

Information about SIRA for TIBCO

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Context

- **Semantic Insights Research Assistant** (SIRA) is tool suite and technology automating knowledge-intensive research tasks
- It does this by:
 1. Understanding natural language,
 2. Knowing your subject,
 3. Quickly sifting through a vast amount of information, and
 4. Producing reports containing only the relevant information including hyperlinks and bibliography

SIRA goes beyond Search to Research!



SIRA deals in both Natural Language and Meaning

- Simply put; Natural Language is a powerful system for representing concepts (meaning)
- These concepts can be expressed in many ways:
 1. Single or multi-word terms,
 2. Phrases or groupings of phrases,
 3. The position of lexical items,
 4. The choice of combinations of terms, and
 5. What is missing or what is implied within a given context.
 6. References to other text



Reference Concepts and Concept Clusters

- Concepts can be abstract or physical.
- Concepts can be “simple” (i.e. a Reference Concept) or can be built up by relationships between a number of concepts (i.e. a Concept Cluster).
- *Reference Concepts* are usually expressed as individual words/terms.
- *Concept Clusters* are usually expressed using relationships between concepts.
- Many kinds of relationships bind concepts in a Concept Cluster:
 1. generalization/specialization (kinds)
 2. part-whole (composition)
 3. conceptual relationships (e.g. “is married to”)
 4. categorization (e.g. “songs I like”, “events that happened to me on Tuesday”,...).



More than a collection of terms...

- *Understanding what is going on in natural language text requires more than recognizing the meaning of individual words and more than just identifying the presence of Reference Concepts. You need robust handling of interconnected Concept Clusters.*
- **SIRA focuses on Concept Clusters**
- But, why hasn't Google done this?
- There is the technical challenge: Many ways of expressing the same Concept Cluster using natural language:
 1. Some of ways bare little or no resemblance to each other.
 2. They may not share the same terms or same structure.
 3. They may not even use the same synonyms of a term.
 4. A given Concept Cluster may be spread across a number of sentences or even documents.
- **But more importantly; Google sells eyes! SIRA sells time and expertise!**



Technologies Applied

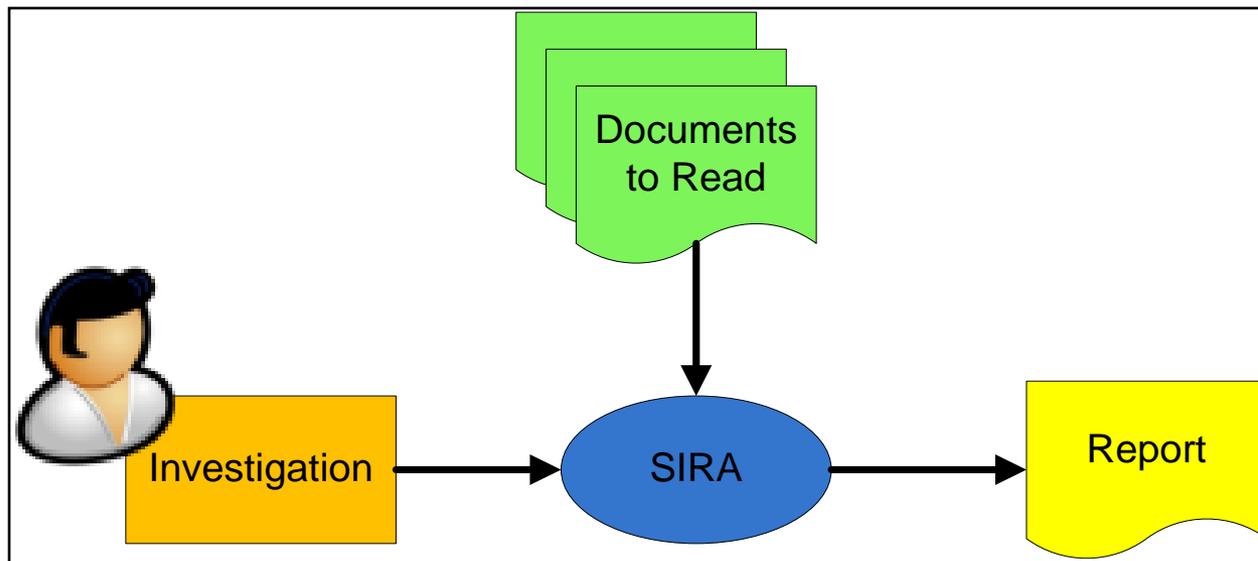
- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD)
- Ontologies and Dictionaries
- Rules Based Systems
- Machine Learning

Behind the Scenes: The SIRA approach step-by-step

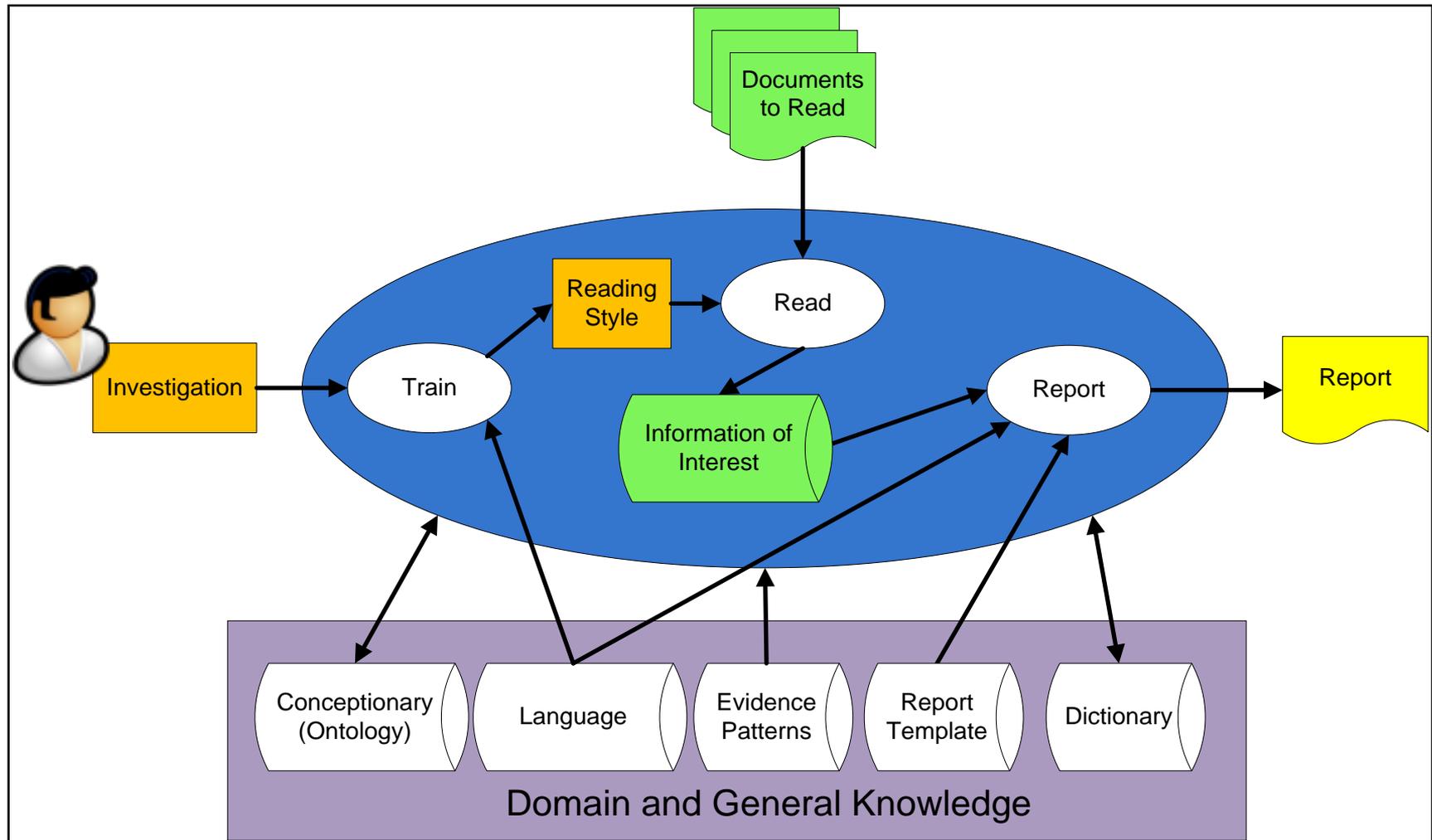
1. **Given a statement of investigation (questions, statements, or whole documents) in a given language:**
 - a. SIRA derives one or more “valid” Concept Clusters. *This process uses patent pending NLP and WSD algorithms. [includes WSD]*
 - b. SIRA then generates all the ways the Concept Cluster can be expressed in a given language. *This process is patent pending.*
 - c. SIRA then generates a high-speed “Reader” application capable of identifying each sentence containing any fragment of the Concept Cluster. *This process is a trade secret.*
2. **Select a corpus of documents**
 - a. SIRA executes the Reader application to process each document in the corpus [optionally including the hyperlinks] to identify each sentence containing any fragment of the Concept Cluster. *This uses our patented rules engine and trade secrets.*
 - b. SIRA verifies each identified sentence both linguistically and semantically for valid Concept Cluster match. *This process is patent pending.*
3. **Select a report template**
 - a. SIRA generates a written report presenting only the information of interest culled from the documents read. *This process is patented.*
4. **Examine the Research Report**



The basics (normal users)

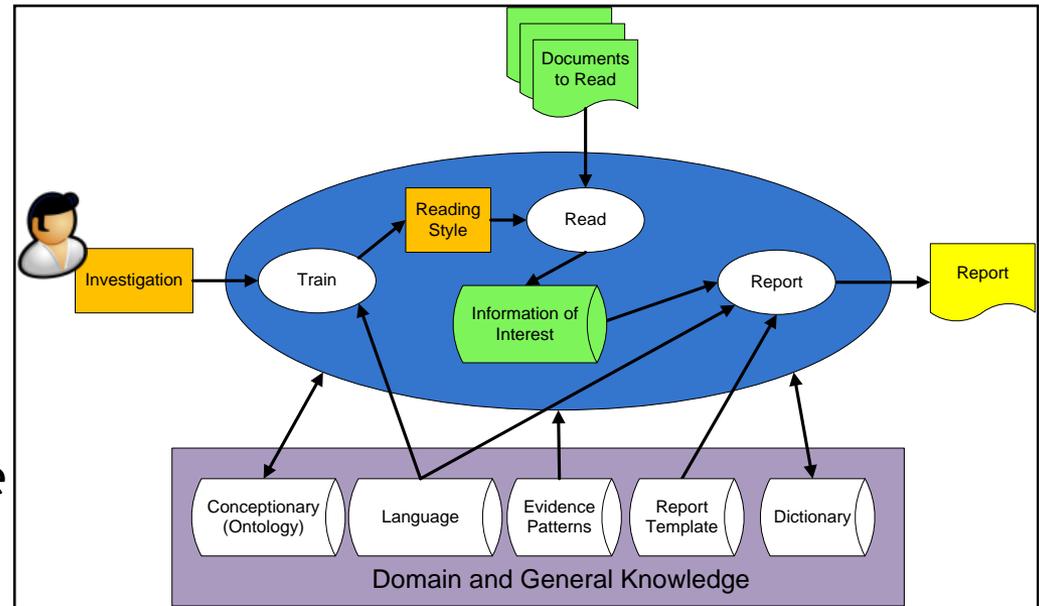


Behind the scenes: Information flow



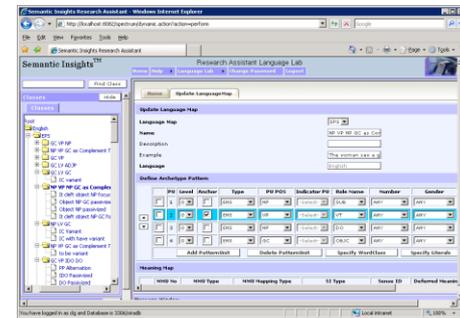
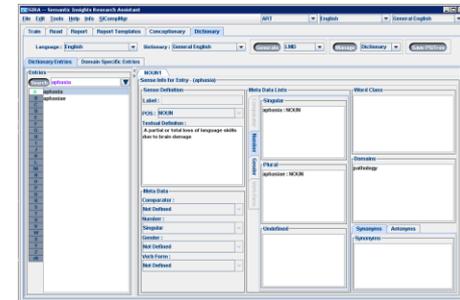
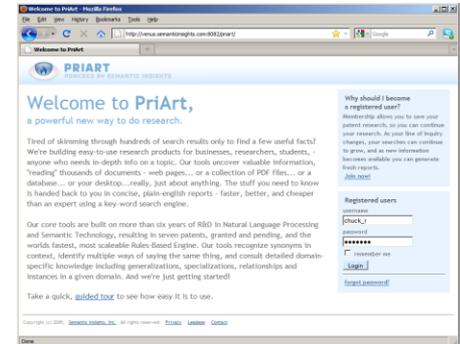
Deployment Cost-Time-Effort Considerations

1. The [domain] knowledge required
 - a. The ontology
 - b. The dictionary
 - c. Evidence patterns
2. The Corpus researched
3. The interface you will use
4. The end user usage profile
5. Any special language requirements



SIRA Tool Suite

- PriArt: A Semantic Research Assistant (Web)
 - Examples: Autism report, high school assignment, homeland security, patent infringement
- SIRA Development Center* (Desktop)
 - Used to develop and manage World Knowledge
 - Ontologies, Dictionaries, Testing and Training
 - Live Demonstration of Ontology and Dictionary creation and curation
- Language Lab* (Web)
 - Used to define Language and Genre
 - Syntax, Grammar and Meaning Maps



Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD)

Included here to normalize the definition...

- In natural language processing, word sense disambiguation (WSD) is the problem of determining which "sense" (meaning) of a word is activated by the use of the word in a particular context, a process which appears to be largely unconscious in people.
- WSD is a natural classification problem: Given a word and its possible senses, as defined by a dictionary, classify an occurrence of the word in context into one or more of its sense classes.
- The features of the context (such as neighboring words) provide the evidence for classification.

http://www.scholarpedia.org/article/Word_sense_disambiguation

About SIRA's Approach to WSD

Patent Application No. 20100063796 “Word Sense Disambiguation Using Emergent Categories” - Charles Rehberg, et al., Published March 11, 2010

1. Based on the dynamic evolution of relationship categories
 - An example of machine learning; improved over time; can be pre-trained
2. Relies on linguistic metadata in Dictionary
 - Note: dynamically grows the Dictionary when unknowns are encountered
3. Does not use a statistical Parts-of-speech tagger
 - Avoids the determinant error in trained POS taggers
4. Does not use mathematical similarity algorithms



- Who we are:
 - Semantic Insights is the R&D division of Trigent Software, Inc. www.trigent.com
 - We focus on developing semantics-based information products that produce high-value results serving the needs of general users requiring little or no training.
 - Visit us at www.semanticinsights.com

Chuck Rehberg



- As CTO at Trigent Software and Chief Scientist at Semantic Insights, Chuck Rehberg has developed patented high performance rules engine technology and advanced natural language processing technologies that empower a new generation of semantic research solutions.
- Chuck has more than twenty five years in the high-tech industry, developing leading-edge solutions in the areas of Artificial Intelligence, Semantic Technologies , analysis and large -scale configuration software.
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