WordNet

Methods in Computational Linguistics I

How are words related?

- Word classes
 - Part of speech
- Selectional rules
 - 'edible' nouns
- Polarity positive vs. negative words

Some relations

- Synonyms 'joy', 'elation', 'happiness'
- Antonyms 'love', 'hate'
- Homographs 'bank', 'bank'
- Hyponymy 'red' is a hyponym of 'color'
- Meronymy 'finger' is a meronym of 'hand'

Anything else?

 What sort of relationships would you like to know about between words?

WordNet

- Represents the relationship between Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs
- Many words have multiple senses.

Tree Senses

Noun

- S: (n) tree (a tall perennial woody plant having a main trunk and branches forming a distinct elevated crown; includes both gymnosperms and angiosperms)
- S: (n) Tree, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree (English actor and theatrical producer noted for his lavish productions of Shakespeare (1853-1917))

- S: (v) corner, tree (force a person or an animal into a position from which he cannot escape)
- S: (v) tree (plant with trees) "this lot should be treed so that the house will be shaded in summer"
- S: (v) tree (chase an animal up a tree) "the hunters treed the bear with dogs and killed it"; "her dog likes to tree squirrels"
- S: (v) tree, shoetree (stretch (a shoe) on a shoetree)

Synsets

- Synsets, synonym sets, are a major component of WordNet.
- Antonyms are also included for some terms
- S: (adj) happy (enjoying or showing or marked by joy or pleasure) "a happy smile"; "spent many happy days on the beach"; "a happy marriage"
 - o <u>see also</u>
 - S: (adj) cheerful (being full of or promoting cheer; having or showing good spirits) "her cheerful nature"; "a cheerful greeting"; "a cheerful room"; "as cheerful as anyone confined to a hospital bed could be"

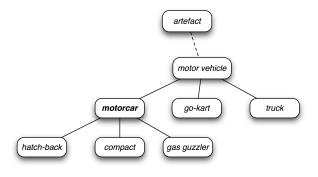
 - S: (adj) contented, content (satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are) "a contented smile"
 - S: (adj) glad (showing or causing joy and pleasure; especially made happy) "glad you are here"; "glad that they succeeded"; "gave a glad shout"; "a glad smile"; "heard the glad news"; "a glad occasion"
 - S: (adj) elated (exultantly proud and joyful; in high spirits) "the elated winner"; "felt elated and excited"
 - S: (adj) euphoric (exaggerated feeling of well-being or elation)
 - S: (adj) felicitous (exhibiting an agreeably appropriate manner or style) "a felicitous speaker"
 - S: (adj) joyful (full of or producing joy) "make a joyful noise"; "a joyful occasion"
 - S: (adj) joyous (full of or characterized by joy) "felt a joyous abandon"; "joyous laughter"

Other relationships in WordNet

- Hypernyms/Hyponyms
- Derivationally Derived Terms
- Examples of each sense
- Traditional Dictionary Style Definitions

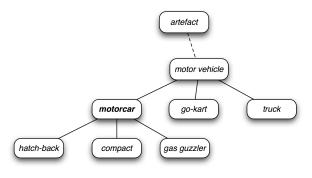
WordNet Similarity

- We can treat WordNet as a graph.
- Each sense is a node in the graph.
- Every relationship is an edge.



WordNet Similarity

- Similarity can be defined as the **distance** in the graph between two senses.
 - Distance is the number of edges between two nodes



Word Sense Disambiguation

- "I put my money in the bank."
- "I slept on the bank of the river last night."
- **bank** has multiple senses, and you'd like to know which to select.
- Choose the sense that is 'closest' to other words in the sentence.

Stemming and Lemmatizing

- It's valuable to be able to compare inflected forms of words.
 - walk = walks = walking
 - good = better = best
- Why not use regular expressions for this?
 - walking = walk
 - sing != s
 - strangest = strange
 - contest != cont

Normalization in NLTK

- Stemmers:
 - nltk.PorterStemmer()
 - nltk.LancasterStemmer()
- Lemmatizer Each lemma is in the lexicon:
 - nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()

WordNet Demo

- Exploring WordNet
 - synsets, lemmas, definitions
 - common hypernyms
- Text Normalization
 - Stemming
 - Lemmatizing

Next Time

- After Thanksgiving.
- A bit of Machine Learning