

Topic Detection by Clustering Keywords

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Overview

- Problem: find the main topics of a collection
- Keyword extraction
- Clustering
- Distance
- Data and evaluation
- Results



Problem: get the topics of a corpus

- Given a collection of texts, can we identify the main topics of this collection?
- Approach
 - Extract meaningful terms ('keywords')
 - Cluster these terms
 - Does each cluster represent a topic?



Keywords

- Simple approach for determining meaningful terms:
 - Most frequent nouns, verbs (no auxiliaries) and proper names
 - But no terms that are too general
 - i.e. terms with a distribution of co-occurring terms similar to the background distribution



Clustering (1)

- agglomerative hierarchical
 - single link
 - Worked only well for finding many small clusters
- Density based
 - DBSCAN
 - Almost as good as top-down
- Top down
 - induced bisecting k-means
 - Best results



Clustering (2): Induced bisecting k-means

1. Select two elements a, b with maximal distance as seed points for two clusters
2. Assign all items to the cluster with the closest seed point
3. Compute the centers a' and b' of both clusters.
4. Repeat step 2 and 3 starting with a' and b' as new seed points until the centers become stable.
5. If the diameter of a cluster is larger than a specified threshold value, the whole procedure is applied recursively to that cluster.



Distance

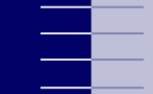
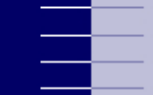
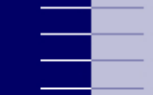
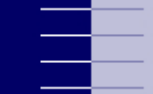
- Two terms are similar if they
 - Have a similar distribution over items
 - Cosine
 - Divergence (relative entropy) of distributions
 - Often co-occur
 - ~~• E.g. Jaccard coefficient~~
 - Co-occur with the same other terms
 - New: our approach
- We need a measure that allows to compute a center of a cluster



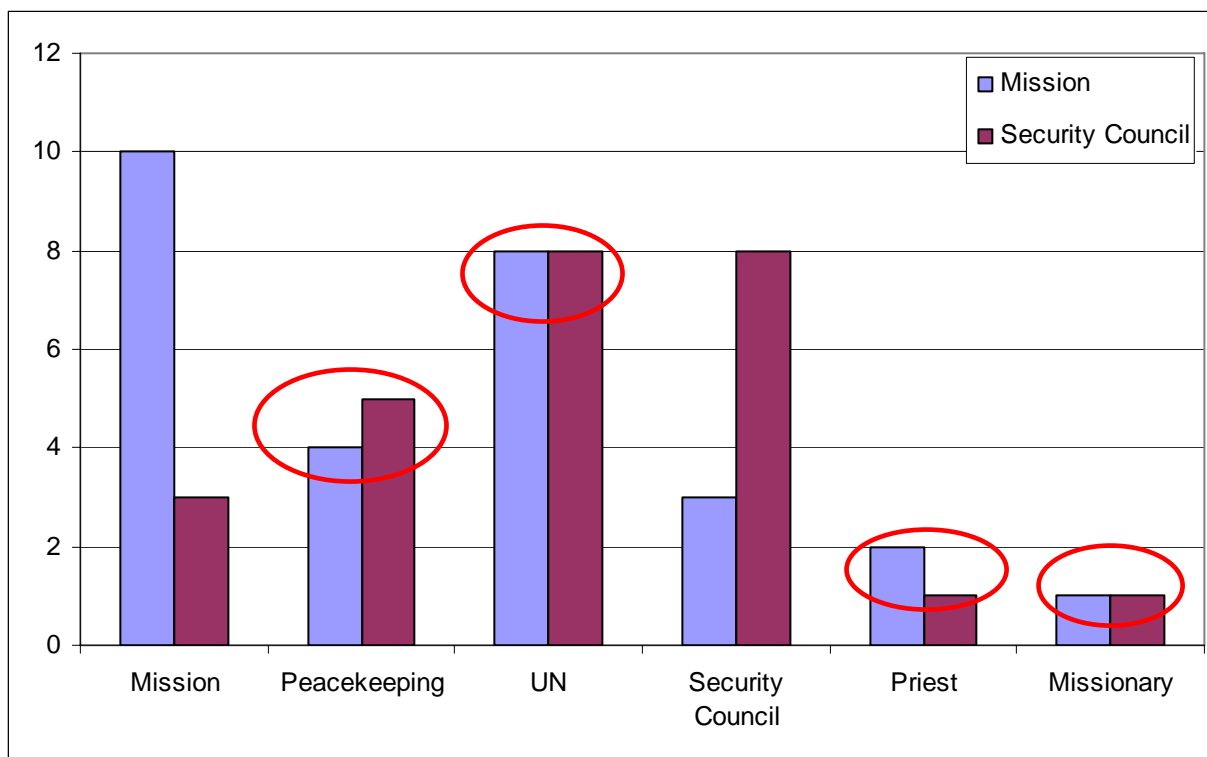
Co-occurrence

- Key idea:
- Terms are similar if they have similar co-occurrence patterns
 - Consider the probability distribution that a term co-occurs with other terms
 - Compare these *co-occurrence distributions*

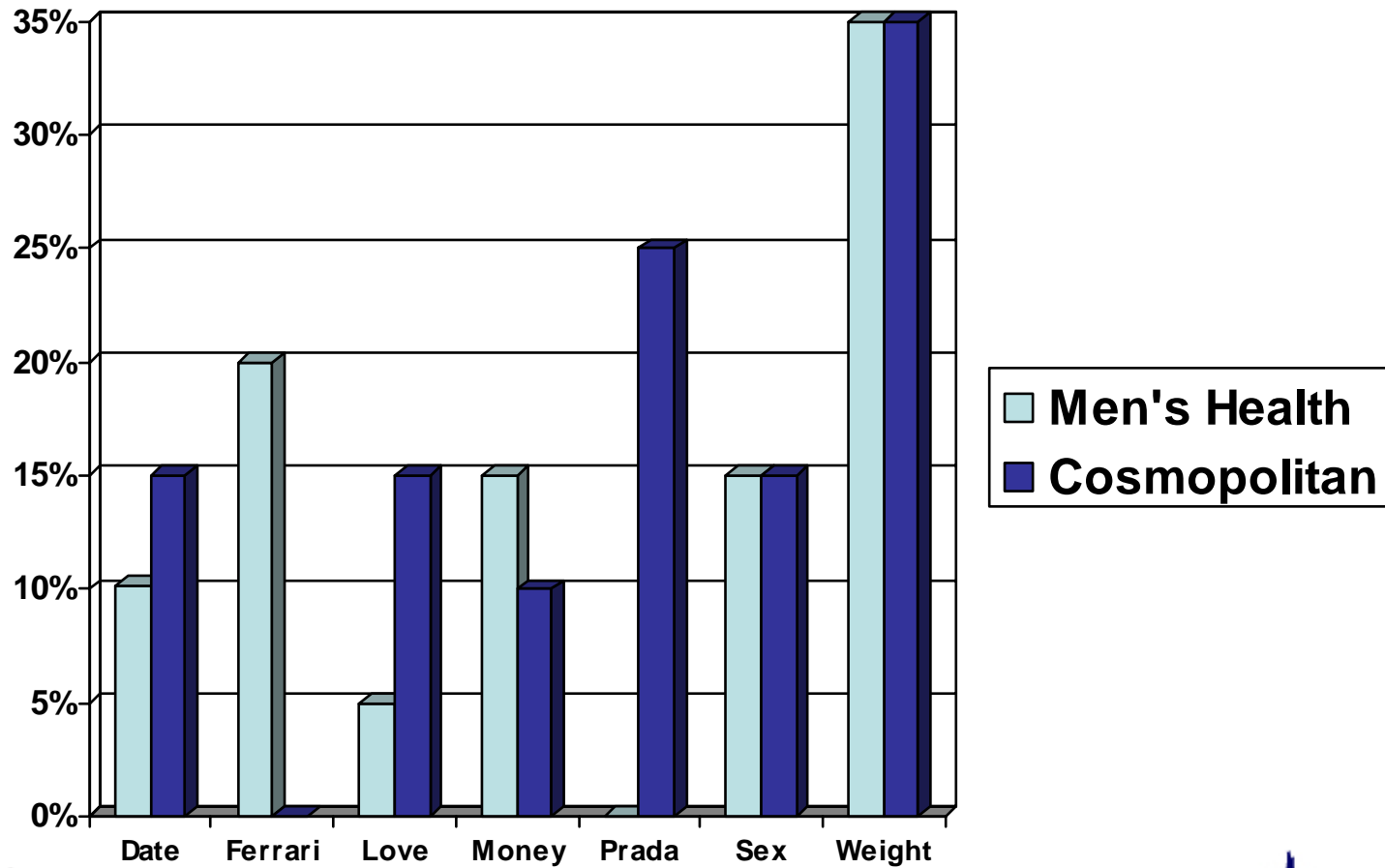




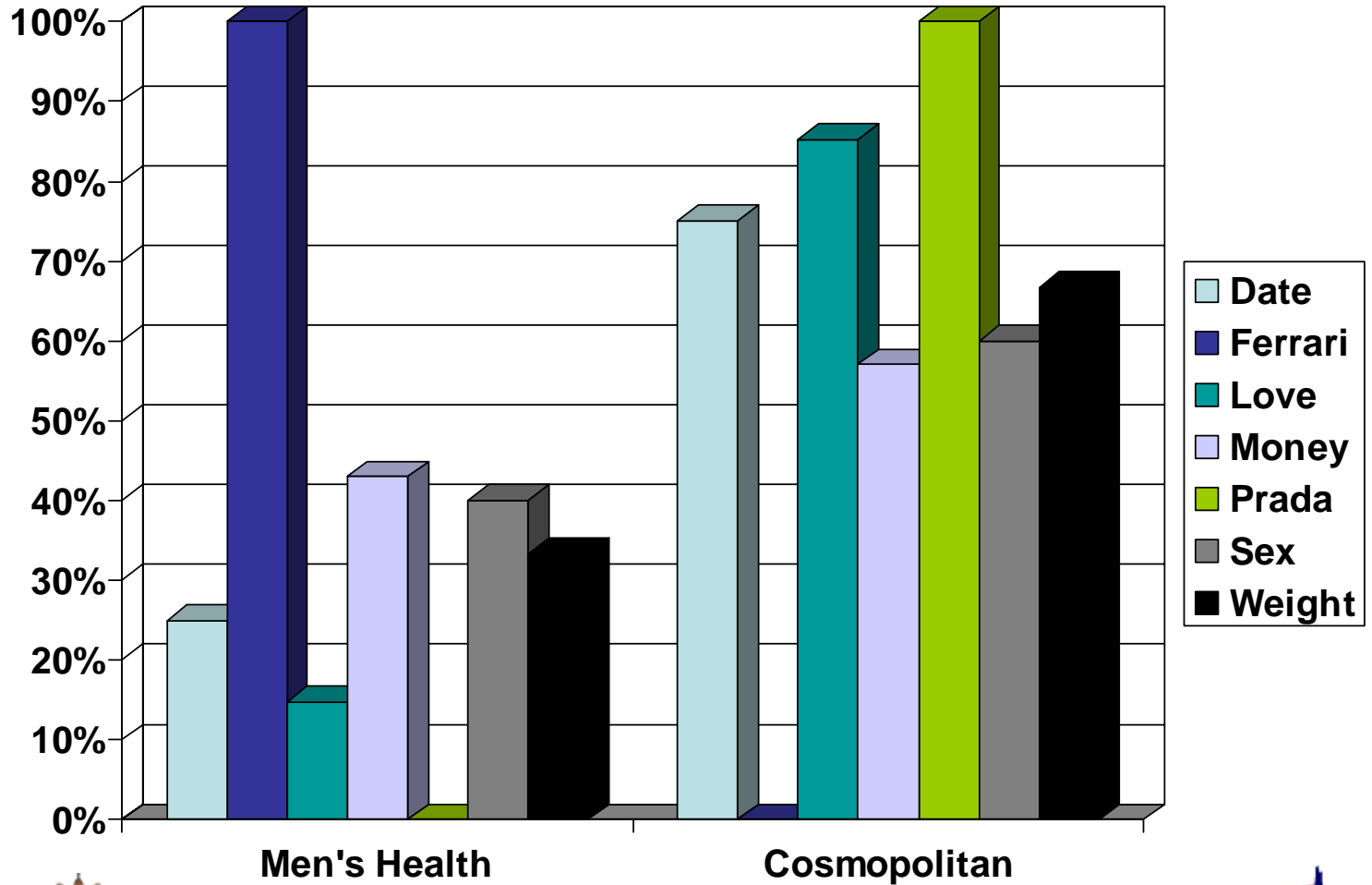
	Mission	Peacekeeping	UN	Security Council	Priest	Missionary
Mission	10	4	8	3	2	1
Peacekeeping	4	7	4	5	0	0
UN	8	4	14	8	1	0
Security Council	3	5	8	8	1	1
Priest	2	0	1	1	6	4
Missionary	1	0	0	1	4	8



Term Distribution for source: $q(t/d)$



Document Distribution for a term: $Q(d|t)$



Distribution of co-occurring terms

- $$\overline{p_z}(t) = \sum_d q(t | d) Q(d | z)$$

- where

- $q(t|d)$ is the term distribution of d
- $Q(d|z)$ is the document distribution of z
 - “The fraction of z 's that is found in d ”

- Weighted average of the term distributions of documents
 - The weight is the relevance of d for z given by the probability $Q(d|z)$



Distance of terms

- Jensen-Shannon divergence of distributions of co-occurring terms
- Kullback-Leibler divergence:

$$D(p\|q) = \sum_t p(t) \log\left(\frac{p(t)}{q(t)}\right)$$

- Jensen-Shannon divergence:

$$JSD(p\|q) = \frac{1}{2} D(p\|m) + \frac{1}{2} D(q\|m)$$

- Mean distribution: $m = \frac{1}{2}(p + q)$



Evaluation

- Data
 - 758 Wikipedia articles from 8 categories
 - Categories:
 - pop music
 - painting
 - architecture
 - trees
 - monocots
 - charadriiformes
 - aviation
 - space flight
 - 118.099 words
 - 27.373 unique terms



Task

- 160 keywords selected
 - Most frequent
 - $D(\bar{p}_t \parallel q) > 1$
- Cluster keywords into disjoint sets
- Keep keywords and clustering method constant
- Vary distance measure and number of clusters



Reference Clustering

- **1:** Define a cluster for each category
 - Compute term distribution q_c for each category
 - Assign each term t to a cluster c such that $JSD(\bar{p}_t \| q_c)$ is minimal

- **2:** As 1 but with one additional cluster defined by the term distribution of the whole collection

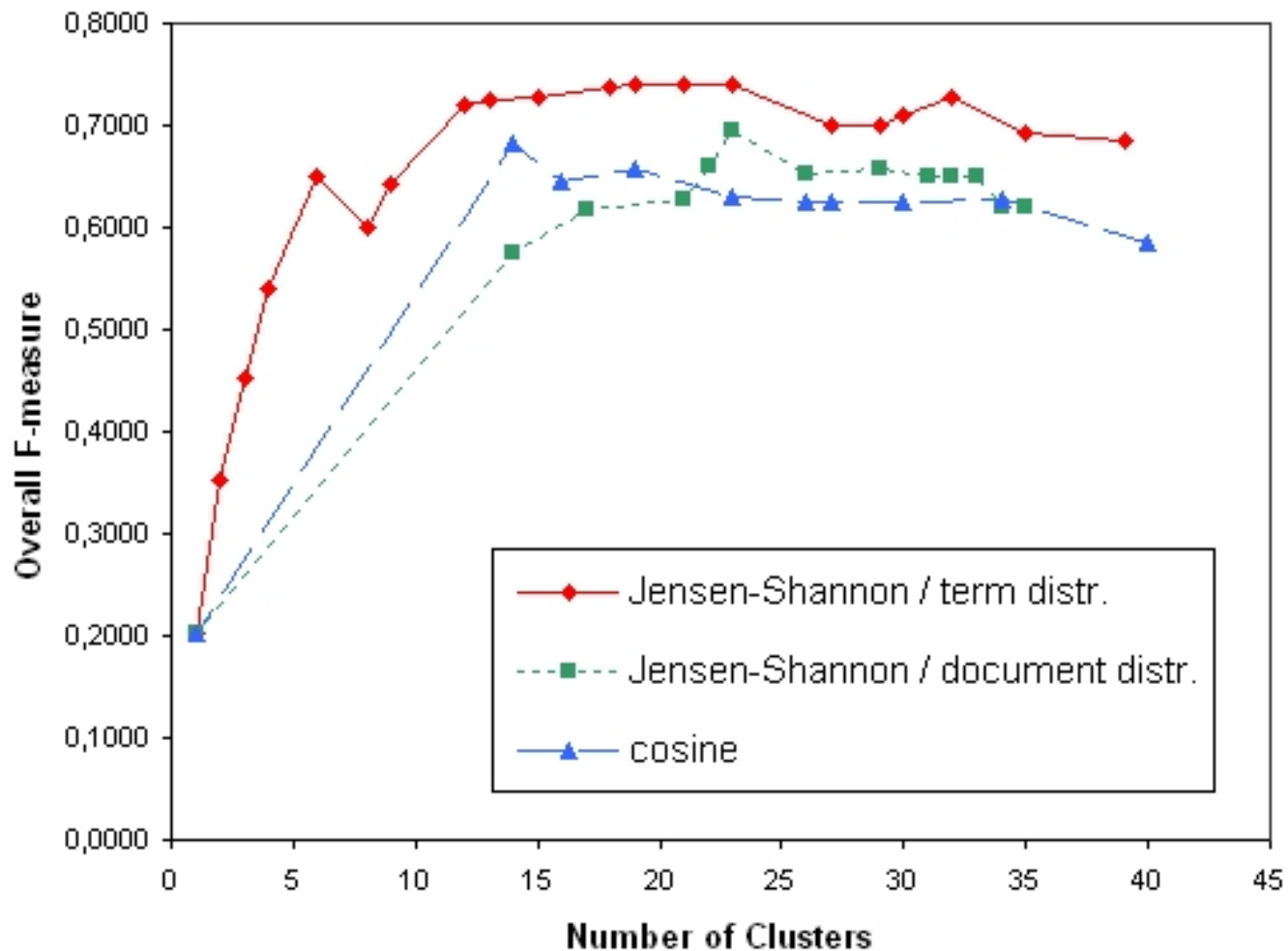


Evaluation measure

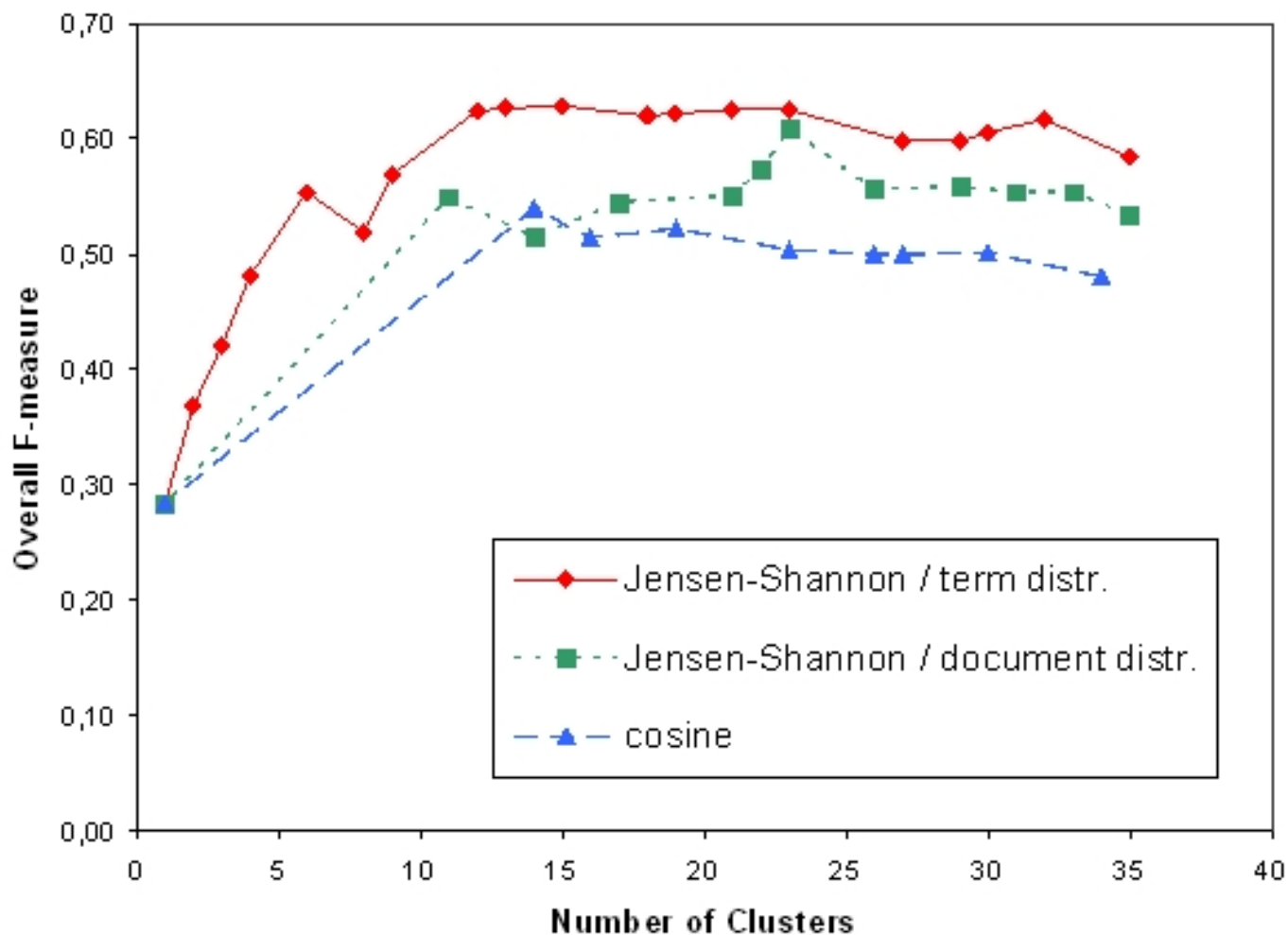
- For each reference cluster
 - find the best fitting cluster
 - compute the F-value for that cluster
- Compute the weighted average of all 8 (9 resp) F-values.
 - Weighted by the size of the reference cluster



Results (8 categories)



Results (9 categories)



Summary

- Selection and clustering of most meaningful terms seems to be a good method to identify topics
- Divergence of co-occurring terms distributions is an interesting measure for similarity of terms in a collection of documents

