An approach to unsupervised ontology term tagging of dependency-parsed text using a Self-Organizing Map (SOM)

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Machine Learning applied to semantic disambiguation

The model combines existing semantic web ontologies and computed semantic evidence which is collected from text documents. The semantic evidence emerges from syntactic patterns, learnt by the model.

Self-Organizing Map trained with a Semantic Web ontology

The SOM is efficient for clustering with high tolerance for noise and errors. The model can be trained with small text documents with semantic annotations.