# Two Distance Computation Models for TDMT Using Narrow and Broad Concepts on a Thesaurus 

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#### Abstract

This paper discusses two distance computing models for TDMT ：a distance model and a similarity model．These models use a semantic dictionary（or thesaurus）with a Directed Acyclic Graph（DAG）structure concept classification system，named the Concept Classification Graph（CCG）．The distance model computes the distance between two expressions using the narrow concept set on a CCG．The similarity model computes the similarity between two expressions using the broad concept set on a CCG． These models are divided into 3 phase calculations，for expressions，for words and for concepts．The calculations for the concepts use concept sets on a CCG，and the other phases use the results of the next phase．In addition，a heuristic method for searching for the shortest path between two concepts is provided with the distance model．

The experimental results have shown that the proposed models have few ambiguities， but are slow．And，a comparison of the two models shows that the similarity model can compute about 13 times as fast as the distance model，although it is a little more ambiguous than the distance model．


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The experimental results have shown that the proposed models have few ambiguities, but are slow. And, a comparison of the two models shows that the similarity model can compute about 13 times as fast as the distance model, although it is a little more ambiguous than the distance model.


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## Symbols and Terms

## 1. Symbols

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\forall \chi$ | For all $\chi$. |
| $\exists \gamma$ | There exists a $\gamma$. |
| $<\mathrm{X}>$ | X is a concept. |
| $\chi \in \mathrm{A}$ | $\chi$ is a member of A. |
| $\mathrm{A} \subseteq \mathrm{B}$ | A is a subset of B. |
| $\chi \mapsto \gamma$ | The edge from $\chi$ to $\gamma$. |
| $\chi \Leftrightarrow \gamma$ | The edge from $\chi$ to $\gamma$, or from $\gamma$ to $\chi$. |
| $\|\mathrm{A}\|$ | The cardinality of a set A. |
| $\mathrm{A} \oplus \mathrm{B}$ | The union of disjoint sets A and B. |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})$ | The power set of a set A. |
| $\min \mathrm{X}$ | The minimum value of the variable X |
| max X | The maximum value of the variable X |
| $\operatorname{abs}(\mathrm{X})$ | The absolute value of X |

## 2. Terms

Path : A node sequence [ $v_{0}, v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}$ ] is a path in a graph, if the graph has an edge $v_{i-1} \mapsto v_{i}$, for $\mathrm{i}=1, \ldots, \mathrm{n}$.

Chain : A node sequence $\left[v_{0}, v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}\right]$ is a chain in a graph, if the graph has an edge $v_{i-1} \Leftrightarrow v_{i}$, for $\mathrm{i}=1, . ., \mathrm{n}$.

Descendent : A node $\alpha$ is a descendent of a node $\beta$ on a graph, if a path $[\beta, \ldots, \alpha]$ is in the graph.

Ancestor : A node $\alpha$ is an ancestor of a node $\beta$ on a graph, if a path $[\alpha, \ldots, \beta]$ is in the graph.

## Chapter 1.

## Introduction

TDMT (Transfer-Driven Machine Translation) makes the most of the example-based framework, which produces an output sentence using the closest translation example to an input sentence. In TDMT, the semantic distance ${ }^{1}$ between an input and a translation example is measured in terms of a thesaurus hierarchy [TDMT]. Accordingly, the performance of TDMT heavily depends on the choice of thesaurus. It is, therefore, necessary to find an effective thesaurus and semantic distance computation method using it.

Currently, TDMT uses the [Kadokawa] thesaurus ${ }^{2}$ and [Sumita 92]'s method to compute the distance using that thesaurus for Japanese-to-English and Japanese-toKorean translations. By the way, this method was developed considering only thesauri as [Kadokawa] which have a balanced tree structure such as [Kadokawa], so it can not be used in the many other thesauri such as [EDR 90], which have an unbalanced structure [Fig. 1.1 (a)] and multiple-inheritance concepts [Fig. 1.1 (b)] in a graph.

Therefore, other methods based on a graph structure, which is an alternative to [Sumita 92], should be investigated.


Fig. 1.1 Some concept classfications

[^0]For this purpose, we have studied the development of a new method to compute the distance between linguistic expressions using a general classification structure of semantic concepts. As a result, two distance computation methods, the distance model and the similarity model, using a directed graph structure thesaurus were developed and used to experiment on the concept dictionary of [EDR 90].

This paper introduces the two models and reports their preliminary experimental results. In chapter 2, we define a concept dictionary model and introduce some definitions to be used in our computations. In chapter 3, we describe the distance model and a heuristic algorithm to search for the shortest chain. In chapter 4, we introduce the similarity model. Lastly, in chapters 5 and 6 , we report the experimental results of our models and conclude this paper.

## Chapter 2.

## A Concept Dictionary

In this chapter, we define a concept dictionary model and some terms related to it. Then, we introduce some sets to be used in our computations.

### 2.1 A concept dictionary

In order to develop distance computation models which can be applied to many kinds of concept dictionaries, we introduce a virtual dictionary model defined in [Definition 2.1], which classifies concepts using a general structure, Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) concept classification.

## Definition 2.1.

A concept dictionary consists of a Concept Classification Graph CCG, a word set W and a function Word_Concept;

- $\mathbf{C C G}<\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{R}>$ is a source Directed Acyclic Graph, where ;

V: The set of nodes or concepts
$\mathbf{E}$ : The set of edges on V . An edge $x \mapsto y$ represents that $y$ is a kind of $x$.
R: The root node of the CCG.

- Word_Concept: $W \rightarrow P(V)$

$$
\forall \omega \in W, \text { Word_Concept }(\omega)=\{\alpha \mid \alpha \in \mathbf{V}, \alpha \text { can be named } \omega\}
$$

Example 2.1. The concept dictionary used in this paper as a example.

- CCG


Fig. 2.1 An example of a CCG

- Word set : $\mathbf{W}=\left\{\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}, \omega_{3}\right\}$
- Function Word_Concept :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Word_Concept }\left(\mathrm{w}_{1}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{3}\right\} \\
& \text { Word_Concept }\left(\mathrm{w}_{2}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{C}_{1}\right\} \\
& \text { Word_Concept }\left(\mathrm{w}_{3}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{P}_{2}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

The following definitions are terms related to a CCG. LCA [Definition 2.2] is used in the concept distance computation of chapter 3 and the similarity computation of chapter 4. And, GCD [Definition 2.3] is used in the shortest chain searching algorithm of chapter 3.

## Definition 2.2.

A Lowest Common Ancestor concept (LCA) of two concepts $\alpha$ and $\beta$, is an upper concept which does not have any descendent concept which is a common ancestor of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ on a given CCG.

## Definition 2.3.

A Highest Common Descendent concept(HCD) of two concepts $\alpha$ and $\beta$, is a lower concept which does not have any ancestor concept which is a common descendent of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ on a given CCG.

## Example 2.2 .

LCAs and HCDs: In [Example 2.1], the following are true.

1. LCA of $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2}$, is $\mathrm{P}_{1}$
2. LCA of $C_{2}$ and $C_{3}$, is $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$
3. LCA of $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$, is $R$
4. HCD of $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{2}$, is $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$

### 2.2 The quantification of a concept

Certainly, a concept can be grasped from the viewpoint of quality; however, it should be represented in terms of quantity for computation. For this, we use two kinds of set: a set of narrow concepts and a set of broad concepts. These sets can be explicitly defined with a given CCG.

The narrow (or sub) concepts of a concept are itself and the concepts with a narrow
meaning to specify the concept more concretely. For example, in [Fig. 2.1], the narrow concepts of $\mathbf{R}$ are all concepts, and the narrow concepts of $\mathbf{P}_{1}$ are $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbf{C}_{1}, \mathbf{C}_{2}$, and $\mathbf{C}_{3}$. We can consider the narrow concept set of a concept as the partition (or domain) of the concept on the total concept.

We used narrow concepts to compute the distance between two concepts. On a CCG, these are represented by the descendants, so the set of narrow concepts is defined as [Definition 2.4]

## Definition 2.4.

The set of narrow concepts of a concept $\alpha$ given a CCG :
$\operatorname{NCS}(\alpha)=\{\chi \mid \forall \chi, \chi$ is a descendant of $\alpha$ in the CCG $\}$

The broad (or super) concepts of a concept, reversely, are itself and the concepts with a wide scope of meaning to cover all concepts exhaustively. For example, in [Fig. 2.1], the broad concepts of $\mathbf{C}_{1}$ are $\mathbf{C}_{1}, \mathbf{P}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{R}$, and the broad concepts of $\mathbf{C}_{2}$ are $\mathbf{C}_{2}, \mathbf{P}_{1}, \mathbf{P}_{2}$, and $\mathbf{R}$. We can consider the broad concept set as the constituent (or feature) set of that concept, because the meaning features of that concept are inherited from these broad concepts.

We use the broad concepts to compute the conceptual similarity between two concepts. On a CCG, these are represented by the ancestors, so the set of broad concepts is defined as [Definition 2.5]

## Definition 2.5.

The set of broad concepts of a concept $\alpha$ given a CCG :
$\operatorname{BCS}(\alpha)=\{\chi \mid \forall \chi, \chi$ is an ancestor of $\alpha$ in the CCG $\}$

## Example 2.3 .

NCSs and BCSs of all concepts in [Example 2.1]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } \operatorname{NCS}(R)=\left\{R, P_{1}, P_{2}, C_{1}, C_{2}, C_{3}\right\}, & B C S(R)=\{R\} \\
\text { 2. } \operatorname{NCS}\left(P_{1}\right)=\left\{P_{1}, C_{1}, C_{2}, C_{3}\right\}, & B C S\left(P_{1}\right)=\left\{P_{1}, R\right\} \\
\text { 3. } \operatorname{NCS}\left(P_{2}\right)=\left\{P_{2}, C_{2}, C_{3}\right\}, & \operatorname{NCS}\left(P_{2}\right)=\left\{P_{2}, R\right\} \\
\text { 4. } \operatorname{NCS}\left(C_{1}\right)=\left\{C_{1}\right\}, & B C S\left(C_{1}\right)=\left\{C_{1}, P_{1}, R\right\} \\
\text { 5. } \operatorname{NCS}\left(C_{2}\right)=\left\{C_{2}\right\}, & B C S\left(C_{2}\right)=\left\{C_{2}, P_{1}, P_{2}, R\right\} \\
\text { 6. } \operatorname{NCS}\left(C_{3}\right)=\left\{C_{3}\right\}, & B C S\left(C_{3}\right)=\left\{C_{3}, P_{1}, P_{2}, R\right\}
\end{array}
$$

## Chapter 3.

## Distance Computation

In this chapter, we introduce a distance measure using the NCS of concepts to compute the concept distance between linguistic expressions.

### 3.1 The distance between two expressions

It is desirable to compute the linguistic (or semantic) distance of two expressions with the whole meaning of two expressions, but it is not easy to understand an expression and describe its semantic structure. Assuming that the distance of each word pair in the expressions is known (see 3.2), we defined the distance between the two expressions as the average of the word distances like [Definition 3.1].

## Definition 3.1.

The distance between two expressions $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ and $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{n}}$ which have n words, and Word_DisT() is defined in section 3.2. :

Let $I_{n}=\left[i_{1}, i_{2}, \ldots i_{n}\right], E_{n}=\left[e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots e_{n}\right]$
$\operatorname{Exp} \_\operatorname{DisT}\left(I_{n}, E_{n}\right)=\frac{\sum_{i} \operatorname{Word\_ DisT}\left(i_{i}, e_{i}\right)}{n}$
It is necessary to pursue other methods which offer greater validation and efficiency, since this computation is simple but has weak validation.

### 3.2 The distance between two words

The concepts of a word may be various, so the concept distance computation of words must be able to disambiguate this. The best solution, naturally, is to select the concept of a word according to the context of the expressions, but it is also necessary to understand the expressions. Assuming that the context is unknown, a human being probably selects the minimum distance of all of the concept pairs of two words as the distance of the two words. So, we define it as [Definition 3.2], like a human.

## Definition 3.2.

The distance between two words:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Word_DisT }\left(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}\right)=\min _{\alpha 1, \alpha 2} \text { Concept_DisT }\left(\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}\right), \\
; \alpha_{1} \in \operatorname{Concept}\left(\omega_{1}\right), \alpha_{2} \in \operatorname{Concept}\left(\omega_{2}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

## Example 3.1.

The word distance between $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ in [Example 2.1] : The $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{3}\right)$ and $\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{1}\right)$ are the possible concept pairs. If the concept distance between $P_{1}$ and $C_{1}$ is 3 , and the distance between $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ is 5 then :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Word_Concept }\left(\omega_{1}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{3}\right\} \\
& \text { Word_Concept }\left(\omega_{2}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{C}_{1}\right\} \\
& \text { Word_DisT }\left(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}\right) \\
& =\min \left(\operatorname{Con} \_\operatorname{Dis} T\left(P_{1}, C_{1}\right), \text { Con_DisT }\left(C_{3}, C_{1}\right)\right) \\
& \\
& \\
& =\min (3,5)=3
\end{aligned}
$$

When the words are the heads of expressions, the word distance is defined by the sum of the word distance of the head words and the expression distance of these expressions in [Definition 3.3]

Definition 3.3. The word distance between two expressions $\varepsilon_{1}$ and $\varepsilon_{2}$
Let $\omega_{1}$ be the head of $\varepsilon_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ be the head of $\varepsilon_{2}$.

$$
\text { Word_DisT }\left(\varepsilon_{1}, \varepsilon_{2}\right)=\text { Word_DisT }\left(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}\right)+\operatorname{EXP} \_\operatorname{DisT}\left(\varepsilon_{1}, \varepsilon_{2}\right)
$$

### 3.3 The distance between two concepts in a CCG

Intuitively, the relation of two concepts in a CCG is described by the concepts that link the two concepts, and the distance between the two concepts is reflected by the sum of each link length. In [Kim 93], the length of the shortest chain which has two concepts as the end points, is the distance between the two concepts ${ }^{1}$. By introducing this idea to our study in [Definition 3.4], we defined the distance between two concepts as the length of the shortest chain, as shown in [Definition 3.5].

[^1]
## Definition 3.4.

The length of a chain $\left[\alpha_{0}, \alpha_{1}, \ldots, \alpha_{n}\right]$ is the summation of all the lengths of the edges [Definition 3.6] in the chain, as follow :

$$
\text { Chain_Length }\left(\left[\alpha_{0}, \alpha_{1}, \ldots, \alpha_{v}\right]\right)=\sum_{i} \text { Edge_Length }\left(\alpha_{i-1} \Leftrightarrow \alpha_{i}\right)
$$

## Definition 3.5.

The distance between two concepts is the minimum length of all chains which have the two concepts as end-points.

$$
\text { Concept_DisT } \left.\left.(\alpha, \beta)=\min _{[\alpha, \ldots]} \text { Chain_Length([ } \alpha, . . \beta\right]\right) \text {; }
$$

## Example 3.2.

The concept distance between $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ : When the numbers in [Fig. 3.1] are the edge lengths, then we know that the shortest chain is $\left[\mathrm{C}_{1}, \mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{3}\right]$.


Fig. 3.1 An example CCG
Therefore the distance is the sum of the two edge lengths in the following.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Concept_Dis } T\left(C_{1}, C_{3}\right)=\text { Chain_Length }\left(\left[C_{1}, P_{1}, C_{3}\right]\right) \\
& =\text { Edge_Length }\left(P_{1}, C_{1}\right)+\text { Edge_Length }\left(P_{1}, C_{3}\right)=3+3=6
\end{aligned}
$$

In [Definition 3.5], the length of the edge is the very distance between two adjacent concepts such that one is a parent and the other is its child. The distance between a parent $\mathbf{P}$ and a child $\mathbf{C}_{1}$ may be evaluated by the difference in these concepts, the black section in (a) of [Fig. 3.2]. For example, $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{2}}$ has less difference or larger intersection with $\mathbf{P}$ than $\mathbf{C}_{1}$, so we can think that $\mathbf{C}_{2}$ is conceptually closer to $\mathbf{P}$ than $\mathbf{C}_{1}$.


Fig. 3.2. A Concept Distance

A concept difference can be described by the difference of NCS [Definition 2.4] of the concepts, i.e., the black section in (b) of [Fig. 3.2]. As a result, the edge length is defined as the cardinality of the difference set of the parent's NCS and the child's NCS like [Definition 3.6].

## Definition 3.6. The length of the edges

$$
\text { Edge_Length }(\rho \mapsto \chi)=|\operatorname{NCS}(\rho) \oplus \operatorname{NCS}(\chi)|=|\operatorname{NCS}(\rho)-\operatorname{NCS}(\chi)|
$$

## Example 3.3.

All of the edge lengths in a CCG of [Example 2.1] are represented in [Fig. 3.1]. The length of $\mathrm{R} \mapsto \mathrm{P}_{1}$ is computed like this :

$$
\operatorname{NCS}(R)=\left\{R, P_{1}, P_{2}, C_{1}, C_{2}, C_{3}\right\}, \quad \operatorname{NCS}\left(P_{1}\right)=\left\{P_{1}, C_{1}, C_{2}, C_{3}\right\}
$$

Difference $\left(R, P_{1}\right)=\operatorname{NCS}(R)-\operatorname{NCS}\left(P_{1}\right)=\left\{R, P_{2}\right\}$
Edge_Length $\left(R \quad P_{1}\right)=\left|\operatorname{NCS}(R)-\operatorname{NCS}\left(P_{1}\right)\right|=2$

### 3.4 Searching for the shortest chain

The distance computation, or the search for the shortest chain between two concepts in a CCG, is the most time consuming part of this method and directly affects the system's performance. In this section, we describe an attempt to find an effective search algorithm for use in this model.

To solve this problem of computation time, we first tried a "greedy" technique, well known as Dijecstra's algorithm [AHO 82]. This algorithm searches for the shortest paths
from a single source to all destinations and has time bounded by $O(e \log n$ ): e is the edge number and n is the node number. But, this technique turned out to be so inefficient for our system that we could not obtain any desirable results and switched to another algorithm.

Next, we developed a heuristic algorithm considering some of the properties of a CCG. To identify about all chains between $\alpha$ and $\beta$, if $\alpha$ is an ancestor of $\beta$, then the shortest path length is simply $|\operatorname{NCS}(\beta)|-|N C S(\alpha)|$. But, if not :

1. The paths which have an LCA of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are longer than the paths which do not have it.
2. Among two paths having an HCD , the path which has the bigger HCD is shorter.

We define the term GCD as [Definition 3.7] and describe our algorithm as follows.

## Definition 3.7.

A concept's Greatest Common Descendent concept (GCD) between two children is the common descendant of the children which has the biggest NCS.

## Example 3.4.

In Fig. 2.1, the $\mathbf{G C D}$ of $\mathbf{R}$ between $\mathbf{P}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{2}}$ is $\mathbf{C}_{1}$, if $\operatorname{INCS}\left(\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{1}}\right) \mid$ is greater than $\mid \operatorname{NCS}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)$.

## Algorithm 3.1 Concept_Distance $(\alpha, \beta)$

```
Begin
Find the least LCA of \(\alpha\) and \(\beta\)[1]
if \(\operatorname{LCA}\) is \(\alpha\) or \(\beta\) itself then Concept Distance \(=\) abs \((\operatorname{NCS}(\alpha)|-\operatorname{INCS}(\beta)|)\)
else if GCD of LCA on the branches of \(\alpha\) and \(\beta\) exist [2.2]
    then Concept_Distance \(=\) Concept_Distance \((\alpha, G C D)+\) Concept_Distance \((\beta, G C D)[2.2 .1]\)
    else Concept_Distance \(=2 *|N C S(L C A)|-(|\operatorname{NCS}(\alpha)|+|\operatorname{NCS}(\beta)|)\)
End
```

In Algorithm 3.1, the lines [1] and [2.2] clearly take $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$ time, and [2.1] and [2.2.2] take $O(1)$. But, [2.2.1](Concept_Distance(E,F)) takes $O\left(n^{2}\right)$ in the worst case when the CCG is skewed. As a result, the total time spent in this algorithm is bounded by $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{2}\right)$.

## Example 3.5.

A distance computation between D and F with Algorithm 3.1


## Concept_Distance(D,F)

1. [1] :LCA of $D$ and $F$ is $A$
2. [2.2] : GCD of A is E
3. [2.2.1](Concept_Distance(E,F)): Concept_Distance(D, E)
4. [1] : LCA of $D$ and $E$ is $B$
5. [2.2.2]: Concept_Distance(D,E) $=2^{*}|\operatorname{NCS}(B)|-(|\operatorname{NCS}(D)|+|N C S(E)|)=2 * 3-(1+1)=4$
6. RETURN
7. 
8. [1] : LCA of $D$ and $E$ is $C$
9. [2.2.2] : Concept_Distance(E,F) $=2 *|\operatorname{NCS}(C)|-(|N C S(E)|+|N C S(F)|)=2 * 3-(1+1)=4$
10. RETURN
11. [2.2.1](Concept_Distance(E,F)) : Concept_Distance(D,F) $=$ Concept_Distance(D,E) + Concept_Distance(E,F) $=4+4=8$
12. RETURN

## Chapter 4.

## Similarity Computation

In this chapter, we introduce a linguistic similarity measure, which is regarded as the size of common concepts.

The similarity of concepts is the relative size of the common concepts compared to the union of the two concepts, as shown in [Fig. 4.1]. Then, when the two concepts are the same, the similarity is 1 , and when they are completely different case, the similarity is 0 .


Similarity $(A, B)=\frac{A \cap B}{A \cup B}$

Fig. 4.1 The similarity of A and B

### 4.1 The similarity between two expressions

To compute the similarity between two expressions, first it is necessary to get the concept of each expression. By the way, the concept of an expression is combined with the concepts of words, but it is also very difficult to know the exact combining method and to discern the common concept from the complex concepts of an expression. Without any linguistic or statistic knowledge, this model computes the similarity of expressions by the similarities of each word pair and the following assumption.

## Assumption 4.1.

The similarity of each word pair (A,B) of two expressions is the probability gained by statistical observation, and the only thing which affects the probability is its word pair, which is statistically independent on each other.

With this assumption, we can imagine that the similarity between two expressions can
be described by the multiple of all similarities of each word pair in expressions like [Definition 4.1].

## Definition 4.1 .

The similarity between two expressions $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ and $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{n}}$ which have n segments :
Let $I_{n}=\left[i_{1}, i_{2}, \ldots i_{n}\right], E_{n}=\left[e_{1}, e_{2}, \ldots e_{n}\right]$.
$\operatorname{Exp} \_\operatorname{Sim} T\left(I_{n}, E_{n}\right)=\prod$ Word_SimT$\left(i_{i}, e_{i}\right)$

### 4.2 The similarity between two words

The concepts of a word may be various, so the concept similarity computations of words also must have the solution to this ambiguity. Like [Definition 3.2], with the assumption that the context is unknown and according as the behavior of a human being, we define the maximum similarity of each concept pair in words, [Definition 4.2], as the similarity of the words.

## Definition 4.2.

The word similarity between two words $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Word_SimT }\left(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}\right)=\max _{\alpha 1, \alpha 2} \operatorname{Con} \operatorname{SimT}\left(\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}\right) \\
& \quad \text { When, } \alpha_{1} \in \operatorname{Concept}\left(\omega_{1}\right), \alpha_{2} \in \operatorname{Concept}\left(\omega_{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 4.1.

The word similarity between $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ in [Example 2.1]: $\left(\mathrm{C}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{3}\right)$ and $\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{1}\right)$ are the possible concept pairs. As in Example 4.2, the concept similarity between $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ is 0.67 , and the similarity between $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ is 0.4 then :

```
Word_Concept \(\left(\omega_{1}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{3}\right\}\)
Word_Concept \(\left(\omega_{2}\right)=\left\{\mathrm{C}_{1}\right\}\)
Word_SimT \(\left(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}\right)=\boldsymbol{m a x}\left(\operatorname{Con} \_\operatorname{SimT}\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{1}\right)\right.\), Con_SimT \(\left.\left(\mathrm{C}_{3}, \mathrm{C}_{1}\right)\right)\)
    \(=\max (0.67,0.4)=0.67\)
```

In the case where words may be expressions in [Definition 4.2], the word similarity of these expressions is defined by the multiple of the word distance of the head words and the ratio of the similarity of the expressions, [Definition 4.3].

## Definition 4.3.

The word similarity between two expressions $\varepsilon_{1}$ and $\varepsilon_{2}$
Let $\omega_{1}$ be the head of $\varepsilon_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$ be the head of $\varepsilon_{2}$, then

$$
\text { Word_SimT }\left(\varepsilon_{1}, \varepsilon_{2}\right)=\text { Word_SimT }\left(\omega_{1}, \omega_{2}\right) \times \operatorname{EXP} \_\operatorname{SimT}\left(\varepsilon_{1}, \varepsilon_{2}\right)
$$

### 4.3 The similarity between two concepts in a CCG

In this research, the more general concepts including two concepts are considered to be the common concepts of the two concepts. For example, <color> and <non physical object> may be some common concepts of <green> and <red>. And, <bird>, <animal> and <physical object> may be common concepts of <bird> and <hawk>. In a CCG, these common concepts are the intersection of the BCS [Definition 2.5] of the two concept.

Therefore, we define the similarity as the relative size of the intersection of the BCS of the two concepts compared to the union of the BCS of the two concepts, [Definition 4.4].

## Definition 4.4.

The similarity between two concepts in the given CCG
$\operatorname{Con} \_\operatorname{SimT}(\alpha, \beta)=\frac{|\operatorname{BCS}(\alpha) \cap \operatorname{BCS}(\beta)|}{|\operatorname{BCS}(\alpha) \cup \operatorname{BCS}(\beta)|}$

## Example 4.2.

The similarity between $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$, and between $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ in [Example 2.1].

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{BCS}\left(P_{1}\right)=\left\{P_{1}, R\right\}, \operatorname{BCS}\left(C_{1}\right)=\left\{C_{1}, P_{1}, R\right\}, \operatorname{BCS}\left(C_{3}\right)=\left\{C_{3}, P_{1}, P_{2}, R\right\} \\
& \operatorname{Con} \operatorname{Sim} T\left(C_{1}, C_{3}\right)=\frac{\left|\left\{R, P_{1}\right\}\right|}{\left|\left\{R, P_{1}, P_{2}, C_{1}, C_{3}\right\}\right|}=\frac{2}{5}=0.4 \\
& \text { Con_SimT }\left(P_{1}, C_{1}\right)=\frac{\left|\left\{R, P_{1}\right\}\right|}{\left|\left\{R, P_{1}, C_{1}\right\}\right|}=\frac{2}{3}=0.67
\end{aligned}
$$

In this example, $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ and C 2 have $\left\{\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{R}\right\}$ as a common concept set and $\left\{\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{P}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{1}\right.$, $\left.C_{3}\right\}$ as a union, so the similarity between $C_{1}$ and $C_{3}$ is 0.4 . On the other hand, the similarity between $P_{1}$ and $C_{1}$ is 0.67 , so we think that $C_{1}$ is more similar to $P_{1}$ than $C_{3}$.

## Chapter 5.

## Experimentation

We have experimented on the performance of our computation models by replacing our models with the distance calculation mechanism of the present TDMT system. Using Japanese-to-English translation for 158 untrained sentences about hotel room reservations, we compared the two models proposed here, which use the EDR thesaurus, the model proposed by [OI 95], which also uses the EDR thesaurus, and the present system's model proposed by [Sumita 92], which uses the [Kadokawa] thesaurus.

The translation results of the four methods are presented with their distance (or similarity) values in the [Appendix].
[Oi], [SeoDis], [SeoSim], and [Sumita] represent the distance computing methods of [OI 95], our distance computing method explained in Chapter 3, our similarity computing method explained in Chapter 4, and the distance computing method of [Sumita 92], respectively.

For all four methods, the same number of sentences, 114 of 158 , resulted in output sentences.

As for translation quality, we could not conclude the superiority of our methods because the amount of the system's example training can be considered insufficient.

There were no conspicuous differences in output quality between the four methods. Although the present system's method, [Sumita 92] seemed to present slightly inferior results, this might have been caused not by the computation mechanism, but by the utilization of the different thesauri.
[Graph 5.1] shows the average number of best outputs for the 114 sentences, which were counted excluding the cases with no output.


Graph 5.1
[Graph 5.2] shows the average translation time for the 158 sentences.


Graph 5.2
From [Graph 5.1] and [Graph 5.2], for the methods which used the EDR thesaurus, it is evident that the determination technique of the best-one output in [Oi], and the efficient computation technique in [SeoDis] are necessary.

However, these four methods can be considered to be more applicative and promising for translation quality, since they can be used with the general and complicated thesauri.

## Chapter 6

## Conclusion

In this research, we have studied the development of a new method to compute the distance between linguistic expressions using a general semantic concept classification structure for TDMT. As a result, we proposed two distance computation models : the distance model and the similarity model, using a semantic dictionary with a DAG structure concept classification, defined as the CCG.

The distance model computes the distance between two expressions using the narrow concept sets of each concept on the CCG, regarding the narrow concept set of a concept as the partition (or domain) of that concept on the total concept. And, the similarity model computes the similarity between two expressions using the broad concept sets of each concept on the CCG, regarding the broad concept set of a concept as constituent (or feature) set of that concept.

The proposed models can also be profitably applied to other systems which use a DAG structure thesaurus as the linguistic knowledge for the semantic distance computation of linguistic objects. Especially, document retrieval systems can use the word distance computations of the proposed models to obtain matching documents and queries.

The similarity model may be used effectively for Context Sensitive Grammar parsing, providing that it can use A* algorithm to search for the optimal parsing tree. The tree weight, by similarity, is always smaller than its subtrees.

The distance model takes a lot of time, because it has to search for the shortest path on the CCG, known as a NP-hard problem. We proposed a heuristic algorithm of $O\left(n^{2}\right)$ using some of the properties of the CCG, but the proposed algorithm does not ensure the optimal results for all cases.

Ignoring accuracy, we know by the experimental results that the proposed models have few ambiguities, but take a lot of time to compute. And, comparing the two proposed models, The processing of the similarity model is about 13 times as fast as that of the distance model, although the similarity model is a little more ambiguous than the
distance model.

As future study, we need to develop other, efficient algorithms that ensure the optimal solution for the distance model and to experiment on the accuracy of these models with a large amount of data. Also, the expression computation phase in the distance model, whose validation is weak, should be studied more.

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## Appendix

```
1(J "日本から来ました")
[0i ] (("It came from japan" . 0.7222222))
[SeoDis] (("It came from japan" . 14.116209))
[SeoSim] (("It came from japan" . 0.092436984))
[Sumita] (("Came from japan" . 0.500005))
2(J "会社名は別に書かなくてもよろしんですよ")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
3(J "今調べておりますので少々お待ちください")
[0i ] (("I am checking now . please wait a moment" . 0.33333835))
[SeoDis] (("I am checking now . please wait a moment" . 4.6464334))
[SeoSim] (("I am checking now . please wait a moment" . 0.30738464))
[Sumita] (("I am checking now . please wait a moment" . 0.57143646))
4(J "申し訳どざいませんどらやらど予約を承っていないようですがどちらでど予約されましたが)
[0i ] (("I'm afraid it seems to be arrange not a reservation .
    where did you reserve ?" . 7.30557)
    ("I'm afraid it seems to be arrange not a reservation .
    where did you reserve ?" . 7.30557)
    ("I'm afraid it seems to be arrange not a reservation .
    where i reserved" . 7.30557)
    ("I'm afraid it seems to be arrange not a reservation .
    where i reserved" . 7.30557))
[SeoDis] (("I'm afraid it seems to be arrange not a reservation .
    where did you reserve ?" . 27579.895)
    ("I'm afraid it seems to be arrange not a reservation .
    where did you reserve ?" . 27579.895))
[SeoSim] (("I'm afraid it seems that a reservation i don't arrange .
        where did you reserve ?" . 2.3662508e-17)
        ("I'm afraid it seems that a reservation i don't arrange .
        where did you reserve ?" . 2.3662508e-17))
[Sumita] (("I'm afraid it seems that a reservation i don't arrange .
        where did you reserve ?" . 6.075413))
5(J "その名前ではど予約がありません")
[0i ] (("There isn't a reservation at the name" . 1.0555656)
        ("There aren't a reservation they at the name" . 1.0555656)
        ("There isn't a reservation in the name" . 1.0555656)
        ("There isn't a reservation in the name" . 1.0555656))
[SeoDis] (("There isn't a reservation the name" . 353.06976))
```

```
[SeoSim] (("There isn't a reservation the name" . 0.0098568015))
[Sumita] (("There isn't a reservation on the name" . 0.9889023))
6(J "菒京の旅行会社で予約しました")
[0i ] (("I reserved in the travel agency from tokyo" . 0.7222222))
[SeoDis] (("I reserved in the travel agency from tokyo" . 230.0079))
[SeoSim] (("I reserved in the travel agency from tokyo" . 0.016968329))
[Sumita] (("I reserved in the travel agency from tokyo" . 0.44444945))
7(J "もら一度調べてください")
[0i ] (("Please check once more" . 0.88888896))
[SeoDis] (("Please check once more" . 57.2136))
[SeoSim] (("Please check once more" . 0.07826087))
[Sumita] (("Please check me once more" . 1.0238096))
8(J "確認書はお持ちですが")
[0i ] (("Do i have the confirmation slip ?" . 5.0e-6)
    ("Has the confirmation slip ?" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoDis] (("Does have the confirmation slip ?" . 50000.395)
    ("Does have the confirmation slip ?" . 50000.395))
[SeoSim] (("Do i have the confirmation slip ?" . 0.10703572)
        ("Has the confirmation slip ?" . 0.10703572))
[Sumita] (("I have the confirmation slip" . 0.35898745))
9(J "はいぬっていますい)
[0i ] (("Yes, i have" . 5.0e-6)
    ("Yes, it has" . 5.0e-6)
    ("Yes, has" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoDis] (("Yes, i have" . 5.0e-6)
        ("Yes, it has" . 5.0e-6)
        ("Yes, has" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoSim] (("Yes, i have" . 0.999))
[Sumita] (("Yes, i have" . 5.0e-6))
10(J "とそがそうです")
[0i ] (("That's right this" . 6.0)
    ("This is that's right" . 6.0))
[SeoDis] (('That's right this" . 50000.0)
    ("This is that's right" . 50000.0))
[SeoSim] (("That's right this" . 4.6709952e-11)
    ("This is that's right" . 4.6709952e-11))
[Sumita] (("That's right this" . 6.083336))
11(J "んんえあんにく日本に忘れてきてしまったのですが")
[0i ] (("No, i'm afraid forgot on japan" . 3.1111262)
    ("No, i'm afraid forgot to japan" . 3.1111262)
```

```
    ("No, i'm afraid i forgot on japan" . 3.1111262)
    ("No, i'm afraid i forgot to japan" . 3.1111262))
[SeoDis] (("No, i'm afraid forgot on japan" . 668.5977))
[SeoSim] (("No, i'm afraid i forgot to japan" . 3.047762e-4))
[Sumita] (("No, i'm afraid i forgot to japan" . 3.0833535)
("No, i'm afraid i forgot to japan" . 3.0833535))
12(J "椸行会社はわかりますか")
[0i ] (("Do you know the travel agency ?" . 0.3888889)
    ("I know the travel agency" . 0.3888889))
[SeoDis] (("Do you know the travel agency ?" . 125.614136)
    ("I know the travel agency" . 125.614136))
[SeoSim] (("As for the travel agency, do you know ?" . 0.1)
        ("As for the travel agency , i know" . 0.1))
[Sumita] (("Do you know the travel agency ?" . 0.375005)
        ("I know the travel agency" . 0.375005))
13(J "旅行会社はわかります")
[0i ] (("I know the travel agency" . 0.3888889))
[SeoDis] (("I know the travel agency" . 125.614136))
[SeoSim] (("As for the travel agency , i know" . 0.1))
[Sumita] (("I know the travel agency" . 0.375005))
14(J "では族行会社の名前を教えてください")
[0i ] (("Well, please tell the name of the travel agency" . 0.44444945)
("Well, please tell the name of the travel agency" . 0.44444945)
("Hell, please tell the travel agency name" . 0.44444945)
("Well, please tell me the name of the travel agency" . 0.44444945)
("Well, please tell me the name of the travel agency" . 0.44444945)
("Well, please tell me the travel agency name" . 0.44444945))
[SeoDis] (("Well, please tell the name of the travel agency" . 223.65483)
        ("Well, please tell me the name of the travel agency" . 223.65483))
[SeoSim] (("Well, please tell the travel agency name" . 0.0998001)
        ("Well, please tell me the travel agency name" . 0.0998001))
[Sumita] (("Hell, please tell the name of the travel agency" . 0.33333835)
        ("Well, please tell me the name of the travel agency" . 0.33333835))
15(J "とちらで確認いたします")
[0i ] (("I will check here" . 0.22222222))
[SeoDis] (("I will check here" . 7.099375))
[SeoSim] (("I will check here" . 0.30769232))
[Sumita] (("I will check here" . 0.023813816))
16(J "上の&5の階の部屋をお願にしたいのですがとってもらえますが")
[0i ] (("You would arrange a room on an upper floor . would you take ?" . 7.1111164)
("I would like to room on an upper floor . would you take ?" . 7.1111164)
```

（＂I would like to have a room on an upper floor ．would you take ？＂．7．1111164）） ［SeoDis］（（＂I would like to have a room on an upper floor ．would you take ？＂．50189．543）） ［SeoSim］（（＂I mould like to have a room on an upper floor ．would you take ？＂．2．413616e－12）） ［Sumita］（（＂You would arrange a room on an upper floor ．would you take ？＂．7．3333383） （＂I would like to have a room on an upper floor ．would you take ？＂．7．3333383））

## 17 （J＂残念ですが下の階のお部屋しか空いてゃりません＂）

［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

18 （J＂三階になりますがよろしいですか＂）
［0i ］（（＂Third floor ，but is that all right ？＂．1．75）
（＂Third floor ，but that is good＂．1．75））
［SeoDis］（（＂Third floor ，but is that all right ？＂．1706．9265）
（＂Third floor，but that is good＂．1706．9265））
［SeoSim］（（＂Third floor ，but is that all right ？＂．5．6012803e－4）
（＂Third floor ，but that is good＂．5．6012803e－4））
［Sumita］（（＂It is third floor ，but is that all right ？＂．1．8333334）
（＂It is third floor ，but that is good＂．1．8333334））

19 （J＂なるべく眺めのいいお部屋をお穎にします＂）
［0i ］（（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view，if possible＂．1．0e－5）
（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view，if possible＂．1．0e－5））
［SeoDis］（（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view，if possible＂．1．0e－5）
（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view ，if possible＂．1．0e－5））
［SeoSim］（（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view ，if possible＂．0．99800104）
（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view，if possible＂．0．99800104））
［Sumita］（（＂I would like to have a room with the fine view，if possible＂．．1．0e－5） （＂I would like to have a room with the fine view，if possible＂．1．0e－5））

20 （J＂部屋にテレビはついていますか＂）
［0i ］（＂Is there the television in a room ？＂．0．33333334）
（＂Is there the television in a room ？＂．0．33333334）
（＂Is included in the television in a room ？＂．0．33333334）
（＂There is the television in a room＂．0．33333334）
（＂There is the television in a room＂．0．33333334）
（＂It is included in the television in a room＂．0．33333334）
（＂There is the television in a room＂．0．33333334））
［SeoDis］（（＂Is there the television in a room ？＂．108．68672） （＂There is the television in a room＂．108．68672） （＂There is the television in a room＂．108．68672））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is there the television in a room ？＂．0．23076923））
［Sumita］（（＂Is there the television in a room ？＂．0．16666667））

```
21(J "有料になりますがついております")
[0i ] (("It will be pay , but is included" . 1.8611112)
        ("It is pay , but is included" . 1.8611112)
        ("It pay , but is included" . 1.8611112)
        ("Pay , but is included" . 1.8611112))
[SeoDis] (("It is pay , but is included" . 711.36646))
[SeoSim] (("It is pay , but is included" . 0.0012531328)
        ("It pay , but is included" . 0.0012531328)
        ("Pay , but is included" . 0.0012531328))
[Sumita] (("It is pay , but is included" . 1.0394837)
        ("It pay , but is included" . 1.0394837)
        ("Pay , but is included" . 1.0394837))
22(J "极湯はいつでも使えますか")
[0i ] (("Can i use the hot water at any time ?" . 1.3333384))
[SeoDis] (("Can use at any time the hot water ?" . 721.1647))
[SeoSim] (("Can i use the hot water at any time ?" . 0.02883117))
[Sumita] (("Can i use the hot water at any time ?" . 1.0555656))
23(J "レつでも使ちことが出来ます")
[0i ] ("I can use at any time" . 1.888889))
[SeoDis] (("I can use at any time" . 530.25793))
[SeoSim] (("I can use at any time" . 0.014545455))
[Sumita] (("It will use at any time" . 1.7777778)
        ("I will use at any time" . 1.7777778))
24(J"もし使えないようでしたらすぐにど連絡ください")
[0i ] (("If it not can uses , please contact me right away" . 2.3333435)
        ("If can't use , please contact me right away" . 2.3333435))
[SeoDis] (("If can't use , please contact me right away" . 166.9317))
[SeoSim] (("If can't use , please contact me right away" . 0.005811341))
[Sumita] (("Please do not contact me in the case of it seems that can use right away" . 2.000019)
        ("Please do not contact me in the case of it seems that can use right away" . 2.000019))
25(J "もしよかっったら部屋を見せてもらえますが)
[0i ] (("When i good , do i found you would show a room ?" . 4.8055606)
            ("If good , would you show a room ?" . 4.8055606))
[SeoDis] (("If good , would you show a room ?" . 25343.38))
[SeoSim] (("Hould you show a room to good ?" . 5.573278e-13))
[Sumita] (("If good , would you show a room ?" . 4.5416718))
26(J"もっと大きな部屋はありませんか")
[0i ] (("Is there a larger room ?" . 1.1111112)
        ("Isn't there a larger room ?" . 1.11111112))
[SeoDis] (("Is there a larger room ?" . 446.08853)
        ("Isn't there a larger room ?" . 446.08853))
```

```
[SeoSim] (("Is there a larger room ?" . 0.06976744))
[Sumita] (("Is there a larger room ?" . 0.9166667))
27(J "前金はいりますか")
[0i ] (("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0)
            ("Will the deposit be necessary ?" . 0.0)
            ("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0)
            ("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0)
            ("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0))
[SeoDis] (("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0)
                                    ("Will the deposit be necessary ?" . 0.0)
                                    ("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0)
                                    ("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0)
                                    ("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0))
[SeoSim] (("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 1.0))
[Sumita] (("Is the deposit necessary ?" . 0.0))
28(J"んりません")
[0i ] (("I amn't" . 0.0))
[SeoDis] (("I amn't" . 0.0))
[SeoSim] (("I amn't" . 1.0))
[Sumita] (("I amn't" . 0.0))
29(J "クレジットカードは使えますが)
[0i ] (("Can i use the credit card ?" . 0.44444445))
[SeoDis] (("Can use the credit card ?" . 111.451355))
[SeoSim] (("Can i use the credit card ?" . 0.16216215))
[Sumita] (("Can i use the credit card ?" . 5.0e-6))
30(J "カードはブイアイエスエーしが使えません")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
31(J "カード現金ドルでしたらどれでも結構です")
[0i ] (("Which is the card good on cash dollar" . 2.7222223)
            ("Which is good on the card cash dollar" . 2.7222223)
            ("Which is good on cash dollar the card" . 2.7222223))
[SeoDis] (("Which is good on cash dollar". 2741.2227))
[SeoSim] (("Which is the card good on cash dollar" . 3.6221394e-6))
[Sumita] (("Which is cash the card a good dollar" . 8.222227)
        ("Which is cash the card a good dollar" . 8.222227)
        ("Which is cash the card good on the dollar" . 8.222227)
        ("Which is cash the card good in the dollar" . 8.222227)
        ("Which is cash the card good in the case of the dollar". 8.222227))
```

```
32(J "両替もできますのでお申しつけ下さん")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
33(J "何泊おとりしましょうが)
[0i ] (("How many days could i take ?" . 0.7222272))
[SeoDis] (("How many days could i take ?" . 222.98877))
[SeoSim] (("How many days could i take ?" . 0.035678573))
[Sumita] (("How many days could i take ?" . 0.77273226))
34(J "今晩から三泊わ願いします")
[0i ] (("For three nights from this evening , please" . 0.33333334))
[SeoDis] (("For three nights from this evening , please" . 158.45134))
[SeoSim] (("For three nights from this evening , please" . 0.2))
[Sumita] (("For three nights from this evening , please" . 0.33333334))
35(J "空き部屋はありますか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
36(J "今日の宿泊分ですか")
[0i ] (("The stay for today ?" . 0.0)
        ("The stay for today ?" . 0.0))
[SeoDis] (("The stay for today ?" . 0.0)
        ("The stay for today ?" . 0.0))
[SeoSim] (("The stay for today ?" . 1.0))
[Sumita] (("The stay for today ?" . 0.0))
37(J "今日の宿泊でバス付きのシングルを一部屋お願いします")
[0i ] (("I the stay for today the room a single with a bath , please" . 6.9444447)
        ("The room a single with a bath the stay for today , please" . 6.9444447)
        ("The stay for today the raom a single with a bath , please" . 6.9444447)
        ("For the stay for today the room a single with a bath , please" . 6.9444447)
        ("The room a single with a bath stay for today , please" . 6.9444447))
[SeoDis] (("The room a single with a bath stay for today , please" . 50683.164))
[SeoSim] (("I the stay for today the room a single with a bath , please" . 3.5032463e-12))
[Sumita] (("For the stay for today the room a single with a bath , please" . 6.66667)
        ("For the stay for today the room single with a bath , please" . 6.66667))
38(J ツバスなしのお部屋でしたらご用意できます")
[0i ] (("We can prepare without the bus room" . 1.4444546))
```

［SeoDis］（（＂We can prepare without the bus room＂．498．5255））
［SeoSim］（（＂We can prepare without the bus room＂．0．021446666））
［Sumita］（（＂We can prepare a room on without the bus＂．6．7777925）
（＂We can prepare a room for without the bus＂．6．7777925）
（＂We can prepare a room without the bus＂．6．7777925）
（＂We can prepare a room without the bus＂．6．7777925）
（＂We can prepare a room of without the bus＂．6．7777925）
（＂We can prepare without the bus room＂．6．7777925）
（＂We can prepare without bus room＂．6．7777925））

39 （J＂共同のバスはそちらにありますが＂）
［0i ］（ $0^{\prime I}$ Is there the bus there at the cooperation ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the bus leaving ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the cooperation bus ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there the bus there at the cooperation ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the bus leaving ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the cooperation bus ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there the bus there at the cooperation ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the bus leaving ？＂．0．5））
［SeoDis］（（＂Is there the bus the cooperation there ？＂．212．31721）
（＂Is there the bus the cooperation there ？＂．212．31721）
（＂Is there the bus the cooperation there ？＂．212．31721））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is there there the cooperation bus ？＂．0．11111111））
［Sumita］（（＂Is there the bus there at the cooperation ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the bus leaving ？＂．0．5）
（＂Is there there the cooperation bus ？＂．0．5））

40（J＂ありませんが近くに銭湯がございまして宿泊のお客様にど利用いただいています＂）
［0i ］（（＂There isn＇t and there is the public bath nearby and it is use to the guest who stays＂．15．861116））
［SeoDis］（（＂There isn＇t and there is the public bath nearby and uses to the guest who stays＂．125466．8））
［SeoSim］（（＂There isn＇t and there is the public bath nearby and $i$ am using to the guest who stays＂．5．6856096e－33） （＇There isn＇t and there is the public bath nearby and $i$ used to the guest who stays＂． $5.6856096 \mathrm{e}-33$ ） （＂There isn＇t and there is the public bath nearby and i use to the guest who stays＂．5．6856096e－33））
［Sumita］（（＂There isn＇t and there is the public bath nearby and it is use at the guest who stays＂．15．611135））

41 （J＂今晚泊まりたいのですがベッドは空いていますか＂）
［Oi ］（（＂I would like to stay this evening ．is a bed available ？＂．0．7222222））
［SeoDis］（（＂I would like to stay this evening ，but is it a bed available ？＂．18．583956））
［SeoSim］（（＂I would like to stay this evening ．is a bed available ？＂．0．040404044））
［Sumita］（（＂I would like to stay this evening ，but is a bed available ？＂．0．6666667）

42 （J＂六から八人の大部屋でしたら空いています＂）
［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

43（J＂会貝なのですが割引はありますが＂）
［0i ］（ $" I s$ there the discount as for the member ？＂．1．2777778）
（＂Is the discount as for the member ？＂．1．2777778）
（＂Is there the discount as for the member ？＂．1．2777778）
（＂Is the discount as for the member ？＂．1．2777778）
（＂Is there the discount as for the member ？＂．1．2777778）
（＂Is the discount as for the member ？＂．1．2777778））
［SeoDis］（ $" I$ the member and is the discount ？＂．166．43417）
（＂I the member and is the discount ？＂．166．43417）
（＂I the member and is the discount ？＂．166．43417））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is there the discount as for the member ？＂．0．0045519206））
［Sumita］（（＂Is there the discount as for the member ？＂．1．4166666））

44 （J＂会員証はね持ちですが＂）
［0i ］（（＂Do i have the membership card ？＂• 0．33333835） （＂Has the membership card ？＂．0．33333835））
［SeoDis］（（＂Does have the membership card ？＂．50000．395） （＂Does have the membership card ？＂．50000．395））
［SeoSim］（（＂Do i have the membership card ？＂．0．07284375） （＂Has the membership card ？＂．0．07284375））
［Sumita］（（＂I have the membership card＂．0．35898745））

45（J＂会員証を持っていないのですが＂）
［0i ］（（＂I don＇t have the membership card＂．0．7777828）
（＂I don＇t have the membership card＂．． 0.7777828 ））
［SeoDis］（（＂I don＇t have the membership card＂．50023．53））
［SeoSim］（（＂I don＇t have the membership card＂．0．05853516））
［Sumita］（（＂I don＇t have the membership card＂．0．6923208））

46 （J＂会員証を忘れてきたのですが会員料金で宿泊できませんか＂）
［0i ］（（＂Forgot the membership card ， but could you stay at the charge for the member ？＂．5．2222223） （＂Forgot the membership card， but can you stay at the charge for the member ？＂．5．2222223）
（＂I forgot the membership card， but could you stay at the charge for the member ？＂．5．2222223）
（＂I forgot the membership card， but can you stay at the charge for the member ？＂．5．2222223））

```
[SeoDis] (("Forgot the membership card ,
    but the member can you stay at the charge ?" . 50485.562))
[SeoSim] (("I forgot the membership card ,
    but the member you the charge ?" . 5.720677e-8))
[Sumita] (("I forgot the membership card ,
    but can you stay in the fare for the member ?"' . 4.9166765)
    ("I forgot the membership card,
    but can you stay in the charge for the member ?" . 4.9166765)
    ("I forgot the membership card ,
    but can you stay in the fare for the member ?" . 4.9166765)
    ("I forgot the membership card ,
    but can you stay in the charge for the member ?" . 4.9166765))
47(J "そうですかそれでは会員外の宿泊料金になります")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
48(J "わかりました本当は会員証を提示していただかないといけませんが今回は会員料金で用意します
")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
49(J "少し髙すぎませんか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
50(J "まけてもらえないですが)
[Oi ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
51(J "割引料金はありますが)
[0i ] (("Is there the charge for the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
    ("Is there the charge in the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
    ("Is there the charge of the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
    ("Is there the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
    ("Is the charge for the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
    ("Is the charge in the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
    ("Is the charge of the discount ?" . 1.1666667)
```

```
    ("Is the discount ?" . 1.1666667))
[SeoDis] (("Is the charge the discount ?" . 275.64822)
        ("Is the charge the discount ?" . 275.64822)
        ("Is the charge the discount ?" . 275.64822))
    [SeoSim] (("Is ?" . 0.008003201)
        ("Is the discount ?" . 0.008003201))
    [Sumita] (("Is there the charge for the discount ?" . 0.8333417))
    52(J "この券を持っていると十バーセント宿泊料割引になると聞きましたが")
    [0i ] (("Ten percent i asked discounts the room charge has had this ticket" . 2.333346)
        ("Ten percent i asked discounts the room charge has this ticket" . 2.333346)
        ("Ten percent i asked discounts the room charge you have had this ticket" . 2.333346)
        ("Ten percent i asked discounts the room charge you have this ticket" . 2.333346))
[SeoDis] (("Ten percent i would discount you have had this ticket the room charge" . 50308.664)
        ("Ten percent i would discount you have this ticket the room charge" . 50308.664))
[SeoSim] (("Ten percent i asked discounts the room charge has this ticket" . 1.2661654e-5))
[Sumita] (("I heard discounts ten percent the room charge has this ticket" . 2.1111479))
53(J "-大変申し訳ありませんがとの券は期限切れになっています")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
54(J "乙とでホテルを予約できますが")
[0i ] (("Can i reserve the hotel in here ?" . 0.3888889))
[SeoDis] (("Can i reserve the hotel on here ?" . 211.27527))
[SeoSim] (("Can i reserve the hotel on here ?" . 0.13793103))
[Sumita] (("Can i reserve the hotel here ?" . 0.27778113))
55 (J "はいできます")
[0i ] (("Yes, i can do" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoDis] (("Yes, i can do" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoSim] (("Yes, i can do" . 0.999))
[Sumita] (("Yes, i can do" . 5.0e-6))
56(J "んつの宿泊を予約されますか")
[0i ] (("Do you reserve at when be the stay ?" . 0.75)
    ("Do you reserve from when be the stay ?" . 0.75)
    ("Do you reserve when be the stay ?" . 0.75)
    ("Is when is the stay reserve ?" . 0.75))
[SeoDis] (("Do you reserve at when be the stay ?" . 3192.0486))
[SeoSim] (("Do you reserve when be the stay ?" . 0.0052083335))
[Sumita] (("Do you reserve when be the stay ?" . 0.6944444))
57(J "三月二十一日木睢日に一泊お願いできますか")
```

［0i ］（（＂Could i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．．0．5555606） （＂Can i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．0．5555606））
［SeoDis］（（＂Could i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．255．21524） （＂Can i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．255．21524））
［SeoSim］（（＂Could i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．0．07302632） （＂Can i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．0．07302632））
［Sumita］（（＂Could i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．0．27778614） （＂Can i ask for one night on thursday march twenty first ？＂．0．27778614））

## 58 （J＂何名さまですか＂）

［0i ］（ $"$ How many people are you ？＂．0．0））
［SeoDis］（（＂Ноw many people are you ？＂．0．0））
［SeoSim］（（＂How many people are you ？＂．1．0））
［Sumita］（（＂How many people are you ？＂．0．0））

59（J＂今晩で二名わ願いできますか＂）
［0i ］（（＂Could i ask for this evening and two people ？＂．1．000005）
（＂Can i ask for this evening and two people ？＂．1．000005）
（＂Could i have this evening and two people ？＂．1．000005）
（＂Can i have this evening and two people ？＂．1．000005）
（＂Could i ask for two people at this evening ？＂．1．000005）
（＂Can i ask for two people at this evening ？＂．1．000005））
［SeoDis］（（＂Could i have two people this evening ？＂．352．74362）
（＂Can i have two people this evening ？＂．352．74362））
［SeoSim］（（＂Could i have this evening and two people ？＂．0．005662349）
（＂Can i have this evening and two people ？＂．0．005662349））
［Sumita］（（＂Could i ask for this evening and two people ？＂．0．7500075）
（＂Can i ask for this evening and two people ？＂．0．7500075）
（＂Could i ask for two people at this evening ？＂．0．7500075）
（＂Can i ask for two people at this evening ？＂．0．7500075））

60（J＂どのようなホテルでもよろしんですか＂）
［0i ］（ $"$ What kind of hotel is all right ？＂• 0．3888889） （＂What kind of hotel is good＂．0．3888889））
［SeoDis］（（＂What kind of hotel is all right ？＂．413．52005） （＂What kind of hotel is good＂．413．52005））
［SeoSim］（（＂What kind of hotel is all right ？＂．0．14814815） （＂What kind of hotel is good＂．0．14814815））
［Sumita］（（＂What kind of hotel is all right ？＂．0．5） （＂What kind of hotel is good＂．0．5））

61（J＂市内のホテルがいんです＂）
［0i ］（（＂The hotel within the city is good＂．0．3888889）
（＂The hotel of within the city is good＂．0．3888889）
（＂Within the city hotel is good＂．0．3888889）
（＂The hotel within the city is good＂．0．3888889）

```
    ("The hotel of within the city is good" . 0.3888889)
    ("Within the city hotel is good" . 0.3888889))
[SeoDis] (("Within the city hotel is good" . 100.34514)
    ("Hithin the city hotel is good" . 100.34514))
[SeoSim] (("Within the city hotel is good" . 0.14285715)
    ("Within the city hotel is good" . 0.14285715))
[Sumita] (("Within the city hotel is good" . 0.16667369)
    ("Within the city hotel is good" . 0.16667369))
62(J "ええ清潔であればどこでもいいです")
[0i ] (("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 1.000005)
    ("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 1.000005))
[SeoDis] (("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 712.87555)
        ("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 712.87555))
[SeoSim] (("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 0.0044712275)
    ("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 0.0044712275))
[Sumita] (("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 0.8333459)
        ("If you yes, clean , where is good" . 0.8333459))
63(J "安全な場所がいいのですが")
[0i ] (("The security one is good" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one is good" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one is good" . 0.6666767)
        ("That is the security one" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.6666767)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.6666767))
    [SeoDis] (("The place is the security a good thing" . 166.59451)
        ("The place is the security a good thing" . 166.59451))
[SeoSim] (("The security place is good" . 0.07841437)
        ("The security place is good" . 0.07841437)
        ("The security place is good" . 0.07841437)
        ("The security place is a good thing" . 0.07841437)
        ("The security place is a good thing" . 0.07841437)
        ("The security place is a good thing" . 0.07841437)
        ("The security place is a good thing" . 0.07841437))
[Sumita] (("The security one is good" . 0.62501)
        ("The security one is good" . 0.62501)
        ("The security one is good" . 0.62501)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.62501)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.62501)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.62501)
        ("The security one is a good thing" . 0.62501))
```

```
64(J "以前ニューヨークのホテルでひどい目にあったととがあるんですが")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
65(J "どんな目にあわれましたか")
[0i ] (("Did you meet how be the eye ?" . 2.0))
[SeoDis] (("What kind of eye did you meet ?" . 209.59256))
[SeoSim] (("Did you meet how be the eye ?" . 0.0013176044))
[Sumita] (("To which eye could you meet ?" . 2.282053))
66(J "ホテルを出た途端ひったくりにあいました")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
67(J"あまりそうじなどが行き届いていませんでした")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
68(J "ホテルマンの愛想がわるかったんです!)
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
69(J "怖くない安全なところに泊まりたいんです")
[0i ] (("I would like to not stay in the security to a scary place" . 2. 2222273))
[SeoDis] (("I not the security to scary" . 2198.7192))
[SeoSim] (("I would like to not stay in the security to a scary place" . 3.255663e-4))
[Sumita] (("I would like to not stay at the security to a scary place" . 2.522227))
70(J "安全であればいいんです")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
71(J "とじんまりLたホテルはありますか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
```

```
72(J "小ぎれいな感じのホテルだったらいいです")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
```

73 (J"ど予算はどのくらいを考えていらっしゃいますが")
[0i ] (("Do you think the price range how ?" . 15.037042)
("How do you think apart from the price range ?" . 15.037042))
[SeoDis] (("How do you think apart from the price range ?" . 117122.086))
[SeoSim] (("Will it think how is the price range ?" . 6.544978e-31)
("Will it think how being the price range ?" . 6.544978e-31)
("Is it think how is the price range ?" . 6.544978e-31)
("Is it think how being the price range ?" . 6.544978e-31)
("Does it think how is the price range ?" . 6.544978e-31)
("Does it think how being the price range ?" . 6.544978e-31))
[Sumita] (("How do you think by the price range ?" . 11.58334))
74 (J "中級ホテルぐらいがいいです")
[0i ] ( $" \mathrm{~A}$ standard hotel is good" . 0.8888914)
("A standard hotel is good" . 0.8888914))
[SeoDis] (("The hotel is good" . 501.54108)
("The hotel is good" . 501.54108)
("The hotel is good" . 501.54108)
("The hotel is good" . 501.54108))
[SeoSim] (("A standard hotel is good" . 0.060729485)
("A standard hotel is good" . 0.060729485))
[Sumita] (("A standard hotel is good" . 0.16667917)
("A standard hotel is good" . 0.16667917))
75 (J "お部屋空いているよらですがシングル二つかツインのお部屋どちらになさんますか")
[0i ] ( ("It seems that $i$ an available room
and do you do two single or a twin room , either ?" . 3.2222323)
("It seems that $i$ an available room
and are you doing two single or a twin room , where ?" . 3.2222323)
("It seems that i an available room
and do you do two single or a twin room , where ?" . 3.2222323)
("It seems that a room i available
and do you do two single or a twin room , either ?" . 3.222323))
[SeoDis] (("It seems that a room i available and a single ,
two or a twin a room would like to you have either ?" . 1023.5547))
[SeoSim] (("It seems that a room i available
and where are you doing two single or a twin a room , ?" . 1.05693564e-6)
("It seems that a room $i$ available
and where are you doing two single or a twin room ，？＂． $1.05693564 \mathrm{e}-6$ ））
［Sumita］（（＂It seems that $i$ an available room．
would like to you have two single or a twin room ，either ？＂．3．3796504） （＂It seems to be an available room ．
would like to you have two single or a twin room，either ？＂．3．3796504） （＂It seems that a room i available ． would like to you have two single or a twin room ，either ？＂．3．3796504））

76 （J＂料金は違らのですが）
［0i ］（ $"$ Is the charge different ？＂．0．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0））
［SeoDis］（（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？！＂．0．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is the charge different ？＂．1．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．1．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．1．0））
［Sumita］（（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0）
（＂Is the charge different ？＂．0．0））

77 （J＂ツインの方がシングルより二万ウォン高いようですよ＂）
［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

78 （J＂じゃあ安い方をお願いいたします＂）
［0i ］（（＂Well，i would like to have a cheaper one＂．0．33333835））
［SeoDis］（（＂Well，i would like to have a cheaper one＂．80．375984））
［SeoSim］（（＂Well，i would like to have a cheaper one＂．0．19028573））
［Sumita］（（＂Well，a cheaper one thank you very much＂．0．22223057））

79（J＂どちらかんい方を予約してください＂）
［0i ］（（＂Please reserve either a good one＂．0．6666667）
（＂Please reserve either a better one＂．0．6666667））
［SeoDis］（（＂Please reserve either a good one＂．8．554353））
［SeoSim］（（＂Please reserve either a better one＂．0．0020908003））
［Sumita］（（＂Please reserve either a better one＂．1．1627094））

80 （J＂スイートしか空いてないようですがどらされますか＂）
［Oi ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

81（J＂スイートでむよろしいですが）
［0i ］（ $"$＂Is the suite room all right ？＂．0．44444445）
（＂The suite room is good＂．0．44444445））
［SeoDis］（（＂Is that suite room all right ？＂．219．09169） （＂That is the suite room good＂．219．09169））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is the suite room all right ？＂．0．16）
（＂The suite room is good＂．0．16））
［Sumita］（（＂Is the suite room all right ？＂．0．5） （＂The suite room is good＂．0．5））

82（J＂料金はかなり高いのでしょうね＂）
［0i ］（（＂Is the charge very expensive ？＂．1．2222273） （＂Is the charge very expensive thing ？＂．1．2222273）
（＂Is the charge very expensive thing ？＂．1．2222273） （＂Is the charge very expensive thing ？＂．1．2222273））
［SeoDis］（（＂Is the charge very expensive ？＂．121．21453） （＂Is the charge very expensive thing ？＂．121．21453） （＂Is the charge very expensive thing ？＂．121．21453） （＂Is the charge very expensive thing ？＂．121．21453））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is the charge very expensive ？＂．0．028065553））
［Sumita］（（＂Is the charge very expensive ？＂．0．8444557））

83（J＂ええシングルの一点五倍ぐらいです＂）
［0i ］（（＂Yes，that is one of single ．five about the time＂．2．4444494）
（＂Yes，that is one of single ．five about the time＂．2．4444494）
（＂Yes，it is one of single ．five about the time＂．2．4444494）
（＂Yes，it is one of single ．five about the time＂．2．4444494）
（＂Yes，one of single ．five about the time＂．2．4444494）
（＂Yes，one of single ．five about the time＂．2．4444494））
［SeoDis］（（＂Yes，it is one of a single ．five＂．1214．2164） （＂Yes，it is one ．five of a single＂．1214．2164））
［SeoSim］（（＂Yes，it is a single one ．five＂．1．1021534e－4） （＂Yes，it is a single one ．five＂．1．1021534e－4））
［Sumita］（（＂Yes，single one ．five＂．1．655579） （＂Yes，single one ．five＂．1．655579））

84（J＂とりあえず予約しておいてください＂）
［Oi ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

85 （J＂キャンセルできるか聞いて下さい＂）
［0i ］（（＂Please hear can cancel＂．2．1111114）
（＂Please hear can cancel＂．2．1111114））

```
[SeoDis] (("Please hear can cancel" . 381.77167)
                ("Please hear can cancel" . 381.77167))
[SeoSim] (("Please hear can cancel" . 0.0015556552)
        ("Please hear can cancel" . 0.0015556552))
[Sumita] (("Please hear can cancel" . 1.7000175))
86(J "キャンセルはできません")
[Di ] (("We can't cancel" . 1.2222223)
        ("There can't cancel" . 1.2222223)
        ("I can't cancel" . 1.2222223)
        ("Can't cancel" . 1.2222223))
[SeoDis] (("I can't cancel" . 44.716774))
[SeoSim] (("I can't cancel" . 0.0771605))
[Sumita] (("I can't cancel" . 0.6666767))
87(J "キャンセルは前日までだそうですがどうしますか")
[0i ] (("It is hear it is them by the day before the cancellation ,
        but how do i do ?'' . 4.666667)
        ("It is hear it is them bying the day before the cancellation ,
        but how do i do ?" . 4.666667)
        ("It is hear he-she is them by the day before the cancellation ,
        but how do i do ?" . 4.666667)
        ("It is hear them by the day before the cancellation,
        but how do i do ?" . 4.666667))
    [SeoDis] (("It is hear them by the day before the cancellation . how does ?" . 18365.666))
[SeoSim] (("It is hear them by the day before the cancellation . hov do i do ?" . 5.883949e-7)
        ("It is hear them by the day before the cancellation . how i will do" . 5.883949e-7))
[Sumita] (("It is hear it is them bying the day before the cancellation .
        how do you do ?" . 4.083356)
        ("It is hear it is them bying the day before the cancellation .
        how do i do ?" . 4.083356)
        ("It will be cancelling by the day before . how do you do ?" . 4.083356)
        ("It will be cancelling by the day before . how do i do ?" . 4.083356))
88(J "予約しないてくください")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
89(J "他をあたってもらえますか")
[0i ] (("Would you hit other ?" . 1.2222222))
[SeoDis] (("Would you hit other ?" . 68.14629))
[SeoSim] (("Would you hit other ?" . 0.0052180625))
[Sumita] (("Hould you hit other ?" . 1.6305555))
```

```
90(J "送迎バスがあるかどらかをいていただけますが")
[Oi ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
91(J "あるそうです")
[0i ] (("I hear is them" . 0.444444445))
[SeoDis] (("I hear is them" . 4.229762))
[SeoSim] (("I hear is them" . 0.3))
[Sumita] (("Will be" . 0.8333333))
92(J "迎えにをてもららよう頼みましょうか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
93(J "送迎バスがあるか聞いてみましょうか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
94 (J "未願にします")
[Oi ] (("Thank you very much" . 0))
[SeoDis] (("Thank you very much" . 0))
[SeoSim] (("Thank you very much" . 1))
[Sumita] (("Thank you very much" . 0))
```



```
[0i ] (("My name is yamada" . 0.5)
        ("My name is yamada" . 0.5))
[SeoDis] (('My name is yamada" . 240.4363))
[SeoSim] (("My name is yamada" . 0.125))
[Sumita] (("My name is yamada" . 0.5)
("My name is yamada" . 0.5))
96(J "何時頃きてもらえますか")
[0i ] (("Would you come ?" . 1.6944445)
        ("Would you come it ?" . 1.6944445))
[SeoDis] (("Would you come ?" . 4915.8677))
[SeoSim] (("Would you come ?" . 9.8931557e-4))
[Sumita] (("Would you come ?" . 1.5722222))
97(J "今から三十分後に空港に着くそうです")
```

```
[0i ] (("I hear arrives them at the airport thirty minutes later from now" . 1.2777778)
        ("I will arrive at the airport thirty minutes later from now" . 1.2777778))
[SeoDis] (("I hear arrives them at the airport to thirty minutes later from now" . 127.49166))
[SeoSim] (("I hear arrives them at the airport at thirty minutes later from now" . 0.03939394))
[Sumita] (("I hear arrives them at the airport at thirty minutes later from now" . 0.93650794))
98(J "今から一時間後に迎えに来てもらえますか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
99(J "時間の指定はできないそらですが")
[0i ] (("I hear the time can't reserve them" . 2.6666718)
    ("I hear can't reserve them the time" . 2.6666718))
[SeoDis] (("I hear can't reserve them the time" . 300.53406))
[SeoSim] (("I hear can't reserve them the time" . 3.5796964e-4))
[Sumita] (("I can't reserve the time" . 3.129637)
("I can't reserve the time" . 3.129637))
100(J "どこで待っていればいいですが)
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
101(J "空䜤を出てシャトルバス乗り場あたりで待っていて下さい")
[Oi ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
102(J "どのようなバスですか")
[0i ] (("What kind of bus ?" . 1.0))
[SeoDis] (("What kind of bus ?" . 26.448795))
[SeoSim] (("What kind of bus is it ?" . 0.0989418))
[Sumita] (("What kind of bus is it ?" . 0.6666767))
103 (J "赤にバスです")
[0i ] (("A red bus" . 1.0))
[SeoDis] (("It is a red bus" . 41.718742))
[SeoSim] (("A red bus" . 0.028441302))
[Sumita] (("It is a red bus" . 0.33334836))
104(J "ホテルの看板を持ってるそうなので見つけて下さい")
[0i ] (("It seems that the sign in the hotel has had , so please find" . 2.2222223)
```

```
    ("It seems that the sign of the hotel has had , so please find" . 2.2222223)
    ("It seems that the sign in the hotel has , so please find" . 2.2222223)
    ("It seems that the sign of the hotel has , so please find" . 2.2222223)
    ("It seems that the sign in the hotel has had , so please find" . 2.2222223))
[SeoDis] (("It seems that the sign of the hotel has had . please find" . 223.06296)
    ("It seems that the sign of the hotel has . please find" . 223.06296))
[SeoSim] (("It seems that the sign in the hotel has , so please find" . 1.566416e-4)
    ("It seems that the sign of the hotel has , so please find" . 1.566416e-4))
[Sumita] (("It seems that the sign of the hotel has . please find" . 2.1740036)
    ("It seems that the sign of the hotel has . please find it" . 2.1740036))
105(J "声をかけてください")
[0i ] (("Please give the voice" . 0.3888889)
        ("Please give the voice" . 0.3888889))
[SeoDis] (("Please give the voice" , 0.6880953))
[SeoSim] (("Please dial the voice" . 0.16666667)
        ("Please make the voice" . 0.16666667)
        ("Please give the voice" . 0.16666667))
[Sumita] (("Please dial the voice" . 0.5)
        ("Please make the voice" . 0.5)
        ("Please give the voice" . 0.5))
106(J "ロッテホテルとあるのですぐわかると思いますよ")
[0i ] (("Is lotte hotel , so i will think you will find soon" . 0.3888939)
            ("Is lotte hotel , so i will think you will find soon" . 0.3888939)
            ("Is lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 0.3888939)
            ("Is lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 0.3888939))
[SeoDis] (("Is lotte hotel , so i will think you will find soon" . 310.34573)
        ("Is lotte hotel , so i will think you will find soon" . 310.34573)
        ("Is lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 310.34573)
        ("Is lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 310.34573))
[SeoSim] (("Is lotte hotel , so i think you vill find soon" . 0.041625)
        ("Is lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 0.041625))
[Sumita] (("There is one lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 0.500005)
        ("There is one lotte hotel , so i think you will find soon" . 0.500005))
107 (J "ありがとらどざいました")
[0i ] (("Thank you very much" . 0))
[SeoDis] (("Thank you very much" . 0))
[SeoSim] (("Thank you very much" . 1))
[Sumita] (("Thank you very much" . 0))
108(J "ホテルで名前を言えぼわかりますか")
[0i ] (("If tells the name at the hotel , do you know ?" . 0.94444454)
    ("If tells the name at the hotel , i know" . 0.94444454))
［SeoDis］（（＂If tells the name at the hotel ，do you know ？＂．75．230965）
```

（＂If tells the name at the hotel ，i know＂．75．230965））
［SeoSim］（（＂If tells the name at the hotel，do you know ？＂．0．005982907） （＂If tells the name at the hotel ，i know＂．0．005982907））
［Sumita］（（＂If tells the name at the hotel，do you know ？＂．1．4055605） （＂If you tell the name at the hotel，do you know ？＂．1．4055605） （＂If tells the name at the hotel，i know＂．1．4055605） （＂If you tell the name at the hotel ，i know＂．1．4055605））

109 （J＂わかると思います＂）
［0i ］（（＂I will think you will know＂．0．0）
（＂I will think you know＂．O．0）
（＂I think you will know＂．0．0）
（＂I think you know＂．0．0））
［SeoDis］（（＂I will think you will know＂• 0．0）
（＂I will think you know＂．0．0）
（＂I think you will kno』＂．O．0）
（＂I think you know＂．0．0））
［SeoSim］（（＂I think you will know＂．1．0）
（＂I think you know＂．1．0））
［Sumita］（（＂I think you will know＂．0．0）
（＂I think you know＂．0．0））

110 （J＂とちらは空港案内所のチョでした＂）
［0i ］（＂You are the airport cho of the information center＂．2．055558） （＂You are the airport the information center cho＂．2．055558） （＂The airport this is cho of the information center＂．2．055558） （＂The airport this is the information center cho＂．2．055558））
［SeoDis］（（＂You are cho of the information center the airport＂．50611．406） （＂This is cho of the information center the airport＂．50611．406））
［SeoSim］（（＂The airport this is cho of the information center＂．3．155039e－4））
［Sumita］（（＂This is cho of the airport ，the information center＂．1．4444544） （＂This is cho of the information center from the airport＂．1．4444544） （＂This is cho of the information center in the airport＂．1．4444544））

111 （J＂お気をつけて＂）
［0i ］（（＂Have a nice trip＂．0））
［SeoDis］（（＂Have a nice trip＂．0））
［SeoSim］（（＂Have a nice trip＂．1））
［Sumita］（（＂Have a nice trip＂．0））

112 （J＂伊藤様で予約しておきました＂）
［0i ］（（＂I reserved for mr－ms．ito＂．1．5） （＂I reserved for mr．ito＂．1．5）
（＂I reserved for ms．ito＂．1．5）
（＂I reserved in mr－ms．ito＂．1．5）
（＂I reserved in mr．ito＂．1．5）

```
            ("I reserved in ms. ito" . 1.5)
            ("I reserved on mr-ms. ito" . 1.5)
            ("I reserved on mr. ito" . 1.5)
            ("I reserved on ms. ito" . 1.5)
            ("I reserved mr-ms. ito" . 1.5)
            ("I reserved mr. ito" . 1.5)
            ("I reserved ms. ito" . 1.5))
[SeoDis] (("Mr-ms. ito was reserve" . 3916.354)
            ("Mr. ito was reserve" . 3916.354)
            ("Ms. ito was reserve" . 3916.354))
[SeoSim] (("I reserved on mr-ms. ito" . 0.0014619884)
            ("I reserved on mr. ito" . 0.0014619884)
            ("I reserved on ms. ito" . 0.0014619884))
[Sumita] (("Mr-ms. ito was reserve" . 0.16669168)
                                    ("Mr. ito was reserve" . 0.16669168)
                                    ("Ms. ito was reserve" . 0.16669168))
113(J "どらぞ良い旅を")
[Oi ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
114(J "そのホテルでは割引はしてもらえるのですか")
[0i ] (("Will you have someone discount in the hotel ?" . 10.500006))
[SeoDis] (("Will you have someone discount in the hotel ?" . 77744.78))
[SeoSim] (("Will they have someone discount at the hotel ?" . 2.5587052e-21)
    ("Will the hotel have someone discount ?" . 2.5587052e-21)
    ("Will i have someone discount at the hotel ?" . 2.5587052e-21)
    ("Will the hotel have someone discount ?" . 2.5587052e-21)
    ("Will you have someone discount at the hotel ?" . 2.5587052e-21)
    ("Will the hotel have someone discount ?" . 2.5587052e-21))
[Sumita] (("Will you have someone discount in the hotel ?" . 10.416672))
115(J "割引はしなんと思んます")
[0i ] (("I will think doesn't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I will think you won't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I will think you don't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I won't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I will think it doesn't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I think doesn't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I think you won't' discount" . 1.0)
            ("I think you don't discount" . 1.0)
            ("I won't discount" . 1.0)
            ('I think it doesn't discount" . 1.0))
[SeoDis] (("I won't discount" . 103.25053)
```

```
    ("I won't discount" . 103.25053))
[SeoSim] (("I think doesn't discount" . 0.09)
    ("I think you won't discount" . 0.09)
    ("I think you don't discount" . 0.09)
    ("I won't discount" . 0.09)
    ("I think it doesn't discount" . 0.09))
[Sumita] (("I think doesn't discount" . 0.70000005))
116(J "交渉次第では宿泊料を割引してくれるがもしれませんので交渉してみてください")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
117(J "割引券はありますか")
[Di ] (("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 0.44444445)
    ("Is the discount ticket ?" . 0.44444445)
    ("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 0.44444445)
    ("Is the discount ticket ?" . 0.44444445)
    ("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 0.44444445)
    ("Is the discount ticket ?" . 0.44444445))
[SeoDis] (("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 46.326923)
        ("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 46.326923)
        ("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 46.326923))
[SeoSim] (("Is there the discount ticket ?" . 0.24))
[Sumita] (("Is the discount tickets ?" . 0.2777828))
118(J "とのホテルの割引券は利用できますが")
[0i ] (("Can i use this discount ticket in the hotel ?" . 0.8888939)
            ("Can i use this discount ticket of the hotel ?" . 0.8888939)
            ("Can i use this discount ticket of the hotel ?" . 0.8888939)
        ("Can i use the discount ticket in this hotel ?" . 0.8888939)
        ("Can i use the discount ticket of this hotel ?" . 0.8888939)
        ("Can i use the discount ticket of this hotel ?" . 0.8888939))
[SeoDis] (("Can i use this discount ticket of the hotel ?" . 185.48193)
    ("Can i use the discount ticket of this hotel ?" . 185.48193))
[SeoSim] (("Can i use this discount ticket of the hotel ?" . 0.035028048)
        ("Can i use the discount ticket of this hotel ?" . 0.035028048))
[Sumita] (("Can i use this discount ticket in the hotel ?" . 0.33335337)
    ("Can i use the discount ticket in this hotel ?" . 0.33335337))
119 (J "利用できます")
[0i ] (("I can use" . 0.33333334))
[SeoDis] (("I can use" . 6.1002164))
[SeoSim] (("I can use" . 0.3181818))
[Sumita] (("I can use" . 0.33333334))
```

```
120(J"日付がないので聞いてみないとわがりません")
[0i ] (("A missing date , so i don't know you don't hear" . 1.1111112))
[SeoDis] (("A missing date , so i don't know you don't hear" . 199.0773))
[SeoSim] (("The date is missing , so i don't know you don't hear" . 8.797655e-4))
[Sumita] (("Don't have the date , so i won't hear" . 1.3428657))
121(J"どらぞホテルで提示なさってください")
[0i ] (("Please present me at the hotel" . 14.361111))
[SeoDis] (("Please present me at the hotel" . 116322.01))
[SeoSim] (("Please present me at the hotel" . 1.5526854e-15))
[Sumita] (("Please present me at the hotel" . 16.666668))
122(J "特別なとをがない限りたぶん割り引いてもら充ます")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
123(J "特別なとととい5とどらいらとをですか")
[0i ] (("If you are a special thing , what sort of a thing it ?" . 1.3888938)
            ("If you are a special thing, what sort of a thing is it ?" . 1.3888938)
            ("If i am a special thing, what sort of a thing ?" . 1.3888938)
            ("If i am a special thing, what sort of a thing is it ?" . 1.3888938)
            ("If you are a special thing, what sort of a thing it is" . 1.3888938))
[SeoDis] (("If you are a special thing , what sort of a thing it ?" . 401.15173)
            ("If you are a special thing , what sort of a thing is it ?" . 401.15173)
            ("If you are a special thing, what sort of a thing it is" . 401.15173)
            ("If you are a special thing, what sort of a thing it" . 401.15173))
[SeoSim] (("If you are special , what sort of a thing it ?" . 1.9766524e-4)
        ("If you are special, what sort of a thing is it ?" . 1.9766524e-4)
        ("If you are special, what sort of a thing it is" . 1.9766524e-4)
        ("If you are special , what sort of a thing it" . 1.9766524e-4))
[Sumita] (("If i special , which a thing i ?" . 36.875004)
        ("If i special , what sort of a thing i ?" . 36.875004)
        ("If i special , which a thing will you ?" . 36.875004)
        ("If i special , what sort of a thing will you ?" . 36.875004)
        ("If i special , which a thing you ?" . 36.875004)
        ("If i special, what sort of a thing you ?" . 36.875004)
        ("If i special , which a thing at ?" . 36.875004))
124(J "週末は割引しないところもありまず)
[Oi ] (("There is also the place where i don't discount the weekend" . 1.7777779)
        ("There is also the weekend the place where i don't discount" . 1.7777779)
        ("There is also the place where i don't discount the weekend" . 1.7777779)
        ("There is also the weekend the place where i don't discount" . 1.7777779))
```

［SeoDis］（（＂There is also the place which i don＇t discount the weekend＂．444．9778） （＂There is also the place which i don＇t discount the weekend＂．444．9778））
［SeoSim］（（＂There is the place where i don＇t discount the weekend＂．7．231406e－4））
［Sumita］（（＂There is also the place where doesn＇t discount at the weekend＂．1．7000049））

```
125(J "混んでいると割引はしません")
[0i ] (("I not discount crowded" . 2.0))
[SeoDis] (("I not discount crowded" . 1175.3185))
[SeoSim] (("I not discount crowded" . 0.012857145))
[Sumita] (("Not discounts cronded" . 1.7222223))
126(J "そのホテルはこの地図ではどこらへんになりますが)
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
127(J "との辺りです")
[0i ] (("It is this around" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoDis] (("It is this around" . 5.0e-6))
[SeoSim] (("It is this around" . 0.333))
[Sumita] (("It is this around" . 1.4999999e-5))
128(J "もら少し拡大した地図をおもちいたしましょらが")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
129(J "あ5少し見やすい地図はありませんか")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
130(J "乙の地図持って帰っていいですが")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
131(J "どらぞさし上げます")
[0i ] nil
[SeoDis] nil
[SeoSim] nil
[Sumita] nil
```

132（J＂ホテルを紹介していただきたいのですが＂）
［Oi ］（（＂I would like you to recommend me the hotel＂．0．33333835））
［SeoDis］（（＂I nould like you to recommend me the hotel＂．137．44586））
［SeoSim］（（＂I would like you to recommend me the hotel＂．0．29486394））
［Sumita］（（＂I would like you to recommend me the hotel＂．1．0e－5））

133 （J＂どんなホテルをお探しですか＂）
［0i ］（（＂What kind of hotel do i look for ？＂．1．2222272） （＂Which hotel do i look for ？＂．1．2222272） （＂What kind of hotel i look for＂．1．2222272） （＂Which hotel i look for＂．1．2222272））
［SeoDis］（（＂Which hotel do i look for ？＂．627．5436） （＂Which hotel i look for＂．627．5436））
［SeoSim］（（＂Which hotel do i look for ？＂．0．04985935） （＂Which hotel i look for＂．0．04985935））
［Sumita］（（＂What kind of hotel will you look for ？＂．1．3333384） （＂What kind of hotel do you look for ？＂．1．3333384） （＂What kind of hotel looks for ？＂．1．3333384） （＂What kind of hotel i look for＂．1．3333384））

134 （J＂ソウル駅からなるべく近いホテルを探しています＂）
［0i ］（ $" I$ am looking for close ，if possible from the seoul station the hotel＂．0．6666717） （＂I am looking for close，if possible from the seoul station the hotel＂．0．6666717））
［SeoDis］（（＂I am looking for close ，if possible from the seoul station the hotel＂．147．78514））
［SeoSim］（（＂I am looking for close ，if possible from the seoul station the hotel＂．0．029662777））
［Sumita］（（＂I am looking for close ，if possible from the seoul station the hotel＂．0．350015））

135（J＂市の中心部にあるホテルを紹介してくださん＂）
［0i ］（ $"$ Please arrange the hotel which is located in the central city＂．1．5） （＂Please arrange the hotel which is located in the central city＂．1．5） （＂Please arrange me the hotel which is located in the central city＂．1．5））
［SeoDis］（（＂Please arrange the hotel which is located in the central of the city＂．573．9109））
［SeoSim］（（＂Please arrange the hotel which is located in the central city＂．0．012311481） （＂Please arrange the hotel which is located in the central city＂．0．012311481））
［Sumita］（（＂Please arrange me the hotel which is located in the central city＂．0．8333384））

136 （J＂安にホテルがいいです＂）
［0i ］（（＂A cheap hotel is good＂．0．33333334）
（＂A cheap hotel is good＂．0．33333334））
［SeoDis］（（＂A cheap hotel is good＂．137．2792） （＂A cheap hotel is good＂．137．2792））
［SeoSim］（（＂A cheap hotel is good＂．0．29545453） （＂A cheap hotel is good＂．0．29545453））
［Sumita］（（＂A cheap hotel is good＂．0．250005） （＂A cheap hotel is good＂．0．250005））

］（（＂There is the pamphlet at the hotel ，so please＂．1．7777828） （＂There is the pamphlet at the hotel ，so please＂．1．7777828） （＂There is a pamphlet at the hotel ，so please＂．1．7777828） （＂There is a pamphlet at the hotel ，so please＂．1．7777828））
［SeoDis］（（＂There is the pamphlet of the hotel ，so please＂．551．7338） （＂There is the pamphlet of the hotel，so please＂．551．7338） （＂There is a pamphlet of the hotel ，so please＂．551．7338） （＂There is a pamphlet of the notel ，so please＂．551．7338））
［SeoSim］（（＂There is the pamphlet of the hotel ，so please＂．0．0013117122） （＂There is a pamphlet of the hotel ，so please＂．0．0013117122））
［Sumita］（（＂There is the pamphlet at the hotel ，so please＂．7．0833435） （＂There is a pamphlet at the hotel ，so please＂．7．0833435））

143 （J＂他もあと何件が電話番号を調べてもらえませんが）
［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

144 （J＂あまり高くないホテルを紹介してくださに＂）
［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

145 （J＂一泊十万ウォン以下のホテルはありますが＂）
［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

146 （J＂たくさんありますよ＂）
［0i ］（ $" I t$ many＂． 0.2777828 ）
（＂Many＂．0．2777828））
［SeoDis］（（＂It many＂．15．910038）
（＂Many＂．15．910038））
［SeoSim］（（＂There is many＂． 0.27245456 ）
（＂Is many＂．0．27245456）
（＂Many＂．0．27245456））
［Sumita］（（＂Is many＂．0．22222723）
（＂Many＂．0．22222723））

147 （J＂ちょっと中心街から離れていますがクラウンホテルはどらでしょら＂）
［0i ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil

## ［Sumita］nil

148 （J＂クラウンホテルはど存知ですか＂）
［0i ］（（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．1．0555606）
（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．1．0555606）
（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．1．0555606）
（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．1．0555606））
［SeoDis］（（＂Is know crown hotel ？＂．159．80458）
（＂Is know crown hotel ？＂．159．80458））
［SeoSim］（（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．0．0259）
（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．0．0259）
（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．0．0259）
（＂Is crown hotel in know ？＂．0．0259））
［Sumita］（（＂Do you know crown hotel ？＂．0．29168668））

149 （J＂知りません＂）
［0i ］（（＂I don＇t know＂．0．0））
［SeoDis］（（＂I don＇t know＂．0．0））
［SeoSim］（（＂I don＇t know＂．0．33333334））
［Sumita］（（＂I don＇t know＂．1．0e－5））

150 （J＂一泊にくらですか＂）
［Oi ］（（＂How much is it for one night ？＂．0．0））
［SeoDis］（（＂How much is it for one night ？＂．0．0））
［SeoSim］（（＂How much is it for one night ？＂．0．33333334））
［Sumita］（（＂How much is it for one night ？＂．0．33333334））

151 （J＂シングルはないのですがツインででも六万ウォンぐらいです＂）
［0i ］（（＂There isn＇t a single is a twin and but， it is sixty thousand won＂．32．500004）
（＂There isn＇t a single is a trin and but， it is about sixty thousand won＂．32．500004） （＂There isn＇t a single is a twin and but， around sixty thousand won it is＂．32．500004）
（＂There isn＇t a single is a twin and but， it is around sixty thousand won＂．32．500004））
［SeoDis］（（＂A missing single is a twin and but，that is sixty thousand won＂．250436．1） （＂A missing single is a twin and but，that is about sixty thousand won＂．250436．1）
（＂A missing single is a twin and but，around sixty thousand won that is＂．250436．1）
（＂A missing single is a twin and but，that is around sixty thousand won＂．250436．1））
［SeoSim］（（＂rhere isn＇t a single a thing is a twin and but， that is sixty thousand won＂．1．1473633e－33）
（＂There isn＇t a single a thing is a twin and but， that is about sixty thousand won＂． $1.1473633 \mathrm{e}-33$ ） （＂There isn＇t a single a thing is a twin and but， around sixty thousand won that is＂． $1.1473633 \mathrm{e}-33$ ）

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            ("There isn't a single a thing is a twin and but,
            that is around sixty thousand won" . 1.1473633e-33))
[Sumita] (("A single missing , but a twin and but, it is about sixty thousand won" . 1.8611445)
    ("A single missing . a twin and but, it is about sixty thousand won" . 1.8611445)
    ("A single missing and a twin and but, it is about sixty thousand won" . 1.8611445))
152(J "他にど要袁はありますが)
[0i ] (("Is there any other request ?" . 0.22222723)
            ("Is there any other request ?" . 0.22222723)
            ("Is there any other request ?" . 0.22222723))
[SeoDis] (("Is there any other request ?" . 7.780957)
    ("Is there any other request ?" . 7.780957)
    ("Is there any other request ?" . 7.780957))
[SeoSim] (("Is there any other request ?" . 0.22704546))
[Sumita] (("Is there any other request ?" . 0.33334336))
153(J "との近辺にはありませんが少し離えた所でしたらありますよ")
[Oi ] (("There isn't this near and it is a little the place where left" . 1.3888988)
            ("There isn't this near and it is a little on the place where left" . 1.3888988)
            ("There isn't this near and is a little the place where left" . 1.3888988)
            ("There isn't this near and is a little on the place where left" . 1.3888988))
[SeoDis] (("There isn't this near and it is a little in the place where left" . 209.6681)
                            ("There isn't this near and is a little in the place where left" . 209.6681))
[SeoSim] (("There isn't anything else .
            is a little in the case of the place where left" . 1.1514734e-4))
[Sumita] (("There isn't this near and is a little in the place where left" . 1.5111477)
                            ("There isn't this near and a little" . 1.5111477))
154(J "どのくらい遠いのですか")
[0i ] (("How is it far ?" . 6.0))
[SeoDis] (("How is it far ?" . 50000.0))
[SeoSim] (("How is it far ?" . 1.4012985e-10))
[Sumita] (("How is it far ?" . 0.26666668))
155(J "とこから三十分ぐらいかかります")
[0i ] (("It will take about thirty minutes from here" . 0.0))
[SeoDis] (("It will take about thirty minutes from here" . 0.0))
[SeoSim] (("It will take about thirty minutes from here" . 1.0))
[Sumita] (("It will take about thirty minutes from here" . 0.0))
156(J "そこにはとこからどのようにして行けばいいですが)
[0i ] (("Could i go there ?" . 1.2777778)
    ("Could i go how doing from here there ?" . 1.2777778)
    ("Could i go from here there ?" . 1.2777778)
    ("Could i go how doing from here there ?" . 1.2777778)
    ("Could go from here there" . 1.2777778)
```

（＂Could go how doing from here there＂．1．2777778））
（＂I could go from here there＂．1．2777778）
（＂I could go how doing from here there＂．1．2777778）
［SeoDis］（（＂Could i go there ？＂．216．4107） （＂Could go there＂．216．4107）
（＂I could go there＂．216．4107））
［SeoSim］（（＂How could i do and go from here there ？＂．0．022727273） （＂How i could do and go from here there＂．0．022727273））
［Sumita］（（＂Could i go how doing from here there ？＂．1．1944494） （＂I could go how doing from here there＂．1．1944494））

157 （J＂歩にてですがか）
［Di ］nil
［SeoDis］nil
［SeoSim］nil
［Sumita］nil

158（J＂んい文電車です＂）
［0i ］（（＂No，it is the train＂．0．44444945））
［SeoDis］（（＂No，it is the train＂．55．333336））
［SeoSim］（（＂No，it is the train＂．0．32110715））
［Sumita］（（＂No，it is the train＂．1．4999999e－5））


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some researchers call this 'linguistic or conceptual' in order to distinguish it from statistical or factual relations.
    ${ }^{2}$ There are only two kinds of relationships in a thesaurus : hyponymy and synonymy.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ However, this paper only defines the length of the chain by the summation of the length, and does not define the weight of the length explicitly.

