

A Combination of BERT and BM25 for Patent Search

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Project information



- This work is part of the DoSSIER project (https://dossier-project.eu/)
- DoSSIER is an EU Horizon 2020 ITN/ETN on Domain Specific Systems for Information Extraction and Retrieval.

DOSS| Domain Specific Systems for Information Extraction and Retrieval

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Patent Search



Patent documents:

- Long documents.
- Specific structure.
- Many domain specific words.

Materials:

- Patent examiners use very old technologies.
- There are limited resources.
- There is a need to advance the search technologies used.

Models:

- Boolean Model.
- Probabilistic model. (BM25)
- Neural models. (BERT)

We want to combine
lexical and
semantics signals
of relevance.



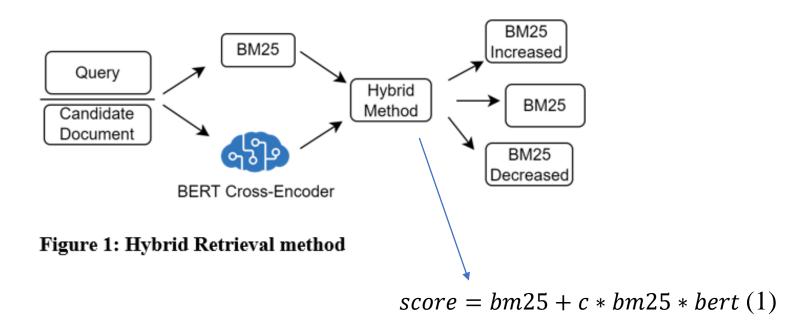


Research Question

 How can the BERT model be adapted to improve retrieval effectiveness in patent prior art search?











- BM25 score was on average between (200, and 1000).
- BERT score was between (-3, and 3). We used only the patent abstracts as input for BERT.
- We optimized the parameter c in formula (1) and conducted a grid search and we found that formula (1) optimized for c = 0.25 using our dataset.





For instance, if BERT estimates a candidate document as non-relevant with a low value i.e. -3, then the score would be:

$$score = bm25 - 3 * 0.25 * bm25$$



$$score = bm25 - \frac{3}{4}bm25$$





Respectively, if BERT estimates a candidate document as relevant with a high value i.e. 3, then the score would be:

$$score = bm25 + 3 * 0.25 * bm25$$



$$score = bm25 + \frac{3}{4}bm25$$





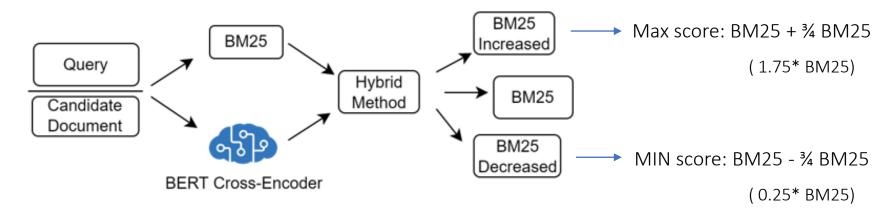


Figure 1: Hybrid Retrieval method



Datasets



The experiments presented in this paper are based on:

- CLEF-IP 2011 collection.
- Our new IPA dataset.



Datasets



To create the IPA dataset:

- 1. We iterate all MAREC documents, and for each document with an English abstract, we process its citations.
- 2. For every citation, we extracted it's English abstract and wrote one relevant instance in the CSV file (abstract_doc | abstract_citation | 1)
- 3. And one non-relevant instance using the abstract from a random document from the MAREC collection (abstract_doc | abstract_random | 0).
- 4. Finally, we removed all the lines containing abstracts used in CLEF-IP topics.
- 5. The whole dataset contains approximately 78 million pairs of abstracts.



Results



Baselines:

- BM25.
- Cross-Encoder BERT (CE BERT).
- Bi-Encoder BERT (BE BERT).
- BERT used in a zero-shot setting and fine-tuned using IPA dataset.







MODEL	MAP	PRES	RECALL
	@100	@100	@100
BM25	0.0881	0.2115	0.2761
CE BERT (zero-shot)	0.0005	0.0050	0.0090
CE BERT (fine-tuned)	0.0088	0.0877	0.1544
BE BERT (fine-tuned)	0.0114	0.0521	0.0916
BE BERT (zero-shot)	0.0226	0.0868	0.1242
Hybrid (zero-shot)	0.0006	0.0045	0.0069
Hybrid (fine-tuned)	0.0930	0.2191	0.2859
Random	0.0017	0.0188	0.0421

Our fine-tuned hybrid method achieved the best scores and outperformed all the baselines, especially the BM25 by 5.56% at MAP, 3.6% at PRES, and 3.5% at RECALL @100

Table 1: Results of the different models



Next Steps



- Explore more complex ways to combine BERT and BM25.
 - Especially ways to include the whole patent document.
- Use other parts of patent documents as input for BERT.
- Include more datasets for the experiments.
- Add more baselines for comparison.