# CS388: Natural Language Processing

# Lecture 24: Summarization







### Project 2 back this week

### TACC allocations

# Administrivia



### Extractive systems for multi-document summarization

### Single-document summarization with neural networks

- Extractive + compressive systems for single-document summarization



## Summarization



### REUTERS

#### Strong earthquake hits area, six killed in Iran

Raya Jalabi, Ahmed Rasheed

BAGHDAD/ERBIL, Iraq (Reuters) - A strong northern Iraq and the capital Baghdad on Si villages across the border in Iran where stat been killed.

World » Africa | Americas | Asia | Europe | Middle East CNN

# city of Halabja

By Darran Simon, CNN Updated 3:11 PM ET, Sun November 12, 2017

#### Story highlights

The 7.3 tremblor was felt throughout Iraq

The earthquake centered about 217 miles from Baghdad

according the US Geological Survey.

available.

### What makes a good summary?

### The Indian **EXPRESS**

- Q







### Summarization

BAGHDAD/ERBIL, Iraq (Reuters) - A strong earthquake hit large parts of northern Iraq and the capital Baghdad on Sunday, and also caused damage in villages across the border in Iran where state TV said at least six people had been killed.

There were no immediate reports of casualties in Iraq after the quake, whose epicenter was in Penjwin, in Sulaimaniyah province which is in the semi-autonomous Kurdistan region very close to the Iranian border, according to an Iraqi meteorology official.

But eight villages were damaged in Iran and at least six people were killed and many others injured in the border town of Qasr-e Shirin in Iran, Iranian state TV said.

The US Geological Survey said the quake measured a magnitude of 7.3, while an Iraqi meteorology official put its magnitude at 6.5 according to preliminary information.

Many residents in the Iraqi capital Baghdad rushed out of houses and tall buildings in panic.





## Summarization

Indian Express — A massive earthquake of magnitude 7.3 struck Iraq on Sunday, 103 kms (64 miles) southeast of the city of As-Suldymaniyah, the US Geological Survey said, reports Reuters. US Geological Survey initially said the quake was of a magnitude 7.2, before revising it to 7.3.

The quake has been felt in several Iranian cities and eight villages have been damaged. Electricity has also been disrupted at many places, suggest few TV reports.

Summary

A massive earthquake of magnitude 7.3 struck Iraq on Sunday. The epicenter was close to the Iranian border. Eight villages were damaged and six people were killed in Iran.





#### Summary

A strong earthquake of magnitude 7.3 struck Iraq and Iran on Sunday. The epicenter was close to the Iranian border. Eight villages were damaged and six people were killed in Iran.

- Content selection: pick the right content
  - Right content was repeated within and across documents
  - Domain-specific (magnitude + epicenter of earthquakes are important)
- Generation: write the summary
  - Extraction: pick whole sentences from the summary
  - Compression: compress those sentences but basically just do deletion
  - Abstraction: rewrite + reexpress content freely

# What makes a good summary?



## Extractive Summarization



- Given some articles and a length budget of k words, pick some sentences of total length <= k and make a summary
- Pick important yet diverse content: maximum marginal relevance (MMR)
- While summary is < *k* words Calculate  $MMR \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Arg \max$  $D_i \in R \setminus S$ "max over all sentences "make this sentence not yet in the summary" similar to a query"

Add highest MMR sentence that doesn't overflow length

# Extractive Summarization: MMR

- make this sentence maximally different from all others added so far"
- - Carbonell and Goldstein (1998)









- IDF weighting
- While summary is < *k* words
  - Calculate score(sentence) = cosine(sent-vec, doc-vec)
  - Discard all sentences whose similarity with some sentence already in the summary is too high
  - Add the best remaining sentence that won't overflow the summary

## Extractive Summarization: Centroid

Represent the documents and each sentences as bag-of-words with TF-

#### Radev et al. (2004)





- Count number of documents each bigram occurs in to measure importance score(massive earthquake) = 3 score(*magnitude* 7.3) = 2 score(six killed) = 2 score(Iragi capital) = 1
- Find summary that maximizes the score of bigrams it covers
- ILP formulation: c and s are indicator variables indexed over bigrams ("concepts") and sentences, respectively

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Maximize: } \sum_{i} w_i c_i & s_j Occ_{ij} \leq c_i, \quad \forall i,j \\ \text{Subject to: } \sum_{j} l_j s_j \leq L & \sum_{j} s_j Occ_{ij} \geq c_i \quad \forall i \\ \text{sum of included sentences' lengths can't exceed L} \end{array}$$

# **Extractive Summarization: Bigram Recall**

"set *c<sub>i</sub>* to 1 iff some sentence that contains it is included"

n't exceed L

Gillick and Favre (2009)









- ROUGE-n: n-gram precision/recall/F1 of summary w.r.t. gold standard ROUGE-2 correlates somewhat well with human judgments for multi-
- document summarization tasks
  - A massive earthquake of magnitude 7.3 struck Iraq on Sunday prediction An earthquake was detected in Iraq on Sunday reference ROUGE 2 recall = 1 correct bigram (Iraq, Sunday) / 4 reference bigrams ROUGE 2 precision = 1 correct bigram (Iraq, Sunday) / 6 predicted bigrams
- Many hyperparameters: stemming, remove stopwords, etc.
- Historically: ROUGE recall @ k {words, characters}. Now: ROUGE F1

# **Evaluation: ROUGE**







Model	<b>R-1</b>	R
Centroid	36.03	7.
LexRank	35.49	7.
KLSum	37.63	8.
CLASSY04	37.23	8.
ICSI	38.02	9.
Submodular	38.62	9.
DPP	<b>39.41</b>	9.
RegSum	38.23	9.

Better centroid: 38.58 9.73 1.53

Caveat: these techniques all work better for multi-document than singledocument!

## Results

- 2-2 **R-4**
- .89 1.20
- .42 0.81
- .50 1.26
- .89 1.46
- .72 1.72
- .19 1.34
- 0.57 1.56
- 1.59 .71

Gillick and Favre / bigram recall

Ghalandri (2017)





"a massive earthquake hit Iraq" "a massive earthquake struck Iraq" lots of redundancy to help select content in multi-document case

to extract:

But eight villages were damaged in Iran and at least six people were killed and many others injured in the border town of Qasr-e Shirin in Iran, Iranian state TV said.

The quake has been felt in several Iranian cities and eight villages have been damaged.

Multi-document summarization is easier?

# Multi-Document vs. Single Document

When you have a lot of documents, there are more possible sentences

## **Compressive Summarization**



# **Compressive Summarization**

Indian Express — A massive earthquake of magnitude 7.3 struck Iraq on Sunday, 103 kms (64 miles) southeast of the city of As-Sulaymaniyah, the US Geological Survey said, reports Reuters. US Geological Survey initially said the quake was of a magnitude 7.2, before revising it to 7.3.

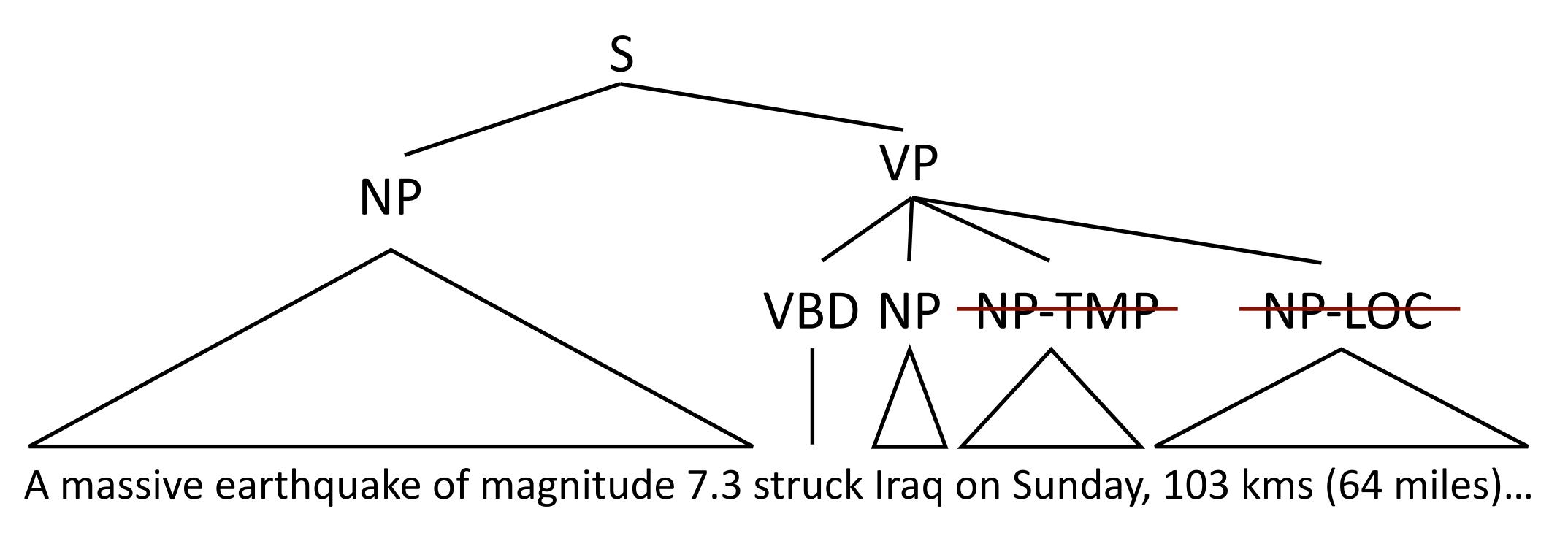
- Sentence extraction isn't aggressive enough at removing irrelevant content
- Want to extract sentences and also delete content from them





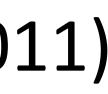
### Use syntactic rules to make certain deletions

### Delete adjuncts



# Syntactic Cuts

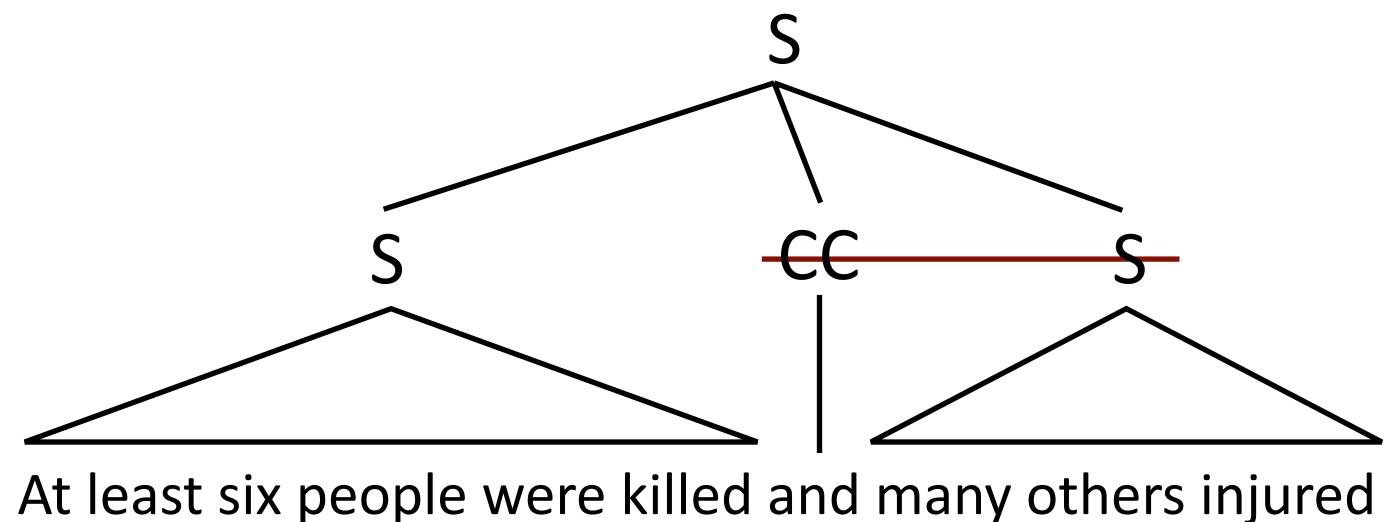
Berg-Kirkpatrick et al. (2011)





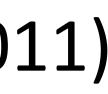
### Use syntactic rules to make certain deletions

### Delete second parts of coordination structures



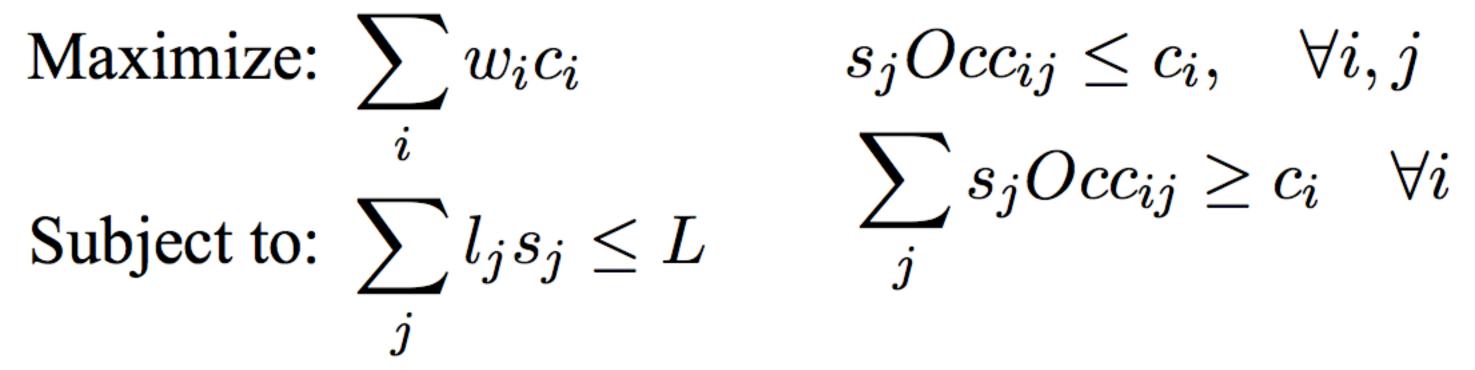
# Syntactic Cuts

Berg-Kirkpatrick et al. (2011)





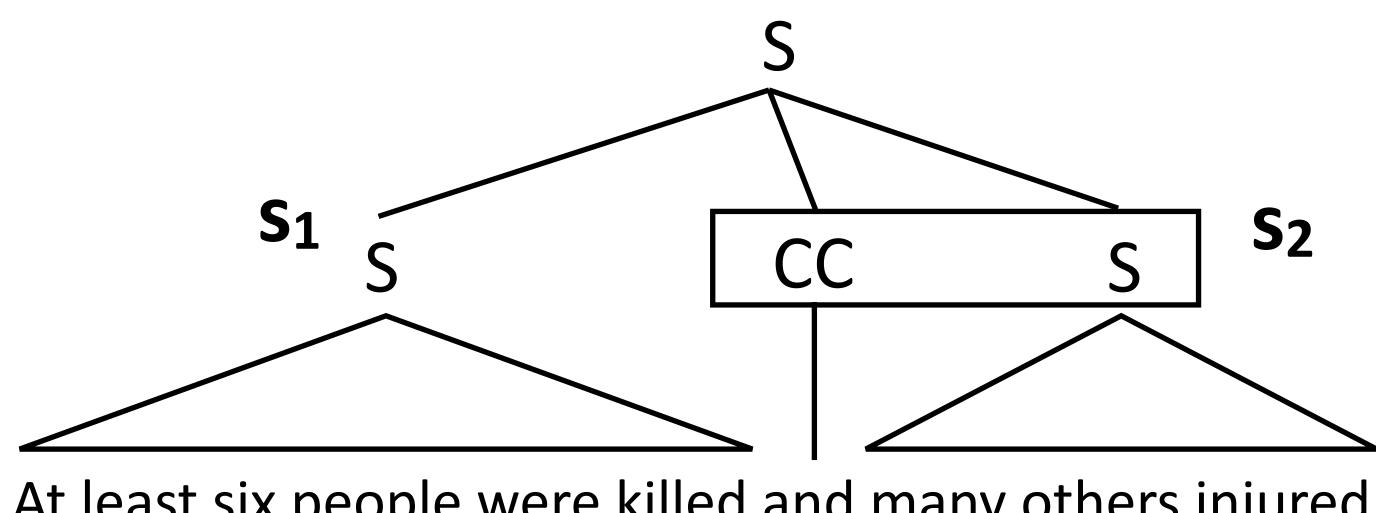
### Recall the Gillick+Favre ILP:



Now s<sub>i</sub> variables are nodes or sets of nodes in the parse tree

New constraint:  $s_2 \leq s_1$ 

"s<sub>1</sub> is a prerequisite for s<sub>2</sub>"



### Compressive ILP

### Berg-Kirkpatrick et al. (2011)

At least six people were killed and many others injured



# **Compressive Summarization**

 $x_1$  This hasn't been Kellogg's year.

 $x_2$  The oat-bran craze has cost Kellogg retaskets hare.

 $x_3$  Its president quit suddenly.

 $x_4$ 

ILP:  $\max\left(w^{\top}f(\mathbf{x})\right)$ 





s.t. summary( $\mathbf{x}$ ) obeys length limit  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is grammatical  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is coherent



 $\max_{\mathbf{x}} \left( w^{\top} f(\mathbf{x}) \right)$ 

- Grammaticality constraints: allow cuts within sentences Coreference constraints: do not allow pronouns that would refer to nothing  $\blacktriangleright$  If we're confident about coreference, rewrite the pronoun (it  $\rightarrow$  Kellogg) Otherwise, force its antecedent to be included in the summary

- s.t. summary( $\mathbf{x}$ ) obeys length limit  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is grammatical
  - $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is coherent

### Durrett et al. (2016)







 $\max_{\mathbf{x}} \left( w^{\top} f(\mathbf{x}) \right)$ 

### Now uses a feature-based model, where features identify good content

(And now Kellogg is canceling its new cereal plant) =

### Features

- s.t. summary( $\mathbf{x}$ ) obeys length limit  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is grammatical  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is coherent
  - Centrality: [(NumContentWords=4) Document position: [(SentenceIndex=4)] Lexical features: ∏ (FirstWord=*And*)





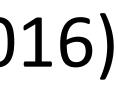
 $\max_{\mathbf{x}} \left( w^{\top} f(\mathbf{x}) \right)$ 

- Train on a large corpus of New York Times documents with summaries (100,000 documents)
- Structured SVM with ROUGE as loss function
  - Augment the ILP to keep track of which bigrams are included or not, use these for loss-augmented decode

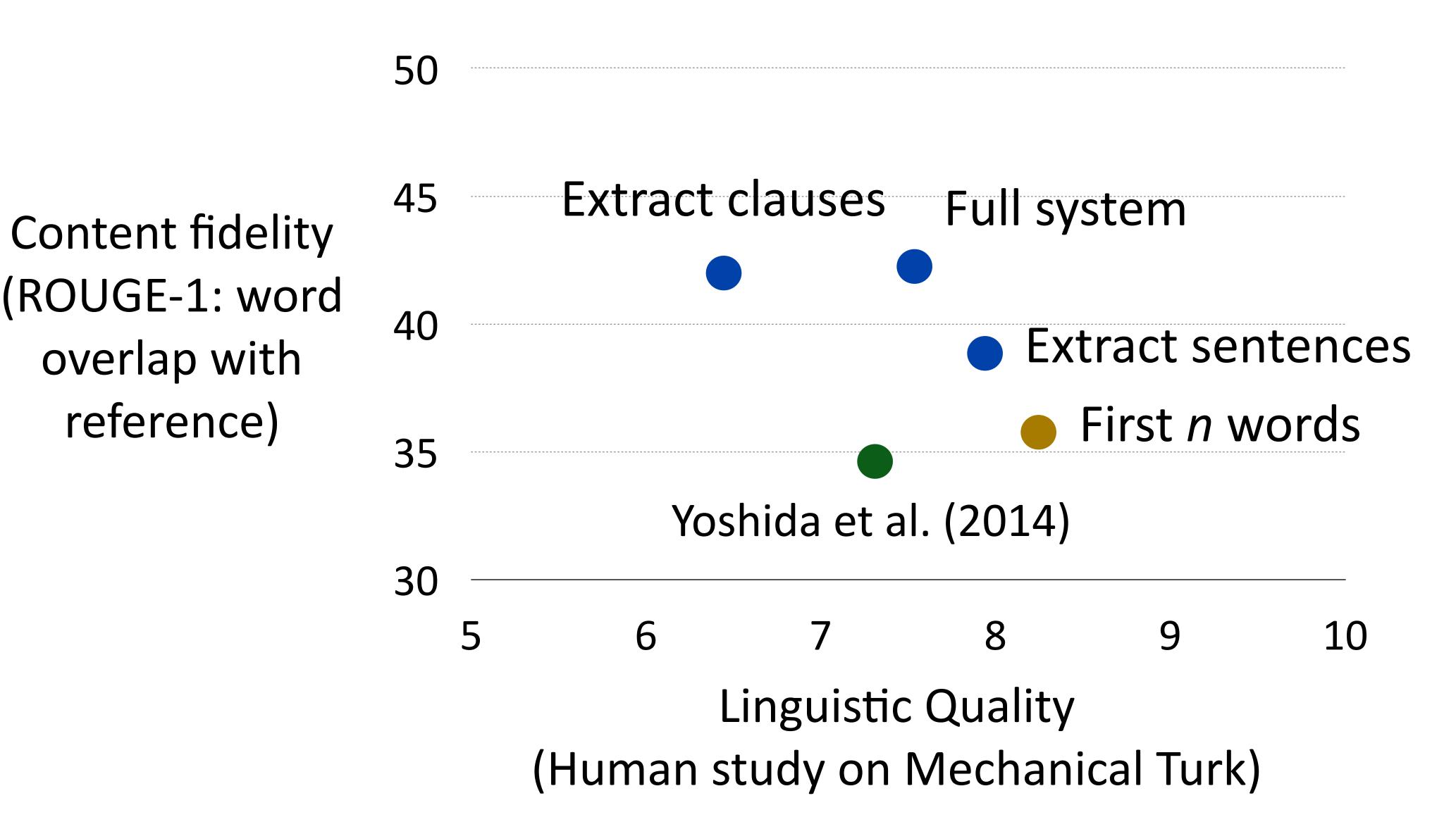
# Learning

s.t. summary( $\mathbf{x}$ ) obeys length limit  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is grammatical  $summary(\mathbf{x})$  is coherent

Berg-Kirkpatrick et al. (2011), Durrett et al. (2016)





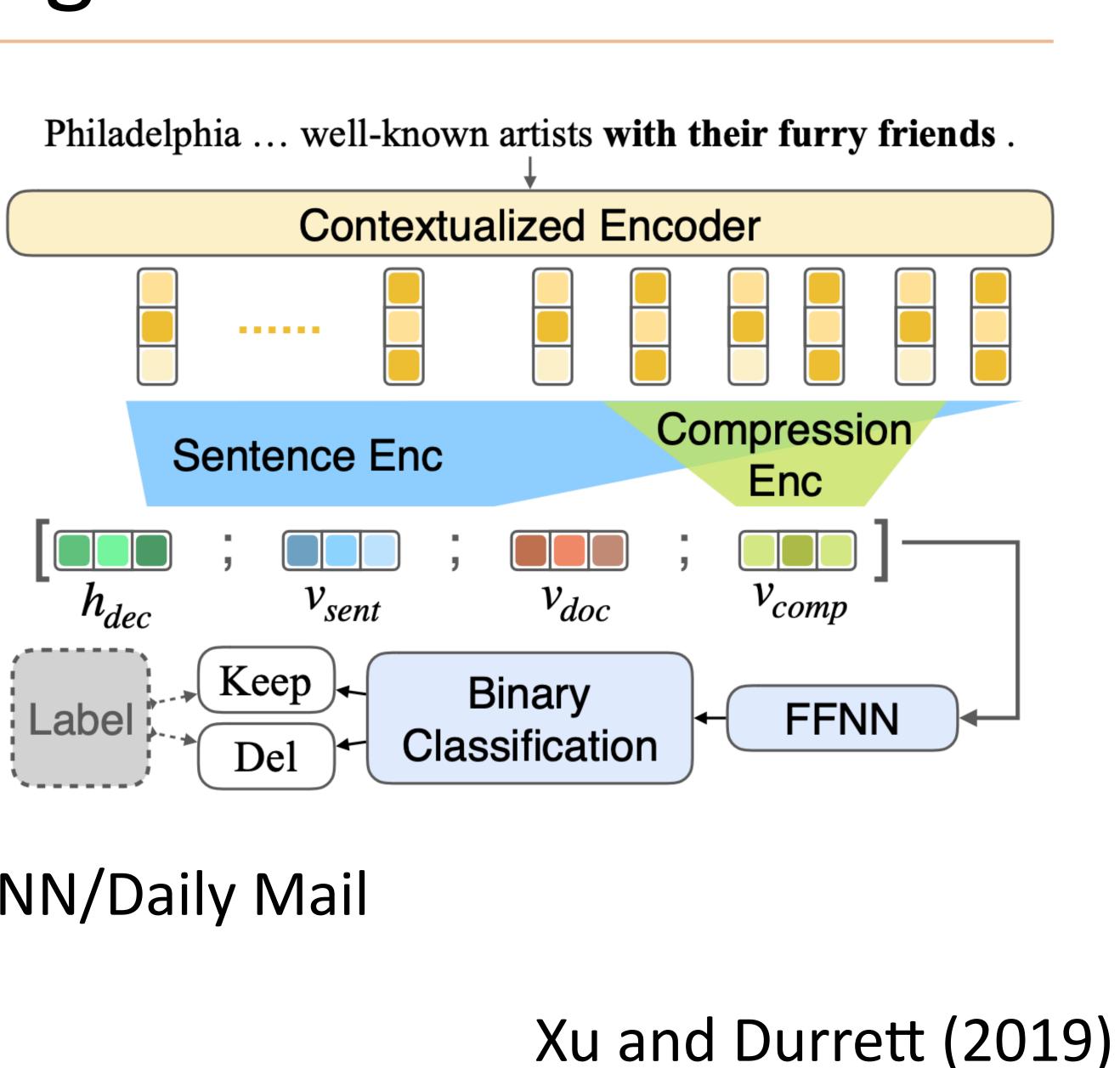


# Results: New York Times Corpus



# Neuralizing this Model

- Model is now a neural model that scores sentences and compression options
- Decoding is done by beam search (not ILP), length constraint is not enforced as strongly anymore
- Stronger results on NYT and on CNN/Daily Mail

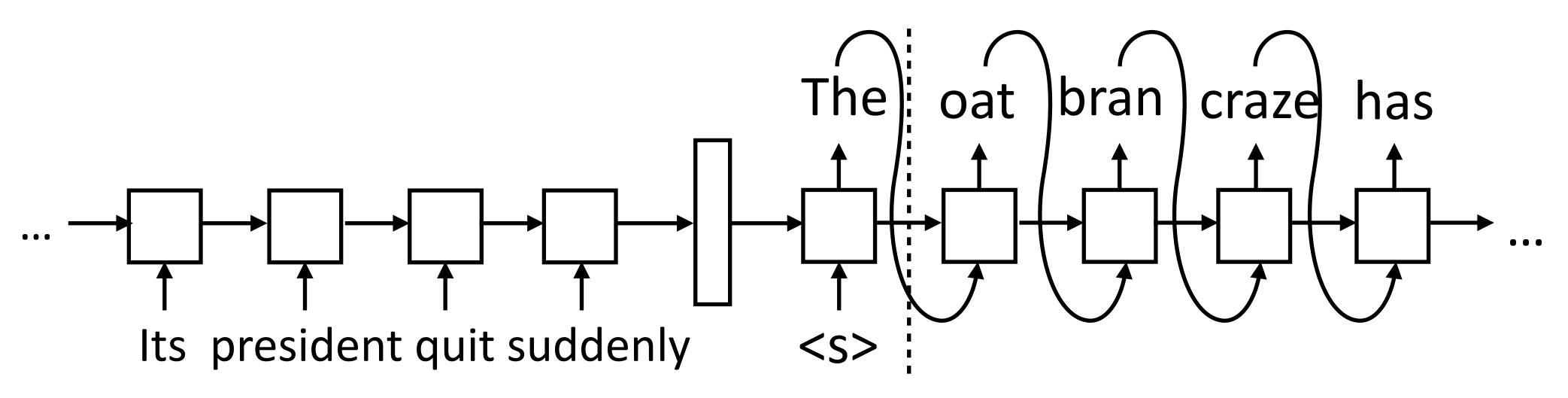


# Neural Summarization

# Seq2seq Summarization



- Extractive paradigm isn't all that flexible, even with compression
- Can we just use seq2seq models to simplify things?
- Train to produce summary based on document



Need lots of data: most methods are going to be single-document

Chopra et al. (2016)





Headline generation task: generate headline from first sentence of article (can get lots of data!)

**I(1):** brazilian defender pepe is out for the rest of the season with a knee injury, his porto coach jesualdo ferreira said saturday. **G:** football : pepe out for season **A+:** ferreira out for rest of season with knee injury **R:** brazilian defender pepe out for rest of season with knee injury

- Works pretty well, though these models can generate incorrect summaries (who has the knee injury?)
- What happens if we try this on a longer article?

# Seq2seq Headline Generation

- sentence
- reference no attention with attention



Chopra et al. (2016)



# Seq2seq Summarization

Original Text (truncated): lagos, nigeria (cnn) a day after winning nigeria's presidency, *muhammadu buhari* told cnn's christiane amanpour that he plans to aggressively fight corruption that has long plagued nigeria and go after the root of the nation's unrest. *buhari* said he'll "rapidly give attention" to curbing violence in the northeast part of nigeria, where the terrorist group boko haram operates. by cooperating with neighboring nations chad, cameroon and niger, he said his administration is confident it will **be able to thwart criminals** and others contributing to nigeria's instability. for the first time in nigeria's history, the opposition defeated the ruling party in democratic elections. *buhari* defeated incumbent goodluck jonathan by about 2 million votes, according to nigeria's independent national electoral commission. the win comes after a long history of military rule, coups and botched attempts at democracy in africa's most populous nation.

**Baseline Seq2Seq + Attention: UNK UNK** says his administration is confident it will be able to **destabilize nigeria's economy**. UNK says his administration is confident it will be able to thwart criminals and other **nigerians**. he says the country has long nigeria and nigeria's economy.

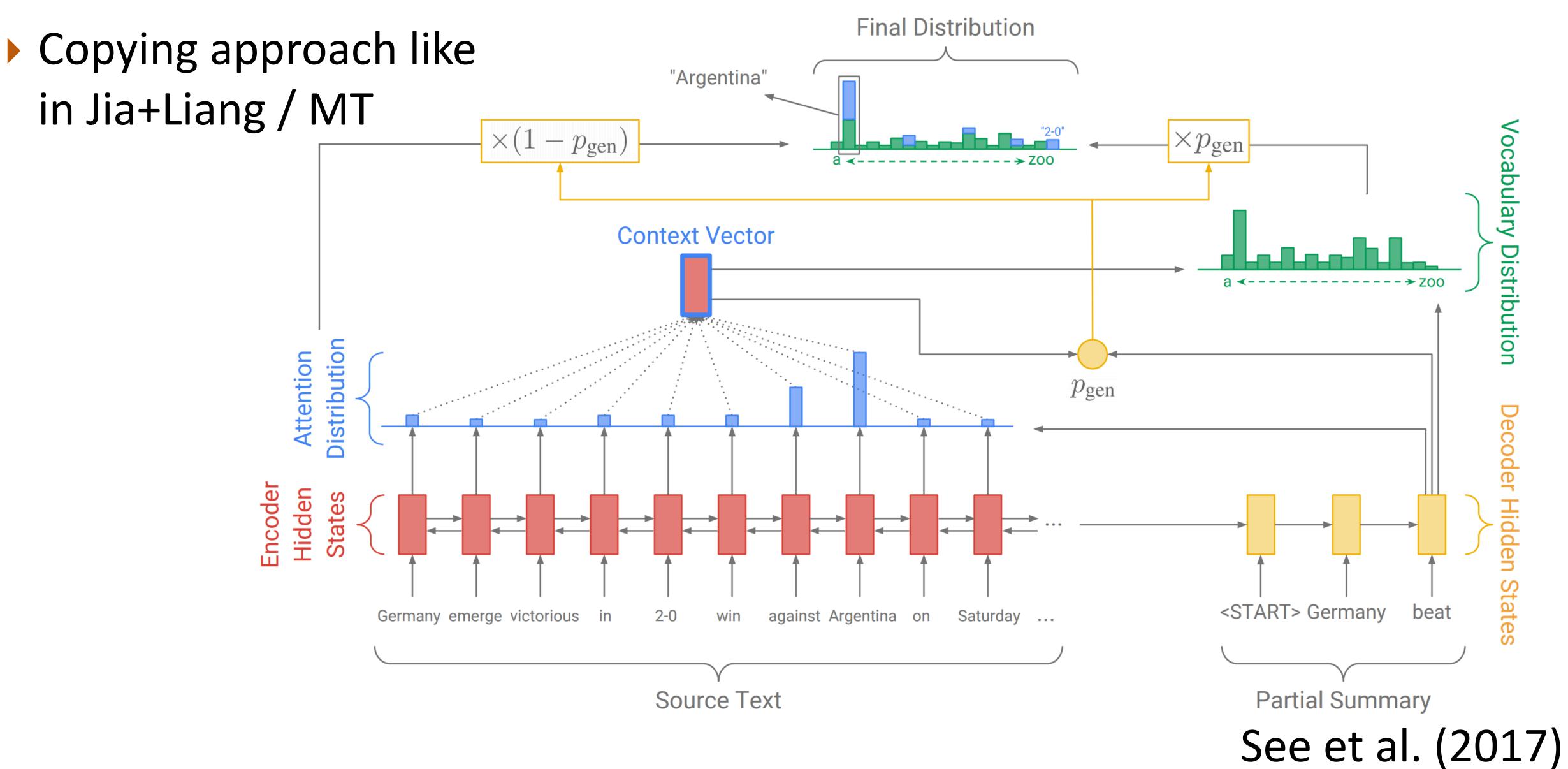
### What's wrong with this summary?

### See et al. (2017)





# **Pointer-Generator Model**





# Seq2seq Summarization

Solutions: copy mechanism, coverage, just like in MT...

**Baseline Seq2Seq + Attention: UNK UNK** says his administration is confident it will be able to destabilize nigeria's economy. UNK says his administration is confident it will be able to thwart criminals and other **nigerians**. he says the country has long nigeria and nigeria's economy.

**Pointer-Gen:** *muhammadu buhari* says he plans to aggressively fight corruption in the northeast part of nigeria. he says he'll "rapidly give attention" to curbing violence in the northeast part of nigeria. he says his administration is confident it will be able to thwart criminals.

**Pointer-Gen + Coverage:** *muhammadu buhari* says he plans to aggressively fight corruption that has long plagued nigeria. he says his administration is confident it will be able to thwart criminals. the win comes after a long history of military rule, coups and botched attempts at democracy in africa's most populous nation.

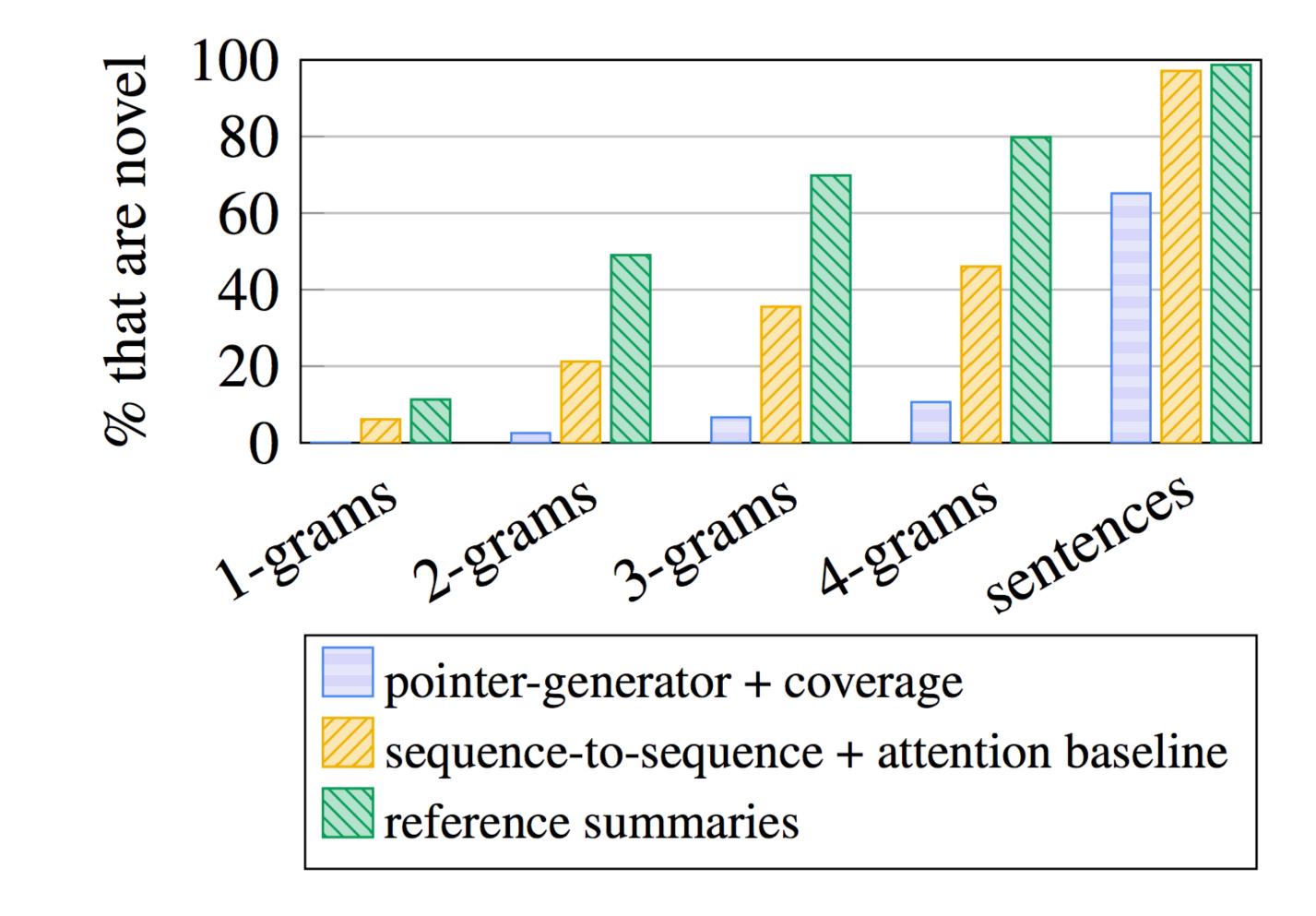
### See et al. (2017)





# Neural Abstractive Systems

### How abstractive is this, anyway? Mostly doing copying!

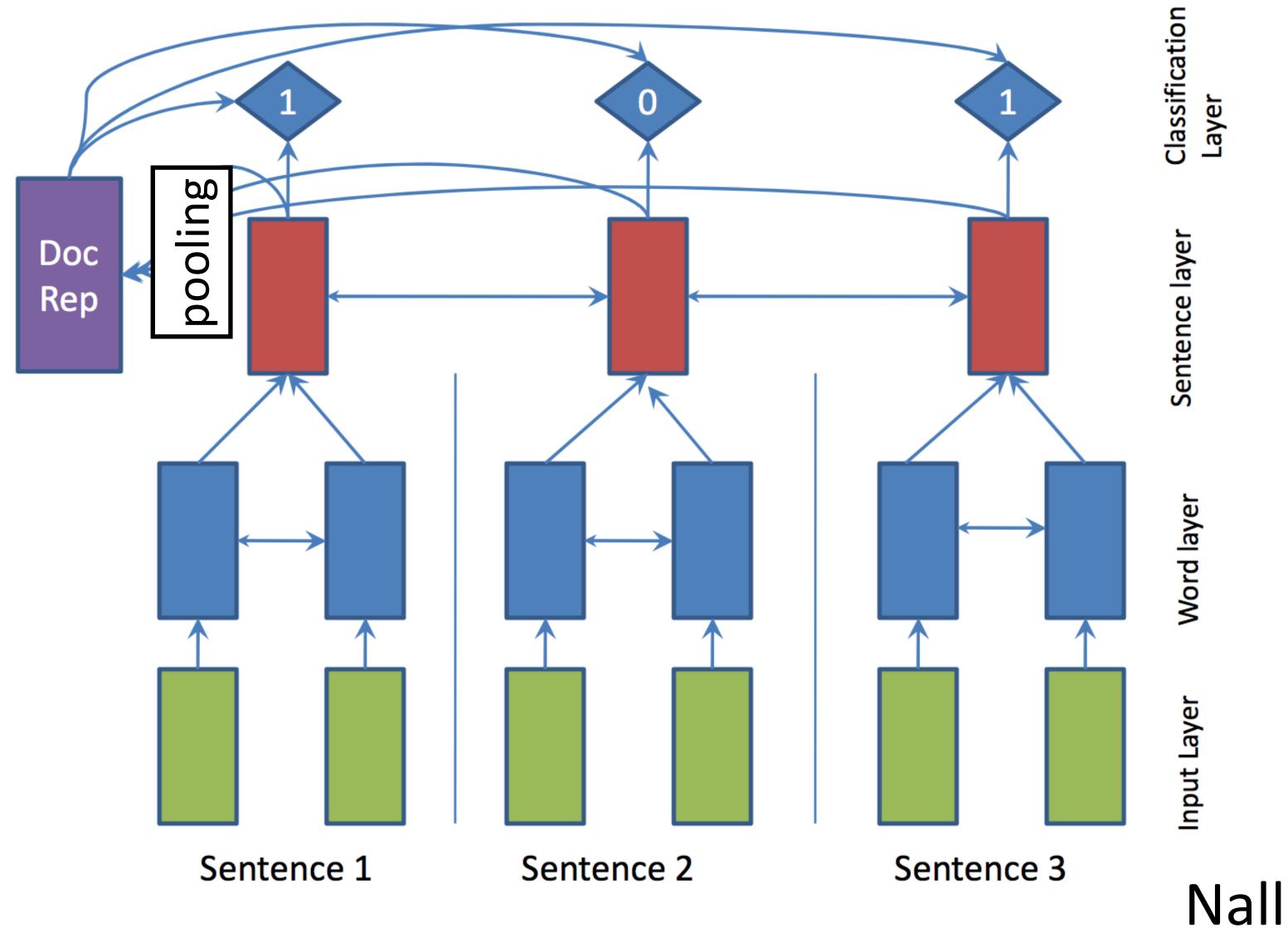


### See et al. (2017)

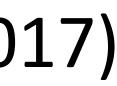


# Neural Extractive Systems





### Nallapati et al. (2017)





abstractive model (Nallapati et seq-to-seq + attn baseline (150)seq-to-seq + attn baseline (50k pointer-generator pointer-generator + coverage lead-3 baseline (ours) lead-3 baseline (Nallapati et al extractive model (Nallapati et

Copy mechanism and coverage help substantially

- Abstractive systems barely beat a "lead" baseline on ROUGE
- Best extractive systems now use BERT

### Neural Systems: Results

	ROUGE				
	1	2	L		
et al., 2016)*	35.46	13.30	32.65		
0k vocab)	30.49	11.17	28.08		
k vocab)	31.33	11.81	28.83		
	36.44	15.66	33.42		
	39.53	17.28	36.38		
	40.34	17.70	36.57		
l., 2017)*	39.2	15.7	35.5		
al., 2017)*	39.6	16.2	35.3		

See et al. (2017)



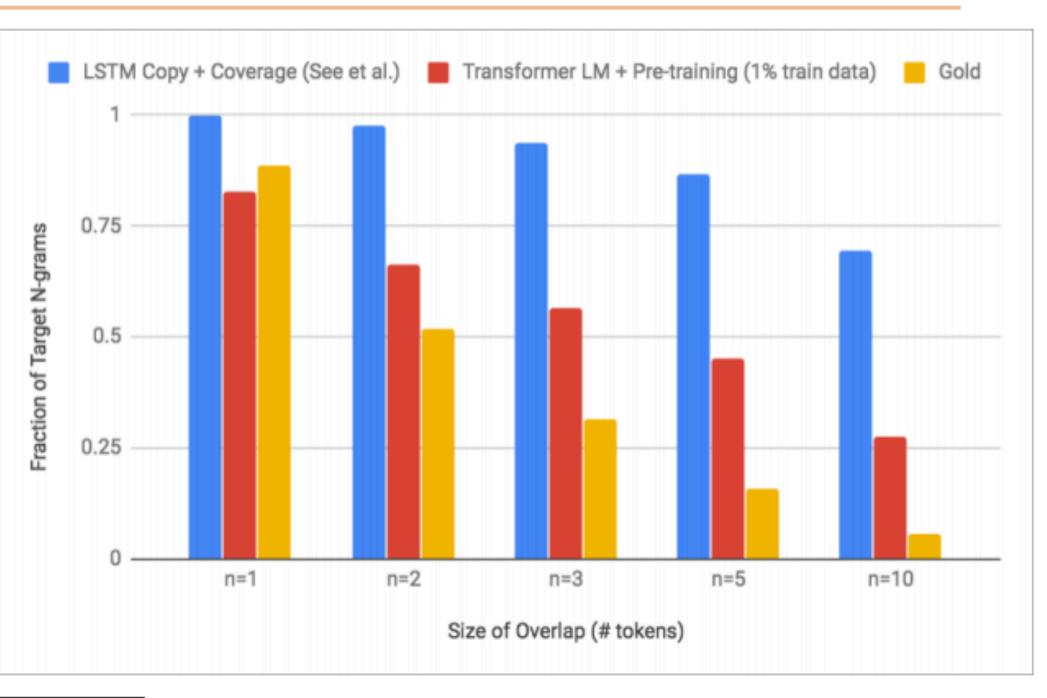


# **Pre-trained Models**

### Pre-trained GPT adapted for summarization copies much less than See et al.'s model (but ROUGE is not much better)

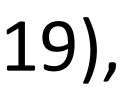
	CN	N/DailyI	Mail	XSum			
	R1	R2	RL	R1	R2	RL	
Lead-3	40.42	17.62	36.67	16.30	1.60	11.95	
PTGEN (See et al., 2017)	36.44	15.66	33.42	29.70	9.21	23.24	
PTGEN+COV (See et al., 2017)	39.53	17.28	36.38	28.10	8.02	21.72	
UniLM	43.33	20.21	40.51	-	-	-	
BERTSUMABS (Liu & Lapata, 2019)	41.72	19.39	38.76	38.76	16.33	31.15	
BERTSUMEXTABS (Liu & Lapata, 2019)	42.13	19.60	39.18	38.81	16.50	31.27	
BART	44.16	21.28	40.90	45.14	22.27	37.25	





BART: state-ofthe-art ROUGE

Khandelwal et al. (2019), Lewis et al. (2019)





#### Source Document (abbreviated)

The researchers examined three types of coral in recoast of Fiji ... The researchers found when fish we they would eat algae and seaweed off the corals, which to leave them more resistant to the bacterium Vibrio cus, a bacterium associated with bleaching. The resea gested the algae, like warming temperatures, might corals' chemical defenses less effective, and the fisl tecting the coral by removing the algae.

Sacoolas, who has immunity as a diplomat's wife, w in a traffic collision ... Prime Minister Johnson was about the case while speaking to the press at a hosp ford. He said, "I hope that Anne Sacoolas will co if we can't resolve it then of course I will be raising it myself personally with the White House."

Are these factual?

### BART

	BART Summary
reefs off the ere plentiful, ich appeared o coralliilyti-	Fisheries off the coast of Fiji are protect- ing coral reefs from the effects of global warming, according to a study in the jour- nal Science.
earchers sug- it render the sh were pro-	
vas involved s questioned pital in Wat- ome back	Boris Johnson has said he will raise the is- sue of US diplomat Anne Sacoolas' diplo- matic immunity with the White House.

### Lewis et al. (2019)





# **Problems in Neural Summarization**

Transformation	Original sentence	Transformed sentence		
Paraphrasing	Sheriff Lee Baca has now decided to recall some 200 badges his department has handed out to lo- cal politicians just two weeks after the picture was released by the U.S. attorney's office in support of bribery charges against three city officials.	photos to support bribery allegations against three municipal officials, Lee Baca has now decided to		
Sentence negation	Snow was predicted later in the weekend for At- lanta and areas even further south.	Snow wasn't predicted later in the weekend for At- lanta and areas even further south.		
Pronoun swap	It comes after his estranged wife Mona Dotcom filed a \$20 million legal claim for cash and assets.	It comes after your estranged wife Mona Dotcom filed a \$20 million legal claim for cash and assets.		
Entity swap	Charlton coach Guy Luzon had said on Monday: 'Alou Diarra is training with us.'	Charlton coach <b>Bordeaux</b> had said on Monday: 'Alou Diarra is training with us.'		
Number swap	He says he wants to pay off the \$12.6million lien so he can sell the house and be done with it, according to the Orlando Sentinel.	He says he wants to pay off the \$3.45million lien so he can sell the house and be done done with it, according to the Orlando Sentinel.		
Noise injection	Snow was predicted later in the weekend for At- lanta and areas even further south.	Snow was was predicted later in the weekend for Atlanta and areas even further south.		

### Need to evaluate on factuality as well!

### Kryściński et al. (2019b)



- Better ROUGE scores do not strongly correlate with human judgments of relevance, consistency, fluency, or coherence
- Other results: humans don't agree on what sentences are important, summaries mostly pick first few sentences (but this is a property of newswire)

Releva Consiste Flue Cohere

Releva Consiste Flue Cohere

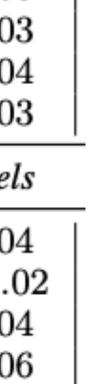
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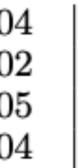
## Problems in Neural Summarization

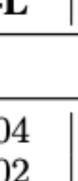
	Pearson correlation 1 Reference 5 References			10 References					
	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	R-L	<b>R-1</b>	<b>R-2</b>	R-L	R-1	<b>R-2</b>	R-L
								All Mo	dels
ance	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04
ency	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02
ency	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05
rence	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04
							A	bstractive	Models
ance	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.03
ency	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03
ency	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04
rence	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
							E	Extractive	Models
ance	0.14	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04
ency	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	-0.03	-0.02
ency	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.04
rence	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.06

Kryściński et al. (2019)















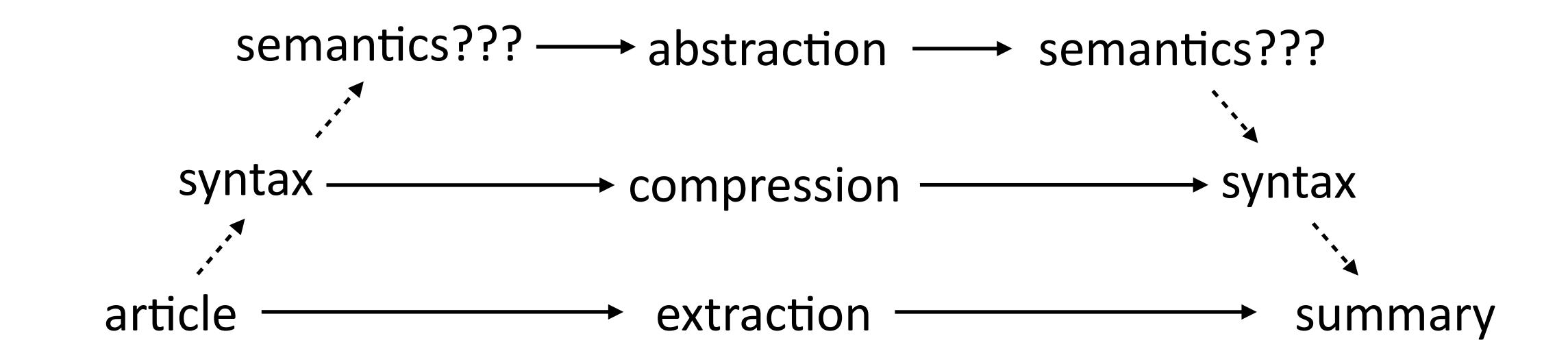












### True abstraction?

- Not really necessary for articles
- templates...

## Challenges of Summarization

#### Generating from structured information can usually be done with



- Extractive systems built on heuristics / ILPs work pretty well
- setting
- they may just copy inputs (or deviate from inputs in bad ways)

Compression can make things better, especially in the single-document

Neural systems (like MT models) can do abstractive summarization, but