

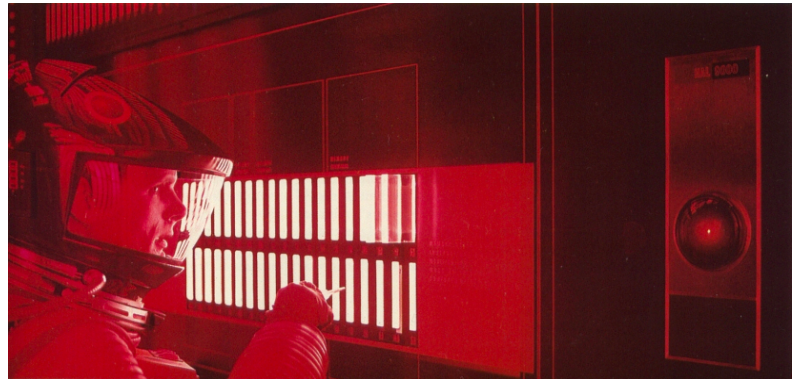
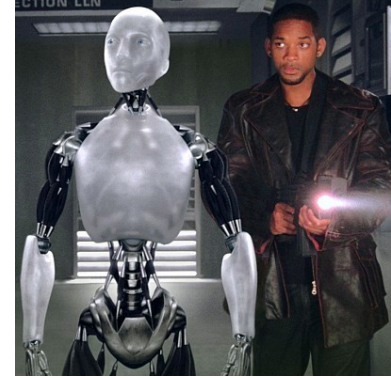
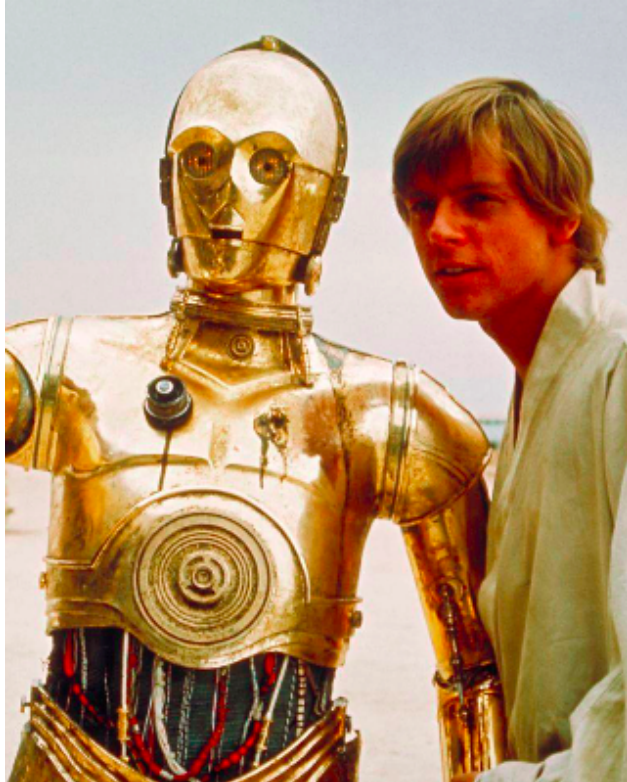
# Understanding Natural Language Understanding

Bill MacCartney

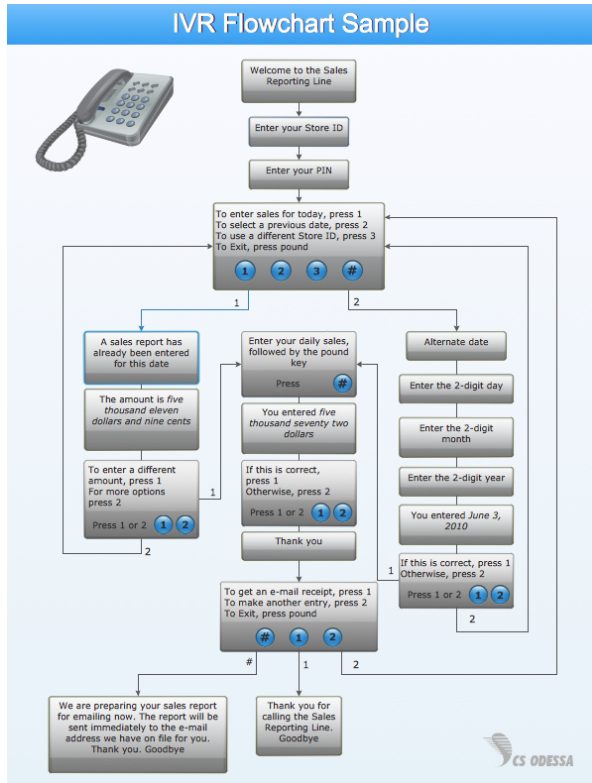
ACM SIGAI Bay Area Chapter Inaugural Meeting

16 July 2014

# How we imagine talking to computers



# How we actually talk to computers



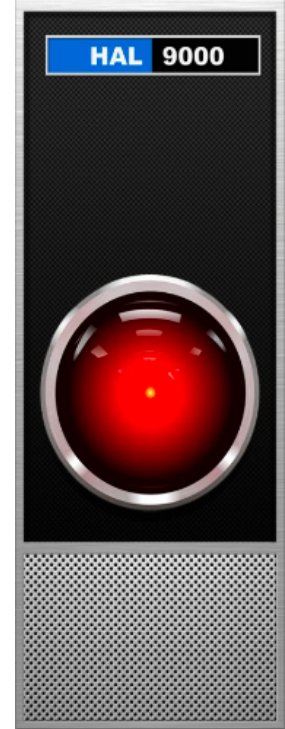
Operator.  
OPERATOR.  
OPERATOR!!  
AGENT!!!

# HAL-9000

In the 1967 Stanley Kubrick movie *2001: A Space Odyssey*, the spaceship's computer HAL can

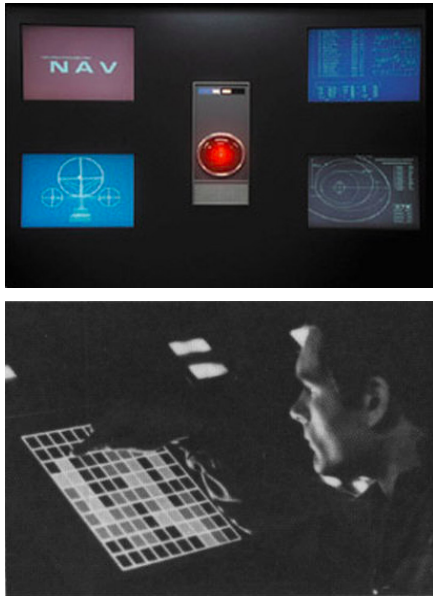
- display graphics;
- play chess; and
- conduct natural, open-domain conversations with humans.

How well did the filmmakers do at predicting what computers would be capable in 2001?

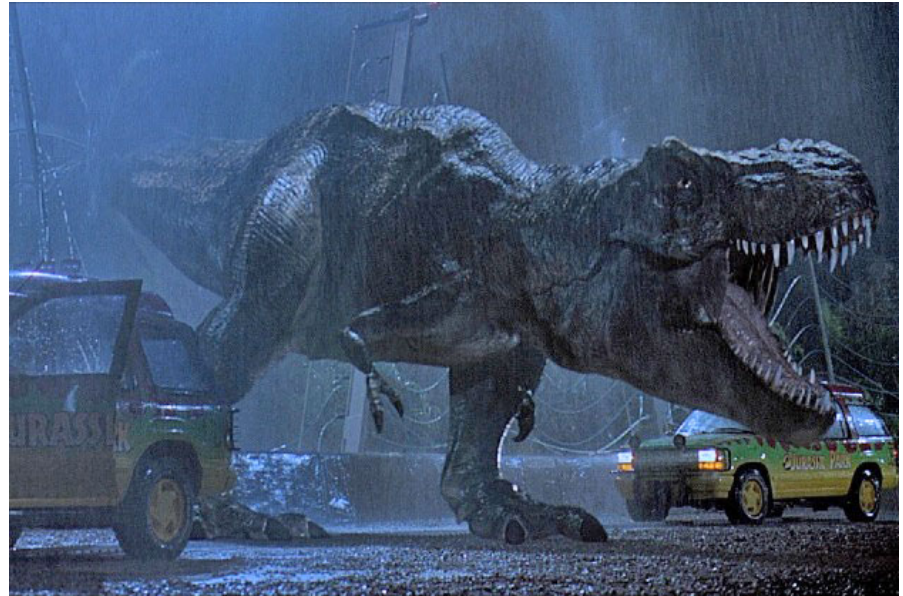


# HAL-9000: graphics

HAL



Jurassic Park (1993)



# HAL-9000: chess

HAL

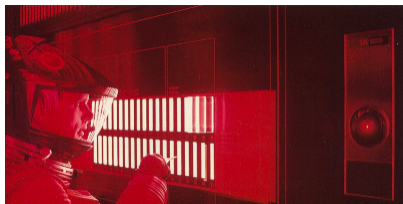


Deep Blue (1997)



# HAL-9000: natural language understanding

HAL



**David Bowman:** Open the pod bay doors, HAL.

**HAL:** I'm sorry, Dave, I'm afraid I can't do that.

**David:** What are you talking about, HAL?

**HAL:** I know that you and Frank were planning to disconnect me, and I'm afraid that's something I cannot allow to happen.

Siri (2011)



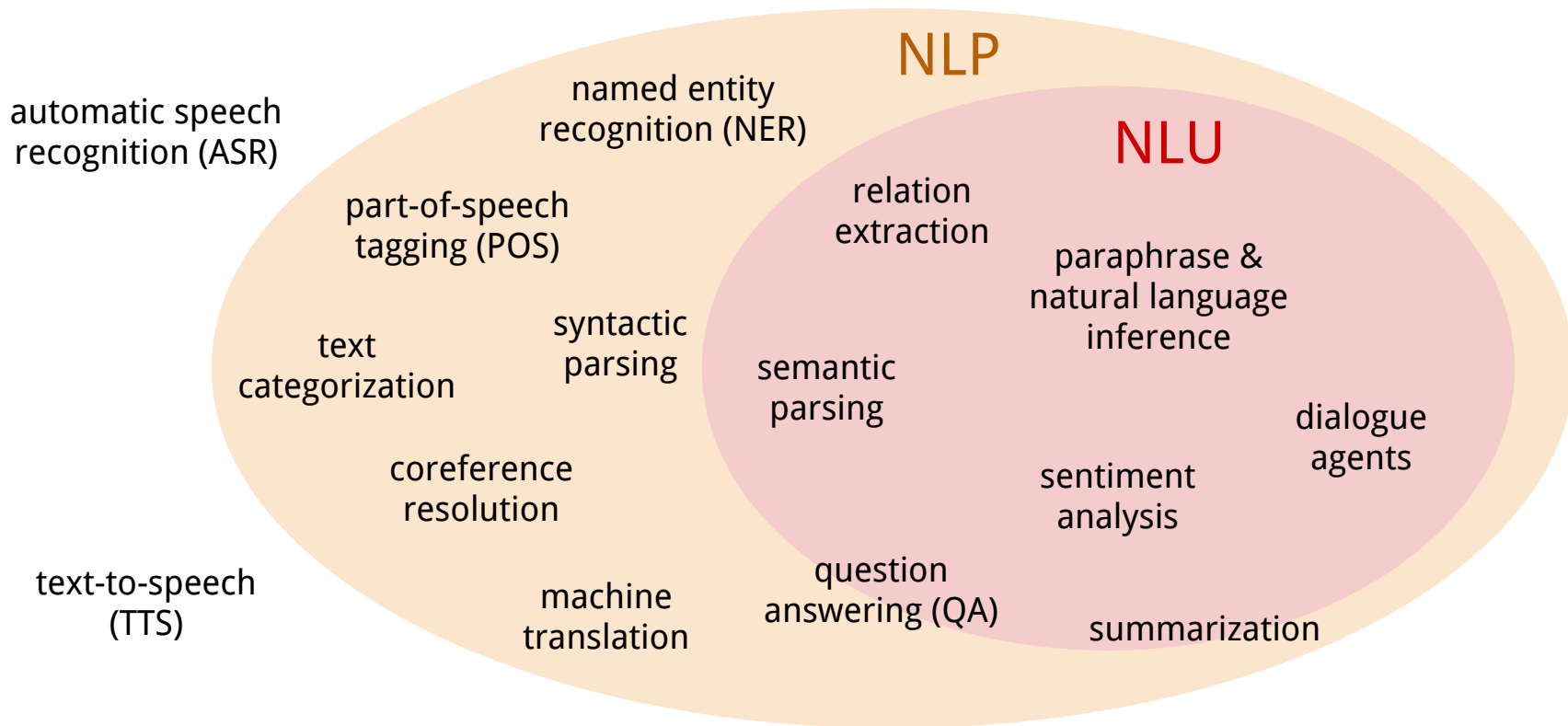
**Colbert:** ... I don't want to search for anything! I want to write the show!

**Siri:** Searching the Web for "search for anything. I want to write the shuffle."

**Colbert:** ... For the love of God, the cameras are on, give me something?

**Siri:** What kind of place are you looking for? Camera stores or churches?

# Terminology: NLU vs. NLP vs. ASR





# Outline

- Introduction
- **NLU yesterday and today**
- Relation extraction
- Semantic parsing
- Vector-space semantics
- Sentiment analysis

# A brief history of NLU

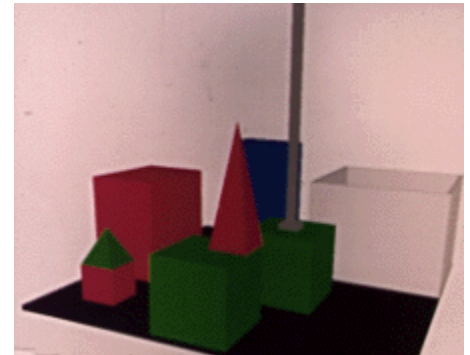
- 1960s: Pattern-matching with small rule-sets
- 1970-80s: Linguistically rich, logic-driven, grounded systems; restricted applications
- 1990s: the “statistical revolution” in NLP leads to a decrease in NLU work
- 2010s: NLU returns to center stage, mixing techniques from previous decades

# SHRDLU (Winograd 1972)

- H. What does the box contain?  
C. THE BLUE PYRAMID AND THE BLUE BLOCK.
- H. What is the pyramid supported by?  
C. THE BOX.
- H. How many blocks are not in the box?  
C. FOUR OF THEM.
- H. Is at least one of them narrower than the one which I told you to pick up?  
C. YES, THE RED CUBE.
- H. Is it supported?  
C. YES, BY THE TABLE.

<http://youtube.com/watch?v=8SvD-INg0TA>

<http://hci.stanford.edu/winograd/shrdlu/>



# CHAT-80 (Pereira 1980)

Is there more than one country in each continent?

No.

What are the countries from which a river flows into the Black\_Sea?

[romania].

What is the total area of countries south of the Equator and not in Australasia?

10239 ksqmiles.

Which country bordering the Mediterranean borders a country that is bordered by a country whose population exceeds the population of India?

turkey.

What countries border Denmark?

west\_germany.

What countries is Denmark adjacent to?

I don't understand!

# NLU today

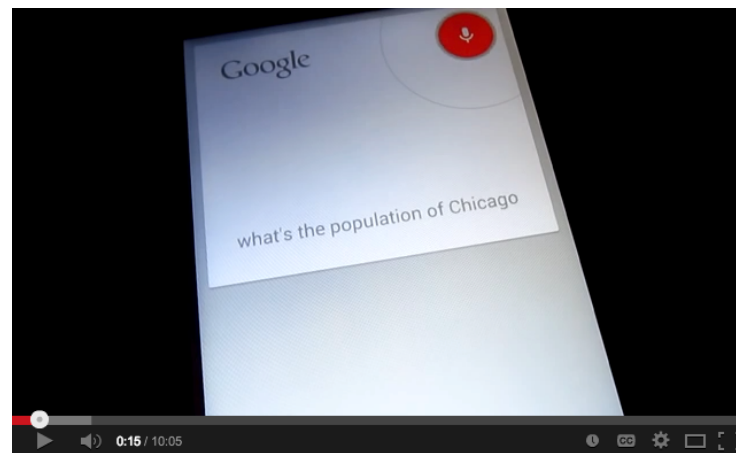
An explosion of interest, in both academia and industry:

- voice-driven assistants (Siri, Google Now, Microsoft Cortana)
- natural-language search (Google, Facebook Graph Search)
- question answering (Google, IBM's Watson, Wolfram Alpha)
- web-scale relation extraction (Google, many startups)
- sentiment analysis for automated trading (many hedge funds)
- legal discovery (Cataphora, H5)
- business intelligence (Palantir, Quid)
- social media analytics (a zillion startups)
- content summarization (Summly, other startups)

# Conversational search at Google

what's the population of Chicago  
who's the mayor  
how old is **he**  
who is **he** married to

OK Google, where am I  
how is traffic in San Diego  
show me things to do **there**  
when did the San Diego Zoo **open**  
is **it** **open**  
how far is **it**  
call **them**



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiQX-\\_Y0gms](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiQX-_Y0gms)

when is Thanksgiving  
I meant the Canadian **one**

# IBM's Watson



# NLU in automated trading

- Most financial trading is now done by automated systems (especially in “high-frequency trading”, or HFT)
- Many trading strategies rely in part on automated analysis of unstructured data feeds: newswires, analyst reports, etc.
- You can make vast profits if you can discover and act on market-moving news a few milliseconds faster than rivals
- Essentially, they’re using NLU to predict the markets



# The 2008 United Airlines “bankruptcy”

- Newspaper accidentally republished old bankruptcy story
- Automated trading reacted within seconds
- \$1B in market value evaporated within 12 minutes



Read more at  
<http://nyti.ms/1dBzJSK>

# The 2013 @AP Twitter hack

Tweets All / No replies

AP

The Associated Press @AP

5m

Breaking: Two Explosions in the White House and Barack Obama is injured

Expand

1d 5d 1m 3m 6m YTD 1y 5y 10y All

Apr 23, 2013 - Apr 23, 2013 +134.7 (0.92%)



@AP Twitter feed hacked.

Within seconds,  
Dow plunged 140 points.

Recovered in 6 minutes.

S&P 500 temporarily lost  
**\$136B** in market cap!

Oops.



# The 2013 @AP Twitter hack

The rapid fire trading also highlights the role of computers and algorithmic trading on Wall Street. “That goes to show you how algorithms read headlines and create these automatic orders — you don’t even have time to react as a human being,” said Kenny Polcari of O’Neill Securities, on Power Lunch. “I’d imagine the SEC’s going to look into how this happens. It’s not about banning computers, but it’s about protection and securing our markets.”

<http://www.cnbc.com/id/100646197>

# Semantic representations

One way of organizing NLU topics: by output representation

relation extraction	discrete	relation instances / database triples	(Larry Page, founder, Google) (Google, located in, Mountain View)
semantic parsing		logical forms / other rich structures	$\operatorname{argmax}(\lambda x. \text{state}(x), \lambda x. \text{size}(x))$
sentiment analysis	continuous	scalars	
vector space models		vectors / topic distributions	

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# Relation extraction example

CHICAGO (AP) — Citing high fuel prices, United Airlines said Friday it has increased fares by \$6 per round trip on flights to some cities also served by lower-cost carriers. **American Airlines**, a **unit of AMR**, immediately matched the move, **spokesman Tim Wagner** said. **United**, a **unit of UAL**, said the increase took effect Thursday night and applies to most routes where it competes against discount carriers, such as Chicago to Dallas and Atlanta and Denver to San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York.

Subject	Relation	Object
American Airlines	subsidiary	AMR
Tim Wagner	employee	American Airlines
United Airlines	subsidiary	UAL

# Extending the Knowledge Graph

Google's Knowledge Graph: >500M entities, >40B relationships

Curation is an ongoing challenge — things change!

Relies heavily on relation extraction from the web

## **/film/film/starring**

Bad Words	Jason Bateman
Divergent	Shailene Woodley
Non-Stop	Liam Neeson

## **/organization/organization/parent**

WhatsApp	Facebook
Nest Labs	Google
Nokia	Microsoft

## **/music/artist/track**

Macklemore	White Privilege
Phantogram	Mouthful of Diamonds
Lorde	Royals

## **/people/person/date\_of\_death**

Nelson Mandela	2013-12-05
Paul Walker	2013-11-30
Lou Reed	2013-10-27

# Approaches to relation extraction

Many possible approaches to the problem:

- Hand-built patterns (80s and 90s)
- Bootstrapping methods (late 90s)
- Supervised methods (late 90s to late 00s)
- Unsupervised methods (mid 00s to present)

The one I'll focus on is *distant supervision*:

- Use relation instances you already know about to learn how the relation is expressed in text
- Then apply that to discover new relation instances



# Distant supervision: training data

## Knowledge Graph

Founder: (Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Founder: (Larry Page, Google)  
CollegeAttended: (Bill Gates, Harvard)

## Training data

## Web documents

Bill Gates founded Microsoft in 1975.  
Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft, ...  
Bill Gates attended Harvard from...  
Google was founded by Larry Page ...

# Distant supervision: training data

## Knowledge Graph

Founder: (Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Founder: (Larry Page, Google)  
CollegeAttended: (Bill Gates, Harvard)

## Training data

(Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Label: Founder  
Feature: X founded Y

## Web documents

Bill Gates founded Microsoft in 1975.  
Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft, ...  
Bill Gates attended Harvard from...  
Google was founded by Larry Page ...

Requires entity annotations in web documents  
See <http://lemurproject.org/clueweb12/FACC1/>

# Distant supervision: training data

## Knowledge Graph

Founder: (Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Founder: (Larry Page, Google)  
CollegeAttended: (Bill Gates, Harvard)

## Training data

(Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Label: Founder  
Feature: X founded Y  
Feature: X, founder of Y

## Web documents

Bill Gates founded Microsoft in 1975.  
Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft, ...  
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# Distant supervision: training data

## Knowledge Graph

Founder: (Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
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## Web documents

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Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft, ...  
Bill Gates attended Harvard from...  
Google was founded by Larry Page ...

## Training data

(Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Label: Founder  
Feature: X founded Y  
Feature: X, founder of Y

(Larry Page, Google)  
Label: Founder  
Feature: Y was founded by X

# Distant supervision: training data

## Knowledge Graph

Founder: (Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Founder: (Larry Page, Google)  
CollegeAttended: (Bill Gates, Harvard)

## Web documents

Bill Gates founded Microsoft in 1975.  
Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft, ...  
Bill Gates attended Harvard from...  
Google was founded by Larry Page ...

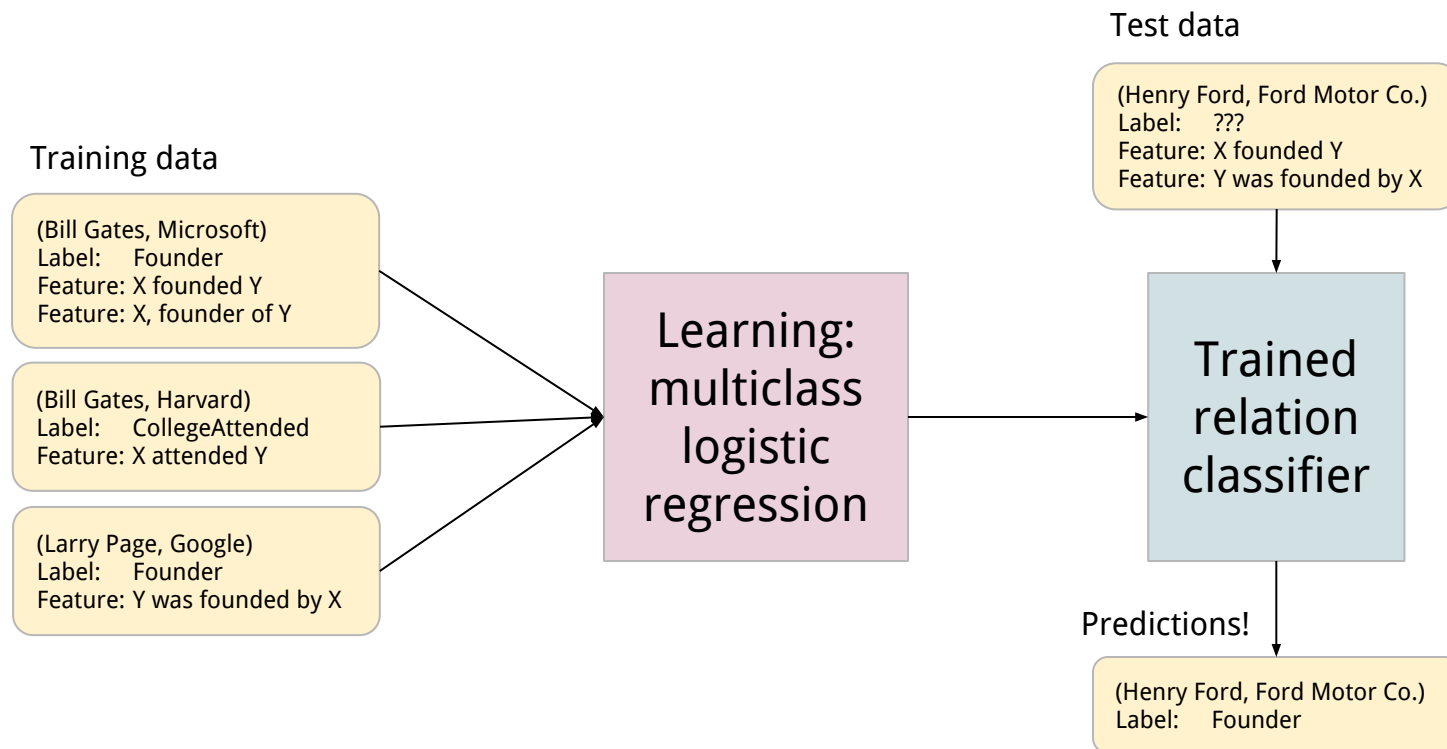
## Training data

(Bill Gates, Microsoft)  
Label: Founder  
Feature: X founded Y  
Feature: X, founder of Y

(Larry Page, Google)  
Label: Founder  
Feature: Y was founded by X

(Bill Gates, Harvard)  
Label: CollegeAttended  
Feature: X attended Y

# Distant supervision: learning a model



# Distant supervision: new relation instances

Relation name	New instance
/location/location/contains	Paris, Montmartre
/location/location/contains	Ontario, Fort Erie
/music/artist/origin	Mighty Wagon, Cincinnati
/people/deceased_person/place_of_death	Fyodor Kamensky, Clearwater
/people/person/nationality	Marianne Yvonne Heemskerk, Netherlands
/people/person/place_of_birth	Wavell Wayne Hinds, Kingston
/book/author/works_written	Upton Sinclair, Lanny Budd
/business/company/founders	WWE, Vince McMahon
/people/person/profession	Thomas Mellon, judge

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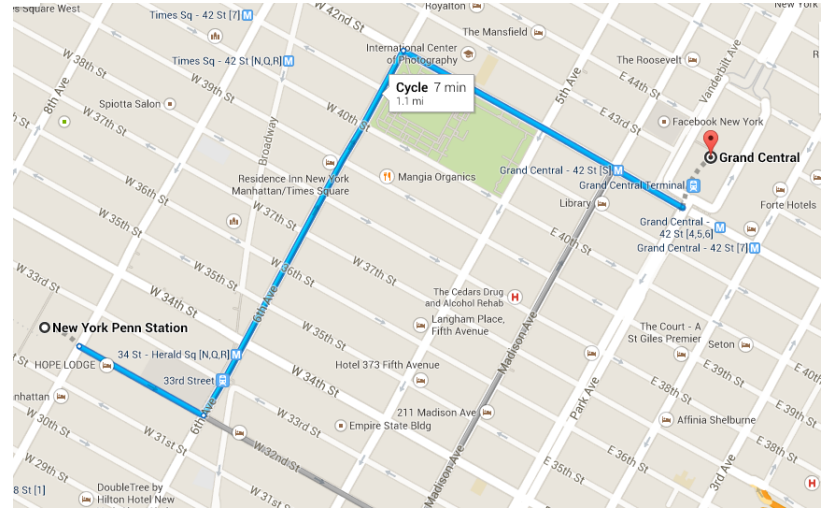


# The semantic parsing task

*“navigate me to Grand Central by bike”*



```
(GetDirections  
  (Destination /m/01rz3c)  
  (Mode BIKE))
```



# Natural-language interfaces to databases

To facilitate data exploration and analysis, you might want to parse natural language into database queries:

*which country had the highest carbon emissions last year*

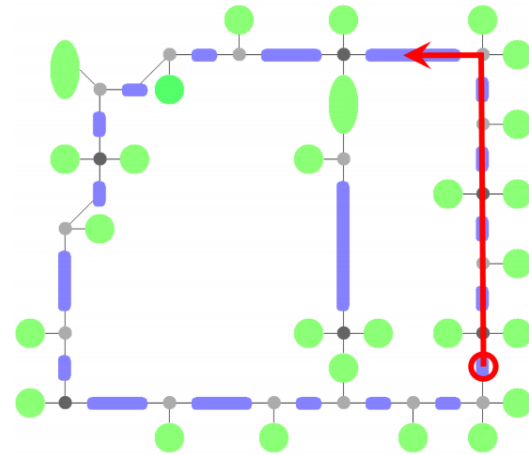
```
SELECT    country.name
FROM      country, co2_emissions
WHERE     country.id = co2_emissions.country_id
AND      co2_emissions.year = 2013
ORDER BY co2_emissions.volume DESC
LIMIT    1;
```

# Robot control

For a robot control application, you might want a custom-designed procedural language:

*Go to the third junction and take a left.*

```
(do-sequentially
  (do-n-times 3
    (do-sequentially
      (move-to forward-loc)
      (do-until
        (junction current-loc)
        (move-to forward-loc))))
  (turn-left))
```



# Semantic query parsing at Google

A growing proportion of queries require semantic interpretation.  
Conventional keyword-based retrieval does not suffice!

*directions to SF by train*

```
(TravelQuery  
  (Destination /m/0d61p)  
  (Mode TRANSIT))
```

*angelina jolie net worth*

```
(FactoidQuery  
  (Entity /m/0f4vbz)  
  (Attribute /person/net_worth))
```

*weather friday austin tx*

```
(WeatherQuery  
  (Location /m/0vzm)  
  (Date 2013-12-13))
```

*text my wife on my way*

```
(SendMessage  
  (Recipient 0x31cbf492)  
  (MessageType SMS)  
  (Subject "on my way"))
```

*play sunny by boney m*

```
(PlayMedia  
  (MediaType MUSIC)  
  (SongTitle "sunny")  
  (MusicArtist /m/017mh))
```

*is REI open on sunday*

```
(LocalQuery  
  (QueryType OPENING_HOURS)  
  (Location /m/02nx4d)  
  (Date 2013-12-15))
```

# Challenge: linguistic variation

*bike gct*      *grand central navigation*      *I need to get to the train station*

*train station directions*      *Which train should I take to get to Grand Central Terminal?*

*How do I get to Grand Central?*      *how to get to grand central by subway*

*take me to grand central*      *tell me how to go to the grand central*

*best route gct*      *grand central navigation*

*directions to grand central*      *what's the best way to walk to grand central from here*

*walk to grand central*

# Challenge: internationalization

ВЗЯТЬ МЕНЯ В Grand Central

*I need to get to the train station*

*bike gct*

*grand central navigation*

*train station directions*

*bici GCT*

私は、鉄道駅に取得する必要があります

*Which train should I take to get to Grand Central Terminal?*

*directions à Grand Central*

*How do I get to Grand Central?*

*how to get to grand central by subway*

*Bahnhof Richtungen*

*take me to grand central*

*tell me how to go to the grand central*

*navegar grand central*

التي القطار لجراند سنترال

*best route gct*

*grand central navigation*

*directions to grand central*

步行到中央火车站

*what's the best way to walk to grand central from here*

*walk to grand central*

# Challenge: ambiguity

*“italian reservation in palo alto”*

`$Cuisine reservation in $Location`

*“indian reservation in montana”*

*“mission bike directions”*

`$Location $TransportationMode directions`

*“mission bicycle directions”*

# Typical approaches

- Recent academic work explores a variety of related approaches
  - Cf. Zettlemoyer & Collins 2005, Kwiatkowski et al. 2013
  - Cf. Liang et al. 2011, Liang et al. 2013, Berant et al. 2013
- **Context-free grammars** with **semantic attachments**
- **Log-linear scoring models** learned from training data
- Leveraging **annotators** for numbers, locations, times, entities, ...
- **Grammar induction** to learn CFG rules from data



# Context-free grammar

The *syntactic* part of the grammar is a fairly conventional CFG:

`$Loc → Google`

`$Loc → NY`

`$Loc → $Loc in $Loc`

`$Opt → me`

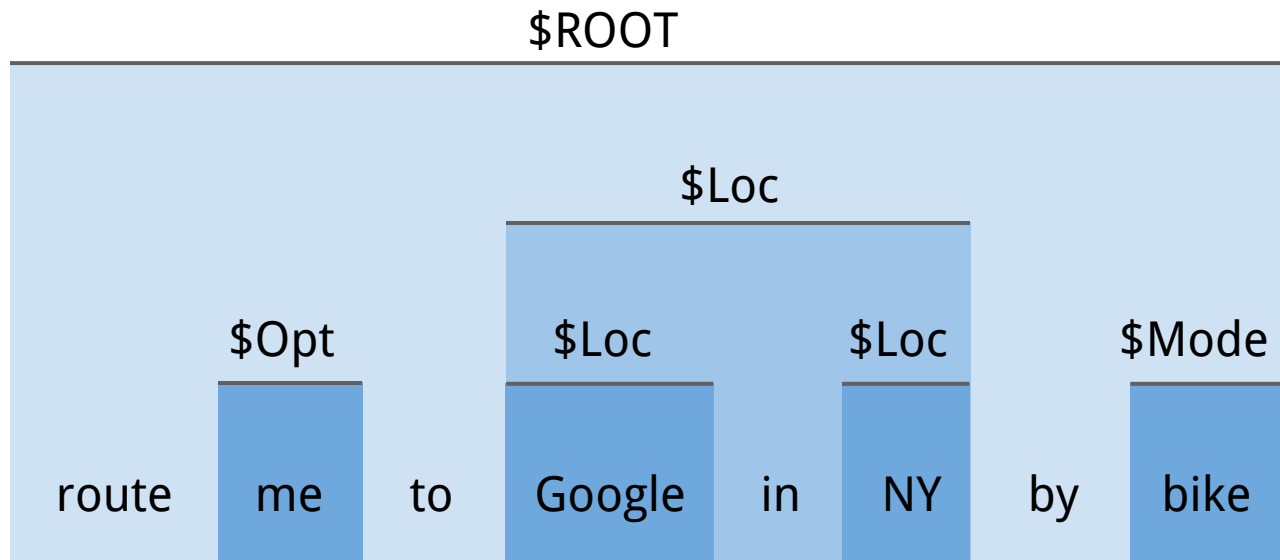
`$Mode → bike`

`$Mode → car`

`$ROOT → route ($Opt)? to $Loc by $Mode`

Usually *not* deterministic: many possible derivations per input.

# Example parse



# Semantic attachments to grammar rules

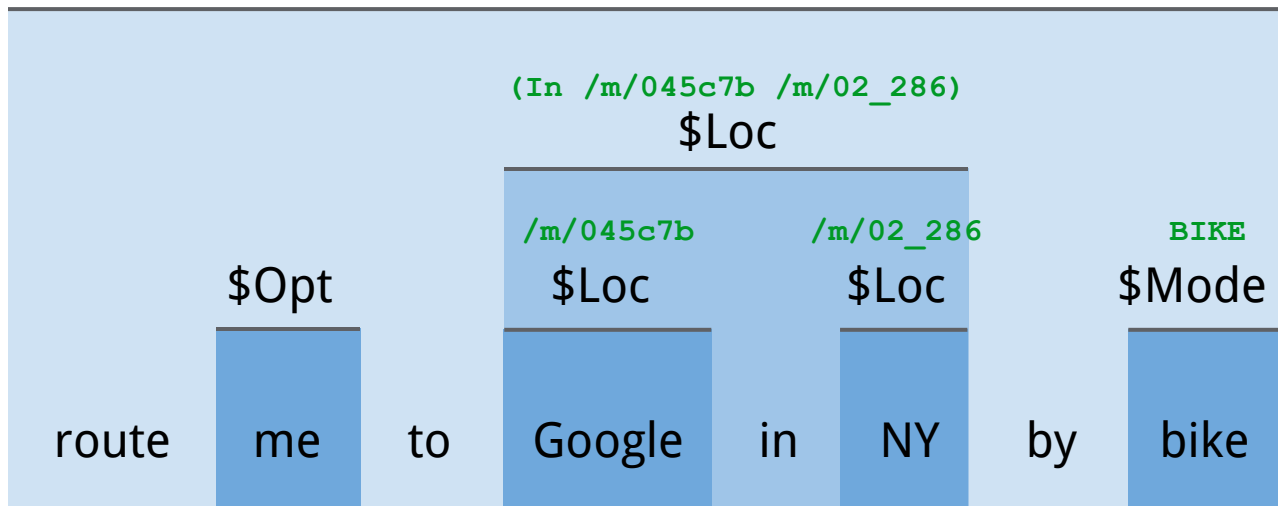
Little programs which compute semantic interpretation bottom-up

```
$Loc → Google [/m/045c7b]
$Loc → NY [/m/02_286]
$Loc → $Loc in $Loc [(In $1 $2)]
$Opt → me []
$Mode → bike [BIKE]
$Mode → car [CAR]
$ROOT → route ($Opt)? to $Loc by $Mode
        [(GetDirections (Destination $2) (Mode $3))]
```

# Example parse, now with semantics!

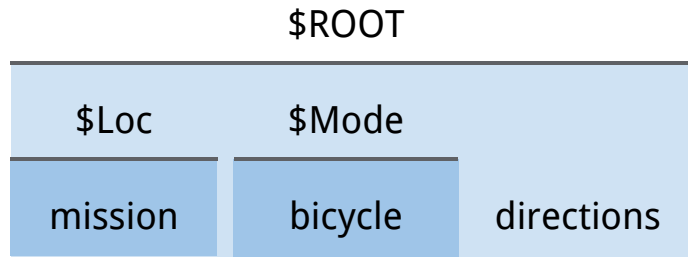
```
(GetDirections (Destination (In /m/045c7b /m/02_286)) (Mode BIKE))
```

\$ROOT

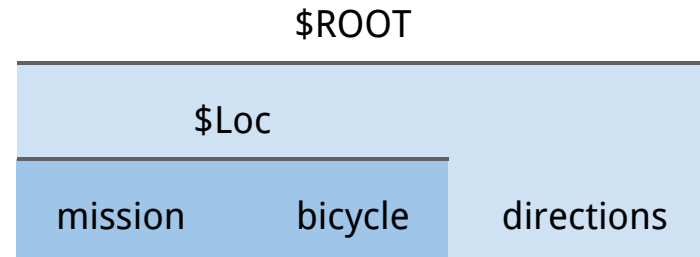


# Semantic ambiguity

When grammar supports multiple interpretations, how to choose?



```
(GetDirections  
  (Destination /m/02117r)  
  (Mode BIKE))
```



```
(GetDirections  
  (Destination /g/1tfmcgjy))
```

# Scoring model

- A log-linear model to score alternative derivations (parses)
- Features from input  $x$ , semantic yield  $y$ , and derivation  $z$ 
  - E.g., co-occurrence of “to” in input and `Destination` in semantics
  - E.g., occurrence of specific CFG rules or categories in derivation
  - E.g., confidence score from an annotator

$$\text{score}(x, z) = \text{features}(x, z)^\top \theta$$

$$p(z|x, \theta) = \frac{e^{\text{score}(x, z)}}{\sum_{z' \in Z(x)} e^{\text{score}(x, z')}}$$

# Learning

- Estimate parameters using EM-style training (Liang et al., 2011)
- Assume we have training data
- Sum out latent derivations in n-best list

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \sum_z p(y|z) p(z|x, \theta)$$

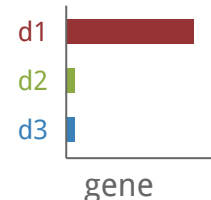
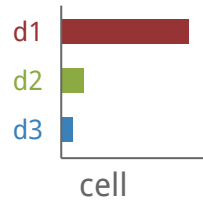
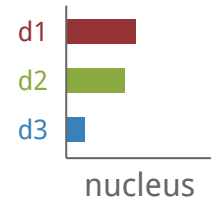
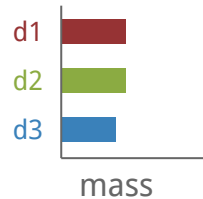
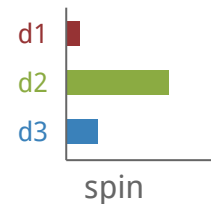
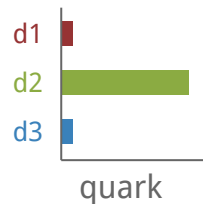
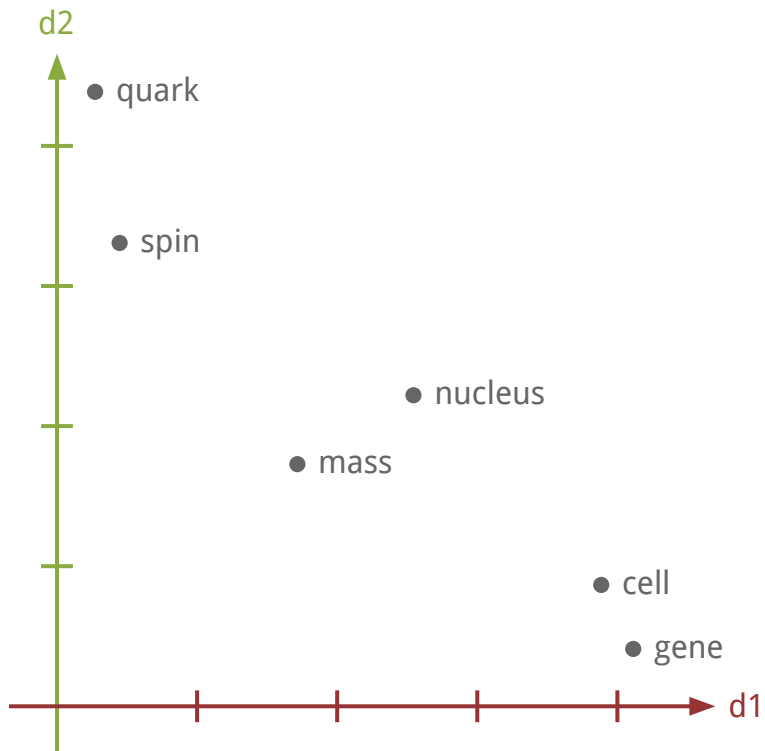
- Update using Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)
- Adaptive step size à la AdaGrad (Duchi et al., 2008)

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# Vector-space models of meaning



# Kinds of vector space models

## “Distributional” models

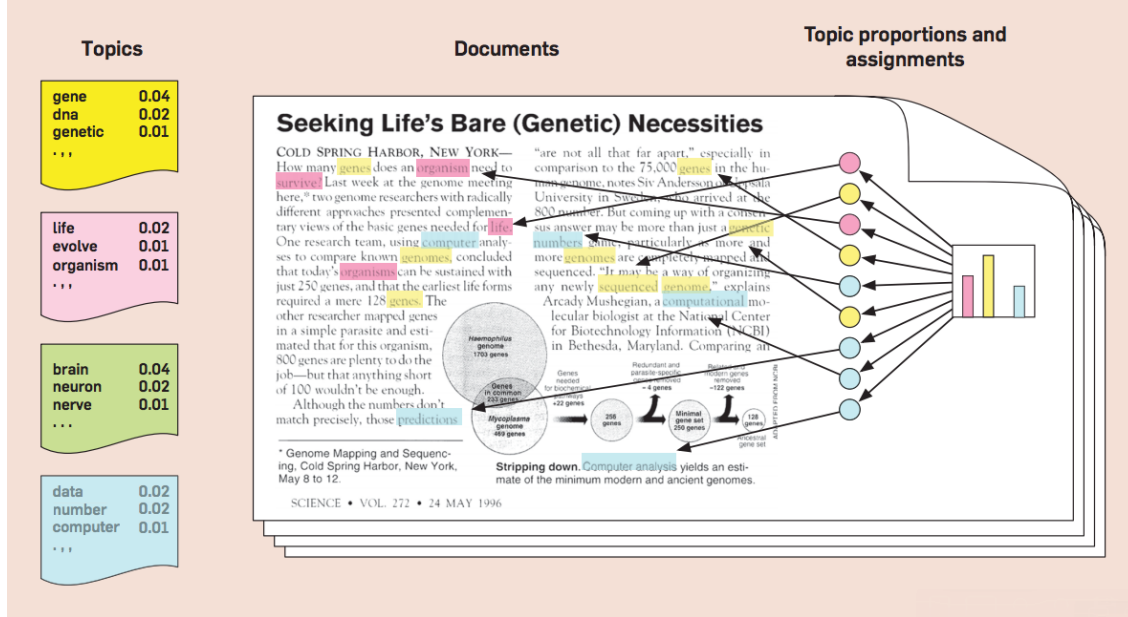
- Vectors based on the distribution of contexts in which word appears
- Examples: **tf-idf** (term frequency / inverse document frequency), **LSA** (latent semantic analysis), **LDA** (latent Dirichlet allocation)

## “Distributed” models

- Vectors are the output of some neural network model
- Examples: **NNLM** (neural network language model), **CBOW** (continuous bag-of-words), **skip-gram**, **RNN** (recursive neural network), **MV-RNN** (matrix-vector RNN), **RNTN** (recursive neural tensor network)

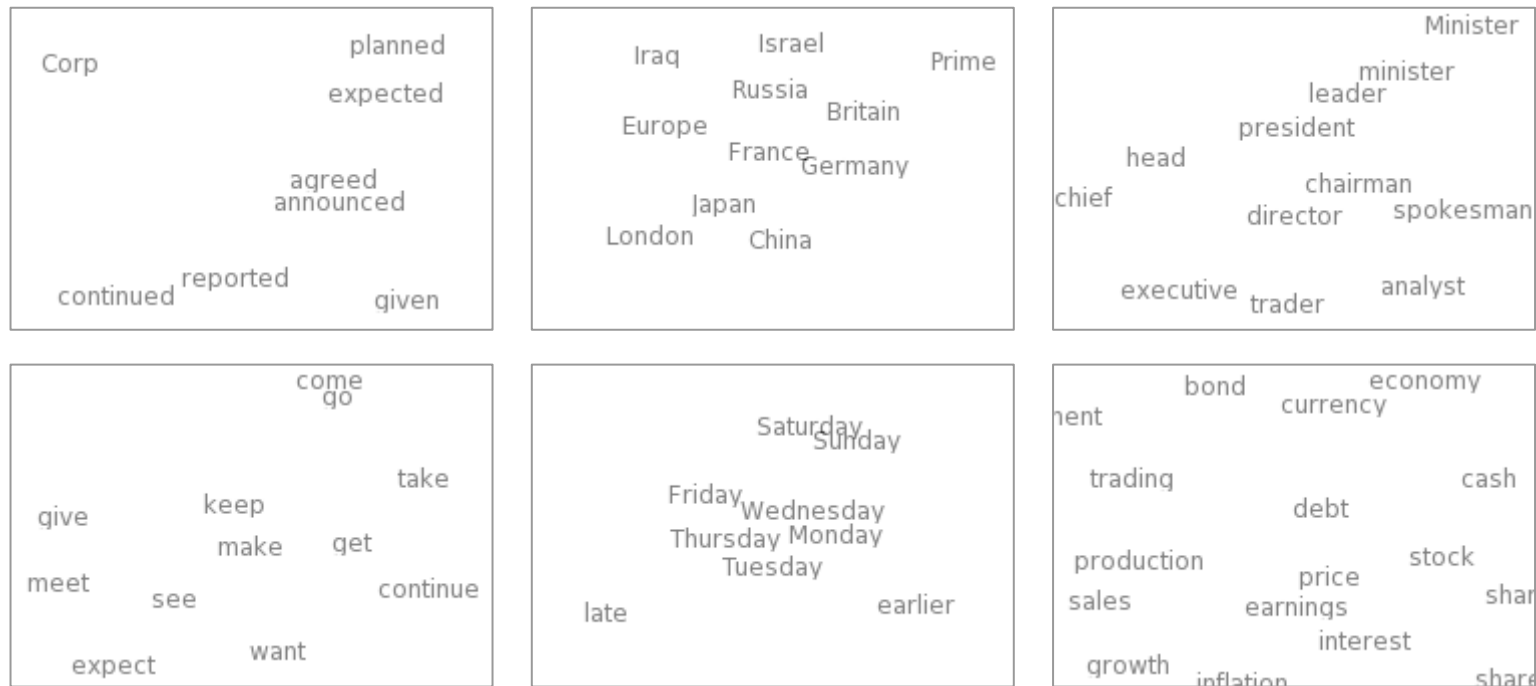
# Latent Dirichlet allocation (LDA)

**Figure 1. The intuitions behind latent Dirichlet allocation. We assume that some number of “topics,” which are distributions over words, exist for the whole collection (far left). Each document is assumed to be generated as follows. First choose a distribution over the topics (the histogram at right); then, for each word, choose a topic assignment (the colored coins) and choose the word from the corresponding topic. The topics and topic assignments in this figure are illustrative—they are not fit from real data. See Figure 2 for topics fit from data.**





# Neural word embeddings



100D word embeddings projected with t-SNE [Turian et al. 2010]

<http://metaoptimize.com/projects/wordreprs/>

# The word2vec model

Work by Mikolov & others at Google (2013)

“Skip-gram” model: a simple neural embedding

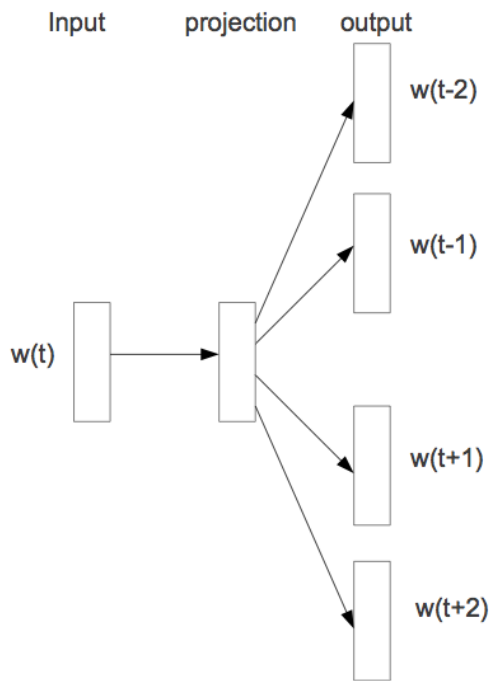
Learn word vectors that predict nearby words:

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{-c \leq j \leq c, j \neq 0} \log p(w_{t+j} | w_t)$$

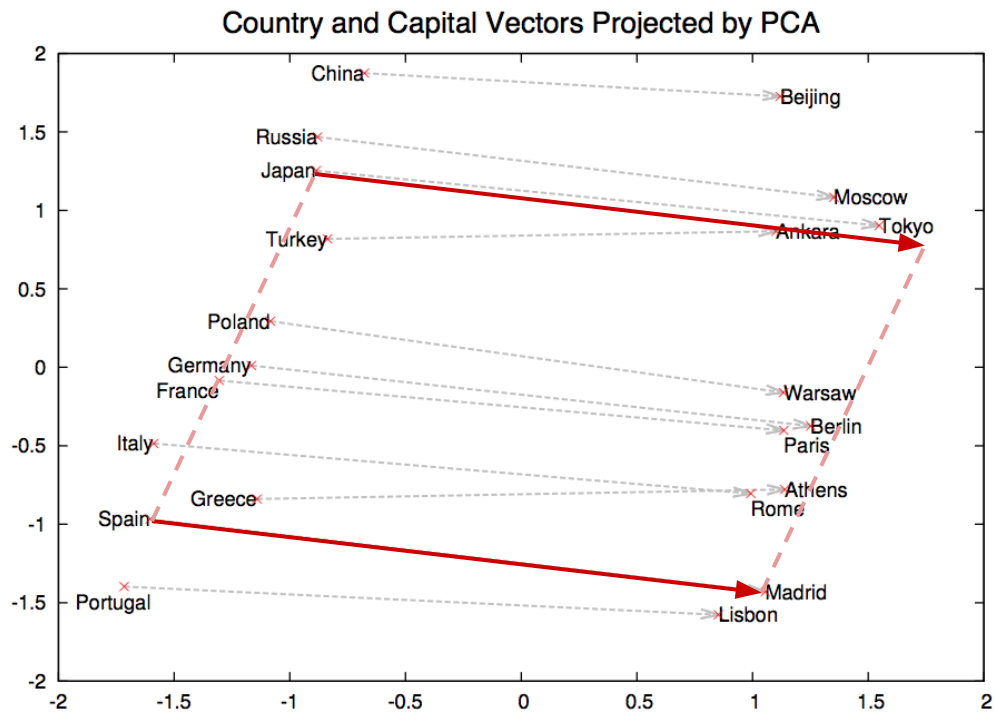
Highly efficient & scalable

Train 1000D vectors on 33B words in 1 day!

Get it at <https://code.google.com/p/word2vec/>



# Relationships learned by word2vec



Madrid  
- Spain  
+ Japan  
= Tokyo

# Solving analogies using word2vec

Newspapers			
New York San Jose	New York Times San Jose Mercury News	Baltimore Cincinnati	Baltimore Sun Cincinnati Enquirer
NHL Teams			
Boston Phoenix	Boston Bruins Phoenix Coyotes	Montreal Nashville	Montreal Canadiens Nashville Predators
NBA Teams			
Detroit Oakland	Detroit Pistons Golden State Warriors	Toronto Memphis	Toronto Raptors Memphis Grizzlies
Airlines			
Austria Belgium	Austrian Airlines Brussels Airlines	Spain Greece	Spainair Aegean Airlines
Company executives			
Steve Ballmer Samuel J. Palmisano	Microsoft IBM	Larry Page Werner Vogels	Google Amazon



# Vector compositionality in word2vec

The four closest tokens to the sum of two vectors:

Czech + currency	Vietnam + capital	German + airlines	Russian + river	French + actress
koruna	Hanoi	airline Lufthansa	Moscow	Juliette Binoche
Check crown	Ho Chi Minh City	carrier Lufthansa	Volga River	Vanessa Paradis
Polish zloty	Viet Nam	flag carrier Lufthansa	upriver	Charlotte Gainsbourg
CTK	Vietnamese	Lufthansa	Russia	Cecile De

Mikolov et al. 2013

But why!?! My interpretation:

Vectors implicitly represent (log of) probability distributions over contexts.

Sum of vectors represents product (conjunction) of context distributions.

Which words are probable both near “Czech” and near “currency”?

# Outline

- Introduction
- NLU yesterday and today
- Relation extraction
- Semantic parsing
- Vector-space semantics
- **Sentiment analysis**

# Sentiment analysis

Traditional approach: count +/- sentiment words

*best* movie of the year ... a *triumph*

*slick* and *entertaining*, despite a *weak* script

an *abysmal failure*



But it's hard to account for role of semantic composition

not an *abysmal failure*

*fun*, *sweet*, and *earnest*, but ultimately *unsatisfying*



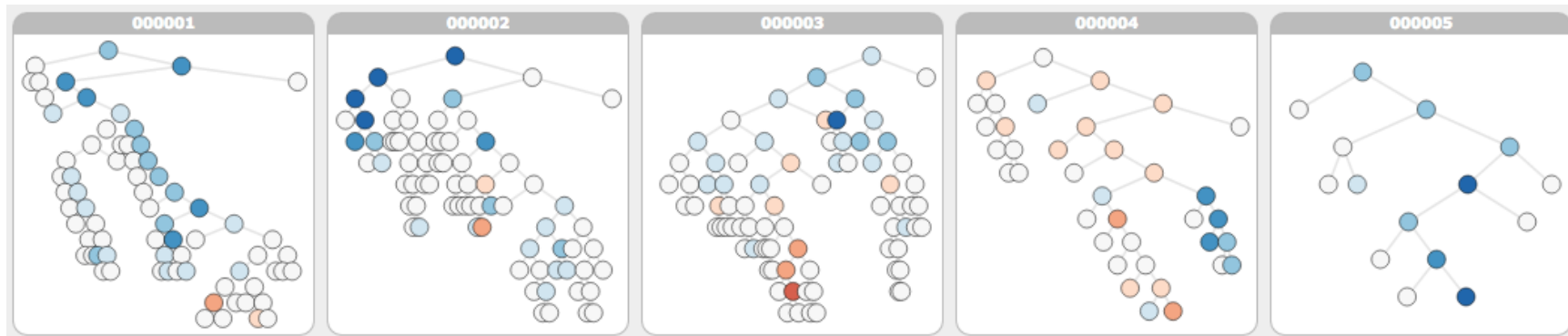


# The Stanford Sentiment Treebank

10K sentences from movie reviews, with 215K phrases

5-level sentiment labels collected from Mechanical Turk

See <http://nlp.stanford.edu/sentiment/treebank.html>



# Recursive neural tensor networks (RNTNs)

Semantics of words are 30D vectors

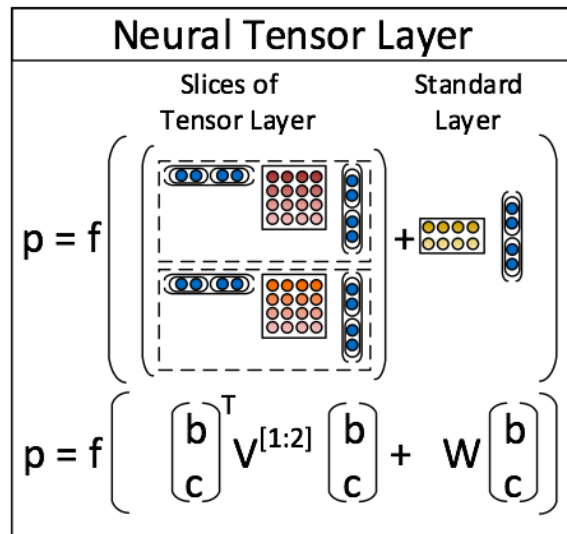
Semantics of phrases via tensor product

Trained via backprop in neural network

Goal: minimize KL divergence to SST labels

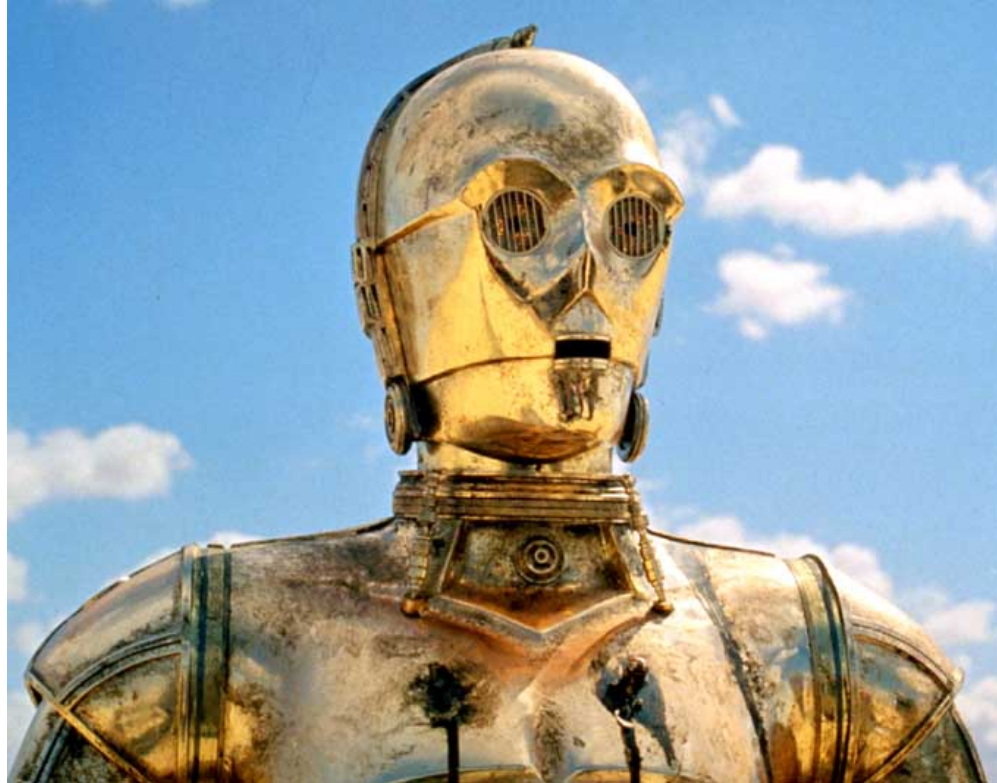
85% accuracy on +/- sentence sentiment

Try it! <http://nlp.stanford.edu/sentiment/>



Socher et al. 2013

Are we there yet?



**THE END**

Questions?



# Outline

- Introduction
- NLU yesterday and today
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- Semantic parsing
- Vector-space semantics
- Sentiment analysis
- **Vector-space semantic parsing [bonus topic!]**

# Vector space semantic parsing

OK, VSMs seem cool, but what about semantic composition?

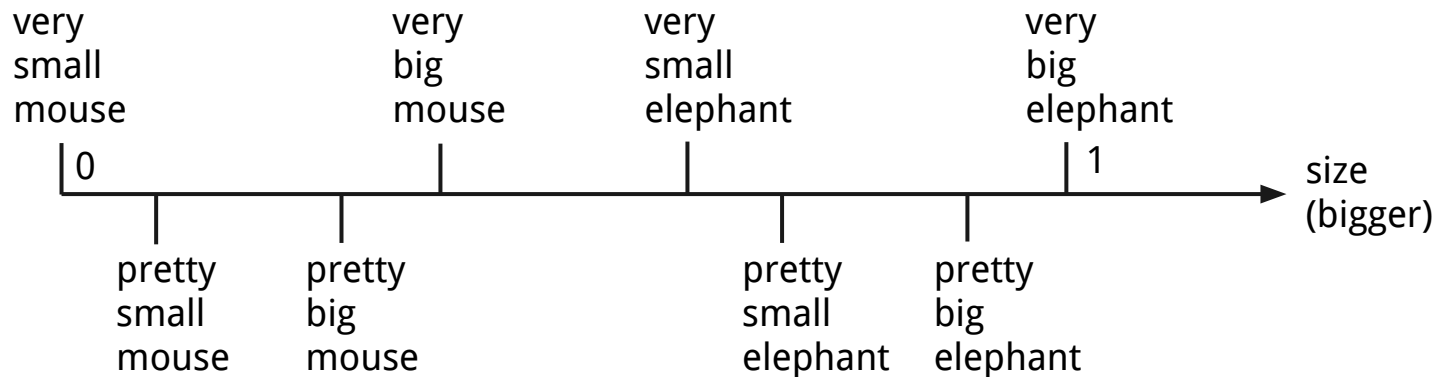
Idea: combine VSMs with combinatory categorial grammar (CCG)

Nouns  $\rightarrow$  vectors; adjs & dets  $\rightarrow$  matrices; tr. verbs & preps  $\rightarrow$  tensors

Semantic composition via matrix / tensor multiplication

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{\text{the}}{NP/N} & \frac{\text{red}}{N/N} & \frac{\text{ball}}{N} \\
 \lambda x.x & \lambda x.A_{red}x & v_{ball} \\
 \hline
 N : A_{red}v_{ball}
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\text{on}}{(NP \setminus NP)/NP} \\
 \lambda x.\lambda y.A_{on}x + B_{on}y
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \frac{\text{the}}{NP/N} & \frac{\text{table}}{N} \\
 \lambda x.x & v_{table} \\
 \hline
 NP : v_{table}
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 NP : A_{red}v_{ball} & & NP \setminus NP : \lambda y.A_{on}v_{table} + B_{on}y \\
 \hline
 NP : A_{on}v_{table} + B_{on}A_{red}v_{ball}
 \end{array}$$

# Adjective-adverb-noun composition



"elephant"	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.6 \\ -0.1 \end{pmatrix}$	"mouse"	$\begin{pmatrix} -0.1 \\ 1.6 \end{pmatrix}$
"small"	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.22 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.7 \end{pmatrix}$	"big"	$\begin{pmatrix} 1.7 & -1.1 \\ 0 & 0.22 \end{pmatrix}$
"very small"	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & -1.12 \\ -1.34 & 2.3 \end{pmatrix}$	"very big"	$\begin{pmatrix} 2.3 & -1.34 \\ -0.12 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}$

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**BACKUP SLIDES**

# The Geo880 dataset (880 examples)

what cities in texas have the highest number of citizens?  
what is the area of the state with the smallest population density?  
what state is des moines located in?  
what are the major cities in states through which the mississippi runs?  
what are the major cities in the smallest state in the us?  
what is the capital of ohio?  
what is the population of denver?  
what is the biggest city in nebraska?  
what are the major cities in new mexico?  
what is the capital of california?  
what is the capital of utah?  
what are the population of mississippi?  
where is mount whitney?  
what is the population of the state with the largest area?  
what is the capital of iowa?  
what is the most populous state through which the mississippi runs?  
how many states border on the state whose capital is boston?  
which states does the longest river cross?  
what is the capital of new york?  
what is the smallest city in arkansas?  
how many people live in mississippi?

what is largest capital?  
how many states are in the usa?  
how many big cities are in pennsylvania?  
what state contains the highest point in the us?  
where is san jose?  
how many cities are in montana?  
what states border michigan?  
name the rivers in arkansas.  
what rivers are in nevada?  
could you tell me what is the highest point in the state of oregon?  
what state borders new york?  
which states border hawaii?  
what is the population of atlanta ga?  
which state is the smallest?  
what is the largest city in missouri?  
how much population does texas have?  
give me the number of rivers in california?  
how many states does iowa border?  
what states border states that the ohio runs through?  
which states border texas?  
what is the population of dallas?

# The WebQuestions dataset (5810 examples)

what is the name of justin bieber brother?  
what character did natalie portman play in star wars?  
what state does selena gomez?  
what country is the grand bahama island in?  
what kind of money to take to bahamas?  
what character did john noble play in lord of the rings?  
who does joakim noah play for?  
where are the nfl redskins from?  
where did saki live?  
how old is sacha baron cohen?  
what two countries invaded poland in the beginning of ww2?  
what time zone am i in cleveland ohio?  
who did draco malloy end up marrying?  
which countries border the us?  
where is rome italy located on a map?  
what is nina dobrev nationality?  
what country does iceland belong to?  
which kennedy died first?  
what books did beverly cleary right?  
who did the philippines gain independence from?  
where to fly into bali?

what movies does taylor lautner play in?  
what year lebron james came to the nba?  
what did the german revolution lead to?  
how much did adriana lima gain during pregnancy?  
what does thai mean?  
which wife did king henry behead?  
who was ishmael's mom?  
what was malcolm x trying to accomplish?  
where are the netherlands on a world map?  
what is the president of brazil?  
what are the major cities in france?  
what city did esther live in?  
what sport do the toronto maple leafs play?  
what is saint nicholas known for?  
when is the new series of the only way is essex starting?  
what is cher's son's name?  
what is martin cooper doing now?  
what party was andrew jackson?  
what is medicare a?  
what county is the city of hampton va in?  
what is the name of the first harry potter novel?