

NLP for Geography

Geo-text data mining

Gosse Bouma

Information Science
Groningen University

May 2023

Overview

Amsterdam **GPE** or Rotterdam **GPE** ? For sheer picturesqueness, Amsterdam **GPE** is the easy winner. But what Rotterdam **GPE** , the Netherlands **GPE** ' second **ORDINAL** -largest city, lacks in historical edifices — much of it was bombed in World War II **EVENT** — it makes up for with contemporary urban cool. Long the busiest port in Europe **LOC** , the multicultural city is a hub of global commerce and avant-garde architecture. (The architect and Pritzker Prize **WORK_OF_ART** winner Rem Koolhaas **PERSON** , a Rotterdam **GPE** native, has added his touch to the soaring skyline.) Art institutions like the Nederlands Fotomuseum **ORG** and the new Depot Boijmans Van Beuningen **ORG** have elevated Rotterdam **GPE** into an essential European **NORP** cultural stop, while food markets like the massive, futuristic Markthal **FAC** and the sleek Foodhallen **ORG** , which both opened over the past decade **DATE** , add to a dining scene awash in experimental restaurants.

- Introduction to NLP
- Named Entity Detection and Classification
- Named Entity Linking and Geocoding
- Information Extraction with linguistic patterns
- Using Large Language Models (ChatGPT)

Natural Language Processing

Natural Language Processing

- **Tools** and **applications** for **analyzing** (and generating) **text** and speech
- Very detailed:
 - Models for recognizing the various meanings of the word Python (*word sense disambiguation*)
- Very general:
 - Large Language Models (ChatGPT) as generic building blocks that can be fine-tuned or prompted for specific tasks

Challenges

- *Multilinguality* (English, Dutch, Spanish, Japanese, Hebrew, etc.)
- Register *Variation* (newspaper vs. fiction vs. social media)
- *Ambiguity*: Lexical (Python), structural (syntactic), named entities (Groningen)

Natural Language Processing

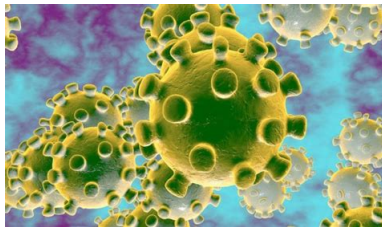
Natural Language Processing

- **Tools** and **applications** for **analyzing** (and generating) **text** and speech
- Very detailed:
 - Models for recognizing the various meanings of the word Python (*word sense disambiguation*)
- Very general:
 - Large Language Models (ChatGPT) as generic building blocks that can be fine-tuned or prompted for specific tasks

Challenges

- *Multilinguality* (English, Dutch, Spanish, Japanese, Hebrew, etc.)
- Register *Variation* (newspaper vs. fiction vs. social media)
- *Ambiguity*: Lexical (Python), structural (syntactic), named entities (Groningen)

Word Senses: Corona



Word Senses: Python



Word Senses and Embeddings

Word embeddings reflect the *most frequent sense* of a word

```
fasttext nn cc.en.300.bin
```

Python

python	0.749
Pythonic	0.726
Python.	0.713
Perl	0.707
Python-like	0.706
Python3	0.683
Python-based	0.664
Python2	0.659
Numpy	0.653
Pythons	0.641

Pythons

Python	0.641
pythons	0.619
Constrictors	0.565
Snakes	0.524
python	0.519
Rattlesnakes	0.477
Pythonesque	0.474
Monty	0.465
Pythonidae	0.464
Iguanas	0.464

Word Senses and Embeddings

```
fasttext nn cc.en.300.bin
```

Word embeddings reflect the *most frequent sense* of a word

corona

coronas	0.700
coronae	0.590
Corona	0.531
aurora	0.493
halo	0.490
chromosphere	0.489
nanoflares	0.482
filamentary	0.468
aureole	0.464
halo-like	0.458

Corona

Coronita	0.607
Tecate	0.570
Hermosa	0.567
Coronas	0.567
Redondo	0.563
Cerveza	0.557
Coronado	0.536
corona	0.531
Estrella	0.527
Laguna	0.520

Syntactic Ambiguity

One morning I shot an elephant in my pajamas.

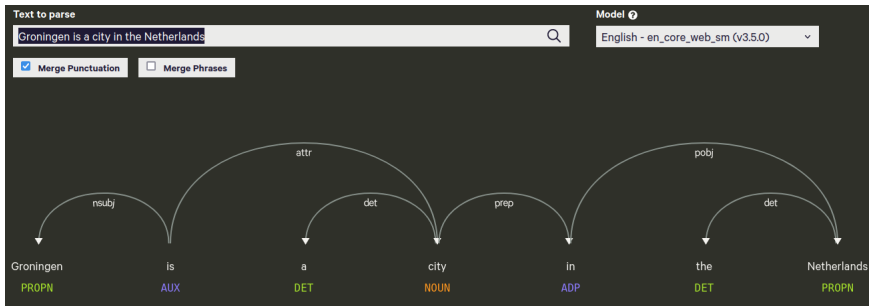
How he got in my pajamas I'll never know." Groucho Marx



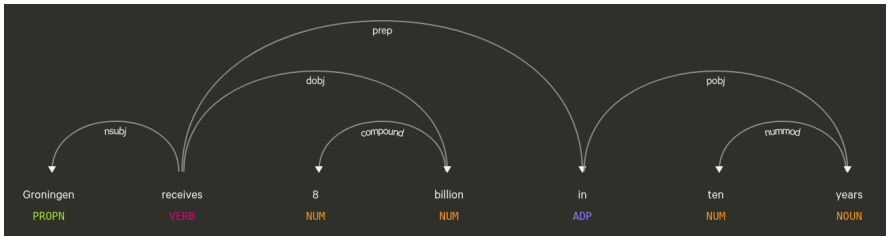
Syntactic Ambiguity

*One morning I shot an elephant in my pajamas.
How he got in my pajamas I'll
never know." Groucho Marx*





a city in the Netherlands



receives [8 billion] in ten years

NLP Pipeline

To analyze the linguistic structure of a text involves one or more of the following steps:

- **Preprocessing:** Sentence splitting and tokenization
- **Lexical Analysis:** Lemmatization and Part-of-Speech tagging
- **Syntactic Analysis:** Phrase Structure analysis or Dependency Analysis
- **Semantic Interpretation:** Logical analysis, coreference resolution, word sense disambiguation
- **Discourse Interpretation:** Rhetorical and logical relations between sentences

Natural Language Processing Toolkit

The logo for spaCy, featuring the word "spaCy" in white lowercase letters on a blue rectangular background. The background has a subtle pattern of small, light blue icons representing various natural language processing concepts like speech bubbles, documents, and neural networks.

spacy.io

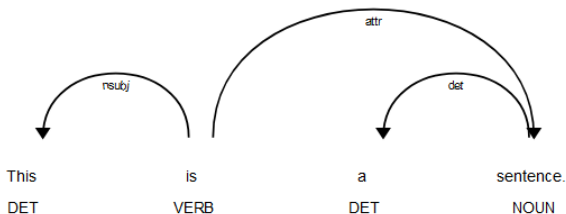
- Python toolkit for analyzing natural language
- Sentence Splitting: segment a text into sentences
- Tokenization: segment a string into a list of tokens
- Lemmatization: label tokens with their lemma (words → word, were → be)
- Part-of-Speech: label tokens with Part-of-Speech (VERB, NOUN, DET, PROP, etc.)
- Syntax: syntactic dependency relations between words

Spacy

DEPENDENCY EXAMPLE

```
import spacy
from spacy import displacy

nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
doc = nlp("This is a sentence.")
displacy.serve(doc, style="dep")
```



demo : <https://explosion.ai/demos/displacy>

Spacy introduction

```
import spacy
# this loads the model for analysing English text
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")

question = nlp('What is the eye color of a siamese cat?')
for word in question :
    print(word.text, word.lemma_, word.pos_)
```

```
What PRON what
is AUX be
the DET the
eye NOUN eye
color NOUN color
of ADP of
a DET a
siamese ADJ siamese
cat NOUN cat
? PUNCT ?
```


Spacy introduction

```
import spacy
# this loads the model for analysing English text
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")

question = nlp('What is the eye color of a siamese cat?')
for word in question :
    print(word.text, word.lemma_, word.pos_)
```

```
What PRON what
is AUX be
the DET the
eye NOUN eye
color NOUN color
of ADP of
a DET a
siamese ADJ siamese
cat NOUN cat
? PUNCT ?
```

Syntactic Pattern Matching

Finding Phrases

- Once a text is analysed, we can search for phrases that match a syntactic patterns:
 - Adjective-noun combinations (*'largest city, new model, artificial intelligence'*)
 - Subject-verb-object combinations (*'google-buy-company, koolhaas-win-prize'*)

More Spacy

- Installation: <https://spacy.io/usage>

```
$ pip install -U pip setuptools wheel
$ pip install -U spacy
$ python -m spacy download nl_core_news_sm
$ python -m spacy download en_core_web_sm
```

- Tutorial: <https://spacy.io/usage/spacy-101>