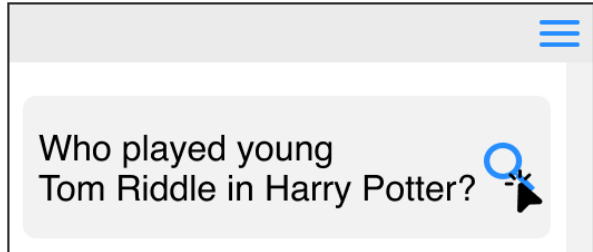


Asking Clarification Questions to Handle Ambiguity in Open-Domain QA

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Introduction: Ambiguity in Open-Domain QA



Ambiguity

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

Introduction: Format of Clarification Questions

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.

Introduction: Format of Clarification Questions

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?

Introduction: Format of Clarification Questions

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?

Introduction: Format of Clarification Questions

AQ: Who played young Tom Riddle in Harry Potter?

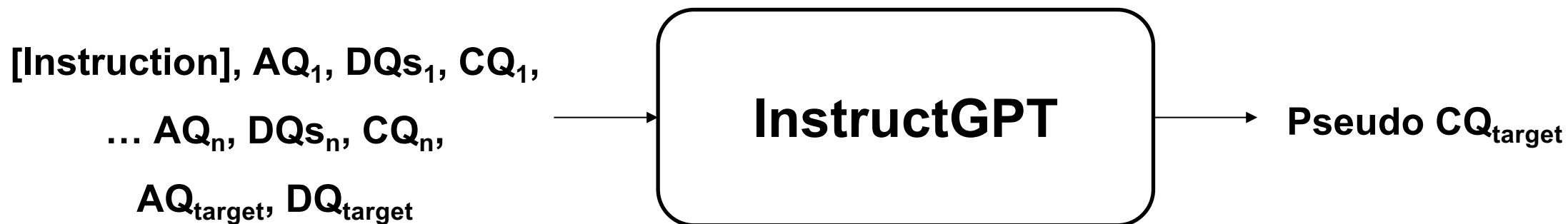
CQ: Which **version: young in series 2, child in series 6, or **teenager in series 6**?**



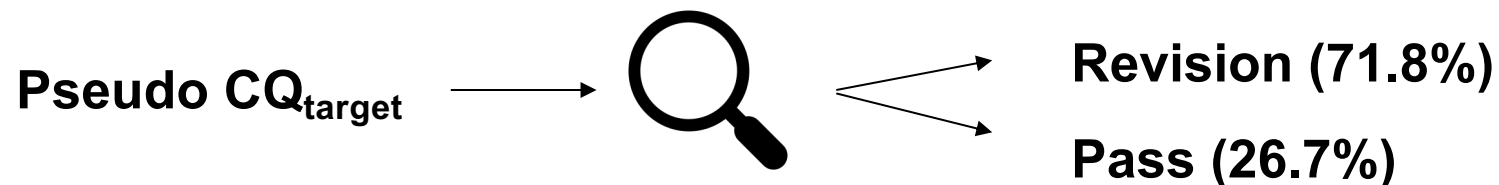
DQ₃: Who played the teenage version of Tom Riddle in Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince?

Dataset: CAMBIGNQ

Step 1: Generation via Instruct GPT



Step 2: Manual Inspection and Revision by human annotators

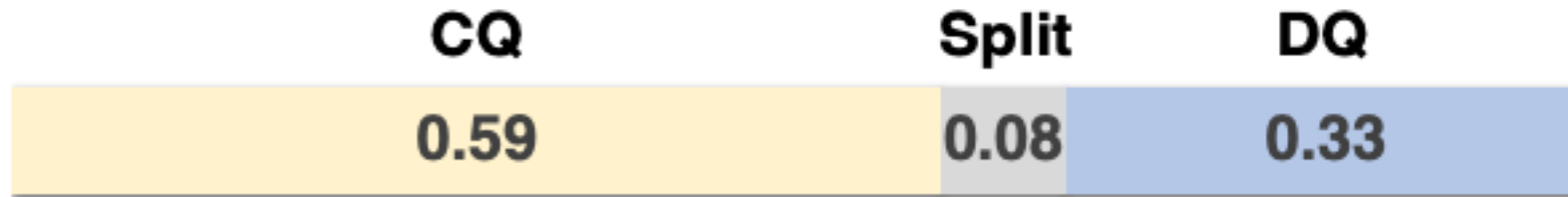


Human Preference Test

The screenshot shows a human preference test interface. At the top, a question is displayed: "Q. Who plays tate on days of our lives?". Below the question, two options are presented: Option A and Option B. Option A contains a placeholder "Click for answer..." and a clarification question: "In which time period: [2015-16](#), [2016](#), [2016-18](#), or [2018](#)?". Option B contains three clarification questions, each starting with "Did you mean..." and asking about the time period for the answer, with a "Yes" link. To the right of the options, there is a "Mode: Text" section. It asks the user to "Suppose you are reading the answer(s) from a smartphone screen. Which one would you prefer?" and provides three buttons: "Option A", "Option B", and "Equal". Below this, there is a section titled "Why do you prefer it?" with a text input field labeled "Your reason". A note below the input field states: "Please write at least 1 sentence explaining the reason of your choice, or your submission will be rejected automatically."

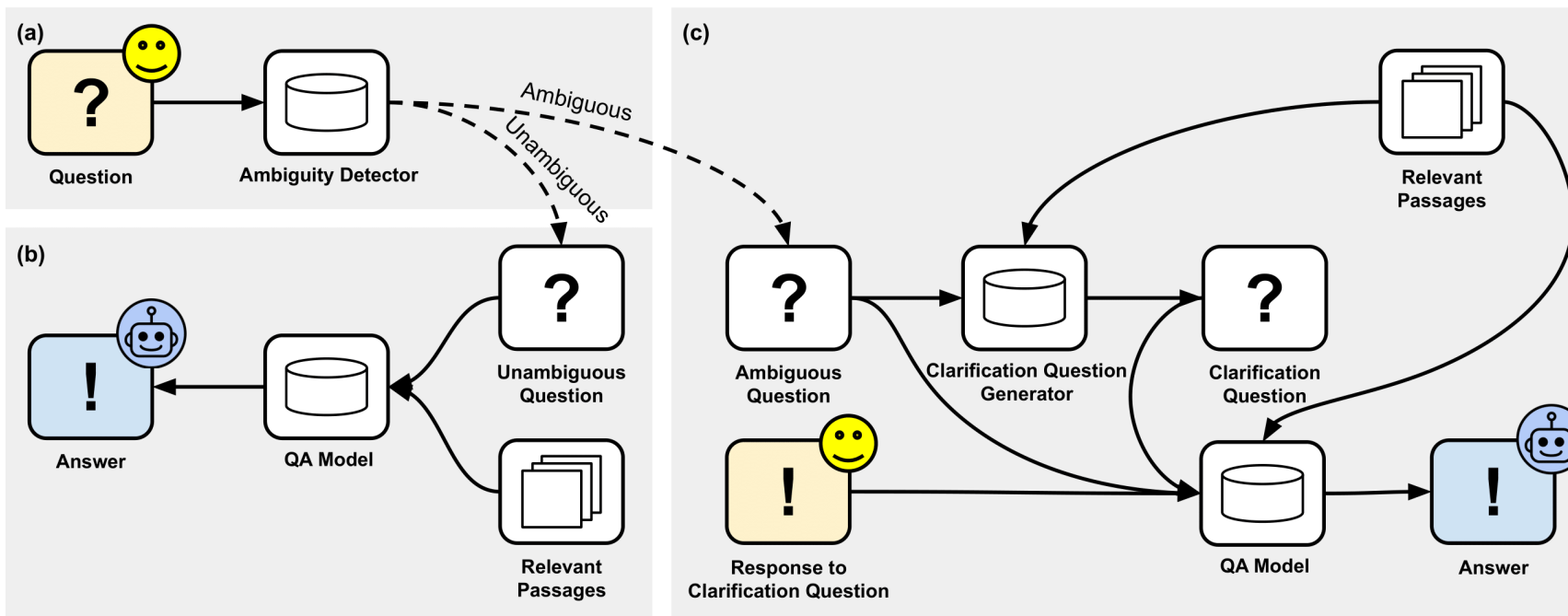
- Asked 200 mturkers for preference

Human Preference Test



- 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.**
- As the **number of option becomes larger**, the **preference rate of CQ increased**

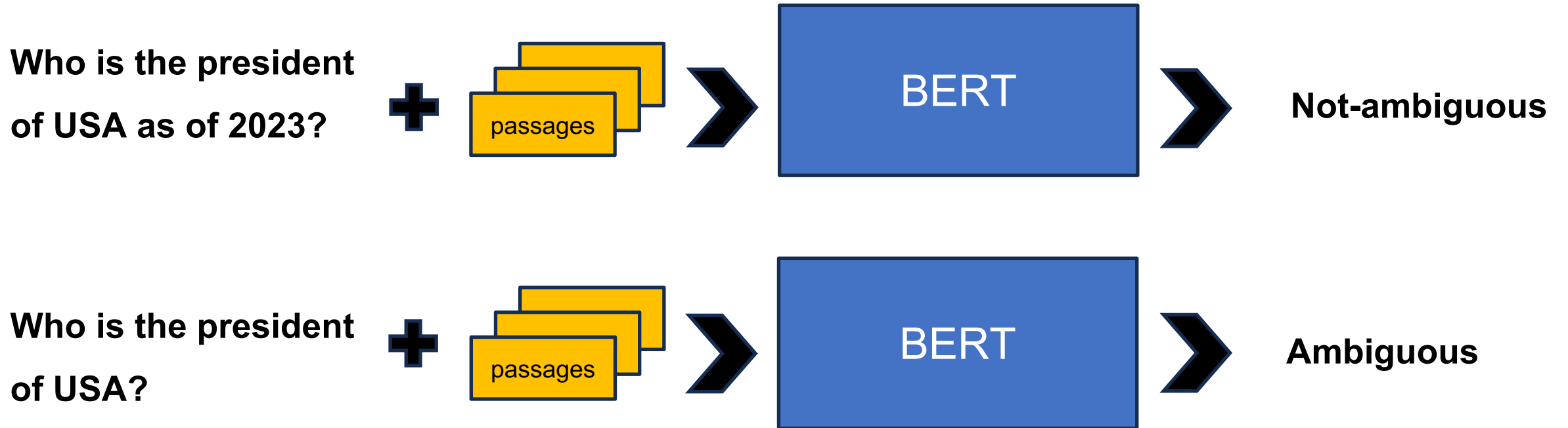
Task composition



- **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

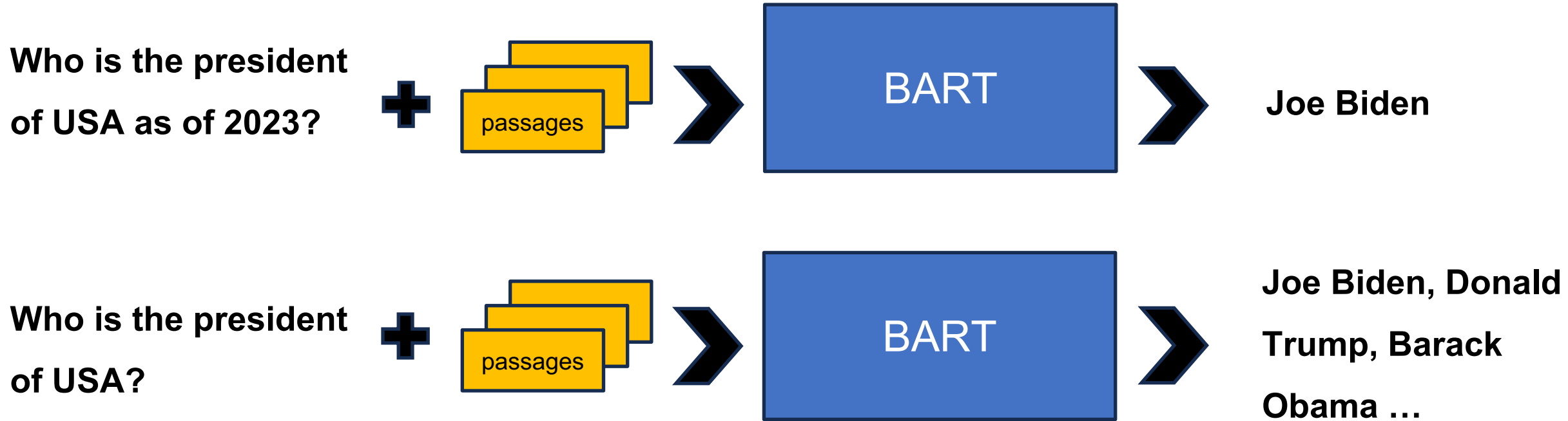
Task 1: Ambiguity Detection

- Direct Classification using BERT



Task 1: Ambiguity Detection

- Generation-based classification using BART



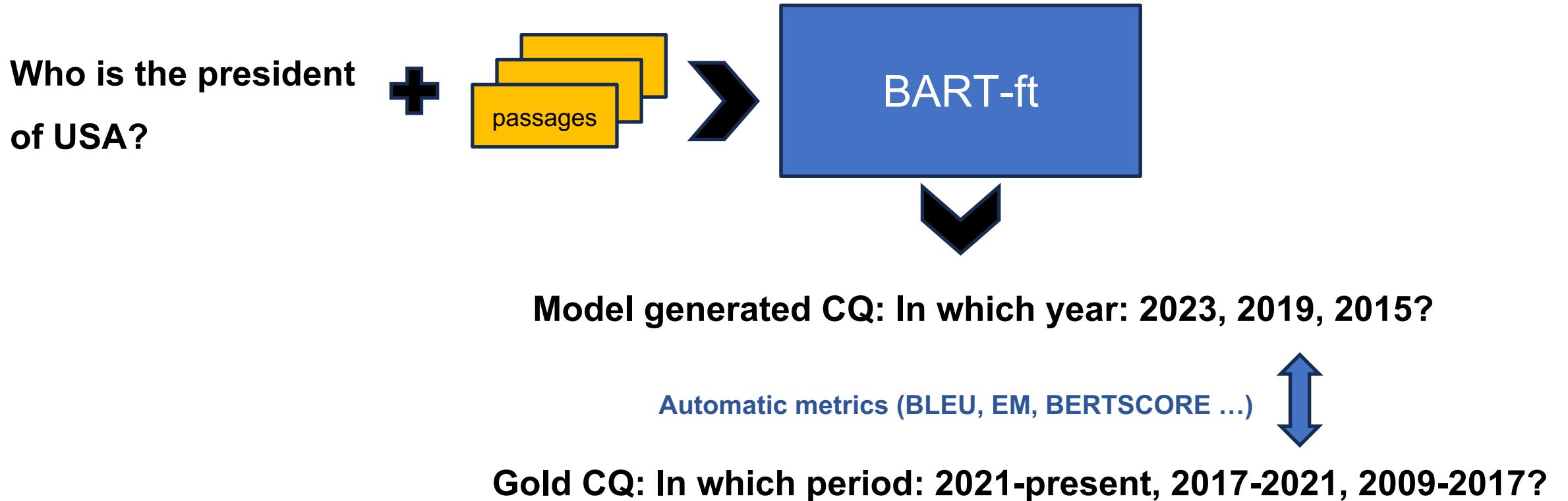
Task 1: Ambiguity Detection

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

- CQ generation by BART



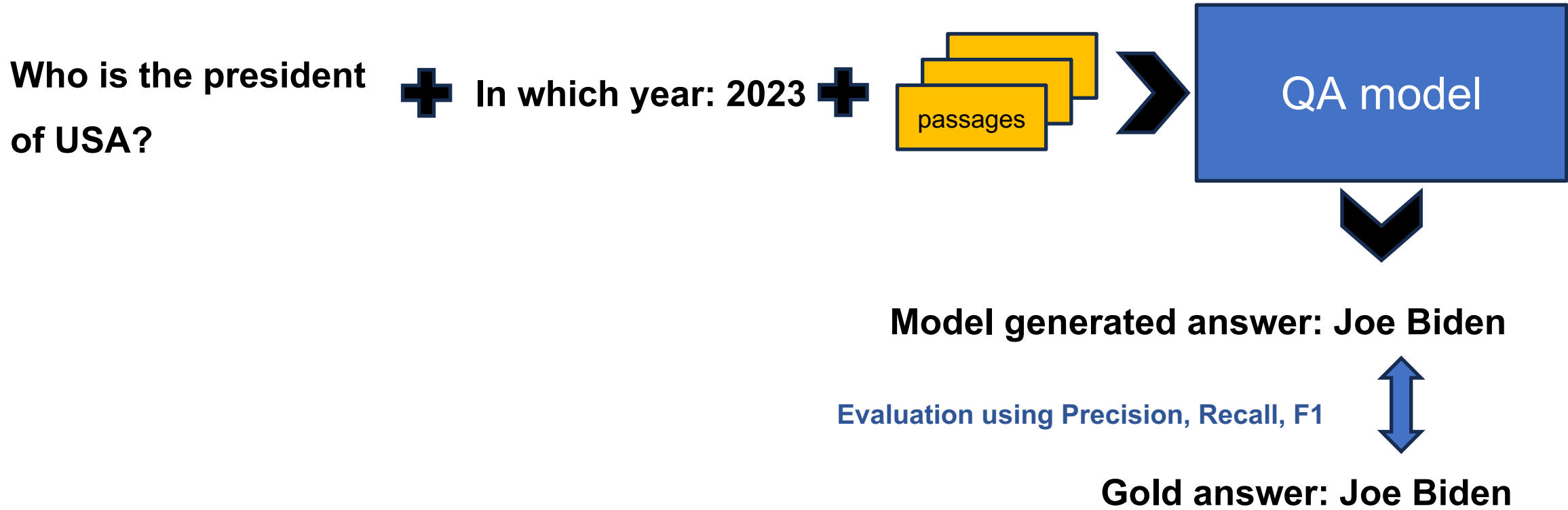
Task 2: Clarification Questions Generation

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

- Clarification-based QA



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

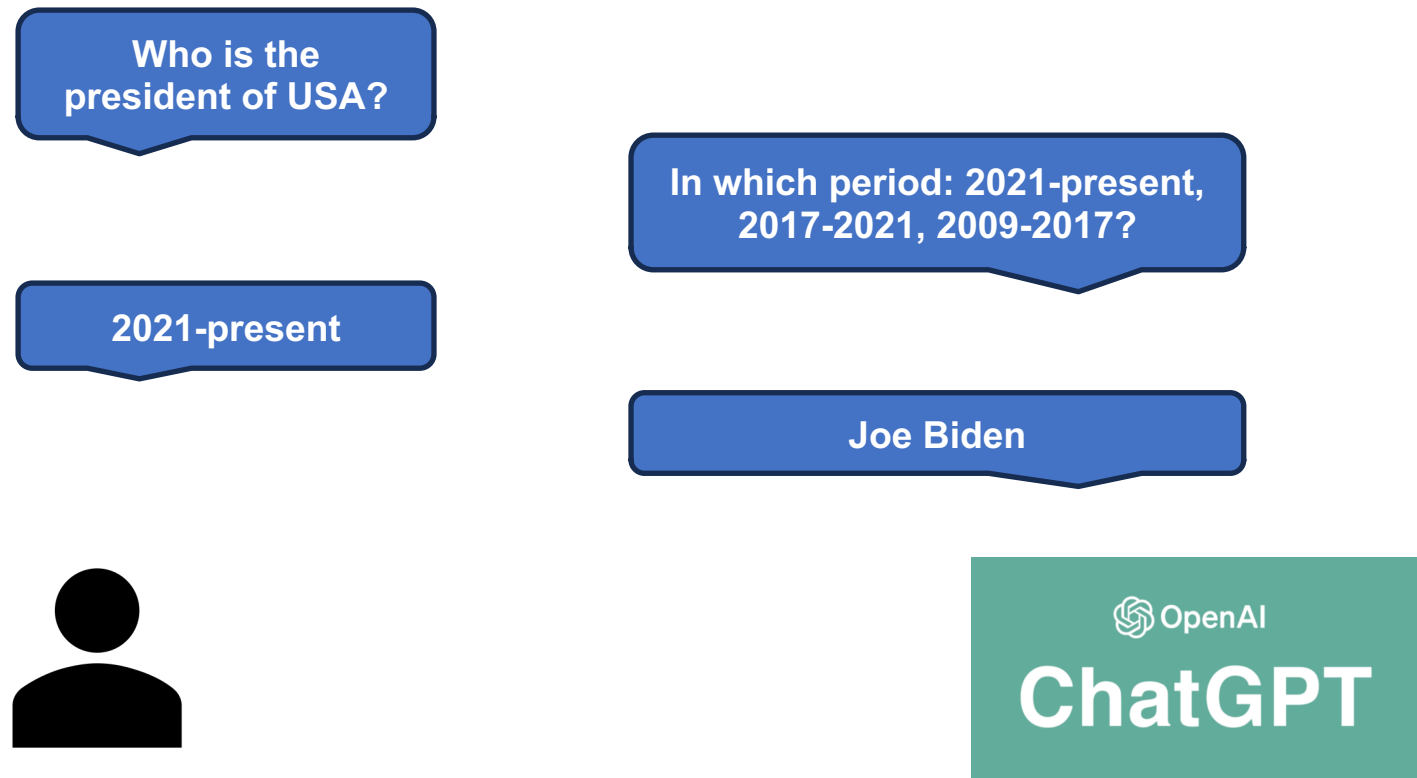
- **Clarification-based QA: Given AQ, relevant passages, and a CQ, generate a unique answer for each option**
- The result shows **insufficient performance** across different settings because the QA model produce **“Same Answer”** for the different questions.

Task 3: Clarification-based QA

Reader Model	Pre.	Rec.	F1	Acc.
CQ finetuned BART	58.0	53.8	55.8	35.8
InstructGPT	7.4	60.0	13.1	43.2

- **Clarification-based QA: Given AQ, relevant passages, and a CQ, generate a unique answer for each option**
- Result using LLM (InstructGPT) as a reader model still shows **insufficient performance**

Task 3: Clarification-based QA



- We also test the conversational setting using **ChatGPT**.

Task 3: Clarification-based QA

ChatGPT	Pre.	Rec.	F1	Accuracy
Zero-shot	8.0	64.5	14.3	50.8
Four-shot	11.3	64.0	19.2	49.9

- **Clarification-based QA: Given AQ, relevant passages, and a CQ, generate a unique answer for each option**
- Result using ChatGPT with conversational setting, still shows **insufficient performance**

Contributions

Contributions

- We propose to use **CQs as a practical means to handle AQs in Open-Domain QA.**
- We present **CAMBIGNQ**, a dataset to support CQ-based handling of AQs in Open-Domain QA. It was built efficiently by leveraging a well-curated resource, **AMBIGNQ**, as well as the **power of InstructGPT and human annotators.**
- We **define a pipeline of tasks and appropriate evaluation metrics** for handling AQs in Open-Domain QA.



Thank you