Natural Language Processing (NLP)

The goal is for computers to process or understand natural language inorder to perform various tasks.

NLP is all about using some tools, technologies and algorithms to process and understand natural language – based data which is usually unstructured.

There is a large number of applications derived from the study of NLP:-

-Spell Checking, Extracting information from websites, Machine Translations, Complex question answering, etc..

Most of these NLP technologies are powered by Deep Learning — a subfield of machine learning.

7 NLP Techniques

1.Text Embeddings

Words are represented using vectors.

One of the populaer word embedding id Word2vec by google. For efficient training of Word2vec, we can eliminate meaningless (or higher frequency) words from the dataset (such as **a, the, of, then**…). This helps improve model accuracy and training time.

\*some text missing\*

Not understanding!!! ☹

2.Machine Translation

That is just translating from one word to another. Used by google translate,facebook etc..

3.Dialog and Conversations

Ai’s capability of understanding natural language is still limited. As a result fully automated conversational assiastants has remained an open challenge.

All the current written(Alexa, Google Assistant, Cortana,Siri…) are mainly focused on vertical chatbots, messenger paltforms etc…

4.Sentiment Analysis

The modern deep learning approach for sentiment analysis is Recursive Neural Networks.

5.Question Answering(Still to read)

6.Text Summarization(Still to read)

7.Attention Mechanism(Still to read)

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