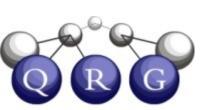
# Combining Analogy with Language Models for Knowledge Extraction

Danilo N. Ribeiro

Kenneth D. Forbus

Northwestern University





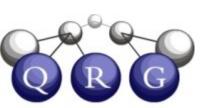


## **Problem**

- Knowledge base (KB) completion
  - Learn from text to populate exiting KB with new facts
  - Target common nouns (e.g., "dog" or "oxygen"), instead of named entities (e.g., "Joe Biden" or "Brazil")

#### • Challenges:

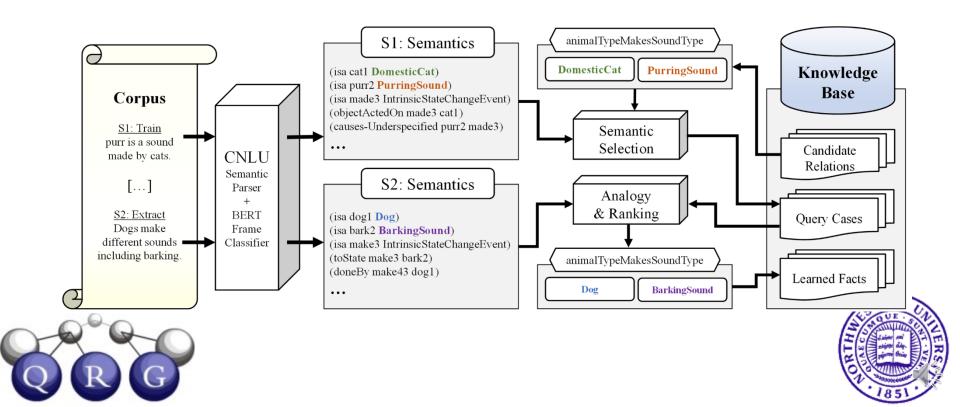
- Schema and concepts defined by existing KB
  - not open domain
- CycL representation
  - not simple triples
- Few examples per relation
  - low resource learning





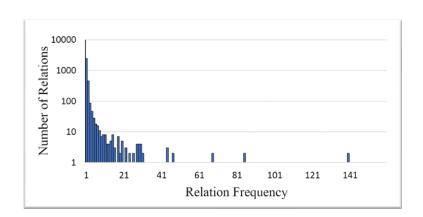
# **System Overview**

- Combining Analogy and Language Models
  - Analogical Training
    - Able to learn from few training examples
  - Fact Scoring
    - Uses BERT to classify correctness of generated facts



## **Data and Results**

- Knowledge base (KB) completion
  - Knowledge Base: NextKB
    - 66,649 facts with
    - 3,745 distinct relations
    - Long tail distribution
  - Text Corpus: SE Wikipedia
    - 2,679 articles



- Baselines
  - Relation Extraction (CNN & BERT encoders)
  - Text-to-Text (T5-base)

Method	Estimated Precision
Relation Extraction (CNN) *	17,1%
Relation Extraction (BERT) *	$20,\!8\%$
Text-to-Text $(T5)$	26.0%
Analogy (AKE)	45.7%
Analogy $(AKE) + BERT$ fact classifier	$oldsymbol{71.4}\%$

