1. Introduction

Démonette: a derivational database that systematically describes the derivational properties of a fragment of the French lexicon.

- How to systematically represent the relations among 13K families
- How to detect families having anomalies, i.e., having either missing or incorrect derivations.

2. Fingerprint

Fingerprint of a family is the family’s graph without lexemes.

A fingerprint can correspond to multiple families. Among 13K families, there are 4K unique fingerprints.

3. Formal context

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>f1</th>
<th>f2</th>
<th>f3</th>
<th>f4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>roder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crammer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haubaner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jaunir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ajout</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. AOC-poset of derivational families

- Shows how a fingerprint can develop to other fingerprints
- Shows how a fingerprint is a combination of other fingerprints

5. Anomaly detection using AOC-poset

- May be missing the verb saupaire
- Détracteur-détraction may be incorrect

6. References