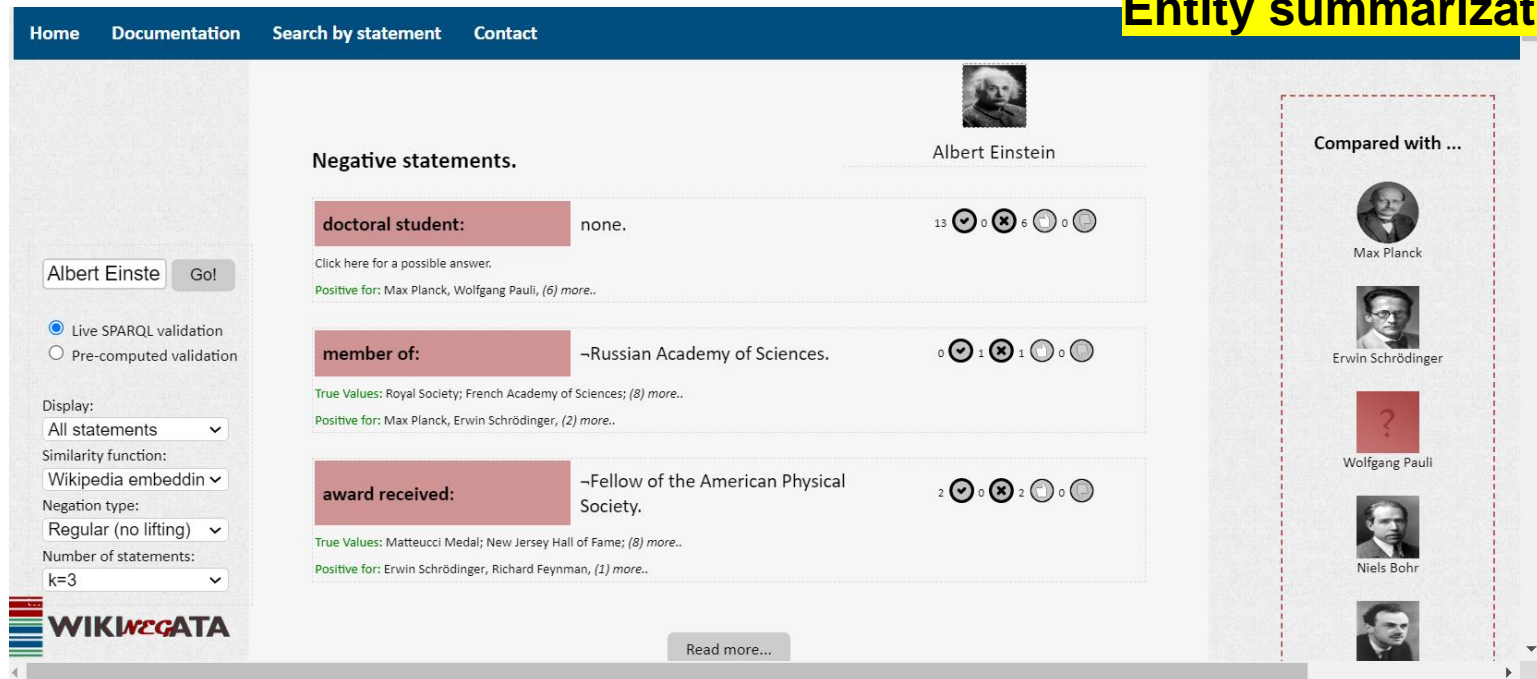
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- Will be presented at VLDB this year:
Come to the demo session [Blocks 1 & 3]!!
- Built upon the peer-based negation inference.
- Interesting negations about 0.5M Wikidata entities.

Entity summarization



The screenshot shows the Wikinegata interface for the entity Albert Einstein. The page is titled "Entity summarization" and features a navigation bar with "Home", "Documentation", "Search by statement", and "Contact".

On the left, there is a search bar containing "Albert Einste" and a "Go!" button. Below the search bar, there are options for validation: "Live SPARQL validation" (selected) and "Pre-computed validation". There are also dropdown menus for "Display:" (set to "All statements"), "Similarity function:" (set to "Wikipedia embeddin"), "Negation type:" (set to "Regular (no lifting)"), and "Number of statements:" (set to "k=3").

The main content area displays "Negative statements." for Albert Einstein. It lists three statements with their respective counts and options:

- doctoral student:** none. (13 downvotes, 0 upvotes, 6 crosses, 0 thumbs up, 0 thumbs down). Click here for a possible answer. Positive for: Max Planck, Wolfgang Pauli, (6) more..
- member of:** ~Russian Academy of Sciences. (0 downvotes, 1 upvote, 1 cross, 1 thumbs up, 0 thumbs down). True Values: Royal Society; French Academy of Sciences; (8) more.. Positive for: Max Planck, Erwin Schrödinger, (2) more..
- award received:** ~Fellow of the American Physical Society. (2 downvotes, 0 upvotes, 2 crosses, 2 thumbs up, 0 thumbs down). True Values: Matteucci Medal; New Jersey Hall of Fame; (8) more.. Positive for: Erwin Schrödinger, Richard Feynman, (1) more..

At the bottom of the main content area, there is a "Read more..." button.

On the right side, there is a section titled "Compared with ..." enclosed in a dashed red box. It lists several entities with their portraits: Max Planck, Erwin Schrödinger, Wolfgang Pauli (with a red question mark icon), and Niels Bohr.

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Home Documentation Search by statement Contact
Question Answering

(award received; Nobel Prize in Physics)

The statement is negative for...


Property: P166: awc Entity: Nobel Prize i

Similarity function:
Wikipedia embeddin ▾

Entity type:
People ▾

Go!


Conditional: Yes No



Stephen Hawking - *British theoretical physicist, cosmologist and author (1942-2018)*

Sample Peer(s): Kip S. Thorne;


6 0 2 0



Alexander Graham Bell - *scientist and inventor known for his work on the telephone*

Sample Peer(s): Guglielmo Marconi;

0 0 1 0




Nikola Tesla - *Serbian-American inventor*

Sample Peer(s): Guglielmo Marconi;

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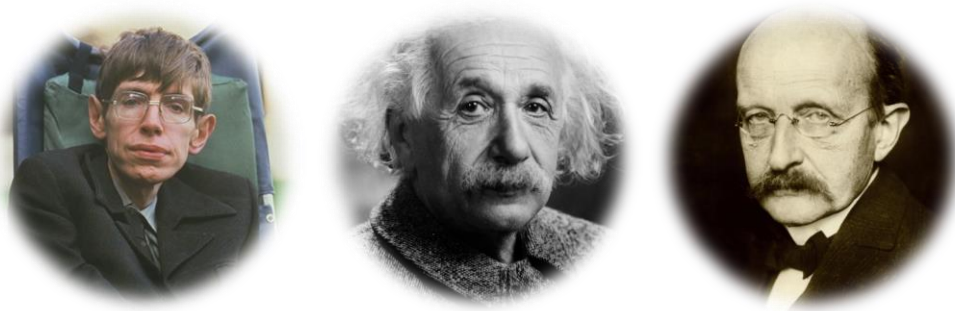
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- Entity-guessing game with interesting negations as clues.

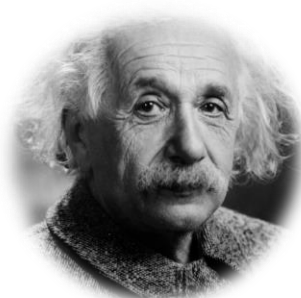


Clue1: was *not* educated at Trinity College.

Clue2: did *not* win Nobel Prize in Physics.

Clue3: is *not* German.

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- Dataset of common factual mistakes: mined from [Wikipedia change log](#).
- 116k likely mistakes where people confuse **entities or numbers**



Penicillin was discovered in 1928 by Scottish scientist **Alexander Baldwin**.



Alexander Flemming.



Confidence score = 0.619

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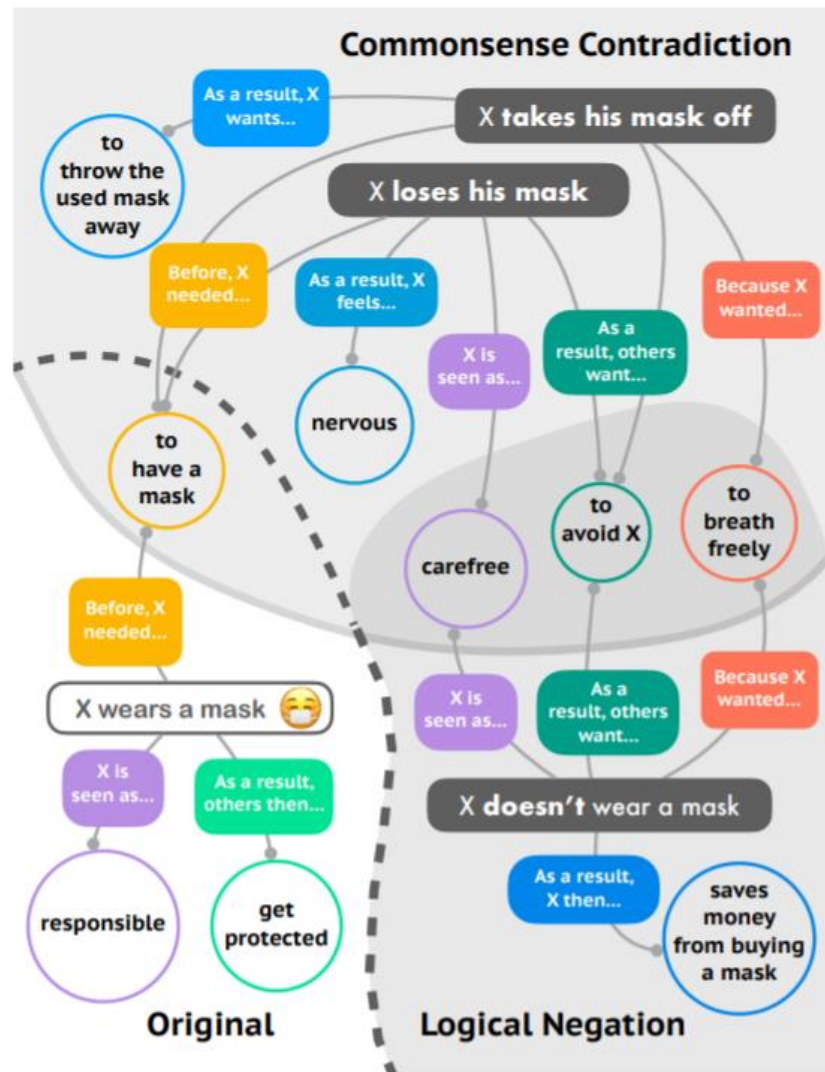
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- A new commonsense knowledge graph with 624K if-then rules.

<https://github.com/liweijiang/anion>



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Data crawled from:

- Hotel websites
- Third-party services
- User reviews



Internet

- ✓ Wi-Fi **free**
- ✓ Wi-Fi in public areas

Policies & payments

- ✓ Smoke-free property
- ✓ Credit cards
- ✓ Debit cards
- ✓ Cash

Services

- ✓ Front desk **24-hour**
- ✓ Baggage storage
- ✓ Full-service laundry
- ✓ Lift
- ✓ Social hour
- ✓ Wake up calls
- ✓ Gift shop
- ✓ Housekeeping **daily**
- ✓ Turndown service

Accessibility

- ✓ Accessible
- ✓ Accessible lift

Food and drink

- ✓ Restaurant
- ✓ Bar
- ✓ Table service
- ✓ Room service
- ✓ Breakfast **extra charge**
- ✓ Breakfast buffet

Activities

- ✓ Bicycle hire **extra charge**
- ✓ Boutique shopping

Pools

- No pools
- No hot tub

Parking & transport

- ✓ Parking **extra charge**
- ✓ Self parking **extra charge**

Wellness

- No spa

Pets

- No pets



- **Current KBs lack negative knowledge**
- **Rising interest in the explicit addition of negation to OW KB.**
- **Negations highly relevant in many applications including:**
 - **Commercial decision making (e.g., hotel booking)**
 - **General-domain question answering systems (e.g., is Switzerland a member of the EU?)**
- **Methodologies include:**
 - **Statistical inference**
 - **Text extraction**
 - **Pretrained LMs.**