

Problem Statement

A recent study (Kryscinski et al. (2020)) showed that approx **30%** of the summaries generated by state of the art models were **factuality inconsistent**.

Need? Improving model factuality is key in its wide spread use on various platforms, as factuality is the most critical component

Error Types

Article

The girl was walking with friends along a grass verge [...] on Monday when she was involved in a collision with a blue Ford Focus. The teenager was taken to hospital with serious injuries but died the next day, West Yorkshire Police said. [...]

Extrinsic Error

Summary

A 14-year-old girl has died in hospital two days after she was hit by a car.

Intrinsic Error

In this work we focus on reducing the extrinsic errors made by summarization models. To achieve this we introduce a **new auxiliary loss** as the standard MLE loss is not capable of capturing extrinsic errors.

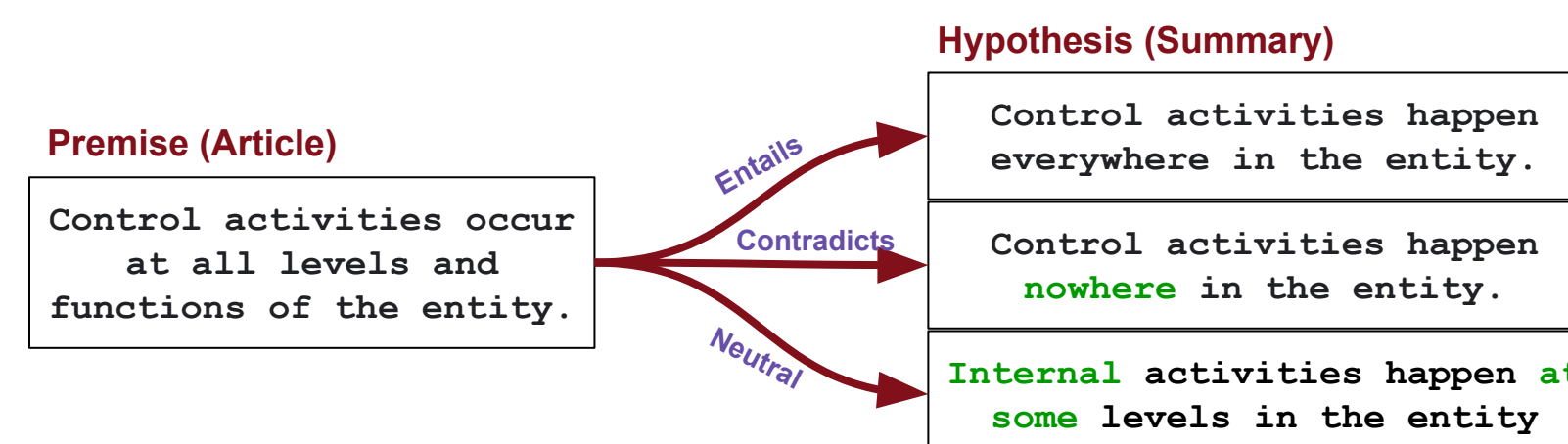
Connecting NLI & Summarization

A girl has died in a hospital $\xrightarrow{\text{Neutral}}$ A 14 year-old girl has died in a hospital.

A girl has died in a hospital $\xrightarrow{\text{Contradicts}}$ A boy has died in a hospital.

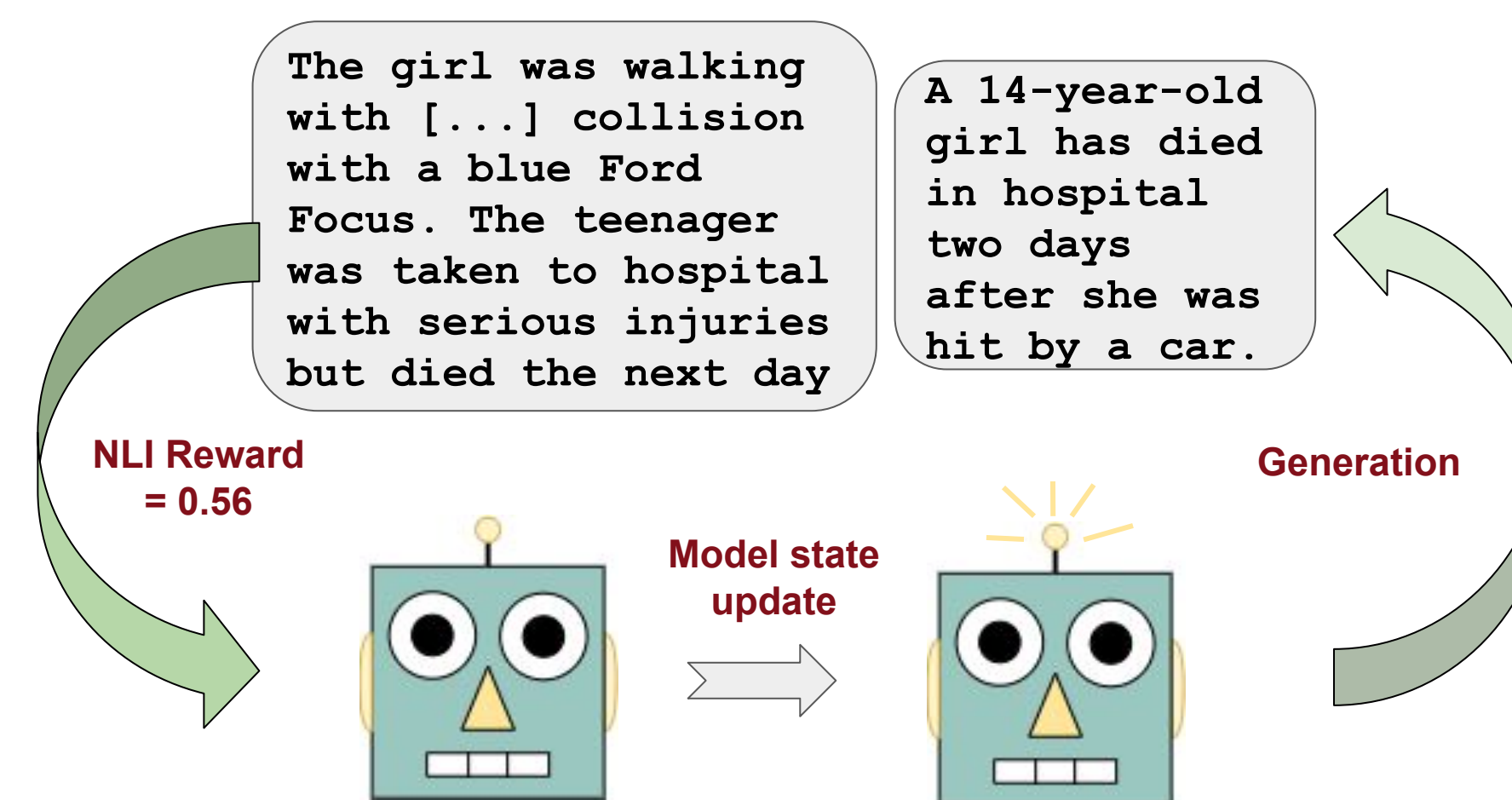
Classifying errors as a Natural Language Inference (NLI) task

NLI Reward



We train a document level NLI model using synthetic data [3]. Given the article, the reward model is trained to classify the summary as either faithful or not.

Approach



REINFORCE Algorithm

$$\text{loss} = (r(w)^s - r(w)^b) * \nabla_{\theta} \log p_{\theta}(w^s)$$

$$r(w)^s = NLI(\text{article}, \text{sampled summary})$$

$$r(w)^b = NLI(\text{article}, \text{baseline summary})$$

Reward Analysis

Reward Model	AggreFact-Xsum (full)	AggreFact-Xsum (SoTA)
SummaC	64.35	56.10
MNLI + Falsesum	67.40	58.44
ANLI + Falsesum	73.40	63.78

Results

Model	Rouge-L	FactCC	QEval
PEGASUS	39.07	25.48	32.50
CLIFF	38.18	25.18	33.21
FaithPEGA (ours)	38.34	26.34	33.20

Conclusions/ Future Works

- Using document level reward signals can be better for tasks where the gold summaries itself have errors
- Prior works have focused on reducing factuality errors but have not dug deeper to understand which category of errors are reducing. Having this knowledge can help the community in developing faithful systems.
- Since our reward model was trained on news related corpus we could only experiment with news datasets but it would be interesting to try our approach out on other domain like email/ medical reports summarization

[1] Evaluating the Factual Consistency of Abstractive Text Summarization", Kryscinski et al EMNLP 2020
 [2] Policy Gradient Methods for Reinforcement Learning with Function Approximation Sutton et al Neurips 1999
 [3] Falsesum: Generating Document-level NLI Examples for Recognizing Factual Inconsistency in Summarization Utama et al arxiv 2022
 [4] SummaC: Re-Visiting NLI-based Models for Inconsistency Detection in Summarization Laban et al 2021 ACL