



A Generalised Cross-Modal Clustering Method Applied to Multimedia News Semantic Indexing and Retrieval

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- \checkmark Background and motivations
- ✓ State of art
- ✓ Architecture
- ✓ Core technologies
- ✓ Experimental evaluation
- ✓ Conclusions



Background and Motivations

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- ✓ News aggregation is not a new concept
 - Yahoo! News
 - Google News
- \checkmark But mono-modality is a serious limit in these applications
 - Only news published on the web
 - Aggregation based on textual content only (e.g., spoken content is not considered)
- Objective of our work: make users able to use multimodal sources of information about news events
- Overcome limitations of mono-modality with multimodality
 - Cross-modality (i.e. of things coming from different sources)
 - In Multimediality (i.e., of things coming through different media)



- ✓ RSS (Really Simple Syndication)
 - Information overload effect
- ✓ [Huang and Webster 2004] uses keywords to characterise RSS contents
- ✓ [Yan et al. 2007] uses k-means to cluster RSS referenced documents
- ✓ [Banerjee, Ramanathan and Gupta 2007] uses wikipedia to augment the quality of clustering
- ✓ [Xu, Wang et al. 2008] integrates web-casting text and broadcast content for sports event annotation



State of Art

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- ✓ Information mashup
 - RSS aggregators
 - Mono-media data
 - Information Mash-Up
 - ⊗ Multi-media data but mono-modal distribution channels (e.g. WWW)
 - Web-casting text and broadcast content integration
 - © Multimodality
 - ⊖ Users are "passive" observers
 - ⊗ Mono-directional, "one-to-many" relations
- ✓ Topic Detection and Tracking (TDT)
 - Automatic identification, linking and accessing to topically related information items within heterogeneous, real-time news streams
 - Symmetric similarity among data
 - $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$ Not hierarchical relationships



- Unsupervised framework for acquisition, segmentation and aggregation of broadcast news
- Cross-modal hybrid clustering between RSS items (published on web) and newscast items (broadcasted)

Asymmetric semantic affinity among items

Hierarchical, many-to-many relationships

 These two ingredients make our system fully multimodal (in the defined sense)









Core technologies: hybrid clustering

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✓ Semantic affinity concept

i is semantically aggregable to j if the fruition of i satisfies expectations about j

 $rightarrow \mathsf{Degree}$ of semantic affinity $s_{i,j} = R(\pi_i, \beta_j)$

 $\forall \pi_i \in W \forall \beta_j \in T_v \text{ we estimate } s_{i,j}$

We arrange these coefficients in an affinity matrix A whose rows collect the degrees of semantic affinity of a certain element of

$$\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{S_1} \dots \mathbf{S_m}) \in R^{m,n}$$

$$\mathbf{S_i} = (s_{i,1}, \dots, s_{i,n})$$



Core technologies: hybrid clustering UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUD DI TORINO ALMA UNIVERSITA TAURINENSI



✓ Cross-space affinity matrix

The We transform the affinity matrix **A** in another matrix $E \in R^{m,m}$ each element of which is defined as:

$$e_{i,j} = \frac{\langle \mathbf{S}_i, \mathbf{S}_j \rangle}{\|\mathbf{S}_i\|^2} = S(\pi_i, \pi_j)$$

Solution Advantage: asymmetry of the chosen affinity kernel allows for a natural way to represent aggregations using directed graphs and find representative elements as those maximising the total semantic equivalence measured as $\sum_{k \neq j} e_{k,j}$





How does the aggregation work, and in what does generalisation consist?





- ✓ The proposed schema can be interpreted as a generic aggregation mechanism between 2 sources of information elements streams
- The content of the *target* stream (A) is used as a *dynamic dictionary* of terms w.r.t. which the content of the *source* stream (B) is indexed
 - Dynamics stands in the fact that it is a stream...i.e. only the last N terms are considered
- ✓ Each aggregation x is made up of a subset of items of B which share common terms in A, as given by a semantic affinity measurement S
 - The our case it is asymmetric, but it could be the plain Cosine similarity
 - Semantic affinity is a generalisation of semantic similarity
- ...plus the terms of the dictionary A which are relevant to each aggregated element of x
- ✓ Aggregations are generated through the visit of the semantic affinity matrix E







Core technologies: programme detection and segmentation





- Training on detection starting and ending jingles
- Feature selection based of Bhattacharyya distance of feature distribution
- Three-layered heuristics framework for segmentation
 - GPH1: Most frequent speaker == anchorman
 - [©]H2: Story boundaries are at anchorman appearances
 - H3: Shot changes during anchorman's speech are story boundaries



✓ The semantic affinity function $s_{i,j} = R(\pi_i, \beta_j)$ has been implemented as the score of queries automatically built from the content of RSS items, run on the television items full text index.

$$R(\pi_i,\beta_j) = \max\{I(q(L(s(\pi_i))), t(\beta_j)) - \zeta, 0\}$$









Example of publication

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🙀 Sottoscrizione al feed

Brasiliani Milan incontrano Lula (Aggiornato a 2008-11-12 09:28:52+01)

Title and discovery timestamp

Oggi 12 novembre 2008, 8 ore fa 🄶

Include contributi dai seguenti telegiornali:

<u>canale5 - TG5 08:00 del 2008-11-11</u>

rete4 - TG4 19:00 del 2008-11-11

rai3 - TG3 19:00 del 2008-11-11 canale5 - TG5 20:00 del 2008-11-11

rai1 - TG1 20:00 del 2008-11-11

Newscast items

rai2 - TG2 20:30 del 2008-11-11 Articoli correlati:

http://www.tgcom.mediaset.it/mondo/articoli/articolo432794.shtml

http://www.repubblica.it/2008/11/sezioni/politica/berlusconi-varie/berlusconi-brasiliani/berlusconi-brasiliani.html?rss

http://www.ansa.it/site/notizie/awnplus/italia/news/2008-11-11_11299548.html

http://rss.feedsportal.com/c/32180/f/420290/s/259438d/l/0L0Sasca0Bit0Cmoddettnews0Bphp0Dcanale0FPOL0Gidnews0F790A0A710Garticolo0F190J3a0A90J20A0E0J20A

 $\underline{http://rss.feedsportal.com/c/32180/f/420290/s/259468c/l/0L0Sasca0Bit0Cmoddettnews0Bphp0Dcanale0FPOL0Gidnews0F790A0A760Garticolo0F190J3a220J20A0E0J20AITerrores and a transmission of the second statement of the second st$

http://www.ansa.it/site/notizie/awnplus/mondo/news/2008-11-11_11303269.html

http://www.adnkronos.com/IGN/Esteri/?id=3.0.2700271812

http://www.ansa.it/site/notizie/awnplus/calcio/news/2008-11-11_11304296.html

Web documents



Experimental evaluation

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✓ Two main evaluations

- Cross-modal aggregation system
 - > Implementation of $S_{i,j}$ is done using the full text ranking of newscast items w.r.t. queries automatically constructed from the linguistic processing of RSS sentences
 - Intrinsic consistency of RSS items to the aggregation (I1)
 - Intrinsic consistency of newscast items to the aggregation (I2)
 - Overall semantic cohesion (I3)
 - Representativeness of the user-defined aggregation title (I4)
 - System-selected and user-defined title agreement (I5)
 - Representativeness of the correctly (I6) and wrongly (I7) system-selected titles
- Search and retrieval system
 - Documents are collation of newscasts' items spoken text and RSS items sentences belonging to the same cross-modal aggregation
 - Mean Average Precision (MAP)

25 expert users, 651 assessed aggregations

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Automatic dossier search servic	🗆 Usa sempre Segnalbri Live per l'abbonamento ai fe		
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nclude contributi dai seguenti telegiornali;			
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ndude contributi dai seguenti telegiornali:			
anale5 - TG5 20:00 del 2008-06-22			
ai1 - TG1 08:00 del 2008-06-23			
a7 - TG7 12:30 del 2008-06-23			
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nclude contributi dai seguenti telegiornali:	ssier's score		
ai3 - TG3 14:30 del 2008-06-22			
ai2 - TG2 20:30 del 2008-06-22			
canale5 - TG5 20:00 del 2008-06-22			
canale5 - TG5 08:00 del 2008-06-23			
al1 - TG1 08:00 del 2008-06-23			
a7 - 167 12:30 del 2008-06-23	Inicuded newscasts stories		
talia1 - StudioAperto 12:30 del 2008-06-23			
anaico - 100 13:00 del 2008-06-20			
ete4 - TG4 13:30 del 2008-00-23			
rete4 - TG4 19:00 del 2008-06-23	-		
anale5 - TG5 20:00 del 2008-06-23	Inlcuded newspapers article	S	
ai2 - TG2 20:30 del 2008-06-23			
ai3 - TG3 14:30 del 2008-06-24			
Articoli correlati:			
and the second			
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Index	11	12	13	14	15	I 6	17
Mean	4.23	4.65	4.24	4.66	1.55	4.85	4.63
Stdev.	0.85	0.89	1.17	0.70	-	0.62	0.77
Cinf s.	4.19	4.62	4.20	4.59	-	4.84	4.47
Cinf e.	4.35	4.68	4.28	4.70	-	4.89	4.69

- Mean \rightarrow Average score
- Stdev. \rightarrow Standard Deviation
- Cinf s. \rightarrow Confidence Interval Start
- Cinf e. \rightarrow Confidence Interval End



✓ We used the same users panel to evaluate a set of 50 queries made to the system ✓ MAP=0.79



- ✓ The developed cross-modal aggregation system is based on a generic hybrid clustering scheme
- ✓ Experimental results are very encouraging
- Future works will regard both theoretical and implementation aspects
 - Better exploitation of graphs information
 - Extension to more than 2 aggregated sources







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