Improving Knowledge Discovery
By Combining Text-Mining (TDM)
And Link-Analysis Techniques

Presentation By Moty Ben-Dov
Improving Knowledge Discovery By Combining Text-Mining And Link-Analysis Techniques

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The presentation framework

The reasons for combining text-mining and link-analysis

Two links extraction approaches

The experiments and the results

Discussion and Conclusions
The presentation framework

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Discussion and Conclusions
The reasons for combining text-mining and link-analysis

The organization’s knowledge

The knowledge we don’t have and we know that

The Knowledge we have we know and we use

The knowledge we have but we don’t know that and don’t use it
"Knowledge can be created by drawing inference from what is already known”

Ron Davies 1989
The reasons for combining text-mining and link-analysis

Arrowsmith project (Swanson & Smalheiser)

- Migraine & Epilepsy are related
- Epilepsy & Magnesium-Deficiency are related
The reasons for combining text-mining and link-analysis

**What is Text-Mining (TDM)?**

“TDM is the process of extracting interesting patterns from very large unstructured content database for the purposes of discovering knowledge.

*TDM applies the same analytical functions used to do Data-Mining and also applies natural language (NL) and information retrieval (IR) techniques.*”

Dörre, Gerstl and Seiffert 1999
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What is Link Analysis?

“Link-analysis is the process of building up networks of interconnected objects in order to explore pattern and trends. Link-analysis is based on a branch of mathematics called "graph theory".”

Barry and Linoff, 1997
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New Knowledge Discovery

Link-Analysis process

Features

Text-Mining Process

WEB SITES/HTML | NEWS FEEDS | INTERNAL DOCUMENTS | OTHER “RAW” DATA

Unstructured Content

Improving Knowledge Discovery Process
The reasons for combining text-mining and link-analysis

Actual usage of combining text mining and link-analysis for discovering new anti-terror knowledge

- The mission was to find a connection between “Bin Laden” and “John Paul II”.
- We ran a Text-Mining tool over a document database and extracted all persons names in the documents (features).
- We tried to find connection between the two by using just the features. No connection was found.
- The next step was to used a Link-Analysis tools to find indirect connections.
- For the Link-Analysis process we used the Co-occurrences links at the sentence level.
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Documents supporting the connection between Osama bin Laden and Ramzi Yousef

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>22/09/2001</td>
<td>Bin Laden's Life Gives a Look into Shadowy World of Terrorism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bin Laden’s name was not immediately linked to the bombing, but later, when conspirator Ramzi Ahmed Yousef was arrested in Pakistan, it was discovered he had stayed in a bin Laden’s ”guest house.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>393</td>
<td>28/09/2001</td>
<td>Curiosity, Patriotism Drives Book, Retail Sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Northeastern University Press’ ”The New Jackals: Ramzi Yousef, Osama bin Laden and the Future of Terrorism” ($26.95) sold about 4,000 copies prior to Sept. 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469</td>
<td>18/06/2001</td>
<td>Perpetually Perilous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plagued throughout his terrorist career by clumsiness, Yousef managed to set fire to his apartment just a week before the Pontiff’s arrival, and police found timing devices, 12 fake passports and a business card belonging to bin Laden’s brother-in-law, Khalifa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653</td>
<td>19/09/2001</td>
<td>Nostradamus climbs the charts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>It was followed by ”Twin Towers: The Life of New York City's World Trade Center,” by Angus Kress Gillespie, and ”The New Jackals: Ramzi Yousef, Osama bin Laden and the Future of Terrorism,” by Simon Reeve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>13/11/2001</td>
<td>Speculation about Flight 587 Crash Flourishes in Absence of Answers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The bomb went off on the plane’s next leg, killing one passenger and slightly crippling the craft, but the pilots managed to land it safely, according to the book, ”The New Jackals: Ramzi Yousef, Osama bin Laden and the Future of Terrorism.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>793</td>
<td>16/09/2001</td>
<td>Tragedy Spurs Unusual Purchases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>”In third position was ”The New Jackals: Ramzi Yousef, Osama bin Laden and the Future of Terrorism.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Documents supporting the relationship between Ramzi Yousef and the Pope

 Philippine police sources believe Yousef may have tried to recruit Abu Sayyaf for two bloody schemes in 1995: the assassination of Pope John Paul II in Manila and a plan to plant bombs on U.S. airliners flying out of the Philippines.
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The reasons for combining text-mining and link-analysis

Two links extraction approaches

The experiments and the results

Discussion and Conclusions
Two links extraction approaches

**Co-occurrence links** - Two features co-occur within a sentence if they both appear in the same sentence. The co-occurrence links were created by a simple method of seeking the existence of the relevant features within the same sentence.

**Semantics links** - The semantic links were created by using noun phrase, verb identification, linguistic and semantic constraints.
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The experiments Framework

The target - to compare between the two links extraction methods Co-occurrence and Semantic.

The Data — 9133 web pages about “terror” from the CNN, CBS, BBC and Yahoo.

The Tools — we used the ClearForest® suite for data collection, Text mining (features extraction), link extraction and results visualization.
We searched information about meetings between persons by using the links each approach had created.

We checked if we can find answers for the following questions:

Q1: How many meetings did Arial Sharon and Colin Powel have?

Q2: How many meetings did Yasser Arafat and Colin Powel have?

Q3: How many meetings did Yasser Arafat and Anthony Zinni have?

For each question we counted the meetings each approach had found and then calculate and compare the precision and recall of each approach.
The experiments and the results

The experiment

For the first question Q1 (How many meetings did Arial Sharon and Colin Powel have?) we did the following steps:

1. **Preliminary stage** – finding the actual number of documents that mention meetings between *Arial Sharon* and *Colin Powel*. We did a query for all the documents in which Sharon and Powel appear and found 183. We read the documents and found 22 documents that mention a meeting between them.

2. **The co-occurrence links** – We chose the co-occurrence at the sentence level and we got 71 sentences (links). We found that only 20 links are actually about a meeting.
The experiments and the results

The experiment (cont.)

Choosing the co-occurrence links
The experiments and the results

The experiment (cont.)

Colin Powel -- Ariel Sharon

71 documents between Sharon and Powel
The experiments and the results

The experiment (cont.)

3. **The Semantic links** – The links were created by using noun phrase and verb identification and linguistic and semantic constraints.

   We used the ClearForest® tools SEDP (Semantic Extraction Discovery Process) for creating the semantic links.

   The SEDP found **Person_Meeting** events (links).
The experiments and the results

The experiment (cont.)

An example of **Person** *Meeting* event (link):

“Powell *met* earlier with Israeli Prime Minister *Ariel Sharon* to discuss how Israel might end its military operation in Palestinian cities.”

The SEDP Process

**Person** *Meeting* event (link):

*Person*<Person_Meeting> <Person>Powell<\Person> <Meeting> met <\Meeting> <Person> Ariel Sharon <\Person> <\Person_Meeting>
The experiments and the results

The experiment (cont.)

3. **The Semantic links** – The links were created by using noun phrase and verb identification and linguistic and semantic constraints.

We used the ClearForest tools SEDP (Semantic Extraction Discovery Process) for creating the semantic links.

The SEDP found **Person_Meeting** events (links).

We found that 9 documents have the semantically **Person_Meeting** links. After reading the 9 documents, 8 of them were about meetings between Sharon and Powel.
The experiments and the results

The experiment (cont.)

4. The Precision – was calculated as the number of correct links (i.e. links that report an actual meeting) divided by the Total number of links found. (8/9)

5. The Recall - was calculated as the number of correct links that were found divided by the total number of correct links on the whole database (founded at the Preliminary stage ). (8/22)

6. We did the same process for Q2 and Q3.
# The experiments and the results

## The results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Co-occurrence links</td>
<td>Semantic links</td>
<td>Co-occurrence links</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correct links</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Correct links</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total links</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>28.17%</td>
<td>88.89%</td>
<td>14.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recall</td>
<td>90.91%</td>
<td>36.36%</td>
<td>93.33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Anaphora problem

"He will be holding his first talks with Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and new Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas, known informally as Abu Mazen, since the road map was published."

The anaphora "He" refers to Colin Powel but the co-occurrence process couldn’t find it.
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Discussion and Conclusions
If we need very focused information then the best results will be obtained by using the semantic links.

When we look for greater coverage of information we should use the co-occurrence links.
Discussion and Conclusions

The Knowledge Discovery Process

- Preprocessing
- Link Extraction
- Detailed Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-occurrence links</th>
<th>Quick</th>
<th>Time consuming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semantic links</td>
<td>Time consuming</td>
<td>Quick</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discussion and Conclusions

Future plans

- Co-occurrence Links
- Semantic Links
- Statistical (HMM) Links

Hybrid links

Links Fusion
Thank You

Questions ?