



Story Link Detection in Turkish Corpus

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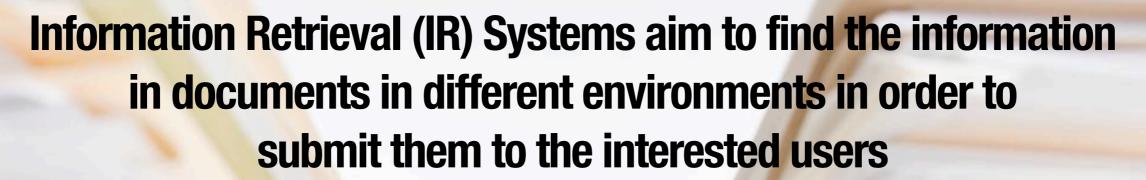
Center for Bioinformatics Integrative Transcriptomics **Hacettepe University**

Department of Information Management

11:30 - 11:45 **Tower Room 1204 Session 6: Web Data Analysis**













In the recent years IR systems mainly focus on Topic Detection and Tracking (TDT)

- TDT aims to
 - detect new unreported stories
 - organize them temporally
 - link incoming news items with previously detected stories on the same topic
 - monitor news streams online till stories peter out

Chen et al.



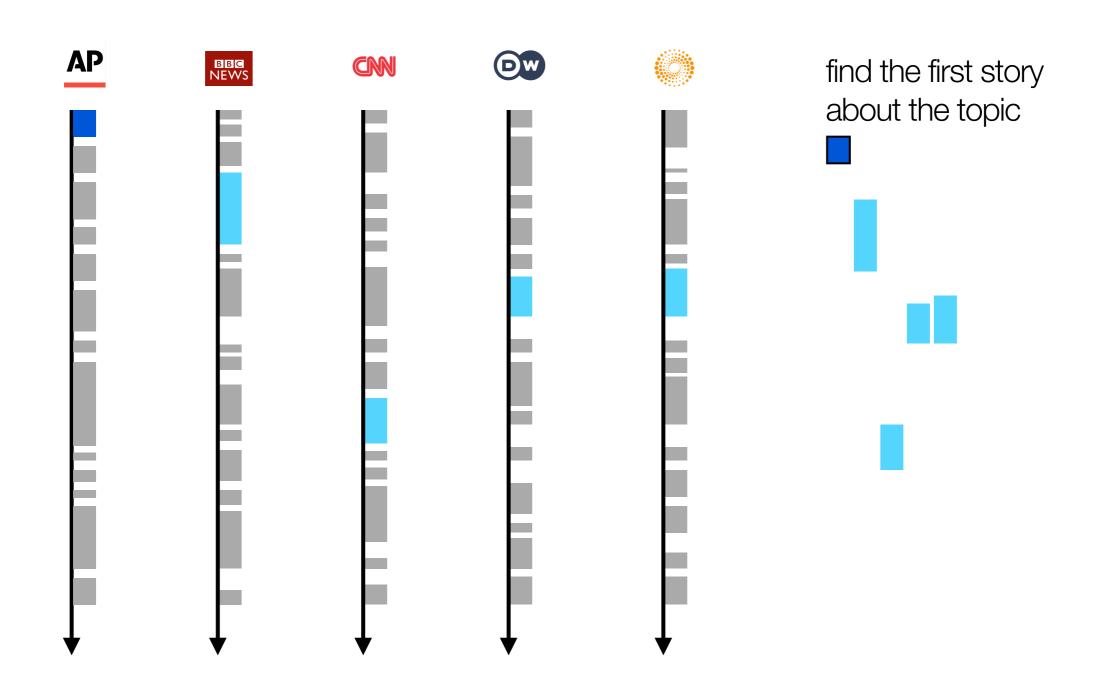


- TDT try to solve the tasks below:
 - First Story Detection
 - Story Clustering
 - Topic Tracking
 - Story Link Detection





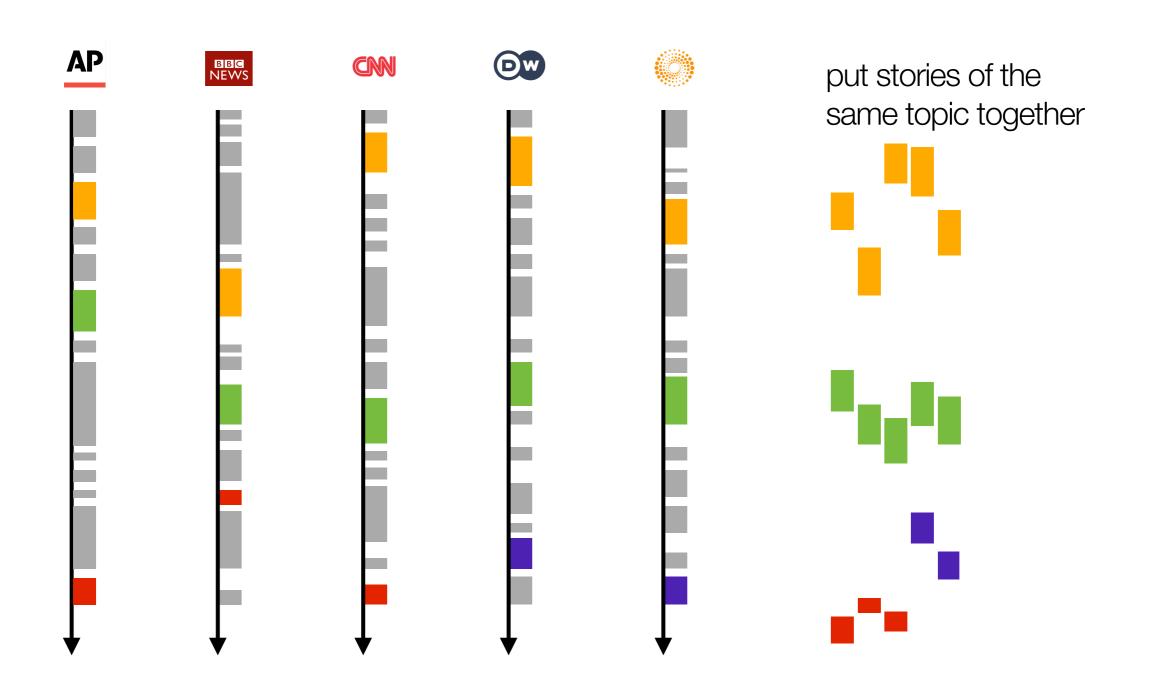
First Story Detection







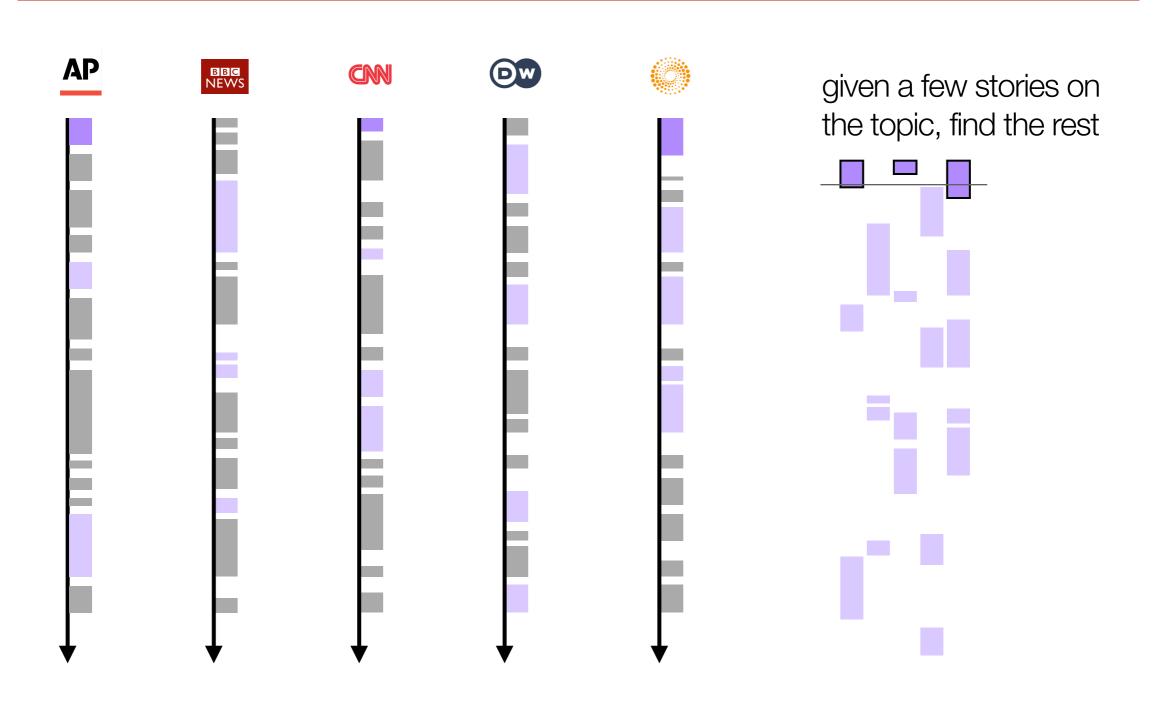
Story Clustering







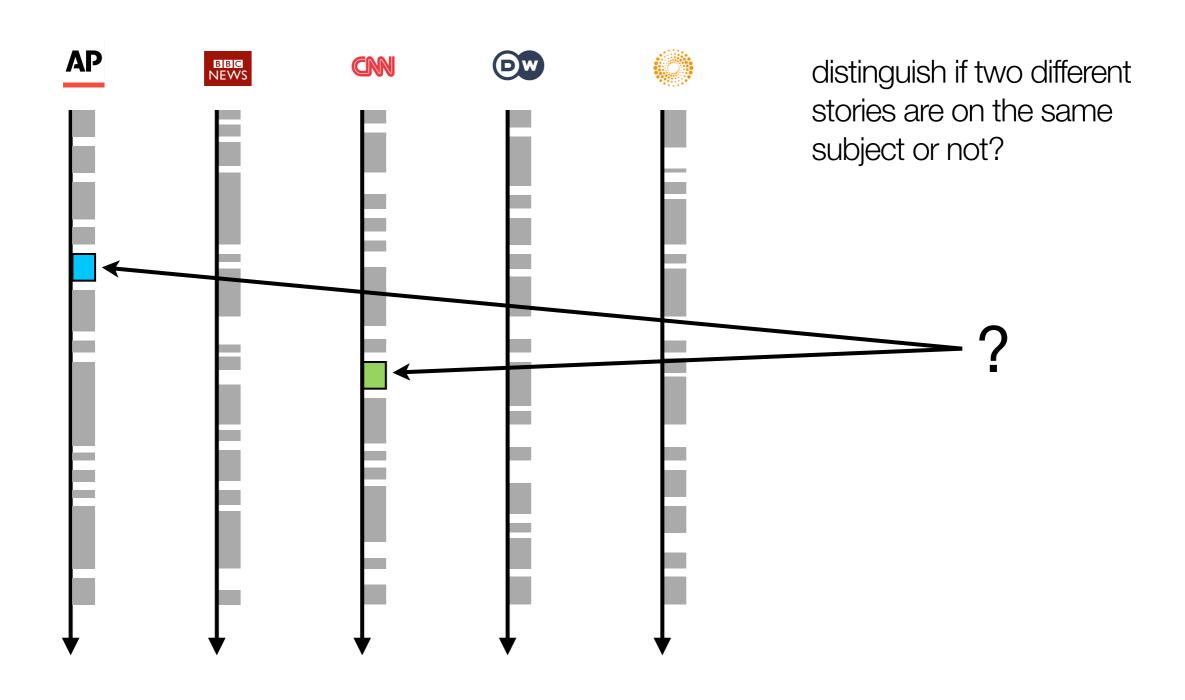
Topic Tracking







Story Link Detection



Olympic Torch Lands Back on Earth After Spacewalk

1 hour ago from Time and 315 more

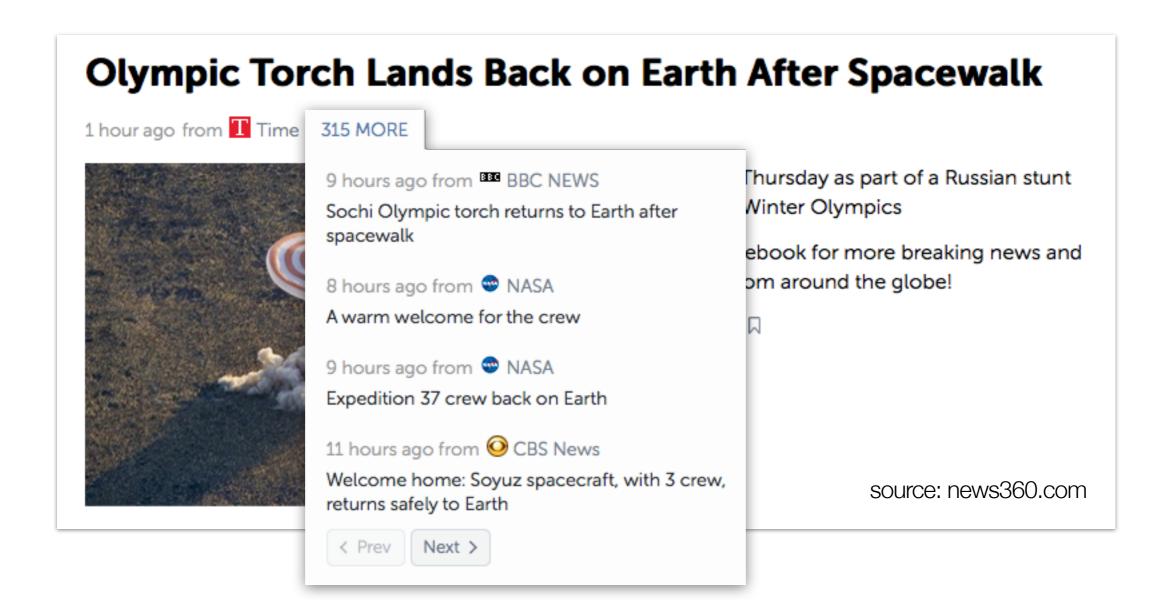


It was launched Thursday as part of a Russian stunt before the 2014 Winter Olympics

Like TIME on Facebook for more breaking news and current events from around the globe!



source: news360.com









- Story link detection (SLD) algorithms play a key role in establishing linkages between stories discussing the same subject
- Carrying out the SLD task successfully is expected to solve many problems in TDT

Allan et al.





Methodology





TDT Test Collection

We performed a study on Turkish news items

- ▶ BilCol-2005 test collection contains 209,305 items
 - 5 different Turkish news sources
 - 5,882 news items classified under 80 topics
 - 203,423 items classified as unknown





Retrieval Models used in the study

Retrieval models used in SLD are similar to traditional IR systems

- Boolean Model
- Vector Space Model
- Probabilistic Model
- Language Model
- Relevance Model

In this study, we used the Vector Space Model (VSM) and Relevance Model (RM) to carry the SLD tasks





Retrieval Evaluation

- We assessed performance by computing
 - Precision
 - Recall
 - F-measure

Assumption:

high precision, recall & f-measure = Better Results

Van Rijsbergen et al., Rennie et al.





Vector Space Model

- Documents and queries are represented as vectors of index terms
- Similarity between these vectors prove the document/ query matchup
- Coefficients contained in the vectors highlight the importance of each term to what extent it represents the documents and/or queries





Vector Space Model

- Represent the query as a weighted tf.idf vector
- Represent each document as a weighted tf.idf vector
- Compute the cosine similarity score for the query vector and each document vector
- Rank documents with respect to the query by score





Relevance Model

- RM is the advanced version of the language model which is extensively used in SLD tasks
- RM offers a new approach to the estimation of probabilities when the necessary conditions of training data are absent
- The probability distributions were compared on the basis of Kullback-Leibler to determine document similarity





Relevance Model

- Represent the query as a probability distribution
- Represent each document as a probability distribution
- Compute the Kullback-Leibner divergence score for the query and each document
- Rank documents with respect to the query by score





Testing





Test Collection

The BilCol-2005 collection is divided into training (1/3 of news items) and test (2/3 of news items) sets

- Tests carried through the Turkish corpus with
 - 3,922 news items with known topic titles
 - 135,609 news items with unknown topic titles





TDT Test Collection

In order to identify the effects of the number of index terms on the match performance, tests repeated for 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, 275, 300, 400, 500 and 1000 respectively

$_{15\,10\,25\,50\,100\,175\,250\,500\,1\,000}$



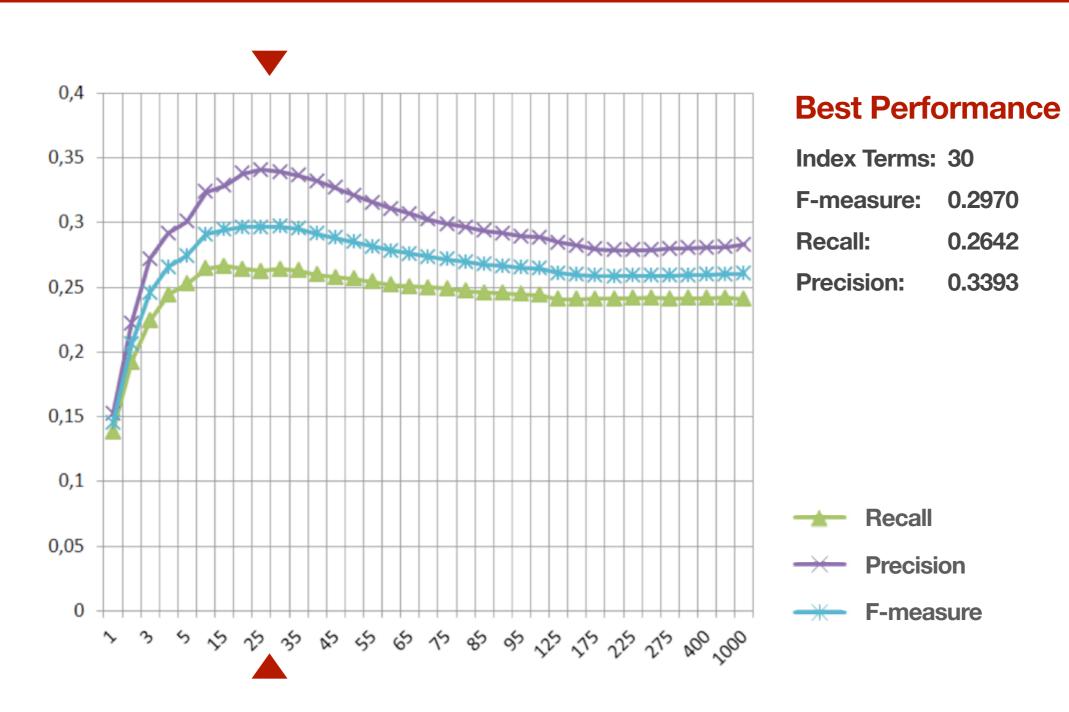


Discussion and Conclusion





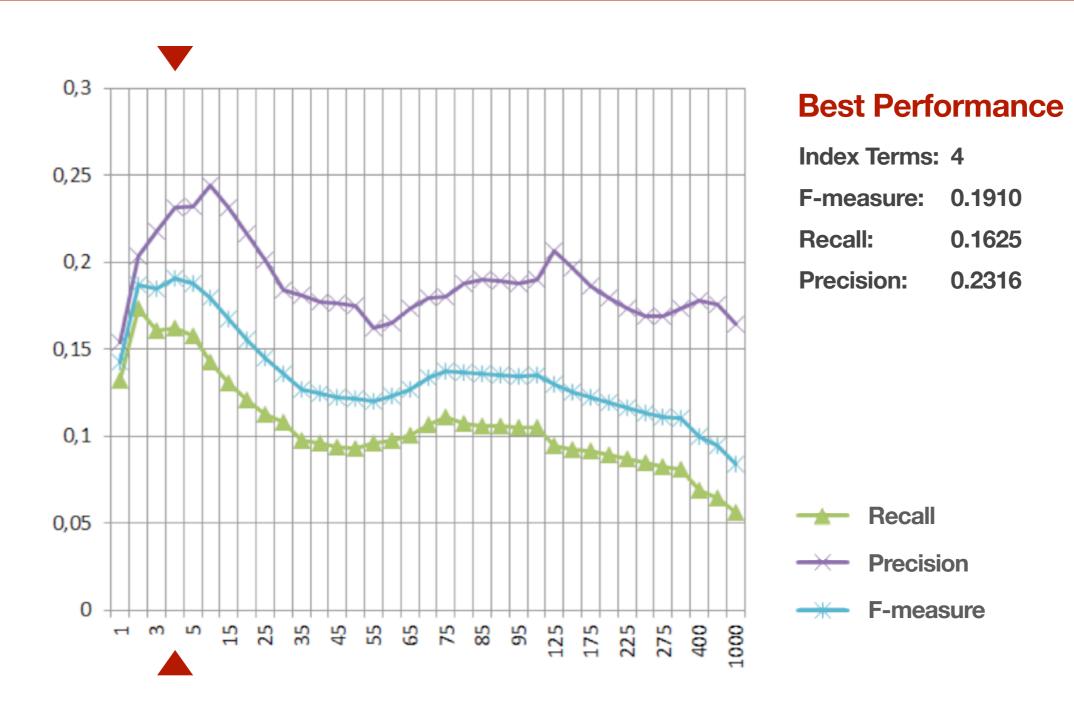
Test Results of Vector Space Model







Test Results of Relevance Model







Test Results VSM vs RM

It appears that the selected best VSM method is more advantageous than the selected best RM method, providing higher recall (%10.17) and precision

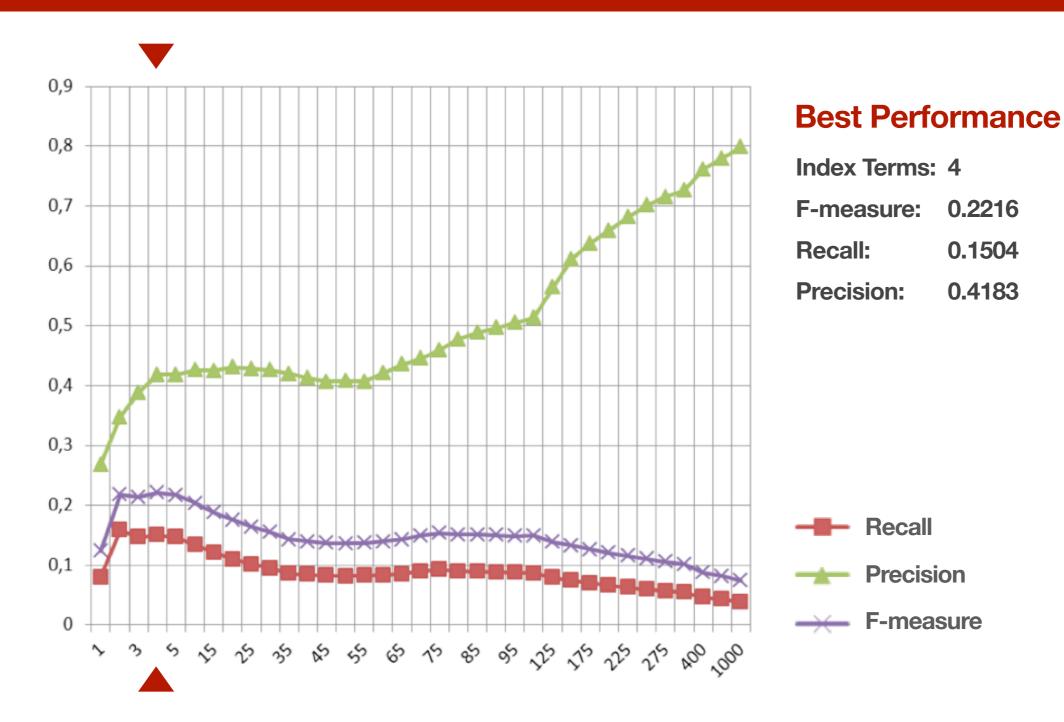
(%10.77) values







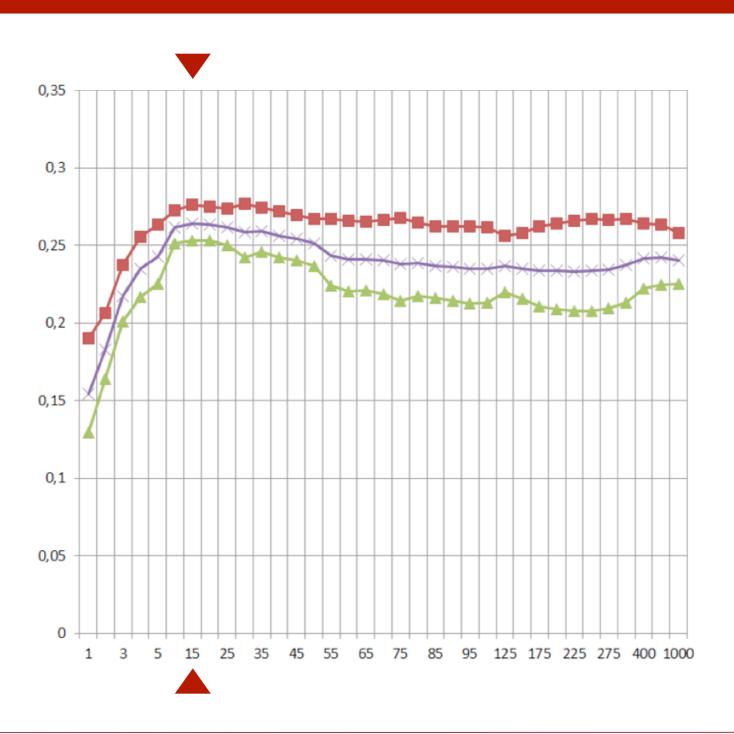
Test Results _ AND combination of VSM and RM







Test Results OR combination of VSM and RM



Best Performance

Index Terms: 15

F-measure: 0.2641

Recall: 0.2762

Precision: 0.2531

- Recall

Precision

--- F-measure





Test Results _ AND vs OR

- The AND combination of the methods achieved a %7.9 increase compared to the best case with the highest precision value
- The OR combination of the methods achieved a %1.2 increase compared to the best case with the highest recall value





Conclusion

- SLD that drew special attention in TDT research is applied first time on a Turkish Corpus using two different methods
- VSM performs better than RM in identifying the similarities of news items on a Turkish Corpus
- Retrieval performance of SLD algorithms can be increased to some extent by employing both VSM and RM models





Authors



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Thank you for your attention!

Questions?





References

* please refer to the publication