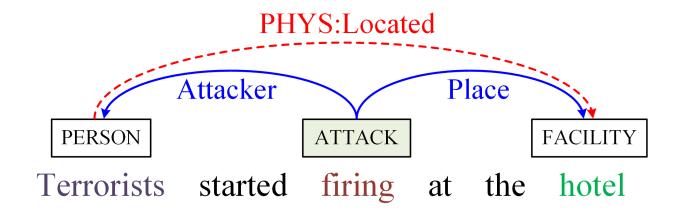


GATE: Graph Attention Transformer Encoder for Cross-Lingual Relation and Event Extraction

Wasi Ahmad, Nanyun Peng, and Kai-Wei Chang. University of California, Los Angeles AAAI 2021



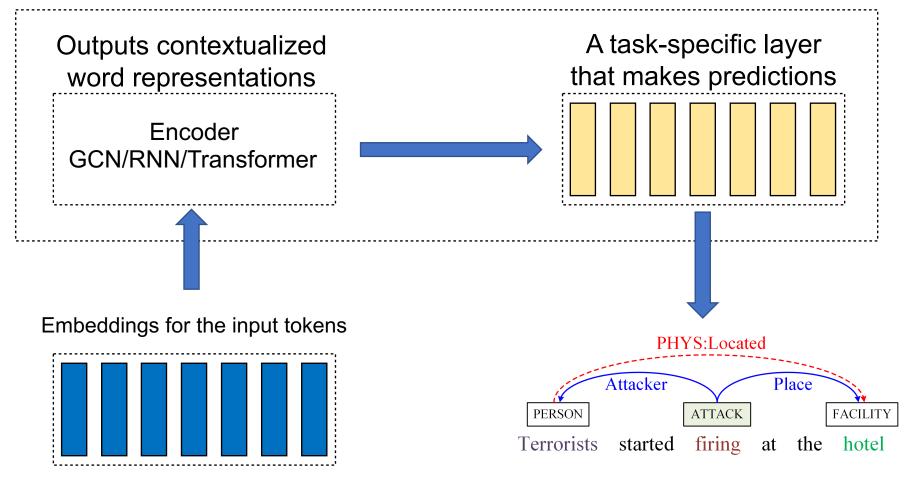
Relation and Event Extraction



A relation (red dashed) between two entities and an event of type Attack (triggered by "firing") including two arguments and their role labels (blue) are highlighted.



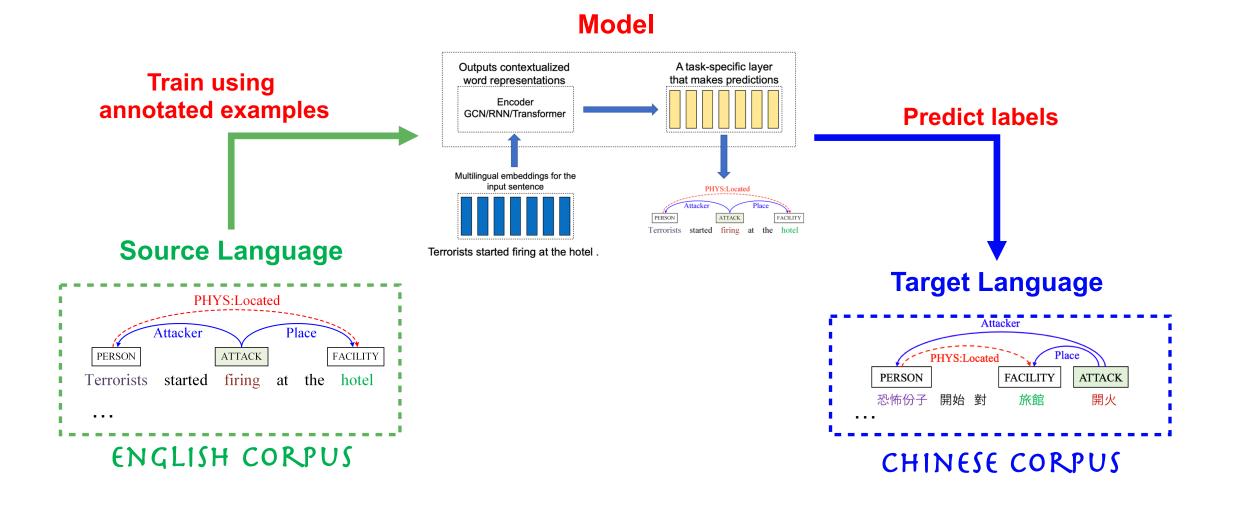
Relation and Event Extraction



Terrorists started firing at the hotel.



Cross-lingual Relation and Event Extraction





Cross-lingual Transfer

<u>Challenge</u>

Different languages have different properties (e.g., word order)

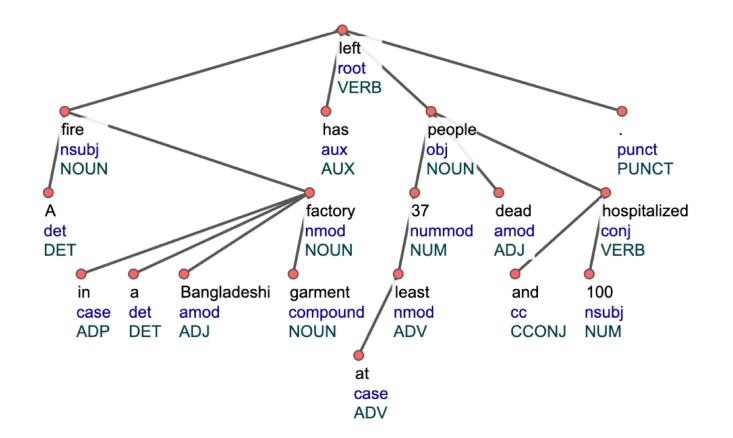
<u>Countermeasure</u>

Learning language-agnostic representation (to improve cross-lingual transfer)



Language-agnostic Representation

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized .





Use of Dependency Structure

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized .

Distance (fire, hospitalized) = 15

• Capturing long-range dependency is crucial



Use of Dependency Structure

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized .

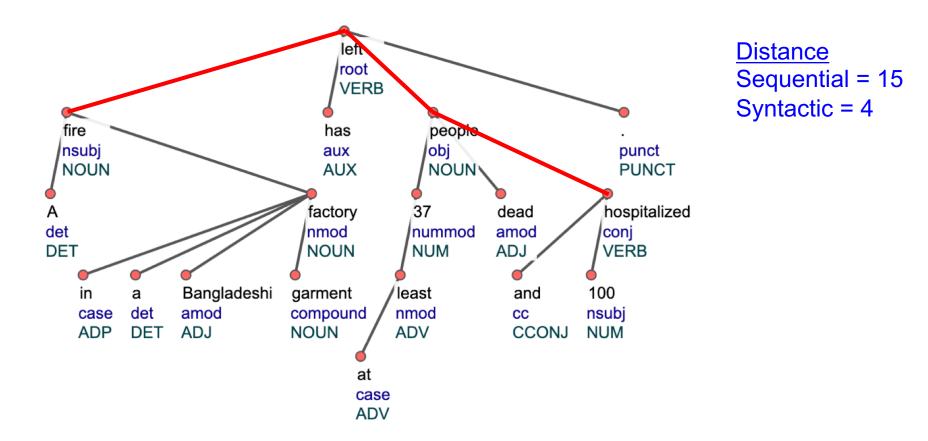
Distance (fire, hospitalized) = 15

- Capturing long-range dependency is crucial
- Syntactic distance between two words in a sentence is typically smaller than the sequential distance
 - Avg. sequential distance: [English] 9.8; [Arabic] 58.1
 - Avg. syntactic distance: [English] 3.1; [Arabic] 12.3



Use of Dependency Structure

A fire in a Bangladeshi garment factory has left at least 37 people dead and 100 hospitalized .



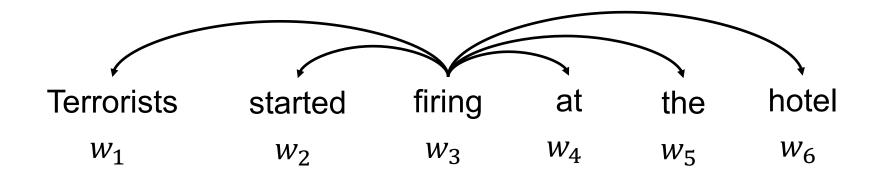


Self-attention

Attention mask

$$e_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d_k}} \Big[(x_i W_l^Q) (x_j W_l^K)^T + M \Big]$$

$$M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{allow to attend} \\ -\infty, & \text{prevent from attending} \end{cases}$$



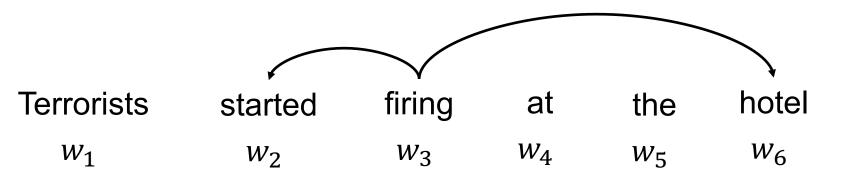


Restricting attention to adjacent tokens

$$e_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d_k}} \Big[(x_i W_l^Q) (x_j W_l^K)^T + M \Big]$$
$$M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & D_{ij} = 1\\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Syntactic Distance Matrix, D

$W_1W_2 W_3 W_4 W_5 W_6$						
w_1	1	1	2	4	4	3
<i>w</i> ₂	1	1	1	3	3	2
<i>W</i> ₃	2	1	1	2	2	1
<i>w</i> ₄	4	3	2	1	2	1
W_5	4	3	2	2	1	1
W_6	3	2	1	1	1	1



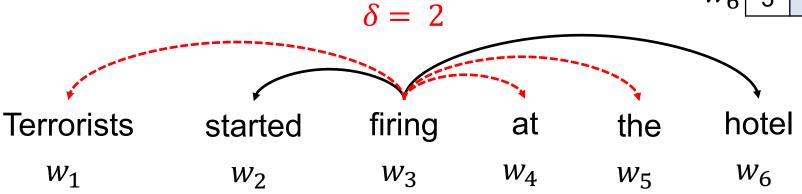


Attend tokens that are at most δ -hop away

$$e_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{d_k}} \Big[(x_i W_l^Q) (x_j W_l^K)^T + M \\ M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & D_{ij} \le \delta \\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Syntactic Distance Matrix, D







Our proposal

$$A_l = \operatorname{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}} + M\right) V_l,$$

$$M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & D_{ij} \le \delta \\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Allow tokens to attend tokens that are within distance δ



Our proposal

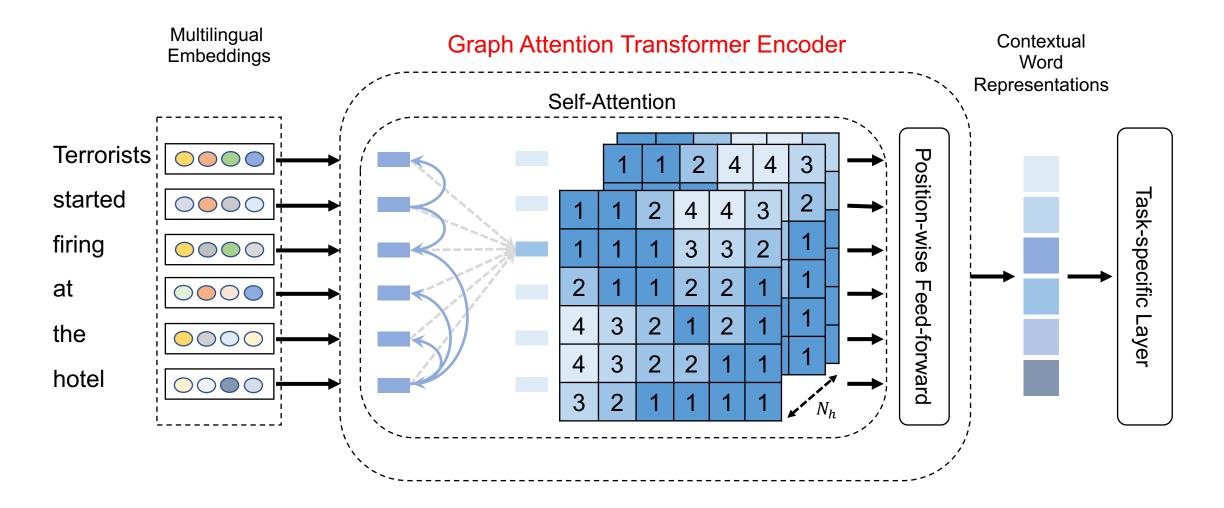
$$A_{l} = F\left(\operatorname{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^{T}}{\sqrt{d_{k}}} + M\right)\right)V_{l}.$$
$$F(P)_{ij} = \frac{P_{ij}}{Z_{i}D_{ij}}, M_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0, & D_{ij} \leq \delta\\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Allow tokens to attend tokens that are within distance δ

Pay more attention to tokens that are closer and less attention to tokens that are faraway in the dependency tree



Our Proposal





Evaluation Setup

Dataset: ACE 2005

- Languages English (En), Chinese (Zh), Arabic (Ar)
- Single-source transfer (En->Ar, Ar-> Zh, etc.)
- Multi-source transfer (En+Ar->Zh, Zh+Ar-> En, etc.)

Data	Sta	tict	ice
Data	Ola	usi	103

Distance Statistics

	English	Chinese	Arabic		Se	equent	tial	S	yntac	tic
Relations Mentions	8,738	9,317	4,731		En	Zh	Ar	En	Zh	Ar
Event Mentions	5,349	3,333	2,270	Relation Mention	4.8	3.9	25.8			5.1
Event Arguments	9,793	8,032	4,975	Event Mention & Arg.	9.8	21.7	58.1	3.1	4.6	12.3



Evaluation Setup

Baseline Methods

- CL_Trans_GCN [Liu et al. 2019]
- CL_GCN [Subburathinam et al. 2019]
- CL_RNN [Ni and Florian 2019]
- Transformer [Vaswani et al. 2017]
- Transformer_RPR [Shaw et al. 2018]

Source Code is Publicly Available https://github.com/wasiahmad/GATE

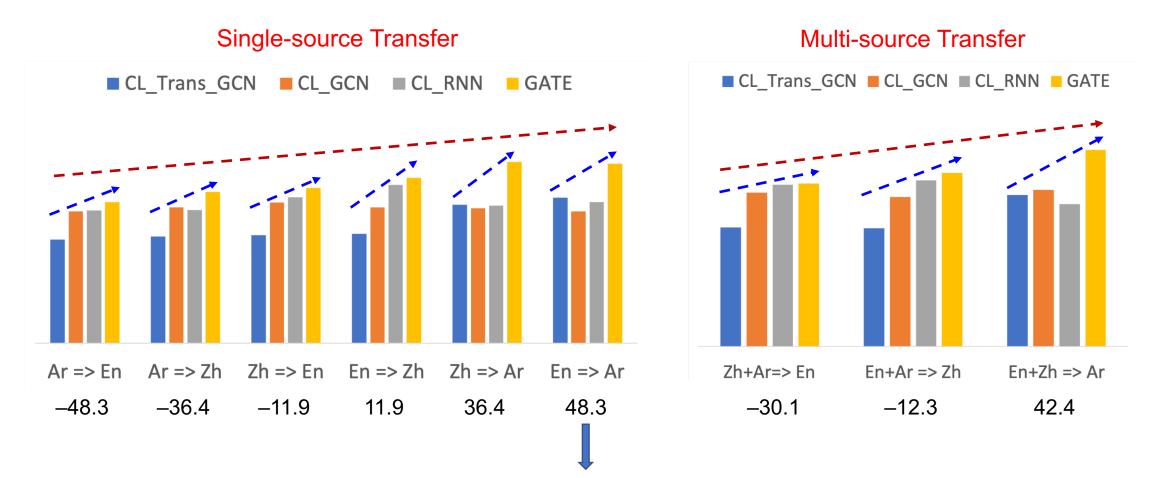


EARL Results





EARL Results



Avg. sequential distance between event triggers and their arguments: (Arabic) 58.1 – (English) 9.8 = 48.3



A model would transfer well on target languages if the model is less sensitive towards the source language characteristics (e.g., word order, grammar structure)



Evaluate the model on the target language sentences and their translation in source language.

Hypothesis

Lower cross-lingual gap indicates the model is less sensitive.



Collecting Translations

- Used Google Translation
- Translated English (test set) sentences into Chinese and Arabic

English sentence: her <i> stockbroker </i> was also charged . Chinese translation: 她的<i>股票经纪人</i>也被起诉 。 Arabic translation: كما اتهم اتهم .



• Source Language: Chinese; Target Language: English

Model	EA	ARL	RE		
WIGUEI	English	Chinese*	English	Chinese*	
CL_GCN	51.5	56.3	46.9	50.7	
CL_RNN	55.6	59.3	56.8	62.0	
GATE	63.8	64.2	58.8	57.0	

Cross-lingual GAP

Model	EARL	RE		
CL_GCN	+4.8	+3.8		
CL_RNN	+3.3	+5.2		
GATE	+0.4	-1.8		



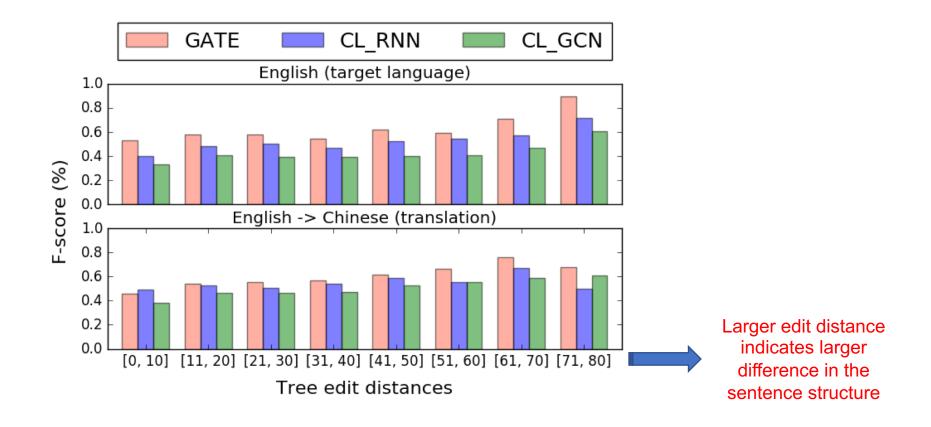
We quantify the difference between languages using dependency structure

• Tree edit distance using the APTED algorithm



We quantify the difference between languages using dependency structure

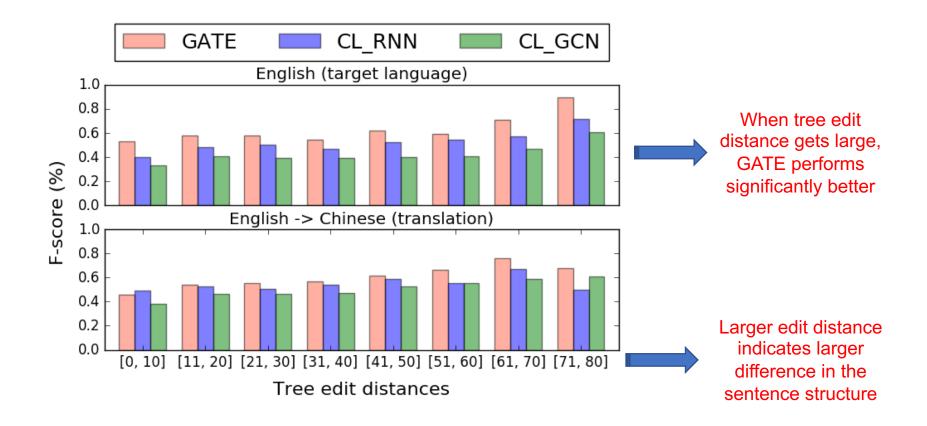
• Tree edit distance using the APTED algorithm





We quantify the difference between languages using dependency structure

• Tree edit distance using the APTED algorithm



Conclusion



- Proposed a dependency-guided self-attention mechanism
 - To embed structure in contextual representations
- Comprehensive empirical study
 - Both single- and multi-source transfer
- Future work
 - Other ways of encoding dependency structure



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[Liu et al. 2019] Liu, J.; Chen, Y.; Liu, K.; and Zhao, J. 2019. Neural Cross-Lingual Event Detection with Minimal Parallel Resources. In Proceedings of EMNLP-IJCNLP, 738–748.

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Thank You