

Ambiguity:

Ambiguity in natural language processing refers to an inherent characteristic of human conversations where sentences can have multiple alternative interpretations.



Lexical Ambiguity:

involves words that can have multiple meanings or assertions. For example, the word "back" can be a noun, adjective, or adverb in different contexts.



Syntactic Ambiguity:

occurs when sentences can be parsed in multiple syntactical forms. For instance, a sentence with a propositional phrase may be interpreted in different ways depending on how it modifies the noun or verb.



Semantic Ambiguity:

is related to the interpretation of sentences. It arises when a sentence can be understood in different ways, such as considering the physical presence or location in the interpretation.



Metonymy:

represents a challenging type of ambiguity where phrases have a literal meaning different from their figurative assertion. For example, when saying "Samsung is screaming for new management," it doesn't literally mean the company is screaming.