

Parsing of Natural Languages

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joint work with

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[Chomsky 56]: Three Models for the Description of Language.

*"There are **two central problems** in the descriptive study of languages. One primary concern of the linguist is **to discover simple and *revealing* grammars for natural languages.** At the same time, **by studying the properties of such successful grammars ...**, he hopes to arrive at a general theory of linguistic structure."*

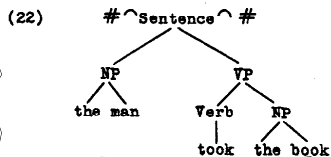
[Chomsky 56]: Three Models for the Description of Language.

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context-free grammar:

(20) $\Sigma : \# \wedge \text{Sentence} \wedge \#$
F: Sentence $\rightarrow$ NP VP
VP $\rightarrow$ Verb NP
NP $\rightarrow$ the $\wedge$ man, the $\wedge$ book
Verb $\rightarrow$ took

phrase structure tree:



E : natural language $\mathcal{H}$: set of syntactic structures

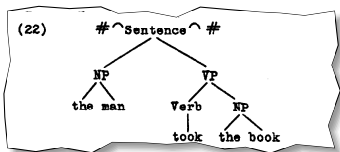
parsing : $E \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

E : natural language $\mathcal{H}$: set of syntactic structures

parsing : $E \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

parsing with context-free grammar G :

parsing(the man took the book) =



Outline

- ▶ Syntax of natural language sentences
- ▶ Ambiguity and parsing
- ▶ A particular “simple and revealing grammar” model
- ▶ Probabilistic hybrid grammars

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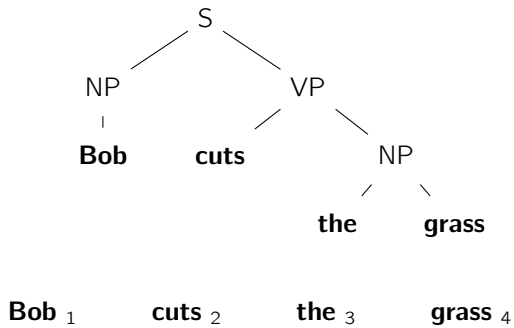
Bob ₁

cuts ₂

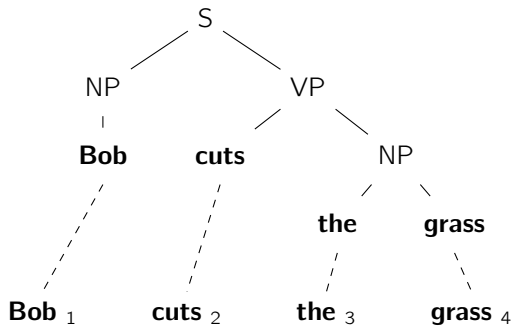
the ₃

grass ₄

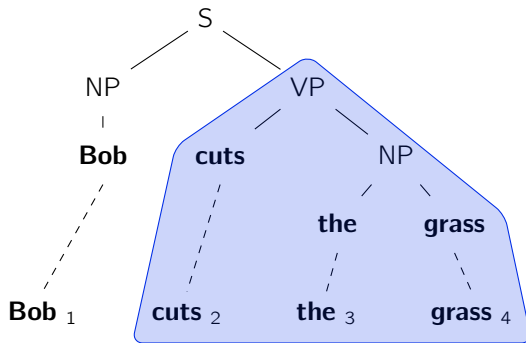
phrase structure tree:



phrase structure tree:



phrase structure tree: (continuous)



continuous:

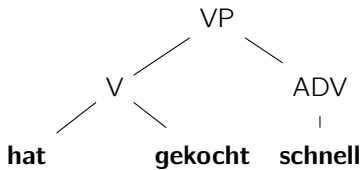
each tree position covers an interval of sentence positions

hat ₁
(has)

schnell ₂
(fast)

gekocht ₃
(cooked)

phrase structure tree:

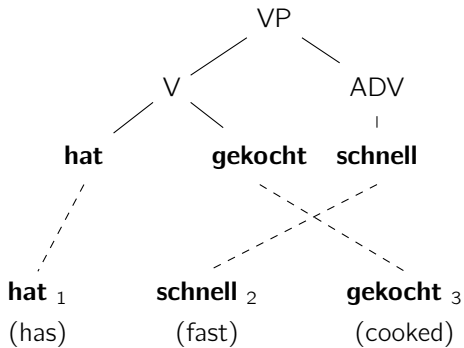


hat ₁
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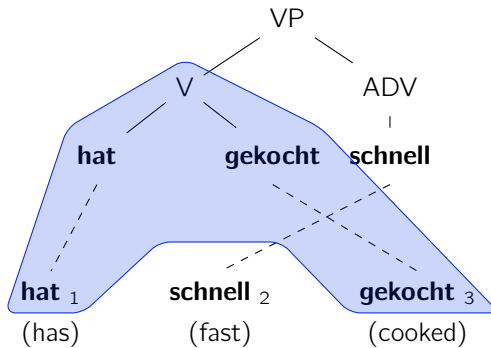
schnell ₂
(fast)

gekocht ₃
(cooked)

phrase structure tree:



phrase structure tree: (discontinuous)



Bob ₁

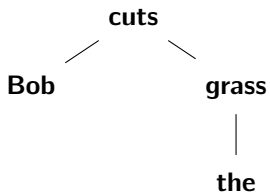
cuts ₂

the ₃

grass ₄

dependency tree:

[Tesnière 59]



Bob ₁

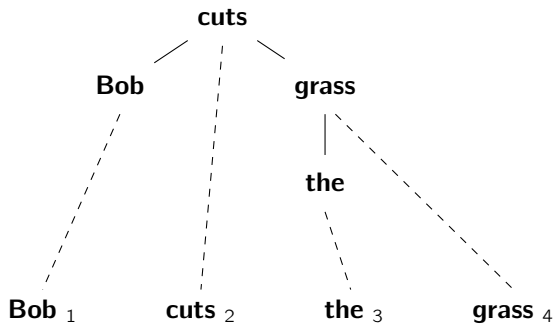
cuts ₂

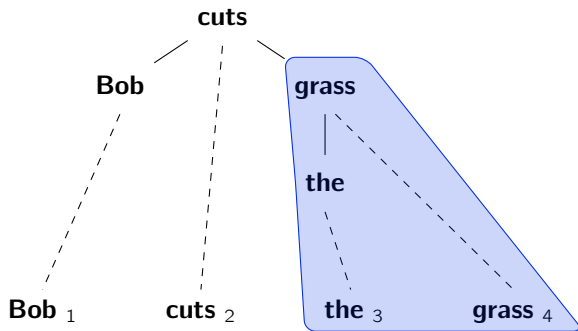
the ₃

grass ₄

dependency tree:

[Tesnière 59]





projective:

each tree position covers an interval of sentence positions

(**dat**)
(that)

Jan ₁

Piet ₂

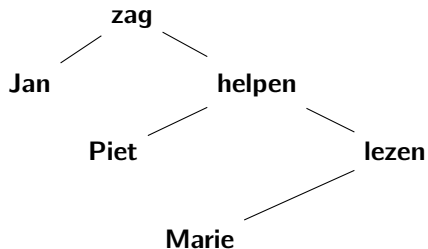
Marie ₃

zag ₄
(saw)

helpen ₅
(help)

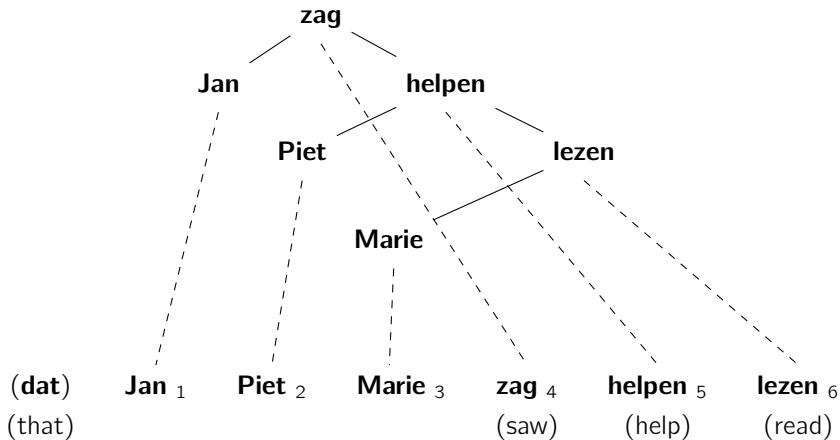
lezen ₆
(read)

dependency tree:

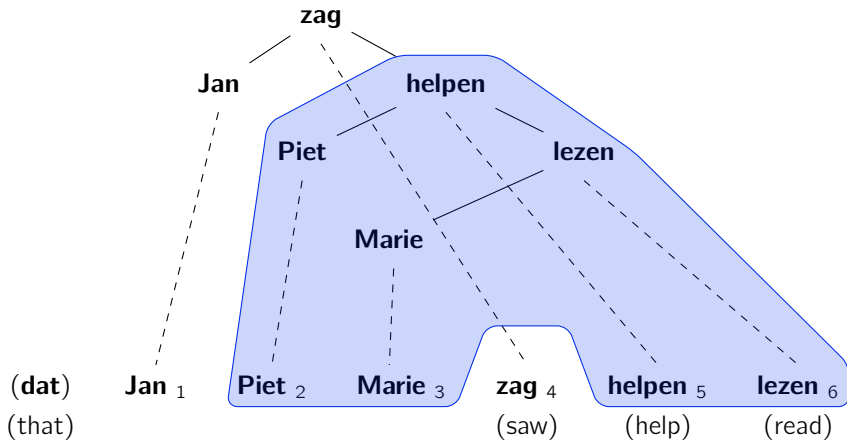


(dat)	Jan ₁	Piet ₂	Marie ₃	zag ₄	helpen ₅	lezen ₆
(that)				(saw)	(help)	(read)

dependency tree:



dependency tree: (non-projective)



Let Σ be a ranked alphabet. A hybrid tree is a tuple $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$ where

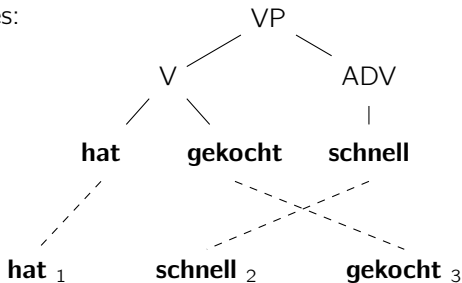
- ▶ ξ is a tree over Σ
- ▶ $U \subseteq \text{pos}(\xi)$
- ▶ $\preceq$ linear order on U

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phrase structure trees:

$U = \text{leaves}(\xi)$

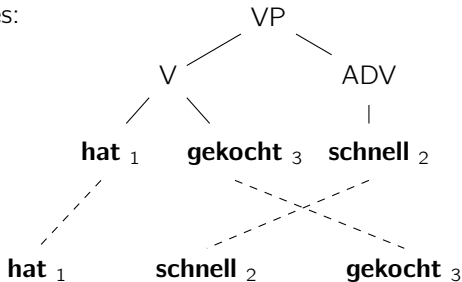


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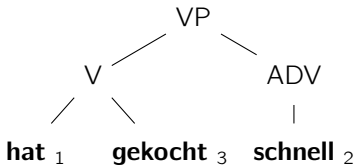


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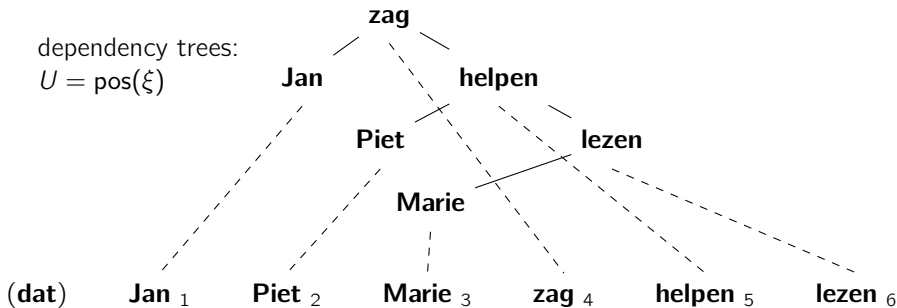
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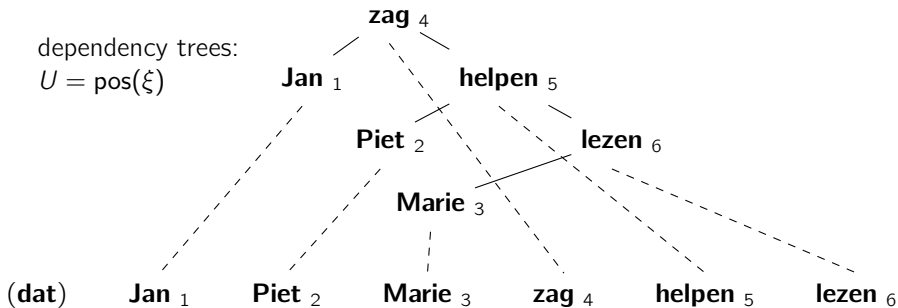


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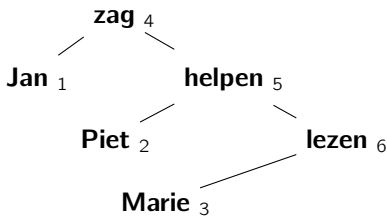


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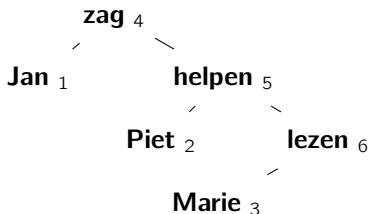
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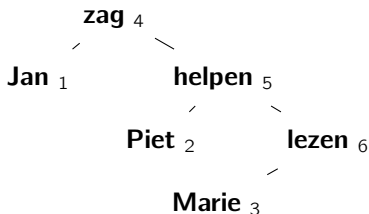
h :



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h :

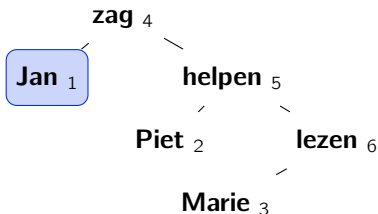


$\text{str}(h) =$

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h :

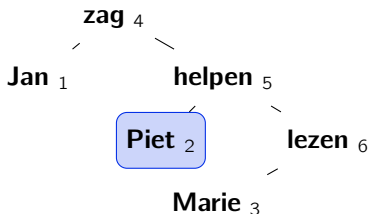


$\text{str}(h) =$ **Jan**₁

Let Σ be a ranked alphabet. A hybrid tree is a tuple $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$ where

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h :

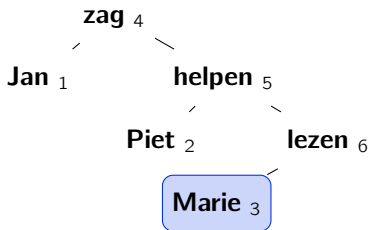


$\text{str}(h) = \text{Jan}_1 \text{ Piet}_2$

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h :

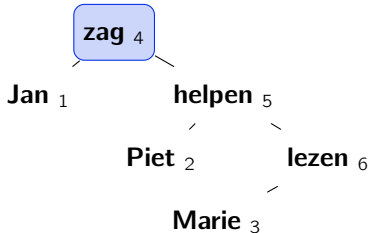


$\text{str}(h) = \text{Jan}_1 \text{ Piet}_2 \text{ Marie}_3$

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h :

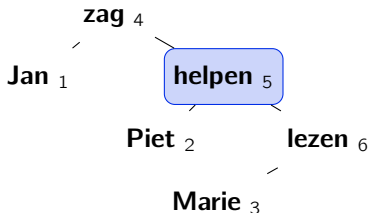


$\text{str}(h) = \text{Jan}_1 \text{ Piet}_2 \text{ Marie}_3 \text{ zag}_4$

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h :

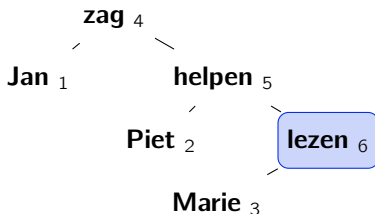


$\text{str}(h) = \text{Jan}_1 \text{ Piet}_2 \text{ Marie}_3 \text{ zag}_4 \text{ helpen}_5$

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h :

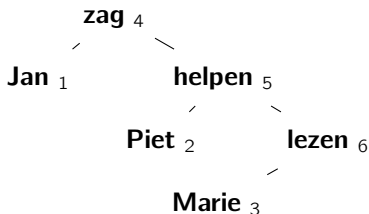


$\text{str}(h) = \text{Jan}_1 \text{ Piet}_2 \text{ Marie}_3 \text{ zag}_4 \text{ helpen}_5 \text{ lezen}_6$

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h :



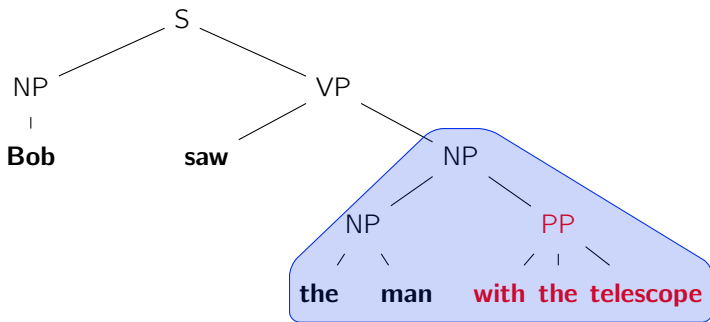
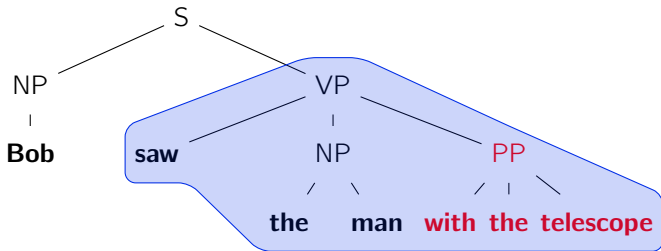
$\text{str}(h) = \text{Jan}_1 \text{ Piet}_2 \text{ Marie}_3 \text{ zag}_4 \text{ helpen}_5 \text{ lezen}_6$

Outline

- ▶ Syntax of natural language sentences
 - ▶ hybrid trees: phrase structure trees, dependency trees
- ▶ Ambiguity and parsing
- ▶ A particular “simple and revealing grammar” model
- ▶ Probabilistic hybrid grammars

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E : natural language $\mathcal{H}$: set of syntactic structures

parsing : $E \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

parsing(e) = $\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{h \in \mathcal{H}: \\ \operatorname{str}(h)=e}} P(h \mid \mathcal{M})$

where

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}$: probabilistic language model
- ▶ $P(h \mid \mathcal{M})$: probability of h given $\mathcal{M}$

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probabilistic linear context-free rewriting systems (prob. LCFRS) (G, p)

[Vijay-Shanker, Weir, Joshi 87]

[Seki, Matsumura, Fujii, Kasami 91]

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LCFRS G :

$S \rightarrow N \quad V$

$V \rightarrow N \quad V$

$V \rightarrow N$

$N \rightarrow \varepsilon$

$N \rightarrow \varepsilon$

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$S \rightarrow N(x) V(y_1, y_2)$

$V \rightarrow N(x) V(y_1, y_2)$

$V \rightarrow N(x)$

$N \rightarrow \varepsilon$

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$\text{fanout}(S) = \text{fanout}(N) = 1$

$\text{fanout}(V) = 2$

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$V(x, \ \mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow N(x)$

$N(\mathbf{Jan}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$

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no copying/deletion of variables

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LCFRS G :

probability assignment p :

$S(x \ y_1 \ \mathbf{zag} \ y_2)$	$\rightarrow$	$N(x) \ V(y_1, y_2)$	1
$V(x \ y_1, \ \mathbf{helpen} \ y_2)$	$\rightarrow$	$N(x) \ V(y_1, y_2)$	0.5
$V(x, \ \mathbf{lezen})$	$\rightarrow$	$N(x)$	0.5
$N(\mathbf{Jan})$	$\rightarrow$	ε	0.33
$N(\mathbf{Piet})$	$\rightarrow$	ε	0.33
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lexicalized LCFRS (“anchor”)

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no copying/deletion of variables
 lexicalized LCFRS ("anchor")

CFG = LCFRS(fanout=1):

$A \rightarrow aBbC \rightsquigarrow A(a \ x_1 \ b \ x_2) \rightarrow B(x_1) \ C(x_2)$

lexicalized LCFRS G :

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$$S(\mathbf{J}_1 \ \mathbf{P}_2 \ \mathbf{M}_3 \ \mathbf{z}_4 \ \mathbf{h}_5 \ \mathbf{\ell}_6)$$

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$$S(\boxed{J_1} \boxed{P_2 \ M_3} \boxed{z_4} \boxed{h_5 \ \ell_6})$$

lexicalized LCFRS G :

$$S(\boxed{x} \boxed{y_1} \text{zag} \boxed{y_2}) \rightarrow N(\boxed{x}) V(\boxed{y_1}, \boxed{y_2})$$

$$V(x \ y_1, \text{helpen} \ y_2) \rightarrow N(x) V(y_1, y_2)$$

$$V(x, \text{lezen}) \rightarrow N(x)$$

$$N(\text{Jan}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad N(\text{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad N(\text{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 S(\boxed{J_1} \boxed{P_2 \ M_3} \boxed{z_4} \boxed{h_5 \ \ell_6}) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 N(\boxed{J_1}) \quad V(\boxed{P_2 \ M_3}, \boxed{h_5 \ \ell_6})
 \end{array}$$

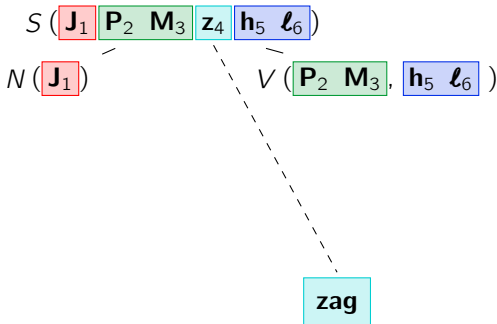
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(dat)

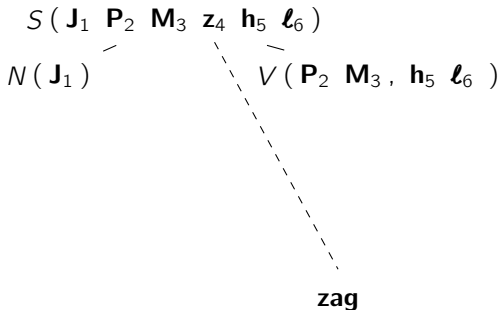
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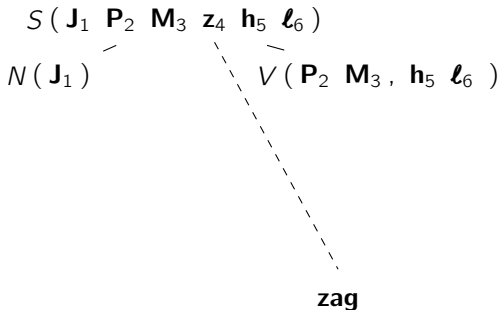
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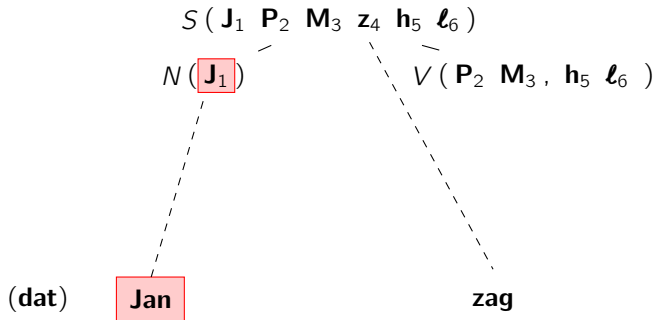
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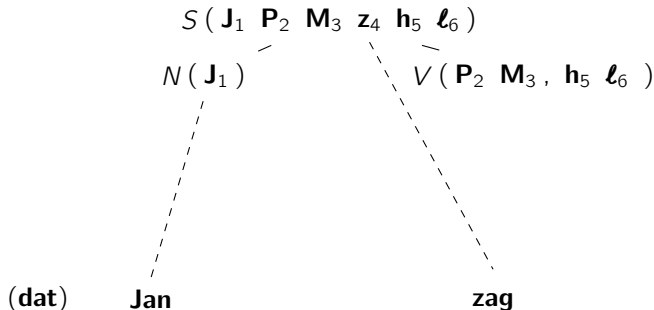
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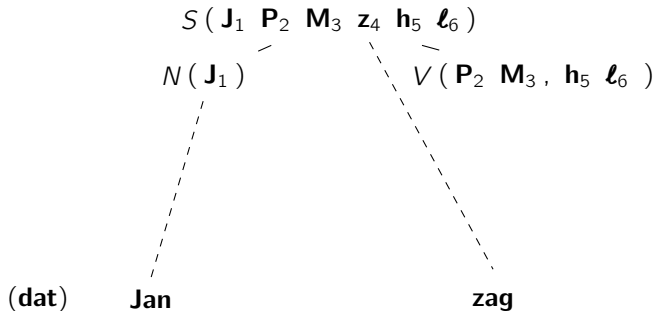
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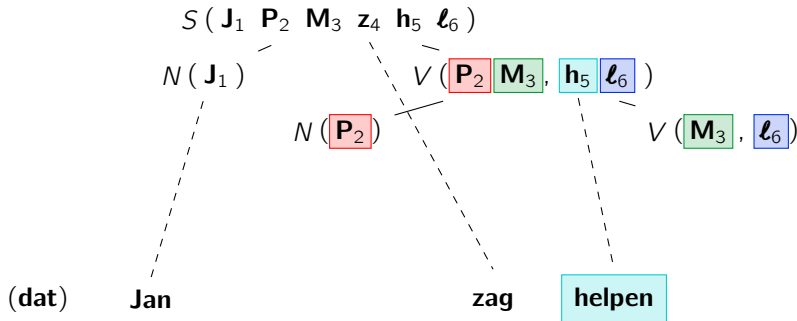
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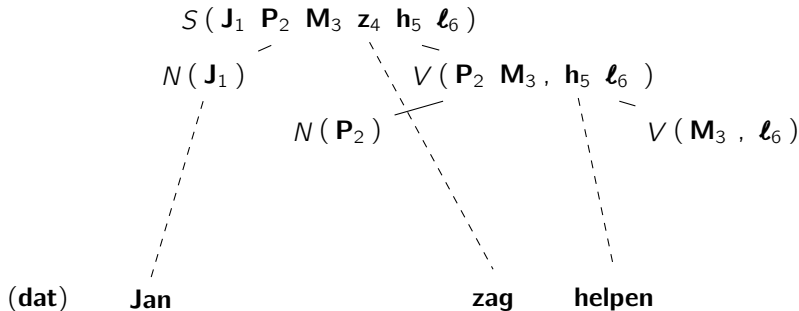
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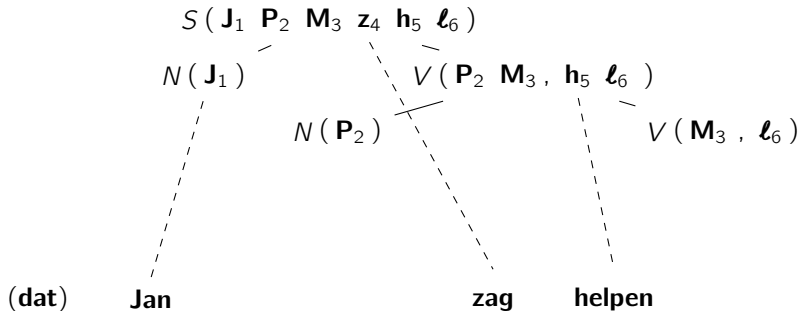
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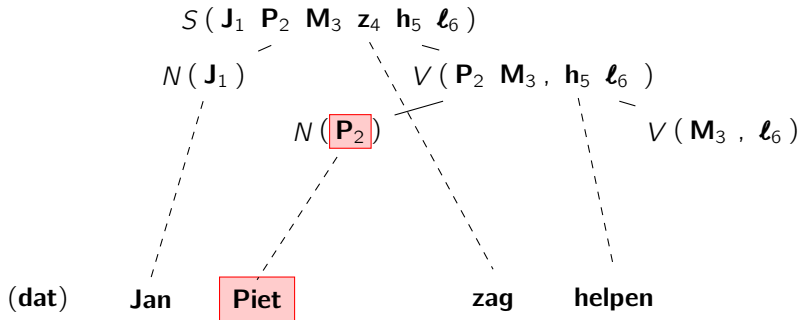
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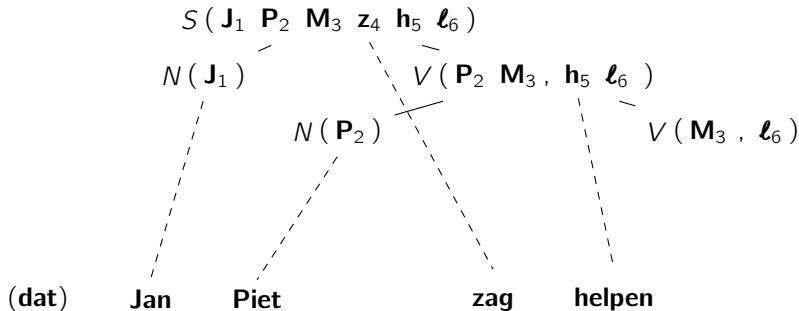
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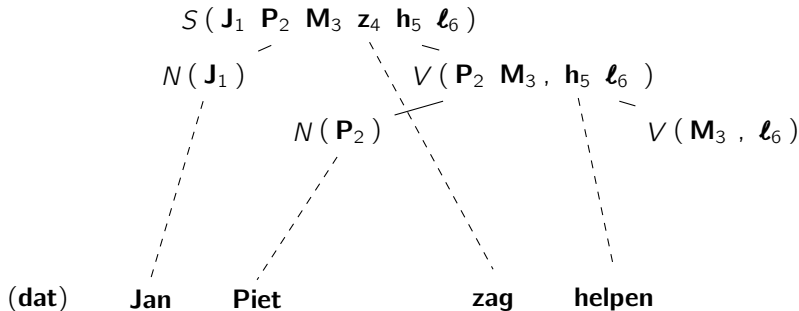
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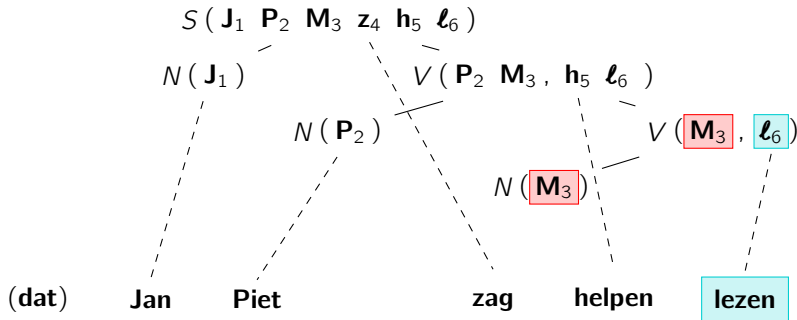
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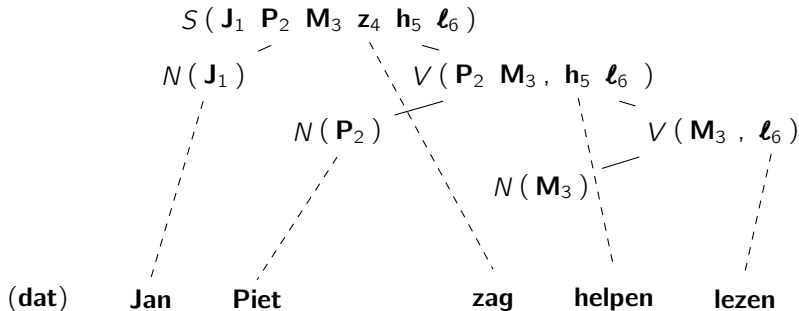
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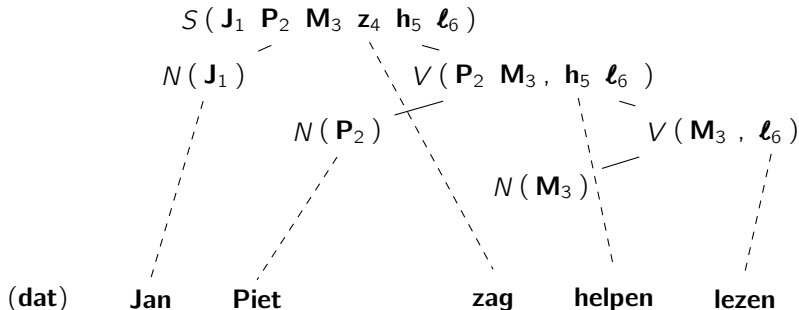
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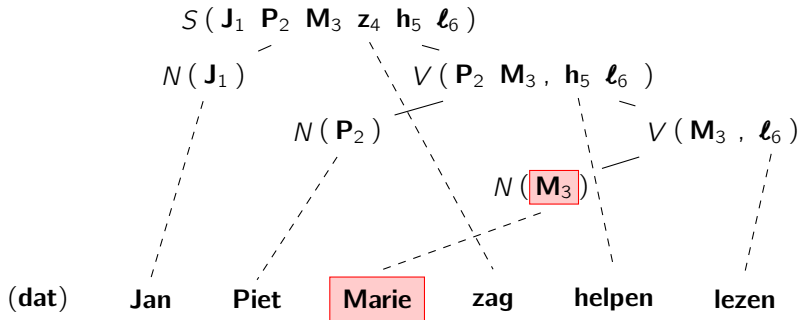
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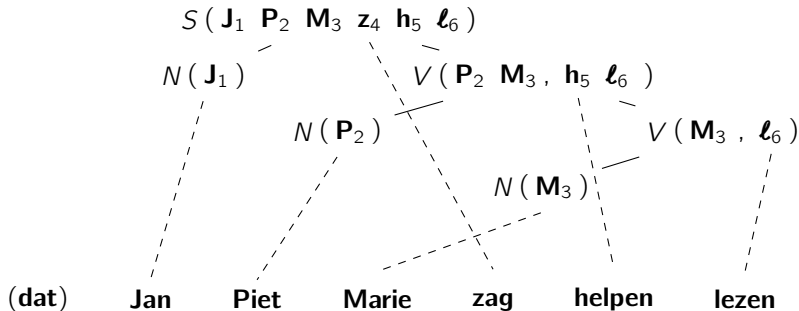
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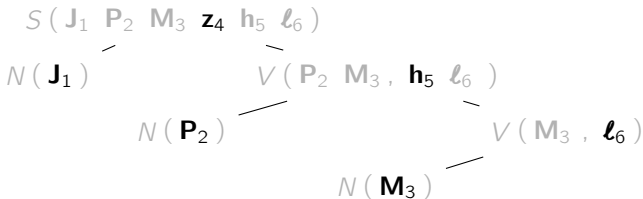
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$\text{parsing}(\mathbf{Jan}_1 \ \mathbf{Piet}_2 \ \mathbf{Marie}_3 \ \mathbf{zag}_4 \ \mathbf{helpen}_5 \ \mathbf{lezen}_6) =$



projection to hybrid tree

E : natural language $\mathcal{H}$: set of dependency trees

parsing : $E \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

$$\text{parsing}(e) = \text{proj} \left(\underset{\text{str}(\text{proj}(d))=e}{\text{argmax}_{d \in D_G}} P(d \mid (G, p)) \right)$$

where

- ▶ (G, p) : probabilistic lexicalized LCFRS
(D_G : set of proof trees of G)
- ▶ $\text{proj} : D_G \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$
- ▶ $P(r_1 \dots r_n \mid (G, p)) = p(r_1) \cdot \dots \cdot p(r_n)$

Outline

- ▶ Syntax of natural language sentences
 - ▶ hybrid trees: phrase structure trees, dependency trees
- ▶ Ambiguity and parsing
 - ▶ probabilistic language models
- ▶ A particular “simple and revealing grammar” model
 - ▶ probabilistic LCFRS
- ▶ Probabilistic hybrid grammars

grammar formalisms	phrase structure trees cont.	discont.	dependency trees proj.	non-proj.	parsing compl.
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grammar formalisms	phrase structure trees		dependency trees		parsing compl.
	cont.	discont.	proj.	non-proj.	
REG/HMM	-	-	-	-	$\mathcal{O}(n)$

grammar formalisms	phrase structure trees		dependency trees		parsing compl.
	cont.	discont.	proj.	non-proj.	
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CFG	x	-	x	-	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$ (CNF)

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LCFRS	x	x	x	x	$\mathcal{O}(n^{3 \cdot \text{fanout}(G)})$ (binar.)

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REG/HMM	-	-	-	-	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
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trade-off: “richness” of syntactic structures versus parsing complexity

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trade-off: “richness” of syntactic structures versus parsing complexity

Idea:

split generation of syntactic structures
from generation of strings

Outline

▶ ...

▶ Probabilistic hybrid grammars

[Nederhof, HV 14]

Hybrid Grammars for Discontinuous Parsing.

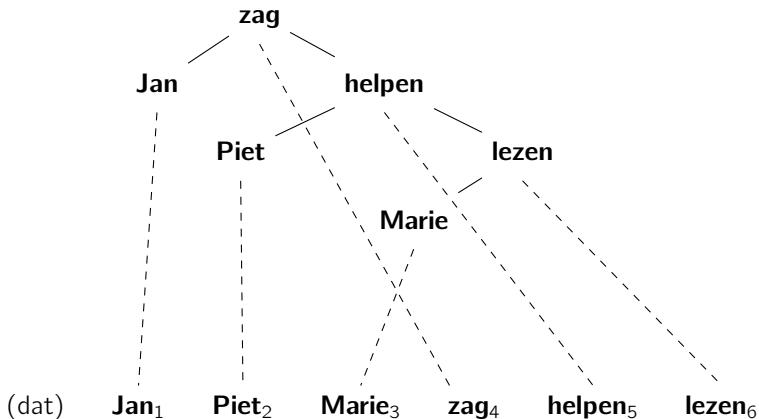
COLING 2014

[Gebhardt, Nederhof, HV 17]

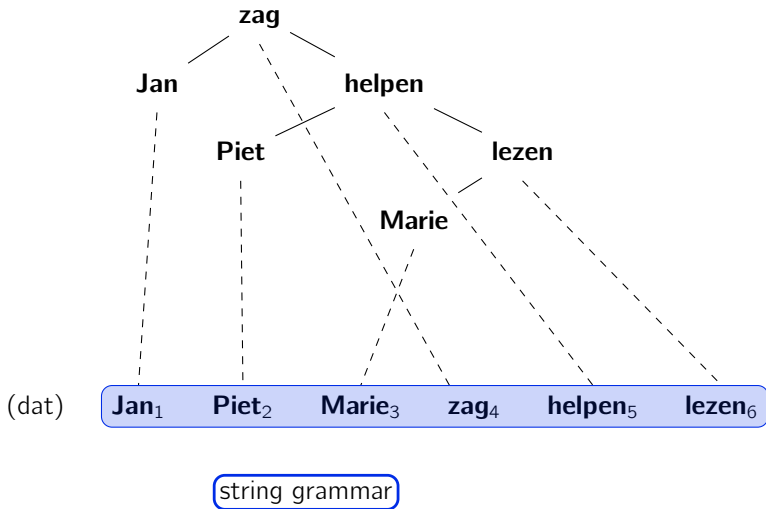
Hybrid grammars for parsing of discontinuous phrase structures and non-projective dependency structures,

accepted for publication 2016, Computational Linguistics.

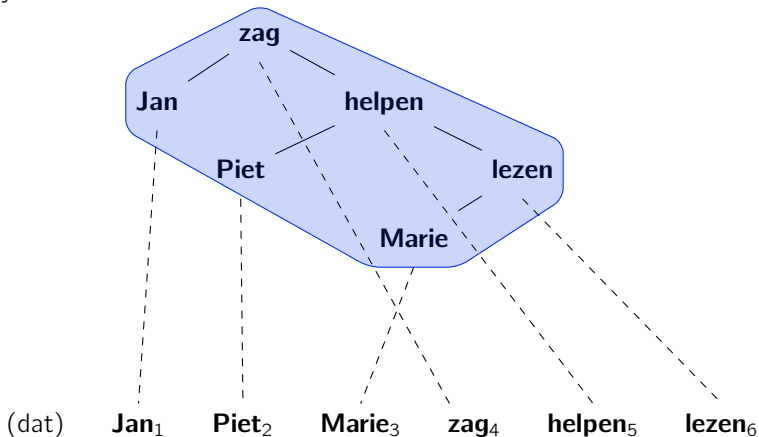
hybrid tree:



hybrid tree:



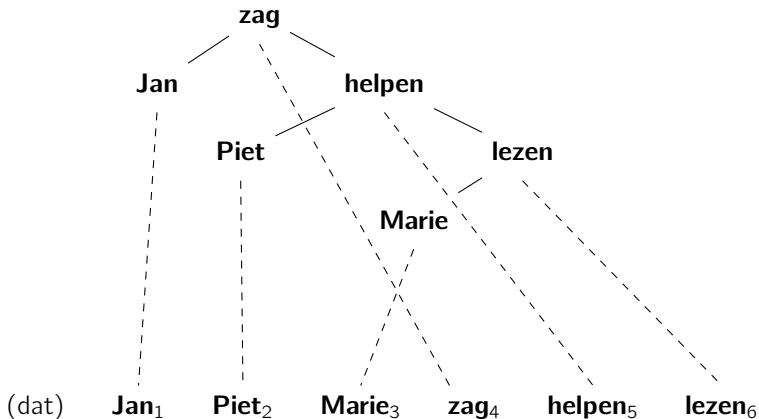
hybrid tree:



string grammar

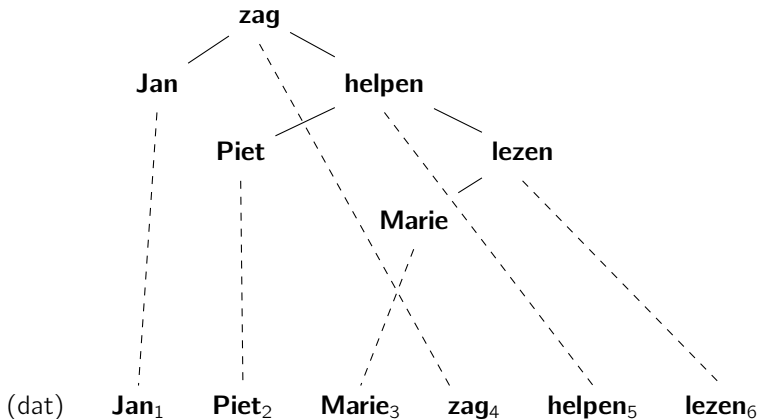
+ tree grammar

hybrid tree:



string grammar + synchronization + tree grammar

hybrid tree:



hybrid grammar = string grammar + synchronization + tree grammar

hybrid grammar = string grammar + synchronization + tree grammar

string grammar:

- ▶ regular grammars / finite-state automata
- ▶ context-free grammars
- ▶ macro grammars [Fischer 68]
- ▶ linear context-free rewriting systems (LCFRS)

tree grammar:

- ▶ regular tree grammars [Brainerd 69]
- ▶ context-free tree grammars [Rounds 70; Engelfriet, Schmidt 77]
- ▶ simple definite clause programs (sDCP)
[Deransart, Maluszynski 85]

hybrid grammar = string grammar + synchronization + tree grammar

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(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammars $\rightsquigarrow$ hybrid grammars

Outline

- ▶ ...
- ▶ Probabilistic hybrid grammars
 - ▶ simple definite clause programs (sDCP)
 - ▶ (LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammars
 - ▶ parsing with hybrid grammars
 - ▶ how to obtain a hybrid grammar for E ?
 - ▶ experiments

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

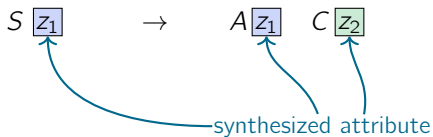
≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \rightarrow A \quad C$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

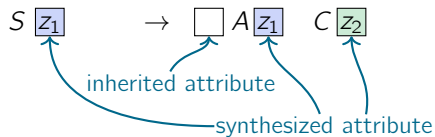
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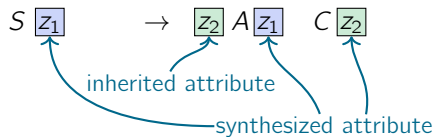
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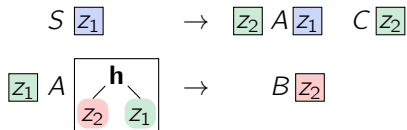
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simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars
[Knuth 68]



simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

$\approx$ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array}} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{l} \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array}} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

$\approx$ attribute grammars
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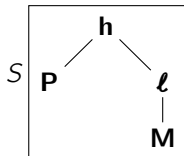
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$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

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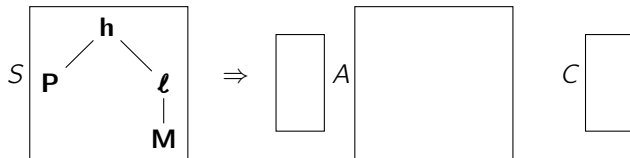
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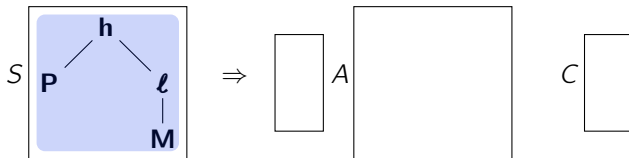
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$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

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$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$



simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars
[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{} A \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} C \boxed{}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars
[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{l} \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \mathbf{l} \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{l} \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array} A \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \mathbf{l} \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} C \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{l} \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2} \qquad B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1} \qquad D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \text{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \text{M} \end{array} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \text{M} \end{array} C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \text{M} \end{array}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

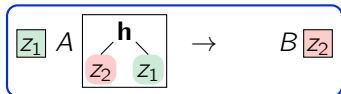
$$D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \text{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \text{M} \end{array} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \text{M} \end{array} C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \text{M} \end{array}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars
[Knuth 68]

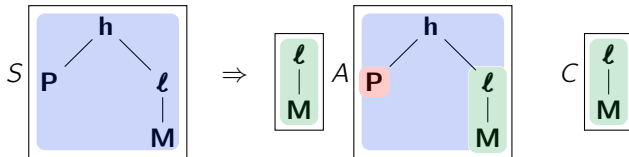
$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$



$$B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$C \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ z_1 \end{array}} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

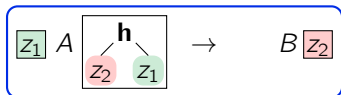
$$D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \epsilon$$



simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars
[Knuth 68]

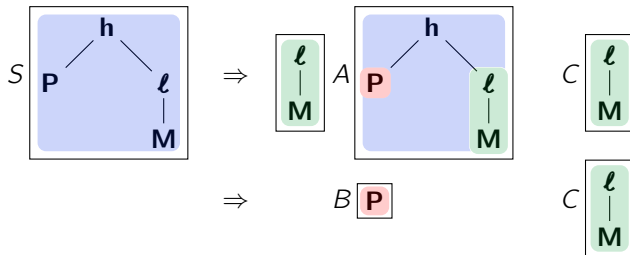
$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$



$$B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$C \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ z_1 \end{array}} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \epsilon$$



simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

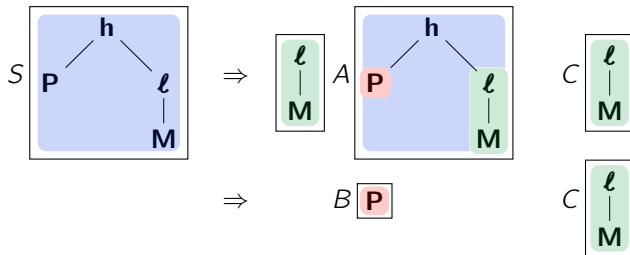
$\approx$ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2} \quad B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1} \quad D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$



simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow^2 B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{\ell} \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \mathbf{\ell} \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array}} \Rightarrow^2 B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} C \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{\ell} \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array}}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow^3$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars
[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow^3$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \mathbf{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \mathbf{M} \end{array}} \Rightarrow^3$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \mathbf{M} \end{array} D \boxed{\mathbf{M}}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

$\approx$ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \text{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow^4$$

$$D \boxed{M}$$

simple definite clause programs (sDCPs):

≈ attribute grammars

[Knuth 68]

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$C \begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ \boxed{z_1} \end{array} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

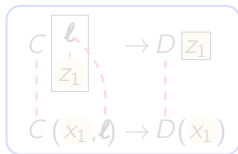
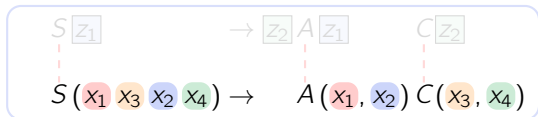
$$D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$S \begin{array}{c} \text{h} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \text{P} \quad \ell \\ \quad | \\ \quad \text{M} \end{array} \Rightarrow^4 \Rightarrow$$

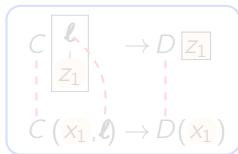
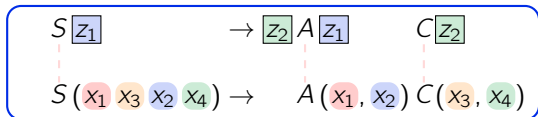
$$D \boxed{M}$$

ε

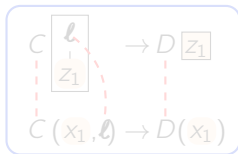
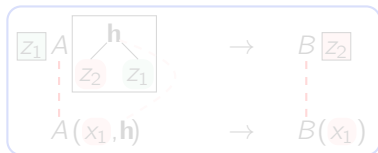
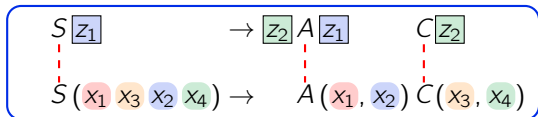
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



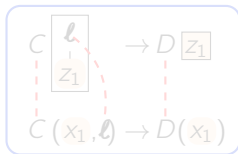
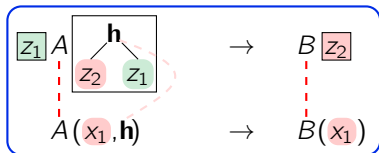
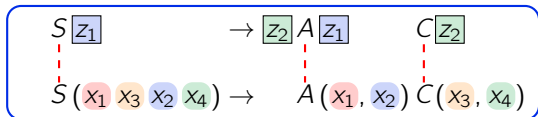
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



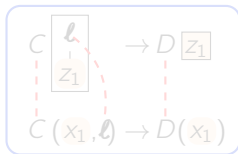
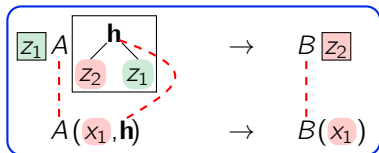
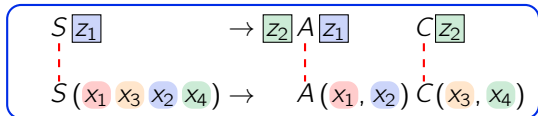
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:

$$S \boxed{z_1} \rightarrow \boxed{z_2} A \boxed{z_1} \quad C \boxed{z_2}$$

$$S(x_1, x_3, x_2, x_4) \rightarrow A(x_1, x_2) C(x_3, x_4)$$

$$\boxed{z_1} A \boxed{h} \rightarrow B \boxed{z_2}$$

$$A(x_1, h) \rightarrow B(x_1)$$

$$C \boxed{\ell} \rightarrow D \boxed{z_1}$$

$$C(x_1, \ell) \rightarrow D(x_1)$$

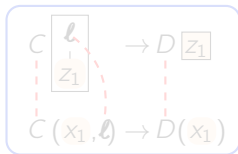
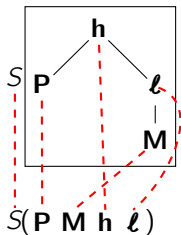
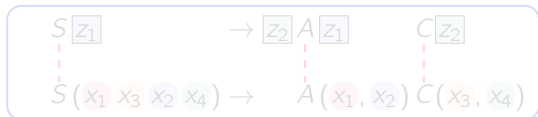
$$B \boxed{P} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$B(P) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

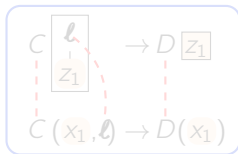
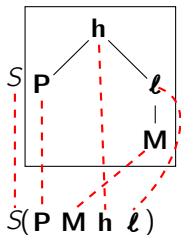
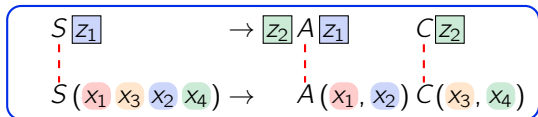
$$D \boxed{M} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$D(M) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

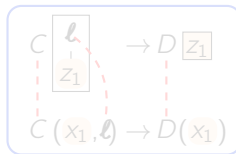
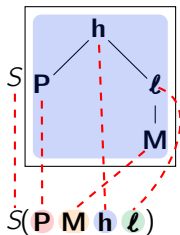
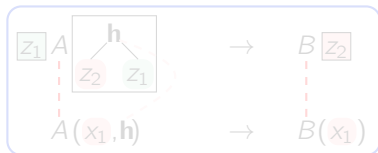
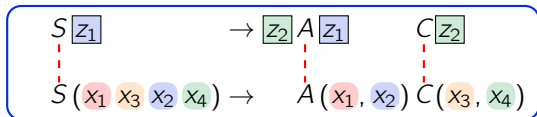
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



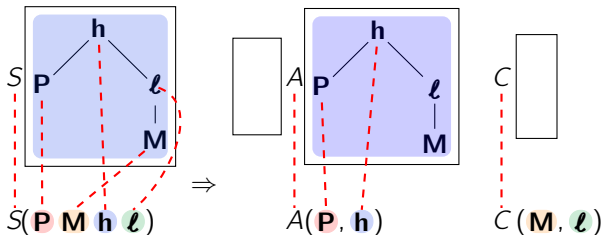
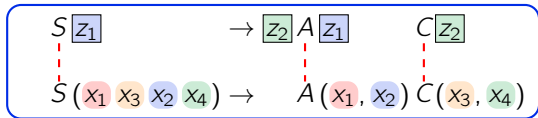
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



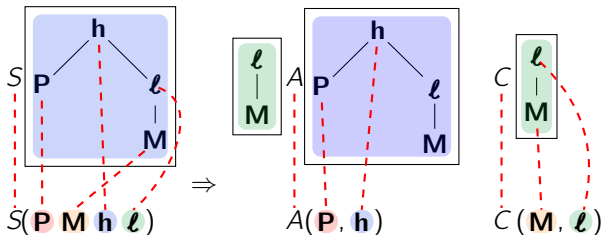
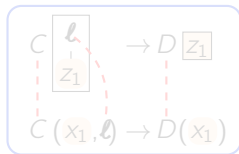
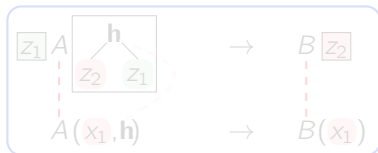
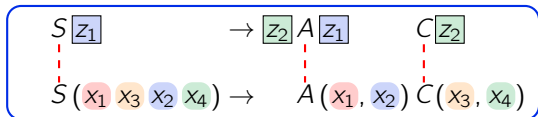
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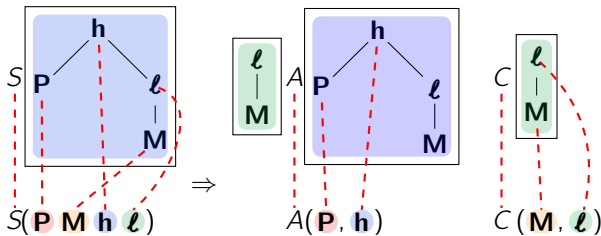
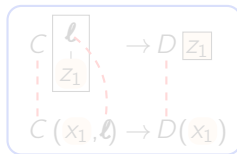
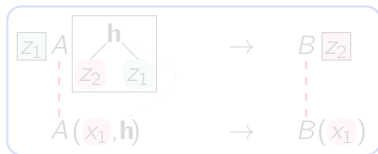
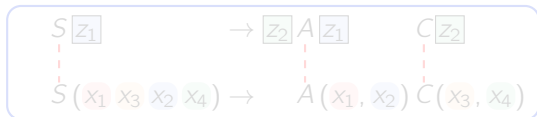
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



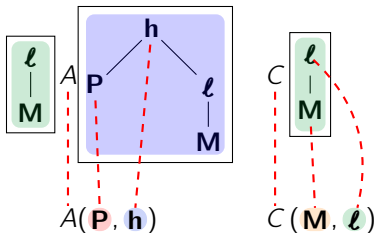
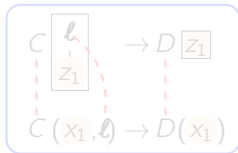
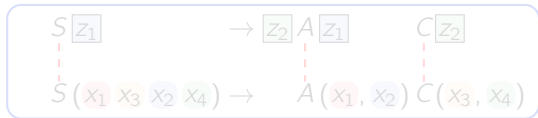
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



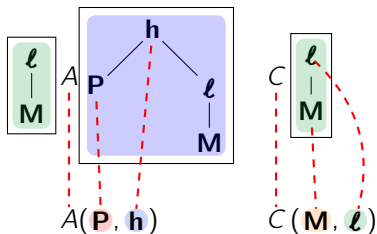
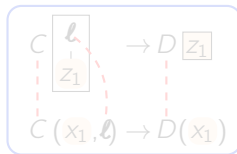
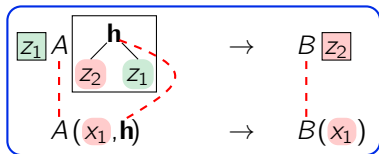
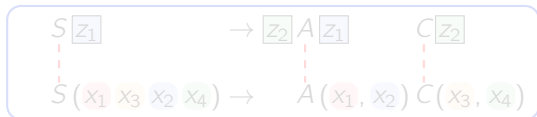
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



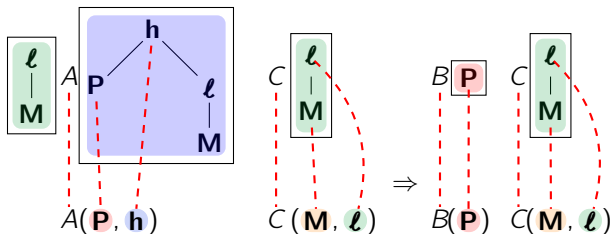
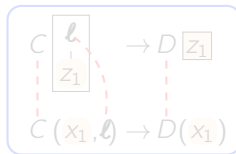
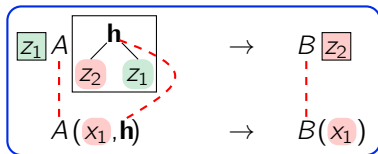
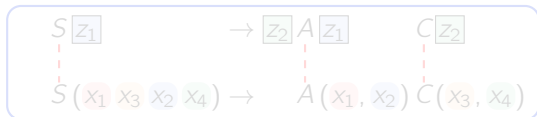
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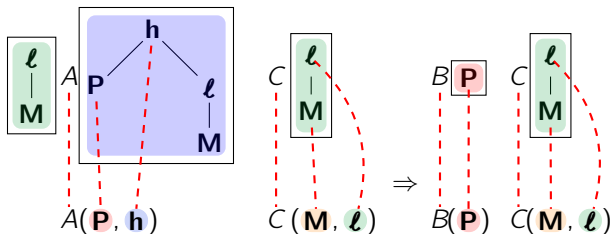
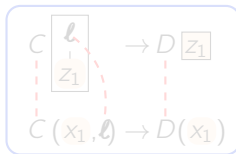
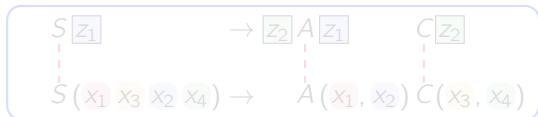
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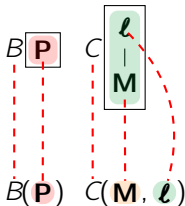
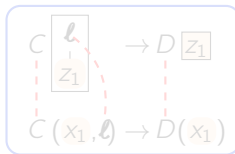
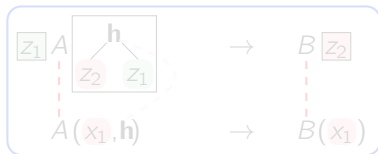
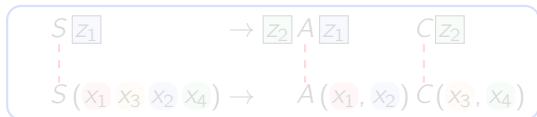
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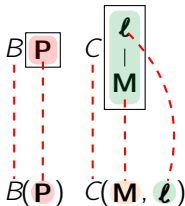
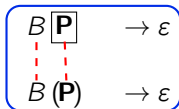
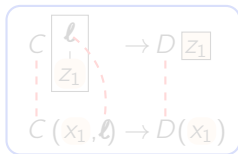
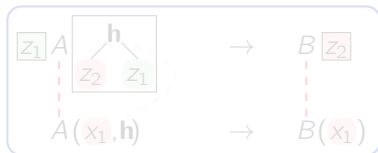
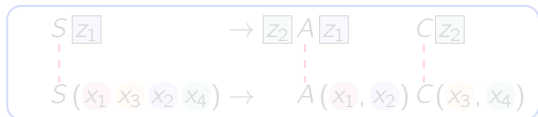
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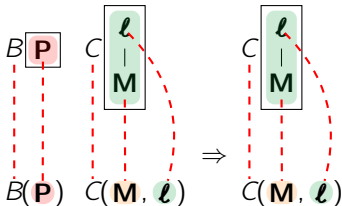
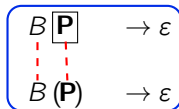
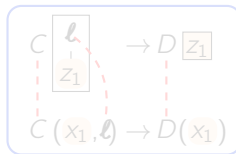
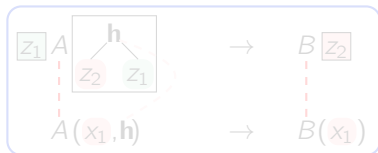
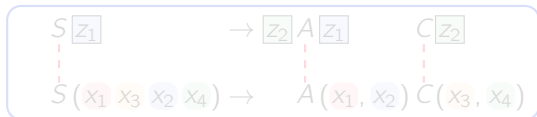
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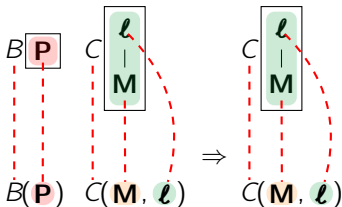
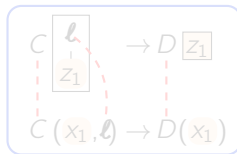
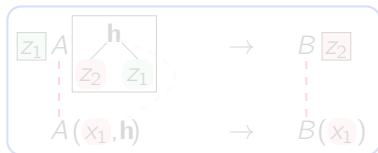
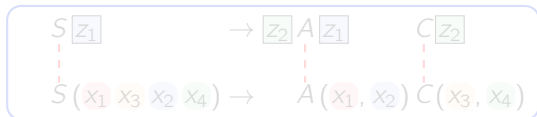
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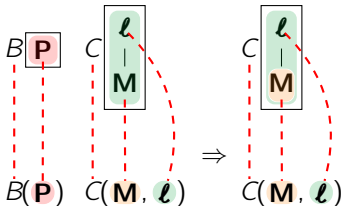
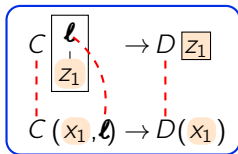
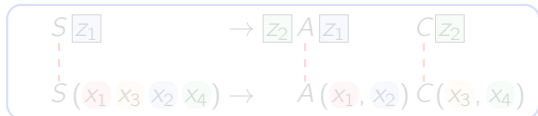
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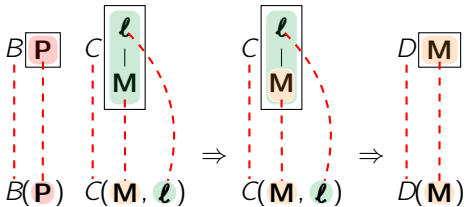
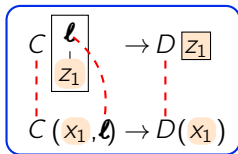
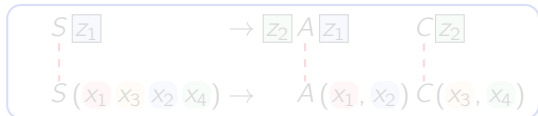
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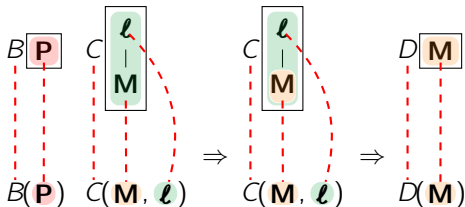
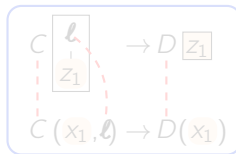
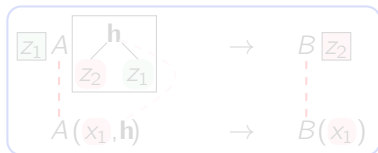
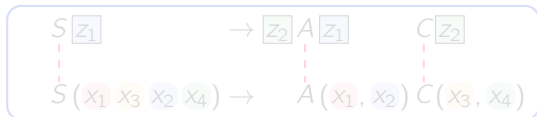
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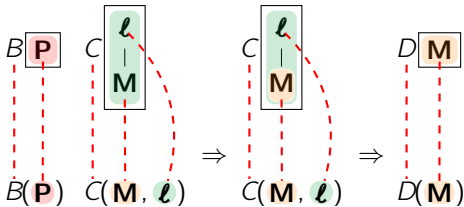
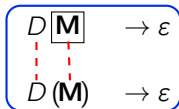
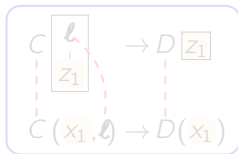
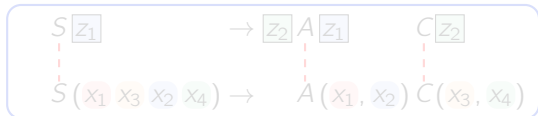
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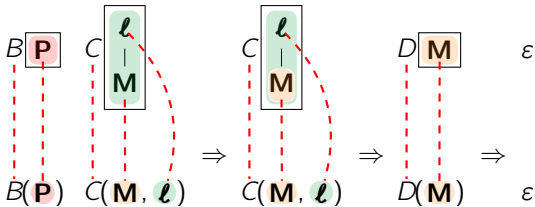
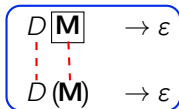
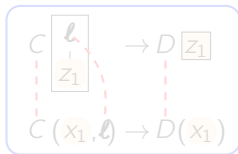
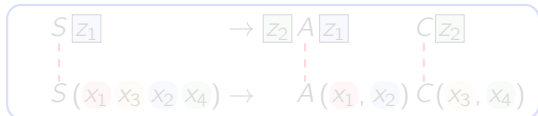
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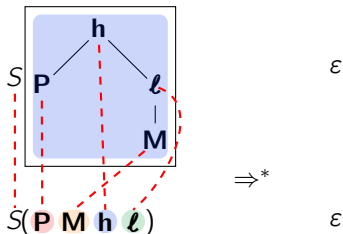
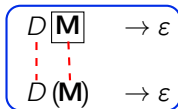
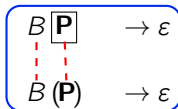
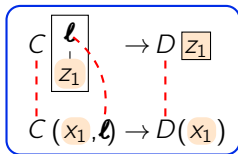
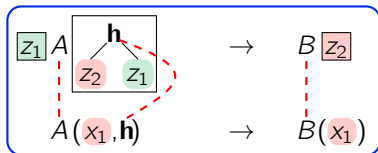
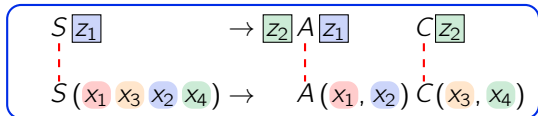
(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:



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E : natural language $\mathcal{H}$: set of hybrid trees

parsing : $E \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

$$\text{parsing}(e) = \text{proj} \left(\underset{\text{str}(\text{proj}(d))=e}{\text{argmax}_{d \in D_G}} P(d \mid (G, p)) \right)$$

where

- ▶ (G, p) : probabilistic hybrid grammar
(D_G : set of proof trees of G)
- ▶ $\text{proj} : D_G \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$
- ▶ $P(r_1 \dots r_n \mid (G, p)) = p(r_1) \cdot \dots \cdot p(r_n)$

parsing with hybrid grammar G :

sentence $w = \mathbf{Jan}_1 \mathbf{Piet}_2 \mathbf{Marie}_3 \mathbf{zag}_4 \mathbf{helpen}_5 \mathbf{lezen}_6$

1. consider LCFRS $\text{proj}_{\text{LCFRS}}(G)$
2. parsing of w with $\text{proj}_{\text{LCFRS}}(G)$
 $\Rightarrow$ proof tree d for " $w \in L(\text{proj}_{\text{LCFRS}}(G))$ "
3. enrich proof tree d by sDCP-part of used rules
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \rho: & \begin{array}{c} \boxed{x_1} \quad \{4\} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ x_1 \end{array}} \rightarrow \varepsilon \\
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- ▶ grammar induction from corpus of hybrid trees

[Nederhof, HV 14], [Gebhardt, Nederhof, HV 17]

- ▶ training of probabilities

[Drewes, Gebhardt, HV 16]

EM-training for weighted aligned hypergraph bimorphisms.

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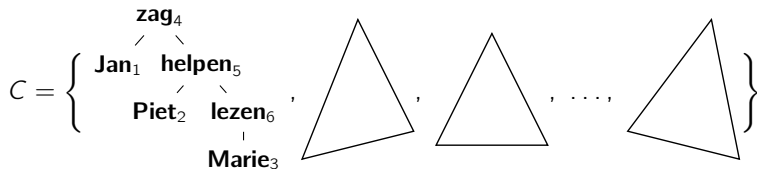
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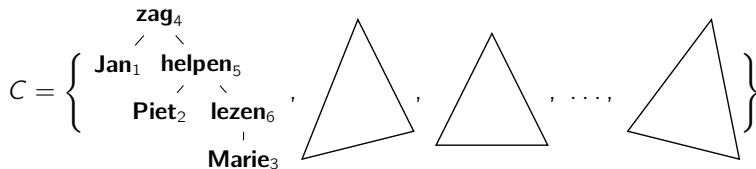
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corpus of dependency trees for language E :



(corpus = large, finite set)

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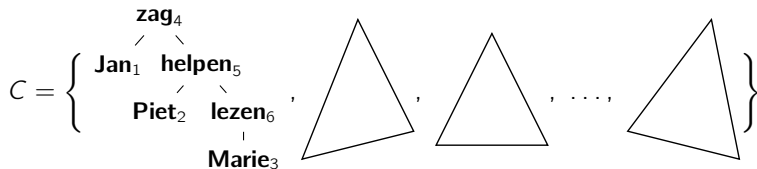


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corpora for dependency trees

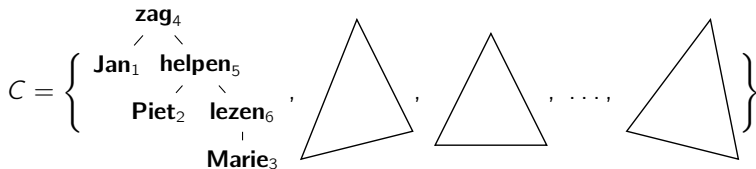
- ▶ Prague Dependency Treebank (Czech, 26k sentences)
- ▶ Slovene Dependency Treebank (Slovene, 30k words)
- ▶ Danish Dependency Treebank (Danish, 5k sentence)
- ▶ Talbanken05 (Swedish, 30k words)
- ▶ Metu-Sabancı treebank (Turkish, 7k sentences)
- ▶ ...

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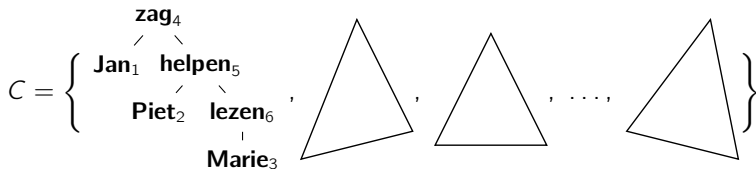
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goal:

construct hybrid grammar G such that $C \subsetneq L(G) \subsetneq \mathcal{H}$

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transformation $C \rightsquigarrow G$ is called **grammar induction**

grammar induction from one hybrid tree:

hybrid tree
 $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$

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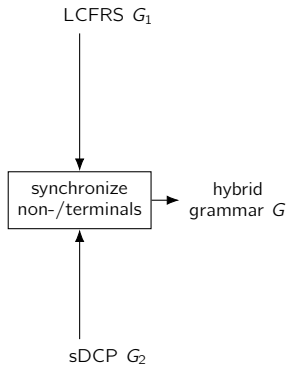
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hybrid
grammar G

$$L(G) = \{h\}$$

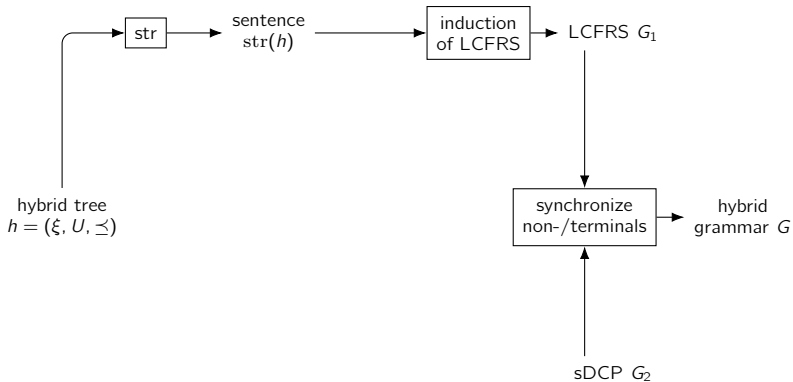
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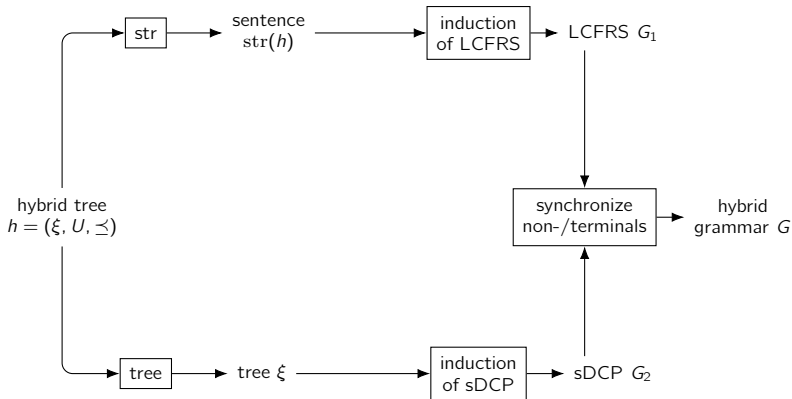
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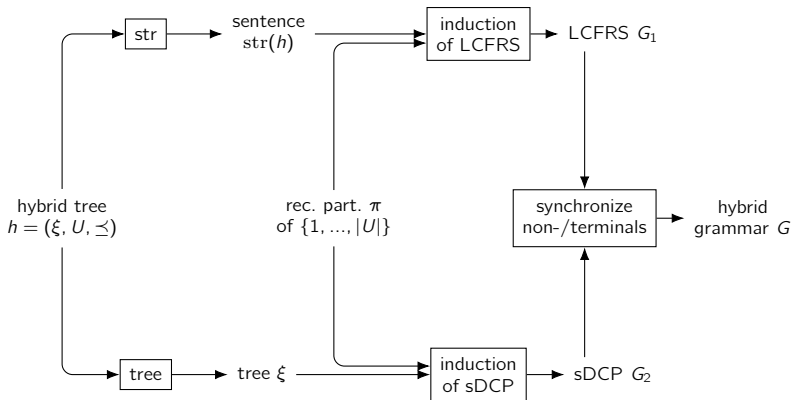
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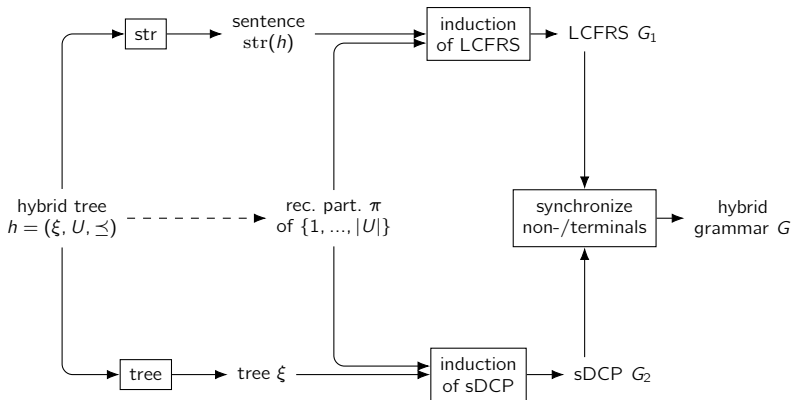
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parsing of $\text{str}(h)$ according to π

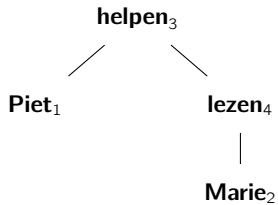
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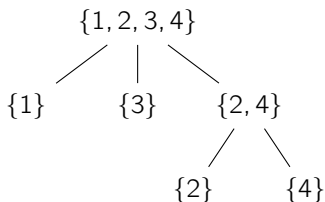
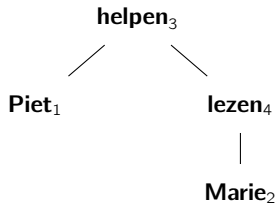
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hybrid tree $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$



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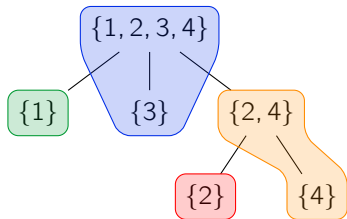
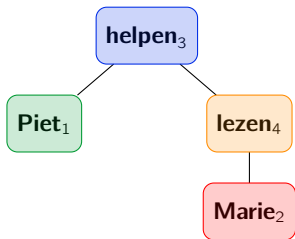
recursive partitioning π of $\{1, \dots, |U|\}$



$$\text{fanout}(\pi) = \max_{p \in \text{pos}(\pi)} \left(\text{number of intervals in label of } \pi \text{ at } p \right)$$

hybrid tree $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$

recursive partitioning π of $\{1, \dots, |U|\}$

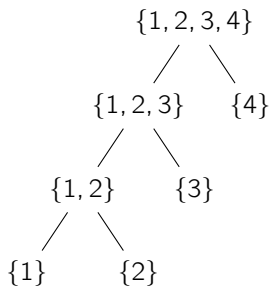
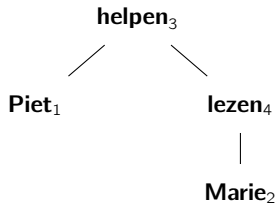


► extracted from h

$$\text{fanout}(\pi) = \max_{p \in \text{pos}(\pi)} \left(\text{number of intervals in label of } \pi \text{ at } p \right)$$

hybrid tree $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$

recursive partitioning π of $\{1, \dots, |U|\}$

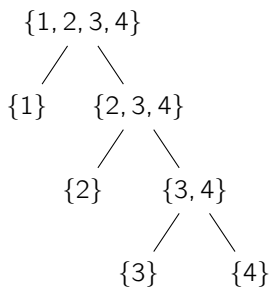
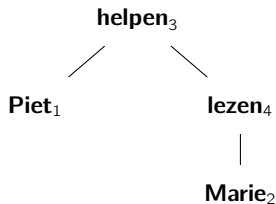


- ▶ extracted from h
- ▶ left-/right-branching

$$\text{fanout}(\pi) = \max_{p \in \text{pos}(\pi)} \left(\text{number of intervals in label of } \pi \text{ at } p \right)$$

hybrid tree $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$

recursive partitioning π of $\{1, \dots, |U|\}$

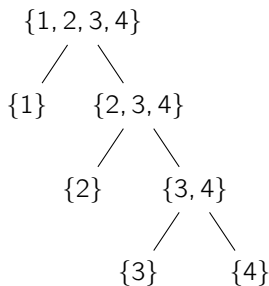
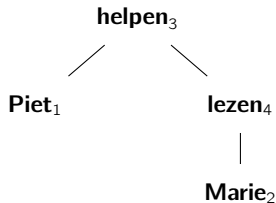


- ▶ extracted from h
- ▶ left-/right-branching

$$\text{fanout}(\pi) = \max_{p \in \text{pos}(\pi)} \left(\text{number of intervals in label of } \pi \text{ at } p \right)$$

hybrid tree $h = (\xi, U, \preceq)$

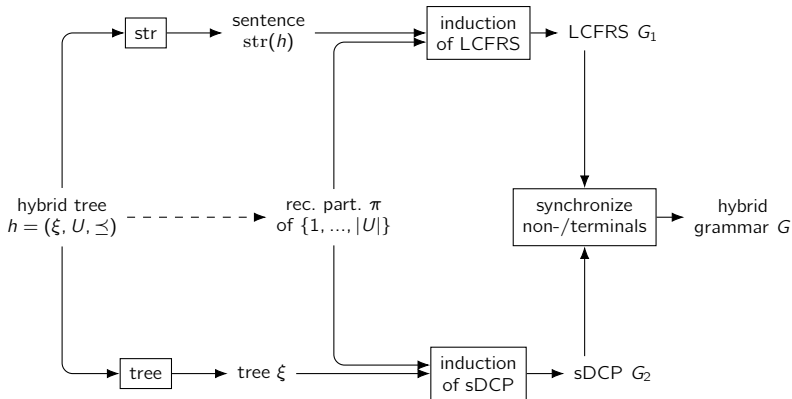
recursive partitioning π of $\{1, \dots, |U|\}$



- ▶ extracted from h
- ▶ left-/right-branching
- ▶ ...

$$\text{fanout}(\pi) = \max_{p \in \text{pos}(\pi)} \left(\text{number of intervals in label of } \pi \text{ at } p \right)$$

grammar induction from one hybrid tree:

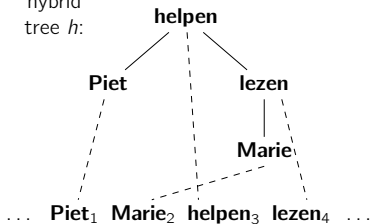


$$L(G) = \{h\}$$

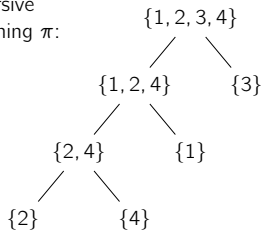
parsing of $\text{str}(h)$ according to π

induction of LCFRS G_1 :

hybrid
tree h :

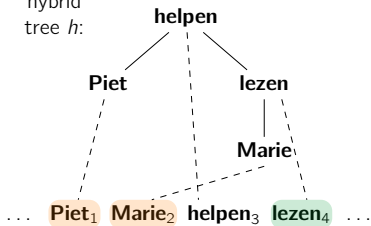


recursive
partitioning π :

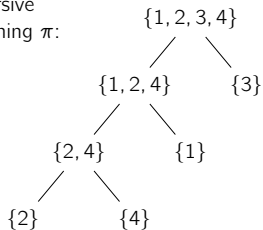


induction of LCFRS G_1 :

hybrid
tree h :



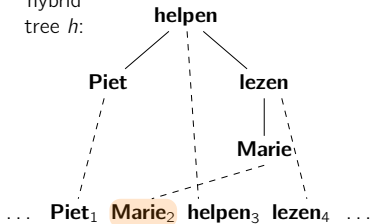
recursive
partitioning π :



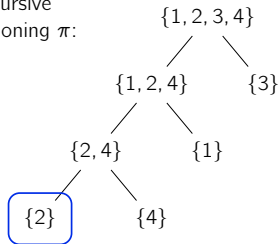
$$\{1, 2, 4\}(\text{Piet Marie, lezen}) \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :

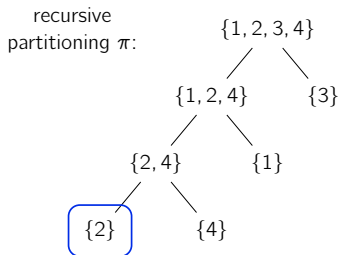
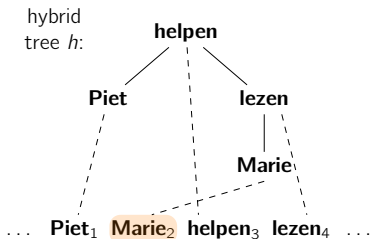
hybrid
tree h :



recursive
partitioning π :

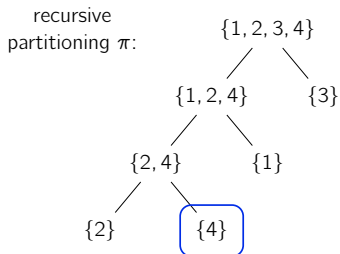
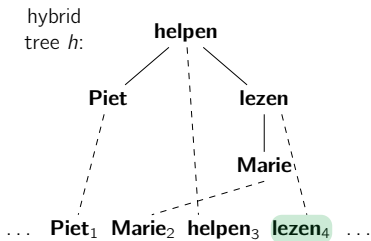


induction of LCFRS G_1 :



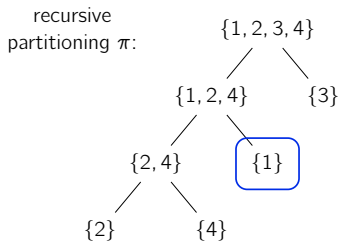
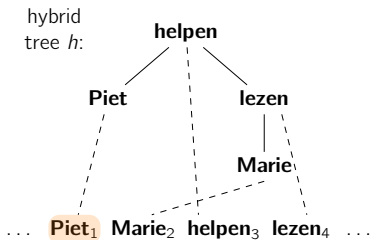
$\{2\}$ (**Marie**) $\rightarrow \varepsilon$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



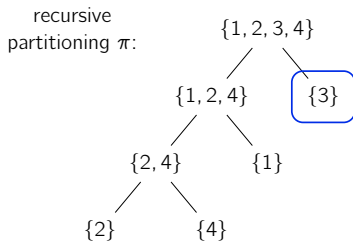
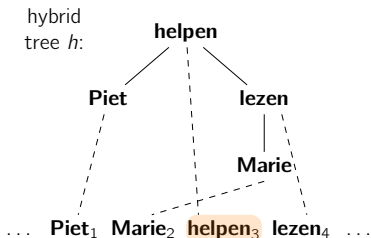
$\{2\} (\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\} (\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



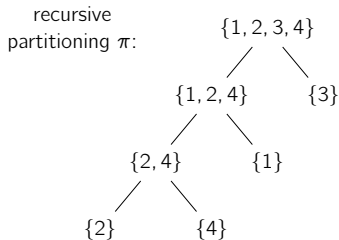
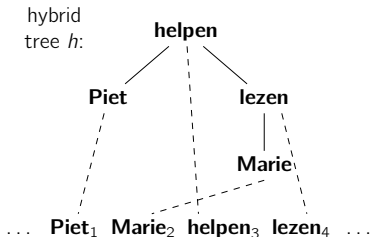
$$\{2\} (\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\} (\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\} (\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



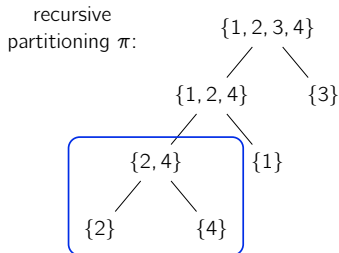
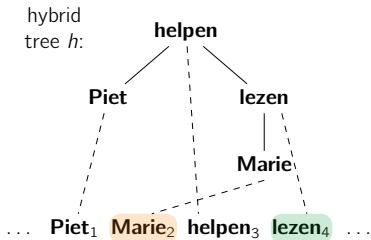
$$\{2\} (\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\} (\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\} (\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\} (\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



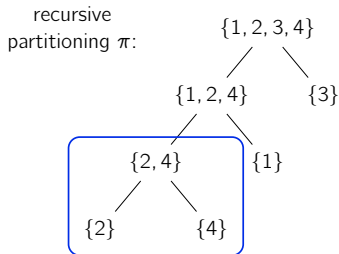
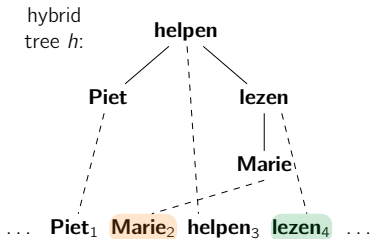
$$\{2\}(\text{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\text{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\text{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\text{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



$$\{2\} (\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\} (\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\} (\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\} (\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

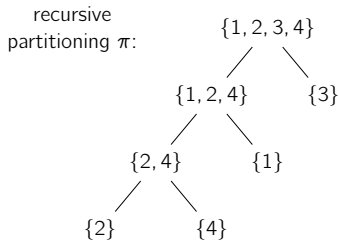
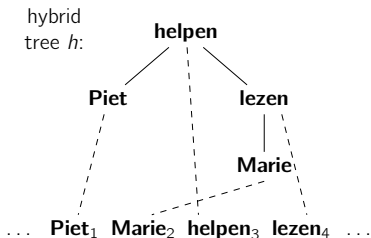
induction of LCFRS G_1 :



$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(x_1) \quad \{4\}(x_2)$$

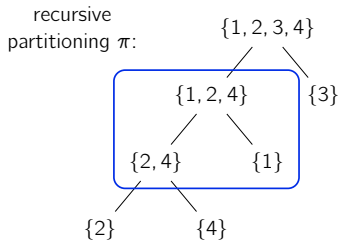
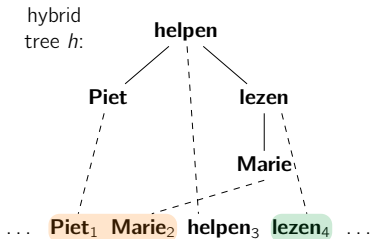
induction of LCFRS G_1 :



$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(\text{x}_1, \text{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(\text{x}_1) \quad \{4\}(\text{x}_2)$$

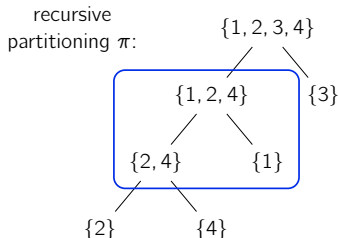
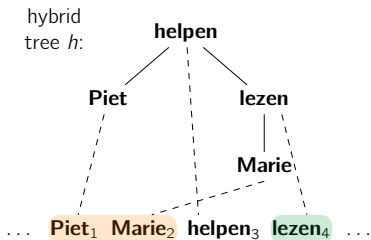
induction of LCFRS G_1 :



$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(\mathbf{x}_1) \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{x}_2)$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :

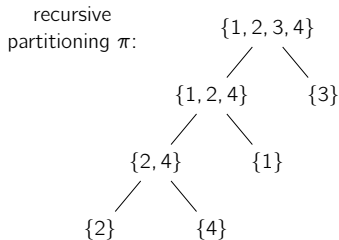
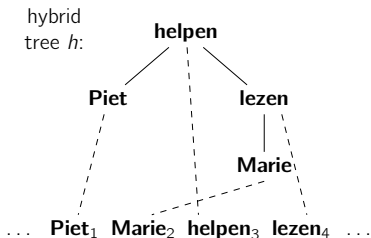


$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(\mathbf{x_1}, \mathbf{x_2}) \rightarrow \{2\}(\mathbf{x_1}) \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{x_2})$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\}(\mathbf{x_3}, \mathbf{x_1}, \mathbf{x_2}) \rightarrow \{2, 4\}(\mathbf{x_1}, \mathbf{x_2}) \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{x_3})$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :

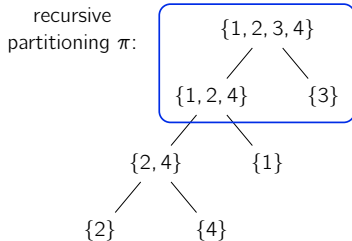
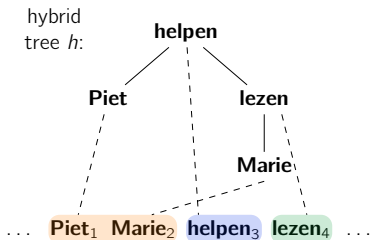


$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{teal}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1) \quad \{4\}(\textcolor{teal}{x}_2)$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3 \textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{teal}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{teal}{x}_2) \quad \{1\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3)$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :

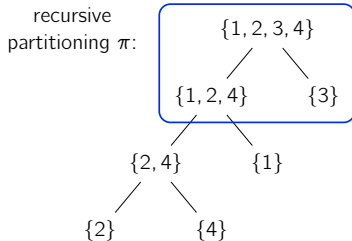
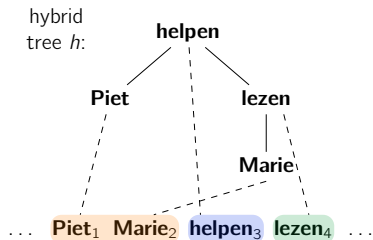


$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1) \quad \{4\}(\textcolor{green}{x}_2)$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3 \textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \quad \{1\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3)$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



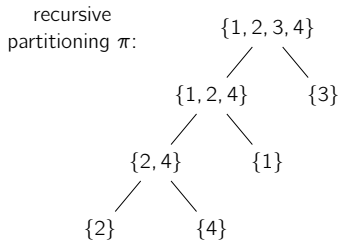
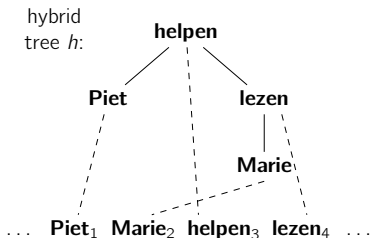
$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1) \quad \{4\}(\textcolor{green}{x}_2)$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3 \textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \quad \{1\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3)$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1 \textcolor{blue}{x}_3 \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{1, 2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \quad \{3\}(\textcolor{blue}{x}_3)$$

induction of LCFRS G_1 :



$$\{2\}(\mathbf{Marie}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{4\}(\mathbf{lezen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{1\}(\mathbf{Piet}) \rightarrow \varepsilon \quad \{3\}(\mathbf{helpen}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

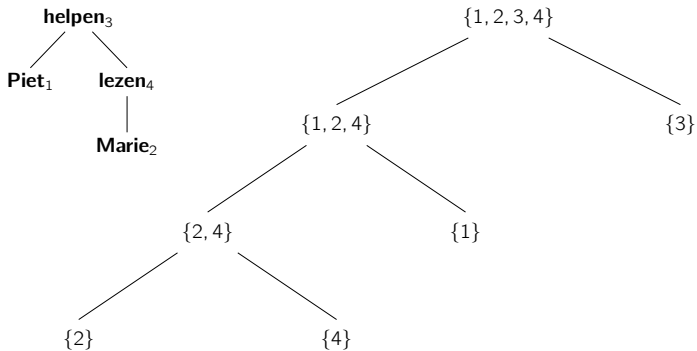
$$\{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1) \quad \{4\}(\textcolor{green}{x}_2)$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3 \textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \quad \{1\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_3)$$

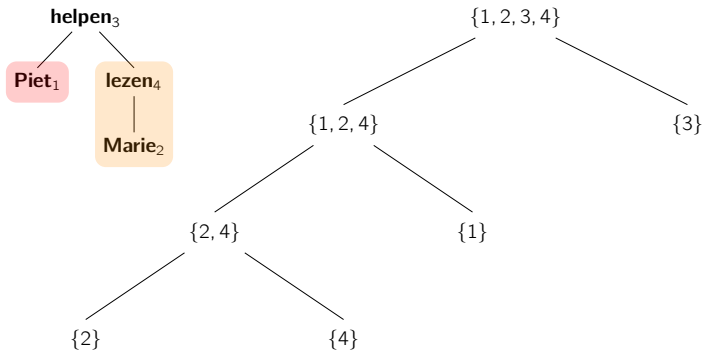
$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1 \textcolor{blue}{x}_3 \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \rightarrow \{1, 2, 4\}(\textcolor{brown}{x}_1, \textcolor{green}{x}_2) \quad \{3\}(\textcolor{blue}{x}_3)$$

$$\text{fanout}(G_1) = \text{fanout}(\pi)$$

induction of sDCP G_2 :

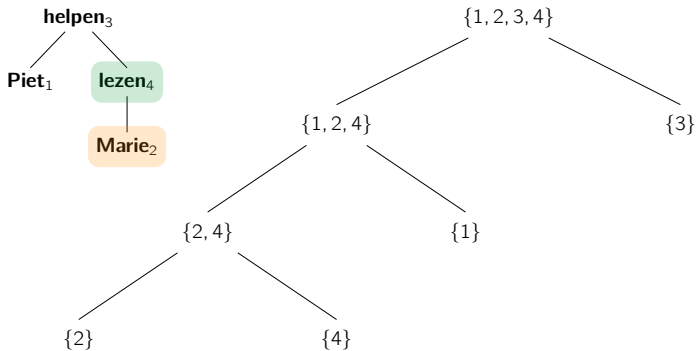


induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \boxed{\ell(\mathbf{M})} \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$$

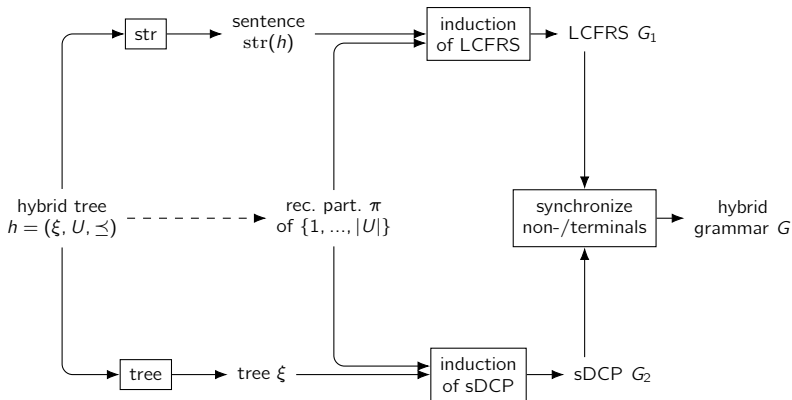
induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \boxed{\ell(\mathbf{M})} \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{M}} \{4\} \boxed{\ell(\mathbf{M})} \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$$

grammar induction from one hybrid tree:



$$L(G) = \{h\}$$

parsing of $\text{str}(h)$ according to π

synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

sDCP-rule: $\{2\} \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$

LCFRS-rule: $\{2\} (\mathbf{M}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$

synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

sDCP-rule: $\{2\} \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$

LCFRS-rule: $\{2\} (\mathbf{M}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$

synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

sDCP-rule:

$$\{2\} \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

LCFRS-rule:

$$\{2\} (\mathbf{M}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

sDCP-rule:

$$\{2\} \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\boxed{x_1} \{4\} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ x_1 \end{array}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

LCFRS-rule:

$$\{2\} (\mathbf{M}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{4\} (\ell) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

sDCP-rule:

$$\{2\} \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\boxed{x_1} \{4\} \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ | \\ x_1 \end{array}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

LCFRS-rule:

$$\{2\} (\mathbf{M}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

$$\{4\} (\ell) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

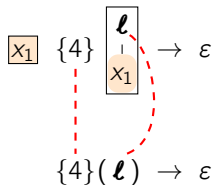
synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

sDCP-rule:

$$\{2\} \boxed{\mathbf{M}} \rightarrow \varepsilon$$

LCFRS-rule:

$$\{2\} (\mathbf{M}) \rightarrow \varepsilon$$



synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

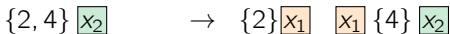
sDCP-rule:



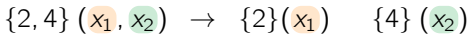
LCFRS-rule:



sDCP-rule:



LCFRS-rule:



synchronization of nonterminals and terminals:

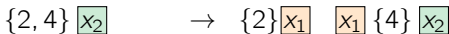
sDCP-rule:



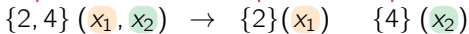
LCFRS-rule:



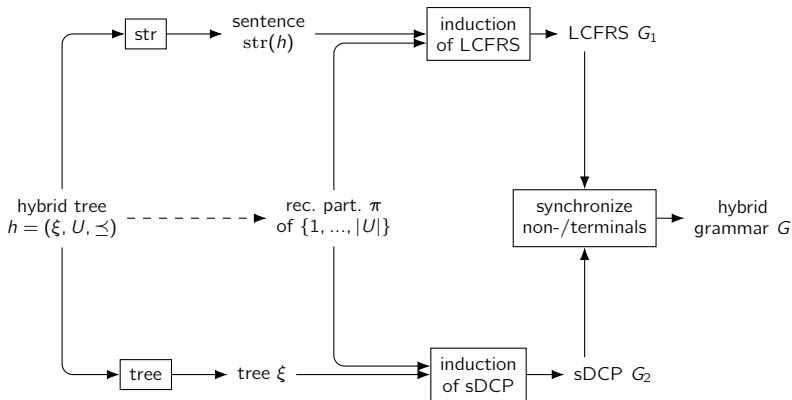
sDCP-rule:



LCFRS-rule:



grammar induction from one hybrid tree:

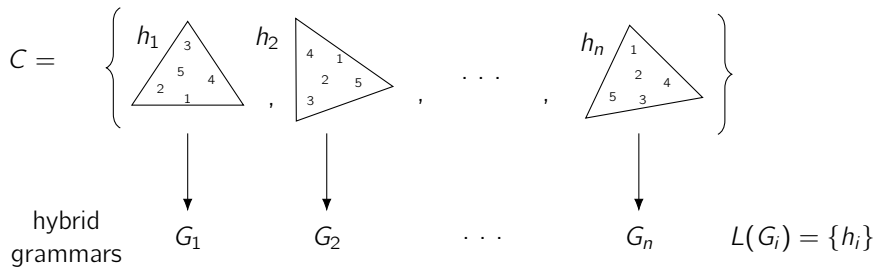


$$L(G) = \{h\}$$

parsing of $\text{str}(h)$ according to π

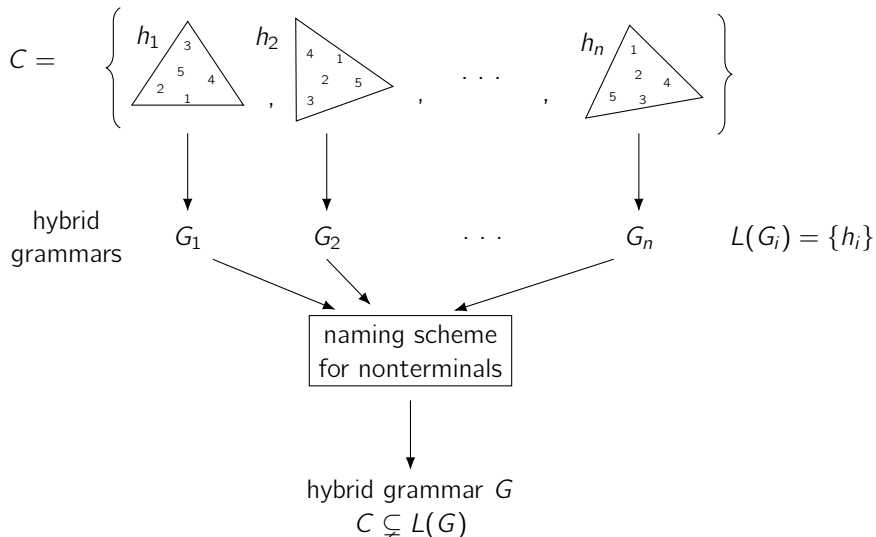
grammar induction from a corpus of hybrid trees:

corpus of hybrid trees + choice of recursive partitioning



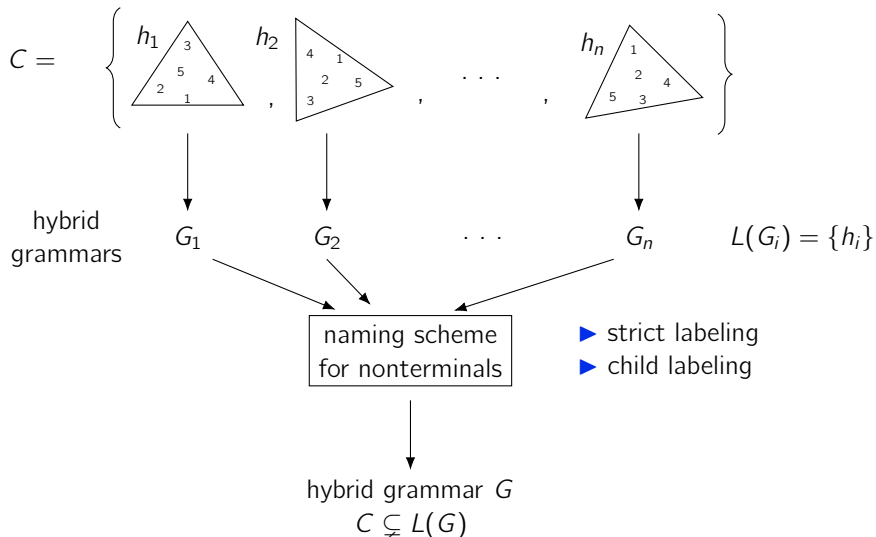
grammar induction from a corpus of hybrid trees:

corpus of hybrid trees + choice of recursive partitioning



grammar induction from a corpus of hybrid trees:

corpus of hybrid trees + choice of recursive partitioning



grammar formalisms	phrase structure trees		dependency trees		parsing compl.
	cont.	discont.	proj.	non-proj.	
REG/HMM	-	-	-	-	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
CFG	x	-	x	-	$\mathcal{O}(n^3)$ (CNF)
LCFRS	x	x	x	x	$\mathcal{O}(n^{3 \cdot \text{fanout}(G)})$ (binar.)

(LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammar:

x	x	x	x
---	---	---	---

choice of recursive partitioning:

- directly extracted and transformed to fanout $\leq k$	$\mathcal{O}(n^{3 \cdot k})$
- left-/right-branching	$\mathcal{O}(n)$

experiments for dependency parsing:

- ▶ NEGRA corpus; 16.509 German language sentences of length ≤ 25

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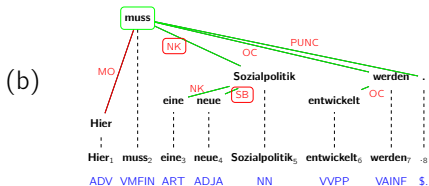
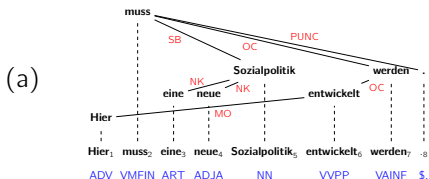
- ▶ NEGRA corpus; 16.509 German language sentences of length ≤ 25
- ▶ split into: training corpus (14.858) and test corpus (1.651)

training corpus $C_1 \longrightarrow$ probabilistic hybrid grammar (G, p)

test corpus C_2 : $\forall h \in C_2 : h \stackrel{?}{=} \text{parsing}_{(G,p)}(\text{str}(h))$

experiments for dependency parsing:

- ▶ NEGRA corpus; 16.509 German language sentences of length ≤ 25
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- ▶ evaluation metrics:
unlabeled attachment score (UAS), labeled attachment score (LAS),
label accuracy (LA)



UAS: 7 / 8

LAS: 5 / 8

LA: 6 / 8

experiments for dependency parsing:

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- ▶ split into: training corpus (14.858) and test corpus (1.651)
- ▶ evaluation metrics:
unlabeled attachment score (UAS), labeled attachment score (LAS),
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- ▶ parameters of our grammar induction:
 - ▶ naming scheme (strict labeling, child labeling)
 - ▶ argument label (POS+DEPREL, POS, DEPREL)
 - ▶ recursive partitioning (directly extracted, transformed to fanout k ,
left-/right-branching)

rec. part.	argument label	nont.	rules	$f_{\max}$	f_{avg}	fail	UAS	LAS	LA	time
child labeling										
direct	POS+DEPREL	4,739	27,042	7	1.10	693	52.2	40.8	42.6	253
$k = 1$	POS+DEPREL	13,178	35,071	1	1.00	202	77.0	69.1	73.3	288
$k = 2$	POS+DEPREL	11,156	32,231	2	1.17	195	77.7	70.1	74.2	355
r-branch	POS+DEPREL	42,577	79,648	1	1.00	775	45.7	32.8	34.7	49
l-branch	POS+DEPREL	40,100	75,321	1	1.00	768	46.0	33.2	35.0	45
direct	POS	675	19,276	7	1.24	303	69.3	50.0	55.4	300
$k = 1$	POS	3,464	15,826	1	1.00	30	82.5	63.5	70.6	244
$k = 2$	POS	2,099	13,347	2	1.40	35	82.4	63.3	70.5	410
r-branch	POS	19,804	51,733	1	1.00	372	62.7	44.7	50.6	222
l-branch	POS	17,240	45,883	1	1.00	342	63.9	45.6	51.4	197
direct	DEPREL	2,505	19,511	7	1.13	3	78.9	71.6	78.6	484
$k = 1$	DEPREL	8,059	22,613	1	1.00	1	79.5	71.7	79.0	608
$k = 2$	DEPREL	6,651	20,314	2	1.20	1	79.8	72.0	79.2	971
$k = 3$	DEPREL	6,438	19,962	3	1.25	1	79.5	71.9	79.1	1,013
r-branch	DEPREL	27,653	54,360	1	1.00	2	76.3	67.5	76.1	216
l-branch	DEPREL	25,699	50,418	1	1.00	1	76.2	67.6	76.1	198
cascade: child labeling, $k = 1$, POS+DEPREL/POS/DEPREL						1	84.3	76.1	81.6	325
LCFRS [Maier, Kallmeyer 10]:										
rparse simple		920	18,587	7	1.37	56	77.3	70.0	76.2	350
rparse ($v = 1$, $h = 3$)		40,141	61,450	7	1.10	13	78.5	71.4	79.0	778
MaltParser, unlexicalized, stacklazy [Nivre, Hall, Nilsson 06]						0	85.6	80.0	85.0	24

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parsing of natural languages with ...

- ▶ probabilistic LCFRS
- ▶ probabilistic hybrid grammars
 - ▶ induction of probabilistic (LCFRS,sDCP)-hybrid grammars
 - ▶ experiments

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thanks!

References:

- ▶ [Chomsky 56] Three Models for the Description of Language.
- ▶ [Deransart, Maluszynski 85] Relating logic programs and attribute grammars.
- ▶ [Drewes, Gebhardt, HV 16] EM-training for weighted aligned hypergraph bimorphisms.
- ▶ [Gebhardt, Nederhof, HV 17] Hybrid grammars for parsing of discontinuous phrase structures and non-projective dependency structures.
- ▶ [Kallmeyer, Maier 10] Data-driven parsing with probabilistic linear context-free rewriting systems.
- ▶ [Kuhlmann, Satta 09] Treebank grammar techniques for non-projective dependency parsing.
- ▶ [Maier, Kallmeyer 10] Discontinuity and non-projectivity: Using mildly context-sensitive formalisms for data-driven parsing.
- ▶ [Nivre, Hall, Nilsson 06] Maltparser: A data-driven parser-generator for dependency parsing.
- ▶ [Rounds 70] Tree-oriented proofs of some theorems on context-free and indexed languages.
- ▶ [Salomaa, Soittola 78] Automata-Theoretic Aspects of Formal Power Series.
- ▶ [Seki, Matsumura, Fujii, Kasami 91] On multiple context-free grammars.
- ▶ [Tesnière 59] Éléments de syntaxe structurale.
- ▶ [Vijay-Shanker, Weir, Joshi 87] Characterizing structural descriptions produced by various grammatical formalisms.

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- ▶ Chomsky-Schützenberger theorem for weighted LCFRS

synchronous grammars:

(two grammars of the same type; synchronization via nonterminals)

- ▶ transduction grammars [Lewis, Stearns 68]
= synchronous context-free grammars [Chiang 07]
- ▶ generalized syntax-directed translation schemes [Aho, Ullman 71]
- ▶ synchronous tree-substitution grammars [Schabes 90]
- ▶ synchronous tree-adjoining grammars [Abeillé, Schabes, Joshi 90; Shieber, Schabes 90]
- ▶ synchronous context-free tree grammars [Nederhof, V. 12]
- ▶ synchronous linear context-free rewriting systems [Kaeshammer 13]

corpora for phrase structure trees

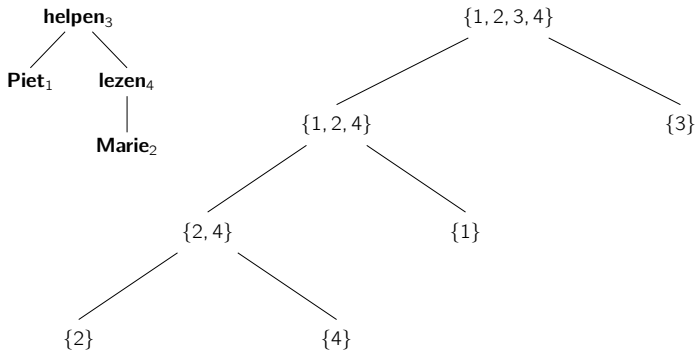
corpus = large, finite set

- ▶ TIGER treebank (German, 50k sentences)
- ▶ NEGRA corpus (German, 20k sentences)
- ▶ Japanese Verbmobil treebank (Japanese, 20k sentences)
- ▶ The Bosque part of the Floresta sintà(c)tica (Portuguese, 41k sentences)
- ▶ Alpino treebank (Dutch, 150k words)
- ▶ Sinica treebank (Chinese, 361k words)
- ▶ ...

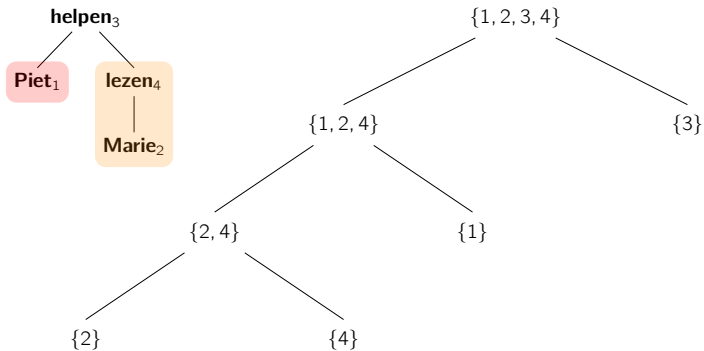
corpora for dependency trees

- ▶ Prague Dependency Treebank (Czech, 26k sentences)
- ▶ Slovene Dependency Treebank (Slovene, 30k words)
- ▶ Danish Dependency Treebank (Danish, 5k sentence)
- ▶ Talbanken05 (Swedish, 30k words)
- ▶ Metu-Sabancı treebank (Turkish, 7k sentences)
- ▶ ...

induction of sDCP G_2 :

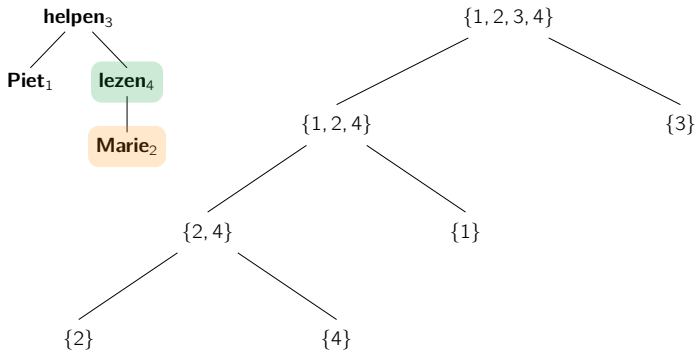


induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{\mathbf{P}} \boxed{\ell(\mathbf{M})} \Rightarrow^* \varepsilon$$

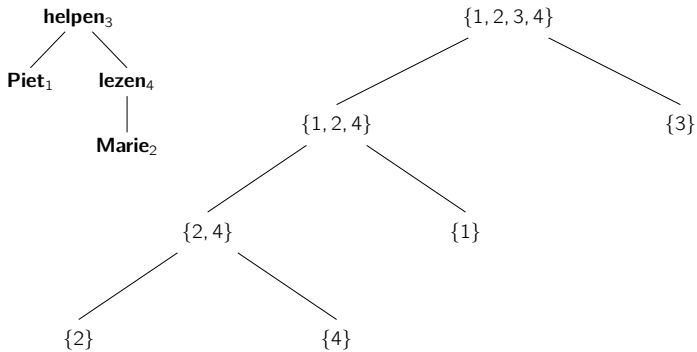
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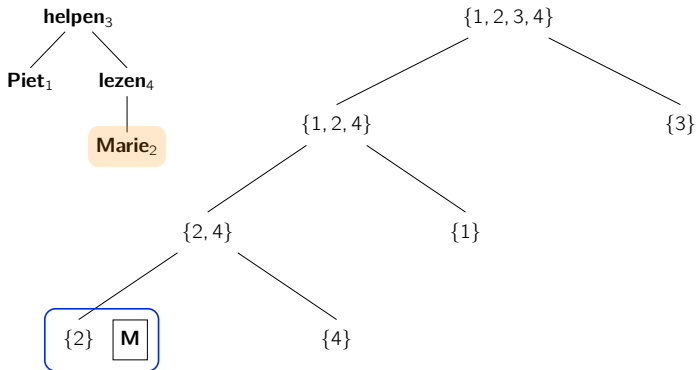
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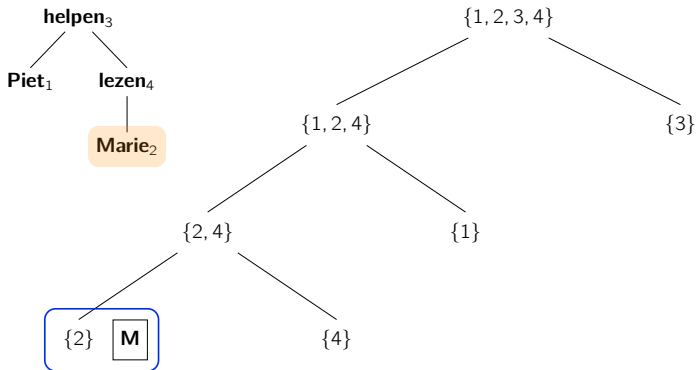
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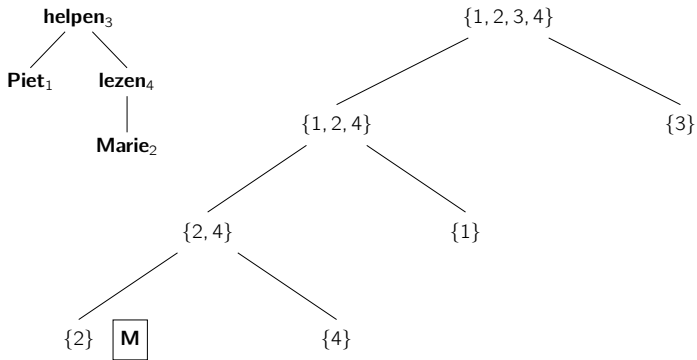


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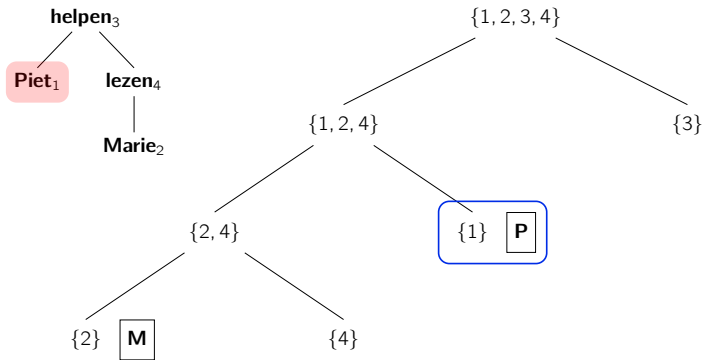
$\{2\}$ **Marie** $\rightarrow \varepsilon$

induction of sDCP G_2 :



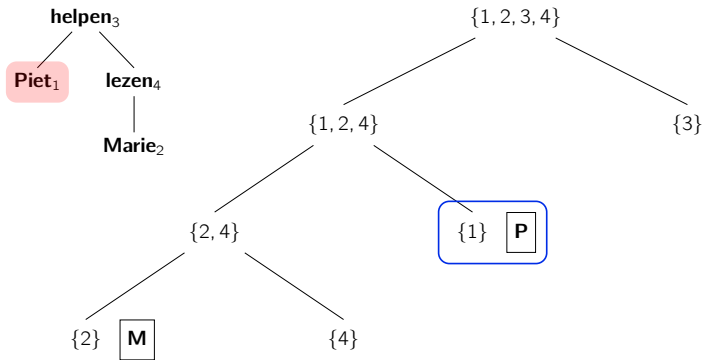
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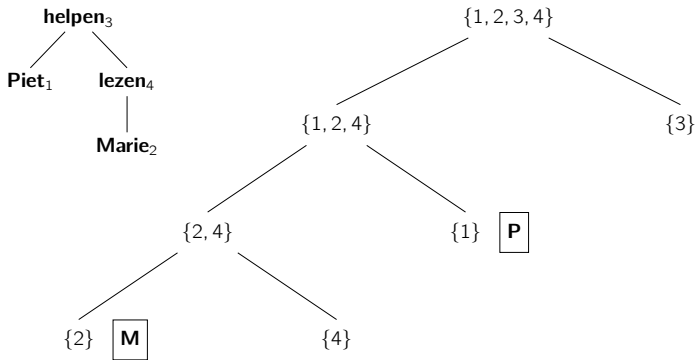
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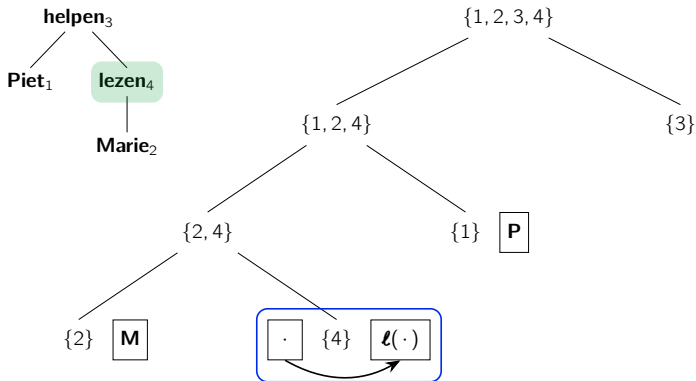
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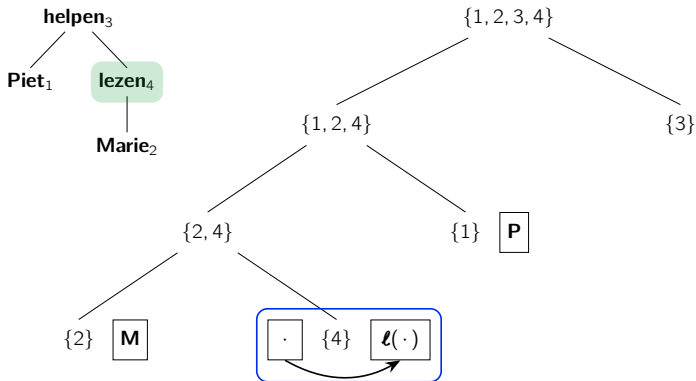
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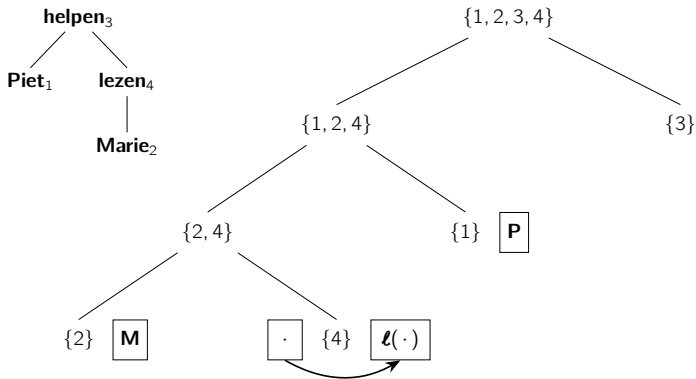


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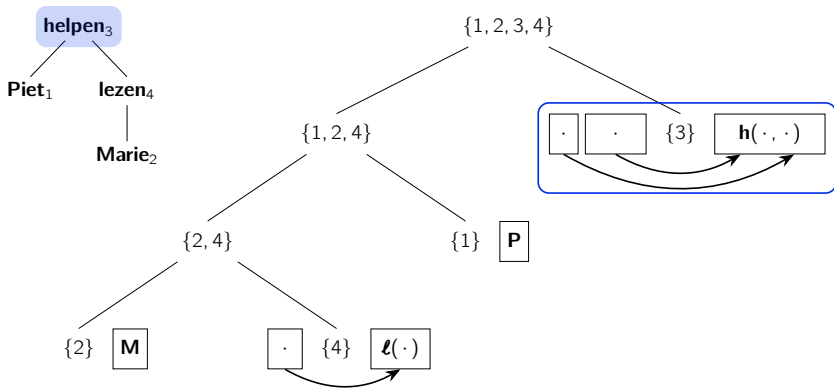


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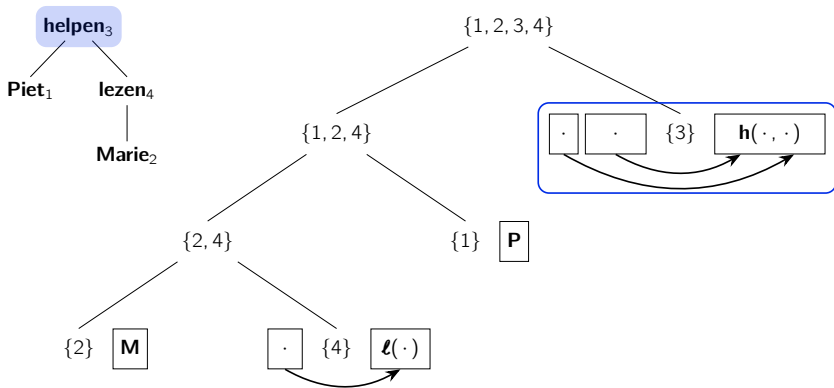


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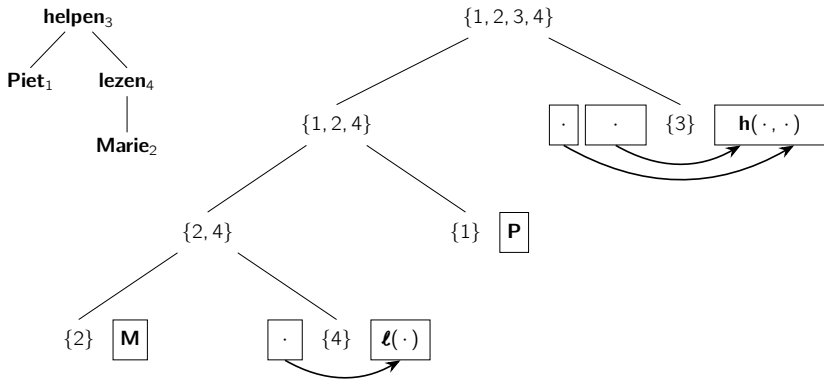
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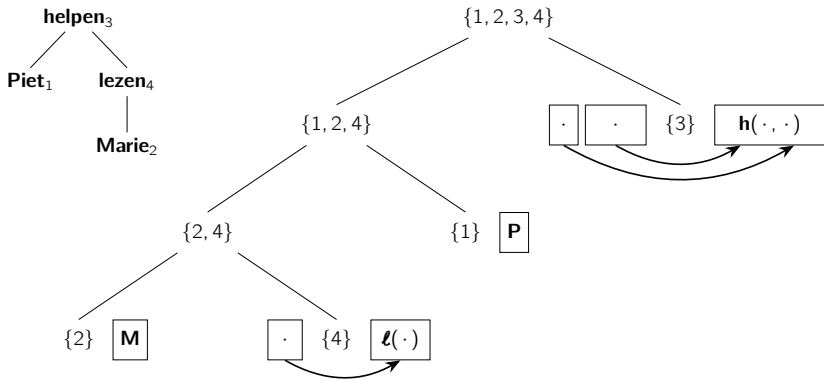
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/ \
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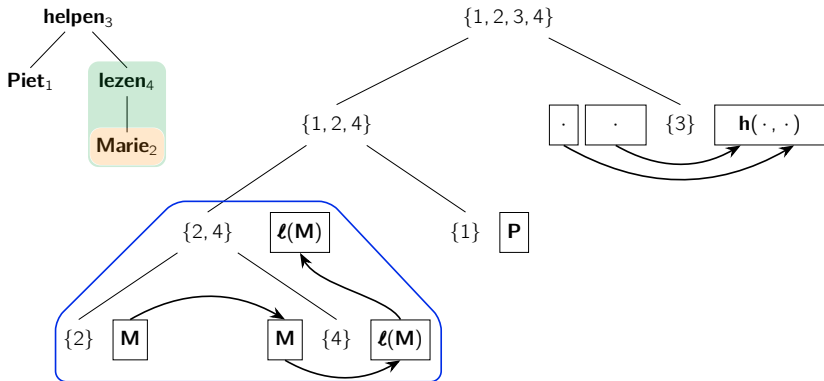
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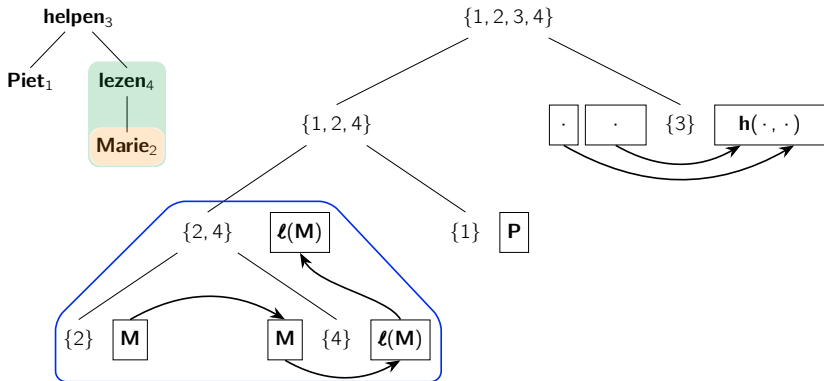
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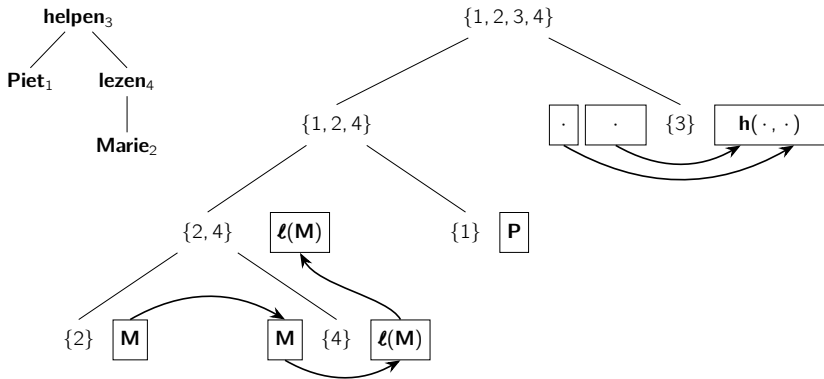


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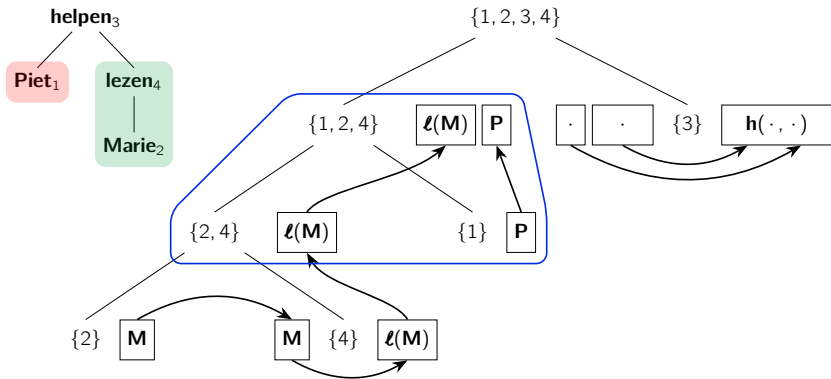
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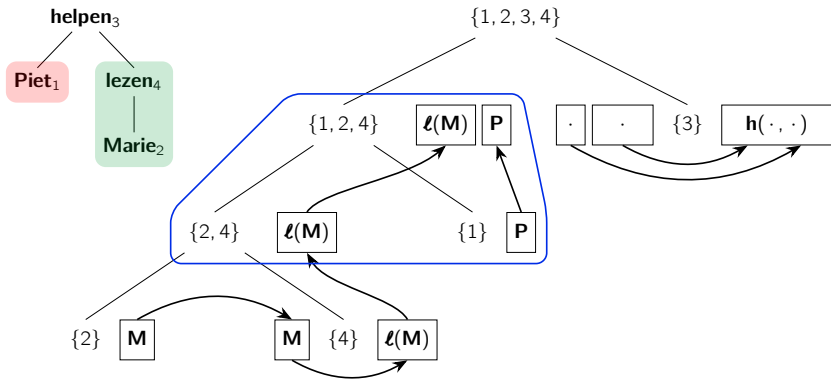
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induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{2, 4\} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \boxed{z_1} \{4\} \boxed{z_2}$$

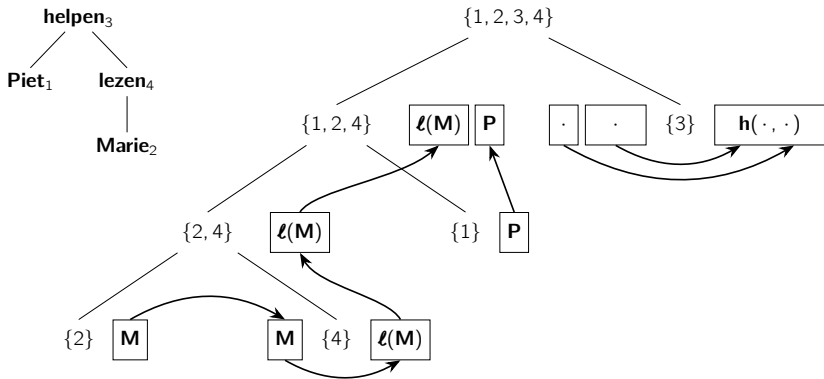
induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{2, 4\} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \boxed{z_1} \{4\} \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline z_1 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline z_2 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \{2, 4\} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline z_1 \\ \hline \end{array} \{1\} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline z_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

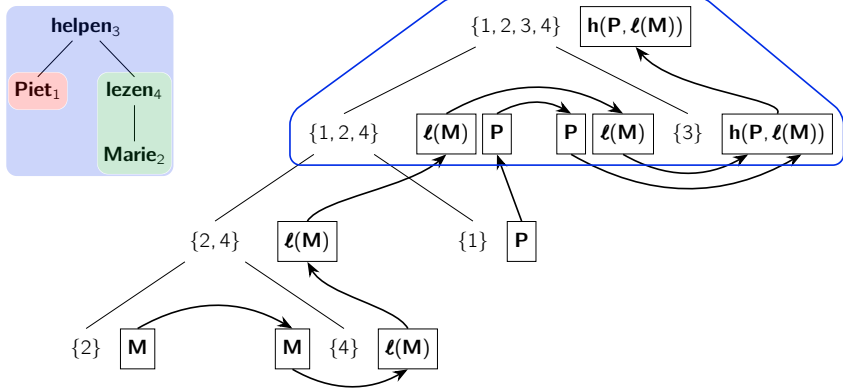
induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{2, 4\} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \boxed{z_1} \{4\} \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \{1\} \boxed{z_2}$$

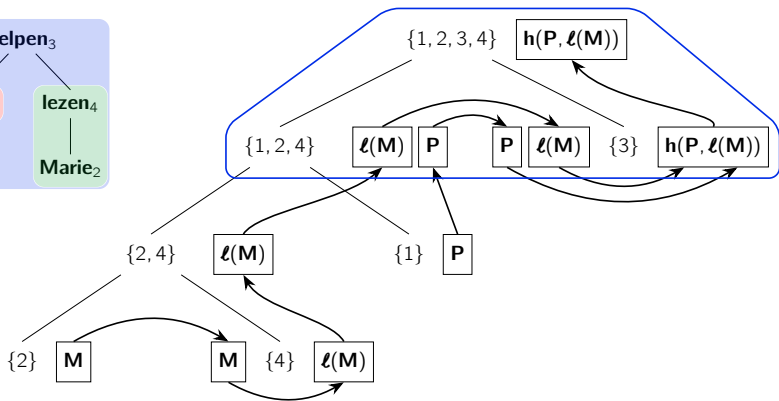
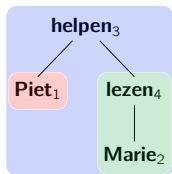
induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{2, 4\} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \boxed{z_1} \{4\} \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \{1\} \boxed{z_2}$$

induction of sDCP G_2 :



$$\{2, 4\} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \boxed{z_1} \{4\} \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \boxed{z_2} \rightarrow \{2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \quad \{1\} \boxed{z_2}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \boxed{z_3} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 4\} \boxed{z_1} \boxed{z_2} \quad \boxed{z_2} \boxed{z_1} \{3\} \boxed{z_3}$$