Supplemental Material of Unsupervised Neural Word Segmentation for Chinese via Segmental Language Modeling

Zhiqing Sun

Peking University 1500012783@pku.edu.cn

Zhi-Hong Deng

Peking University zhdeng@pku.edu.cn

A Rule-based Post-processing Module

We apply the following rules on the results of SLM to introduce the empirical ad hoc guideline for each benchmarks. Specifically, we use the following two rules:

A.1 Splitting Rule

Figure 1 illustrate the splitting rule we use. In this rule, we split the "Splitted Character" with both consecutive character before it and after it, except the exception cases. For example, if we apply the splitting rule to the following sentences

- 我们的心连心
- 我即将把你将军

We will have

- 我们的心连心
- 我即将把你将军

A.2 Date Rule

It can be found that the date is always regarded as the same word. Therefore, we concatenate the characters that form a date. For example, given

• 2018年10月6号

We transform it into

• 2018年10月6号

Splitted Character	Exception
的,和,也,都	
了	了解,为了,除了
与	与其,与否,参与
就	成就, 就要
在	现在, 正在, 存在, 所在, 在于
很	很多, 很难, 很快
将	即将,必将,将来
你,我,他,她,它	你们,他们,其他,其它,它们,她们,我们,我国,自我
要	主要, 需要, 要求, 重要, 只要, 还要
这	这里, 这次, 这样, 这种, 这是, 这些, 这个
上	上午, 上年, 上海, 上市, 以上

Figure 1: The splitting rule we use for post-processing.