

Overview of the TREC 2002 Question Answering Track

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Text REtrieval Conference (TREC)

Question Answering Track

- Goal: encourage research into systems that return answers, rather than document lists
- TREC 2002 is fourth year
 - as before, restricted to factoid questions with document for support
 - this year required exact answer, not text snippet

TREC 2002 QA Track

- Main task
 - return exactly one response for each of 500 questions
 - response is either [doc, string] pair or NIL
 - rank questions by confidence in answer
- List task
 - target number of instances given in question
 - assemble an unordered set of instances where an instance is a [doc, string] pair

QA Track Participation

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Alicante University | Language Computer Corp. | University of Amsterdam |
| BBN Technologies | LIMSI | University of Avignon |
| CMU (JAVELIN) | MIT | U. Illinois, U-C |
| Chinese Acad. of Sciences | MITRE | University of Iowa |
| CL Research | Nat'l U. Singapore (Lee) | University of Limerick |
| Columbia U. | Nat'l U. Singapore (PRIS) | University of Michigan |
| Fudan University | NTT Commun. Science Labs | University of Pisa |
| IBM (Ittycheriah) | Pohang U. of Sci. & Tech. | University of Sheffield |
| IBM (Prager) | Syracuse University | U. So. California, ISI |
| InsightSoft-M | Tokyo U. of Science | University of Waterloo |
| ITC-irst | Universite d'Angers | University of York |
| | Universite de Montreal | |

34 groups:

66 main task runs

9 list task runs from 5 groups

Data

- New AQUAINT document set
 - articles from NY Times newswire (1998-2000), AP newswire (1998-2000), and Xinhua News Agency (1996-2000)
 - approximately 3 gb of text
 - approximately 1,033,000 articles
- Questions taken from MSNSearch and AskJeeves logs
 - no definition questions
 - some spelling/grammatical errors remain
 - 46 questions with no known answer in docs

Motivation for Exact Answers

What river in the US is known as the Big Muddy?

- the Mississippi
- Known as Big Muddy, the Mississippi is the longest
- as Big Muddy , the Mississippi is the longest
- messed with . Known as Big Muddy , the Mississip
- Mississippi is the longest river in the US
- the Mississippi is the longest river in the US,
- the Mississippi is the longest river(Mississippi)
- has brought the Mississippi to ist lowest
- ipes.In Life on the Mississippi,Mark Twain wrote t
- Southeast;Mississippi;Mark Twain;officials began
- Known; Mississippi; US,; Minnesota; Gulf Mexico
- Mud Island,;Mississippi;"The;-- history,;Memphis

Motivation for Exact Answers

- Text snippets masking important differences among systems
- Pinpointing precise extent of answer important to driving technology
 - not a statement that deployed systems should return only exact answers
 - exact answers may be important as component in larger language systems

Exact Answers

- Human assessors judged responses
 - Wrong: string does not contain a correct answer or answer is unresponsive
 - Not Supported: string contains a correct answer, but doc does not support that answer
 - Not Exact: string contains correct answer and doc supports it, but string contains too much (or too little) info
 - Right: string is exactly a correct answer that is supported by the doc

Exact Answer Guidelines

- most minimal response possible not the only exact answer
 - e.g., accept "Mississippi river " for *What is the longest river in the United States?*
- ungrammatical responses not exact
 - e.g., "in Mississippi" vs. "Mississippi in"
- justification is not exact
 - e.g., "At 2,348 miles the Mississippi river is the longest US river" is inexact

Distribution of Judgments

- 15,948 judgments across all questions

12,639 79.3% Wrong

505 3.2% Unsupported

442 2.8% ineXact

2,362 14.8% Right

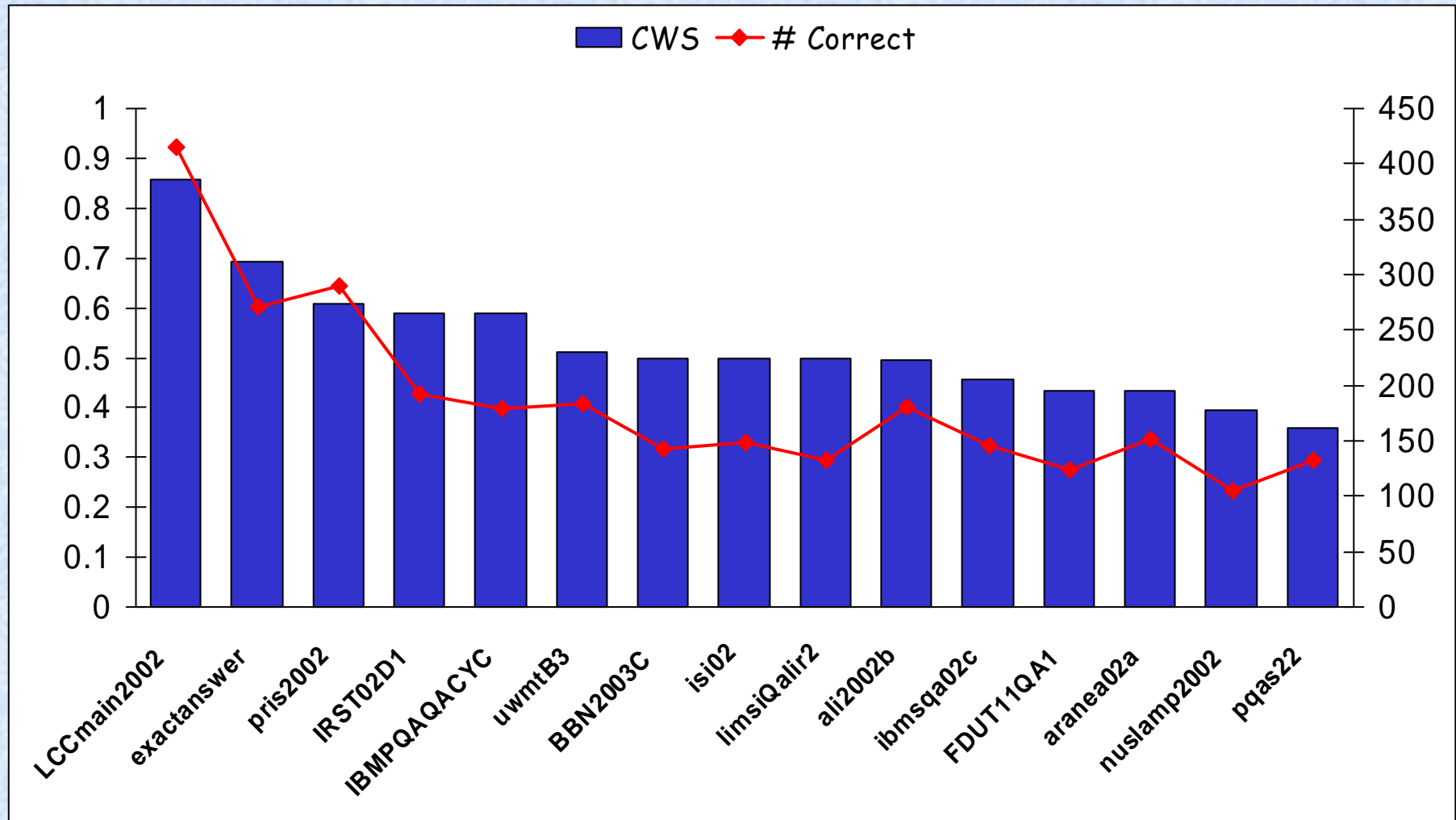
- In general, systems can find extent of answer if they can find it at all
 - distribution skewed across systems
 - attempt to get exact answer sometimes caused units to be lost (so marked wrong)

Confidence-weighted Scoring

- Focus on getting systems to know when they have found a good answer
 - questions ranked by confidence in answer
 - compute score based on ranking

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \text{number right to rank } i/i}{N}$$

Main Task Results



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Main Themes

- Many systems now using specific data sources for expected question types
 - name lists
 - gazetteers
- Web used by most systems, but in different ways
 - primary source of answer that is then mapped to corpus
 - one of several sources whose results are fused
 - place to validate answer found in corpus

Confidence Ranking

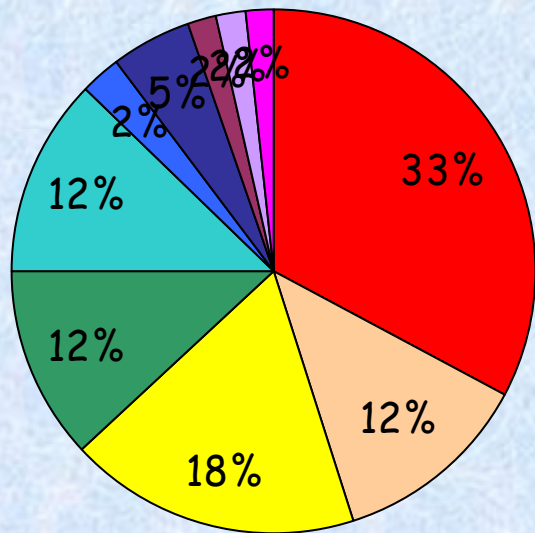
- Different approaches
 - most groups used the type of question as a factor
 - some systems that use scoring techniques to rank candidate answers also used score for ranking questions
 - few groups used training set to learn good feature set and corresponding weights, then applied classifier to test set
 - many groups ranked NIL questions last

Quality of the Evaluation

- Assessors opinions differ but evaluation is stable when using text snippets and MRR metric. Now?
 - exact answers
 - single response per question
 - confidence-weighted score
- Repeat stability study using multiple independent assessments
 - each question judged by 3 assessors
 - official evaluation based on adjudicated judgments

Assessors Continue to Disagree

Distribution of Conflicts



■ RX ■ RU ■ WR ■ WX ■ WU
■ XU ■ RWX ■ RWU ■ RXU ■ WXU

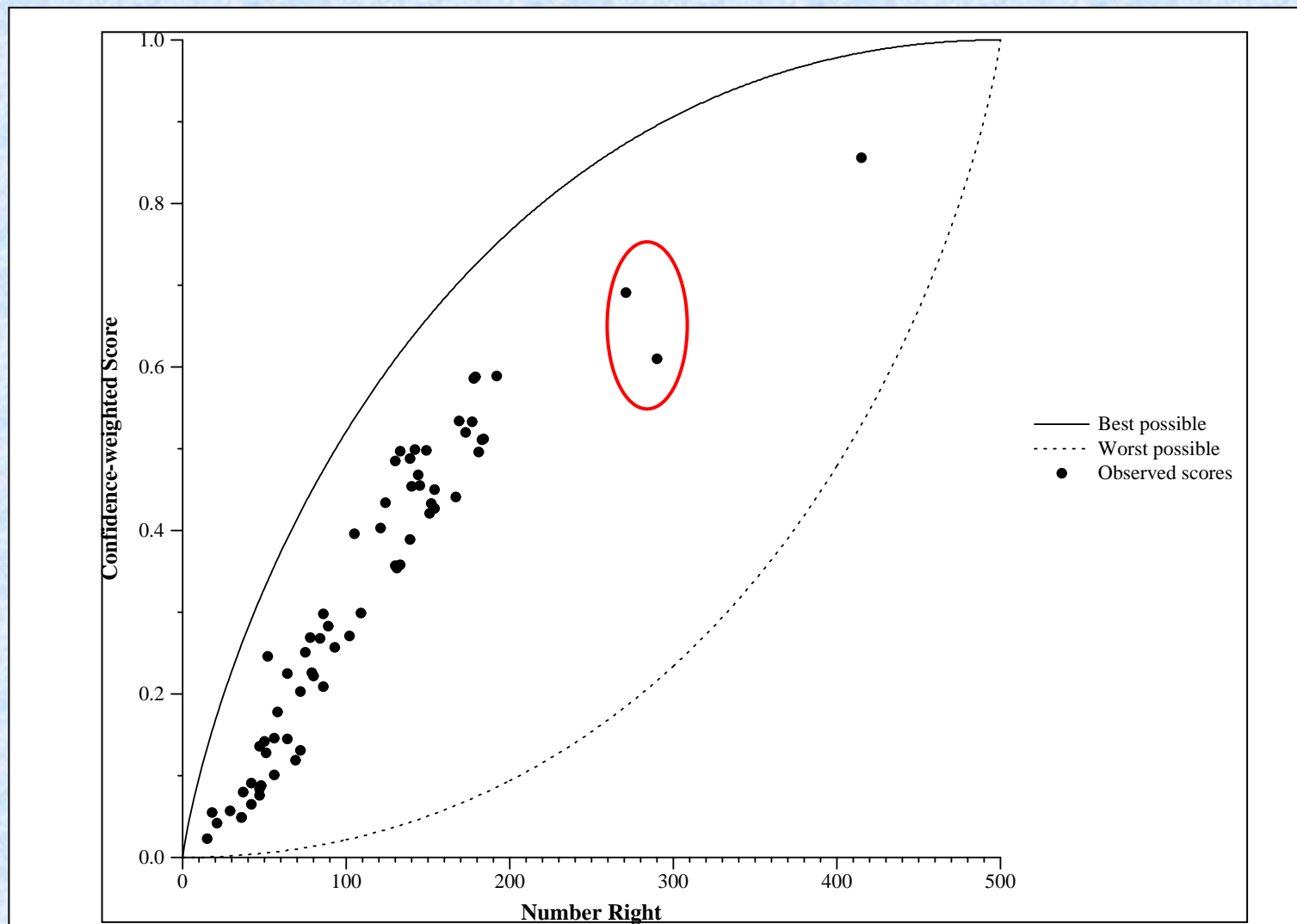
- 50% of judgments where at least one judgment was not W had disagreements
- Of those, 33% involved disagreements between Right and ineXact
 - well-known granularity issue now reflected here
- For dates and quantities, disagreement among Wrong and ineXact

Comparative Results Still Stable

| | | Adj | 1 | 2 |
|---------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Confidence weighted score | 1 | 0.954 | | |
| | 2 | 0.941 | 0.920 | |
| | 3 | 0.944 | 0.917 | 0.906 |
| Number correct | 1 | 0.958 | | |
| | 2 | 0.949 | 0.933 | |
| | 3 | 0.960 | 0.944 | 0.926 |

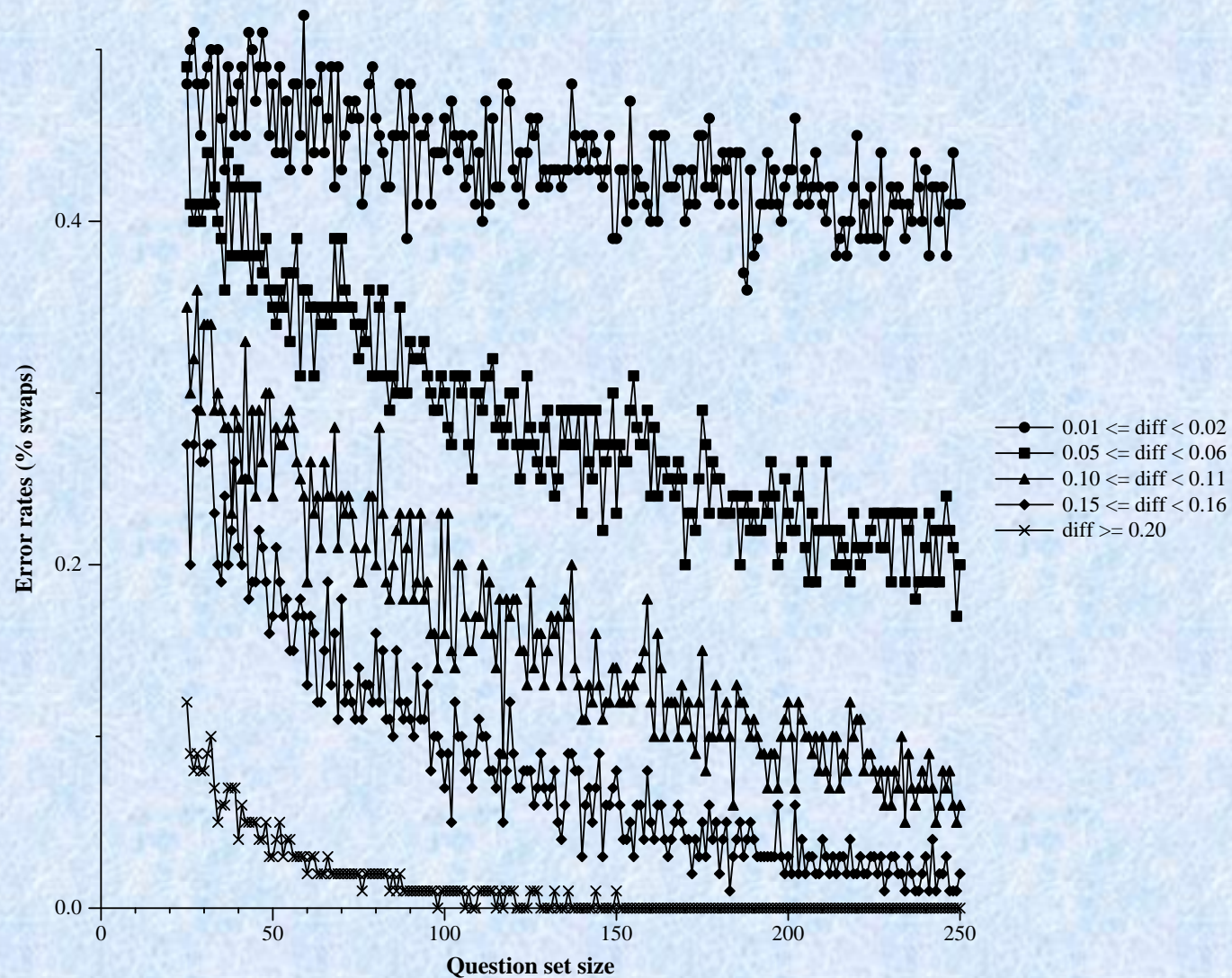
- Kendall τ scores between system rankings > 0.9
- Scores for rankings using adjudicated judgments > 0.94
- Number correct measure more stable than confidence-weighted score

CWS Emphasizes Ranking



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Inherent Stability of CWS



Summary

- Major changes in TREC 2002
 - exact answers
 - working definition of exact answer ok
 - in general, systems can detect answer extent
 - confidence ranking
 - CWS puts large emphasis on proper ranking
 - evaluation results stable with large enough question set