Natural Language Processing

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Course Goals

- Learn the basic principles and theoretical approaches underlying natural language processing
- Learn techniques and tools which can be used to develop practical, robust systems that can (partly) understand text or communicate with users in one or more languages
- Gain insight into many of the open research problems in natural language

References

- Christopher Manning and Hinrich Schütze. 1999. Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing. The MIT Press.
- Dan Jurafsky and James Martin. 2000. Speech and Language Processing. PrenticeHall.
- James Allen. 1994. Natural Language Understanding. The Benjamins/Cummings Publishing Company Inc.

General information



Evaluate

Midterm: 30%

Continuous assesments: 15%

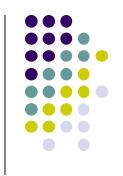
Group project: 15%

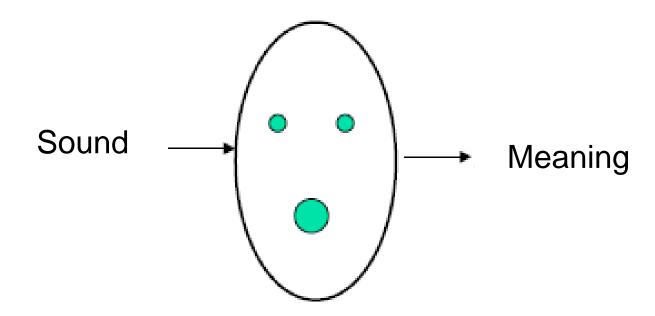
Final Exam: 70%

Group project :

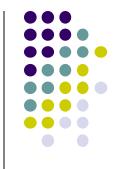
- Research papers or implement a NLP tool (<= 4 students)
- Defend the project in the 15th week of the semester
- Website: https://users.soict.hust.edu.vn/huonglt/UNLP

What is NLP?





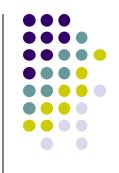
What is NLP?



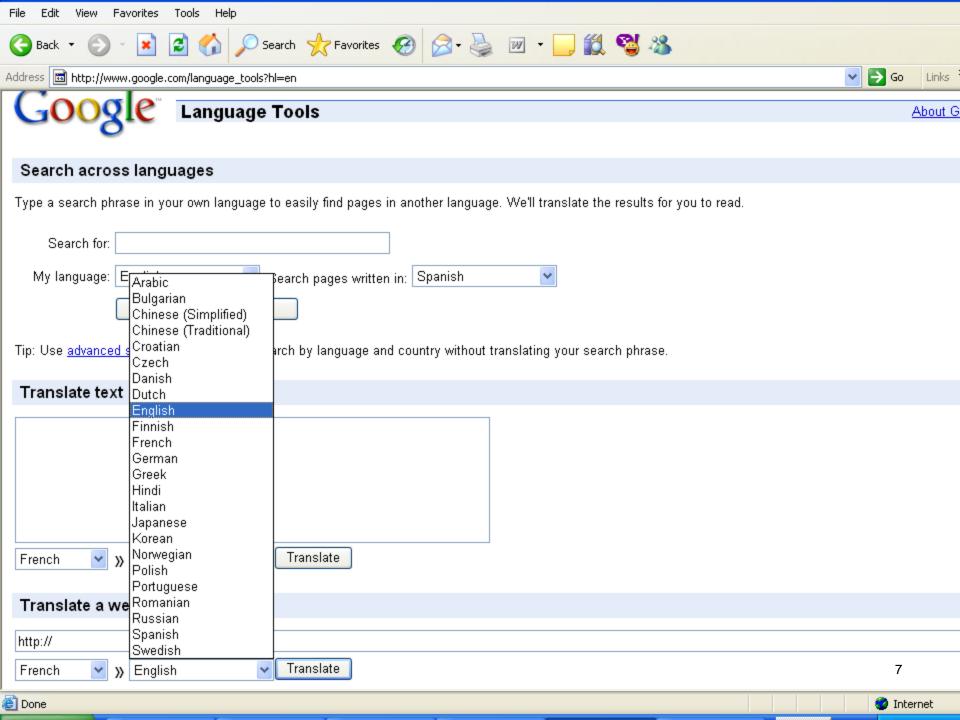


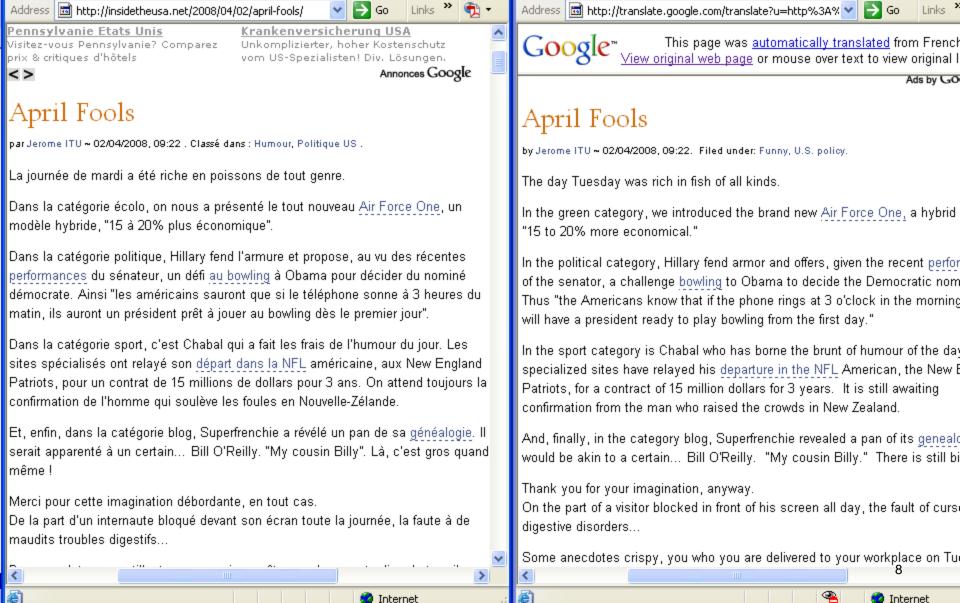


- Target: understand multi languages
- Not simple as text matching or keyword matching



Applications of NLP





🖆 Translated version of http://insidetheusa.net/2008/04/02/april... 🖡

Internet

View Favorites

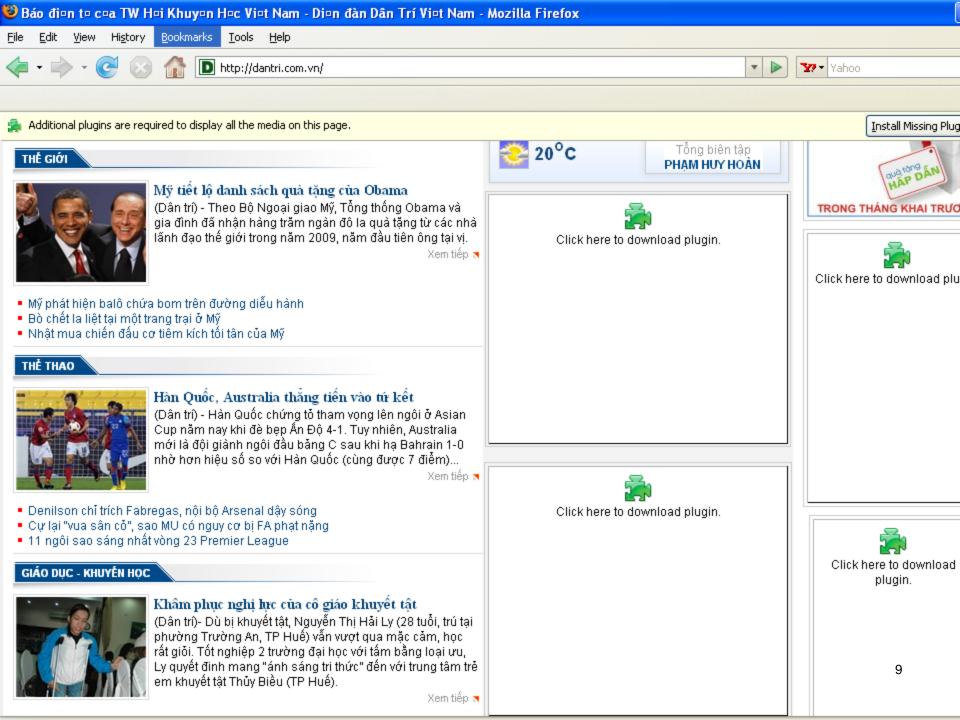
🎒 Inside the USA » Blog Archive » April Fools - Microsoft Internet ... 📳 🔲

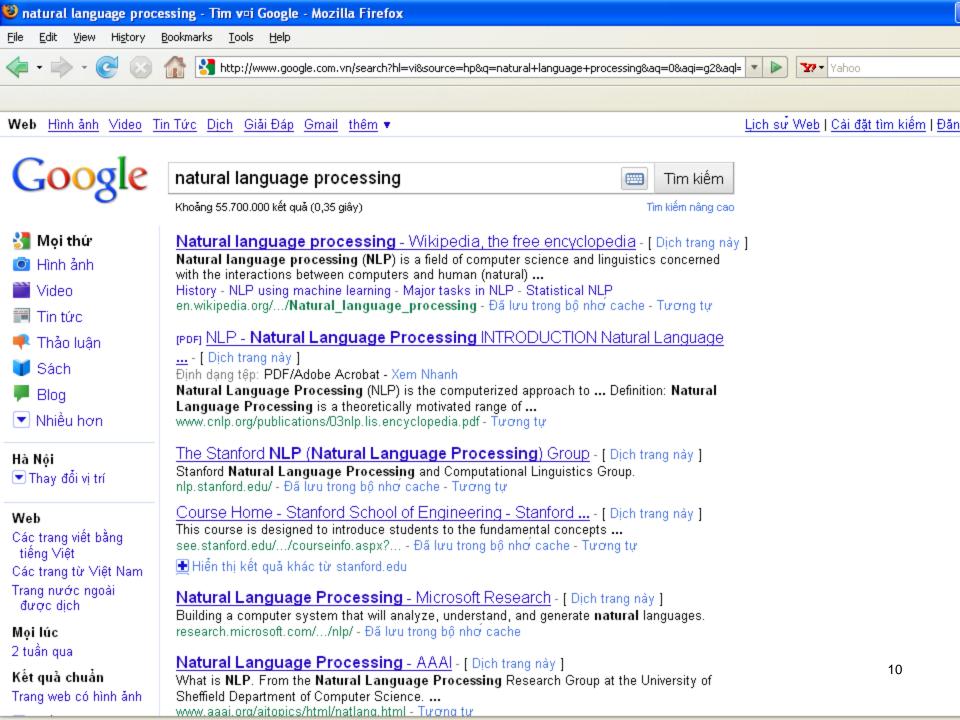
Search Tavorites

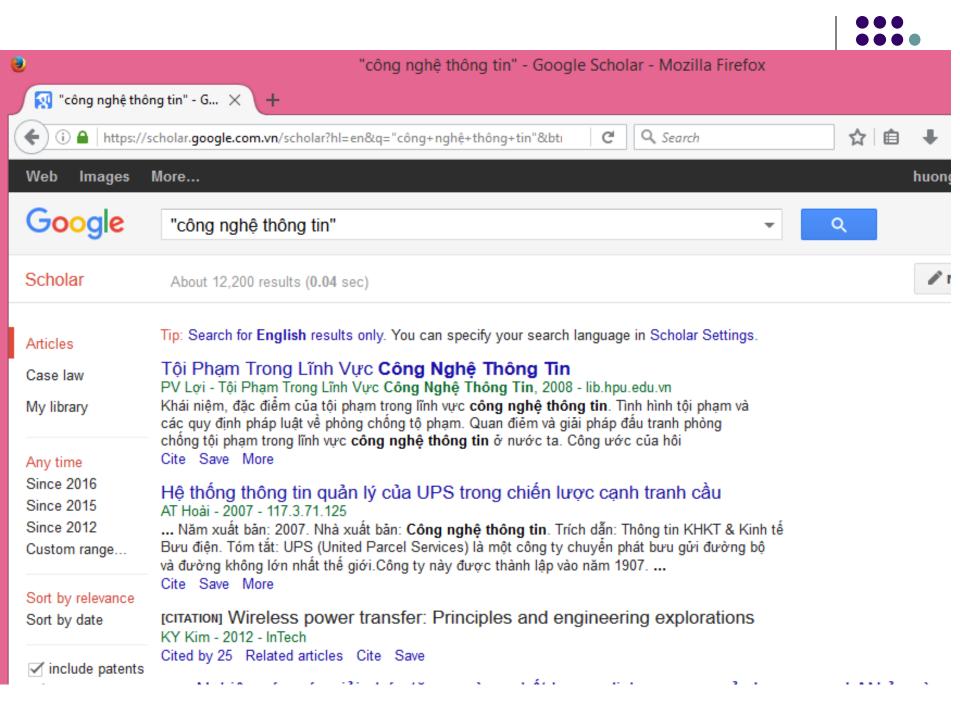
Edit

View

Favorites

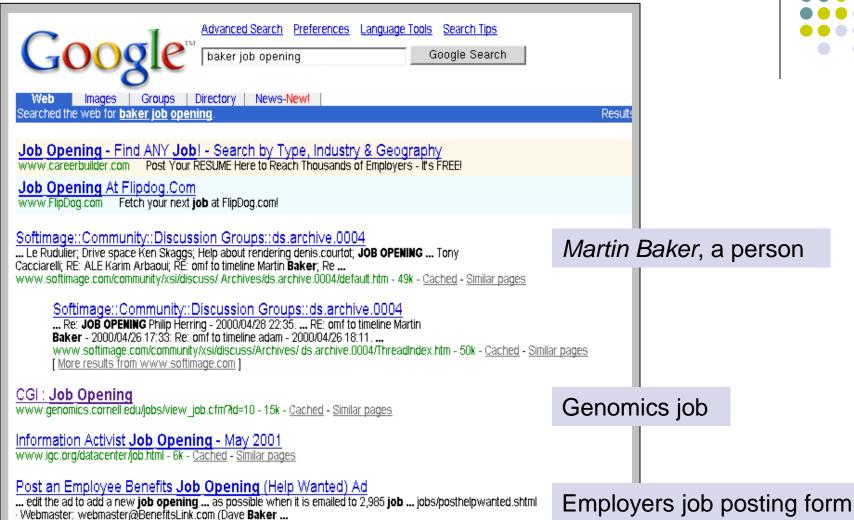






Information extraction





Post an Employee Benefits Job Opening (Help Wanted) Ad

www.benefitslink.com/jobs/posthelpwanted.shtml - 24k - Cached - Similar pages

Employee Benefits Jobs! Brought to you by BenefitsLink (tm) and its EmployeeBenefitsJobs.com (tm) division. www.benefitslink.com/jobs/pricinginfo.shtml - 7k - <u>Cached</u> - <u>Similar pages</u>

I More results from www.benefitslink.com 1

12

Information extraction



October 14, 2002, 4:00 a.m. PT

For years, Microsoft Corporation CEO Bill Gates railed against the economic philosophy of open-source software with Orwellian fervor, denouncing its communal licensing as a "cancer" that stifled technological innovation.

Today, Microsoft claims to "love" the open-source concept, by which software code is made public to encourage improvement and development by outside programmers. Gates himself says Microsoft will gladly disclose its crown jewels--the coveted code behind the Windows operating system--to select customers.

"We can be open source. We love the concept of shared source," said <u>Bill Veghte</u>, a <u>Microsoft VP</u>. "That's a super-important shift for us in terms of code access."

Richard Stallman, founder of the Free Software Foundation, countered saying...



NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION
Bill Gates	CEO	Microsoft
Bill Veghte	VP	Microsoft
Richard Stallman	founder	Free Soft



Dan Jurafsky



Information Extraction & Sentiment Analysis



Attributes:

zoom affordability size and weight flash ease of use

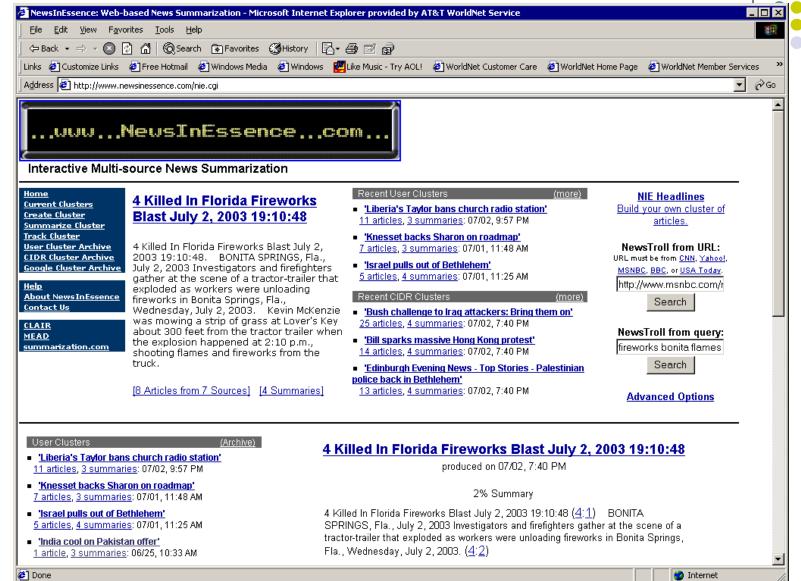
Size and weight

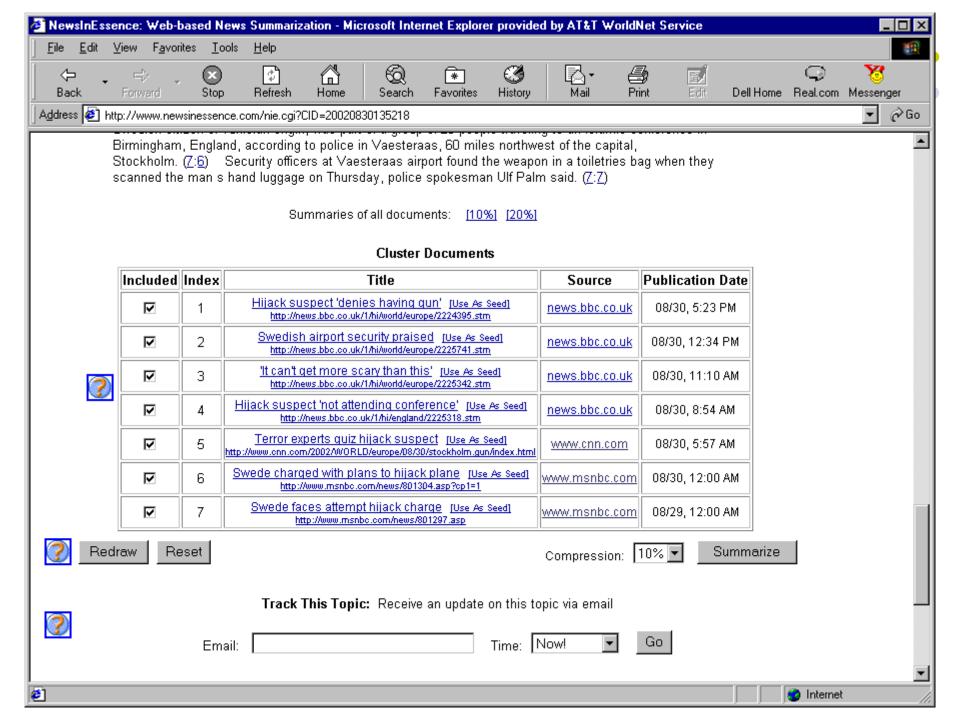


- nice and compact to carry!
- since the camera is small and light, I won't need to carry around those heavy, bulky professional cameras either!
- the camera feels flimsy, is plastic and very light in weight you have to be very delicate in the handling of this camera

Newsinessence [Radev & al. 01]

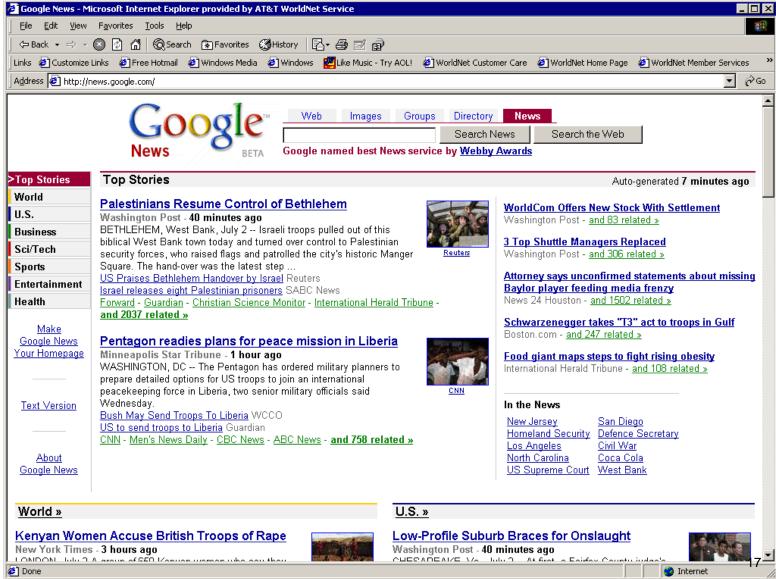


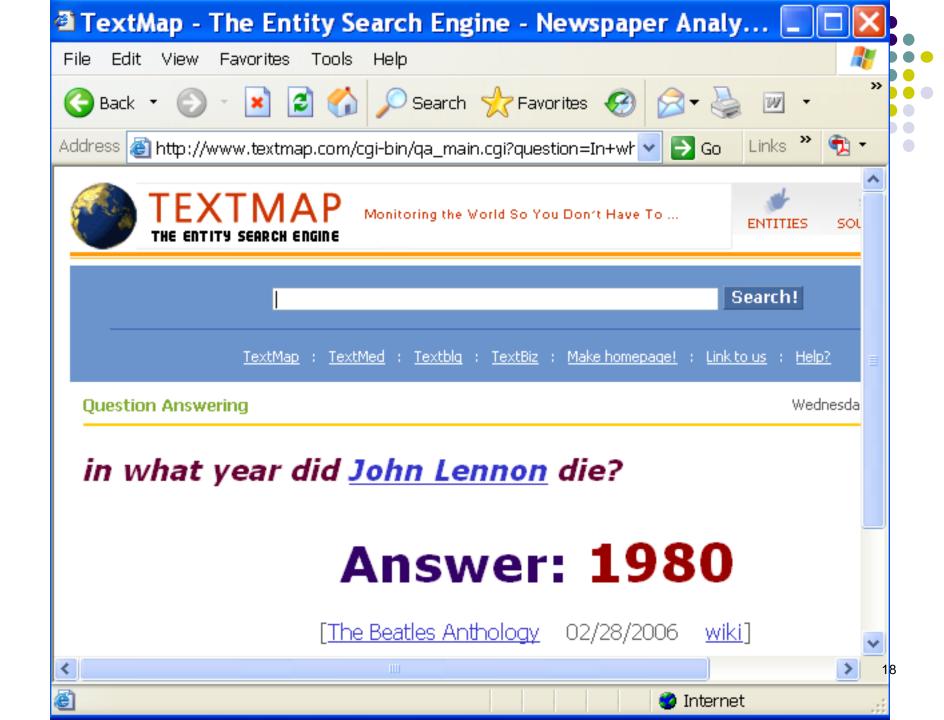




Google News







ELIZA



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELIZA

 http://www.cs.bham.ac.uk/research/projects/c ogaff/eliza/

Talk with Eliza

- E: how are you today?
- H: not so good
- E: why do you say not so good?
- H: i suffer from allergies?
- E: that's interesting
- H: i come out in spots
- E: i'm not sure i know what you're talking about
- H: spots on my face
- E: your face
- H: that's right
- E: is it really that right?



Talk with Eliza

- H: you're a program, aren't you?
- E: does it please you to believe i am a program, am not i?
- H: it sure does
- E: i see
- H: yup
- E: a while back you talk about your face
- H: what about your face?
- E: what is it you really want to know?
- H: are you my kind of girl?
- E: perhaps in your fantasies i am your kind of girl
- H: in my fantasies you are blonde







- E: what makes you think i am blonde?
- H: i don't know
- E: don't you really know?
- H: no
- E: are you saying no just to be negative?
- H: no
- E: you are being a bit negative
- H: no i'm not
- E: how long have you been not?

Current achievements of NLP



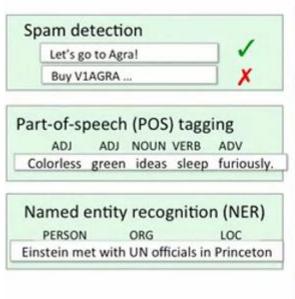
Dan Jurafsky



Language Technology

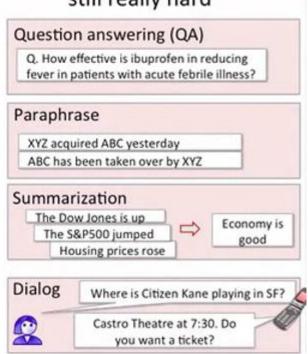
making good progress

mostly solved





still really hard



Some interested applications



- Analyze user intend in ecommerce
- Analyze user opinion
- Event detection
- Single/multi-document summarization
- Information extraction
- Current techniques:
 - Deep learning
 - Word embedding

Levels of Analysis



- Morphology: how words are constructed; prefixes & suffixes
- Syntax: structural relationships between words
- Semantics: meanings of words, phrases, and expressions
- Discourse: relationships across different sentences or thoughts; contextual effects
- Pragmatic: the purpose of a statement; how we use language to communicate
- World Knowledge: facts about the world at large; common sense

Morphology



English: metamorphic, polysyllabic language

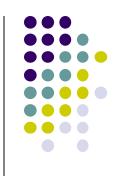
- kick, kicks, kicked, kicking
- sit, sits, sat, sitting
- murder, murders
 v: nhồi nhét; n: những cái đã ăn, hẻm núi

But it's not just as rực rỡ s adding and deleting endings..

- gorge, gorgeous
- arm, armyQuân đội

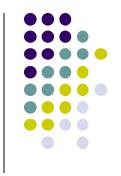
Vietnamese: untransforming, monosyllabic language → need word segmentation

Word segmentation



- A sentence can have n possibilities of word segmentation, but only one of them is correct.
- Simple solution: get the longest syllable chain from the current position. The chain is in the dictionary.
- Problem: overlapping
 - Học sinh | học sinh | học.
 - Học sinh | học | sinh học.
- List all possibilities and propose a method to select the best possibility.

Past of Speech Tagging



The boy threw a ball to the brown dog.

 The/DT boy/NN threw/VBD a/DT ball/NN to/IN the/DT brown/JJ dog/NN./.

DT – determiner từ chỉ định

NN – noun, danh từ, số ít hoặc số nhiều

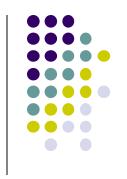
VBD – verb, past tense động từ, quá khứ

IN – preposition giới từ

JJ – adjective tính từ

. – dấu chấm câu





- Con ngựa đá con ngựa đá.
- Con ngựa/DT đá/ĐgT con ngựa/DT đá/DT.

- Ông/ĐaT già/TT đi/Phó_từ nhanh/TT quá/trạng_từ.
- Ông già/DT đi/ĐgT nhanh/TT quá/trạng_từ.

Syntax: structural ambiguity (part of speech)



Time flies like an arrow.

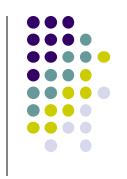
Syntax: structural ambiguity (part of speech)

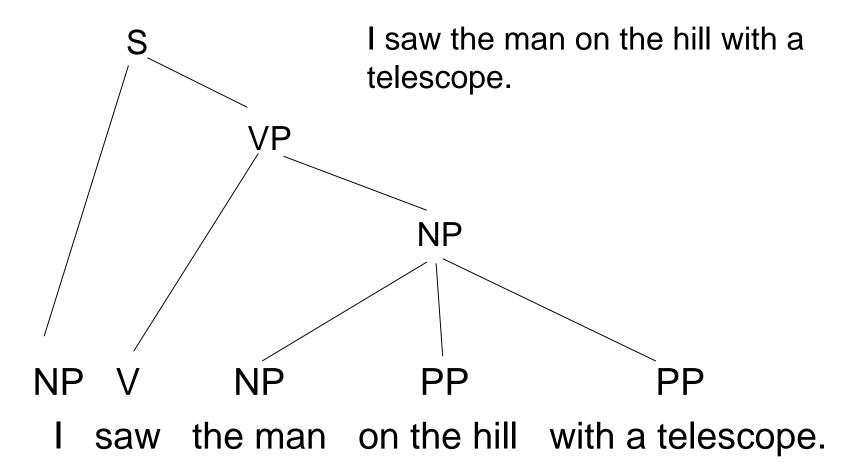


Ông già // đi nhanh quá.

Ông // già đi nhanh quá.

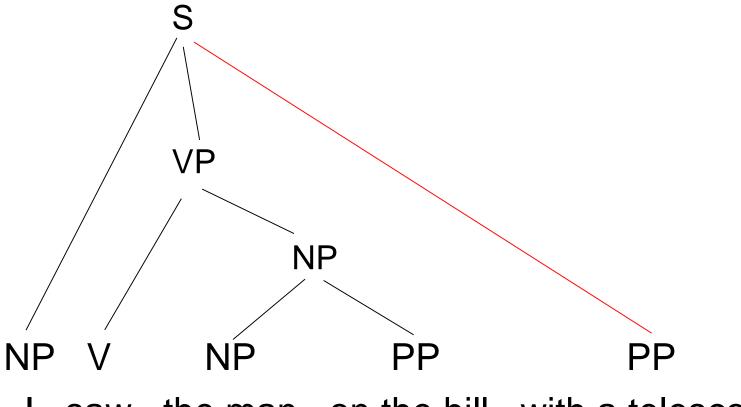
Syntax: structural ambiguity (attachment)





Syntax: structural ambiguity (attachment)

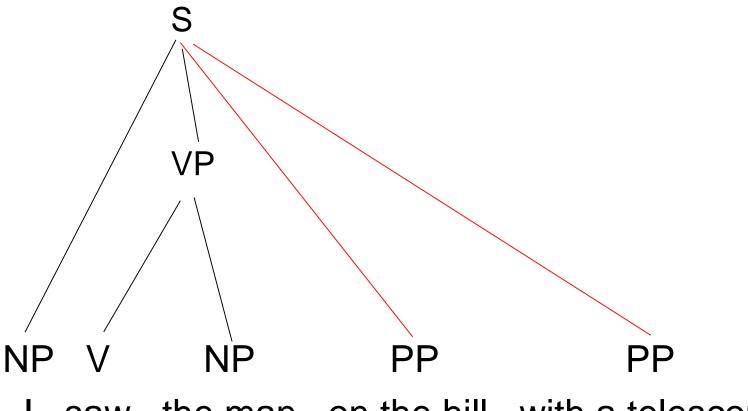




I saw the man on the hill with a telescope.

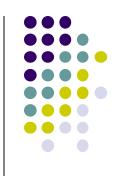
Syntax: structural ambiguity (attachment)





I saw the man on the hill with a telescope.

But syntax doesn't tell us much about meaning



- Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.
 [Chomsky]
- fire match arson hotel
- plastic cat food can cover

Semantics: lexical ambiguity



I walked to the bank ...

of the river.
to get money.

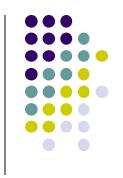
The bug in the room ...

was planted by spies. flew out the window.

I work for John Hancock ...

and he is a good boss. which is a good company.

Discourse: coreference



President John F. Kennedy was assassinated.

The president was shot yesterday.

Relatives said that John was a good father.

JFK was the youngest president in history.

His family will bury him tomorrow.

Friends of the Massachusetts native will hold a candlelight service in Mr. Kennedy's home town.

Pragmatics

How do you react from what I said?

Rules of Conversation

- Can you tell me what time it is?
- Could I please have the salt?

Speech Acts

I bet you \$50 that the Jazz will win.





Mai went to the diner. She ordered a steak. She left a tip and went home.

- What did Mai eat for dinner?
- Who brought Mai her food?
- Who cooked the steak?
- Did Mai pay her bill?

Knowledge about language: What do we know about this sentence?



- Words must be appeared at a specific order:
 - a. Chó kem ăn.

- b. Chó ăn kem
- Các bộ phận cấu thành câu:
 - chó = chủ ngữ (subject); ăn kem = vị ngữ (predicate)
- Who did what to whom?
 - chủ thể(chó), hành động(ăn), đối tượng(kem)

Hidden knowledge



- 1. I want to solve the problem
- I wanna solve the problem

- 2. I understand these students
- These students I understand
- I want these students to solve the problem
- These students I want [x] to solve the problem
 - [x]=these students

LSAT / (former) GRE Analytic Section Questions



- Six sculptures C, D, E, F, G, H are to be exhibited in rooms 1, 2, and 3 of an art gallery.
 - Sculptures C and E may not be exhibited in the same room.
 - Sculptures D and G must be exhibited in the same room.
 - If sculptures E and F are exhibited in the same room, no other sculpture may be exhibited in that room.
 - At least one sculpture must be exhibited in each room, and no more than three sculptures may be exhibited in any room.
- If sculpture D is exhibited in room 3 and sculptures E and F are exhibited in room 1, which of the following may be true?
 - A. Sculpture C is exhibited in room 1
 - B. Sculpture H is exhibited in room 1
 - C. Sculpture G is exhibited in room 2
 - D. Sculptures C and H are exhibited in the same room
 - E. Sculptures G and F are exhibited in the same room

Reference Resolution



U: Where is A Bug's Life playing in Mountain View?

S: A Bug's Life is playing at the Summit theater.

U: When is it playing there?

S: It's playing at 2pm, 5pm, and 8pm.

U: I'd like 1 adult and 2 children for the first show. How much would that cost?

Knowledge sources:

- Domain knowledge
- Discourse knowledge
- World knowledge

What is the character of this knowledge?



- Some of it must be memorized :
 - Singing → Sing+ing; Bringing → bring+ing

- Duckling → ?? Duckl +ing
- So, must know duckl is not a word
- But it can't all be memorized

Besides memory, what else do we need?



English plural:

- Toy+s -> toyz ; add z
- Book+s -> books ; add s
- Box+s-> boxes ; add es

Need a rule system to generate/analyze such cases

Characteristics of NLP



- Ambiguous at all levels
- Involve reasoning about the world

Solutions?



- What do we need?
 - Linguistic knowledge
 - World knowledge
 - Combining all types of knowledge
- Potential solution:
 - Probabilistic models constructing from text corpus:
 - P("maison" → "house") high
 - P("L'avocat general" → "the general avocado") low



Remind fundamental tasks in NLP





- Input: sequence of phonemes (~ (lexical) letters)
- Output: sequence of pairs (lemma, (morphological) tag)
- Deals with:
 - composition of phonemes into word forms and their underlying lemmas (lexical units) + morphological categories (inflection, derivation, compounding)
 - e.g. quotations ~ quote/V + -ation(der.V->N) + NNS

Word segmentation



- Input: a text
- Output: possible cases of segmenting words from the input text.
- Deals with:
 - Special formats (e.g., datetime, number,...)
 - Word ambiguity

Syntactic parsing

- Input: sequence of pairs (lemma, (morphological) tag)
- Output: sentence structure (tree) with annotated nodes (all lemmas, (morphosyntactic) tags, functions), of various forms
- Deals with:
 - the relation between lemmas & morph. categories and sentence structure
 - uses syntactic categories such as Subject, Verb, Object,...
 - E.g.:

Tôi/ĐaT nhìn thấy/ĐgT Mai/DT

→ ((Tôi/ĐaT)CN ((nhìn thấy/ĐgT) (Mai/DT)OBJ)VN)C





- Input: sentence structure (tree) with annotated nodes (lemmas, (morphosyntactic) tags, surface functions)
- Output: sentence structure (tree) with annotated nodes (semantic lemmas, (morphosyntactic) tags, functions)
- Deals with:
 - relation between categories such as "Subject", "Object" and categories such as "Agent", "Effect"; adds other cat's
 - E.g.

((Học sinh/DT)CN ((học/ĐgT sinh học/DT)ĐgN)VN)C (Học sinh/DT)Sbj (học/ĐgT)action (sinh học/DT)Obj