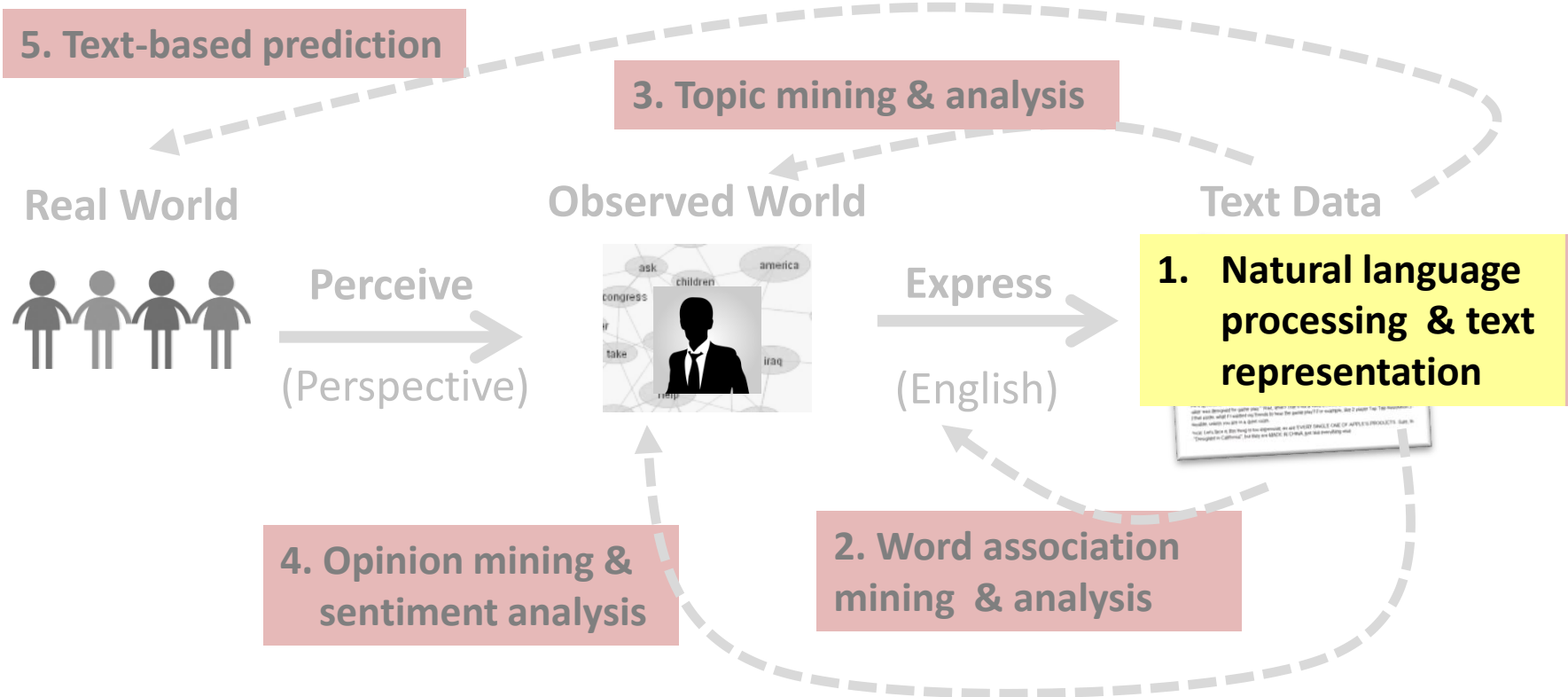


Text Representation

ChengXiang “Cheng” Zhai
Department of Computer Science
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Text Representation



A dog is chasing a boy on the playground

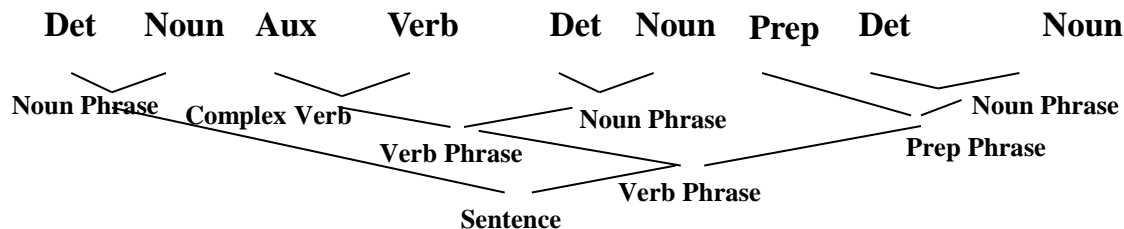
String of characters

词是基本单元

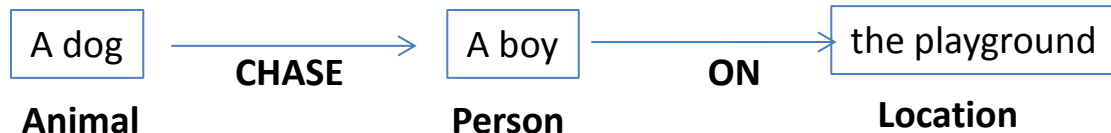
A dog is chasing a boy on the playground

Sequence of words

+ POS tags



+ Syntactic structures



实体/关系, e.g. 知识图谱

+ Entities and relations

Dog(d1). Boy(b1). Playground(p1). Chasing(d1,b1,p1).

+ Logic predicates

Speech Act = REQUEST

+ Speech acts

Deeper NLP: requires more human effort; less accurate

Closer to knowledge representation

Text Representation and Enabled Analysis

This course general & robust



Text Rep	Generality	Enabled Analysis	Examples of Application
String	<div></div>	String processing	Compression
Words	<div></div>	Word relation analysis; topic analysis; sentiment analysis	Thesaurus discovery; topic and opinion related applications
+ Syntactic structures	<div></div>	Syntactic graph analysis	Stylistic analysis; structure-based feature extraction
+ Entities & relations	<div></div>	Knowledge graph analysis; information network analysis	Discovery of knowledge and opinions about specific entities
+ Logic predicates	<div></div>	Integrative analysis of scattered knowledge; logic inference	Knowledge assistant for biologists

Summary

- Text representation determines what kind of mining algorithms can be applied
- **Multiple ways** of representing text are possible
 - string, words, syntactic structures, entity-relation graphs, predicates...
 - can/should be **combined** in real applications
- This course focuses on **word-based representation**
 - **General and robust**: applicable to any natural language
 - **No/little manual effort**
 - **“Surprisingly” powerful** for many applications (not all!)
 - **Can be combined** with more sophisticated representations