

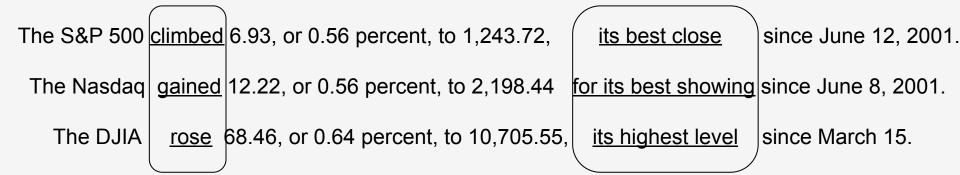
Text Similarity

Semantic Similarity: Synonymy and other Semantic Relations



Synonyms and Paraphrases

Example: post-close market announcements





Synonyms

- Different words (and also word compounds) can have similar meanings.
 - For example, the adjectives *tepid* and *lukewarm* have very similar meanings and can be substituted for one another (*tepid water* vs. *lukewarm water*).
- True synonyms are actually relatively rare.
 - For example, even though big and large are often thought of as synonyms, consider the difference between Big Leagues and Large Leagues.
- The verbs sweat and perspire are also near synonyms.
 - However, they differ in their frequency of use and the type of text in which they are likely to appear.



Polysemy

- Polysemy is the property of words to have multiple senses.
- For example, the noun book can refer to the following:
 - A literary work (e.g., "Anna Karenina")
 - A stack of pages (e.g., a notebook)
 - A record of business transactions (think "bookkeeper")
 - A record of bets (think "bookmaker")
 - A list of buy and sell orders in a financial market



Polysemy

- The same word can also have multiple parts of speech, each with its own set of senses. For example, the word book, as a verb can mean "make a reservation for" or "occupy".
- The different senses of the same word don't have to be equally frequent.
- Some of the senses may overlap (e.g., the first two senses of *book* on the previous slide). That's partially why different dictionaries list different sets of word senses for the same word.
 - "My favorite books are Anna Karenina and my father's checkbook" ☺
- Some words can be highly polysemous (e.g., the verb "get" has at least 35 different meanings, according to Wordnet).



Other Semantic Relations

- Antonymy (near opposites)
 - raise-lower
- Hypernymy
 - a deer is a hypernym for elk
- Hyponymy (the inverse of hypernymy)
- Membership Meronymy:
 - a flock includes sheep (or birds)
- Part Meronymy:
 - a table has legs



Synsets

- Semantic relations hold between word senses, not between words.
- Examples:
 - the antonym of hot can be either mild or cold (or unattractive) depending on the specific sense of hot.
 - the immediate hypernym of bar can be one of the following, among others: room, musical notation, obstruction, profession, depending on the sense of bar.
- The term *synset* is used to group together all synonyms of the same word. If a word is polysemous, it may be associated with multiple synsets.

Text Similarity

Wordnet

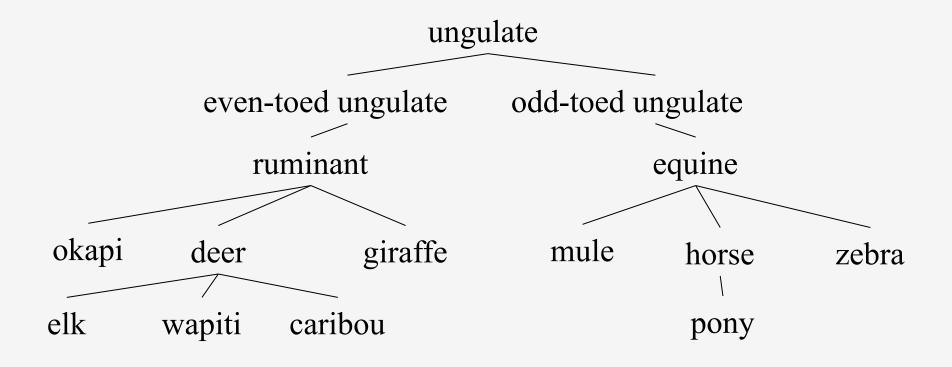


Wordnet

- Wordnet is a project run by George Miller (1920-2012) and Christiane Fellbaum at Princeton University.
- It includes a database of words (mainly nouns and verbs but also adjectives and adverbs) and semantic relations between them.
- The main relation is hypernymy, so the overall structure of the database is more tree-like (see next slide).
- References:
 - George A. Miller (1995). WordNet: A Lexical Database for English.
 Communications of the ACM Vol. 38, No. 11: 39–41.
 - Christiane Fellbaum (1998, ed.) WordNet: An Electronic Lexical Database. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.



Tree-like Structure of Wordnet





Wordnet Example (1/6)

The noun bar has 11 senses

- 1. barroom, bar, saloon, ginmill, taproom -- (a room where alcoholic drinks are served over a counter)
- 2. bar -- (a counter where you can purchase food or drink)
- 3. bar -- (a rigid piece of metal)
- 4. measure, bar -- (notation for a repeating pattern of musical beats; written followed by a vertical bar)
- 5. bar -- (usually metal placed in windows to prevent escape)
- 6. prevention, bar -- (the act of preventing)
- 7. bar -- (a unit of pressure equal to a million dynes per square centimeter)
- 8. bar -- (a submerged (or partly submerged) ridge in a river or along a shore)
- 9. legal profession, bar, legal community -- (the body of individuals qualified to practice law)
- 10. cake, bar -- (a block of soap or wax)
- 11. bar -- ((law) a railing that encloses the part of the courtroom where the judges and lawyers sit and the case is tried)

The verb bar has 4 senses

- 1. bar, debar, exclude -- (prevent from entering; keep out; "He was barred from membership in the club")
- 2. barricade, block, block off, block up, bar -- (render unsuitable for passage; "block the way"; "barricade the streets")
- 3. banish, relegate, bar -- (expel, as if by official decree; "he was banished from his own country")
- 4. bar -- (secure with, or as if with, bars; "He barred the door")



Wordnet Example (2/6)

```
Sense 1
barroom, bar, saloon, ginmill, taproom
    => room
       => area
         => structure, construction
            => artifact, artefact
              => object, physical object
                 => entity, something
Sense 2
bar
    => counter
       => table
         => furniture, piece of furniture, article of furniture
            => furnishings
              => instrumentality, instrumentation
                 => artifact, artefact
                   => object, physical object
                      => entity, something
```



Wordnet Example (3/6)

```
Sense 3
bar
    => implement
      => instrumentality, instrumentation
         => artifact, artefact
           => object, physical object
              => entity, something
Sense 4
measure, bar
    => musical notation
      => notation, notational system
         => writing, symbolic representation
           => written communication, written language
              => communication
                => social relation
                   => relation
                     => abstraction
```



Wordnet Example (4/6)

```
bar
    => obstruction, impediment, impedimenta
      => structure, construction
         => artifact, artefact
           => object, physical object
              => entity, something
Sense 6
prevention, bar
    => hindrance, interference, interfering
      => act, human action, human activity
Sense 7
bar
    => pressure unit
      => unit of measurement, unit
         => definite quantity
           => measure, quantity, amount, quantum
              => abstraction
```

Sense 5



Wordnet Example (5/6)

```
Sense 8
bar

=> ridge
=> natural elevation, elevation
=> geological formation, geology, formation
=> natural object
=> object, physical object
=> entity, something
=> barrier
=> mechanism
=> natural object
=> object, physical object
=> entity, something
```



Wordnet Example (6/6)

```
Sense 9
legal profession, bar, legal community
    => profession, community
      => occupation, vocation, occupational group
        => body
           => gathering, assemblage
             => social group
                => group, grouping
Sense 10
cake, bar
    => block
      => artifact, artefact
         => object, physical object
           => entity, something
```



Familiarity and Polysemy

board used as a noun is familiar (polysemy count = 9)

bird used as a noun is common (polysemy count = 5)

cat used as a noun is common (polysemy count = 7)

house used as a noun is familiar (polysemy count = 11)

information used as a noun is common (polysemy count = 5)

retrieval used as a noun is uncommon (polysemy count = 3)

serendipity used as a noun is very rare (polysemy count = 1)



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Other Lexical Networks

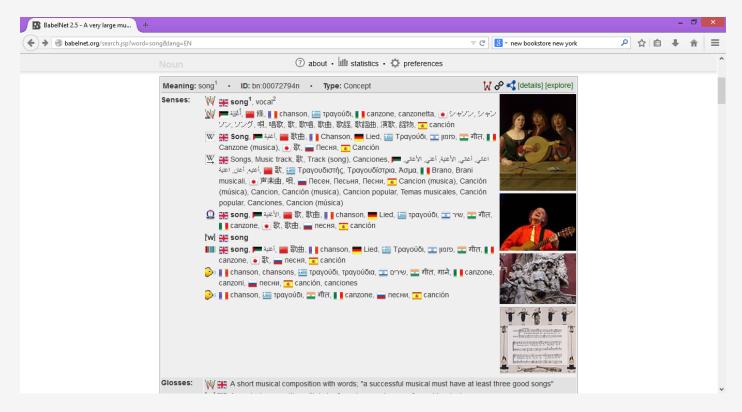


External Links

- EuroWordNet
 - http://www.illc.uva.nl/EuroWordNet/
- Open Thesaurus
 - http://www.openthesaurus.de/
- Freebase
 - http://www.freebase.com
- DBPedia
 - http://www.dbpedia.org
- BabelNet
 - http://babelnet.org
- Various thesauri



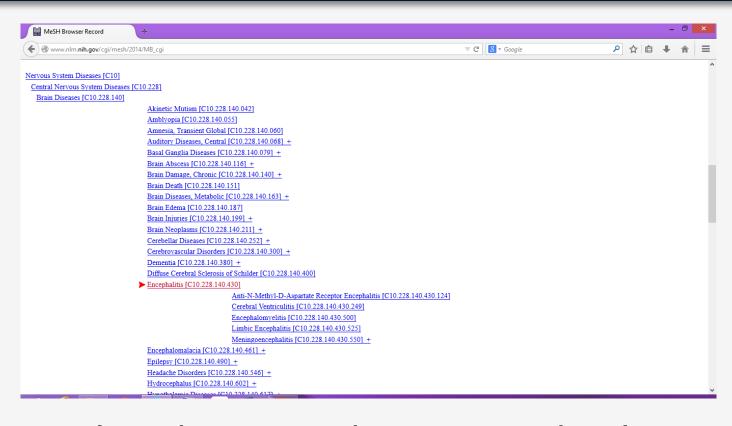
BabelNet Example







Medical Subject Headings



http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html

