





INTRODUCTION
TO
NATURAL LANGUAGE
PROCESSING







#### **INSTRUCTORS & TEACHING ASSISTANTS**



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Lectures: **Thursday** 10:15 – 11:45 (B-IT-Max 0.109) (**Zoom Link**)

Exercises: Wednesday - Group 1 (TA: Vahid): 14:15 - 15:45 (B-IT-Max 0.109) (Zoom Link)

- Group 2 (TA: Ulvi): 16:00 - 17:30 (B-IT-Max 0.109) (Zoom Link)

eCampus Course



#### ANNOUNCEMENT

#### Announcements:

- Assignment #2 🔽
- Received 14 submissions until Monday 11:59 PM
- Received 39 submissions until Tuesday 11:59 PM
- Assignment #3
- Deadline: In two weeks, Tuesday, Dec 5th, 23:59
- Submission of Problem Formulation (PF):
- Deadline: Tuesday, Nov 28th, 23:59
- Guideline: eCampus >> Project >> Problem Formulation (PF) Guidelines
- Submission:
  - What: PDF
  - Where: eCampus >> Project >> ProblemFormulation (PF) Submissions >>File name: Team <num.>
  - ONLY one of the team members should upload it!



#### ANNOUNCEMENT

## Announcements:

#### - Q & A:

- Next week, I'll be here at 2:15 PM to answer your questions about PF & PS.
- Please prepare your questions.
- Overleaf Templates:
  - [Default Project]
  - [Resource Creation Project]
  - [Robustness and Reproducibility Project]



### **COURSE OUTLINE**

Content of Course:

Week 1: 25.10.2023 | Introduction & Python basics

**Feature Engineering:** 

Week 3: 08.11.2023 | Word operations & Feature extraction using

Pandas, Sklearn

Week 4: 15.11.2023 | Linear classification using TF - IDF

**Language Processing:** 

Week 5: 22.11.2023 | Word embeddings using spaCy

Week 6: 29.11.2023 | Q & A: PF + PS

Week 7: 06.12.2023 | Transformers and Generative Models I

Week 8: 13.12.2023 | Transformers and Generative Models II

Week 9: 20.12.2023 | POS tagging & HMMs

Week 10: 10.01.2024 | Project development (supervision by appointment)

Week 11: 17.01.2024 | Project development (supervision by appointment)

Week 12: 24.01.2024 | Project development (supervision by appointment)

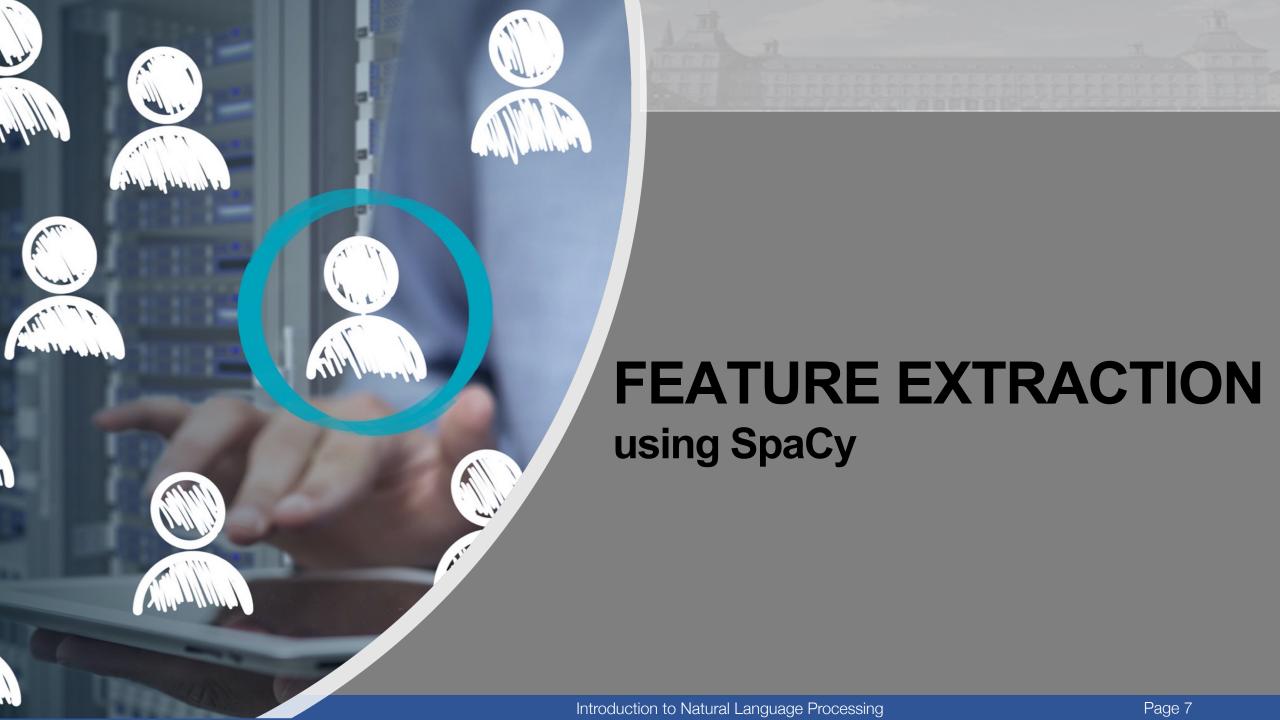
Week 13: 31.01.2024 | PROJECT PRESENTATIONS (PP)



#### **AGENDA**

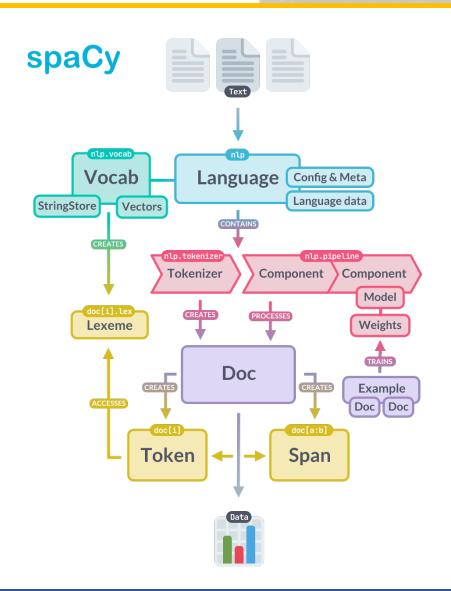
# Today, we will talk about:

- Assignment #2
- Word Embedding





# SpaCy INTERNAL STRUCTURE

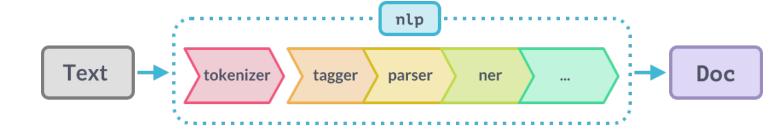


What's inside?



# SpaCy INTERNAL STRUCTURE

What is a pipeline?

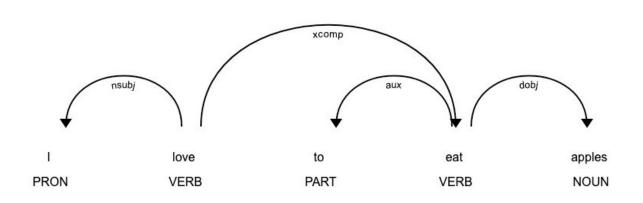


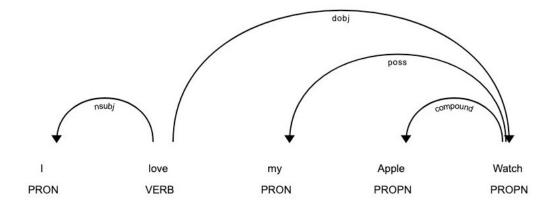


### **DEPENDENCIES**

I love to eat apples

I love my Apple watch







#### **DEPENDENCIES & POS CATEGORIES**

<b>Clausal Argument Relations</b>	Description
NSUBJ	Nominal subject
DOBJ	Direct object
IOBJ	Indirect object
CCOMP	Clausal complement
XCOMP	Open clausal complement
Nominal Modifier Relations	Description
NMOD	Nominal modifier
AMOD	Adjectival modifier
NUMMOD	Numeric modifier
APPOS	Appositional modifier
DET	Determiner
CASE	Prepositions, postpositions and other case markers
Other Notable Relations	Description
CONJ	Conjunct
CC	Coordinating conjunction
Figure 14.2 Selected dependent	cy relations from the Universal Dependency set. (de Marn-

Figure 14.2 Selected dependency relations from the Universal Dependency set. (de Marneffe et al., 2014)

	Tag	Description	Example	
	ADJ	Adjective: noun modifiers describing properties	red, young, awesome	
Class	ADV	Adverb: verb modifiers of time, place, manner	very, slowly, home, yesterday algorithm, cat, mango, beauty	
ū	<b>NOUN</b>	words for persons, places, things, etc.		
Open	<b>VERB</b>	words for actions and processes	draw, provide, go	
O	<b>PROPN</b>	Proper noun: name of a person, organization, place, etc	Regina, IBM, Colorado	
	INTJ	Interjection: exclamation, greeting, yes/no response, etc.	oh, um, yes, hello	
	ADP	Adposition (Preposition/Postposition): marks a noun's	in, on, by under	
S		spacial, temporal, or other relation		
Words	AUX	Auxiliary: helping verb marking tense, aspect, mood, etc.,	can, may, should, are	
<b>×</b>	<b>CCONJ</b>	Coordinating Conjunction: joins two phrases/clauses	and, or, but	
DET OF ORDER  NUM OF ORDER  PART OF ORDER  OF		Determiner: marks noun phrase properties	a, an, the, this	
		Numeral	one, two, first, second	
		Particle: a preposition-like form used together with a verb	up, down, on, off, in, out, at, by	
100	PRON Pronoun: a shorthand for referring to an entity or event		she, who, I, others	
	<b>SCONJ</b>	Subordinating Conjunction: joins a main clause with a	that, which	
		subordinate clause such as a sentential complement		
er	<b>PUNCT</b>	Punctuation	; , ()	
Other	SYM	Symbols like \$ or emoji	\$, %	
0	X	Other	asdf, qwfg	

**Figure 8.1** The 17 parts of speech in the Universal Dependencies tagset (Nivre et al., 2016a). Features can be added to make finer-grained distinctions (with properties like number, case, definiteness, and so on).



## **ATTRIBUTES**

#### I love to eat apples

	idx	text	pos_	dep_	head
0	0	I	PRON	nsubj	love
1	2	love	VERB	ROOT	love
2	7	to	PART	aux	eat
3	10	eat	VERB	xcomp	love
4	14	apples	NOUN	dobj	eat

#### I love my Apple watch

	idx	text	pos_	dep_	head
0	0	I	PRON	nsubj	love
1	2	love	VERB	ROOT	love
2	7	my	PRON	poss	Watch
3	10	Apple	PROPN	compound	Watch
4	16	Watch	PROPN	dobj	love



# WORD EMBEDDING using spaCy

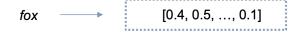




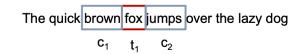
# WORD EMBEDDING

## Word Embedding?

- A numerical feature vector representation of a word (the "meaning of a word")



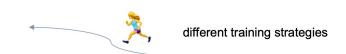
- Learning words from context



- Express relations for (frequent) words



 Existing pre-trained embeddings: word2vec, GloVe, fasttext, BERT



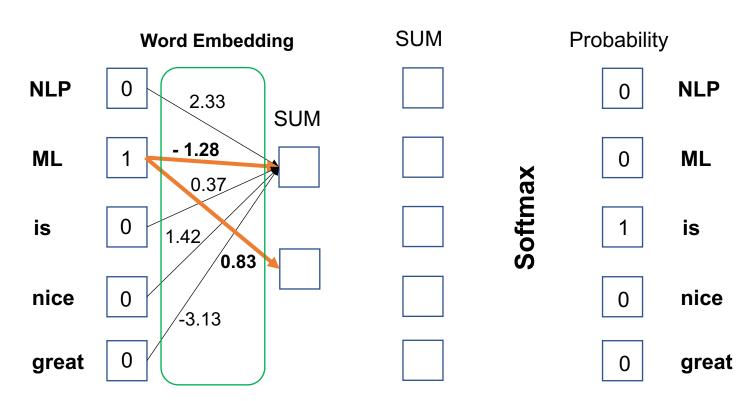


#### **WORD EMBEDDING**

## Word Embedding?

#### **Training Data:**

- NLP is nice!
- ML is great!







#### Word2Vec?

#### WORD EMBEDDING

- Predicting next word doesn't provide a lot of context to understand each one.
- 2 Strategies that **word2vec** uses to increase the context:
- Continous Bag of Words: uses surrounding words to predict what occurs in the middle.
- Skip Gram: uses the word in the middle to predict the surrounding words.

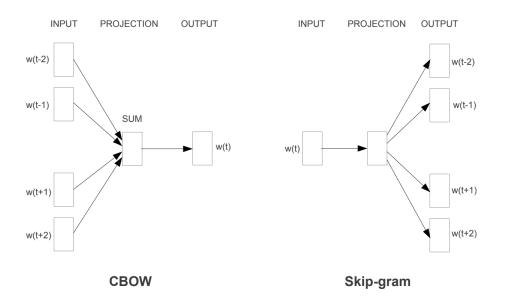


Figure 1: New model architectures. The CBOW architecture predicts the current word based on the context, and the Skip-gram predicts surrounding words given the current word.

