CronKGQA Review

https://github.com/apoorvumang/CronKGQA

The paper investigates whether temporal KG Embeddings can be applied to the task of Temporal KGQA and perform better vs. non-temporal embeddings

<CRONQUESTIONS>

A new Temporal KGQA dataset that consists of both KG with temporal annotations and a set of natural language questions requiring temporal reasoning.

- 1. The associated KG must provide temporal annotations (Temporal KG)
- 2. Questions must involve an element of temporal reasoning
- 3. The number of labeled instances must be large enough that it can be used for training models, rather than for evaluation alone

o. TComplEx KG Embedding

- 1. Temporal KG
- 2. Temporal QA dataset
- Dataset based on WikiData.
 - Removed scholarly articles, proteins
 - Removed disambiguation, template, category, and project pages from wikipedia
 - Removed all facts for which the object was not an entity
 - Filtered out entities that had degree at least 5 and predicates that had at least 50 occurrences
 - 432k entities
 - 407 predicates
 - 1724 timestamps
 - o Datum is a triple (subject, predicate, object) and a timestamp (begin, end) <- either can be unspecified
 - 7M train triples (10% contains partially specified temporal tuples)
 - o from which 50k each for valid, test.
- Training and Test
 - With (subject, predicate, object, [begin, end]), sample a timestamp at random in range [begin, end].
 - o For datum without a timestamp, sampled over the maximum date range
 - Then, rank the objects for a partial query (subject, predicate, ?, timestamp).
 - The final Temporal KG consists of 328k facts, out of which 5k are event facts.

- o. TComplEx KG Embedding
- 1. CRON Temporal KG
- 2. Temporal QA dataset
- First take all the facts with temporal annotations from the WikiData dataset for TComplEx i.e., extract entities that have a "start time" and "end time" annotation.
 - o a KG with 323k facts, 125k entities, 203 relations
 - However, this has missing entities (e.g., World War II) that has no start/end time
 - Add these set of entities in the format
 (WWII, significant event, occurred, 1939, 1945)
- The final Temporal KG consists of 328k facts, out of which 5k are event facts.
 - o remove game shows, movies, television series
 - o remove other entities with less than 50 associated facts

- o. TComplEx KG Embedding
- 1. CRON Temporal KG

2. Temporal QA dataset

- Generate seed templates with the five most frequent relations from WikiData subset and five different reasoning structure
 - o **relations**: member of sports team, position held, award received, spouse, employer
 - reasoning structure: Simple time, Simple entity, Before/After, First/Last, Time join

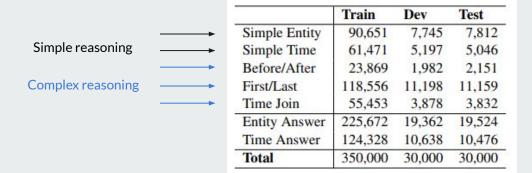
Reasoning	Example Template	Example Question When did Obama hold the position of President of USA			
Simple time	When did {head} hold the position of {tail}				
Simple entity	Which award did {head} receive in {time}	Which award did Brad Pitt receive in 2001			
Before/After	Who was the {tail} {type} {head}	Who was the President of USA before Obama			
First/Last	When did {head} play their {adj} game	When did Messi play their first game			
Time join	Who held the position of {tail} during {event}	Who held the position of President of USA during WWII			

Table 2: Example questions for different types of temporal reasoning. {head}, {tail} and {time} correspond to entities/timestamps in facts of the form (head, relation, tail, timestamp), {event} corresponds to entities in event facts eg. WWI. {type} can be one of before/after and {adj} can be one of first/hast. Please refer to Section 3.2 for details.

- Using 30 unique seed templates (ex. Table 2)
 - Human annotators paraphrase the seed templates while the question meaning does not change
 - Resulted in 246 unique templates
 - Using monolingual paraphraser by Hu et al. (2019) resulted in 654 templates (machine paraphrases)
- 654 templates are filled using entity aliases from WikiData to generate 410k unique question-answer pairs
 - For train/test folds.
 - paraphrases of train questions are not present in test questions
 - there is no entity overlap between test questions and train questions. Event overlap is allowed
- Answer is either entity or time

Template	When did {head} play in {tail}					
Seed Qn	When did Messi play in FC Barcelona					
Human Paraphrases	When was Messi playing in FC Barcelona Which years did Messi play in FC Barcelona When did FC Barcelona have Messi in their team What time did Messi play in FC Barcelona					
Machine Paraphrases	When did Messi play for FC Barcelona When did Messi play at FC Barcelona When has Messi played at FC Barcelona					

- o. TComplEx KG Embedding
- 1. CRON Temporal KG
- 2. Temporal QA dataset



Number of questions in the dataset across different types of reasoning required and different answer types

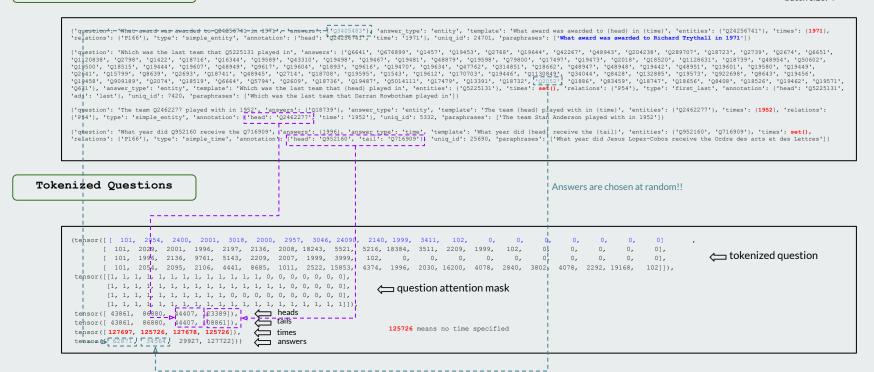
Simple reasoning: These questions require a single fact to answer, where the answer can be either an entity or a time instance e.x. the question "Who was the President of the United States in 2008?" requires a single fact to answer the question, namely (Barack Obama, held position, President of USA, 2008, 2016)

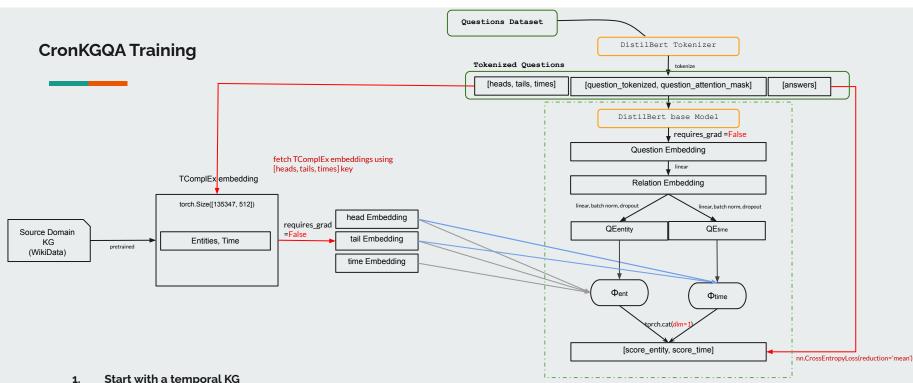
Complex reasoning: These questions require multiple facts to answer and can be more varied e.x. "Who was the first President of the United States?" This requires reasoning over multiple facts pertaining to the entity "President of the United States". In the dataset, all questions that are not "simple reasoning" questions are considered complex questions.

Train Dataset

Questions Dataset

batch size: 4





- 1.
- Apply a time-agnostic or time-sensitive KG embedding algorithms (ComplEx, TComplEx, TimePlex)
- Obtain entity, relation, and timestamp embeddings for the temporal KG
 - Using a pre-trained LM, CRONKGQA finds a question embedding qe. This is then projected to get two embeddings, qeent and qetime, which are question embeddings for entity and time prediction respectively.
 - We extract a subject entity s and a timestamp t from the question. If either is missing, we use a dummy entity/time.
 - Then, we calculate a score for each entity e ∈ E where E is the set of entities in the KG
 - Entity scoring function: $\phi_{ent}(e) = \Re(\langle u_s, qe_{ent}, u_e^{\star}, w_t \rangle)$
 - For each timestamp $t \in T$
 - Time scoring function: $\phi_{time}(t) = \Re(\langle u_s, qe_{time}, u_o^*, w_t \rangle)$

Test Dataset

Ouestions Data

batch size: 4

('question': What award was awarded to Q24256741 in 1971', 'answers': ('Q3405483'), 'answer type': 'entity', 'template': 'What award was awarded to (head) in (time)', 'entities': ('Q34256741'), 'times': [1971], 'unid di: 24701, 'paraphrasses': ('What award was awarded to Richard Trythall in 1971') |

('question': 'Which was the last team that 05225131 played in', 'answers': ('Q6641', 'Q676899', 'Q1457', 'Q19453', 'Q2768', 'Q19464', 'Q42267', 'Q48934', 'Q20438', 'Q289707', 'Q18739', 'Q2739', 'Q2674', 'Q6651', 'Q19208', 'Q19208', 'Q19208', 'Q19208', 'Q1422', 'Q18716', 'Q16520', 'Q18739', 'Q48310', 'Q19489', 'Q194879', 'Q19481', 'Q19480', 'Q19473', 'Q2018', 'Q19520', 'Q195

{'question': 'The team Q2462277 played with in 1952', 'answers': {'Q18739'), 'answer_type': 'entity', 'template': 'The team {head} played with in {time}', 'entities': {'Q2462277'}, 'times': {1952}, 'relations': {'P54'}, 'type': 'simple_entity', 'annotation': {'head': 'Q2462277', 'time': '1952'}, 'uniq_id': 5332, 'paraphrases': ['The team Stan Anderson played with in 1952']}

('question': 'What year did Q952160 receive the Q716909', 'answers': (1996), 'answer_type': 'time', 'template': 'What year did (head) receive the (tail)', 'entities': ('Q952160', 'Q716909'), 'times': set(), 'relations': ('P166'), 'type': 'simple_time', 'annotation': ('head': 'Q952160', 'tail': 'Q716909'), 'uniq_id': 25690, 'paraphrases': ['What year did Jesus Lopez-Cobos receive the Ordre des arts et des Lettres'])

Tokenized Questions

CronKGQA Testing (Inference stage) Tokenized Questions DistilBert base Model , requires_grad =False Question Embedding Questions Data Relation Embedding batch size: 4 linear, batch norm, dropout linear, batch norm, dropout 'answers': {' 03405483'}. 'answers': {'Q6641', 'Q2052', 'Q676899', 'Q1457', 'Q19453', ... } **QEentity QE**time 'answers': {' 018739'} 'answers': { 1996} Фепт torch.cat(din [score_entity, score_time] torch.Size([4, 135347]) batch size: 4 torch.topk(k=[1..10]) default k = 10 choose 10 indices with the highest score tensor([28419, 25048, 31486, 55719, 35355, 123205, 59645, 36539, 91182, 11761]) tensor([46189, 11543, 48894, 56806, 69056, 71248, 23917, 122827, 68902, 45389]) tensor([87947, 120554, 1564, 73488, 76492, 35699, 26777, 122738, 3292, 4648]) tensor([123205, 123204, 32210, 100598, 29944, 35346, 29865, 11906, 18119, 4813]) tensor([Q3405483, Q820012, Q254973, Q467947, Q335150, Q28902, Q3573999, Q1770968, Q11756598, Q8200129]) accuracy calc tensor([Q2052, Q1876327, Q461794, Q378043, Q12113, Q7183768, Q510299, 1630, Q4485142, Q6682369]) tensor([Q18739, Q990103, Q99028, Q9903, Q99030, Q99038, Q990401, Q99545, Q995541, Q995633]) tensor([1997, 1996, Q49145, Q18669987, Q692406, 2020, Q13528356, Q152844, Q7822286, Q3080244])

Result & Contribution

At epoch 60

Split valid Loss 832.092495 Eval batch size 100

Hits at 1: 0.639000

before_after 0.271 total questions: 1982 first_last 0.363 total questions: 11198 simple_entity 0.987 total questions: 7745 simple_time 0.985 total questions: 5197 time_join 0.464 total questions: 3878

complex 0.376 total questions: 17058 simple 0.986 total questions: 12942

entity 0.685 total questions: 19362 time 0.554 total questions: 10638

Hits at 10: 0.876000

before_after 0.636 total questions: 1982 first_last 0.813 total questions: 11198 simple_entity 0.993 total questions: 7745 simple_time 0.990 total questions: 5197 time_join 0.794 total questions: 3878

complex 0.788 total questions: 17058 simple 0.992 total questions: 12942

entity 0.883 total questions: 19362 time 0.864 total questions: 10638

Valid score increased

Saving model to models/wikidata_big/qa_models/temp.ckpt Saved model to models/wikidata_big/qa_models/temp.ckpt

Result & Contribution

Model	Hits@1				Hits@10					
	Overall	Question Type		Answer Type		OII	Question Type		Answer Type	
		Complex	Simple	Entity	Time	Overall	Complex	Simple	Entity	Time
BERT	0.071	0.086	0.052	0.077	0.06	0.213	0.205	0.225	0.192	0.253
RoBERTa	0.07	0.086	0.05	0.082	0.048	0.202	0.192	0.215	0.186	0.231
KnowBERT	0.07	0.083	0.051	0.081	0.048	0.201	0.189	0.217	0.185	0.23
T5-3B	0.081	0.073	0.091	0.088	0.067	-	-	-	-	-
EmbedKGQA	0.288	0.286	0.29	0.411	0.057	0.672	0.632	0.725	0.85	0.341
T-EaE-add	0.278	0.257	0.306	0.313	0.213	0.663	0.614	0.729	0.662	0.665
T-EaE-replace	0.288	0.257	0.329	0.318	0.231	0.678	0.623	0.753	0.668	0.698
CRONKGQA	0.647	0.392	0.987	0.699	0.549	0.884	0.802	0.992	0.898	0.857

Performance of baselines and the methods on the CRONQUESTIONS dataset.

Methods above the midrule do not use any KG embeddings, while the ones below use either temporal or non-temporal KG embeddings.

While there exist some Temporal KGQA (TKGQA) datasets, they are all based on non-temporal KGs and have relatively few questions. The CRONQUESTIONS dataset consists of both a temporal KG as well as a large set of temporal questions requiring various structures of reasoning. It is experimentally shown that increasing the training dataset size steadily improves the performance of certain methods on the TKGQA task

We first apply large pre-trained LM based QA methods on our new dataset. Then we inject KG embeddings, both temporal and non-temporal, into these LMs and observe significant improvement in performance. We also propose a new method, CRONKGQA, that is able to leverage Temporal KG Embeddings to perform TKGQA. In our experiments, CRONKGQA outperforms all baselines. These results suggest that KG embeddings can be effectively used to perform temporal KGQA.

^{**} Hits@10 are not available for T5-3B since it is a text-to-text model and makes a single prediction.