Intro to Natural Language Processing

Mausam

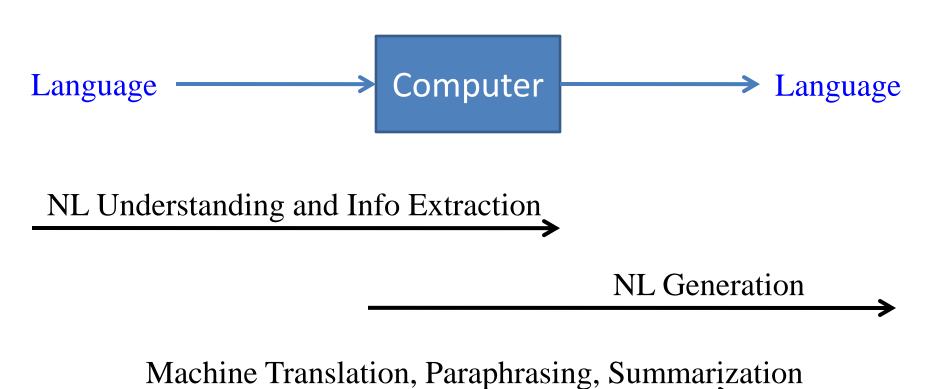
(Based on slides by Rada Mihalcea, Chris Manning, Luke Zettlemoyer, Mari Ostendorf, Regina Barzilay)

Natural?

- Natural Language?
 - Refers to the language spoken by people, e.g. English, Japanese,
 Swahili, as opposed to artificial languages, like C++, Java, etc.
- Natural Language Processing
 - Applications that deal with natural language in a way or another
- Computational Linguistics
 - Doing linguistics on computers
 - More on the linguistic side than NLP, but closely related

What is NLP?

Computer processing of human language



NLP is Al Complete

Turing Test

young woman: Men are all alike.

eliza: In what way?

young woman: They're always bugging us about something

specific or other.

eliza: Can you think of a specific example?

young woman: Well, my boyfriend made me come here.

eliza: Your boyfriend made you come here?

ELIZA (Weizenbaum, 1966): first computer dialogue system based on keyword matching

Why Natural Language Processing?

- HUGE amounts of data
 - Web: ~1 trillion URLs
 - Intranet
- Applications for processing large amounts of texts
 require NLP expertise

- Classify text into categories
- Index and search large texts
- Automatic translation
- Speech understanding
 - Understand phone conversations
- Information extraction
 - Extract useful information from text
- Automatic summarization
 - Condense 1 book into 1 page
- Question answering
- Knowledge acquisition
- Text generations / dialogues

Some Applications

- Yahoo, Google, Microsoft
 - Information Retrieval
- Monster.com, HotJobs.com (Job finders)
 - Information Extraction + Information Retrieval
- Systran powers Babelfish
 - Machine Translation
- Ask Jeeves
 - Question Answering
- Myspace, Facebook, Blogspot
 - Processing of User-Generated Content
- Tools for "business intelligence"
- All "Big Guys" have (several) strong NLP research labs:
 - IBM, Microsoft, AT&T, Xerox, Sun, etc.
- Academia: research in an university environment

Web Search ... n.0

find all web pages containing the word Liebermann read the last 3 months of the NY Times and provide a summary of the campaign so far

Syntax

"the dog ate my homework" - Who did what?

1. Identify the part of speech (POS)

Dog = noun; ate = verb; homework = noun

English POS tagging: 95%

2. Identify collocations

mother in law, hot dog

Compositional versus non-compositional collocates

Syntax

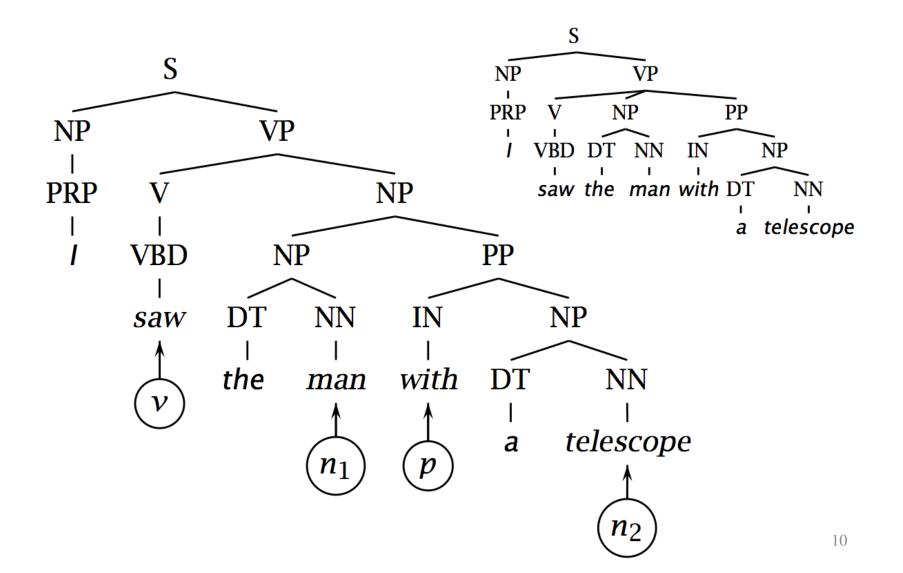
Anaphora Resolution:

"The <u>dog</u> entered my room. <u>It</u> scared me"

Preposition Attachment

"I saw the man in the park with a telescope"

Syntactic Parsing



Syntax vs. Semantics

- (1) Colorless green ideas sleep furiously.
- (2) Furiously sleep ideas green colorless.

"...(1), though nonsensical, is grammatical, while (2) is not." (Chomsky 1957)

Issues in Semantics

- Understand language! How?
- "plant" = industrial plant
- "plant" = living organism
- Words are ambiguous
- Importance of semantics?
 - Machine Translation: wrong translations
 - Information Retrieval: wrong information
 - Anaphora Resolution: wrong referents

Ambiguity

I made her duck.

- Possible interpretations of the text out of context:
 - I cooked waterfowl for her.
 - I cooked the waterfowl that is on the plate in front of her.
 - I created a toy (or decorative) waterfowl for her.
 - I caused her to quickly lower her head.

Why Semantics?

 The sea is at the home for billions factories and animals

- The sea is home to million of plants and animals
- English

 French [commercial MT system]
- Le mer est a la maison de billion des usines et des animaux
- French → English

English -- Russian

- The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.
 (English)
- The vodka is good but the meat is rotten. (Russian)

Why are these funny?

- Ban on Nude Dancing on Governor's Desk
- Iraqi Head Seeks Arms
- Juvenile Court to Try Shooting Defendant
- Teacher Strikes Idle Kids
- Stolen Painting Found by Tree
- Local High School Dropouts Cut in Half
- Red Tape Holds Up New Bridges
- Clinton Wins on Budget, but More Lies Ahead
- Hospitals Are Sued by 7 Foot Doctors
- Kids Make Nutritious Snacks

Information Retrieval

- General model:
 - A huge collection of texts
 - A query
- Task: find documents that are relevant to the given query
- How? Create an index, like the index in a book

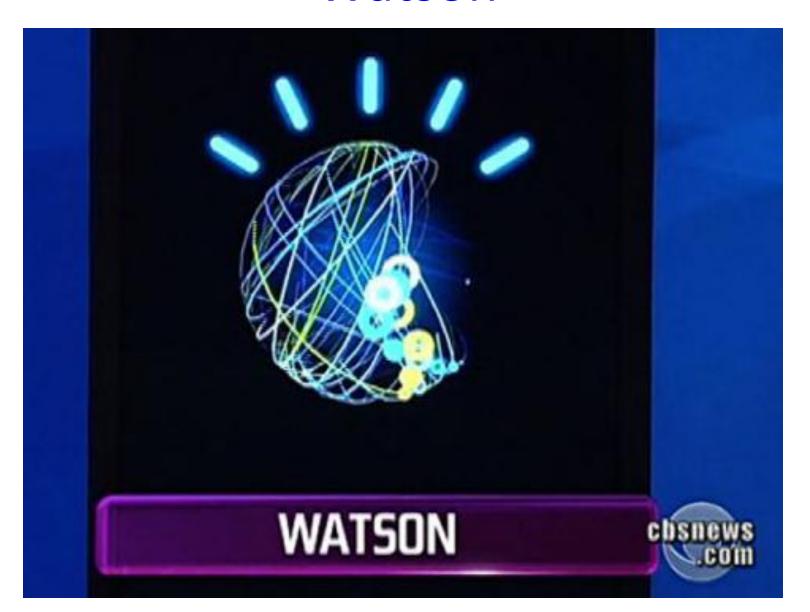
- Retrieve specific information: Question Answering
- "What is the height of mount Everest?"
- 11,000 feet

Information Extraction

- "There was a group of about 8-9 people close to the entrance on Highway 75"
- Who? "8-9 people"
- Where? "highway 75"

- Extract information
- Detect new patterns:
 - Detect hacking / hidden information / etc.
- Gov./mil. puts lots of money put into IE research

Watson



Even More

- Discourse
- Summarization
- Subjectivity and sentiment analysis
- Text generation, dialog [pass the Turing test for some million dollars] – Loebner prize
- Knowledge acquisition [how to get that common sense knowledge]
- Speech processing

• ...

Information Extraction

"The Internet is the world's largest library. It's just that all the books are on the floor."

- John Allen Paulos



> 1 Trillion URLs (Google, 2008)

Information Overload



Today a person is subjected to more new information in a day than a person in the middle ages in his entire life!

Knowledge Acquisition Bottleneck

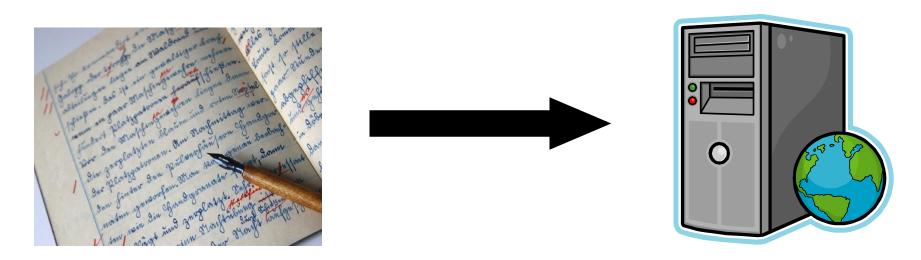
- Massive knowledge is necessary for Al
 - a) Cyc? (Doug Lenat)
 - b) Games? (Luis von Ahn)
 - c) Volunteers? (OpenMind)
- Knowledge acquisition has to be automatic

Machine Reading

- a) 2009 DARPA MR Program
- b) NELL (Mitchell, AAAI '10)
- c) Watson (IBM, '11)

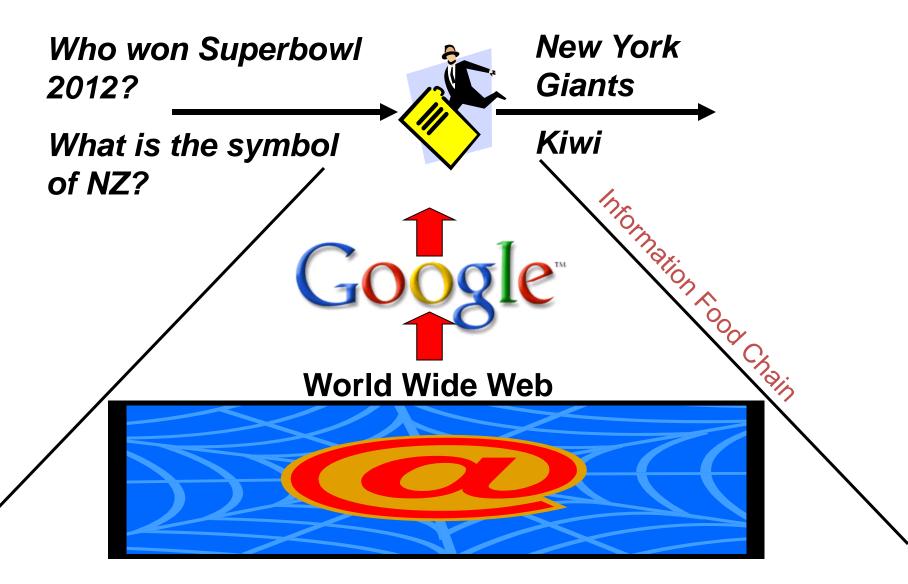


What is Machine Reading?



Text → Assertions → Inferences

Paradigm Shift: from retrieval to reading



Information Extraction (IE)

IE(sentence) = Relation instance, probability
 "Edison was the inventor of the phonograph."
 InventorOf(Edison, phonograph), 0.9

"You shall know a word by the company it keeps" (Firth, 1957)

Context -> Clues

- ...Seattle mayor...
- ...Seattle international airport...
- cities such as Chicago, Seattle, and..

Where do clues come from?



Open Information Extraction

Extracting information from natural language text for *all* relations in *all* domains in a *few* passes.

"Edison was the inventor of the phonograph."

Open IE

(Edison, was the inventor of, phonograph)

Argument 1: Relation: kills Argument 2: bacteria The heat kills the bacteria. antibiotics (381) Heat kills the bacteria . Chlorine (113) The heat kills bacteria. (Google, acquired, Youtube) Only heat kills bacteria . **Ozone** (61) (Oranges, contain, Vitamin C) Heat kills most bacteria Heat (60) Heat can kill the bacteria. (Edison, invented, phonograph) **Honey** (55) Heat will kill bacteria The high heat will kill bacteria . Benzoyl peroxide (45) Heat does kill bacteria .

Demo

http://openie.cs.washington.edu

http://statuscalendar.cs.washington.edu