## Appendix - Effect of cumulatively removing properties

Table 1: Effect of cumulatively removing properties, trigram similarity threshold $\sigma=0.835$, Reuters-21578, $d=2$, Prefix: dbpedia-owl.

| Property | Accuracy |
| :--- | :--- |
| owner | 0.675 |
| isPartOf | 0.672 |
| countySeat | 0.670 |
| city | 0.666 |
| owningCompany, party, hometown, religion, memberOfParliament, occupation, | 0.664 |
| influencedBy, locationCity, type, deputy, aircraftHelicopter, spouse, usingCoun- |  |
| try, architect, knownFor, place, residence, governor, industry, timeZone, influ- |  |
| enced, league, division, deathPlace, team, populationPlace, keyPerson, bandMem- |  |
| ber, operatedBy, officialLanguage, broadcastNetwork, march, education, season, |  |
| regionalLanguage, battle, aircraftRecon, stylisticOrigin, militaryUnit, predecessor, |  |
| wikiPageDisambiguates, leaderFunction, youthWing, derivative, fourthComman- |  |
| der, nationality, leaderParty, languageRegulator, leftTributary, parentCompany, |  |
| language, country, militaryBranch, mayor, athletics, languageFamily, formerBand- |  |
| Member, largestCity, programmeFormat, state, location, territory, musicSubgenre, |  |
| affiliation, aircraftTransport, associatedBand, garrison, primeMinister, part, other- |  |

## Appendix - Algorithm for expansion policy

```
Algorithm 1: Search candidates for named entities and expansion
policy
    Data: \(N=\left\{N_{1}, N_{2} \ldots N_{n}\right\}\) sorted in ascending order of their string
            length, trigram similarity threshold \(\sigma\)
    Result: set of candidates \(C\)
    begin
        heuristicExpansion \(\longleftarrow \emptyset, \mathbf{C} \longleftarrow \emptyset ;\)
        for \(N_{i} \in N\) do
            label \(\longleftarrow \operatorname{string}\left(N_{i}\right)\);
            tmp \(\longleftarrow\) label;
            expansion \(\longleftarrow\) false;
            for key \(\in\) heuristicExpansion do
                if key contains label then
                    if tmp.length \(>\) key.length \&\& tmp ! = label then
                tmp 〔 key;
                expansion \(\longleftarrow\) true;
                if tmp.length \(<\) key.length \(\& \& \operatorname{tmp}==\) label
                then
                    \(\operatorname{tmp}\) « key;
                            expansion \(\longleftarrow\) true;
            label \(\longleftarrow\) tmp;
            if \(\neg\) expansion then
            heuristicExpansion \(\longleftarrow\) label \(\cup\) heuristicExpansion
            \(C \longleftarrow C \cup\) searchCandidates(label, \(\sigma\) );
    end
```


## Appendix - Figures of experimental results



Figure 1: Accuracy of AGDISTIS on the RSS $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ corpus.


Figure 2: Accuracy of AGDISTIS on the news.de corpus.


Figure 3: Comparison of the average runtime of AGDISTIS and AIDA on Reuters-21578 corpus with respect to the number of entities per sentence. AGDISTIS is cleary more time-efficient than AIDA.

