

Introduction to Natural Language Processing & Computational Linguistics

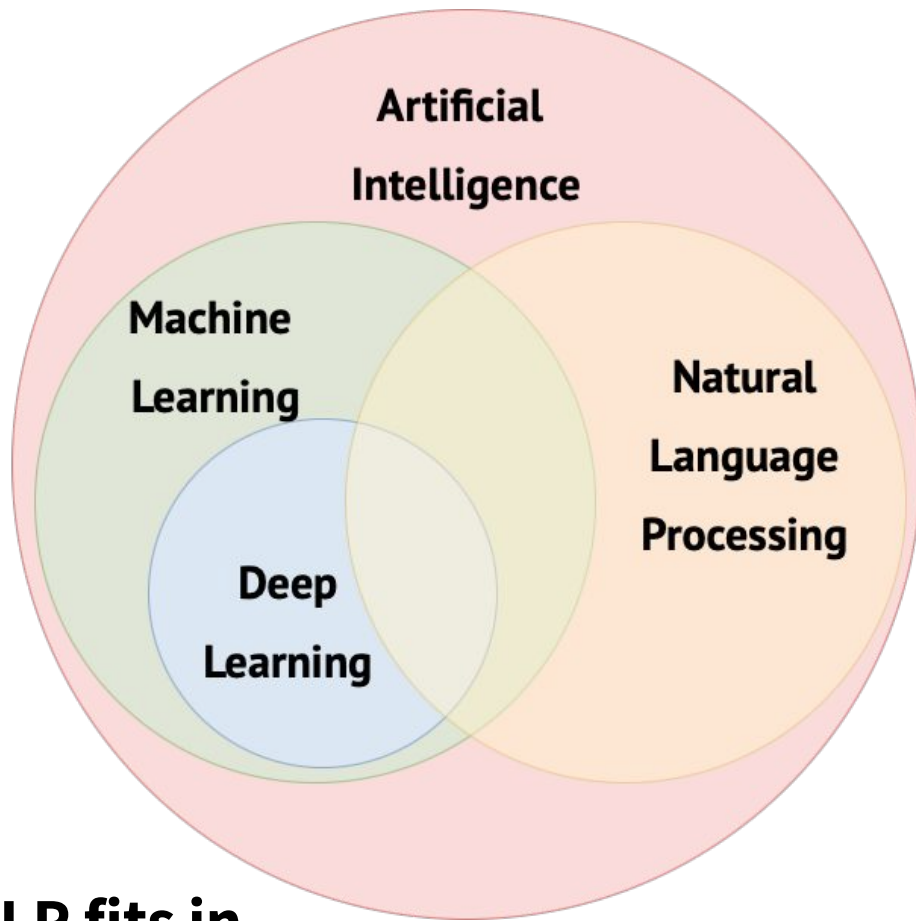
Lecture 1: 21-479-0105 Computational Linguistics

Dr. Jeena Kleenankandy

07 August 2023

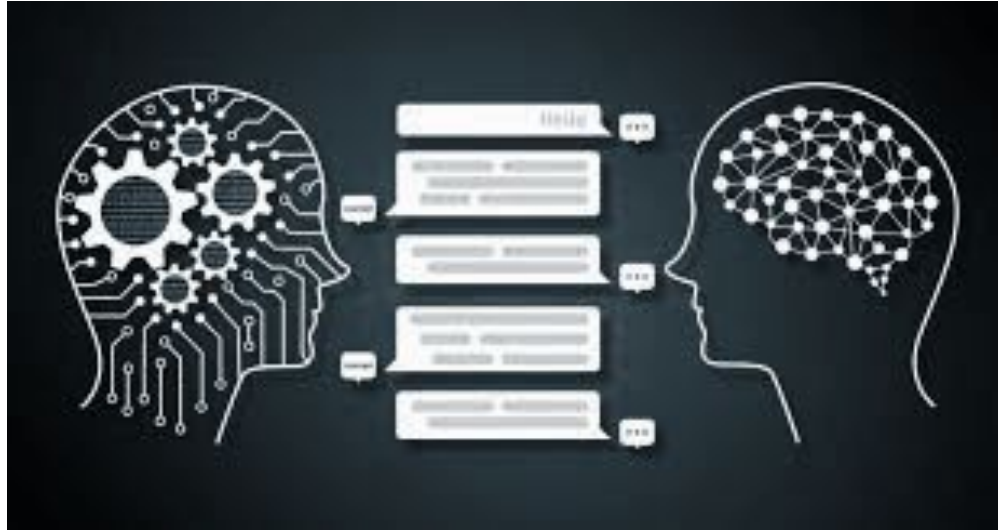
Agenda

- Introduction to NLP
- Key NLP tasks
- Application of NLP in various domains
 - Healthcare
 - E-commerce
 - Social media
 - Human Resource Management
 - Legal Domain
 - Finance/Banking
- Why NLP is challenging



Where NLP fits in..

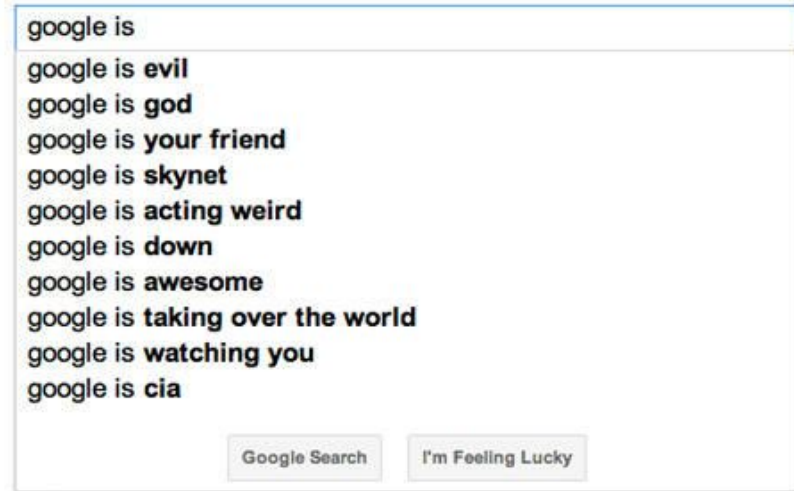
What is Natural Language Processing ?



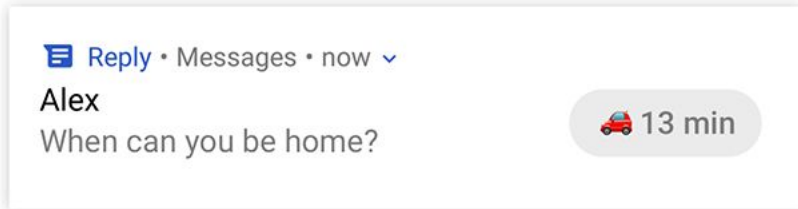
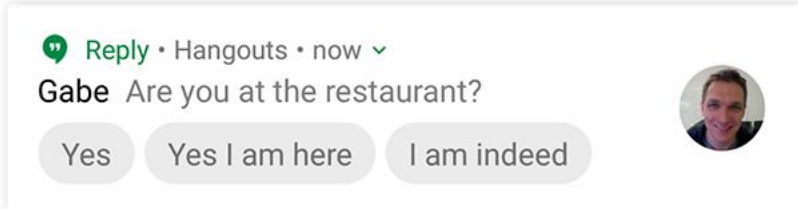
- Designing/building computational models to *understand* and *generate* human languages to get some useful task done

NLP in our daily life...

Google Search
Google Autocomplete
Personalised Ads
Video suggestions
Chat bots

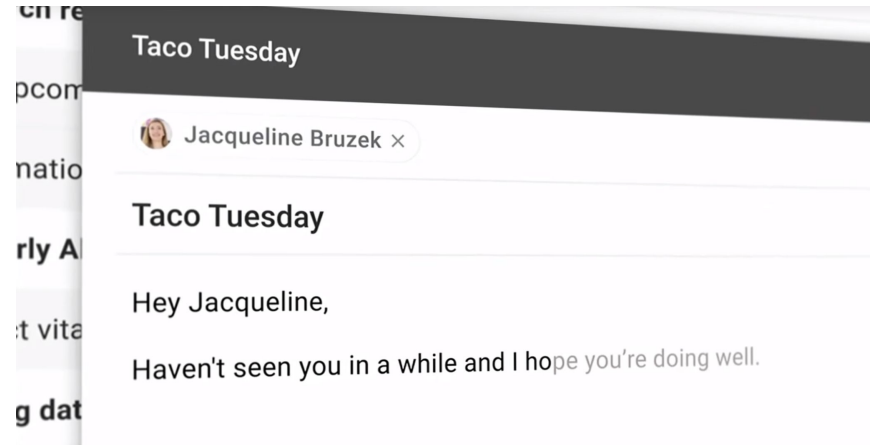


NLP in our daily life...



Google's Smart reply

Gmail's Smart Compose



Spam filter



NLP in our daily life...

New document
Upload document

our own Fish Pond

Grow Fish In A Fishpond

Starting your FFish Pond may be easier than you ever consider. This is because many people are interested in raising fish in their own backyards.

One of the best ways to get started raising fish is to first have a large open pond that is been cleaned and reinforced with a rubber lining, one that can you allow you to keep fish year-round as the water will not leak away away.

ALL ALERTS

VOCABULARY

easier → more comfortable

The word *easier* is often overused. Consider using a more specific synonym to improve the sharpness of your writing.

This - Rewrite the sentence

own - Remove tautology

to first have - Unsplit the infinitive

Grammarly -
writing assistant

All suggestions

Hide Assistant

Overall score **85**
See performance

Goals
Adjust goals

All suggestions

Correctness
2 alerts

Clarity
A bit unclear

Engagement
Engaging

Delivery
Just right

Style guide
All good

Plagiarism

Set goals

Get tailored writing suggestions based on your goals and audience.

Audience General **Knowledgeable** Expert

Knowledgeable (default): Requires focus to read and understand.

Formality Informal **Neutral** Formal

Neutral (default): Restricts slang but allows standard casual expressions.

Domain Academic Business **General** Email Casual Creative

General (default): Applies most rules and conventions with medium strictness.

Tone

Neutral Confident Joyful Optimistic

Friendly Urgent Analytical Respectful

Experimental. How do you want to sound? This helps us build new suggestions and won't affect your feedback today.

☒ Show Set Goals when I start a new document

Reset to defaults Done

significant - Choose a synonym

Not just Grammar correction!

NLP in our daily life...



Personal assistants using voice commands

Speech Recognition

NLP in our daily life...

Language Translation

Converts text from one language to another



Key NLP tasks

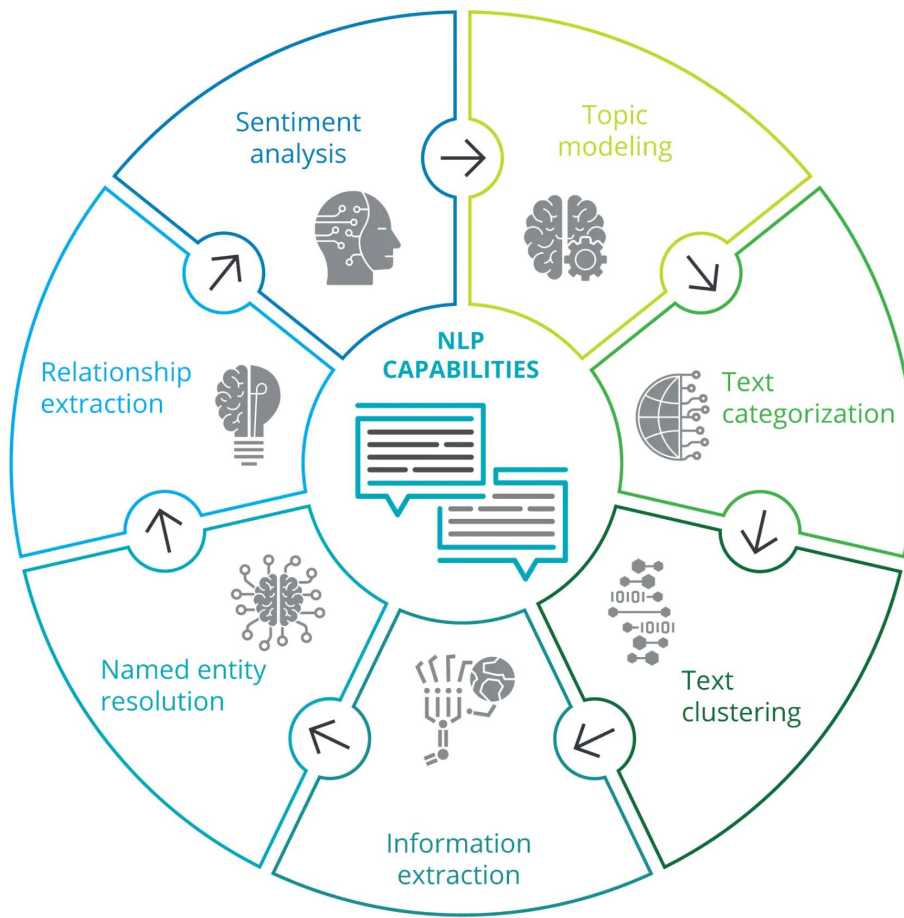


Image courtesy:

<https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/focus/cognitive-technologies/natural-language-processing-examples-in-government-data.html>

NLP Applications

NLP in Healthcare

Named Entity Recognition (NER) and Relation Extraction (RE) in Electronic Health Records (EHR) :

Disease Risk Prediction

- facilitate earlier detection of diseases and potentially improving patient outcomes.

Personalized Healthcare

- suggesting personalized treatment plans
- Chatbot therapist helping people with anxiety and other disorders.

Disease Evolution Prediction

Drug Reaction Detection

NLP in ecommerce & digital marketing

Sentiment Analysis, Machine Translation and Language understanding in:

- Understanding User Intent
- Semantics for Search Engine Experience
- Autocorrect and Autocomplete
- Virtual Assistants & Chat-based Product Recommendations
- Target Advertising
- Customer Review Analysis
- Translation for Global Reach

NLP and Social media content

Identifying fake news and hate speech in posts involves

- Stance detection
- Automatic summarization
- Fact checking
- Sentiment Analysis

Stock market prediction

- Tracking news, reports, comments about possible mergers between companies
- Sentiment Analysis on Twitter & other social media platforms

Motivations, Methods and Metrics of Misinformation Detection: An NLP Perspective, Qi Su, Mingyu Wan
Xiaoqian Liu, Chu-Ren Huang

NLP and Human Resource Management

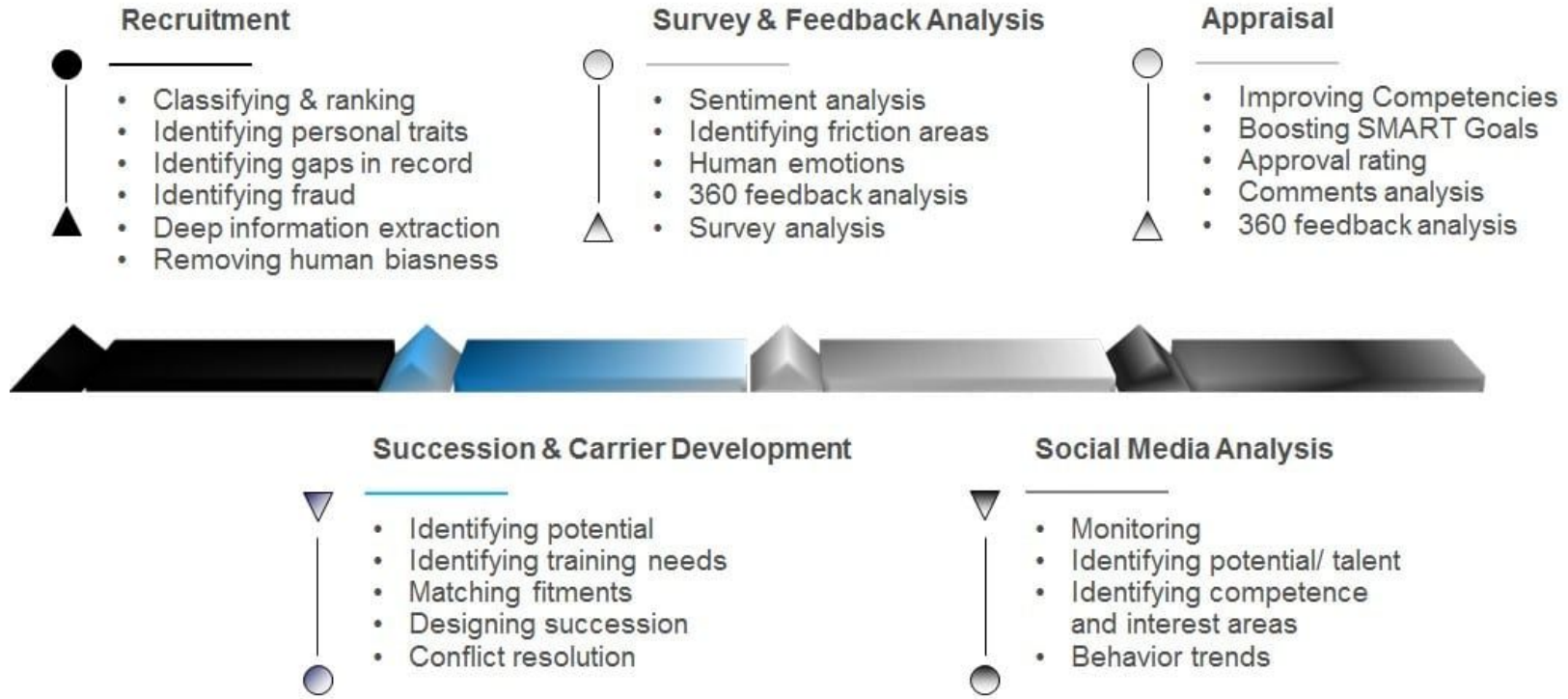


Image courtesy :<https://www.aihr.com/blog/natural-language-processing-revolutionize-human-resources/>

NLP in Legal domain

Legal Judgment Prediction

Similar Case Matching

Legal Question Answering

Legal Document Summarization

Reviewing Legal contracts

Source: How Does NLP Benefit Legal System: A Summary of Legal Artificial Intelligence
Haoxi Zhong,, Chaojun Xiao, , Cunchao Tu,, Tianyang Zhang, Zhiyuan Liu¹, Maosong Sun

NLP in Finance

Credit Scoring

- assess creditworthiness of borrowers digital footprints across social media, browsing history, geo-location
- Fraud detection
- Claim Approval in Insurance

Customer Service

- Chatbots / virtual assistance
- savings \$7.3 billion globally in operational cost in banking

Market Data Collection

- Stock market prediction

Analyse Banking contracts

NLP in Competitive programming

AlphaCode Attention Visualization

Hover over tokens in the solution to see which tokens the model attended to when generating the solution. Click a token to select it; clicking in empty space will deselect.

1548_A. Web of Lies

C++

incorrect

Layer 18

Head 1 Head 2 Head 3 Head 4 Head 5 Head 6 Head 7 Head 8 Head 9 Head 10 Head 11 all none

Problem Description

```
// BATTING: 1000.
// TAGS: dp, implementation.
// LANGUAGE: IS c++.
// CORRECT SOLUTION:
// When you play the game of thrones, you win, or you die. There is no middle.
// ground.
//
// Cersei Lannister, A Game of Thrones by George R. R. Martin.
//
// There are n nobles, numbered from 1 to n. Noble i has a power of i. There are
// also m "friendships". A friendship between nobles a and b is always mutual.
//
// A noble is defined to be vulnerable if both of the following conditions are
// satisfied:
//
// * the noble has at least one friend, and
// * all of that noble's friends have a higher power.
//
// You will have to process the following three types of queries:
//
// 1. Add a friendship between nobles u and v.
// 2. Remove a friendship between nobles u and v.
// 3. Calculate the answer to the following process.
//
// The process: all vulnerable nobles are simultaneously killed, and all their
// friendships end. Then, it is possible that new nobles become vulnerable. The
// process repeats itself until no nobles are vulnerable. It can be proven that
// the process will end in finite time. After the process is complete, you need
// to calculate the number of remaining nobles.
//
// Note that the results of the process are not carried over between queries,
// that is, every process starts with all nobles being alive.
//
// Input
//
// The first line contains the integers n and m (1 ≤ n ≤ 2 · 105, 0 ≤ m ≤ 2 ·
// 105) - the number of nobles and number of original friendships respectively.
//
// The next m lines each contain the integers u and v (1 ≤ u, v ≤ n, u ≠ v),
// describing a friendship. No friendship is listed twice.
//
// The next line contains the integer q (1 ≤ q ≤ 2 · 105) - the number of
// queries.
//
// The next q lines contain the queries themselves. Each query has one of the
```

Solution

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int n, m, q, u, v, t;
vector<int> p(200001);
int main() {
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &u, &v);
        p[u].push_back(v);
        p[v].push_back(u);
    }
    vector<int> a(n + 1, 0);
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        a[i] = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < p[i].size(); j++) {
            if (p[i][j] < i) {
                a[p[i][j]] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
    scanf("%d", &q);
    for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &t);
        if (t == 1) {
            scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
            while (a[u] < u) {
                u = a[u];
            }
            while (a[v] < v) {
                v = a[v];
            }
            if (u != v) {
                a[v] = u;
            }
        }
        if (t == 2) {
            scanf("%d%d", &u, &v);
            while (a[u] < u) {
                u = a[u];
            }
            while (a[v] < v) {
                v = a[v];
            }
            if (u != v) {
                a[v] = u;
            }
        }
        if (t == 3) {
            int res = 0;
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
                if (a[i] == i) {
                    res++;
                }
            }
            printf("%d\n", res);
        }
    }
}
```

AlphaCode

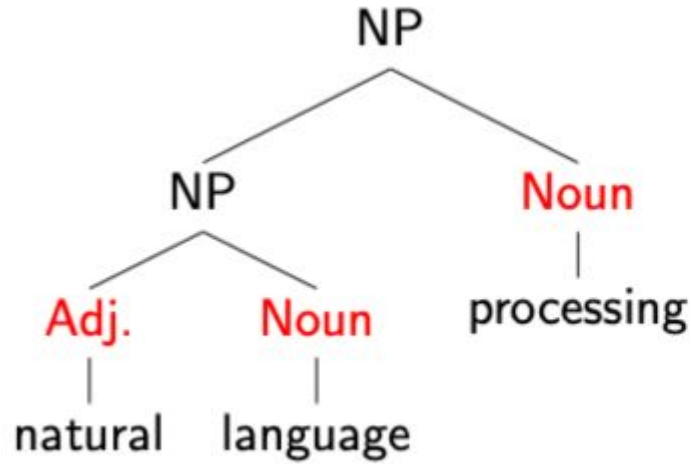
Why is NLP challenging ?

- Language is Ambiguous
 - Lexical, Syntactic, Semantic, Pragmatic etc.
- Language has Irregularities like
 - Sarcasm, idioms, metaphors and lot more..
- Language keeps evolving with variations across domains
- Linguistic communication is compressed
- Expressivity, unmodelled variables, unknown representations....

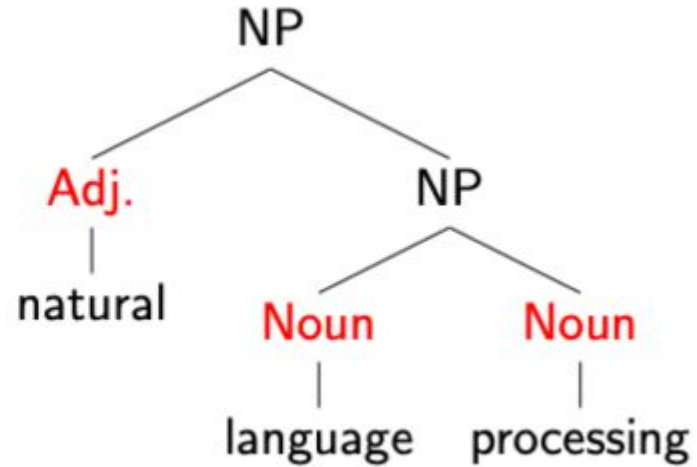
Even “words” are challenging

- Segmenting text into words
- Morphological variation
- Words with multiple meanings: bank, mean
- Domain-specific meanings: latex
- Multiword expressions: make a decision, take out, make up

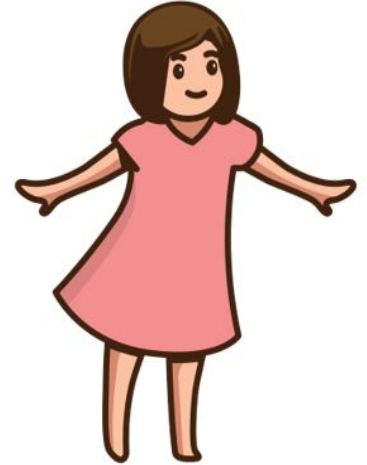
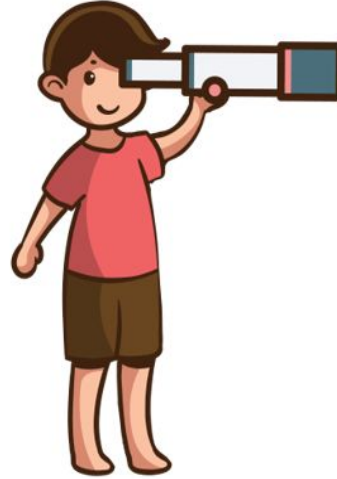
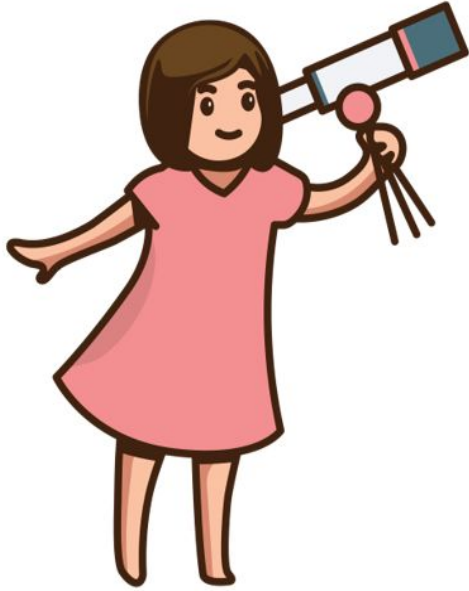
Syntactic ambiguity



vs.

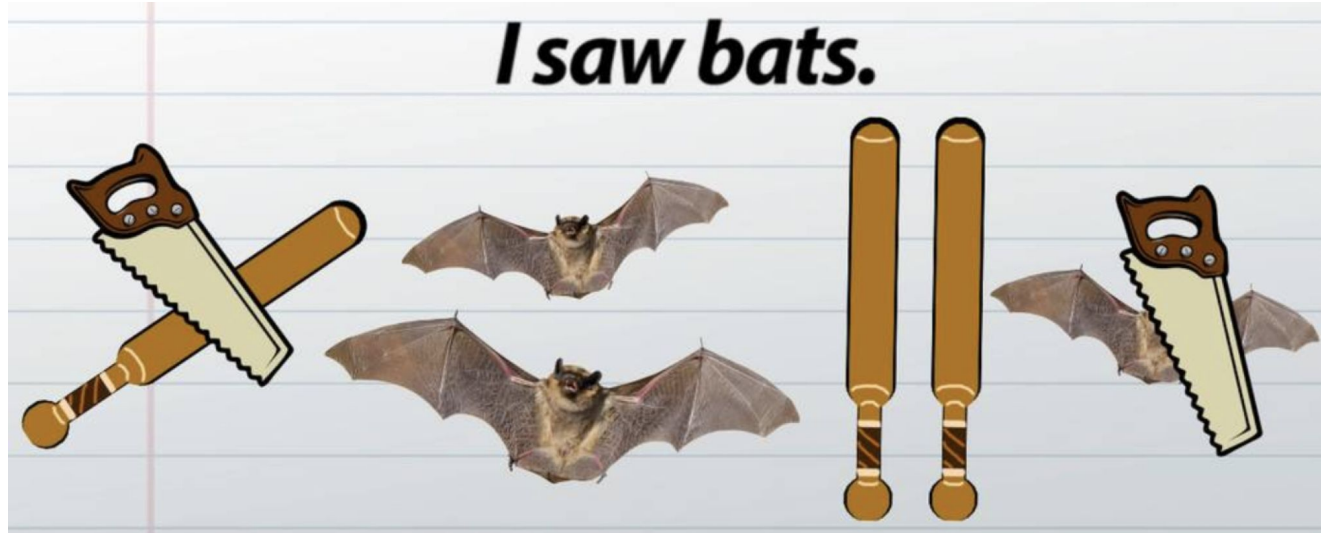


"I saw a girl with a telescope"



PP-attachment problem : An example of **Syntactic Ambiguity**

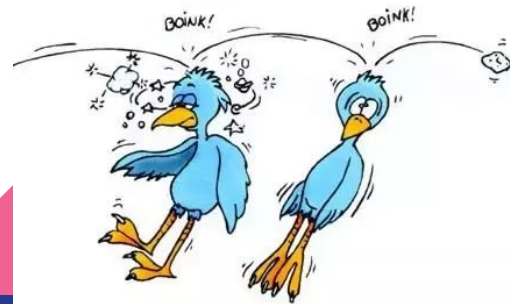
Semantic Ambiguity



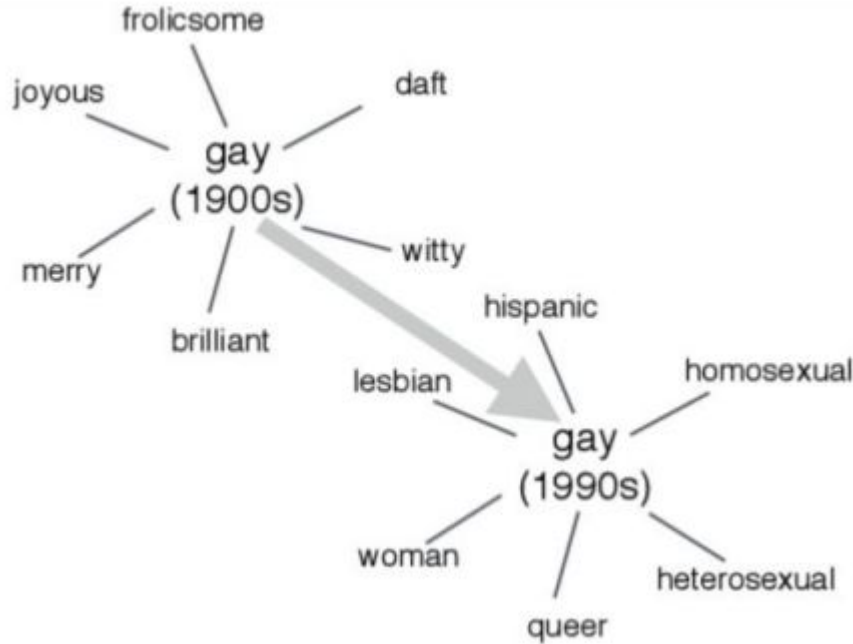
Four different interpretation for a simple sentence !!

Irregularities.....

- He has a heart of gold
- Meet me at the bank.
- Kill two birds with one stone.
- It's a piece of cake
- It's raining cats and dogs
- She is a walking encyclopedia.
- He broke my heart.
- A great movie for a sunday nap!



Language keeps evolving



Meaning changes

Language keeps evolving....

ikr smh he asked fir yo last name

**New words are
introduced**

so he can add u on fb lololol

Language keeps evolving....

I know, right

shake my head

for

your

ikr

smh

he

asked

fir

yo

last

name

you

Facebook

laugh out loud

so

he

can

add

u

on

fb

lololol

Linguistic communication is compressed

- We all know what we all know, but machine don't!!
(Missing Text Phenomenon)

plastic cup

is a [cup **made of** plastic]

plastic factory

is a [factory **that produces** plastic]

coffee cup

is a [cup **to hold** coffee]

coffee machine

is a [machine **to make** coffee]

computer store

is a [store **that sells** computers]

neighborhood store

is a [store **in the** neighborhood]

etc.

etc.

The Missing Text Phenomenon, Again: the case of Compound Nominals

<https://medium.com/ontologik/the-missing-text-phenomenon-again-the-case-of-compound-nominals-2776ad81fe38>

Expressivity

- Not only can one form have different meanings (ambiguity) but the same meaning can be expressed with different forms:
 - *She gave the book to Tom* vs. *She gave Tom the book*
 - *Some kids popped by* vs. *A few children visited*
 - *Is that window still open?* vs. *Please close the window*

Unmodeled Variables

World knowledge

I dropped the glass on the floor and it broke

I dropped the hammer on the glass and it broke

Evolution of NLP over the years

Rule based NLP

1950 -1990

- Uses a well-defined set of rules
- Not scalable
- Need domain expertise

Statistical NLP

1990 - 2010

- Uses statistics to learn rules
- Relies on hand-crafted features
- Need domain expertise

Neural NLP

2010 - Today

- Uses artificial neural networks
- Extracts features from raw data
- No need of domain expertise

Rule - Based NLP System

Think of some useful rules to filter spam emails ??

Rule - Based NLP System

Think of some useful rules to filter spam emails ??

R1: misspelling in company names

R2: overuse of words like “lottery”, “dollars”

R3: Unnecessary urgency

R4: Inappropriate languages

R5:...

Statistical NLP System

- Relies on probability and statistics to learn rules or pattern from data
- Eg:

“...won 5 million dollars...bank account.....click”



What is the probability of finding these words in a spam vs genuine email?

Check whether $P(\text{spam}|\text{email}) > P(\text{genuine}|\text{email})$?

Statistical NLP System

- Auto completion can be done the same way!!!

I love chocolate _____

What of these words is most probable to occur next in the above sentence?

(Pizza , dog , van, Cake , drink , pencil)

$P(\text{Cake}|\text{chocolate}) > P(\text{drink}|\text{chocolate}) > P(\text{pizza}|\text{chocolate}) \dots$

Statistical NLP System

- Auto completion can be done the same way!!!

I love chocolate _____

What of these words is most probable to occur next in the above sentence?

(Pizza , dog , van, Cake , drink , pencil)

$P(\text{Cake}|\text{chocolate}) > P(\text{drink}|\text{chocolate}) > P(\text{pizza}|\text{chocolate}) \dots$

Statistical NLP System

You shall know a word by the company it keeps (Firth, J. R. 1957:11).

A bottle of **tezgüino** is on the table.

Everyone likes **tezgüino**.

Tezgüino makes you drunk.

We make **tezgüino** out of corn.

Can you understand what **tezgüino** means ?



Statistical NLP System

You shall know a word by the company it keeps (Firth, J. R. 1957:11).

(1) A bottle of _____ is on the table.

(2) Everyone likes _____ .

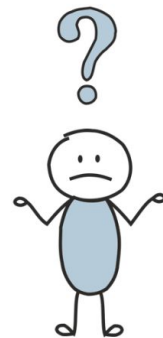
(3) _____ makes you drunk.

(4) We make _____ out of corn.

What other words fit
into these contexts ?

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	...	← contexts
tezgüino	1	1	1	1		
loud	0	0	0	0		
motor oil	1	0	0	1		
tortillas	0	1	0	1		
wine	1	1	1	0		

← rows show contextual
properties: 1 if a word can
appear in the context, 0 if not



Statistical NLP System

You shall know a word by the company it keeps (Firth, J. R. 1957:11).

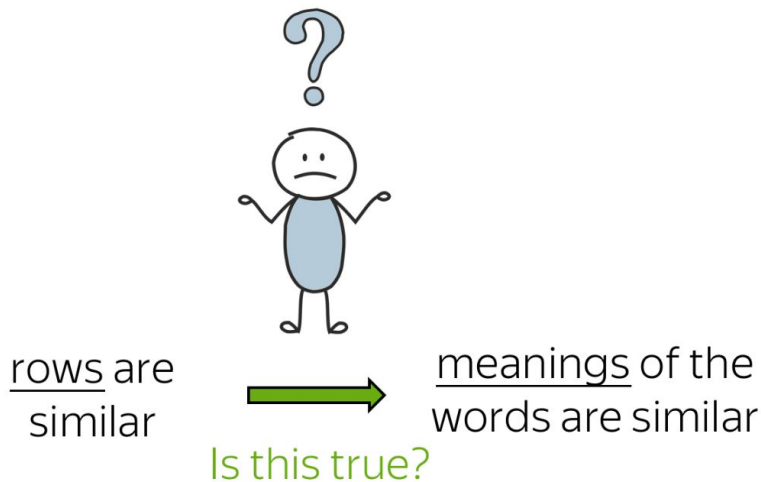
(1) A bottle of _____ is on the table.

(2) Everyone likes _____ .

(3) _____ makes you drunk.

(4) We make _____ out of corn.

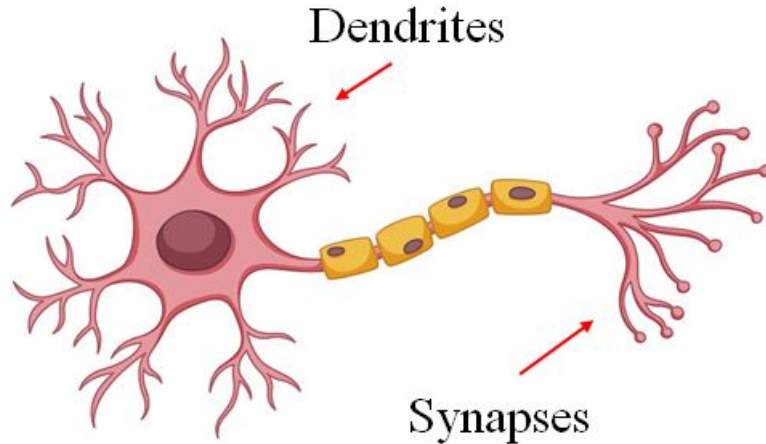
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	...
tezgüino	1	1	1	1	
loud	0	0	0	0	
motor oil	1	0	0	1	
tortillas	0	1	0	1	
wine	1	1	1	0	



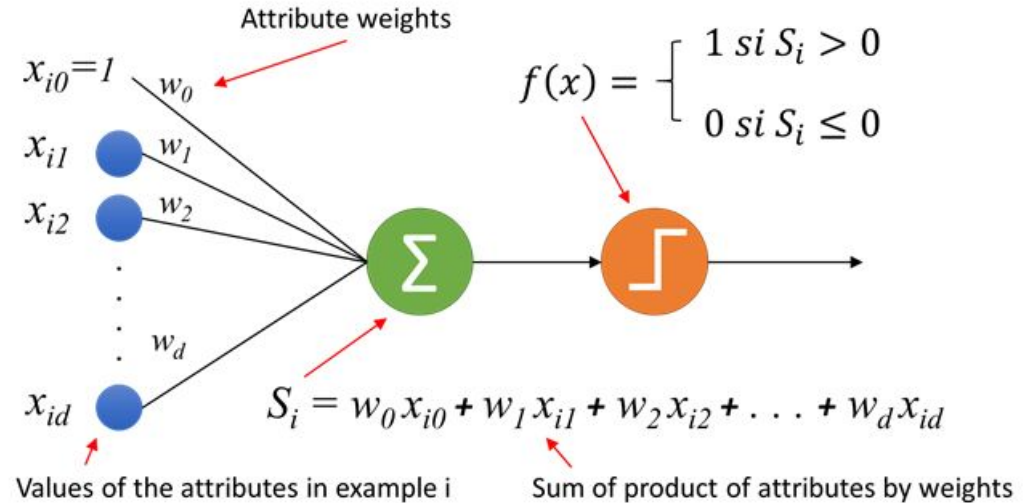
Neural NLP System

Artificial Neural Networks

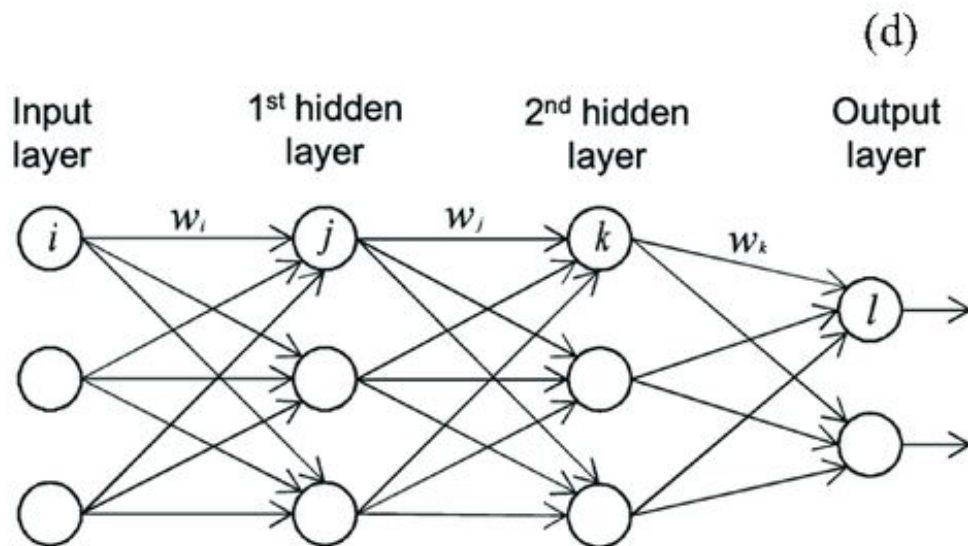
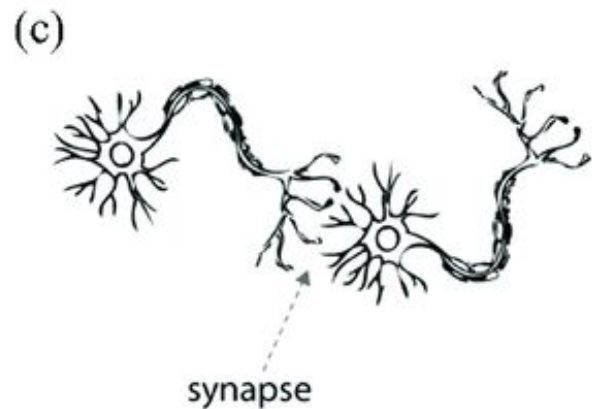
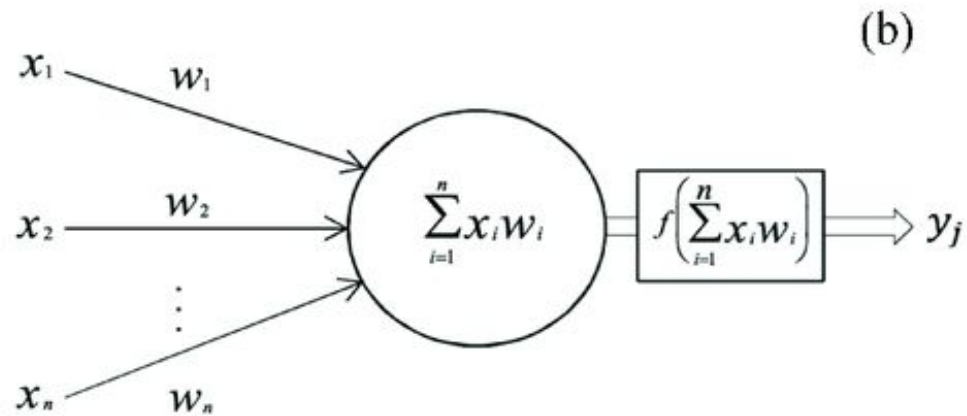
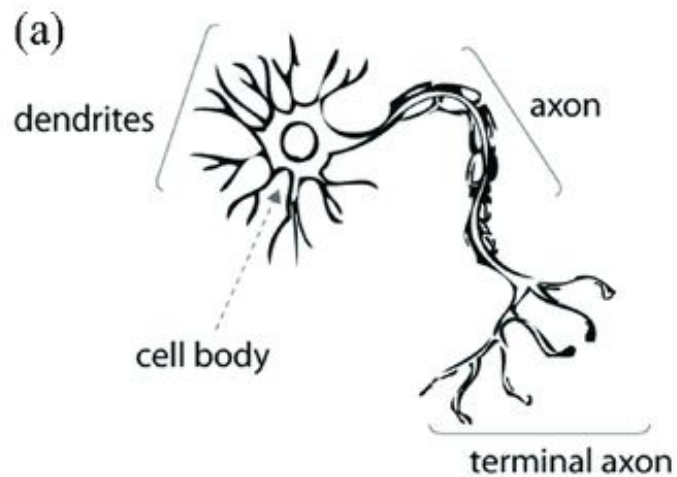
- Inspired by neurons in human brain



NEURON



PERCEPTRON



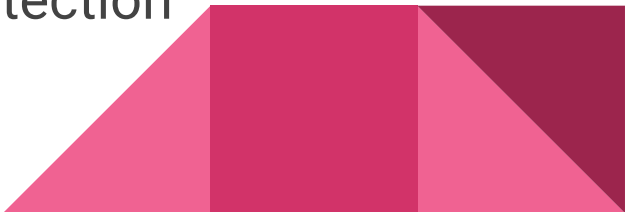
Classic NLU problems (still very relevant)

Sentiment Analysis	Is the movie review positive, negative, or neutral?	"The movie is funny , smart , visually inventive , and most of all , alive ." = .93056 (Very Positive)
Paraphrase Identification	Is the sentence B a paraphrase of sentence A?	A) "Yesterday , Taiwan reported 35 new infections , bringing the total number of cases to 418 ." B) "The island reported another 35 probable cases yesterday , taking its total to 418 ." = A Paraphrase
Similarity scoring	How similar are sentences A and B?	A) "Elephants are walking down a trail." B) "A herd of elephants are walking along a trail." = 4.6 (Very Similar)
Duplicate question	Are the two questions similar?	A) "How can I increase the speed of my internet connection while using a VPN?" B) "How can Internet speed be increased by hacking through DNS?" = Not Similar
Language Inference	Does sentence A entail or contradict sentence B?	A) "Tourist Information offices can be very helpful." B) "Tourist Information offices are never of any help." = Contradiction
Question Answering	Does sentence B contain the answer to the question in sentence A?	A) "What is essential for the mating of the elements that create radio waves?" B) "Antennas are required by any radio receiver or transmitter to couple its electrical connection to the electromagnetic field." = Answerable
Recognizing Textual Entailment	Does sentence A entail sentence B?	A) "In 2003, Yunus brought the microcredit revolution to the streets of Bangladesh to support more than 50,000 beggars, whom the Grameen Bank respectfully calls Struggling Members." B) "Yunus supported more than 50,000 Struggling Members." = Entailed
Coreference Resolution	Sentence B replaces sentence A's ambiguous pronoun with one of the nouns - is this the correct noun?	A) "Lily spoke to Donna, breaking her concentration." B) "Lily spoke to Donna, breaking Lily's concentration." = Incorrect Referent

Research/Project Ideas in Core NLP

Reading Comprehension
Visual Question Answering
Dialogue System
Event Extraction
Emotion Recognition
Semantic Parsing
Relational Reasoning
Abuse Detection
Stance Detection

Hate Speech Detection
Fake News Detection
Language Identification
Code Generation
Bias Detection
Intent Detection
Authorship Verification
Clickbait Detection



About the Course:

Course Objectives :

C01 : Understand the fundamentals of written language processing

C02: Applying these fundamentals in real world problems like POS tagging, Corpus development, WordNet, Dialogue processing, document retrieval, Machine translation etc etc

C03: Creating resources for less resource languages

C04: Case study of various typical Language processing tools.



Thank You!!