

**Advanced Language Technologies  
CS6740/INFO6300**

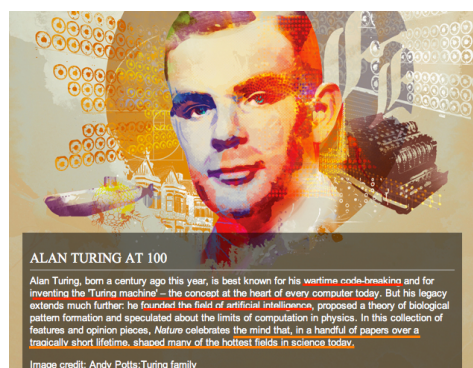
Professor Claire Cardie & Professor Lillian Lee

**“I’m sorry, Dave,  
I’m afraid I can’t do that”:**

**Can computers really understand what we say?**

the **dream** of language technologies

**Why is this man smiling?**



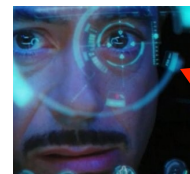
## The Turing test: Intelligence → human-level language use

In 1950 Alan Turing proposed that a machine could be termed "intelligent" if it could respond to queries in a manner that was completely indistinguishable from a human being.



Turing predicted we'd be close in about 50 years.

## Do authors dream of electric speech?



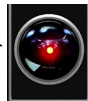
"Jarvis", the A.I. system in *Iron Man*

## Why is this man not smiling?



Open the pod bay doors, Hal.

I'm sorry, Dave, I'm afraid I can't do that.



from **sci-fi** to **science and engineering**

## Natural-language processing (NLP)

**Goal:** create systems that use human language as input/output

- speech-based interfaces
- information retrieval / question answering
- automatic summarization of news, emails, postings, etc.
- automatic translation

... and much more!

**Interdisciplinary:** computer science; linguistics, psychology, communication; probability & statistics, information theory...

## Recently deployed (in beta): Siri



## State of the art: Watson



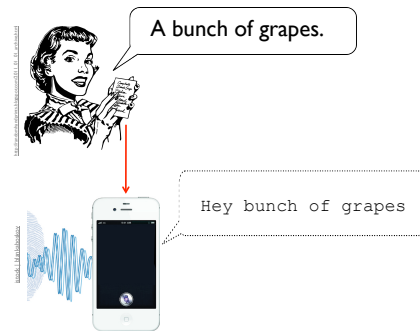
The Watson system beat human Jeopardy! champions (and didn't have internet access; it learned by "reading" before the match)

## Why is this woman smiling?

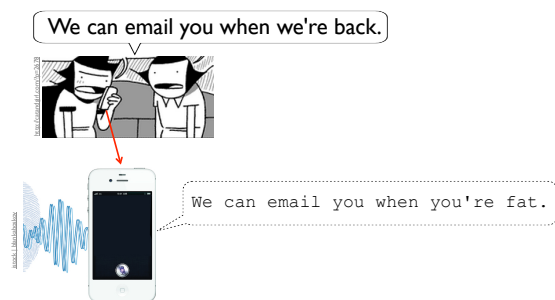


But we're **not all the way there yet**

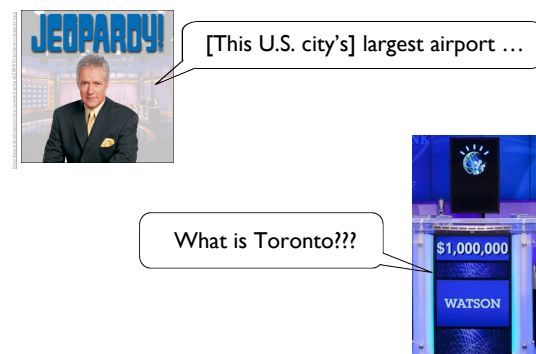
### Real-life error (1)



### Real-life error (2)



### Real-life error (3)



why is **understanding language** so **hard**?

### Challenge: ambiguity

List all flights on Tuesday

List all flights on Tuesday = List all the flights leaving on Tuesday.

List all flights on Tuesday = Wait 'til Tuesday, then list all flights.

### More realistic example

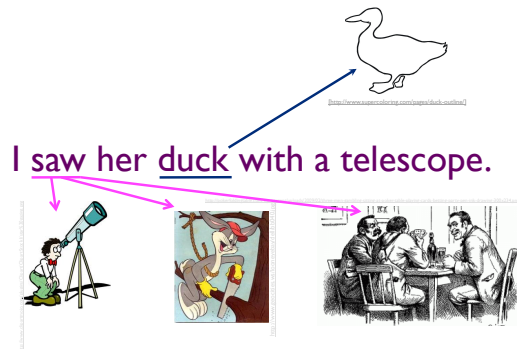
Retrieve all the local patient files

### Baroque example



I saw her duck with a telescope.

### Baroque example



### Conversation complications



: Do you know when the train to Boston leaves?



: Yes.



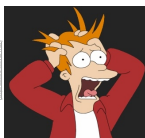
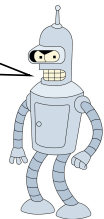
: I want to know when the train to Boston leaves.



: I understand.

[Grishman 1986]

I'm sorry, Dave, I'm afraid I can't do that.



I'm afraid you might be right.


**Meeting these challenges:** a brief history

### 1940s – 50s: From language to probability

“The fundamental problem of communication is that of reproducing at one point either exactly or approximately a message selected at another point ...

[The] semantic aspects of communication are irrelevant to the engineering problem.

The significant aspect is that the actual message is one selected from a set of possible messages.”

--C. Shannon, 1948  Bell Laboratories

### Language, statistics, cryptography



WWII: Turing helps  
break the German  
“Enigma” code

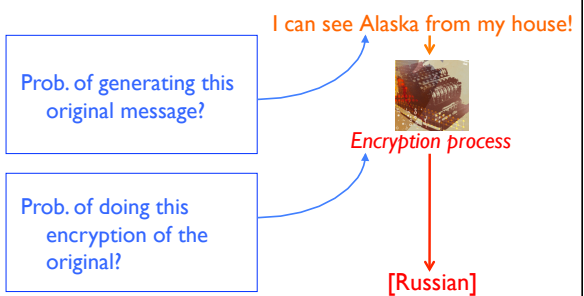
(An original Enigma machine for encrypting messages is on display now in the Kroch Library in Olin.)

### Why is this man smiling?



[W. Weaver memo on translation, 1949]

### Two probabilities to infer



### Another use of message probs: speech recognition

(1) It's hard to recognize speech

(2) It's hard to wreck a nice beach

Both messages have almost the same acoustics, but different likelihoods.

### 1950s-1980s: Breaking with statistics

N. Chomsky (1957):


(a) Colorless green ideas sleep furiously

(b) Furiously sleep ideas green colorless

The argument: Neither sentence has ever occurred in the history of English. So any statistical model would give them the same probability (zero).

The field moved to sophisticated non-probabilistic models of language.

### 1990s: The empiricists strike back

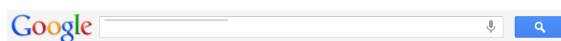
- Huge amounts of data start coming online 
- Advances in algorithms and computational power

"Every time I fire a linguist, my [system's] performance goes up" -- F. Jelinek (apocryphal)

### 2000s and beyond: integrating language insights and statistical techniques

Is Snooki on stork watch?

(wondered in March 2012)



[All 8 results were from March 2011 or earlier]

## Integrating lang and stats (cont)

### Is Snooki on stork watch?

Snooki and fiancé Jionni LaValle are expecting their first child together

#### Bowie & Iman On Stork Watch

BY GEORGE RUSH DAILY NEWS COLUMNIST

Rock legend David Bowie and supermodel Iman said yesterday they're expecting their first child

#### Angie Harmon on Stork Watch

By Marcus Ertio

Angie Harmon's going from assistant district attorney to diaper duty. The former Law & Order legal dish is expecting her first child with football stud hubby Jason Sehorn, her publicist confirmed Tuesday.

*Snooki?!*

the **game-changers**:

- **data-driven approaches**
- **models of language**

## Why is this man smiling?

We may hope that machines will eventually compete with men in all purely intellectual fields. But which are the best ones to start with? Even this is a difficult decision.... I do not know what the right answer is, but I think [different] approaches should be tried.

We can only see a short distance ahead,  
but we can see plenty there that needs  
to be done.



## What topics might we cover?

Information retrieval  
Text categorization  
  
Information extraction  
Summarization  
Question-answering systems  
  
NL generation  
Machine translation  
Dialog systems

Part-of-speech tagging  
Word sense disambiguation  
Language models  
Topic models  
Parsing  
Semantic analysis  
Discourse processing  
Coreference analysis

## Prereqs, Coursework and Grading

### Prerequisites

- An AI course or permission of instructor

### Grading

- 40%: semester project  
problem description and summary of related work (5%), short presentation in class on the planned project (5%), progress report 1 (2.5%), progress report 2 (2.5%), in-class presentation (10%), final report (15%)
- 29%: 1 or more research paper presentations, graduate-researcher quality
- 20%: one-page critiques of research papers, 1 or 2 per class
- 10%: participation
  - You'll be expected to participate in class discussion or otherwise demonstrate an interest in the material studied in the course.
- 1%: course evaluation completion

<http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs6740/>

## Reference Material

### Optional textbook:

Jurafsky and Martin, *Speech and Language Processing*, Prentice-Hall, **2<sup>nd</sup> edition**.

### Other useful references:

- Manning and Schütze. *Foundations of Statistical NLP*, MIT Press, 1999.
- Others listed on course web page...

## Some related courses

### This fall:

Computational linguistics (CS3740/LING4424)  
Information retrieval (CS/IS4300)  
Machine learning (CS4780/5780)  
Computational psycholinguistics (PSYCH/LING6280)

### Next spring:

Intro NLP (CS4740/5740)

### Next year?

NLP and social interaction (CS6742)  
Language and technology (INFO4500/6500)