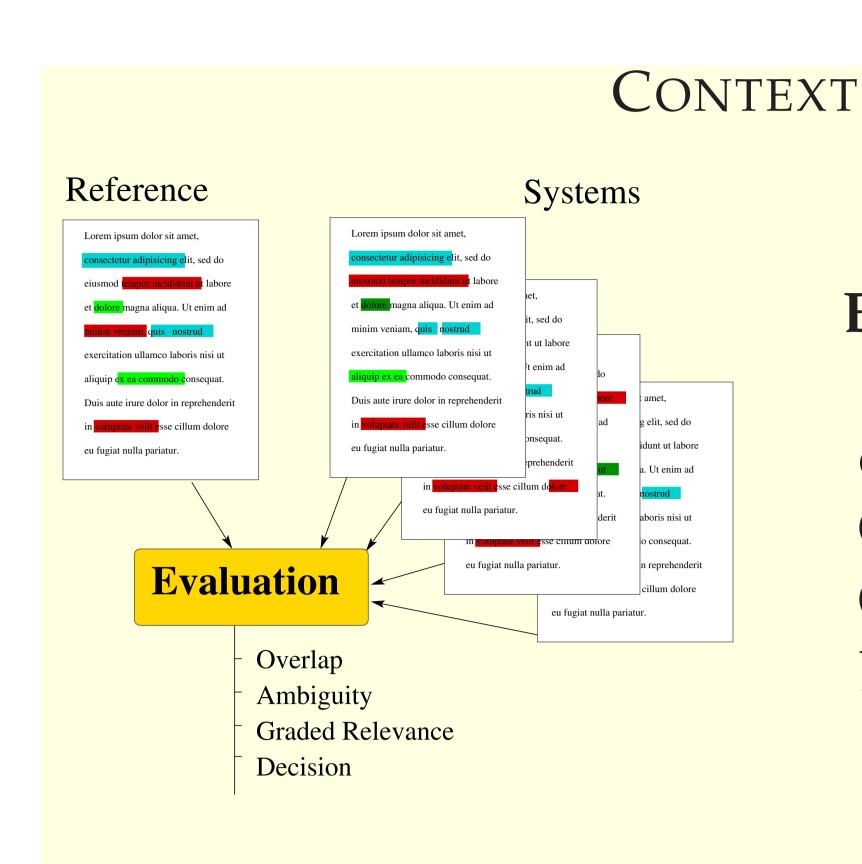
### A Rough Set Formalization of Quantitative Evaluation with Ambiguity



Patrick Paroubek and Xavier Tannier, LIMSI-CNRS, {pap,xtannier}@limsi.fr



### **Evaluation**:

of Technology, Objective, Quantitative, Black-Box.

# EVALUATION $acc = \frac{|H \cap R| \cup (X \setminus |H \cup R|)}{|X|}$ $err = \frac{|(H \cup R) \setminus (H \cap R)|}{|X|}$ $j = \frac{|H \cap R|}{|H \cup R|}$ $f = \frac{1}{\frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{(1 - \alpha)}{r}}, 0 < \alpha < 1, \mathbf{p} = \frac{|\mathbf{H} \cap \mathbf{R}|}{|\mathbf{H}|}, r = \frac{|H \cap R|}{|R|}$ $\forall \ protocols, performance = \phi(|TP|, |FP|, |FN|, |TN|)$

### OBJECTIVES

- -No formal framework exists for studying the **evaluation paradigm**; we propose to lay the foundation for such model based on the mathematical notion of "**rough sets**".
- -We propose to consider the notion of **potential performance space**, for describing the performance variations corresponding to the **ambiguity** present in the hypothesis data.

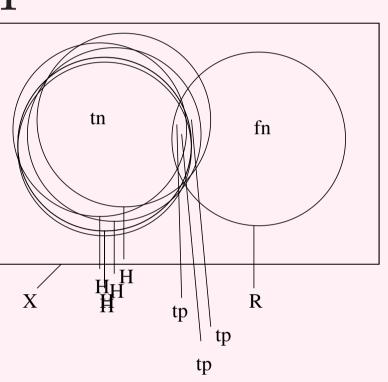
### A ROUGH SET MODEL OF AMBIGUITY

Let  $\mathcal{A} = (U; A)$  be an *information system* ( $\mathcal{A} \subseteq U \times A$ ) and let  $B \subseteq A$  and  $X \subseteq U$ .

Lower and upper approximation of X are :  $\underline{B}X = \{x/[x]_B \subseteq X\}$   $\overline{B}X = \{x/[x]_B \cap X \neq \emptyset\}$ 

 $\alpha_B(X) = \frac{|BX|}{|BX|}$  is the accuracy approximation coeff.

If we consider an equivalence relation  $\approx$  instead of =



 $\alpha$  can quantify the amount of change, e.g. for **precision** :  $p.(1-\alpha_{\approx}(H)) \leq p_{\approx} \leq p.(1+\alpha_{\approx}(H))$ 

## + current precision w.r.t. decisions made remaining PPS w.r.t. decisions made Decision OK Precision NO Decision OK Precision NO Decision NO Decision NO Precision NO Decision NO Decision

### POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE SPACE

If ambiguity is allowed in the hypothesis data, one can ask what is the limit performance range defined by failures or successes while disambiguating the remaining (partially) undecided annotations. The potential variation defines what we call the **potential performance space**.

The measure of decision gauge the level of annotation disambiguation  $D = \frac{|\{x/|[x]_\approx|=1\}|}{|H/\approx|} = \frac{|\{x/[x]_\approx=\{x\}\}|}{|H/\approx|}$ 

The amount of performance variability due to partially disambiguated hypothesis data can be quantified with :  $\alpha_R(tp) = \frac{|\underline{R}tp|}{|\overline{R}tp|}$ 

### EXAMPLE: PASSAGE PARSING ANNOTATIONS

$$\rho = \bigcup_{\substack{j=1 \ q}}^{m} \rho_j, \ m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\rho_1 = \bigcup_{\substack{k=1 \ u}}^{q} \{r_l/l \in \mathbb{N}, r_l \subset \mathcal{P}(S^k \times A)\}$$

$$\rho_i = \bigcup_{\substack{k=1 \ k=1}}^{u} \{r \subset \mathcal{P}((S \cup \rho_{x_1}) \times (S \cup \rho_{x_2}) \dots \times (S \cup \rho_{x_k}) \times A), 1 \leq x_k < i\}$$

 $H \cap R = \text{continuous line relations}$  H R = dashed lines relations Decision for relations  $= \frac{2}{4}$   $\alpha_R(tp) = \frac{4}{7}$ 

S: segmentation into words units

A: chunk and relation labels

 $\rho_1$ : word chunk label associations, word word or word chunk relations

 $\rho_2$ : relations between chunks only

 $\rho: \rho_1 \cup \rho_2$ 

