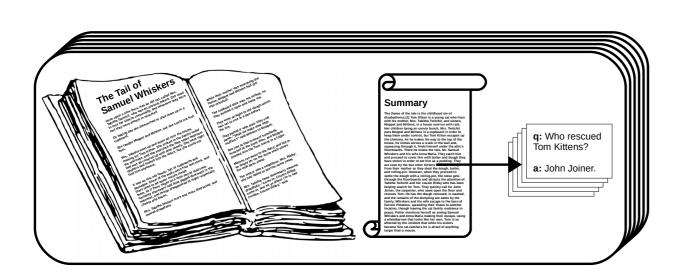
# Extractive NarrativeQA with Heuristic Pre-Training

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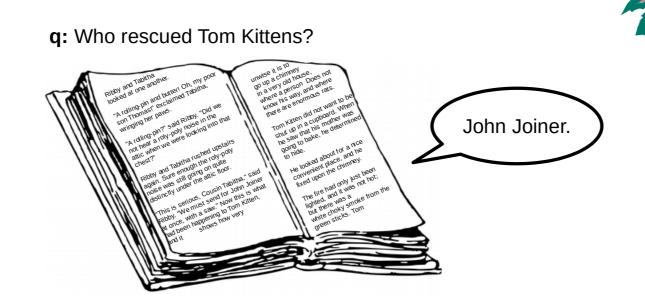


#### Task and Dataset

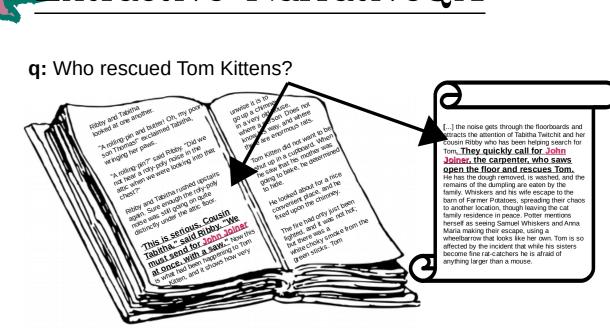
### The NarrativeQA Dataset



## The Original Task



# e: Extractive NarrativeQA



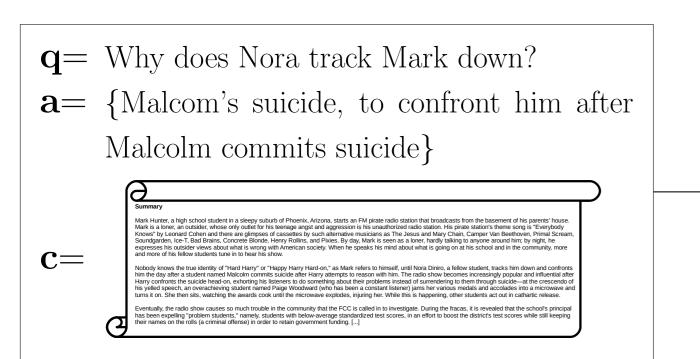
# Challenges

- Abstractive answers in original data set
- Answer location in book and summary unknown
- Long-range reasoning required for book-level QA

# Take-aways

- A simpler, heuristic data set leads to effective models
- Heuristics on one domain (summaries) **generalize** to a second (books)
- Automatic evaluation metrics are problematic for evaluating abstractive QA

## Synthetic Training Data



# rank $s \in \mathbf{c}: cos(\phi(s), \phi([\mathbf{q}; \mathbf{a}]))$

r<sub>0</sub>: Nobody knows the true identity of Hard Harry until Nora Diniro, a fellow student, tracks him down and confronts him the day after a student named Malcolm commits suicide after Harry attempts [...]

 $\mathbf{r_1}$ : The radio show becomes increasingly [...]

extract:  $\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{ex}} = \arg\max_{w} heur(w|\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{q}, \mathbf{a})$   $\mathbf{r_0}$ : Nobody knows the true identity of Hard Harry until Nora Diniro a follow student

Harry until Nora Diniro, a fellow student, tracks him down and confronts him the day after a student named **Malcolm commits suicide** after Harry attempts to [...]

a<sup>ex</sup>= Malcolm commits suicide

w=word; s=sentence;  $\phi()$  = Universal Sentence Encoder; heur = heuristics based on word overlap and sentence ranking.

### Approach

### Setup

- train extractive models on  $\{c, q, a^{ex}\}$  tuples
- test extractive models on summary- and book-level QA

#### Model

• off-the-shelf BERT for predicting the best span  $\hat{a} = w_i...w_j$ :

$$z = [CLS] BERT(\mathbf{q}) [SEP] BERT(\mathbf{s} \in \mathbf{c})$$

$$b(w_i) = \frac{e^{B \times w_i^s}}{\sum_l e^{B \times w_l^s}} \quad e(w_{j>i}) = \frac{e^{E \times w_j^s}}{\sum_l e^{E \times w_l^s}}$$

$$\hat{a} = B \times b(w_i) + E \times e(w_j)$$

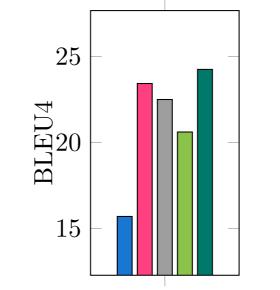
• maximize log-likelihood of true start and end positions

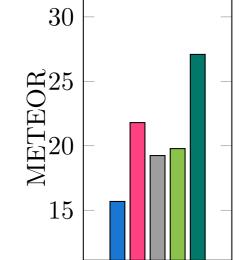
#### Book passage retrieval

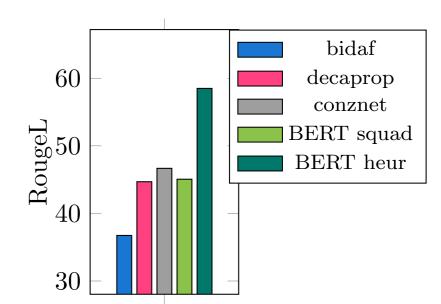
- exhaustive span prediction over full book text is infeasible
- train a separate BERT model for sentence relevance prediction
- $\mathbf{c} = n = 100 \text{ most relevant sentences in } \pm 5 \text{ sentence context}$

## Results

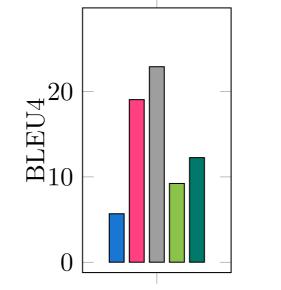
## Summary-level NarrativeQA

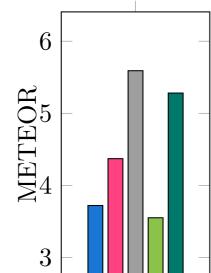


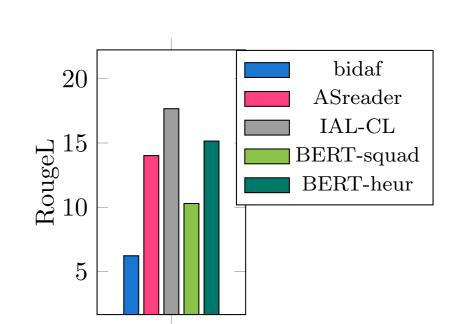




## Book-level NarrativeQA







## Examples and Error Analysis (Book-level)

