

1) Identify unambiguous types of each class

CITY - AP datelines

PERSON - AT&T employee database

2) Collect training contexts

3) Measure the distribution of word associations at various positions

- word to left
- word to right
- words in +/- 5 context window

from ;	Aberdeen
in	Boston
visited	Sydney
suburban	Akron
...	Albany ...
near	Austin
SENT	Amman
in	Philadelphia
of	Detroit
leave ;	
said ;	Baker
condemn	Fonda
opposing	Gephardt
predicted	Clinton ...
SENT	Smith
with	Hurd
said	Thatcher
Ms	Davidson
but ;	Shamir

$$I(x; y) = \frac{P(y|x)}{P(y)}$$

$$I(\text{in}; \text{PLACE}) = \frac{P(\text{in}|\text{PLACE})}{P(\text{in})} = \frac{\text{CONDITIONAL PR}}{\text{GLOBAL PROB}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{P(\text{in}|\text{PLACE})}{P(\text{in})}}{\frac{P(\text{in}|\text{PERSON})}{P(\text{in})}} \Rightarrow \frac{P(\text{in}|\text{PLACE})}{P(\text{in}|\text{PERSON})}$$

4) Compute log likelihoods

	f(city)	f(person)	Majority Class	Context	
3.83	3	48	PERSON	said	PERSON/CITY
4.43	5	112	PERSON	"	PERSON/CITY
3.69	2	26	PERSON	with	PERSON/CITY
3.17	31	248	PERSON	#SENT#	PERSON/CITY
2.45	1	8	PERSON	by	PERSON/CITY
4.25	189	8	CITY	in	PERSON/CITY
2.95	17	2	CITY	near	PERSON/CITY
2.94	29	3	CITY	from	PERSON/CITY
2.70	148	20	CITY	of	PERSON/CITY
2.45	3	0	CITY	outside	PERSON/CITY
2.03	30	6	CITY	at	PERSON/CITY
1.48	5	1	CITY	nearby	PERSON/CITY
1.17	26	10	CITY	to	PERSON/CITY

5) Score new contexts using combination of the models for various positions

$$Prob_Ratio = \prod_{tok \text{ in context}} \frac{Pr(tok_i | PERSON)}{Pr(tok_i | CITY)}$$

$$Log_Prob = \sum_{tok \text{ in context}} \log \frac{Pr(tok_i | PERSON)}{Pr(tok_i | CITY)}$$

felt
time
Crawford
board
,
northeast

her
,
accident

Capitol
south
back
fire

Shultz
,
capital
"

to
behalf
not
spokesman
,"

meeting
Preston
,
Cabinet

offered
,
.SB
,

CITY LEFT CONTEXT

PERSON LEFT CONTEXT

in
,
of
into
which
of

suburban
near
in

in
of
toward
threatened

at
visited
of
the
:

protest
of
ask
for
predicted
typical

with
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member

by
said
The
"

Aberdeen
Aberdeen
Aberdeen
Aberdeen
Aberdeen
Aberdeen

Akron
Akron
Akron

Albany
Albany
Albany
Albany

Amman
Amman
Amman
Amman

Fonda
Fonda
Fonda
Fonda
Fonda
Fonda

Hurd
Hurd
Hurd
Hurd

Pell
Pell
Pell
Pell

and
was
were
harbor
police
climbed

home
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fishing
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said
sharply

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where

.PP
said
a
the

military
Saturday
.PP
will

visit
.PP
Jerry
called
apology
"

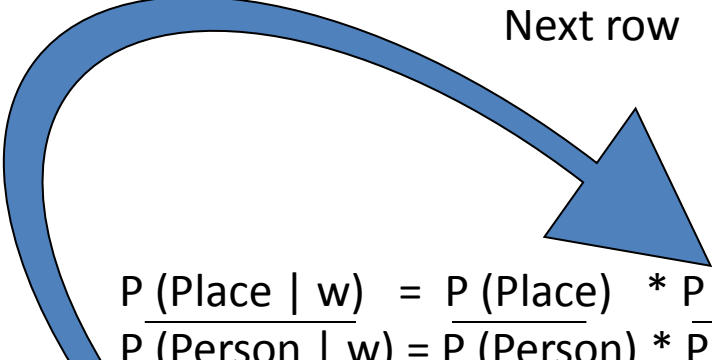
.SE
to
in
Home

William
The
declares
reporters

0 CITY	-1458	miles northeast of >Aberdeen< climbed sharply as
1 PERS	1124	the Lexington and >Aberdeen< weapons to Tooele
0 CITY	-6324	major city of >Aberdeen< to its collection
0 CITY	-2906	load arriving at >Aberdeen< in two weeks
1 PERS	1124	Rapid City and >Aberdeen< setting records for
0 CITY	-4558	port city of >Aberdeen< said in a
0 CITY	-3735	and police in >Aberdeen< at 4:15 a.m
1 PERS	388	leave <u>immediately for >Aberdeen< to oversee care</u>
0 CITY	-5453	Elder arrived in >Aberdeen< by helicopter ,
0 CITY	-1943	company heads in >Aberdeen< before visiting injured
0 CITY	-63	also flew to >Aberdeen< to console families
0 CITY	-4770	married life in >Aberdeen< when her 24-year-old
0 CITY	-2711	was felt in >Aberdeen< and other parts
0 CITY	-5739	annual passengers through >Aberdeen< airport rose 1,370
0 CITY	-2129	, said in >Aberdeen< he had ``
0 CITY	-1096	coast guard in >Aberdeen< said the Sikorsky
0 CITY	-1351	and east of >Aberdeen< and spotty elsewhere
0 CITY	-4064	news conference in >Aberdeen< total settlements in
0 CITY	-1986	Angie Crawford of >Aberdeen< were fishing in
1 PERS	1520	`` <u>Chapla said >Aberdeen< is used to</u>
0 CITY	-955	being produced at >Aberdeen< proving ground .
0 CITY	-1410	will return to >Aberdeen< this weekend if
0 CITY	-6705	on board into >Aberdeen< harbor , police
0 CITY	-2924	accident , which >Aberdeen< police said occurred
0 CITY	-5582	told reporters in >Aberdeen< that two explosions
1 PERS	113	<u>be flown to >Aberdeen< for identification .</u>
1 PERS	1045	<u>police spokesman in >Aberdeen< said .</u>
0 CITY	-1025	- Folks in >Aberdeen< are building tall
1 PERS	1045	guard spokesman in >Aberdeen< said .

MLE Pass 0:	P: 0.724138	(21/29)	c1: 0.000000
MLE Pass 1:	P: 0.827586	(24/29)	c1: 965.080750
MLE Pass 2:	P: 0.965517	(28/29)	c1: 1568.616089
MLE Pass 3:	P: 1.000000	(29/29)	c1: 3332.203857

Next row



$$\frac{P(\text{Place} \mid w)}{P(\text{Person} \mid w)} = \frac{P(\text{Place}) * P(w \mid \text{Place})}{P(\text{Person}) * P(w \mid \text{Person})}$$

↑
Posterior
 Probability

↑
Prior
 Probability

What if we don't know initial prior ratio
 (initial odds) ?

Ans:

Start off with ratio of 1,
 then iteratively reestimate

EM ITERATION

- Begin with uninformative prior probability
- $Final_Prob = Prior_Prob \times Model_Prob$
- Score all instances of a name with above
- Recompute Prior_Prob

Old Prior		New Classification	
.50	\Rightarrow	21/29	(.72)
.72	\Rightarrow	24/29	(.84)
.84	\Rightarrow	28/29	(.97)
.97	\Rightarrow	29/29	(1.00)
1.00	\Rightarrow	29/29	(1.00) \Rightarrow Convergence

Old Prior		New Classification	
.50	\Rightarrow	21/29	(.72)
.72	\Rightarrow	24/29	(.84)
.84	\Rightarrow	28/29	(.97)
.97	\Rightarrow	29/29	(1.00)
1.00	\Rightarrow	29/29	(1.00) \Rightarrow Convergence

Old Prior		New Classification	
.50	\Rightarrow	20/100	(.20)
.20	\Rightarrow	7/100	(.07)
.07	\Rightarrow	3/100	(.03)
.03	\Rightarrow	1/100	(.01)
.01	\Rightarrow	0/100	(.00)
.00	\Rightarrow	0/100	(.00) \Rightarrow Convergence

Old Prior		New Classification	
.50	\Rightarrow	53/89	(.59)
.59	\Rightarrow	57/89	(.64)
.64	\Rightarrow	62/89	(.70)
.70	\Rightarrow	64/89	(.72)
.72	\Rightarrow	65/89	(.73)
.73	\Rightarrow	65/89	(.73) \Rightarrow Convergence

0.000000	0.000000	<u>0.004950</u>	100	<u>Anderson</u>
0.000000	0.000000	0.004950	100	Baker
0.000000	0.000000	0.004950	100	Burns
0.000000	0.000000	0.008065	61	Walker
0.000000	0.000000	0.008333	59	Tucker
0.000000	0.000000	0.009259	53	Campbell
0.000000	0.000000	0.009804	50	Richardson
0.000000	0.000000	0.011364	43	Martinez
0.000000	0.020000	0.024752	100	Taylor
0.000000	0.024390	0.035714	41	Hinckley
0.000000	0.027027	0.039474	37	Roosevelt
0.000000	0.030303	0.044118	33	Hayes
0.126471	0.070000	0.074257	100	Williams
0.165132	0.153846	0.166667	26	Perry
0.186924	0.181818	0.195652	22	Stanley
0.347209	0.311111	0.315217	45	Carson
0.367992	0.357143	0.366667	14	Greenfield
0.371823	0.363636	0.375000	11	Hershey
0.435153	0.428571	0.431818	21	Greenwood
0.462830	0.458333	<u>0.460000</u>	24	<u>Medina</u>
0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	12	Chatham
0.500000	0.500000	<u>0.500000</u>	26	<u>Dixon</u>
0.500000	0.500000	<u>0.500000</u>	40	<u>Rhodes</u>
0.528220	0.534884	0.534091	43	Florence

0.347209	0.311111	0.315217	45	Carson
0.367992	0.357143	0.366667	14	Greenfield
0.371823	0.363636	0.375000	11	Hershey
0.435153	0.428571	0.431818	21	Greenwood
0.462830	0.458333	<u>0.460000</u>	24	<u>Medina</u>
0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	12	Chatham
0.500000	0.500000	<u>0.500000</u>	26	<u>Dixon</u>
0.500000	0.500000	<u>0.500000</u>	40	<u>Rhodes</u>
0.528220	0.534884	0.534091	43	Florence
0.540823	0.553571	<u>0.552632</u>	56	<u>Pyongyang</u>
0.544586	0.570000	<u>0.569307</u>	100	<u>Baghdad</u>
0.647015	0.720000	0.717822	100	Islamabad
0.654478	0.730000	0.727723	100	Beijing
0.654478	0.730000	0.727723	100	Berlin
0.684328	0.770000	0.757426	100	Austin
0.790246	0.785714	0.766667	14	Warwick
0.898864	0.929825	0.922414	57	Madison
1.000000	0.990000	0.985148	100	Budapest
1.000000	0.990000	0.985148	100	Kabul
1.000000	0.990000	0.985148	100	Khartoum
1.000000	0.990000	0.985148	100	Sacramento
1.000000	1.000000	0.995049	100	Tampa
1.000000	1.000000	<u>0.995049</u>	100	<u>Zurich</u>

OUTPUT OF ALGORITHM

1. A model for classifying an instance of a word as PERSON or PLACE based on context
2. The probability that a given name is either a person or a place based on a collective analysis of all its instances

OTHER EVIDENCE

=====

1) WORD-INTERNAL EVIDENCE

Krulovich	==>	PERSON
Yarowsky	==>	PERSON
Smitterson	==>	PERSON
Endlersberg	==>	PERSON
Endlersburg	==>	PLACE
Kotterston	==>	PLACE
Siouxport	==>	PLACE
Causville	==>	PLACE

2) MORE REFINED MODELS OF CONTEXT

- syntactic relations (subj/verb, verb/obj)

Hanoi was invaded	==>	invade/V	Hanoi
Dole was married	==>	marry/V	Dole

- trigrams (in PLACE said)
- wide context window

3) CLASS-MODELS

- Part of speech

PERSON bought

PERSON listened ==> PERSON <VBD>

PERSON ran

- Lemmas (say/V = said/say/saying/says...)
 - Semantic (thesaurus) classes
-

4) BURST MODELLING DISCOURSE MODELLING TOPIC MODELLING

==> How to combine these non-independent
sources of evidence?