

NLP - MODULE 1 - CHAPTER 1

Introduction to NLP

Natural Language Processing

- process of computer analysis of i/p provided in human language and conversion of that i/p in useful

form of representation

I/p or O/p of NLP \Rightarrow text or speech

Need of NLP

- develop automatic tool for NLP
- better understanding of human communication

Generic NLP System

- 1) ELIZA
- 2) Sys Tran
- 3) TAUM METEO
- 4) SHRDLU
- 5) LUNAR

Levels of NLP

- 1) Phonology level
- 2) Morphological level
- 3) Lexical level
- 4) Syntactic level
- 5) Semantic level \rightarrow syntax driven semantic analysis
 \rightarrow semantic grammar
- 6) Discourse level \rightarrow anaphora resolution
 \rightarrow discourse / text structure recognition
- 7) Pragmatic level

Knowledge in language processing

- 1) Phonetic + Phonological Knowledge
- 2) Morphological Knowledge
- 3) Syntactic Knowledge
- 4) Semantic Knowledge
- 5) Pragmatic Knowledge
- 6) Discourse Knowledge

Ambiguity in NLP

- 1) Lexical ambiguity
- 2) Syntactic ambiguity
- 3) Semantic ambiguity
- 4) Metonymy ambiguity

Stages in NLP

- 1) Lexical analysis
- 2) Syntactical analysis (Parsing)
- 3) Semantic analysis
- 4) Discourse Integration
- 5) Pragmatic Analysis

Challenges of NLP

- 1) Contextual Words + phrases + homonyms
- 2) Synonyms
- 3) Irony + sarcasm
- 4) Ambiguity
- 5) Errors in text or speech
- 6) Idioms + Slangs
- 7) Domain specific language
- 8) Low Resource language

Applications of NLP

- 1) Machine Translation
- 2) Speech Recognition
- 3) Speech Synthesis
- 4) Information Retrieval
- 5) Information Extraction
- 6) QA
- 7) Text - Summarization
- 8) Sentiment Analysis

Steps in NLP

- 1) Tokenization
- 2) Stemming
- 3) Lemmatization
- 4) POS Tags
- 5) Name Entity Recognition
- 6) Chunking