

Natural Language Processing

INTRODUCTION

Husni Al-Muhtaseb

Tuesday, February 20, 2007

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ICS 482: Natural Language Processing

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Course Description

- To introduce students to different issues concerning the creation of computer programs that can interpret, generate, and learn natural language. Among the issues that will be discussed are: syntactic processing, semantic interpretation, discourse processing, knowledge representation and the acquisition of grammatical and lexical knowledge. The primary emphasis of this course is on text-based language processing (not speech).

Prerequisite

- Senior Standing in ICS major
- Mastering at least one programming language

Instructor

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- **web :** <http://faculty.kfupm.edu.sa/ics/muhtaseb/>

Office Hours

- *Sunday, Monday & Tuesday 11:20 -11:50*
- *Sunday, Monday & Tuesday 12:20 – 01:00*

Electronic mail

- External one
- Clear name. Sign always
 - blackbird@fly.net or Ali_Sami@fly.net
- Shouting: SALAM virsus salam
- Symbols
 - :-) ☺
 - :-(☹
- Read before sending

Online course site

- <http://webcourses.kfupm.edu.sa/>
- Material & Notes
- Assignments and Submission (Assign. 1 is there)
- Discussions & participation
- Mail
- Grades

Grading Policy

Category	Weight
Assignments	0%
<i>Quizzes (4)</i>	<i>28%</i>
<i>Project</i>	<i>25%</i>
<i>Presenting a Topic</i>	<i>10%</i>
<i>Participation</i>	<i>12%</i>
<i>Final Exam</i>	<i>25%</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>100 %</i>

Quizzes

- 30 minutes
- Announced at least 2 days before
- In class time

Textbook

- *Speech And Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition, By Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, Prentice-Hall, 2000.*
<http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~martin/slp.html>
- Several Chapters have been re-written & re-numbered
 - Visit Book website

Tentative Weekly Schedule

W#	Topic	Textbook Chapters	Activity
1	Introduction	1	
2	Regular Expressions & Automata	2	
3	Morphology & Finite State Transducers	3	
4	N-Grams	6	Quiz 1
5	Parts of Speech	8 + external Material	
6	Syntax & Context-free grammars - Parsing	9 & 10	
7	Lexicalized and Probabilistic Parsing	11	Quiz 2

Tentative Weekly Schedule

W#	Topic	Chapters	Activity
8	Semantic Representation & Representing Meaning	14	
9	Semantic analysis & lexical Semantics	15 & 16	
10	Wrap up		Quiz 3
11	Machine Translation	21	
12	Information Extraction	Ext. Mat.	
13-15	Students' presentations		Quiz 4 - Take-home

Questions

- NLP: Natural Language Processing
- NLU: Natural Language Understanding
- NLC: Natural Language Computing
- HLP: Human Language Processing
- HLU: Human Language Understanding
- HLC: Human Language Computing
- CL: Computational Linguistics

Definitions



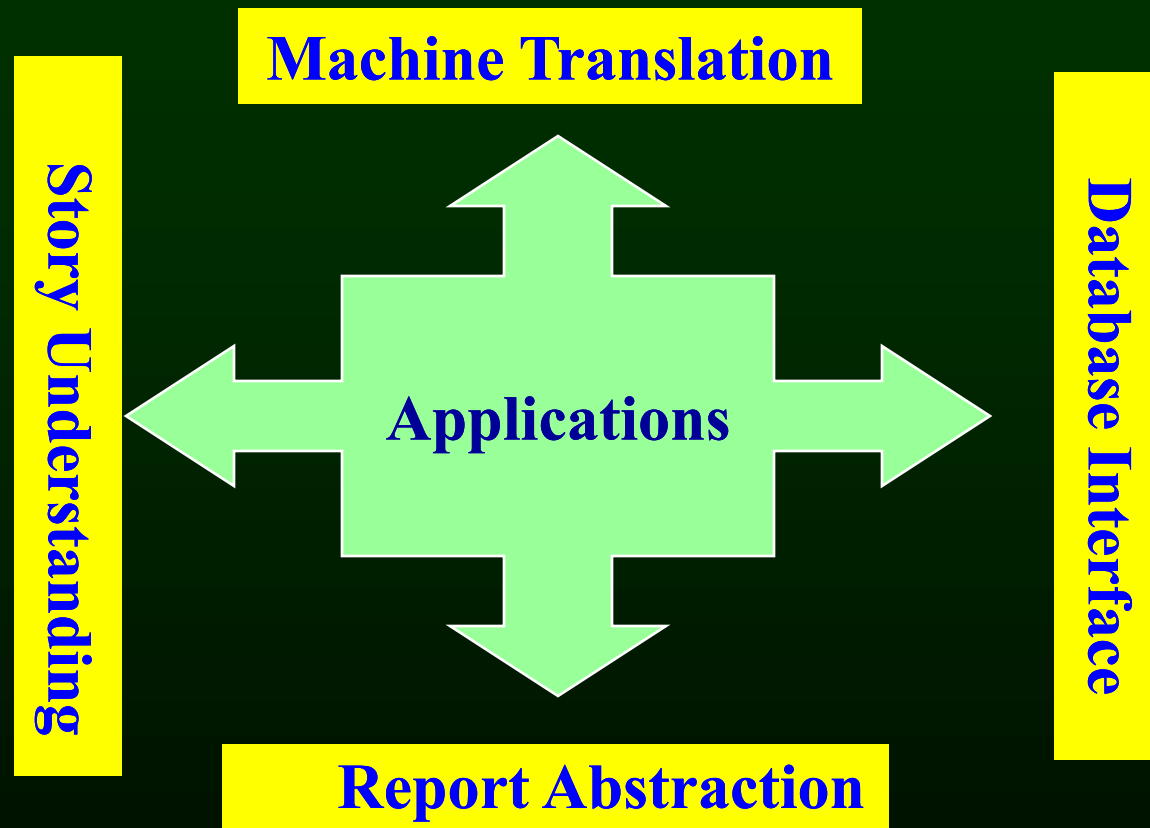
NLP

The sub-domain of artificial intelligence concerned with the task of developing programs possessing some capability of '**understanding**' a natural language in order to achieve some specific goal

A transformation from one representation (*the input text*) to another (*internal representation*)

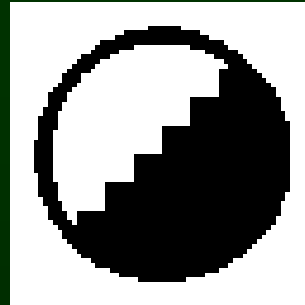
understanding

Motivation



Morphological Analysis

Individual words are analyzed into their components



Discourse Analysis

Resolving references Between sentences

Stages of NLP

Syntactic Analysis

Linear sequences of words are transformed into structures that show how the words relate to each other

Semantic Analysis

A transformation is made from the input text to an internal representation that reflects the meaning

Pragmatic Analysis

To reinterpret what was said to what was actually meant

The Steps in NLP



**we can go up, down and up and down and combine steps too!!

**every step is equally complex

The steps in NLP (Cont.)

- Morphology: Concerns the way words are built up from smaller meaning bearing units.
- Syntax: concerns how words are put together to form correct sentences and what structural role each word has
- Semantics: concerns what words mean and how these meanings combine in sentences to form sentence meanings

The steps in NLP (Cont.)

- Pragmatics: concerns how sentences are used in different situations and how use affects the interpretation of the sentence
- Discourse: concerns how the immediately preceding sentences affect the interpretation of the next sentence

Parsing (Syntactic Analysis)

- Assigning a syntactic and logical form to an input sentence
 - uses knowledge about word and word meanings (lexicon)
 - uses a set of rules defining legal structures (grammar)
- **Ahmad ate the apple.**

```
(S (NP (NAME Ahmad))  
  (VP (V ate)  
      (NP (ART the)  
          (N apple))))
```

Word Sense Resolution

- Many words have many meanings or senses
- We need to resolve which of the senses of an ambiguous word is invoked in a particular use of the word
- **I made her duck.** (made her **a bird** for lunch or made her **move her head quickly downwards**?)

Reference Resolution

- Domain Knowledge (Registration transaction)
- Discourse Knowledge
- World Knowledge
- U: I would like to register in an IAS Course.
- S: Which number?
- U: Make it 333.
- S: Which section?
- U: Which section starts at 7:00 am?
- S: section 5.
- U: Then make it that section.

Example

Surface form

I want to print
Ali's .init file

stems

I (pronoun)
want (verb)
to (prep)
to (infinitive)
print (verb)
Ali (noun)
's (possessive)
.init (adj)
file (noun)
file (verb)

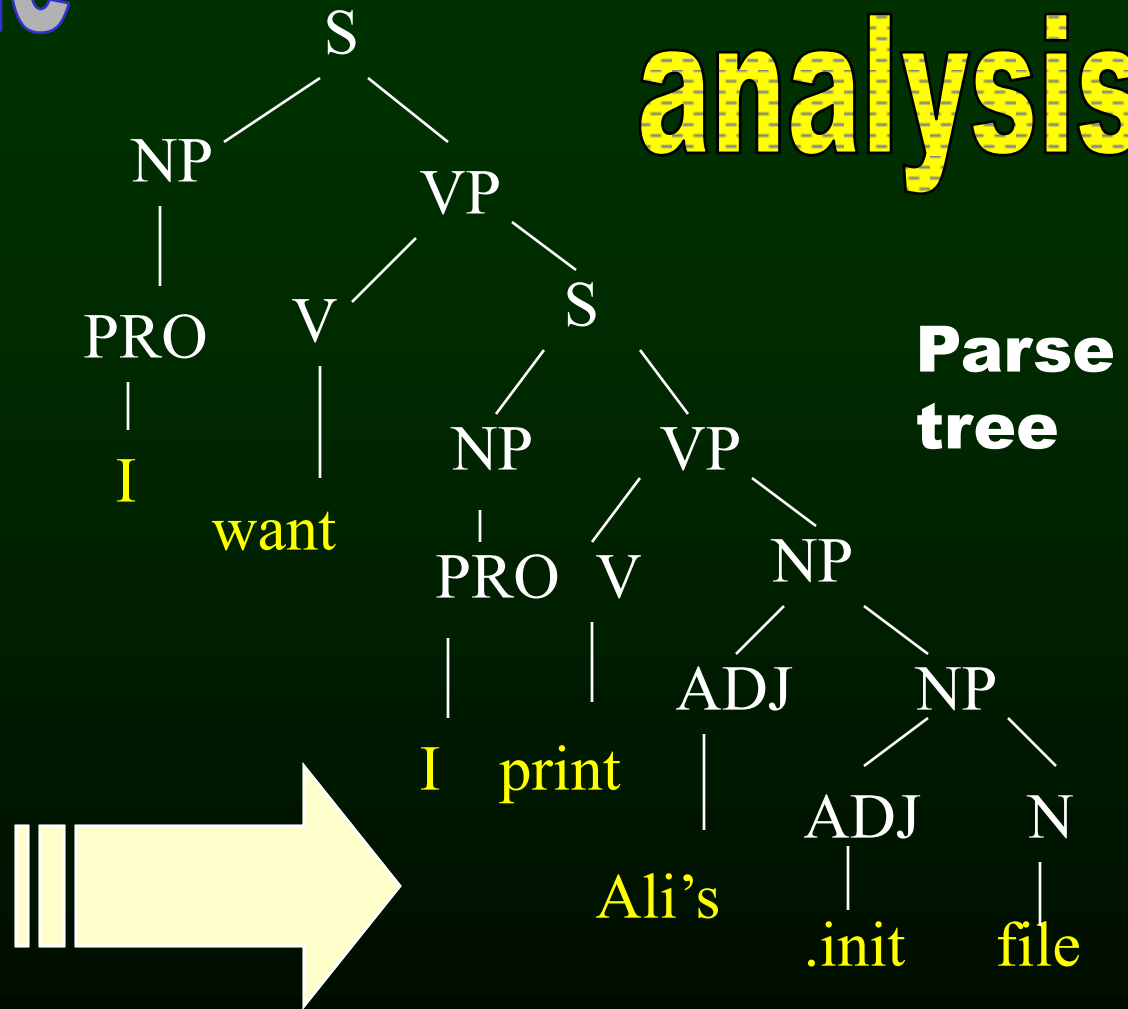
Morphological
Analysis

Example

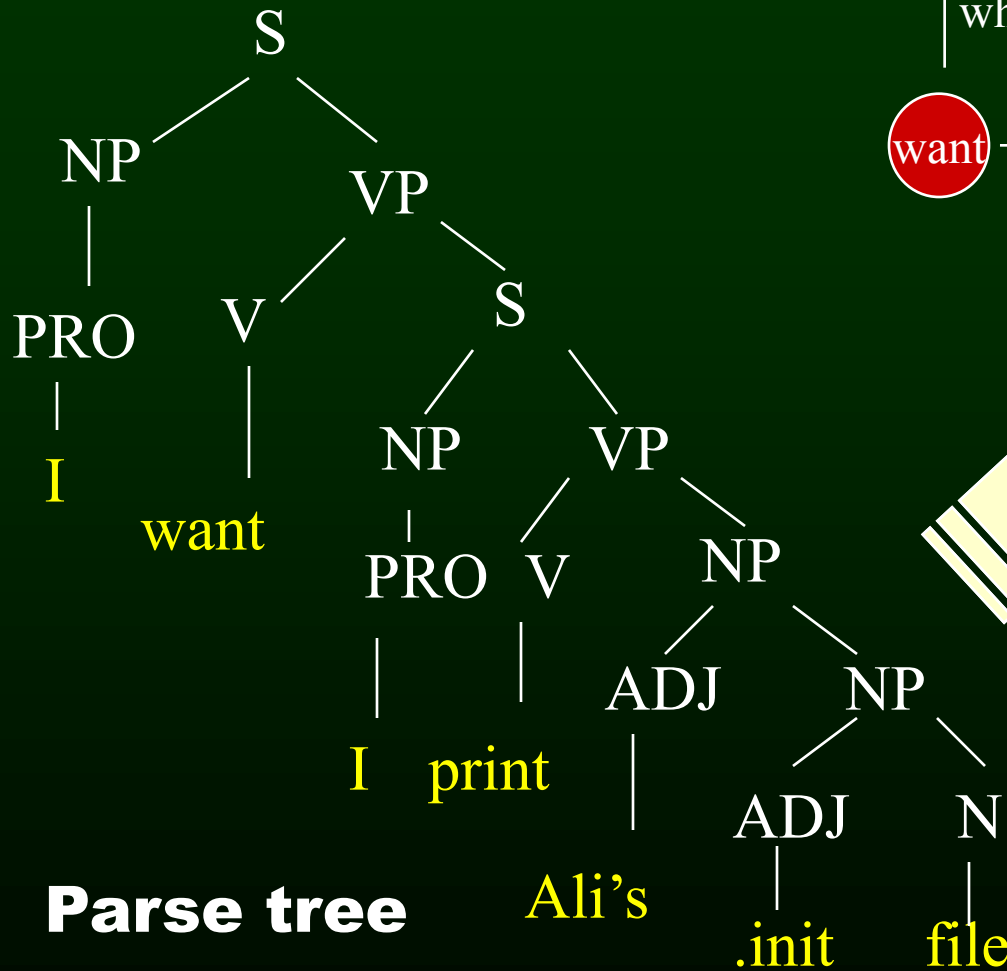
Syntactic analysis

stems

I (pronoun)
want (verb)
to (prep)
to (infinitive)
print (verb)
Ali (noun)
's (possessive)
.init (adj)
file (noun)
file (verb)

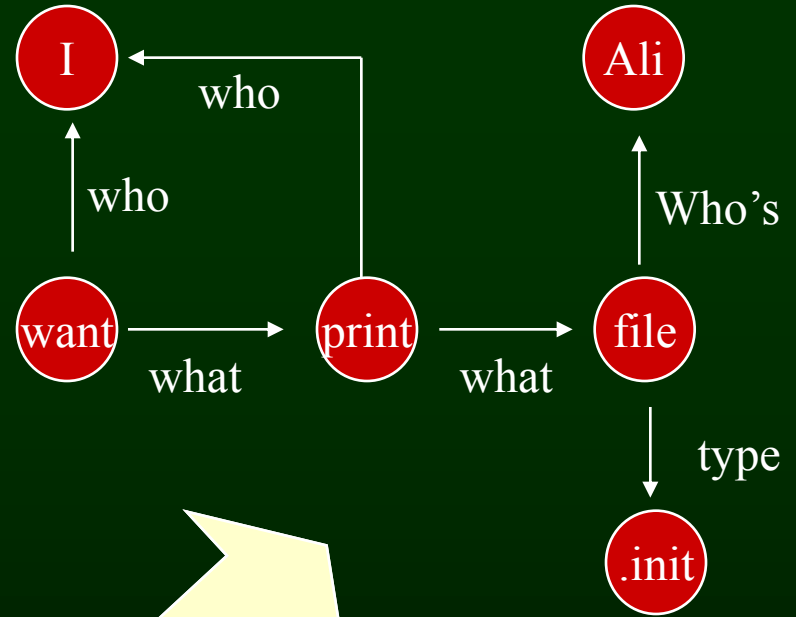


Example



Parse tree

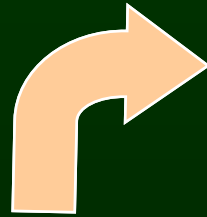
Semantic Net



Semantic analysis

Example

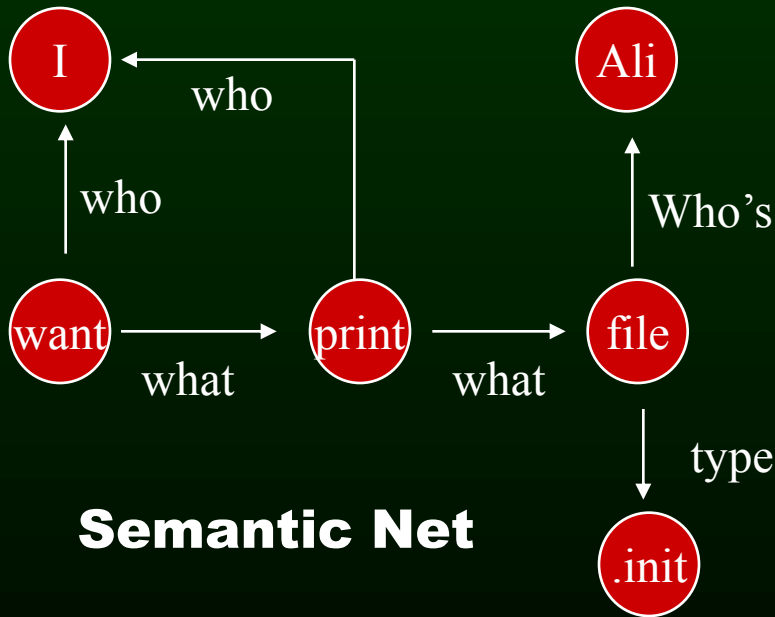
Discourse



To whom the pronoun 'I' refers

To whom the proper noun 'Ali' refers

What are the files to be printed



Semantic Net

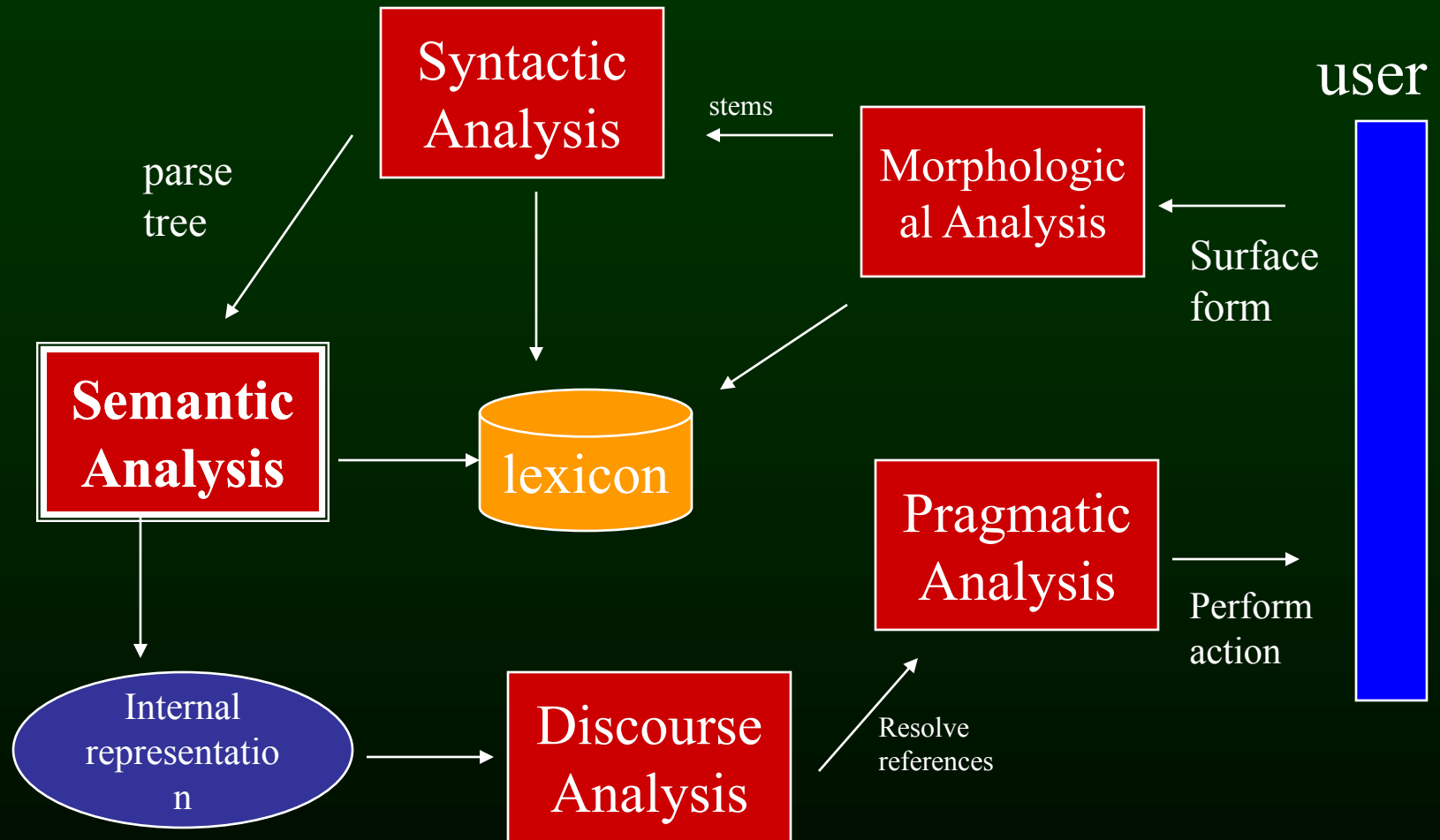


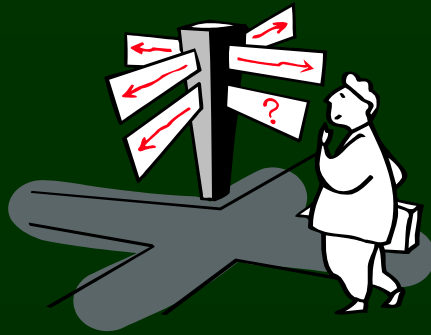
Pragmatic

Execute the command

```
lpr /ali/stuff.init
```

Stages of NLP





more than one
meaning for
the same
sentence

Ambiguity

Time flies like an arrow

Time passes along in the same manner as an arrow gliding through space.



I order you to take timing measurements on flies, in the same manner as you would time an arrow. (other different meanings)



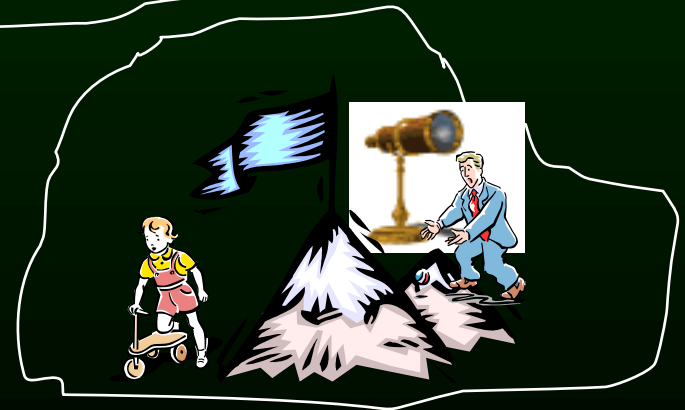
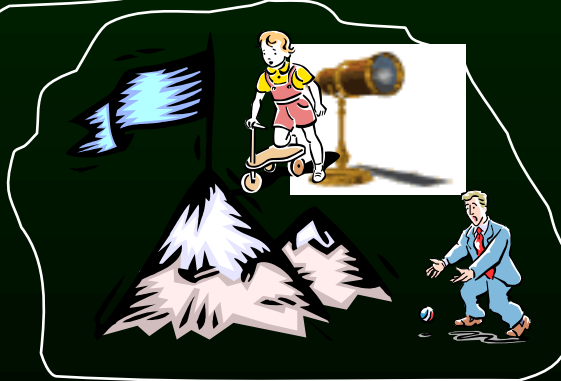
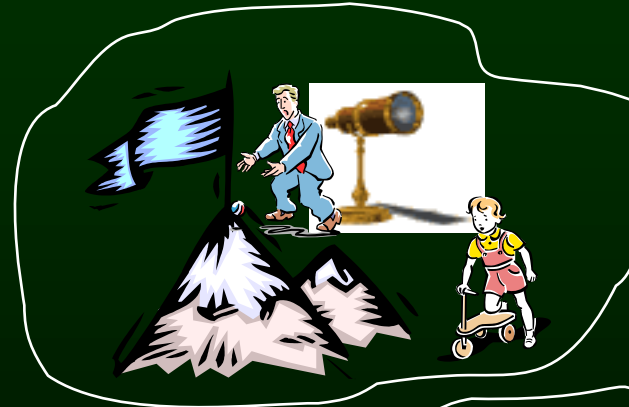
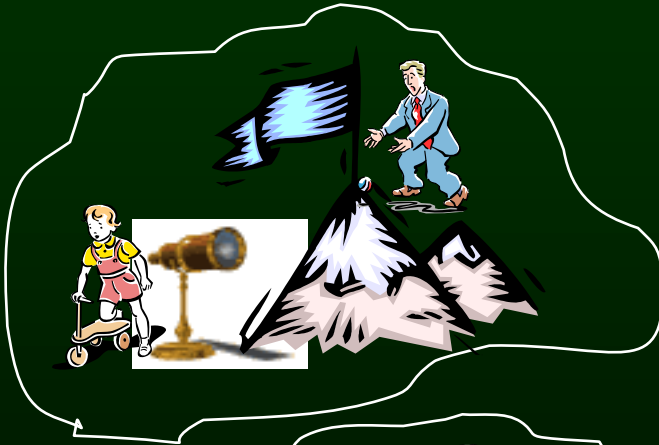
Fruit flies like to feast on a banana; in contrast, the species of flies known as “time flies” like an arrow.



Ambiguity

The boy saw the man **on** the mountain **with** a telescope

Prepositional phrase attachment



Short men and women
Visiting relatives can be boring

I made her duck
Bengali history teacher

We eat what we can, and
what we can not we can

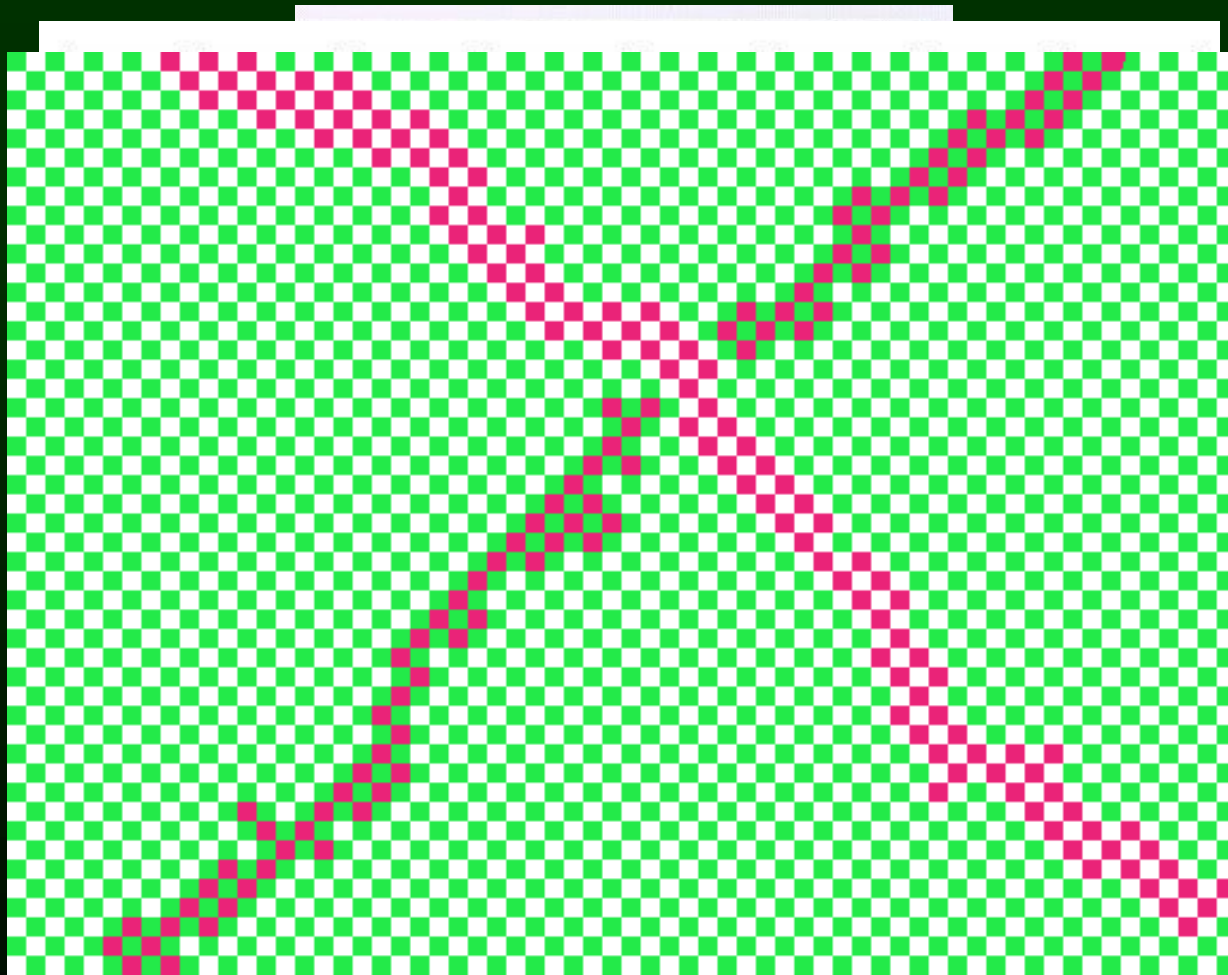


Ali knows a richer man
than Ahmad

Record the signal strength at the wire under normal load

The chicken is ready to eat

Ambiguity



Ambiguity

A program

Lexicon



- ▶ Lexicon is a vocabulary data bank, that contains the language words and their linguistic information.
- ▶ •There are many on-line lexicon
WordNet is a lexical database that contains English vocabulary words
- ▶ **COULD WE HAVE ONE FOR ARABIC?**

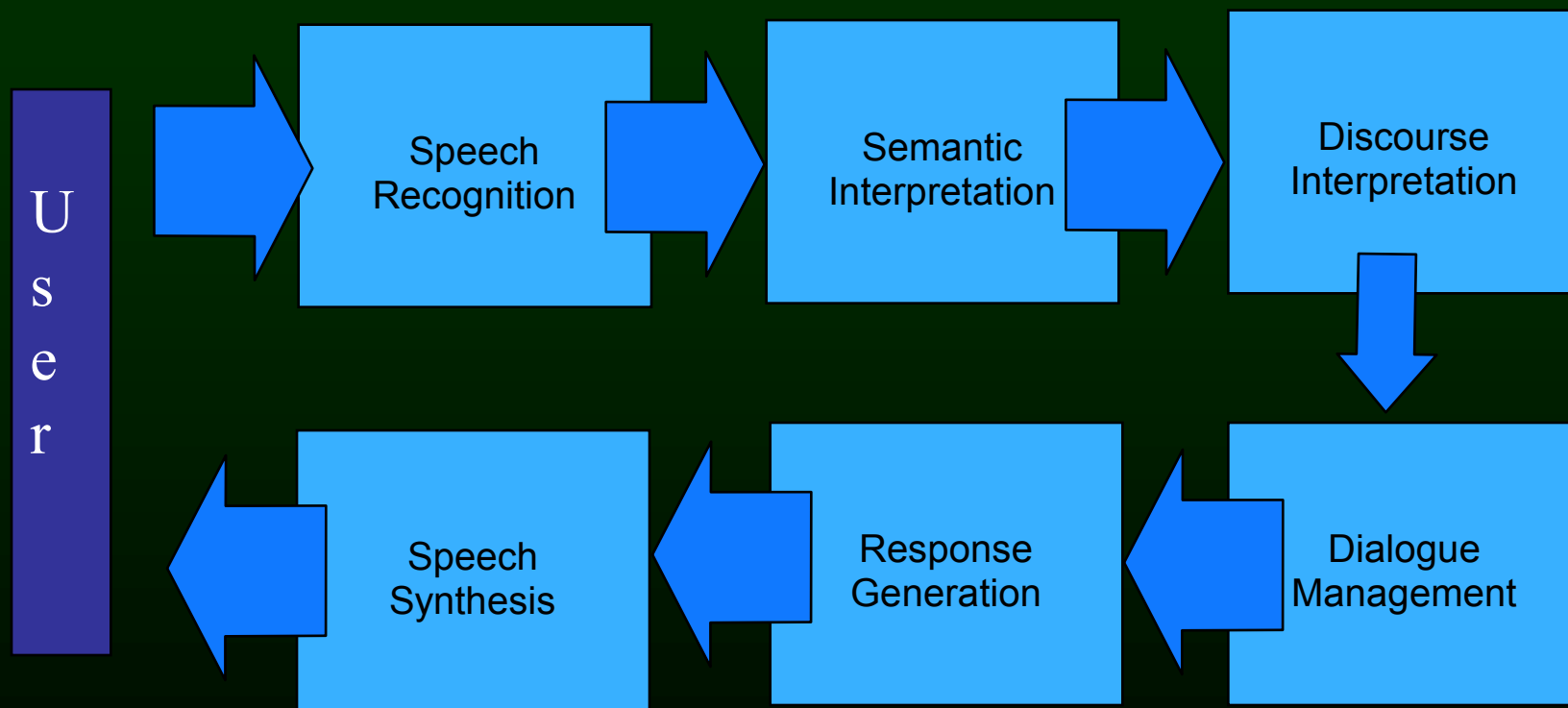
Simple Applications

- Word counters (wc in UNIX)
- Spell Checkers, grammar checkers
- Predictive Text on mobile handsets

Bigger Applications

- Intelligent computer systems
- NLU interfaces to databases
- Computer aided instruction
- Information retrieval
- Intelligent Web searching
- Data mining
- Machine translation
- Speech recognition
- Natural language generation
- Question answering

Spoken Dialogue System



Parts of the Spoken Dialogue System

- **Signal Processing:** Convert the audio wave into a sequence of feature vectors.
- **Speech Recognition:** Decode the sequence of feature vectors into a sequence of words.
- **Semantic Interpretation:** Determine the meaning of the words.
- **Discourse Interpretation:** Understand what the user intends by interpreting utterances in context.
- **Dialogue Management:** Determine system goals in response to user utterances based on user intention.
- **Speech Synthesis:** Generate synthetic speech as a response.

Levels of Sophistication in a Dialogue System

- Touch-tone replacement:

System Prompt: "For checking information, press or say one."

Caller Response: "One."

- Directed dialogue:

System Prompt: "Would you like checking account information or rate information?"

Caller Response: "Checking", or "checking account," or "rates."

- Natural language:

System Prompt: "What transaction would you like to perform?"

Caller Response: "Transfer Rs. 500 from checking to savings."

Thank you