

Data collection and preprocessing

- Articles from Google News 05/2007 11/2007 for search term "madeleine mccann
  - (there was a Google problem in the December archive)
- Only English-language articles
- For each month, the first 100 hits
- Of these, all that were freely available → 477 documents
- Preprocessing:
  - HTML cleaning
  - tokenization
  - stopword removal

Story elements

- content-bearing words
  - the 150 top-TF words without stopwords

$$TF_{ij} = \frac{n_{ij}}{|d_i|}$$

Story stages: co-occurrence in a window

[Sep 7, 2007] Madeleine McCann's mother is being made a **formal suspect** by police investigating the child's disappearance. The move was revealed as **Kate McCann**, 33, who emerged early on Friday morning after almost 11 hours of questioning by <u>Portuguese police on Thursday</u> night, prepared to face officers again.

"mother" and "suspect" co-occur • in a window of size ≥ 6 (all words) • in a window of size ≥ 2 (non-stopwords only) Salient story elements

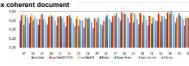
- 1. Split whole corpus T by week (17 = 30 Apr + until 44 = 12 Nov +)
- 2. For each week
  - . Compute the weights for corpus t for this week
- 3. Weight =
  - Support of co-occurrence of 2 content-bearing words w<sub>1</sub>, w<sub>2</sub> in t = (# articles from t containing both  $\mathbf{w_1},\,\mathbf{w_2}$  in window) / (# all articles in t)
- 4. Threshold
  - Number of occurrences of co-occurrence(w<sub>1</sub>, w<sub>2</sub>) in t  $\geq \theta_1$  (e.g., 5)
  - Time-relevance TR of co-occurrence(w<sub>1</sub>, w<sub>2</sub>) =  $support(co-occurrence(w_1, w_2)) \text{ in t / support}(co-occurrence(w_1, w_2)) \text{ in T } \geq \\ \\ \vdots \\$
- 6. Story elements = peak words = all elements of these top 2 pairs (# = 38)

Salient story stages, and story evolution

- 7. Story stage = co-occurrences of peak words in t
  - For each week t: aggregate over t-2, t-1, t → moving average
- 8. Story evolution = how story stages evolve over the t in T
- Information retrieval quality

  - Edges events: up to 80% recall, ca. 30% precision
- 2. Search quality

Story subgraphs index coherent document clusters
 Ostory subgraphs index coherent document clusters
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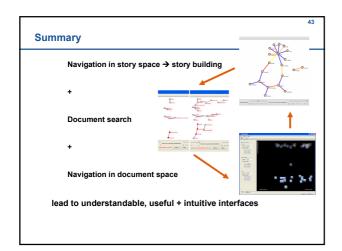


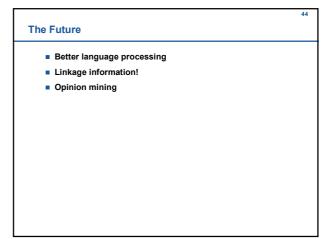
- Learning effectiveness
  - Document search with story graphs leads to averages of
  - 75% accuracy on judgments of story fact truth
  - 3.4 nodes/words per query

- 5. Rank by TR, for each week identify top 2

Evaluations (so far ...)

- - . Challenge: What is the ground truth
  - → Build on Wikipedia





Thanks!

References

Subašić, I. & Berendt, B. (2008). Web Mining for Understanding Stories through Graph Visualisation. In Proceedings of ICDM 2008. IEEE Press.

Berendt, B. and D. Trümper (in press). Semantics-based analysis and navigation of heterogeneous text corpora: the Porpoise news and blogs engine. In I.-H. Ting & H.-J. Wu (Eds.), Web Mining Applications in E-commerce and E-services, Berlin etc.: Springer.

Berendt, B. & Subašić, I. (in press). Measuring graph topology for interactive temporal event detection. To appear in Künstliche Intelligenz.

Berendt, B. & Subašić, I. (under review). Discovery of interactive graphs for understanding and searching time-indexed corpora.

Please see http://www.cs.kuleuven.be/~berendt/ for these papers.