

Natural Language Processing Lab

Week 4 Spell Checker

Using Web Corpus

10620ISA 562100 自然語言處理實作
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Example of Spelling Errors in Context

要先偵測錯字在句子的哪個地方，然後在從上下文找出最適合的候選字

- Non-word errors (from *Birkbeck Spelling Error Corpus*)
 - I felt very **strang** → I felt very **strange**
 - in the **weanter** when it was snowing → in the **winter** when it was snowing
- Real word errors 只能靠上下文來改字
 - at **brake** time → at **break** time
 - when the **brack** was finished → when the **break** was finished

Detecting Spelling Errors in Context

- Non-word errors 只要檢查每一個字有沒有在字典就好
 - 1-gram counts (for finding the most likely error)
 - big.txt
- Real word errors 很容易互相混淆的字的辭典
 - Use a set of confusable words (lab4.confusables.txt)
 - Use [Linggle](#) API or [NetSpeak](#) API
 - The lower **trigram** count, the higher error probability
 - $\min(\text{count}(\text{'when the brake'}), \text{count}(\text{'the brake was'}), \text{count}(\text{'brake was finished'}))$

Correcting Spelling Errors in Context

- Use your lab3 (to generate several candidates)
- Use [Linggle](#) API or [NetSpeak](#) API (to select the best correction)
 - Replace words in test phrase generating several candidates
 - $\text{count}(\text{'when the break was finished'})$
 $= \text{count}(\text{'when the break'}) * \text{count}(\text{'the break was'})$
 $* \text{count}(\text{'break was finished'})$

Lab for week 4

- Training and Testing data
 - lab4.confusables.txt
(www.alphadictionary.com/articles/confused_words.html)
 - lab4.test.1.txt (198 errors)
 - lab4.test.2.txt (0 errors)
 - Source: *Birkbeck Spelling Error Corpus*
(ota.ox.ac.uk/headers/0643.xml)
- Reusable code
 - lab3.py
 - LinggleAPI.py
 - NetSpeakAPI.py
- Evaluation
 - Precision = #hits / #corrections
 - FalseAlarm = (#corrections – #hits) / #corrections

Output

```
1 Error: strang
2 Candidates: ['strange', 'stranger', 'staring', 'strangle', 'straying', 'str
3 Correction: strange
4 i felt very strang -> i felt very strange
5 hits = 1
6
7 Error: brake
8 Candidates: ['bracket', 'back', 'black', 'break', 'branch', 'breach', 'bric
9 Correction: back
10 when the brack was finished -> when the back was finished
11 hits = 1
12
13 Error: brake
14 Candidates: ['break', 'baker', 'breaks', 'brake', 'bracket', 'barker', 'bar
15 Correction: break
16 at brake time -> at break time
17 hits = 2
18
19 :
20 :
21
```

Discussion

- Where to find confusable words: dictionaries
 - Laurence Urdang's The Dictionary of Confusable Words
 - Andian Room's Dictionary of Confusable Words
 - Dave Dowling's The Wrong Word Dictionary
- Automatic generation of confusable words
 - Use spell.py to generate confusable words (take all edit-1 and edit-2 words not just the most frequent word)
 - Hovermale, Dennis & Mehay (2009). Real-word Spelling Correction for CALL (use CMUDict to generate confusable words)
citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.169.6124&rep1&type=pdf
- Edit Logs
 - WikEd Error Corpus (WikEd)
romang.home.amu.edu.pl/wiked/wiked.html
 - Language Editing Dataset of Academic Texts (LEDAT)
www.vtex.lt/en/ledat.html

References

- Mays, Eric, Fred J. Damerau and Robert L. Mercer. 1991. Context based spelling correction. *Information Processing and Management*, 23(5), 517–522.
- Islam, Aminul, and Diana Inkpen. "Real-word spelling correction using Google Web IT 3-grams." *Proceedings of the 2009 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing: Volume 3–Volume 3*. Association for Computational Linguistics, 2009.
- Bergsma, Shane, Dekang Lin, and Randy Goebel. "Web-Scale N-gram Models for Lexical Disambiguation." *IJCAI*. Vol. 9. 2009.