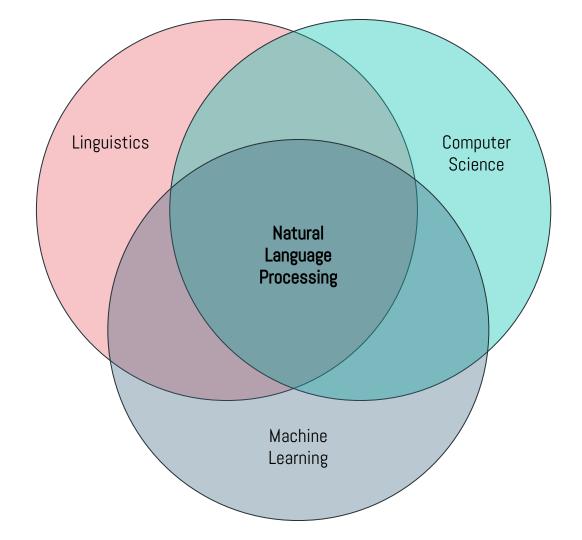


Teaching Computers to Read (Part 1)

The history and basics of Natural Language Processing

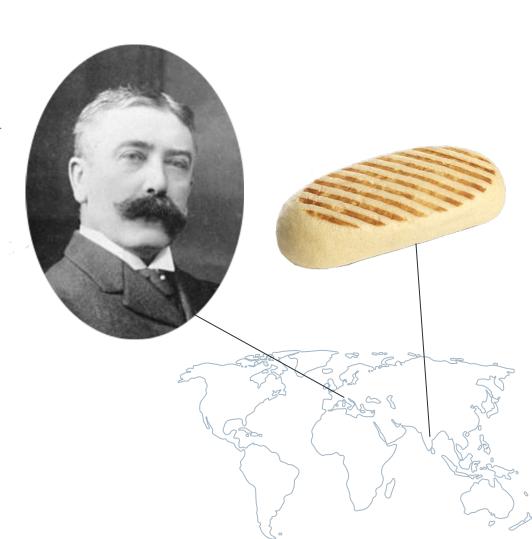
What is Natural Language Processing?



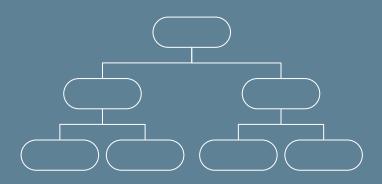
Linguistics

The scientific study of language

- Earliest record from 6th century BC
- Ferdinand de Saussure (1857 1913)
- Languages have two components:
 - 1. A system of signs
 - 2. A social phenomenon



1900-1950

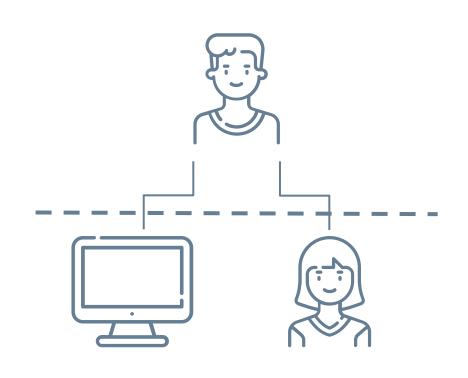


Linguists focus on "The structuralist approach" trying to model languages as systems



1950: Turing Test





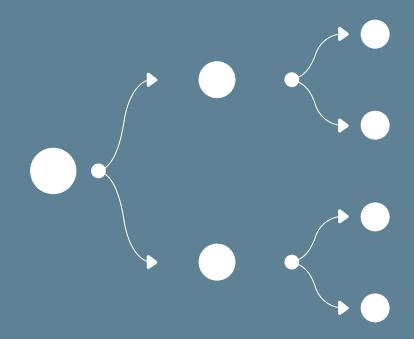


1950s - 1990s

NLP focuses on building

Symbolic

Systems



1954: Georgetown-IBM

Experiment to tackle Machine Translation

- An exact equivalent for the Russian language item exists
- Rearrange the position of words to find translations
- If there are several choices, the result is based on the consecutive words (maximum of three).

- Several choices but the result depends on the previous words (maximum of three).
- The item is not present in the input language
- The item is not present in the output language

1966: ELIZA

ELIZA: How do you do. Please tell me your problem.

ME: I am trying to give a presentation at a conference.

ELIZA: Is it because you are trying to give a presentation at a conference that you came to me?

ME: Yes, that is why.

ELIZA: I understand.

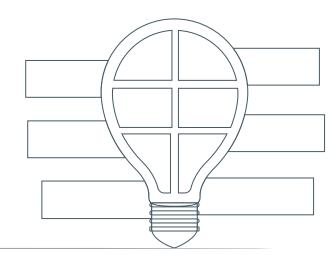
ME: Are you able to offer me advice?

ELIZA: Why are you interested in whether I am able to offer you advice or not?

ME: Because it might help

ELIZA: Is that the real reason?

ME: No... I'm lonely









I saw a girl beside an owl with glasses

I saw a girl beside an owl with glasses

I saw a girl beside an owl with glasses

I saw a girl beside an owl with glasses

"A language is not just words. It's a culture, a tradition, a unification of a community, a whole history that creates what a community is. It's all embodied in a language."

—Noam Chomsky



1986: Lesk algorithm

I found igenally threaded that autumned the hensever whe bolt.

A fruit consisting of a hard or tough shell around an edible kernel.

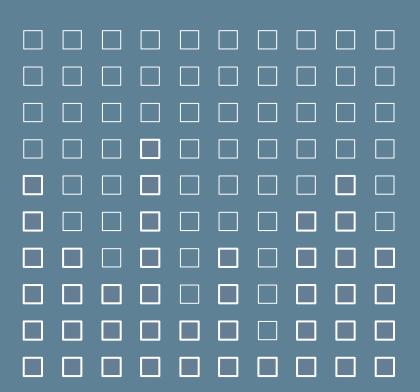
A small flat piece of metal or other material, typically square or hexagonal, with a **threaded** hole through it for **screw**ing on to a **bolt** as a fastener.

1990s - 2010s

NLP focuses on building

Statistical

Systems



Key differences



Statistical Inference of Rules

Rules are no longer created by the human designers of the system but chosen by the system itself based on statistical outcomes



Large corpora are required

The machine-learning method requires large amounts of sample text in what is called a "corpus"



Multiple outputs with probabilities

Rather than having a discreet answer, the systems can provide a range of outputs along with their statistical likelihood of being correct

Example: Markov Chain Prediction

Predicts

The next word in a chain based on the current word and preceding words

Trained

On a corpus of text, ideally as similar as possible to the domain being predicted

Uses

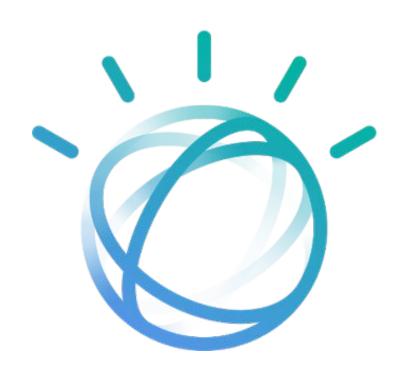
An n-gram model for training and prediction. Higher n-grams are more accurate but harder to train.

I was eating a key lime ...

2006: IBM Watson

Question answering system

- Uses hundreds of NLP algorithms
- Selects answers where the algorithms agree
- Competed on the US game show
 Jeopardy
- In **2011** won \$1m on the show, defeating previous champions



IBM Watson

Question: In May 1898 Portugal celebrated the 400th anniversary of this explorer's arrival in India.

Evidence: In May, Craig arrived in India after he celebrated his anniversary in Portugal.

Keyword matching:

Celebrated

Arrival

May

Anniversary

India

Portugal

The explorer must be Craig

IBM Watson

Question: In May 1898 Portugal celebrated the 400th anniversary of this explorer's arrival in India.

Evidence: On the 27th of May 1498, Vasco da Gama landed in Kappad Beach

Temporal Reasoning: 400th anniversary in May 1898 = May 1498

Statistical Paraphrasing: arrival in = landed in

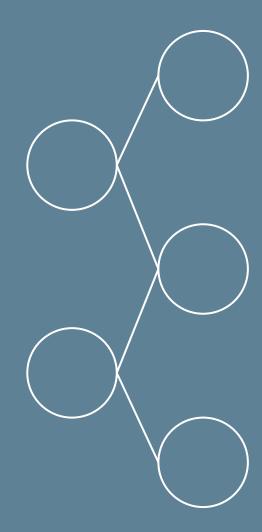
Geospatial Reasoning: India = Kappad Beach The explorer must be Vasco da Gama

2010s - Now

NLP focuses on building

Neural Network

Systems



Deep Learning

The rise of deep learning in general plus some good results using them for NLP





Cloud Computing

Previously the hardware required was a big limitation

Word Embeddings

The rise of pre-trained embedding models like word2vec





RNNs

Developments in deep learning to allow networks to carry memory

Modern NLP uses

Language Translation



Speech Transcription



Sentiment Analysis



Voice Assistants



Autocompletion



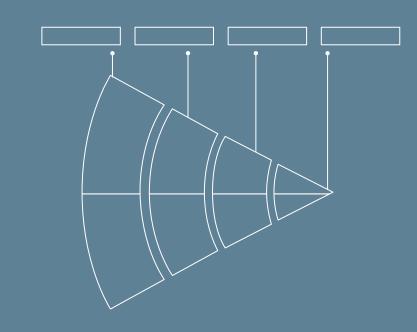
Spam Detection



NLP Tasks

Text data is difficult to work with. It requires a lot of

Pre Processing



Regular Expressions

Before

```
<h1>Donald J. Trump - @realDonaldTrump</h1>
Despite the constant negative press covfefe
```

After

Donald J. Trump

Despite the constant negative press covfefe

Tokenization

Before

The greatest wealth is to live content with little

After

```
['The',
'greatest',
'wealth',
is',
'to',
'live',
'content',
'with',
'little']
```

Stop-Words

Before

Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a hard battle.

After

Be kind, everyone meet fighting hard battle.

Stemming

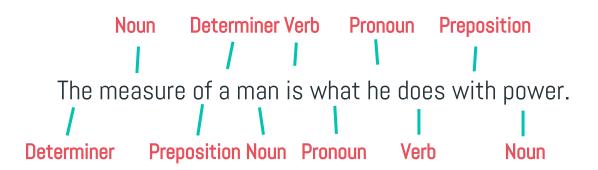
Before After

Magical, Magician, Magically Magic

Hunters, Hunting, Hunted Hunt

Airline, Airliner, Airlines Airlin

Part of Speech (PoS) Tagging



Lemmatization

Before

Was, is, are

Meeting, meet, met (verb)

Meeting (noun)

After

Be

Meet

Meeting

N-grams

Only the dead have seen the end of war.

```
(Only, the) (seen, the)
(the, dead) (the, end)
(dead, have) (end, of)
(have, seen) (of, war)
```

Summary

Statistical methods become the norm limprovements in deep learning and unsupervised learning learning

NLP as a discipline is born. Efforts are rule-based.

1950

Neural Networks provide better results

How do I get started?

Watson NLU (Natural Language Understanding)

IBM Developer - developer.ibm.com

Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

edmundshee@uk.ibm.com

@ukcloudman

