

# Part-of-Speech Tagging

## INPUT:

Profits soared at Boeing Co., easily topping forecasts on Wall Street, as their CEO Alan Mulally announced first quarter results.

## OUTPUT:

Profits/**N** soared/**V** at/**P** Boeing/**N** Co./**N** ,/**,** easily/**ADV** topping/**V**  
forecasts/**N** on/**P** Wall/**N** Street/**N** ,/**,** as/**P** their/**POSS** CEO/**N**  
Alan/**N** Mulally/**N** announced/**V** first/**ADJ** quarter/**N** results/**N** ./.

- N** = Noun
- V** = Verb
- P** = Preposition
- Adv** = Adverb
- Adj** = Adjective
- ...

# Named Entity Recognition

**INPUT:** Profits soared at Boeing Co., easily topping forecasts on Wall Street, as their CEO Alan Mulally announced first quarter results.

**OUTPUT:** Profits soared at [Company Boeing Co.], easily topping forecasts on [Location Wall Street], as their CEO [Person Alan Mulally] announced first quarter results.

# Named Entity Extraction as Tagging

## INPUT:

Profits soared at Boeing Co., easily topping forecasts on Wall Street, as their CEO Alan Mulally announced first quarter results.

## OUTPUT:

Profits/NA soared/NA at/NA Boeing/SC Co./CC ,/NA easily/NA  
topping/NA forecasts/NA on/NA Wall/SL Street/CL ,/NA as/NA  
their/NA CEO/NA Alan/SP Mulally/CP announced/NA first/NA  
quarter/NA results/NA ./NA

- NA = No entity
- SC = Start Company
- CC = Continue Company
- SL = Start Location
- CL = Continue Location

# Our Goal

## Training set:

1 Pierre/**NNP** Vinken/**NNP** ,/, 61/**CD** years/**NNS** old/**JJ** ,/, will/**MD** join/**VB** the/**DT** board/**NN** as/**IN** a/**DT** nonexecutive/**JJ** director/**NN** Nov./**NNP** 29/**CD** ./.

2 Mr./**NNP** Vinken/**NNP** is/**VBZ** chairman/**NN** of/**IN** Elsevier/**NNP** N.V./**NNP** ,/, the/**DT** Dutch/**NNP** publishing/**VBG** group/**NN** ./.

3 Rudolph/**NNP** Agnew/**NNP** ,/, 55/**CD** years/**NNS** old/**JJ** and/**CC** chairman/**NN** of/**IN** Consolidated/**NNP** Gold/**NNP** Fields/**NNP** PLC/**NNP** ,/, was/**VBD** named/**VBN** a/**DT** nonexecutive/**JJ** director/**NN** of/**IN** this/**DT** British/**JJ** industrial/**JJ** conglomerate/**NN** ./.

...

38,219 It/**PRP** is/**VBZ** also/**RB** pulling/**VBG** 20/**CD** people/**NNS** out/**IN** of/**IN** Puerto/**NNP** Rico/**NNP** ,/, who/**WP** were/**VBD** helping/**VBG** Hurricane/**NNP** Hugo/**NNP** victims/**NNS** ,/, and/**CC** sending/**VBG** them/**PRP** to/**TO** San/**NNP** Francisco/**NNP** instead/**RB** ./.

- ▶ From the training set, induce a function/algorithm that maps new sentences to their tag sequences.

# Overview

- ▶ Recap: The Tagging Problem
- ▶ Log-linear taggers

# Log-Linear Models for Tagging

- ▶ We have an input sentence  $w_{[1:n]} = w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$   
( $w_i$  is the  $i$ 'th word in the sentence)

# Log-Linear Models for Tagging

- ▶ We have an input sentence  $w_{[1:n]} = w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$   
( $w_i$  is the  $i$ 'th word in the sentence)
- ▶ We have a tag sequence  $t_{[1:n]} = t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$   
( $t_i$  is the  $i$ 'th tag in the sentence)

# Log-Linear Models for Tagging

- ▶ We have an input sentence  $w_{[1:n]} = w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$   
( $w_i$  is the  $i$ 'th word in the sentence)
- ▶ We have a tag sequence  $t_{[1:n]} = t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$   
( $t_i$  is the  $i$ 'th tag in the sentence)
- ▶ We'll use an log-linear model to define

$$p(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n | w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)$$

for any sentence  $w_{[1:n]}$  and tag sequence  $t_{[1:n]}$  of the same length.  
(Note: contrast with HMM that defines  $p(t_1 \dots t_n, w_1 \dots w_n)$ )



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