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Structure-Augmented Keyphrase Generation Seung-won Hwang Myeongho Jeong Seungtaek Choi ON YONSEI

We study keyphrase generation from structured documents.

Proposal: Structure-Augn

Previous work: title-body structures

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Title

 \succ Similar to keyphrases, titles summarize documents.

Challenges

- > Challenge 1. Titles are short!
 - Titles may exclude some meaningful keywords.
- \succ Challenge 2. Titles may not exist at all!
 - For some social media posts, e.g., Tweets, there is

Graph construction for closed/open set keyphrases

Graph construction principle

> Relevant contexts should be exchanged between the given document and the retrieved keyphrases.

Closed set (e.g., social media posts) : Trending hashtags are frequently reused. Given document

()→→→(Given document		
overfitting b	Is overfitting better than		
	Retrieved keyphrases		
	machine learning	terminology	
^l terminology mach			

Open set (e.g., scientific publications) : New terms are introduced continuously.

Given document	
A stable energetic Galerkin mixed boundary conditions,	energetic Gale
Retrieved keyphrases	
boundary element method	boundary elem

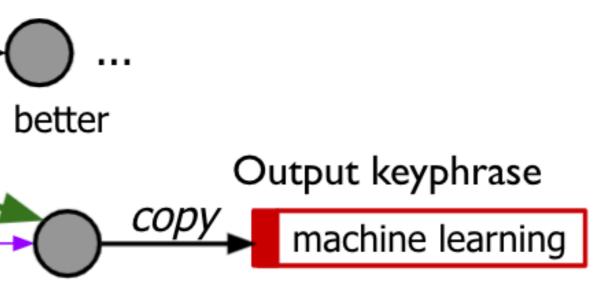
Summary

Our goal is to augment/generate structures for the given document, using existing keyphrases.

✤ We devise graphs that effectively integrate the given document and the retrieved keyphrases.

nented	Keyphrase Generation
	Ours: leveraging existing keyphrases
	Research Questions
	How to complement incomplete titles.
	How to replace titles when those are
	not available.
	Leveraging existing keyphrases
no titles.	To augment/generate structures, we
	leverage existing keyphrases of other
	documents, which can be easily obtained.

Context exchange via **inter-field edges**



machine learning

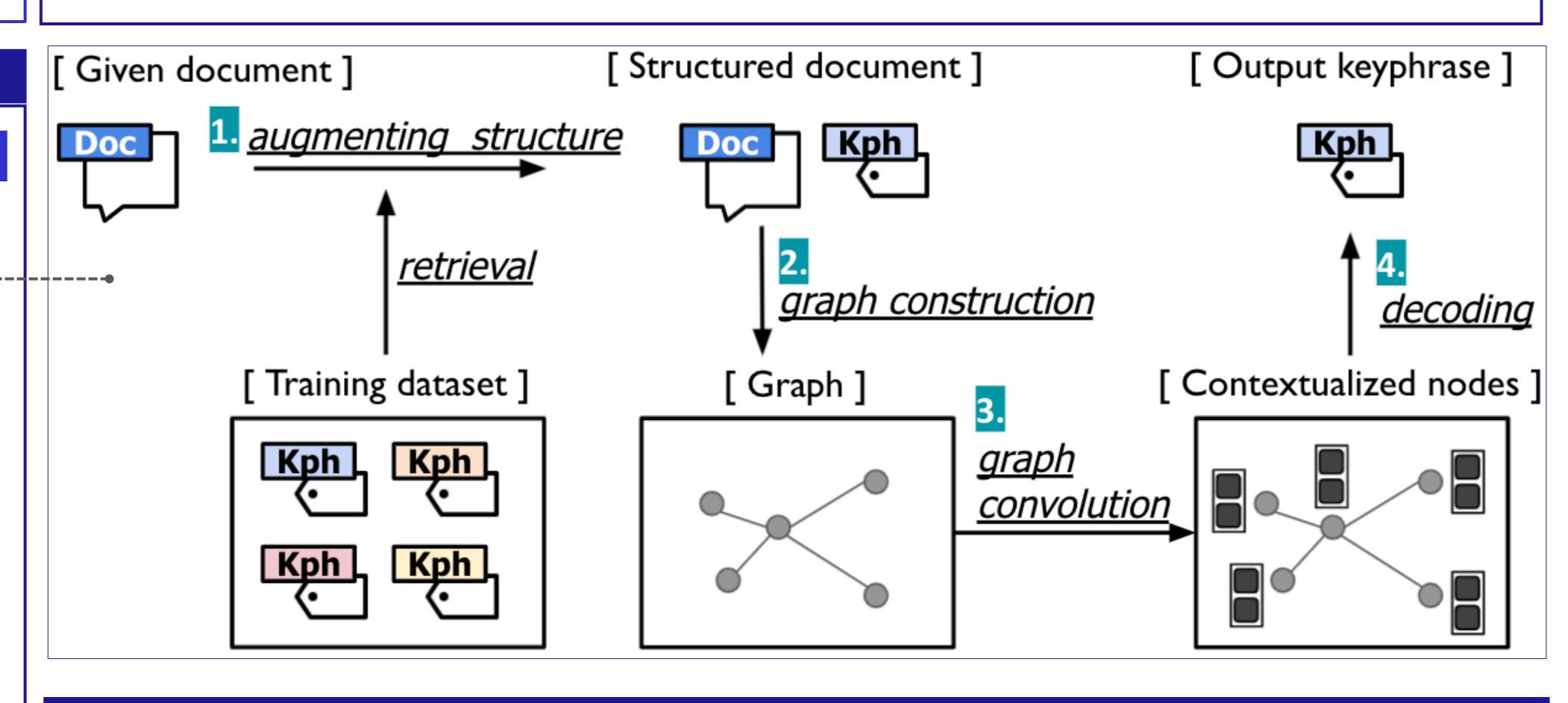
Context exchange via **merged nodes** (words that are included in the both fields)

rkin —	combii	combine		
		energetic Galerkin boundary element method		
<pre>ent</pre>	method			

Task: Keyphrase Generation (KG)

Keyphrase: Keyphrases, also called hashtags, are short text segments that summarize the main contents of the given document.

Keyphrase Generation: KG aims to generate keyphrases from the given document.

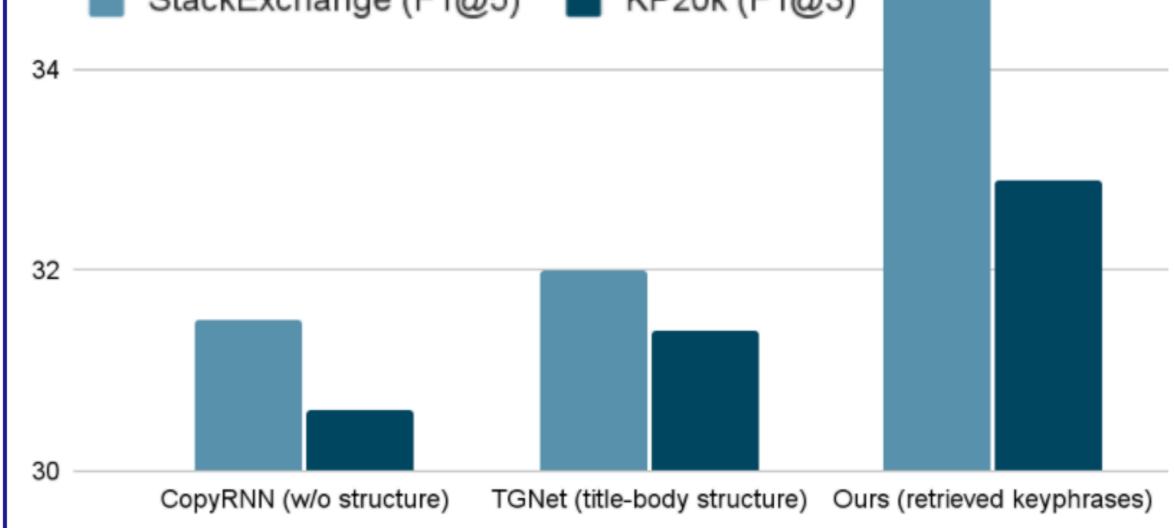


Experiment

Datasets: StackExchange (social Q&A posts; closed set), **KP20k** (scientific publications; open set) **Baselines: CopyRNN** and **TGNet** that use plain texts inputs and title-body structures respectively. **Evaluation metric:** F1 scores for top-k keyphrase predictions.

Evaluation results

CopyRNN < TGNet < Ours</p> : Leveraging existing keyphrases to augment/generate structured documents are effective. StackExchange (F1@5) KP20k (F1@3)





 \succ Kph (ours) = < Kph + Title (ours) : Titles complement the retrieved keyphrases, when those are less relevant.

