Description of individual course unit	
Course title:	Knowledge Representation and Reasoning in Natural Language Processing systems
Course code:	
Type of course:	Optional
Level of course:	Advanced / PhD
Year of study:	1st year
Semester:	1st
Number of credits allocated (workload based):	6
Name of lecturer:	Irene Pimenta Rodrigues
Objective of the course (expected learning outcomes and competences to be acquired):	After this course students should understand different knowledge sources and logics developed for knowledge representation in order to use automatic reasoning frameworks such as: prepositional logic, first order logic and descriptive logics. Students are introduced to different techniques for symbolic processing of natural language at different stages: lexical analysis, syntactic, semantic and pragmatic. Students should be able to use and to build natural
Prerequisites	language processing applications. An Artificial Intelligence course and a declarative programming course
Course contents:	Conceptual Maps and Semantic Networks. Propositional description logic. Knowledge Bases formalization. Ontologies. Description Logics and Databases. Time and causality. Semantic Web Lexical Analysis; Sintatic Analysis: Grammars logical (DCGs, XGS), tags, and HPSGs CFG. Semantic Analysis: DRT, and other semantic compositionality. Pragmatic Analysis: Theory of speech acts, Anaphora resolution, dialogue. Aplications of Natural Languague Processing Tools.
Recommended reading:	 A. Borgida, R. J. Brachman. Conceptual Modelling with Description Logics. In the Description Logic Handbook, edited by F. Baader, D. Calvanese, D.L. Mc Guinness, D. Nardi, P.F. Patel- Schneider, Cambridge University Press, 2002 The Description Logic Handbook: Theory, Implementation and Applications. Cambridge University Press, 2002. ISBN 0521781760. Edited by F. Baader, D. Calvanese, D. Mc Guinness, D. Nardi, P. F. Patel-

	 Schneider. Contributors: D. Nardi, R.J. Brachman, F. Baader, W. Nutt, F.M. Donini, U. Sattler, D. Calvanese, R. Molitor, G. De Giacomo, R. Kuesters, F. Wolter, D.L. Mc Guinness, P.F. Patel- Schneider, R. Moeller, V. Haarslev, I. Horrocks, A. Borgida, C. Welty, A. Rector, E. Franconi, M. Lenzerini, R. Rosati.Natural Language Understanding, Benjamin Cummings (87), 2nd edition (1995) COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS: Models, Resources, Applications . Igor A. Bolshakov and Alexander Gelbukh 2004. From Discourse to Logic: Introduction to Model-theoretic Semantics of Natural Language, Formal Logic and Discourse Representation Theory. Hans Kamp and Uwe Reyle Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing. Speech Recognition, and Computational Linguistics. Jurafsky, Daniel, and James H. Martin. 2000. Prentice-Hall. Foundations of Statistical Natural Language ProcessingChristopher D. Manning and Hinrich Schütze. 1999 Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
Teaching methods:	Lectures are of two kinds: theoretical classes where the topics are exposed; and practical classes with some exercises and the implementation of some algorithms
Assessment methods:	A state of the art overview and some pratical work including de development of a natural language processing system using NLP tools and knowledge representation and reasoning.
Language of instruction:	Portuguese and English. English is essencial for the recommended bibliographic references.