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<u>Unit 5 Reinforcement Learning (2</u>

Lecture 19: Applications: Natural

Course > weeks)

> Language Processing

> 4. Why is NLP so hard

4. Why is NLP so hard Difficulties in NLP

Start of transcript. Skip to the end.

So overall, if you're looking in industry,

×



there are lots and lots of applicationsfor instance,

for search, for information extraction, machine translation, text generation, sentiment analysis.

This technology is already working, and you may not be even aware.

Let me just give you one example that not many people are



Video

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Transcripts
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Natural language Ambiguities

0/1 point (graded)

Consider the following ambiguous english statement:

"Adam kissed his wife, and so did Steve"

Did Steve kiss Adam's wife or his own? This ambiguity falls under which of the following types?

Choose the most suitable option from below.

Syntactic	Amhia	uitv
Symactic	AIIIDIR	uity

Word Sense Disambiguation

Ambiguity at Discourse Level (anaphora) X

Solution:

Here there are clearly two semantic meanings for the given ambiguous statement making it a semantic ambiguity.

The syntax parse tree would look exactly the same for both of these interpretations ruling out the syntactic ambiguity case.

Words in this sentence may be referring to different things but they all have the very same meaning ruling out Word Sense Disambiguation.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

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Topic: Unit 5 Reinforcement Learning (2 weeks) :Lecture 19: Applications: Natural Language Processing / 4. Why is NLP so hard

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[Staff] Ambiguity at the question level

question posted a day ago by **romfirst**

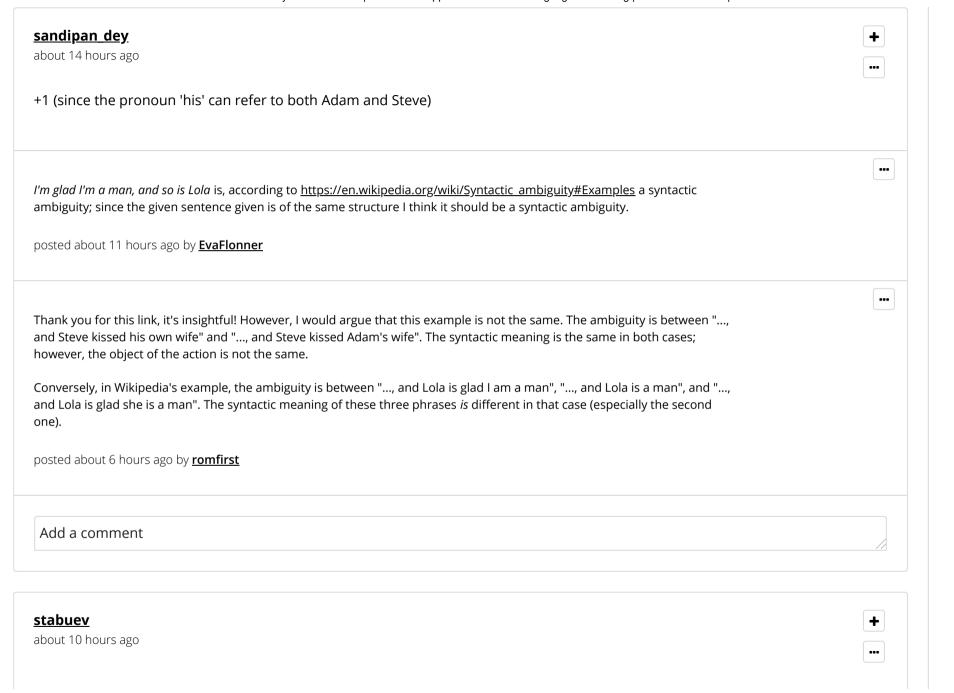
I do not get why the answer is the given one. To quote the video: "There is an ambiguity of how the pieces [are tied together] because sentences do not show up in isolation. They actually show up in a context of other sentences. And depending on who are the friends surrounding them, the interpretation may change. And this is called, in natural language processing, discourse: how the sentences tie together."

I understood that the meaning of the part "and so did Steve" was given by the context "Adam kissed his wife", which is why I thought it was a discourse-level ambiguity.

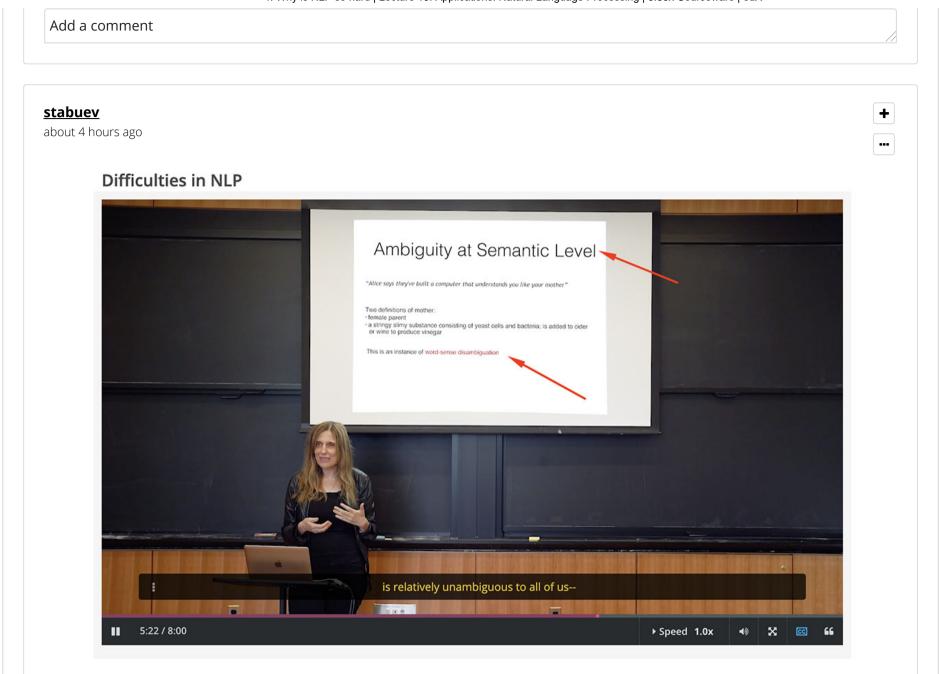
This post is visible to everyone.

Add a Response

4 responses



I also think this is discourse-level ambiguity but don't answer the question yet. Also 1 try is few for the question. Add a comment michael x + about 6 hours ago I don't agree with the answer provided, either. And I love the title of this thread. I like learning languages and sometimes I find that different theorists have different theories about grammar. For example, some people say the word "there" in the following sentence is a subject, while others claim it's not a subject: There is a book on the table. So, I'd like to say there also could be another kind of ambiguity, namely "Ambiguity at grammatical theory level" or more broadly, "Ambiguity at linguistic theory level" that might be able to explain how differently people treat the same sentence just as we can see the comments above. Or even more broadly, "Ambiguity at definitions of ambiguity level" ...? That's why I like maths (and code, to a smaller extent): once things are properly defined, a lot of language ambiguity is lifted:) posted about an hour ago by **romfirst**



word-sense disa	mbiguation is an example of ambiguity at semant	tic level? And this is the only example of such an	nbiguity.
I think this ques	tion should be ungraded.		
Add a commen	t		
Showing all respon	ses		
Add a respor	ise:		
Add a respor	ise:		
Add a respor	ise:		
Add a respor	ise:		
	ise:		
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