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Nota di contenuto	Computational Linguistics -- Towards an LFG Syntax-Semantics Interface for Frame Semantics Annotation -- Projections from Morphology to Syntax in the Korean Resource Grammar: Implementing Typed Feature Structures -- A Systemic-Functional Approach to Japanese Text Understanding -- Building and Using a Russian Resource Grammar in GF -- An Application of a Semantic Framework for the Analysis of Chinese Sentences -- A Modal Logic Framework for Human-Computer Spoken Interaction -- Agents Interpreting Imperative Sentences -- Intention Retrieval with a Socially-Supported Belief System

-- Extracting Domain Knowledge for Dialogue Model Adaptation -- A Probabilistic Chart Parser Implemented with an Evolutionary Algorithm
-- Probabilistic Shift-Reduce Parsing Model Using Rich Contextual Information -- Evaluation of Feature Combination for Effective Structural Disambiguation -- Parsing Incomplete Sentences Revisited
-- Unlexicalized Dependency Parser for Variable Word Order Languages Based on Local Contextual Pattern -- A Cascaded Syntactic Analyser for Basque -- An Analysis of Sentence Boundary Detection Systems for English and Portuguese Documents -- Towards Language-Independent Sentence Boundary Detection -- Korean Compound Noun Decomposition Using Syllabic Information Only -- Learning Named Entity Classifiers Using Support Vector Machines -- An Internet-Based Method for Verification of Extracted Proper Names -- Boundary Correction of Protein Names Adapting Heuristic Rules -- Word Sense Disambiguation Based on Weight Distribution Model with Multiword Expression -- Combining EWN and Sense-Untagged Corpus for WSD -- Feature Selection for Chinese Character Sense Discrimination -- The Role of Temporal Expressions in Word Sense Disambiguation -- An Empirical Study on Pronoun Resolution in Chinese -- Language-Independent Methods for Compiling Monolingual Lexical Data -- Getting One's First Million ...Collocations -- Automatic Syntactic Analysis for Detection of Word Combinations -- A Small System Storing Spanish Collocations -- A Semi-automatic Tree Annotating Workbench for Building a Korean Treebank -- Extracting Semantic Categories of Nouns for Syntactic Disambiguation from Human-Oriented Explanatory Dictionaries -- Hierarchies Measuring Qualitative Variables --
Substring Alignment Using Suffix Trees -- Exploiting Hidden Meanings: Using Bilingual Text for Monolingual Annotation -- Acquisition of Word Translations Using Local Focus-Based Learning in Ainu-Japanese Parallel Corpora -- Sentence Alignment for Spanish-Basque Bitexts: Word Correspondences vs. Markup Similarity -- Two-Level Alignment by Words and Phrases Based on Syntactic Information -- Exploiting a Mono-bilingual Dictionary for English-Korean Translation Selection and Sense Disambiguation -- Source Language Effect on Translating Korean Honorifics -- An Algorithm for Determining DingYu Structural Particle Using Grammar Knowledge and Statistical Information -- Generating Natural Word Orders in a Semi-free Word Order Language: Treebank-Based Linearization Preferences for German -- Guideline for Developing a Software Life Cycle Process in Natural Language Generation Projects -- A Plug and Play Spoken Dialogue Interface for Smart Environments -- Evaluation of Japanese Dialogue Processing Method Based on Similarity Measure Using $tf \cdot AOL$ -- Towards Programming in Everyday Language: A Case for Email Management -- Specifying Affect and Emotion for Expressive Speech Synthesis -- Overcoming the Sparseness Problem of Spoken Language Corpora Using Other Large Corpora of Distinct Characteristics -- A Syllabification Algorithm for Spanish -- Experiments on the Construction of a Phonetically Balanced Corpus from the Web -- Intelligent Text Processing -- Head/Modifier Frames for Information Retrieval -- Performance Analysis of Semantic Indexing in Text Retrieval -- A Model for Extracting Keywords of Document Using Term Frequency and Distribution -- A Combining Approach to Automatic Keyphrases Indexing for Chinese News Documents -- Challenges in the Interaction of Information Retrieval and Natural Language Processing -- The Challenge of Creative Information Retrieval -- Using T-Ret System to Improve Incident Report Retrieval -- Spanish Question Answering Evaluation -- Comparative Analysis of Term Distributions in a Sentence and in a Document for Sentence Retrieval -- Contextual Exploration of Text Collections -- Automatic Classification

and Skimming of Articles in a News Video Using Korean Closed-Caption -- A Framework for Evaluation of Information Filtering Techniques in an Adaptive Recommender System -- Lexical Chains versus Keywords for Topic Tracking -- Filtering Very Similar Text Documents: A Case Study -- Using Information Extraction to Build a Directory of Conference Announcements -- Unsupervised Event Extraction from Biomedical Text Based on Event and Pattern Information -- Thai Syllable-Based Information Extraction Using Hidden Markov Models -- The Impact of Enriched Linguistic Annotation on the Performance of Extracting Relation Triples -- An kNN Model-Based Approach and Its Application in Text Categorization -- Automatic Learning Features Using Bootstrapping for Text Categorization -- Recomputation of Class Relevance Scores for Improving Text Classification -- Raising High-Degree Overlapped Character Bigrams into Trigrams for Dimensionality Reduction in Chinese Text Categorization -- Information Retrieval and Text Categorization with Semantic Indexing -- Sampling and Feature Selection in a Genetic Algorithm for Document Clustering -- A New Efficient Clustering Algorithm for Organizing Dynamic Data Collection -- Domain-Informed Topic Detection -- Assessing the Impact of Lexical Chain Scoring Methods and Sentence Extraction Schemes on Summarization -- A Term Weighting Method Based on Lexical Chain for Automatic Summarization -- Centroid-Based Language Identification Using Letter Feature Set.

Sommario/riassunto

CICLing 2004 was the 5th Annual Conference on Intelligent Text Processing and Computational Linguistics; see www.CICLing.org. CICLing conferences are intended to provide a balanced view of the cutting-edge developments in both theoretical foundations of computational linguistics and the practice of natural language text processing with its numerous applications. A feature of CICLing conferences is their wide scope that covers nearly all areas of computational linguistics and all aspects of natural language processing applications. These conferences are a forum for dialogue between the specialists working in the two areas. This year we were honored by the presence of our invited speakers Martin Kay of Stanford University, Philip Resnik of the University of Maryland, Ricardo Baeza-Yates of the University of Chile, and Nick Campbell of the ATR Spoken Language Translation Research Laboratories. They delivered excellent extended lectures and organized vivid discussions. Of 129 submissions received (74 full papers and 44 short papers), after careful international reviewing 74 papers were selected for presentation (40 full papers and 35 short papers), written by 176 authors from 21 countries: Korea (37), Spain (34), Japan (22), Mexico (15), China (11), Germany (10), Ireland (10), UK (10), Singapore (6), Canada (3), Czech Rep. (3), France (3), Brazil (2), Sweden (2), Taiwan (2), Turkey (2), USA (2), Chile (1), Romania (1), Thailand (1), and The Netherlands (1); the figures in parentheses stand for the number of authors from the corresponding country.
