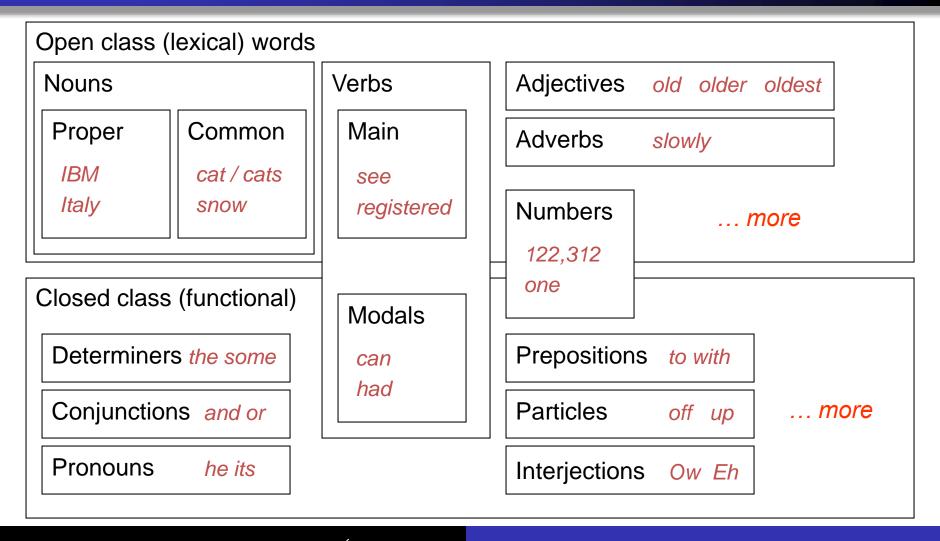
Part-of-speech Tagging

Natural Language Processing

Master in Business Analytics and Big Data

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Parts of Speech



Parts of Speech

Brown/Penn Treebank tags

Tag	Description	Example	
CC	Coordin. Conjunction	and, but, or	
CD	Cardinal number	one, two, three	
DT	Determiner	a, the	
EX	Existential 'there'	there	
FW	Foreign word	mea culpa	
IN	Preposition/sub-conj	of, in, by	
JJ	Adjective	yellow	
JJR	Adj., comparative	bigger	
JJS	Adj., superlative	wildest	
LS	List item marker	1, 2, One	
MD	Modal	can, should	
NN	Noun, sing. or mass	llama	
NNS	Noun, plural	llamas	
NNP	Proper noun, singular	IBM	
NNPS	Proper noun, plural	Carolinas	
PDT	Predeterminer	all, both	
POS	Possessive ending	's	
PP	Personal pronoun	I, you, he	
PP\$	Possessive pronoun	your, one's	
RB	Adverb	quickly, never	
RBR	Adverb, comparative	faster	
RBS	Adverb, superlative	fastest	
RP	Particle	up, off	

Tag	Description	Example
SYM	Symbol	+,%,&
TO	10 pt.	to
UH	Interjection	ah, oops
VB		eat
VBD	Verb, past tense	ate
		eating
	Verb, past participle	eaten
VBP	Verb, non-3sg pres	
VBZ		eats
	State of the state	which, that
WP		what, who
WP\$	20 Tarana - 10 Tar	whose
WRB	Wh-adverb	how, where
\$	Dollar sign	\$
#	177	#
**		(' or ")
,,	(f)	(' or ")
(Left parenthesis	- 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75 - 75
)		$(],),\},>)$
•	Comma	,
• 00	Sentence-final punc	(.!?)
•	Mid-sentence punc	The state of the s

- Words often have more than one POS: back
 - The <u>back</u> door = JJ
 - On my <u>back</u> = NN
 - Win the voters <u>back</u> = RB
 - Promised to back the bill = VB
- The POS tagging problem is to determine the POS tag for a particular instance of a word.
 - Disambiguation Problem
 - You need the whole sentence

Plays	well	with	others
NNS/VBZ	UH/JJ/NN/RB	IN	NNS
Plays/VBZ	well/RB	with/IN	others/NNS

Uses:

- Text-to-speech (how do we pronounce "lead"?)
- Can write regexps like (Det) Adj* N+ over the output for phrases to detect multiword expressions.
- As input to or to speed up a full syntax parser
- If you know the tag, you can back off to it in other tasks
 - NER → focus on NN
 - Sentiment Analysis → Focus on ADJ

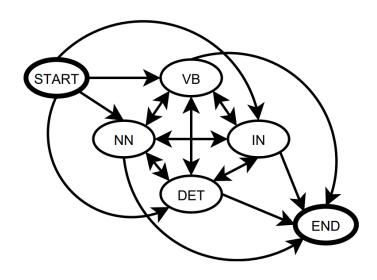
Probabilistic Modeling

$$P(y \mid x; \beta) = \frac{\exp(x^{\top} \beta_y)}{\sum_{y' \in \mathcal{Y} \exp(x^{\top} \beta_{y'})}}$$

$$P(\text{VBZ} \mid flies) = \frac{\exp\left(x^{\top}\beta_{\text{VBZ}}\right)}{\sum_{y' \in \mathcal{Y} \exp\left(x^{\top}\beta_{y'}\right)}}$$

Probabilistic Modeling

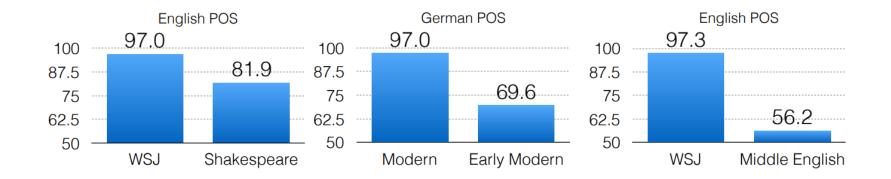
$$\operatorname{argmax}_{T} P(T|S) = \prod_{i} P(w_{i}|t_{i}) P(t_{i}|t_{i-1})$$

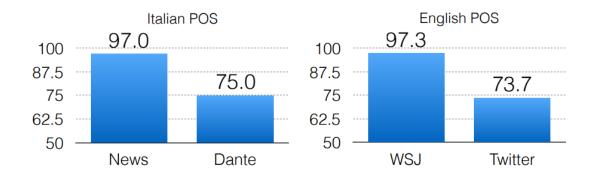


- How many tags are correct? (Tag accuracy)
 - SOFTA: about 94-97% currently
 - Partly easy because
 - Many words are unambiguous
 - You get points for them (the, a, etc.) and for punctuation marks!
 - *Remember form ML2: Accuracy is sometimes misleading

Peen Treebank (45-tag corpus)

Unambiguous (1 tag)	38,857	(81%)
Ambiguous (2-7 tags)	8,844	(19%)
Details: 2 tags	6,731	
3 tags	1,621	
4 tags	357	
5 tags	90	
6 tags	32	
7 tags	6	(well, set, round, open, fit, down)
8 tags	4	('s, half, back, a)
9 tags	3	(that, more, in)





http://people.ischool.berkeley.edu/~dbamman/nlp18.html

Lexicon gap	4.5%	A 60% slash/NN the common stock dividend	
Unknown word	4.5%	blaming the disaster on substandard/JJ construction	
Could plausibly get right	16.0%	market players overnight/RB in Tokyo began bidding up oil prices	
Difficult linguistics	19.5%	They set/VBP up absurd situations, detached from reality	
Underspecified/unclear	12.0%	a \$ 10 million fourth quarter charge against/IN discontinued/JJ operations	
Inconsistent/no standard	28.0%	Orson Welles 's Mercury Theater in the '30s/NNS	
Gold standard wrong	15.5%	Our market got hit/VB a lot harder on Monday than the listed market	

Source: https://nlp.stanford.edu/~manning/papers/CICLing2011-manning-tagging.pdf

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Baseline

- Tag every word with its most frequent tag
- Tag unknown words as nouns

90%

Improving Performance

- Main sources of information for POS tagging:
 - Knowledge of neighboring words
 - Bill saw that man yesterday
 NNP NN DT NN NN
 VB VB(D) IN VB NN
 - Knowledge of word probabilities
 - man is rarely used as a verb....
- The latter proves the most useful, but the former also helps

Model	Features	Token	Unknown	Sentence
Baseline	56,805	93.69%	82.61%	26.74%
3Words	239,767	96.57%	86.78%	48.27%

Improving Performance

Create new word-based features

• Word the: the \rightarrow DT

Lowercased word Importantly: importantly → RB

Prefixes unfathomable: un- → JJ

Suffixes Importantly: -ly → RB

Capitalization Meridian: CAP → NNP

Word shapes 35-year: d-x → JJ

- Then build a model to predict tag
 - P(T|w): 93.7% overall / 82.6% unknown

NLTK POS Tagging

```
import nltk
text = nltk.word_tokenize("Bill saw that man yesterday")
nltk.pos_tag(text)

[('Bill', 'NNP'),
  ('saw', 'VBD'),
  ('that', 'IN'),
  ('man', 'NN'),
  ('yesterday', 'NN')]
```

Parsey McParseface

- Based on Google's SyntaxNet
- The World's Most Accurate Parser (according to Google)
 - 94% Accuracy on Penn Treebank
 - Human performance expected to be around 96%
- https://research.googleblog.com/2016/05/announcing-syntaxnet-worldsmost.html
- https://algorithmia.com/algorithms/deeplearning/Parsey

Additional Resources

Implement your own parser

 https://nelsonmanohar.wordpress.com/2015/07/08/a-part-of-speech-2ndorder-classification-taggger/

Stanford POS Tagger

https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/tagger.shtml

State of the art review

https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1708/1708.00241.pdf

Twitter Part-of-Speech Tagging

http://www.derczynski.com/sheffield/papers/twitter_pos.pdf

NLTK Tagged Corpora for Training

http://www.nltk.org/howto/corpus.html#tagged-corpora