SMM694 — Week 2

Simone Santoni

Cass

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Week 2

Main topics:

- ► Representing words and meanings
- ► Language modeling

Agenda

Models of Natural Language (NL)

What is an NL model?

How do we build an NL model?

Why should we care about NL models?

... let's focus on the **why** aspect first.

Why do we care about NL models?

Let's consider tokenization, a core task to any natural language processing analysis.

Now, let's apply different tokenizers to the below displayed sentence:

s = """Back in the golden age of hip-hop
(the late '80s, youngsters), Rakim took
lyricism to unfathomable heights,
helping to usher in the wave of lethal
MCs like Big Daddy Kane and Kool G Rap,
who would go on to become icons. Two
decades later, some of Ra's rhymes from
'86 are still over people's heads: His
wordplay remains a hip-hop measuring
stick."""

Different tokenizers in action

```
::::::::::: {.columns} ::: {.column width="33%"} Naive tokenizer ::: ::: {.column width="33%"} NLTK ::: {.column width="33%"} spaCy ::::::::::::
```

Naive tokenizer

Naive tokenizer

NLTK tokenizers

N-grams & tokenizers

Modeling natural language: Main challenges

Processing raw text intelligently is difficult:

- it's common for words that look completely different to mean almost the same thing
- the same words in a different order can mean something completely different
- most words are rare
- even splitting text into useful word-like units can be difficult in many languages (see Japanese)

Source is spaCy website

How do we build NL models?

- pre-DL models of the language
- post-DL models of the language

