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Nota di contenuto	Computational Linguistics -- What Is a Natural Language and How to Describe It? Meaning-Text Approaches in Contrast with Generative Approaches -- A Fully Lexicalized Grammar for French Based on Meaning-Text Theory -- Modeling the Level of Involvement of Verbal Arguments -- Magical Number Seven Plus or Minus Two: Syntactic Structure Recognition in Japanese and English Sentences -- Spatio-temporal Indexing in Database Semantics -- Russellian and Strawsonian Definite Descriptions in Situation Semantics -- Treatment of Personal Pronouns Based on Their Parameterization -- Modeling

Textual Context in Linguistic Pattern Matching -- Statistical Methods in Studying the Semantics of Size Adjectives -- Numerical Model of the Strategy for Choosing Polite Expressions -- Outstanding Issues in Anaphora Resolution -- PHORA: A NLP System for Spanish -- Belief Revision on Anaphora Resolution -- A Machine-Learning Approach to Estimating the Referential Properties of Japanese Noun Phrases -- The Referring Expressions in the Other's Comment -- Lexical Semantic Ambiguity Resolution with Bigram-Based Decision Trees -- Interpretation of Compound Nominals Using WordNet -- Specification Marks for Word Sense Disambiguation: New Development -- Three Mechanisms of Parser Driving for Structure Disambiguation -- Recent Research in the Field of Example-Based Machine Translation -- Intelligent Case Based Machine Translation System -- A Hierarchical Phrase Alignment from English and Japanese Bilingual Text -- Title Generation Using a Training Corpus -- A New Approach in Building a Corpus for Natural Language Generation Systems -- A Study on Text Generation from Non-verbal Information on 2D Charts -- Interactive Multilingual Generation -- A Computational Feature Analysis for Multilingual Character-to-Character Dialogue -- Experiments on Extracting Knowledge from a Machine-Readable Dictionary of Synonym Differences -- Recognition of Author's Scientific and Technical Terms -- Lexical-Semantic Tagging of an Italian Corpus -- Meaning Sort — Three Examples: Dictionary Construction, Tagged Corpus Construction, and Information Presentation System — -- Converting Morphological Information Using Lexicalized and General Conversion -- Zipf and Heaps Laws' Coefficients Depend on Language -- Applying Productive Derivational Morphology to Term Indexing of Spanish Texts -- Unification-Based Lexicon and Morphology with Speculative Feature Signalling -- A Method of Pre-computing Connectivity Relations for Japanese/Korean POS Tagging -- A Hybrid Approach of Text Segmentation Based on Sensitive Word Concept for NLP -- Web-Based Arabic Morphological Analyzer -- Stochastic Parsing and Parallelism -- Practical Nondeterministic DR(k) Parsing on Graph-Structured Stack -- Intelligent Text Processing -- Text Categorization Using Adaptive Context Trees -- Text Categorization through Multistrategy Learning and Visualization -- Automatic Topic Identification Using Ontology Hierarchy -- Software for Creating Domain-Oriented Dictionaries and Document Clustering in Full-Text Databases -- Chi-Square Classifier for Document Categorization -- Information Retrieval of Electronic Medical Records -- Automatic Keyword Extraction Using Domain Knowledge -- Approximate VLDC Pattern Matching in Shared-Forest -- Knowledge Engineering for Intelligent Information Retrieval -- Is Peritext a Key for Audiovisual Documents? The Use of Texts Describing Television Programs to Assist Indexing -- An Information Space Using Topic Identification for Retrieved Documents -- Contextual Rules for Text Analysis -- Finding Correlative Associations among News Topics.

Sommario/riassunto

CICLing 2001 is the second annual Conference on Intelligent text processing and Computational Linguistics (hence the name CICLing), see www.CICLing.org. It is intended to provide a balanced view of the cutting edge developments in both theoretical foundations of computational linguistics and practice of natural language text processing with its numerous applications. A feature of the CICLing conferences is their wide scope that covers nearly all areas of computational linguistics and all aspects of natural language processing applications. The conference is a forum for dialogue between the specialists working in these two areas. This year our invited speakers were Graeme Hirst (U. Toronto, Canada), Sylvain Kahane (U. Paris 7, France), and Ruslan Mitkov (U. Wolverhampton, UK).

They delivered excellent extended lectures and organized vivid discussions. A total of 72 submissions were received, all but very few of surprisingly high quality. After careful reviewing, the Program Committee selected for presentation 53 of them, 41 as full papers and 12 as short papers, by 98 authors from 19 countries: Spain (19 authors), Japan (15), USA (12), France, Mexico (9 each), Sweden (6), Canada, China, Germany, Italy, Malaysia, Russia, United Arab Emirates (3 each), Argentina (2), Bulgaria, The Netherlands, Ukraine, UK, and Uruguay (1 each).
