

Improvements of a local bibliographic citation recommendation model based on hyperparameter and query optimizations



Zoran Medić, mag. ing.
(zoran.medic@fer.hr)

mentor: prof. dr. sc. Jan Šnajder

University of Zagreb Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing



1. Introduction

- Rate of published articles is growing to the extent that researchers can't keep up with published work
- Models based on **machine learning (ML)** and **natural language processing (NLP)** can be used to help researchers find relevant articles
- Local bibliographic citation recommendation (LCR)** is a task of finding relevant articles for a given input query composed of a citation context (*local information*)
- If LCR is solved successfully, researchers could use LCR models to get recommendations and find relevant work

2. Problem Description

- Task:** given a piece of text (citation context) as input, model has to output relevant articles for that input

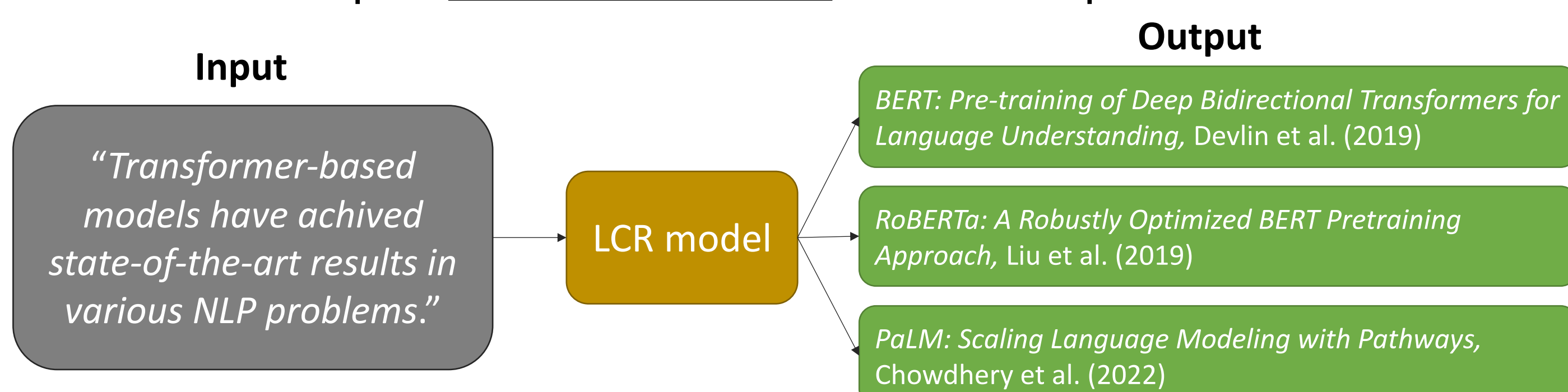


Figure 1. Standard approach to LCR task

- Datasets:** easily obtainable in two steps: (1) PDF parsing of full article texts and (2) matching cited articles with those in the database
- Recently, LCR models have shifted to **deep learning (DL)**-based models
- In this thesis, the focus is on **three aspects of DL-based LCR models:**
 - effect of citation context size on model's performance,
 - design choices such as negative sampling,
 - improving task usability

3. Citation Context Size

- Experiments on two datasets with differing context sizes: ACL-ARC (larger context) and RefSeer (smaller context)
- Model:** a Bi-LSTM layer followed by an attention layer and trained with triplet loss
- Triplet loss** minimizes distance between the context (query) and a cited paper (positive example), while maximizing distance between the context and a non-cited paper (negative example)
- Comparison of context only (DualCon) and globally enhanced (DualEnh) model (article's *global information*)

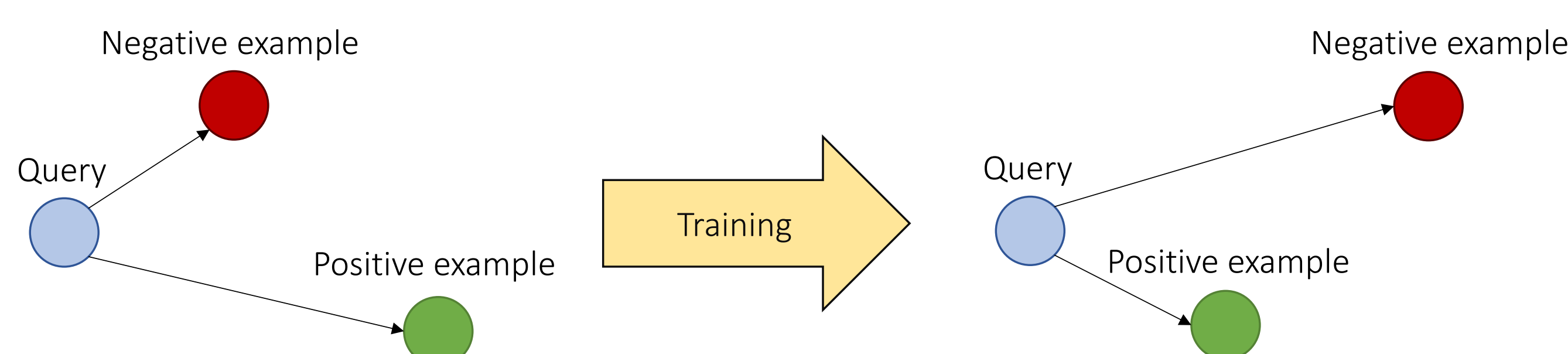


Figure 2. Training procedure when using triplet loss

- Conclusion:** including global information with context improves performance for smaller context sizes

	ACL-ARC		RefSeer	
	R@10	MRR	R@10	MRR
DualCon	0.69	0.37	0.41	0.21
DualEnh	0.70	0.36	0.53	0.28

4. Sampling of Negatives

- Ranking models' performance is affected by the **choice of negative examples in triplets**
- Negative examples should not be too hard or too easy
- Strategies for choosing negative examples:
 - citation graph neighbors,
 - candidates obtained using other model (BM25),
 - most often cited articles

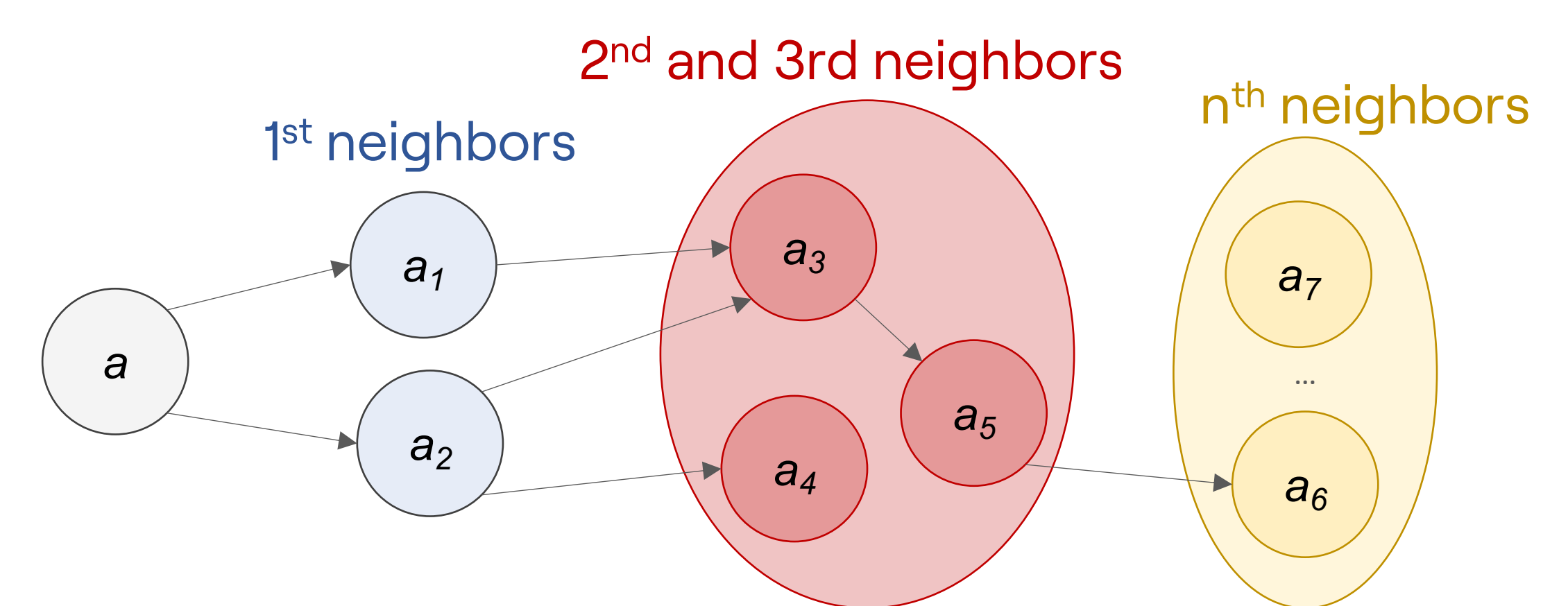


Figure 3. Citation graph. Node *a* represents a query article. Red and yellow nodes represent **hard** and **easy** negatives, respectively.

- Conclusion:** the best strategy is dataset-dependent and a specific strategy can lead to a strong boost in performance

Sampling strategy	ACL-ARC		RefSeer	
	R@10	MRR	R@10	MRR
Random	0.69	0.37	0.29	0.13
Graph	0.66	0.34	0.42	0.21
BM25	0.68	0.37	0.29	0.15
Most cited	0.74	0.40	0.30	0.14

5. Task Usability

- Typically, users' need in a query is expressed with something in between global and local information
- This can be modeled using *topic sentences* as part of query
- Topic sentences** introduce the topic of a paragraph, while the following text (including citations) provides more details

Since GPT-3, a number of other large autoregressive language models have been developed which have continued to push the state of the art forward. The most powerful of these post-GPT-3 models are GLaM (Du et al., 2021), Gopher (Rae et al., 2021a), Chinchilla (Hoffmann et al., 2022), Megatron-Turing NLG (Smith et al., 2022), and LaMDA (Thoppilan et al., 2022), all of which achieved few-shot state-of-the-art results on a significant number of tasks at the time of their release.

Figure 4. Example of a topic sentence (in yellow) in a paragraph.

- Proposed approach:**
 - construct a **dataset of topic sentences and articles** cited in the corresponding paragraphs,
 - train a **DL-based model** for recommending relevant articles for a given topic sentence-enhanced query,
 - evaluate** the model and compare with recommendations from GCR and LCR models

6. Conclusion

- LCR models can be improved with a careful optimization of hyperparameters, that typically depend on the dataset
- Usability of CR task can be enhanced by using topic sentences as part of query

7. Project Acknowledgement

PhD candidate was supported by a grant from the Croatian Science Foundation (HRZZ-DOK-2018-09).

