

The paper was about supervised induction of morphological rules using WordFrame model, which is an extension “End Of String” model introduced by Yarowsky.

Comments raised during the discussion:

- Whether the algorithm can handle multiple roots and multiple suffixes as used to appear in agglutinative languages.
- Most of us didn't understand what is “hierarchically smoothed suffix trie” as mentioned in section 3.3.1 of the paper.
- What is cotraining ?
- What is point of suffixation?
- In the “Motivation” part of the paper, it was mentioned that “the algorithm can model any potential point of prefixation without pre specified list of prefixes”. But in the section 3.3.1(3rd para), the paper mentioned that the prefixation was handled by given set of prefixes.
- It was argued that why the algorithm produced only single output instead of multiple analyzes as it was the case in normal morphological analyzers. While choosing a single output, the question of whether did the algorithm use any context was raised.
- Whether median measure is required as reported in the paper.

Advantages of the paper:

- The paper handles variety of morphological issues (such as prefixation and suffixation) and doesn't use language specific phenomena.
- Extensive evaluation and coverage results for over 30 languages.

Disadvantages:

- Some of the keypoints such as “hierarchically smoothed suffix trie” were not explained. It made us little difficult to understand certain concepts.
- The reader of the paper was skeptical about whether the algorithm can be implemented as software.