Porter Stemmer

The Porter Stemmer (Porter, 1980)

- A simple rule-based algorithm for stemming
- An example of a HEURISTIC method
- Based on rules like:
 - ATIONAL -> ATE (e.g., relational -> relate)
- The algorithm consists of seven sets of rules, applied in order

The Porter Stemmer: definitions

- Definitions:
 - CONSONANT: a letter other than A, E, I, O, U, and Y preceded by consonant
 - VOWEL: any other letter
- With this definition, all words are of the form: (C)(VC)^m(V)

C=string zero or more consonants V=string of one or more vowels

- E.g.,
 - Troubles
 - C V CVC

The Porter Stemmer: rule format

The rules are of the form:

(condition) S1 -> S2

Where S1 and S2 are suffixes

Conditions:

m	The measure of the stem
*5	The stem ends with S
* _V *	The stem contains a vowel
*d	The stem ends with a double consonant
*0	The stem ends in CVC (second C not W, X, or Y)

The Porter Stemmer: Step 1

- 1. SSES -> SS
 - 1. expresses -> express
- 2. IES -> I
 - 1. ponies -> poni
 - 2. ties -> ti
- 3. SS -> SS
 - 1. process -> process
- 4. $S \rightarrow \epsilon$
 - 1. cats -> cat

The Porter Stemmer: Step 2a (past tense, progressive)

- 1. (m>1) EED -> EE
 - 1. Condition verified: agreed -> agree
 - 2. Condition not verified: feed -> feed
- 2. (*V*) ED -> ϵ
 - 1. <u>Condition verified</u>: plastered -> plaster
 - 2. Condition not verified: bled -> bled
- 3. (*V*) ING -> ϵ
 - Condition verified: motoring -> motor
 - Condition not verified: sing -> sing

The Porter Stemmer: Step 2b (cleanup)

- (These rules are ran if second or third rule in 2a apply)
- 4. AT-> ATE
 - conflat(ed) -> conflate
- 5. BL -> BLE
 - Troubl(ing) -> trouble
- 6. (*d & ! (*L or *S or *Z)) -> single letter
 - Condition verified: hopp(ing) -> hop, tann(ed) -> tan
 - Condition not verified: fall(ing) -> fall
- 7. (m>1 & *o) -> E
 - Condition verified: fil(ing) -> file
 - Condition not verified: fail -> fail

The Porter Stemmer: Steps 3 and 4

- Step 3: Y Elimination (*V*) Y -> I
 - Condition verified: happy -> happi
 - Condition not verified: sky -> sky
- Step 4: Derivational Morphology, I
 - 8. (m>0) ATIONAL -> ATE
 - Relational -> relate
 - 9. (m>0) IZATION -> IZE
 - generalization-> generalize
 - 10. (m>0) BILITY-> BLE
 - sensibility -> sensible

The Porter Stemmer: Steps 5 and 6

- Step 5: Derivational Morphology, II
 - (m>0) ICATE -> IC
 - triplicate -> triplic
 - (m>0) FUL -> ε
 - hopeful -> hope
 - (m>0) NESS -> ε
 - goodness -> good
- Step 6: Derivational Morphology, III
 - (m>0) ANCE -> ε
 - allowance-> allow
 - (m>0) ENT -> ε
 - dependent-> depend
 - (m>0) IVE -> ε
 - effective -> effect
 - (m>0) IZE -> ε
 - generalize -> general
 - (m>0) ANT -> ε
 - reluctant-> reluct
 - (m>0) r -> ε
 - computer -> compute

The Porter Stemmer: Step 7 (cleanup)

- Step 7a
 - $(m>1) E -> \epsilon$
 - probate -> probat
 - $(m>1 \& !*o) NESS -> \epsilon$
 - goodness -> good
- Step 7b
 - (m>1 & *d & *L) -> single letter
 - Condition verified: controll -> control
 - Condition not verified: roll -> roll

Examples

- computers
 - Step 1, Rule 4: -> computer
 - Step 6, Rule 4: -> compute
- singing
 - Step 2a, Rule 3: -> sing
- controlling
 - Step 2a, Rule 3: -> controll
 - Step 7b : -> control
- generalizations
 - Step 1, Rule 4: -> generalization (noun)
 - Step 4, Rule 9: -> generalize (verb)
 - Step 6, last rule: -> general (adjective)

Problems

- elephants -> eleph
 - Step 1, Rule 4: -> elephant
 - Step 6, Rule 7: -> eleph
- doing > do
 - Step 2a, Rule 3: -> do

References

- The Porter Stemmer home page (with the original paper and code):
 http://www.tartarus.org/~martin/PorterStemmer/
- Jurafsky and Martin, chapter 3.4
- The original paper: Porter, M.F., 1980, An algorithm for suffix stripping, *Program*, 14(3):130-137.