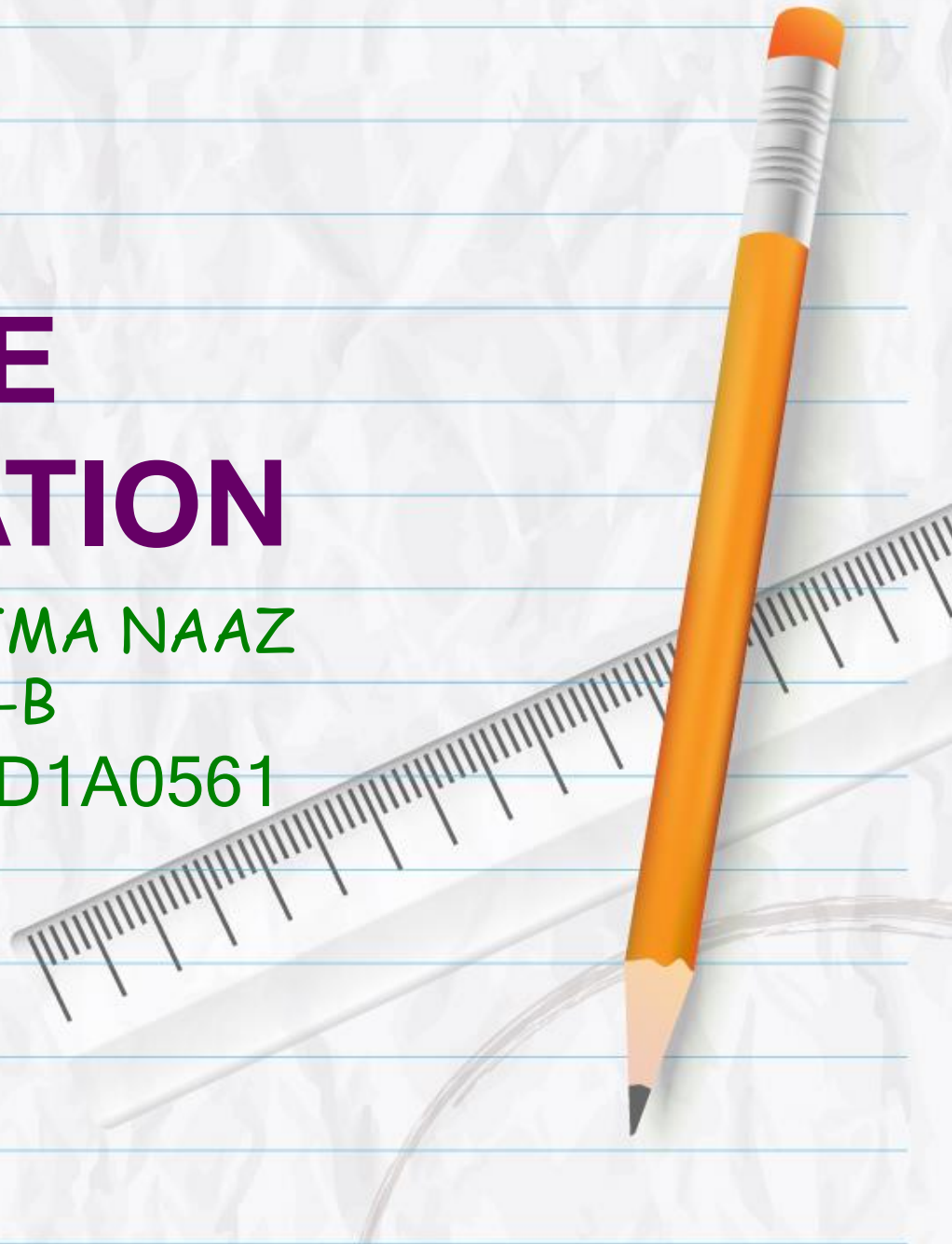


WORD SENSE DISAMBIGUATION

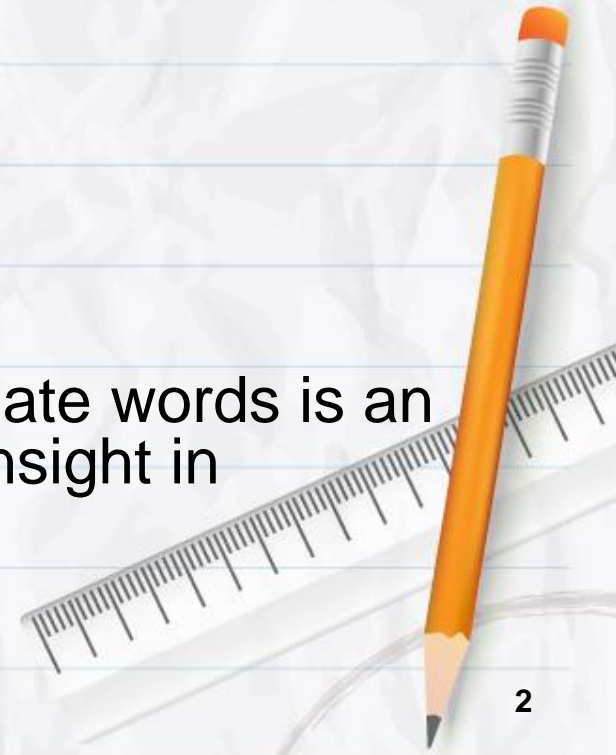
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Motivation for Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD)

The computational identification of meaning for words in context

- Many tasks in natural language processing require disambiguation of ambiguous words.
 - Question Answering
 - Information Retrieval
 - Machine Translation
 - Text Mining
 - Phone Help Systems
- Understanding how people disambiguate words is an interesting problem that can provide insight in psycholinguistics.



Task Description

- Seletion of 'Word Senses'
- External Knowledge Sources
- Representation of Context
- Seletion of Automatic Classification Methods



Selelton of 'Word Senses'

- Sense Inventory
- Enumerative Approach
- Generative Approach
 - QUALIA
 - Formal
 - constitutive
 - telic
 - agentive



External Knowledge Sources

- Structured resources
 - Thesauri
 - Machine readable dictionaries
 - Ontologies
- Unstructured Resources
 - Corpora
 - Raw Corpora
 - Sense annotated corpora
 - Collocation Resources
 - Other Resources
- WordNet
- SemCor



Representation of Context

- Tokenization
- Parts of Speech Tagging
- Lemmatization
- Chunking
- Parsing



Seletion of Automatic Classification Methods

A. Supervised WSD - Approaches

- 1) Decision Lists
- 2) Decision Tree
- 3) Naive Bayes
- 4) Neural Networks
- 5) Exemplar Based or Instance Based learning
- 6) Support Vector Machines
- 7) Ensemble Methods



Seletion of Automatic Classification Methods

B. UnSupervised WSD - Approaches

- 1) Context Clustering
- 2) Word Clustering
- 3) Co-Occurence Graphs



Selection of Automatic Classification Methods

C. Knowledge Based WSD - Approaches

- 1) Overlap of Sense Definitions
- 2) Selectional Preferences
- 3) Structural Approaches

D. Other Approaches

- 1) Determining Word Sense Dominance
- 2) Domain Driven Disambiguation
- 3) WSD from Cross - Lingual Evidence



Evaluation Methodologies

- Evaluation Measures
 - ❖ *Coverage C*
 - ❖ *Precision P*
 - ❖ *Recall R*
- Baselines
 - ❖ Random Baselines
 - ❖ The First Sense Baseline
- Lower and Upper Bounds



Evaluation: The SenseEval/ SemEval Competitions

- Standardized international “competition” on WSD.
- Organized by the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) Special Interest Group on the Lexicon (SIGLEX).
- Three held, fourth planned:
 - Senseval 1: 1998
 - Senseval 2: 2001
 - Senseval 3: 2004
 - Senseval 4: 2007



Applications

- Information Retrieval
- Information Extraction
- Machine Translation
- Content Analysis
- Word Processing
- Lexicography
- The Semantic Web



Conclusion

- WSD is a hard task - dealing with full complexities of language
- Performance Tuning should be investigated further in the evaluation campaigns

