- The main challenge of NLP is ambiguity.
- This is largely due to polysemy and homonymy: Words that may seem unique can have different meanings depending on the context in which they are being evaluated.
  - Polysemy: "face" can mean the front of your head or confronting something.
  - Homonymy: "lie" can mean an untrue statement or a resting position.
- We can have words with different meanings in the same sentence depending on the way we interpret these words.
- This happens because of the difference between signifier (the way we represent the information, word) and signified (the meaning of that information, concept).

I saw an amazing thing  $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{stem}}$  I s an amazing thing I saw an amazing thing  $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{lemma}}$  I see an amazing thing

- We need to **normalize** text in order to analyze it.
- This means we want all the words to be lowercased or to convert plural terms into singular ones. We often do this with two methods:
  - Stemming chops off the ends of words in the hope of achieving this.
  - **Lemmatization** instead returns the base or dictionary form of a word, which is known as the lemma. It's the more robust approach than stemming.

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