

Thematic Timeline Generation

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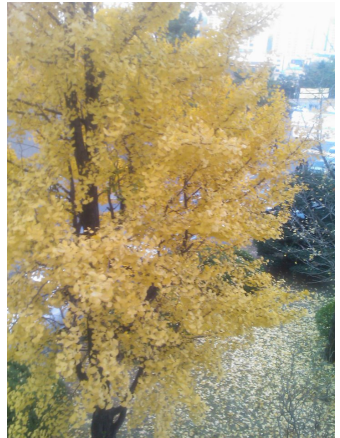
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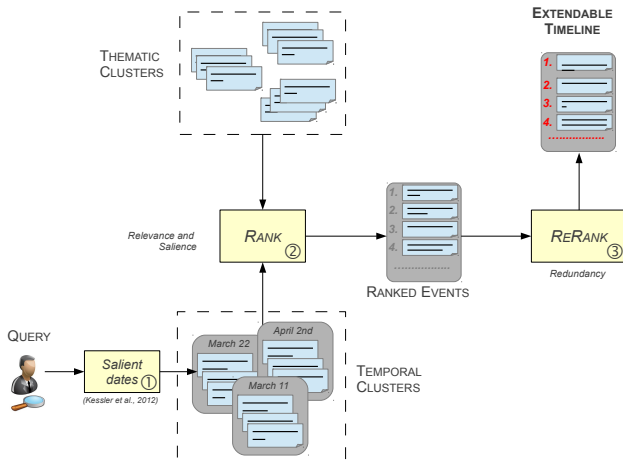


Outline

Introduction
Temporal Analysis
Event Detection
Timeline Generation
Evaluations
Scalability



A pipeline framework for thematic timeline generation



KEYWORDS: discovery us space shuttle nasa

- Jul 26: Discovery blasts off on a mission to supply the International Space Station, the first space shuttle flight since Columbia broke up in February 2003, killing all seven aboard.
- Jul 26: NASA announces that a piece of insulating foam broke free of Discovery's external fuel tank on lift-off, possibly damaging tile on the orbiter's heat shield – the damage that triggered Columbia's break-up on re-entry.
- Jul 27: NASA grounds the remaining shuttle fleet: Endeavour and Atlantis. The Challenger was lost in January 1986.
- Jul 28: NASA says that at least one shard of protective foam " might have struck" a wing of the Discovery during launch, but expressed confidence the craft would return safely to Earth. Discovery does a slow back flip before docking with the International Space Station, exposing its thermal shield to space station astronauts, who take pictures with digital cameras.
- Jul 29: Discovery Commander Eileen Collins says the crew is "surprised" and "disappointed" to find that NASA had not solved the foam debris problem.
- ...





Riyadh (AFP) - Saudi

Arabia's King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz died on Friday and was replaced by Crown Prince Salman, the OPEC-kingpin's royal court said in a statement.

The late monarch's

half brother Moqren was named crown prince, according to the statement.

King Abdullah, believed to be around 90 years old, was hospitalised in December suffering from pneumonia and had been breathing with the aid of a tube. He died on Friday "at 1:00 am (2200 GMT)" and would be buried later in the day following afternoon prayers, said the statement.

In recent years, his advanced age and poor health had raised concerns about the future leadership of one of the world's key oil producers. Abdullah's half-brother Salman, 79, was named crown prince in June 2012 following the

death of Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz. Salman had been representing the king at most recent public events because of the monarch's poor health.

In March 2014, King Abdullah named his half-brother Prince Moqren as a second crown prince, in an unprecedented move aimed at smoothing succession hurdles. Moqren, who was born in 1945, is the youngest of Abdulaziz's sons. Since the death in 1952 of King Abdulaziz al-Saud, the founder of Saudi Arabia, the throne has systematically passed from one of his sons to another. But many of them are old or have died. The former crown princes Sultan and Nayef died in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

Detecting temporal expressions

Riyadh (AFP) - Saudi Arabia's King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz died on **Friday** and was replaced by Crown Prince Salman, the OPEC-kingpin's royal court said in a statement.

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In **recent years**, his advanced age and poor health had raised concerns about the future leadership of one of the world's key oil producers. Abdullah's half-brother Salman, 79, was named crown prince in **June 2012** following the death of Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz. Salman had been representing the king at most recent public events because of the monarch's poor health.

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Temporal normalization

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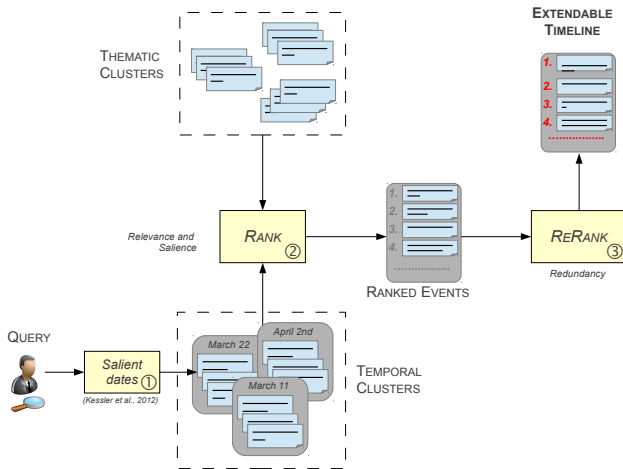
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Text segmentation

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Temporal clusters

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Event detection

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Event selection

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NASA Discovery mission failed

- **Jul 26:** Discovery blasts off on a mission to supply the International Space Station, the first space shuttle flight since Columbia broke up in February 2003, killing all seven aboard.
- **Jul 26:** NASA announces that a piece of insulating foam broke free of Discovery's external fuel tank on lift-off, possibly damaging tile on the orbiter's heat shield – the damage that triggered Columbia's break-up on re-entry.
- **Jul 27:** NASA grounds the remaining shuttle fleet: Endeavour and Atlantis. The Challenger was lost in January 1986.
- **Jul 28:** NASA says that at least one shard of protective foam "might have struck" a wing of the Discovery during launch, but expressed confidence the craft would return safely to Earth. Discovery does a slow back flip before docking with the International Space Station, exposing its thermal shield to space station astronauts, who take pictures with digital cameras.
- **Jul 29:** Discovery Commander Eileen Collins says the crew is "surprised" and "disappointed" to find that NASA had not solved the foam debris problem.
- **Jul 30:** Discovery will remain docked at the International Space State a day longer than planned to allow the crew to do more work, NASA announces.
- **Jul 31:** NASA's head says the agency "goofed" on key safety checks.
- **Aug 1:** NASA announces a space-walk repair to remove two strands of gap filler dangling from the belly of the orbiter, over concerns that the ceramic fiber could trigger uneven heating of the shield on re-entry.
- **Aug 2:** Astronauts gather their tools for an unprecedented repair on the shuttle's thermal shield to ensure it can make a safe return to Earth.

26 July, 2005

- NASA said Wednesday it had set a new tentative launch date for the shuttle Discovery of **July 26** at 10:44 am (14:44 GMT) from the Kennedy Space Center near Cape Canaveral in Florida.
- NASA closed Discovery 's hatch after the seven crew members were strapped in their seats **Tuesday**, less than two hours ahead of the space shuttle's planned launch.
- **July 26**: NASA announces that a piece of insulating foam broke free of Discovery's external fuel tank on lift-off, possibly damaging tile on the orbiter's heat shield—the damage that triggered Columbia's break-up on re-entry.
- NASA set **Tuesday** as the tentative launch date for the shuttle Discovery, after saying it was confident the technical glitch that delayed the original July 13 launch has been overcome.
- At the soonest, NASA said, Discovery could blast off on **July 26**.
- Weather conditions for a launch of Space Shuttle Discovery improved significantly, NASA said just hours ahead of **Tuesday's** scheduled liftoff.
- Discovery blasted off from Florida's Kennedy Space Center on **Tuesday** on the first shuttle mission since the 2003 Columbia disaster



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Date creation time (DCT) & Title

Title: 'URGENT NASA to launch shuttle Discovery July 26'

DCT: 20, July, 2005 *BEFORE*

NASA *said* *ATTRIBUTION* Wednesday it *had set* *ROOT* a new tentative launch date for the shuttle Discovery of *July 26* at 10:44 am (14:44 GMT) from the Kennedy Space Center near Cape Canaveral in Florida.

Title: 'Discovery docks with space station , as NASA grounds shuttle fleet'

DCT: 28, July, 2005 *SAME*

Discovery **blasted off** *ROOT* from Florida's Kennedy Space Center on **Tuesday** on the first shuttle mission since the 2003 Columbia disaster.

Title: 'NASA launches shuttle "foam" investigation'

DCT: 10, August, 2005 *AFTER*

A day after Discovery safely returned to Earth following a troubled 14-day mission , the US space agency said *ATTRIBUTION* senior engineers were examining *ROOT* what caused pieces of insulation foam to break loose from the external fuel tank during the shuttle ' s launch on July 26.

Date salience

- ▶ Occuring frequently in the query-focused sub-corpus
- ▶ Occurring not-so-frequently in the whole corpus
- ▶ DCT on the same date: Main events
- ▶ DCT after the date: Secondary events
- ▶ DCT before the date: The events in future
- ▶ Distance between DCT and the date: The closer the more relevant

Event importance

Salient date:

- ▶ Mentioning sentence similar to article title
- ▶ Event as root of sentence
- ▶ Verb tense
- ▶ Indirect speech attribution

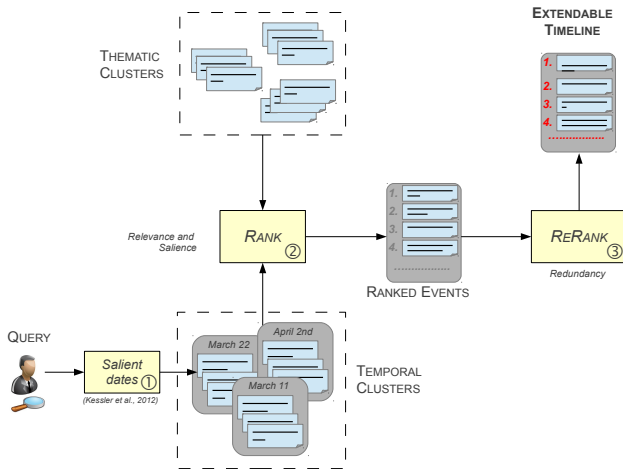
Salient Date Detection

Salient date detection:

- ▶ Input: dates
- ▶ Decision: salience
- ▶ Information: meta-data, textual contexts
- ▶ Golden references: timelines created by journalists

Technical approaches:

- ▶ Ad-hoc ranking
- ▶ Classification
- ▶ Learning-to-rank



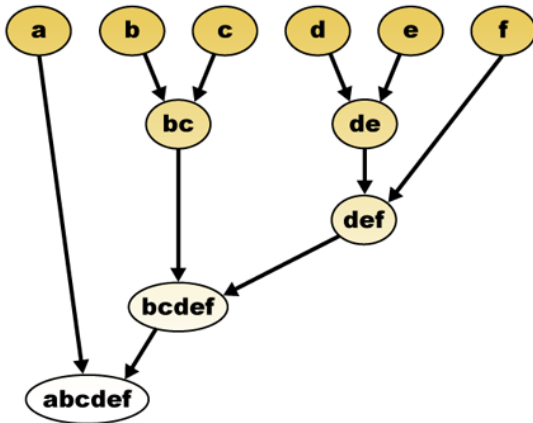
Text representation

- ▶ Vector space model
- ▶ Graphical structure
- ▶ Graph-based representation

Vector space model

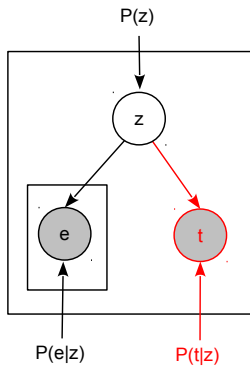
- ▶ Term frequency in salient dates
- ▶ Global term frequency
- ▶ Term normalization
- ▶ Linear combination of term relevance and date salience

Text clustering



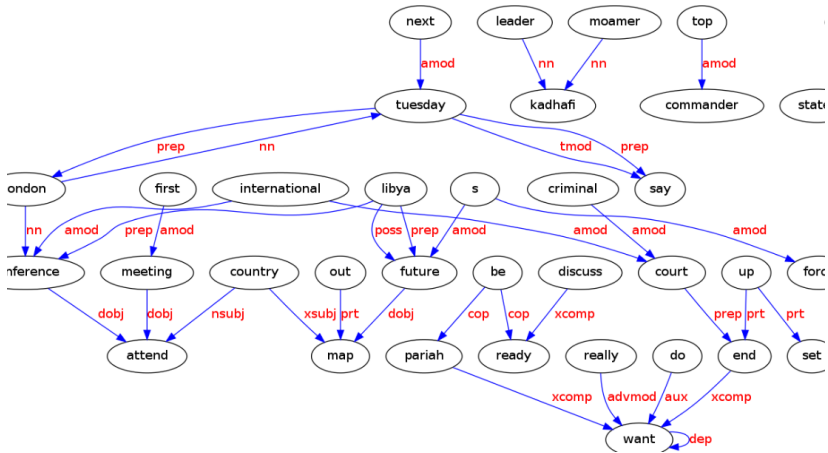
Graphical structure

- ▶ Probability-based presentation
- ▶ Dates as 'documents'
- ▶ Term filtering

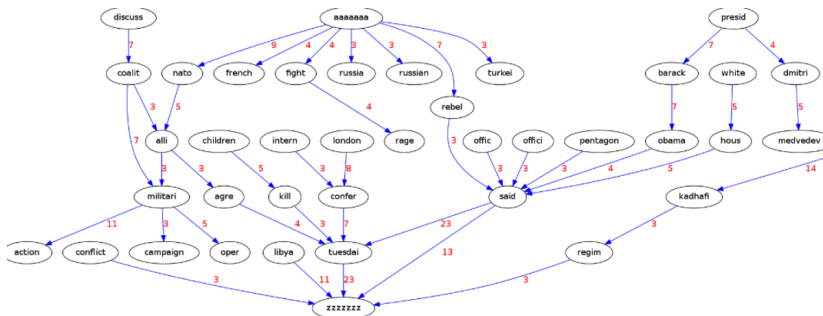


Thematic Timeline Generation

└ Timeline Generation



Graph-based representation



Learning-to-rank

- ▶ Training data generation
- ▶ Meta-data features
- ▶ Temporal features
- ▶ Textual features

Iterative ranking

- ▶ Redundancy in texts
- ▶ Extendable timelines

Algorithm 1 Reranking algorithm

```
1:  $out \leftarrow \phi$ 
2: while ( $\neg terminate$ ) do
3:   for  $e \in S(q) \setminus out$  do
4:      $score(e|q)$ 
5:   end for
6:    $e^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{e \in S(q) \setminus out} score(e|q)$ 
7:    $out \leftarrow out \cup e^*$ 
8:    $d^* = d(e^*)$ 
9:   for  $t \in e^*$  do
10:     $used(d^*) \leftarrow used(d^*) \cup t$ 
11:   end for
12: end while
```

Evaluation tasks

- ▶ Salient date detection
- ▶ Text summarization
- ▶ Timeline generation

Salient date detection

Metric

- ▶ Precision
- ▶ Recall
- ▶ F-score

System	MAP
DFIDF	71.46
ML	79.18
Rerank	77.83

Table: Comparison of salient date detection using MAP.

Text summarization

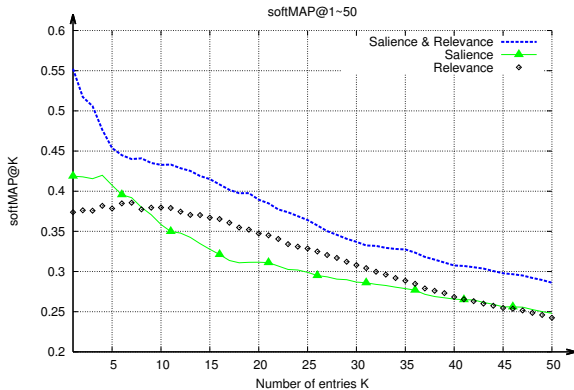
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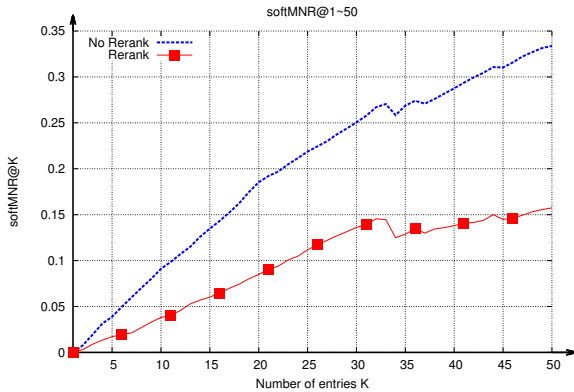
- ▶ Text summarisation evaluation metric
- ▶ K-length evaluation
- ▶ Precision, recall, F-score

System	P	R
DFIDF	27.24	25.50
ML	29.93	27.54
Rank	28.82	24.47
Rerank	31.23	26.63

Table: Comparison of MDS using ROUGE at 95% confidence interval.

Timeline generation





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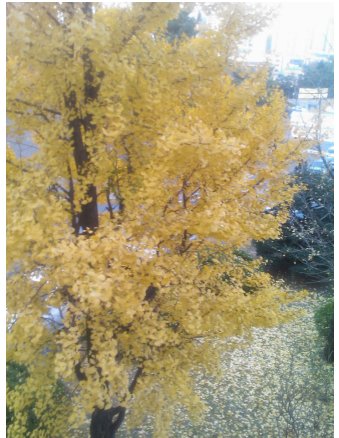
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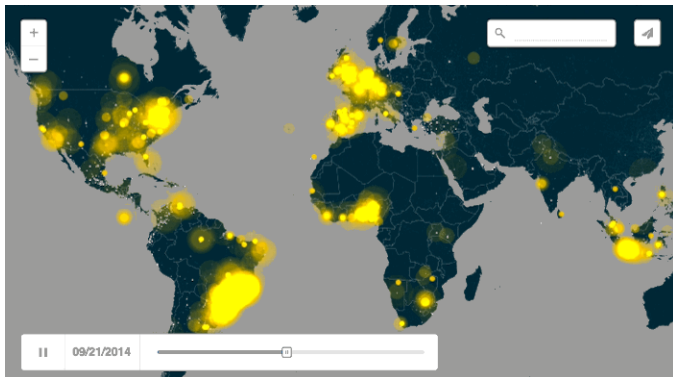


Temporal-spatial domain



Temporal granularity

- ▶ Text genres.
- ▶ Meta-data
- ▶ Hour, date, month, year...



Multilingualism

- ▶ Web corpora
- ▶ Morphological analysis
- ▶ Temporal analysis

