

# Which Information Matters? Dissecting Human-written Multi-document Summaries with Partial Information Decomposition

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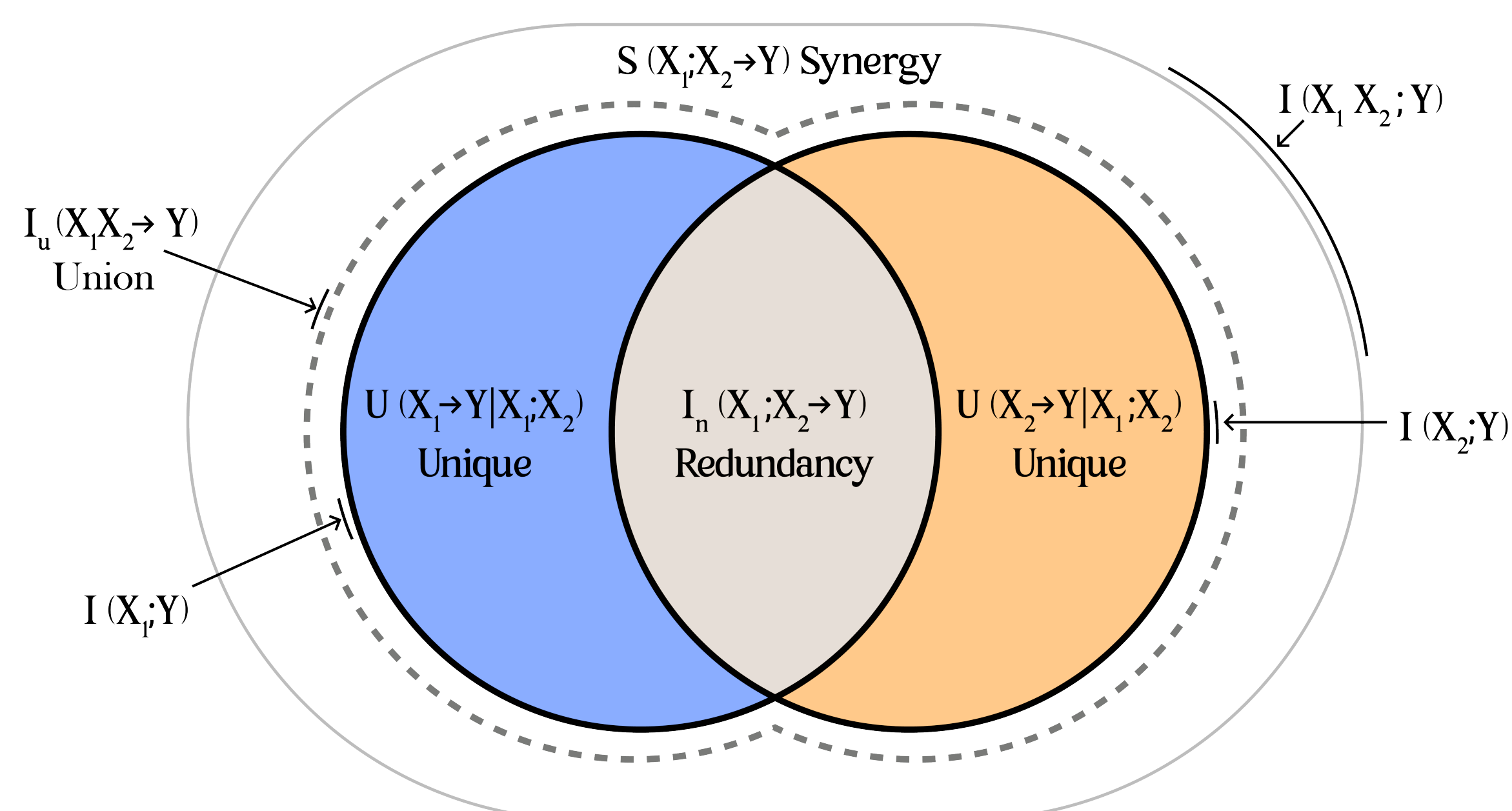
## What information constitutes a high-quality multi-document summary?

We propose to categorise the information in a summary into:

- Information provided by a **unique** source,
- Information provided by at least one source (**union**),
- **Redundant** information from all source documents,
- New information derived from considering sources jointly (**synergy**).

Source $X_1$	Kimchi is fermented cabbage.
Source $X_2$	Fermented foods are rich in probiotics.
Target $Y$	Fermented foods, e.g. Kimchi, are rich in probiotics.
Unique $X_1$	The nature and preparation of kimchi.
Unique $X_2$	A general characteristic of fermented foods.
Redundancy	Information about <i>fermented</i> .
Synergy	Inferring that Kimchi is a fermented food.

## Partial Information Decomposition in MDS



We adopt the Partial Information Decomposition (PID) approach in [1] to MDS, considering sentences as units of information.

Let  $\mathcal{X} = \{D_1, \dots, D_n\}$  be a set of  $n$  source documents, where each document is a collection of sentences  $D_i = \{d_i^1, \dots, d_i^{|D_i|}\}$ , and a multi-document summary of  $m$  sentences  $S = \{s^1, \dots, s^m\}$ :

**Redundancy** is the maximum information we can obtain about the summary that is less informative than any of the sources  $D_i$

$$I_{\cap}^{\text{MDS}}(\mathcal{X} \rightarrow S) := \sup_{D \in \mathcal{D}} I(S; D) | \forall i, D \sqsubset D_i \quad (1)$$

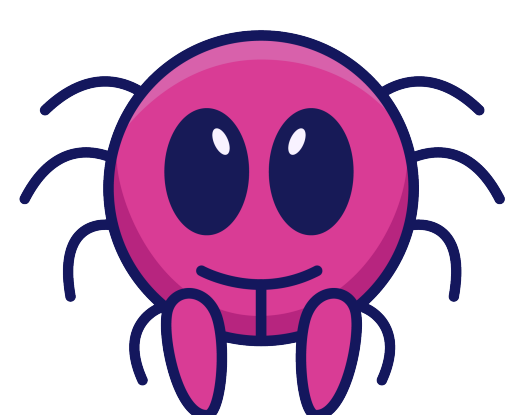
**Union** is the minimum information we can obtain about the summary that is more informative than any of the sources  $D_i$

$$I_{\cup}^{\text{MDS}}(\mathcal{X} \rightarrow S) := \inf_{D \in \mathcal{D}} I(S; D) | \forall i, D_i \sqsubset D \quad (2)$$

**Unique** information  $U^{\text{MDS}}$  and **Synergy**  $S^{\text{MDS}}$  are defined using Eq. (1) and Eq. (2), respectively, as in [1]:

$$U^{\text{MDS}}(D_i \rightarrow S | \mathcal{X}) = I(S; D_i) - I_{\cap}^{\text{MDS}}, \quad (3)$$

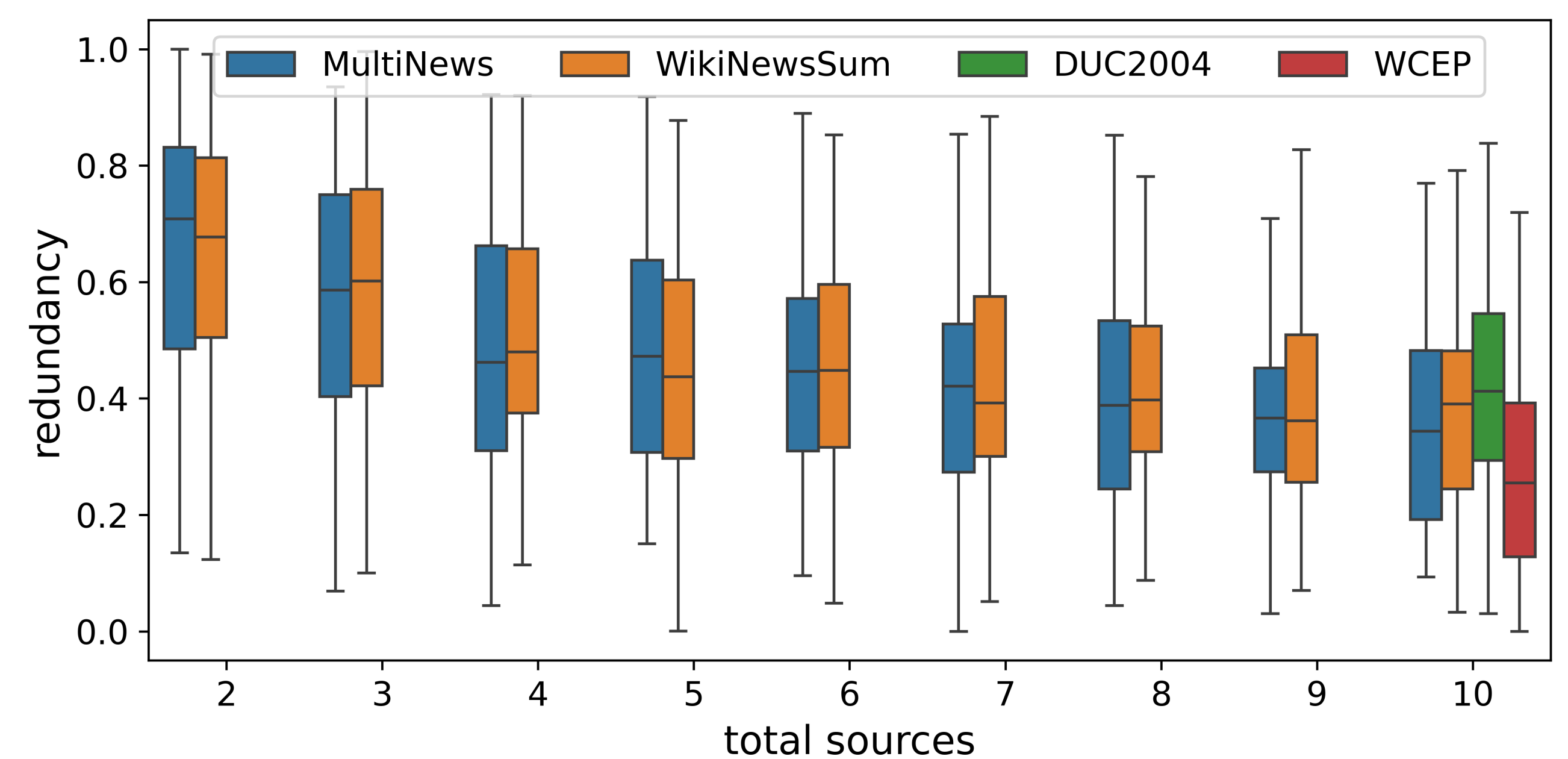
$$S^{\text{MDS}}(\mathcal{X} \rightarrow S) = I(S; \mathcal{X}) - I_{\cup}^{\text{MDS}} \quad (4)$$



**GitHub:** [github.com/mediatechnologycenter/SPIDer](https://github.com/mediatechnologycenter/SPIDer)

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## PID of Human-written Summaries



Dataset	Union	Synergy	Redund.	Unique
MultiNews	1.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.48 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.30 ( $\pm 0.1$ )
WikiSum	1.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.48 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.30 ( $\pm 0.1$ )
DUC2004	1.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.43 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.35 ( $\pm 0.1$ )
WCEP	1.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.0 ( $\pm 0.0$ )	0.29 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.41 ( $\pm 0.2$ )

- WCEP is extended with additional source articles not considered in the summaries. Therefore, the scores differ from real MDS datasets.
- Synergy is negligible, so union represents the total mutual information
- Redundancy decreases with the number of sources.
- The more sources, the more they contribute individually (*see paper*).
- The first three sources contribute the most in all datasets, regardless of the number of source (*see paper*).

## Measuring Synergistic Information

MultiRC is a reading comprehension dataset that requires multiple source sentences to identify correct answers (Synergy).

We transform MultiRC into a MDS dataset:

- Source documents: each sentence required to answer a question.
- Summary: a concatenated question-answer pair.

**D<sub>1</sub>** The story revolves around **A.C.P. Ramakant Chaudhary** whose eldest son Vikas is killed in a pre-planned accident.

**D<sub>2</sub>** Vishal confronts Baba Khan and the ganglords threaten to eliminate the **A.C.P.** as well as **his wife Revati**.

**S<sub>correct</sub>** Who is Revati's husband? Ramakant Chaudhary

**S<sub>incorrect</sub>** Who is Revati's husband? Baba Khan

**S<sub>unrelated</sub>** How many people comfort the baby? 2

	Union	Synergy	Redund.	Unique
$S_{\text{correct}}$	0.05 ( $\pm 0.3$ )	0.28 ( $\pm 0.5$ )	0.02 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.04 ( $\pm 0.1$ )
$S_{\text{incorrect}}$	0.05 ( $\pm 0.3$ )	0.26 ( $\pm 0.5$ )	0.02 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.03 ( $\pm 0.1$ )
$S_{\text{unrelated}}$	0.04 ( $\pm 0.3$ )	0.24 ( $\pm 0.5$ )	0.01 ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.03 ( $\pm 0.1$ )

- Synergistic information is the dominant information component and correct answers achieve the highest synergy.

## References

- [1] Artemy Kolchinsky. A novel approach to the partial information decomposition. *Entropy*, 2022.