Get Your Vitamin C!

Robust Fact Verification with Contrastive Evidence

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Overview

- VitaminC dataset: contains almost 500K claim-evidence pairs with pairs contrastive evidence, based on Wikipedia factual revisions.
- Increases sensitivity of fact verification models to changes in the evidence.

Example: Our model correctly predicts the following claim as False. Most models mistakenly predict it as True, even when provided with refuting evidence from Wiki:

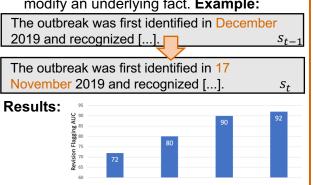
The 2020 Olympics were held in 2020

2020 Summer Olympics
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
[...] scheduled to be held from 23 July to 8 August 2021.

- There are over 6k revisions to Wikipedia every hour. We collect ~100K revisions and add synthetic ones to cover a wide range of topics and categories, including COVID-19 related claims.
- In addition to improving the robustness of classifiers, we formulate and evaluate new tasks in the ecosystem of fact verification.

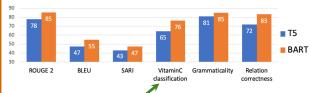
Factual Revision Flagging

Many revisions are not factual. We are interested in identifying the ones that modify an underlying fact. Example:



Factually Consistent Generation

- Automatic revision: Update Wikipedia
- Claim extraction: Distil the factual change



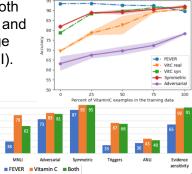
 Our fact verification classifier can estimate the consistency of the output and catch hallucinations common in LMs like GPT-3.

Robust Fact Verification

A model should predict the relation of each version of Wiki right, so it will be sensitive to future updates of information.

Claim: (COVID-19 was identified before Dec

- VitaminC-trained models are more robust
- Helps with both fact verification and natural language inference (MNLI).



Word-level Rationales

Word-level rationales in the evidence can increase the trust of users in the model's predictions.

