December 9, 2004 Wrap-up/review

Notes on the exam/final projects

- Friday 12/17, 4:30-6:20 pm, Denny 109
- Open book, open notes, closed web
- Cumulative with an emphasis on topics covered since the midterm.
- Projects/papers are due by 10:00 on Friday 12/17, via
 ESubmit
- Documentation guidelines are on the web
- I will be holding office hours next Tuesday

Notes on the review

- Remind ourselves where we've been.
- Look for connections and generalizations across the different topics we've covered.
- Congratulate ourselves on how much we've learned.

Topics covered before the midterm

- Regular expressions
- Finite state automata
- Finite state transducers
- Morphology & morphological parsing
- CFG
- Syntactic parsing
- Feature structures
- Unification
- Parsing with unification

Topics covered since the midterm (1/2)

- Probabilistic parsing:
 - PCFGs, probabilistic chart parsing, acquiring probabilities, probabilistic lexicalized PCFGs
- Evaluating parsers: precision and recall
- Phonetic alphabets, FSTs for phonological rules, two-level phonology
- TTS, pronunciation dictionaries/lexica
- Pronoun resolution:
 - Hard and soft constraints

• Algorithms: Salience factors, tree search, centering theory

Topics covered since the midterm (2/2)

- Text coherence, coherence resolution
- Lexical semantics:
 - homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, hyponymy
 - WordNet, FrameNet
 - theta roles, selectional restrictions
- Dialogue managers, turn taking, grounding

Synthesis (1/3)

- Computational linguistics research results usually fall into one of three categories:
 - Algorithms (often associated with software)
 - Resources
 - Methods of evaluation
- Examples?

Synthesis (2/3)

- The algorithms we've seen this quarter seem to fall into two classes:
 - Those that stress conceptual elegance/conciseness (and possibly efficiency)
 - Those that seem to consist of a baroque set of constraints/procedures carefully put together
- Examples?
- Why might this be?

Synthesis (3/3)

- How is computational linguistics research influenced by practical applications?
- How is computational linguistics research influenced by practical considerations?
- Are these influences positive or negative?
- Should they be extended to other areas of linguistics?

Course goals (1/2)

- Become familiar with computational linguistic resources, and how they are applied in research in compling and other subfields
- Have a rough sense of the state of the art in this subfield
- Be able to conceptualize problems from the perspective of computational linguistics

Course goals (2/2)

- Examples of how resources are used? Might be used?
- Any cases where the state of the art is more or less advanced than what you expected coming in?
- How does compling conceptualize problems differently from other subfields of linguistics/CS?

To learn more...

- Compling lab ("TreeHouse") meetings subscribe to compling mailing list on mailman for information about next quarter.
- Winter 05: Intro syntax for compling, Spring 05:
 Grammar engineering
- Colloquia, conferences, and summer schools (ESSLLI, NASSLLI)