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Context Modeling with Evidence Filter for Multiple-Choice Question Answering

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Motivation

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- Most of methods for multiple-choice question answering typically encode each option with the context independently.
- The ratio of evidence sentences is quite low.

Observation

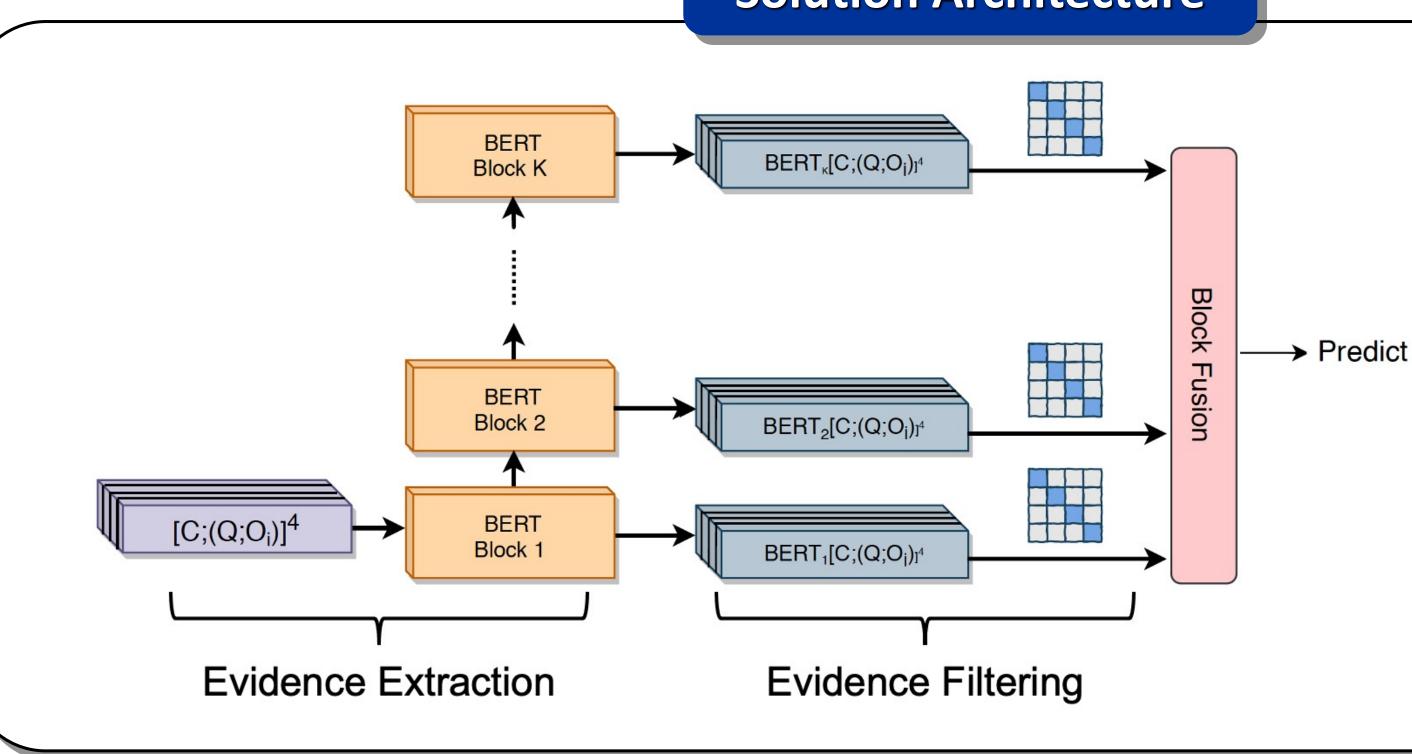
- If a sentence in the context has a similar level of relevance on all of the given options, then it is highly likely that this sentence is not useful for answering the question.
- An evidence sentence in the context is likely to be closely related to the correct option but irrelevant to the incorrect options.

Question: What is the best way to guess a baby's eye color?

- A. The surroundings they are born in.
- B. Their parents' usual diet.
- C. Just take a random guess.
- **D.** The genealogy records of their family.

Context: It is an academic guess too. Hypothesis means scientific guess about the cause and effect of an event. Eye color is an inherited characteristic. Some monkey babies can be raised with two parents. Ancestors are family members. The color of an object is the result of the way the object reflects or emits light. Having offspring produces a family. Adults have babies. Seals are born on waterfronts. Sugars are important for a plant's diet. Climate is the usual kind of weather in a location. Babies need milk to live. Frog babies in sacs are in eggs. Animals take in oxygen. The crust is just above the mantle. The vision organ is the eye. A person's diet determines nutrient levels. An omnivore includes animals in its diet. Drought is a period of less than usual precipitation.

Solution Architecture



- Evidence Extraction: implicitly extract evidence from context.
- Evidence Filtering: adjust the evidence by considering the relationship between evidence with respect to options.

Experiment Results

Methods	OpenbookQA			
Methods	Dev (%)	Test (%)		
Question Match + ELMo [1]	54.6	50.2		
Odd-one-out Solver [1]	56.9	50.2		
ESIM + ELMo [1]	53.9	48.9		
OFT [12]	-	52.0		
OFT (ensemble) [12]	-	52.8		
Reading Strategies+GPT [12]	-	55.2		
Reading Strategies+GPT (ensemble) [12]	-	55.8		
BERT-large (leaderboard)	(-)	60.4		
BERT(large) Multi-task (leaderboard)	_	63.8		
Ours Model	66.8	65.6		

Main Result

Modification	Accuracy (%)		
(1) w/o block fusion; w/o evidence filter	60.0		
(2) w/o block fusion; evidence filter w/o constraints(3) w/o block fusion; evidence filter	63.8 65.0		
(4) block fusion with same evidence filter	64.0		
block fusion with different evidence filter (ours)	65.6		

Ablation Study												
Index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$egin{array}{c} lpha \ eta \end{array}$	1.3418 -1.0693	1.3418 -1.0693	1.3418 -1.0693	1.3418 -1.0693	1.3418 -1.0693	1.3418 -1.0693	1.3408 -1.0703	1.3389 -1.0723	1.3447 -1.0664	1.3457 -1.0664	1.3447 -1.0664	1.3389 -1.0723
Index	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
$\begin{array}{c} \alpha \\ \beta \end{array}$	1.3379 -1.0723	1.3457 -1.0654	1.3369 -1.0742	1.3477 -1.0635	1.3467 -1.0645	1.3457 -1.0654	1.3398 -1.0713	1.3467 -1.0654	1.3477 -1.0635	1.3477 -1.0635	1.3486 -1.0625	1.3408 -1.0713
Evidence Filter Parameter												

Conclusions

- We propose evidence filter to alleviate the effect of unrelated sentences and enhance the saliency of evidences potentially without human efforts.
- Results on OpenbookQA indicate the effectiveness of our method.