

# **CS-585** Natural Language Processing

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Slides based in part on material from Derrick Higgins (IIT)

# Today

- 1. About the course
- 2. About me
- 3. About you
- 4. About language and linguistics

## THIS COURSE

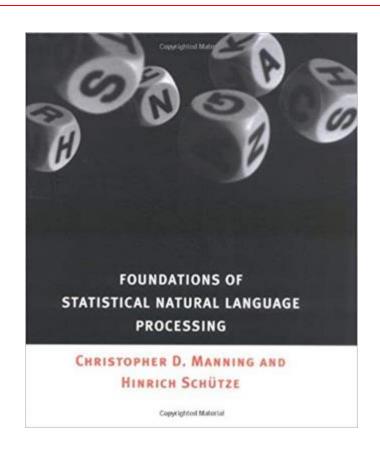
## **About this Course: Goals**

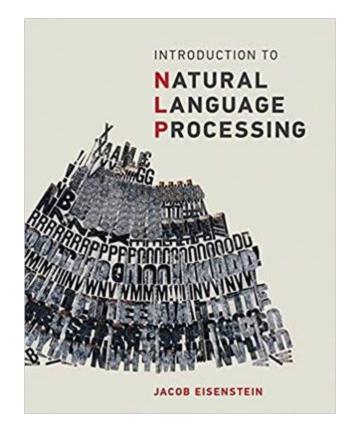
- Learn about core concepts and tasks in the field of statistical natural language processing
- Gain experience processing, analyzing, and building with human language text data
- Prepare for further study and project work in machine learning, data science, and deep learning.

## About This Course: Prerequisites

- For whom is this course designed?
  - Senior undergraduate and graduate students
- Prerequisites
  - Math: Linear algebra and probability
  - Courses: CS 430 Intro to Algorithms
  - Programming:
    - Python 3
    - Algorithms & Data Structures
    - Access to a Linux or UNIX system

# Readings





# Grading

- 5 Homework Assignments (10% each  $\rightarrow$  50%)
- Tentative Schedule:
  - 2 HW before Fall break (Monday October 9)
  - 3 HW between Fall Break and Thanksgiving
- Exams (50%)
  - Midterm will cover material up to Fall Break (20%)
  - Final will cover material from the entire course (30%)

# Homework Late Policy

### Late Policy:

- HW will be due on 11:59pm on posted due date, Central time (Chicago time)
- Multiple submissions allowed and encouraged. Only last submission graded (No penalty for repeat submission)
- Up to 24 hours late: 50% penalty
- After 24 hours late: Not accepted
- Medical emergencies: Please contact CS department Associate Chair with supporting documentation

### **Communication Channels**

- Online discussion is encouraged. We will use
   Blackboard discussion groups
- Please direct general interest questions on course contents and homework to online forums so others may benefit
- Instructor Office Hours: Refer to syllabus on Blackboard
- TA Office Hours: TBA

## Academic Honesty

- If you violate the academic honesty policy (such as unauthorized/undocumented collaboration, cheating, etc.), I have to report it to the university
- Depending on the severity of the violation, it can result in
  - zero points on the respective assignment,
  - E in the course,
  - suspension from the university,
  - expulsion from the university
- Full guidelines: <a href="https://web.iit.edu/student-">https://web.iit.edu/student-</a> affairs/handbook/fine-print/code-academic-honesty

### About Me



NLP and Machine Learning for Insurance

"The total cost of insurance fraud (non-health insurance) is estimated to be more than \$40 billion per year. That means insurance fraud costs the average U.S. family between \$400 and \$700 per year in the form of increased premiums."

### **About Me**

Text Extraction on **Medical Charts** 



## **GETTING TO KNOW YOU**

## Questions for you

### How many of you

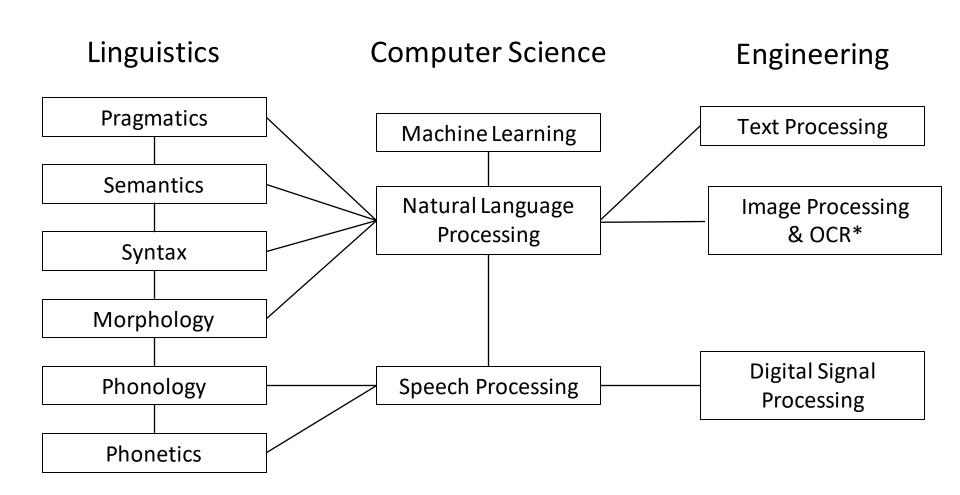
- ...know python?
- ...have worked with Unix shell?
- ...have taken a data mining/machine learning/social media analysis course?
- ...have built a statistical or machine learning model?

## LANGUAGE, LINGUISTICS AND NLP

## Some terminology

- **Natural language processing:** The study of methods for exploiting or generating language represented as text, for practical tasks
- Computational linguistics: The use of computational tools to understand or learn the structure of human languages

## Related fields



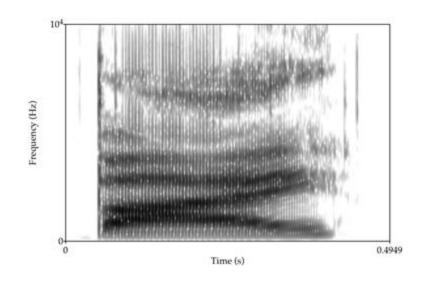
\*OCR: Optical Character Recognition

## **Phonetics**

### The study of speech sounds

- **Articulatory** phonetics deals with the physiological speech process
- **Acoustic** phonetics deals with the sound waves produced

- Speech recognition
- Speech synthesis
- Clinical speech pathology



https://en.wikiversitv.org/wiki/Psycholinguistics/Acoustic Phonetics #/media/File:Spectrogram-buv.png

# Phonology

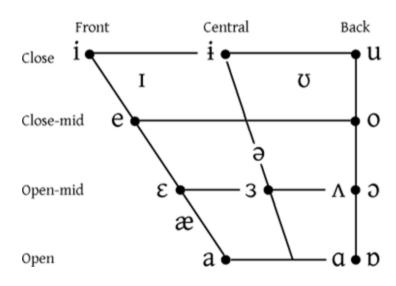
The structure and patterning of sounds within a language

- **Segmental** phonology deals with phonemes (minimal contrastive units)
- Supra-segmental phonology deals with tones, prosody and stress accent
- **Sub-segmental** phonology deals with features of phonemes

#### **Applications:**

- Speech recognition
- Speech synthesis

Pen	/pɛn/
Pan	/pæn/

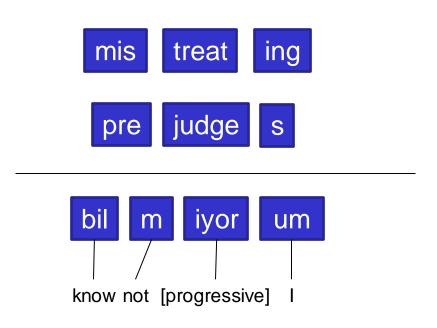


https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=18555461

# Morphology

### The internal structure of words

*Morphemes* include stems, prefixes, suffixes and infixes

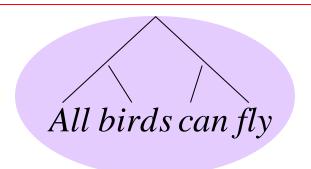


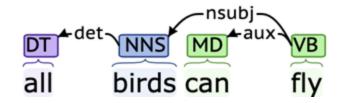
- Stemming / lemmatization
- Compound breaking
- Inflection generation (NLG)

# Syntax

#### The structure of **words and phrases** within a sentence

Different formalisms, coming from the American (phrase structure) and European (dependency grammar) structuralist traditions





- Part-of-speech tagging
- **Entity extraction**
- Syntactic parsing (CFG)
- Syntactic parsing (dependencies)

## Semantics

### The representation of meaning in language

- At different levels: lexical, sentential, textual
- Logical formalisms: reference and truth conditions

### $\forall x (\mathsf{bird}(x) \to \mathsf{fly}(x))$

$$kill(x, y) :=$$
 Cause(x, Become(¬Alive(y)))

- Word embedding/encoding
- Lexical resources
- Semantic role labeling

## Pragmatics

How language is used to achieve specific *intentions* 

- Conversational implicatures: how I **interpret** what you say because of what I assume you're trying to do
- Speech acts

Applications:

- Speech act labeling
- Discourse structure parsing
- Dialogue systems

"I ate most of your cookies"

 $\models$ 

I did not eat <u>all</u> of your cookies

"Where does your brother live?"

 $\models$ 

I do not know where your brother lives

## Sociolinguistics

Language use patterns associated with particular groups, or language used to communicate status relative to a **group** 

## With friends In class With family With strangers With professional colleagues

- Stylometrics / authorship attribution
- Forensic linguistics
- Natural language generation

## **Historical Linguistics**

### Language change over time

- Lexical innovation
- Phonological change
- Language contact

#### bout bite beet boot ai\au beat boat bate

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Great Vowel Shift2c.svg

- Linguistic typology
- Digital humanities

# **Psycholinguistics**

### Language as a cognitive function

- Role of brain areas in language production and processing
- Language learning

- Language pathology
- Assistive technology



http://arikaokrent.com/bio.html

## And of course...

**Not all** NLP tasks relate to a single linguistic domain.

E.g., machine translation involves morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics, ...

# Why is NLP hard?

 The "hidden structure" of language is ambiguous at all levels!

Consider the simple proverb:

Time flies like an arrow

## Word sense ambiguity

Time: "abstract time", "a specific point in time", "to measure time"

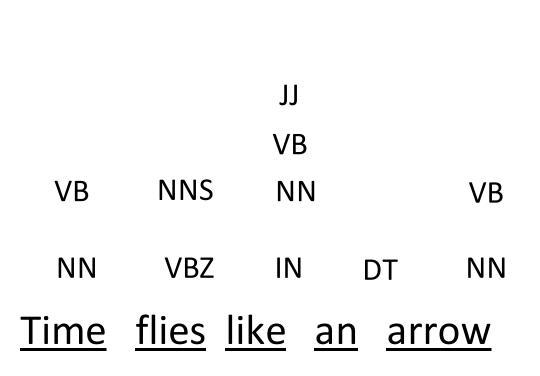
flies: "moves through the air", "little pesky insects"

like: "similar to", "have affection for"

arrow: "pointy stick shot from a bow", "to move straight towards a target"

### Time flies like an arrow

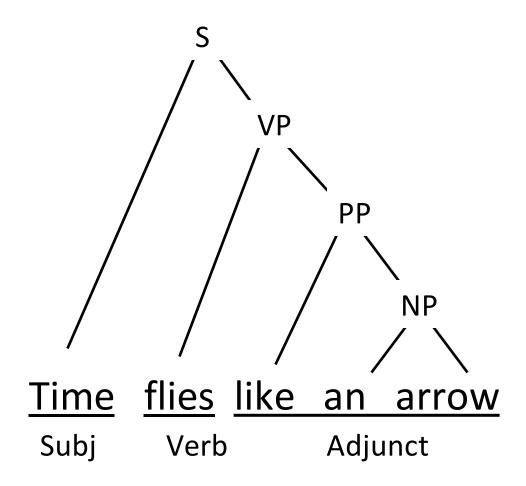
# Part of speech ambiguity



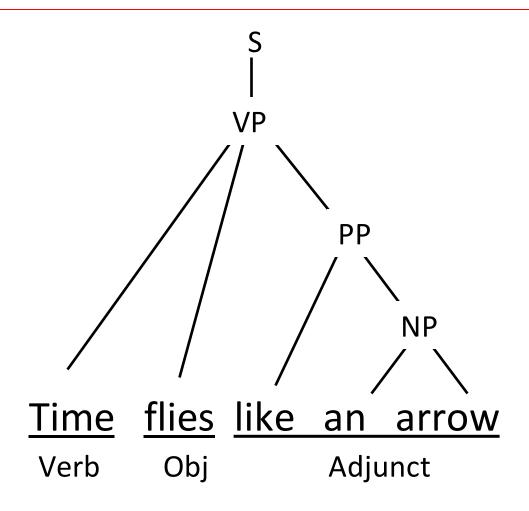
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Part-of-speech tags
JJ: Adjective
VB: Verb, base form
NN: Noun, singular
DT: Determinant
```

https://cs.nyu.edu/~grishman/jet/guide/PennPOS.html

# Syntactic ambiguity

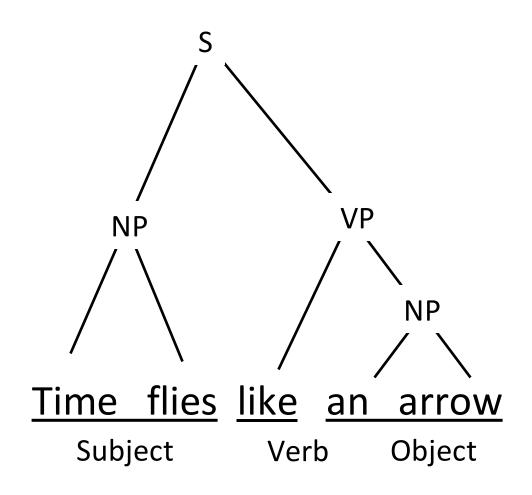


# Syntactic ambiguity



...instead of timing them like a snail!

# Syntactic ambiguity



...but fruit flies like a banana!

# A Changing Target

- Neologisms (= new words/phrases):
  - cosmocrat, technocrat, davos man
  - megacryometeor
  - flash mob, carjack
  - googling, spam, blogger, wi-fi
  - kleptocracy, identity theft
  - just-in-time learning, egoboo
- Also sentence structure, though it's subtler...

## Such a great time to get into NLP!

### There is so much we can do now!

