

Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Text Processing [
16th International Conference,
CICLing 2015, Cairo, Egypt,
April 14-20, 2015, Proceedings,
Part I /

Computer science Data mining Information storage and retrieval systems
Artificial intelligence Text processing (Computer science Translators
(Computer programs) Computational linguistics Computer Science
Language Translation and Linguistics Computational Linguistics
Information Storage and Retrieval Artificial Intelligence (incl. Robotics)

Document Preparation and Text Processing Data Mining and Knowledge

Discovery

The two volumes LNCS 9041 and 9042 constitute the proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Text Processing, CICLing 2015, held in Cairo, Egypt, in April 2015. The total of 95 full papers presented was carefully reviewed and selected from 329 submissions. They were organized in topical sections on grammar formalisms and lexical resources; morphology and chunking; syntax and parsing; anaphora resolution and word sense disambiguation; semantics and dialogue; machine translation and multilingualism; sentiment analysis and emotion detection; opinion mining and social network analysis; natural language generation and text summarization; information retrieval, question answering, and information extraction; text classification; speech processing; and applications

Monografía

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Mención de serie: Lecture Notes in Computer Science 9041

**Contenido:** Grammar Formalisms and Lexical Resources -- Towards a Universal Grammar for Natural Language Processing -- Deletions and Node Reconstructions in a Dependency-Based Multilevel Annotation Scheme -- Enriching, Editing, and Representing Interlinear Glossed Text -- Comparing Neural Lexical Models of a Classic

National Corpus and a Web Corpus: The Case for Russian -- Lexical Network Enrichment Using Association Rules Model -- When Was Macbeth Written? Mapping Book to Time -- Tharawat: A Vision for a Comprehensive Resource for Arabic Computational Processing -- High Quality Arabic Lexical Ontology Based on MUHIT, WordNet, SUMO and DBpedia -- Building a Nasa Yuwe Language Test Collection -- Morphology and Chunking --Making Morphologies thé(OA(B(3L(BEasy(OA(B(3M (BWay -- To Split or Not, and If so, Where? Theoretical and Empirical Aspects of Unsupervised Morphological Segmentation -- Data-Driven Morphological Analysis and Disambiguation for Kazakh -- Statistical Sandhi Splitter for Agglutinative Languages -- Chunking in Turkish with Conditional Random Fields -- Syntax and Parsing -- Statistical Arabic Grammar Analyzer -- Bayesian Finite Mixture Models for Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars -- Employing Oracle Confusion for Parse Quality Estimation -- Experiments on Sentence Boundary Detection in User-Generated Web Content -- Anaphora Resolution and Word Sense Disambiguation -- An Investigation of Neural Embeddings for Coreference Resolution -- Feature Selection in Anaphora Resolution for Bengali: A Multiobjective Approach -- A Language Modeling Approach for Acronym Expansion Disambiguation -- Web Person Disambiguation Using Hierarchical Coreference Model -- Semantics and Dialogue -- From Natural Logic to Natural Reasoning -- A Unified Framework to Identify and Extract Uncertainty Cues, Holders, and Scopes in One Fell-Swoop -- Lemon and Tea Are Not Similar: Measuring Word-to-Word Similarity by Combining Different Methods -- Domain-Specific Semantic Relatedness from Wikipedia Structure: A Case Study in Biomedical Text -- Unsupervised Induction of Meaningful Semantic Classes through Selectional Preferences -- Hypernym Extraction: Combining Machine-Learning and Dependency Grammar -- Arabic Event Detection in Social Media -- Learning Semantically Rich Event Inference Rules Using Definition of Verbs -- Rehabilitation of Count-Based Models for Word Vector Representations --Word Representations in Vector Space and their Applications for Arabic -- Short Text Hashing Improved by Integrating Multi-granularity Topics and Tags -- A Computational Approach for Corpus Based Analysis of Reduplicated Words in Bengali -- Automatic Dialogue Act Annotation within Arabic Debates -- E-Quotes: Enunciative Modalities Analysis Tool for Direct Reported Speech in Arabic -- Textual Entailment Using Different Similarity Metrics -- Machine Translation and Multilingualism -- Translation Induction on Indian Language Corpora Using Translingual Themes from Other Languages -- English-Arabic Statistical Machine Translation: State of the Art -- Mining Parallel Resources for Machine Translation from Comparable Corpora -- Statistical Machine Translation from and into Morphologically Rich and Low Resourced Languages -- Adaptive Tuning for Statistical Machine Translation (AdapT) -- A Hybrid Approach for Word Alignment with Statistical Modeling and Chunker -- Improving Bilingual Search Performance Using Compact Full-Text Indices -- Neutralizing the Effect of Translation Shifts on Automatic Machine Translation Evaluation -- Arabic Translateration of Romanized Tunisian Dialect Text: A Preliminary Investigation -- Cross-Dialectal Arabic Processing -- Language Set Identification in Noisy Synthetic Multilingual Documents -- Feature Analysis for Native Language Identification

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