

# Natural Language Processing

Lecture 1: Introduction

Amirkabir University of Technology

Dr Momtazi

## Outline

- Administrative Information
- Introduction to the Course
- Overview of the Semester

# Course Home Page

- SNLP: Statistical Natural Language Processing
  - Administrative information
  - Slides
  - Exercises

#### Assessment

- Regular attendance in the class
- Exercises (15%)
- Final project or seminar (15%)
- Midterm exam (30%)
- Final exam (40%)

#### Contact

• Email: momtazi@aut.ac.ir

• Phone: 021-64542737

#### Textbook

#### Speech and Language Processing (3rd ed. draft)

An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition

Dan Jurafsky and James H. Martin





#### Other literature

- Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing
  - by Christopher D. Manning, Hinrich Schütze

- Natural Language Processing with Python
  - by Edward Loper, Ewan Klein, and Steven Bird

- Natural Language Understanding
  - by James Allen

#### Relevance Journal & Conferences

- Journal
  - CL: Computational Linguistics
  - TACL: Transaction of Association for Computational Linguistics
- Conferences
  - ACL: Association for Computational Linguistics
  - NAACL: North American Chapter
  - EACL: European Chapter
  - HLT: Human Language Technology
  - EMNLP: Empirical Methods on Natural Language Processing
  - CoLing: Computational Linguistics
  - LREC: Language Resources and Evaluation

## Outline

- Administrative Information
- Introduction to the Course
- Overview of the Semester

# Different Types of Languages

- Natural languages
  - English
  - Persian
  - French
  - 0
- Formal languages
  - Java
  - Python
  - LaTeX
  - 0
- Descriptive languages
  - Biology: DNA
  - Chemistry: chemical formulas

# Natural Language

- A vocabulary consists of a set of words (w<sub>i</sub>)
- A text is composed of a sequence of words from the vocabulary
- A language is constructed of a set of all possible texts

# Natural Language

- Examples of Vocabularies
  - English
  - the
  - and
  - eat
  - you
  - book
  - •

# Natural Language Processing

- Applications
  - Text Technologies
  - Speech Technologies

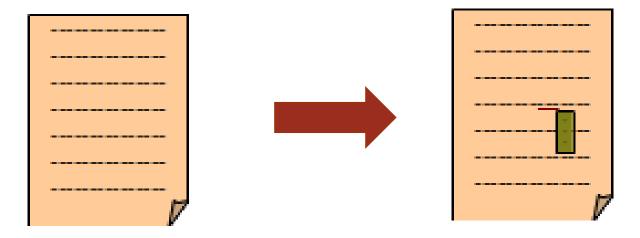
Techniques

#### Outline

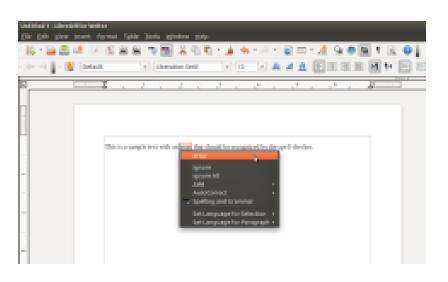
- Administrative Information
- Introduction to the Course
  - NLP Applications
  - NLP Techniques
- Overview of the Semester

# Spell and Grammar Checking

 Checking the spelling and the grammar of a text, and suggesting correct alternatives for the errors

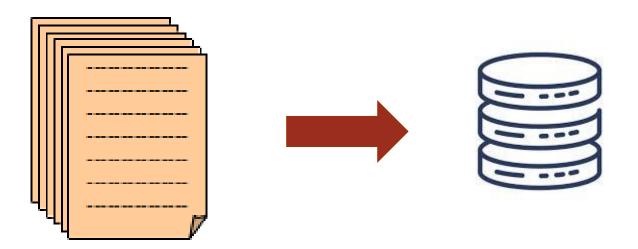


# Spell and Grammar Checking



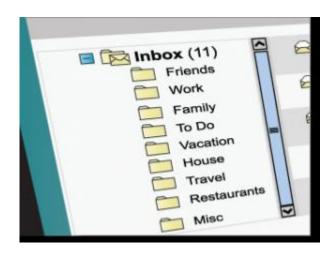
# Text Categorization

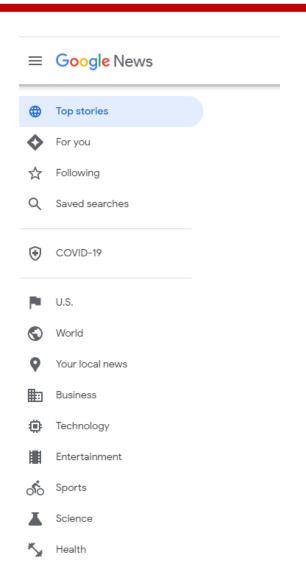
Assigning each text to a category



# Text Categorization

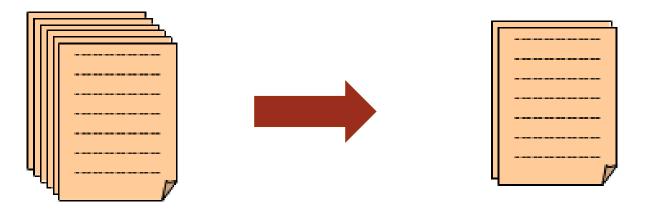






#### Information Retrieval

Finding relevant information to the user's query



#### Information Retrieval

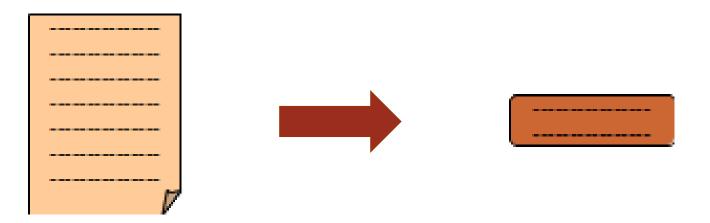
# Google



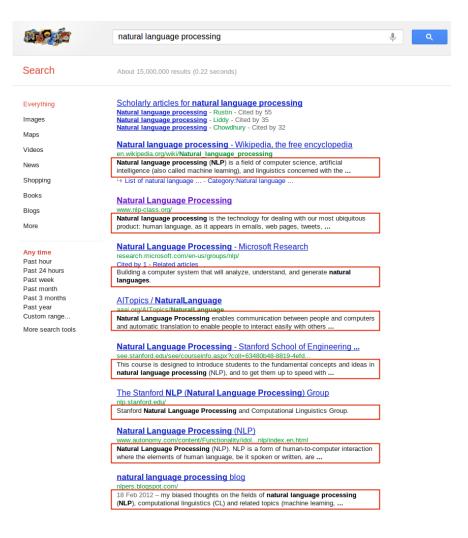


#### Summarization

 Finding the most relevant part of a document based on the user's information need

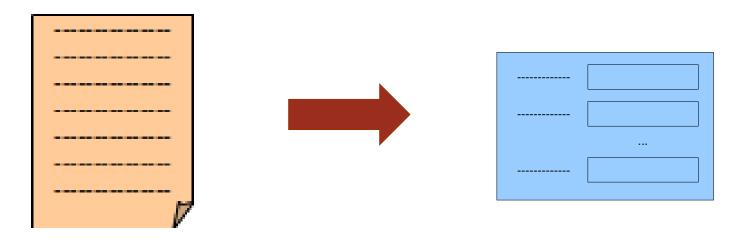


#### Summarization

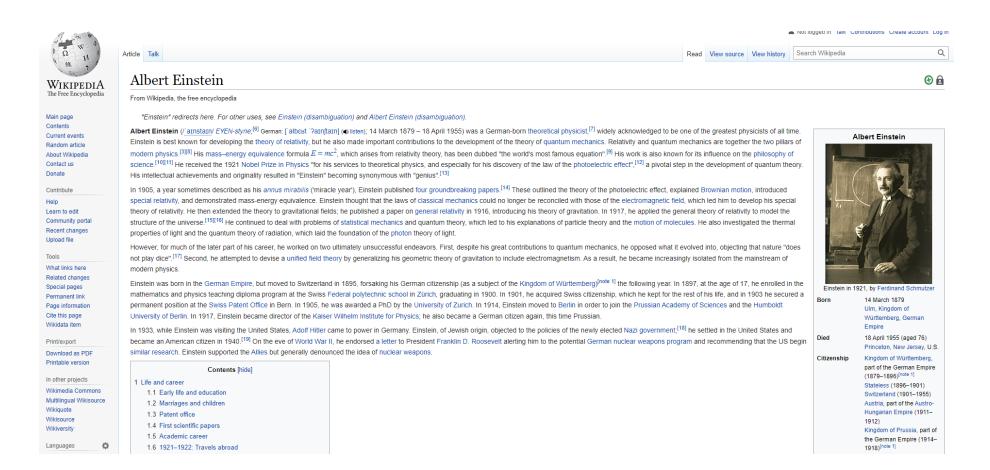


## Information Extraction

Extracting the important items of a text and structuring them



## Information Extraction



#### Information Extraction



Main page Contents Current events Random article Contact us

Donate Contribute

Learn to edit Community portal Recent changes Unload file

Tools

What links here Related changes Special pages Permanent link Page informatio Cite this page Wikidata item

Print/export

Download as PDF Printable version

In other projects

Wikimedia Commons Multilingual Wikisource Wikiquote Wikisource Wikiversity

Languages

#### Albert Einstein

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Einstein" redirects here. For other uses, see Einstein (disambiguation) and Albert Einstein (disambiguation).

Albert Einstein (/ˈaɪnstaɪn/ EYEN-styne:[6] German: [ˈalbɛʁt ˈʔaɪn[taɪn] (4) listen); 14 March 1879 – 18 April 1955) was a C Einstein is best known for developing the theory of relativity, but he also made important contributions to the developme modern physics. [3][8] His mass—energy equivalence formula  $E = mc^2$ , which arises from relativity theory, has been dubb science. [10][11] He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to theoretical physics, and especially for his His intellectual achievements and originality resulted in "Einstein" becoming synonymous with "genius".[13]

In 1905, a year sometimes described as his annus mirabilis ('miracle year'), Einstein published four groundbreaking pap special relativity, and demonstrated mass-energy equivalence. Einstein thought that the laws of classical mechanics cou theory of relativity. He then extended the theory to gravitational fields; he published a paper on general relativity in 1916 structure of the universe. [15][16] He continued to deal with problems of statistical mechanics and quantum theory, which properties of light and the quantum theory of radiation, which laid the foundation of the photon theory of light.

However, for much of the later part of his career, he worked on two ultimately unsuccessful endeavors. First, despite his not play dice". [17] Second, he attempted to devise a unified field theory by generalizing his geometric theory of gravitatic modern physics.

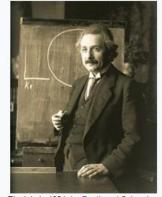
Einstein was born in the German Empire, but moved to Switzerland in 1895, forsaking his German citizenship (as a sub mathematics and physics teaching diploma program at the Swiss Federal polytechnic school in Zürich, graduating in 19 permanent position at the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. In 1905, he was awarded a PhD by the University of Zurich. In 19 University of Berlin. In 1917, Einstein became director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics; he also became a Ger

In 1933, while Einstein was visiting the United States, Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany, Einstein, of Jewish origin became an American citizen in 1940.[19] On the eve of World War II, he endorsed a letter to President Franklin D. Roos similar research. Einstein supported the Allies but generally denounced the idea of nuclear weapons.

#### Contents [hide]

- 1 Life and career
- 1.1 Early life and education
- 1.2 Marriages and children
- 1.3 Patent office
- 1.4 First scientific papers
- 1.5 Academic career
- 1.6 1921-1922: Travels abroad

#### Albert Einstein



Einstein in 1921, by Ferdinand Schmutzer

14 March 1879 Born Ulm, Kingdom of

Württemberg, German Empire

18 April 1955 (aged 76)

Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.

Kingdom of Württemberg. Citizenship part of the German Empire

> (1879-1896)[note 1] Stateless (1896-1901) Switzerland (1901-1955)

Austria, part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire (1911-1912)

Kingdom of Prussia, part of the German Empire (1914-

1918)[note 1] Free State of Prussia (Weimar Republic, 1918-

1933) United States (1940-1955)

Federal polytechnic school in Education

Zurich (Federal teaching

diploma, 1900) University of Zurich (PhD,

1905)

Known for General relativity

> Special relativity Photoelectric effect E=mc2 (Mass-energy

equivalence)

E=hf (Planck-Einstein

relation)

Theory of Brownian motion Einstein field equations

Bose-Einstein statistics Bose-Einstein condensate

Gravitational wave

Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Read View source View history Search Wikipedia

**(+)** 

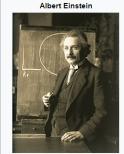
one of the greatest physicists of all time. mechanics are together the two pillars of n for its influence on the philosophy of ep in the development of quantum theory.

plained Brownian motion, introduced Id. which led him to develop his special eneral theory of relativity to model the cules. He also investigated the thermal

evolved into, objecting that nature "does ingly isolated from the mainstream of

1 1897, at the age of 17, he enrolled in the e rest of his life, and in 1903 he secured a emy of Sciences and the Humboldt

[18] he settled in the United States and gram and recommending that the US begin



Einstein in 1921, by Ferdinand Schmutze

14 March 1879 Ulm, Kingdom of

Württemberg, German

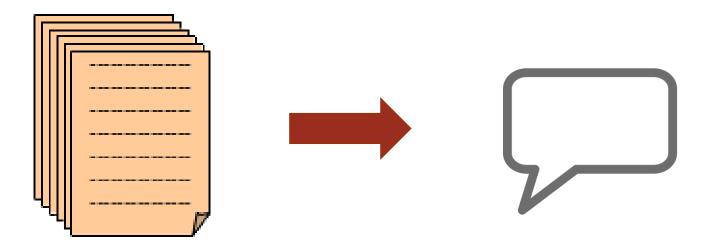
18 April 1955 (aged 76) Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.

1918)[note 1]

Kingdom of Württemberg, part of the German Empire (1879-1896)[note 1] Stateless (1896-1901) Switzerland (1901-1955) Austria, part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire (1911-Kingdom of Prussia, part of the German Empire (1914-

# Question Answering

Answering natural language questions asked by the user



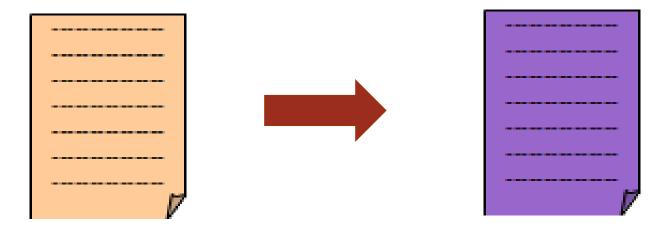
# Question Answering



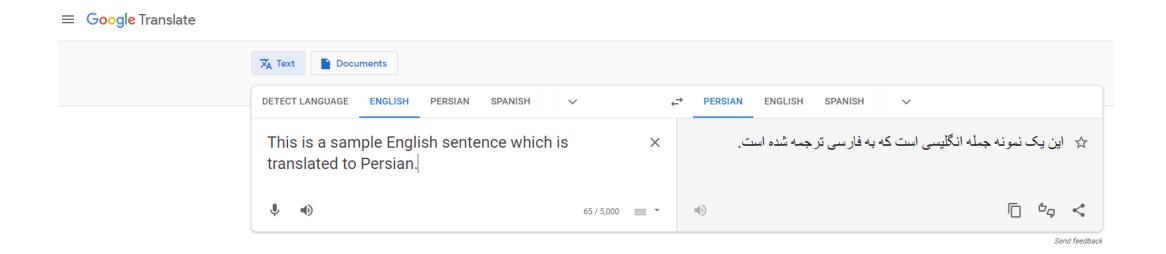


#### Machine Translation

Translating a text from one language to another language

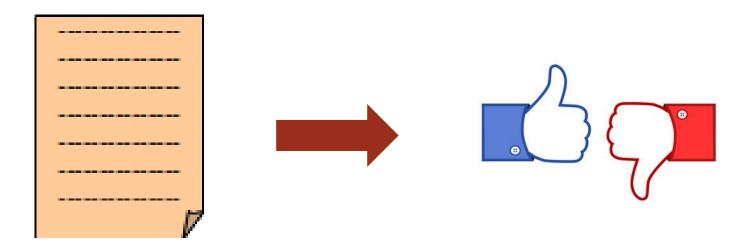


#### Machine Translation



# Sentiment Analysis

• Identifying positive and negative opinions stated in a text



# Sentiment Analysis

#### "Would not go back"



We chose this hotel only because during the long weekend when we were visiting all hotels downtown were crazy-priced and this one seemed as a more reasonable price-value combination.

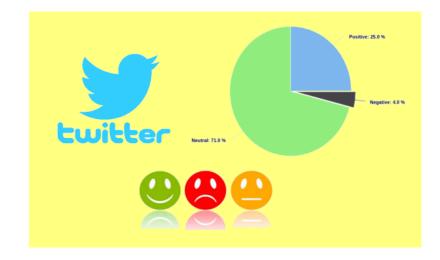
Unfortunately, we err-ed on the value side.

The only plus of this hotel is closeness to the T and cheapness of parking.

The room was small, the bathroom didn't have any counter big enough to put your travel purse on, bed and pillows were uncomfortable. Sound isolation is terrible - noise from the hall carries all the way in. The floor in the room is not carpeted in the main area and therefore if someone above you wears hills you hear it very well.

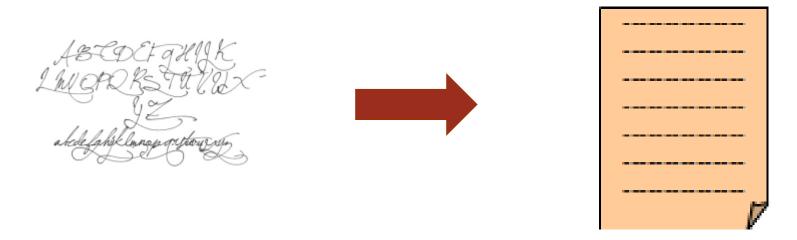
Stayed October 2013, traveled as a couple

●●○○○ Value 
●●○○○ Rooms
●●●●● Location 
●●○○○ Cleanliness
●○○○○ Sleep Quality 
●●●●○ Service



# Optical Character Recognition

 Recognizing printed or handwritten texts and converting them to computerreadable texts



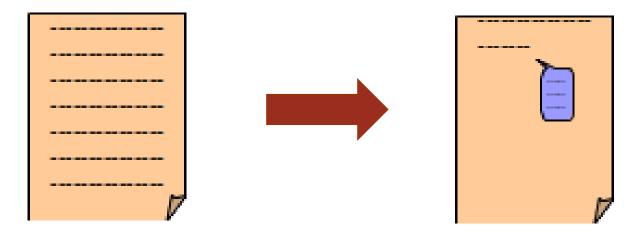
# Optical Character Recognition





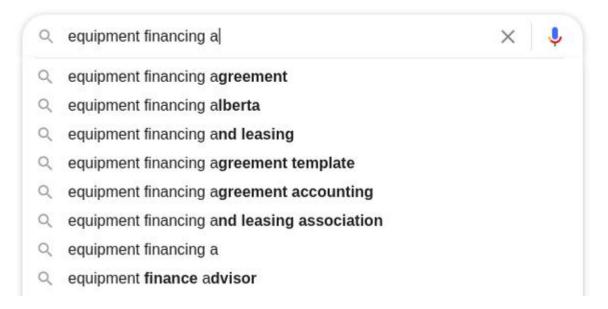
#### Word Prediction

Predicting the next word that is highly probable to be typed by the user



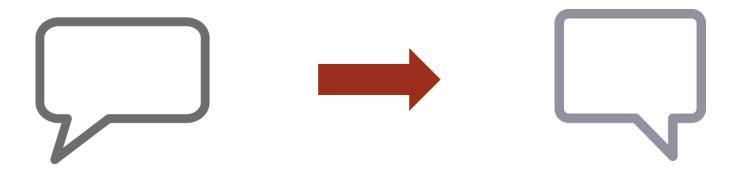
#### Word Prediction





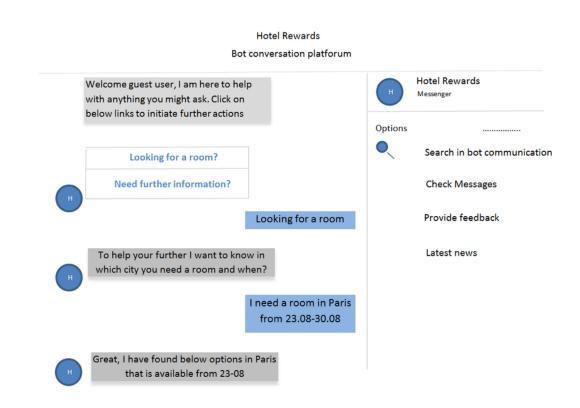
# Dialogue Systems

Running a dialog between the user and the system



### Dialogue Systems





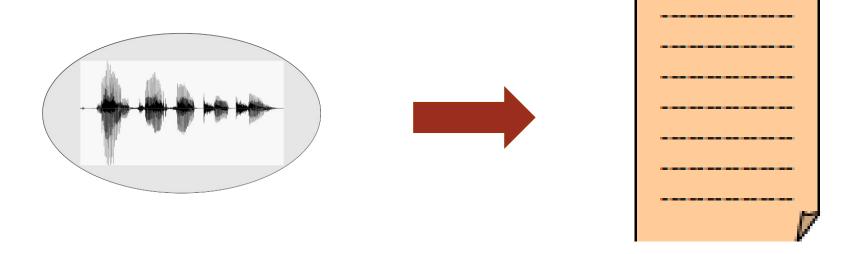
## Natural Language Processing

- Applications
  - Text Technologies
  - Speech Technologies

Techniques

### Speech Recognition

Recognizing a spoken language and transforming it into a text



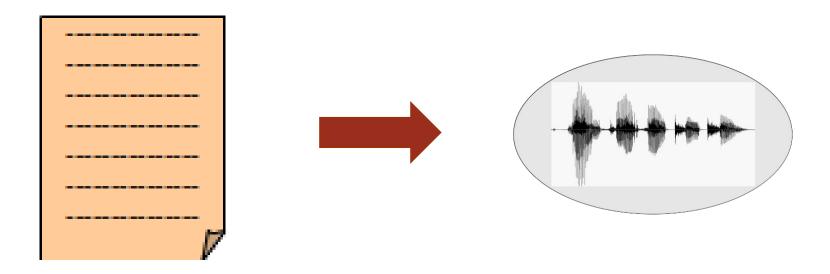
### Speech Recognition





# Speech Synthesis

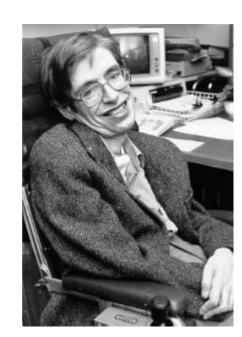
Producing a spoken language from a text

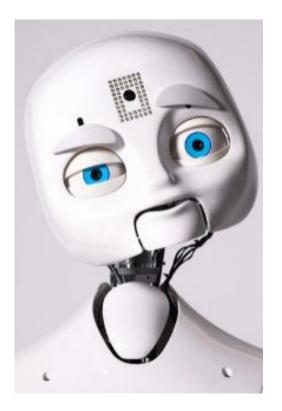


# Speech Synthesis



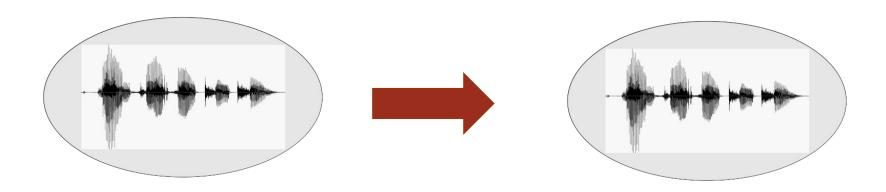






### Spoken Dialogue Systems

Running a dialog between the user and the system



### Spoken Dialogue Systems













#### Applications' Levels

- Easy (mostly solved)
  - Spell and grammar checking
  - Spam detection
  - Word prediction
- Intermediate (good progress)
  - Information retrieval
  - Sentiment analysis
  - Machine translation
  - Information extraction
- Difficult (still hard)
  - Question answering
  - Summarization
  - Dialogue system

#### Outline

- Administrative Information
- Introduction to the Course
  - NLP Applications
  - NLP Techniques
- Overview of the Semester

## Part Of Speech Tagging

"I saw the man on the roof."

### Part Of Speech Tagging

"I saw the man on the roof."

" $I_{[PRON]}$  saw<sub>[V]</sub> the<sub>[DET]</sub> man<sub>[N]</sub> on<sub>[PREP]</sub> the<sub>[DET]</sub> roof<sub>[N]</sub>."

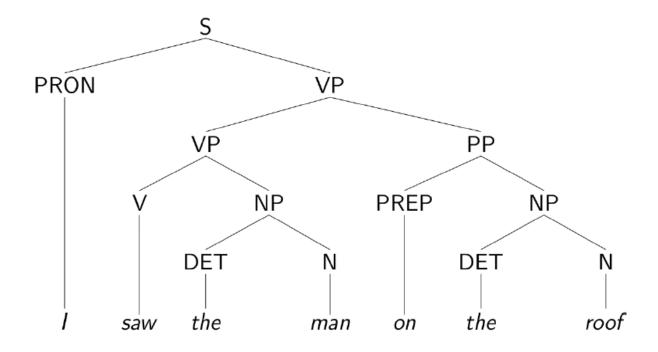
[PRON] Pronoun[PREP] Preposition[DET] Determiner[V] Verb[N] Noun

# Parsing

"I saw the man on the roof."

## Parsing

"I saw the man on the roof."



### Named Entity Recognition

"Steven Paul Jobs, co-founder of Apple Inc, was born in California."

### Named Entity Recognition

"Steven Paul Jobs, co-founder of Apple Inc, was born in California."

"Steven Paul Jobs, co-founder of Apple Inc, was born in California."

Person

Organization

Location

#### Word Sense Disambiguation

"Jim flew his plane to Texas."

"Alice destroys the item with a plane."

#### Word Sense Disambiguation

"Jim flew his plane to Texas."



"Alice destroys the item with a plane."



### Semantic Role Labeling

"John grills a fish on an open fire."

### Semantic Role Labeling

"John grills a fish on an open fire."

Cook Food Heating-Instrument

### Semantic Role Labeling

"John grills a fish on an open fire."

Cook Food Heating-Instrument

"John grills a fish on an open fire ."

Cook Food Heating-Instrument

#### Outline

- Administrative Information
- Introduction to the Course
- Overview of the Semester

### Course Syllabus

- Linguistics Levels and NLP Challenges
- Zipf's law
- Probabilistic Language Model
- Introduction to Neural Processing and FFNN
- Neural LM
- Vector Representation
- Text Classification
- Sequence Processing and Seq2Seq Models
- Part-of-Speech Tagging
- Named Entity Tagging
- Parsing

- Semantics
  - Word Similarity
  - Word Sense Disambiguation
- Text preprocessing and Spell correction
- Persian NLP
- Attention and Transformers
- Contextualized Text Representation
- NLP Applications
  - Sentiment
  - Question Answering
  - Chatbots

### Enjoy the Course!