

# A Discriminative Topic Model using Document Network Structure

Weiwei Yang<sup>1</sup>, Jordan Boyd-Graber<sup>2</sup>, and Philip Resnik<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Maryland College Park and <sup>2</sup>University of Colorado Boulder

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# Paper and Slides

Paper



<http://ter.ps/bv5>

Slides



<http://ter.ps/bv7>

# Documents are Linked

## A Discriminative Topic Model using Document Network Structure

**Wewei Yang**

Computer Science  
University of Maryland  
College Park, MD  
wwyang@cs.umd.edu

**Jordan Boyd-Graber**

Computer Science  
University of Colorado  
Boulder, CO  
Jordan.Boyd.Graber@  
colorado.edu

**Philip Resnik**

Linguistics and UMIACS  
University of Maryland  
College Park, MD  
resnik@umd.edu

[Our Paper](#)

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## Our Paper



## Latent Dirichlet Allocation

**David M. Blei**  
Computer Science Division  
University of California  
Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

BLEI@CS.BERKELEY.EDU

**Andrew Y. Ng**  
Computer Science Department  
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ANG@CS.STANFORD.EDU

**Michael I. Jordan**  
Computer Science Division and Department of Statistics  
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## LDA [Blei et al., 2003]

## HIERARCHICAL RELATIONAL MODELS FOR DOCUMENT NETWORKS

BY JONATHAN CHANG<sup>1</sup> AND DAVID M. BLEI<sup>2</sup>

*Facebook and Princeton University*

## Relational Topic Model [Chang and Blei, 2010]



## Learning Latent Block Structure in Weighted Networks

CHRISTOPHER AICHER

*Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, 80309*  
christopher.aicher@colorado.edu

ABIGAIL Z. JACOBS

*Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, 80309*

AARON CLAUSET

*Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, 80309*  
*BioFrontiers Institute, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80303*  
*Santa Fe Institute, Santa Fe, NM 87501*

## Weighted Stochastic Block Model [Aicher et al., 2014]

# Links Indicate Topic Similarity

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Our Paper: [Topic Model](#)



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LDA [Blei et al., 2003] : [Topic Model](#)

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[Chang and Blei, 2010]:

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Our Paper: Topic Model,  
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LDA [Blei et al., 2003] : Topic Model

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Relational Topic Model

[Chang and Blei, 2010]:

Topic Model, Document Network



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Our Paper: Topic Model,  
Document Network, **Block Detection**



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Weighted Stochastic Block Model

[Aicher et al., 2014]: **Block Detection**

# Goal

- Make use of the rich information in document links
  - Improve topic modeling
- Replicate existing links
- Predict held-out links



# Outline

1 Block Detection and RTM

2 LBH-RTM

3 Link Prediction Results

4 Conclusions



Paper

<http://ter.ps/bv5>

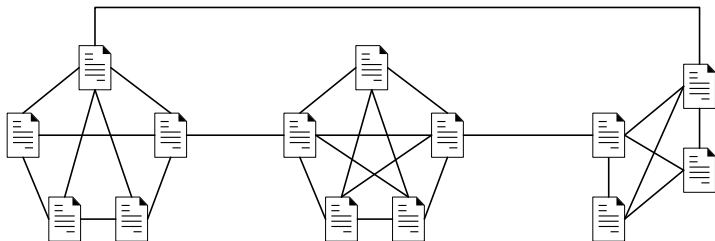


Slides

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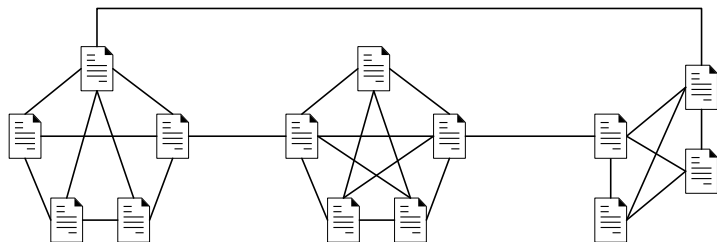
# Block Detection

- Find densely-connected blocks in a graph



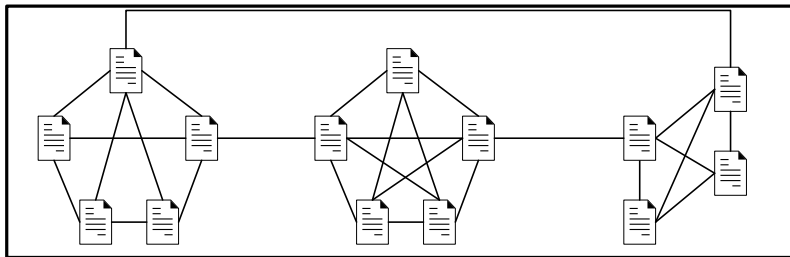
# Block Detection

- Find densely-connected blocks in a graph
- Deterministic: Strongly connected components (SCC)



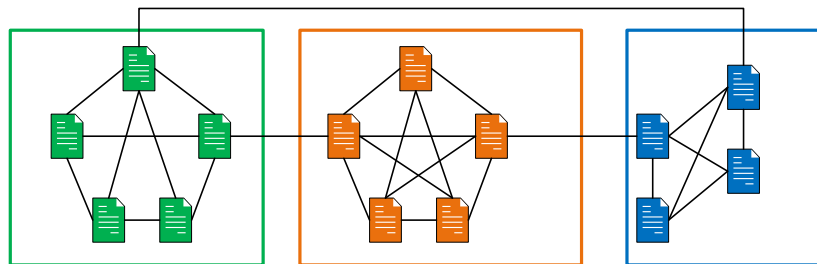
# Block Detection

- Find densely-connected blocks in a graph
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  - Puts any linked nodes into the same component
  - Does not consider link density



# Block Detection

- Find densely-connected blocks in a graph
- Deterministic: Strongly connected components (SCC)
  - Puts any linked nodes into the same component
  - Does not consider link density
- Probabilistic: Weighted stochastic block model (WSBM)



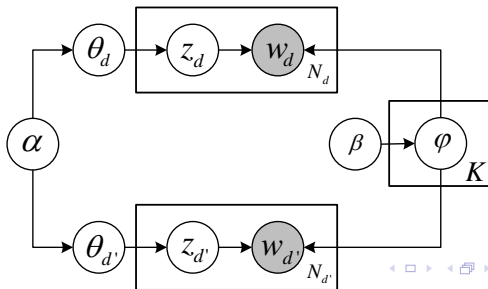
# Relational Topic Model [Chang and Blei, 2010]

- A topic model for link prediction
- Jointly models topics and links



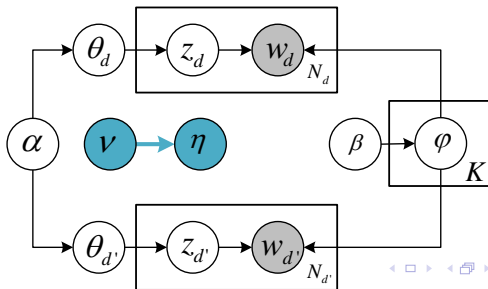
$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{z}_{d,1} \\ \bar{z}_{d,2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d,K} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{z}_{d',1} \\ \bar{z}_{d',2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d',K} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Relational Topic Model [Chang and Blei, 2010]

- A topic model for link prediction
- Jointly models topics and links
- Each topic is assigned a weight
  - Indicate the correlations between topics and links

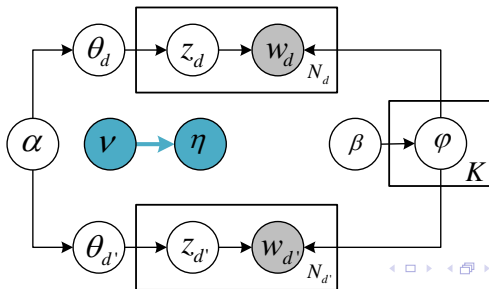
 $\eta^T$  $\begin{bmatrix} \bar{z}_{d,1} \\ \bar{z}_{d,2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d,K} \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{bmatrix} \bar{z}_{d',1} \\ \bar{z}_{d',2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d',K} \end{bmatrix}$ 

# Relational Topic Model [Chang and Blei, 2010]

- A topic model for link prediction
- Jointly models topics and links
- Each topic is assigned a weight
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- Composes a regression value  $R_{d,d'}$



$$R_{d,d'} = \eta^T \begin{pmatrix} \bar{z}_{d,1} \\ \bar{z}_{d,2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d,K} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \bar{z}_{d',1} \\ \bar{z}_{d',2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d',K} \end{pmatrix}$$



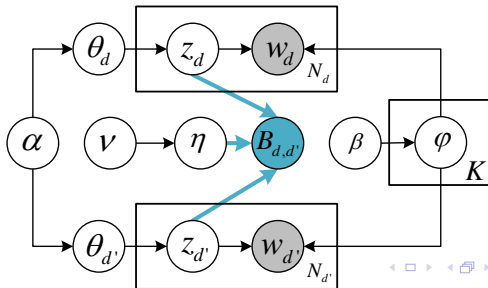


# Relational Topic Model [Chang and Blei, 2010]

- A topic model for link prediction
- Jointly models topics and links
- Each topic is assigned a weight
  - Indicate the correlations between topics and links
- Composes a regression value  $R_{d,d'}$
- $\Pr(B_{d,d'} = 1) = \sigma(R_{d,d'})$



$$R_{d,d'} = \eta^T \begin{pmatrix} \bar{z}_{d,1} \\ \bar{z}_{d,2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d,K} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \bar{z}_{d',1} \\ \bar{z}_{d',2} \\ \dots \\ \bar{z}_{d',K} \end{pmatrix}$$



# Outline

1 Block Detection and RTM

2 LBH-RTM

3 Link Prediction Results

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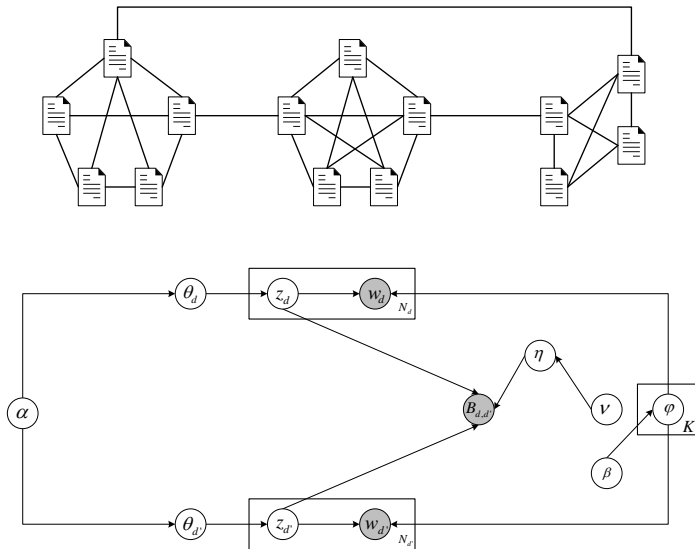


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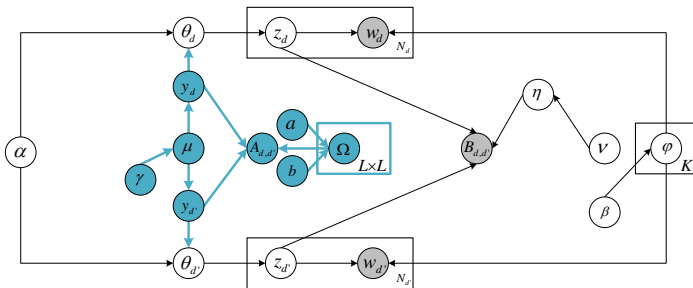
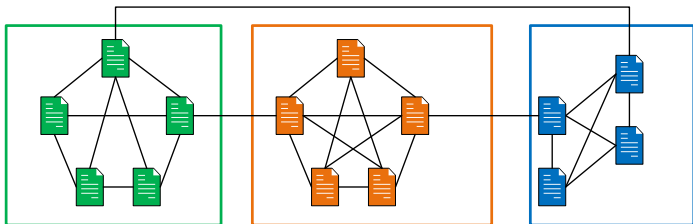


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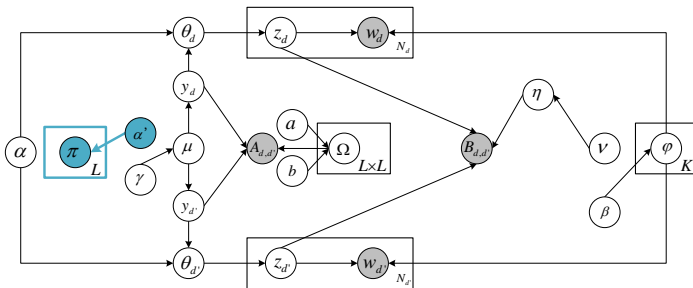
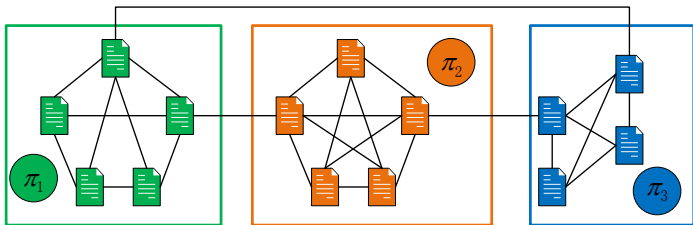
# Relational Topic Model



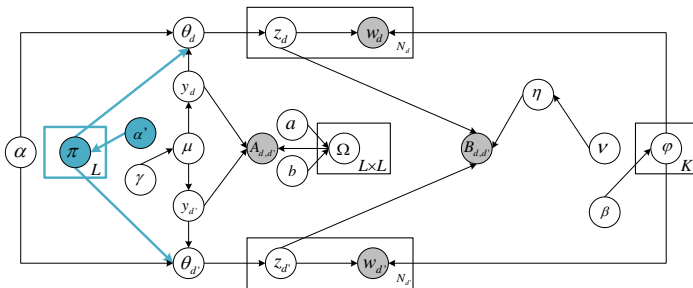
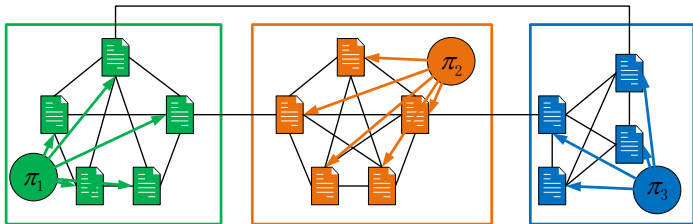
# Relational Topic Model with Weighted Stochastic Block Model



# Relational Topic Model with Weighted Stochastic Block Model, Block Priors

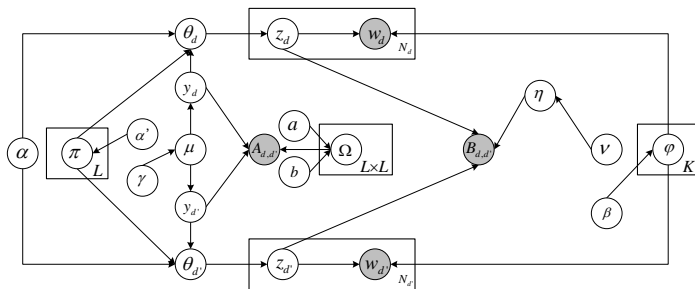


# Relational Topic Model with Weighted Stochastic Block Model, Block Priors



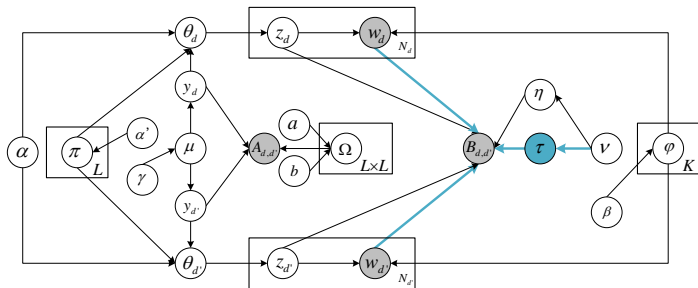
# Relational Topic Model with Weighted Stochastic Block Model, Block Priors, Various Features

$$R_{d,d'} = \underbrace{\eta^T \begin{bmatrix} \bar{z}_{d,1} \\ \bar{z}_{d,2} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{z}_{d,K} \end{bmatrix} \circ \begin{bmatrix} \bar{z}'_{d',1} \\ \bar{z}'_{d',2} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{z}'_{d',K} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Topical Feature}}$$



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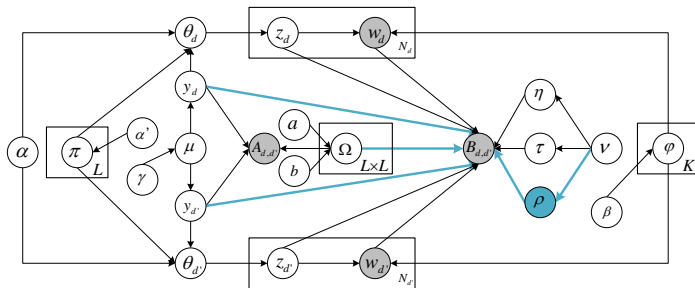
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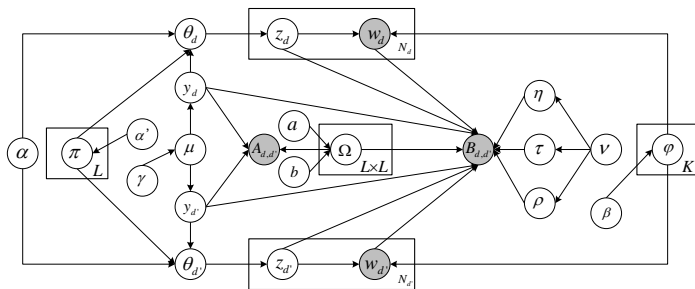
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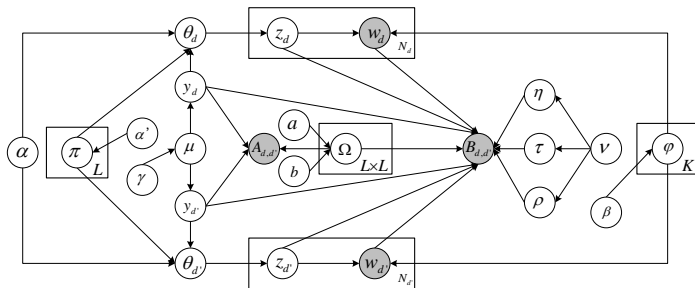
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$$\Pr(B_{d,d'} = 1) = \sigma(R_{d,d'}) \text{ (Sigmoid Loss)}$$



# Relational Topic Model with Weighted Stochastic Block Model, Block Priors, Various Features, and Hinge Loss

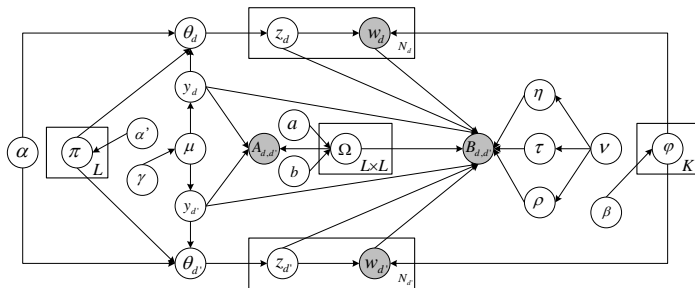
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$$\Pr(B_{d,d'} = 1) = \sigma(R_{d,d'}) \text{ (Sigmoid Loss)}$$

$$\rightarrow \Pr(B_{d,d'}) = \exp(-2 \max(0, 1 - B_{d,d'} R_{d,d'})) \text{ (Hinge Loss)}$$

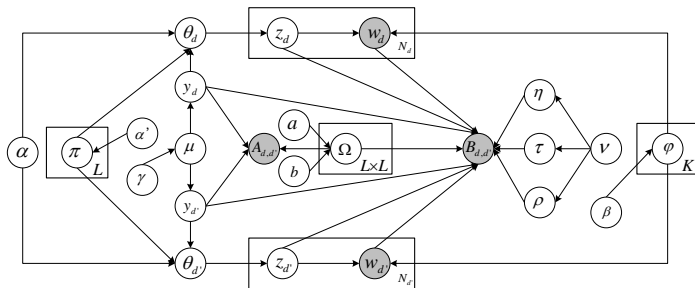


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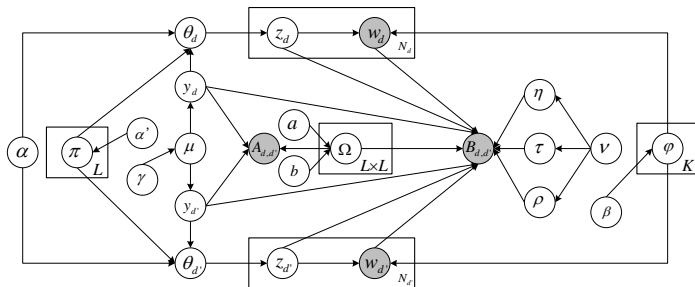
$\Pr(B_{d,d'} = 1) = \sigma(R_{d,d'})$  (Sigmoid Loss)

→  $\Pr(B_{d,d'}) = \exp(-2 \max(0, 1 - B_{d,d'} R_{d,d'}))$  (Hinge Loss)

- Make more effective use of side information when inferring topics.



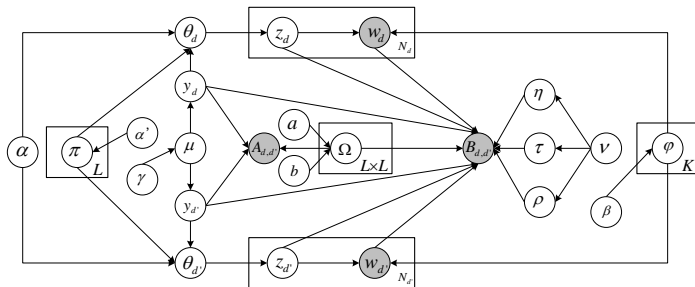
# LBH-RTM



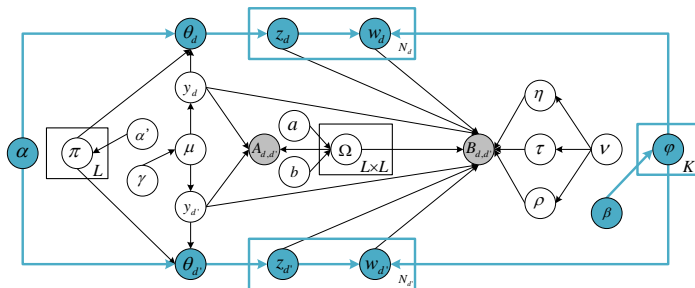
Relational Topic Model with

- **L**exical weights
- **B**lock priors
- **H**inge loss

# Baseline Models



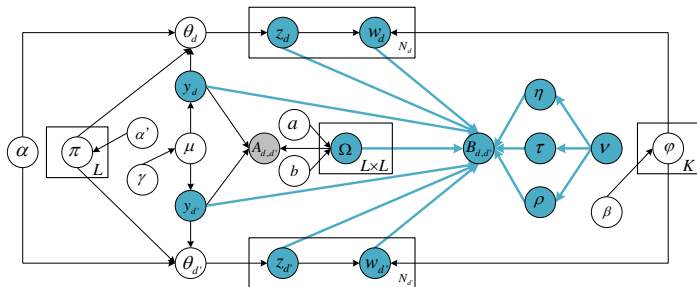
# Baseline Models



- Vanilla LDA: Infers topics based on words.

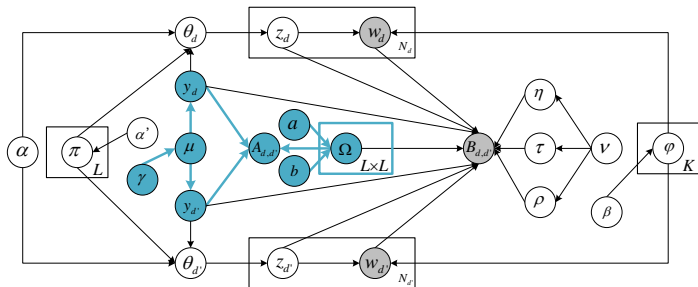


# Baseline Models



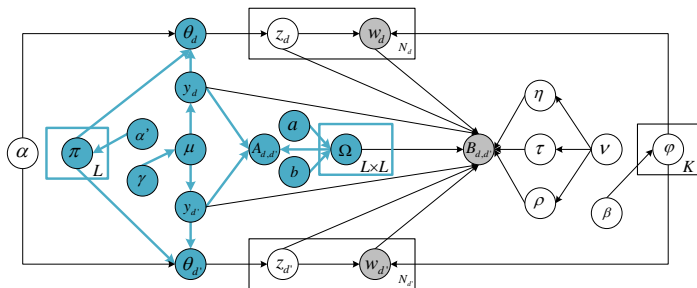
- Vanilla LDA: Infers topics based on words.
- Relational Topic Model with various features:
  - Encourages linked docs to have similar topic distributions.
  - Links indicate topic similarity.

# Baseline Models



- Vanilla LDA: Infers topics based on words.
- Relational Topic Model with various features:
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- Weighted Stochastic Block Model:
  - Does not understand the content at all.

# Baseline Models



- Vanilla LDA: Infers topics based on words.
- Relational Topic Model with various features:
  - Encourages linked docs to have similar topic distributions.
  - Links indicate topic similarity.
- Weighted Stochastic Block Model:
  - Does not understand the content at all.
  - Finds blocks and provides informative priors.

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# Datasets

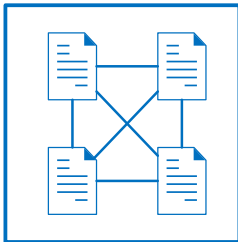
- Cora: Scientific papers and citation links
- WebKB: Web pages and hyperlinks

<b>Corpus</b>	<b>#Docs</b>	<b>#Links</b>	<b>#Vocabulary</b>
Cora	2,362	4,231	1,240
WebKB	877	1,608	1,703

# Task

# Task

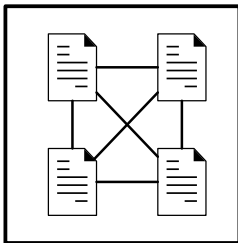
- Training input: Training documents with links



Training Corpus

# Task

- Training input: Training documents with links
- Test input: Test documents only



Training Corpus

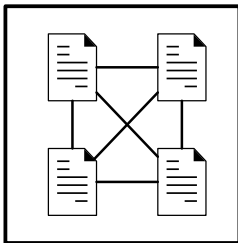


Test Corpus

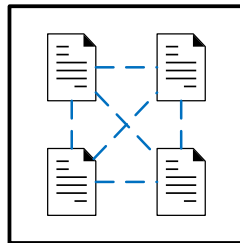


# Task

- Training input: Training documents with links
- Test input: Test documents only
- Predict links within test documents



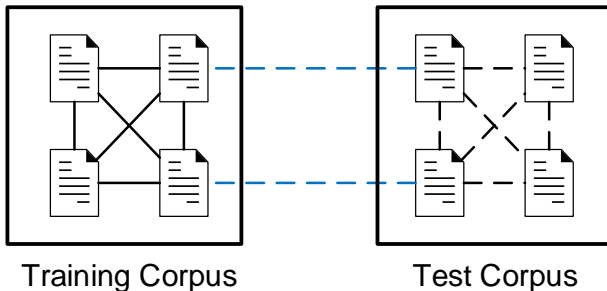
Training Corpus



Test Corpus

# Task

- Training input: Training documents with links
- Test input: Test documents only
- Predict links within test documents
- Predict links from test documents to training documents



# Evaluation Metric

- Predictive link rank (PLR)

# Evaluation Metric

- Predictive link rank (PLR)
  - For a document  $d$ , we compute and sort all other documents by their link probabilities to  $d$

Rank	Doc ID	Link Probability
1	5	0.90
2	3	0.85
3	2	0.82
4	4	0.70
5	6	0.63
6	1	0.50

# Evaluation Metric

- Predictive link rank (PLR)
  - For a document  $d$ , we compute and sort all other documents by their link probabilities to  $d$
  - Then compute the average rank of actually linked documents

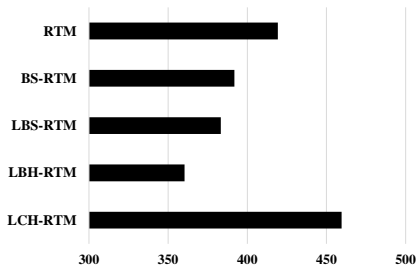
Rank	Doc ID	Link Probability	True Link?
1	5	0.90	
2	3	0.85	Yes
3	2	0.82	Yes
4	4	0.70	
5	6	0.63	Yes
6	1	0.50	

# Evaluation Metric

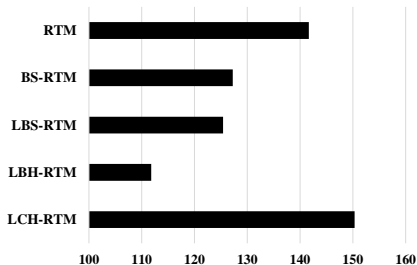
- Predictive link rank (PLR)
  - For a document  $d$ , we compute and sort all other documents by their link probabilities to  $d$
  - Then compute the average rank of actually linked documents
  - $PLR = (2+3+5)/3 = 3.33$

Rank	Doc ID	Link Probability	True Link?
1	5	0.90	
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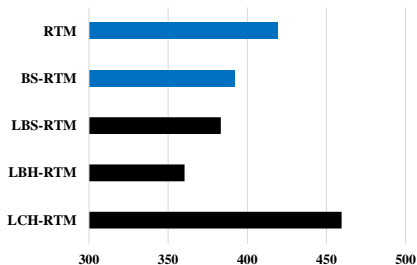
# Predictive Link Rank Results



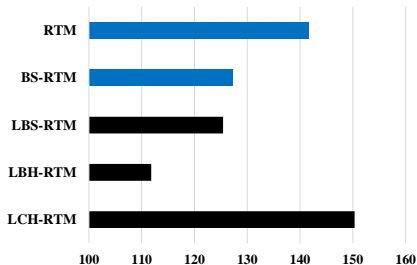
- Incrementally add components on RTM framework



# Predictive Link Rank Results

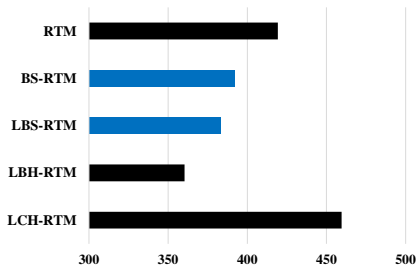


- Incrementally add components on RTM framework
  - Block priors

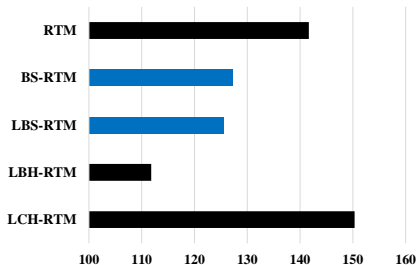




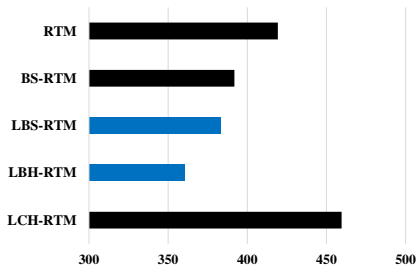
# Predictive Link Rank Results



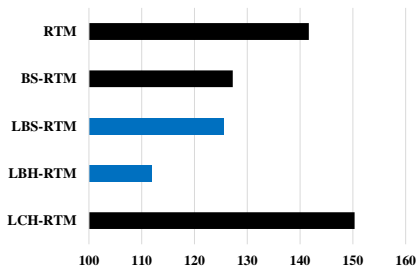
- Incrementally add components on RTM framework
  - Block priors
  - Lexical weights



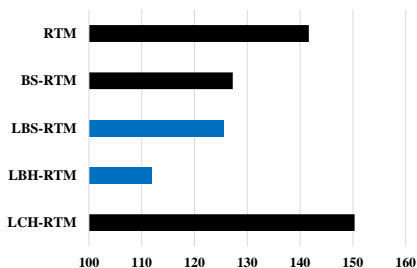
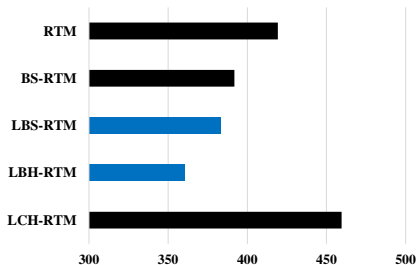
# Predictive Link Rank Results



- Incrementally add components on RTM framework
  - Block priors
  - Lexical weights
  - Hinge loss

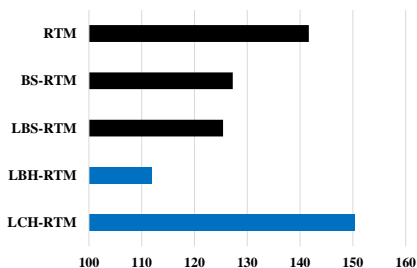
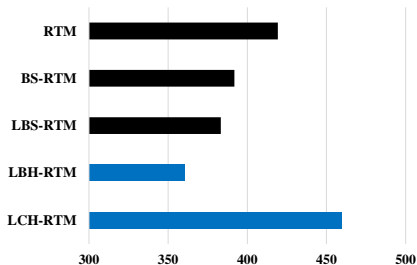


# Predictive Link Rank Results



- Incrementally add components on RTM framework
  - Block priors
  - Lexical weights
  - Hinge loss
- Each component contributes to link prediction improvement

# Predictive Link Rank Results



- Incrementally add components on RTM framework
  - Block priors
  - Lexical weights
  - Hinge loss
- Each component contributes to link prediction improvement
- Strongly connected components ruin the link prediction

# Link Example

## Using Fourier-Neural Recurrent Networks to Fit Sequential Input/Output Data

Renée Koplon  
Dept. of Mathematics and Statistics  
Wright State University  
Dayton, Ohio 45435

Eduardo D. Sontag  
Dept. of Mathematics  
Rutgers University  
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

[Paper 1 \[Koplon and Sontag, 1997\]](#)

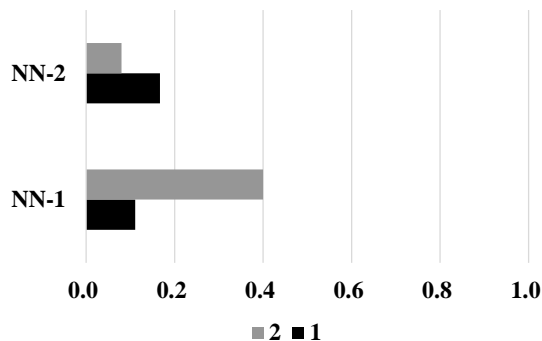


**FOR NEURAL NETWORKS, FUNCTION DETERMINES FORM**

Francesca Albertini  
Eduardo D. Sontag  
Department of Mathematics Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903  
E-mail: [albertin@hilbert.rutgers.edu](mailto:albertin@hilbert.rutgers.edu), [sontag@hilbert.rutgers.edu](mailto:sontag@hilbert.rutgers.edu)

[Paper 2 \[Albertini and Sontag, 1992\]](#)

## Link Example — RTM



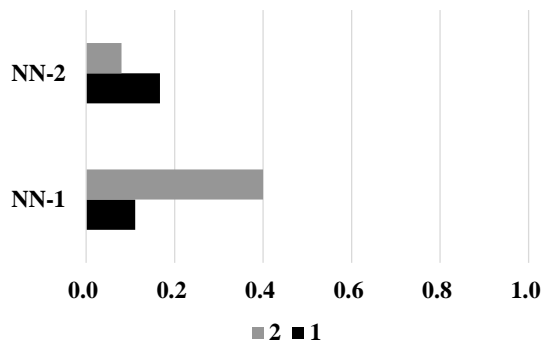
Topic Proportions by RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265

NN-1: network, neural, compute, activation, pattern, model

NN-2: network, neural, learn, train, algorithm, local, weight

## Link Example — RTM



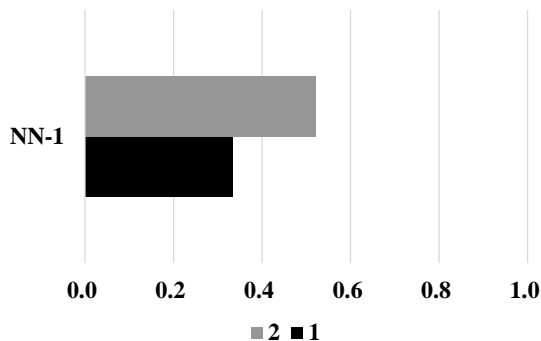
Topic Proportions by RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265

NN-1: network, neural, compute, [activation](#), pattern, model

NN-2: network, neural, learn, [train](#), algorithm, local, weight

## Link Example — BS-RTM



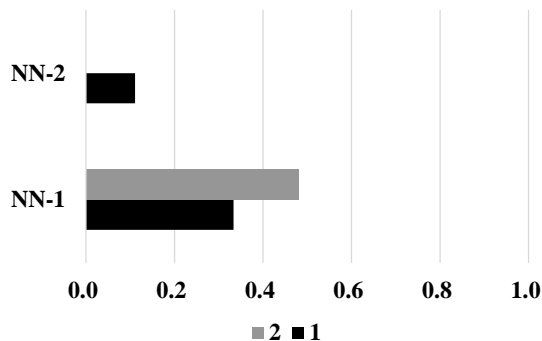
Topic Proportions by BS-RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265
BS-RTM	635

NN: network, neural, learn, train, algorithm, weight, input



## Link Example — LBS-RTM



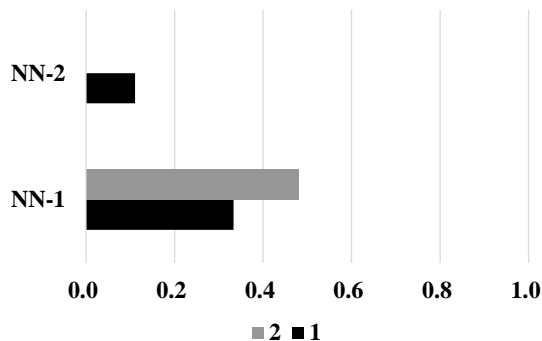
Topic Proportions by LBS-RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265
BS-RTM	635
LBS-RTM	132

NN-1: network, neural, learn, train, weight, input, architecture

NN-2: learn, model, agent, reinforce, action, generate, strategy

## Link Example — LBS-RTM



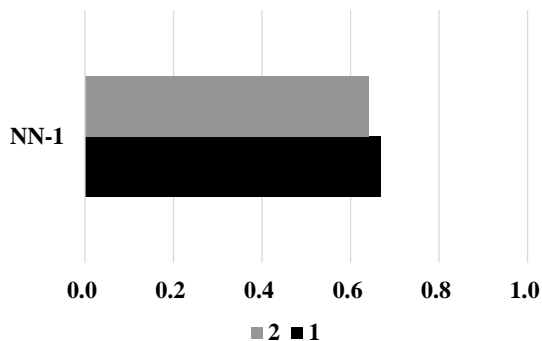
Topic Proportions by LBS-RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265
BS-RTM	635
LBS-RTM	132

NN-1: network, neural, learn, train, weight, input, architecture

NN-2: learn, model, agent, reinforce, action, generate, strategy

## Link Example — LBH-RTM

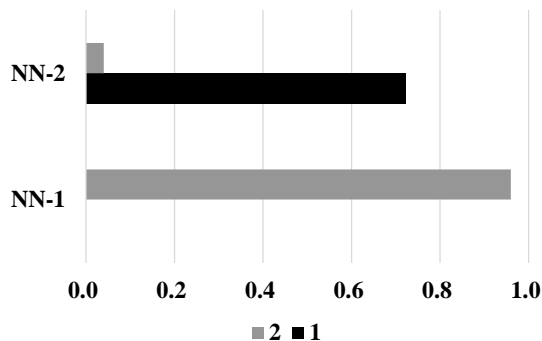


Topic Proportions by LBH-RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265
BS-RTM	635
LBS-RTM	132
<b>LBH-RTM</b>	<b>106</b>

NN: network, neural, train, learn, function, generate, weight

## Link Example — LCH-RTM



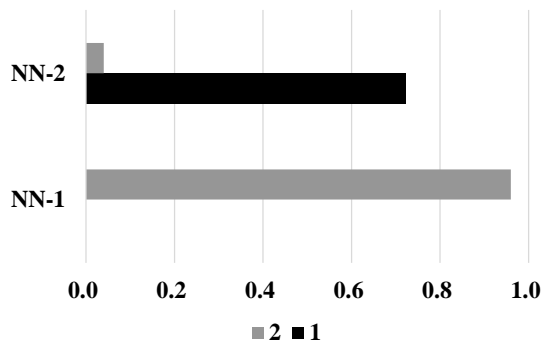
Topic Proportions by LCH-RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265
BS-RTM	635
LBS-RTM	132
LBH-RTM	<b>106</b>
LCH-RTM	1,385

NN-1: network, model, belief, algorithm, function, approximation

NN-2: network, neural, train, learn, algorithm, weight, result

## Link Example — LCH-RTM



Topic Proportions by LCH-RTM

Model	Link Rank
RTM	1,265
BS-RTM	635
LBS-RTM	132
LBH-RTM	<b>106</b>
LCH-RTM	1,385

NN-1: network, model, [belief](#), algorithm, function, approximation

NN-2: network, neural, train, learn, algorithm, weight, result

# Outline

1 Block Detection and RTM

2 LBH-RTM

3 Link Prediction Results

4 Conclusions



Paper  
<http://ter.ps/bv5>



Slides  
<http://ter.ps/bv7>

# Summary

- LBH-RTM
  - Topic model for link prediction
  - Incorporate block priors from links
  - Include lexical weights and hinge loss
- Future directions
  - Directed/undirected links
  - Binary/nonnegative real weight links
  - Link suggestion

# Thanks

## Collaborators

- Jordan Boyd-Graber (UC Boulder)
- Philip Resnik (UMD)

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**Raytheon**  
BBN Technologies





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