# 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
   Ph.D. Candidate, UIUC
   Recipient of 2021
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- 🖵 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)

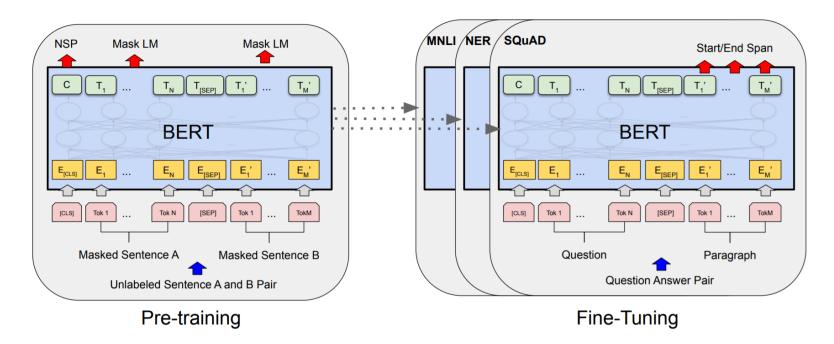
#### Over 80% of Big (Web) Data is Unstructured Text Data

- 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

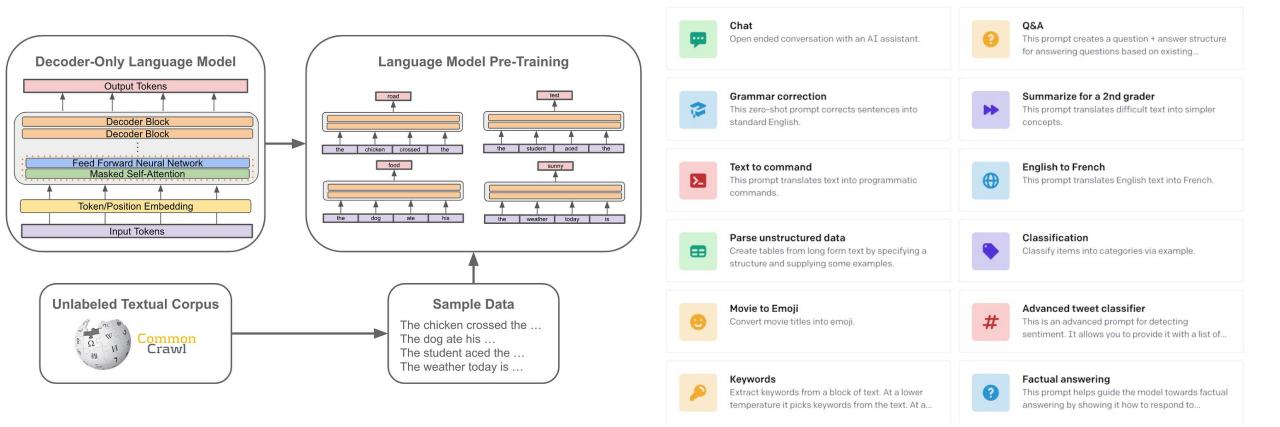


Unsupervised/Self-supervised; On large-scale general domain corpus Task-specific supervision; On target corpus

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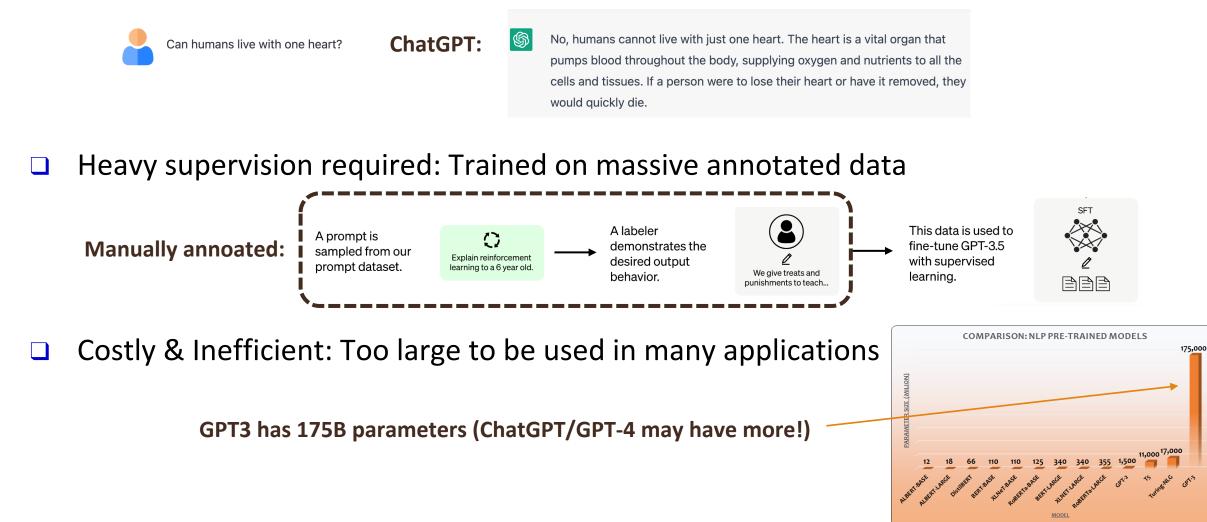
#### **Generative Large Language Models: The GPT Series**

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



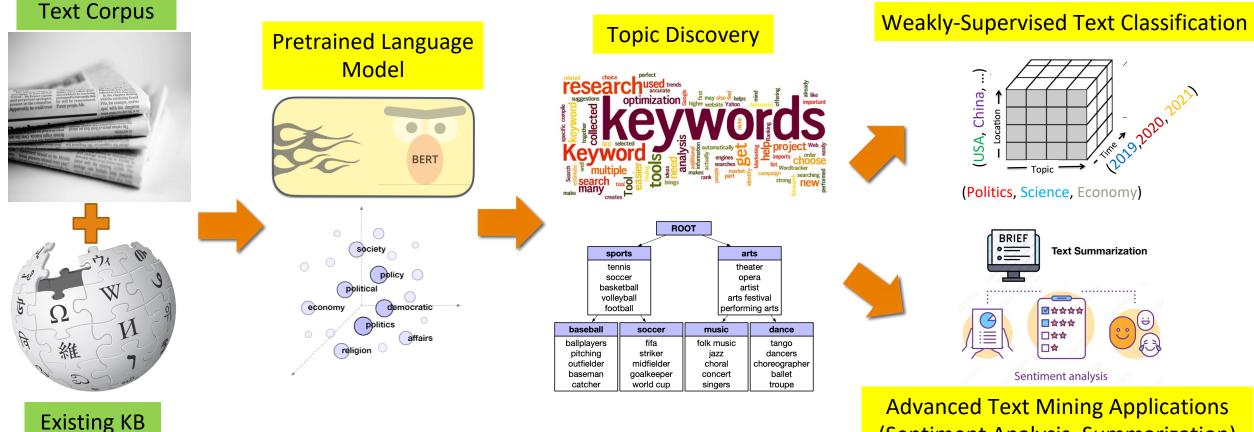
# **Challenges of Large Language Models**

Not factually guaranteed: May generate wrong information



#### **Towards Factual, Automatic, and Efficient Text Mining**

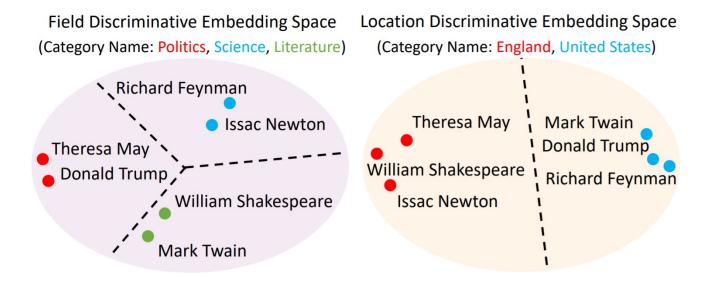
Understand and Extract Information from Massive Text Corpora
 Organize and Analyze Information using Multidimensional Text Analysis



(Sentiment Analysis, Summarization)

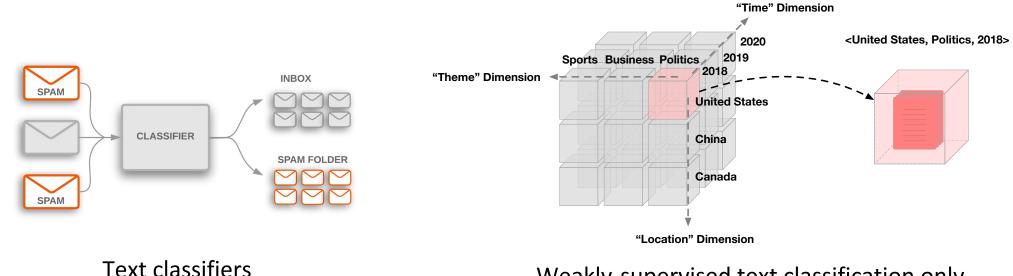
# **Overview of Seed-Guided Topic Discovery**

- 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!



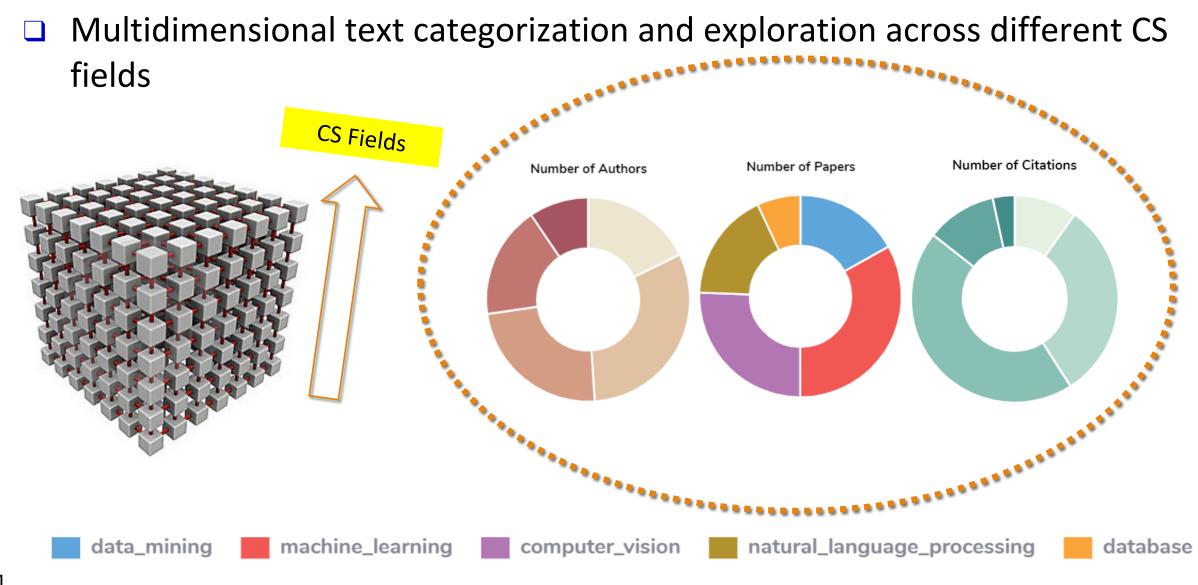
### **Overview of Weakly-Supervised Text Classification**

- 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**

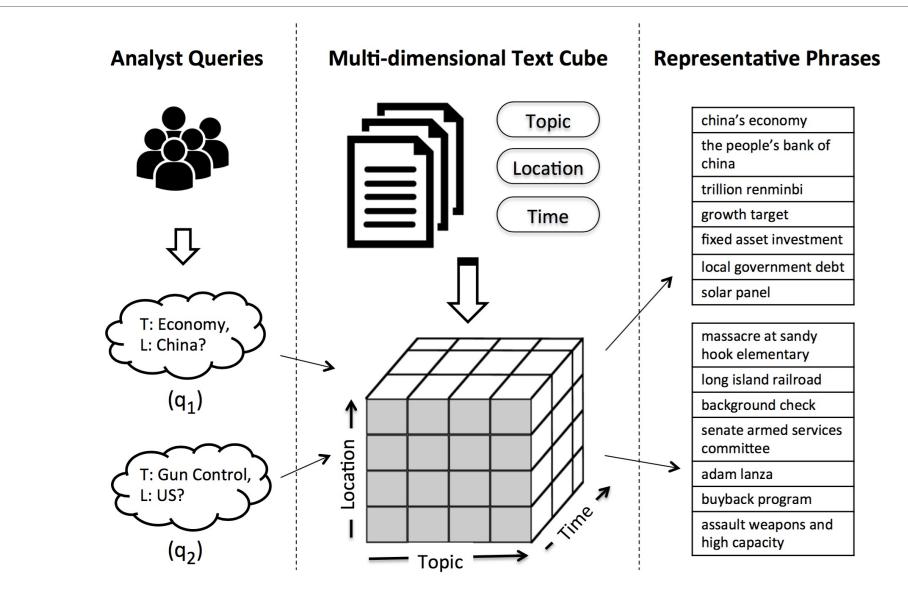


### **Application: DBLP—Trending Analysis**

#### □ 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**

