

## Developing a Dataset of Overridden Information in Wikipedia

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## Example of overridden information

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_1$ | As of the year 2010, Oshida Station is an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, with three train stops per day.                             |
| $s_2$ | Oshida Station was an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, which was discontinued in the year 2016, and is not in use as of the year 2018. |

- The operation status of Oshida Station described in sentence  $s_2$  has been overridden by sentence  $s_1$ .
- Sentence  $s_2$  was taken from Japanese Wikipedia in 2014.
- Sentence  $s_1$  was taken from Japanese Wikipedia in 2018.
- In this research, sentence  $s_2$  is called as a target sentence, and sentence  $s_1$  is called as a reference sentence.
- Since all information on the Web is not updated in a timely manner, detection of overridden information is necessary.

## Two possible task settings

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_1$ | As of the year 2010, Oshida Station is an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, with three train stops per day. |
|-------|---|

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_2$ | As of the year 2010, Oshida Station is an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, with three train stops per day. |
|-------|---|

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_2$ | Oshida Station was an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, which was discontinued in the year 2016, and is not in use as of the year 2018. |
|-------|---|

- A binary classification problem taking **only** a target sentence as an input.
- A binary classification problem taking **both** a target sentence and a reference sentence as an input.
- The latter setting is employed, although the former setting looks better, because the subtask to discover a suitable reference sentence is expected to make the whole task too difficult.

## Existence of neutral sentence

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_1$ | As of the year 2010, Oshida Station is an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, with three train stops per day. |
|-------|---|

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_2$ | Oshida Station was an unmanned station in Asagishi Aza Oshida, Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture, Japan, which was discontinued in the year 2016, and is not in use as of the year 2018. |
|-------|---|

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_n$ | Morioka City constructed a 13-kilometer sidewalk from Oshida Station to Asagishi Station, which became available for use on May 15, 2015. |
|-------|---|

- We **can** suppose that the operation status of Oshida Station described in sentence  $s_1$  has been overridden by sentence  $s_2$ .
- We **cannot** suppose that the operation status of Oshida Station described in sentence  $s_1$  has been overridden by sentence  $s_n$ .
- The definition of information override is necessary.

## Decompose the sentence into a tuple

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_1$ | The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower as of the year 2010. |
| $s_2$ | The tallest building in Japan is Abeno Harukas as of the year 2015.           |
| $s_3$ | The tallest building in the world is Burj Khalifa as of the year 2010.        |

- Suppose the three sentences on the left side.
- Reference sentence  $s_2$  overrides target sentence  $s_1$ .
- Neutral sentence  $s_3$  does not override target sentence  $s_1$ .

- Decompose the sentence  $s$  into a tuple of the content  $x$  that is valid regardless of time and the time  $t$  that the sentence  $s$  is focused on.

$$s = (x, t)$$

$$s_1 = (x_1, t_1)$$

$$x_1 = \text{The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower.}$$

$$t_1 = \text{as of the year 2010}$$

$$s_2 = (x_2, t_2)$$

$$x_2 = \text{The tallest building in Japan is Abeno Harukas.}$$

$$t_2 = \text{as of the year 2015}$$

## Contradiction occurs when replacing the time information of the target sentence

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_1$ | The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower as of the year 2010. |
| $s_2$ | The tallest building in Japan is Abeno Harukas as of the year 2015.           |
| $s_3$ | The tallest building in the world is Burj Khalifa as of the year 2010.        |

- Generate sentence  $s_{1,2}$  from sentence  $s_1$  by replacing its time only with the time of sentence  $s_2$ .
- Note that sentence  $s_{1,2}$  **contradicts** sentence  $s_2$ .

$$s_1 = (x_1, t_1)$$

$$x_1 = \text{The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower.}$$

$$s_2 = (x_2, t_2)$$

$$t_2 = \text{as of the year 2015}$$

$$s_{1,2} = (x_1, t_2)$$

$$= \text{The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower as of the year 2015.}$$

## Contradiction DOES NOT occur when replacing the time information of the target sentence

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| $s_1$ | The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower as of the year 2010. |
| $s_2$ | The tallest building in Japan is Abeno Harukas as of the year 2015.           |
| $s_3$ | The tallest building in the world is Burj Khalifa as of the year 2010.        |

- Generate sentence  $s_{1,3}$  from sentence  $s_1$  by replacing its time only with the time of sentence  $s_3$ .
- Note that sentence  $s_{1,3}$  **does not contradict** sentence  $s_3$ .
- This observation suggests that contradiction may be a starting point of the definition of information override.

$$s_1 = (x_1, t_1)$$

$$x_1 = \text{The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower.}$$

$$s_3 = (x_3, t_3)$$

$$t_3 = \text{as of the year 2010}$$

$$s_{1,3} = (x_1, t_3)$$

$$= \text{The tallest building in Japan is Yokohama Landmark Tower as of the year 2010.}$$

## Definition of information override

- Formal definition of textual entailment recognition
- Formal definition of detection of overridden information based on textual entailment

$$f(s_h, s_p) = \begin{cases} \text{if } s_h \rightarrow s_p, \forall s_p \rightarrow s_h \\ \text{entailment} \\ \text{if } s_h \cap s_p = \emptyset \\ \text{contradiction} \\ \text{otherwise} \\ \text{independence} \end{cases} \quad g(s_t, s_r) = \begin{cases} \text{if } f(s_t, s_r) = \text{contradiction} \\ \vee f((x_t, t_r), s_r) = \text{contradiction} \\ \vee f(s_t, (x_r, t_t)) = \text{contradiction} \\ \text{override} \\ \text{otherwise} \\ \text{neutral} \end{cases}$$

This definition means that the detection of overridden information is considered as the combined inference of textual entailment and temporal relation.

## Construction procedure of the dataset

1. Sentence level changes between two versions of Japanese Wikipedia were collected as annotation targets.
2. Remove changes that do not contain either reference to updated articles or time and date expressions.
3. Remove changes caused by minor editing
4. Remove changes from low-quality articles
5. Human annotation!

## Statistics of the dataset

|               | Override     | Neutral      |              |  |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Entailment    | 430 (4.5%)   | 3765 (39.2%) | 4195 (43.7%) |  |
| Contradiction | 1359 (14.2%) | 0 (0.0%)     | 1359 (14.2%) |  |
| Independence  | 1301 (13.6%) | 2745 (28.6%) | 4046 (42.1%) |  |
|               | 3090 (32.2%) | 6510 (67.8%) | 9600         |  |

- 32.2% of target pairs were judged to be overridden information, and it was revealed that the old version of Wikipedia contained much overridden information.
- The inter-annotator agreement ratio for textual entailment labels was 83.7%, and the ratio for information override labels was 88.0%. This suggests that human annotation for overridden information is reliable.

| Article Title                      | Target Sentence   | Reference Sentence  | Textual Entailment Label | Information Override Label |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Excelsior Cafe                     | As of March 2014, it operates three stores in Tokyo and Saitama.                            | As of October 2016, it operates only one store in Saitama.  | independence             | override                   |
| Machinori (rental bicycle)         | As of November 2012, it operates 19 service stations.                                       | As of May 2017, it operates 22 service stations, including its office.  | independence             | override                   |
| President of Italy                 | The current holder is Giorgio Napolitano.   | The current holder is Sergio Mattarella.  | contradiction            | override                   |
| Okinawa Urban Monorail             | It is scheduled to open in the spring of 2019.  | It was scheduled to open in the spring of 2019, but it was announced in May 2018 that it would be in the summer of 2019 at the earliest.  | contradiction            | override                   |
| Kurilachi Station                  | The ticket gates were consolidated to one under the elevated tracks as of January 13, 2013. | The ticket gates were consolidated to one under the elevated tracks as of January 13, 2013, but Nonowa Gate was built on the west side on April 24, 2016, bringing the number of ticket gates to two. | entailment               | Override                   |
| Komeri Co.                         | As of August 2011, it operates stores in all prefectures except Okinawa.                    | As of July 2018, it operates stores in all prefectures except Okinawa.  | independence             | neutral                    |
| Nihon University Itabashi Hospital | It is operated by Nihon University Educational Corporation.                                 | It is an affiliated hospital of Nihon University School of Medicine.  | entailment               | neutral                    |

## Conclusion

- We propose a new task of detecting overridden information and formalize it as a binary classification problem to determine whether a reference sentence has overridden a target sentence.
- We offer a formal definition of information override between two sentences while relating it to textual entailment.
- We propose a procedure to construct a dataset of overridden information by collecting sentence pairs from the difference between two versions of Wikipedia.