

# Natural Language Processing

Lecture 16: Lexical Semantics

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## Outline

- Lexical Semantics
  - WordNet
- Word Sense Disambiguation
- Word Similarity

# Word Meaning

• Considering the meaning(s) of a word in addition to its written form



- Word Sense
  - A discrete representation of an aspect of the meaning of a word

## Word

- Lexeme
  - An entry in a lexicon consisting of a pair:
     a form with a single meaning representation
- Lemma
  - The grammatical form that is used to represent a lexeme

### Word

- Lexeme
  - An entry in a lexicon consisting of a pair:
     a form with a single meaning representation
    - Camel (animal)
    - Camel (music band)
- Lemma
  - The grammatical form that is used to represent a lexeme
    - Camel

# Homonymy

- Words which have similar form but different meanings
  - Camel (animal)
  - Camel (music band)
  - Write
  - Right

# Homonymy

Words which have similar form but different meanings

Camel (animal)

Camel (music band)

Write

Right

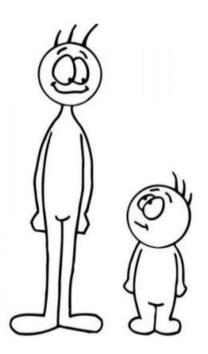
**Homographs** 

**Homophones** 

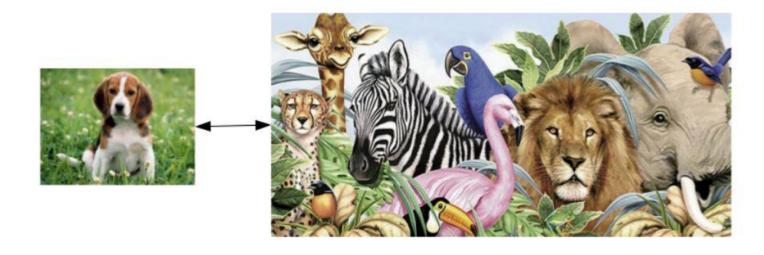
- Realizing lexical relations among words' senses
  - Synonymy
    - fall & autumn



- Realizing lexical relations among words' senses
  - Antonymy
    - tall & short



- Realizing lexical relations among words' senses
  - Hyponymy (is a) {parent: hypernym, child: hyponym }
    - dog & animal



- Realizing lexical relations among words' senses
  - Meronymy (part of)
    - arm & body



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### WordNet

- A hierarchical database of lexical relations
  - Three Separate sub-databases
    - Nouns
    - Verbs
    - Adjectives and Adverbs
- Closed class words are not included
- Each word is annotated with a set of senses
- Available online
  - http://wordnetweb.princeton.edu/perl/webwn

## WordNet

### Number of words in WordNet 3.0

Category	Entry
Noun	117,097
Verb	11,488
<b>Adjective</b>	22,141
Adverb	4,061

Average number of senses in WordNet 3.0

Category	Sense
Noun	1.23
Verb	2.16

### Word Sense

### WordNet Search - 3.1

WordNet home page - Glossary - Help

Word to search for: band Search WordNet

Display Options: (Select option to change) 

Change

Key: "S:" = Show Synset (semantic) relations, "W:" = Show Word (lexical) relations Display options for sense: (gloss) "an example sentence"

#### Noun

- S: (n) set, circle, band, lot (an unofficial association of people or groups) "the smart set goes there"; "they were an angry lot"
- S: (n) band (instrumentalists not including string players)
- S: (n) band, banding, stria, striation (a stripe or stripes of contrasting color)
  "chromosomes exhibit characteristic bands"; "the black and yellow banding of bees
  and wasps"
- S: (n) band, banding, stripe (an adornment consisting of a strip of a contrasting color or material)
- S: (n) dance band, band, dance orchestra (a group of musicians playing popular music for dancing)
- S: (n) band (a range of frequencies between two limits)
- S: (n) band (a thin flat strip of flexible material that is worn around the body or one of the limbs (especially to decorate the body))
- S: (n) isthmus, band (a cord-like tissue connecting two larger parts of an anatomical structure)
- S: (n) ring, band (jewelry consisting of a circlet of precious metal (often set with jewels) worn on the finger) "she had rings on every finger"; "he noted that she wore a wedding band"
- S: (n) band (a driving belt in machinery)
- S: (n) band (a thin flat strip or loop of flexible material that goes around or over something else, typically to hold it together or as a decoration)
- S: (n) band, ring (a strip of material attached to the leg of a bird to identify it (as in studies of bird migration))
- S: (n) band (a restraint put around something to hold it together)

### Verb

- S: (v) band (bind or tie together, as with a band)
- S: (v) ring, band (attach a ring to the foot of, in order to identify) "ring birds"; "band the

### Word Sense

### Synset (synonym set)

### WordNet Search - 3.1

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# Word Relations (Hypernym)

- S: (n) ring, band (jewelry consisting of a circlet of precious metal (often set with jewels) worn on the finger) "she had rings on every finger"; "he noted that she wore a wedding band"
  - direct hyponym / full hyponym
  - <u>direct hypernym / inherited hypernym / sister term</u>
    - S: (n) jewelry, jewellery (an adornment (as a bracelet or ring or necklace) made of precious metals and set with gems (or imitation gems))
      - S: (n) <u>adornment</u> (a decoration of color or interest that is added to relieve plainness)
        - S: (n) decoration, ornament, ornamentation (something used to beautify)
          - S: (n) <u>artifact</u>, <u>artefact</u> (a man-made object taken as a whole)
            - S: (n) whole, unit (an assemblage of parts that is regarded as a single entity) "how big is that part compared to the whole?"; "the team is a unit"
              - S: (n) object, physical object (a tangible and visible entity; an entity that can cast a shadow) "it was full of rackets, balls and other objects"
                - S: (n) physical entity (an entity that has physical existence)
                  - S: (n) entity (that which is perceived or known or inferred to have its own distinct existence (living or nonliving))

# Word Relations (Sister)

- S: (n) set, circle, band, lot (an unofficial association of people or groups) "the smart set goes there"; "they were an angry lot"
  - direct hyponym I full hyponym
  - direct hypernym I inherited hypernym I sister term
    - S: (n) social group (people sharing some social relation)
      - S: (n) body (a group of persons associated by some common tie or occupation and regarded as an entity) "the whole body filed out of the auditorium"; "the student body"; "administrative body"
      - S: (n) society (an extended social group having a distinctive cultural and economic organization)
      - S: (n) minority (a group of people who differ racially or politically from a larger group of which it is a part)
      - S: (n) sector (a social group that forms part of the society or the economy) "the public sector"
      - S: (n) interest, interest group ((usually plural) a social group whose members control some field of activity and who have common aims) "the iron interests stepped up production"
      - S: (n) kin, kin group, kinship group, kindred, clan, tribe (group of people related by blood or marriage)
      - S: (n) kith (your friends and acquaintances) "all his kith and kin"
      - S: (n) fringe (a social group holding marginal or extreme views)
        "members of the fringe believe we should be armed with guns at all
        times"
      - S: (n) gathering, assemblage (a group of persons together in one place)
      - S: (n) congregation, fold, faithful (a group of people who adhere to a common faith and habitually attend a given church)
      - S: (n) <u>organization</u>, <u>organisation</u> (a group of people who work together)
      - S: (n) phylum ((linguistics) a large group of languages that are historically related)
      - S: (n) force (a group of people having the power of effective action)
         "he joined forces with a band of adventurers"
      - S: (n) platoon (a group of persons who are engaged in a common activity) "platoons of tourists poured out of the busses"; "the defensive platoon of the football team"
      - S: (n) revolving door (an organization or institution with a high rate of turnover of personnel or membership)
      - S: (n) set, circle, band, lot (an unofficial association of people or groups) "the smart set goes there"; "they were an angry lot"
      - S: (n) organized crime, gangland, gangdom (underworld organizations)
      - S: (n) <u>subculture</u> (a social group within a national culture that has distinctive patterns of behavior and boliefs).

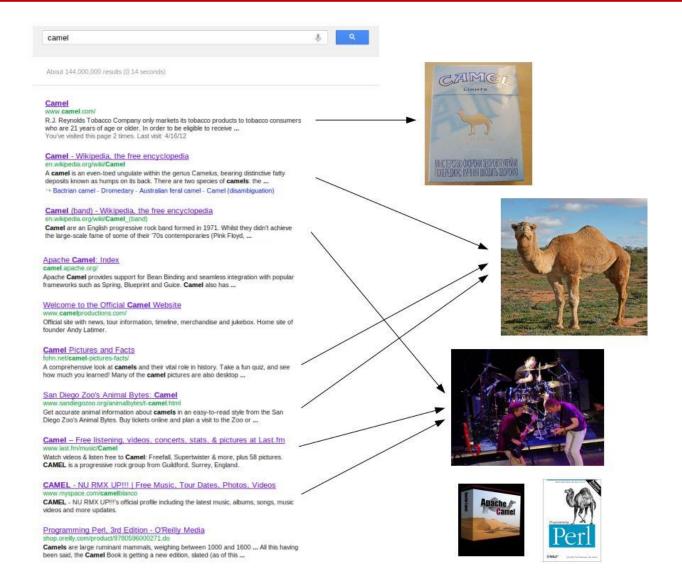
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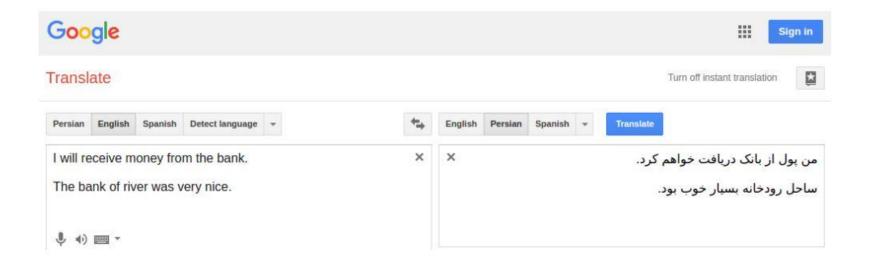
# Applications

- Information retrieval
- Machine translation
- Speech recognition

## Information Retrieval



## Machine Translation



# Speech Recognition

- You have to process it write.
- You have to process it right.

# Word Sense Disambiguation

### Input

- A word
- The context of the word
- Set of potential senses for the word

### Output

The best sense of the word for this context

### Sense:

The band made copious recordings now regarded as classic from 1941 to 1950. These were to have a tremendous influence on the worldwide jazz revival to come During the war Lu led a 20 piece navy band in Hawaii.

### Sense: band 532736 Music N

The band made copious recordings now regarded as classic from 1941 to 1950. These were to have a tremendous influence on the worldwide jazz revival to come During the war Lu led a 20 piece navy band in Hawaii.



### Sense:

He had assumed that so famous and distinguished a professor would have been given the best possible medical attention it was the sort of assumption young men make. Here suspended from Lewis's person were pieces of tubing held on by rubber bands an old wooden peg a bit of cork.

### Sense: band 532838 Rubber-band N

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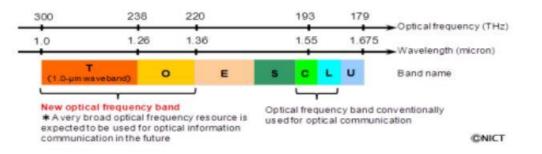


### Sense:

There would be equal access to all currencies financial instruments and financial services dash and no major constitutional change. As realignments become more rare and exchange rates waver in narrower bands the system could evolve into one of fixed exchange rates.

### Sense: band 532734 Range N

There would be equal access to all currencies financial instruments and financial services dash and no major constitutional change. As realignments become more rare and exchange rates waver in narrower bands the system could evolve into one of fixed exchange rates.



# Approaches

- Thesaurus-based
- Supervised learning
- Semi-supervised learning

## Thesaurus-based

- Extracting sense definitions from existing sources
  - Dictionaries
  - Thesauri
  - Wikipedia





### Thesaurus-based



### Band

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Band may refer to:

### Clothing, jewelry, and accessories

- . Bands (neckwear), two pieces of cloth fitted around the neck as part of formal clothing for clergy, academics, and lawyers
- · Bandolier or bandoleer, an ammunition belt
- · Belt (clothing)
- . Wedding ring or wedding band
- . Strap, an elongated flap or ribbon, usually of fabric or leather

### Science and technology

- . Band (radio), a range of frequencies or wavelengths used in radio transmission and radar
- . Rubber band, a short length of rubber and latex formed in the shape of a loop
- . Möbius strip or Möbius band, an artifact with interesting topological features
- · Band (mathematics), an idempotent semigroup
- Spectral bands, part of the optical spectra of polyatomic systems
- · Metals and semiconductors
  - Valence band
- Conduction band
- Band gap

### Medicine and biology

- . Bird ringing, or bird banding, placing a numbered bands of metal on birds' legs for identification
- · A group of animals, such as gorillas or coyotes
- Herd
- Flocking (behavior)
- . Band cell, a type of white blood cell
- · Protein band, see Coomassie
- · Gastric band, a weight-control measure

#### Organizations

- . Bands (Italian Army irregulars), military units once in the service of the Italian Regio Esercito
- Brazilian broadcast television network Rede Bandeirantes, nicknamed Band or Band Network
- . The Band (wrestling), the Total Nonstop Wrestling name for the professional wrestling stable New World Order

### Society and government

- . Band society, a small group of humans in a simple form of society
- . The primary unit of Native Americans in the United States
- . Band (First Nations Canada), the primary unit of First Nations Government in Canada

#### People

· Band (surname)

#### Places

- · Band, Mureş in Romania
- Bánd, a village in Hungary

#### Music

- . Band, a company of musicians—see Musical ensemble
- · Rock band

### Thesaurus-based

### Rubber band

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about the common household item. For other meanings, see Rubber band (disambiguation).

"Elastic band" redirects here. For the band and orchestra, see The Elastic Band. For the first aid bandage, see elastic bandage.

A rubber band (In some regions known as a binder, an elastic or elastic band, a lackey band, laggy band, lacka band or gumband) is a short length of rubber and latex formed in the shape of a loop and is commonly used to hold multiple objects together. The rubber band was patented in England on March 17, 1845 by Stephen Perry. [1][2][3]

Rubber bands in different colors and sizes.

#### Contents [hide]

- 1 Manufacturing
- 2 Material
- 3 Rubber band sizes
  - 3.1 Measuring
  - 3.2 Rubber band size numbers
- 4 Thermodynamics
- 5 Red rubber bands
- 6 Ranger bands
- 7 Elastration
- 8 Model use
- 9 See also
- 10 References
- 11 External links



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# The Lesk Algorithm

 Selecting the sense whose definition shares the most words with the word's context

Simplified Algorithm [Kilgarriff and Rosenzweig, 2000]

```
function SIMPLIFIED LESK(word, sentence) returns best sense of word
best-sense <- most frequent sense for word
max-overlap <- 0
context <- set of words in sentence
for each sense in senses of word do
signature <- set of words in the gloss and examples of sense
overlap <- COMPUTEOVERLAP (signature, context)
if overlap > max-overlap then
max-overlap <- overlap
best-sense <- sense
end return (best-sense)
```

# The Lesk Algorithm

- Simple to implement
- No training data needed
- Relatively bad results

## Supervised Learning

- Training data:
  - A corpus in which each occurrence of the ambiguous word w is annotated by its correct sense
  - SemCor: 234,000 sense-tagged from Brown corpus
  - SENSEVAL-1: 34 target words
  - SENSEVAL-2: 73 target words
  - SENSEVAL-3: 57 target words (2081 sense-tagged)

### Feature Selection

- Using the words in the context with a specific window size
  - Bag-of-word
    - Selecting feature words (or simply frequent words)
    - Deriving a set of k feature words in the window from the training corpus
    - Representing each word in the data as a k-dimention vector
    - Finding the frequency of the selected words in the context of the current observation
  - Semantic vectors
    - Representing each word with a dense vector; e.g., word2vec

# Bag-of-word

### Sense: band 532734 Range N

There would be equal access to all currencies financial instruments and financial services dash and no major constitutional change. As realignments become more rare and exchange rates waver in narrower bands the system could evolve into one of fixed exchange rates.

- Window size: +/- 3
- Context: waver in narrower bands the system could
- k feature words for band:
- {circle, dance, group, jewelery, music, narrow, ring, rubber, wave}
- ( 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1)

### Semantic Vectors: Static Embedding

### Sense: band 532734 Range N

There would be equal access to all currencies financial instruments and financial services dash and no major constitutional change. As realignments become more rare and exchange rates waver in narrower bands the system could evolve into one of fixed exchange rates.

- Window size: +/- 3
- Context: waver in narrower bands the system could
- Average the dense vector of the surrounding term
- If word vector dimension in M, the context vector dimension will be M as well

### Semantic Vectors: Contextualized Embedding

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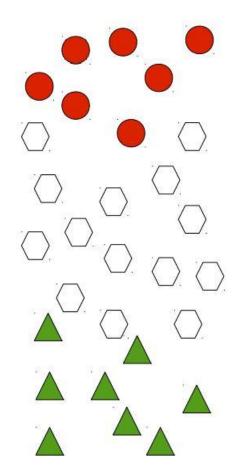
- Context is taken into account implicitly
- Use the dense vector of the target term

### Classification

- Using any kind of classification algorithms for sense disambiguation
  - Naïve bayes
  - Maximum entropy
  - SVM
  - Neural network
  - Random forest

 What is the best approach when we do not have enough data to train a model?

- A small amount of labeled data
- A large amount of unlabeled data
- Solution
  - Finding the similarity between the labeled and unlabeled data
  - Predicting the labels of the unlabeled data



- For each sense,
  - Select the most important word which frequently co-occurs with the target word only for this particular sense

- For each sense,
  - Select the most important word which frequently co-occurs with the target word only for this particular sense
- Example for Band

| sense  | selected word |
|--------|---------------|
| Music  | play          |
| Rubber | elastic       |
| Range  | spectrum      |

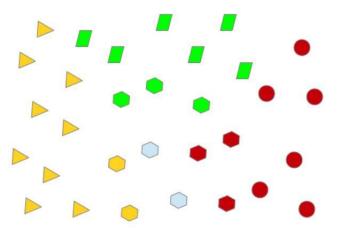
- For each sense,
  - Find the sentences from unlabeled data which contain the target word and the selected word

The band spectrum is the combination of many different spectral lines

For example the Jamaican reggae musician Bob Marley and his band The Wailers were known to play the concerts ....

A rubber band, also known as a binder, elastic band, lackey band, laggy band, "gum band", or elastic, is a short length of rubber and latex, elastic in nature and formed ...

- For each sense,
  - Label the sentence with the corresponding sense
  - Add the new labeled sentences to the training data



### Outline

- Lexical Semantics
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- Word Similarity

## Word Similarity

- Task
  - Finding the similarity between two words
  - Covering somewhat a wider range of relations in the meaning (different with synonymy)
  - Being defined with a score (degree of similarity)

```
Example

Bank (financial institute) & fund 0.8

car & bicycle 0.5

car & gasoline 0.2
```

- Information retrieval
- Question answering
- Document categorization
- Machine translation
- Language modeling
- Word clustering

#### when was the first vehicle invented



Q

About 1,910,000 results (0.27 seconds)

#### Automobile - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automobile

Nicolas-Joseph Cugnot is widely credited with building the first self-propelled mechanical vehicle or automobile in about 1769; he created a steam-powered ...

#### History of the automobile - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History of the automobile

The first carriage-sized automobile suitable for use on existing wagon roads in the United States was a steam powered vehicle invented in 1871, by Dr. J.W. ...

#### Who invented the automobile? (Everyday Mysteries: Fun Science ...

www.loc.gov > Researchers

Many suggest that he **created** the **first** true **automobile** in 1885/1886. Below is a table of some **automobile** firsts, compiled from information in Leonard Bruno's ...

#### When was the first car invented

wiki.answers.com > Wiki Answers > Categories > Cars & Vehicles

It is argued that this constitutes the **first 'car'** ever **invented**, but the design was only 65cm long, had no seats or pilot controls, and was intended as little more ...

#### When was the First Car Invented? - Answers. Ask.com

answers.ask.com > All > Vehicles > Autos

The history of the car is varied and dates back as far as the 15th century. However most credit the **invention** of the **first car** to Nicolas Jo... view more.

#### Invention Help - When was the first car invented

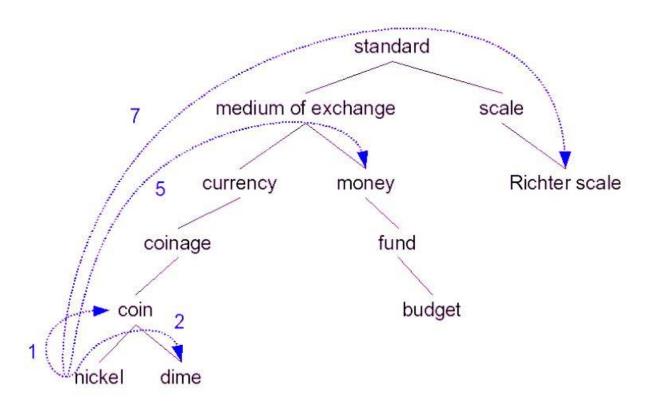
www.invention-help.com/content/view/49/41/

If you want to know when was the first car invented, I'll have to take you back to the 17th century in China. A Belgian missionary named Ferdinand Verbiest ...

- Class-based models
  - "to London", "to Berlin", "to Tehran"
    - Class: CITY-NAME
  - 0
    - Classes: AIRLINE, DAY-OF-WEEK, MONTH, etc.

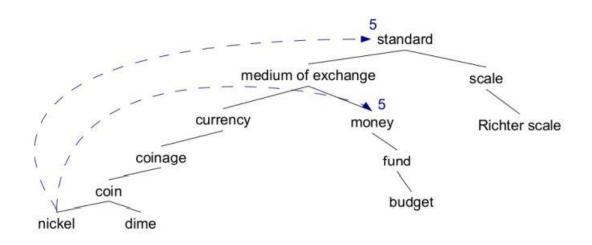
- Thesaurus-based
  - Based on their distance in thesaurus
  - Based on their definition in thesaurus (gloss)
- Distributional
  - Based on the similarity between their contexts

 Two concepts (sense) are similar if they are "nearby" (if there is a short path between them in the hypernym hierarchy)



### Distances in Thesaurus

- Path-base similarity:
  - Based on the number of edges in the shortest path between the sense nodes
    - Path similarity
- Information content similarity
  - Based on the lowest node in the hierarchy that subsumes both sense nodes (Lowest common subsumer)
    - Resnik similarity
    - Lin similarity
    - Jiang-Conrath similarity



- Using context information to find the similarity between words
- Guessing the meaning of a word based on its context

- Approaches:
  - Lexicalized models
  - Semantic representation models

- Using context information to find the similarity between words
- Guessing the meaning of a word based on its context

ABC?

- Using context information to find the similarity between words
- Guessing the meaning of a word based on its context

### ABC?

A plate full of *ABC* is on the table Everybody likes *ABC ABC* is cooked within 30 minutes We make *ABC* with potato

- Using context information to find the similarity between words
- Guessing the meaning of a word based on its context

### ABC?

A plate full of *ABC* is on the table Everybody likes *ABC ABC* is cooked within 30 minutes

We make *ABC* with potato

 $\Rightarrow$  A kind of food

### Context Representations

- Considering a target term t
- Building a vocabulary of M words ({w<sub>1</sub>, w<sub>2</sub>, w<sub>3</sub>, ..., w<sub>M</sub> })
- Creating a vector for t with M features (t = {f<sub>1</sub>, f<sub>2</sub>, f<sub>3</sub>, ..., f<sub>M</sub> })
  - f<sub>i</sub> means the number of times the word w<sub>i</sub> occurs in the context of t

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#### ABC?

A plate full of *ABC* is on the table Everybody likes *ABC ABC* is cooked within 30 minutes We make *ABC* with potato

```
• t = ABC
```

```
vocab = {book, plate, city, cook, like, water,...}
t = { 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, ... }
```

- Using context information to find the similarity between words
- Guessing the meaning of a word based on its context

- Approaches:
  - Lexicalized models
  - Semantic representation models

### Semantic Vector Representation

- Static Vectors → Representation of context
  - Word2vec
  - Glove

- Contextualized Vectors → Representation of word (implicit context)
  - BERT

# Further Reading

- Speech and Language Processing (3<sup>rd</sup> ed. draft)
  - Chapters 18