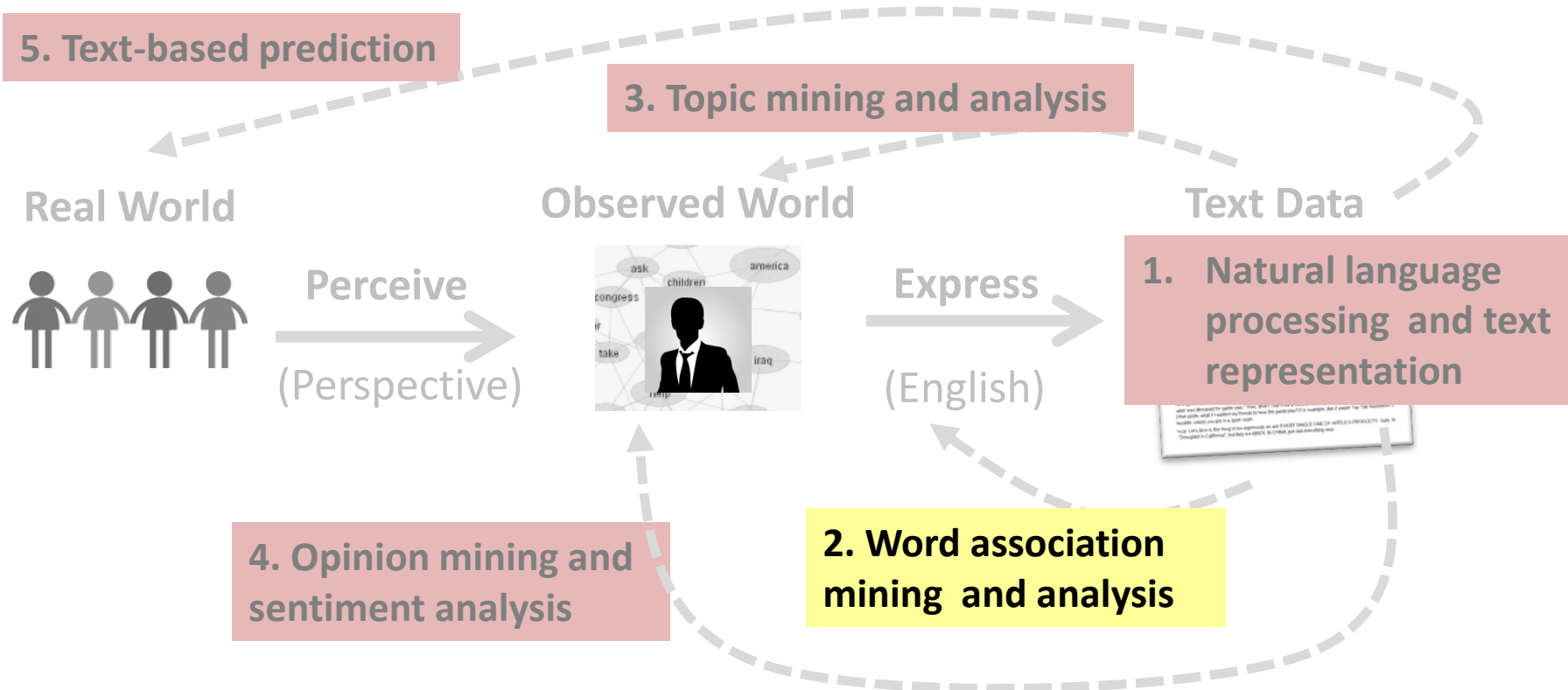


Word Association Mining and Analysis

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Word Association Mining & Analysis



Outline

- What is a word association?
- Why mine word associations?
- How to mine word associations?

Basic Word Relations: Paradigmatic vs. Syntagmatic

聚合关系 组合关系

- Paradigmatic: A & B have paradigmatic relation if they can be substituted for each other (i.e., A & B are in the same class)
 - E.g., “cat” and “dog”; “Monday” and “Tuesday”
- Syntagmatic: A & B have syntagmatic relation if they can be combined with each other (i.e., A & B are related semantically)
 - E.g., “cat” and “sit”; “car” and “drive”
- These two basic and complementary relations can be generalized to describe relations of any items in a language

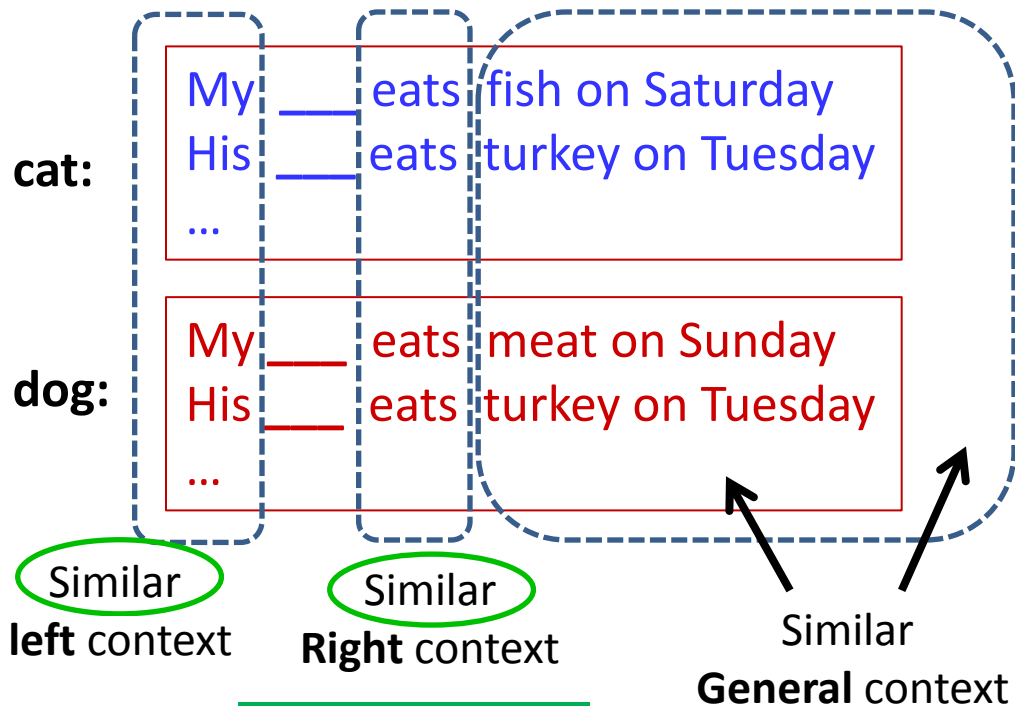
Why Mine Word Associations?

- They are useful for improving accuracy of many NLP tasks
 - POS tagging, parsing, entity recognition, acronym expansion
 - Grammar learning
- They are directly useful for many applications in text retrieval and mining
 - Text retrieval (e.g., use word associations to suggest a variation of a query)
 - Automatic construction of topic map for browsing: words as nodes and associations as edges
 - Compare and summarize opinions (e.g., what words are most strongly associated with “battery” in positive and negative reviews about iPhone 6, respectively?)

Mining Word Associations: Intuitions

Paradigmatic: similar context

My **cat** eats fish on Saturday
His **cat** eats turkey on Tuesday
My **dog** eats meat on Sunday
His **dog** eats turkey on Tuesday
...



How similar are context ("**cat**") and context ("**dog**")?
How similar are context ("**cat**") and context ("**computer**")?

Mining Word Associations: Intuitions

Syntagmatic: correlated occurrences

My **cat** **eats** **fish** on Saturday
His **cat** **eats** **turkey** on Tuesday
My **dog** **eats** **meat** on Sunday
His **dog** **eats** **turkey** on Tuesday
...

My	_____	eats	_____	on Saturday
His	_____	eats	_____	on Tuesday
My	_____	eats	_____	on Sunday
His	_____	eats	_____	on Tuesday
...	_____		_____	

What words tend to occur
to the **left** of “**eats**”?

What words
to the **right**?

Whenever “**eats**” occurs, what **other words** also tend to occur?

How helpful is the occurrence of “**eats**” for predicting occurrence of “**meat**”?

How helpful is the occurrence of “**eats**” for predicting occurrence of “**text**”?

Mining Word Associations: General Ideas

- **Paradigmatic**
 - Represent each word by its context
 - Compute context similarity
 - Words with **high context similarity** likely have paradigmatic relation
- **Syntagmatic**
 - Count how many times two words occur together in a context (e.g., sentence or paragraph)
 - Compare their co-occurrences with their individual occurrences
 - Words with **high co-occurrences but relatively low individual occurrences** likely have syntagmatic relation
- Paradigmatically related words tend to have syntagmatic relation with the same word → **joint discovery** of the two relations
- These ideas can be implemented in many different ways!