

# Natural Language Processing

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# Plan for Today

- An Introduction To Natural Language Processing
- Course Overview
- Some NLP Application

## **What is Natural Language Processing (NLP)?**

- The process of computer analysis of input provided in a human language (natural language), and conversion of this input into a useful form of representation.

## Forms of Natural Language

- The input/output of a NLP system can be:
  - Written Text
  - Speech
  - NLP is mostly concerned with **written text** (not speech).
- To process **written text**, we need:
  - lexical, syntactic, semantic knowledge about the language
  - discourse information, real world knowledge
- To process spoken language, we need everything required to process written text, plus the challenges of speech recognition and speech synthesis.

## Knowledge of Language

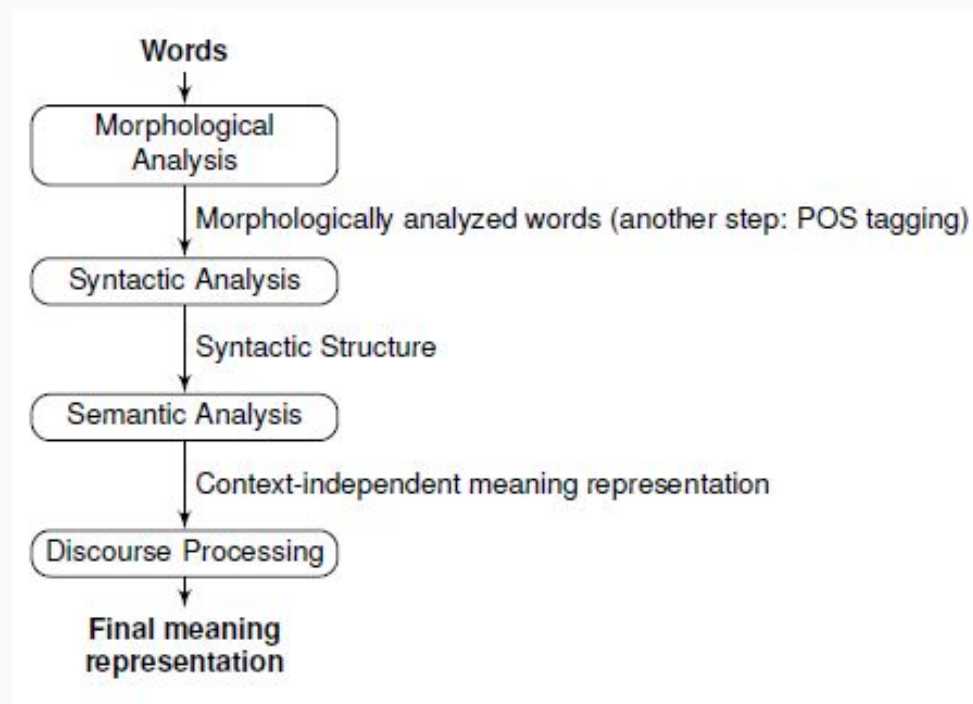
- **Phonetics or Phonology:** study of linguistic sounds.
- **Morphology:** study of meaningful components of words.
- **Syntax:** study of structural relationships between words.
- **Semantics:**
  - study of meaning/ context-independent meaning.
- **Pragmatics:**
  - study of how language is used to accomplish goals and intentions of the speaker.
- **Discourse:**
  - study of linguistic units larger than a single utterance.

- State machines
- Rule Systems
- Logic
- Probabilistic Models
- Vector Space Models

## Components of NLP

- **Natural Language Understanding**
  - Mapping the given input in the natural language into a useful representation.
  - Different level of analysis required: morphological analysis, syntactic analysis, semantic analysis, discourse analysis.
- **Natural Language Generation**
  - Producing output in the natural language from some internal representation.
  - Different level of synthesis required.

# Natural language Understanding





# Natural Language Generation

Meaning representation

Utterance Planning

Meaning representations for sentences

Sentence Planning  
and Lexical Choice

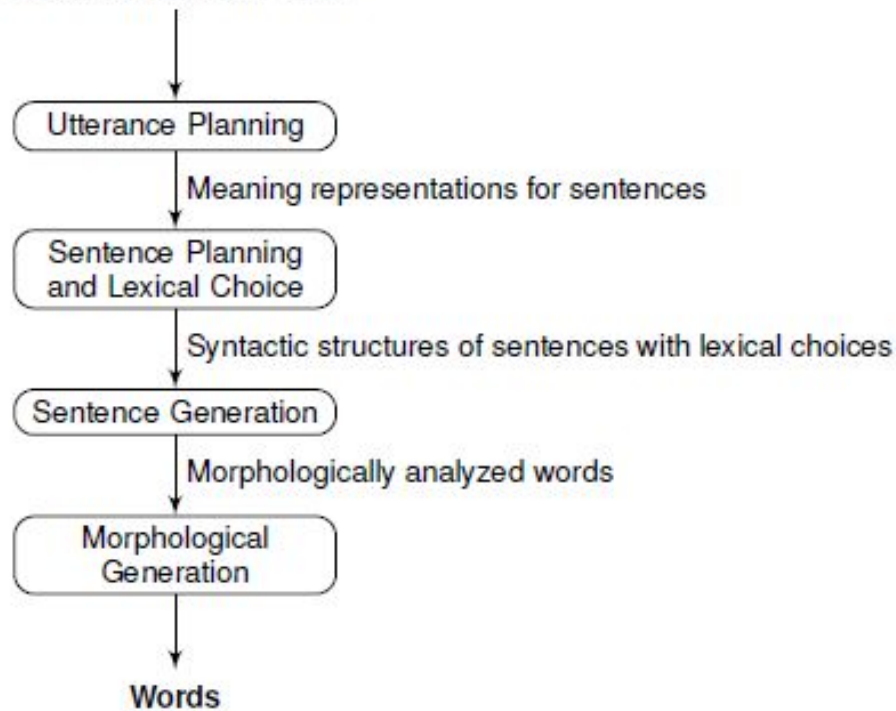
Syntactic structures of sentences with lexical choices

Sentence Generation

Morphologically analyzed words

Morphological  
Generation

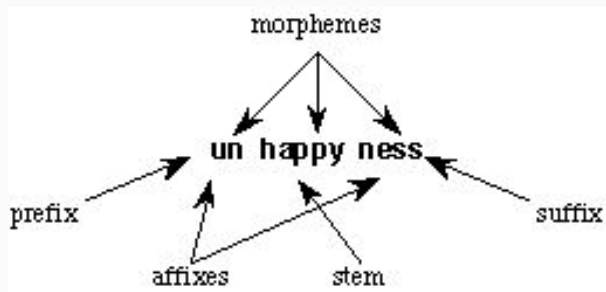
Words



# Morphological Analysis

## Morphological Analysis

- Morphology is a subdiscipline of linguistics that studies word structure. Analyzing words into their linguistic components (morphemes).
- **“minimal unit of meaning” - “the minimal unit of grammatical analysis”.**
- **Consider a word like: “unhappines”:**



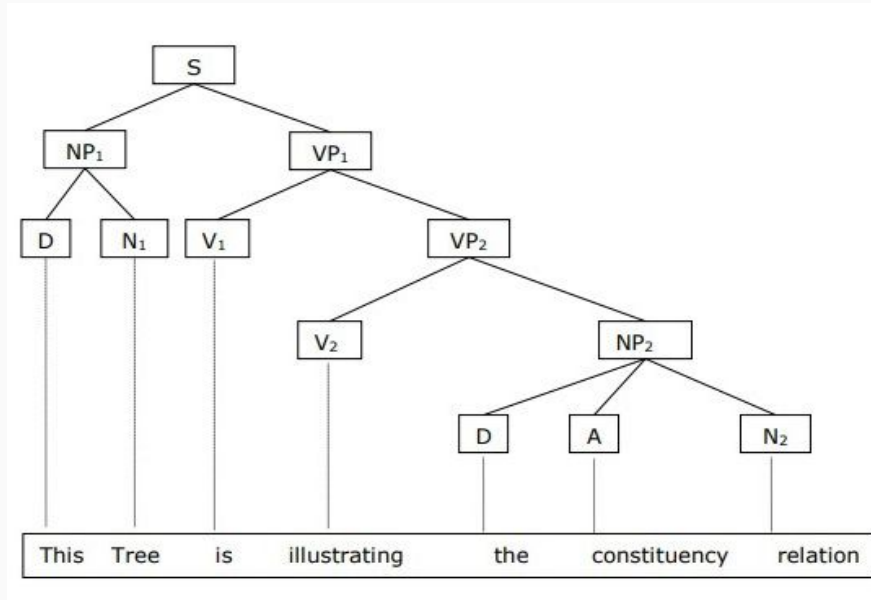
- **There are three Morphemes:**  
**un** means “not”  
**ness** means “being in a state or condition”  
**Happy** is a free morpheme

## Syntactic Processing / Analysis (Parsing)

- recognising higher level units of structure that allow us to compress our description of a sentence
- Goal of syntactic analysis (parsing):
  - Detect if a sentence is correct
  - Provide a syntactic structure of a sentence
- Parsing is the task of uncovering the syntactic structure of language and is often viewed as an important prerequisite for building systems capable of understanding language.
- Syntactic structure is necessary as a first step towards semantic interpretation

## Example: Syntactic Processing / Analysis (Parsing)

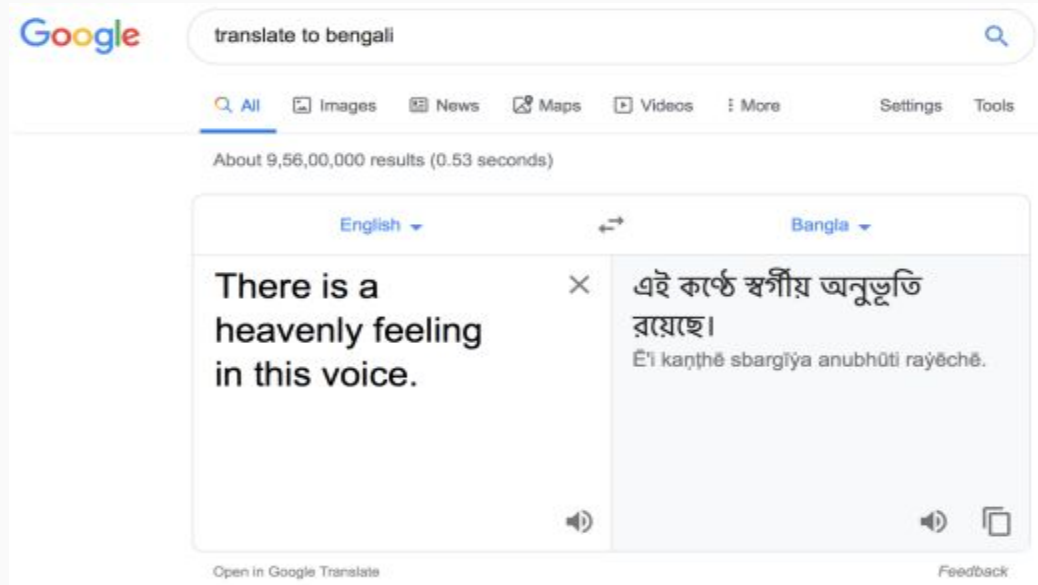
- The basic clause structure is understood in terms of Noun Phrase (NP) and Verb Phrase (VP).
- We can write the sentence **“This tree is illustrating the constituency relation”** as follows -



- The work of semantic analyzer is to check the text for meaningfulness.
- Semantics and its understanding as a study of meaning covers most complex tasks like:
  - finding synonyms,
  - word sense disambiguation,
  - constructing question-answering systems,
  - translating from one NL to another,
  - populating base of knowledge.

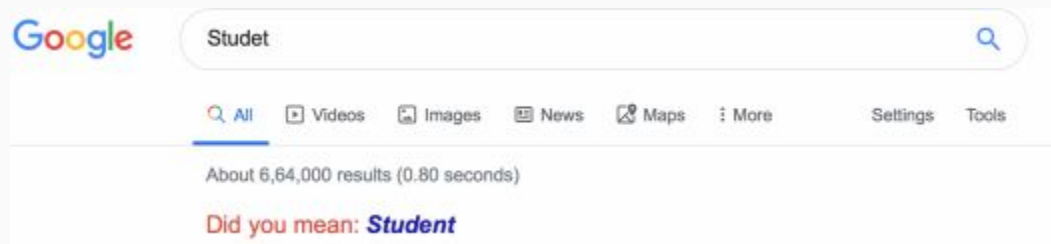
# Some NLP Applications

- **Machine Translation:** Translation between two natural languages.  
**Example:** Google Translator



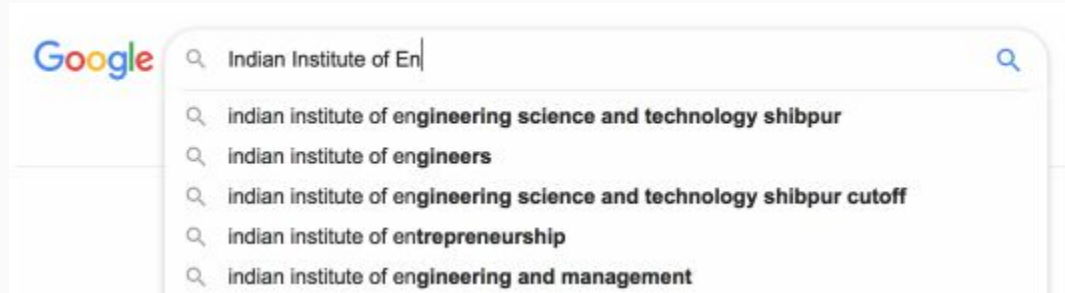
## Some NLP Applications ...

- **Information Retrieval:** Web search (uni-lingual or multi-lingual).
- **Query Answering/Dialogue:** Natural language interface with a database system, or a dialogue system.
- **Report Generation:** Generation of reports such as weather reports.
- **Some Small Applications:** Grammar Checking, Spell Checking, Spell Corrector.



## Some NLP Applications ...

- Automatic query completion





## Some NLP Applications ...

- **Information Extraction**
- **Some other applications:** Email filters, Digital phone calls, Data analysis, Text analytics.

## References

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# Thank You

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