

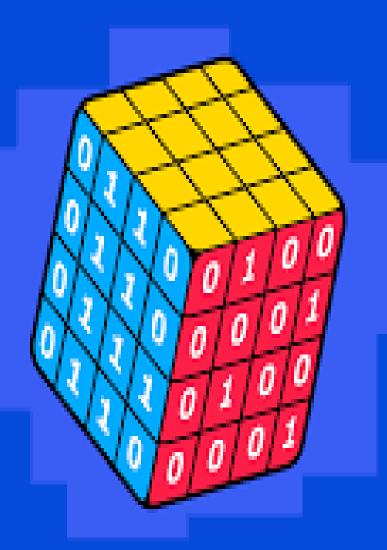
# Practical Machine Learning

#### Day 14: SEP23 DBDA

Kiran Waghmare

### **Agenda**

Natural Language Processing



# Structured Data

## The Human Language



#### **LANGUAGE**



ALPHABETS 字母 वर्णमाला ALFABETOS طبجدیة எழுத்துக்கள்



**Words form Sentences** 

## The Human Language

#### **LANGUAGE**



# ALPHABETS 字母 वर्णमाला ALFABETOS

எழுத்துக்கள் الأبجدية







#### What is Text Mining?

**Text Mining / Text Analytics** is the process of deriving meaningful information from natural language text





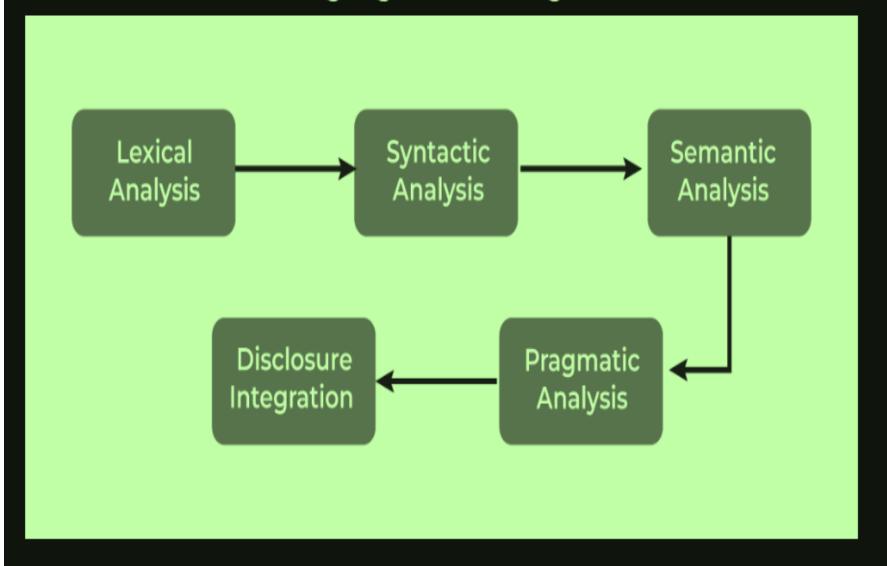
#### What is NLP?



**NLP:** Natural Language Processing is a part of computer science and artificial intelligence which deals with human languages.

- NLP stands for Natural Language Processing.
- It is the branch of Artificial Intelligence that gives the ability to machine understand and process human languages.
- Human languages can be in the form of text or audio format.

#### Phases of Natural Language Processing



#### **Applications of NLP**



Sentimental Analysis

Chatbot





Speech Recognition

Machine Translation



#### **Applications of NLP and Text Mining**



Spell Checking

Information Extraction

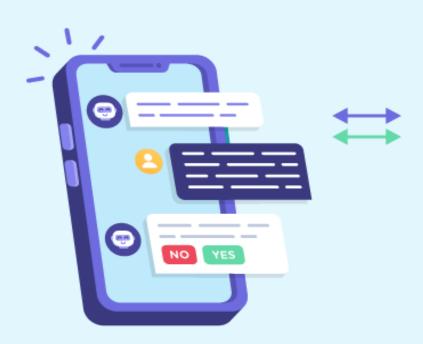




Keyword Search Advertisement Matching



# How do Chatbots work?

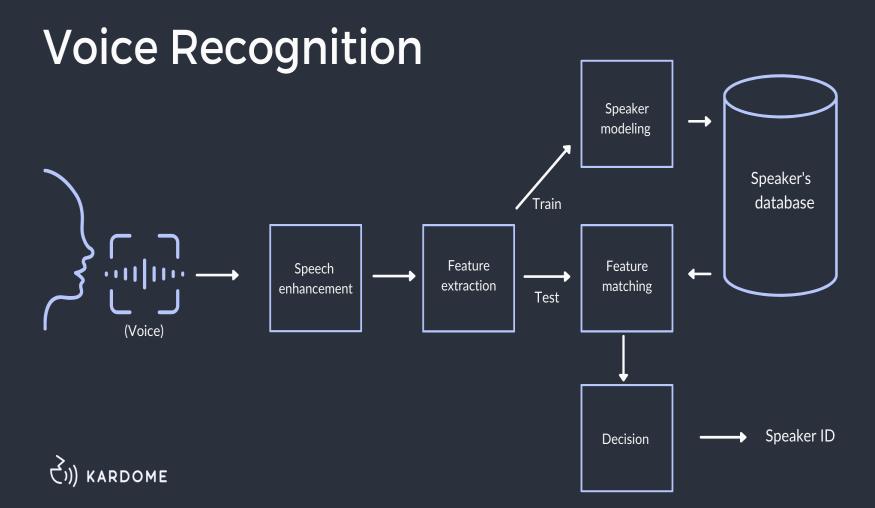




#### **Data Storage**

Interaction History & Analytics





#### Components of NLP

- Natural Language Understanding
  - Taking some spoken/typed sentence and working out what it means
- Natural Language Generation
  - Taking some formal representation of what you want to say and working out a way to express it in a natural (human) language (e.g., English)

## Components of NLP (cont.)

- Natural Language Understanding
  - Mapping the given input in the natural language into a useful representation
  - Different level of analysis required:
    - morphological analysis
    - syntactic analysis
    - semantic analysis
    - discourse analysis

## Components of NLP (cont.)

- Natural Language Generation
  - Producing output in the natural language from some internal representation
  - Different level of synthesis required:
    - deep planning (what to say)
    - syntactic generation
- NL Understanding is much harder than NL Generation.
   But, still both of them are hard

## Steps of NLP

- Morphological and Lexical Analysis
  - 2 Syntactic Analysis
  - 3 Semantic Analysis
  - 4 Discourse Integration
- 5 Pragmatic Analysis

# Morphological and Lexical Analysis

- The lexicon of a language is its vocabulary that includes its words and expressions
- Morphology depicts analyzing, identifying and description of structure of words
- Lexical analysis involves dividing a text into paragraphs, words and the sentences

# Syntactic Analysis

- Syntax concerns the proper ordering of words and its affect on meaning
- This involves analysis of the words in a sentence to depict the grammatical structure of the sentence
- The words are transformed into structure that shows how the words are related to each other
- Eg. "the girl the go to the school". This would definitely be rejected by the English syntactic analyzer

## Semantic Analysis

- Semantics concerns the (literal) meaning of words, phrases, and sentences
- This abstracts the dictionary meaning or the exact meaning from context
- The structures which are created by the syntactic analyzer are assigned meaning
- E.g.. "colorless blue idea". This would be rejected by the analyzer as colorless blue do not make any sense together

# Discourse Integration

- Sense of the context
- The meaning of any single sentence depends upon the sentences that precedes it and also invokes the meaning of the sentences that follow it
- E.g. the word "it" in the sentence "she wanted it" depends upon the prior discourse context

# Pragmatic Analysis

- Pragmatics concerns the overall communicative and social context and its effect on interpretation
- It means abstracting or deriving the purposeful use of the language in situations
- Importantly those aspects of language which require world knowledge
- The main focus is on what was said is reinterpreted on what it actually means
- E.g. "close the window?" should have been interpreted as a request rather than an order



**Tokenization** 



Stemming



Lemmatization



**POS Tags** 



**Named Entity Recognition** 



Chunking



#### **Tokenization**



Tokenization

IS

the

first

step

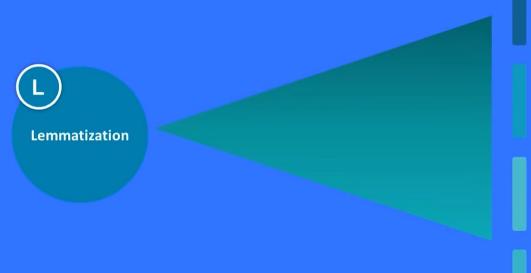
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NLP

#### Stemming

- Stemming is the process for reducing inflected (or sometimes derived) words to their stem, base or root form.
- car, cars-> car
- run, ran, running -> run
- stemmer, stemming, stemmed -> stem

#### Lemmatization



Groups together different inflected forms of a word, called Lemma

Somehow similar to Stemming, as it maps several words into one common root

Output of Lemmatisation is a proper word



#### POS tagging

Part of speech (POS) recognition

"Today is a beautiful day. "

Today is a beautiful day Noun Verb Article Adjective Noun

#### POS tagging

Part of speech (POS) recognition

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"Interest rates interest economists for the interest of the nation."

(word sense disambiguation)