#### **Research Report on Automatic Word Segmentation and**

### **Tagged Corpus part**

**Planned Completion Date:** 12/31/09

Title: Research Automatic Word Segmentation

Researchers: Ngodrup NyimaTrashi TashiJia Suonamjiancuo GuanBai

PuDanzen

**Presentation:** National Standard, Papers and Documentations

Abstraction: Tibetan segmentation is the continual syllable sequence according to certain standard again group compound word sequence process. Automatic word segmentation is a basic subject in Tibetan Information Processing, also is the key subject in intelligent Tibetan information processing area. For resolve the Tibetan segmentation of the "word processing level" in Tibetan information processing, one of the precondition is the standards word classes and correct segmentation. In order to identify the automatic word segmentation and part-of-speech tags, firstly classify the Tibetan words according to requirements of Tibetan information processing and Secondly in accordance with Tibetan characteristics and its own formation rules and thirdly in accordance with Chinese segmentation, provide systemic and applied word segmentation criterions.

Based on processes the Tibetan real text in the computer, in this standard rules, must cover in the linguistics significance the word, but must cover the unit which is smaller than the word, like meets the ingredient (prefix), to meet the ingredient (decorates), meets the ingredient (suffix) and so on, as well as compared to a word bigger unit, like idiom, custom terminology, abbreviation, abbreviation as well as punctuation mark, non-Tibetan mark and so on. Only then like this, this standard can supply the information which Tibetan information processing needs, therefore this standard's part of speech mark collection and the above these is bigger than or information and so on unit which including Tibetan part of speech information the word as well as punctuation mark, non-Tibetan mark is smaller than the word. The current text corpora database contains about 1,000,000 words.

**Status of Activity:** Published research paper where providing word segmentation criterions.

#### The Contents for project:

- (1) Modern Tibetan words and expressions classification system
- (2) Part-of-speech tagging
- (3) Tibetan word segmentation vocabulary standard formulation
- (4) Tibetan word segmentation theory
- (5) Tibetan word segmentation algorithm
- (6) The parts-of-speech and tagging set standards of Tibetan Information Process (GB, National standards is applying)
- (7) Research on Tibetan Segmentation Criterion for Information Processing (GB,

National standards is applying)

Status of Activity: finished

Software: GangJian (Snow eyes) Tibetan word segmentation software is made in TU

**Result:** 

ICS35.040 L71



## 中华人民共和国国家标准

GB ××××—××××

### 信息处理用藏语词类标记集规范

The parts-of-speech and tagging set standards of Tibetan Information Processing

(申报稿)

××××-××-××发布

××××-××-××实施

### 1. Main words classes and Code

实虚	体谓	大类	基本类	藏语名称	代码	序号
实词	体词	名词类(N)	名词	क्रुबर्स्ट्र्जी:श्रटः।	n	1
			处所词	यव् <i>या</i> सीयाची,श्रटः।	1	2
			方位词	र्हेज्य क्षेत्र	f	3
			时间词	5a.y.g⊏.l	t	4
			动名词	च.पर्य.ग्री.शुरः।	nv	5
			形名词	ग्वि'कुर'ग्रे'केट	na	6
			辞藻	शर्ट्य त्र€्रंगुं शेट ।	nm	7
			专职词	□<(୩ː))	nh	8
		数词类(M)	数词	ग्रम्याग्री:श्रमः	m	9
		量词类(Q)	量词	तहत्व चुन् ग्री क्षेट ।	q	10
		代词类(R)	代词	देश-चंब्रेट-ग्री-क्षेट-।	r	11
		副词类(D)	副词	श्चन्यत्रेश्चरः	d	12
	谓词	谓词 动词类(V)	自动词	डेन्'बेन्'ग्रे'बेन्'	vt	13
			他动词	ब्रेट्-एखेल-ब्री-श्रेट-।	vi	14
			助动词	ह्यायविष वि.श्रीटा	vu	15
			存在动词	च <del>हे</del> ब्र माब्रुबर ग्री और ।	ve	16
			判断词	₹बःचॉर्डेंद्'ग्री'बेट्'	vs	17
		形容词类 (A)	形容词	कुब किया	a	18
			状态词	೯೯.೩ನ್ನುವೈ.ಶ್ರ೯.	s	19

				GB ^^	
		区别词	@ <b>5</b> '\$\_'	ъ	20
虚词		时态助词	2य.चायज.श्रट.।	ut	21
		语气助词	च्क्रव याकाश ग्री कीटा	un	22
		祈使助词	મુખાર્જૂન કોદ"	ap	23
	助词类(U)	比喻助词	शर्स्ट्याय्यायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायाय	ui	24
		原因助词	क्रेव् वायलाश्री⊏ा	uc	25
		目的助词	<b>८</b> श्रेग्षायायायायायायाय	ue	26
		终结助词	<b>€</b> व्याल केंवा	uf	27
	格助词类(P)	格助词	क्षान् होते होषा	р	28
	连词类(C)	连词	क्रेंग'स्	С	29
叹词类(E)		叹词	aর্ব <b>্</b> শ্র	е	30
拟声词类(0)		拟声词	<i>≣्व.बी.</i> चुर.तषु.≝॥	٥	31
		成语	<b>न्</b> चे केंग	i	32
附加类	大于词 的单位	习惯语	क्रैंद.जहबोय.शुट.।	у	33
		简略语	व्हेश.ब <u>ब</u> बब	j	34
		前接成份	इ.कुया	h	35
		中接成份	ਹ <b>ਨ.ਗੁੰ.ਕੀਆ</b> ਰ.ਬ੍ਰੇਟੀ	zh	36
	小于词 的单位	后接成份	য়দ:মধ্ব	k	37
ı	ı	1	1		

ICS35.040 L71



# 中华人民共和国国家标准

GB xxxx-xxxx

### 信息处理用藏语词类标记集规范

The parts-of-speech and tagging set standards of Tibetan Information Processing

(申报稿)

××××-××-××发布

××××-××-××实施

#### Standard general rule:

This standard take Tibetan information processing as a goal, according to Tibetan glossary construction word rule and characteristic, provide Tibetan segmentation principle. In this standard Tibetan syllable symbol "." does not make the segmentation unit's mark, but "/" takes the segmentation unit's mark.

6.2 能产的四字格一律为切分单位。例如:

भुभोत् खेन कोत् / नेस कार्रें के नेस कोचा / नेस कोंचा नेस चालका / नुसार ने चालका चारे /

6.3 四字成语一律为切分单位。例如:

भ्रेवसःश्लदःचभ्रुवः। ग्रीचावपायद्देराधर्षसः। स्वायःभ्रुपायद्वेवः। कुःभ्रूपायाप्रेतः।

6.4 习惯语<ᢐᢐүҳᡓགས་མང།>一律为切分单位。例如:

ठेप्परामञ्जूद(प्र्यूप) यगु भ्रेरापदे लेगरा/ खुद्र सुम्राक्रँगराप)

दोन्प्वाञ्चरन्प्वा/ श्र-स्टार्यान्थेव/ च्चान्ने.क्टारहूशका घेरान्धेव/ स्थारकव्य/ खेरीन्य् क्वास्वर्थ

6.6 在藏语中出现的非藏文字符,如其他语言的符号串、数理化符号、阿拉伯数字等仍保留 原形。例如:

=/ cm/ 12/ 3.13/ 10%/H<sub>2</sub>O/

6.7 藏语中的音译外来词不予切分。例如:

**तर्थ (क्रुं) भणका** हो।

6.8谓词后缀 "マホマョ」マホマョེང" 应予切分。例如:

वारुद्य/र/पु/ वार्रद्य/र/पुेद्/

८/ས/བң८/ र्ष/२८/र्ष/ व्यायाग/देरश्चेव/ व्यायाग/ररश्चेवर/र्षद्र/ ५०/दे/时先切分粘着词然后其