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LING 472 A

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Part I

Elizalike.py

Part II

My partner for the Elizalike program is Charles and I found some input that is creating ungrammatical output.

Input: How can you make this type of program?

Output: How can me make this type of program?

Input: Do you like cats?

Output: Do me like cats?

According to these two inputs, we can know the word ‘you’ is changing to ‘me.’ It seems this error happens because of the setting of the word ‘me’ and ‘I.’ When the word ‘You’ is capitalized and the beginning of the sentence, it changes to ‘I’ but if it’s not the starting word and lowercase ‘y’ it changes to ‘me.’ So when we write the input such as ‘How can you make this type of program?’ the word ‘you’ changes to ‘me’ and it became ungrammatical.

Input: You and I are going to get a coffee.

Output: I and you were going to get a coffee.

Also, when we change the input which is including the capitalized ‘You’ it cause a grammatical error because it changes to ‘I.’

Input: Elizalike is pretending like a human.

Output: Elizalike is pretending like a human.

When we put the “Elizalike is pretending like a human.” is supposed to give an output which is “I am pretending like a human.” It seems there is no code for the 3rd person to the 1st person. It is hard to say ungrammatical with this sentence but it is not replacing the pronoun properly.

Part III (100-200words)

Linguistic considerations in NLP

1. What did you learn about English morphosyntax or what knowledge of English morphosyntax did you apply in this assignment?

   While I was writing the code and thinking about the relation between 1st and 2nd person was a transformation of a be verb. It was more like working as a pair instead of working separately such as ‘I am’ and ‘You are.’ If we regard it as a separate phrase, when we write ‘They are good’ it going to be ‘They am good’ which is ungrammatical. Also, subjective and objective 2nd person are ‘you’ but 1st person it is different. Subjective in 1st person is ‘I’ and objective in 1st person is ‘me.’ Replacing word should be determined according to the feature of the word. I couldn’t apply the knowledge to my Elizalike project but I want to try again so the output of Elizalike to be more grammatical.

2. In what ways does English morphosyntax make this program relatively straightforward to implement and how might this process be more complicated with another language?

   The form of the be verb changes according to the subject made it easy to make this program because we can group subject and be verbs together. I think one of the reasons that we can group subject and verb is English has subject-verb-object order. Same as the question sentences, according to the x-bar theory be verb moves to the front of the subject, or if it's not the be verb they add ‘do’ to make a question. According to this reason the program can be straightforward by changing the 1st person to 2nd person and 1st person be verb to 2nd person be verb.

3. What did you learn about regular expressions? What are some pros and cons of using regular expressions to model and/or process language?

   It was interesting there are some regular expressions for the word boundary. But the explanation of each concept is too vague to understand before we apply it to the specific environment. I think the pros of using the regular expression are that we can create random numbers and words. Not only writing the words directly to the code, but also we can create a new form with the regular expression that creates the same words that we want. It can also provide a more diverse method to create the code and manage them. However, for the cons, I think it is too complicated and easy to make different words because it is hard to describe the direct words right away. So in my

Implications of chatbots in the real world

1. Describe a use case for chatbots in the real world; this can be a real chatbot you've already encountered or something you make up. What are the benefits of deploying chatbots in this way and who receives these benefits (and who doesn't)?

   There are a lot of chatbots existing around our world such as amazon, google, etc. These are mostly for customer services. People type the keywords then they gave us a solution for the problem that we are encountering. It sometimes saves time rather than talking to a real person. When I was young there was one chatbot in 'Kakao talk' which is one of the communication applications famous in Korea. They have a bot that can communicate with people. The name of the bot was 'simsimi' and it was for the people who are bored. This bot was helpful because they are listening to the people and when they are depressed they suggest a real solution to the people. The chatbot can be effective but also it can not be helpful to the people. People who want to have a more specific solution for the problem that they are encountering can't expect the answer that they want from the chatbox.

2. Imagine that a person is fooled by a chatbot into thinking that they are interacting with a real person, rather than a computer. What are some potential consequences if this happens?

   If a person thinks a chatbot is a real human when the chatbot said something inappropriate and people can accept the comments from the chatbot seriously. This can lead to a negative effect on the people or it can cause the wrong information to the people who are receiving data. Also, it can affect privacy when people talk their inside thought to the chatbot because they think they are talking with real people. Also, in this case, it means the chatbot is acting like a human which can be efficient to help people out or communicate with the people but it can infringe the human rights. To prevent this, I think on the top or during the conversation it might be good to mention that they are talking with the bot, not a human, and vice versa.