论文与报告

利用基于图互增理论的自举算法学习语义辞典

张奇, 邱锡鹏, 黄萱菁, 吴立德

1. Department of Computer Science and Technology, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, P.R. China

摘要

This paper presents a method to learn semantic lexicons using a new bootstrapping method based on graph mutual reinforcement (GMR). The approach uses only unlabeled data and a few seed words to learn new words for each semantic category. Different from other bootstrapping methods, we use GMR-based bootstrapping to sort the candidate words and patterns. Experimental results show that the GMR-based bootstrapping approach outperforms the existing algorithms both in in-domain data and out-domain data. Furthermore, it shows that the result depends on not only the size of the corpus but also the quality.

关键词　Semantic lexicon bootstrapping　graph mutual reinforcement (GMR)

分类号

扩展功能
本文信息
▸ Supporting info
▸ PDF(1996KB)
▸ [HTML全文](0KB)
▸ 参考文献[PDF]
▸ 参考文献
服务与反馈
▸ 把本文推荐给朋友
▸ 加入我的书架
▸ 加入引用管理器
▸ 复制索引
▸ Email Alert
相关信息
▸ 本刊中 包含 "Semantic lexicon"的 相关文章
▸本文作者相关文章
· 张奇
· 邱锡鹏
· 黄萱菁
· 吴立德

Learning Semantic Lexicons Using Graph Mutual Reinforcement Based Bootstrapping

ZHANG Qi, QIU Xi-Peng, HUANG Xuan-Jing, WU Li-De