# List of Tables

## Chapter 2

Table 2.1 Different kinds of information that can be derived from a word.

Table 2.2 Different forms of the token ‘will go’ in morphologically-poor (English) and morphologically-rich languages (Hindi and Tamil). Morphologically-rich languages have various forms to represent the same token depending upon the subject in the sentence. Such languages also have additional grammatical classes.

Table 2.3 Comparing the results of Porter Stemmer and WordNetLemmatizer algorithms for various words.

Table 2.4 The AND Function.

Table 2.5 The OR Function.

Table 2.6 The XOR Function.

Table 2.7 The perceptron model y = sgn'(w1x1 + w2x2 + β) with w1 = 1, w2 = 1 and β = –1.5 correctly models the Boolean AND function.

Table 2.8 Modelling the boolean XOR function using the Multilayer Perceptron in Figure 2.8.

Table 2.9 Mapping True Positives (TP), True Negatives (TN), False Positives (FP) and False Negatives (FN) for Expected Labels y = [1, 1, –1, 1, –1, –1, 1, 1, 1, 1] and Predicted Labels ŷ = [1, –1, 1, 1, –1, 1, 1, 1, 1, –1].

Table 2.10 Confusion matrix for sentiment classification of positive (1) and negative (-1) sentiments for ten sentences. We construct this from expected labels y = [1, 1, –1, 1, –1, –1, 1, 1, 1, 1] and predicted labels ŷ = [1, –1, 1, 1, –1, 1, 1, 1, 1, –1]. The tabulations follow from mapping in Table 2.9.