# Problem 2

For this problem set, we will use

https://app.sketchengine.eu/#dashboard?corpname=preloaded%2Fcovid19

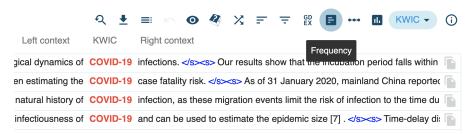
# Problem 2.1

Click the above link, and follow this: Dashboard -> Concordance -> Advanced -> CQL.

Now write a query to find sentences containing all forms of covid and execute it. Some forms include covid-19, covid19, COVID19, covid-36, covid-54.

Once you get the sentences, click `Frequency -> KWIC > WORD FORMS` to generate the frequency of words. These steps are shown below:

# Step 1:



## Step 2:



Step 3: The word list looks something like this:

	Word	$\downarrow$ Frequency	Per million tokens
1 🔲	COVID-19	20,773	73.99
2	Covid-19	429	1.53
3 🔲	COVID19	169	0.60
4	COVID-2019	157	0.56
5	CoVID-19	32	0.11

# What is the CQL query that you used for getting all forms of covid (i.e. the query that is used to generate the above figure)?

Answer:  $[word = "[cC][oO][vV][il][dD]-?\d+"]$ 

# Include the snapshot of the top 20 words (5 words are shown above)? Answer:

	18, 21,0421	total frequency)	_	- · · · · · · ·	
		Word	Frequency ↓	Relative ?	
1		COVID-19	20,773	73.99	
2		Covid-19	429	1.53	
3		COVID19	169	0.60	
4		COVID-2019	157	0.56	
5		CoVID-19	32	0.11	
6		covid-19	30	0.11	
7		CoViD-19	10	0.04	
8		COVID-10	7	0.02	
9		COVID-9	7	0.02	
10		Covid-2019	4	0.01	
11		covid19	3	0.01	
12		Covid19	2	< 0.01	
13		covid-10	1	< 0.01	
14		COVID-138	1	< 0.01	
15		Covid-10	1	< 0.01	
16		Covid-56	1	< 0.01	
17		COVID-173	1	< 0.01	
18		COVID-27	1	< 0.01	
19		COVID-110	1	< 0.01	
20		COVID-2	1	< 0.01	

## Problem 2.2

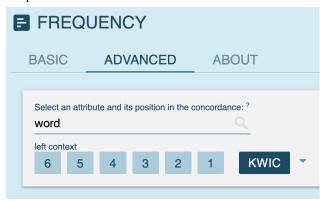
Let's write CQL queries to find interesting words that occur in specific syntactic relations with covid (all forms). We did similar things in class. You will have to use tag and lemma in CQL queries. This <u>tagset</u> could be useful

I will demonstrate how to get the modifiers of covid:

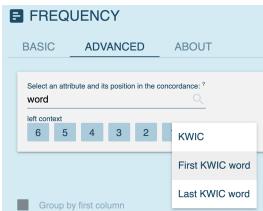
Step 1: First write a CQL query that produces concordance (examples) like this:



Step 2:



Step 3:



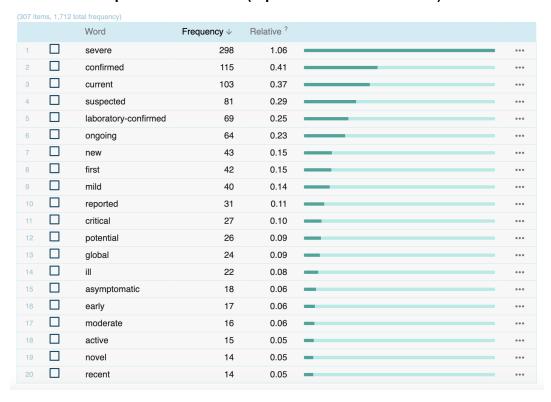
# Step 4:

	Word		Per million tokens
1 🔲	severe	298	1.06
2	confirmed	115	0.41
3	current	103	0.37

# What is the CQL query for modifiers of covid (all forms)?

Answer:  $[tag = "J.*"][word = "[cC][oO][vV][iI][dD]-?\d+"]$ 

# Include the snapshot of modifiers (top three are shown above)



What is the CQL query of words that are modified by covid (all forms)?

Answer:  $[word = "[cC][oO][vV][il][dD]-?\d+"][tag = "N.*"]$ 

Include the snapshot of those words

(549 items, 8,856 total frequency) Word Relative? Frequency ↓ patients 1,720 6.13 cases 954 3.40 outbreak 721 2.57 ... infection 696 2.48 ... epidemic 540 1.92 6 496 1.77 pneumonia 409 1.46 pandemic 8 resource 396 1.41 0.54 9 virus 153 case 147 0.52 infections 144 0.51 transmission 141 0.50 125 0.45 disease 14 patient 104 0.37 ••• spread 63 0.22 diagnosis 16 58 0.21 outbreaks 55 0.20 0.20 18 testing 55 19 treatment 51 0.18 ... 20 mortality 50 0.18

# What is the CQL query for words that occur in right coordination with covid (all forms) (e.g., in COVID-19, SARS-2002, and HCoV-NL63, the words iSARS-2002 and HCoV-NL63 are the right conjucts/coordinates).

Answer:

[word = "[cC][oO][vV][iI][dD]-?\d+" & tag = "N.\*"][word = "\," | tag = "N.\*"] $\{0,\}$ [tag = "CC"][tag = "N.\*"]

Include the snapshot of those words



# What is the CQL query for verbs that can take covid (all forms) as subject? Answer: $[word = "[cC][oO][vV][il][dD]-?\d+" \& tag = "N.*"][[\{0,3\}[tag = "VV.*"]]$

Include the snapshot of verbs that take covid as subject

	73 total frequency) Word	Frequency ↓	Relative ?	
	remains	444	1.58	
	reported	228	0.81	_
	confirmed	191	0.68	
	caused	179	0.64	
	spread	138	0.49	
	using	133	0.47	
	based	113	0.40	
в 🔲	including	105	0.37	_
9 🔲	identified	98	0.35	
10	found	90	0.32	
11 🔲	admitted	74	0.26	
12	showed	72	0.26	
13 🔲	compared	69	0.25	
14	spreading	69	0.25	
15	included	66	0.24	
16	include	64	0.23	
17	associated	60	0.21	
18	occurred	56	0.20	
19	according	56	0.20	
20	become	51	0.18	_

# What is the CQL query for verbs that can take covid (all forms) as object?

Answer:  $[tag = "VV.*"][]{0,5}[word = "[cC][oO][vV][il][dD]-?\d+" & tag = "N.*"]$ 

# Include the snapshot of verbs that take COVID as object.

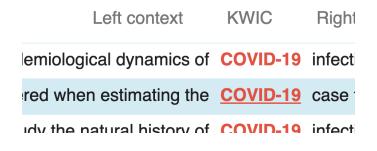
Word         Frequency ↓         Relative ?           □         confirmed         663         2.36           □         reported         252         0.90           □         diagnosed         242         0.86           □         infected         211         0.75           □         used         130         0.46
□ reported 252 0.90 □ diagnosed 242 0.86 □ infected 211 0.75
□ diagnosed 242 0.86 □ infected 211 0.75 □
infected 211 0.75
□ used 130 0.46 <b>———</b>
suspected 128 0.46
associated 127 0.45
□ related 107 0.38 <b>——</b>
□ caused 103 0.37 <b>——</b>
□ control 99 0.35 <b>——</b>
□ named 95 0.34 <b>——</b>
hospitalized 94 0.33
☐ found 90 0.32 ——
including 87 0.31
☐ declared 85 0.30 ——
□ prevent 83 0.30 ——
☐ treat 83 0.30 ——
☐ treating 78 0.28 ——
regarding 77 0.27
□ contain 73 0.26 <b>—</b>

# Problem 2.3

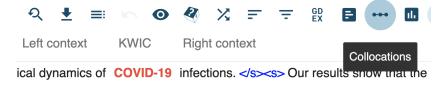
What are the most important words that form collocations with COVID (where covid is the right word)?

You can generate collocations as follows: First get concordance of all forms of covid.

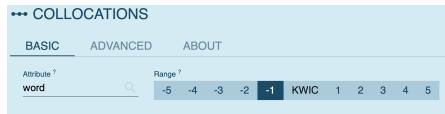
Step 1:



# Step 2:



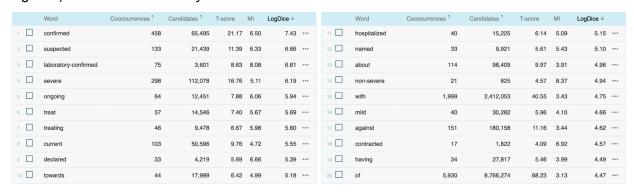
# Step 3:



## Step 4:



Show the collocations sorted according to what you think is the best metric (T-Score, MI, LogDice). Indicate the metric you used.



I used LogDice.

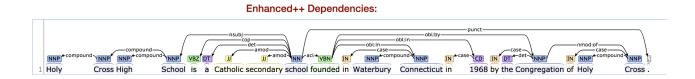
# Problem 3:

Write <u>SemGrex</u> regular expressions that can detect organizations and their founders. Make use of <a href="https://corenlp.run">https://corenlp.run</a> to parse sentences to syntactic graphs and for running SemGrex expressions.

Here is an example:

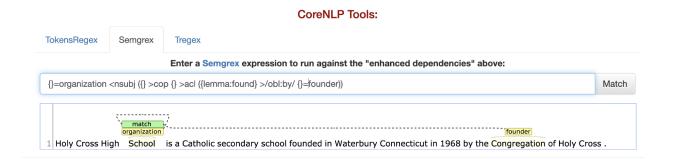
**Holy Cross High School** is a Catholic secondary school founded in Waterbury Connecticut in 1968 by the **Congregation of Holy Cross**.

The corresponding Enhanced++ Dependencies syntactic graph is as follows:



The below SemGrex pattern extracts the headword of the organization and the headword of the founder.

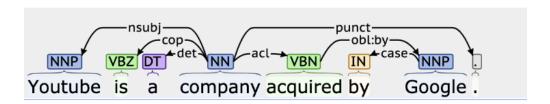
{}=organization <nsubj ({} >acl ({lemma:found} >/obl:by/ {}=founder))



This pattern can be read as the "organization" that is a subject of something, and this something is founded by the founder.

Here it extracts School (i.e., the headword of Holy Cross High School) as the organization and Congregation (i.e., the headword of the Congregation of Holy Cross) as the founder.

Your goal is to write SemGrex expressions that can generalize to multiple sentences but at the same time don't match incorrect sentences. For example, if you don't use {lemma:found} in the above sentence, your pattern will also match a sentence like "Youtube is a company acquired by Google" (see below.)

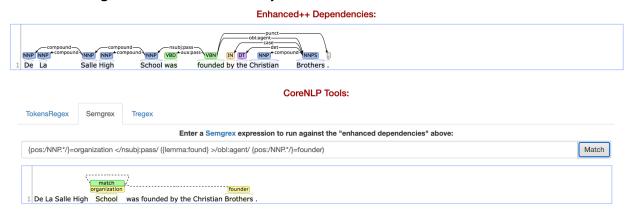




#### Problem 3.1

Write the SemGrex patterns for the following sentences that extract the organization name (headword is enough) and its founder (headword is enough). Sentences that can make use of the same expression should be in the same snapshot (containing Enhanced++ Dependencies, Semgrex expression, and the matchings):

De La Salle High School was founded by the Christian Brothers .



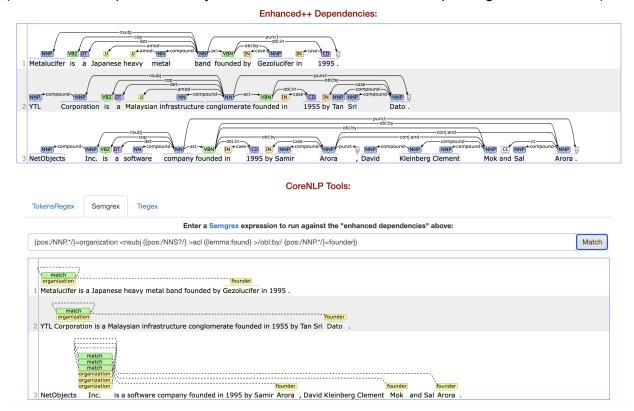
Metalucifer is a Japanese heavy metal band founded by Gezolucifer in 1995.

YTL Corporation is a Malaysian infrastructure conglomerate founded in 1955 by Tan Sri Dato.

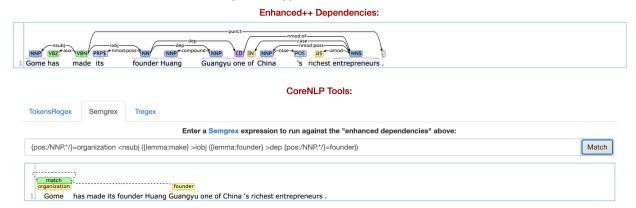
NetObjects Inc. is a software company founded in 1995 by Samir Arora, David Kleinberg

Clement Mok and Sal Arora.

# (If there are multiple founders, you have to extract headword corresponding to each founder)



# Gome has made its founder Huang Guangyu one of China's richest entrepreneurs.



Verbitsky became a close associate of **Eduard Limonov**'s **National Bolshevik Party**.

#### 

# Gome Electrical Appliances's billionaire founder Huang Guangyu was sentenced to 14 years.

