

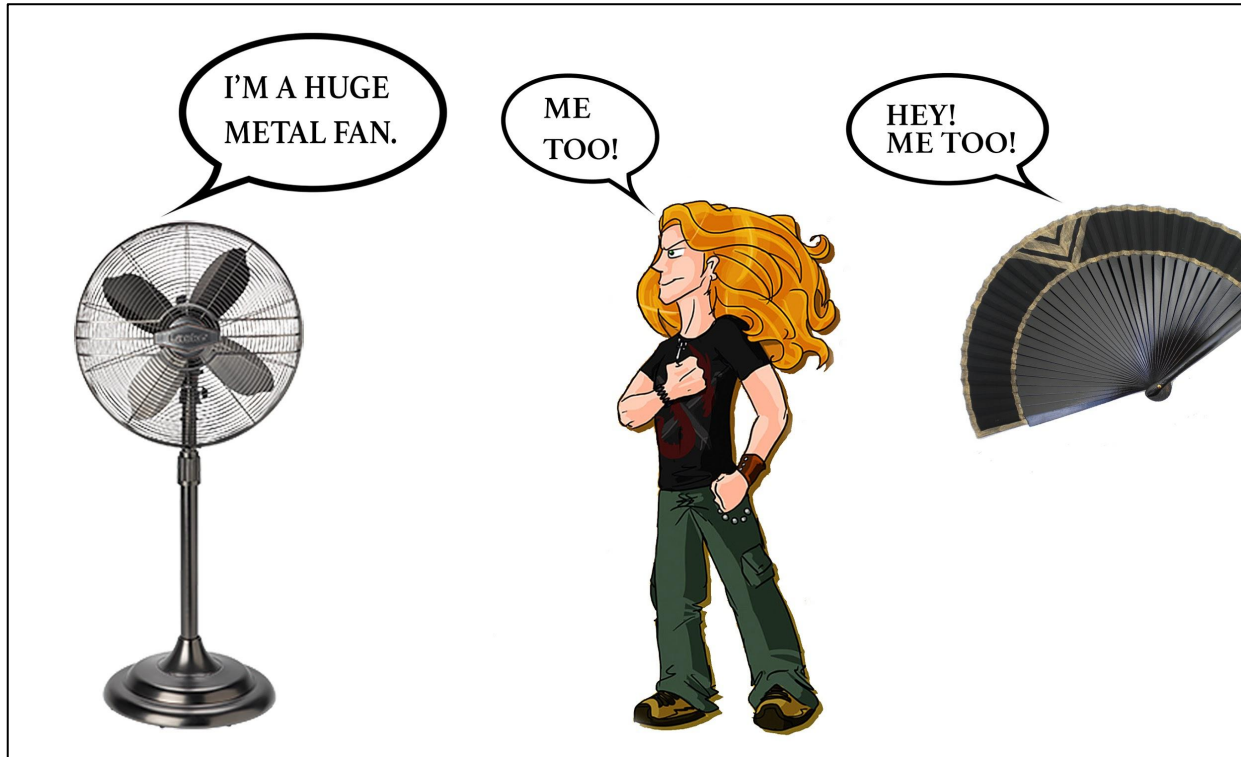
**I'm a huge metal fan!**

Mariana Romanyshyn  
Computational Linguist at Grammarly, Inc.

**1.**

# **The Matter of Meaning**

# Words have meanings



# Homonymy vs. Polysemy

Homonymous **“bank”**

- a financial institution
- an area of land along the side of a river

Polysemous **“man”**

- the humanity
- male part of the humanity
- adult male part of the humanity

# Homonymy vs. Polysemy

## Homonymous “**bank**”

- a financial institution
- an area of land along the side of a river

## Polysemous “**man**”

- the humanity
- male part of the humanity
- adult male part of the humanity
- ~~a person~~

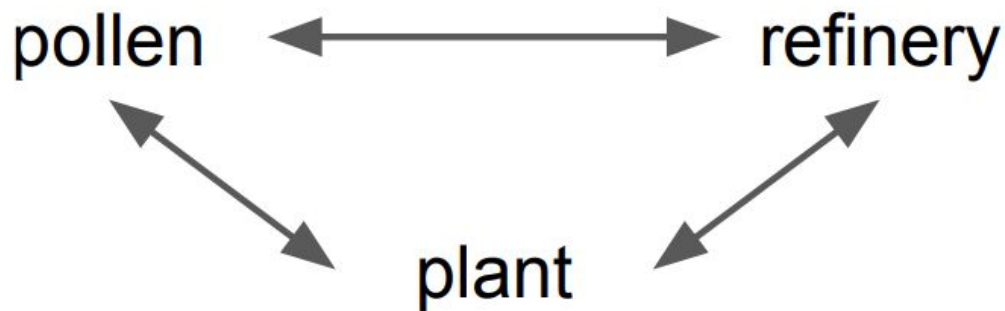


# Is it serious?

- ~40% of English words are polysemous
- most polysemous - verbs (~55% in WordNet)
- resources disagree
  - “*head*”, noun:
    - 11 meanings - Macmillan Dictionary
    - 16 meanings - Longman Dictionary
    - 33 meanings - WordNet
    - 34 meanings - Oxford Dictionary
- meanings overlap
  - *John works for the **newspaper** that you are reading.*

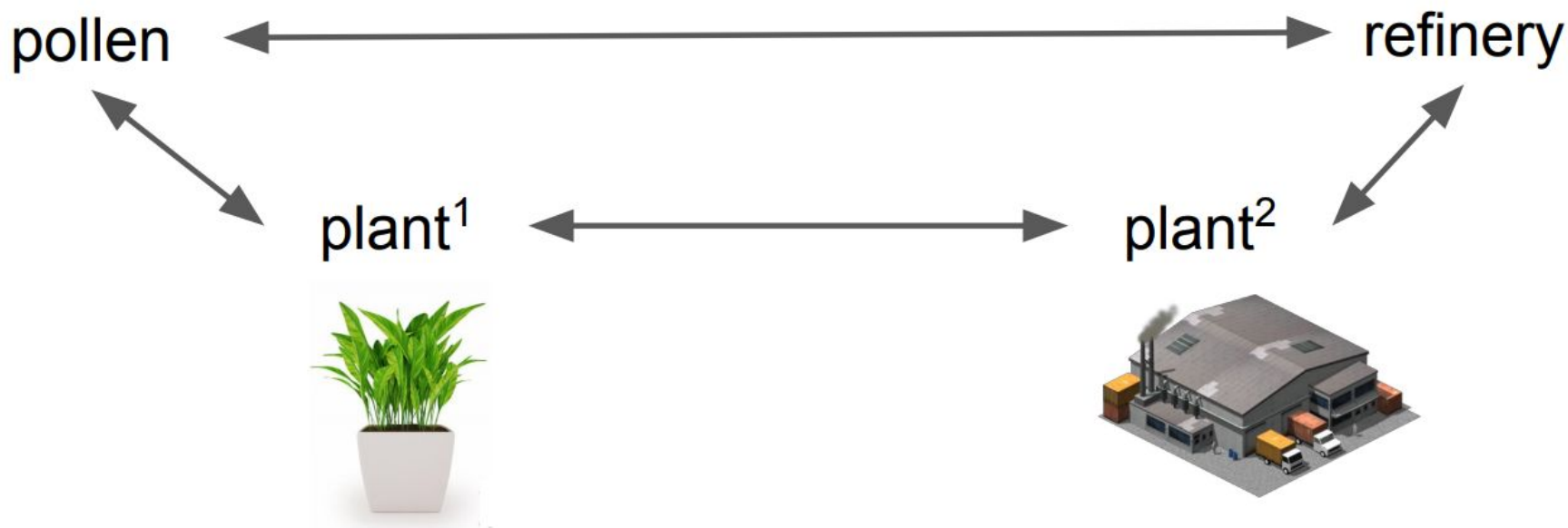
# What does it mean for NLP?

Triangle inequality in word embeddings.



# What does it mean for NLP?

Word embeddings => sense embeddings



Example from Neelakantan et al. (2014)



# Is it just English?

*... зробити так, щоби впала стіна?*

- стіна будинку
- стіни айсбергів
- мур
- те, що відокремлює, роз'єднує



**Can't deep learning  
just figure it out?**

# Text classification/mining

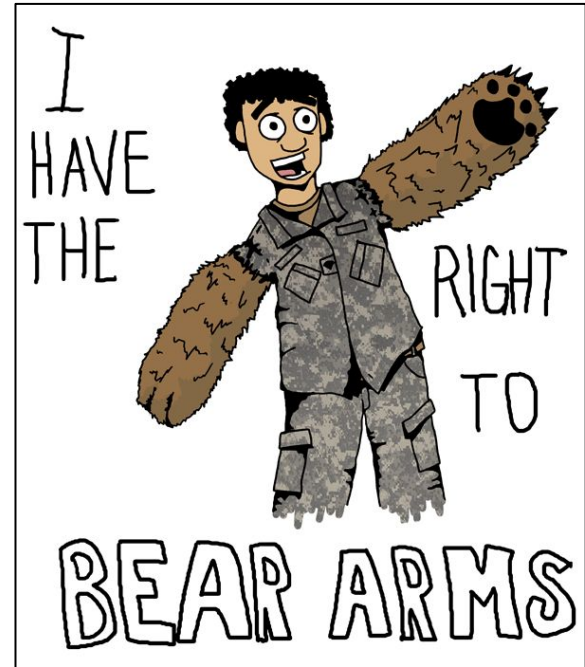
US **sells arms** to countries well-known for violating human rights.

Using recycled prosthesis, a hospital in Tanzania **sells arms** for around \$500 each. There is also high demand for legs.

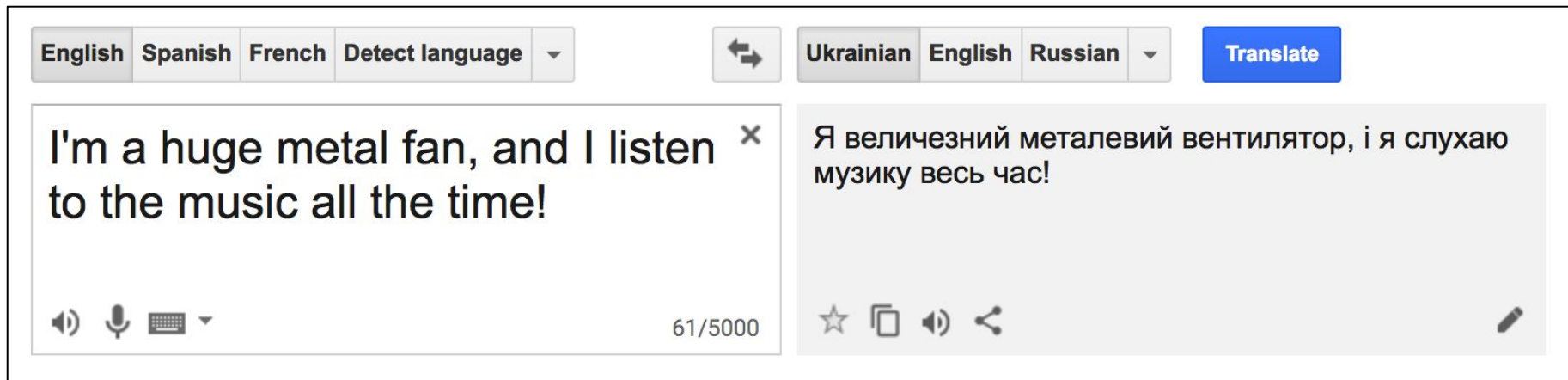
# Text classification/mining

US **sells arms** to countries well-known for violating human rights.

Using recycled prosthesis, a hospital in Tanzania **sells arms** for around \$500 each. There is also high demand for legs.



# Machine translation



The screenshot shows the Google Translate web interface. At the top, there are language selection buttons for English, Spanish, French, and Detect language. A double-headed arrow icon indicates the translation direction. On the right, there are buttons for Ukrainian, English, and Russian, along with a blue Translate button. The input text on the left is "I'm a huge metal fan, and I listen to the music all the time!". The output text on the right is the Ukrainian translation: "Я величезний металевий вентилятор, і я слухаю музику весь час!". Below the input text are icons for speaker, microphone, and keyboard, and a character count of 61/5000. Below the output text are icons for star, copy, speaker, share, and edit.

English Spanish French Detect language ▾

↔ Ukrainian English Russian ▾ Translate

I'm a huge metal fan, and I listen to the music all the time! ✕

Я величезний металевий вентилятор, і я слухаю музику весь час!

61/5000

# Machine translation

The screenshot shows the Google Translate interface. At the top, there are language selection buttons: English, Ukrainian, Spanish, and Detect language. A double-headed arrow icon indicates the translation direction. On the right, there are buttons for Ukrainian, English, and Russian, along with a blue Translate button. The input text on the left is "I'm a huge metal fan, and I listen to the music all the time!". The output text on the right is "Я огромный металлический поклонник, и я слушаю музыку все время!". At the bottom left, there are icons for speaker, microphone, and keyboard, along with a character count "61/5000". At the bottom right, there are icons for star, copy, speaker, share, and edit.

English Ukrainian Spanish Detect language ↕ Ukrainian English Russian Translate

I'm a huge metal fan, and I listen to the music all the time! ✕

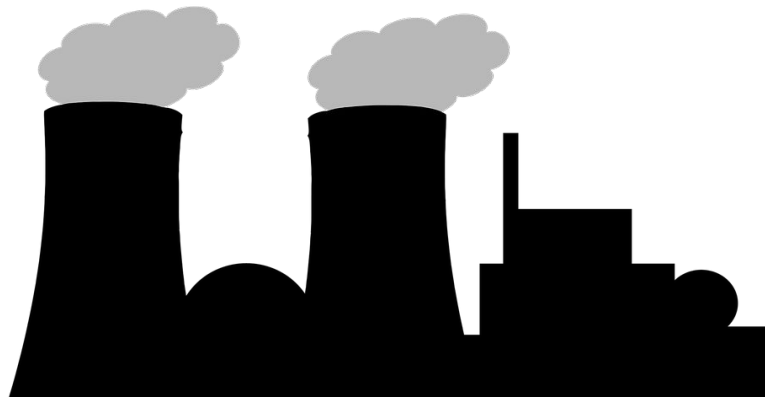
Я огромный металлический поклонник, и я слушаю музыку все время!

61/5000

# Personal assistants

**You:** I need to buy a big **plant** for my mom. She likes gardening!

**Siri:** Hmm...



# Personal assistants





# Sentiment analysis

Interest rates are very **high**.

These socks are a little **high**.

This area is **rich** in natural resources.

These comments are a bit **rich** coming from someone with no money worries.

# Sentiment analysis

Interest rates are very **high**.

These socks are a little **high**. (= smelly)

This area is **rich** in natural resources.

These comments are a bit **rich** coming from someone with no money worries.

# Sentiment analysis

Interest rates are very **high**.

These socks are a little **high**. (= smelly)

This area is **rich** in natural resources.

These comments are a bit **rich** coming from someone with no money worries.

# Error correction

**Abstract or concrete?**

**Man** is rapidly destroying the earth.

Do you recognize **man** in the grey suit?

# Error correction

**Abstract or concrete?**

**Man** is rapidly destroying the earth.

Do you recognize **the man** in the grey suit?

# Error correction

## Countable or uncountable?

This is a minor but moving **work** of literature.

Employees may take a **work** home if they wish.

# Error correction

## Countable or uncountable?

This is a minor but moving **work** of literature.

Employees may take ~~a~~ **work** home if they wish.

# Error correction

## Standard vs. non-standard

I believe women should be paid the same as **men**.

All **men** are equal in the sight of the law.



# Error correction

## Standard vs. non-standard

I believe women should be paid the same as **men**.

All {**men**=>**people**} are equal in the sight of the law.

They're called  
"man-hours"  
because a woman  
would finish that  
shit in 20 minutes.



# Error correction

## Animate or inanimate?

The software learns **models** from large quantities of data.

How to learn a **model** to flip her hair.

The **chair** was placed in the museum. He's part of the exhibit now.

The **chair** was awarded for a poem. He's famous now.

# Error correction

## Animate or inanimate?

The software learns **models** from large quantities of data.

How to {**learn**=>**teach**} a **model** to flip her hair.

The **chair** was placed in the museum. He's part of the exhibit now.

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# Error correction

## Animate or inanimate?

The software learns **models** from large quantities of data.

How to {**learn=>teach**} a **model** to flip her hair.

The **chair** was placed in the museum. {**He=>It**}'s part of the exhibit now.

The **chair** was awarded for a poem. He's famous now.

# What is “sense” than?

- senses = domains?
- senses = sentiments?
- senses = animate/inanimate?
- senses = jargon/standard?
- senses = countable/uncountable?
- senses = senses?

**2.**

**Resources**

# Dictionaries

## bank (*plural banks*)

1. (*hydrology*) An **edge** of **river**, **lake**, or other **watercourse**. [quotations ▼]
2. (*nautical, hydrology*) An elevation, or rising ground, under the sea; a shallow area of shifting **sand**, **gravel**, **mud**, and so forth (for example, a **sandbank** or **mudbank**).

*the **banks** of Newfoundland*

3. (*geography*) A **slope** of earth, sand, etc.; an **embankment**.
4. (*aviation*) The **incline** of an aircraft, especially during a turn.
5. (*rail transport*) An **incline**, a **hill**.



# Dictionaries

**man**<sup>1</sup> /mæn/ ●●● **S1** **W1** **noun** (*plural men /men/*) 🔊 🔊

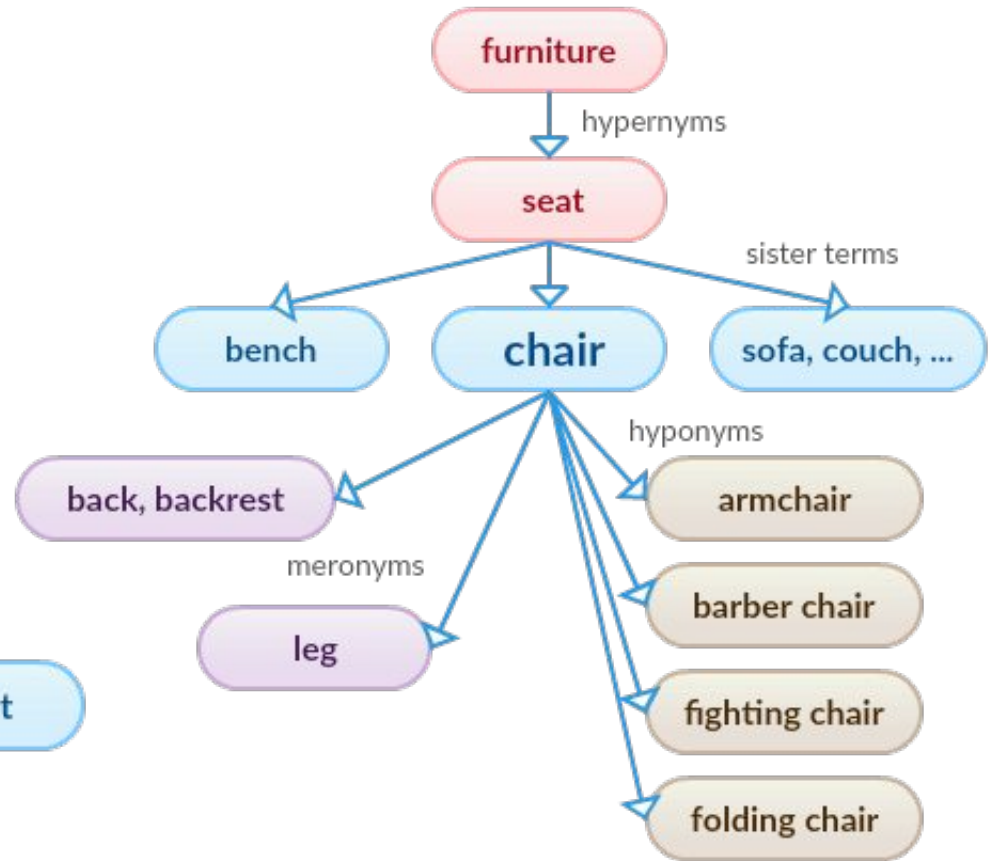
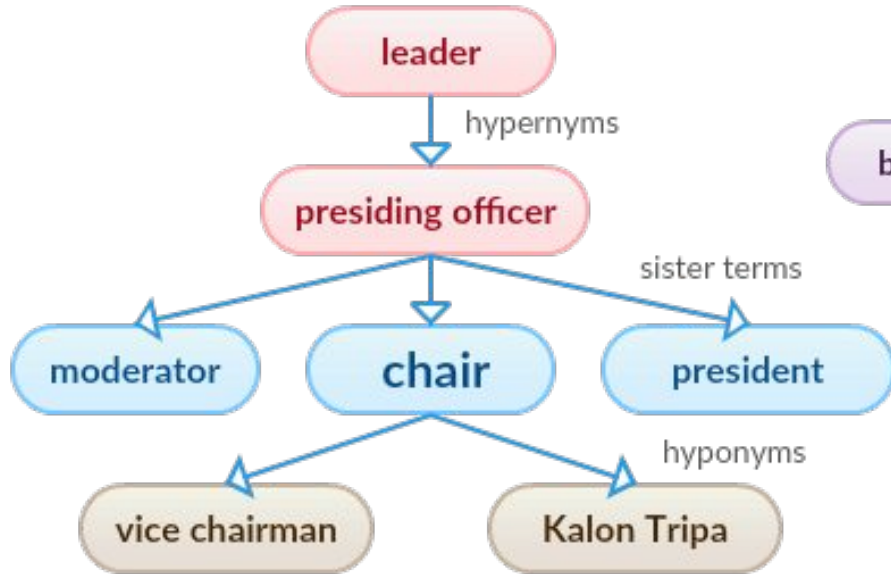
1 **MALE PERSON** [**countable**] an adult male human → **woman**

2 **STRONG/BRAVE** [**countable usually singular**] a man who has the qualities that people think a man should have, such as being brave, strong etc

3 **PERSON** [**countable**] a person, either male or female – used especially in formal situations or in the past

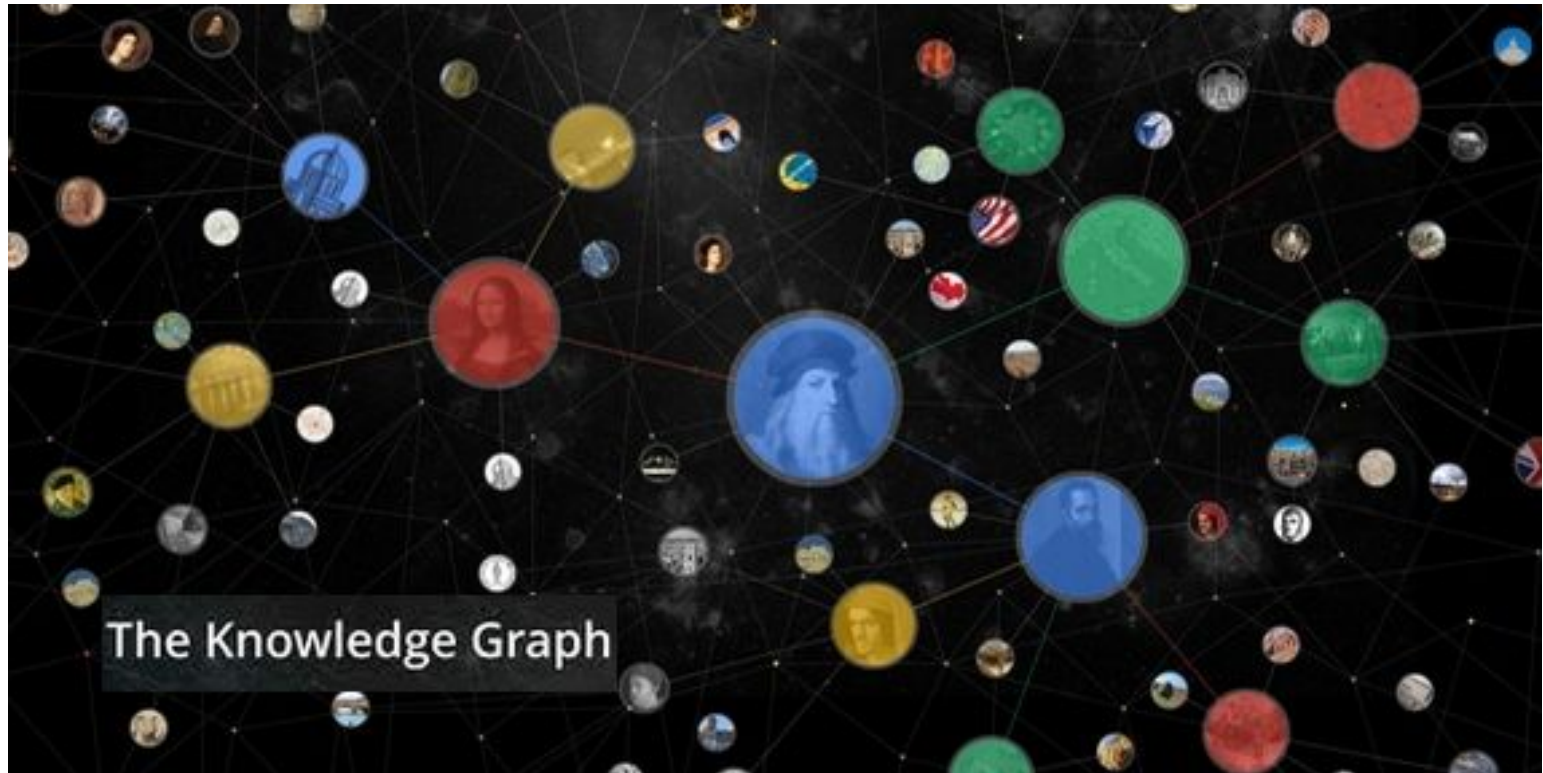
4 **PEOPLE** [**uncountable**] people as a group

# Ontologies



Example of relations in WordNet

# Knowledge Graph



# Wikipedia, Wikidata, DBpedia

## Finance [\[ edit \]](#)

---

- [Central bank](#)
- [Mutual savings bank](#)
- [Savings bank](#)

## Natural geography [\[ edit \]](#)

---

- [Bank \(geography\)](#), a raised portion of seabed or sloping ground along the edge of a stream, river, or lake
- [Ocean bank \(topography\)](#)
- [Ocean bank](#), a shallow area in a body of water
- [Stream bank](#) or riverbank, a terrain alongside the bed of a river, creek, or stream

# BabelNet

---

## Noun



**fan, mechanical fan, ventilator**

**UK** вентилятор, вентилятор

A device for creating a current of air by movement of a surface or surfaces

ID: [00033599n](#) | Concept

---



**fan, roter, sports fan**

**UK** фанат, Фан

An enthusiastic devotee of sports

ID: [00033600n](#) | Concept

---

# Corpora: SemCor

<wf>The</wf>

<wf lemma="model" wnsn="3">model</wf>

<wf lemma="quite" wnsn="1">quite</wf>

<wf lemma="plainly" wnsn="1">plainly</wf>

<wf lemma="think" wnsn="1">thought</wf>

<wf lemma="person" wnsn="1">Michelangelo</wf>

<wf lemma="crazy" wnsn="1">crazy</wf>

<wf>;</wf>

# Corpora: Wikipedia

Beverly Johnson (born October 13, 1952) is an [**American**|"United States"] [**model**|"Model (person)"], [**actress**|"Actress"], [**singer**|"Singer"], and [**businesswoman**|"Businesswoman"].

**3.**

**Supervised word-sense  
disambiguation**



# If you have a corpus...

Features:

- collocations
- bag of words

Containing:

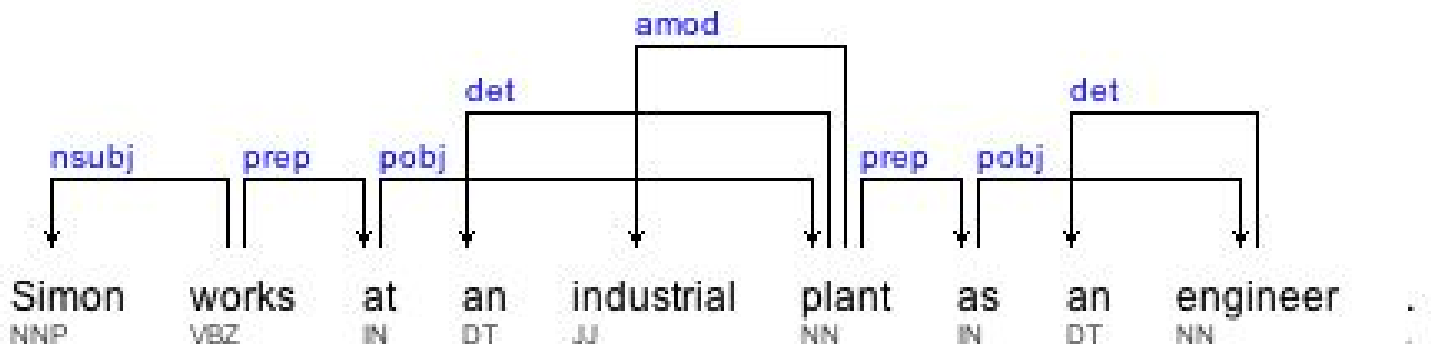
- word
- lemma
- part of speech
- dependencies

# Collocations

*Simon works at an industrial **plant.n.1** as an engineer.*

**Ngrams:** [industrial plant, plant as, an industrial plant,...]

**Syngrams:** [works:prep\_at:plant, work:prep:as, plant:amod:industrial,...]



# Bag of words

*Simon works at an industrial **plant** as an engineer.*

**plant:** [soil, assembly, root, industrial, contraband, agent, work...]  
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1...]

Idea

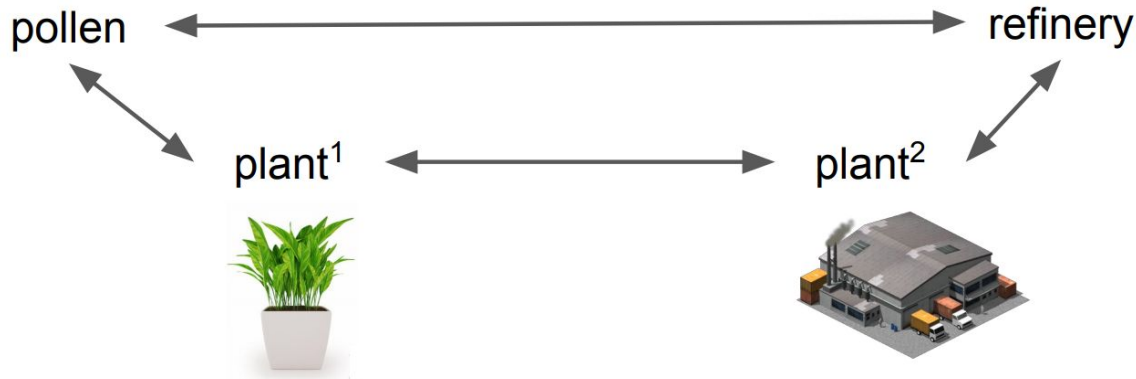
- use a predefined set of context words for each word
- useful for homonyms, to detect the general topic

# Results

## 1. Annotate corpora

*I need to buy a big **plant.n.1** for my mom. She likes gardening!  
Simon works at an industrial **plant.n.2** as an engineer.*

## 2. Build sense embeddings



# SensEmbed vectors

$bank_1^n$ (geographical)	$bank_2^n$ (financial)	$number_4^n$ (phone)	$number_3^n$ (acting)
upstream $_1^r$	commercial_bank $_1^n$	calls $_1^n$	appearing $_6^v$
downstream $_1^r$	financial_institution $_1^n$	dialled $_1^v$	minor_roles $_1^n$
runs $_6^v$	national_bank $_1^n$	operator $_{20}^n$	stage_production $_1^n$
confluence $_1^n$	trust_company $_1^n$	telephone_network $_1^n$	supporting_roles $_1^n$
river $_1^n$	savings_bank $_1^n$	telephony $_1^n$	leading_roles $_1^n$
stream $_1^n$	banking $_1^n$	subscriber $_2^n$	stage_shows $_1^n$

# Nasari vectors

---

Bank (financial institution)		
English	French	Spanish
bank	banque	banco
banking	bancaire	bancario
deposit	crédit	banca
credit	financier	financiero
money	postal	préstamo
loan	client	entidad
commercial_bank	dépôt	déposito
central_bank	billet	crédito

---

---

Bank (geography)		
English	French	Spanish
river	eau	banco
stream	castor	limnología
bank	berge	ecología
riparian	canal	barrera
creek	barrage	estuarios
flow	zone	isla
water	perchlorate	interés
watershed	humide	laguna

---

# A couple of questions...

1. Where do I get annotated data...
2. Where do I get these bags of words...

...for each word and each sense that I need in my task?

**4.**

**Linguistically-motivated  
word-sense disambiguation**



# Lesk

With which sense **signature** does your **context** overlap the most?

```
function SIMPLIFIED LESK(word, sentence) returns best sense of word
```

```
best-sense ← most frequent sense for word
```

```
max-overlap ← 0
```

```
context ← set of words in sentence
```

```
for each sense in senses of word do
```

```
  signature ← set of words in the gloss and examples of sense
```

```
  overlap ← COMPUTEOVERLAP(signature, context)
```

```
  if overlap > max-overlap then
```

```
    max-overlap ← overlap
```

```
    best-sense ← sense
```

```
end
```

```
return(best-sense)
```

# Lesk

Simon works at an industrial **plant** as an engineer.

- S: (n) **plant**, works, industrial plant (buildings for carrying on industrial labor) *"they built a large plant to manufacture automobiles"*
- S: (n) **plant**, flora, plant life ((botany) a living organism lacking the power of locomotion)
- S: (n) **plant** (an actor situated in the audience whose acting is rehearsed but seems spontaneous to the audience)
- S: (n) **plant** (something planted secretly for discovery by another) *"the police used a plant to trick the thieves"; "he claimed that the evidence against him was a plant"*

# Lesk

How to find context words?

- filter functional words
- take lemmas
- for *signature* of each sense, use
  - examples
  - definitions
  - related terms
  - synonyms, hyponyms, hypernyms, holonyms, meronyms...
  - sentences from corpora, etc.

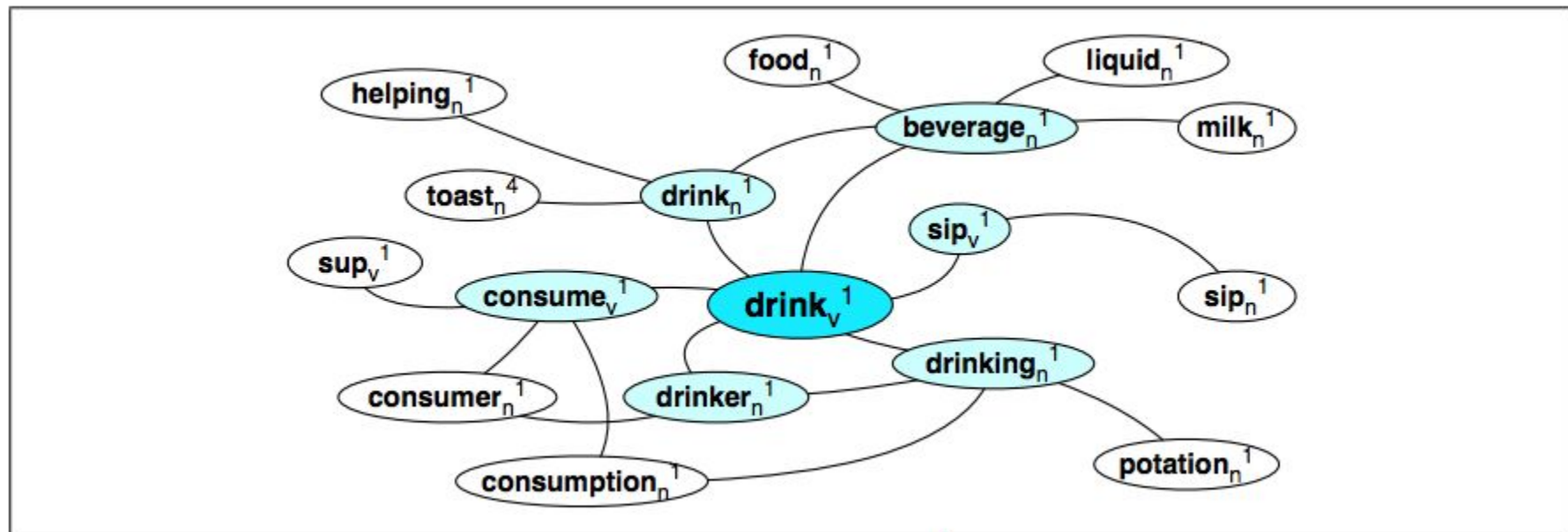
# Lesk

How to compute overlap?

- number of overlapping words
- weighed by the number of occurrences
- weighed by  $-\log(P(w))$
- weighed by IDF score:  $\log( C(\text{doc}) / C(d_i) )$
- weighed by ontological distance

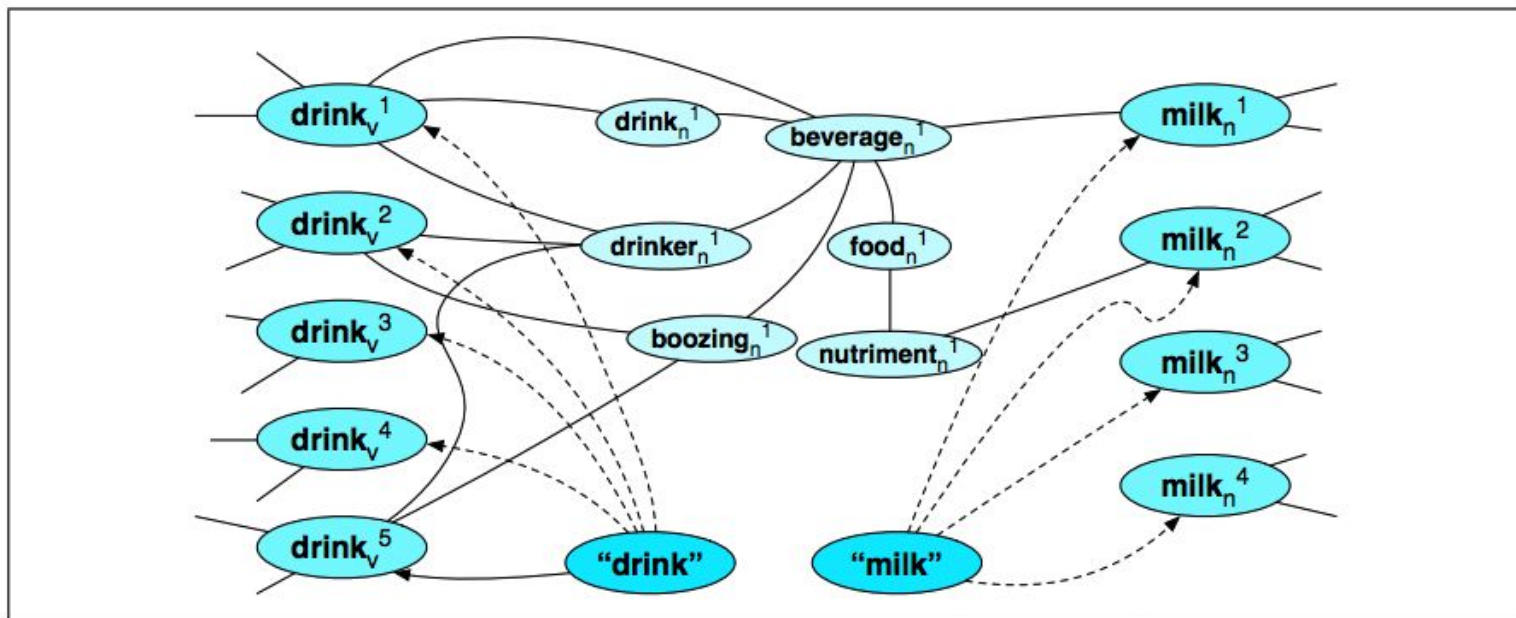
# Graph-Based

Which sense is the closest to context words?



# Graph-Based

Which sense of the context word to choose?



# Graph-Based

*Simon works at an industrial **plant** as an engineer.*

```
>>> plant_1 = wn.synset('plant.n.01')
>>> plant_1.definition()
u'buildings for carrying on industrial labor'
```

```
>>> plant_2 = wn.synset('plant.n.02')
>>> plant_2.definition()
u'(botany) a living organism lacking the power of locomotion'
```

```
>>> engineer = wn.synset('engineer.n.01')
```

# Graph-Based

*Simon works at an industrial **plant** as an engineer.*

```
>>> plant_1 = wn.synset('plant.n.01')
>>> plant_1.definition()
u'buildings for carrying on industrial labor'
```

```
>>> plant_2 = wn.synset('plant.n.02')
>>> plant_2.definition()
u'(botany) a living organism lacking the power of locomotion'
```

```
>>> engineer = wn.synset('engineer.n.01')
>>> plant_1.path_similarity(engineer)
0.11111111111111111
>>> plant_2.path_similarity(engineer)
0.25
```





# Graph-Based

Input the two lexical items ?

plant#n#1

Input type: Detect automatically ?


engineer#n#1

Input type: Detect automatically ?

Alignment-based disambiguation?  Yes  No ?

Calculate similarity

The similarity of the two items is: **0.182** ?

unrelated (0)  (1) synonymous

Input the two lexical items ?

plant#n#2

Input type: Detect automatically ?


engineer#n#1

Input type: Detect automatically ?

Alignment-based disambiguation?  Yes  No ?

Calculate similarity

The similarity of the two items is: **0.052** ?

unrelated (0)  (1) synonymous

# Impact

## Pros:

- good for partially annotating corpora
  - can be continued in a semi-supervised fashion
- good for bag-of-words feature set
- unreasonably effective: ~0.7% prec and ~0.7% recall

## Cons:

- some senses are poorly covered
- mapping e.g. WordNet and Wikipedia is a tricky task

# Important linguistic hypothesis

One sense per discourse!

*I bought a **plant** yesterday and put it in my small tank with some inch long baby cichlids. Lost 3 fish over night i never lose fish. i dont see any nibbles on the **plant** though.. any advice?*



**5.**

**Unsupervised word-sense  
disambiguation**

# Word sense induction

Idea:

- for each word occurrence, compute a context vector
- cluster these context vectors
- compute the sense vector in each cluster
- map sense vectors to senses

The number of clusters should be predefined. Or not.

**6.**

**To conclude**

# Quality

Measure	Dataset					Average
	RG-65	WS-Sim	WS-Rel	YP-130	MEN	
Pilehvar et al. (2013)	0.868	0.677	0.457	0.710	0.690	0.677
Zesch et al. (2008)	0.820	—	—	0.710	—	—
Collobert and Weston (2008)	0.480	0.610	0.380	—	0.570	—
Word2vec (Baroni et al., 2014)	0.840	0.800	0.700	—	0.800	—
GloVe	0.769	0.666	0.559	0.577	0.763	0.737
ESA	0.749	—	—	—	—	—
PMI-SVD	0.738	0.659	0.523	0.337	0.726	0.695
Word2vec	0.732	0.707	0.476	0.343	0.665	0.644
SENSEMBED <sub>closest</sub>	<b>0.894</b>	0.756	0.645	<b>0.734</b>	0.779	0.769
SENSEMBED <sub>weighted</sub>	0.871	<b>0.812</b>	<b>0.703</b>	0.639	<b>0.805</b>	<b>0.794</b>

Table 3: Spearman correlation performance on five word similarity and relatedness datasets.

# Babelfy

Simon

works at

a

plant

as an

engineer .



## Herb Simon

United States economist and psychologist who pioneered in the development of cognitive science (1916-2001)

## work on

To exert effort in order to do, make, or perform something



## work

Exert oneself by doing mental or physical work for a purpose or out of necessity



## industrial plant

Buildings for carrying on industrial labor



## Engineer

An engineer is a professional practitioner of engineering, concerned with applying scientific knowledge, mathematics, and ingenuity to develop solutions for technical, societal



# Babelfy

I need to buy a big plant for my mom .

**need**

Have need of



**buy**

Obtain by purchase;  
acquire by means of a  
financial transaction



**flora**

(botany) a living  
organism lacking the  
power of locomotion



**mommy**

Informal terms for a  
mother

# Babelfy

The **teacher** and the **pupils** **entered** the **classroom** .



## teacher

A person whose occupation is teaching



## pupil

The contractile aperture in the center of the iris of the eye; resembles a large black dot

## enroll

Register formally as a participant or member




## classroom

A room in a school where lessons take place

# Babelfy

У дівчини гарна коса .

**girl**  
A friendly informal reference to a grown woman




**scythe**  
An edge tool for cutting grass; has a long handle that must be held with both hands and a curved blade that moves parallel to the ground

# Babelfy

У дівчини гарна коса .


**girl**  
A friendly informal reference to a grown woman



**scythe**  
An edge tool for cutting grass; has a long handle that must be held with both hands and a curved blade that moves parallel to the ground

У дівчини розплетена коса .


**girl**  
A friendly informal reference to a grown woman




**scythe**  
An edge tool for cutting grass; has a long handle that must be held with both hands and a curved blade that moves parallel to the ground

# Babelfy

Дівчина      плете      косу



**girl**  
A young woman



**plait**  
A hairdo formed by braiding or twisting the hair

**Thank.v.01 you!**

**Any questions.n.01?**

# References

- Neelakantan et al. (2014), [Efficient Non-parametric Estimation of Multiple Embeddings per Word in Vector Space](#)
- Iacobacci et al. (2015), SENSEMBED: [Learning Sense Embeddings for Word and Relational Similarity](#)
- Camacho-Collados et al. (2016), [Nasari: Integrating explicit knowledge and corpus statistics for a multilingual representation of concepts and entities](#)
- Navigli and Lapata (2010), [An Experimental Study of Graph Connectivity for Unsupervised Word Sense Disambiguation](#)
- Athiwaratkun and Wilson (2017), [Multimodal Word Distributions](#)
- Abigail See (2017), [Four deep learning trends from ACL 2017](#)