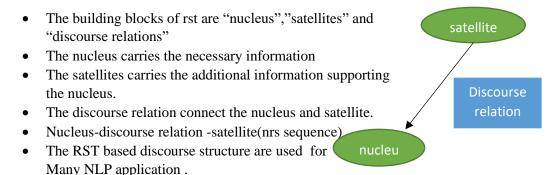
TEXT COHERENCS

- Human languages do not normally consist of isolated,unrelated sentences,but contains collocated,structured,linked groups of sentences.
- We refer to such structured group of sentences as a discourse
- The word coherence refers to the relationship between sentences which is not just random assembling of sentences.
- Example : jane took train from paris to Istanbul. she had to attend a conference
- The sentence#2 provides a reason to the sentence #1.
- The coherence relation connecting two sentences is "Reason".
- There could be many coherence relation that exit between sentences, paragraphs and even between documents
- Rhetorical structure theory(RST) is one such theory that provides these coherence relations.

RST BASICS

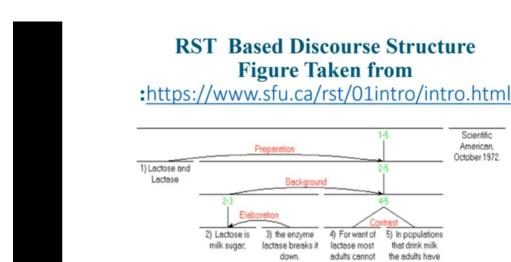
- > RST is a descriptive theory which focuses on the organization of the natural language.
- > RST has proved to be a powerful tool in analyzing the disourse of a text since 1987.
- > RST mainly captures the coherence in the fragments.
- The coherence is found between two/more text spans in the text.
- A text span could be a sentence, paragraghs, and even documents.



- Summary generation
- Question answering system
- Information retrieval system

John sings well but he could not win the contest





HOW TO BUILD DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

Given a sequence of sentences, we can automatically determine the coherence relations between them.(i.e)building discourse structure

digest milk.

more lactase, perhaps through natural selection.

Scientific American.

- This task is called discourse parsing.
- Discourse parsing is done in two stages.
- 1.identification of elementary discourse units(EDU)
- 2.labelling the coherence relation.
- Standard data sets
- Penn discourse tree bank (PDTB)-the final dataset contains roughly 18000 explicit relations and 16000 implicit relations.
- RST discourse treebank-makes a global tree structure making a higher level discourse structure from PDTB.