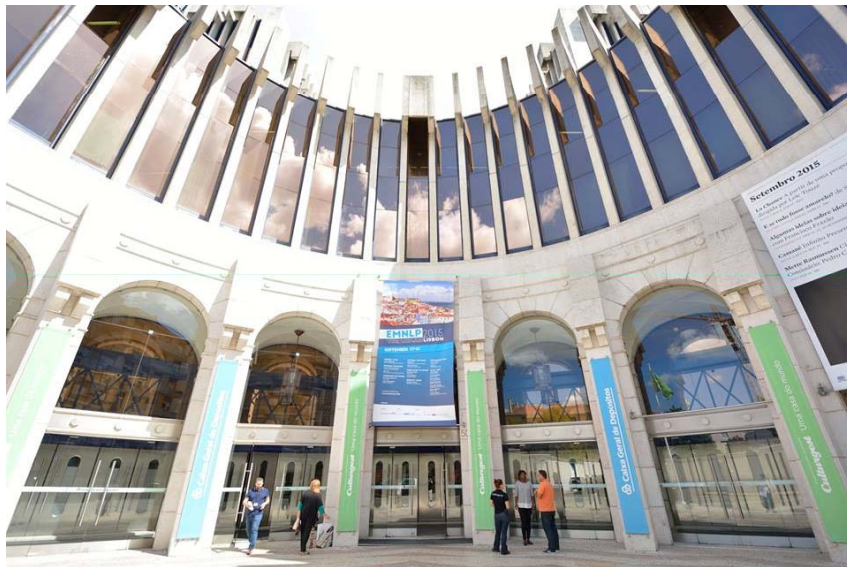
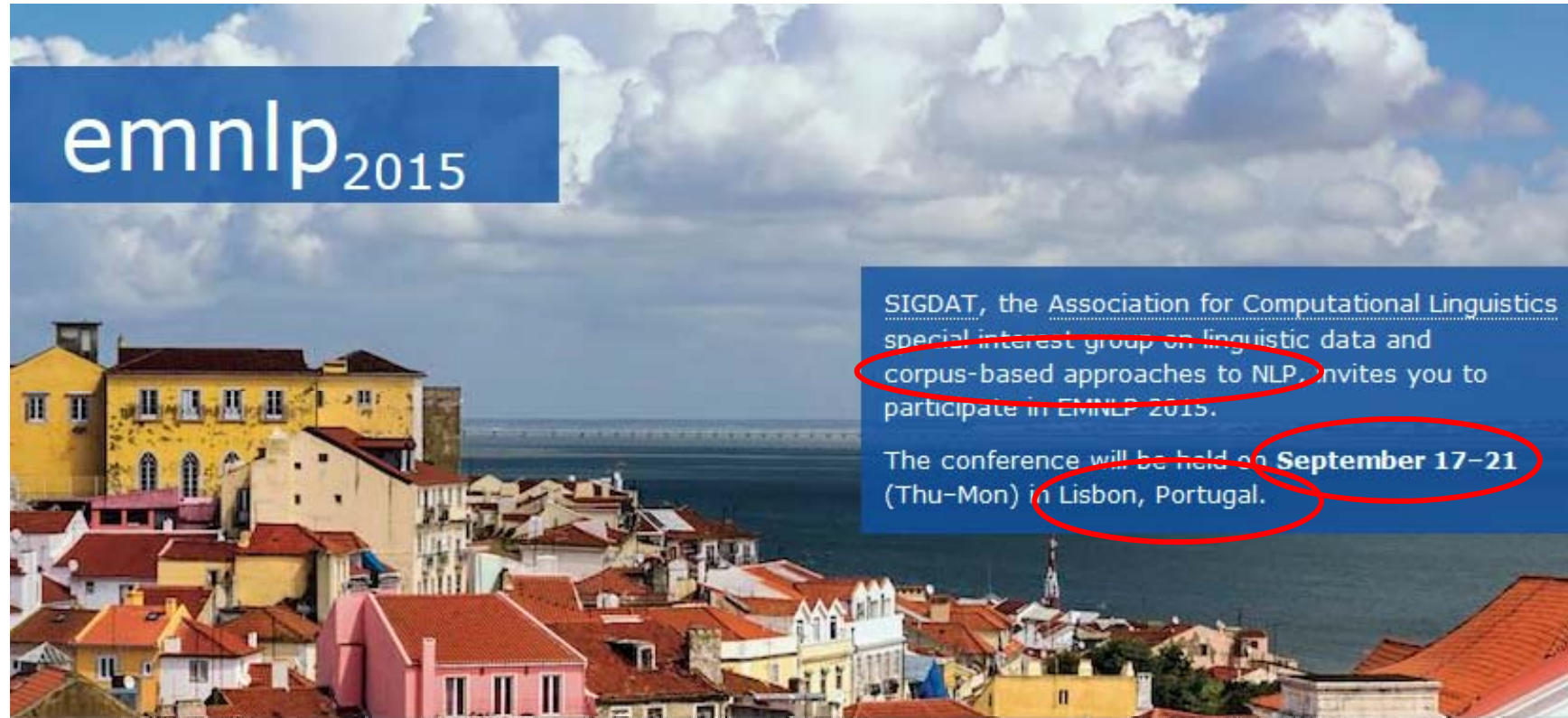

EMNLP 2015 参加報告 (1)



2015/12/03

京都大学
学術情報メディアセンター
森 信介

EMNLP: Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing

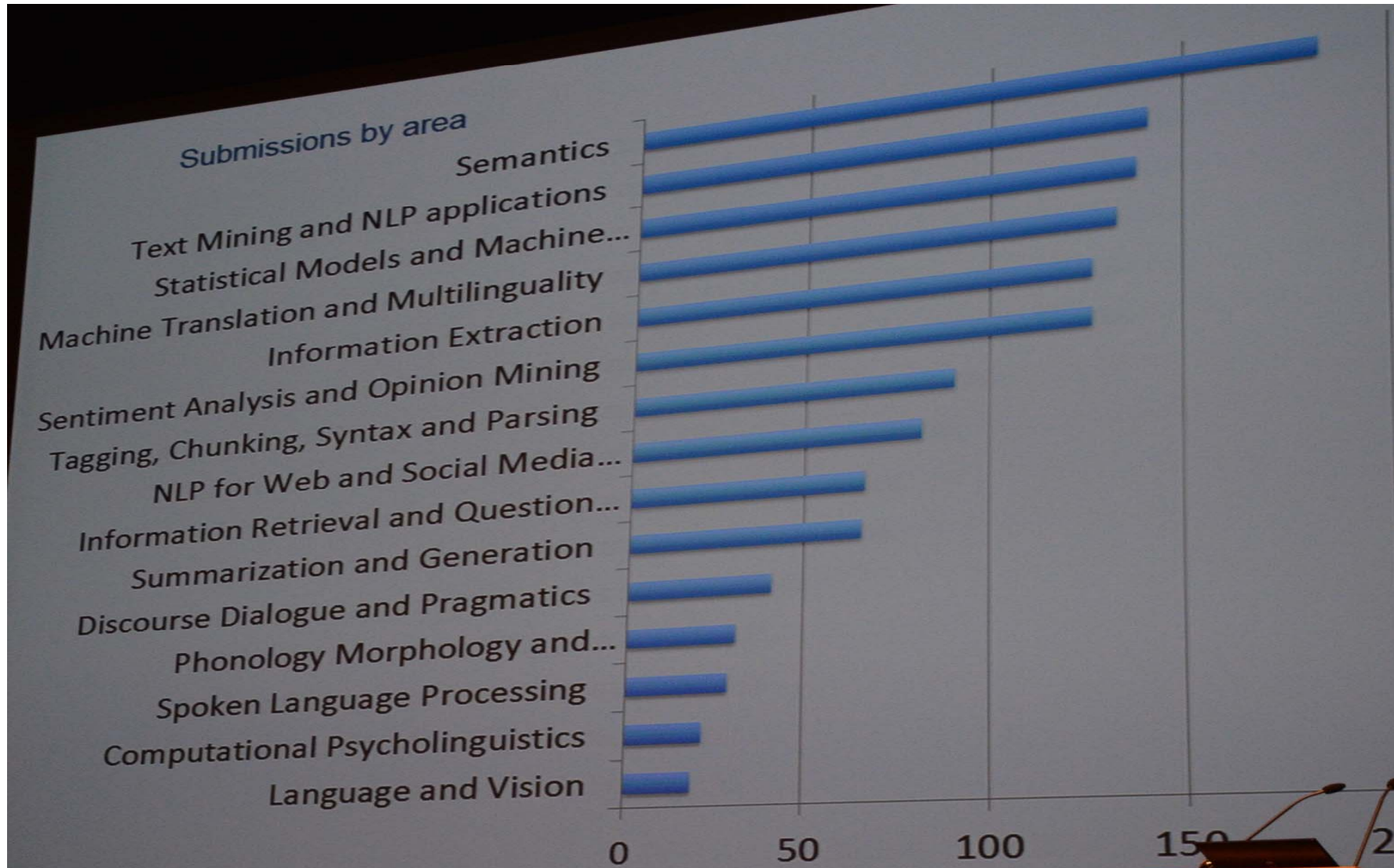
A promotional banner for EMNLP 2015. The background is a scenic view of a coastal town with colorful buildings and a blue sky with white clouds. The text is overlaid on blue rectangular boxes. The top left box contains the text 'emnlp 2015'. The middle right box contains the text 'SIGDAT, the Association for Computational Linguistics special interest group on linguistic data and corpus-based approaches to NLP, invites you to participate in EMNLP 2015.' The bottom right box contains the text 'The conference will be held on September 17-21 (Thu-Mon) in Lisbon, Portugal.' Red circles highlight the phrases 'special interest group on linguistic data and corpus-based approaches to NLP' and 'September 17-21 (Thu-Mon) in Lisbon, Portugal.'

emnlp₂₀₁₅

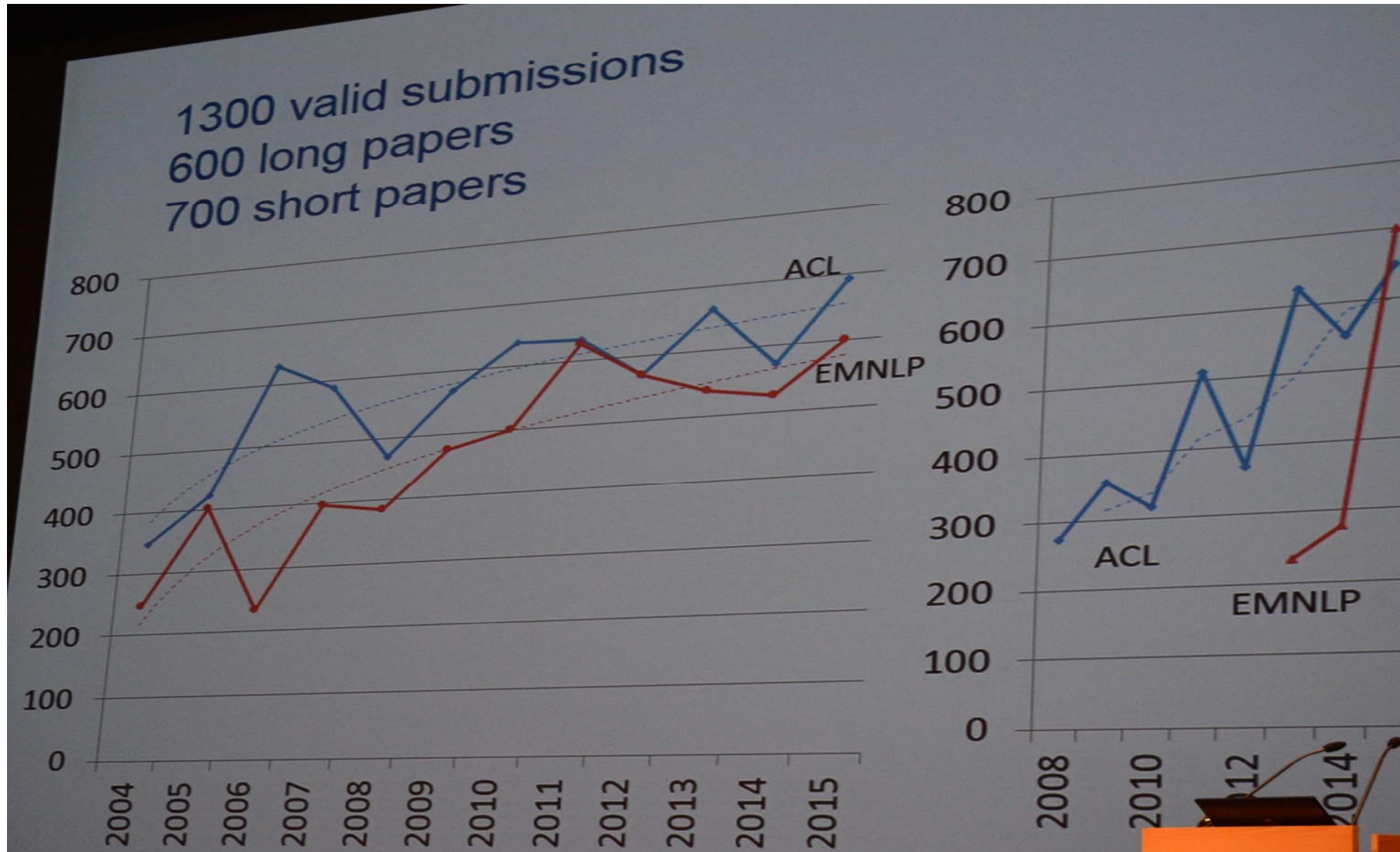
SIGDAT, the Association for Computational Linguistics special interest group on linguistic data and corpus-based approaches to NLP, invites you to participate in EMNLP 2015.

The conference will be held on **September 17-21** (Thu-Mon) in Lisbon, Portugal.

Opening: Area Info.



Opening: Submissions



Opening: Program Notes

Other program notes

- 24% acceptance rate
- Poster sessions in parallel with the oral sessions with thematically grouped posters
- New: we picked talks versus posters in part based on a popular vote
- Two invited speakers Yoshua Bengio – today, and Justin Grimmer - tomorrow
- Best paper session (Monday)

Invited Talk 1, Prof. Bengio

Paying Attention to Selected Parts of the Image While Uttering Words

14x14 Feature Map

1. Input Image 2. Convolutional Feature Extraction 3. RNN with attention over the image 4. W

bird
flying
over
a
of
wa

35

Invited Talk 1, Prof. Bengio



Best Paper

- Broad-coverage CCG semantic parsing with AMR
 - Y. Artzi, K. Lee, L. Zettlemoyer
 - CCG (Combinatory Categorical Grammar) + AMR (Abstract Meaning Representation)
- Semantically conditioned LSTM-based natural language generation for spoken dialogue systems
 - T. H. Wen, M. Gasic, N. Mrksic, P. H. Su, D. Vandyke, S. Young
 - DA に基づく応答生成に LSTM を応用

事前にチェックしていた発表 1

手続き文書関連

- Predicting the Structure of Cooking Recipes
 - J. Jermsurawong, N. Habash
 - 動作文の粒度で構造化, 教師あり
- Mise en place: Unsupervised interpretation of instructional recipes
 - C. Kiddon, G. T. Ponnuraj, L. Zettlemoyer, Y. Choi
 - 用語の粒度で構造化, 教師なし

画像処理関連 1

- [Visual bilingual lexicon induction with transferred ConvNet features](#)
 - D. Kiela, I. Vulic, and S. Clark
 - 画像の類似度を用いた訳語対の獲得
- [Combining geometric, textual and visual features for predicting prepositions in image descriptions](#)
 - A. Ramisa, J. Wang, Y. Lu, E. Dellandrea, F. Moreno-Noguer, and R. Gaizauskas
 - 画像中の位置関係を用いた前置詞の推定

画像処理関連 2

- [Image-mediated learning for zero-shot cross-lingual document retrieval](#)
 - R. Funaki, H. Nakayama
 - 画像を用いた言語横断文書検索
- [A survey of current datasets for vision and language research](#)
 - F. Ferraro, N. Mostafazadeh, T. H. Huang, L. Vanderwende, J. Devlin, M. Galley, M. Mitchell
 - データセットのサーベイの発表

自身の発表

- [Keyboard Logs as Natural Annotations for Word Segmentation](#)
 - Fumihiko Takahasi, Shinsuke Mori
 - キーボードログによる単語分割の精度向上
- [Can Symbol Grounding Improve Low-Level NLP? Word Segmentation as a Case Study](#)
 - Hirotaka Kameko, Shinsuke Mori, Yoshimasa Tsuruoka
 - 言語外の情報 (将棋の盤面) による単語分割の精度向上

単語分割・形態素解析

- Morphological analysis for unsegmented languages using recurrent neural network language mode
 - H. Morita, D. Kawahara, S. Kurohashi
 - RNN による形態素解析の精度向上
- Long short-term memory neural networks for Chinese word segmentation
 - X. Chen, X. Qiu, C. Zhu, P. Liu, X. Huang
 - LSTM による単語分割の精度向上
 - NN 系のとしか比較していない!!

写真で見るリスボン 1



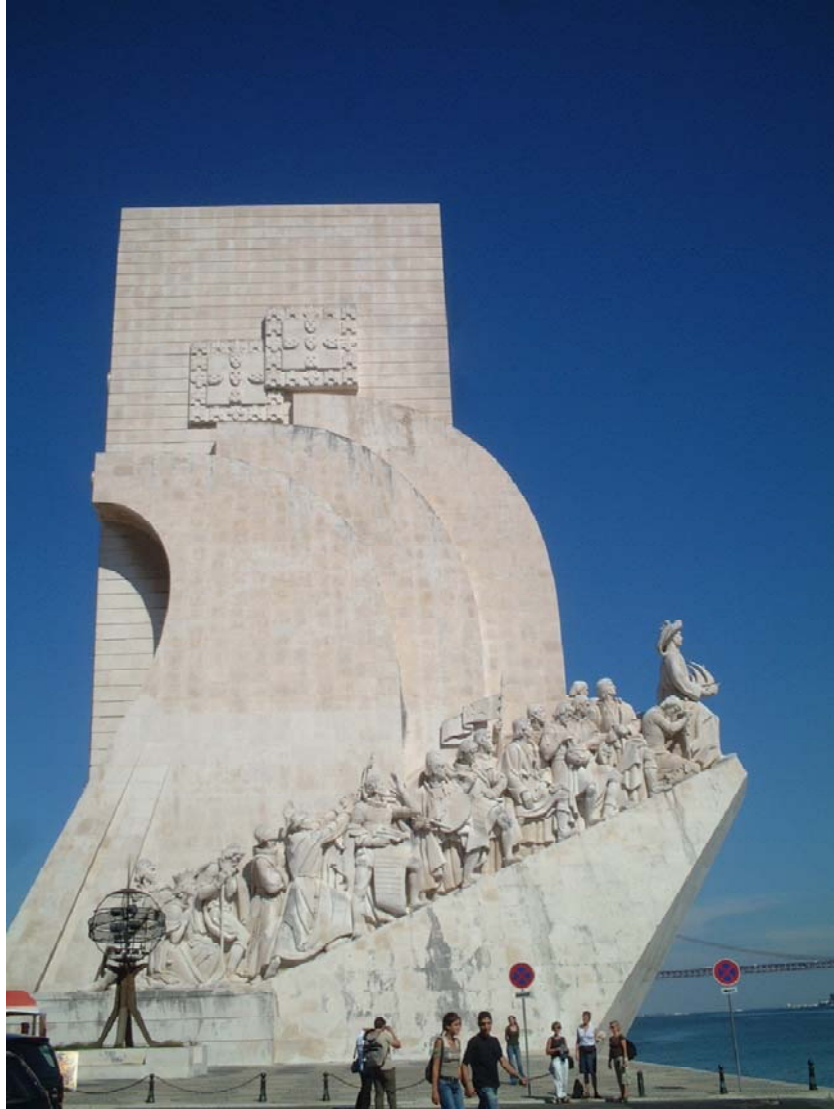
- 街中のエレベータ
- 坂の街リスボン

写真で見るリスボン 2



- ジェロニモス修道院
- ベレンの塔

写真で見るリスボン 3



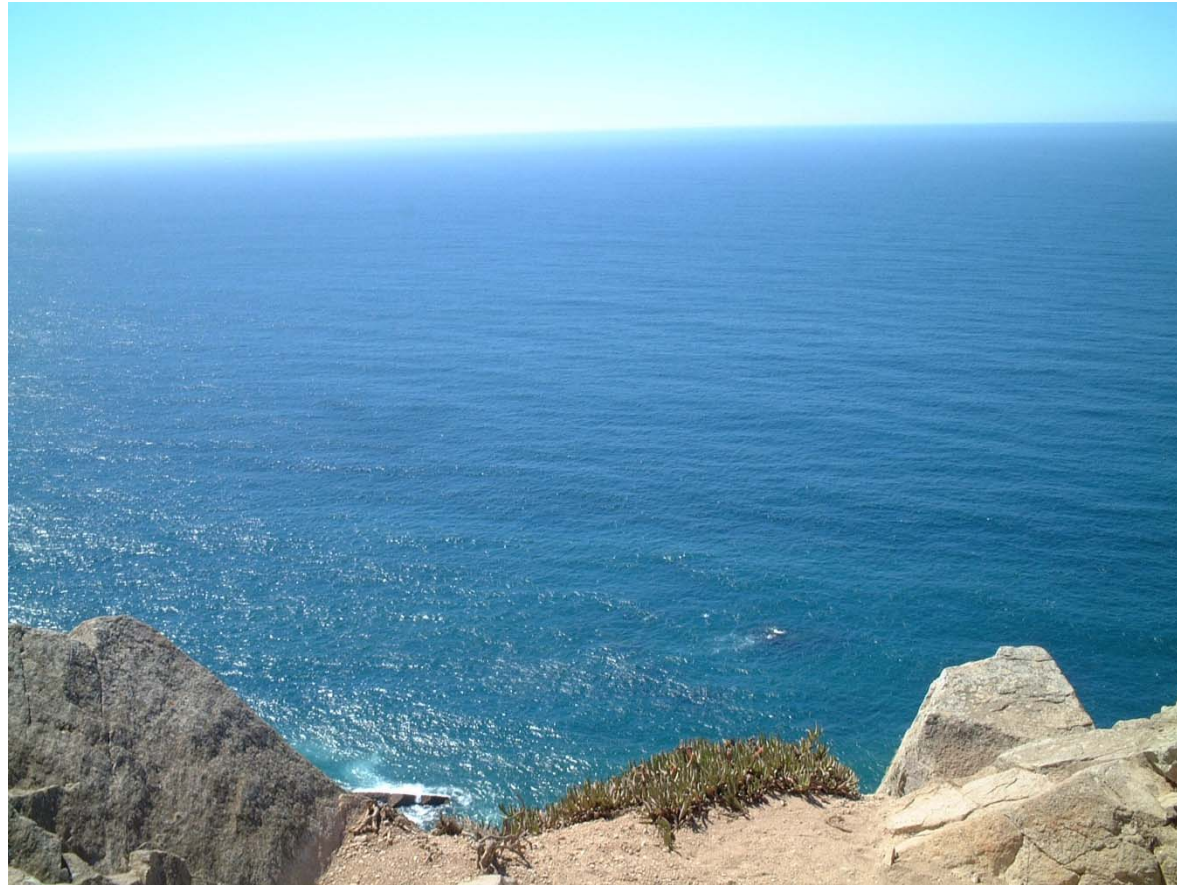
- 日本の「発見」
- 発見の塔

ユーラシア大陸最西端 口力岬



- ここに地果て、海始まる。
 - カモンイスによる一節
 - “se acaba” 再帰動詞
 - 定冠詞 (a, o) が母音だけになっている
 - 西語, 伊語, 仏語では “l” が含まれる

EMNLP 2016



- この Bleu Ocean を渡って
- 新大陸 Austin で