

XIV UNL School

Patras, March 10-14, 2014

Day #4

Morning

- UNLization

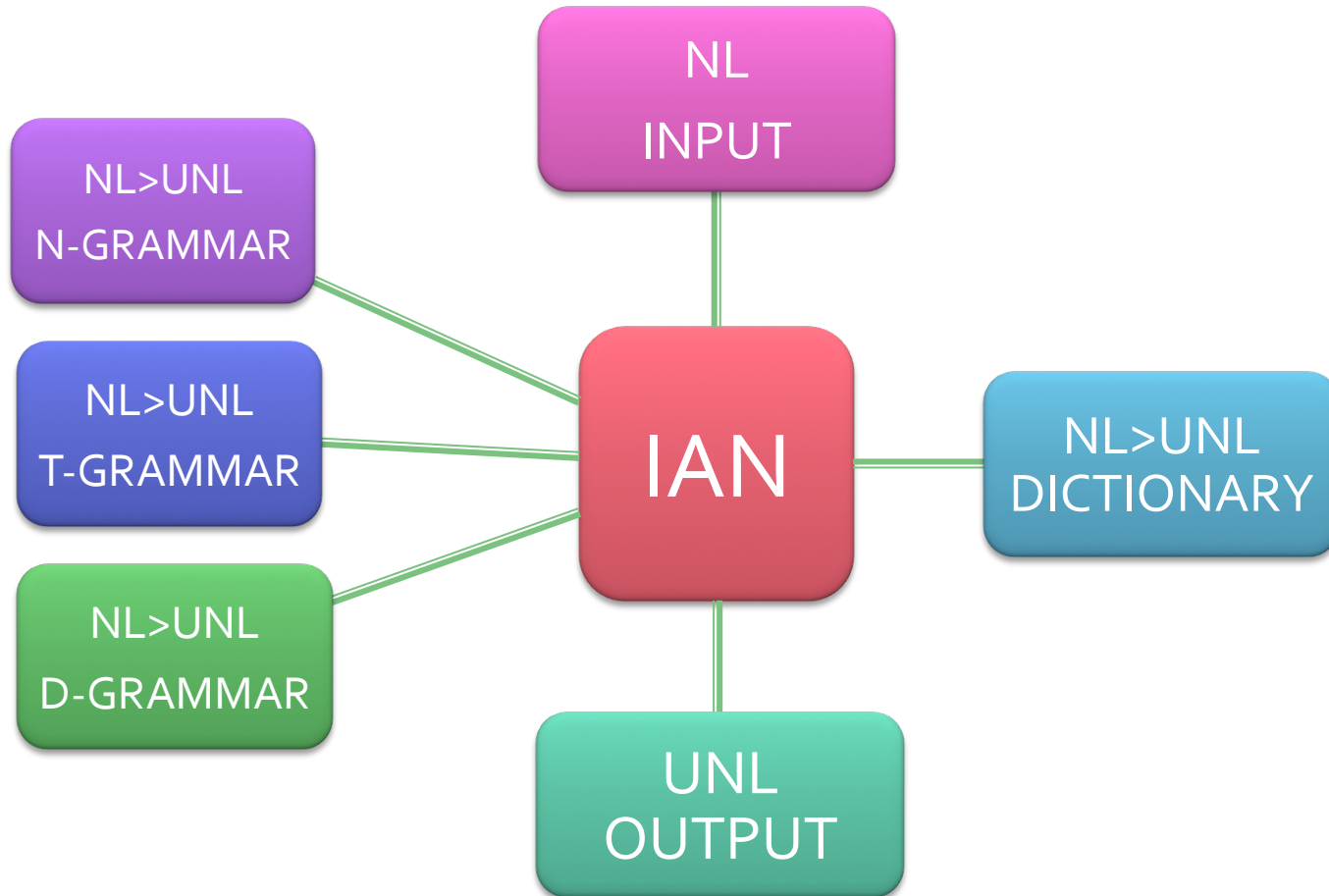
Lunch break

Afternoon

- NLization

UNLization

IAN (Interactive ANalyzer)



Exercise #1

- Upload the original version of the corpus, available at the wiki, to IAN (at www.unlweb.net)

Normalization

Normalization

What does it mean?

- Replacing contractions
 - don't > do not, he'll > he will (eng)
 - du > de le, aux > à les (fra)
- Replacing abbreviations
 - Dr. > doctor, N.Y. > New York, asap > as soon as possible
- Replacing variants and non-standard language
 - u > you, an > a
- Reordering
 - Would you > you would
- Filling gaps and ellipses
 - next week > in the next week
- Removing extra content
 - , say, > ∅
- Segmenting
 - He is not coming. He will be elsewhere > He is not coming.//He will be elsewhere.

Normalization

How is this done?

- N-rules

- $(\%a)(\%b)\dots(\%n):=(\%a)(\%b)\dots(\%n);$

- Where:

- left side (condition): % is a string or a regular expression
- right side (action): % is coindexed to the left side

- Examples:

- $("don't"):=("do not");$

- $("dr."):=("doctor");$

- $("an "):=("a ");$

Indexes

- Deletion

- ~~$(w_1)(w_2) := (w_2);$~~
- $(w_1, \%a)(w_2, \%b) := (\%b);$

- Inversion

- ~~$(w_1)(w_2) := (w_2)(w_1);$~~
- $(w_1, \%a)(w_2, \%b) := (\%b)(\%a);$

Normalization

Segmentation

- Segmentation is done by assigning the features:
 - SHEAD (to the beginning of the new sentence) or
 - STAIL (to the end of the sentence)
 - There is no need to assign SHEAD and STAIL simultaneously
 - SHEAD and STAIL are automatically assigned to new line or line breaks
- Examples:
 - ("?",%a):=(%a)(%b,+STAIL);
 - (".",%a)(" ",%b)("/[A-Z]/",%c):=(%a)(%d,+SHEAD)(%c);

Exercise #1

- Create a N-grammar to normalize the following English text
 - He isn't coming tomorrow. He'll be in another meeting in N.Y. I'll check with him another date asap. Would u be available next week?
- Test it in IAN
 - Upload the text
 - Upload the grammar

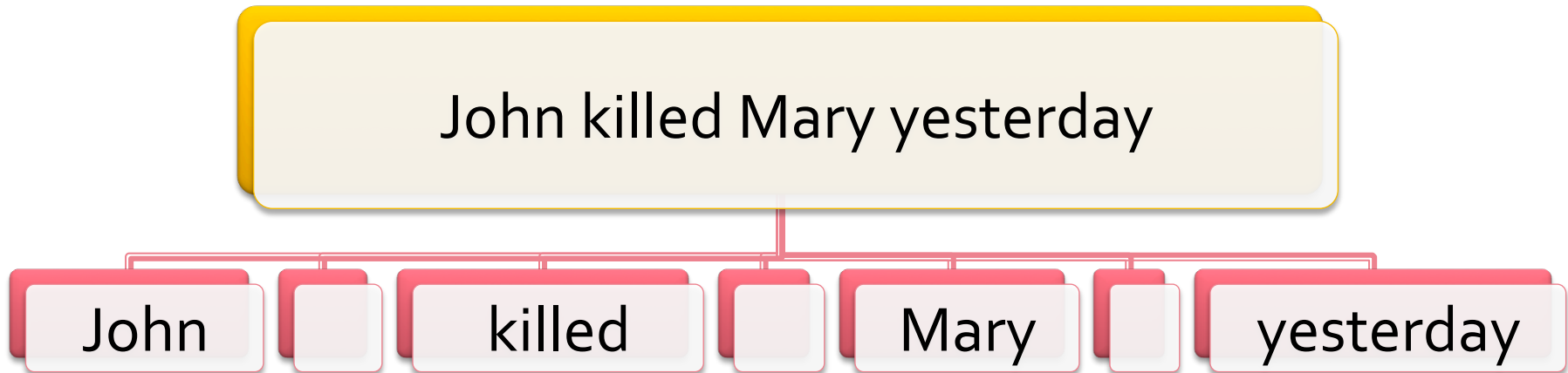
Exercise #2

- Create a N-grammar to normalize the corpus AESOP-3, available at the wiki.

Tokenization

Tokenization

- Longest first
- From left to right
- Can be controlled by d-rules



Example

- Dictionary
 - [a] {} "1" (A) <eng,100,0>;
 - [aa] {} "2" (B) <eng,50,0>;
 - [aaa] {} "3" (C) <eng,10,0>;
- Input
 - aaaaaaaaa
- Result #1
 - [aaa][aaa][aa]
- D-Grammar
 - (C)(C)=0;
- Result #2
 - [aaa][aa][aaa]

Exercise #3

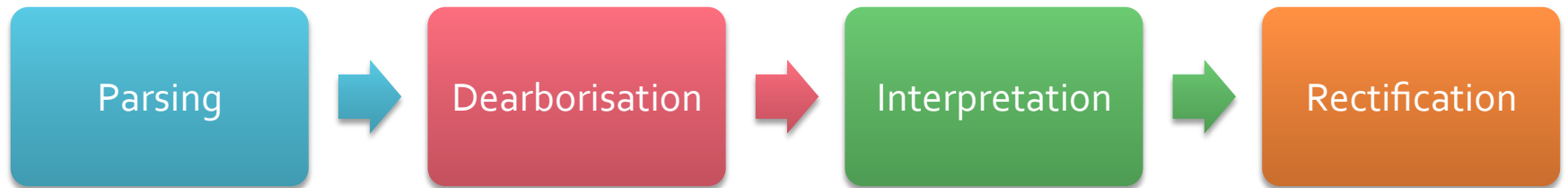
- Create a simplified dictionary to tokenize the sentence "The Hare and the Tortoise"

Exercise #4

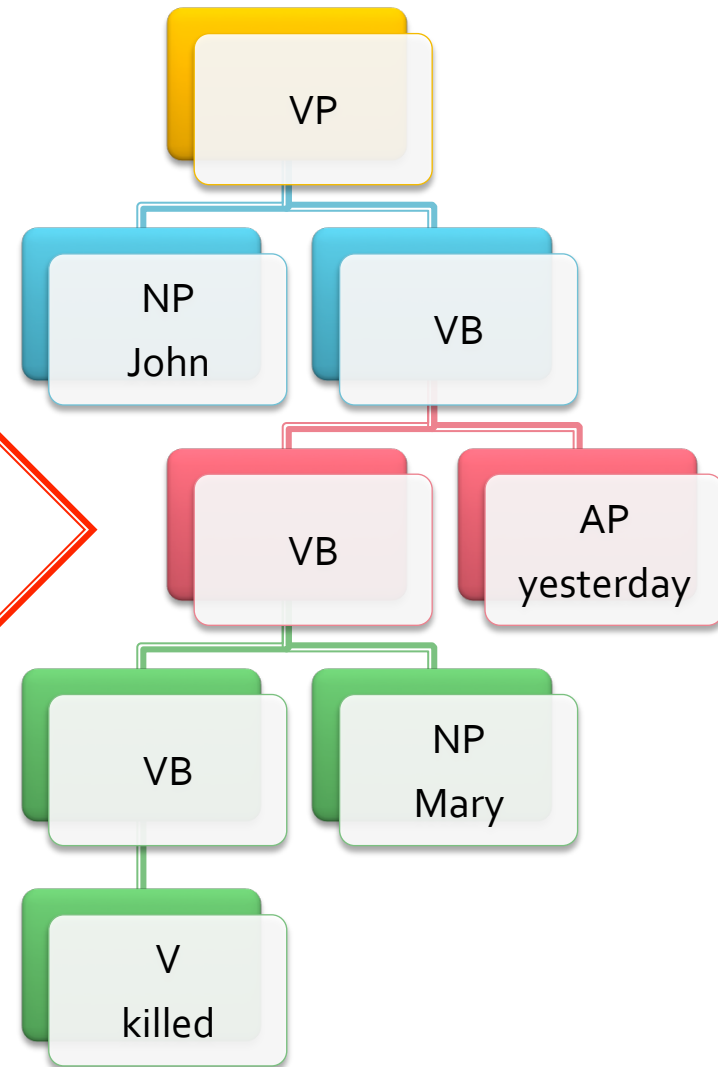
- Create a simplified dictionary to tokenize the sentence "The Hare one day ridiculed the short feet and slow pace of the Tortoise"

Transformation

Transformation



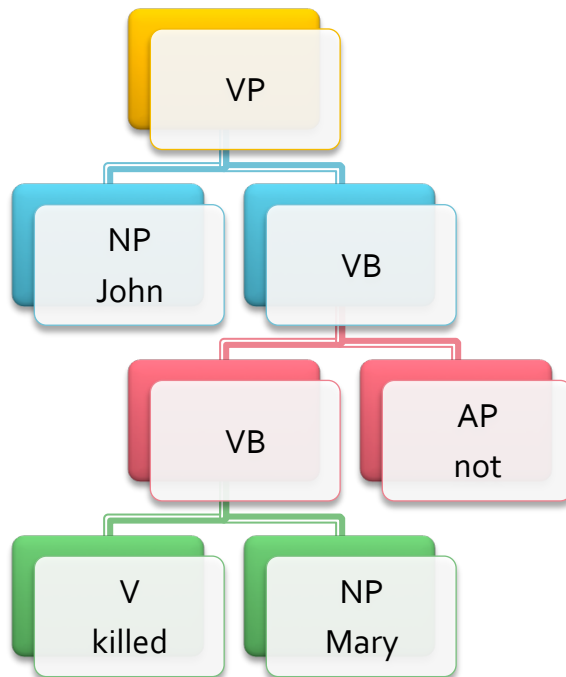
Parsing list > tree



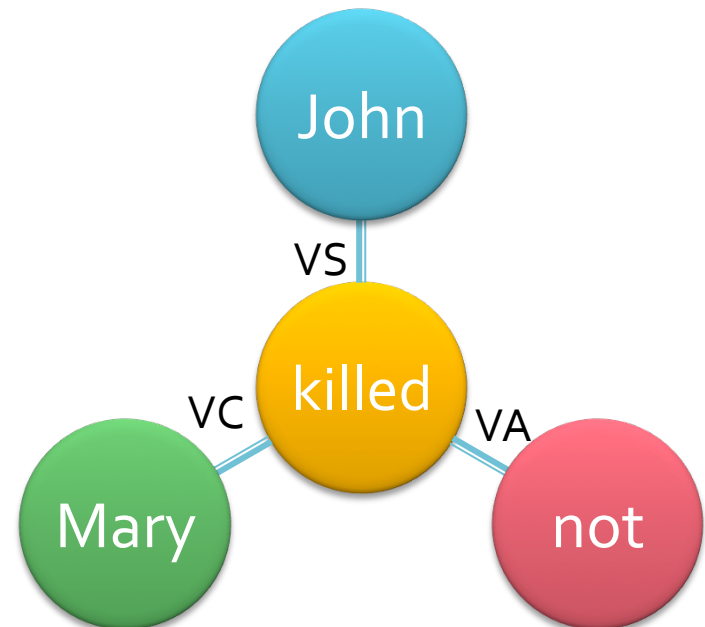
Dearborisation

syntactic tree > syntactic network

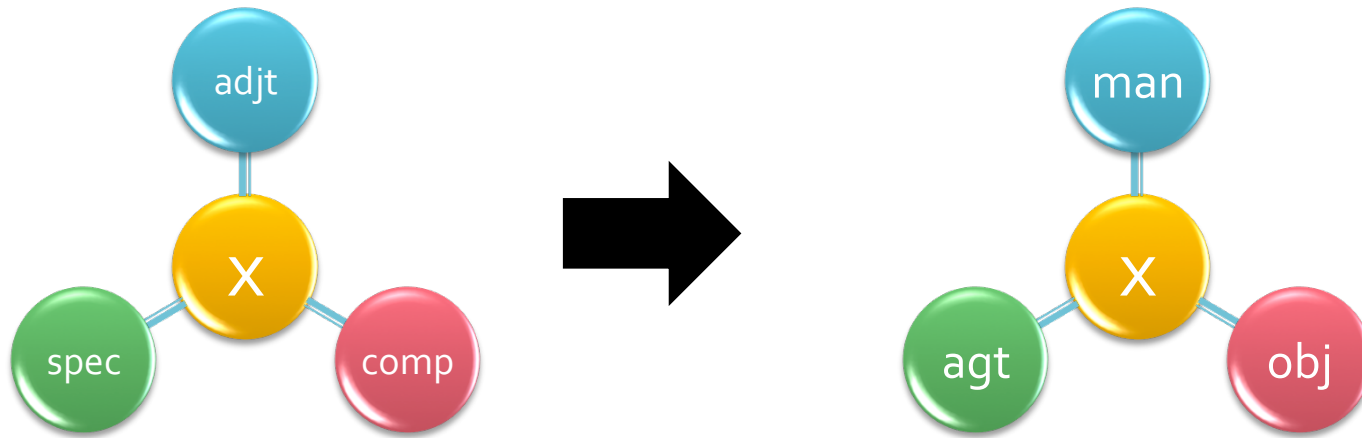
TREE STRUCTURE



NETWORK STRUCTURE



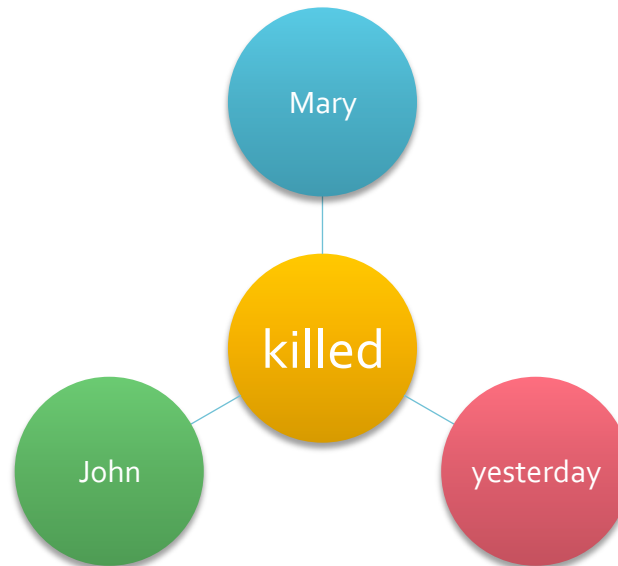
Interpretation



Rectification

- Post-processing

Shallow Processing



Example #2

- slow progress
 - [slow]{}"slow(aoj>speed)"(J)<eng,o,o>;
 - [progress]{}"progress(icl>motion)"(N)<eng,o,o>;
 - (J,%x)(N,%y):=mod(%y;%x);

Example #3

- The short feet
 - DICTIONARY
 - []{}""(BLK)<eng,o,o>;
 - [the]{}""(D,DEF)<eng,o,o>;
 - [short]{}"short(aoj>length)"(J)<eng,o,o>;
 - [feet]{}"foot(pof>animal)"(N,PLR)<eng,o,o>;
 - GRAMMAR
 - (BLK):=;
 - (J,%x)(N,%y):=mod(%y,%x);
 - (D,@def,%x)(N,%y):=(%y,+@def);

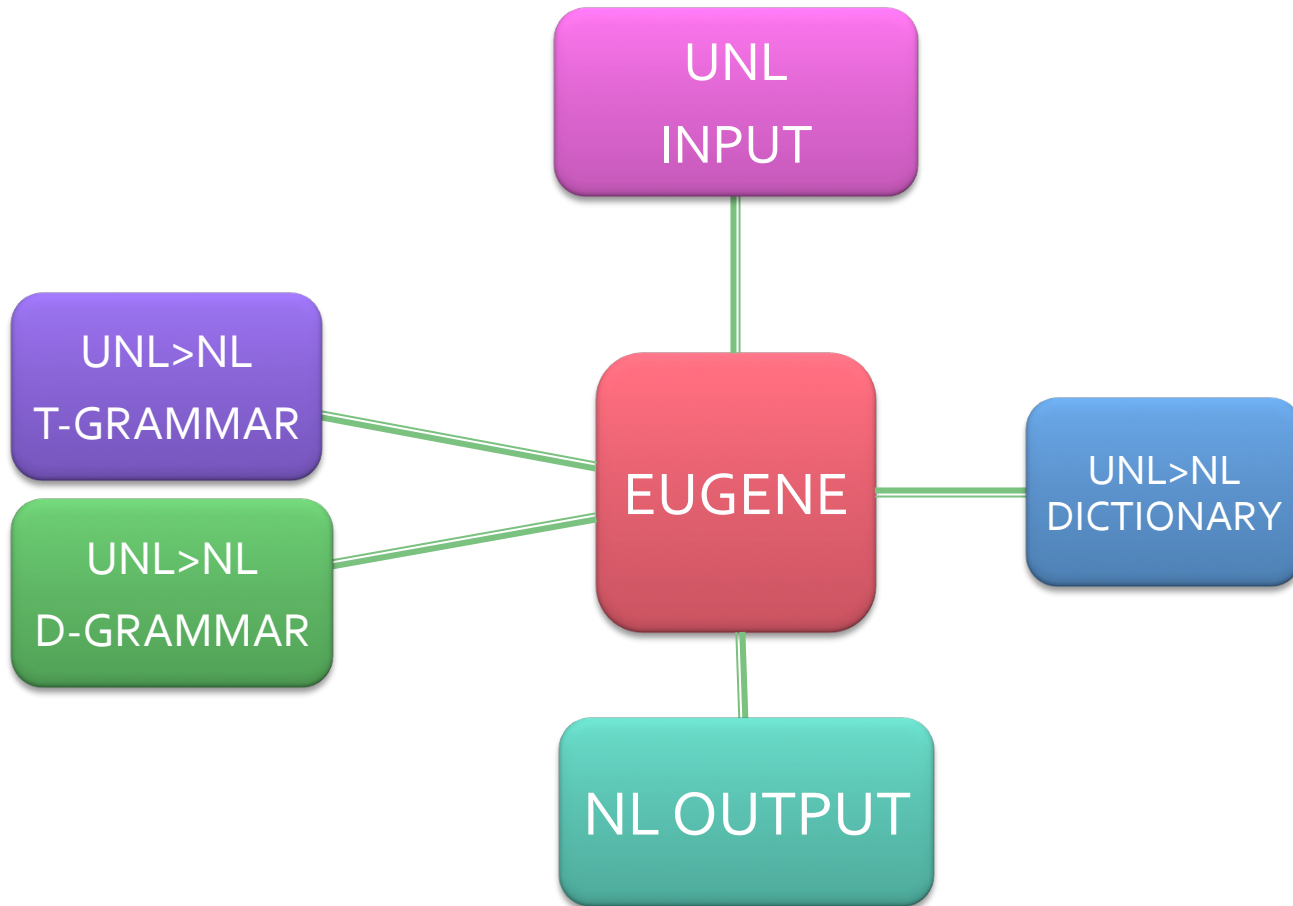
Exercise #5

- Create the grammar to UNLize the corpus Aesop-3, available at the wiki.
 - Upload the corpus AESOP-3 to IAN
 - Provide the necessary dictionary entries, if they are not available yet.

NLization

EUGENE

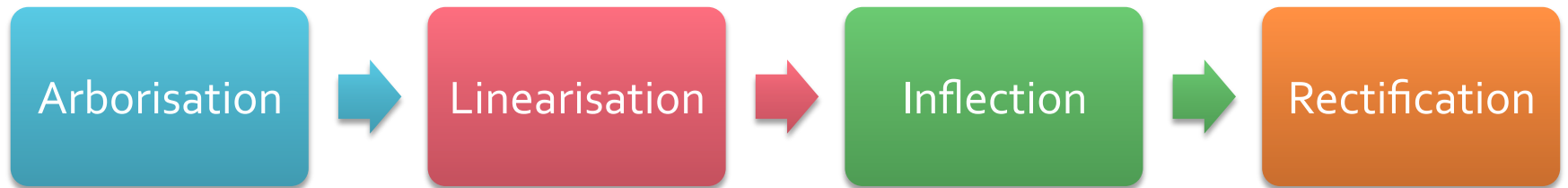
(dEep-to-sUrface GENErator)



Exercise #6

- Upload the corpus Aesop-6, available at the wiki, to EUGENE (at www.unlweb.net)

Transformation



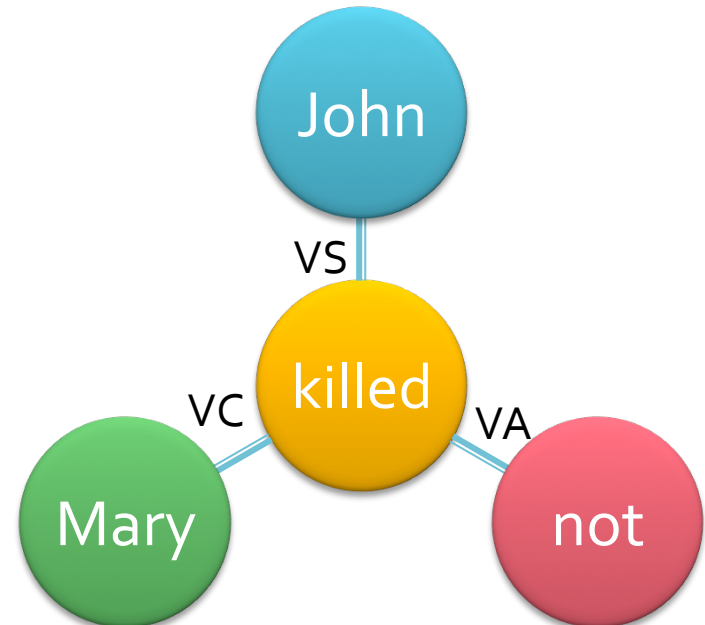
Arborisation (I)

semantic network > syntactic network

SEMANTIC NETWORK



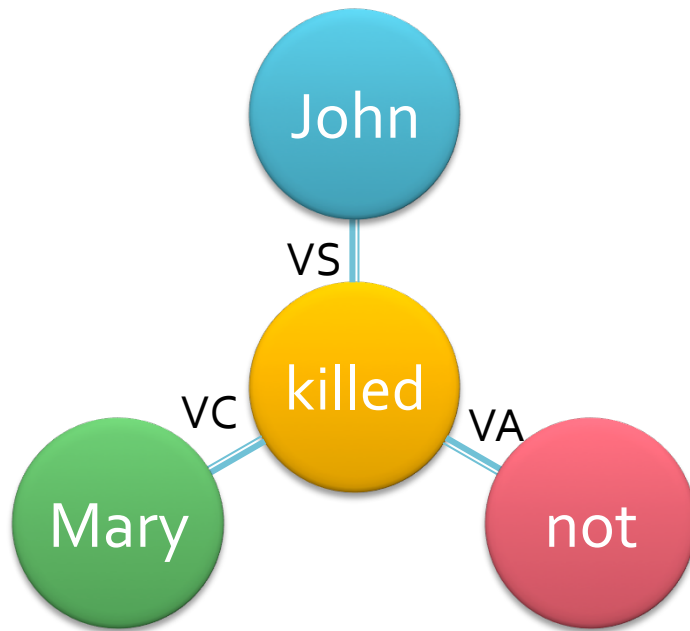
SYNTACTIC NETWORK



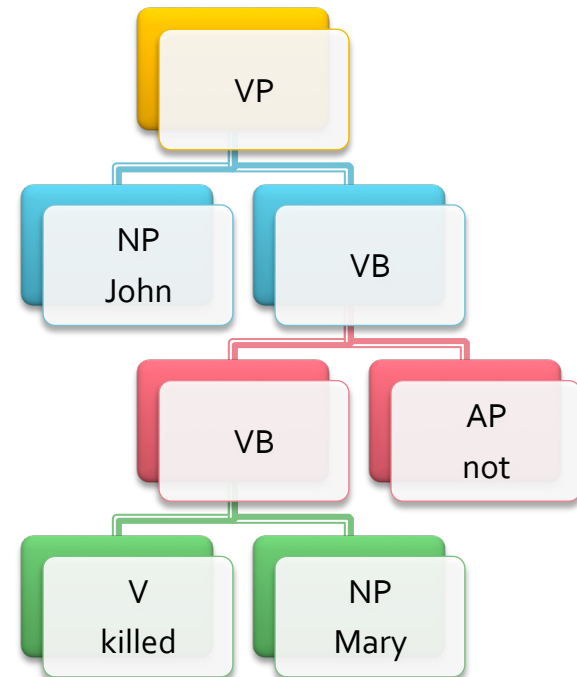
Arborisation (II)

syntactic network > syntactic tree

NETWORK STRUCTURE



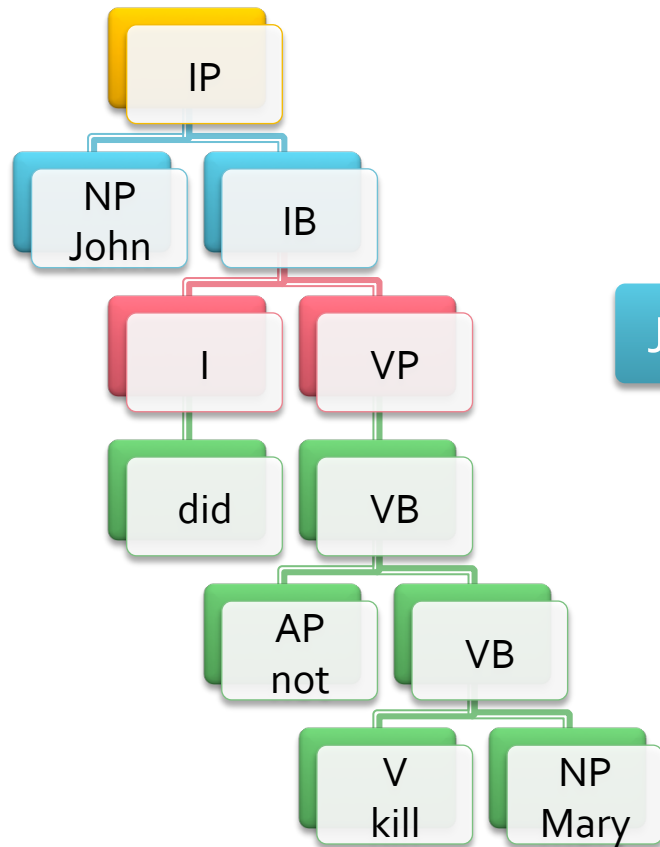
TREE STRUCTURE



Linearization

tree > list

TREE STRUCTURE



LIST STRUCTURE



Inflection

- Inflectional Grammar
 - $(\%x, M2) := (\%x, -M2, +FLX(SNG := 0 > "";$
 $PLR := 0 > "s";));$
- Triggering inflectional rules
 - $(\%x, ^inflected, FLX) := (\%x, !FLX, +inflected);$

Rectification

- Eliminate excessive blank spaces
 - (BLK,%x)(BLK,%y):=(%x);
- Punctuation
 - (^PUT,%x)(STAIL,%y):=(%x)([.])(%y);
- Contraction
 - ([de])(BLK)([le]):=([du]);
 - ([a])(BLK,%x)("/[aeiou].*",%y):=([an])(%x)(%y);

Example 1

- hare.@def
 - (%x,@def):=([the])(" ")(%x);
 - [the][][the][][the][]...
 - (%x,@def):=([the])(" ")(%x,-@def);
 - hare.@def > the hare
 - Agreement
 - (%x,N,MCL,@def):=([le])(" ")(%x,-@def);
 - (%x,N,FEM,@def):=([la])(" ")(%x,-@def);
 - ...
 - (%x,N,GEN):=(?D,?DEF,?[],?NUM=%x)(" ")(%x,-@def);

Example 2

- `mod(pace, slow)`
 - `mod(%x;%y):=(%y)(" ")(%x);`

Example 3

- `mod(pace.@def, slow)`
 1. `mod(%x;%y):=(%y)(" ")(%x);`
 2. `(%x,@def):=([the])(" ")(%x);`
 - `[slow][][pace]`
 - `[slow][][the][][pace]`

Exercise #6

- Create the grammar to NLize the corpus AESOP-4, available at the wiki.