A Graphical Interface for Automatic Error Mining in Corpora

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Variation can be caused by:

- (1) **ambiguity** (different contexts require various tags): over {IN, JJ, NN, RB or RP}
- (2) **erroneous tagging** (within the same context):
 - a. Erroneous part-of-speech tagging:
 - ... *a year* **ago** DT NN RB .
 - ... DT NN IN .
 - b. Erroneous dependency structure:



SUMMARY

- Interactive graphical interface integrated in ICARUS [3]
- Error mining for part-of-speech and dependency structures
- Supports various levels of user expertise
- Java-based, platform independent, requires no installation

The latest version can be found here: http://www.ims.uni-stuttgart.de/data/icarus.html



Future Plans: Providing the capability to manual annotate and correct erroneous tags of a given corpus.

Algorithm

The error mining algorithm by Dickinson and Meurers [1]:

It is not sufficient to look at a single token to determine if an annotation is wrong (Example 1). Nevertheless variation found within the same context is more likely to be erroneous (Example 2a and 2b). Our interface implements the error mining algorithms introduced by Dickinson and Meurers [1] for pos-tags and Boyd et al. [2] for dependency structures. **Step 1**: Store tokens with their occurring tag(s), only compute n-grams for tokens with at least two different tags (nucleus)

Step 2: Increase the context for all nuclei (include adjacent tokens). Stop when either the context can't be extended any further or no variation nucleus is left (all instances have the same label)

EXPLORATION VIEWS

Figure 1: Variation N-Gram View

Variation N-0	Grams	(4-Gram) a year ago ,			
1	49 Text Filter ago	Min. Gram	4 🚔 Max. Gram	63 🖨 🍞 🖓 🎁	
	5) two weeks ago ,				
	B) three years ago ,				
	4) Two years ago ,				
	7) two years ago ,				
5) (4-Gram) (5					
6) (4-Gram) (1					
7) (4-Gram) (2					
8) (4-Gram) (4	 five years ago . 				
9) (4-Gram) (1	6) [number-wildcard] years a	go.			
	18) two years ago .				
11) (4-Gram) (two weeks ago .				
	13) years ago , the				
13) (4-Gram) (5) year ago , the				
	7) from a year ago ,				
	4) % a year ago .				
	7) from a year ago .				
	5) % from a year ago ,				
	4) [number-wildcard] % a ye	ar ago .			
19) (6-Gram) (% from a year ago .				
1 (C C) (
•					
Token: Tag:	Nuclei Count:				
ago RB	19				
ago IN	6				

Figure 2: Label Distribution View

Figure 3: Corpus Instances





- List of all n-grams
- Nucleus information displayed below
- Various n-gram filter (min/max, sort
- Tag distribution over word forms
- Filter tags by string
- Bar chart with frequencies
 (total / calcoted taken)

Shows the corresponding sentences of a selected n-gram or token-tag combination, that have been clicked before in the *Variation N-Gram View* (Figure 1) or *Label Distribution View* (Figure 2), including the proper highlighting.

by length, search specific string)

(total / selected token)

• Export bar chart (*.png, *.jpg)

Click an n-gram, word form or bar chart item in one of the two result views (see Figure 1 and 2) to show all sentences that contain the particular combination of word form/tag in the corpus (see Figure 3).

REFERENCES

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- [3] Markus Gärtner, Gregor Thiele, Wolfgang Seeker, Anders Björkelund, and Jonas Kuhn. ICARUS – An Extensible Graphical Search Tool for Dependency Treebanks. In *Proc. of ACL: System Demonstrations*, pages 55–60, Sofia, Bulgaria, August 2013. ACL.

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