

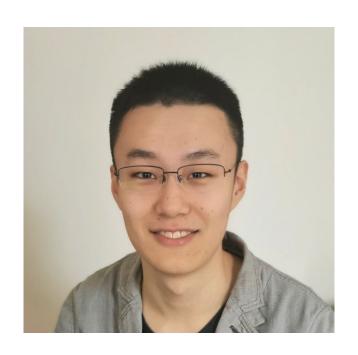
Adapting Pretrained Representations for Text Mining



Estimated Timeline for This Tutorial

- □Introduction: **15 mins (13:00-13:15 Han)**
- □ Part I: Pretrained Language Models: **35 mins (13:15-13:50 Meng)**
- □ Part II: Revisiting Text Mining Fundamentals with Pretrained Language Models: **35 mins** (13:50-14:25 Huang)
- □ Break: 10 mins (14:25-14:35)
- □ Part III: Embedding-Driven Topic Discovery: **35 mins (14:35-15:10 Yu Zhang, Yu Meng, Jiaxin)**
- □ Part IV: Weakly-Supervised Text Classification: Embeddings with Less Human Effort: **35** mins (15:10-15:45 Zhang)
- □ Part V: Advanced Text Mining Applications: **10 mins (15:45-15:55 Han)**
- □Summary and Future Directions: 5 mins (15:55-16:00)

About Instructors









- ☐ Yu Meng Ph.D. Candidate, UIUC
- Recipient of 2021
 Google PhD Fellowship
 in Structured Data and
 Database Management
- ☐ Jiaxin Huang
 Ph.D. Candidate, UIUC
- ☐ Recipient of 2021Microsoft PhDFellowship
- ☐ Yu Zhang
 Ph.D. Candidate, UIUC
- Recipient of 2022 Yunni and Maxine Pao Memorial Fellowship
- Jiawei Han
- Michael Aiken Chair
- **Professor at UIUC**
- ACM SIGKDD Innovation Award Winner (2004)

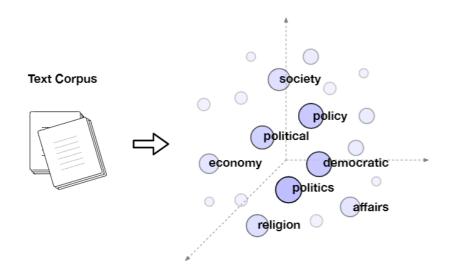
Over 80% of Big Data is Unstructured Text Data

- Ubiquity of big unstructured, text data
 - Big Data: Over 80% of our data is from text (e.g., news, papers, social media): unstructured/semi-structured, noisy, dynamic, inter-related, high-dimensional, ...
- How to mine/analyze such big data systematically?
 - Text Representation (i.e., computing vector representations of words/phrases/sentences)
 - Basic Structuring (i.e., phase mining & transforming unstructured text into structured, typed entities/relationships)
 - Advanced Structuring: Discovering Hierarchies/taxonomies, exploring in multi-dimensional space

Text Representation: Embeddings & Language Models

 Word embeddings map words into a vector space which reflects semantic similarity

Field Discriminative Embedding Space



Richard Feynman

Issac Newton

Theresa May

Donald Trump

William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare

Mark Twain

Mark Twain

Issac Newton

Mark Twain

Mark Twain

Nark Twain

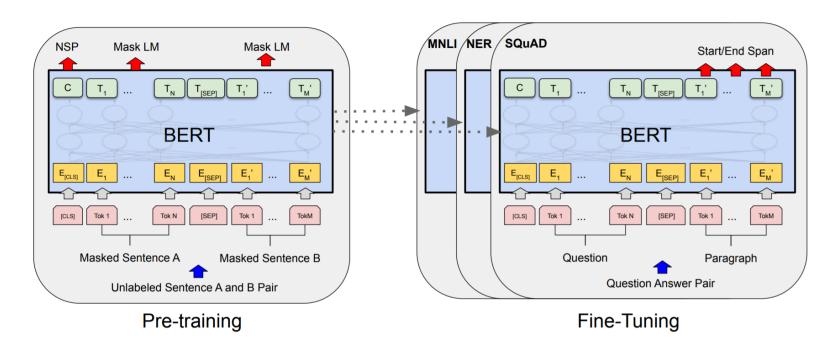
Location Discriminative Embedding Space

Unsupervised word embeddings: learned from corpus statistics

(Weakly-)supervised word embeddings: learned from corpus statistics & user guidance

Text Representation: Embeddings & Language Models

 Language models are pre-trained on large-scale general-domain corpora to learn universal/generic language representations that can be transferred to downstream tasks via fine-tuning

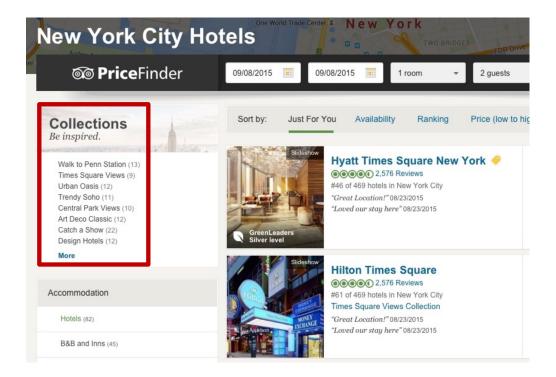


Unsupervised/Self-supervised;
On large-scale general domain corpus

Task-specific supervision;
On target corpus

Basic Structuring: Phrase Mining and Information Extraction

Example: Finding "Interesting Hotel Collections"



Grouping hotels based on structured facts extracted from the review text

Different Dimensions of Information

Features for "Catch a Show" collection

- 1 broadway shows
- 2 beacon theater
- 3 broadway dance center
- 4 broadway plays
- 5 david letterman show
- 6 radio city music hall
- 7 theatre shows

Features for "Near The High Line" collection

- 1 high line park
- 2 chelsea market
- 3 highline walkway
- 4 elevated park
- 5 meatpacking district
- 6 west side
- 7 old railway

Basic Structuring: Automated Named Entity Recognition & Typing

Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 GENE_OR_GENOME (ACE2 GENE_OR_GENOME) as a SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS receptor CHEMICAL: molecular mechanisms and potential therapeutic target.

SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS has been sequenced [3]. A phylogenetic EVOLUTION analysis [3,4] found a bat WILDLIFE origin for the SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS. There is a diversity of possible intermediate hosts NORP for SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS, including pangolins WILDLIFE, but not mice EUKARYOTE and rats EUKARYOTE [5] . There are many similarities of SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS with the original SARS-CoV CORONAVIRUS. Using computer modeling, Xu et al PERSON. [6] found that the spike proteins GENE_OR_GENOME of SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS and SARS-CoV CORONAVIRUS have almost identical 3-D structures in the receptor binding domain that maintains Van der Waals forces PHYSICAL_SCIENCE . SARS-CoV spike proteins GENE_OR_GENOME has a strong binding affinity DISEASE_OR_SYNDROME to human ACE2 GENE OR GENOME, based on biochemical interaction studies and crystal structure analysis [7]. SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS and SARS-CoV spike proteins GENE_OR_GENOME share identity in amino acid sequences and , importantly, the SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS and SARS-CoV spike proteins GENE OR GENOME have a high degree of homology [6, 7]. Wan et al PERSON. [4] reported that residue 394 CARDINAL (glutamine CHEMICAL) in the SARS-CoV-2 CORONAVIRUS receptor-binding domain

Adv. Structuring: Multidimensional Nature of Texts

The same document can naturally describe things across multiple dimensions

- Example:
 - A technical review may cover
 - Brands
 - Products
 - Aspects
 - Years
 - **U** ...

Apple's 10th anniversary iPhone X sets a new gold standard for the next decade of iPhones. Coming hot on the heels of the iPhone 8 and iPhone 8 Plus, the iPhone X stole the show despite sharing nearly identical internal hardware. The X (pronounced "ten," like the Roman numeral) is a beautiful, modern sculpture, and iPhone owners finally have a reason to show off their phones again.

As we're now about four months from Apple's next iPhone

launch, we're revisiting the iPhone X to see if it's still worth

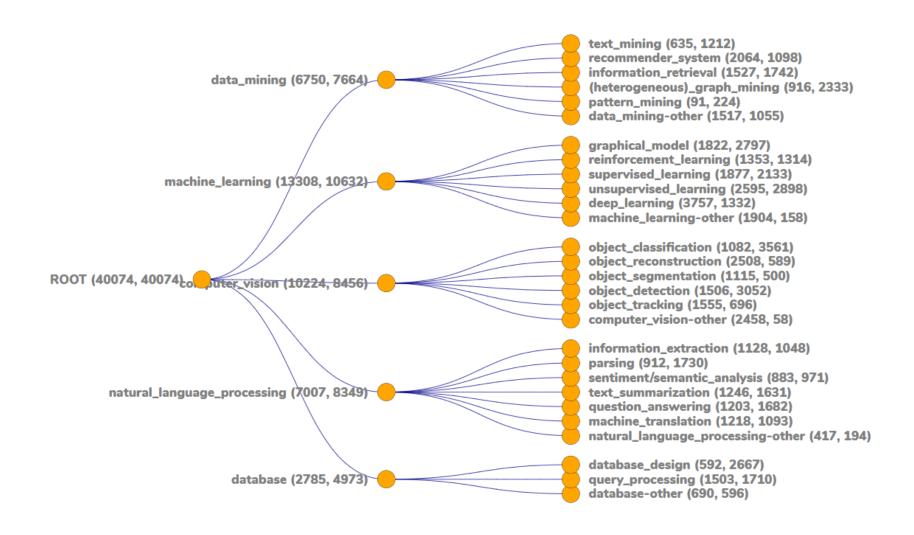
the high price tag.

Advanced Structuring: Automatic Taxonomy Generation

Automatically Generated Taxonomy Visualization

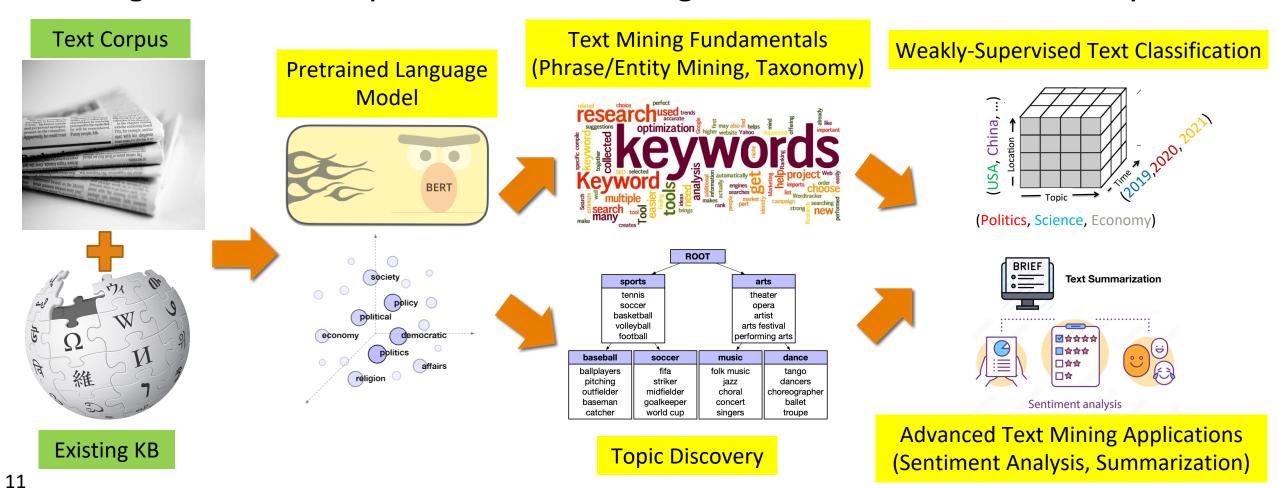
Current Selected: ROOT

Numbers in () from left to right represents the number of main papers and the number of secondary papers respectively.



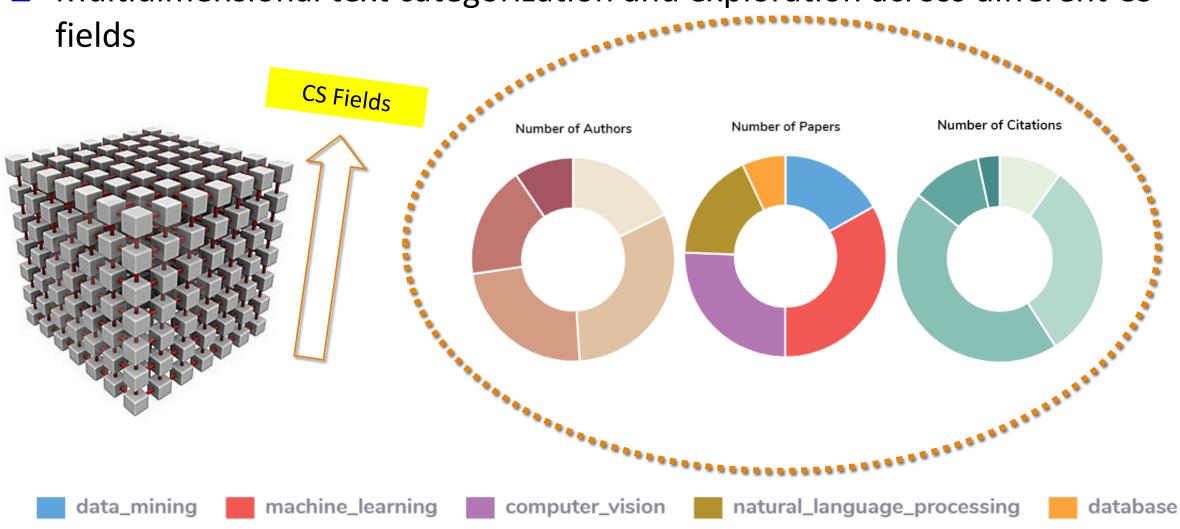
Adv. Structuring: Multi-Dimensional Text Cube Construction

- Understand and Extract Information from Massive Text Corpora
- Organize and Analyze Information using Multidimensional Text Analysis



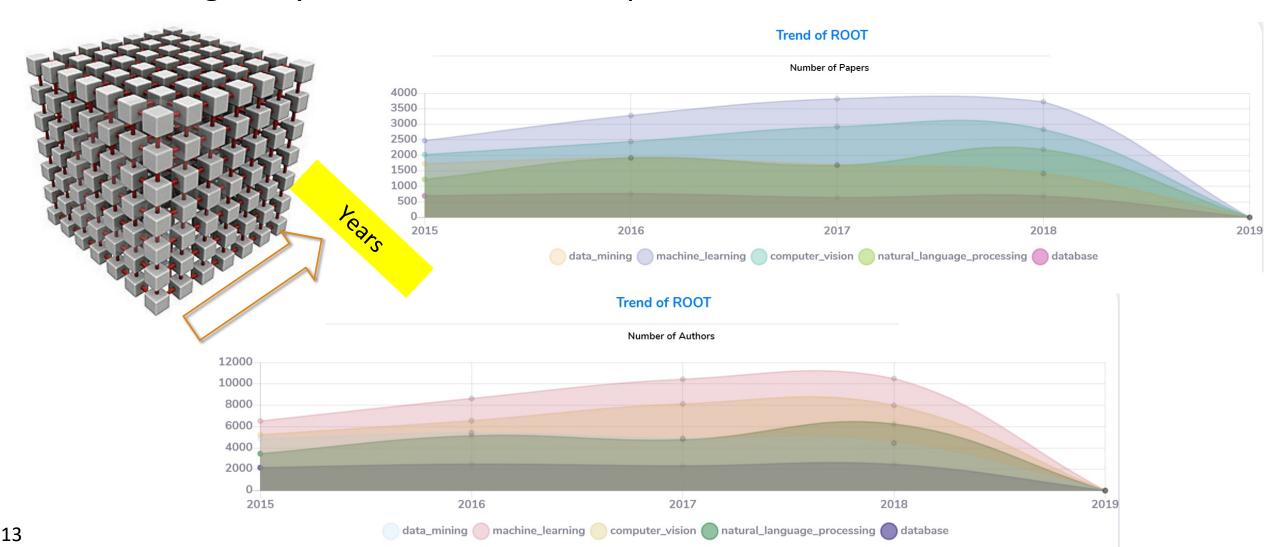
Application: DBLP—Automatic Paper Categorization

Multidimensional text categorization and exploration across different CS

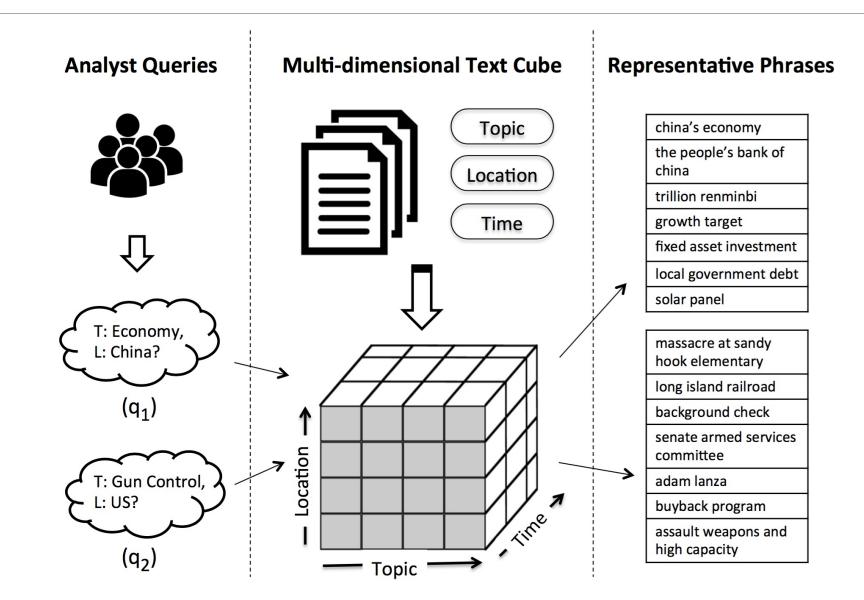


Application: DBLP—Trending Analysis

Trending analysis on CS field development



Application: Comparative Summarization



Tutorial Outline

- Introduction
- Part I: Pretrained Language Models
- Part II: Revisiting Text Mining Fundamentals with Pretrained Language Models
- Part III: Embedding-Driven Topic Discovery
- □ Part IV: Weakly-Supervised Text Classification: Embeddings with Less Human Effort
- Part V: Advanced Text Mining Applications Empowered by Pretrained Embeddings
- Summary and Future Directions

Our Roadmap of This Tutorial

