

# High Precision Analysis of NPs with a Deep Processing Grammar

STEP 2008

António Branco<sup>1</sup> Francisco Costa<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universidade de Lisboa



September 23, 2008

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks

- 1** Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks

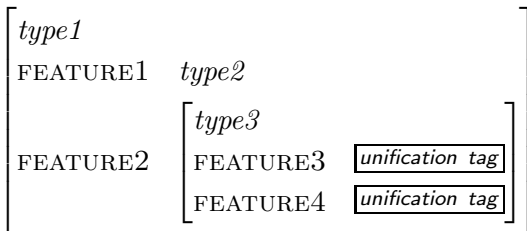
# Introduction

- LXGram
  - Hand-crafted precision grammar for Portuguese
  - Deep linguistic processing
- Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG)  
[Pollard and Sag, 1994]
- Minimal Recursion Semantics (MRS) [Copestake et al., 2005]
- Linguistic Knowledge Builder (LKB) [Copestake, 2002]
- PET parser [Callmeier, 2000]
- DELPH-IN consortium
- HPSGs for other languages, based on the same formalisms and tools:
  - English [Copestake and Flickinger, 2000] , German [Müller and Kasper, 2000] , Japanese [Siegel and Bender, 2002] , ...

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations**
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks

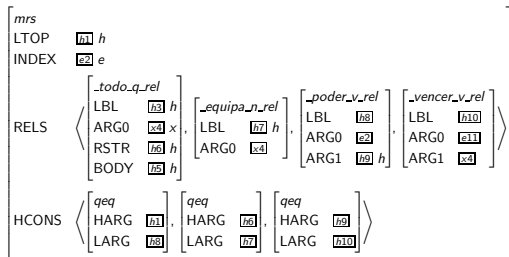
# Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar

- Declarative formalism
- Feature structures
- Type system
- Unification



# Minimal Recursion Semantics

- Underspecification of scope
- Conjunction represented indirectly
- Abstraction from many grammar details
- Interface to applications



*all(x, team(x), possible(win(x)))*

*possible(all(x, team(x), win(x)))*

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features**
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks



# Design Features

- Bidirectionality
  - Parsing and generation
- Precision
  - Ungrammatical sentences are unparseable
- Broad coverage
  - Some support for linguistic variation (Portugal, Brazil)
- Efficiency
  - PET is an efficient engine
  - Grammar engineering techniques
- Robustness
  - Unknown word mechanisms
  - Robustness rules (e.g. sentences with no verb)
- Availability
  - <http://nlxgroup.di.fc.ul.pt/lxgram>

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage**
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks

## Coverage

- Previous work on guessing information about unknown words from the output of shallow tools
- Size of the grammar:
  - 24484 lines of code (including comments)
  - 53 syntax rules
  - 40 lexical rules
  - 3154 total types
  - 414 types for lexical items
  - 2718 hand-built lexical entries

# Coverage

- Implemented phenomena:
  - Declarative sentences, imperatives and yes/no questions
  - Some subcategorization frames of verbs, nouns and adjectives
  - Comparative constructions
  - Noun phrase structure
  - Verbal modification
  - Relative clauses
  - Null subjects and objects
  - Floated quantifiers

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases**
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks

## Noun Phrases — Examples

### ■ Determiners and predeterminers

**Pt** os problemas  
**gloss** os problems  
**En** the problems

**Pt** todos \*(os) problemas  
**gloss** all the problems  
**En** all (the) problems

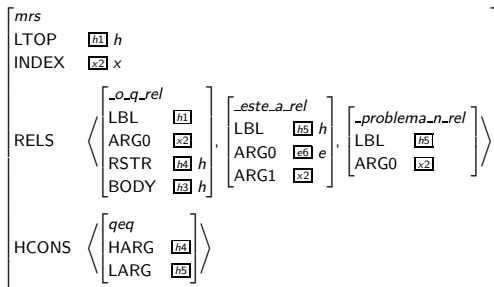
**Pt** estes (\*os) problemas  
**gloss** these the problems  
**En** these problems

**Pt** todos estes problemas  
**gloss** all these problems  
**En** all these problems

**Pt** os problemas estes  
**gloss** the problems these  
**En** these problems

# Noun Phrases — Examples

## ■ Determiners and predeterminers



“estes problemas”, “os problemas estes” (“these problems”)

# Noun Phrases — Examples

- Determiners and predeterminers
- Possessives

<b>Pt</b>	a	sua	guitarra
<b>gloss</b>	the	his	guitar
<b>En</b>	his guitar		

<i>mrs</i>														
LTOP	<span>h1</span>	<i>h</i>												
INDEX	<span>x2</span>	<i>x</i>												
RELS	$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{\_o\_q\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \boxed{h1} \\ \text{ARG0 } \boxed{x2} \\ \text{RSTR } \boxed{h4} \\ \text{BODY } \boxed{h3} \end{array} \right]$			$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{possessive\_a\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \boxed{h5} \text{ } h \\ \text{ARG0 } \boxed{e6} \text{ } e \\ \text{ARG1 } \boxed{x2} \\ \text{ARG2 } \boxed{x7} \text{ } x \end{array} \right]$			$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{pronoun\_q\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \boxed{h8} \text{ } h \\ \text{ARG0 } \boxed{x7} \\ \text{RSTR } \boxed{h9} \\ \text{BODY } \boxed{h10} \text{ } h \end{array} \right]$			$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{pronoun\_n\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \boxed{h11} \text{ } h \\ \text{ARG0 } \boxed{x7} \\ \text{ARG1 } \boxed{r12} \text{ } r \end{array} \right]$			$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{-guitarra\_n\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \boxed{h5} \\ \text{ARG0 } \boxed{x2} \end{array} \right]$	
HCONS	$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{qeq} \\ \text{HARG } \boxed{h4} \\ \text{LARG } \boxed{h5} \end{array} \right]$			$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{qeq} \\ \text{HARG } \boxed{h9} \\ \text{LARG } \boxed{h11} \end{array} \right]$										



# Noun Phrases — Examples

- Determiners and predeterminers
- Possessives

<b>Pt</b>	a	sua	filha
<b>gloss</b>	the	his	daughter
<b>En</b>	his daughter		

<i>mrs</i>												
LTOP	<b>h1</b>	<i>h</i>										
INDEX	<b>x2</b>	<i>x</i>										
RELS	$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{\_o\_q\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \mathbf{h1} \\ \text{ARG0 } \mathbf{x2} \\ \text{RSTR } \mathbf{h4} \text{ } h \\ \text{BODY } \mathbf{h3} \text{ } h \end{array} \right]$				$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{pronoun\_q\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \mathbf{h5} \text{ } h \\ \text{ARG0 } \mathbf{x6} \text{ } x \\ \text{RSTR } \mathbf{h7} \text{ } h \\ \text{BODY } \mathbf{h8} \text{ } h \end{array} \right]$				$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{pronoun\_n\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \mathbf{h9} \text{ } h \\ \text{ARG0 } \mathbf{x6} \\ \text{ARG1 } \mathbf{r10} \text{ } r \end{array} \right]$		$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{\_filho\_n\_de\_rel} \\ \text{LBL } \mathbf{h11} \text{ } h \\ \text{ARG0 } \mathbf{x2} \\ \text{ARG1 } \mathbf{x6} \end{array} \right]$	
HCONS	$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{qeq} \\ \text{HARG } \mathbf{h4} \\ \text{LARG } \mathbf{h11} \end{array} \right]$			$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{qeq} \\ \text{HARG } \mathbf{h7} \\ \text{LARG } \mathbf{h9} \end{array} \right]$								

# Noun Phrases — Examples

## ■ Missing nouns

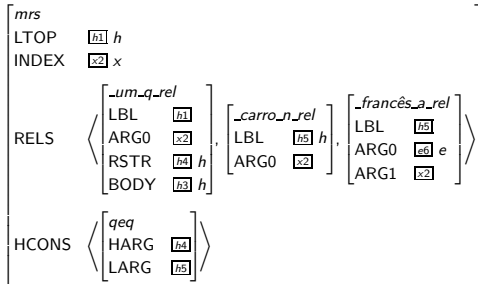
<b>Pt</b>	um com água
<b>gloss</b>	one with water
<b>En</b>	one with water

<i>mrs</i>							
LTOP	[h1] h						
INDEX	[x2] x						
RELS	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{LBL} \quad [h1] \\ \text{ARG0} \quad [x2] \\ \text{RSTR} \quad [h4] \ h \\ \text{BODY} \quad [h3] \ h \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left[ \text{ellipsis-or-generic}_n\text{-1\_rel} \right]$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{LBL} \quad [h5] \ h \\ \text{ARG0} \quad [x2] \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left[ \text{com}_p\text{-rel} \right]$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{LBL} \quad [h8] \ h \\ \text{ARG0} \quad [x7] \\ \text{ARG1} \quad [x2] \\ \text{ARG2} \quad [x7] \ x \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left[ \text{ufdef}_q\text{-rel} \right]$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{LBL} \quad [h11] \ h \\ \text{ARG0} \quad [x7] \end{array} \right\rangle$
HCONS	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{qeq} \\ \text{HARG} \quad [h4] \\ \text{LARG} \quad [h5] \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{qeq} \\ \text{HARG} \quad [h10] \\ \text{LARG} \quad [h11] \end{array} \right\rangle$					

## Noun Phrases — Examples

- Missing nouns
- Intersective and non-intersective adjectives

<b>Pt</b>	um	carro	francês
<b>gloss</b>	a	car	French
<b>En</b>	a	French	car



$\lambda P.um(x, carro(x) \wedge frances(x), P(x))$

## Noun Phrases — Examples

- Missing nouns
- Intersective and non-intersective adjectives

<b>Pt</b>	um antigo presidente
<b>gloss</b>	a former president
<b>En</b>	a former president

<i>mrs</i>																																								
LTOP	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h1</span> <i>h</i>																																							
INDEX	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span> <i>x</i>																																							
RELS	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><i>[_um_q_rel]</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LBL</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h1</span></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARG0</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>RSTR</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h4</span> <i>h</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BODY</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h3</span> <i>h</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> , <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><i>[_antigo_a_rel]</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LBL</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h5</span> <i>h</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARG0</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e6</span> <i>e</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARG1</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h7</span> <i>h</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> , <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><i>[_presidente_n_de_rel]</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LBL</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h8</span> <i>h</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARG0</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ARG1</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">r9</span> <i>r</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<i>[_um_q_rel]</i>			LBL	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h1</span>		ARG0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span>		RSTR	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h4</span> <i>h</i>		BODY	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h3</span> <i>h</i>		<i>[_antigo_a_rel]</i>			LBL	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h5</span> <i>h</i>		ARG0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e6</span> <i>e</i>		ARG1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h7</span> <i>h</i>		<i>[_presidente_n_de_rel]</i>			LBL	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h8</span> <i>h</i>		ARG0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span>		ARG1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">r9</span> <i>r</i>	
<i>[_um_q_rel]</i>																																								
LBL	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h1</span>																																							
ARG0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span>																																							
RSTR	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h4</span> <i>h</i>																																							
BODY	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h3</span> <i>h</i>																																							
<i>[_antigo_a_rel]</i>																																								
LBL	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h5</span> <i>h</i>																																							
ARG0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">e6</span> <i>e</i>																																							
ARG1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h7</span> <i>h</i>																																							
<i>[_presidente_n_de_rel]</i>																																								
LBL	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h8</span> <i>h</i>																																							
ARG0	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">x2</span>																																							
ARG1	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">r9</span> <i>r</i>																																							
HCONS	<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><i>[qeq]</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HARG</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h4</span></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LARG</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h5</span></td> </tr> </table> , <table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td><i>[qeq]</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HARG</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h7</span></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LARG</td> <td><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h8</span></td> </tr> </table>	<i>[qeq]</i>		HARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h4</span>	LARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h5</span>	<i>[qeq]</i>		HARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h7</span>	LARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h8</span>																											
<i>[qeq]</i>																																								
HARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h4</span>																																							
LARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h5</span>																																							
<i>[qeq]</i>																																								
HARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h7</span>																																							
LARG	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">h8</span>																																							

$\lambda P.um(x, antigo(presidente(x)), P(x))$

## Noun Phrases — Examples

### ■ Floated quantifiers

**Pt** Todos os preços vão subir.  
**gloss** all the prices will go up  
**En** All prices will go up.

**Pt** Os preços todos vão subir.  
**gloss** the prices all will go up

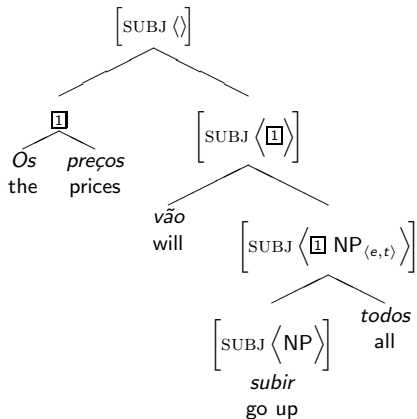
**Pt** Os preços vão todos subir.  
**gloss** the prices will all go up

**Pt** Os preços vão subir todos.  
**gloss** the prices will go up all

*all(x, price(x), will(go\_up(x)))*

# Noun Phrases — Examples

## ■ Floated quantifiers



## Noun Phrases — Examples

- Floated quantifiers
- Scope of adjectives and relative clauses

**Pt** um possível médico chinês  
**gloss** a possible doctor Chinese  
**En** a possible Chinese doctor

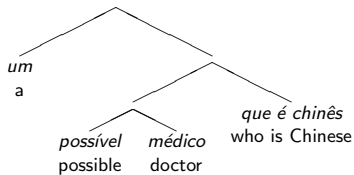
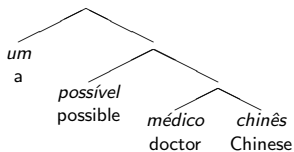
$\lambda P.a(x, possible(doctor(x) \wedge chinese(x)), P(x))$

**Pt** um possível médico que é chinês  
**gloss** a possible doctor who is Chinese  
**En** a possible doctor who is Chinese

$\lambda P.a(x, possible(doctor(x)) \wedge chinese(x), P(x))$

## Noun Phrases — Examples

- Floated quantifiers
- Scope of adjectives and relative clauses





- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation**
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks

# Evaluation

- Preliminary evaluation
  - Newspaper text, 145 sentences (avg 22 words)
  - Unknown words approximated via a PoS tagger and a morphological analyzer
  - 13.1% of sentences parsed
- Older experiment [Branco and Costa, 2007]
  - 180K short sentences (5–9 words) from newspaper text
  - Similar approach to unknown words
  - 26% coverage
- Test suites
  - 422 positive examples, 429 negative examples (851 total)
- Comparison
  - ERG parses 57% of the sentences in the BNC for which it has full lexical span (32% of total; 10–20 words/sentence)  
[Baldwin et al., 2005]

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work**
- 8 Final Remarks

# Applications and Further Work

- Previous work:
  - Automatically discriminate between texts written in European Portuguese and Brazilian Portuguese
- Current work:
  - Integration of an external lexicon (14K nouns, 3K verbs and 3K adjectives so far)
  - Treebanking
  - Stochastic disambiguation
  - Grammar extension
  - Integration in a question answering system

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Foundations
- 3 Design Features
- 4 Coverage
- 5 Noun Phrases
- 6 Evaluation
- 7 Applications and Further Work
- 8 Final Remarks**

## Final Remarks

- LXGram: hand-crafted precision grammar for Portuguese
- Parsing and generation
- HPSG, MRS
- Heavy focus on NP phenomena until now
- More clausal level phenomena being implemented now

# References

-  Baldwin, T., Beavers, J., Bender, E. M., Flickinger, D., Kim, A., and Oepen, S., 2005. Beauty and the beast: What running a broad-coverage precision grammar over the bnc taught us about the grammar — and the corpus. In Kepser, S. and Reis, M., editors, *Linguistic Evidence: Empirical, Theoretical and Computational Perspectives*, pages 49–70, Berlin. Mouton de Gruyter.
-  Branco, A. and Costa, F., 2007. Identification and handling of dialectal variation with a single grammar. In Dirix, P., Schuurman, I., Vandeghinste, V., and Eynde, F. V., editors, *Proceedings of the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Computational Linguistics in the Netherlands (CLIN17)*, pages 5–19, Utrecht. LOT.
-  Callmeier, U., 2000. PET — A platform for experimentation with efficient HPSG processing techniques. *Natural Language Engineering*, 6(1):99–108. (Special Issue on Efficient Processing with HPSG).
-  Copestake, A. and Flickinger, D., 2000. An open-source grammar development environment and broad-coverage English grammar using HPSG. In *Proceedings of the Second conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC-2000)*, Athens, Greece.
-  Copestake, A., Flickinger, D., Sag, I. A., and Pollard, C., 2005. Minimal Recursion Semantics: An introduction. *Journal of Research on Language and Computation*, 3(2–3):281–332.
-  Copestake, A., 2002. *Implementing Typed Feature Structure Grammars*. CSLI Publications, Stanford.
-  Müller, S. and Kasper, W., 2000. HPSG analysis of German. In Wahlster, W., editor, *Verbmobil: Foundations of Speech-to-Speech Translation*, pages 238–253. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg New York, Artificial Intelligence edition.
-  Pollard, C. and Sag, I., 1994. *Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar*. Chicago University Press and CSLI Publications, Stanford.
-  Siegel, M. and Bender, E. M., 2002. Efficient deep processing of Japanese. In *Proceedings of the 3rd Workshop on Asian Language Resources and International Standardization. Coling 2002 Post-Conference Workshop*, pages 31–38, Taipei, Taiwan.