Lexical Ambiguity

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- Buffalo buffalo Buffalo buffalo buffalo Buffalo buffalo.
 - \rightarrow Buffaloes from Buffalo, NY, whom buffaloes from Buffalo bully, bully buffaloes from Buffalo.

Language ambiguity: Structural

- The man saw the boy with the binoculars.
- Flying planes can be dangerous.
- Hole found in the room wall; police are looking into it.

Language imprecision and vagueness

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Language imprecision and vagueness

- It is very warm here.
- Q: Did your mother call your aunt last night?
 A: I'm sure she must have.

But that's the fun part of it

Why is the teacher wearing sun-glasses?

- - -

But that's the fun part of it

Why is the teacher wearing sun-glasses?

...

Because the class is so bright.

Ambiguities

News Headlines

- Hospitals Are Sued by 7 Foot Doctors
- Stolen Painting Found by Tree
- Teacher Strikes Idle Kids

- Find at least 5 meanings of this sentence:
 - ▶ I made her duck

- Find at least 5 meanings of this sentence:
 - ▶ I made her duck
- I cooked duck for her
- I cooked duck belonging to her
- I created the (artificial) duck, she owns
- I caused her to quickly lower her head or body
- I waved my magic wand and turned her into a duck

Syntactic Category

- 'Duck' can be a noun or verb
- 'her' can be a possessive ('of her') or dative ('for her') pronoun

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Word Meaning

• 'make' can mean 'create' or 'cook'

Grammar

make can be

- Transitive: (verb with a noun direct object)
- Ditransitive: (verb has 2 noun objects)
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Phonetics

- I'm eight or duck
- I'm aid her duck

• I saw the man with the telescope. 2 parses

- I saw the man with the telescope. 2 parses
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- I saw the man on the hill in Texas with the telescope at noon. 42 parses

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- I saw the man on the hill with the telescope. 5 parses
- I saw the man on the hill in Texas with the telescope. 14 parses
- I saw the man on the hill in Texas with the telescope at noon. 42 parses
- I saw the man on the hill in Texas with the telescope at noon on Monday.
 132 parses

• The goal in the production and comprehension of natural language is *efficient* communication.

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- The goal in the production and comprehension of natural language is efficient communication.
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 - permits shorter linguistic expressions
 - avoids language being overly complex
- Language relies on people's ability to use their knowledge and inference abilities to properly resolve ambiguities

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- Formal programming languages are designed to be unambiguous
 - Formal programming languages can be defined by a grammar that produces a unique parse for each sentence in the language.
- Programming languages are also designed for efficient (deterministic) parsing.



Non-standard English

Great job @justinbieber! Were SOO PROUD of what youve accomplished! U taught us 2 #neversaynever & you yourself should never give up either

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Segmentation Issues

the New York-New Haven Railroad

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the [New] [York-New] [Haven] [Railroad]

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the [New York]-[New Haven] [Railroad]

Idioms

- dark horse
- Ball in your court
- Burn the midnight oil

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- dark horse
- Ball in your court
- Burn the midnight oil

neologisms

- unfriend
- retweet
- Google/Skype/photoshop

New Senses of a word

- That's sick dude!
- Giants

New Senses of a word

- That's sick dude!
- Giants ... multinationals, conglomerates, manufacturers

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Tricky Entity Names

- Where is A Bug's Life playing ...
- Let It Be was recorded ...

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Tools Required

- Knowledge about language
- Knowledge about the world
- A way to combine knowledge resources

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 - P(I saw a van) > P(eyes awe of an)
- Extracting rough text features does half the job.