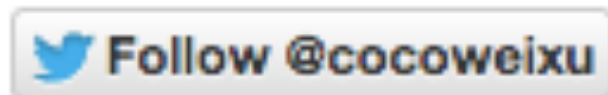


# Social Media & Text Analysis

## lecture 10 - Automatic Summarization for Twitter



**CSE 5539-0010 Ohio State University**

**Instructor: Wei Xu**

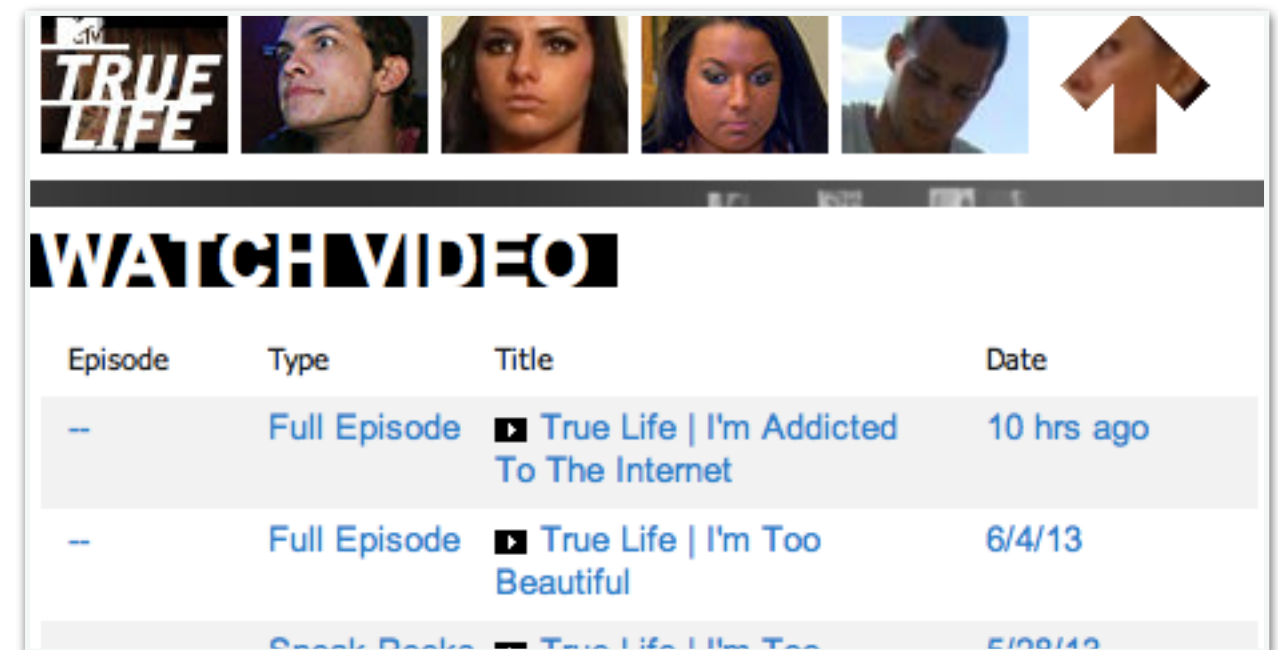
**Website: [socialmedia-class.org](http://socialmedia-class.org)**

# Summarization



A screenshot of a Twitter feed with several tweets related to the TV show 'True Life'. The tweets are as follows:

- Tweet 1:** "Living in the gangsters paradise #truelife" (49s)
- Tweet 2:** "True life: we're addicted to #froyo. @lindsayvfenton #bff" (50s). Includes a link to an Instagram post: [instagram.com/p/aMRqSxP6aI/](https://www.instagram.com/p/aMRqSxP6aI/). Interaction buttons: Expand, Reply, Retweet, Favorite, More.
- Tweet 3:** "#nw True Life I'm addicted to the internet gawd this is the story of my life." (53s). Includes an "Expand" button.
- Tweet 4:** "Watching True Life I am addicted to the Internet...social networks have ruined our society (us)" (54s). Includes an "Expand" button.
- Tweet 5:** "I'm watching True Life: I'm addicted to the Internet and it reminded me of @babyydani" (54s). Includes an "Expand" button.
- Tweet 6:** "Wow RT @jewdith123: OMFG this foo on true life said he has to post 10 shirtless pictures of himself (cont) [tl.gd/lvslv9](http://tl.gd/lvslv9)" (58s). Includes an "Expand" button.
- Tweet 7:** "@DC\_Blackburn haha true! Life in shorts is miles better" (1m). Includes a "View conversation" button.
- Tweet 8:** "@chelceebastien holla at us boys! Why aren't we famous? True life: 2 fab 4 Yuma" (1m). Includes a "View conversation" button.



A screenshot of a YouTube video player interface. At the top, there is a row of five small video thumbnails. Below them is a "WATCH VIDEO" button. A table lists video episodes:

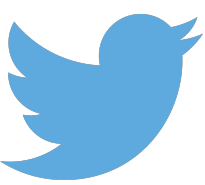
Episode	Type	Title	Date
--	Full Episode	True Life   I'm Addicted To The Internet	10 hrs ago
--	Full Episode	True Life   I'm Too Beautiful	6/4/13
Speak Back - True Life I'm Too			5/28/13

## SUMMARY:

I'm watching **true life** "I'm addicted to Internet" ... while I'm on mine lol

Okay these girls on **True Life** I'm Too Beautiful are not that pretty

# Summarization

- Given a (or a set of) documents, generate a short summary
-  Given a (large) set of topically and temporally clustered tweets, select a few representative tweets as the summary.

# Previous Work

Selected Work	Size of Input	Length of Summary
Wei et al. (2012)	average 10k tweets	10 tweets
Inouye & Kalita (2011)	approximately 1500 tweets	4 tweets ❖
Rosa et al. (2011)	average 410 tweets	1, 5, 10 tweets
Liu et al. (2011)	average 1.7k tweets	about 2 or 3 tweets ★
Takamura et al. (2011)	2.8k - 5.2k tweets	26 - 41 tweets ★

❖ Human annotators strongly prefer different numbers of tweets in a summary for different topics.

★ Used the length of human reference summaries to decide the length of system outputs, which information is not available in practice.

# Research Questions

- What is the perfect length of multi-tweet summary?
- Will IE help summarization on Twitter?
  - noisy text: performance of IE?
  - short context: still need in-depth event analysis?
  - redundant: is word enough?

# SumBasic

- Intuition:

words occurring frequently in the documents occur with higher probability in the human summaries than words occurring less frequently

# SumBasic

- a very simple but strong summarization algorithm [Nenkova and Vanderwende, 2005]
- Intuition:  
  
words occurring frequently in the documents occur with higher probability in the human summaries than words occurring less frequently

# SumBasic

- Step 1: computes the probability of each word **w**:

$$P(w) = \frac{n(w)}{\sum_i w_i}$$

- Step 2: computes the salience score of each sentence **S**:

$$Score(S) = \sum_{w \in S} \frac{P(w)}{|\{w \mid w \in S\}|}$$

- Step 3: pick the highest scored sentence into summary
- Step 4: for each word in sentences chosen at step 3, update their probability:

$$P_{new}(w) = P_{old}(w) \cdot P_{old}(w)$$

- Step 5: repeat Step 2~4 until reach desired length of summary



# Varied-length Summary

- For a set of topically clustered tweets, amount of information varies greatly:
  - from very repetitive to very discrete
  - e.g.

album release of a less notable singer

vs.

album release of a famous/controversy singer

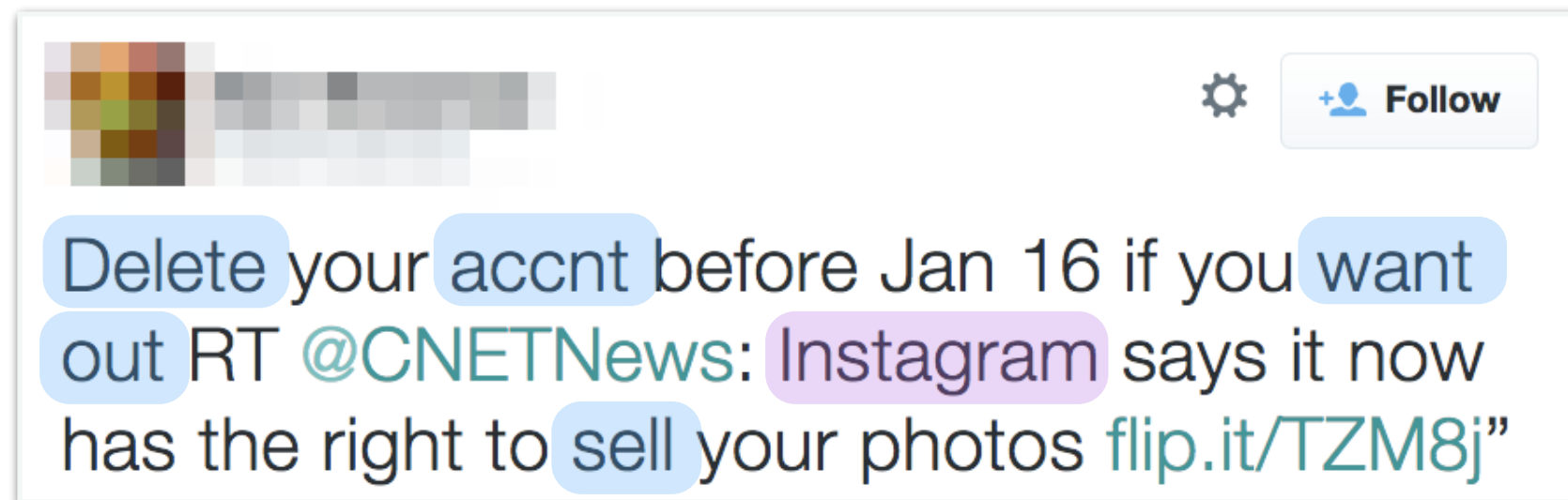
# Information Extraction (IE)

- Named Entity [Ritter et al. 2011 EMNLP]
- Event Phrases [Ritter et al. 2012 KDD]



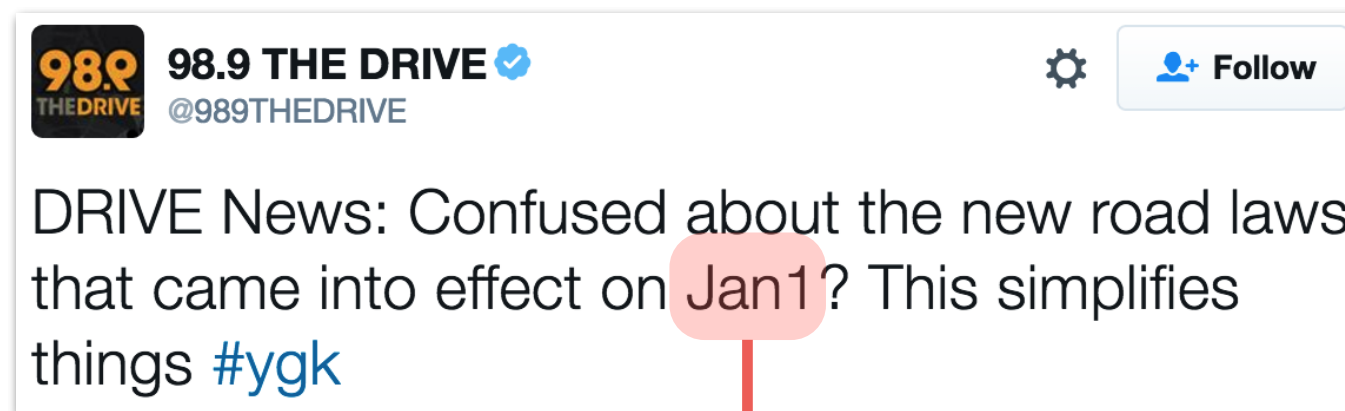
# Information Extraction (IE)

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# Information Extraction (IE)

- Named Entity [Ritter et al. 2011 EMNLP]
- Event Phrases [Ritter et al. 2012 KDD]
- Temporal Expressions [Tabassum et al. 2016 EMNLP]



3:35 AM - 5 Jan 2016

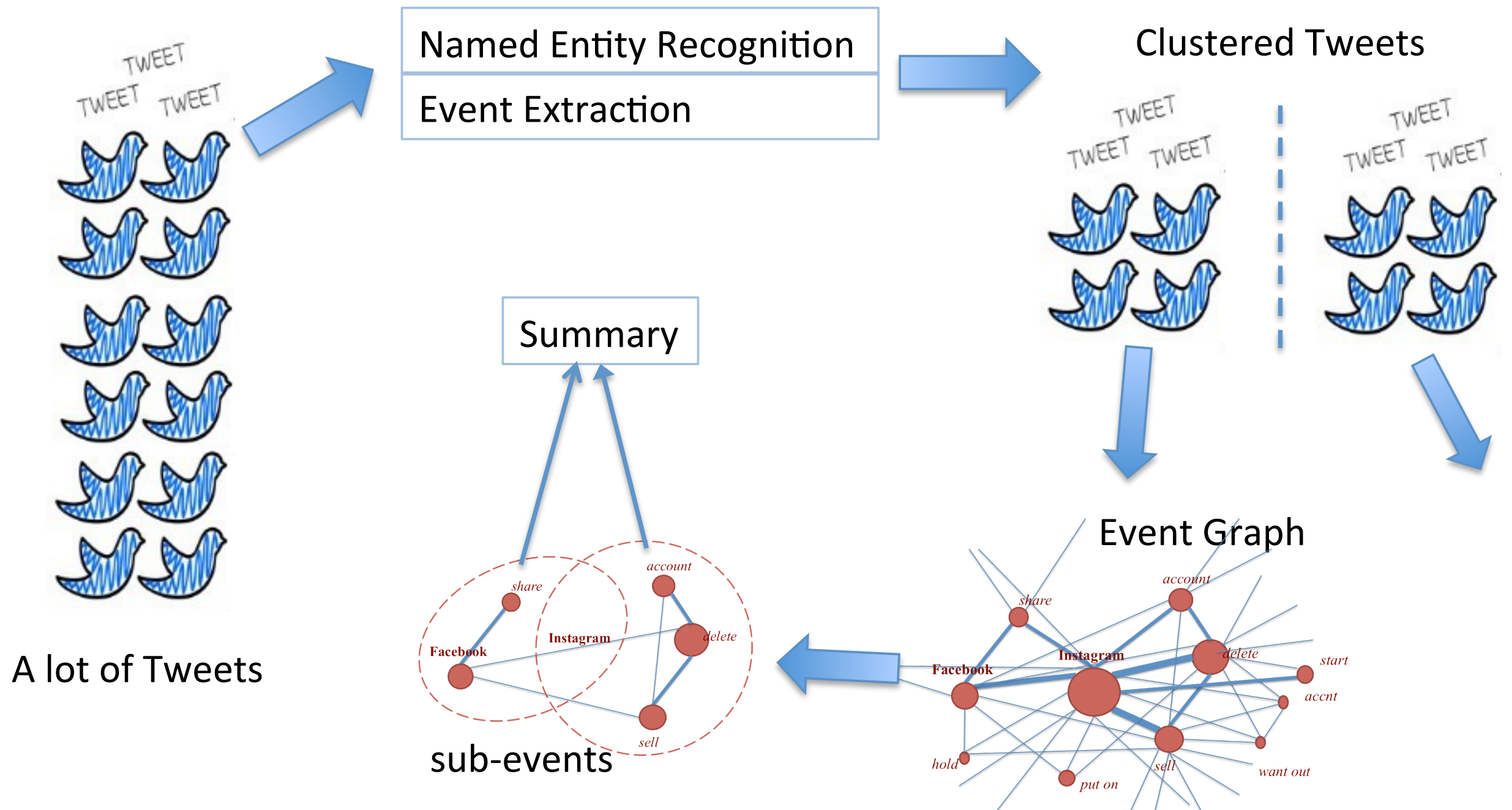
1 Jan 2016

# Calendar Demo

- Named Entity [Ritter et al. 2011 EMNLP]
- Event Phrases [Ritter et al. 2012 KDD]
- Temporal Expressions [Tabassum et al. 2016 EMNLP]
- Count Entity/Day Co-occurrences (using  $G^2$  Log Likelihood Ratio)
- Plot Top  $k$  Entities for Each Day

<http://statuscalendar.com>

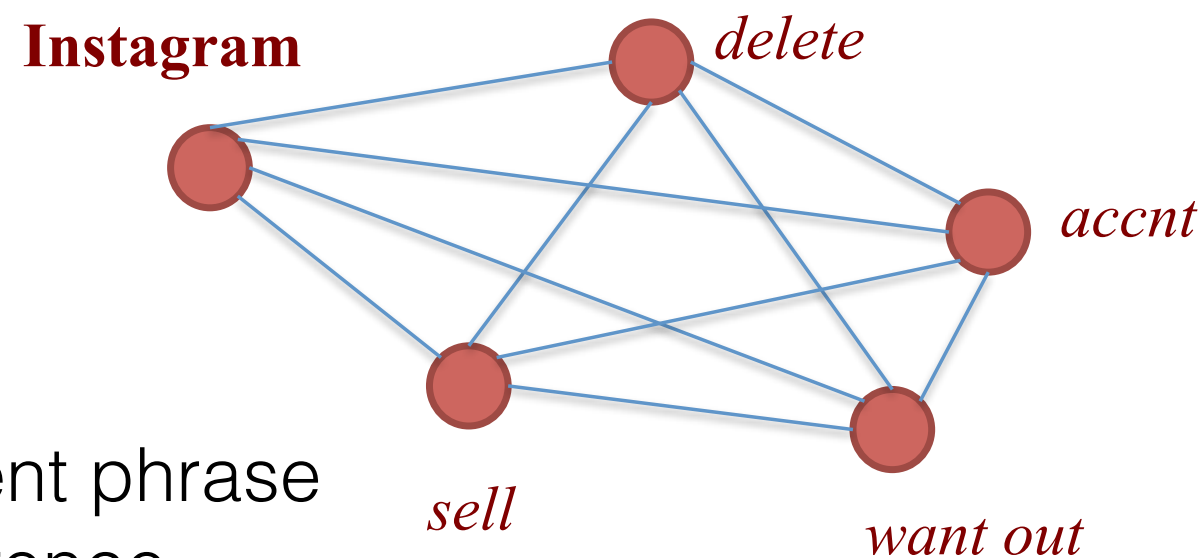
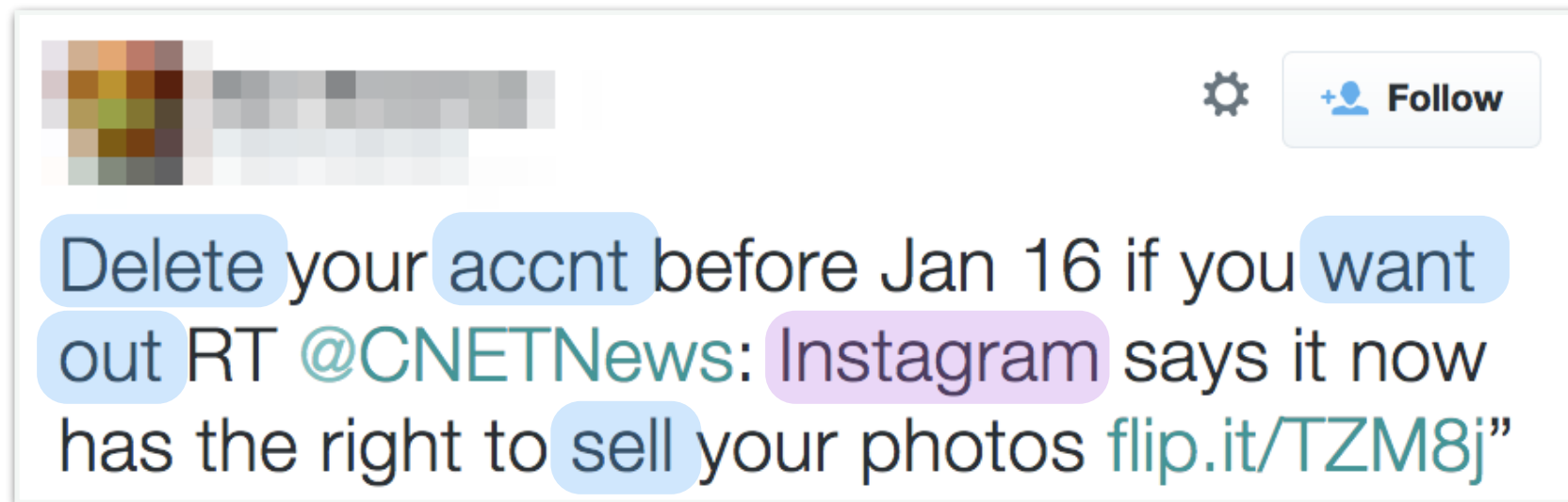
# System Overflow



Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

“A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction” in LASM (2014)

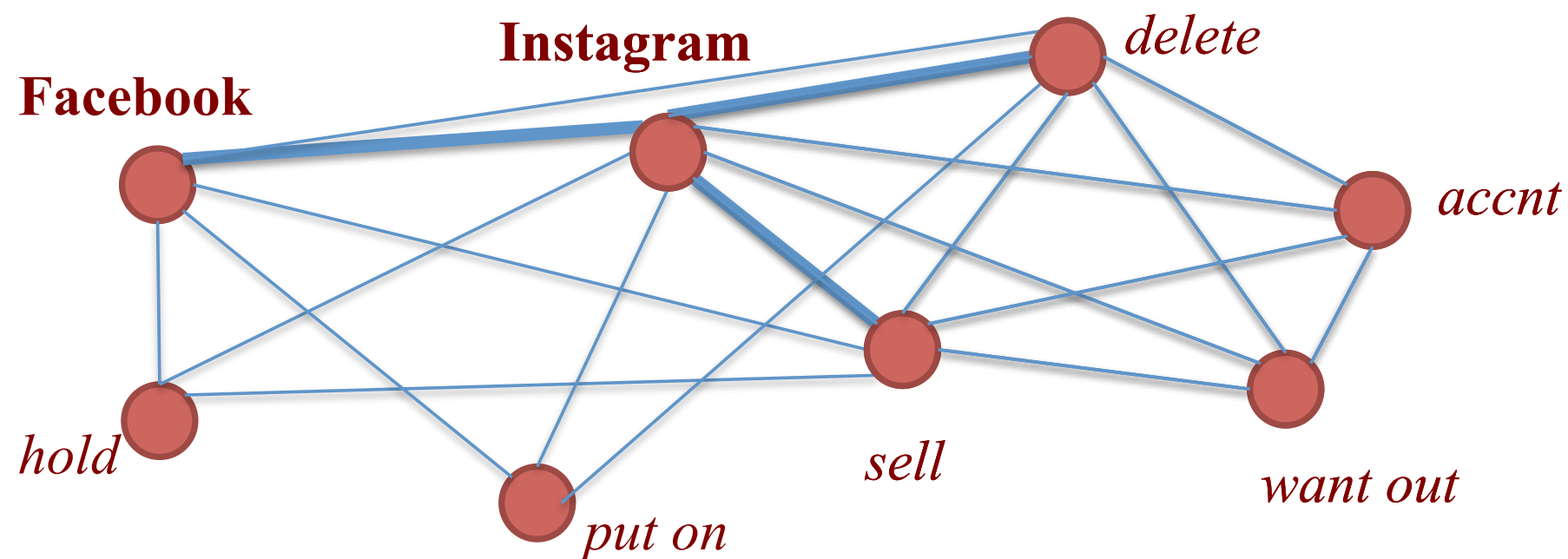
# Event Graph



**Node** - named entities + event phrase

**Edge** (weighted) - co-occurrence

# Event Graph

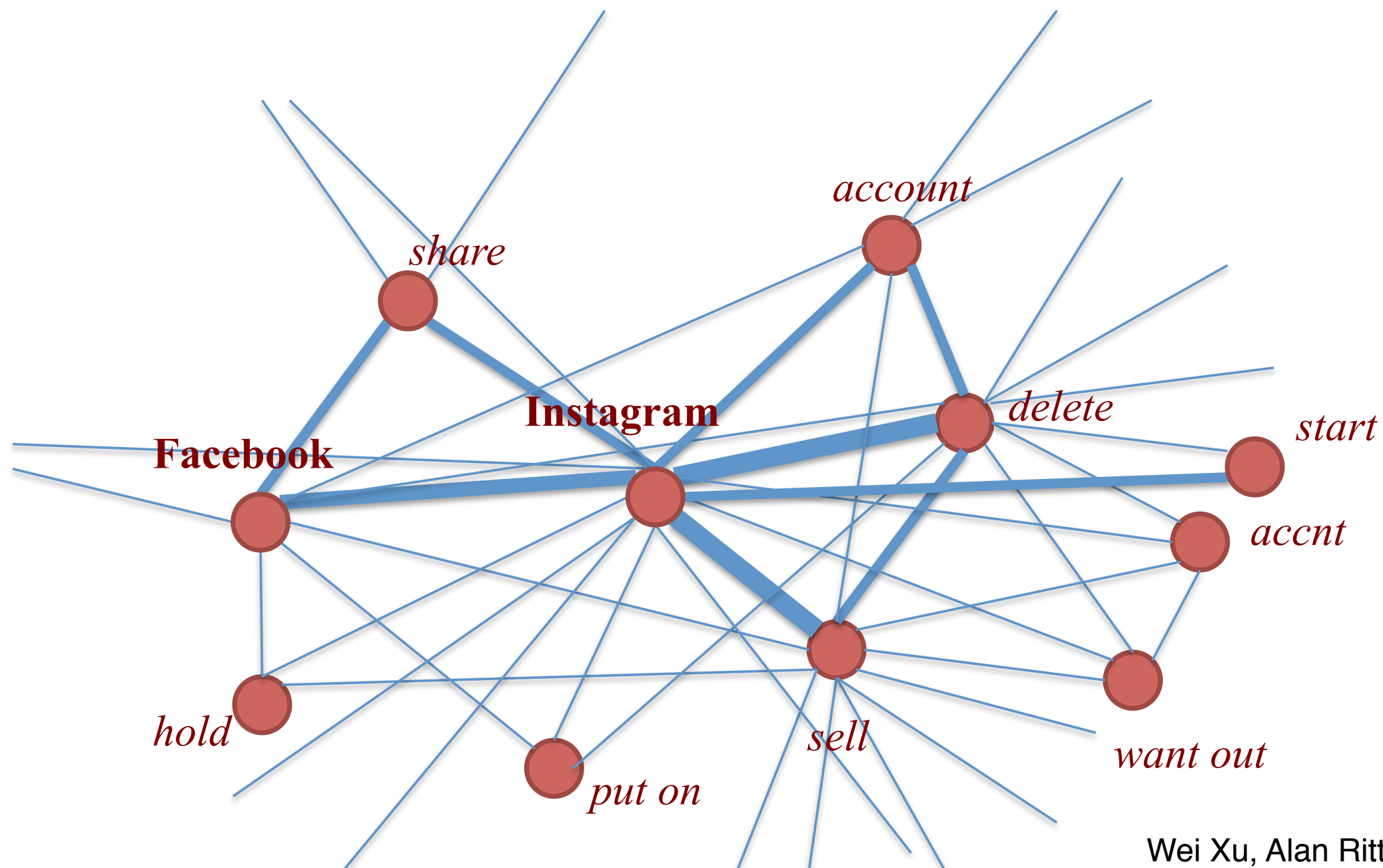


Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

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# Event Graph



Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

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# PageRank

- a graph-based ranking algorithm
- a trademark of Google
- Idea: web surfing / random walk


The importance of a webpage is defined recursively and depends on the number and importance of all webpages that link to it.

- also used for local graph partitioning

# PageRank

- Saliency score of nodes:

$$Score(u) = (1 - d) + d \times \sum_{v \in Adj(u)} \frac{Score(v)}{|Adj(v)|}$$

adjacent nodes

- directed graph
- iterate towards converge
- initial rank of node does not matter
- only edges matter
- total weight of the graph stays the same

# PageRank → Event Rank

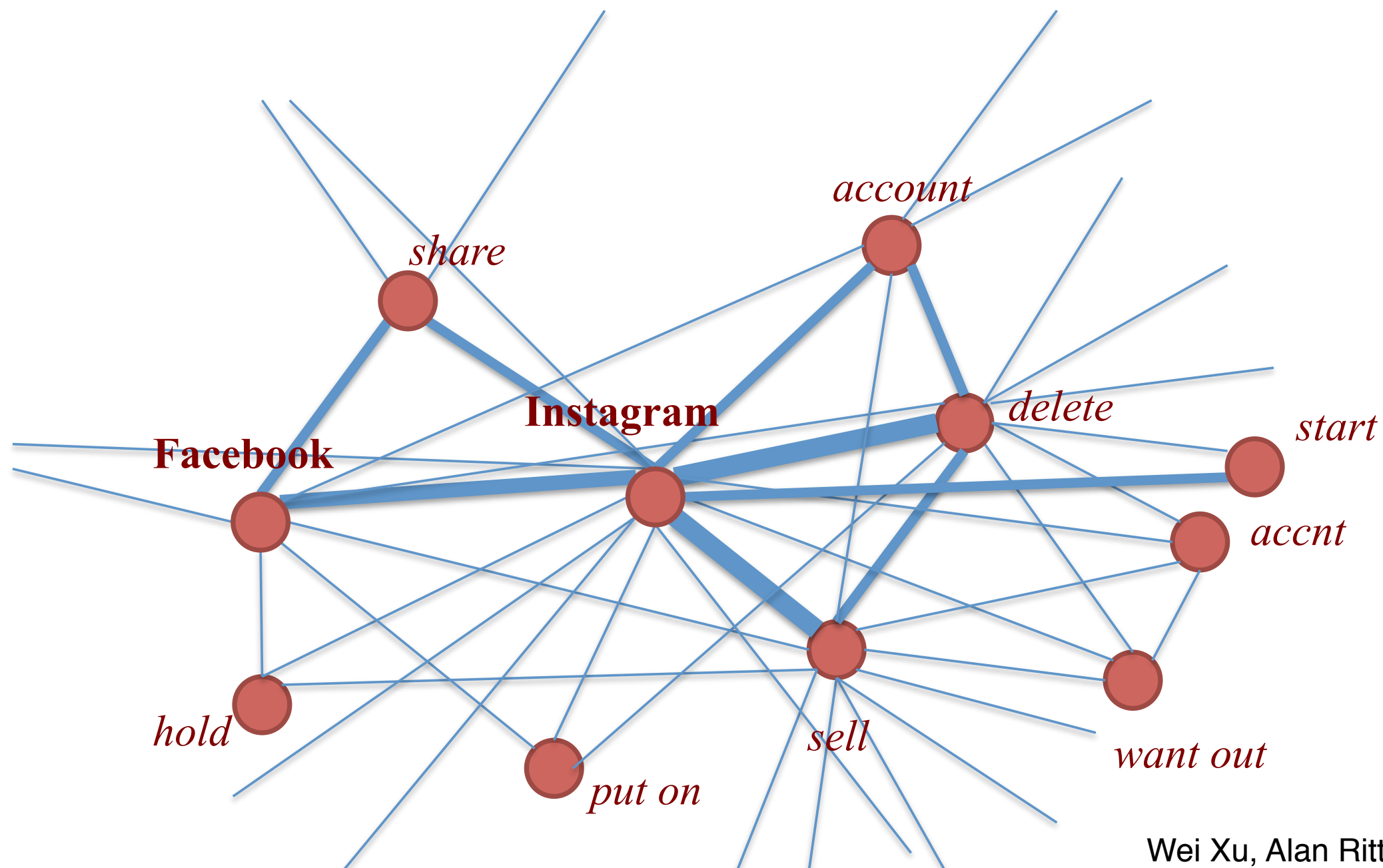
- Saliency score of nodes:

$$Score(u) = (1 - d) + d \times \sum_{v \in Adj(u)} \frac{e_{uv} \times Score(v)}{\sum_{w \in Adj(v)} e_{vw}}$$

adjacent nodes

- undirected graph
- iterate towards converge
- initial rank of node does not matter
- only edges **and their weights** matter
- total weight of the graph stays the same

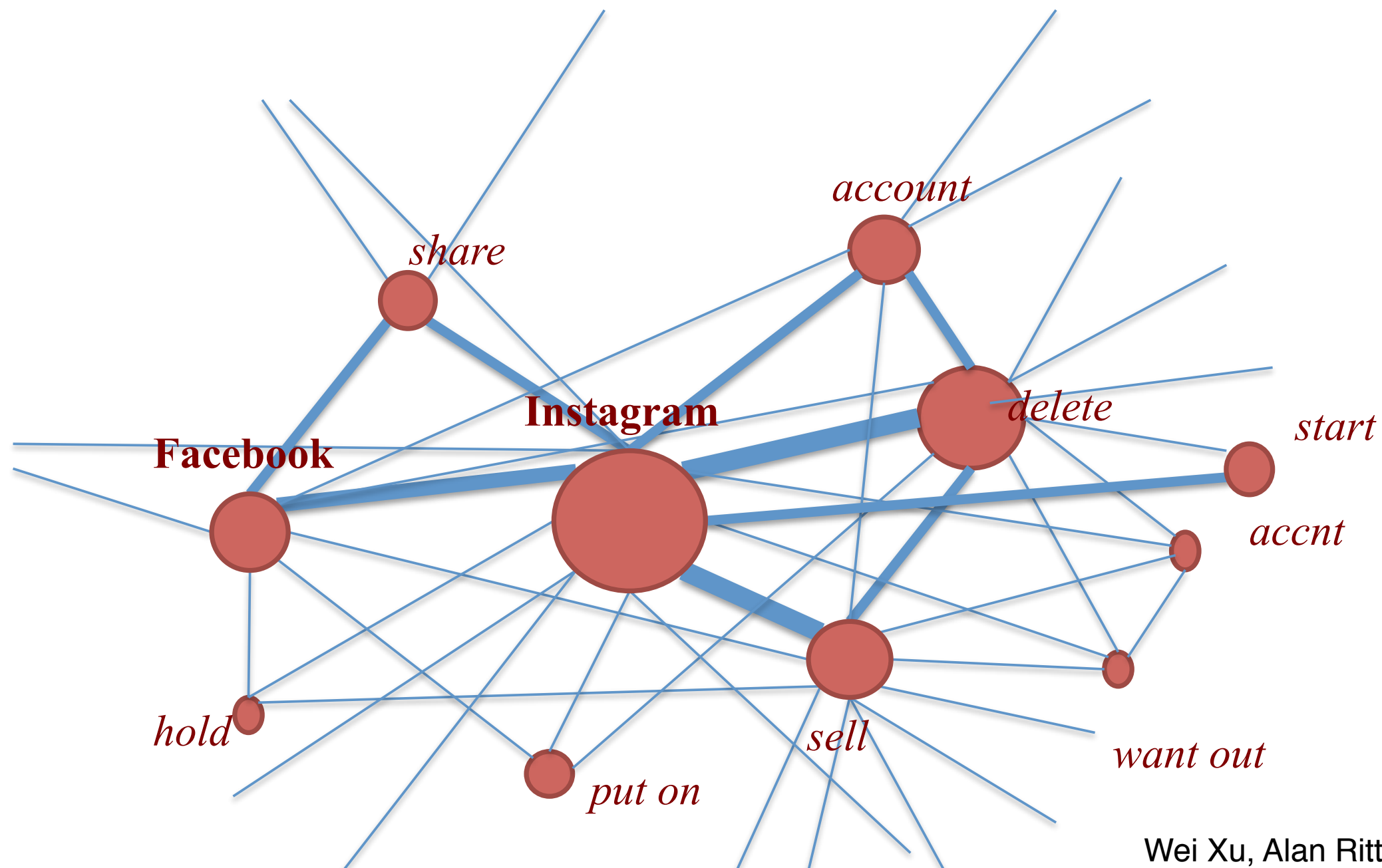
# Graph Ranking



Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

“A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction” in LASM (2014)

# Graph Ranking

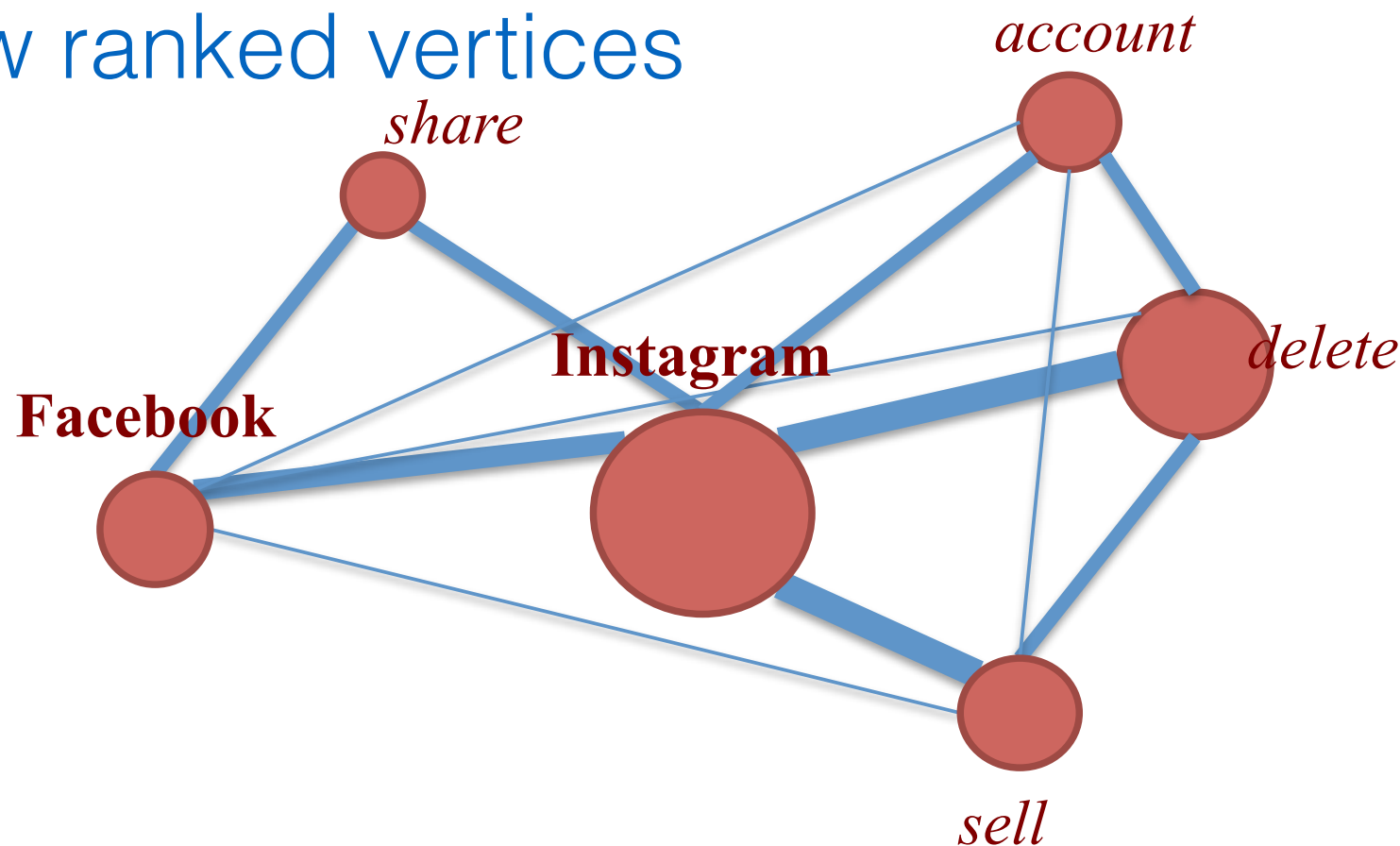


Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

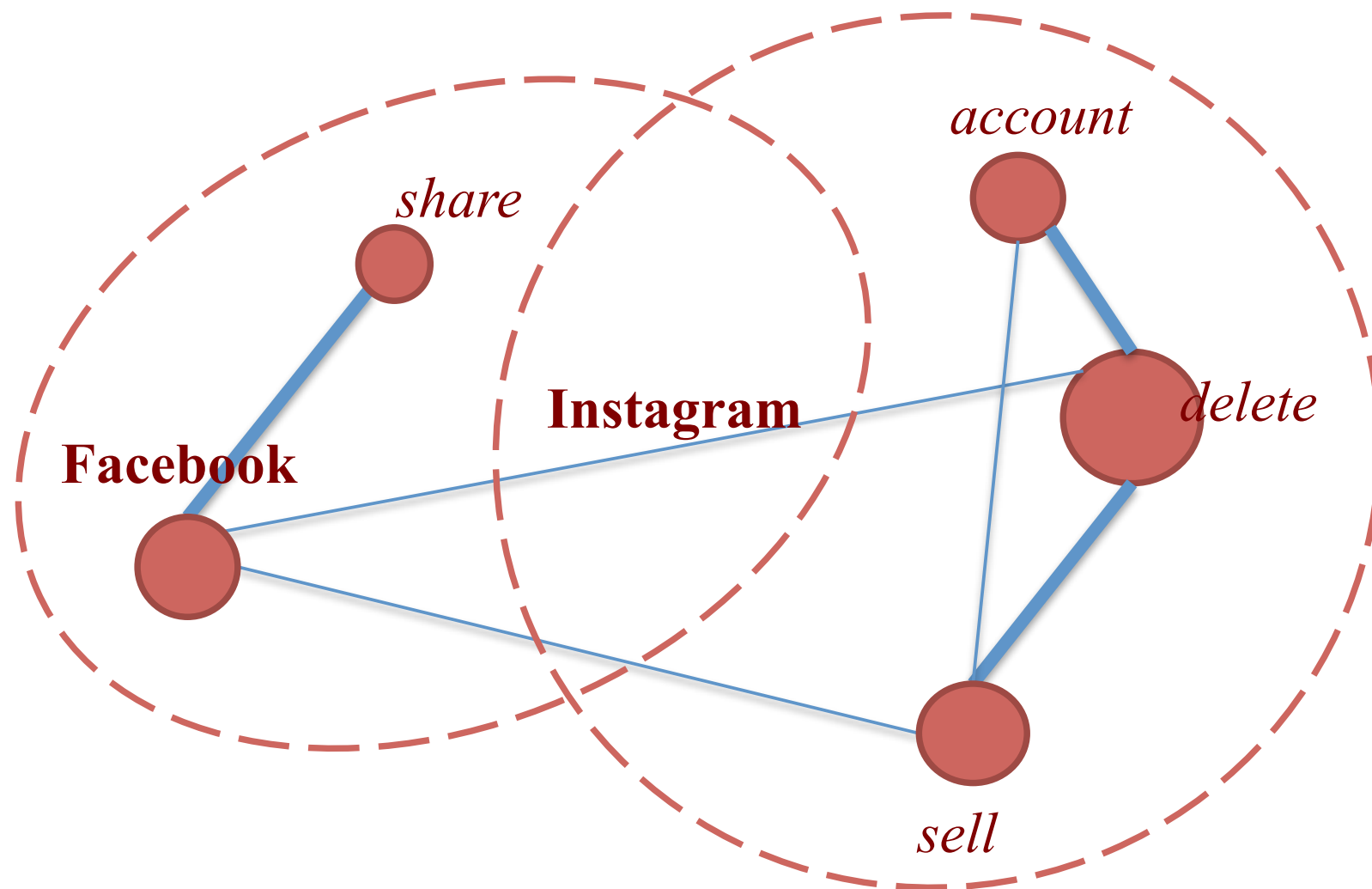
“A Preliminary Study of Tweet Summarization using Information Extraction” in LASM (2014)

# Graph Partitioning

- local graph partitioning by PageRank [Andersen et al., 2006] : a good partition of the graph can be obtained by separating high ranked vertices from low ranked vertices

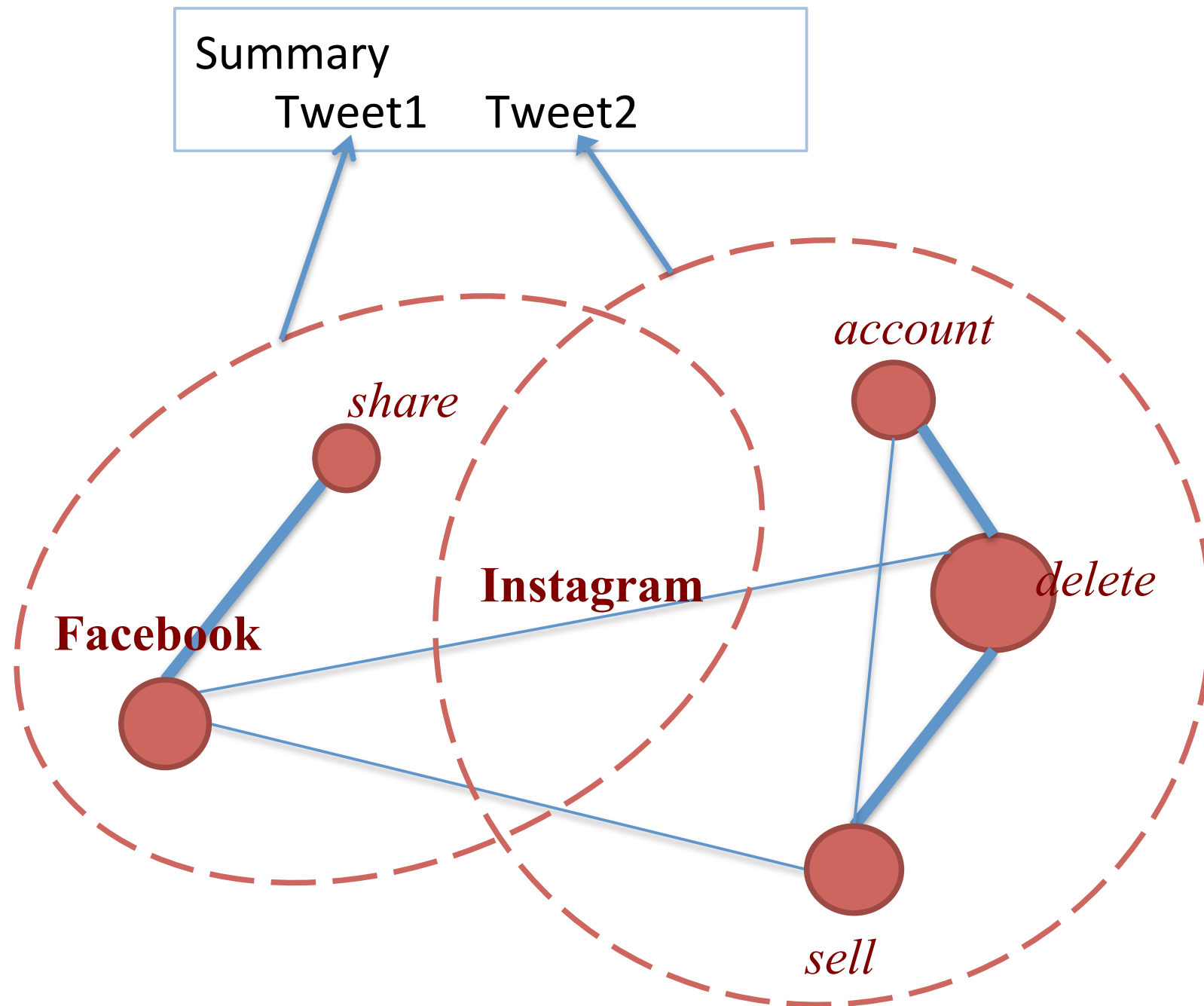


# Graph Partitioning

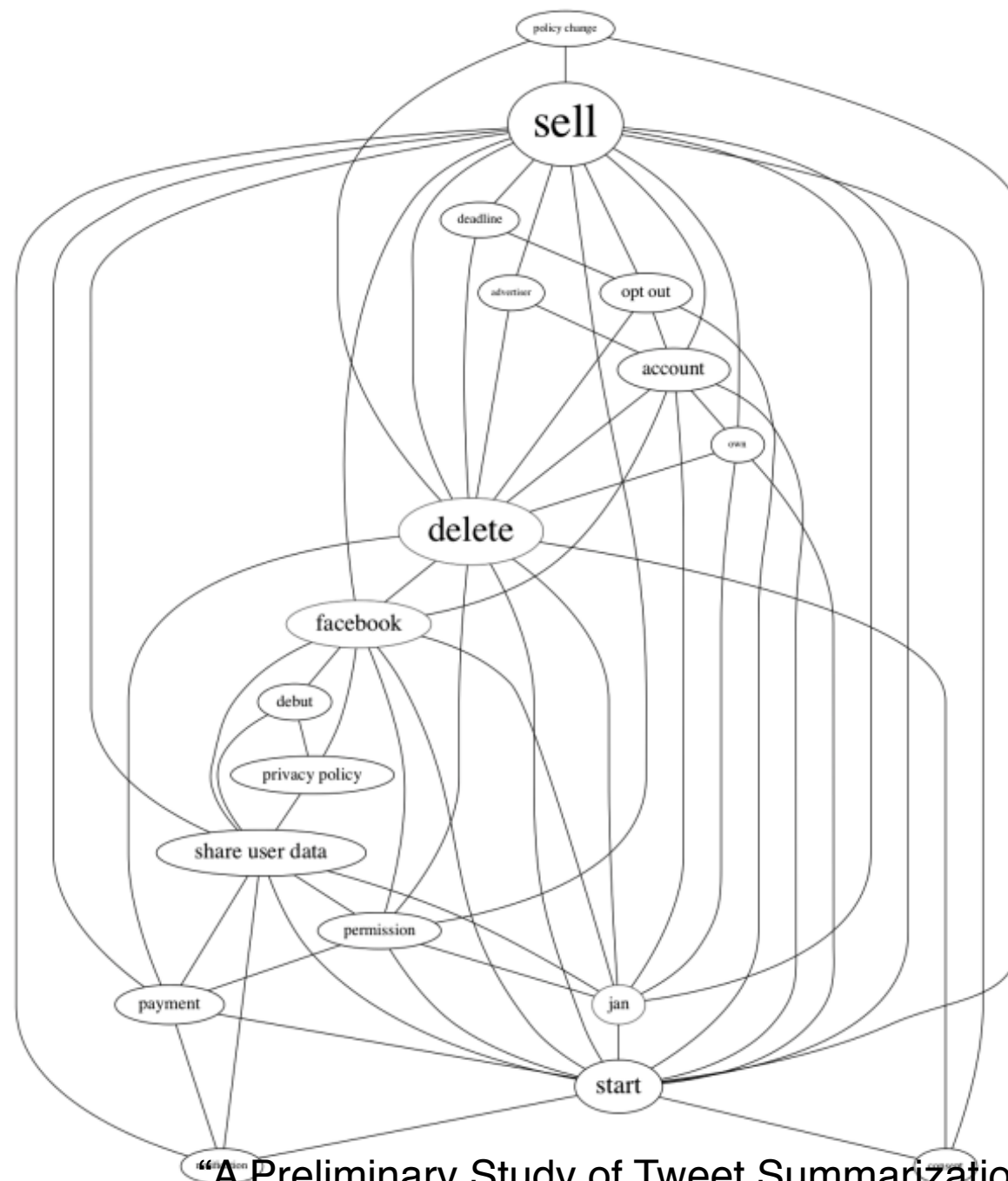




# Graph Partitioning



# Example Event Graph



Wei Xu, Alan Ritter, Ralph Grishman.

# Example Summary

Instagram 1/16/2013	EventRank (Flexible)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- So Instagram can sell your pictures to advertisers without u knowing starting January 16th I'm bout to delete my instagram !</li><li>- Instagram debuts new privacy policy , set to share user data with Facebook beginning January 16</li></ul>
	SumBasic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Instagram will have the rights to sell your photos to Advertisers as of jan 16</li><li>- Over for Instagram on January 16th</li><li>- Instagram says it now has the right to sell your photos unless you delete your account by January 16th <a href="http://t.co/tsjic6yA">http://t.co/tsjic6yA</a></li></ul>

# Example Event Graph

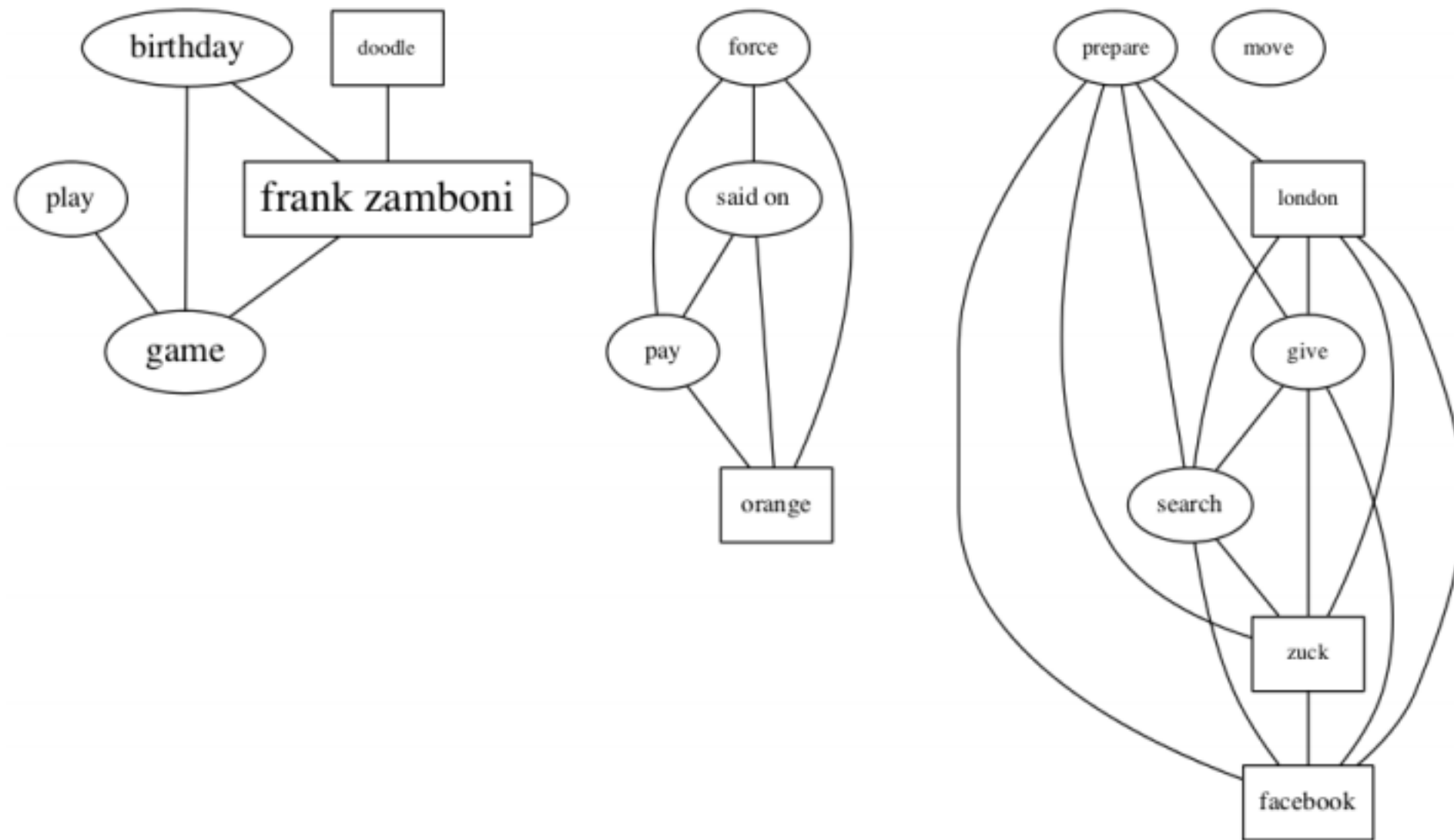


Figure 2: Event graph of 'Google - 1/16/2013', an example of event cluster with multiple focuses

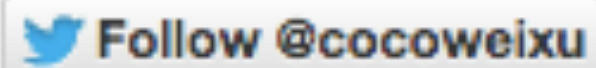
# Example Summary

Google 1/16/2013	EventRank (Flexible)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Google 's home page is a Zamboni game in celebration of Frank Zamboni 's birthday January 16 #GameOn</li><li>- Today social , Tomorrow Google ! Facebook Has Publicly Redefined Itself As A Search Company <a href="http://t.co/dAevB2V0">http://t.co/dAevB2V0</a> via @sai</li><li>- Orange says has it has forced Google to pay for traffic . The Head of the Orange said on Wednesday it had ... <a href="http://t.co/dOqAHhWi">http://t.co/dOqAHhWi</a></li></ul>
	SumBasic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Tomorrow's Google doodle is going to be a Zamboni! I may have to take a vacation day.</li><li>- the game on google today reminds me of hockey #tooexcited #saturday</li><li>- The fact that I was soooo involved in that google doodle game says something about this Wednesday #TGIW You should try it!</li></ul>

# Research Questions

- What is the perfect length of multi-tweet summary?  
variable length
- Will IE help summarization on Twitter?
  - noisy text: performance of IE?  
summary is more readable and newsworthy
  - short context: still need in-depth event analysis?  
self-contained (no coref.) → better event graph
  - redundant: is word enough?  
unbalanced event graph → easier partitioning





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**Course Website: [socialmedia-class.org](http://socialmedia-class.org)**