LING 696G Computational Linguistics Seminar

Lecture 2 2/2/04

Administrivia

• No meeting next Monday (2/09)

The PAPPI System

- PAPPI:
 - Principles-and-Parameters Parser Interface

- (real demo this time...)

- General Introduction:
 - What is a Parser?
 - The Principles-and-Parameters Framework: Government-and-Binding Theory
- Introduction to the PAPPI System:
 - User Interface
 - Debugging
 - Project Scope

- Architecture Overview
- Components:
 - Simple Morphology
 - Recovery of Phrase Structure
 - Recovery of Movement: Determination of chain features
 - Free Indexation
 - Conditions on Trees and Domains

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What is a Parser?



Immediate Issues

• Parser Knowledge:

- Grammar
 - Which linguistic theory?
- How to produce LDs?
 - Which parsing algorithm?

• Other Issues:

- Language Parameterization?
 - Software viewpoint:
 - How do we re-use subcomponents of grammar for other languages?
 - Linguistic theory viewpoint:
 - Re-use for other language => supporting evidence for principle or module
- Lexical representation?

Principles-and-Parameters Framework

- Government-and-Binding Theory:
 - *Lectures on Government and Binding* (LGB) (Chomsky, 1981)
 - A Course In GB Syntax (Lasnik & Uriagereka) MIT Press
 - Good introduction

Levels of Representation

- D-structure:
 - Basic structure
- S-structure:
 - visible
 movement, e.g.
 passivization,
 wh-movement,
 raising
- LF:
 - Quantifier
 scope, covert
 wh-movement



Levels of Representation

- Parsing Issues:
 - Recovery of empty categories
 - Recovery of
 "hidden" levels of
 representation
 - Relation between levels: re-creation of movement
 - Computational complexity



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Trace Theory

Free Indexation

Expletive Linking

LF Movement

Functional Determination

1

Interface

Korean Head-final Case particles Allow scrambling

Debugging



Project Scope

- English
 - Classic GB: A Course in GB Syntax, Lasnik & Uriagereka
 - Plug-ins: VPS, Double Objects (Ch5) Zero Syntax Pesetsky
- Japanese
 - On the Nature of Proper Government, (Lasnik & Saito), Head-final, pro-Drop, LF Wh-movement
 - Scrambling: Some Asymmetries in Japanese... (Saito 85)
 - On Long-Distance Scrambling (Saito 92). WCO, A/A-bar distinction, Binding
 - Kanda Project: o/ni-causatives, Double-o constraint, Antisuperiority...

Project Scope

- Dutch
- V2 (also German), VR, Rightwards clausal extraposition.
- French
 - Verb Movement, UG, and the Structure of IP, Pollock. Clitics (also Spanish)
- Korean
 - Scrambling as Case-Driven Obligatory Movement, (Ch2) Lee, Reconstruction
- Turkish, Hungarian
 - Basic sentence structure, morphology, causatives.
- Arabic
 - VSO/SVO weak/strong verb agreement features

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- Salient Points:
 - Avoid hardwiring
 - Logic-based inference engine
 - Unification. Choice points: single thread, parallel
 - Abstraction:
 - conditions on trees, features domains
 - Direct interpretation: infeasible.
 - Specialization permits retargeting
 - Sicstus Prolog (native: fastcode) port: factor of 0.425





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Simple Morphology: Features and Markers



Markers

```
lex(to,mrkr,[right(v,morph(_,[]),inf([]))]).
lex(of,mrkr,[right(np,case(gen),[])]).
```



Hungarian



Stages of Processing



Initial Phrase Structure



Recovery of Phrase Structure

$\overline{X} + X^0$ -Movement Rules

Backtracking Canonical LR(1)-based Shift/Reduce Parser



Recovery of Phrase Structure

- X-bar + X⁰-Movement Rules:
 - rule XP -> [XB|spec(XB)] ordered specFinal
 st max(XP), proj(XB,XP).
 - rule XB -> [X|compl(X)] ordered
 headInitial(X) st bar(XB), proj(X,XB),
 head(X).
 - rule v(V) moves_to i provided agr(strong),
 finite(V).
 - rule v(V) moves_to i provided agr(weak), V
 has_feature aux.

Recovery of Phrase Structure: Backtracking Canonical LR(1)-based Shift/Reduce Parser

```
machine(accept,[],[SS], ,accept,[],SS, ).
machine([State|CS],[Input,SS,ES,CS2,I2,SS2,ES2) :-
           Input = [I|Is], ss0Cat(I,C),
           action(State, C, [State | CS], [I | IS], SS, ES, CS1, I1, SS1, ES1),
           machine(CS, I1,SS1,ES1,CS2,I2,SS2,ES2).
                             (State,Lookahead)
% 138:$ no conflict
action [138,$,[ 629, 631, 633, 551 | 552], 540,[ 608, 604 | 554], 542,[ 549, 551 | 552
], 540,[[c2$ 561$ 562, 604, 608] 554], 546):-close( 542, 146),specifi-
erR( 608, 604), 608 has features 562, transi-
tion( 551,c2, 549),c2rgoal([c2$ 561$ 562, 604, 608]).% reduce:c2-
>[leftc2,specCPwhadv,c1]/#2/2
                                                                  LR Actions
% 138 cl ERROR
% 137: 2180 no conflict
action(137, 180, [ 290, 292, 199 | 200], 188, [ 263, 259 | 202], 190, [ 197, 199 | 200
```

Recovery of Phrase Structure:

Other Constraints

- · Efficiency: Interleave principles with initial S-structure building
 - i Wh-movement in Syntax i S-bar Deletion Case Filter Case Condition on ECs i Coindex Subject
- Type inference alg. determines which reduce actions should have semantic out-calls inserted:

Loaded parser j5parser To interleave operations: licenseClausalArguments, licenseAdjuncts, sBarDeletion, coindexSubjAndINFL, whInSyntax licenseClausalArguments interleaved for categories: spec(c2) licenseAdjuncts interleaved for categories: ap, i2, np, vp sBarDeletion interleaved for categories: n1, np, ap, v1, vp coindexSubjAndINFL interleaved for categories: i2 whInSyntax interleaved for categories: c2

• Example:

coindexSubjAndINFL in_all_configurations CF
 where specIP(CF,Subject) then coindexSI(Subject,CF).

coindexSI(Subj,IP) :- agreeAGR(Subj,IP) if IP has_feature agr(_), coindex(Subj,IP).

Phrase Structure After Chain Formation



Recovery of Movement: Computation of Chain Features

Determination of chain features



Recovery of Movement: Complexity

Complexity:

NPs	Indexings	NPs	Indexings
1	1	7	877
2	2	8	4140
3	5	9	21147
4	15	10	115975
5	52	11	678570
6	203	12	4123597

Upper-bounded by Bell's Exponential Number
$$B_n = \sum_{m=1}^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{m} \frac{(-1)^{m-k}}{(m-k)! \, k!} k^n \qquad \frac{m_n^n e^{m_n - n - \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{\ln n}}$$
$$m_n \ln m_n = n - \frac{1}{2}$$

Partial Solution: Merge constraints

- **m** Subjacency
- m Lowering Filter
- i Wh-movement in Syntax

subjacency in_all_configurations CF where <i>isTrace</i> (CF), <i>upPath</i> (CF,Path) then lessThan2BoundingNode	es(Path).
loweringFilter in_all_configurations CF where isTrace(CF), downPath(CF,Path) then Path=[].	

Phrase Structure after Free Indexation

Chains already indexed: Chain Formation, Expletive-Argument Linking Assign indices freely to NPs in A-positions



Conditions on Trees and Domains



Implementation: bottom-up domain instantiation

Phrase Structure After LF Movement

