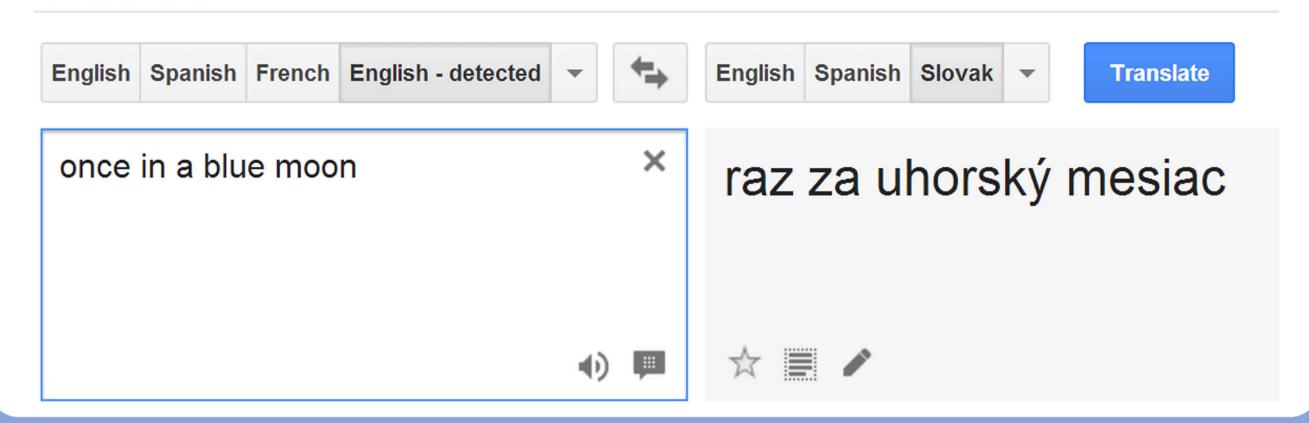
Collocation Extraction on the Web

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Motivation

- identify groups of words with specific meaning
- improve machine translation, keyword extraction, natural language generation...

Translate



State-of-the-art

Approaches

1. statistical - association measures,e.g. pointwise mutual information:

$$PMIScore = \log \frac{F(xy)}{F(x) \cdot F(y)}$$

- 2. linguistic based on collocation characteristic features:
- limited compositionality, substituability and modifiability
- not available for Slovak language
- unsatisfactory results

Our approach

- 1. novel association measure
- 2. novel linguistic method

1. Novel association measure

- improved statistical measure PMI
- replace simple word frequencies with document frequencies (TF-IDF analogy):

$$DFScore = \log \frac{F(xy)}{DF(x) \cdot DF(y)}$$

2. Novel linguistic method

• based on **modifiability**

Conclusions

Headword supplements: dlhý klinec, hrdzavý klinec...

Trafit' klinec po hlavičke

Candidate modifications: trafit' dlhý/hrdzavý klinec po hlavičke...

• first study of automatic collocation extraction in Slovak language

 observation: in a collocation, candidate modifications have small frequencies, compared to the frequencies of headword supplements • computing modifiability score:

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} log \frac{F(M_i)}{F(Sup_i)}$$

 computing modifiability (using document frequencies):

$$ModDFScore = \frac{S \cdot \prod_{i=1}^{n} DF(w_i)}{NF \cdot F(c)}$$

Evaluation

- detailed experiments
- dataset of slovak collocations (bigrams and trigrams)
- focus on frequencies, morphology and collocation types

Method	Precision	Recall	F-measure
PmiScore	0.51	0.69	0.58
DFScore	0.61	0.71	0.66
ModDFScore	0.60 (0.60)	0.44 (0.80)	0.51 (0.69)

