news filtering topic detection and tracking

some slides (c) James Allan@umass some slides (c) Ray Larson @University of California, Berkeley some slides (c) Jian Zhang and Yiming Yang@Carnegie Mellon University some slides (c) Christopher Cieri @University of Pennsylvania

1

outline

- news filtering
- TDT
- advanced TDT
- novelty detection

Google news



World »

Olmert Denies Reports Of Temporary Cease-Fire

Evening Bulletin - 13 hours ago

Jerusalem - Prime Minister Ehud Olmert last night denied reports of a temporary cease-fire with Hezbollah, firmly asserting that the fighting would continue. Olmert spoke at a meeting of local authority leaders ...

200 missiles hit Israel as battle rages in Lebanon International Herald Tribune Heavy equipment used to bury the dead Houston Chronicle RTE.ie - New York Times - Chicago Tribune - Bloomberg - all 1.942 related »

Activist party leader wants fresh Rada elections

Kyiv Post - 4 hours ago

by Lena Plekhanova, Kyiv Post Staff Writer. PORA, a youth organization that gained fame during the Orange Revolution by providing security for pro-democracy street demonstrations, hefore running as a political

edit



Minimum wage-estate tax bill snagged in US Senate

Reuters - 6 hours ago

By Richard Cowan. WASHINGTON, Aug 2 (Reuters) - The fate of an election-year bill to raise the federal minimum wage for low-income Americans and cut inheritance taxes for the wealthiest is in doubt in the Senate ... Durbin leads fight against tax-cut bill Peoria Journal Star

Candidates spar over minimum wage bill Newsday

KWWL - Forbes - Investor's Business Daily (subscription) - SitNews - all 605 related »

Marine generals: Haditha probe helps reinforce corps' integrity

CAMP LEJEUNE, NC - The departing and incoming commanders of the 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force believe the investigation into accusations that US Marines



Washington Pos

edit

Myrtle Beach Sun News - 7 hours ago

deliberately shot civilians in Haditha, Iran, will ultimately strengthen the coms.



Global National

Google alerts

Google Google Aler	ts (BETA)	FAQ I Sign in
Welcome to Google Alerts	Create a Google Alert	
Google Alerts are email updates of th	C Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terro
Google results (web, news, etc.) base	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terrc
Some bandy uses of Georde Alaste in	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terro
Some randy uses of Google Avents II -	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terrc
 monitoring a developing news : keeping current on a competition 	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terro
 getting the latest on a celebrit 	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terro
 keeping taos on your tavorte s – 	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terro
Create an alert with the form on the n	Google Alerts	Google Alert - chechnya russia terror - Google Alert for: chechnya russia terro
You can also sign in to manage your	alerta	

RSS feeds

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/rss/index.html#what

IYT Home Page

- XML feeds
- Lots of News sites provide it now
 - Web content providers can easily create and disseminate feeds of data that include news links, headlines, and summaries

Bush Accepted 4 Cabinet Resignations on Friday, of minutes app Government Insurer of Pensions Reports Doubling of Deficit, - 1 hour app Tiny Antennas to Keep Tabs on U.S. Drugs, - 11 hours app
BBC News News Front Page World Edition
Wired News
Music Is Not a Loaf of Bread, -8 hours app Dark Side of the Band, -8 hours app Sci-Fi Paints a Pretty Picture, -8 hours app
* Reuters: Top Stories
<u>Reuters: Internet Report</u>
P Reuters: Entertainment
IndiaTop Stories
P Indian World News
P Indian Technology News
Kenyan rebels told to pay tax in return for prize money. 7 hours apo

Zimbabwe tour is important stepping stone, says Vaughan - 7 hours app

news filtering

- TDT and TREC.
- Usually the starting point is a few example documents on each topic.
- TDT topics are events in news.
- TREC topics are broader.
- TREC gives room for user feedback. New feature in TDT.
- Some of the assumptions are unrealistic.

TDT

- Intended to automatically identify new topics events, etc.
 - from a stream of text and follow the development/further discussion of those topics
- Automatic organization of news by events
 - Wire services and broadcast news
 - Organization on the fly--as news arrives
 - No knowledge of events that have not happened
- Topics are event-based topics
 Unlike subject-based topics in IR (TREC)

TDT Task Overview

- 5 R&D Challenges:
 - Story Segmentation
 - Topic Tracking
 - Topic Detection
 - First-Story Detection
 - Link Detection

TDT

Topic Detection and Tracking

- focused on detecting and tracking events in news
 - novelty detection: does this story discuss a new event
 - topic tracking: given an example story, track it through time
 - topic detection: organize news stories as they come in
- targets automatically-recognized radio, TV broadcasts
- Different evaluation: Misses and False Alarms
- Impact of recognition errors:
 - Topic Tracking: minimal
 - Novelty Detection: quite sensitive (unusual problem)
 - very sensitive to absence of story boundaries!

TDT3 corpus

- TDT3 Corpus Characteristics:
 - Two Types of Sources:
 - Text Speech
 - Two Languages:
 - English 30,000 stories
 - Mandarin 10,000 stories
 - 11 Different Sources:
 - '8 English'' 3 Mandarin ABC CNN VOA PRI VOA XIN NBC MNB ZBN APW NYT

news, TDT

A topic is ...

a seminal **event** or activity, along with all directly related events and activities.

A story is ...

a topically cohesive segment of news that includes two or more DECLARATIVE independent clauses about a single event.

Example Topic

Title: Mountain Hikers Lost

- WHAT: 35 or 40 young Mountain
 Hikers were lost in an avalanche in
 France around the 20th of January.
- WHERE: Orres, France
- WHEN: January 1998
- RULES OF INTERPRETATION: 5.
 Accidents



The Segmentation Task:

To segment the source stream into its constituent stories, for all audio sources.





(for Radio and TV only)

Story Segmentation Conditions

- 1 Language Condition: Both English and Mandarin
- 3 Audio Source Conditions:

manual transcription ASR transcription original audio data

• 3 Decision Deferral Conditions:

Maximum Decision Deferral Period					
Text		Audio			
English	Mandarin	English & Mandarin			
(words)	(characters)	(seconds)			
100	150	30			
1,000	1,500	300			
10,000	15,000	3,000			

in reality

- Events/topics are not given
- Do not know story boundaries for broadcast sources
- Do not know where all of the news is in broadcast sources







TDT data

- TDT4 corpus
- Oct 2000 Jan 2001
- News in Different Languages

English		
	Mandarin	MT
gn		Nat
reig	Arabic	MT
Fc		Nat

Machine Translated SYSTRAN

TDT data

- TDT4 corpus
 - – Oct 2000 Jan 2001
 - News from different sources



TDT data

- TDT4 corpus
 - – Oct 2000 Jan 2001
 - News from different sources

Print	English		
ASR Manual	Mandarin ^{Igo} Arabic	MT Nat MT Nat	

The Topic Tracking Task:

To detect stories that discuss the target topic, in multiple source streams.

- Find all the stories that discuss a given target topic
 - *Training:* Given N_t sample stories that discuss a given target topic,
 - *Test:* Find all subsequent stories that discuss the target topic.



Topic Tracking Conditions

9 Training Conditions:

Training Language	English	Mandarin	Both Sources
Nt	1 (E)	1 (M)	1 (E), 1(M)
English (E)	2 (E)	2 (M)	2 (E), 2(M)
Mandarin (M)	4 (E)	4 (M)	4 (E), 4(M)

• 1 Language Test Condition:

Both English and Mandarin

• 3 Source Conditions:

text sources and manual transcription of the audio sources text sources and ASR transcription of the audio sources text sources and the sampled data signal for audio sources

• 2 Story Boundary Conditions:

Reference story boundaries provided

No story boundaries provided

topic tracking

<DOC>
<DOCNO> CNN19981002.1600.0051 </DOCNO>
<DOCTYPE> NEWS STORY </DOCTYPE>
<DATE_TIME> 10/02/1998 16:00:51.26 </DATE_TIME>
<BODY>
<TEXT>

new details are out about president clinton's relationship with monical ewinsky the house judiciary committee has released the last major batch of evidence collected by ken starr in his investigation. the 4,600 pages made public today include transcripts of linea tripp's secret tape recordings of her conversations with lewinsky. testimony by most of the major witnesses who appeared before the grand jury is also included. while this new material doesn't contain the controversial details of previously released documents, it does add color to the contacts between while this new material doesn't contain the controversial details of previously released documents, it does add color to the contacts between the controversial details of previously released documents, it does add color to the contacts between the controversial details of previously released documents, it does add color to the contacts between the controversial details of previously released documents, it does add color to the contacts between th

<DOC>

<DOCNO> CNN19981002.1600.0051 </DOCNO> <DOCTYPE> NEWS </DOCTYPE>

<TXTTYPE> ASRTEXT </TXTTYPE>

<TEXT>

YOU'RE DETAILS ABOUT PRESIDENT CLINTON'S RELATIONSHIP WITH MONICA LEWINSKI ODAY THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS RELEASED THE LAST MAJOR BATCH OF EVIDENCE COLLECTED BY KEN STARR IN HIS SEVEN MONTH PROBE FORTY SIX HUNDRED PAGES MADE PUBLIC TODAY INCLUDE TRANSCRIPTS OF LINEA TRIP SECRET TAPE RECORDINGS OF CONVERSATIONS WITH HER TESTIMONY BY MOST OF THE MAJOR WITNESSES TO APPEAR BEFORE A GRAND JURY IS ALSO INCLUDED WHILE THIS NEW MATERIAL DOESN'T CONTAIN THE CONTROVERSIAL DETAILS OF PREVIOUSLY RELEASED DOCUMENTS IT DOES ADD COLOR THE CONTACTS BETWEEN PRINT AND LOWENSTEIN

the tracking task

- The system is given one training document T_j per story.
- Stories come in sequence $S_1 \dots S_n$



the tracking task

 Stories with similarity above a threshold thresh_{yes/no} to the training story are marked YES





tracking task - adaptation

• Consider that $sim(T_j, S_4) > thresh_{adapt}$



tracking task - adaptation

- add story S₄ to topic T_j and recompute model
- Danger of adapting with a false alarm story



tracking task - adaptation

- Adaptation
 - If sim(T_j , S_j) > thresh_{yes/no} then story S_j is on topic T_j
 - If sim(T_j , S_j) > thresh_{adapt} add story S_j to topic T_j and recompute model
 - thresh_{adapt} > thresh_{yes/no}

vector space for tracking

- Treat stories as "bags of words"
- Really as a vector of weighted features
 - Features are word stems (no stopwords)
 - Weights are a variant of tf-idf

IDF is incremental or retrospective

$$S = s_1 \dots s_{|V|}$$

vector space for tracking

- Compare vectors by cosine of angle between the story and the topic.
 - If use same words in same proportion, stories are the same
 - If have no words in common, are about different topics

$$sim(S,T) = \frac{\sum_{w} s_{w} t_{w}}{\sqrt{\sum_{w} s_{w}^{2} \sum_{w} t_{w}^{2}}}$$

measuring progress in TDT

- All tasks viewed as detection tasks (yes/no)
 - Is there a story boundary here?
 - Is this story on the topic being tracked?
 - Are these two stories on the same topic?
- Evaluations based on miss and false alarm
- Use linear combination as cost function

Evaluating tracking

- Perfect tracker says YES to on-topic stories and no to all other stories
- In reality, system emits confidence of topic



evaluating tracking

- At every score, there is a miss and false alarm rate
 - Any on-topic stories below score are misses
 - Any off-topic stories above score are false alarms
- Plot (false alarm, miss) pairs for every score
 - Result is an ROC curve
 - TDT uses a modification called the "DET curve" or "DET plot"

DET plots



- Green curve on left is "no"
- Red curve on right is "yes"
- X axis represents scores

- Sweep through scores
- Note P(miss) and P(fa)
- Plot values at every score
- Plot of distribution of scores


normal deviate ?

- Assume scores normally distributed with means μ_0 and μ_1
- Replace score with normal deviation
 - Normal distributions end up as straight lines
 - Intercept set by spread
 - Slope set by variance
- If $\mu_0 = \mu_1$ then miss and false alarms in sync
 - Random performance
- Separation, $d=(\mu_1-\mu_0)0.5$
- Graphs from Martin et al, "The DET curve in assessment of detection task performance." Eurospeech, 1997.





DET plot



tracking DET curve (umass)



cost function

Systems must choose "hard" decision point

- Score that optimizes system performance
- Determines a miss and false alarm pair
- Measure by cost (e.g., "tracking cost")

$$C_{track} = C_{miss} \cdot P_{miss} \cdot P_{target}$$

$$+ C_{fa} \cdot P_{fa} \cdot (1 - P_{target})$$

$$(C_{track})_{norm} = C_{track} \div min \begin{cases} C_{track}, P_{miss} = 1, P_{fa} = 0\\ C_{track}, P_{miss} = 0, P_{fa} = 1 \end{cases}$$

• Topic Weighted

TDT Topic Tracking



Miss probability (in %)

The Topic Detection Task:

To detect topics in terms of the (clusters of) stories that discuss them.



Unsupervised topic training
 A meta-definition of topic is
 required –

independent of topic specifics.

- New topics must be detected as the incoming stories are processed.
- Input stories are then associated with one of the topics.

Topic Detection Conditions

3 Language Conditions:

English only

Mandarin only

English and Mandarin together

• 3 Source Conditions:

text sources and manual transcription of the audio sources text sources and ASR transcription of the audio sources text sources and the sampled data signal for audio sources

• Decision Deferral Conditions:

Maximum decision deferral
period in # of source files
1
10
100

• 2 Story Boundary Conditions:

Reference story boundaries provided No story boundaries provided

TDT summary

- Five technology evaluation tasks
 - Story segmentation find story boundaries in broadcast news
 - Topic tracking given sample stories, find rest on same topic
 - First story detection detect onset of new event in the news
 - Cluster detection group stories into events (unsupervised)
 - Story link detection decide if two stories discuss same event
- Tracking and detection on event-based topics
 - Though most approaches are the same as those used for subject-based tasks
- All tasks are on-line (not batch) evaluations
 - Cluster detection task has a "retrospective" variation

outline

- news filtering
- TDT

- advanced TDT
- novelty detection

more realistic topic tracking [Leuski, Allan]

- Unrealistic assumptions about the user's behavior.
 - TREC filtering : forces the user to judge every document it labels relevant.
 - TDT tracking : avoids any dialog with the user.
- Intermediate scenario where the system may request the user's judgments for some of the returned documents but it does not ask her to judge all of them.
- Also the user may ignore some of the documents requested by the system.

more realistic topic tracking



Figure 1: Shows the flow of control in TREC filt Figure 2: Shows the flow of control in TDT tracking task.

modeling interactive tracking

 System decides whether to involve the user and check if the user is interested in making the judgment



Figure 3: Shows the flow of control in the Interactive Tracking task.

modeling interactive tracking

- Consider a situation where the user interacts with the system at discrete time intervals.
 - At the beginning of each session the system lists the documents in the buffer for the user.
- Assumption is that the user will start at the top to the list and follow it down. the order of the documents in the session buffer is very important.
 - After it receives the user's feedback it adapts the topic representation and possibly reorders the rest of the list

$$C = C_{miss} \cdot P_{miss} \cdot P_{target} + C_{fa} \cdot P_{fa} \cdot (1 - P_{target})$$

- Where C_{miss} and C_{fa} are the costs of a missand false alarm.
- P_{miss} is the conditional probability of a miss.
- P_{fa} is the condition probability of a false alarm.
- P_{target} is the priori target probability.(1) target

- In this paper, we compute the normalized version of the cost
- measure $C_{ost} = C/Cmin$,

$$C_{\min} = \min(C_{\min} \cdot P_{\text{target}}, C_{fa} \cdot (1 - P_{\text{target}})$$

• • where

$$C_{miss} = 1, C_{fa} = 10, \text{ and } P_{target} = 0.02.$$

- 4 types of documents:
 - the presented documents are labeled as relevant by the system.
 - the examined documents are the ones that the user reads.
 - the judged documents are the documents that user labeled as relevant or non-relevant for the system.
- TREC filtering: presented=examined=judged.
- TDT tracking:
 - presented = examined
 - judged documents=ø

$Activity = \frac{\# \text{ of judged}}{\# \text{ of examined}}$

Does a decrease in activity result in decrease in performance?

- Defer its labeling decisions until the user's next session.
- When the user begins the session, the system orders the documents in the buffer and presents them to the user.
- The user's goal is to locate the relevantmaterial in the news stream as quickly aspossible.

– i.e relevant documents at the top of the list.

- Feedback should be as early as possible.
- i.e. close to the top of the list

evaluate interactive tracking conclusion

- Highlighted the simplifications that were made for evaluation purposes in the TREC and TDT news filtering tasks.
- A more realistic model of interaction.
- Smaller amount of necessary judgments from a user with only a small cost penalty.
- Documents may be "batched up" with no significant impact on cost, although the precision of the batch improves when the batches are smaller.
- Optimal cost : q, y+, y.
- If the user stops providing necessary judgments early, the cost of the final output is noticeably higher.
- However, if the user examines enough of the batch to be confident that the remainder is non-relevant, the cost stays low.

Exploration Exploitation Trade-off

- The importance or usefulness of negative feedback.
- Filtering is essentially online classification. But is a high precision task.
- Satisfy the users immediate need-- exploitation.
- All methods discussed this far cared only about exploitation

outline

- news filtering
- TDT

- advanced TDT
- novelty detection

TDT Novelty Detection





First-Story Detection Conditions

- 1 Language Condition: English only
- 3 Source Conditions:

text sources and manual transcription of the audio sources

text sources and ASR transcription of the audio sources

text sources and the sampled data signal for audio sources

Decision Deferral Conditions:

Maximum decision deferral period in # of source files 1 10 100

• 2 Story Boundary Conditions:

Reference story boundaries provided

No story boundaries provided

novelty detection

- Novelty Detection Approaches
 - -VSM + Clustering Techniques
 - Learning with multiple features
 - Support Vector Machines
 - Non-parametric Bayesian method
- TDT 2004 Evaluation Results

VSM + Clustering Techniques

- Vector Space Model (traditional IR technique)
 - Documents are represented as vectors
 - TFIDF term weighting is used, and similarity measure is chosen (e.g. cosine)
- Clustering
 - Lookahead window: GAC clustering
 - Slight improvement (appr. 3%)
 - Past window: incremental clustering
 - No improvement

Supervised learning with informative features

- Convert novelty detection to a supervised learning task
 - Positive/Negative data: novel/non-novel stories
- Build the model
 - Choose a learning algorithm (Logistic regression, SVM, etc.)
 - Try to select good features (features we tried: cosine score, cluster size, time stamp)
- Gives better story-weighted results in the past evaluations

Support Region Estimation with SVM

- Treat the problem as "density estimation"
- Use one-class Support Vector Machines
 - One of the best performing supervised learning algorithms
 - Suitable high dimensional, sparse data
 - Has been successfully applied to novelty detection in hand-written digits
- Performance in novelty detection task
 - Worse than "VSM + clustering"
 - Unsupervised kernel selection is hard

Non-parametric Bayesian method (Dirichlet Process Mixture Model)

- Density estimation method in statistics
 - Converges to empirical distribution asymptotically
 - Recently has been applied in machine learning/bio-informatics community
- Advantages:
 - Handle increasing number of clusters
 - Probabilistic interpretation
- Performance:
 - Comparable to "VSM+clustering"
 - More expensive

TDT 2004 NED Task

- Dataset
 - Large size: around 280k documents
 - Time period: Apr. 2003 Sep. 2003(6 months)
- Submitted Method:
 -VSM + GACINCR clustering
- System parameter tuning:
 Use TDT3 corpus

TDT 2004 NED Results

New Event Detection Cost



TDT 2004 NED DET-Curve





References

- CMU TDT 2001/2002/2003 report.
- Yiming Yang, Tom Pierce and Jaime Carbonell. A Study on Retrospective and Online Event Detection. SIGIR 1998.
- Yiming Yang, Jian Zhang, Jaime Carbonell and Chun Jin. *Topic-conditioned Novelty Detection*. SIGKDD 2003.
- Jian Zhang, Yiming Yang and Jaime Carbonell. New Event Detection with Nearest Neighbor, Support Vector Machines and Kernel Regression. CMU Tech. Report CMU-CS-04-118 (CMU-LTI-04-180).
- Jian Zhang, Zoubin Ghahramani and Yiming Yang. *A Probabilistic Model for Online Document Clustering with Applications to Novelty Detection*. NIPS 2004.

The Link Detection Task

To detect whether a pair of stories discuss the same topic.



- The topic discussed is a free variable.
- Topic definition and annotation is unnecessary.
- The link detection task represents a basic functionality, needed to support all applications (including the TDT applications of topic detection and tracking).
- The link detection task is related to the topic tracking task, with Nt = 1.

Link Detection Conditions

1 Language Condition:

English only

• 3 Source Conditions:

text sources and manual transcription of the audio sources text sources and ASR transcription of the audio sources text sources and the sampled data signal for audio sources

• Decision Deferral Conditions:

Maximum decision deferral period in # of source files 1 10 100

• 1 Story Boundary Condition:

Reference story boundaries provided

