Preface for the International Workshop on Deep Learning for Question Answering

Sarra BEN ABBES[1], Rim Hantach[1], Philippe Calvez[1]

[1] ENGIE-France

Question Answering System (QAS) is an important area in Artificial Intelligence. Generating automatic response is a fastidious and time-consuming task for there exists only some very general approaches to understand the intent of users. Question Answering (QA) is applied in many domain applications such as medical, finance, e-commerce, etc. Given a list of documents, a QAS can provide the right answer to the query pose in natural language. It combines natural language processing (NLP), information retrieval (IR) and knowledge representation and reasoning (KRR) as a relevant component for this process. The general process of QA is composed of different steps: (i) user query, (ii) question analysis (simple or complex query, open or closed domain, linguistic layer, semantic layer, etc), (iii) answer retrieval, and (iv) answer extraction from a set of candidate ones. All these steps are important to answer correctly, precisely and briefly to the user native language question. The answer can refer to a term, a sentence, an image, an audio, a video or to the full textual document.

The second edition of this workshop aims at highlighting recent and future advances on question answering systems over structured semantic and unstructured textual data and to demonstrate the role of deep learning algorithms to enrich this process. In addition to that, the goal of this workshop is to bring together an area for experts from industry, science and academia to exchange ideas and discuss results of on-going research in Question Answering approaches.

IWDLQ 2022 accepted 4 papers after rigorous reviewing process. There were 2 long papers and 2 short paper was reviewed by three reviewers with different backgrounds. The papers were:

- Multihop-Multilingual co-attention method for visual question answering
- JRHDLSI: An Approach Towards Job Recommendation Hybridizing Deep Learning and Semantic Intelligence
- Foreign exchange rates prediction for timeseries data using advanced Q - Sensing model
- CNN-LSTM based stress recognition using wearables

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