



# OF FREQUENCY STATISTICS FOR SLOVENE LANGUAGE CORPORA

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## MOTIVATION

Language changes alongside us.

Statistical analysis gives us a peek into the fundamentals of language.

## GOALS

Application for efficient calculation of frequency statistics for Slovene language corpora

Efficiently analyse large text corpora

Run on a single computer

Utilize all resources at its disposal

### CORPORA

#### **GIGAFIDA**

Reference corpus. Contains 1.187.002.502 words.

#### **KRES**

Balanced corpus. Sampled from the Gigafida corpus. Contains 99.831.145 words.

#### GOS

Corpus of spoken Slovene. Includes transcripts of approximately 120 hours of speech.

#### ŠOLAR

Corpus of school essays. A collection of texts written by pupils and students in Slovene primary and secondary schools.

## DATA REPRESENTATION

```
<s>
  <w msd="Somei" lemma="sokol">Sokol</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Ggnste-n" lemma="imeti">ima</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Zp-set" lemma="svoj">svoje</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Soset" lemma="območje">območje</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Rsn" lemma="točno">točno</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Rsn" lemma="označeno">označeno</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Vp" lemma="in">in</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Rsn" lemma="lahko">lahko</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Ggnste" lemma="zajemati">zajema</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Rsr" lemma="več">več</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Kbg-mt" lemma="tisoč">tisoč</w>
  <S/>
  <w msd="Sommr" lemma="hektar">hektarjev</w>
  <c>.</c>
  <S/>
</s>
```

```
Stavek
   f) words = size = 12
      = 0 = "beseda:\tsokol\nlema:\tsokol\nmsd:\t[C@157f54e\n"
         f word = "sokol"
         f lemma = "sokol"
         f msd
             89 0 = 'S' 83
             調 1 = 'o' 111
             89 2 = 'm' 109
             間 3 = 'e' 101
             間 4 = 'i' 105
   1 = "beseda:\tima\nlema:\timeti\nmsd:\t[C@10f6bfd\n"
         f word = "ima"
         f) lemma = "imeti"
         f msd
      2 = "beseda:\tsvoje\nlema:\tsvoj\nmsd:\t[C@7f6473\n"
         f) word = "svoje"
         f lemma = "svoj"
         f msd
     taksonomija = "T.P.C"
```

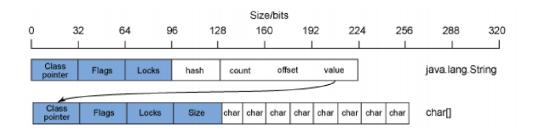
## SIZE OF CORPORA

#### GIGAFIDA - 83,5 GB

Keeping the whole corpus in memory is not an option

#### **OVERHEAD**

1 GB of memory can hold at most 7.3 million words – 0.62% of all words contained in the corpus



## SIZE OF CORPORA - SOLUTION

#### Algorithm Batch processing

```
1: while corpus contains unread sentences do
```

- 2:  $subcorpus \leftarrow sentence$
- 3: **if**  $subcorpus.size \ge limit$  **then**
- 4: FORK-JOIN(subcorpus)
- 5:  $subcorpus = \emptyset$
- 6: end if
- 7: end while

## PARALLELIZATION

#### To calculate word frequencies:

For each word first check if we already store it in our database If we do not we add it, otherwise we increment its count by 1

1,2 billion words = 1,2 billion such operations

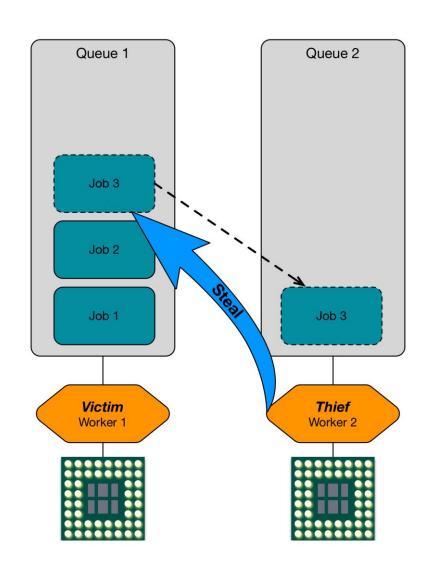
Modern CPUs consist of multiple cores and support multithreading

## PARALLELIZATION - SOLUTION

#### **Algorithm** Fork-Join

```
1: procedure SOLVE(problem)
      if problem is small enough then
         solve sequentially
3:
      else
4:
         split into subproblemA and subproblemB
5:
         fork SOLVE(subproblem A)
6:
         fork SOLVE(subproblem B)
         join solutions of subproblems A in B
8:
      end if
9:
10: end procedure
```

## PARALLELIZATION - BONUS



## CALCULATING STATISTICS

LetterCount

Ngrams

WordCount

WordLengthCount

## CALCULATING STATISTICS

#### **FREQUENCIES**

Words, lemmas or letters, usually with added conditions such as taxonomy or morphosyntactic descriptions

#### QUERIES CAN BE SIMPLE

Frequencies of all words

#### OR MORE COMPLEX

Frequencies of bigrams corresponding to bigram "S\*z\*\* Gp-s\*\*\*" in news (N\*f\*\* Va-r\*\*\*)

## LETTER COUNT

|     | KF     | RES   | Gigafida |       |
|-----|--------|-------|----------|-------|
|     | letter | %     | letter   | %     |
| 1.  | a      | 10.12 | a        | 10.01 |
| 2.  | e      | 9.99  | e        | 9.74  |
| 3.  | O      | 9.07  | O        | 9.03  |
| 4.  | i      | 8.78  | i        | 8.73  |
| 5.  | n      | 6.74  | n        | 6.69  |
| 6.  | r      | 5.17  | r        | 5.26  |
| 7.  | S      | 4.57  | t        | 4.47  |
| 8.  | t      | 4.48  | S        | 4.45  |
| 9.  | 1      | 4.46  | 1        | 4.36  |
| 10. | j      | 4.17  | v        | 4.11  |

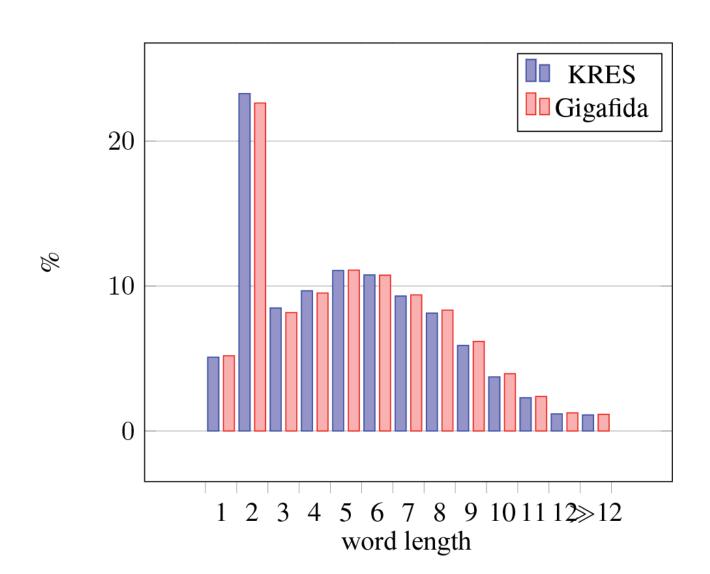
## WORD COUNT

|     | KR      | ES   | Gigafida |      |
|-----|---------|------|----------|------|
|     | lemma % |      | lemma %  |      |
| 1.  | biti    | 7.60 | biti     | 7.34 |
| 2.  | in      | 2.84 | V        | 2.63 |
| 3.  | V       | 2.47 | in       | 2.56 |
| 4.  | se      | 1.87 | se       | 1.59 |
| 5.  | na      | 1.51 | na       | 1.58 |
| 6.  | Z       | 1.39 | Z        | 1.33 |
| 7.  | da      | 1.28 | za       | 1.31 |
| 8.  | on      | 1.24 | da       | 1.23 |
| 9.  | za      | 1.19 | ki       | 1.02 |
| 10. | ta      | 1.06 | ta       | 1.01 |

# BIGRAMS MORPHOSYNTACTIC DESCRIPTIONS

|     | KRES           |      | Gigafida       |      |
|-----|----------------|------|----------------|------|
|     | bigram         | %    | bigram         | %    |
| 1.  | Slmei- Slmei-  | 0.75 | Slmei- Slmei-  | 1.09 |
| 2.  | Dm Sozem-      | 0.74 | Dm Sozem-      | 0.74 |
| 3.  | Vd Gp-ste-n    | 0.64 | Vd Gp-ste-n    | 0.64 |
| 4.  | Dm Somem-      | 0.62 | Ppnzer- Sozer- | 0.64 |
| 5.  | Ppnzei- Sozei- | 0.61 | Dm Somem-      | 0.63 |
| 6.  | Ppnzer- Sozer- | 0.59 | Ppnzei- Sozei- | 0.63 |
| 7.  | Rsn Rsn        | 0.55 | Kag—- Kag—-    | 0.58 |
| 8.  | Dt Sozet-      | 0.52 | Ppnmeid Somei- | 0.54 |
| 9.  | L Rsn          | 0.50 | L Rsn          | 0.51 |
| 10. | Kag—- Kag—-    | 0.50 | Dt Sozet-      | 0.50 |

## WORD LENGTH



## SUMMARY

## AN APPLICATION FOR EFFICIENT CALCULATION OF FREQUENCY STATISTICS

Optimized for multi-core and hyper-threaded CPUs. Batch processing of data. Computation time for a single statistic on a billion word corpus takes approximately 90 – 100 minutes.

#### ANALYSIS OF SEVERAL SLOVENE CORPORA ON MULTIPLE LEVELS

Strings, lemmas, parts of words and word-formation patterns.

#### **FUTURE WORK**

Auto-detection of corpus structure. Additional statistics. Internationalization and localization.