

Using Three Way Data for Word Sense Discrimination

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- Most work on semantic similarity relies on the DISTRIBUTIONAL HYPOTHESIS (Harris 1954)
- Take a word and its contexts:
 - tasty *klemenrak*
 - sour *klemenrak*
 - a bottle of *klemenrak*
 - *klemenrak* gone bad
- By looking at a word's context, one can infer its meaning

Semantic similarity

- Most work on semantic similarity relies on the DISTRIBUTIONAL HYPOTHESIS (Harris 1954)
- Take a word and its contexts: \Rightarrow **FOOD/DRINK**
 - tasty *klemenrak*
 - sour *klemenrak*
 - a bottle of *klemenrak*
 - *klemenrak* gone bad
- By looking at a word's context, one can infer its meaning