

No Need to Be a Know-It-All: Fact Checking with Shallow Knowledge

Umair Qudus, Neha Pokharel, Michael Röder, and
Axel-Cyrille Ngonga Ngomo

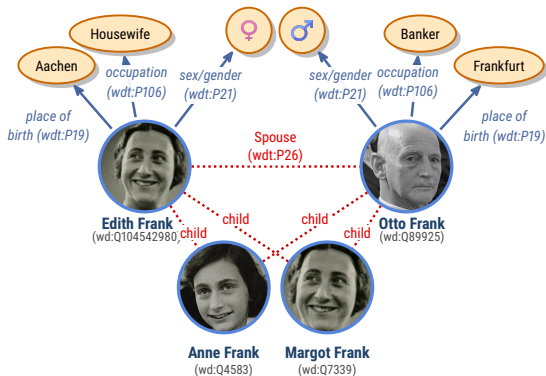


Data Science Group
Paderborn University

May 13, 2026

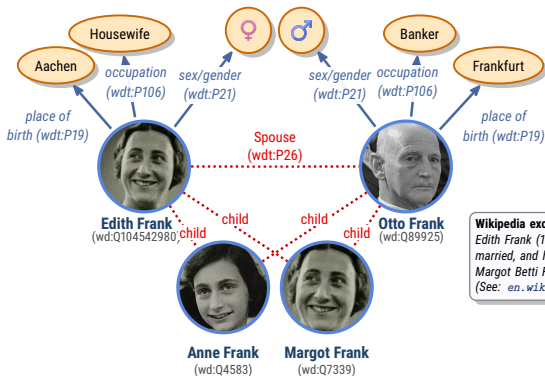
Introduction

Motivation



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Motivation



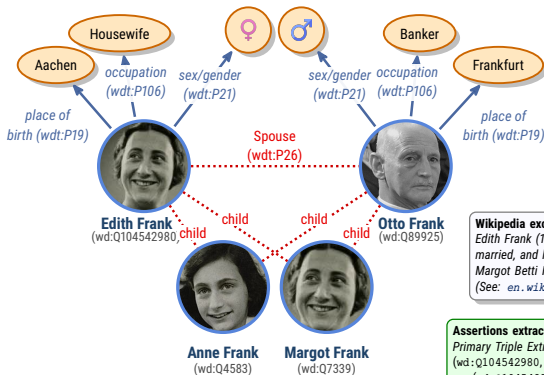
Wikipedia excerpt:

Edith Frank (1900–1945) and Otto Frank (1889–1980) were married, and had two daughters, Anne Frank (1929–1945) and Margot Betti Frank (1926–1945).

(See: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edith_Frank)

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(See: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edith_Frank)

Assertions extracted by SHALLKNOW:*Primary Triple Extraction:*

```
(wd:Q104542980, spouse (wdt:P26), wd:Q89925)
(wd:Q104542980, child (wdt:P40), wd:Q4583)
(wd:Q104542980, child (wdt:P40), wd:Q7339)
(wd:Q89925, child (wdt:P40), wd:Q4583)
(wd:Q89925, child (wdt:P40), wd:Q7339)
```

Secondary Triple Extraction:

(only triggered if the previous step extracted less than θ assertions)

```
(wd:Q4583, :P-born-in, wd:Q1794)
(wd:Q104542980, :P-married-to, wd:Q89925)...
```

Introduction

Families of approaches & limitations



Edith Frank
(wd:Q104542980)

Spouse
(wdt:P26)



Otto Frank
(wd:Q89925)

- ▶ **Given:** Knowledge graph \mathbb{G} and assertion $t = (s, p, o)$
- ▶ **Goal:** Compute $P(t)$



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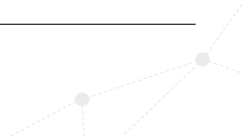
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1. Text-based

→ Manual feature engineering



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|----------------|---|--|
| 1. Text-based | → | Manual feature engineering |
| 2. Graph-based | → | KG incompleteness & missing evidential paths |

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| 4. Hybrid | → | High system complexity |

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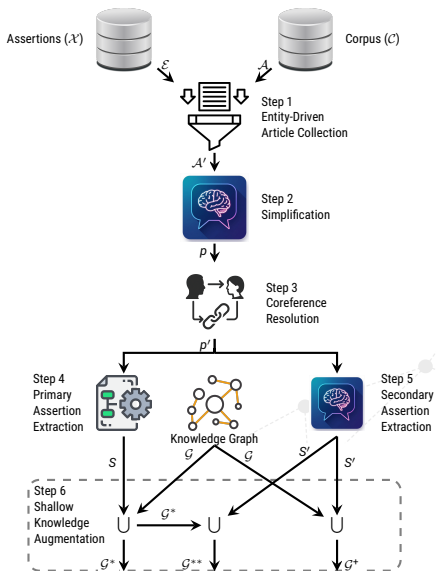
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Bridging the Gap

SHALLKNOWFramework

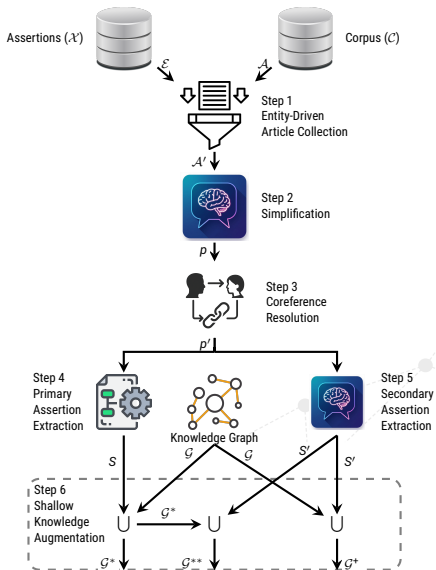
- **Goal:**
Fix KG incompleteness for
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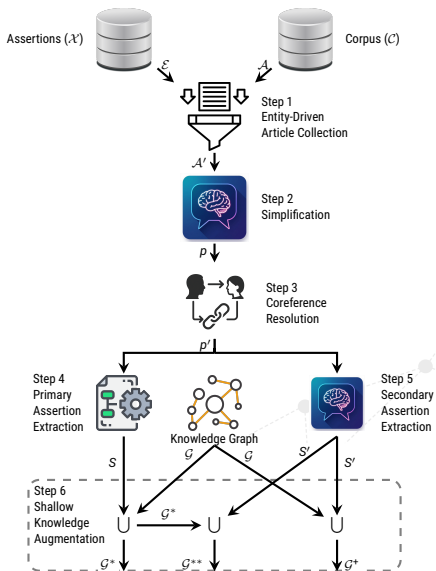
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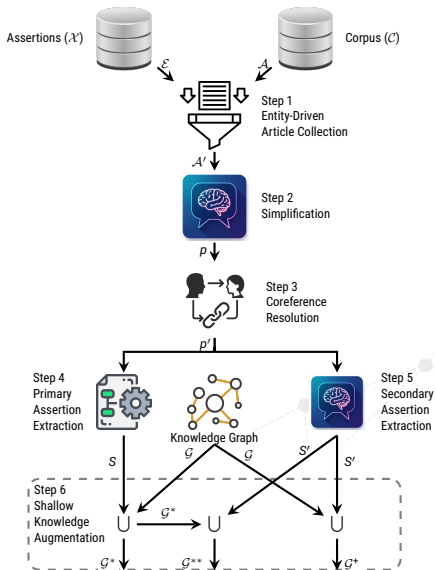
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 - ▶ RDF assertions mined from raw text.
 - ▶ Fills missing paths; no strict ontology needed.



Bridging the Gap

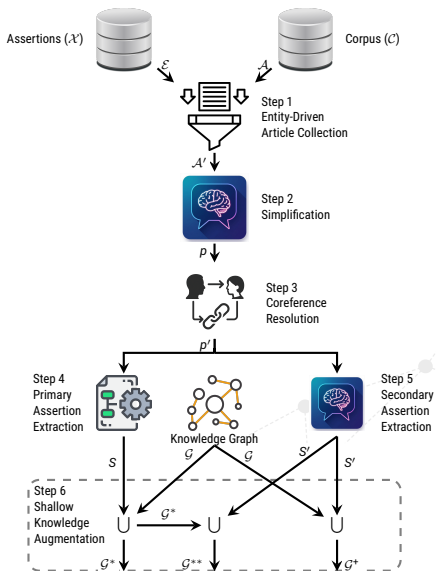
SHALLKNOWFramework

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- ▶ **Outcome**
Boost in graph completeness



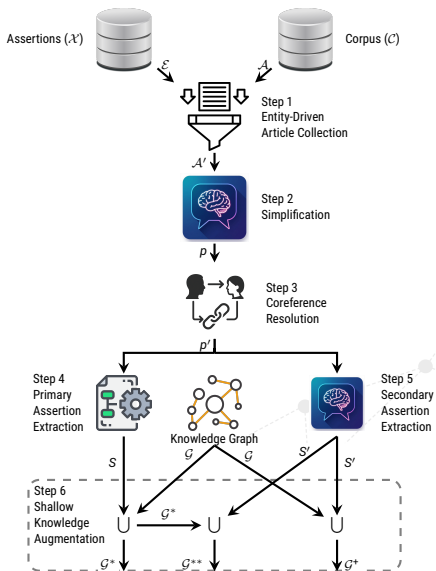
Contextualizing Entities (Steps 1-3)

- ▶ **Step 1: Article Collection**
 - ▶ Retrieve reference corpus articles (\mathcal{A})
 - ▶ Add 1-hop linked articles (\mathcal{A}')



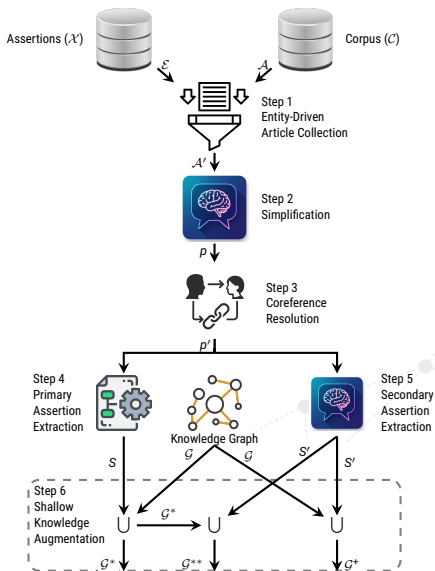
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 - ▶ LLM removes markups and noise
 - ▶ Generates summary paragraph (p)



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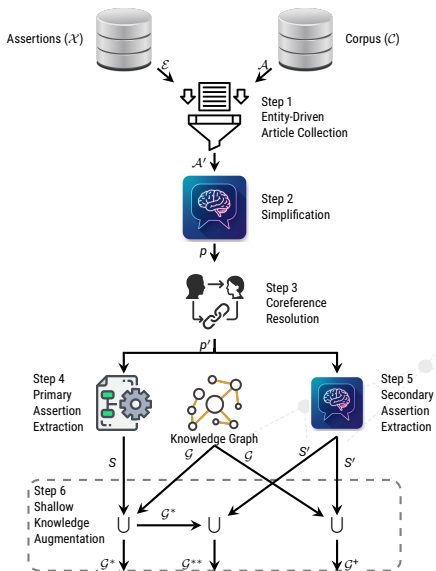
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- ▶ **Step 3: Coreference Resolution**
 - ▶ Replace pronouns with entity names
 - ▶ **Result:** clean snippet (p')



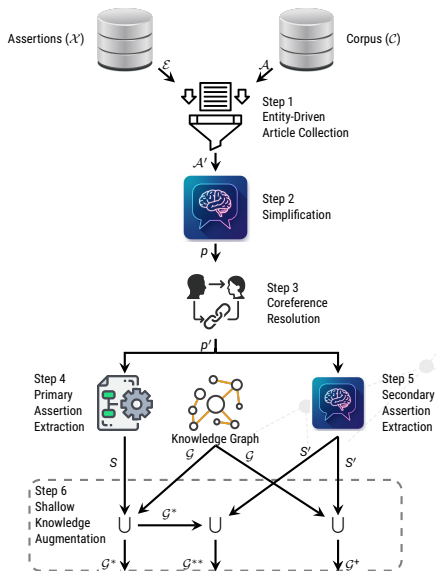
The Two-Tier Extraction Engine

► Step 4: Primary Extraction

- RE tools extraction
- KG properties (P_G)
- Default execution
- Fast, structured, schema-aligned extraction



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► **Step 5: Secondary Extraction**

- LLM-based extraction
- Novel properties (P_C)
- Trigger if: $|S| < \theta$
- Improves recall and fill missing gaps

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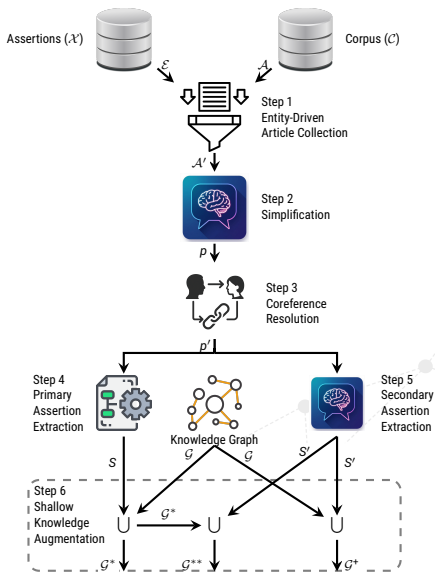
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This threshold-based mechanism (θ) balances extraction depth with computational efficiency.



Shallow Knowledge Augmentation Strategies

▶ **Given:**

- ▶ \mathcal{G} : Original KG
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(*existing schema*)
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(*novel properties*)



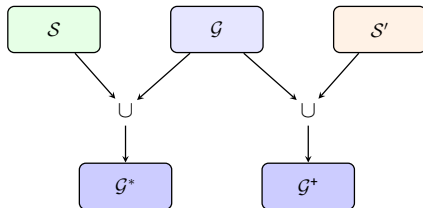
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- ▶ \mathcal{G}^* : Enriches existing links
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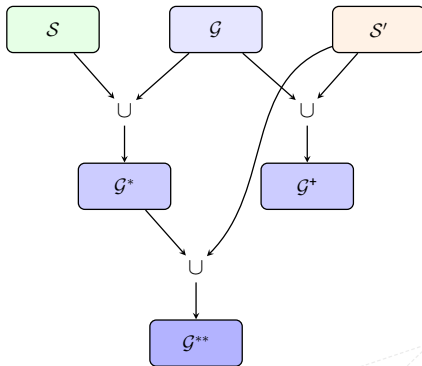
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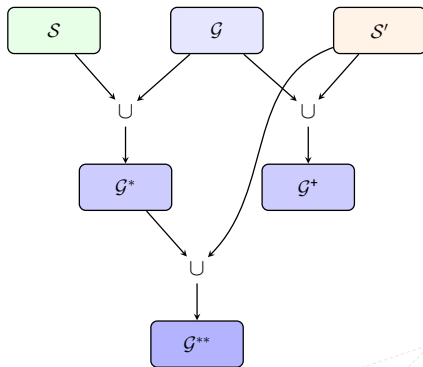
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- ▶ **Outcome:** Enriched graphs for downstream path-based fact-checking task.



Setup details

► **Benchmark Datasets (size in #assertions)**

Dataset	Train (T/F/Total)	Test (T/F/Total)	DP
BPDP 22 [3]	100/100/200	103/103/206	2
FactBench Mix 22 [9]	633/486/1119	637/492/1129	9
FAVEL-DS [7]	380/385/765	163/164/327	11



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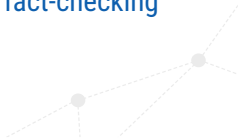
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- ▶ **Tools:**
 - ▶ DeepSeek-r1-14B (open-source LLM) for text simplification and assertion generation
 - ▶ REBEL and Relik as assertion extraction tools
 - ▶ spaCy for Named Entity Recognition (NER)

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▶ **Evaluation Metric:** AUC-ROC

Results (Part 1): BPDP & FactBench

DS	Approach	w/o	G^*	Δ	G^+	Δ	G^{**}	Δ
BPDP 22	FAVEL [7]	0.6701	0.6822	†+0.0121	0.7091	†+ 0.0390	0.7232	†+0.0410
	COPAAL [10]	0.5314	0.5497	†+0.0183	0.5370	†+0.0190	0.5515	†+0.0201
	PredPath [8]	0.6311	0.6522	†+ 0.0211	0.6680	†+0.0369	0.6748	†+ 0.0437
	Pathent [11]	0.4985	0.4985	0.0000	0.4988	†+0.0005	0.4990	†+0.0005
	DP [2]	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0000
	PRA [5]	0.5801	0.5905	†+0.0104	0.6155	†+0.0354	0.6212	†+0.0411
	Jaccard [6]	0.5009	0.5011	†+0.0002	0.5015	†+0.0006	0.5016	†+0.0007
	Adamic [1]	0.4983	0.4983	0.0000	0.4983	0.0000	0.4983	0.0000
	SimRank [4]	0.4817	0.4856	†+0.0039	0.4920	†+0.0087	0.4945	†+0.0100
FactBench Mix 22	FAVEL [7]	0.8133	0.8656	†+0.0223	0.9052	†+0.0919	0.9121	†+0.0988
	COPAAL [10]	0.7903	0.8404	†+ 0.0501	0.8960	†+ 0.1057	0.9011	†+ 0.1108
	PredPath [8]	0.7355	0.7425	+0.0070	0.7766	†+0.0411	0.7895	†+0.0540
	Pathent	0.7054	0.7035	†+0.0019	0.7130	†+0.0076	0.7218	†+0.0164
	DP	0.4467	0.4569	†+0.0102	0.4575	†+0.0108	0.4607	†+0.0140
	PRA	0.5704	0.6033	†+0.0329	0.6170	†+0.0466	0.6221	†+0.0517
	Jaccard	0.6271	0.6344	†+0.0073	0.6537	†+0.0266	0.6621	†+0.0350
	Adamic Adar	0.6591	0.6793	†+0.0202	0.6980	†+0.0389	0.7328	†+0.0737
	SimRank	0.5881	0.6104	†+0.0223	0.6525	†+0.0644	0.6622	†+0.0741

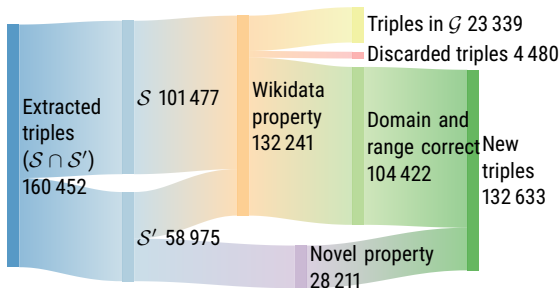
†We use a Wilcoxon signed rank test with a significance threshold $\alpha = 0.05$.

Results (Part 2): FAVEL-DS

DS	Approach	w/o	\mathcal{G}^*	Δ	\mathcal{G}^+	Δ	\mathcal{G}^{**}	Δ
FAVEL-DS	FAVEL	0.7231	0.7532	†+0.0301	0.7831	†+0.0600	0.7921	†+0.0690
	COPAAL	0.5102	0.7222	†+ 0.2120	0.7400	†+ 0.2298	0.7493	†+ 0.2391
	PredPath	0.7189	0.7233	+0.0044	0.7482	†+0.0293	0.7623	†+0.0434
	Pathent	0.5733	0.6221	†+0.0588	0.7400	†+0.1667	0.7533	†+0.1800
	DP	0.5247	0.5247	0.0000	0.5350	†+0.0103	0.5379	†+0.0132
	PRA	0.5322	0.5466	†+0.0144	0.5530	†+0.0208	0.5567	†+0.0245
	Jaccard	0.5398	0.5554	†+0.0156	0.5840	†+0.0442	0.5958	†+0.0560
	Adamic	0.5467	0.5865	†+0.0398	0.6380	†+0.0913	0.6747	†+0.1280
	SimRank	0.5603	0.5778	+0.0175	0.6023	†+0.0420	0.6085	†+0.0428

†We use a Wilcoxon signed rank test with a significance threshold $\alpha = 0.05$.

Quality Control: Can We Trust Shallow Assertions?



High inter-annotator agreement confirms the reliability of extracted assertions (up to 89% precision and $\kappa = 0.8790$).

► Summary of Contributions

- Addressed the core limitation of path-based fact-checking: the reliance on KG completeness.
- Introduced **SHALLKNOW**, a model-agnostic framework that systematically augments incomplete KGs using **shallow knowledge** from unstructured text.
- Demonstrated consistent and significant AUROC improvements across 3 benchmark datasets for state-of-the-art path-based methods.



Conclusion and Future Work

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- Addressed the core limitation of path-based fact-checking: the reliance on KG completeness.
- Introduced **SHALLKNOW**, a model-agnostic framework that systematically augments incomplete KGs using **shallow knowledge** from unstructured text.
- Demonstrated consistent and significant AUROC improvements across 3 benchmark datasets for state-of-the-art path-based methods.

► Future Directions

- **Scalability:** Improve computational efficiency and scalability of the assertion extraction process.
- **Refinement:** Normalize semantically equivalent properties and better manage rare relations.

Summary

That's all folks!

SHALLKNOW boosts path-based fact-checking by augmenting **incomplete knowledge graphs** with **shallow knowledge** from text.

Web: dice-research.org

Code: github.com/dice-group/shallknow

Twitter: [@DiceResearch](https://twitter.com/DiceResearch)

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NEBULA
Nutzerzentrierte KI-basierte Erkennung
von Fake News und Fehlinformationen

SAIL
SUSTAINABLE LIFE-CYCLE OF
INTELLIGENT SOCIO-TECHNICAL SYSTEMS

KI
AKADEMIE
OWL

LEARN2RAG

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

Ministry of Culture and Science
of the State of
North Rhine-Westphalia



Bundesministerium
für Forschung, Technologie
und Raumfahrt

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**Expert Inter-Annotator Agreement
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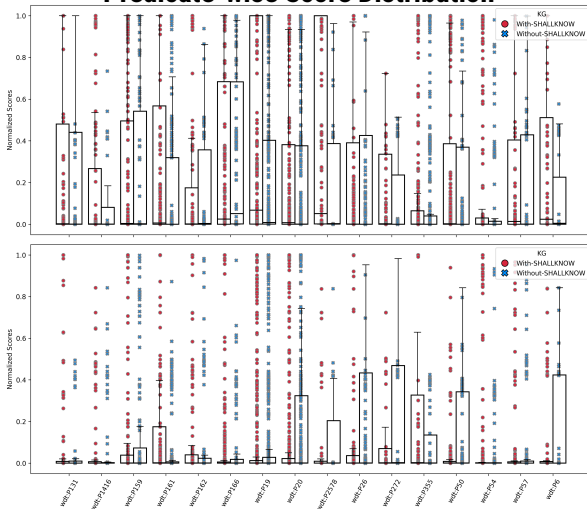
89% Precision

for novel predicates

86% Precision

for schema-aligned predicates

Predicate-wise Score Distribution



Predicate-wise predicted scores for **true** (top, higher is better) and **false** (bottom, lower is better) assertions with and without SHALLKNOW.