

Parsing, Contd

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CS 295: STATISTICAL NLP

WINTER 2017

February 9, 2017

Outline

Syntactic Parsing: CKY Algorithm

Probabilistic CFGs

Dependency Parsing

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Syntactic Parsing: CKY Algorithm

Probabilistic CFGs

Dependency Parsing

Review of Syntactic Parsing

Context-free
Grammar

G

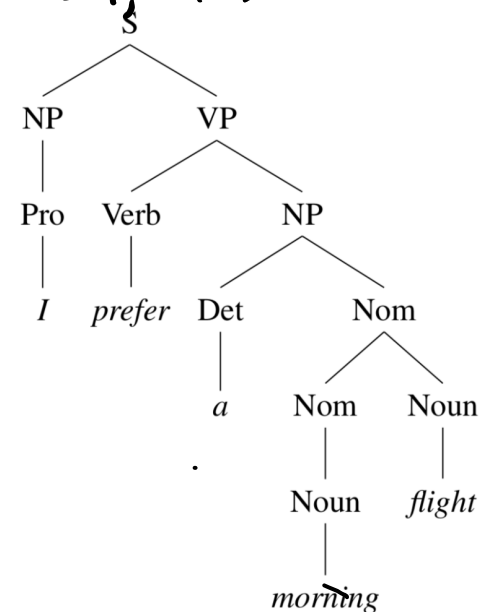
$T - \{ \text{man, book, cry} \dots \}$

$N - \{ \underline{S}, NP, VP, \text{Noun}, \text{Verbs}, PP \dots \}$

$R - \{ S \rightarrow NP VP, \text{Noun} \rightarrow \text{man}, VP \rightarrow \text{Verb PP} \dots \}$

Parse Tree

$X, G \rightarrow \text{Tree}$



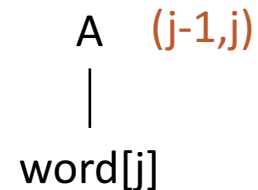
Dynamic Programming

$T[i,j]$ = Set of all valid non-terminals for the constituent span (i,j)

Base case

Rule: $A \rightarrow \text{word}[j]$

A should be in $T[j-1,j]$



Recursion

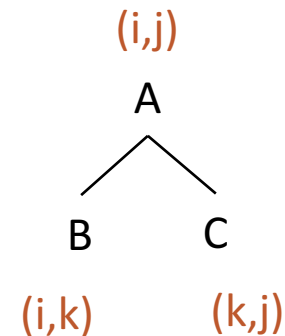
Rule: $A \rightarrow B C$

If you find a k such that

B is in $T[i,k]$, and

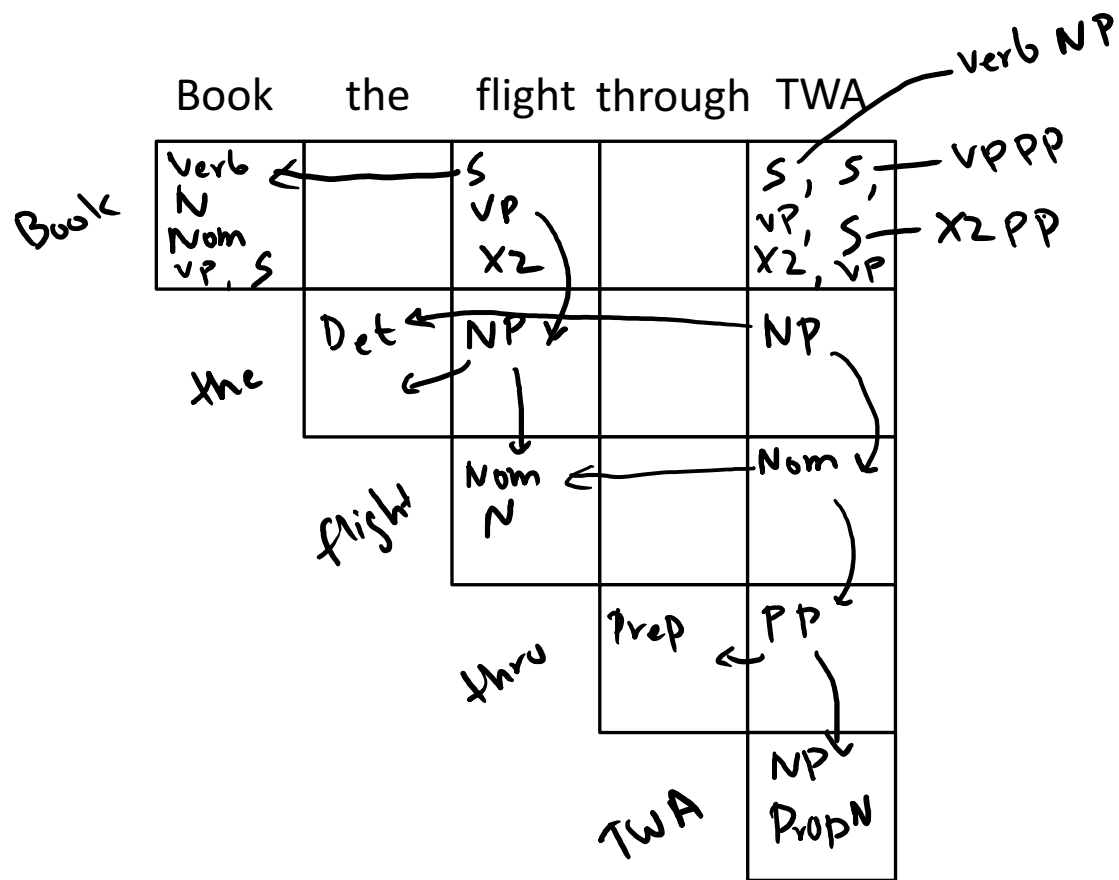
C is in $T[k,j]$, then A should be in $T[i,j]$

$T[0,n]$
|
S



CKY Algorithm

$S \rightarrow NP VP$
 $S \rightarrow XI VP$
 $XI \rightarrow Aux NP$
 $S \rightarrow book \mid include \mid prefer$
 $S \rightarrow Verb NP$
 $S \rightarrow X2 PP$
 $S \rightarrow Verb PP$
 $S \rightarrow VP PP$
 $NP \rightarrow I \mid she \mid me$
 $NP \rightarrow TWA \mid Houston$
 $NP \rightarrow Det Nominal$
 $Nominal \rightarrow book \mid flight \mid meal \mid money$
 $Nominal \rightarrow Nominal Noun$
 $Nominal \rightarrow Nominal PP$
 $VP \rightarrow book \mid include \mid prefer$
 $VP \rightarrow Verb NP$
 $VP \rightarrow X2 PP$
 $X2 \rightarrow Verb NP$
 $VP \rightarrow Verb PP$
 $VP \rightarrow VP PP$
 $PP \rightarrow Preposition NP$



CKY Algorithm

function CKY-PARSE(*words*, *grammar*) **returns** *table*

n **for** $j \leftarrow$ **from** 1 **to** LENGTH(*words*) **do**

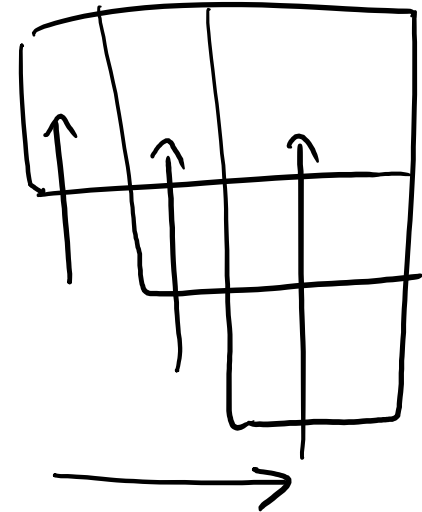
for all $\{A \mid A \rightarrow \text{words}[j] \in \text{grammar}\}$
 $\text{table}[j-1, j] \leftarrow \text{table}[j-1, j] \cup A$

n **for** $i \leftarrow$ **from** $j-2$ **downto** 0 **do**

for $k \leftarrow i+1$ **to** $j-1$ **do**

for all $\{A \mid A \rightarrow BC \in \text{grammar} \text{ and } B \in \text{table}[i, k] \text{ and } C \in \text{table}[k, j]\}$
 $\text{table}[i, j] \leftarrow \text{table}[i, j] \cup A$

$|R|$



CKY Algorithm: Complexity

$|N|$: Number of non-terminals

$|R|$: Number of rules

n : Number of tokens in the sentence

Memory

$$O(n^2 |N|)$$

Time

$$O(|R| n^3)$$

Outline

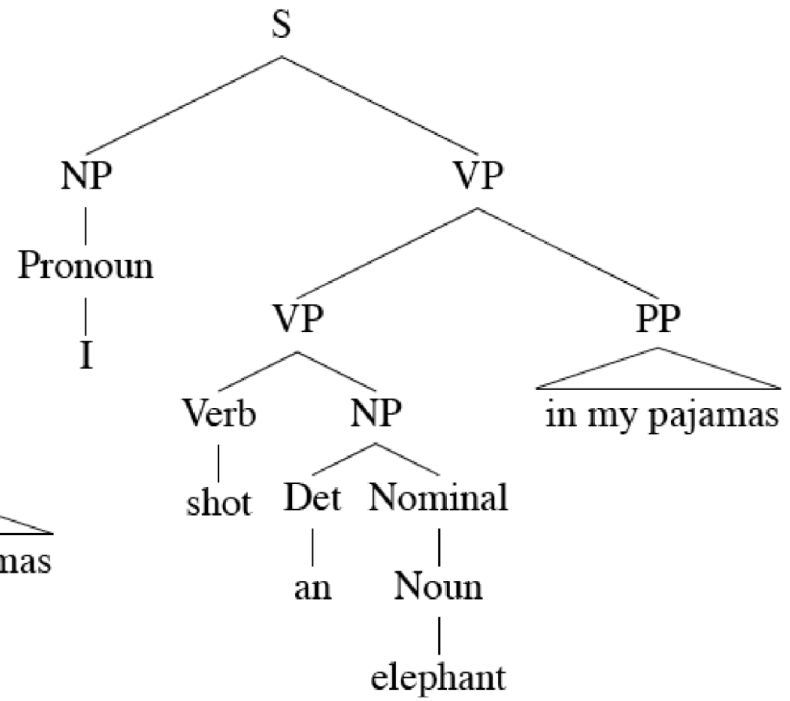
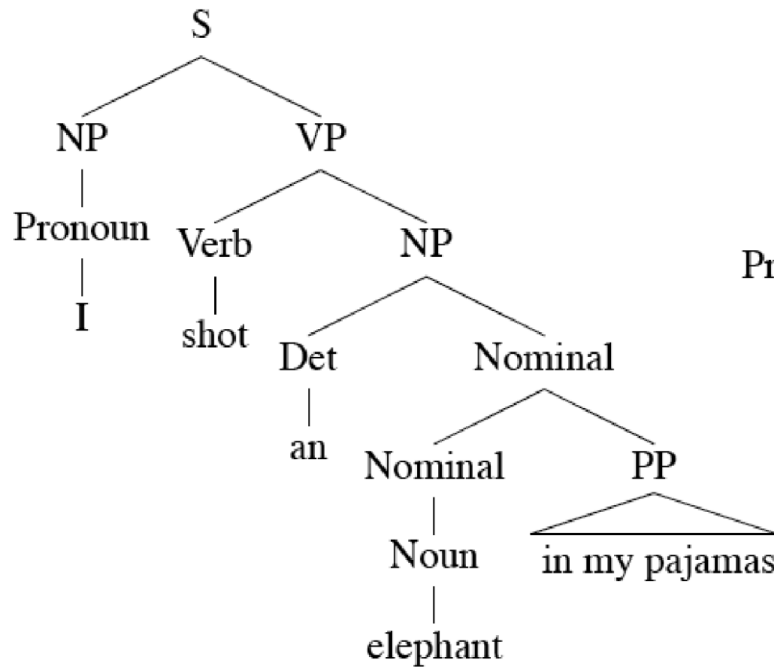
Syntactic Parsing: CKY Algorithm

Probabilistic CFGs

Dependency Parsing

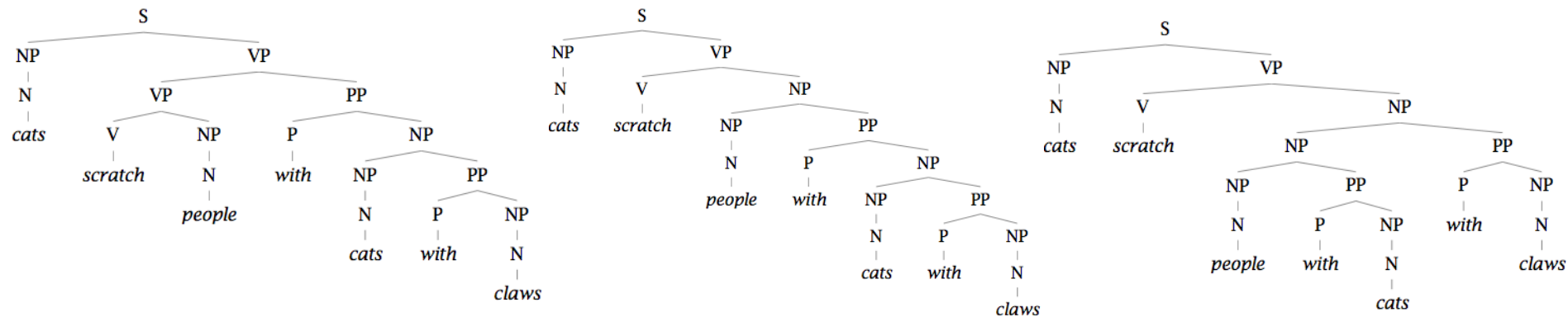
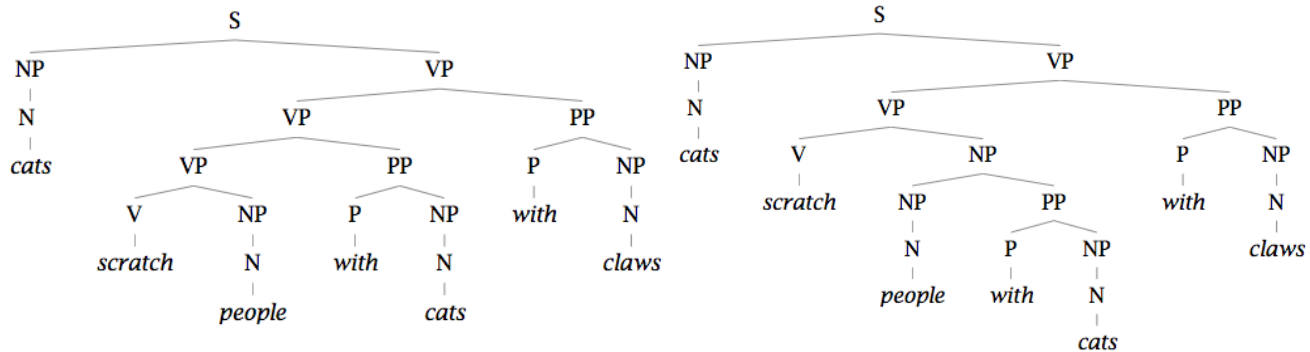
Ambiguity: Which parse?

I shot an elephant in my pajamas.



Finding the *Best* Parse Tree

Cats scratch people with cats with claws.



Probabilistic CFGs

Same as a regular context-free grammar:

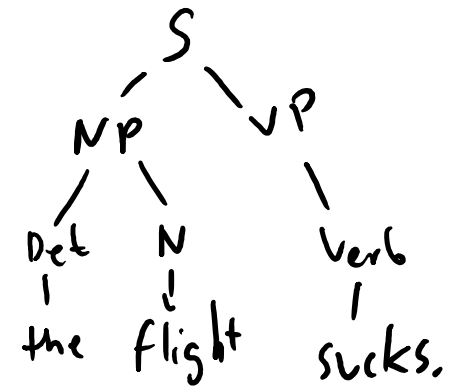
- Terminal, non-terminals, and rules
- Additionally, attach a probability to each rule!

Rule: $A \rightarrow BC$

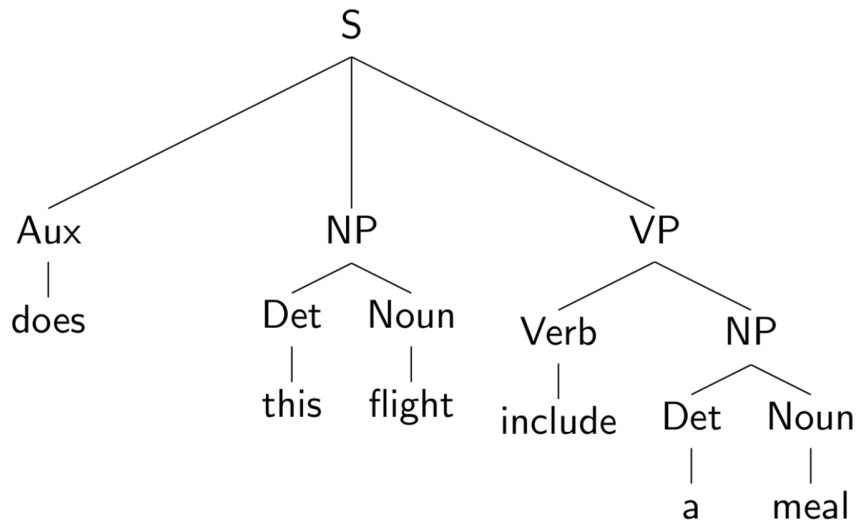
Probability: $P(A \rightarrow BC \mid A)$

Compute the probability of a parse tree:

$$P(t) = P(\text{the} \mid \text{Det}) P(\text{flight} \mid \text{N}) \dots \\ \dots P(\text{NP VP} \mid \text{S})$$



Example of a PCFG



$P(\text{Aux NP VP} \mid S)$

$P(\text{does} \mid \text{Aux})$

$P(\text{Det N} \mid \text{NP})$

$P(\text{Verb NP} \mid \text{VP})$

⋮

Estimating the probabilities

$$P(\alpha \rightarrow \beta \mid \alpha) = \frac{\# \alpha \rightarrow \beta \text{ appears}}{\# \alpha \text{ appears}}$$

The Parsing Problem

Given sentence \mathbf{x} and grammar \mathbf{G} ,

Recognition

Is sentence \mathbf{x} in the grammar? If so, prove it.
“Proof” is a deduction, valid parse tree.

Parsing

Show one or more derivations for \mathbf{x} in \mathbf{G} .

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{t \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{x}}} p(\mathbf{t} \mid \mathbf{x})$$

Even with small grammars, grows exponentially!

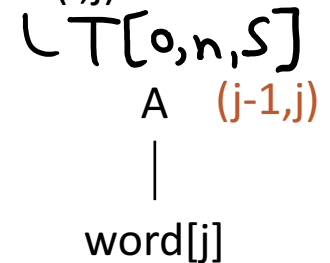
Probabilistic CKY Algorithm

$T[i,j,A]$ = Probability of the best parse with root A for the span (i,j)

Base case

Rule: $P(A \rightarrow \text{word}[j])$

$T[j-1,j,A] = P(\text{word}[j] \mid A)$

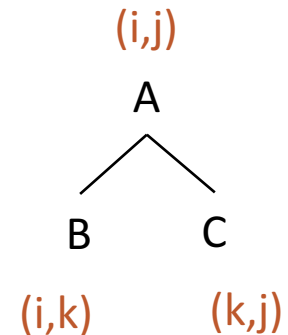


Recursion

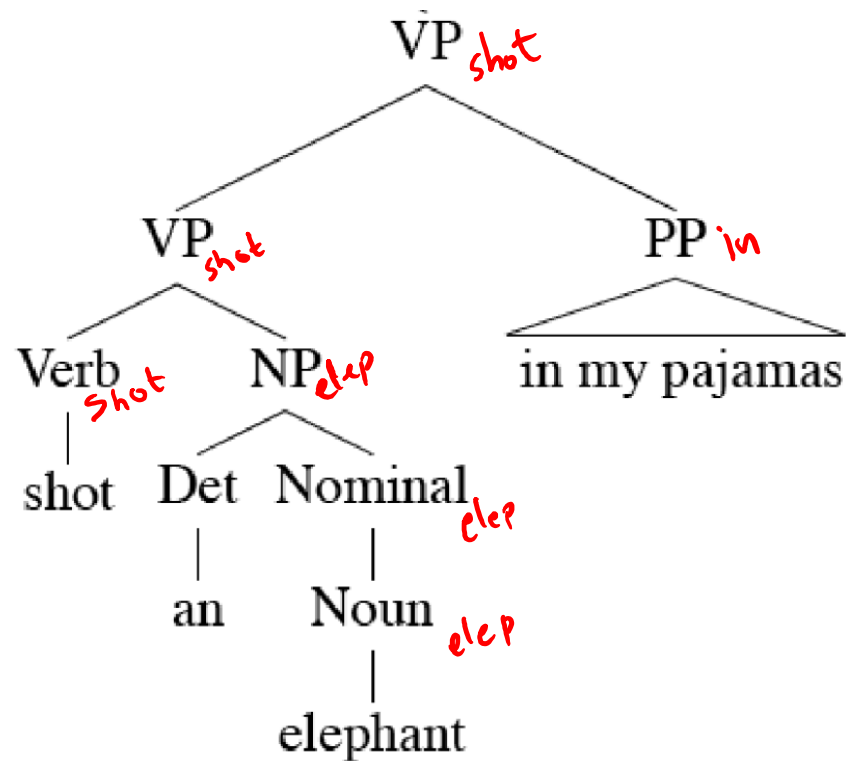
Rule: $P(A \rightarrow B C)$

Try every position k , and every non-terminal pair:

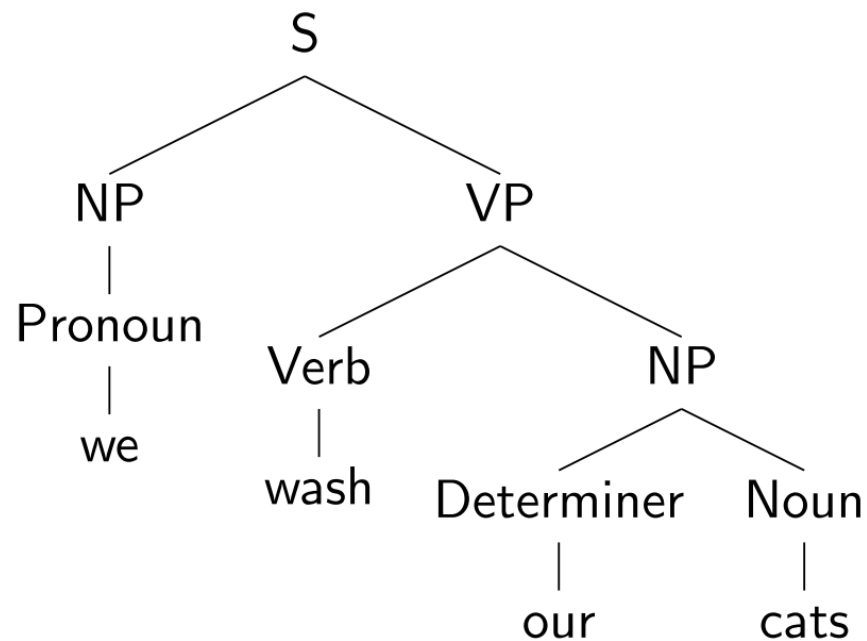
$$T[i,j,A] = \max_k P(B C \mid A) T[i,k,B] T[k,j,C]$$



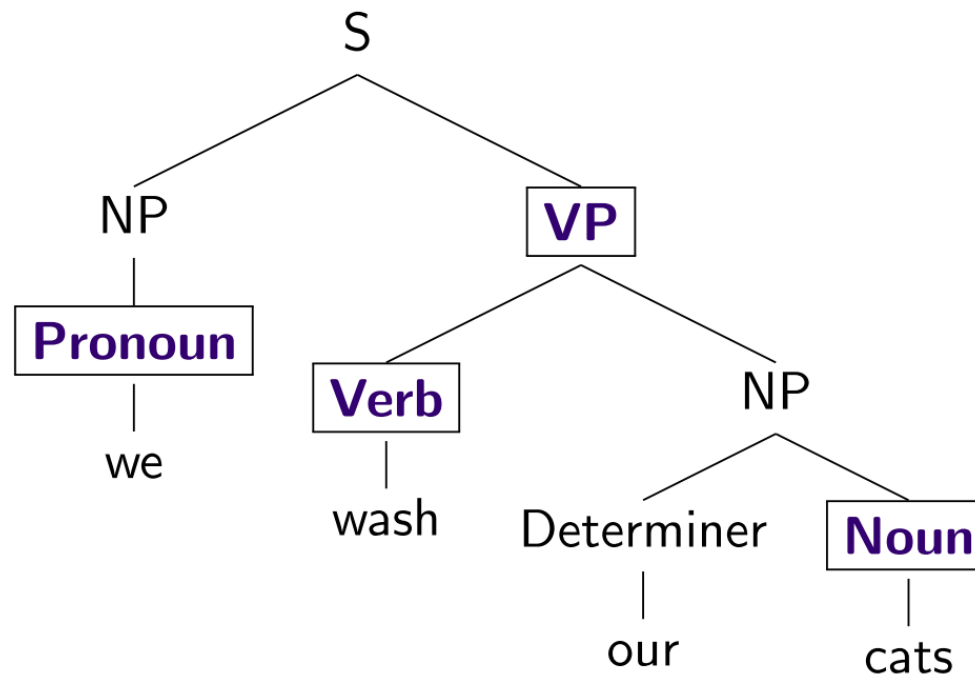
Lexicalized PCFGs



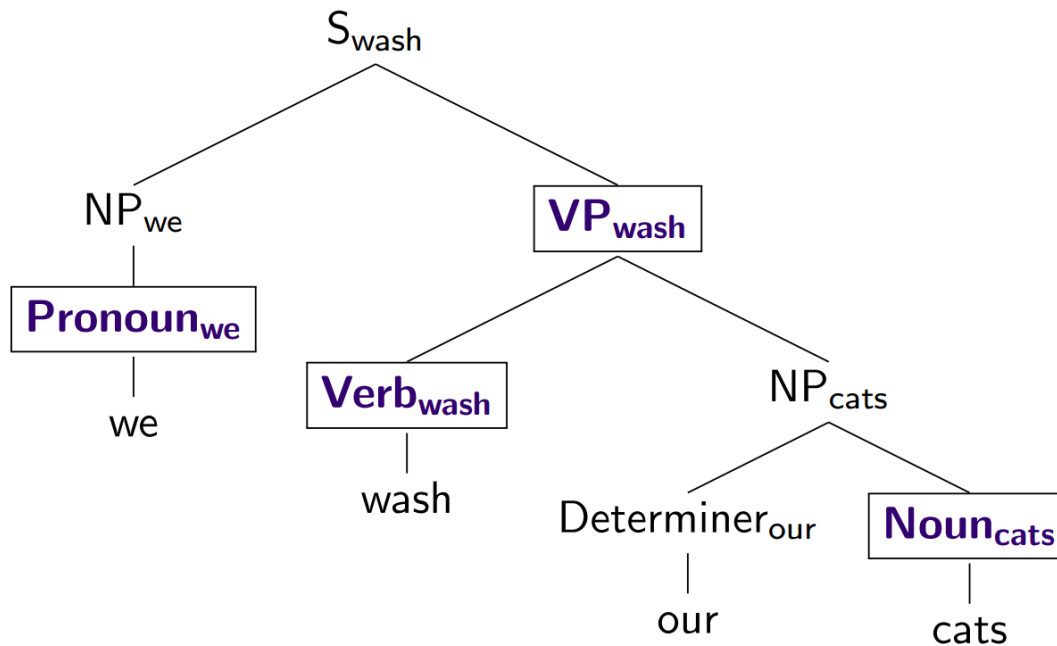
Lexicalizing a CFG



Lexicalizing a CFG



Lexicalizing a CFG



Outline

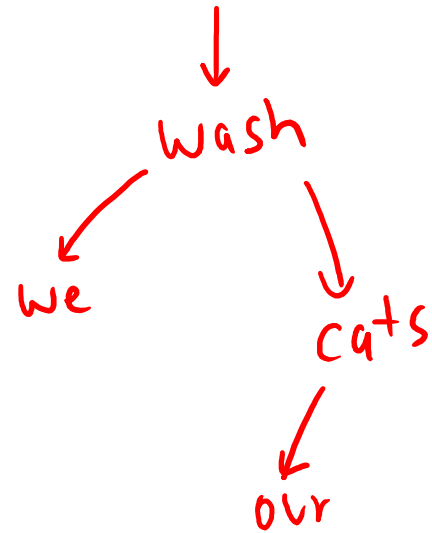
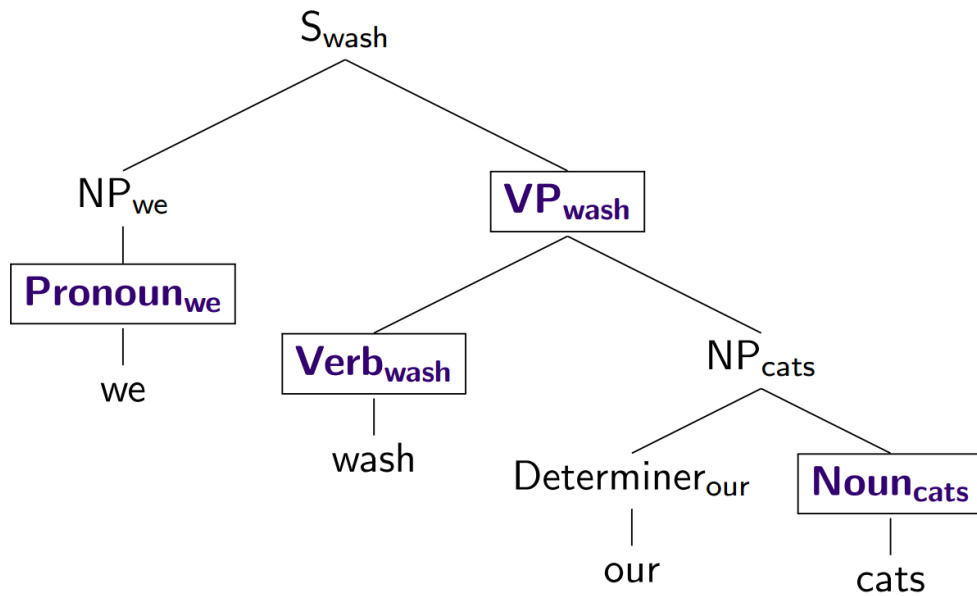
Syntactic Parsing: CKY Algorithm

Probabilistic CFGs

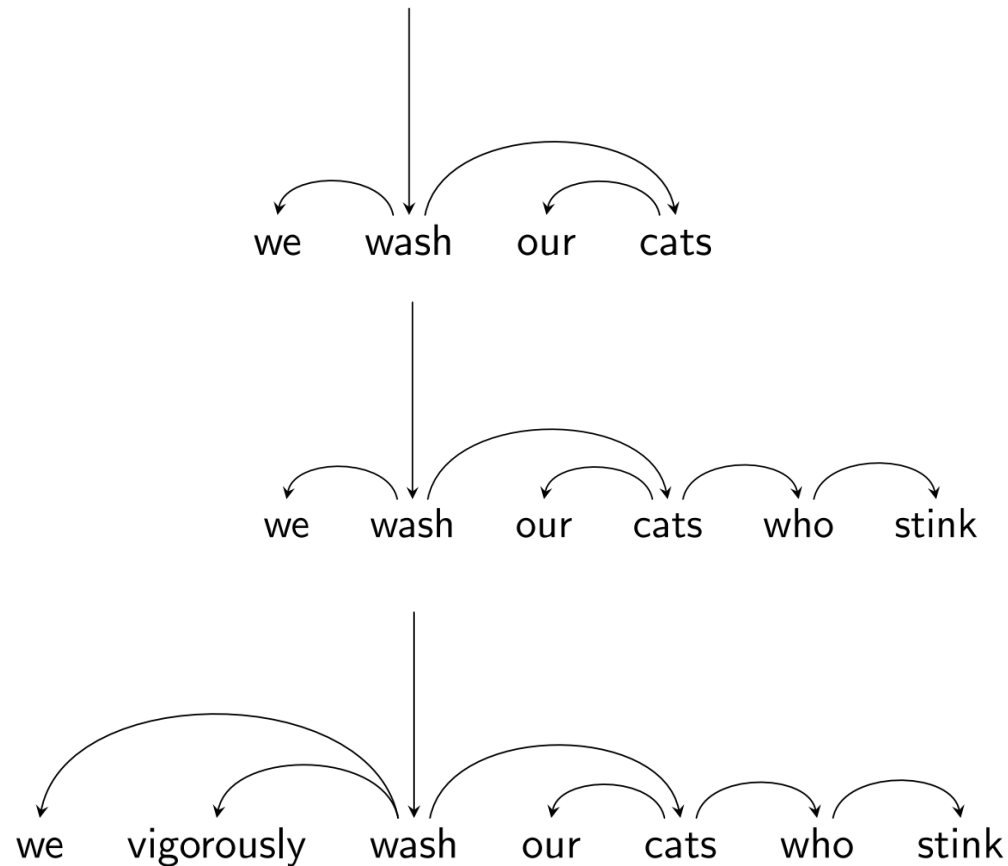
Dependency Parsing

Dependencies

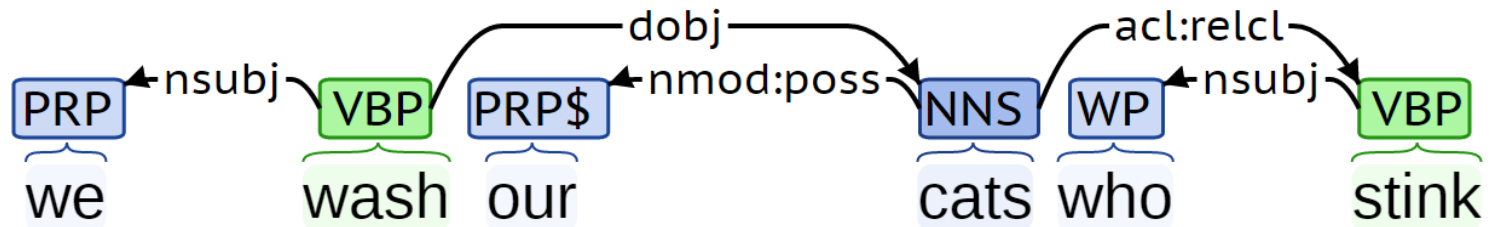
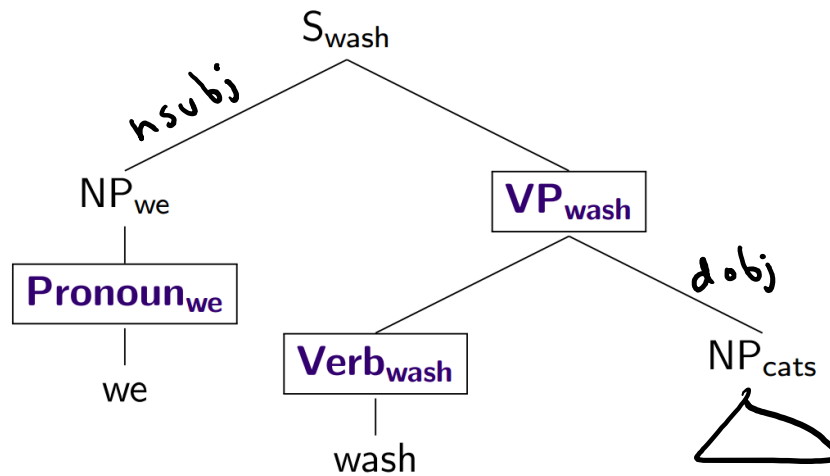
Represent only the syntactic dependencies...



Nested Structure = Subtrees



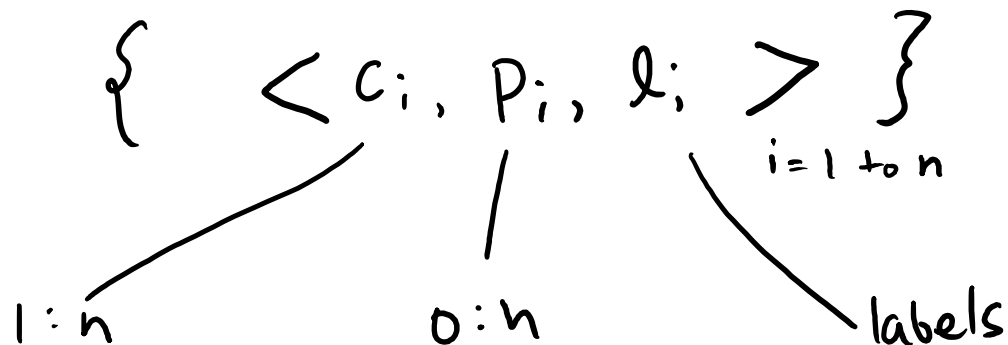
Dependency Labels



Dependency Labels

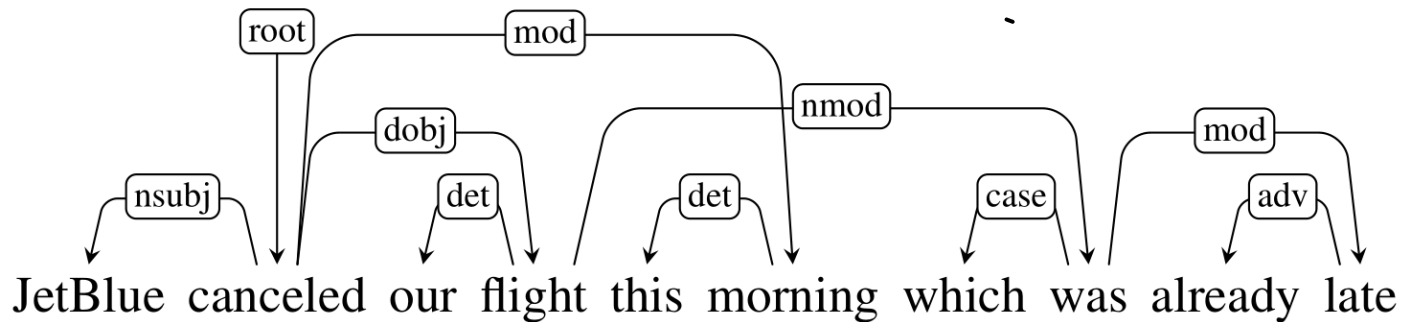
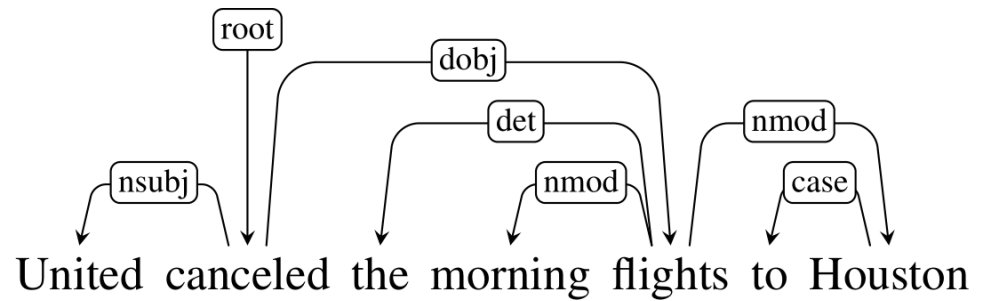
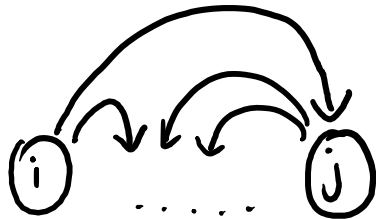
Clausal Argument Relations	Description
NSUBJ	Nominal subject
DOBJ	Direct object
IOBJ	Indirect object
CCOMP	Clausal complement
XCOMP	Open clausal complement
Nominal Modifier Relations	Description
NMOD	Nominal modifier
AMOD	Adjectival modifier
NUMMOD	Numeric modifier
APPOS	Appositional modifier
DET	Determiner
CASE	Prepositions, postpositions and other case markers
Other Notable Relations	Description
CONJ	Conjunct
CC	Coordinating conjunction

Dependency Trees

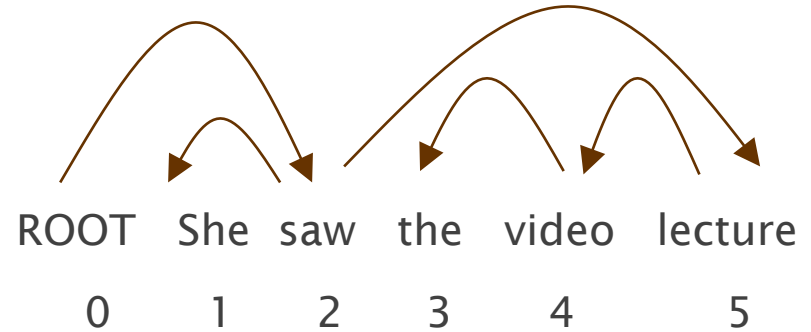
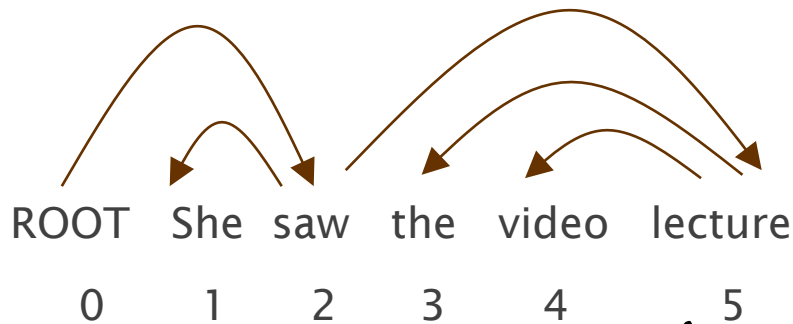


- single-head
- connected
- acyclic
- projective vs non-proj

Projective vs Non-projective



Evaluating Dependency Parses



80% UAS

LAS 40%

Gold

✓	1	2	She	nsubj
✓	2	0	saw	root
	3	5	the	det
✓	4	5	video	nn
✓	5	2	lecture	dobj

Parsed

	1	2	She	nsubj	✓
	2	0	saw	root	✓
	3	4	the	det	✗
	4	5	video	nsubj	✗
	5	2	lecture	ccomp	✗

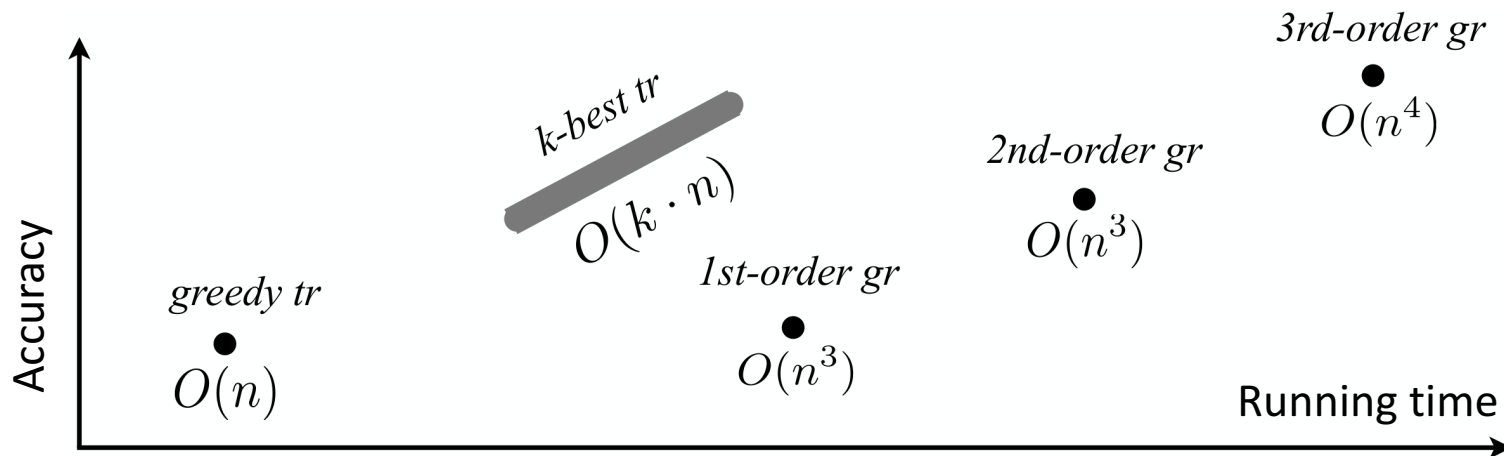
Parsing Algorithms

Transition-based

- Fast, greedy, linear-time
- Trained for greedy search
- Features decide what to do next
- Beam search, i.e. k -best

Graph-based

- Slower, exhaustive algorithms
- Dynamic programming, inference
- Features used to score whole trees



Transition-based Parsing

Step	Stack	Word List	Action	Relation Added
0	[root]	[book, me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	

Transition-based Parsing

Step	Stack	Word List	Action	Relation Added
0	[root]	[book, me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
1	[root, book]	[me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	

Transition-based Parsing

Step	Stack	Word List	Action	Relation Added
0	[root]	[book, me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
1	[root, book]	[me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
2	[root, book, me]	[the, morning, flight]	RIGHTARC	(book → me)

Transition-based Parsing

Step	Stack	Word List	Action	Relation Added
0	[root]	[book, me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
1	[root, book]	[me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
2	[root, book, me]	[the, morning, flight]	RIGHTARC	(book → me)
3	[root, book]	[the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
4	[root, book, the]	[morning, flight]	SHIFT	
5	[root, book, the, morning]	[flight]	SHIFT	

Transition-based Parsing

Step	Stack	Word List	Action	Relation Added
0	[root]	[book, me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
1	[root, book]	[me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
2	[root, book, me]	[the, morning, flight]	RIGHTARC	(book → me)
3	[root, book]	[the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
4	[root, book, the]	[morning, flight]	SHIFT	
5	[root, book, the, morning]	[flight]	SHIFT	
6	[root, book, the, morning, flight]	[]	LEFTARC	(morning ← flight)
7	[root, book, the, flight]	[]	LEFTARC	(the ← flight)

Transition-based Parsing

Step	Stack	Word List	Action	Relation Added
0	[root]	[book, me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
1	[root, book]	[me, the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
2	[root, book, me]	[the, morning, flight]	RIGHTARC	(book → me)
3	[root, book]	[the, morning, flight]	SHIFT	
4	[root, book, the]	[morning, flight]	SHIFT	
5	[root, book, the, morning]	[flight]	SHIFT	
6	[root, book, the, morning, flight]	[]	LEFTARC	(morning ← flight)
7	[root, book, the, flight]	[]	LEFTARC	(the ← flight)
8	[root, book, flight]	[]	RIGHTARC	(book → flight)
9	[root, book]	[]	RIGHTARC	(root → book)
10	[root]	[]	Done	

Graph-based Parsing

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{t \in T_X} \operatorname{score}(t)$$

└ 1st order / arc-factored

$$\sum_e \theta \cdot \phi(p_e, (e, l_e))$$

Proj: Dynamic P

NProj: Maximum Spanning Tree

└ 2nd $\sum_{e_1, e_2} \operatorname{score}(e_1, e_2)$

└ 3rd $\sum_{e_1, e_2, e_3} \operatorname{score}(e_1, e_2, e_3)$

Eisner Algorithm

Eisner algorithm

[Eisner 1996]

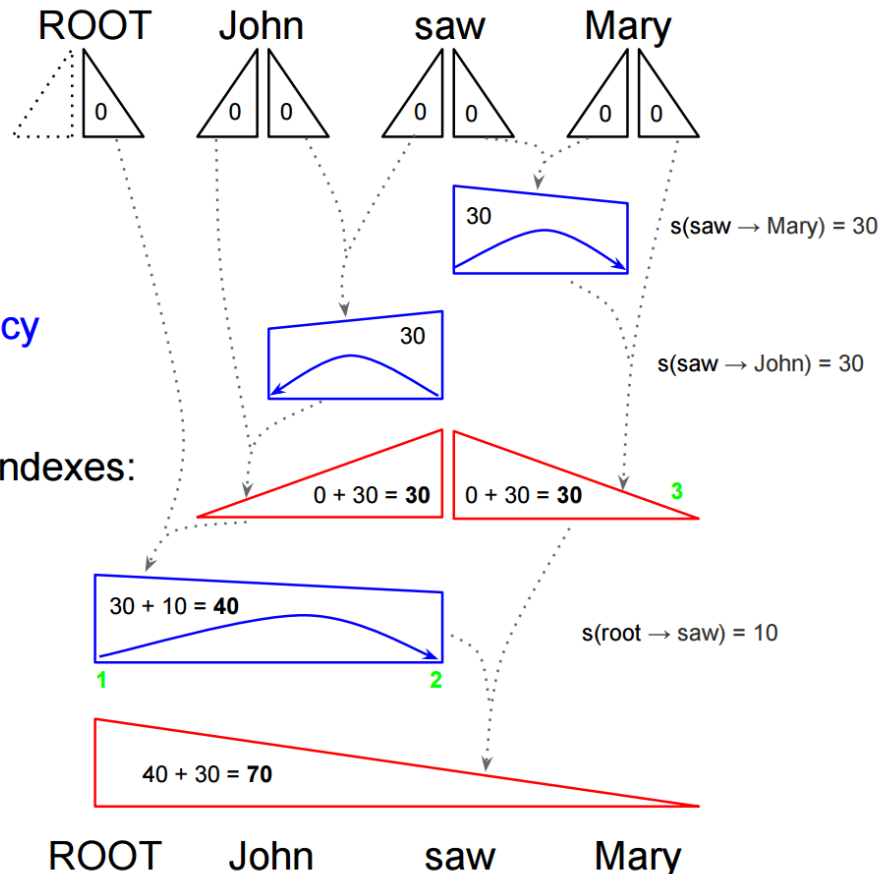
Chart items either:

- 1) Create a new dependency
- 2) Absorb left/right subtree

Each chart item store two indexes:

- 1) left boundary
- 2) right boundary

All operations require
3 indexes: $O(n^3)$



Upcoming...

Homework

- Homework 2 is due on **Monday**
- Grades for Homework 1 will be released today.

Project

- Status report due in ~2 weeks: **February 21, 2017**
- Instructions coming soon
- Only **5 pages**

Summaries

- Paper summaries: **February 17, February 28, March 14**
- Only **1 page each**