Week 2 - Preprocessing

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1 Tool

I used TreeTagger (available at the institute), with the Bulgarian parameter files. My preprocessing steps are POS-tagging¹ and lemmatization.

2 Statistics

2.1 POS

The corpus consists of 552 different tags (every verb, for example, receives a tag denoting its tense, aspect, transitivity, finiteness, voice, form, person and number, e.g. Vpptf-o3s), but 11 groups could be formed by taking only the first letter of the tag: Nouns, Verbs, Pronouns, Adjectives, ADverbs, ParTicles, Interjections, NuMerals, PRepositions, Conjunctions and the Hybrid tag for familial names and adjectives.

Using the statistics from the corpus analysis exercise, it is interesting to note that there are more tokens in the corpus than POS-tags (1923379 and 1893886, respectively), since the TreeTagger does its own tokenization, and thus correctly recognises some multiple-word conjunctions and adverbs like 'за да', 'като че ли'.

Group	Count
Р	547054
V	380439
N	351545
\mathbf{R}	176573
A	132303
С	111194
${ m T}$	102583
D	75019
M	15230
I	1032
Η	914

¹https://www.sketchengine.co.uk/bulgarian-treebank-part-of-speech-tagset/

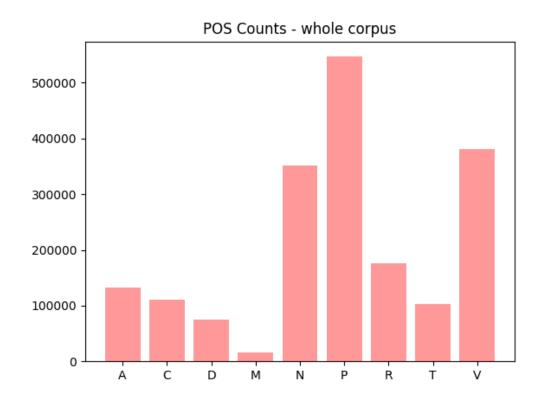
2.2 Lemmata

There are only 28482 distinct lemmata in the corpus. Some prominent ones are the '<unknown>'-tag, which covered 9% of all tokens, and the punctuation tags, the most frequent of which amounted to more than 14%. Short words (length 1 or 2 characters, excluding punctuation), which mostly include a mix of conjunctions, verbs, pronouns and particles, cover another 26% of all tokens (1893886).

Distinct lemmata	# < unknown >	# Punctuation $(.,!?;:)$	Short words
28482	170067 (1 lemma)	272615 (6 lemmata)	493270 (107 lemmata)

It should be noted that 4%~(114/28482) of all distinct lemmata account for almost 50% of all tokens.

3 Histograms



(The bars for **H** and **I** were not visible, so they were removed from the diagram.)

Counts of the 100 most frequent lemmata

