# CE4045 CZ4045 SC4002 Natural Language Processing

Introduction

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### **Course Instructors**

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## **Outline for today**

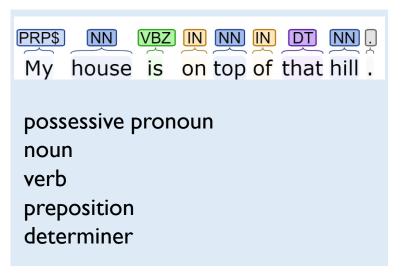
- > Teaches key theory and methods for NLP
  - Word-level analysis, parsing, semantics, etc.
  - Learn techniques which can be used in **practical**, robust systems that can (partly) understand human language
- This is **not** a language course
  - Computational methods of processing natural languages
  - But, you are expected to have knowledge of (basic) English grammar
- Course Expectation
  - Preparation
  - Evaluation
  - Learning objective

## **Pre-requisites**

- Basic understanding on English grammar,
  - e.g., verb, noun phrase, preposition
- > Basic algorithm and data structure analysis,
  - e.g., dynamic programming
- > Basic probability concepts,
  - e.g., conditional probability

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A,B)}{P(A)}$$

> Decent programming skills



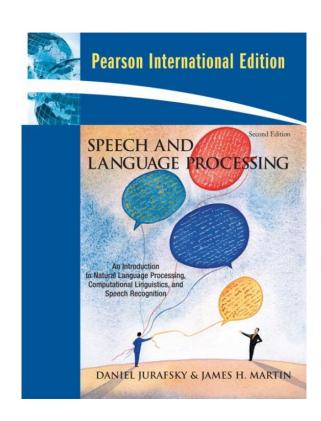


### **Preparation**

- ➤ Machine learning?
  - Machine learning knowledge can be helpful for assignment and some parts of lecture
  - Not everyone has the same skills
    - Assumes some ability to learn missing knowledge
- ➤ What kind of computation?
  - Lots of statistics (for the first half)!
  - Some rules based on linguistic theory
  - Introduction to Deep Learning for NLP

## Textbook (for first half)

- ➤ Speech and Language Processing
  - Draft of the 3rd edition: <a href="https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/slp3/">https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/slp3/</a>
  - Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, 2nd edition, Prentice-Hall 2009
- Chapters (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Draft)
  - **2**, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14



### **Expectations**

- > You are willing to learn NLP
  - There are a lots of happenings on NLP
- > You are expected to participate.
- > You are expected to
  - Read lecture slides for reference only
  - Read J&M book and other related materials
  - Enjoy assignment and programming!

## **Learning Objective**

- ➤ You will learn natural language processing at a **basic level**, establishing a solid understanding on the theory of morphological, syntactic, and semantic analysis.
- With that, you will gain skills to apply the NLP techniques to **real-world problems** by using **NLP packages and toolkits**.
- Upon completion of the course, you should be able to:
  - Understand and analyze the linguistic characteristics of written English
  - Design and develop an NLP system to analyze and process a general corpus
  - Troubleshoot for domain-specific NLP applications

### **Topics**

#### First half of lecture

- Regular Expression (Chap 2)
- Text Normalization and Edit Distance (Chap 2)
- N-grams Language Model (Chap 3)
- POS Tagging, Hidden Markov Model, Named Entities (Chap 8)
- Constituency Grammars (Chap 12) and Constituency Parsing (Chap 13)
- Dependency Parsing (Chap 14)

### Second half of lecture

- Current and future trends of NLP (overview of AI and deep learning for NLP)
- NLP data representation (vector space model, word embeddings, etc.)
- Classification algorithms for NLP (SVM, neural networks, deep nets, etc.)
- NLP applications (sentiment analysis, dialogue systems, etc.)

### **Course Evaluation**

- > Evaluation Objective
  - Spread evaluation over the whole course, not just one exam or one report
- ➤ Main Components
  - 15% Mid-term Quiz (for first half)
  - 35% Group Assignment (to be released around recess week)
  - 50% Final exam
- > Tutorial
  - Starts from Week 3

### Goals of the field of NLP

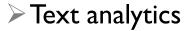
- Computers would be a lot more useful if they could
  - handle our email, do our library research, chat to us...
  - Google: google booking demo <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D5VN56jQMWM</u>
- > But someone has to work on the hard problems!
  - How can we tell computers about language?
  - Help them learn it as kids do?
- In this course we seek to identify many of the **open research problems** in Natural Language Processing

### What/where is NLP?

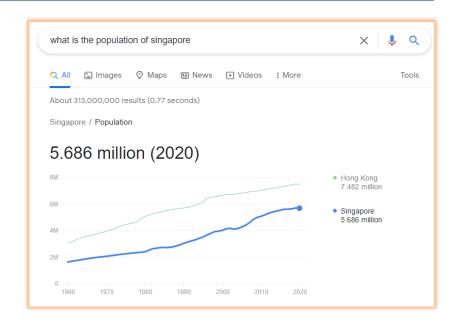
- Goals can be very far reaching ...
  - True text understanding
  - Real-time participation in spoken dialogs
- Or very down-to-earth ... (the Web, business documents)
  - Finding the price of products on the web
  - Sentiment detection about products or stocks
  - Extracting facts or relations from documents
- These days, the latter predominate
  - NLP becomes increasingly practical, and it is increasingly engineering oriented
  - https://thegradient.pub/machine-learning-wont-solve-the-natural-languageunderstanding-challenge/

## **Example of down-to-earth Applications**

- ➤ Machine translation,
  - e.g., <a href="https://translate.google.com/">https://translate.google.com/</a>
- Question answering directly through Web search
- ➤ Information extraction:
  - Extracting product information from the Web



- Sentiment Analysis
- Document summarization



#### Auto-generated Summaries in Google Docs

Wednesday, March 23, 2022

Posted by Mohammad Saleh, Software Engineer, Google Research, Brain Team and Anjuli Kannan, Software Engineer, Google Docs

For many of us, it can be challenging to keep up with the volume of documents that arrive in our inboxes every day: reports, reviews, briefs, policies and the list goes on. When a new document is received, readers often wish it included a brief summary of the main points in order to effectively prioritize it. However, composing a document summary can be cognitively challenging and time-consuming, especially when a document writer is starting from scratch.

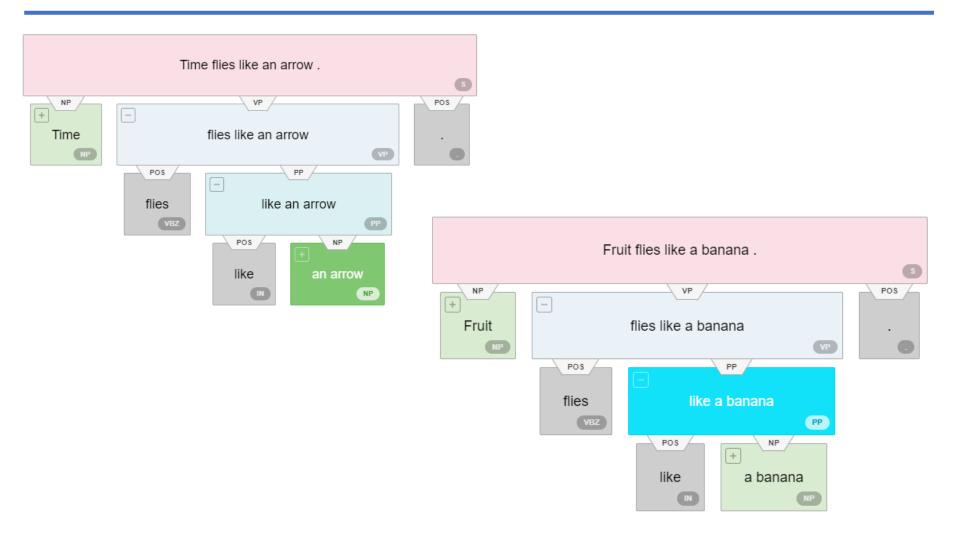
## Natural Language Processing (NLP) is difficult

- ➤ Natural language is hugely **ambiguous**;
  - We don't often come up with exact solutions/algorithms

Time *flies* <u>like</u> an arrow. Fruit *flies* <u>like</u> a banana.



## Results from <a href="https://demo.allennlp.org/constituency-parsing">https://demo.allennlp.org/constituency-parsing</a>



### What is "Java"?

### https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java\_(disambiguation)

Article

#### Java (disambiguation)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Java is an island of Indonesia.

Java may also refer to:

#### Computing [edit]

- Java (programming language), an object-oriented high-level programming language
- . Java (software platform), software and specifications developed by Sun, acquired by Oracle
- Java virtual machine, an abstract computing machine enabling a computer to run a Java program

#### Food and drink [edit]

- Java (drink), American slang term for coffee
- . Java chicken, a breed of chicken originating in the United States
- . Java coffee, a variety of coffee grown on the island of Java

#### Geography [edit]

#### United States [edit]

- Java, Alabama
- Java, Montana
- Java, New York
- Java Ohio
- · Java, South Dakota
- · Java, Virginia

#### Other places [edit]

- · Java-eiland, a neighborhood in Amsterdam
- . Java (town), a town in Georgia/South Ossetia
- . Java District, district around this town in Georgia
- · Java, São Tomé and Príncipe
- . Jave la Grande or Java Maior, a phantom island south of Java

#### Entertainment [edit]

- . Java (board game), a board game set on the island of Java
- . Java (comics), a villain appearing in the DC Comics series Metamorpho
- . Java the Caveman, one of the main characters in the French-Canadian animated series Martin Mystery

#### Music and dance [edit]

- · Java (dance), a Parisian Bal-musette dance
- · Java (band), a French band
- . "Java" (instrumental), a 1958 song by Allen Toussaint
- . "Java", song by Lucienne Delyle, Grand Prix du disque 1956 Eddy Marnay & Emil Stern
- . "Java", a song by Augustus Pablo

#### Transportation [edit]

- · Avian Java, a British hang glider
- . HMS Java, three ships of the British Royal Navy
- . Java (1813 ship), British merchant and migrant ship
- . USS Java (1815), a 44-gun frigate in the United States Navy
- SS Java (1865), a British and French ocean liner built in 1865
- . Java-class cruiser, a class of Dutch World War II light cruisers
- · Bentley Java, a 1994 concept car
- · Chrysler Java, a 1999 concept car

#### Other uses [edit]

- Javanese script (ISO 15924 code: Java)
- Java (cigarette), a brand of Russian cigarettes

#### See also [edit]

- . Java Man, one of the first specimens of Homo erectus to be discovered
- JavaScript, an interpreted programming language
- Javan (disambiguation)
- Javanese (disambiguation)
- Jawa (disambiguation)
- Jaffa (disambiguation)



This disambiguation page lists articles associated with the title Java.



## What is the meaning: I made her duck

### Some of the possible meanings

- I cooked waterfowl for her
- I cooked waterfowl belonging to her
- I created the (plaster?) duck she owns
- I caused her to quickly lower her head and body
- I waved my magic wand and turned her into undifferentiated waterfowl

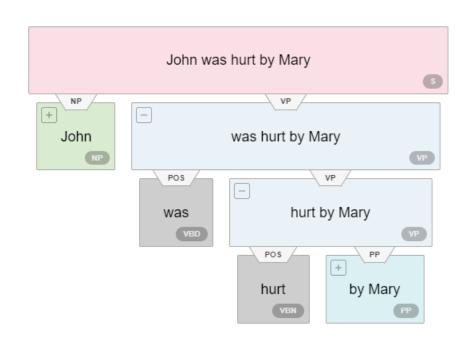
### ➤ A closer look:

- "duck": can be a noun or verb
- "her": can be a possessive pronoun ("of her") or dative pronoun ("for her")
- "make": can mean "create" or "cook", and about 100 other things as well

Can			
Can ah?	Can you or can't you?		You are sure then
Can lah	Yes.	Can meh?	Are you certain?
Can leh		Can bo?	
Can lor		Can can	
Can hah?	Are you sure?	Can liao	Already can / Done

## More specific tasks

- ➤ Word-level: Locate all verbs and verbs only
  - "the tower collapsed as a result of safety violations"
  - Is 'result' here a noun or a verb?
- > Syntactic-level:
  - Answer: "Who hurt John?"
  - Given:
  - "Mary hurt John."
  - "John was hurt by Mary."
  - "The guy who loved Mary hurt John."
  - "Mary is not sure of who hurt John."



## More specific tasks

- > Semantic level:
  - Answer: "Who killed John?"
  - Given: "Mary assassinated John"
  - Answer: "Who snores?"
  - Given: "Everyone who smokes snores, and John smokes."
- ➤ Discourse level:
  - Answer: "Who killed John?"
  - Given: Mary threw John into sea. [some other sentences] He drowned.

## **Course Web Page**

#### > NTULearn

- Lecture notes, tutorials, announcements, etc.
- Slides cannot replace the textbook.
- They are at most a guideline.

### > Timetable

- Lecture: Wed 9:30 11:20, LT15
- Tutorial: Mon 8:30 9:20, LT15 (Starts from Week 3)
- Exam: 21 Nov 2022, Monday, 9AM. (2 hours)

