Turning Web-Scale Texts to Knowledge: Transferring Pretrained Representations to Text Mining Applications

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Estimated Timeline for This Tutorial

□ Introduction: **10 mins (11:00-11:10 Han)**

- □ Part I: Pretrained Language Models: **15 mins (11:10-11:25 Meng)**
- □ Part II: Embedding-Driven Topic Discovery: **35 mins (11:25-12:00 Meng & Huang)**
- □ Part III: Weakly-Supervised Text Classification: **25 mins (12:00-12:25 Zhang**)
- □Summary and Future Directions: 5 mins (12:25-12:30 Han)

About Instructors



- Yu Meng
 Ph.D. Candidate, UIUC
 Recipient of 2021
 Google PhD Fellowship
 in Structured Data and
 Database Management
- Jiaxin Huang
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- Jiawei Han
- Michael Aiken Chair
 - Professor at UIUC
 - ACM SIGKDD Innovation Award Winner (2004)

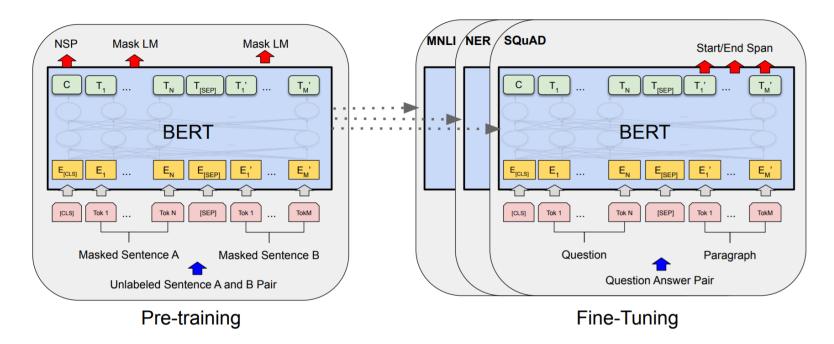
Over 80% of Big (Web) Data is Unstructured Text Data

- 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



Contextualized Text Representation: 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

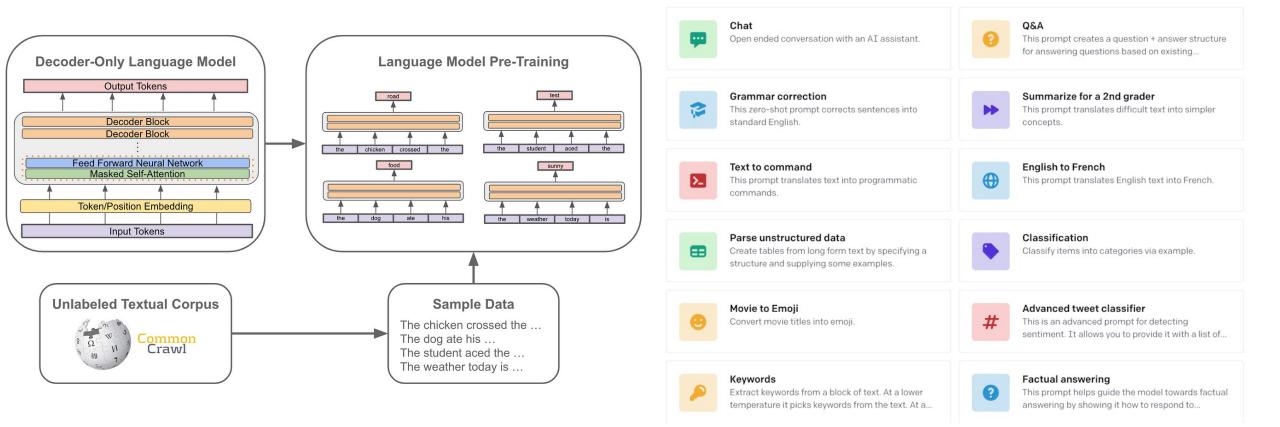


Unsupervised/Self-supervised; On large-scale general domain corpus Task-specific supervision; On target corpus

5

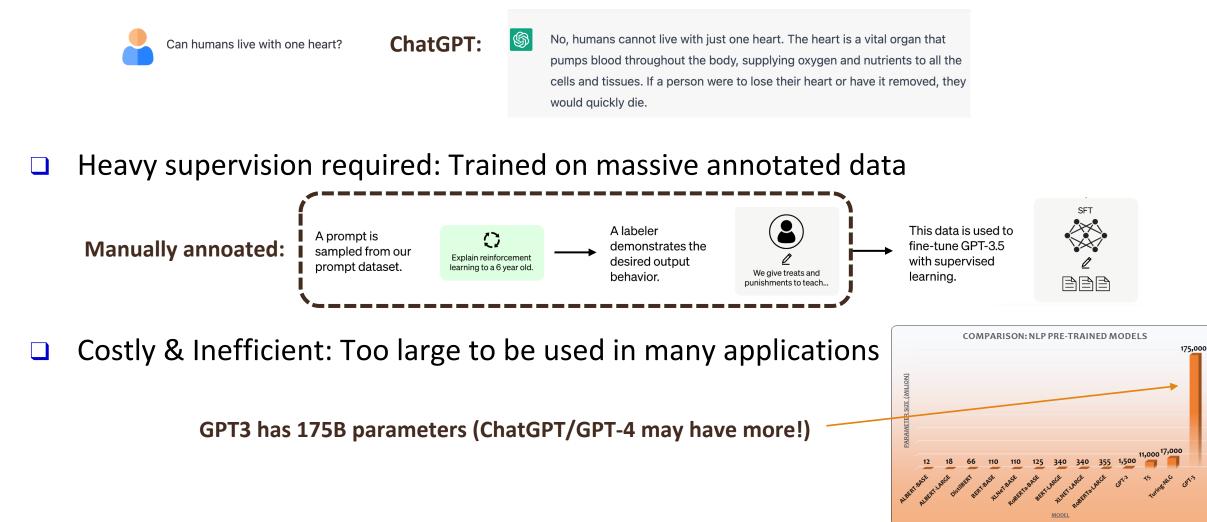
Generative Large Language Models: The GPT Series

GPT models: Large language models (LLMs) trained for text generation
 Applicable to a wide range of tasks



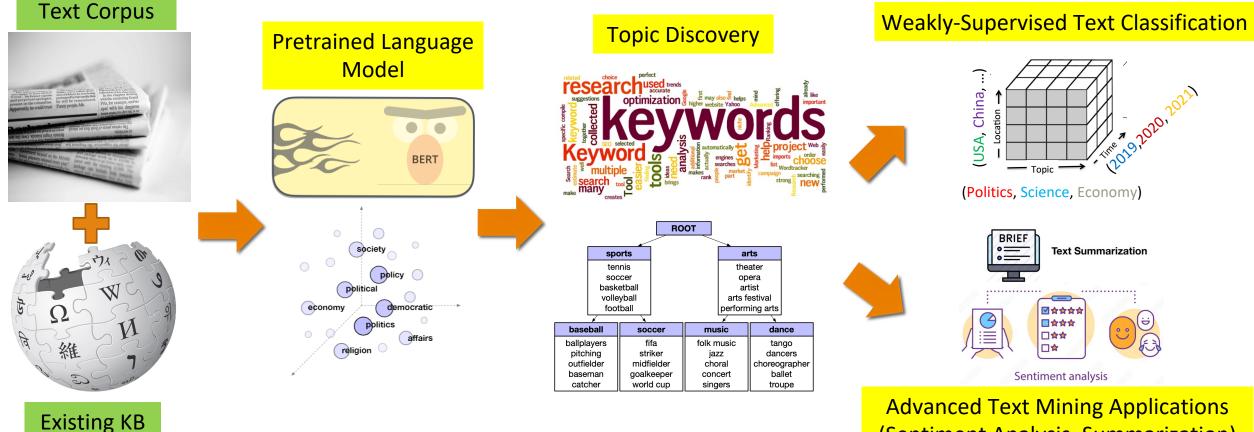
Challenges of Large Language Models

Not factually guaranteed: May generate wrong information



Towards Factual, Automatic, and Efficient Text Mining

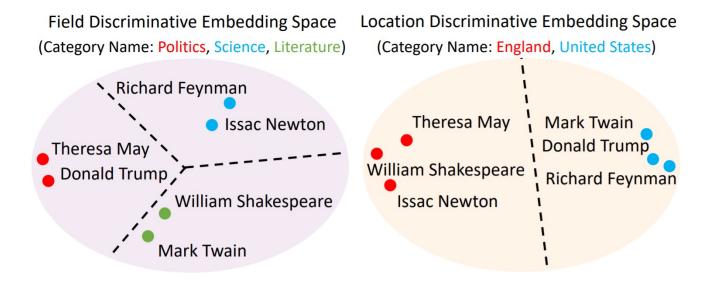
Understand and Extract Information from Massive Text Corpora
 Organize and Analyze Information using Multidimensional Text Analysis



(Sentiment Analysis, Summarization)

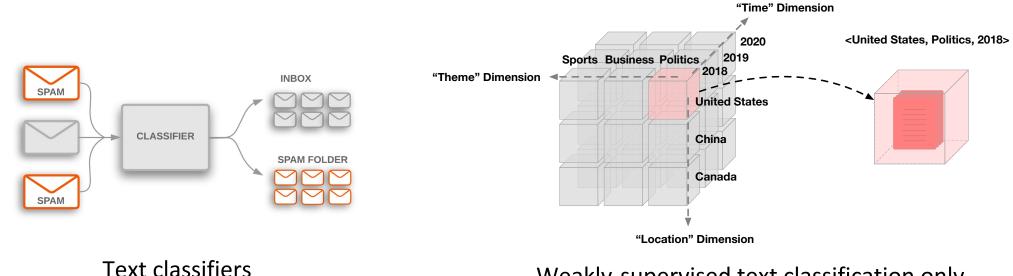
Overview of Seed-Guided Topic Discovery

- Mining topic structures from massive corpora is crucial for text understanding
- □ The same set of concepts/topics/entities may be organized via different aspects
- □ How to incorporate user interests/preferences?
 - Manually labeling documents requires non-trivial human efforts and is hard to scale
 - Use seed words instead to guide topic discovery!



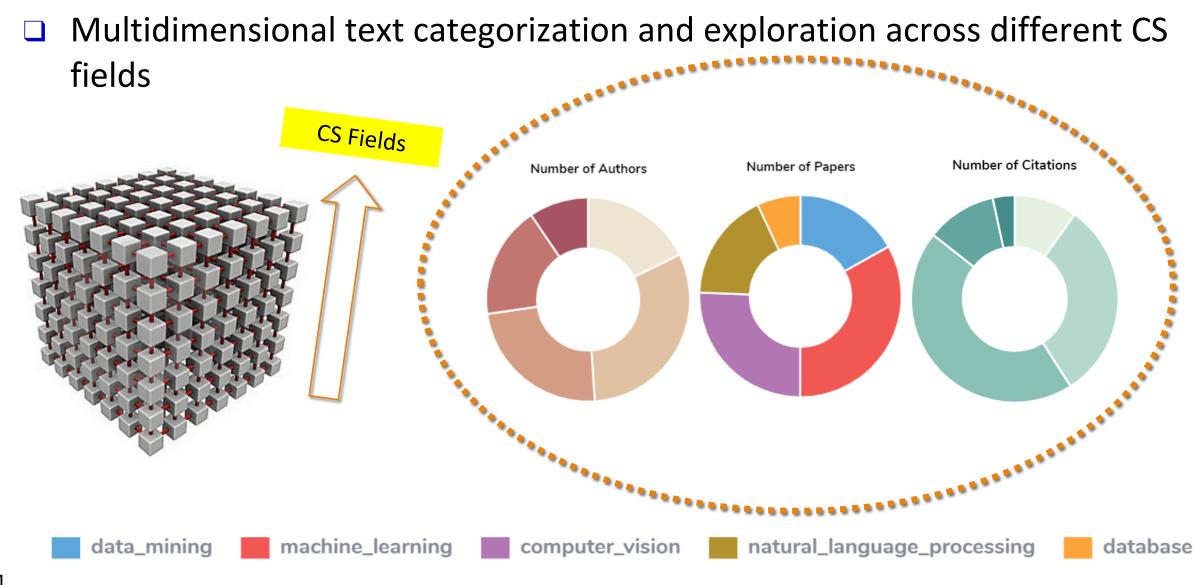
Overview of Weakly-Supervised Text Classification

- Text classification is a core task for document organization and understanding
- Text classifiers are typically trained on massive manually-labeled data
- □ How to build text classifiers with fewer human annotations?
- Weakly-supervised text classification: Use label names & keywords as weak supervision



Weakly-supervised text classification only leverages label names as supervision

Application: DBLP—Automatic Paper Categorization

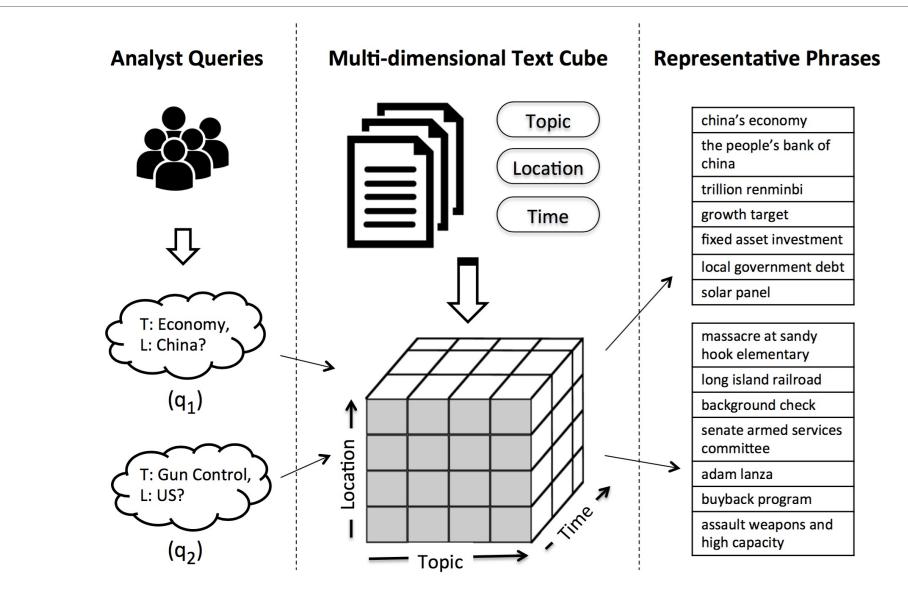


Application: DBLP—Trending Analysis

□ Trending analysis on CS field development



Application: Comparative Summarization



Tutorial Outline

Introduction

- □ Part I: A Brief Introduction to Pretrained Language Models
- □ Part II: Embedding-Driven Topic Discovery
- Part III: Weakly-Supervised Text Classification
- Summary and Future Directions

Our Roadmap of This Tutorial

