



uOttawa

Faculty of Engineering

Course

**Natural Language Processing
Assignment 1**

Professor

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Students

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Part 1

a.

We have used the twitter tokenizer from nltk python's library. In addition, we have used a list of contractions (from wikipedia and other web resources).

For the words in this list, we have used the nltk's word tokenizer in order to obtain a better accuracy.

We have conducted a comparison between the nltk's word tokenizer and the nltk's twitter tokenizer which led us to the conclusion that the first one is more accurate for contracted forms such as (we're, I'm, can't), while the second one is more suited for social media data, where the used language is closer to the user, thus often containing unconventional words and phrases (abbreviations, links, emojis, shortening of the words, jargon, etc.).

Output of the first 20 messages in the corpus:

save bbc world service from savage cuts <http://www.petitionbuzz.com/petitions/savews>

a lot of people always make fun about the end of the world but the question is .. " are u ready for it ? ..

rethink group positive in outlook : technology staffing specialist the rethink group expects revenues to be " marg ... <http://bit.ly/hfjtmty>

' zombie ' fund manager phoenix appoints new ceo : phoenix buys up funds that have been closed to new business and ... <http://bit.ly/dxrlh5>

latest :: top world releases <http://globalclassified.net/2011/02/top-world-releases-2/>

cdt presents alice in wonderland - catonsville dinner has posted ' cdt presents alice in wonderland ' to the ... <http://fb.me/gmicayt3>

territory manager : location : calgary , alberta , canada job category : bu ... <http://bit.ly/e3o7mt>
#jobs

i cud murder sum 1 today n not even flinch i 'm tht fukin angry today

bbc news - today - free school funding plans ' lack transparency ' -

http://news.bbc.co.uk/today/hi/today/newsid_9389000/9389467.stm ...

manchester city council details saving cuts plan : <http://bbc.in/fypypc> ... depressing . apparently we ' re 4th most deprived & top 5 hardest hit

<http://bit.ly/e0ujdp> , if you are interested in professional global translation services

fitness first to float but is n't the full service model dead ? <http://bit.ly/evfleb>

david cook ! <http://bit.ly/fkj2gk> has the mostest beautiful smile in the world !

piss off . cnt stand lick asses

beware the blue meanies : <http://bit.ly/hu8ijz> #cuts #thebluemeanies

como perde os dentes no world of warcraft - via alisson <http://ow.ly/1bebpo>

how exciting ! rt @bunchesuk : hello ! what 's happening in your world ? we 're all gearing up for #valentines with bouquets flying out the door .

i 'd very much appreciate it if people would stop broadcasting asking me to add people on bbm .

@samanthaprabu sam i knw u r a cricket fan r u watching any of the world cup matches

john baer : who did n't see this coming ? : to those who know ed and midge rendell - heck , to the philly world at la ... <http://bit.ly/ii6weo>

b.

Total tokens: 331860

Unique tokens: 49454

Type/token ratio: 0.1490206713674441

c. Token frequency

:	8629
.	7755
the	7738
,	6903
...	5099
to	5040
!	4390
a	3986
in	3947
-	3896
of	3856
and	3056
i	2714
for	2567
on	2319
"	2146
is	2138
?	2131
rt	1786
(1753
)	1538
you	1530
'	1493
my	1338
it	1245
with	1197
at	1184
new	1106
news	1083
that	949
this	942

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&	925	
be	894	
release	877	
from	870	
are	830	
world	791	
by	787	
me	769	
just	735	
security		734
not	732	
have	722	
will	715	
u	707	
/	669	
as	649	
has	641	
now	639	
your	637	
white	634	
s	629	
no	626	
phone	625	
rite	603	
all	596	
..	590	
out	587	
return	586	
was	576	
egyptian		571
so	555	
	542	
we	531	
up	530	
i'm	521	
but	515	
like	514	
if	508	
crash	501	
toyota	498	
#jan25	496	
an	493	
bbc	490	
#egypt	481	
2	474	
...	472	

us	470
what	470
about	466
de	464
get	459
,	436
do	434
can	432
via	426
egypt	424
*	424
they	414
love	408
2011	398
one	387
more	387
people	380
time	376
day	368
how	367
\$	359
or	356
peace	356

d. Number of tokens that appear only once: 34593

e. Number of words: 246314;

Type/token ratio: 0.11752884529502992

The words were determined based on a regular expression that checks whether the token is only formed from letters and digits, having at least one letter.

We have also considered a version of the list of words that were found in WordNet, but this was significantly smaller due to the misspellings, the contraction forms such as “don t” or “dont”, proper nouns, and internet slang such as “lol”, words that are not present in WordNet.

the	7739
to	5040
a	3986
in	3957
of	3858
and	3056

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i	2714	
for	2567	
on	2319	
is	2138	
rt	1791	
you	1530	
my	1338	
it	1248	
news	1240	
with	1197	
at	1184	
new	1107	
that	949	
this	942	
egypt	905	
be	894	
release	879	
from	870	
are	830	
world	803	
by	787	
me	769	
security		760
just	735	
not	732	
have	722	
will	715	
u	707	
as	649	
now	644	
has	641	
white	640	
your	637	
phone	630	
s	629	
no	626	
rite	604	
all	596	
return	589	
out	588	
egyptian		587
was	576	
so	555	
toyota	537	
we	532	
up	530	

but	515	
like	514	
bbc	511	
crash	510	
if	508	
jan25	496	
an	493	
us	476	
what	470	
about	467	
de	464	
get	459	
do	434	
can	432	
via	426	
love	416	
they	414	
one	387	
more	387	
peace	386	
pakistan		386
mexico	381	
people	380	
time	377	
fifa	377	
haiti	377	
day	368	
how	367	
police	357	
or	356	
over	352	
soccer	344	
good	338	
when	338	
who	336	
service	335	
his	334	
he	326	
computer		321
after	314	
go	314	
lol	312	
british	311	
video	307	
protesters		304
its	302	

today 301
date 286

f. Top most frequent words that are not stopwords:

rt	1791
news	1240
egypt	905
release	879
world	803
security	760
white	640
phone	630
rite	604
return	589
egyptian	587
toyota	537
bbc	511
crash	510
jan25	496
love	416
peace	386
pakistan	386
mexico	381
people	380
fifa	377
haiti	377
police	357
soccer	344
service	335
computer	321
lol	312
british	311
video	307
protesters	304
today	301
date	286
drug	284
museum	280
assange	276
war	271
says	264
man	259
murder	257
back	250
wikileaks	248

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stripes	239
car	237
cup	230
cairo	226
top	216
know	213
live	210
cuts	209
national	205
protests	204
released	204
jobs	203
staff	203
press	201
free	199
think	198
state	195
mubarak	194
business	191
online	187
ap	186
clinton	183
twitter	177
iphone	176
cut	173
work	173
home	173
kate	171
big	169
watch	169
president	169
cloud	166
game	162
right	162
uk	162
recall	162
movie	160
post	160
life	157
media	155
help	154
social	152
check	152
hacking	152
blog	149
black	149

job 144
 hit 144
 known 144
 attack 143
 reuters 143
 facebook 142
 government 141
 nobel 141
 julian 139
 oprah 139
 internet 138
 tv 138
 london 137

g. Type/token ration no stopwords: 0.19280711794201003

white stripes 199
 world cup 198
 bbc news 141
 press release 134
 rt rt 130
 julian assange 128
 egypt jan25 107
 jan25 egypt 103
 release date 103
 world service 92
 prime minister 86
 hillary clinton 81
 bbc world 79
 world news 68
 phone hacking 65
 social media 64
 egyptian protesters 60
 anthony hopkins 60
 kate middleton 60
 fifa soccer 58
 fifa world 55
 shorty award 53
 egyptian museum 51
 super bowl 50
 tahrir square 50
 cell phone 49
 toyota recalls 49
 strings attached 48
 white house 46
 global war 46

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customer service	45
security forces	45
state hillary	45
car crash	43
windows phone	43
nobel peace	42
box office	41
egypt museum	40
wikileaks founder	38
egyptian protests	38
breaking news	37
oprah winfrey	37
family secret	37
airport security	37
egypt protests	36
plane crash	36
egyptian police	35
youtube video	34
united states	34
cloud computing	34
peace prize	34
kim clijsters	34
lol rt	33
mexico city	33
olympic stadium	32
ap ap	31
blog post	30
ca wait	29
egyptians form	29
justin bieber	28
iphone ipod	28
national security	27
national museum	27
egyptian security	26
drug war	26
squad iphone	26
ipod ipad	26
house arrest	26
australian open	26
andy gray	25
latest news	25
war online	25
iphone click	25
social security	25
tear gas	25
prize winner	25

mobile phone	24
raymond davis	24
toyota motor	24
looting jan25	24
nobel laureate	24
egyptian army	23
global security	23
british people	23
wikileaks assange	23
weight loss	22
tax return	22
egyptian government	22
cell phones	22
immediate release	22
nobel prize	22
peace rt	22
south africa	21
ipad global	21
war gwo	21
egypt army	21
hosni mubarak	21
toyota corolla	21
egyptian embassy	21
egyptian president	21
special olympics	21
prince william	21

h.

In order to do multi-word expressions acquisition, we have considered a few options:

1. using the LocalMax algorithm, which extracts MWEs by generating all possible n-grams from a sentence and then further filtering them based on the local maxima of a customisable Association Measure's distribution (Silva and Lopes 1999)[1].

One of the methods that can be used to detect MWE is by determining whether the expression that has one of the words replaced with a synonym makes sense or not. This can be approximated using a probability function and a large corpus. If the probability of the new expression is very small, then we can conclude that the initial expression is a MWE expression because replacing one of its words with a synonym leads to an expression that does not make sense.

Thus, for the LocalMax score function, one could use to sum up the probabilities of the expressions that are formed by replacing each word of the initial expression with a synonym and take either the reverse sign of this expression (since the algorithm looks for the maximum value) or one could use to look for the minimum value of this probabilities.

2. using word for word translation and the idea that a multiword expression, translated in another language would most probably lead to a non-sense expression.

This method would require a translation tool and a corpus of the destination language that would tell us the probability of the translated expression.

3. using the skip-gram model available through the Gensim python library, which detects phrases based on collocation counts. Potential phrases are scored according to the formula presented in [Mikolov, et. al: "Distributed Representations of Words and Phrases and their Compositionality"](#)[2] (pag. 6). The formula is based on the unigram and bigram counts from the training corpus.

For the model, we have used a twitter corpus with 5980324 tweets, gathered from 2 sources: a SemEval task since 2013 and [Kaggle dataset](#) of customer support twitter data.

For this method, the top 100 most frequent bigrams that were identified are the following:

press_release	134
release_date	98
has_been	96
new_york	85
thousands_of	75
social_media	63
more_than	56
strings_attached	48
right_now	47
cell_phone	46
at_least	45
customer_service	44
car_crash	42
so_much	39
new_album	35
youtube_video	34
united_states	34
cloud_computing	34
last_night	33
mexico_city	33
part_of	30
blog_post	29
looks_like	27
social_security	25
lot_of	24
so_far	24
first_time	23
de_la	23
i_dont	23

people_who	22	
cell_phones	22	
south_africa	21	
great_news	21	
middle_east	19	
lots_of	19	
last_year	18	
new_zealand	18	
bad_news	17	
as_well	17	
cut_off	17	
los_angeles	17	
tell_me	17	
too_much	16	
of_duty	16	
how_many	16	
those_who	15	
rest_of	15	
wake_up	15	
shut_down	15	
would_like	15	
each_other	15	
good_news	15	
kind_of	14	
how_much	14	
i_cant	14	
naman_ako	14	
last_week	13	
hundreds_of	13	
instead_of	13	
black_ops	13	
woke_up	13	
more_details	13	
email_address		13
said_he	12	
must_be	12	
tired_of	12	
police_officer	12	
social_networking		12
brand_new	12	
breast_cancer	12	
star_wars	12	

1000s_of	12
recently_added	12
inspired_by	12
whole_world	11
member_of	11
lil_wayne	11
every_time	11
rock_band	11
soccer_game	11
better_than	11
never_heard	11
he_said	11
white_girl	11
u_r	10
next_week	10
his_own	10
talking_about	10
no_longer	10
en_el	10
west_ham	10
what_happens	10
looking_forward	10
make_sure	10
en_mexico	10
search_engine	10
security_guard	10
cyber_security	10
less_than	10
no_matter	10

Part 2

a.

We have used the CMU Twitter POS tagger¹ in order to extract the part-of-speech of the tokens. To do so, there were some steps to take, which are explained in the following:

1. First, the tagset style of the mentioned tagger was not exactly the same as the Penn TreeBank style and the problem was that the tagger used its own style. As a result, we had to use other models for the POS tagger that matched the output format of the tags as the PTB

¹ <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ark/TweetNLP/>

style. In order to do that, we have employed two of the already existing models in their website, called model.ritter_ptb_alldata_fixed.20130723 and model.irc.20121211, to train the POS tagger. The reason why we have used two models is to improve the accuracy.

2. Second, the output format of the POS tagger needed to be changed so that we could do the comparison. Regarding the format change, we programmed in Java to get the favorite output format, which has been attached.

3. The complete output of the tagger has been submitted as POS_results.txt.

The first twenty sentences are tagged as follows:

DREAM_NN
Too_RB much_JJ hw_NN
high_JJ school_NN is_VBZ weird_JJ
I_PRP feel_VBP .._: Blah_UH .._
I_PRP Love_VBP One_CD Direction_NNP
Can_MD I_PRP make_VBP a_DT pie_NN with_IN potatoes_NNS ?_
After_IN so_RB many_JJ days_NNS of_IN just_RB trying_VBG ,_, finally_RB made_VBD
it_PRP of_IN bed_NN for_IN a_DT run_NN at_IN 6_CD .._ Hah_UH
I_PRP ca_MD n't_RB express_VB how_WRB I_PRP feel_VBP in_IN a_DT text_NN !_
Finally_RB
@smosh_USR awesome_JJ about_IN food_NN battle_NN 2012_CD
I_PRP should_MD probably_RB finish_VB my_PRP\$ homework_NN
I_PRP 'm_VBP so_RB sleepy_JJ right_RB now_RB !_. !_. #earlybedtime_HT
Life_NN 's_POS most_RBS important_JJ promises_NNS might_MD never_RB be_VB
spoken_VBN .._
@JCSweetGirl_USR Hi_UH !_.
@nessamaders_USR aaaawn_UH *-*_UH
@djherrold_USR just_RB ask_VB if_IN you_PRP can_MD get_VB a_DT picture_NN
with_IN him_PRP .._ I_PRP 'm_VBP sure_JJ it_PRP 'll_MD make_VB his_PRP\$ day_NN
.._
Me_PRP beating_VBG this_DT trend_NN bad_JJ tonight_NN #ThugLife_HT
@ALAXASS_USR #idontevenknowyournamebro_HT
The_DT fact_NN that_IN @Brittney_9_USR and_CC @brynnmariecee_USR gain_VB
up_RP on_IN me_PRP in_IN child_NN development_NN <<<#realjerks_NN
Dreaming_VBG about_IN you_PRP .._.

b.

In order to calculate the accuracy, we have programmed in java and calculate the accuracy as the number of the correctly tagged tokens divided by the total number of tokens in the corpus. The accuracy is 95.02%. The java source code to calculate the accuracy has been attached as

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accuracy.zip. In the following, we have shown some incorrect tags for some random sentences:

results:Remember_VB money_NN cant_MD buy_VB us_PRP true_JJ happiness_NN
expected:Remember_VB money_NN cant_MD buy_VB us_PRP true_JJ happiness_NNS

results:Olifs_NNS RT_RT @TheDakari_USR :_: #PussyTasteLike_HT Vanilla_NNP ,_,
tasty_JJ hoe_NN ._.
expected:Olifs_NNP RT_RT @TheDakari_USR :_: #PussyTasteLike_HT Vanilla_NN ,_,
tasty_JJ hoe_NN ._.

results:#IFOLLOWBACK_HT :_:) -RRB-
expected:#IFOLLOWBACK_HT :_.)_)

results:RT_RT @mpeterrrs_USR :_: It_PRP hurts_VBZ to_TO know_VB you_PRP like_IN
someone_NN else_RB ._.
expected:RT_RT @mpeterrrs_USR :_: It_PRP hurts_VBZ to_TO know_VB you_PRP
like_VBP someone_NN else_RB ._.

results:@aleonard4_USR I_PRP miss_VBP this💔_DT
expected:@aleonard4_USR I_PRP miss_VBP this💔_PRP

results:#WaysToGetShot_HT mess_NN or_CC flirt_VBP with_IN MY_PRP\$ boyfriend_NN
@cornhole696_USR 🤔😏_UH
expected:#WaysToGetShot_HT mess_NN or_CC flirt_VBN with_IN MY_PRP\$
boyfriend_NN @cornhole696_USR 🤔😏_UH

results:Haha_UH going_VBG to_TO the_DT store_NN real_JJ quick_JJ #lilbro_HT
#smashin_HT http://t.co/N1Rheg1S_URL
expected:Haha_UH going_VBG to_TO the_DT store_NN real_RB quick_JJ #lilbro_HT
#smashin_HT http://t.co/N1Rheg1S_URL

The obtained results show that first, POS tagger has more difficulty finding the correct format of the verbs and nouns in the context of the sentences. Second, it has difficulty finding the correct tag for some words having more than one part-of-speech such as like or real. It should be noted that for two of the tags such as Close parenthesis and Open parenthesis, the POS tagger used the style (-RRB- and -LRB-). However, these tokens are tagged differently in the expected_output file. As a result, although the tagging is correct, i.e. the tagger finds them open and close parenthesis, we consider these tags incorrect since the notation is different in comparison with the expected ones.

C.

The source code to calculate the frequency of each tag has been attached as frequency.zip.
The frequency of each POS tag in the corpus is as follows:

NN	9910
RB	5101
JJ	3668
VBZ	1812
PRP	9340
VBP	4711
:	4049
UH	3145
.	6817
CD	716
NNP	3090
MD	1303
DT	4758
IN	5768
NNS	2485
VBG	1853
,	1381
VBD	1809
VB	4701
WRB	753
USR	6271
PRP\$	1879
HT	2480
POS	131
RBS	6
VTB	491
CC	1361
RP	436
WP	551
TO	1786
URL	1094
RT	2415
JJS	233
-RRB-	161
"	460
-LRB-	66

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RBR 62
EX 18
JJR 114
WDT 6

Bibliography

1. Carlos Ramisch, "Multiword Expressions Acquisition: A Generic and Open Framework", Theory and Applications of Natural Language Processing series, XIV, Springer, ISBN 978-3-319-09206-5, 230,2015.
2. [Mikolov, et. al: "Distributed Representations of Words and Phrases and their Compositionality"](#)