

Computational Linguistics 1

CMSC/LING 723, LBSC 744



Kristy Hollingshead Seitz
Institute for Advanced Computer Studies
University of Maryland

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Agenda

- Discussion of HW5 (due date changed to Thursday)
- Questions, comments, concerns?
- Finish semantics discussion
- Text normalization

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2

Intuition of Semantic Similarity

Semantically close

- bank–money
- apple–fruit
- tree–forest
- bank–river
- pen–paper
- run–walk
- mistake–error
- car–wheel

Semantically distant

- doctor–beer
- painting–January
- money–river
- apple–penguin
- nurse–bottle
- pen–river
- clown–tramway
- car–algebra

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3

Why?

- Meaning
 - The two concepts are close in terms of their meaning
- World knowledge
 - The two concepts have similar properties, often occur together, or occur in similar contexts
- Psychology
 - We often think of the two concepts together

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4

Two Types of Relations

- Synonymy: two words are (roughly) interchangeable



- Semantic similarity (distance): somehow “related”
 - Sometimes, explicit lexical semantic relationship, often, not



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5

Validity of Semantic Similarity

- Is semantic distance a valid linguistic phenomenon?
- Experiment (Rubenstein and Goodenough, 1965)
 - Compiled a list of word pairs
 - Subjects asked to judge semantic distance (from 0 to 4) for each of the word pairs
- Results:
 - Rank correlation between subjects is ~0.9
 - People are consistent!

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6

Compute Semantic Similarity?

- Task: automatically compute semantic similarity between words
- Theoretically useful for many applications:
 - Detecting paraphrases (i.e., automatic essay grading, plagiarism detection)
 - Information retrieval
 - Machine translation
 - ...
- Solution in search of a problem?

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- Text normalization
 - Tokenization
 - Abbreviations
 - Misspellings

Handling Real-World Text

- Real-world text is *messy*
- Often much pre-processing (and post-processing) performed to make real-world text easier to handle
 - Dirty little secret of NLP
 - Not typically viewed as a research area

Handling Real-World Text

- Real text is *messy*
 - Real estate ads:
 - 50's Sutton Place Area Convertible 3BR 1400 SF 2BR, 2Bth, L-Shaped LR, S.E. Open Vus, Gar, Rf Dk, Mid \$400K's Thompson Kane Ina 339-8300

(Pre-)Processing Raw Text

- Amount of pre-processing will differ depending on domain
 - Free text clinical notes may be very messy
 - Journal articles may have significant markup
- First requirement of any approach: **tokenization**
 - Find word boundaries, establish base "tokens" in strings
- Given tokens, further processing can be done
 - Mapping tokens to terms in a lexicon
 - Word sense disambiguation
 - Extraction of multi-token terms

Tokenization

- Baseline strategy in English: white space delimited text
 - Not uniformly successful: special characters and punctuation
 - Not applicable in other writing systems, e.g., Chinese
- Question: what is the token identity?
 - Some orthographic information is lexical, some not
 - Include token-initial or token-final punctuation? (Abbrev.)
 - How about capitalization information? (The vs. Mr.)
- Even without fixed lexicon, want multiple instances of the same term to be recognized, including *abbreviations*

Lexicon

- Lexicon can be explicit or implicit (or both)
 - Implicit lexicon instantiated on the fly, e.g., \$10,205,417
 - May want to assign classes to tokens (e.g., 'Number')
- Explicit lexicon may be built in various ways
 - Manually curated by experts (e.g., WordNet)
 - From large corpora (data driven)
- Given a large explicit lexicon, failure to find exact match:
 - Some **text normalization** required
 - Belongs to large set deliberately excluded (e.g., numbers)
 - Genuine out-of-vocabulary (OOV) item (e.g., proper name)

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13

Domain-Specific Lexicons

- If the task is bounded in some way, this is helpful
- A key method for bounding processing is domain specification
- If the domain is known (e.g., movies) can exploit narrow knowledge bases more effectively
 - 'Travolta' and 'gaffer' should be in lexicon
 - Not so interested in 'Kahlenberger' or 'perceptron'
- For areas where large curated resources exist, can be very helpful
- In particular, named entity extraction can benefit

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14

IMDB review of Saturday Night Fever

Who doesn't remember that song?? ah ah ah stayin' alive stayin' alive. Yeah! this movie was a classic!.If we are here to compare it with such movies as The Godfather,Apocalypse Now or Gone with the wind,of course most of the people or cinema critics will think this movie as a joke.But it isn't.Saturday Night Fever was considered in 1977 for liberal or funky people an icon movie such as Rebel Without A Cause was for young people in the 1950's.Today it can even be considered a cult movie.Of course that's only my opinion,but i can tell u i'm also a fan of The Godfather.

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15

Text Normalization

- Transform a text sequence to improve overall consistency
 - Capitalization normalization
 - Removal of punctuation and other extra-linguistic formatting
 - Convert "non-standard" words like numbers, abbreviations, misspellings . . . into "normal" words
 - Misspelling correction
 - Abbreviation expansion (including novel abbreviations)
 - Possibly stemming
- May also involve some form of word sense disambiguation
 - Multiple identically spelled tokens with different properties, such as bass and bass: map them to bass¹ and bass²

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16

Biomedical Text Normalization

- Extremely large quantity of manually curated resources
- Specialized orthographic conventions
- *"I also found counter-intuitively that MEDLINE could be compressed tighter than Gigaword English. So even though it looks worse to non-specialists, it's actually more predictable."*
 - Bob Carpenter on the LingPipe blog [<http://lingpipe-blog.com>]
- So, specialized vocabulary and orthographic conventions, but fairly predictable (and repetitive) use of English
- Some difficult disambiguation problems
 - e.g., gene versus protein named entities
 - Basically an instance of word sense disambiguation problem

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17

Where is normalization needed?

- Very little in cases like this:

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

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18

Where is normalization needed?

- A lot in cases like this:

CUST RCVD LTTR CNCRNG LOCAL SRVC

VISIT NECESSARY BUT CST STILL HAS PAC BELL SERV ON OLD TN AT RESIDENCE

ORDERD CALLING CRDS PER CSR RQST

1st att, left msg for CB from Lynda, will wait for call

50's Sutton Place Area Convertible 3BR 1400 SF 2BR, 2Bth, L-Shaped LR, S.E. Open Vus, Gar, Rf Dk, Mid \$400K's Thompson Kane Ina 339-8300

57 ST E/1st & 2nd Ave Huge drmn 1 BR 750+ sf, lots of sun & clsts. Sundeck & Indry facils. Askg \$187K, maint \$868, utils incld. Call Bkr Peter 914-428-9054.

Where is normalization needed?

- Other types of text that likely require normalization?
 - Twitter
 - SMS
 - IM
 - Real estate ads
 - Help desk tickets
 - Doctor's notes?
 - Class notes?

Humans are pretty good at this...
can you read this?

f u cn rd ths thn u r dng btr thn ny
autmtc txt nrmiztion prgrm cn do.

How about this?

Aoccdrnig to a rscheearch at Cmabrigde
Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttae in what oredr
the ltteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoetnt
tihng is taht the frist and lsat ltteer be at the
rghit pclae. The rset can be a total mses
and you can sitll raed it wouthit porbelm.
Tihis is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not
raed ervey lteter by istlef, but the wrod as a
wlohe.

Or this?

Goccdnrnia to a hscsheearcr at Emabrigdc
Yinervtisu, it teosn'd rttae in tahw
rredo the stteerl in a drow are, the ylnu
tpmroetni gihnt is taht the trisf and tsal
rtteel be at the tghir eclap. The tser can be
a lotat ssem and you can lits daer it
touthiw morbelp. Sihnt is ecuseab the
nuamh dnim seod not daer yrvee rtetel by
fstlei, but the drow as a elohw.

Examples of Non-Standard Words (NSW)

- Numbers
 - 132 goats
 - 132 Park St
 - extension 132
- Acronyms/Letter sequences
 - NATO
 - UFO
- Abbreviations
 - Blvd.
 - St.
 - wbfpl (or wbf, wbfpl, wbfpl)
- Mixed examples
 - msdos, cdrom
 - named
 - w/11", w/mahog.

Challenges with Text Normalization

- Genre/topic dependence
 - **named** is probably the ordinary word *named* in most cases; probably *name D* (= *name daemon*) in discussions of internet domain servers
 - **BA** is probably *bath(room)* in real-estate classifieds; probably just *B A* in most other contexts
- Enumeration and selection
 - **BA**: *bathroom*, *B A*
 - **lv**: *living* (**Formal lv rm**), *leave* (**lv msg**)
 - (Think of this as a kind of pronunciation modeling problem)
- What to expand
 - Do you read **IMHO** as *in my humble opinion* or *I M H O*?

to be continued!

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