



## Introduction to NLP

**Background** 



## Linguistic Knowledge

#### Constituents:

- Children eat pizza.
- They eat pizza.
- My cousin's neighbor's children eat pizza.
- Eat pizza!

#### Collocations:

- Strong beer but \*powerful beer
- Big sister but \*large sister
- Stocks rise but ?stocks ascend
  - in the past: 225,000 hits vs. 47 hits on Google, now 550,000 vs 57,000

### How to get this knowledge in the system:

- Manual rules
- Automatically acquired from large text collections (corpora)

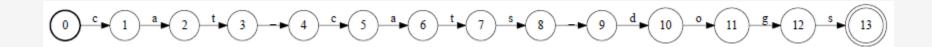


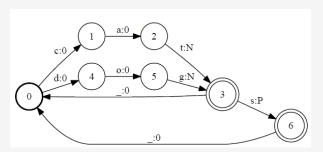
# Linguistic Knowledge

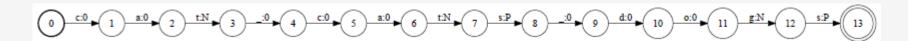
- Knowledge about language:
  - Phonetics and phonology the study of sounds
  - Morphology the study of word components
  - Syntax the study of sentence and phrase structure
  - Lexical semantics the study of the meanings of words
  - Compositional semantics how to combine words
  - Pragmatics how to accomplish goals
  - Discourse conventions how to deal with units larger than utterances
- Separate lecture



#### **Finite-state Automata**









# Theoretical Computer Science

- Automata
  - Deterministic and non-deterministic finite-state automata
  - Push-down automata
- Grammars
  - Regular grammars
  - Context-free grammars
  - Context-sensitive grammars
- Complexity
- Algorithms
  - Dynamic programming



### **Mathematics and Statistics**

- Probabilities
- Statistical models
- Hypothesis testing
- Linear algebra
- Optimization
- Numerical methods





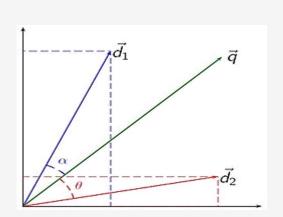
## **Mathematical and Computational Tools**

- Language models
- Estimation methods
- Context-free grammars (CFG)
  - for trees
- Hidden Markov Models (HMM)
  - for sequences
- Conditional Random Fields (CRF)
- Generative/discriminative models
- Maximum entropy models



# Statistical Techniques

- Vector space representation for WSD
- Noisy channel models for MT
- Graph-based Random walk methods for sentiment analysis



$$\hat{E} = \underset{E \in English}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(E \mid F)$$

$$= \underset{E \in English}{\operatorname{argmax}} \frac{P(F \mid E)P(E)}{P(F)}$$

$$= \underset{E \in English}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(F \mid E)P(E)$$

*E*∈*English* 



## **Artificial Intelligence**

- Logic
  - First-order logic
  - Predicate calculus
- Agents
  - Speech acts
- Planning
- Constraint satisfaction
- Machine learning