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UFSAC: UNIFICATION OF SENSE ANNOTATED CORPORA AND TOOLS



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Sense Annotated Corpora

Sense Annotated Corpora are rares and costly resources, and yet they are essential for training and/or evaluating Word Sense Disambiguation systems.

In English, there are a dozen of manually annotated sense annotated corpora, but their file formats are very different from one another. As a consequence, their usage is often laborious, and

some of them are simply never used.

Our work is on the unification of these corpora in a format that is easy to use and easy to use of existing ones.

Our lexical resource consists of the whole set of sense annotated English corpora in this unified format, along with scripts for building these corpora from their original data, and a complete Java API for manipulating corpora in this format.

The whole resource is available at the following URL: https://github.com/getalp/UFSAC

Statistics of Sense Annotated Corpora in English

Corpus	Sentences	Words		Annotated parts of speech			
		Total	Annotated	Nouns	Verbs	Adj.	Adv.
SemCor [7]	37176	778587	229517	87581	89037	33751	19148
DSO [11]	178119	5317184	176915	105925	70990	0	0
WordNet GlossTag [6]	117659	1634691	496776	232319	62211	84233	19445
MASC [4]	34217	596333	114950	49263	40325	25016	0
OMSTI [14]	820557	35843024	920794	476944	253644	190206	0
Ontonotes [3]	21938	435340	52263	9220	43042	0	0
Senseval 2 $[2]$	238	5589	2301	1061	541	422	277
Senseval 3 task 1 $[13]$	300	5511	1957	886	723	336	12
SemEval 2007 task 07 $[10]$	245	5637	2261	1108	591	356	206
SemEval 2007 task 17 $[12]$	120	3395	455	159	296	0	0
SemEval 2013 task 12 $[9]$	306	8142	1644	1644	0	0	0
SemEval 2015 task 13 $[8]$	138	2638	1053	554	251	166	82



We demonstrate the utility of the UFSAC corpora by **extending** a knowledge-based WSD system based on the Lesk measure.

For every UFSAC corpus and for every word which is sense-annotated in a sentence, we **added** to the **definition** of this sense in the dictionary every other word present in the sentence.

The resulting definition overlap measure is then evaluated on two tasks of SemEval 2007 and SemEval 2015 evaluation campaigns.

System	SE 2007 Task 07	SE 2015 Task 13
Lesk $[5]$	68.70%	50.65%
Extended Lesk [1]	78.01%	61.42%
Lesk + UFSAC corpora	79.83%	66.43%
Most Frequent Sense Baseline	78.90%	67.10%



UFSAC Format Specifications

The UFSAC format is able to contain all the essential information contained in the original formats.

These information are compressed and generalized to the following concepts:

- A **corpus** is the "root" lexical entity which contains a set of documents
- A **document** is a lexical entity which contains a set of paragraphs
- A **paragraph** is a lexical entity which contains a set of sentences
- A **sentence** is a lexical entity which contains a set of words
- A word is a "leaf" lexical entity
- Every **lexical entity** may contain a set of **annotations**

The format is based on **XML** and it follows simple conventions:

• XML nodes represent lexical entities

UFSAC API

A Java API is provided and it allows to easily work with UFSAC corpora.

The core package contains the classes Corpus, Document, Paragraph, Sentence Word which allow to save/load a corpus to/from a file as well as edit lexical entities and and their annotations in memory.

The **streaming** package allow to read, modify and write any corpus file in place without loading it entirely in memory.

UFSAC Scripts

- A set of **useful scripts** is also provided and allow to:
- **Convert a corpus** from its original format to UFSAC
- Estimate the most frequent senses of all dictionary's lemma on one or many corpora

• XML attributes represent annotations

Annotations include but are not limited to:

- The surface form (surface_form) of a word
- The **lemma** (lemma) of a word
- The **part of speech** (**pos**) of a word
- The **sense** of a word in a specific lexical database, for instance WordNet 3.0 (**wn30_key**)

• Add POS and lemma annotations to a corpus

- Evaluate a WSD system by comparing its sense annotations to a gold standard and computing the resulting precision, recall and F1 scores
- Compute the score of the Most Frequence Sense and Random baselines on an evaluation corpus

• And much more !

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