TTIC 31190: Natural Language Processing

Kevin Gimpel Spring 2018

Lecture 1: Introduction; Words

Course Overview

Second time being offered (first was Winter 2016)

Designed for first-year TTIC PhD students

 My office hours: 3-4pm Mondays (TTIC 531), or by appointment

- TA: Lifu Tu, TTIC PhD student
- TA office hours: 3-4pm Wednesdays (TTIC 501)

- course had much more interest this year than expected
- if you are not yet registered, it is unlikely you will be able to get a spot
- I have been in touch with you if you're within the first few spots on the waitlist

Prerequisites

- No course prerequisites, but I will assume:
 - some programming experience (no specific language required)
 - familiarity with basics of calculus, linear algebra, and probability
 - will be helpful to have taken a machine learning course, but not strictly required

Grading

- 3 assignments (15% each)
- midterm exam (15%) (Wed., May 16)
- course project (30%):
 - project proposal (5%)
 - final report (25%)
- class participation, including quizzes (10%)
- no final

Assignments

- mixture of formal exercises, implementation, experimentation, analysis
- first assignment has been posted so that you can have a look at it, due 2 weeks from Wednesday

Project

- Replicate [part of] a published NLP paper, or define your own project
- The project must be done in a group of two
- Each group member will receive same grade
- More details to come

Collaboration Policy

 You are welcome to discuss assignments with others in the course, but solutions and code must be written individually

Lateness Policy

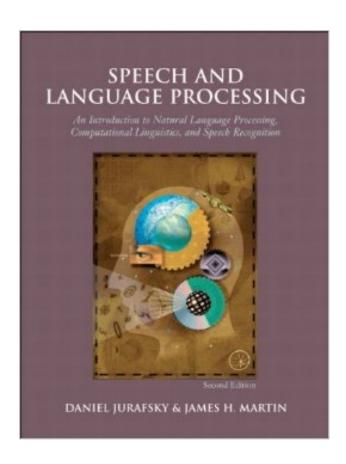
 If you turn in an assignment late, a penalty will be assessed (2% per hour late)

 You will have 4 late days to use as you wish during the quarter

- Late days must be used in whole increments
 - e.g., if you turn in an assignment 6 hours late and want to use a late day to avoid penalty, it will cost an entire late day to do so

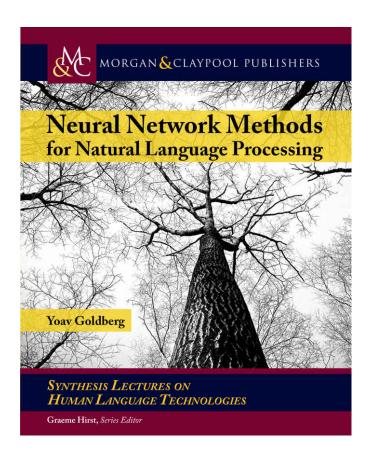
Optional Textbooks (1/2)

- Jurafsky & Martin. Speech and Language Processing, 2nd Ed. & 3rd Ed.
- Many chapters of 3rd edition are online
- Copies of 2nd edition available in TTIC library



Optional Textbooks (2/2)

- Goldberg. Neural Network Methods for Natural Language Processing.
- Earlier draft (from 2015) available online
- Two copies on reserve in TTIC library



What is natural language processing?

What is natural language processing?

an experimental computer science research area that includes problems and solutions pertaining to the understanding of human language

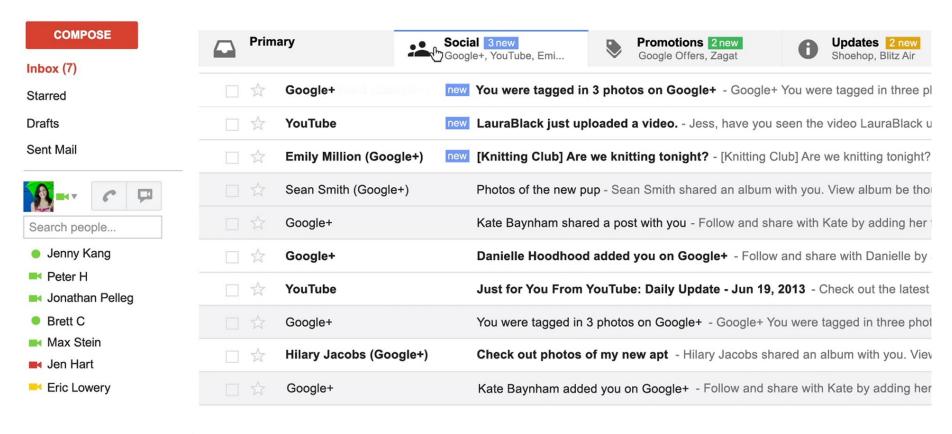
Text Classification

Updates 2 new

Shoehop, Blitz Air

COMPOSE **Primary** Google+, YouTube, Emi... Social 3 new Promotions 2 new Google Offers, Zagat Inbox (7) Google+ new You were tagged in 3 photos on Google+ - Google+ You were tagged in three pl Starred Drafts YouTube LauraBlack just uploaded a video. - Jess, have you seen the video LauraBlack u Sent Mail Emily Million (Google+) [Knitting Club] Are we knitting tonight? - [Knitting Club] Are we knitting tonight? Sean Smith (Google+) Photos of the new pup - Sean Smith shared an album with you. View album be tho Google+ Kate Baynham shared a post with you - Follow and share with Kate by adding her Search people... Jenny Kang Danielle Hoodhood added you on Google+ - Follow and share with Danielle by Google+ Peter H YouTube Just for You From YouTube: Daily Update - Jun 19, 2013 - Check out the latest Jonathan Pelleg Brett C Google+ You were tagged in 3 photos on Google+ - Google+ You were tagged in three phot Max Stein Hilary Jacobs (Google+) Check out photos of my new apt - Hilary Jacobs shared an album with you. View Jen Hart Eric Lowery Kate Baynham added you on Google+ - Follow and share with Kate by adding her Google+

Text Classification



- spam / not spam
- priority level
- category (primary / social / promotions / updates)

Sentiment Analysis



twitrratr

SEARCH

SEARCHED TERM

starbucks

POSITIVE TWEETS

NEUTRAL TWEETS

NEGATIVE TWEETS

TOTAL TWEETS

708

4495

234

5437

13.02% POSITIVE



k i feel dumb apparently i was meant to 'dm' for the starbucks competition! i guess its late :) i would have won too! (view)



sleep so i can do a ton of darkroom tomorrow i have to resist the starbucks though if i want enouggh money for the bus (view)

82.67% NEUTRAL



I like how that girl @ starbucks tonight let me stand in line for 10 mins w/ another dude in front of me, before saying "oh. I'm closed.." (view)



Tweets on 2008-10-23: Sitting in Starbucks, drinking Verona, and twit writing a sermon about the pure in heart.. http://tinyurl.com/57zx2d

4.30% NEGATIVE



@macov sore throat from the dark roast cheesecake? @rom have you tried the dark roast cheesecake at starbucks? its my addiction for the week (view)



...i'm really really thinking about not showing up for work tomorrow...or ever again...god i'm so pissed... hate starbucks (view)

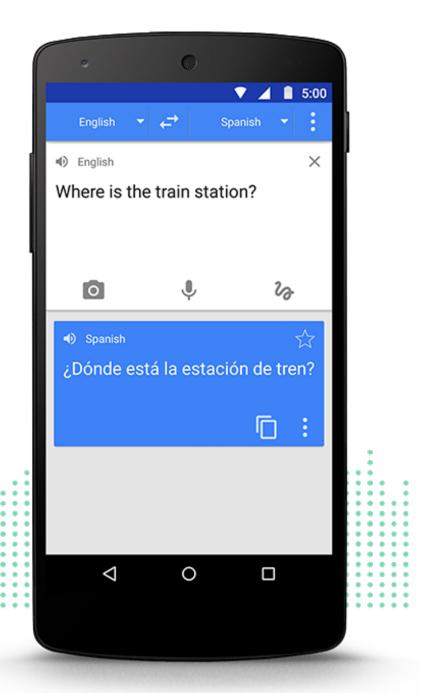
Sentiment Analysis

Dick's Sporting Goods

Seller rating: 4.4 / 5 - Based on 10,544 reviews

1 2	3	4 stars	5 stars
What people are saying			
customer service			"Terrible customer service."
shipping			"Over all delivery speed was good."
price			"Great price, fast shipping, great product."
selectio	n		"Fairly good selection of parts."
return p	olicy		"Horrible return/exchange policy."
ordering	prod	ess 🔳	"Really great transaction."
communication			"Quick shipping, great shipping communication"

Machine Translation



Question Answering



Question Answering



"Alexa, who was President when Barack Obama was nine?"

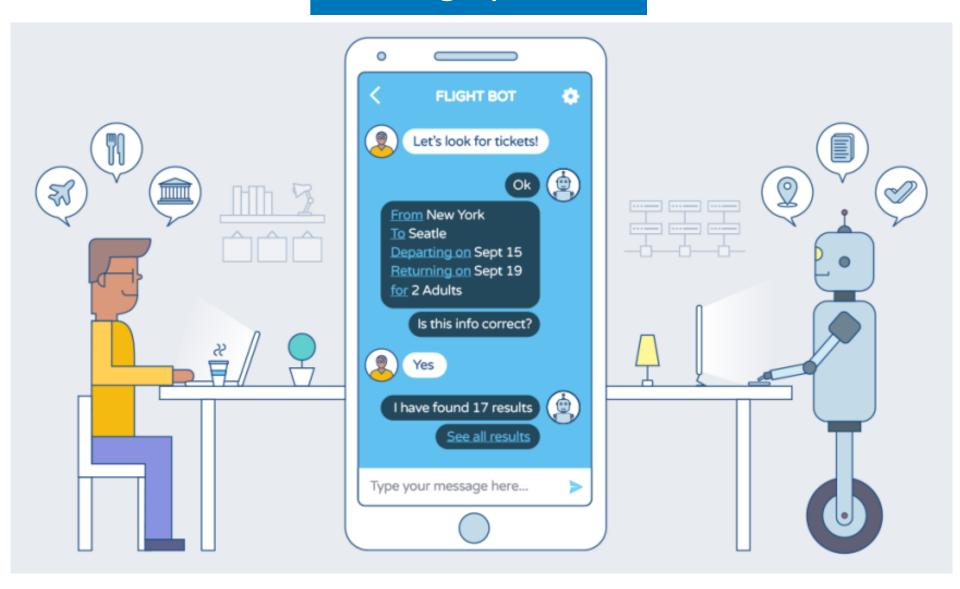
"Alexa, how's my commute?

"Alexa, what's the weather?"

"Alexa, did the 49ers win?"



Dialog Systems



Summarization



Summarization



The Apple Watch has drawbacks. There are other smartwatches that offer more capabilities.

Part-of-Speech Tagging

Some questioned if Tim Cook 's first product would be a breakaway hit for Apple .

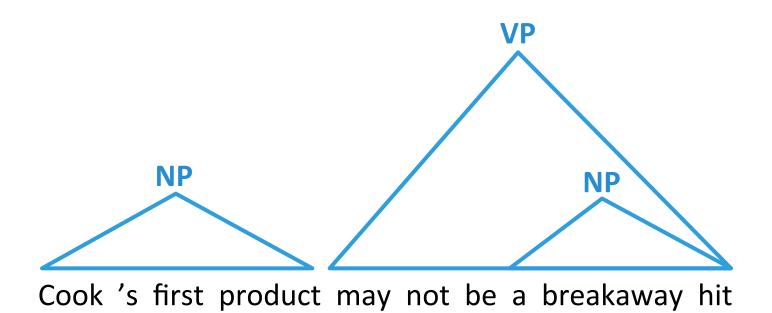
Part-of-Speech Tagging

```
proper
                              proper
           verb (past)
determiner
                                                    adj.
                        prep.
                              noun
                                       noun
                                              poss.
                                                             noun
                                               's
                          if
                               Tim
                                      Cook
                                                    first
                                                            product
           questioned
 Some
                                                  proper
 modal
          verb det.
                        adjective
                                    noun
                                          prep.
                                                  noun
                                                          punc.
                      breakaway
                                     hit
                                           for
                                                 Apple
 would
           be
                 a
```

Syntactic Parsing



Syntactic Parsing



Syntactic Parsing **VP** NP NP

Cook 's first product may not be a breakaway hit

Named Entity Recognition

Some questioned if Tim Cook's first product would be a breakaway hit for Apple.

ORGANIZATION

Entity Linking

Some questioned if Tim Cook's first product would be a breakaway hit for Apple.

Tim Cook

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other people named Tim Cook, see Tim Cook (d

Timothy Donald Cook (born November 1, 1960) is an American business executive, industrial engineer, and developer. Cook is the Chief Executive Officer of Apple Inc., previously serving as the company's Chief Operating Officer, under its founder Steve Jobs.^[4]

Cook joined Apple in March 1998

Apple Inc.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Apple Inc. is an American

multinational technology company headquartered in Cupertino,
California, that designs, develops, and sells consumer electronics, computer software, and online services. The company's hardware products include the iPhone smartphone, the iPad tablet computer, the Mac personal computer, the iPod portable

Apple Inc.

Coordinates: (37.33182





Some questioned if Tim Cook's first product would be a breakaway hit for Apple.

It's the company's first new device since he became CEO.

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??

It's the company's first new device since he became CEO.
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"Winograd Schema" Coreference Resolution

The man couldn't lift his son because he was so weak.

The man couldn't lift his son because he was so heavy.

"Winograd Schema" Coreference Resolution

The man couldn't lift his son because he was so weak.



The man couldn't lift his son because he was so heavy.



Reading Comprehension

Once there was a boy named Fritz who loved to draw. He drew everything. In the morning, he drew a picture of his cereal with milk. His papa said, "Don't draw your cereal. Eat it!"

After school, Fritz drew a picture of his bicycle. His uncle said, "Don't draw your bicycle. Ride it!"

• • •

What did Fritz draw first?

- A) the toothpaste
- B) his mama
- C) cereal and milk
- D) his bicycle

MCTest: A Challenge Dataset for the Open-Domain Machine Comprehension of Text

Reading Comprehension

A Turing machine is a mathematical model of a general computing machine. It is a theoretical device that manipulates symbols contained on a strip of tape. Turing machines are not intended as a practical computing technology, but rather as a thought experiment representing a computing machine—anything from an advanced supercomputer to a mathematician with a pencil and paper. It is believed that if a problem can be solved by an algorithm, there exists a Turing machine that solves the problem. Indeed, this is the statement of the Church—Turing thesis. Furthermore, it is known that everything that can be computed on other models of computation known to us today, such as a RAM machine, Conway's Game of Life, cellular automata or any programming language can be computed on a Turing machine. Since Turing machines are easy to analyze mathematically, and are believed to be as powerful as any other model of computation, the Turing machine is the most commonly used model in complexity theory.

What is the term for a mathematical model that theoretically represents a general computing machine?

Ground Truth Answers: A Turing machine A Turing machine Turing machine

Prediction: A Turing machine

It is generally assumed that a Turing machine can solve anything capable of also being solved using what?

Ground Truth Answers: an algorithm an algorithm an algorithm

Prediction: RAM machine, Conway's Game of Life, cellular automata or

any programming language

What is the most commonplace model utilized in complexity theory?

Ground Truth Answers: the Turing machine the Turing machine Turing

machine

Prediction: Turing machine

What does a Turing machine handle on a strip of tape?

Ground Truth Answers: symbols symbols symbols

Prediction: general computing machine

SQuAD

The Stanford Question Answering Dataset

Sentence Similarity

Input	Output
Other ways are needed. We must find other ways.	4.4
Pakistan bomb victims' families end protest Pakistan bomb victims to be buried after protest ends	2.6
I absolutely do believe there was an iceberg in those waters. I don't believe there was any iceberg at all anywhere near the Titanic.	1.2

Word Prediction

he bent down and searched the large container, trying to find anything else hidden in it other than the _____

Word Prediction

he turned to one of the cops beside him. "search the entire coffin." the man nodded and bustled forward towards the coffin.

he bent down and searched the large container, trying to find anything else hidden in it other than the _____

Other language technologies (not typically considered core NLP):

- speech processing (see TTIC 31110)
- information retrieval / web search
- knowledge representation / reasoning

Roadmap

- words, morphology, lexical semantics
- text classification
- simple neural methods for NLP
- language modeling and word embeddings
- recurrent/recursive/convolutional networks in NLP
- sequence labeling, HMMs, dynamic programming
- syntax and syntactic parsing
- semantics, compositionality, semantic parsing
- machine translation and other NLP tasks

Computational Linguistics vs. Natural Language Processing

how do they differ?

Computational Linguistics

This webpage contains a link to my lecture notes for Winter 2013.

Click here for lecture notes.

Computer Science CMSC 25020-1 and CMSC 35030-1

Winter 2013

John Goldsmith goldsmith@uchicago.edu. Office in CS: Ryerson 258. Also in Walker 201.

About this course

This is a course in the Computer Science department, intended for upper-level undergraduates, or graduate students, who have a good programming background. In general, we face the same kind of negotiation over choice of language that you might expect. If you want to submit code in C++, perl, or Python, that should be no problem; other choices are discussable, and the decision will have to be made by the instructor and the TA jointly.

Computational Linguistics vs. Natural Language Processing

 English is a "head-final" language: the head of a noun phrase comes at the end

- computational linguistics is about linguistics
 - computational is a modifier
- natural language processing is about processing
 - natural language is a modifier

Computational Linguistics vs. Natural Language Processing

- many people think of the two terms as synonyms
- computational linguistics is more inclusive; more likely to include sociolinguistics, cognitive linguistics, and computational social science
- NLP is more likely to use machine learning and involve engineering / system-building

Is NLP Science or Engineering?

- goal of NLP is to develop technology, which takes the form of engineering
- though we try to solve today's problems, we seek principles that will be useful for the future
- if science, it's not linguistics or cognitive science; it's the science of computational processing of language
- I like to think of NLP as the science of engineering solutions to problems involving natural language

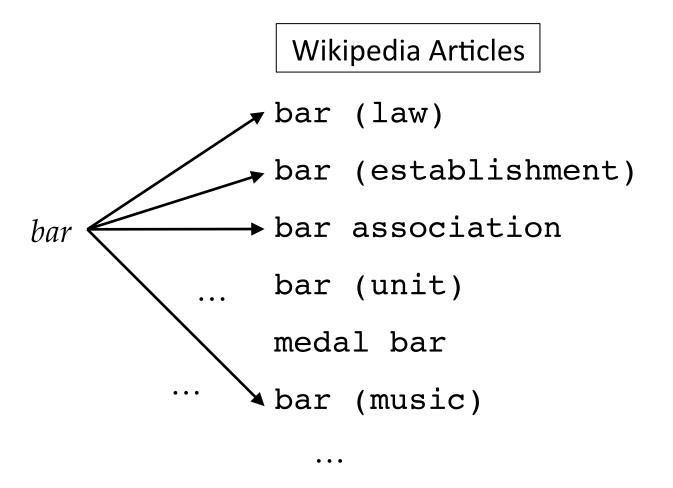
Why is NLP hard?

- ambiguity and variability of linguistic expression:
 - variability: many forms can mean the same thing
 - ambiguity: one form can mean many things

- many different kinds of variability and ambiguity
- each NLP task must address distinct kinds

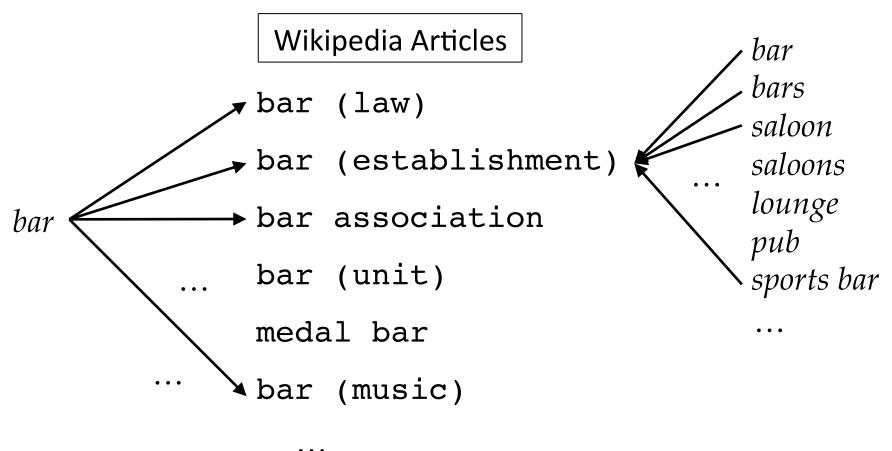
Example: Hyperlinks in Wikipedia





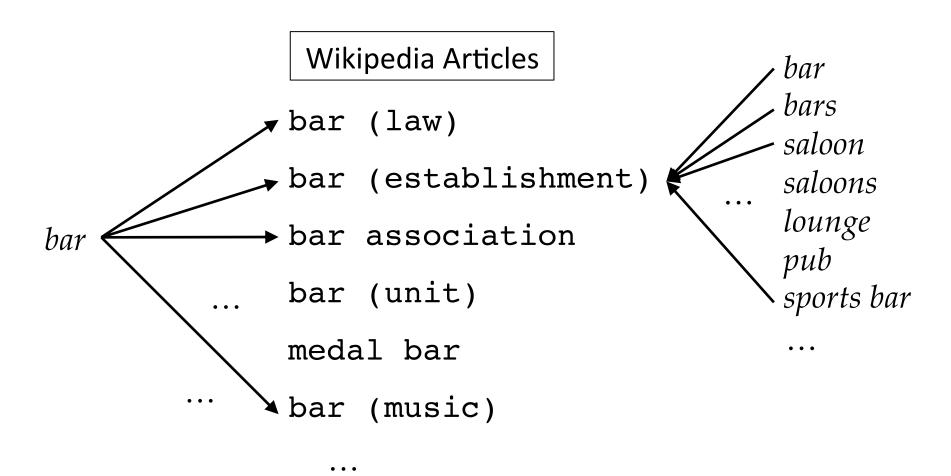
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Ambiguity

Variability



Word Sense Ambiguity

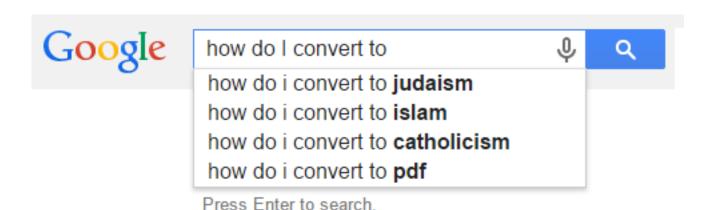


credit: A. Zwicky

Word Sense Ambiguity



credit: A. Zwicky



Attachment Ambiguity

One morning I shot an elephant in my pajamas. How he got into my pajamas I'll never know. Groucho Marx American Comedian **QUOTEHD.COM** 1890 - 1977

Meaning Ambiguity



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Words

- what is a word?
- tokenization
- morphology
- lexical semantics

What is a word?

Tokenization

- tokenization: convert a character stream into words by adding spaces
- for certain languages, highly nontrivial
- e.g., Chinese word segmentation is a widelystudied NLP task

Tokenization

- for other languages (English), tokenization is easier but is still not always obvious
- the data for your homework has been tokenized:
 - punctuation has been split off from words
 - contractions have been split

Intricacies of Tokenization

- separating punctuation characters from words?
 - , "?! → always separate
 - . → when shouldn't we separate it?

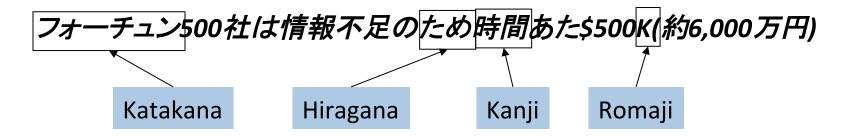
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 - Dr., Mr., Prof., U.S., etc.

Intricacies of Tokenization

- separating punctuation characters from words?
 - , "?! → always separate
 - . → when shouldn't we separate it?
 - Dr., Mr., Prof., U.S., etc.
- English contractions:
 - isn't, aren't, wasn't,... $\rightarrow isn't$, aren't, wasn't,...
 - but how about these: can't, $won't \rightarrow ca n't$, wo n't
 - ca and wo are then different forms from can and will

- Chinese and Japanese: no spaces between words:
 - 莎拉波娃现在居住在美国东南部的佛罗里达。
 - 莎拉波娃 现在 居住 在 美国 东南部 的 佛罗里达
 - Sharapova now lives in US southeastern Florida
- Further complicated in Japanese, with multiple alphabets intermingled
 - Dates/amounts in multiple formats



Removing Spaces?

- tokenization is usually about adding spaces
- but might we also want to remove spaces?
- what are some English examples?

Removing Spaces?

- tokenization is usually about adding spaces
- but might we also want to remove spaces?
- what are some English examples?
 - names?
 - New York → NewYork
 - non-compositional compounds?
 - hot dog → hotdog
 - other artifacts of our spacing conventions?
 - New York-Long Island Railway → ?

Types and Tokens

- once text has been tokenized, let's count the words
- types: entries in the vocabulary
- tokens: instances of types in a corpus
- example sentence: If they want to go, they should go.
 - how many types?
 - how many tokens?

Types and Tokens

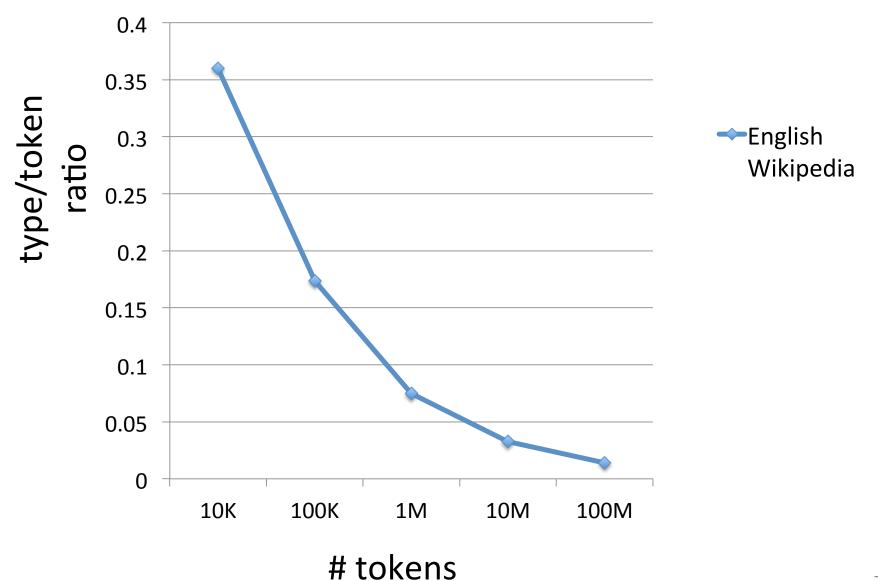
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 - how many types? 8
 - how many tokens? 10
- type/token ratio: useful statistic of a corpus (here, 0.8)
- as we add data, what happens to the type-token ratio?

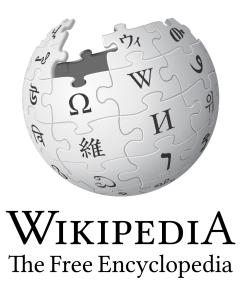
 How will the type/token ratio change when adding more data?

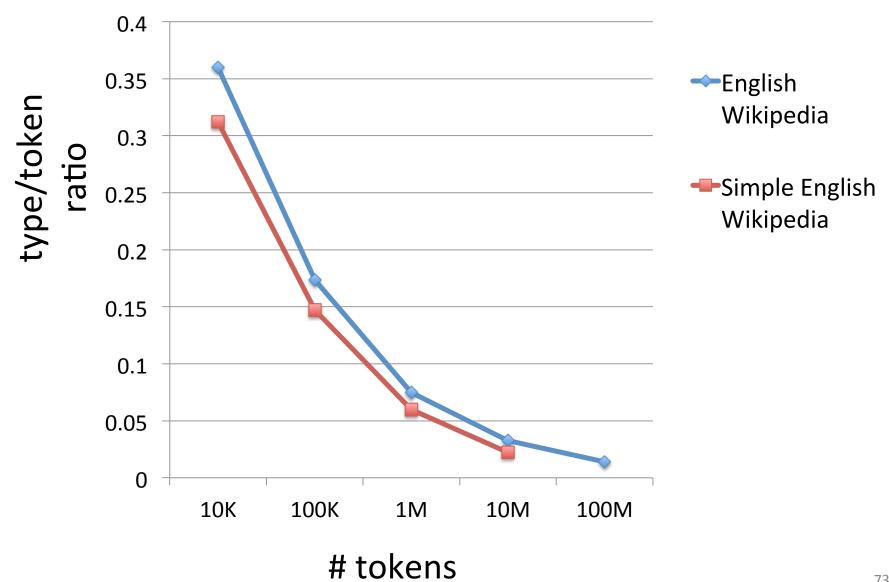
More data → Lower type/token ratio



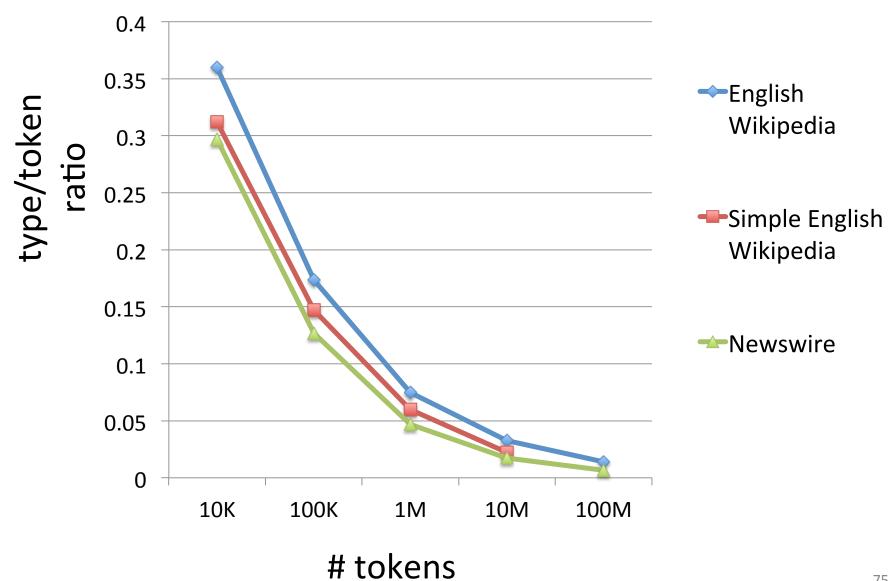
What has a higher type/token ratio,
 Simple English Wikipedia or English Wikipedia?



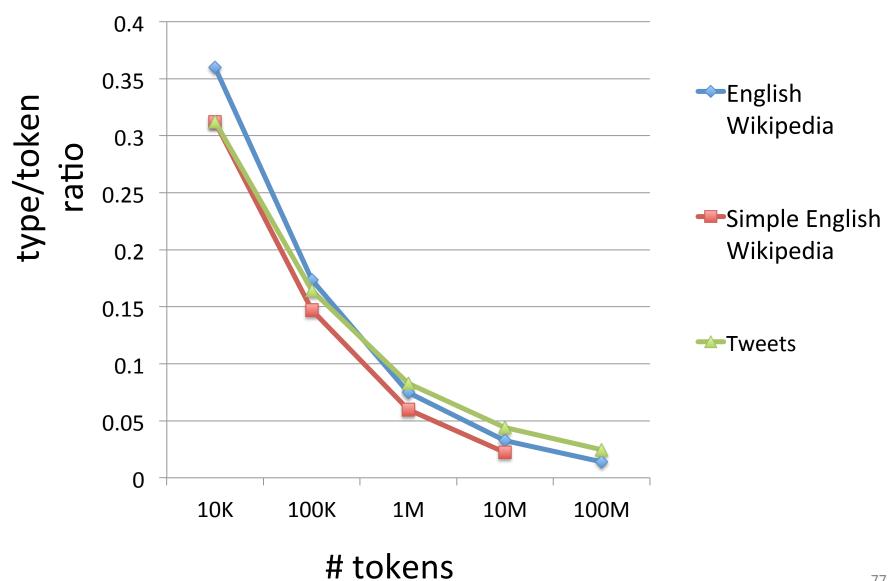




- What has a higher type/token ratio,
 Simple English Wikipedia or English Wikipedia?
 - English Wikipedia
 - type/token ratio is one measure of complexity
- How about Wikipedia vs Newswire?



- Wikipedia vs Simple English Wikipedia?
 - Wikipedia
- Wikipedia vs Newswire?
 - Wikipedia
- Wikipedia vs Tweets?



- Wikipedia vs Simple English Wikipedia?
 - Wikipedia
- Wikipedia vs Newswire?
 - Wikipedia
- Wikipedia vs Tweets?
 - Tweets (once you have 1 million or more tokens)

"really" on Twitter

```
224571 really
                50 reall11111y
                               15 reallllyy
               48 reeeeeally
 1189 rly
                              15 reallIllIllly
 1119 realy 41 reeally
                              15 reaallly
  731 rlly 38 really2
                              14 reeeeeeally
  590 reallly 37 reaaaaally
                              14 reallllyyyy
  234 realllly 35 reallyyyyy
                              13 reeeaaally
  216 reallyy 31 reely
                              12 rreally
  156 relly 30 realllyyy
                              12 reaaaaaally
  146 reallllly 27 realllyy
                               11 reeeeallly
  132 rily
          27 reaaly
                              11 reeeallly
  104 reallyyy 26 realllyyyy
                               11 realllllyyy
   89 reeeally 25 realllllllly
                               11 reaallyy
   89 realllllly 22 reaaallly
                               10 reallyreally
   84 reaaally 21 really-
                               10 reaaaly
   82 reaally 19 reeaally 9 reeeeeeally
   72 reeeeally 18 reallllyyy 9 reallys
   65 reaaaally 16 reaaaallly 9 really-really
   57 reallyyyy 15 realyy
                              9 r)eally
   53 rilly
                15 reallyreally 8 reeeaally
```

"really" on Twitter

```
8 reallyyyyyyy
                    6 reallIllIllly
                                            4 realllllllyyyy
8 reallyyyyyy
                    6 reaaaaaallly
                                            4 reaalllyyy
8 realky
                    5 rrrreally
                                            4 reaalllly
7 relaly
                    5 rrly
                                            4 reaaalllyy
                                            4 reaaalllly
7 reeeeeeeeally
                    5 rellly
7 reeeealy
                    5 reeeeeeeally
                                            4 reaaaaly
7 reeeeaaally
                    5 reeeeaally
                                            3 reeeeealllly
7 reallllllyyy
                    5 reeeeaaallly
                                            3 reeeealllly
7 reallllllllllly
                    5 reeallyyy
                                            3 reeeeaaaaally
7 reaaaaaaally
                    5 reall11111111y
                                            3 reeeaallly
7 raelly
                    5 reall1111111111y
                                            3 reeeaaallllyyy
7 r3ally
                    5 reaalllyy
                                            3 reealy
6 r-really
                    5 reaaaalllly
                                            3 reeallly
6 reeeaaalllyyy
                    5 reaaaaallly
                                            3 reeaaly
6 reeeaaallly
                                            3 reeaalllyyy
                    4 rllly
6 reeeaaaally
                    4 reeeeeeeeeally
                                            3 reeaalllly
6 realyl
                    4 reeealy
                                            3 reeaaallly
6 r-e-a-l-l-y
                                            3 reallyyyyyyyyy
                    4 reeaaaally
6 realllyyyyy
                    4 realllllyyyy
                                            3 reallyl
```

"really" on Twitter

```
3 really)
                     2 rlyyyy
                                       2 reeaallyy
3 r]eally
                   2 rlyyy
                                       2 reeaalllyy
                   2 reqally
3 realluy
                                       2 reeaallly
3 reallllyyyyy
                   2 rellyy
                                       2 reeaaally
3 reallllllyyyyyyy 2 rellys
                                       2 reaglly
3 reallllllyyyy 2 reeely
                                       2 realyyy
                                       2 reallyyyyyyyyyyyy
3 reallllllyy
                     2 reeeeeealy
3 reall111111111111 2 reeeeeallly 2 reallyyyyyyy
3 realiy
                     2 reeeeeaally
                                       2 really*
3 reaallyyyy
                     2 reeeeeaaally 2 really/
3 reaallllly
                     2 reeeeeaaallllly 2 realllyyyyyy
                     2 reeeeallyyy 2 reallllyyyyyy
3 reaaallyy
3 reaaaallyy
                     2 reeeeallllyyy 2 realllllyyyyyy
3 reaaaallllly
                     2 reeeeaaallllyyyy 2 realllllyy
3 reaaaaaly
                     2 reeeeaaalllly 2 reallllllyyyyy
3 reaaaaaaally
                     2 reeeeaaaally 2 realllllllyyyyy
3 r3411y
                     2 reeeeaaaalllyyy 2 realllllllyy
2 rrreally
                     2 reeeallyy
                                       2 reall111111111111
2 rreeaallyy
                     2 reeallyy
                                       2 reallIllIllIllIllIlly
```

```
rrrrrrrrrrrrreeeeeeeeeeaaaaaalllllllyyyyyy
1 rrrrrrrrreally
1 rrrrrreeeeeeaaaalllllyyyyyyy
1 rrrrrealy
1 rrrrrreally
1 re-he-he-heeeally
1 re-he-he-ealy
1 reheheally
1 reelllyy
1 reellly
1 ree-hee-heally
1 reeeeeeeeaally
1 reeeeeeeeaaally
1 reeeeeeeeeaaaaalllyyy
1 reeeeeeeeaaaaaallllllllyyyyyyy
1 reeeeeeeeaaaaaallllllllyyyyyyy
1 reeeeeeeeaaaaaaaalllllllllyyyyyyy
1 reeeeeeeaaaaaaalllllyyyyyy
```

```
1 reallyreallyreallyreallyreallyreallyreallyreallyreally
 reallyreallyreallyreallyreally
1 reallyreallyreallyreallyr331ly
1 really/really/
1 really (really
1 reallllllllyyyy
1 reallllllllyyyyyy
1 reallllllllyyyyy
1 realllllllllyvyy
1 realllllllllyyy
1 realllllllllyyyyy
1 realllllllllllyyyyyy
1 reallIllIllIllIllIllly
1 reallIllIllIllIllIllIlly
1 reallllllllllllllllllllyyyyy
1 reallIllIllIllIllIllIllIllIll
1 reallIllIllIllIllIllIllIllIllIllIllIll
111111111y
```

How many words are there?

- how many English words exist?
- when we increase the size of our corpus, what happens to the number of types?

How many words are there?

- how many English words exist?
- when we increase the size of our corpus, what happens to the number of types?
 - a bit surprising: vocabulary continues to grow in any actual dataset
 - you'll just never see all the words
 - in 1 million tweets, 15M tokens, 600k types
 - in 56 million tweets, 847M tokens, ? types

How many words are there?

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 - in 56 million tweets, 847M tokens, 11M types