#### COMPUTATIONAL LEXICOGRAPHY

from traditional dictionaries to automated lexicon

Isabelle Warnesson IBM-France Scientific Center

#### Resúmen

For twenty years, computarized processing in Linguistics has been leading to the creation of a new research field: Computational Linguistics.

Lexicon, syntax and semantics have been the subject of a large research effort. Whitin the wider context of Language Industries, dictionaries play a fundamental role as obligatory component of any system: speech understanding, speech recognition, text processing and advanced office systems, computerized publishing, text generation systems, natural language interfaces, computer aided translation,... use information stored in dictionaries dedicated to the specific needs of these applications. It is now possible to consider Computational Lexicography as a research and development field by itself.

A dictionary is a human artifact: thus is is subject to errors and inconsistencies. Various mathematical techniques can be used to solve these problems, the computer being the ideal tool.

It is fundamental to be able to:

- -improve the ready-made dictionary contents.
- -modelize the various lexicographical information.
- -highlight the structural problems of these basic dictionaries
- -check, disambiguate and correct the contents in order to use the dictionaries with a computer.
  - -obtain easily interpretable results to update dictionaries.

Some processing on monoligual and bilingual dictionaries will be presented. They have been realised using a new mathematical method called Quadri-decomposition, recently developed at the IBM-France Paris Scientific Center.

## COMPUTATIONAL LEXICOGRAPHY

From traditional dictionaries

to

automated lexicons

Isabelle Warnesson

Centre Scientifique IBM-France

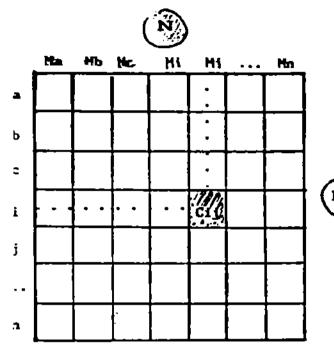
3-5 Place Vendôme

75001 Paris France

#### RELATIONAL AGGREGATION

#### DICTIONARY / DICTIONARIES

## NON-LANGUAGE DEPENDENT APPROACH



#### SYNONYMS

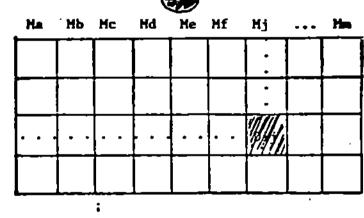
Cij - lif Mj is given as synonym with Mi Cij = 0 if not.

#### DEFINITIONS

Dij = 1 if Mj is in the Mg definition of M1 Mh Dij - 0 if not Mi



Ηn



	Ma	НЬ	НC	Hd	Me_	Нj	•••	Мо	Нр
Mf									
Mg -									
Mh									
Hik \									
Mi	•		•	• •		1/2			
					,			-	
Mq									

Tij - l if Mj is given as translation Mi Tij - 0 if not

TRANSLATION

## **DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS**

optimization : a need



- small clusters
- semic separate valuation
- hierarchical thesaurus

## • in Traditional Dictionaries

- extensive clusters
- mixing of meanings
- no hierarchical organization

sensible
important

suffisant

passable
mediocre

MAUVAIS

```
chaland n
   dient.
 chalandise n
   clientèle.
 chalet d'aisancem
   cabinets.
 chalet de nécessitém
   cabinets.
 chaleurn
   <pr>>
       canicule, étuve, fournaise, touffeur;
    <fig≥
       amour, animation, ardeur, coeur, cordialité, élan, empressement
       énergie, enthousiasme, entrain, exaltation, excitation,
       ferveur, feu, fièvre, flamme, fougue, frénésie, impétuosité,
       lyrisme, passion, passion, véhémence, verve, vigueur, vivacité,
       عنند
    < TX >
      intéresser.
channale n
    < YX >
      appel.
chamaillear.n
   disputailleur, querelleur.
chanaillian
    < yx >
      dispute, échauffourée.
chamerré:
   bariolé.
chamboulement:n
   chambardement (fam).
champ de foirem
   foirail, marché.
champ de reposa
   Concuere.
charap des morism
    < list >
      champ du repos, cimetière.
champignonner:v
   < fam >
      proliferer, pulluler.
championnal:n
   compétition, coupe.
<del>changeme</del>nt.n
   altération, conversion, évolution, métamorphose, modification, mue,
   mutation, refonte, réformation, réforme, remaniement,
   transformation, variation;
   bouleversement, renversement, retoumement, revirement, révolution;
   alternance, échange, remplacement, substitution, troe;
   <fig>
      innovation, mouvement, nouveauté, variété;
      remplacement, renouvellement, rénovation.
changer de crémerie:v
   <arg>
      demenager, mettre les bouts (arg), mettre les voiles (arg).
  évoluer, se convertir, se modifier, se retourner, se transformer.
   tourner bride, varier, virer.
```

```
beautji

    gracieux, joli, mignon, ravissant, séduisant;

     . magnifique, merveilleux, splendide, sublime, superbe;

    accompli, achevé, brillant, consommé, cultivé,

      éminent, fameux,
       formidable, grand, haut, magistral, supérieur;
     · admirable, digne, estimable, généreux, honn + te,
       honorable, juste, magnanime, noble, vertueux;
     - émouvant, touchant;
     - agréable, charmant, gentil, plaisant, séduisant;
    <qqch>
     - émouvant, touchant;
    - adroit, astucieux, habile;
     - chic, choisi, élégant, sélect;

    gracieux, harmonieux, joli, mignon;

    esthétique, sculptural;

     _magnifique, merveilleux, ravissant, splendide, sublime, superbe;
     - fameux, formidable, grand, haut, magistral, parfait, supérieur;
     _avantageux, fructueux, lucratif;
     -- Conssant, prospère, riche;

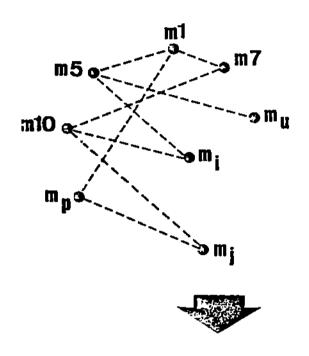
    considérable, énorme, fort, gros, important, important;

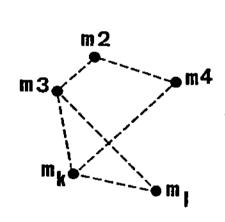
     - intéressant, passionnant;
     - adéquat, approprié, bon, heureux;
    - agréable, charmant, plaisant, séduisant.
beam01:j
    < ggun06 >
      gracieux(00; joli(0) mugnor(00) ravissan(00) séduisan(00).
beau02:j
    < qqun06>
      magnifique(00) merveilleux(00) splendide(00) sublime(00) superbe(00)
bcau03:j
    <ี จัฐบก06 >
      accompli00, acheve00, brillant00, consomme00,
       cultive00, éminent00, fameux00,
       formidable00, grand00, haut00, magistral00,
       supérieur00.
beau04:i
    <qqun06>
      admirable00, digne00, estimable00, généreux00, honn + te00,
       honorable00, juste00, magnanime00, noble00, vertueux00.
<u>beau</u>05:j
    < qqun06 >
      émouvant00, touchant00.
beau06:i
    < ggun06 >
      agréable00, charmant00, gentil00, plaisant00, séduisant00.
beau07:j
    < qqch13 >
      émouvant00, touchant00.
bcau08:j
    < qqch | 3 >
      adroit00, astucieux00, habile00.
bcau09:j
    <qqch13>
      chicoo, choisioo, élégantoo, sélectoo.
beau 10:j
    < qqch | 3 >
      gracieux00, harmonieux00, joli00, mignon00.
beau Hiri
   < qqch13 >
      esthétique00, sculptural00.
beau 12:j
   < qqch 13 >
      magnifique00, merveilleux00, ravissant00, splendide00, sublime00,
      -superbe00.
```

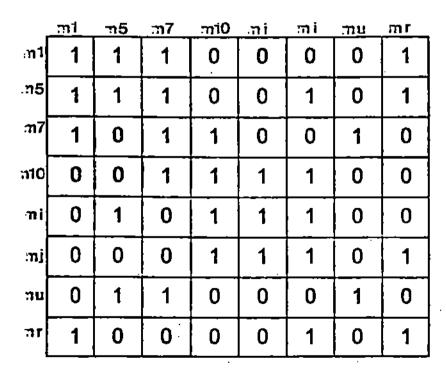
beau 13:i

## SYNONYMICAL CONNECTED COMPONENTS

## Decomposition of the problem



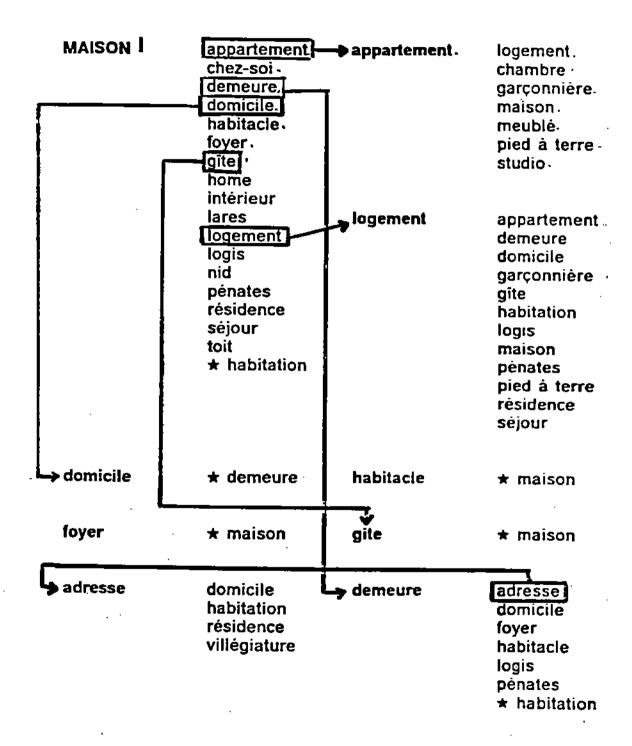






	m2	m3	m4	mk	mł
m2	1	1	1	0	0
mЗ	1	1	0	1	1
m4	1	0	1	1	0
mk	0	1	1	1	1
m i	0	1	0	1	1

## SEARCH OF CONNECTED COMPONENTS



## **RAW DATA MATRIX**

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## **EXAMPLE**

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3	1	1	1	0	0 ·	1
С	1	1	1	0	1	0
Ð	0	0	0	1	0	1
и	1	0	1	0	1	0
Ė	0	1	0	1	0	1

_	Α	В	С	D	E	F
A	1	1	1	0	1	0
В	1	1	1	0	1	0
С	1	1	1	0	1	0
D	0	0	0	1	0	1
Е	1	1	1	0	1.	0
F	0	0	0	1	0	1

	▽ ▽ ▽			7	7 7 7	
	∇ ∇ <b>A</b>	В	С		7 <b>D</b>	F
A	1	1	1	1	0	0
class 1	1	1	1	Ŏ.	0	
c	1	1	1	1	0	0
<b>E</b>	1	0	1	1	0	0
class 2	0	0	0	0	1	1
F	0	14.	0	0	1	1

C matrix permuted according to Y

- A1 Internal adjustments
- A2 External ajustements
- ## E1 Internal errors
- **E2** External errors

## THE MODEL

$$Max \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[ C_{ij} Y_{ij} + \overline{C}_{ij} \overline{Y}_{ij} \right]$$

- Y being a partition
- Reflexivity
- Symmetry
- Transitivity

$$\begin{cases} Y_{ii} = 1 \\ Y_{ij} = Y_{ji} \\ Y_{ij} + Y_{jk} - Y_{ik} \le 1 \end{cases}$$

Or

$$Min \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left[ \overline{C}_{ij} Y_{ij} + C_{ij} \overline{Y}_{ij} \right]$$

- Y being a partition
- Reflexivity
- Symmetry
- Transitivity

$$\begin{cases} Y_{ii} = 1 \\ Y_{ij} = Y_{ji} \\ Y_{ij} + Y_{jk} - Y_{ik} \le 1 \end{cases}$$

# C TABLEAU PERMUTED ACCORDING TO THE OPTIMAL PARTITION Y

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## **RESULTING OPTIMAL PARTITION**

Class 1	ı	•	maison nid toit habitation logis intérieur habitacle	<b>⊕</b> Class•	2	<b>&gt;</b>	pension palace meublé garni auberge hotel
			gîte chez-soi foyer	Class	3	<b>Þ</b>	studio pied-à-terre logement garçonnière appartement
Class	•	<b>&gt;</b>	emplacement endroit site	(Class	5	₿	résidence siège
			position lieu situation	Class	6	<b>\$</b>	séjour villégiature
Class	7	<b>&gt;</b>	demeure domicile	Class	8	₿	lare <b>s</b>
○ Class	9	₿	adresse	O Class	10	₿	place
Class	11	[}	pėnates				

## CLUSTERS REPRESENTATIVES

## \*\*\*\* ANALYSE PAR HOT [ EN S ) \*\*\*\*

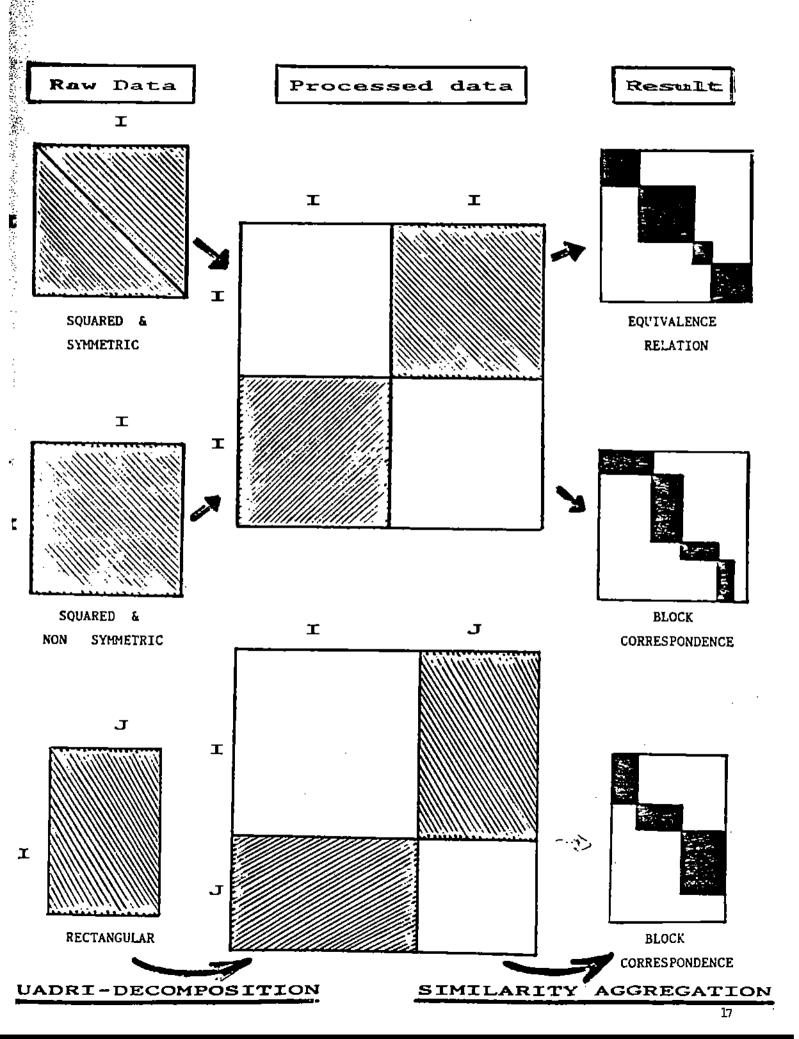
## VERTILATION PAR CLASSE

	LIERS	LIENS	LIENS
CLASSE 1	CREES+DETRUITS	CREES	DETRUITS
<del>-</del> -	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 PENSION	0.00	0.00	0.00
2 PALACE 3 MEUBLE	8.00	0,00	0.00 0.00
. 4 GARNI	0.00	0.00	0.00
. 5 AUDERGE	0.00	0.00	3.23
6 HOTEL	2.78	0.00	3.27
CLASSE 2	CREES+DETRUITS	CREES	DETRUITS
<del>-</del>	0.00	0.00	0.00
• • 26 GARCOUR!	2.78	25.00	0.00
O 7 STUDIO	5.56	50.00	0.00
O 7 STUDIO	5.56	0.00	6.25 15.63
S LOCEMENT	16.67	25.00	19.03
CLASSE 3	CREES+DETRUITS	CREES	DETRUITS
	0.00	0.00	0.00
9 STEGE 19 RESIDENC	13.89	0.00	14.29
CLASSE 4	CREES+DETRUITS	CREES	DETRUITS
	0.00	0.00	ი.00
TO VILLEGIA	11.11	0.00	11.43
CLASSE 5	CREES+DETRUITS	CREES	DETRUITS
	0.00	0.00	0.00
12 SITE 11 SITUATIO		0.00	0.40 3.23
16 THPLACE	<b>2.78</b>	0.00	0.00
3 6 13 POSITION	2.19	20.00	3.23
14 t 1[U	2.10	0.00 20.00	6.45
17 ENDROIT	0.33	20.00	20.2
CLASSE 6	CREES+DETRUITS	CALES	DE IRVITS
14 PLACE	6.33	-1.00	8.33
CLASSE 7	CREES+DETRUITS	CREES	DETRUITS
a a 22 HID	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00
9 9 32 G11E	2.78	0.00	3.70 0.00
3 0 32 G11E 30 INTERIE	u 5.56	22.22	0.00
<b>►</b> 21 1011	8.33	33.33 22.22	7.41
🐪 🗢 31 HABITAC	L !!!!!	0.00	22.22
₩₩ 29 LOGIS	10.01	0.00	22.22
2h HAISON	16.67	44.114	410 41

## CONCEPTUAL LEXICON

- specific
- generic
- ) remated

## RELATIONAL ANALYSIS



#### QUADRIDECOMPOSITION AND DICTIONARIES

## -8 - DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS

I words belongin to the connected compon of an entry from  $\delta$ 

S = (3ij) i and j =1,..., |I| relational matrix of synonymy given by.

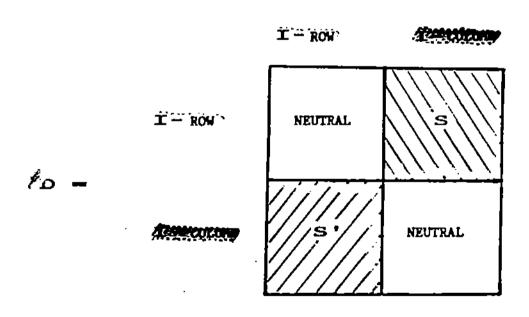
L(i)-{j6i: \$\delta ij=1\$} - synonyms with word i
"ROW-WORD" (calling word)

(2007-{j6i: \$\delta ji=1\$} - words being synonyms

words being synonyms with i (called word)

★ very often: L(i) 

★ C(i). It is very interesting to "double" the words in the quadridecomposition matrix.



- DURING THE PROCESSING, "ROW-WORDS" AND "COLUMN-WORDS" KEEP SEPARATED
- SOME WORDS WILL BELONG TO TWO DIFFERENT CLUSTERS IN THE OBTAINED SOLUTION:

  1-ROW / J-COLUMN -- "BRIDGE-WORDS"
- OBTAINED SOLUTION ON I -

PARTITION WITH IMBEDDED CLUSTERS

#### CONDORCET'S SOLUTION

commune municipalité

> agglomération bourg bourgade hameau localité village

> > bled coin patelin pays trou

> > > capitale centre cité métropole ville

+ additional informations on links between clusters

Connected component: "VILLE"

## QUADRI-DECURPOSITION TECHATIQUE

AILLE	1	1	1	i	1	0	O	0	0	o.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MATROPOLE	0	1	1	l	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CITE	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITALE	0	1	1	1	1	1	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGGLOHERATION	1	0	ì	0	1	0	1	1	t	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CENTRE	1	1	1	I	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VILLAGE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
LOCALITE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	ı	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>BOURGADE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
TROU	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
PATELIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
BLED	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
HAMEAU	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
COMMUNE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
COIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
PAYS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
HENICIPALITE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

RAW DATA MATRIX

connected component: VILLE

\_Classo I: CITE-L

VILLE-C

-Classe 2:

CAPITALE-L CENTRE-L METROPOLE-L VILLE-L CAPITALE-C CENTRE-C METROPOLE-C CITE-C AGGLOMERATION-C;

-Classe 3:

VILLAGE-L BOURGADE-L BOURG-L COMMUNE-L LOCALITE-L AGGLOMERATION-L. VILLAGE-C BOURGADE-C BOURG-C

-Classe 4:

BLED-L COIN-L PATELIN-L TROU-L PAYS-L BLED-C COIN-C PATELIN-C TROU-C

-Classe 5:

HAMEAU-L

HAMEAU-C LOCALITE-C

-Classe 6:

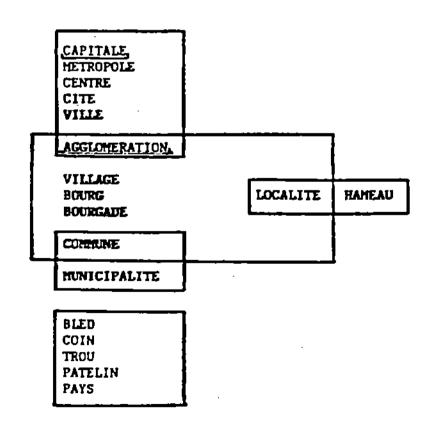
MUNICIPALITE-L MUNICIPALITE-C COMMUNE-C

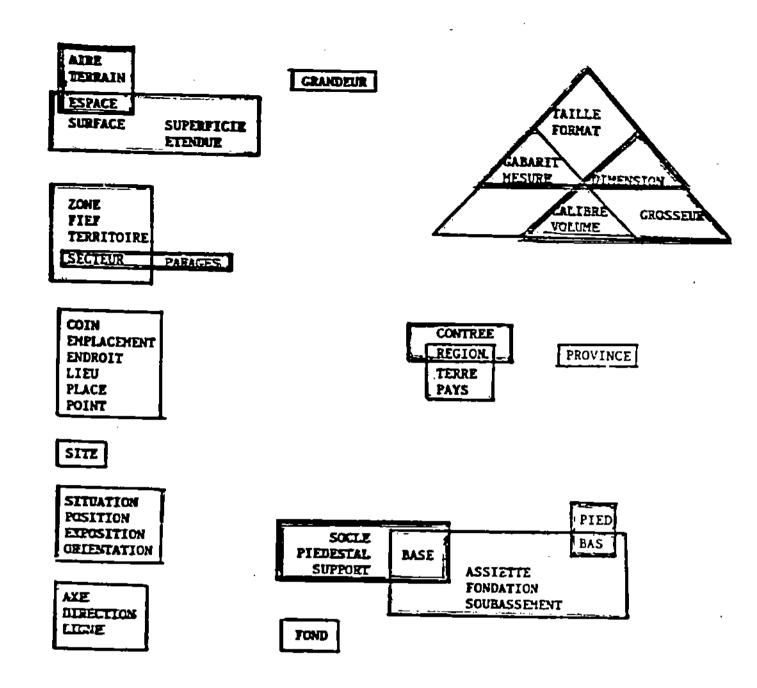
-Classe 7:

PAYS-C

	virte	A 66 LO ME	-	CONTRG	6176	HETAOPO	SATIS.	BOURGAL	BourG	OLED.	MIOU	PATELLA	TROU	HARARA	LOCALITE	HUNICIPAL	Connune	224
CITE	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ò	0	0	٥,	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITALE,	0	1	1	1	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	Ð	0	0	0	0	0
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DOURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
CONTRINE	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
LOCALITE	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
VILLAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	I	1	0	0
							L			├	_	_		1				
BLED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
COIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
PATELIN	Ð	Q.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
PAYS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	٥	0	0	0	0
						•				<u> </u>	_	_		┝	_	1		
HAMEAU	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
HINICIPALITE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	ı	o

#### DATA PERMUTED ACCORDING TO THE RESULT





IMBEDDED CLUSTERS PARTITION

CONNECTED COMPONENT: "COIN"

#### SYNONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

MAISON .: endroit où vivent, les gens

OYER. : lieu où réside la famille

OGIS : endroit où on loge; où on habite\*

IID : : (local) où on vit avec confort et intimit

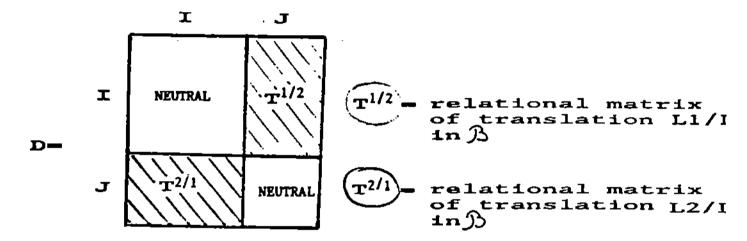
LITE : lieu où l'on trouve à se loger

- ENHANCEMENT OF SYNONYMS CLUSTERS
- -> CHECKING THE INTERNAL COHERENCE BY CROSSING
  THE SYNONYMOUS PARADIGMS
- STUDY OF THE SYNTAGMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN CLUSTERS

# B - BILINGUAL DICTIONARY Language 1 (L1) / Language 2 (L2)

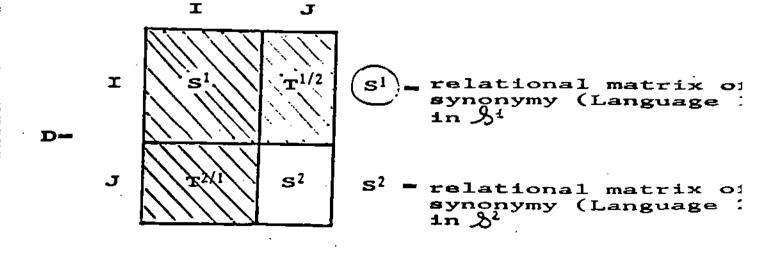
I = {words in L1 from the connected component of an entry in L1}

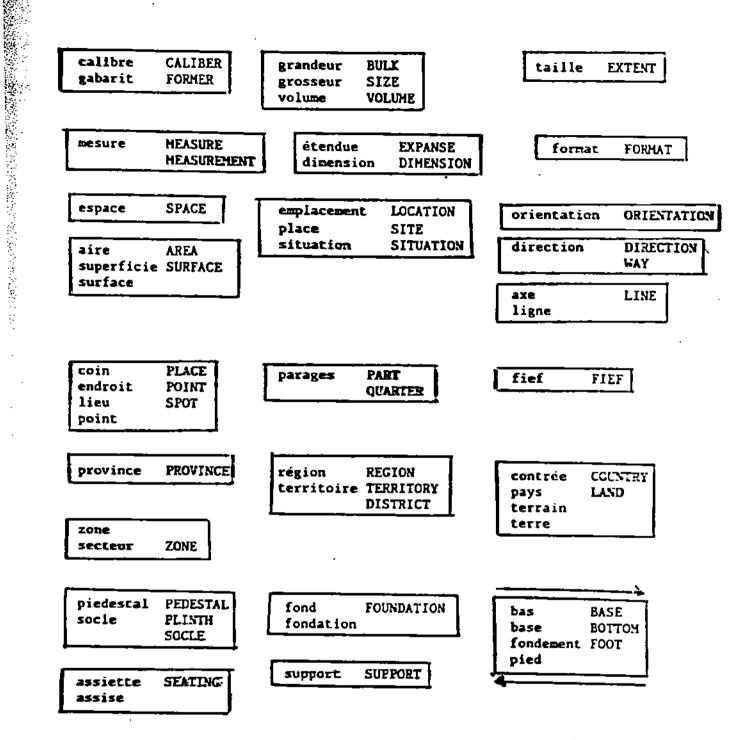
J = words in L2 from the connected component of an entry in L2



 $\mathbf{T}^{1/2}$  &  $\mathbf{T}^{2/1}$  are not trivially derived the one from each other

B, S - synonyms (L1), S - synonyms (L2)





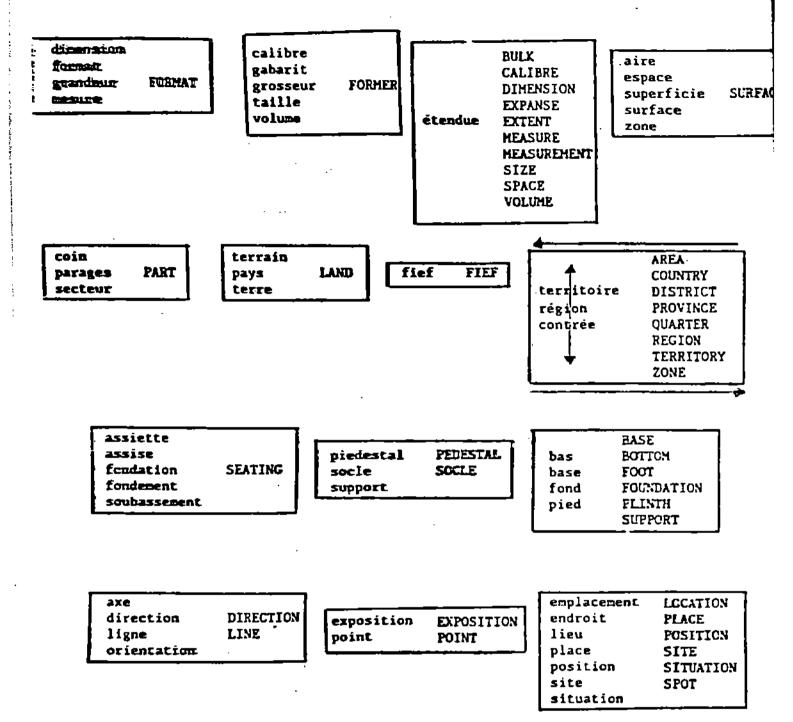
#### QUADRI-DECOMPOSITION

#### **BILINGUAL DICTIONARY:**

A = French / English

)

B = English / French



## QUADRI-DECOMPOSITION

## BILINGUAL DICTIONARY &

#### DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS

N - French synonyms

A = tranlation French / English

M = English synonyms

B - translation English / French