



Tribhuvan University
Institute of Science and Technology

Support Vector Machines Based Part of Speech Tagging for Nepali Text

Dissertation

Submitted to

Central Department of Computer Science and Information Technology

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

In partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the Master's Degree in Computer Science and Information Technology

by

Tej Bahadur Shahi

March 18, 2012



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Supervisor

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tanka Nath Dhamala

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Mr. Bikash Balami



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Student's Declaration

I hereby declare that I am the only author of this work and that no sources other than the listed here have been used in this work.

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March 18, 2012



Tribhuvan University

Institute of Science and Technology

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Supervisor's Recommendation

We hereby recommend that this dissertation prepared under our supervision by **Mr. Tej Bahadur Shahi** entitled “**Support Vector Machine Based Part of speech Tagging for Nepali Text**” be accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of M. Sc. in Computer Science and Information Technology. In our best knowledge this is an original work in computer science.

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

We certify that we have read this dissertation and in our opinion it is satisfactory in the scope and quality as a dissertation in the partial fulfillment for the requirement of Masters Degree in Computer Science and Information Technology.

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ABSTRACT

Optimal part-of-speech tagging have great importance in various field of natural language processing such as machine translation, information extraction, word sense disambiguation, speech recognition and others. Due to the nature of the Nepali language, tagset used and size of the corpus (training data), getting accurate part-of-speech tagger is of challenging issue. This study is oriented to build an analytical machine learning model based on which it can be possible to determine the attainable accuracy. To complete this task, the support vector machine based part-of-speech tagger has been developed and tested for various instances of input to verify the accuracy level. The SVM tagger construct the feature vectors for each word in input and classify the word into one of two classes (One Vs Rest).

The performance analysis includes different components such as known words, unknown words and size of the training data. The present study of support vector machine based part of speech tagger is limited to use certain set of features and it use a small dictionary which affects its performance.

The learning performance of tagger is observed and found that it can learn well from the small set of training data and increases the rate of learning on the increment of training size.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

POS	Part-Of-Speech
HMM	Hidden Markov Model
CLAWS	Constituent Likelihood Automatic Word-tagging System
SOV	Subject Object Verb
SVM	Support Vector Machine