

# Dual-FOFE-net Neural Models for Entity Linking with PageRank

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## Simple and Efficient Neural Linking Nets



This paper presents a simple and computationally efficient approach for entity linking, which achieves state-of-the-art performance on both TAC2016 and TAC2017 task datasets.

## PageRank based Distillation



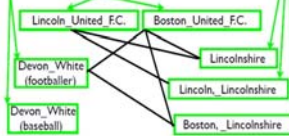
PageRank based distillation not only enhances the candidate coverage, but also speeds up the whole model.

### Limitations of conventional candidate generation module:

- Too many candidates
- Too much noise

United FC. is based in Lincolnshire and participates in the sixth tier of English football. The striker Devon White joined this football club in 1985.

Source: Adapted from Pershina et al. [24]



We rank the candidates of each mention based on their numbers of outbound links to all the recognized mentions in the same document, and keep the top  $\tau$  candidates for each mention.

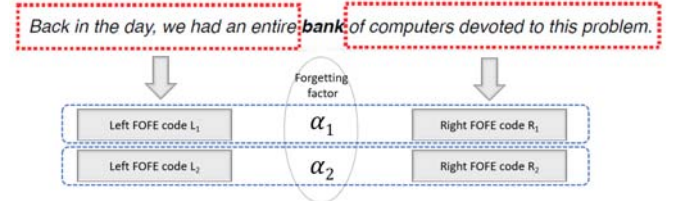
## Simple and Efficient Dual-FOFE-net

WORD	1-OF-K	ANY SEQUENCE	FOFE
$w_0$	1000000	$w_k$	$0,0,0,0,0,1$
$w_1$	0100000	$w_0, w_1$	$0,0,0,0,1,0, \alpha$
$w_2$	0010000	$w_0, w_1, w_2$	$0,0,0,0, \alpha, 1, \alpha^2$
$w_3$	0001000	$w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3$	$1,0,0,0, \alpha^2, \alpha, \alpha^3$
$w_4$	0000100	$w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4$	$\alpha, 0,0,0, \alpha^2, 1 + \alpha^2, \alpha^4$
$w_5$	0000010	$w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5$	$\alpha^2, 0,0,0, 1 + \alpha^4, \alpha + \alpha^3, \alpha^5$
$w_6$	0000001		

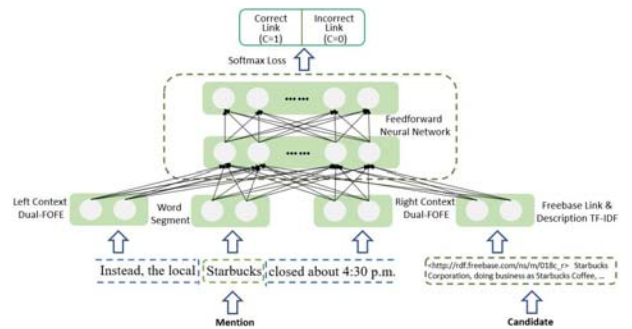
$$z_t = \alpha \cdot z_{t-1} + e_t \quad (1 \leq t \leq n)$$

- Fixed-size ordinally-forgetting encoding (FOFE) codes, as an alternative sequence embedding representations, can almost uniquely encode any variable-length sequence of words into a fixed-size representation without losing any information.
- A smaller forgetting factor is helpful for representing the positional information of all words in the sequence; a larger forgetting factor is useful for maintaining the long-term dependency of past context.

Encode the context with dual-FOFE:



- Given a mention, its left and right contexts are encoded by dual-FOFE, and projected into a dense vector.
- The principle idea of dual-FOFE is to generate augmented FOFE encoding codes by concatenating two FOFE codes using two different forgetting factors.



We propose a simple and computationally efficient feed-forward neural ranking model, compared with recurrent neural networks or convolutional neural networks, by using dual-FOFE codes as input.

## Results on TAC-KBP Task Datasets

	[17]		Our proposed models	
	NERLC	CEAFmC	NERLC	CEAFmC
Trilingual	64.7	66.0	<b>65.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>
English	66.6	67.6	<b>67.7</b>	<b>69.0</b>
Chinese	65.0	70.2	<b>66.4</b>	<b>70.7</b>
Spanish	61.6	63.5	<b>62.5</b>	<b>64.4</b>

On the TAC2016 dataset, our model outperforms the best system by 1.2% (NERLC  $F_1$ ) and 1.1% (CEAFmC  $F_1$ ), respectively, in terms of the overall trilingual entity linking performance.

	[33]		Our proposed models	
	NERLC	CEAFmC	NERLC	CEAFmC
Trilingual	67.8	70.5	<b>68.0</b>	<b>70.9</b>
English	66.8	68.8	<b>67.2</b>	<b>69.3</b>
Chinese	71.0	73.2	<b>71.6</b>	<b>72.4</b>
Spanish	65.0	68.9	<b>64.8</b>	<b>69.3</b>

On the TAC2017 dataset, our model achieves higher  $F_1$  scores, by 0.2% (NERLC  $F_1$ ) and 0.4% (CEAFmC  $F_1$ ), respectively, compared to the best system in terms of the overall trilingual entity linking performance.