

COMP90042 Web Search & Text Analysis

Workshop Week 7

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Introduction

- Motivation
- Challenges
- Definition
- Tagsets

Methods

- N-gram Models
- Rule-based Methods
- Probabilistic Graphic Models (PGMs)
- Feed-Forward Neural Networks (FFNNs)
- Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)

Motivation:

- Understanding **syntactical structure** of a sentence.
- Informative features for downstream tasks (e.g. dependency parsing, relation extraction, named entity recognition)

Challenges:

- **Ambiguity** of words allows multiple possible tags.

Introduction

Definition:

- Assigning Part-of-Speech tags to each token in the sequence.

Tagsets:

- Varies in different datasets.
- Penn Treebank Tagset
- <https://www.sketchengine.eu/penn-treebank-tagset/>

Exercise:

- Pierre Vinken, 61 years old, will join the board as a nonexecutive director Nov. 29.

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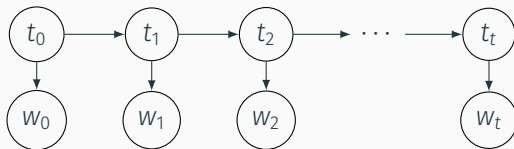
Rule-based

- Hand-crafted heuristics
- From possible POS narrow down to one tag

N-gram POS Tagging

- $P(t_i|w_i)$
- $P(t_i|w_i, t_{i-1}, t_{i-2})$

Probabilistic Graphic Model



Nodes denotes events, edges denotes dependencies.

Independent Assumption in HMM:

Transition Prob. $P(t_i|t_{i-1})$ t_i only depends on t_{i-1}

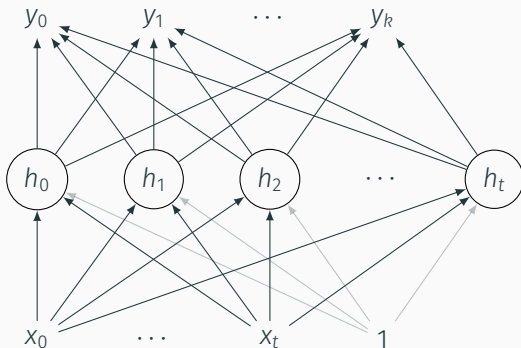
Emission Prob. $P(w_i|t_i)$ w_i only depends on t_i

Maximum Entropy Markov Model (MEMM)

- Discriminative Model: Use features as observations
- Model $P(t_i|w_i)$ instead of $P(w_i|t_i)$ in HMM

Conditional Random Fields (CRFs): Unidirectional PGM

Feed-Forward Neural Networks



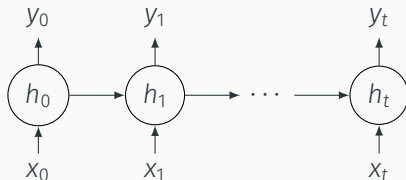
hidden states: $h_i = \sigma(\sum_j w_{ij}x_j + b_i)$

Inference: $\vec{P} = \text{softmax}(\vec{y})$

Loss in tagging: $\mathcal{L} = -\sum_i \log(P(t_i|w_{i-2}, w_{i-1}, w_i, t_{i-2}, t_{i-1}))$

Loss in LM: $\mathcal{L} = -\sum_i \log(P(w_i|w_{i-2}, w_{i-1}))$

Recurrent Neural Networks



$$h_t = \sigma_h(Wx_t + Vh_{t-1} + b_h)$$

$$y_t = \sigma_y(Uh_t + b_y)$$

For sequence labeling

t : time step

x : input vector

y : output vector

h : hidden states

W, U, V : Weight matrices

b : Bias

σ : activation function

(e.g. Sigmoid)

- $P(\text{tag}_i) = \text{softmax}(y_i)$

- $\mathcal{L} = -\sum_i \log(P(\text{tag}_i))$

For language model

- $P(w_{i+1}) = \text{softmax}(y_i)$

- $\mathcal{L} = -\sum_i \log(P(w_i))$