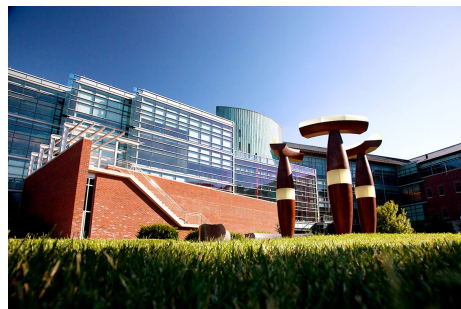


DimonGen: Diversified Generative Commonsense Reasoning for Explaining Concept Relationships

Chenzhengyi Liu*, **Jie Huang***, Kerui Zhu, Kevin Chen-Chuan Chang
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Concept Relationships



Concept Relationships



dog $\leq?=\geq$ sheep

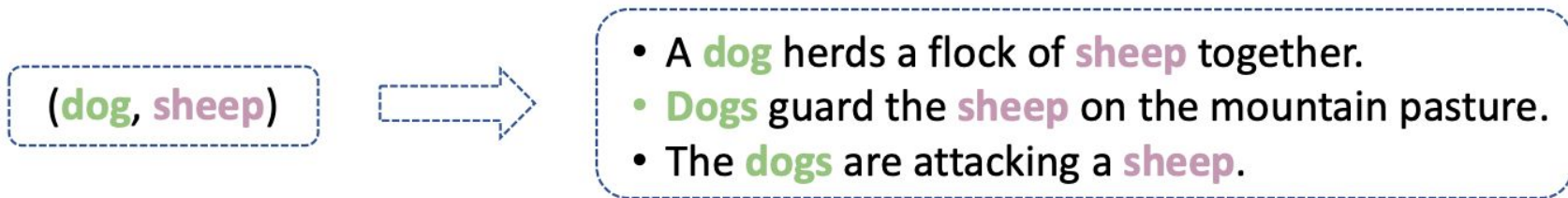


A **dog** attacks a **sheep**?



A **dog** herds a flock of **sheep**?

DimonGen: Diversified Generative Commonsense Reasoning

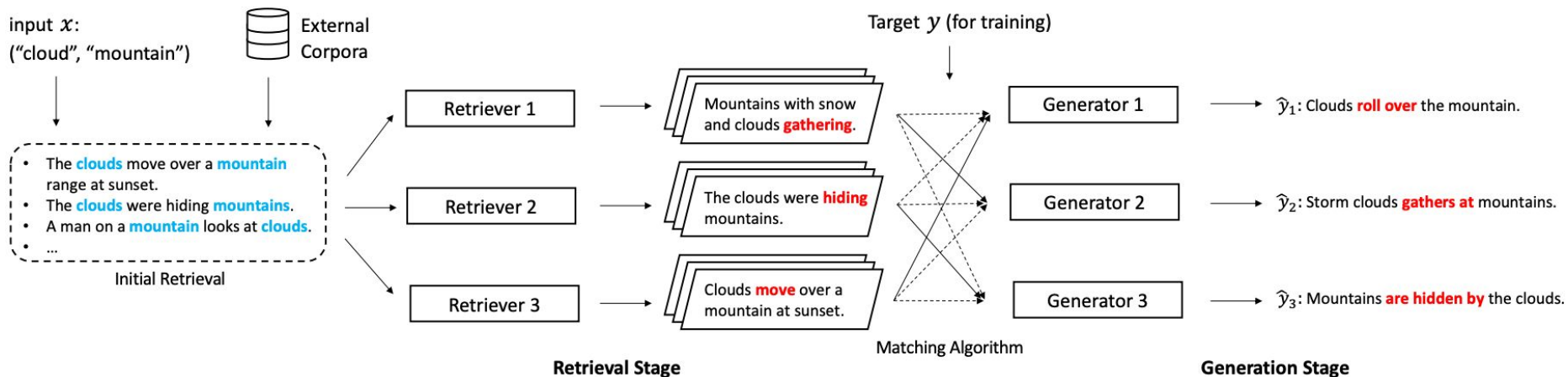


Input: two concepts

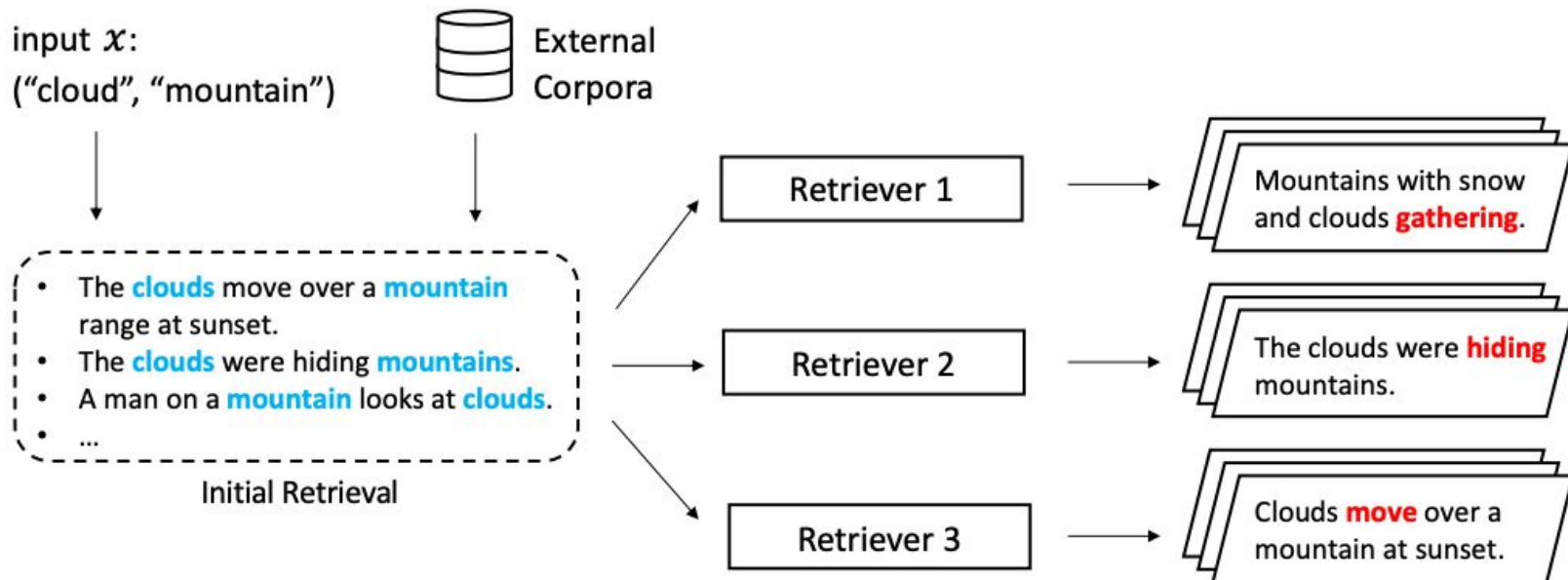
Output: sentences describing concept relationships in various everyday scenarios

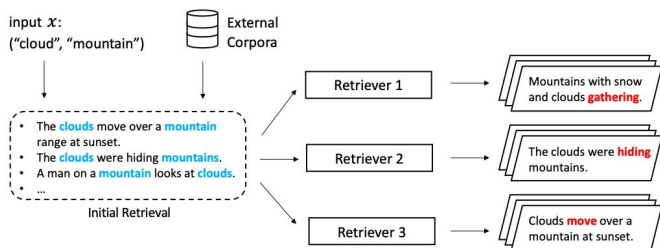
Methods

MoREE: Mixture of Retrieval-Enhanced Experts



Retrieval Stage





Retrieval Stage

identifier concept pair sentence

$$\mathbf{x}_{ji}^{\text{re}} = \mathbf{z}_i [\text{CLS}] \mathbf{x} [\text{SEP}] \mathbf{s}_j [\text{SEP}]$$

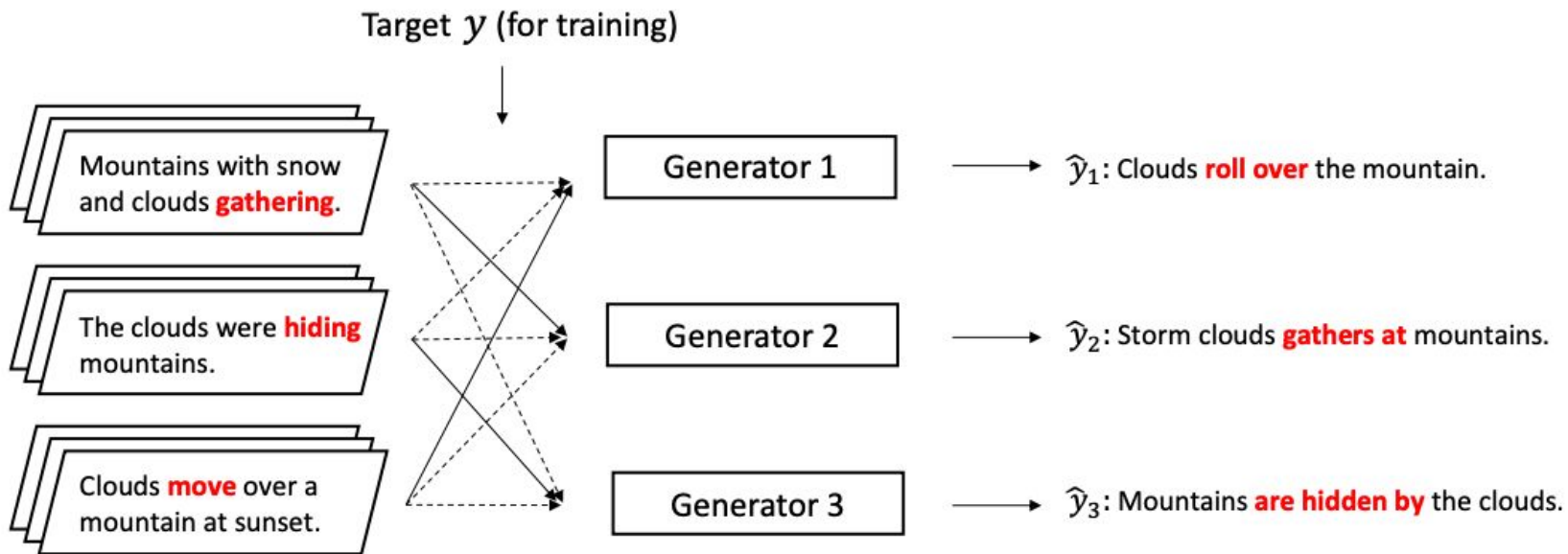
$$\mathcal{L}_c = \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}_j^{\text{re}}, y_c)} \left[\min_i -\log p(y_c | \mathbf{x}_{ji}^{\text{re}}; \theta) \right]$$

regularization term
(Jenson Shannon divergence)

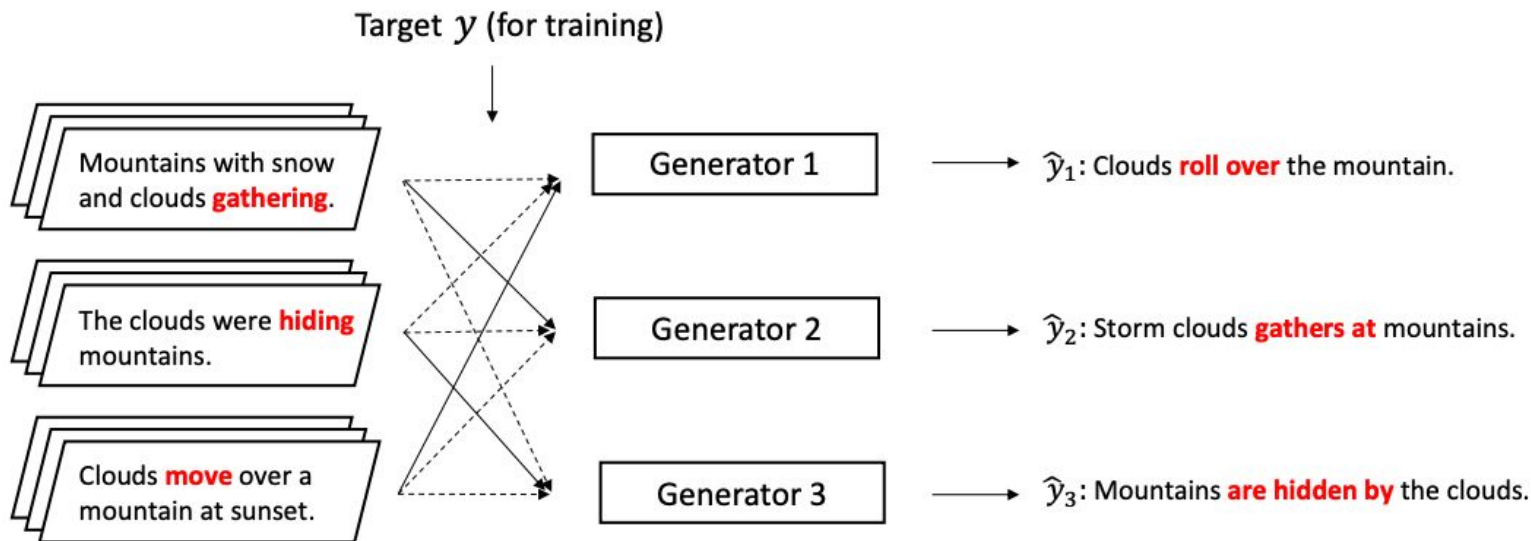
$$\mathcal{L}_r = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n D_{\text{KL}}(P_i || \frac{1}{n} \sum_j P_j)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_c + \alpha \mathcal{L}_r$$

Generation Stage

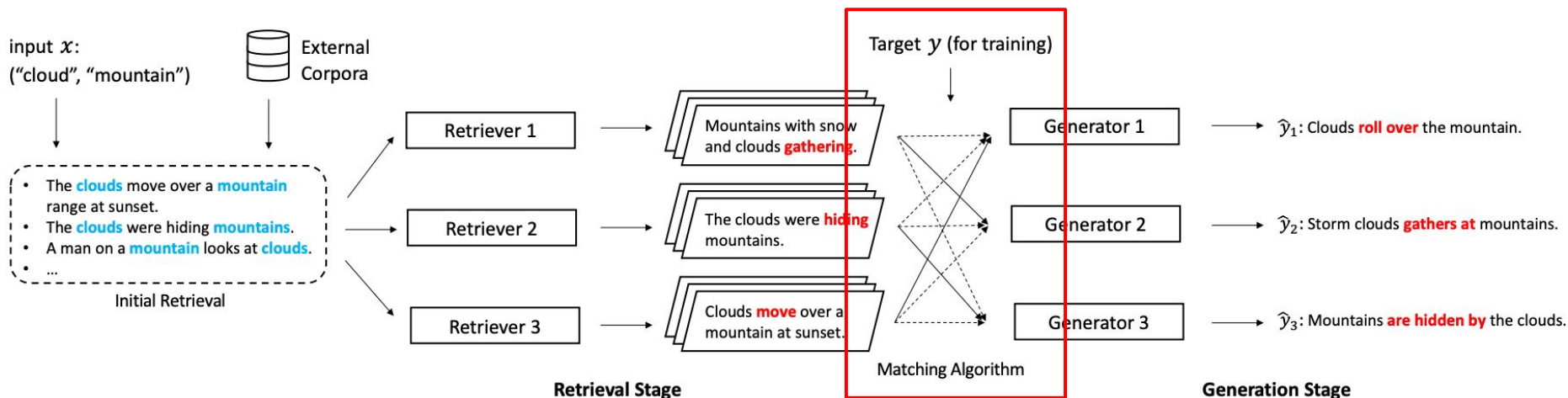


Generation Stage



$$\mathbf{x}_i^{\text{gen}} = \mathbf{z}_i [\text{CLS}] \mathbf{x} [\text{SEP}] \mathbf{s}_1^i [\text{SEP}] \dots \mathbf{s}_k^i$$

Matching Algorithm



$$\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{target}} = \arg \max_{\mathbf{y}_j \in \mathcal{Y}} p(\mathbf{y}_j | \mathbf{x}_i^{\text{gen}}; \theta)$$

Experiments

Dataset

	train	dev	test
Number	15,263	665	1,181
Unseen ratio (%)	-	91.73	98.31
Avg. ref. number	4.13	3.71	3.38
	3-targets	4-targets	5-targets
ratio (%)	34.76	24.16	41.07

Based on CommonGen (Lin et al., 2020)
and ConceptNet (Speer et al., 2017)

(dog, sheep)



- A **dog** herds a flock of **sheep** together.
- **Dogs** guard the **sheep** on the mountain pasture.
- The **dogs** are attacking a **sheep**.

Automatic Evaluation

Method		Quality (top-k) \uparrow			Pairwise diversity \downarrow		Corpus diversity \uparrow	
		BLEU-4	ROUGE-1	S. R.	self-B.-4	self-R.-1	Entropy-4	Distinct-4
Sampling methods	Top_k sampling	14.97	40.29	87.75	38.54	61.27	9.50	74.53
	Top_p sampling	15.35	40.17	87.30	33.58	56.57	9.60	78.22
	Typical sampling	15.26	40.42	87.60	35.05	57.99	9.58	77.36
MoE methods	MoE	16.70	40.88	87.84	30.86	51.16	9.49	75.87
	MoKGE	16.60	41.34	88.37	29.73	50.02	9.58	79.12
	MoREE (ours)	19.06	43.17	91.69	24.85	46.85	9.70	83.62

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Human Evaluation

Method	Quality	Diversity	Gra & Flu
DimonGen	4.70	4.25	4.67
Typical	3.65	3.12	4.35
MoKGE	3.77	3.65	4.63
MoREE (ours)	4.21	3.94	4.61

Human Evaluation

Method	Quality	Diversity	Gra & Flu
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Results

Method		Quality (top-k) \uparrow			Pairwise diversity \downarrow		Corpus diversity \uparrow	
		BLEU-4	ROUGE-1	S. R.	self-B.-4	self-R.-1	Entropy-4	Distinct-4
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Ablation Study

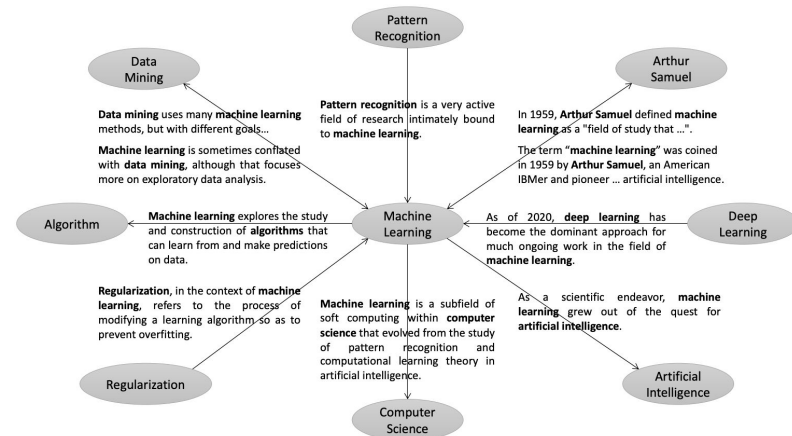
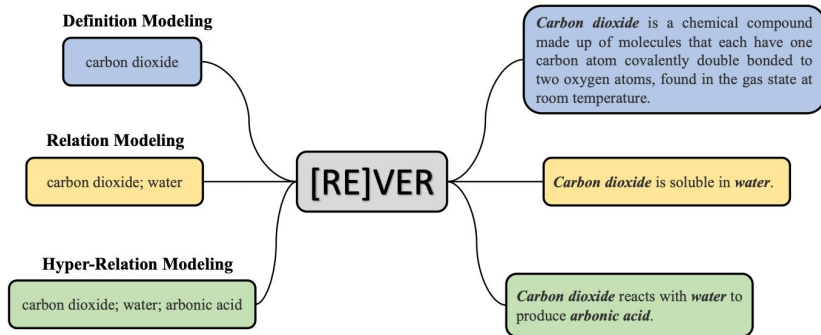
Method	Quality (top-k) \uparrow			Pairwise diversity \downarrow		Corpus diversity \uparrow	
	BLEU-4	ROUGE-1	S. R.	self-B.-4	self-R.-1	Entropy-4	Distinct-4
MoREE	19.06	43.17	91.69	24.85	46.85	9.70	83.62
w/o mixture of retrievers	16.91	41.84	91.04	27.77	50.43	9.54	80.69
w/o regularization term	18.57	42.88	91.87	29.40	51.45	9.55	79.31
w/o matching algorithm	16.64	41.78	91.27	28.98	50.96	9.48	77.47

Generation Examples

Method \ Input	(“dog”, “sheep”)	(“airport”, “way”)
Typical sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A man is walking along a road with a dog and two sheep. • A group of sheep and a dog are grazing on the grass. • A man and a dog are standing in a field with sheep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plane is on its way to an airport. • An airplane is making its way down the runway at an airport. • A motorcade makes its way down the runway at an airport.
MoKGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a dog is eating a sheep. • Sheep and dogs are grazing in a meadow. • A dog is walking around a field with sheep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a woman makes her way through the airport. • passengers make their way through the airport. • A woman is making her way through an airport.
MoREE (ours)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dog is herding sheep with a farmer nearby. • A dog is chasing a flock of sheep. • The dog follows the sheep through the gate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • passengers at an airport are carrying their luggage to and from the terminal as they make their way to their destinations. • A plane is on its way to the airport. • A plane is making its way down the runway at an airport.
DimonGen (Gold)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dog herds a flock of sheep together. • dogs guard the sheep on the mountain pasture. • The dogs are attacking a sheep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People make their way off a plane toward the airport. • There is a gray and red plane on the run way at the airport. • US Airways plane moves on a taxi way near its gate at an airport.

Related Works on Describing Entity/Concept Relationships

- DEER: Descriptive Knowledge Graph for Explaining Entity Relationships. EMNLP 2022.
- Open Relation Modeling: Learning to Define Relations between Entities. Findings of ACL 2022.
- [RE]VER: Learning Natural Language Representations for Verbalizing Entities and Relations. 2023.



Email: cl115@illinois.edu, jeffhj@illinois.edu

Twitter: [@jeffhj](https://twitter.com/jeffhj)

Thanks!