Abstract

Text mining techniques confront many challenges when dealing with the Arabic language including lexical disambiguation because Arabic is a highly inflectional and derivational language, most of the Arabic texts are devoid of diacritics especially Modern Standard Arabic (MSA), thus, it is a must to depend on the ambiguous word context under study. Two fuzzy logic classifiers have been built and compared to a supervised corpus-based Naïve Bayes classifier. The study concludes that the results that have been obtained from our fuzzy logic classifiers are more accurate and promising.

References

Using Fuzzifiers to solve Word Sense Ambiguation in Arabic Language


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Pages: 67-74.

Index Terms

Computer Science

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Using Fuzzifiers to solve Word Sense Ambiguation in Arabic Language

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Root Extraction