

# Homework 9:

## WordNet

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Symbolische Programmiersprache

Due: Thursday January 10, 2017, 12:00

In this exercise you will:

- measure semantic similarity of words using WordNet
- find hyponyms of the given hypernyms in the text

This homework will be graded using unit tests by running: `python3 -m unittest -v hw09_wordnet/test_wordnet.py`

### Exercise 1: WordNet semantic similarity [8 points]

Use the predefined path-based similarity measures (accessible with the use of `synset1.path_similarity(synset2)`) to score the similarity of each of the following pairs of words: car-automobile, gem-jewel, journey-voyage, boy-lad, coast-shore, asylum-madhouse, magician-wizard, midday-noon, furnace- stove, food-fruit, bird-cock, bird-crane, tool-implement, brother-monk, lad- brother, crane-implement, journey-car, monk-oracle, cemetery-woodland, food- rooster, coast-hill, forest-graveyard, shore-woodland, monk-slave, coast-forest, lad-wizard, chord-smile, glass-magician, rooster-voyage, noon-string.

1. In `noun_similarity.py` implement the function `get_similarity_scores(pairs)` so that it ranks the pairs in order of decreasing similarity. **Hint:** the similarity of a pair should be represented by the similarity of the most similar pair of synsets they have. [4 points]
2. In `noun_similarity.py` implement the function `leave_odd_man_out(words)` so that it returns the odd word from the given list of words. **Hint:** use the implemented function `get_similarity_scores(pairs)`. [4 points]

## Exercise 2: Finding Hyponyms with WordNet [10 points]

In this exercise, you will write a program to find nouns (hyponyms) that belong to certain categories (hypernyms) in wordnet. These categories are `relative`, `science` and `illness`.

Download the file `ada_lovelace.txt` into the `data/` folder of your project. Take a look at the file `hw09_wordnet/find_hyponyms.py`. Complete some methods to find hyponyms:

1. In the class constructor determine all noun lemmas from `ada_lovelace.txt` following the steps:
  - Read text as a string
  - Split text into sentences: use `nltk.sent_tokenize`
  - Split sentences into tokens: use `nltk.word_tokenize`
  - Perform POS tagging of tokens
  - Lemmatize nouns (any token whose POS tags start with "N"): use `WordNetLemmatizer()`
  - Determine all noun lemmas [6 points]
2. Implement the class method `hypernymOf(self, synset1, synset2)` by returning True if `synset2` is a hypernym of `synset1`, or if they are the same synsets. Return False otherwise. **Hint:** use `synset1.hypernyms()`; do not forget to check whether the hypernym of `synset1` is hypernym of `synset2` (use recursion). [1 point]
3. Implement the class method `get_hyponyms(self, hypernym)`. This method should return set of noun lemmas in `ada_lovelace.txt` that are hyponyms (subordinates) to the hypernym. [3 points]

The output would then look as follows:

```
Synset: relative.n.01
```

```
Lemmas: father, wife, baby, boy, parent, grandchild, son, relation, relative, Family, mother, child, girl, half-sister, daughter, husband
```

```
Synset: science.n.01
```

```
Lemmas: calculus, phrenology, anatomy, Science, science, government, Magnetism, math, thermodynamics, analysis, mathematics
```

```
Synset: illness.n.01
```

```
Lemmas: measles, cancer, illness, madness, disease
```