

Natural Language Processing

Unit 1: Introduction and Concepts



August 2019

Who am I?

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Master in Computer Science (UADY)

Research Engineer at SoldAI

Experience as Webmaster, Chief technology officer and Research engineer at SoldAI

Interest in conversational systems, Automatic reasoning and Biologically inspired algorithms

Course Syllabus

- Unit 1: Classical approaches: 11/10/2019
 - Introduction and concepts
 - Preprocessing
 - Lexical analysis
 - Sintactic analysis
 - Semantic analysis

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 - Corpus
 - Classification
 - Part of speech tagging

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 - Neural networks
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 - Individual
 - Teams (2 persons)

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- Evaluation
 - Participation
 - Assignments (40 %)
 - Exam and projects (60 %)

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 - Programming assignments: Jupyter Notebook (.ipynb)
 - Projects: Python code (.py)

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 - Reports/Essays/Presentations: PDF
 - Programming assignments: Jupyter Notebook (.ipynb)
 - Projects: Python code (.py)
- Naming Individual:
NLP_{*homework_no*}-{*last_name*}-{*first_name*}.{*file_extension*}
Team:
NLP_{*homework_no*}-{*team*}-{*last_names*}.{*file_extension*}
examples: NLP_01_Campos_Mario.pdf,
NLP_03_TeamA_Campos_Soberanis_Perez.pdf

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- Make useful processing of text and speech (ortographic correction)

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- Tool to obtain knowledge of a bunch of unestructured data.

Why is hard?

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 - Humor and sarcasm
 - Writing and grammatical errors

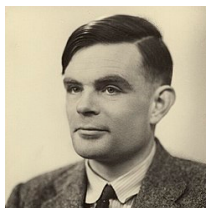
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The perfect understanding of the human language is an AI-complete problem.

Turing Test



“A computer can be considered intelligent if it’s able to hold a conversation with a human being without realizing to be talking with a machine”

— Alan Turing

Ambiguity

- I saw the mountains flying to New York
- After the death, the miners refuse to work
- In Mexico a woman gives birth every 15 minutes
- The officer shot the man with the knife

Lost in translation

"The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak"
Translates to:

Lost in translation

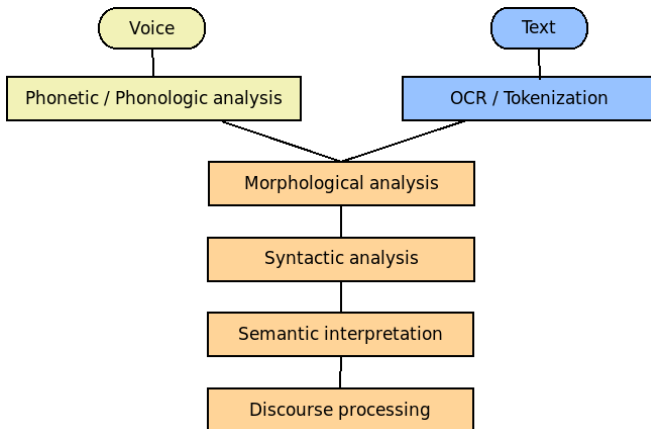
"The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak"
Translates to:

"The vodka is agreeable, but the meat is rotten"

Combinatorial space for words

- A highschool student knows around 60,000 words
- Almost each sentence produced by a person is a combination generated for the first time in it's life.

NLP Levels



Pre-processing

- Cleaning
 - Deletion of empty meaning words (stopwords)
 - Capitalization
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 - Grammar labeling (Part Of Speech tagging)
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 - Stemming
 - Lematizing
- Others
 - Tokenizing / Segmentation
 - Counting and grouping

Main approaches

- Rule based methods
 - Regular expressions
 - Free context Grammars
 - First order logic

Main approaches

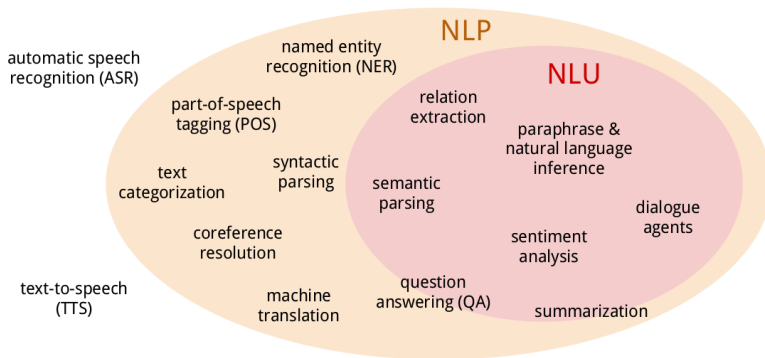
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 - Markov hidden chains
- Deep learning
 - Representation Learning
 - Embeddings
 - Convolutional, Recursive, Long Short Term Memory and Recurrent Neural Networks

Task terminology

NLU vs. NLP vs. ASR



Some interesting applications

- Sentiment Analysis
- Ortographic correction
- Search engines
- Information extraction
- Document classification
- Automatic translation
- Dialog systems and digital assistants
- Automatic question answering
- Natural language database interfaces
- Automatic summary

Resources

- Libraries
 - NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit)
 - Stanford CoreNLP
 - Apache OpenNLP
 - Spacy
- Corpus and databases
 - WordNet
 - Penn TreeBank

Assignments

Assignment 1: Write a report about one of the following NLP tasks:

- Automatic speech recognition
- Dialogue agents
- Sentiment analysis
- Question answering

The report will include:

- Applications
- Approaches to solve the task
- Commercial products using it
- References

Let's code

Execute in your machine

```
git clone https://github.com/MaxSob/nlp-introduction
```


References

- [1] Jurafsky, D., Martin, J.: Speech and Language Processing 2nd. ed. (2009).
- [2] Mikolov, T., Corrado, G., Chen, K. y Dean, J.: Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space. In: CoRR, (2013).
<https://dblp.org/rec/bib/journals/corr/abs-1301-3781>
- [3] Pinker, S.: The Stuff of Thought - Language as a window into human nature. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5S1d3cNge24>