



LangTech

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Internet Search: Semantics vs. "Semantics"

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Human Language Semantics

- ▶ Information comes as Natural Language (NL)
- ▶ No Search Relevance without Understanding NL
 - ▣ Underlying production and comprehension rules
 - ▣ Users with low error tolerance
 - ▣ Observable output in principle irregular
- ▶ No Understanding NL without Semantics

Processing NL Done “Semantically”

- ▶ **Convert NL into FOL (e.g., “Logic Forms”)**
- ▶ **Count co-occurrence (e.g., LSA)**
- ▶ **Characteristically, this lack of interest in linguistic theory expresses itself in the proposals to limit the term ‘theory’ to ‘summary of data’ [...]
(Chomsky 1965: 194)**
- ▶ **Not all that is measurable is meaning!
(Lyons 1963: 5)**

Done Semantically: OntoSem

- ▶ 7k-concept language-independent ontology
- ▶ Ontology-based lexicons, including a 50k-entry English lexicon with 80k senses
- ▶ Onomastica, dictionaries of proper names
- ▶ Text meaning representation (TMR) language, an ontology-based knowledge representation language,
- ▶ OntoParser transforming NL text

Semantics is Expensive: Offline Processing

- ▶ OntoParse crawled pages
- ▶ Understand their meaning
- ▶ Anticipate queries about this meaning

```
outlaws ran cocaine into united-states.  
  
ran : smuggle : 3.5  
  agent      : outlaws : criminal      : 2 : 8  
  instrument : cocaine : cocaine      : 1 : 5  
  location   : united-states : country : 1 : 4  
  
ran : operate-device : 3  
  agent      : outlaws : criminal      : 1 : 3  
  theme      : united-states : country : 1 : 4  
  instrument : cocaine : cocaine      : 1 : 5  
  
ran : run-for-office : 2.5  
  agent      : outlaws : criminal      : 2 : 3  
  theme      : united-states : country : 1 : 3
```

- ▣ Where was the cocaine smuggled?
- ▣ What was shipped to the United States?

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making sense of the World's information