

Knowledge as a Constraint on Uncertainty for Unsupervised Classification: A Study in Part-of-Speech Tagging

Thomas J. Murray IV, Panayiotis G. Georgiou, and Shrikanth S. Narayanan
Speech Analysis and Interpretation Laboratory
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA USA

Focus of the study



- Setting: No labeled data, but knowledge source that may limit or bias classifier choices
- As knowledge increases, how well does reduction in entropy of label distribution predict performance? How precise does the knowledge need to be?
- Evaluate other effects of constrained parameter space: stability, convergence, label assignment

Knowledge and uncertainty



- For a given input x, prior knowledge constrains choice of label y; if we view as distribution p(y|x), H(Y|X) is one measure of task difficulty
- No labeled data required; but note we compare different types of knowledge, fixed model type
- Fano's equality (Fano, 1961): Conditional entropy part of lower bound on p(Error)



- Label entropy is reasonable indicator of performance with different knowledge sets; and no labeled data is required
- Even simple constraints can have big benefits for accuracy, training stability & convergence
- Uncertainty is of course not the only factor in accuracy. For future work: more complete predictive measures