Automatic semantic clustering of text corpus contexts

SemWeb seminar

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Can computers understand free text?

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  - meaning

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- most common collocates – but for most nouns it’s the
- most salient collocates – how to measure salience?

Word Sketch

A corpus-derived one-page summary of a word's grammatical and collocational behaviour ▸ try online

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How to create one

- Large well-balanced corpus

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- Statistics to sort each list

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  - IMS-Stuttgart formalism (also for corpus input)

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  - Supports complex searching, sorting etc
  - IMS-Stuttgart formalism (also for corpus input)
  - Corpus searches and grammar writing

Grammatical Relations Definition

- plain text file

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- a set of queries for each GR
- queries contain labels for keyword and collocate
- processing options

GR Definition Examples

```
# ‘adverb’ gramrel definition
=adverb
   1:[] 2:"AV."
   2:"AV." 1:[]

# ‘and/or’ gramrel definition
=and/or
*SYMMETRIC
   1:[] [word="and"|word="or"] 2:[] & 1.tag = 2.tag
```

GR Definition Examples

```
# ‘modifier’ and ‘modify’ gramrels definition
*DUAL
=modifier/modify
   2:"AJ." 1:"N.."

*UNARY
=wh_word
1:[] [tag="AVQ"|tag="DTQ"|tag="PNQ"]

*TRINARY
=pp_%s
1:[tag="N.."|tag="AJ."] 3:"PR." 2:"N.."
```

Association score

- counting $(word_1, gramrel, word_2)$

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- $AScore(w_1, R, w_2) =$
  $\log \frac{||w_1,R,w_2||\cdot||*,*,*||}{||w_1,R,*||\cdot||*,*,w_2||} \cdot \log(||w_1, R, w_2|| + 1)$

Similarity score

- comparing w_1 and w_2's word sketches

$$Dist(w_1, w_2) = \frac{\sum_{(tup_i, tup_j) \in \{tup_{w_1} \cap tups_{w_2}\}} AS_i + AS_j - (AS_i - AS_j)^2/50}{\sum_{tup_i \in \{tup_{w_1} \cup tup_{w_2}\}} AS_i}$$

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- only important context

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Similarity score

- comparing w_1 and w_2's word sketches
- only important context
- how much overlaps
- counting $(word_1, (gramrel, word_i))$ and $(word_2, (gramrel, word_i))$

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Thesaurus entry and collocates clustering

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- select more items

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- drop clusters over fixed limit