

# Introduction to natural language processing

Marco Kuhlmann

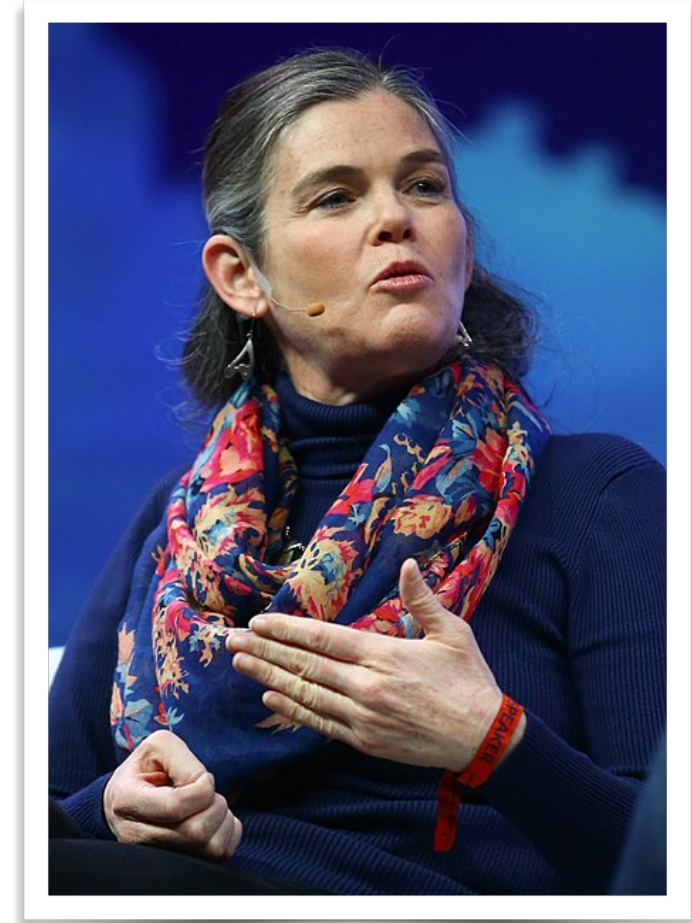
Department of Computer and Information Science

# What is natural language processing?

- **Natural language processing** develops methods for making human language accessible to computers.
- Some well-known example applications are intelligent search engines, machine translation, and chatbots.
- These diverse applications are based on a common set of ideas from algorithms, machine learning, and other disciplines.

# JEOPARDY!

This Stanford University alumna co-founded educational technology company Coursera.

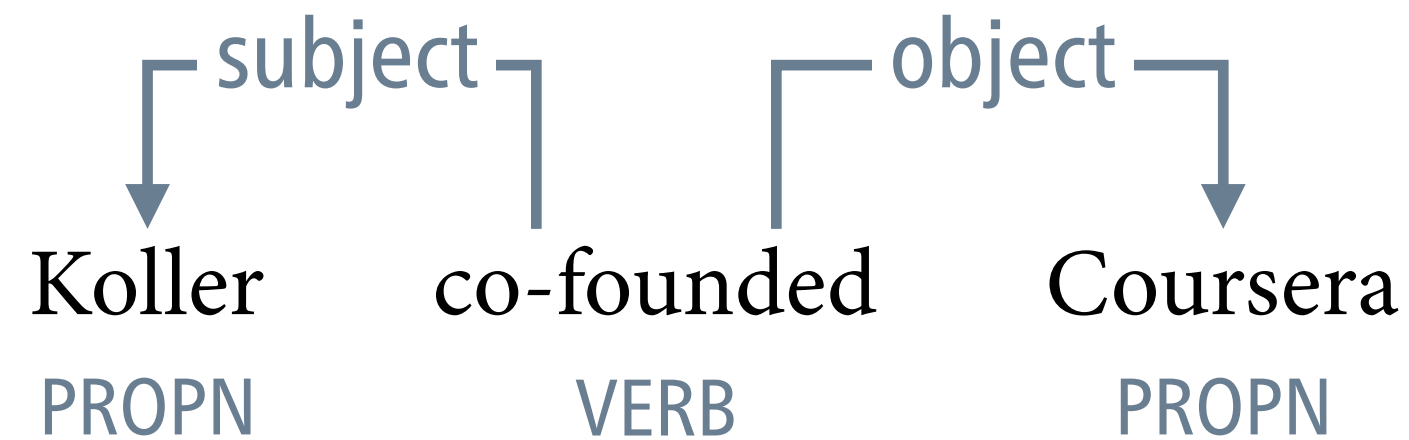


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[SPARQL query against DBPedia](#)

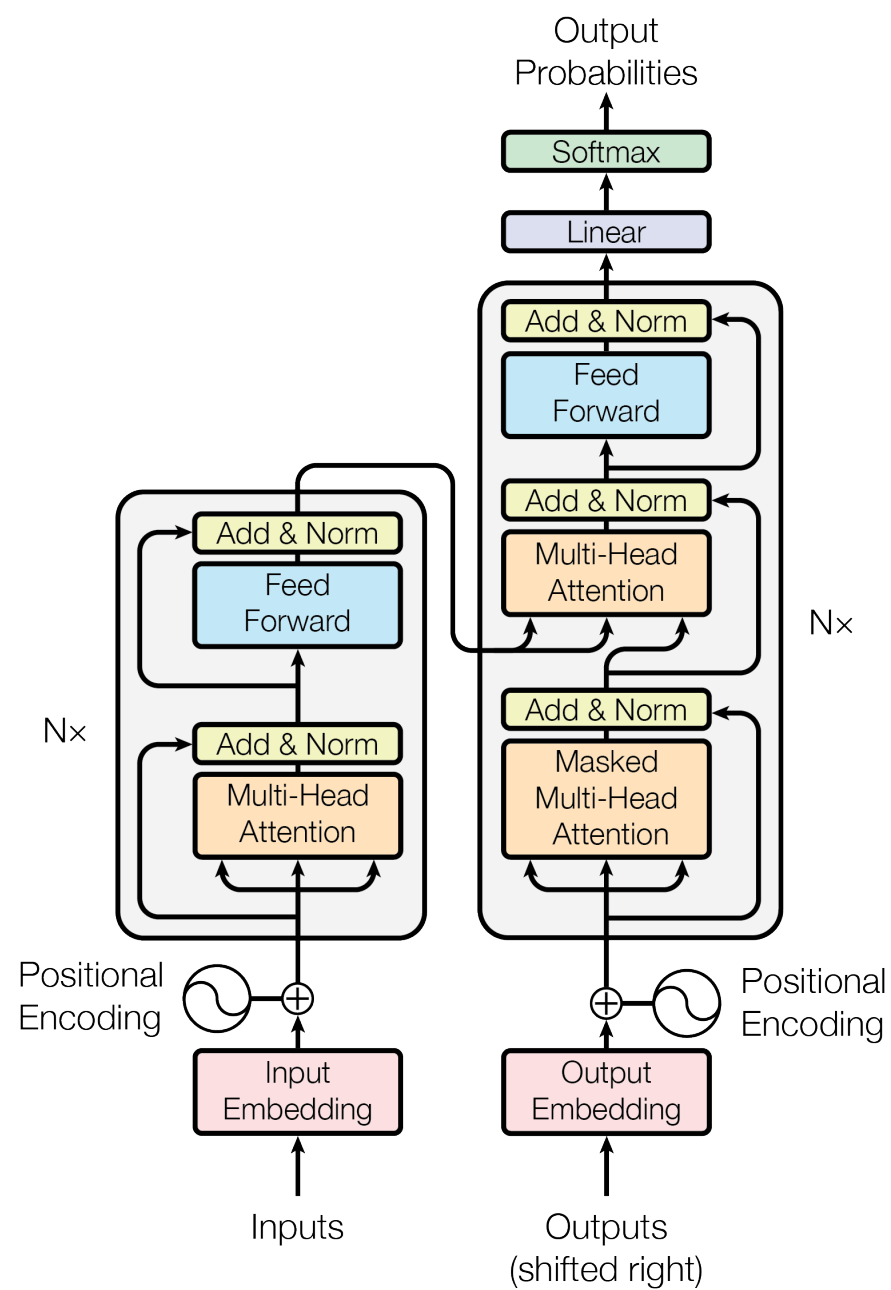
```
SELECT DISTINCT ?x WHERE {  
  ?x dbp:education dbr:Stanford_University.  
  dbr:Coursera dbp:founder ?x.  
}
```

# General-purpose linguistic representations

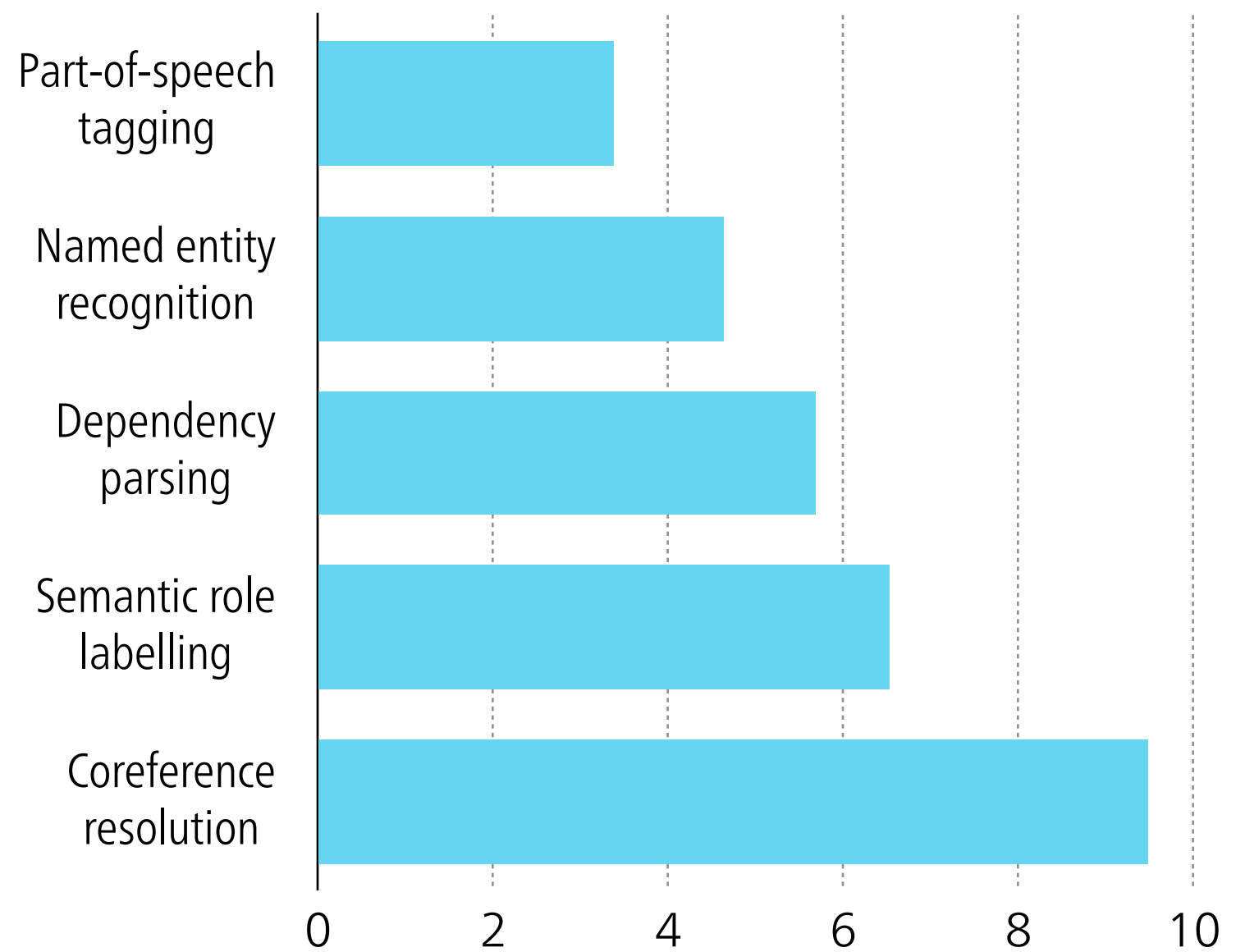


dbr:Coursera   dbr:founder   dbr:Daphne\_Koller

# 'Natural language processing from scratch'



[Vaswani et al. \(2017\)](#)



[Tenney et al. \(2019\)](#)

# Two paradigms

Eisenstein (2019), § 1.2.1

- **Linguistic knowledge**

Build pipelines of modular components that produce general-purpose representations grounded in linguistic knowledge.

morphemes, parts-of-speech, dependency trees, meaning representations

- **Deep learning**

Train end-to-end neural networks that directly transmute raw text into whatever structure the desired application requires.