




# NLP P1 :Grammatical Error Detection/Correction

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An important part of my life  
have been the people who  
stood by me.


However, there are also a  
great number of people  
[who → who are] against  
this technology.

I don't  
believe its  
finally Friday.

She tried to sneak out of  
the house her mother saw  
her leaving.

She excepted his offer  
to drive her home.

Can I have one of  
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# The Challenge

- Can we understand natural language well enough to detect and correct mistakes?



# CONLL 2014 Shared Task

- Grammatical error correction is the shared task of the Eighteenth Conference on Computational Natural Language Learning in 2014 (CoNLL-2014). In this task, given an English essay written by a learner of English as a second language, the goal is to detect and correct the grammatical errors of all error types present in the essay, and return the corrected essay.
- Grammatical errors consist of many different types, including articles or determiners, prepositions, noun form, verb form, subject-verb agreement, pronouns, word choice, sentence structure, punctuation, capitalization, etc.

# A Simpler Problem First : Spelling Correction

- <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/spelling/common-misspellings>

Correct spelling	Spelling advice	Common misspelling
accommodate, accommodation	two <b>cs</b> , two <b>ms</b>	accomodate, accomodation
achieve	<b>i</b> before <b>e</b>	acheive
across	one <b>c</b>	accross
aggressive, aggression	two <b>gs</b>	agressive, agression
apparently	<b>-ent</b> not <b>-ant</b>	apparantly
appearance	ends with <b>-ance</b>	appearence
argument	no <b>e</b> after the <b>u</b>	arguement
assassination	two double <b>s</b> 's	assasination
basically	ends with <b>-ally</b>	basicly
beginning	double <b>n</b> before the <b>-ing</b>	begining
believe	<b>i</b> before <b>e</b>	beleive, belive
bizarre	one <b>z</b> , double <b>-r</b>	bizzare
business	begins with <b>busi-</b>	buisness
calendar	<b>-ar</b> not <b>-er</b>	calender
Caribbean	one <b>r</b> , two <b>bs</b>	Carribean