VECTOR SEMANTICS: LECTURE 3

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20 March 2024

MAIN TAKEAWAYS FROM STUDYING FREQUENCY

- Zipf and Herdan laws work well Kornai, 1999a; Kornai, 2002
- It's all about information Brown et al., 1992
- Entropy measures maximum average compressibility over the wire (Jelinek, 1997) ML Ch 7.1
- Kolmogorov complexity can achive more compression, but only semi-computable (Li and Vitányi, 1997; Vitanyi and Li, 2000) ML Ch 7.3
- Minimum Description Length philosophy used in linguistics (Borbély and Kornai, 2019)
- With a twist: amortizing the universal component (Kornai, Zséder, and Recski, 2013)
- Engineering takeaway (1): do the frequent things first
- Engineering takeaway (2): OOV is a persistent problem

WORDS

- Minimum free forms (Bloomfield, 1926)
- Phonological words: units between pauses
- (Orthographical words)
- Lexemes (also called lexical entries) can be MWEs like as is
- Subentries (Kornai, 2023)
- Subsubentries csinál

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THE STRUCTURE OF THE LEXEME

- Pronunciation (phonology database key)
- Part of speech (syntax db key)
- Definition (semantics db key)
- Bunch of ancillary info: etymology, variants, style, topic, frequency, hyphenation . . .
- Headword usually derived via orthography
- Easily extended to bilingual/multilingual
- But what to do with technical vocabulary? Millions of "words" for chemical compounds, animal species, ...

COVERAGE

- Ideally, we'd want the dictionary frequency-ordered
- But high coverage remains elusive, OOV is a big problem
- Common vocabulary often used in L2 instruction (Kornai, 2021)
- It is less trivial to define than 'most frequent' (Thorndike, 1921), corrected frequency
- Our interest is more with basic vocabulary (Ogden, 1944), Simple Wikipedia (Yasseri, Kornai, and Kertész, 2012)
- Everybody tries to build a basic list: https://concepticon.clld.org has 450+ sources

LEXICON OR ENCYCLOPEDIA

- In many topics, technical vocabulary is key
- Proper names and named entities
- PER, LOC, ORG hundreds of millions of entries in each category
- hutch for sale, as is

HUTCH, AS IS

lieve it) 8 : for the reason that : BECAUSE, SINCE (great loneliness and considerable privation ~ he had no income - W.I. Sullivan) 9 dial: THAN - used in comparisons (he better not be later ~ midnight -T.B.Costain) 10 a: that the result is : THAT - used with preceding so or such (so clearly guilty ~ to leave no doubt of his conviction) (and such a son ~ all men hailed me happy -John Milton) b : THAT - used to introduce a noun clause and now dial, except in certain negative expressions with know, say, or see that have wide usage in informal speech (he said ~ he would come) (I don't know ~ it makes any difference) $e d(al z in so that c) r that - used to introduce an adverbial clause (he hasn't come out again ~ I've seen) - as is \(')a¹ziz, a²z \ : in its present con$ dition : without any repairs, improvements, or alterations being made (the car was priced at \$1000 as is) - as it were : as if it were so : in a manner of speaking (her triumph, as it were, did not last long) - as new : practically new : in the best secondhand condition (the clothes offered for sale were all prewar and all as new) - as you were - a military command used (1) to cancel another command that has not yet been executed or (2) to direct troops to return to the position

and according to All the dependence of the transmission of the dependence of the

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hutch burn # : an inflammation of the

skin of rabbits esp. on the hind feet and

of

thin of rabbits exp. on the hind feet and non-advacent parts associated with unclean universitied espect hutch-eso-nian (bachs; bachs; bach, and cop [Francis Hutchesen (1248 Soci, philosopher ± 1- 40] to or relating to the theories of the Social philosopher ± 1- 40] to or relating to the theories of the Social philosopher ± 1- 40] to or relating to the theories of the Social philosopher ± 1- 40] to or relating to the theories of the Social philosopher ± 1- 40]. OF shockers prob. of innum (14 horizontanter 5 horn ; nouse 2 hutch: n.social-anteeth or hutchinsonian (5) theories of the social of the social of the social functional theory of the social parts of the hutchinson (14 for one H theoretized) of the social problem of the social of the social for the social function (14 for the social function).

hutch 1h

hutch-in-so-it an teeth or butchingonian incisors that the indices $M = M_{\rm eff} = M_{\rm eff} = M_{\rm eff} = M_{\rm eff}$ on the mathematical states and the mathematical states and the hutch-in-so-it $M_{\rm eff} = M_{\rm eff} =$ of lead and copper, and occurring in small red orthorhombic

N hutch-in-son's teeth \'hochansanz-\ also hutchinson teeth n pl but sing or pl in contr, usu cap H [after Sir Jonathan Hutchinson 11913 Eng, surgeon] : peg-shaped teeth having a crescentic notch in the cutting edge and occurring esp. in children with congenital syphilis hutchinson's triad n, usu cap H : a triad of symptoms com-

prising Hutchinson's teeth, interstitial keratitis, and deafness and occurring in children with congenital syphilis

hutch-ins's goose Vhachénz(2)-V n, usu cap H Iafter Thomas Hutchins +1790 Eng. attaché of the Hudson's Bay Company] : a variety (Branta canadensis hutchinsii) of the Canada goose closely resembling but smaller than the typical form, breeding in arctic America and migrating south through the U.S., but being rare east of the Mississippi

hutch table n : a combination table and chest whose top can be tilted back to convert the unit into a chair or settee

hut circle n : a ring of stones or earth marking the site of a

bake, we v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Small mean house of rude construction ; (Mil.) tempobouse wooden house for troops; ~-circle (Archaeol.), ring of stones or earth indicating site of prehistoric ~. 2. v.t. place (troops etc.) in ~s; (v.i.) lodge in Hence ~'MENT n., ~ encampment. (vb 1. F hutter) f. F hutte f. G hutte]

hutch, n. Box-like pen for rabbits etc.: but, cabin, small house; truck used in mining etc. [ME & F huche f. med. L hutica, etym. dub.]

huzoor', n. Title of respect used by Indians in addressing superiors. [Arab. hadur the presence]

energetic action; dive. hut (hut), n. [< OHG. hutta], a small, shedlike house or cabin. hutch (huch), n. [< LL. hutica, chest]. 1. a chest or cupboard. 2. a pen or coop for animals or poultry. 3. a hut. huz za (ho-za', hoo-), interj., n., v.t.& v.i. hurrah. art sinth) R. I< Gr.



hut /hAt/ n a small building, often made of wood. esp. one used for living in or for shelter -compare SHED2 hutch /hatf/ n a small box or cage with one side made of wire netting, esp. one for keeping rabbits in hut-ment / hAtmont/ n a group of huts, esp. army huts for soldiers to camp in

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Universality
- Reductivity
- No encyclopedic knowledge
- Read VS Ch. 1.2

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