



# EIDER: Empowering Document-level Relation Extraction with Efficient Evidence Extraction and Inference-stage Fusion

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Code: <https://github.com/Veronicium/Eider>

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Reported by ChangJiang Hu

# Introduction

Head: <b>Hero of the Day</b> Tail: <b>the United States</b> Rel:[ <b>country of origin</b> ] GT evidence sentences: [1,10]      Extracted evidence: [1,10]
<b>Original document as input:</b> [1] <u>Load</u> is the sixth studio <u>album</u> by the American heavy metal band Metallica, released on June 4, 1996 by Elektra Records in <b>the United States</b> ... [9] <u>It</u> was certified 5×platinum ... for shipping five million copies in <b>the United States</b> . [10] Four singles—"Hero of the Day", "Until It Sleeps", "Mama Said", and "King Nothing" — were released as part of the marketing campaign for <u>the album</u> . <b>Prediction scores:</b> NA: 17.63 <b>country of origin:</b> 14.79
<b>Extracted evidence as input:</b> [1] <u>Load</u> is the sixth studio <u>album</u> ... released ... in <b>the United States</b> ... [10] Four singles — " <b>Hero of the Day</b> ", ... were released ... for <u>the album</u> . <b>Prediction scores:</b> <b>country of origin:</b> 18.31      NA: 13.45
<b>Final prediction of our model:</b> <b>country of origin</b> (✓)

Figure 1: A test sample in the DocRED dataset (Yao et al., 2019), where the  $i^{th}$  sentence in the document is marked with [i] at the start. Our model correctly predicts [1,10] as evidence, and if we only use the extracted evidence as input, the model can predict the relation “country of origin” correctly.

# Method

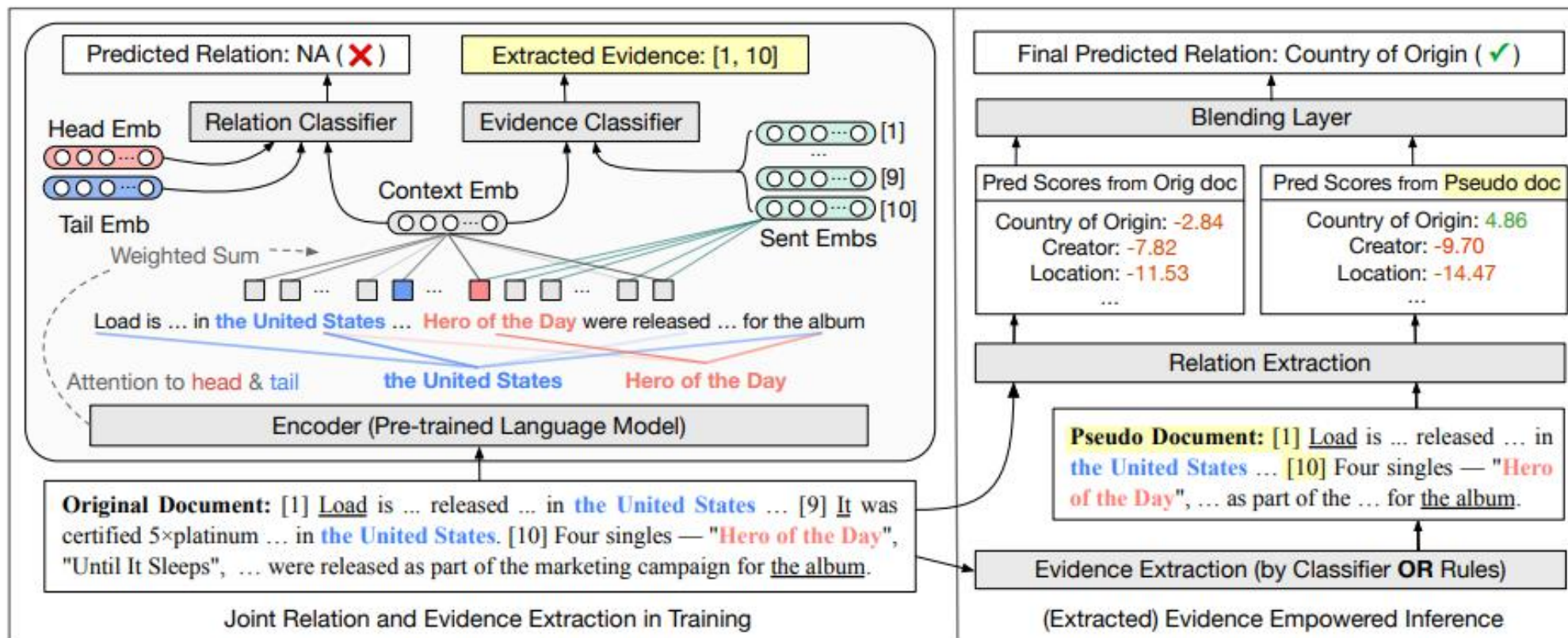
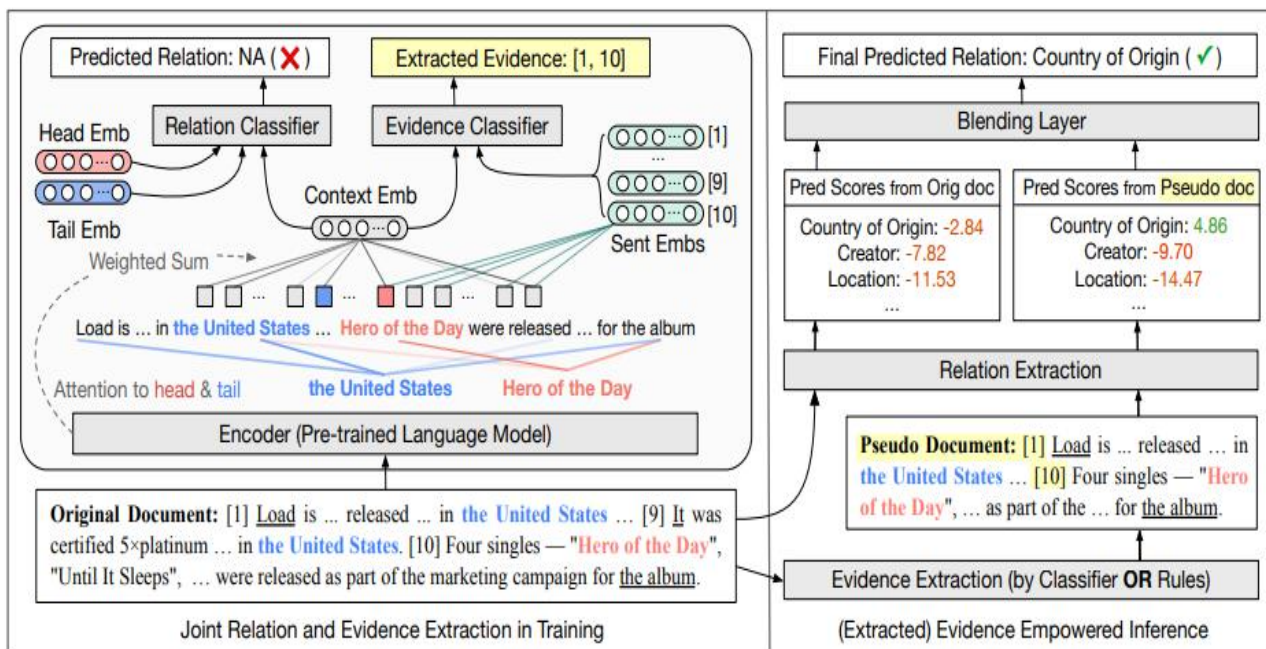


Figure 2: The overall architecture of EIDER. The left part illustrates the training stage and the right shows the inference stages of EIDER. We highlight **head entities**, **tail entities** and **extracted evidences**.

# Method

## Problem Formulation



Document  $d$

$N$  sentences  $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^N$

$L$  tokens  $\{h_l\}_{l=1}^L$

$E$  named entities  $\{e_i\}_{i=1}^E$   $\{m_j^i\}$

$(e_h, e_t)$   $V_{h,t} = \{s_{v_k}\}_{k=1}^K$

Figure 2: The overall architecture of EIDER. The left part illustrates the training stage and the right shows the inference stages of EIDER. We highlight **head entities**, **tail entities** and **extracted evidences**.

# Method

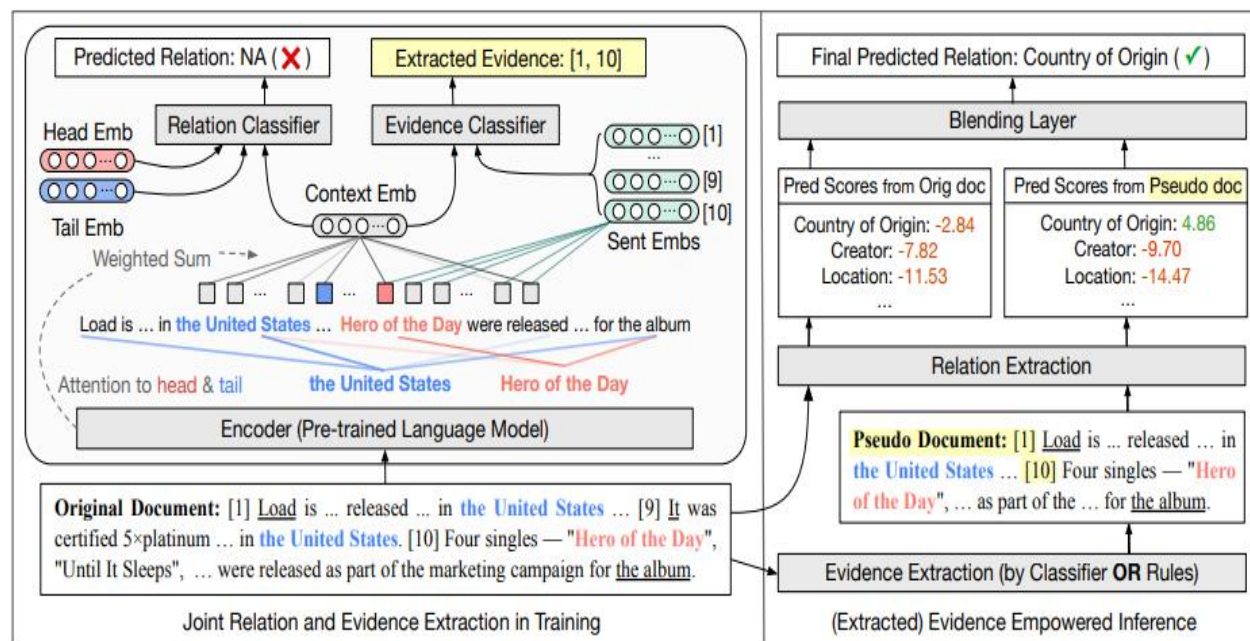


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$$\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{A} = \text{Encoder}([h_1, \dots, h_L]), \quad (1)$$

$$\text{LogSumExp pooling } \mathbf{e}_i = \log \sum_j \exp(\mathbf{m}_j^i).$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{h,t} = \mathbf{H}^T \frac{\mathbf{A}_h \circ \mathbf{A}_t}{\mathbf{A}_h^T \mathbf{A}_t}, \quad (2)$$

# Method

## Relation Classifier

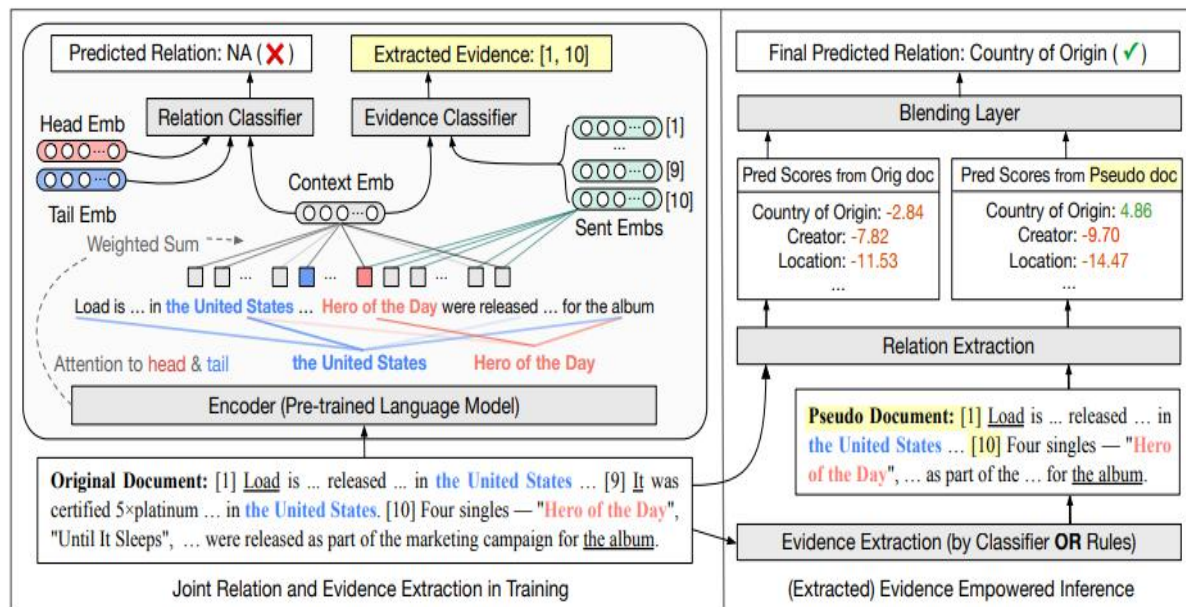


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$$z_h = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_h \mathbf{e}_h + \mathbf{W}_{ch} \mathbf{c}_{h,t}),$$

$$z_t = \tanh(\mathbf{W}_t \mathbf{e}_t + \mathbf{W}_{ct} \mathbf{c}_{h,t}), \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_r = z_h \mathbf{W}_r z_t + \mathbf{b}_r,$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{TH} = z_h \mathbf{W}_{TH} z_t + \mathbf{b}_r. \quad (4)$$

$$S_{h,t,r}^{(O)} = \mathbf{y}_r - \mathbf{y}_{TH}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{RE} = - \sum_{h \neq t} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{P}_{h,t}^T} \log \left( \frac{\exp(\mathbf{y}_r)}{\sum_{r' \in \mathcal{P}_{h,t}^T \cup \{TH\}} \exp(\mathbf{y}_{r'})} \right) - \log \left( \frac{\exp(\mathbf{y}_{TH})}{\sum_{r' \in \mathcal{N}_{h,t}^T \cup \{TH\}} \exp(\mathbf{y}_{r'})} \right). \quad (5)$$

# Method

## Evidence Classifier

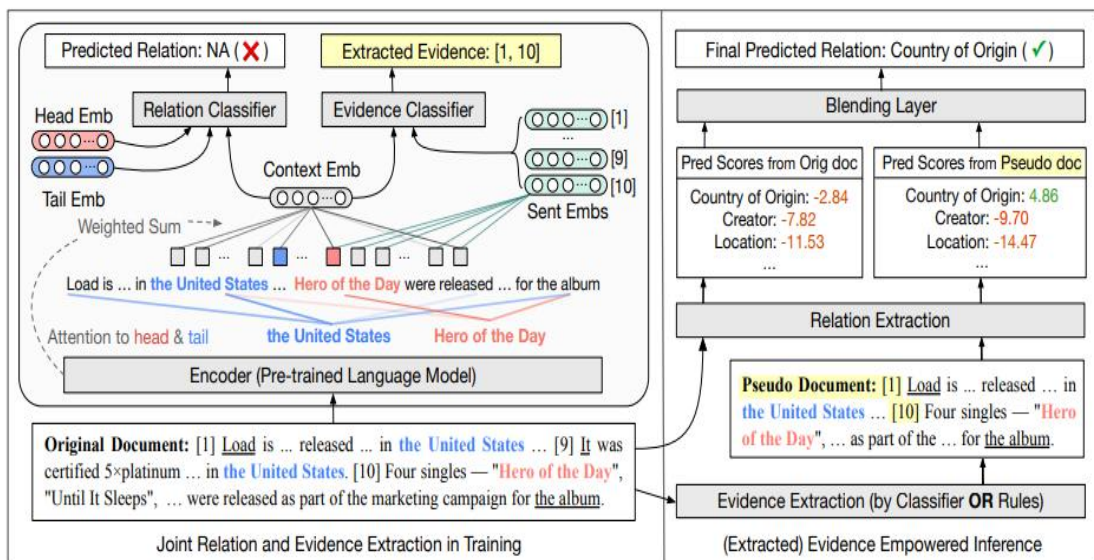


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$$s_n: \mathbf{s}_n = \log \sum_{h_l \in s_n} \exp(\mathbf{h}_l).$$

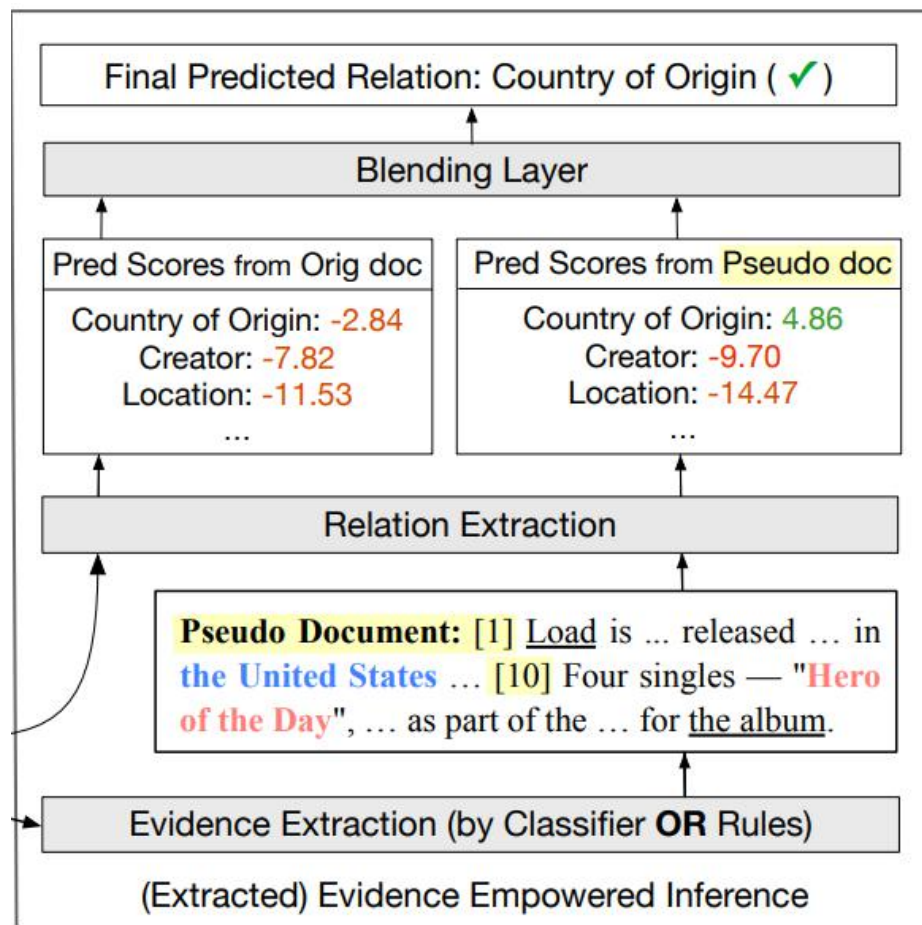
$$P(s_n | e_h, e_t) = \sigma(\mathbf{s}_n \mathbf{W}_v \mathbf{c}_{h,t} + \mathbf{b}_v), \quad (6)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Evi} = - \sum_{h \neq t, NA \notin \mathcal{P}_{h,t}^T} \sum_{s_n \in \mathcal{D}} y_n \cdot P(s_n | e_h, e_t) + (1 - y_n) \cdot \log(1 - P(s_n | e_h, e_t)), \quad (7)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{RE} + \mathcal{L}_{Evi}. \quad (8)$$

# Method

## Fusion of Evidence in Inference



$$P_{Fuse}(r|e_h, e_t) = \sigma(S_{h,t,r}^{(O)} + S_{h,t,r}^{(E)} - \tau). \quad (9)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Fuse} = - \sum_{d \in \mathcal{D}} \sum_{h \neq t} \sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}} y_r \cdot P_{Fuse}(r|e_h, e_t) + (1 - y_r) \cdot \log(1 - P_{Fuse}(r|e_h, e_t)), \quad (10)$$





# Method

## Heuristic Evidence Label Construction

Co-occur

Coref

**Original Document:** [1] Load is ... released ... in **the United States** ... [9] It was certified 5×platinum ... in **the United States**. [10] Four singles — "**Hero of the Day**", "Until It Sleeps", ... were released as part of the marketing campaign for the album.

Bridge

# Experiments

Model	Dev				Test	
	Ign F1	F1	Intra F1	Inter F1	Ign F1	F1
LSR-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Nan et al., 2020)	52.43	59.00	65.26	52.05	56.97	59.05
GLRE-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Wang et al., 2020)	-	-	-	-	55.40	57.40
Reconstruct-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Xu et al., 2021)	58.13	60.18	-	-	57.12	59.45
GAIN-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Zeng et al., 2020)	59.14	61.22	67.10	53.90	59.00	61.24
BERT <sub>base</sub> (Wang et al., 2019)	-	54.16	61.61	47.15	-	53.20
BERT-Two-Step (Wang et al., 2019)	-	54.42	61.80	47.28	-	53.92
HIN-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Tang et al., 2020)	54.29	56.31	-	-	53.70	55.60
E2GRE-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Huang et al., 2021a)	55.22	58.72	-	-	-	-
CorefBERT <sub>base</sub> (Ye et al., 2020)	55.32	57.51	-	-	54.54	56.96
ATLOP-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Zhou et al., 2021)	59.11 ± 0.14 <sup>†</sup>	61.01 ± 0.10 <sup>†</sup>	67.26 ± 0.15 <sup>†</sup>	53.20 ± 0.19 <sup>†</sup>	59.31	61.30
<b>EIDER (Rule)-BERT<sub>base</sub></b>	60.36 ± 0.13	62.34 ± 0.08	68.40 ± 0.14	54.79 ± 0.13	60.23	62.21
<b>EIDER-BERT<sub>base</sub></b>	<b>60.51 ± 0.11</b>	<b>62.48 ± 0.13</b>	<b>68.47 ± 0.08</b>	<b>55.21 ± 0.21</b>	<b>60.42</b>	<b>62.47</b>
RoBERTa <sub>large</sub> (Ye et al., 2020)	57.14	59.22	-	-	57.51	59.62
CorefRoBERTa <sub>large</sub> (Ye et al., 2020)	57.35	59.43	-	-	57.90	60.25
E2GRE-RoBERTa <sub>large</sub> (Huang et al., 2021a)	59.55	62.91	-	-	60.29	62.51
GAIN-BERT <sub>large</sub> (Zeng et al., 2020)	60.87	63.09	-	-	60.31	62.76
ATLOP-RoBERTa <sub>large</sub> (Zhou et al., 2021)	61.30 ± 0.22 <sup>†</sup>	63.15 ± 0.21 <sup>†</sup>	69.61 ± 0.25 <sup>†</sup>	55.01 ± 0.18 <sup>†</sup>	61.39	63.40
<b>EIDER (Rule)-RoBERTa<sub>large</sub></b>	61.73 ± 0.07	63.91 ± 0.07	69.99 ± 0.09	56.27 ± 0.11	61.93	64.12
<b>EIDER-RoBERTa<sub>large</sub></b>	<b>62.34 ± 0.14</b>	<b>64.27 ± 0.10</b>	<b>70.36 ± 0.07</b>	<b>56.53 ± 0.15</b>	<b>62.85</b>	<b>64.79</b>

Table 1: Relation extraction results on DocRED. We report the mean and standard deviation on the development set by conducting 5 runs with different random seeds. We report the official test score of the best checkpoint on the development set. Results with <sup>†</sup> are based on our implementation. Others are reported in their original papers. We separate graph-based and transformer-based methods into two groups.



# Experiments

Model	CDR	GDA
LSR-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Nan et al., 2020)	64.8	82.2
SciBERT <sub>base</sub> (Zhou et al., 2021)	65.1 ± 0.6	82.5 ± 0.3
DHG-BERT <sub>base</sub> (Zhang et al., 2020b)	65.9	83.1
GLRE-SciBERT <sub>base</sub> (Wang et al., 2020)	68.5	-
ATLOP-SciBERT <sub>base</sub> (Zhou et al., 2021)	69.4 ± 1.1	83.9 ± 0.2
<b>EIDER (Rule)-SciBERT<sub>base</sub></b>	<b>70.63 ± 0.49</b>	<b>84.54 ± 0.22</b>

Table 2: Relation extraction results on CDR and GDA.



# Experiments

Model	Dev Evi F1	Test Evi F1
E2GRE-BERT <sub>base</sub>	47.14	48.35
<b>EIDER-BERT<sub>base</sub></b>	<b>50.71</b>	<b>51.27</b>
E2GRE-RoBERTa <sub>large</sub>	51.11	50.50
<b>EIDER-RoBERTa<sub>large</sub></b>	<b>52.54</b>	<b>53.01</b>

Table 3: Evidence extraction results on DocRED. We compare EIDER with E2GRE (Huang et al., 2021a).



# Experiments

	Rules (ours)	EIDER-BERT <sub>base</sub>	NoJoint
<b>PosEvi F1</b>	77.43	<b>80.33</b>	51.13

Table 4: Ablation study for evidence extraction.

Ablation	Ign F1	F1	Intra F1	Inter F1
EIDER-BERT <sub>base</sub>	<b>60.51</b>	<b>62.48</b>	<b>68.47</b>	<b>55.21</b>
NoJoint	59.98	62.03	68.51	54.10
NoPseudo	59.70	61.53	67.55	54.01
NoOrigDoc	58.47	60.44	66.24	53.23
NoBlending	58.93	61.46	67.33	54.37
FinetuneOnEvi	60.11	62.29	68.13	54.84
EIDER (Rule)-BERT <sub>base</sub>	<b>60.36</b>	<b>62.34</b>	<b>68.40</b>	<b>54.79</b>
NoJoint	60.01	62.09	68.21	54.34

Table 5: Ablation study of EIDER on DocRED.

# Experiments

	Co-occur	Coref	Bridge	Total
Count	6711	984	3212	10,907
Percent	54.46%	7.99%	26.07%	88.52%

Table 6: Statistics of the 12,323 relations in the Do-cRED development set.

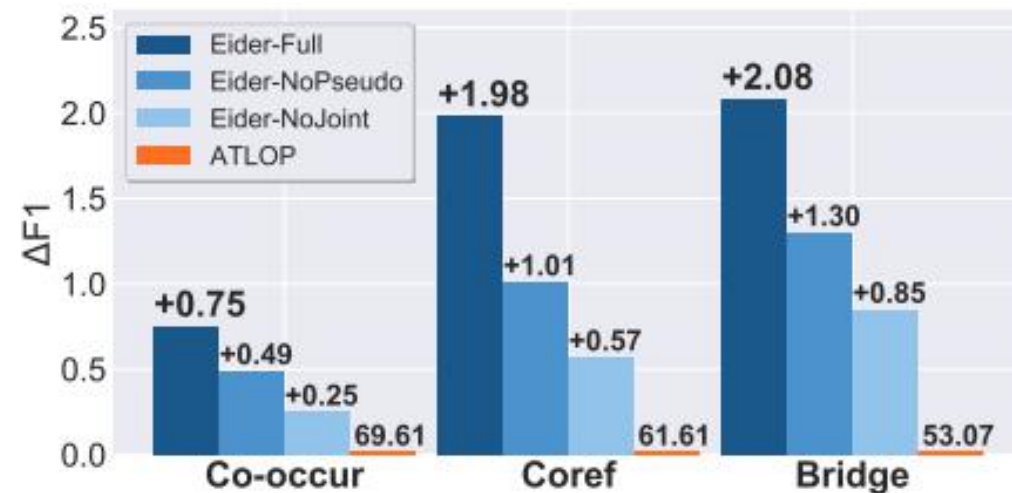


Figure 3: Performance gains in F1 by relation categories. The gains are relative to the second best baseline (ATLOP-RoBERTa<sub>large</sub>).



**Thank you!**