# Visualization, Search, and Error Analysis for Coreference Annotations

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(bn/cnn/01/cnn\_0140); part 000 [predicted/-]

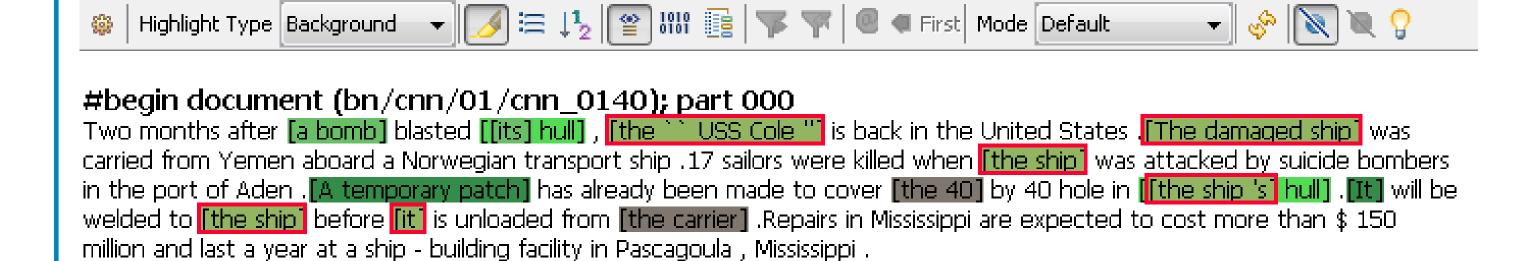
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# EXPLORATION VIEWS

Presenter Text

#### Text View



- Textual representation with color markup
- Customizable formatting and text properties
- Filter out singletons or clusters that are of no interest

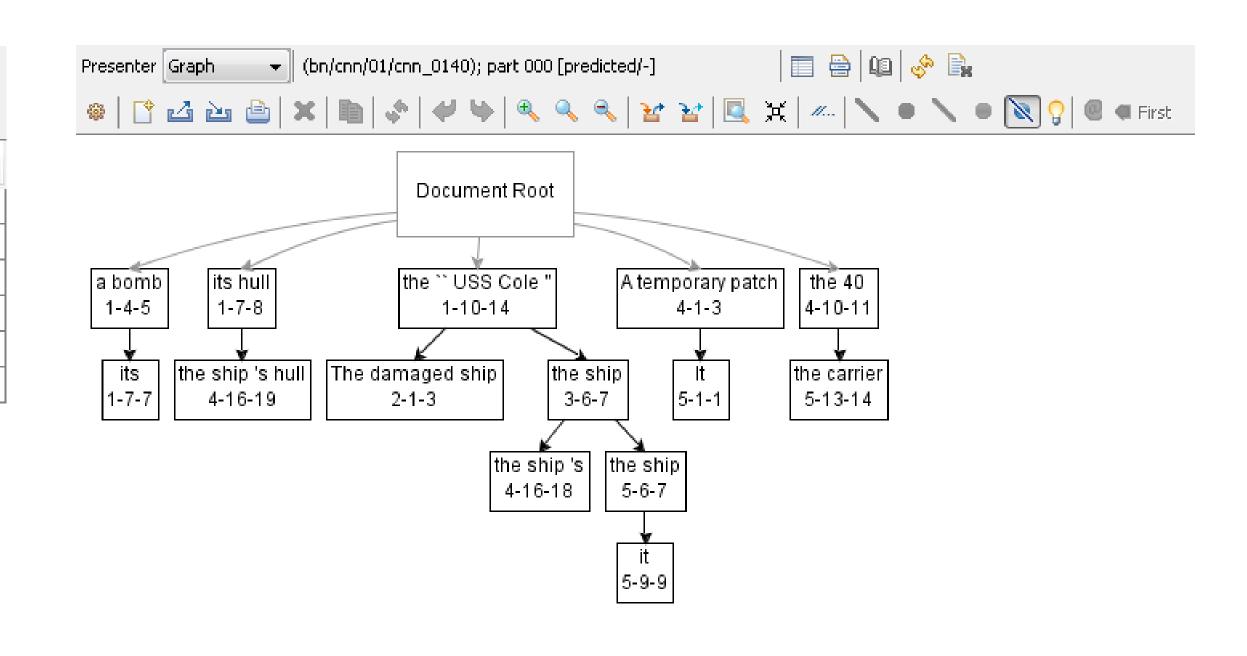
# **Entity Grid View**

Presenter Entity-Grid ▼ (bn/cnn/01/cnn_0140); part 000 [predicted/-]					
	a bomb	the ship 's hull	the `` USS Cole "	A temporary patch	the carrier
1	[a bomb - Common,its - Pronoun]	[its hull - Common]	[the `` USS Cole " - Common]		
2			[The damaged ship - Common]		
3			[the ship - Common]		
4		[the ship 's hull - Common]	[the ship 's - Common]	[A temporary patch - Common]	[the 40 - Common]
5			[the ship - Common,it - Pronoun]	[It - Pronoun]	[the carrier - Common]
6					

- Tabular view inspired by Barzilay and Lapata's Entity Grid [1]
- Lists entities as columns and sentences as rows
- Cell contents customizable via Label Patterns
- Graphical error summary when used for error analysis

Both the **entity grid** and **tree views** support *Label Patterns* to customize text content. Those patterns are strings that define the format according to which a mention will be displayed. They allow various properties of a mention to be used as label text (e.g. \$form\$ extracts the full surface form of a mention, whereas #form# would only extracts the surface form of the head word of a mention). Switching between exploration views requires only a simple click and selections or filtering of mentions can be preserved when switching to another view.

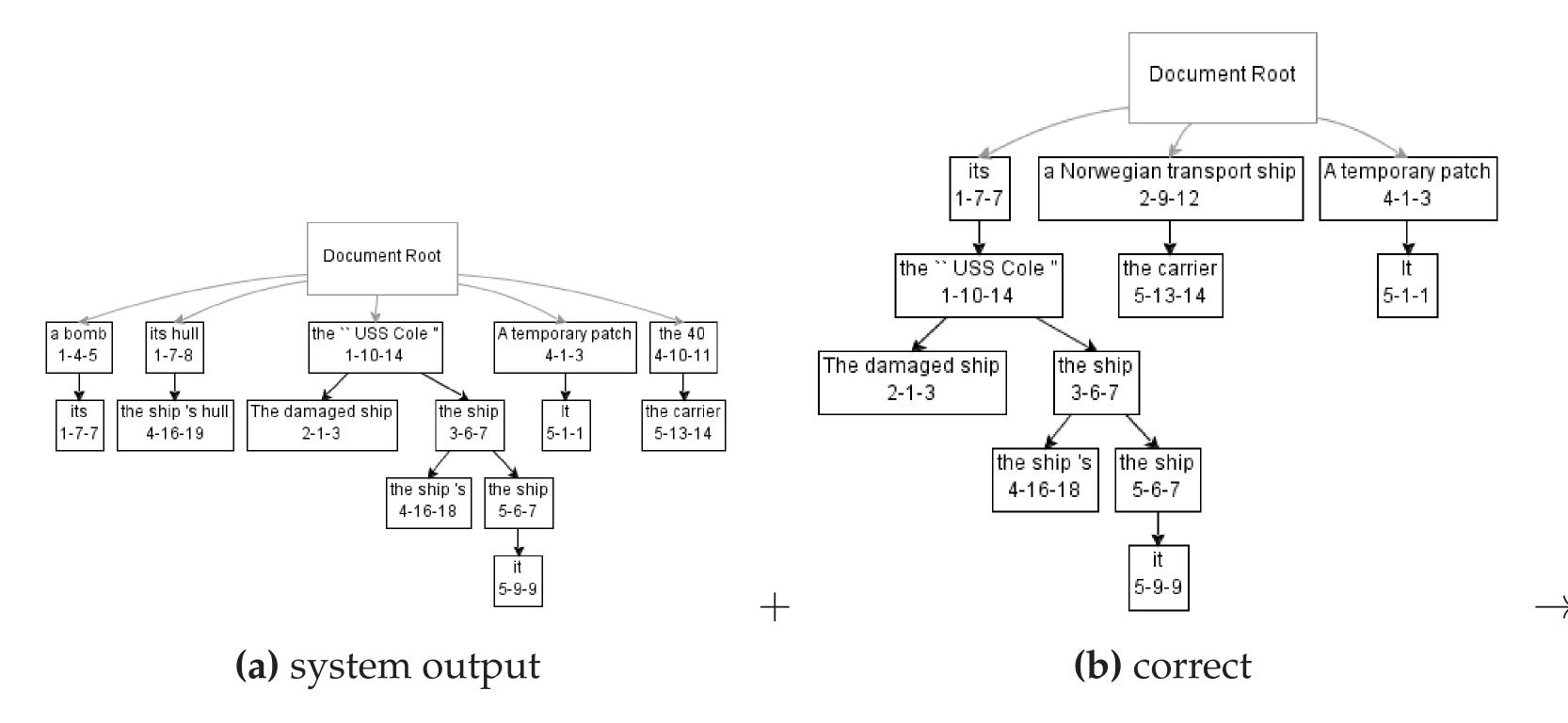
### Tree View

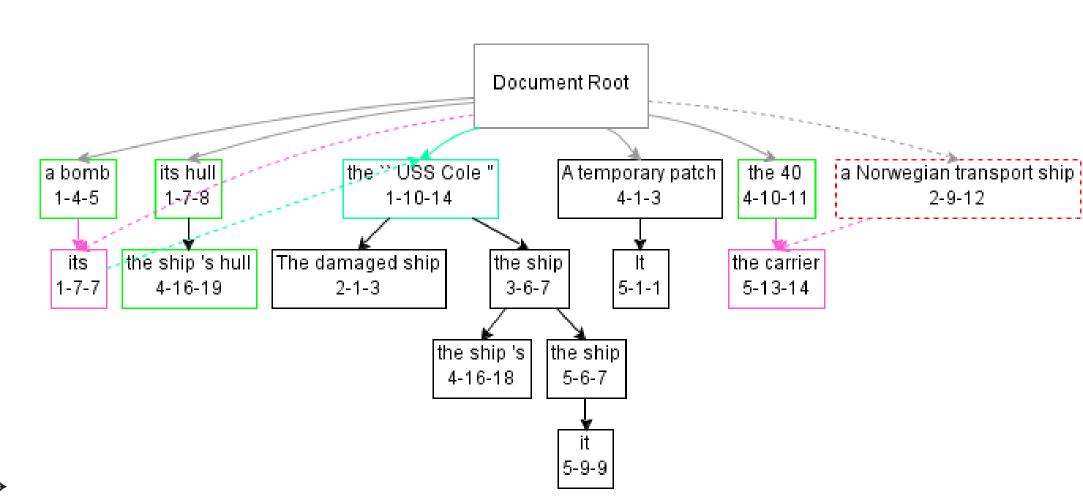


- Displays clusters as subtrees of a virtual document root
- Node and edge text customizable via Label Patterns
- Export for several formats (svg,png,xml,...)

# ERROR ANALYSIS

Trees representing (a) system output, (b) correct annotation, and (c) a merged version of the other two with highlighting of their individual differences (i.e. the errors made in the prediction)





(c) merged (solid edges are system output, dashed nodes and edges are present in the correct version, but not in the system output)

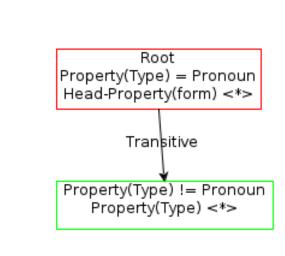
- Assign multiple stand-off coreference annotations per data set
- Select up to two annotations for comparison in the exploration views
- Fine-grained analysis with 5 different error types (false positive, false negative, foreign antecedent, invented antecedent, invalid cluster root)
- Specialized visualizations available for grid and tree views

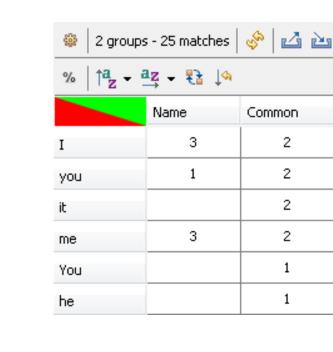
REFERENCES

Experimental prototype of a quantitative error breakdown (needs further work)

# SEARCH

Example search query for cataphoric pronouns and corresponding result overview





- Interfaces with the built-in search engine of ICARUS [2]
- Enables searches on sets of documents
- Express queries graphically or in plain text
- Inspect search results with any of the 3 available exploration views

### SUMMARY

- Multiple exploration views for coreference annotations
- Interactive graphical interface integrated in ICARUS [2]
- Fine-grained comparison of different data sets
- Supports various levels of user expertise
- Highly customizable visualization
- Java-based, platform independent, requires no installation

The latest version can be found here: http://www.ims.uni-stuttgart.de/data/icarus.html

[1] Regina Barzilay and Mirella Lapata. Modeling Local Coherence: An Entity-Based Approach. *Computational Linguistics*, 34(1):1–34, 2008.

Markus Gärtner, Gregor Thiele, Wolfgang Seeker, Anders Björkelund, and Jonas Kuhn. ICARUS – An Extensible Graphical Search Tool for Dependency Treebanks. In *Proc. of ACL: System Demonstrations*, pages 55–60, Sofia, Bulgaria, August 2013. ACL.





