

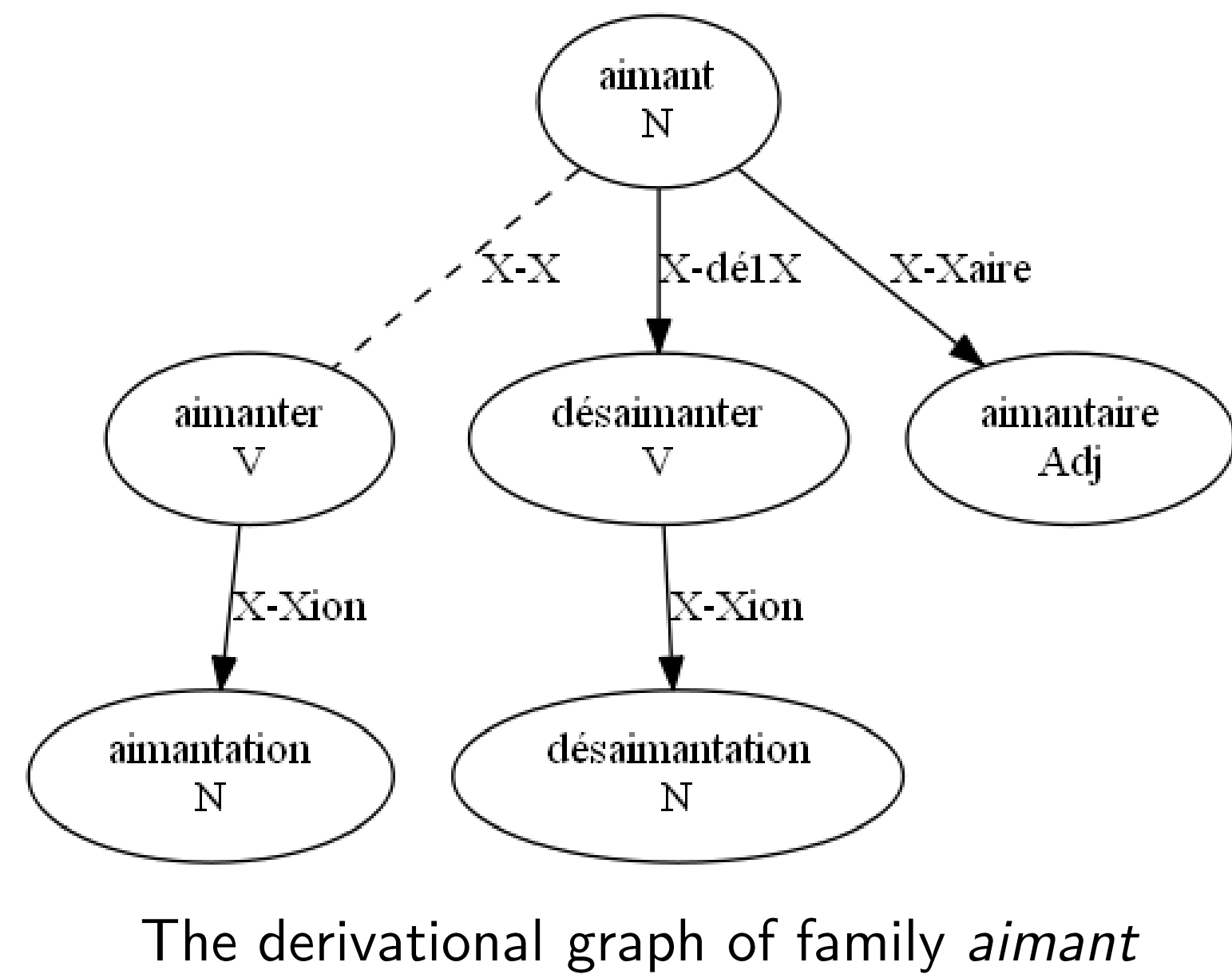
Organizing and Improving a Database of French Word Formation Using Formal Concept Analysis



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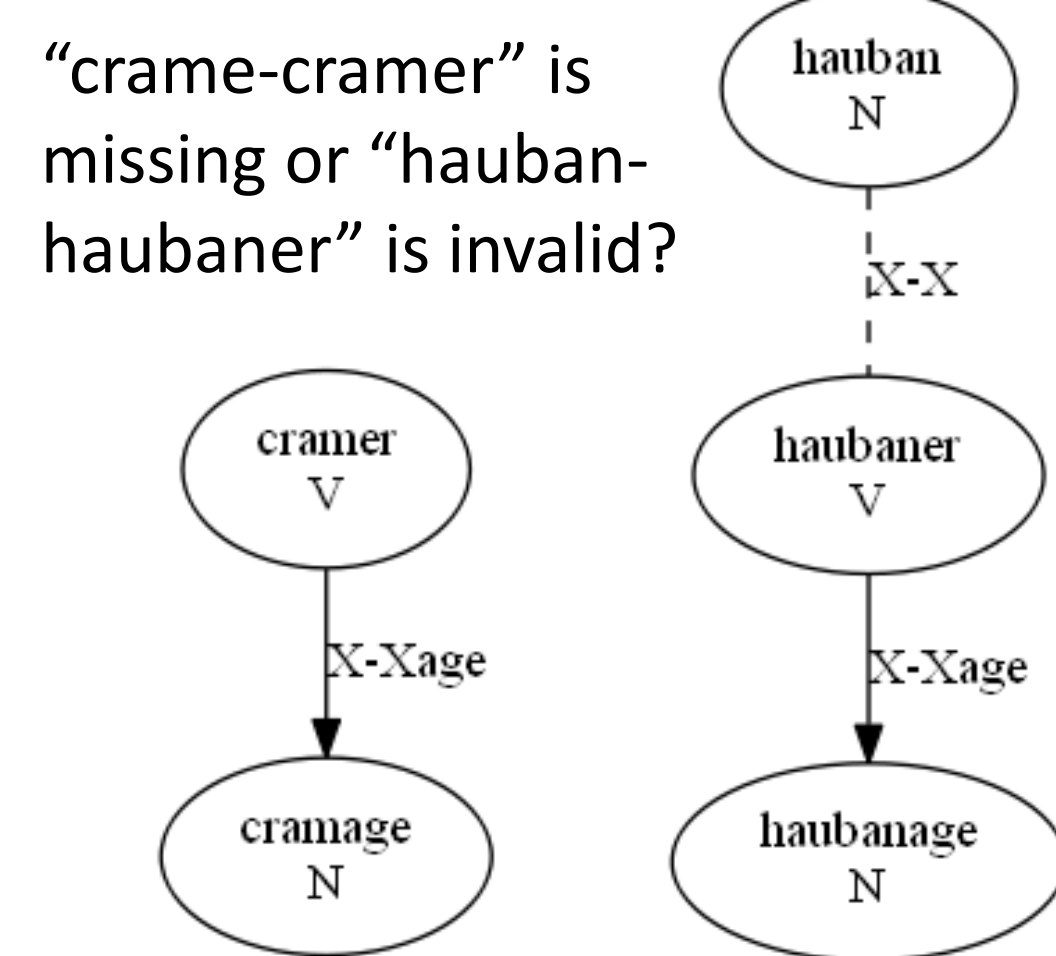
1. Introduction

Démonette: a derivational database that systematically describes the **derivational properties** of a fragment of the French lexicon.



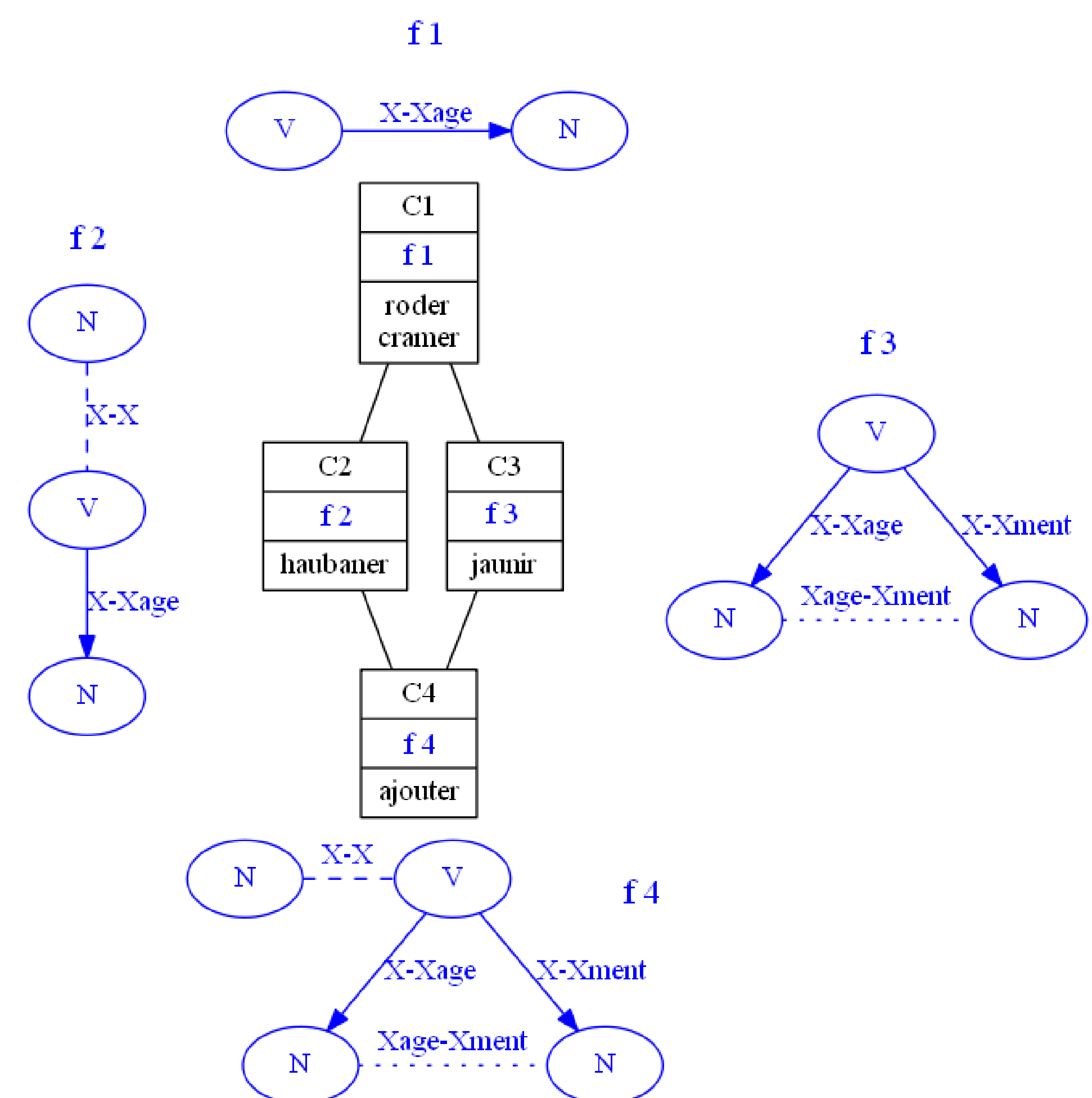
Research questions:

- How to systematically represent the relations among 13K families
- How to detect families having **anomalies**, i.e. having either **missing** or **incorrect** derivations.



“crame-cramer” is missing or “hauban-haubaner” is invalid?

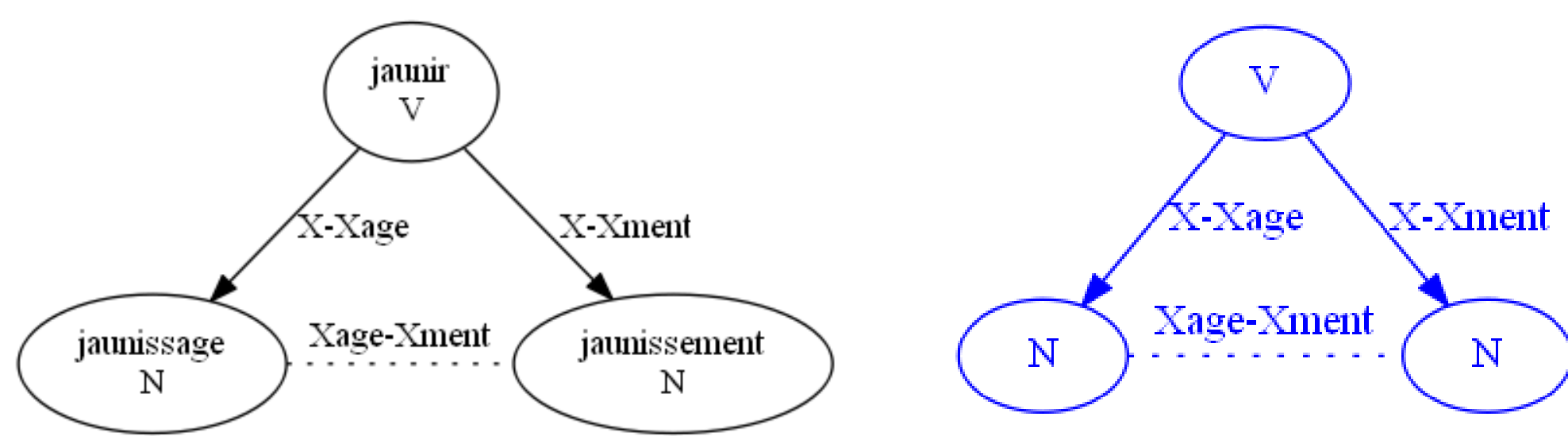
4. AOC-poset of derivational families



- Shows how a fingerprint can *develop* to other fingerprints
- Shows how a fingerprint is a *combination* of other fingerprints

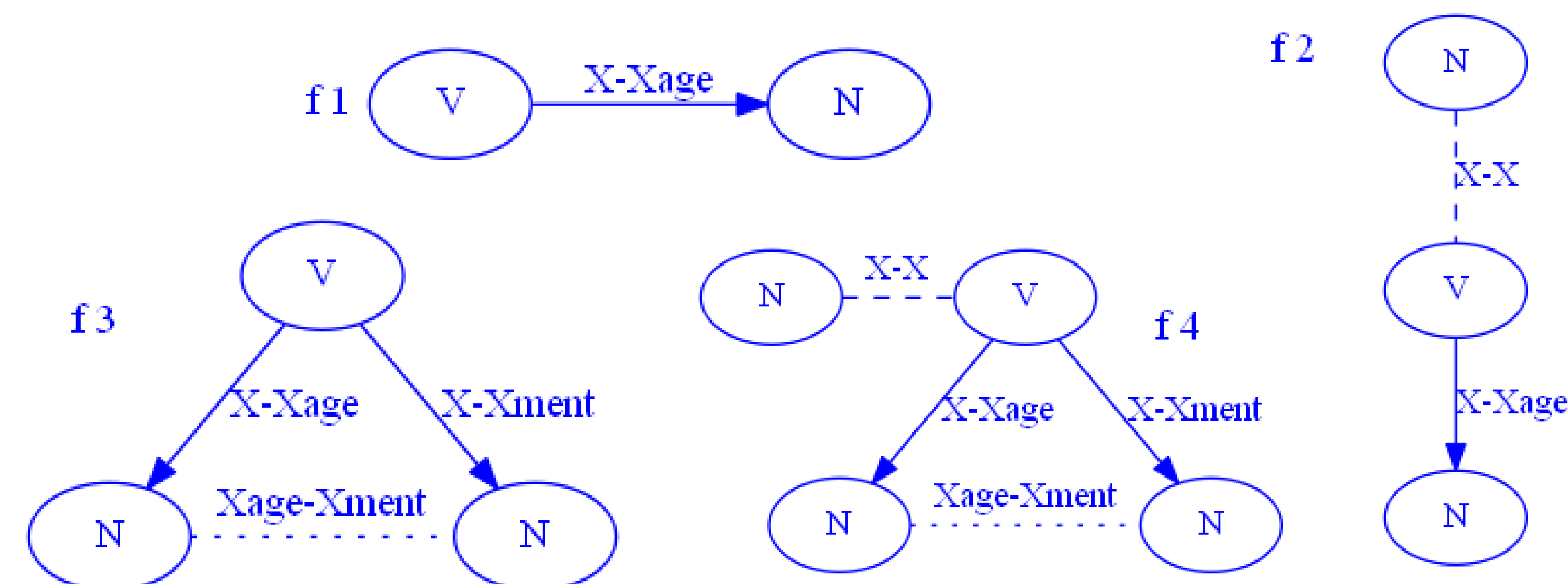
2. Fingerprint

Fingerprint of a family is the family's graph without lexemes.



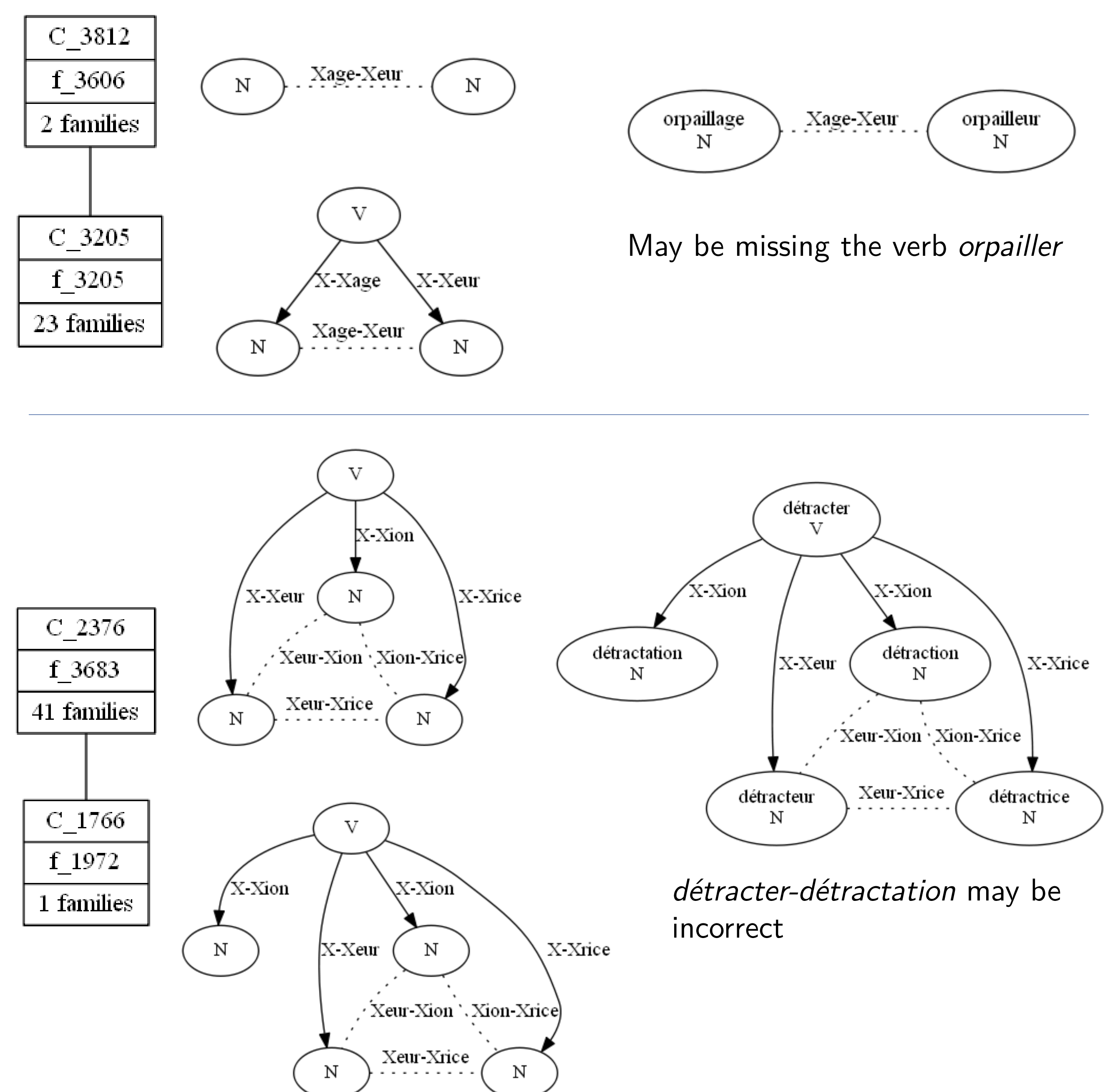
A fingerprint can correspond to multiple families.
Among 13K families, there are 4K unique fingerprints.

3. Formal context



Family	f 1	f 2	f 3	f 4
roder	×			
cramer	×			
haubaner	×	×		
jaunir	×		×	
ajout	×	×	×	×

5. Anomaly detection using AOC-poset



6. References

- Dolques, X. et al. (2013). AOC-posets: a scalable alternative to concept lattices for relational concept analysis. In *Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Concept Lattices and Their Applications (CLA)*.
- Papay, S. et al. (2017). Evaluating and improving a derivational lexicon with graphtheoretical methods. In *Proceedings of the 1st International Workshop on Resources and Tools for Derivational Morphology (DeriMo)*.
- Namer, F. et al. (2019). Démonette2 - Une base de données dérivationnelle du français à grande échelle : premiers résultats. In *Actes de la Conférence sur le Traitement Automatique des Langues Naturelles (TALN) PFIA 2019*.