

**Objectives**

- To make the students aware about processing of unstructured data.
- To design the computer programs that consider and process the textual data as human-like comprehension.
- To design the computer system that able to understand and draw inferences from textual data.

Unit No.	Topic(s)	No. of Hours
1.	<b>Introduction</b> What is Natural Language Processing, Ambiguity and uncertainty in language. The Turing test, Models and Algorithms	2
2.	<b>Regular Expressions, Automata and Finite-State Transducers</b> Basic Regular Expression Patterns, Disjunction, Grouping, and Precedence, Examples, Advanced Operators, Regular Expression Substitution, Using FSA to Recognize Sheeptalk, Formal Languages, Nondeterministic FSAs, Using an NFSA to accept strings, Recognition as Search, Relating Deterministic and Non-deterministic Automata, Regular Languages and FSAs, Survey of (Mostly) English Morphology, Inflectional Morphology, Derivational Morphology, The Lexicon and Morphotactics, Morphological Parsing with Finite-State Transducers, Orthographic Rules and Finite-State Transducers, Human Morphological Processing	10
3.	<b>N-gram Language Models</b> Words, Corpora, Text Normalization, Minimum Edit Distance, N-Grams, Evaluating Language Models, Generalization and Zeros, Smoothing, Kneser-Ney Smoothing	4
4.	<b>Word Classes and Part-of-Speech Tagging</b> English Word Classes, Tagsets for English, Part of Speech Tagging, Rule-based Part-of-speech Tagging, Stochastic Part-of-speech Tagging, The Actual Algorithm for HMM tagging, Transformation-Based Tagging, How TBL rules are applied, How TBL Rules are Learned, Multiple tags and multiple words, Unknown words, Class-based N-grams	6
5.	<b>Context-Free Grammars for English and Parsing</b> Constituency, Context-Free Rules and Trees, Sentence-Level Constructions, The Noun Phrase, The Verb Phrase and Subcategorization, Auxiliaries, Spoken Language Syntax, Grammar Equivalence & Normal Form, Finite State & Context-Free Grammars, Grammars & Human Processing, Parsing as Search, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Parsing with comparison, A Basic Top-down	10



	Parser, Adding Bottom-up Filtering, Problems with the Basic Top-down Parser, Left Recursion, Ambiguity	
6.	<b>Semantics and Pragmatics</b> Syntax-Driven Semantic Analysis, Attachments for a Fragment of English, Idioms and Compositionality, Robust Semantic Analysis, WordNet: A Database of Lexical Relations, Reference Resolution, Text Coherence, Discourse Structure, Psycholinguistic Studies of Reference and Coherence,	8

### References books

1. Speech and Language Processing  
by Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin  
Second edition, Prentice Hall
2. Natural Language Understanding  
by Allen James  
Second edition, Benjamin/Cumming
3. Statistical Language Learning  
by Charniack Eugene  
MIT Press
4. Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing  
by Manning Christopher and Heinrich Schutze  
MIT Press

### Outcomes

After completion of subject, students would be able to:

- understand fundamental mathematical models and algorithms in the field of NLP.
- perform lexical, syntax and semantic analysis of textual data.
- apply these concepts in real world problems like sentiment analysis, speech recognition, automated question answering, text classification etc.