Statistical NLP

Einführung in die Computerlinguistik – Übung 20.11.2015

Write

- 1. Open console (Use Putty on Windows)
- 2. Only if you are on your private computer ssh username@remote.cip.ifi.lmu.de
- 3. Login to my machine

ssh tbd

4. Enable chat

mesg y

5. Send answers or questions

echo "bla bla" | write rothes

Independence Test

1. Download the script "munge.py"

2. Go to the folder and run:

python munge.py surprisemultiple 10 10 1 100

dummy

2.000.000

Programmier - Shriptname Sprache

3. What does each of these commands/arguments mean?

Independence test

4. Use Google counts and find words that are statistical dependent in Wikipedia.

Report the surprise value

5. Find words that are statistical independent

6. Find words that are statistical dependent and negative correlated

Independence test

- 7. Modify the script so that it takes the probabilities of w1, w2 and joint as input (instead of the counts). You do not have to add or remove lines. Please don't do so, so we can refer to line numbers.
 - Line 83 reads 4 Integer arguments. We need 3 Floats.

• Line 58-60 show you how to read Ints or Floats [p1', p2', pjoint]

The arguments are written into local variables in line 6-9

• The script calculates probabilities (e.g. in line 15). We don't have to do this anymore.

NLTK

8. Start interactive python session python

9. Import nltk import nltk

10. Tokenize a sentence of your choice

+ext = nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize("bla bla")

11. POS Tag the result nltk.pos tag(text)

NLTK

12. Write a Python script that returns the POS tagged sentence given this input

```
python posTagger.py "bla bla"
```

- 13. POS Tag the following sentences:
 - book
 - the book is great
 - book a flight
 - the representative put chairs on the table

Google Translate

Find Google Translate errors for each of the following categories:

14. Sayings

Das ist Jacke wie Hose

15. Compounds

Eierschalensolbruchstellenverursacher

16. Other