



Leveraging Segmentation of Physical Units through a **Newly Open Source** Corpus

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Content

- Introduction and motivation
- Quantity extraction system
- Benchmark problem and our proposed solution
- Evaluation experiments
- Conclusions





Introduction and motivation

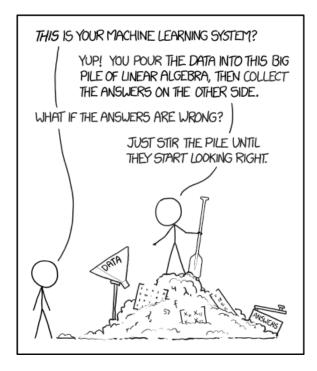
Text and Data Mining in scientific literature requires inevitably to deal with **units of measurements and physical quantities**

The units recognition sub-task is an important step (measurement normalisation)

Extraction of physical quantities is not a new subject

different techniques have been already investigated

there is no benchmark to evaluate different approaches (Reproducibility issue!)



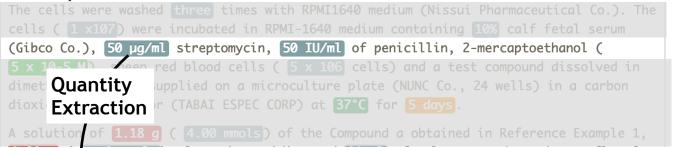


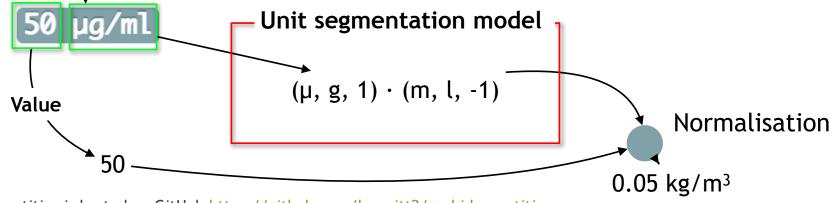


Quantity extraction system

Use an open-source system called Grobid-quantities (developed in collaboration with P. Lopez)

Example data:





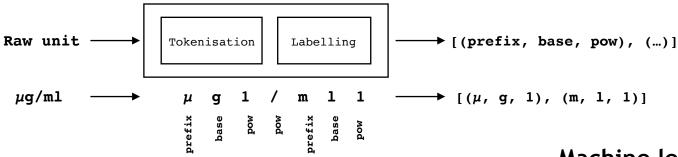
Grobid-quantities is hosted on GitHub https://github.com/kermitt2/grobid-quantities





Unit segmentation model

Segments raw text to **product of triples** (**prefix, base, power**), International System of Units



indicated that the decline in running times parallel the age-related reductions in VO₂max and in lactate threshold [15]. For runners, mean VO₂max declined from 71.4 ml \cdot min⁻¹ \cdot kg⁻¹ in youth to 41.8 ml \cdot min⁻¹ \cdot kg⁻¹ at a mean age of 56.6 years [44]. The decrease in an

Machine learning is important for dealing with variation having additional or missing characters from the original text.

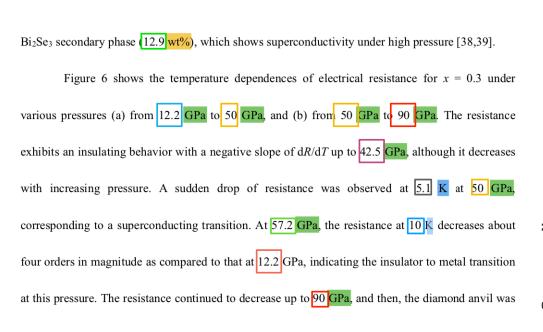
ml min – 1 kg –1

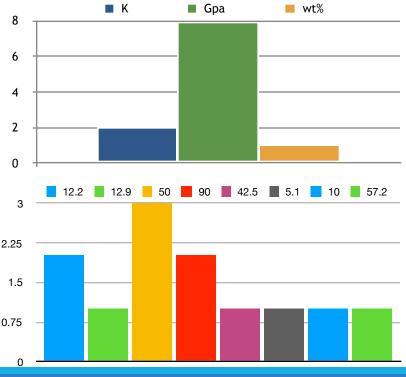




Problem

- No benchmark for evaluation
- The statistical distribution of units in specific subdomains creates biased evaluation results









Unit segmentation corpus

We constructed a UNIt Segmentation CORpus [UNISCOR]

- "general dataset" covering broad area of Applied Physics
- open-source, available to be used (and improved) by anybody

Branch: master - grobid-quantities / resources / dataset / units / evaluation / unit-evaluation-corpus.tei.xml		Find file	Сору	path			
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1 contributor							
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1	xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?						
2	<units></units>						
3	<unit><prefix>n</prefix><base/>m</unit>						
4	<unit><base/>°C</unit>						
5	<unit><base/>K</unit>						
6	<unit><prefix>µ</prefix><base/>m</unit>						
7	<unit><base/>eV</unit>						
8	<unit><base/>Å</unit>						
9	<unit><prefix>m</prefix><base/>m</unit>						
10	<unit><prefix></prefix></unit>						
11	<unit><prefix>c</prefix><base/>m<pow>-3</pow></unit>						





UNISCOR construction

- Collected 3490 papers of Journal of Applied Physics

Suzuki Akira and Ishii Masashi, "Constructing a "Unit dictionary" from scientific articles," in Third International Work- shop on SCIentific DOCument Analysis (JSAI International Symposia on AI) (Springer, 2018).

- Automatic annotations using grobid-quantities

Manually check the annotated data in collaboration with other researchers/engineers from NIMS





Corpus statistics

- extracted 1700 unique units:
 - 400 simple units (e.g. m, l, etc..)
 - 1300 complex units (e.g. m/s, etc..)
- Licence: **Open source** (CC-BY 4.0)

— Available at <u>https://github.com/kermitt2/grobid-quantities/</u> <u>blob/master/resources/dataset/units/evaluation/unit-</u> <u>evaluation-corpus.tei.xml</u>





Evaluation experiments

Experiment set-up:

- [GQ1] corpus created for training grobid-quantities (built with the application)

[UNISCOR] evaluation corpus we are presenting (built independently)





Evaluation experiment 1

We compare results on the same system:

- Training + evaluation using [GQ1]
- Training using [GQ1] and evaluation using [UNISCOR]

Results from evaluation on [GQ1] using standard approach

precision	recall	F1-score
98.83	98.99	98.91

Results from evaluation using [UNISCOR]

precision	recall	F1-score
82.27	81.12	81.64





Evaluation experiment 2

Comparison of two systems.

- Training and evaluation with [GQ1]:
 - CRF: **98.86**%
 - BiLSTM + CRF: **98.38**%
- Training with [GQ1] and evaluation with [UNISCOR]:
 - CRF (lexicon + lexical features): F1 81.64%
 - BiLSTM + CRF (embeddings): F1 74.09%

[UNISCOR] provides a benchmark that can be used to compare different systems





Conclusions

 We presented our Unit segmentation approach which relies on Machine Learning

- We release a UNIt Segmentation CORpus [UNISCOR] as Opensource (CC-BY).

 UNISCOR can be used as benchmark to provide evaluation measurement for unit recognition.

– In future:

- we extend the dataset to more units

- we add more evaluation datasets (quantities and value segmentation)



Thank you