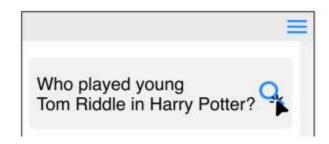
Asking Clarification Questions to Handle Ambiguity in Open-Domain QA

Dongryeol Lee*, Segwang Kim*, Minwoo Lee, Hwanhee Lee, Joonsuk Park, Sang-woo Lee, Kyomin Jun

Machine Intelligence Lab Seoul National University

Introduction: Ambiguity in Open-Domain QA



Ambiguity

 Ambiguity arises when there exist multiple plausible answers for the given Ambiguous Question (AQ).

AQ: Who played young Tom Riddle in Harry Potter?

CQ: Which version: young in series 2, child in series 6, or teenager in series 6?

: Category summarize the options

: Option represent single interpretation of AQ.

AQ: Who played young Tom Riddle in Harry Potter?

CQ: Which version: young in series 2, child in series 6, or teenager in series 6?

DQ₁: Who played young Tom Riddle in Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets?

AQ: Who played young Tom Riddle in Harry Potter?

CQ: Which version: young in series 2, child in series 6, or teenager in series 6?

DQ₂: Who played child version of Tom Riddle in Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince?

AQ: Who played young Tom Riddle in Harry Potter?

CQ: Which version: young in series 2, child in series 6, or teenager in series 6?

DQ₃: Who played the teenage version of Tom Riddle in Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince?

Dataset: CAMBIGNQ

Step 1: Generation via Instruct GPT



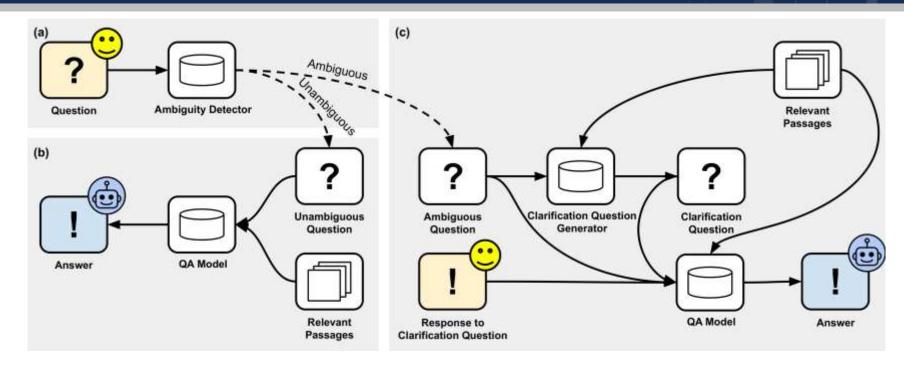
Step 2: Manual Inspection and Revision by human annotators

Human Preference Test

CQ	Split	DQ
0.59	0.08	0.33

- Our proposed method CQ (59%) is preferred over DQ (33%).
- The prominent reasons for choice was its ease of use, conciseness, interactivity, and ability to provide clear guidance.

Task composition



- Ambiguity Detection: Given a question q, classify whether q is ambiguous or not (binary classification)
- Clarification Questions Generation: Given AQ and relevant passages, generate a CQ
- Clarification-based QA: Given AQ, relevant passages, and a CQ, generate a unique answer for each option

Task 1: Ambiguity Detection

Input in addition to AQ	Acc.	Pre.	Rec.	F1
No Answers for AQ	63.9	61.9	60.7	61.3
Predicted Answers for AQ	56.5	59.7	24.1	34.3

• Ambiguity Detection: Given a question q, classify whether q is ambiguous or not (binary classification)

• Direct Classification (No Answers for AQ) shows higher F1 compared to Generation-based Classification (Predicted Answers for AQ) because average answers generated AQ is 1.24, resulting in low recall.

Task 2: Clarification Questions Generation

Input in addition to AQ and RPs	CQ		Category		Options			
	BLEU-4	BERTSCORE	EM	BLEU-1	Pre.	Rec.	F1	Avg. #
No Answers for AQ	7.9	88.9	20.2	47.3	37.4	18.2	24.5	2.0
Predicted Answers for AQ	7.9	88.9	22.8	44.0	36.9	19.0	25.1	2.0
Ground Truth Answers for AQ	15.4	89.6	25.2	46.9	34.3	34.4	34.3	3.7

Clarification Questions Generation: Given AQ and relevant passages, generate a CQ

 Evaluating generated CQs against gold CQs using automatic metrics can not capture semantic similarity.

Task 3: Clarification-based QA

CQ used to clarify the AQ	NQ-pretrained BART				CQ-finetuned BART			
	Pre.	Rec.	F1	# Ans.	Pre.	Rec.	F1	# Ans.
CQ generated with No Answers for AQ	47.9	25.2	33.0	1.5	54.4	31.1	39.6	1.6
CQ generated with Predicted Answers for AQ	49.6	26.2	34.3	1.5	55.4	32.0	40.5	1.6
CQ generated with Ground Truth Answers for AQ	39.7	37.5	38.6	2.0	47.5	49.5	48.5	2.5
Ground Truth CQ	47.5	39.8	43.3	2.0	58.0	53.8	55.8	2.5

 Clarification-based QA: Given AQ, relevant passages, and a CQ, generate a unique answer for each option

 The result shows insufficient performance across different settings because the QA model produce "Same Answer" for the different questions. Thank you