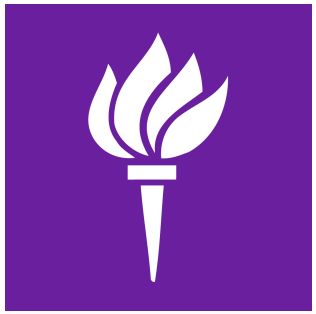
Syntax Decoding

Hieu Hoang

May 2015



Synchronous Context Free Grammar

- Non-terminal rules

  NP → DET_1 NN_2 JJ_3 # DET_1 JJ_3 NN_2

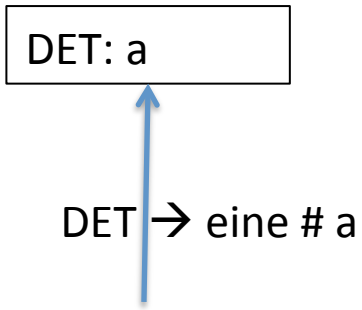
- Terminal rules

  N → maison # house
  NP → la maison blanche # the white house

- Mixed Rules

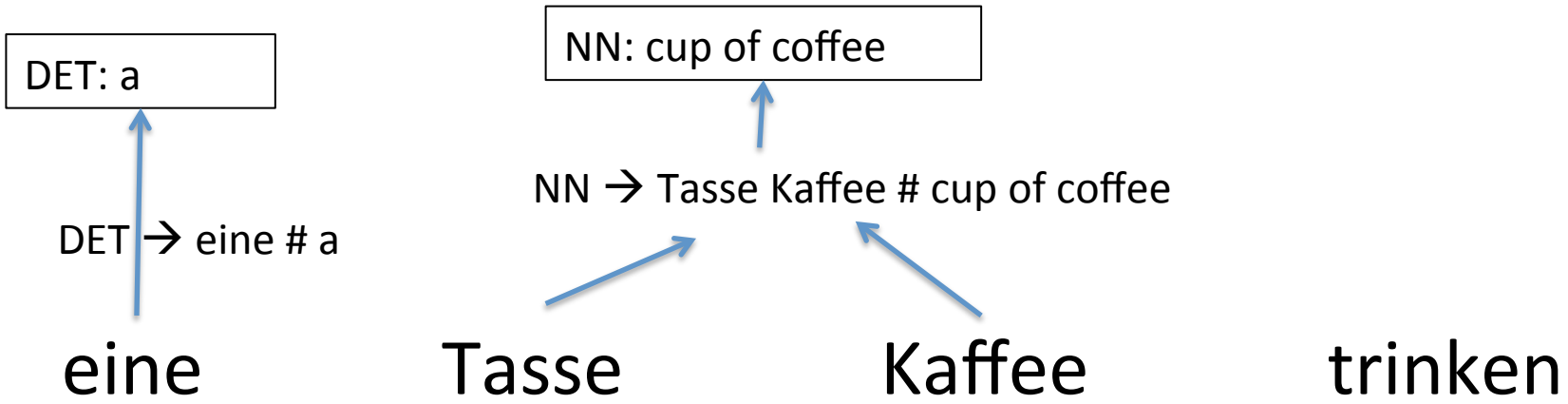
  NP → la maison JJ_1 # the JJ_1 house

Parsing Algorithm

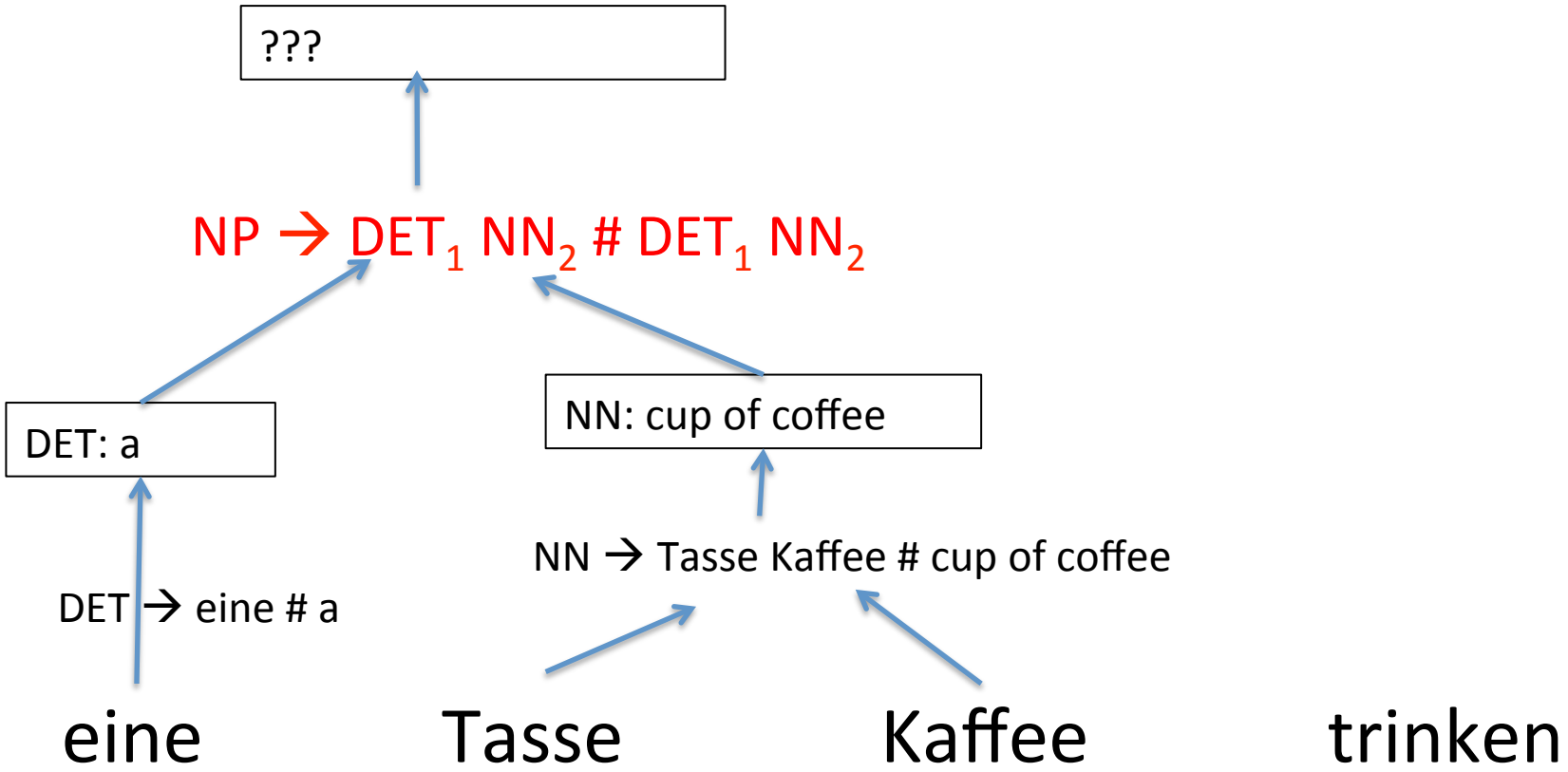


eine Tasse Kaffee trinken

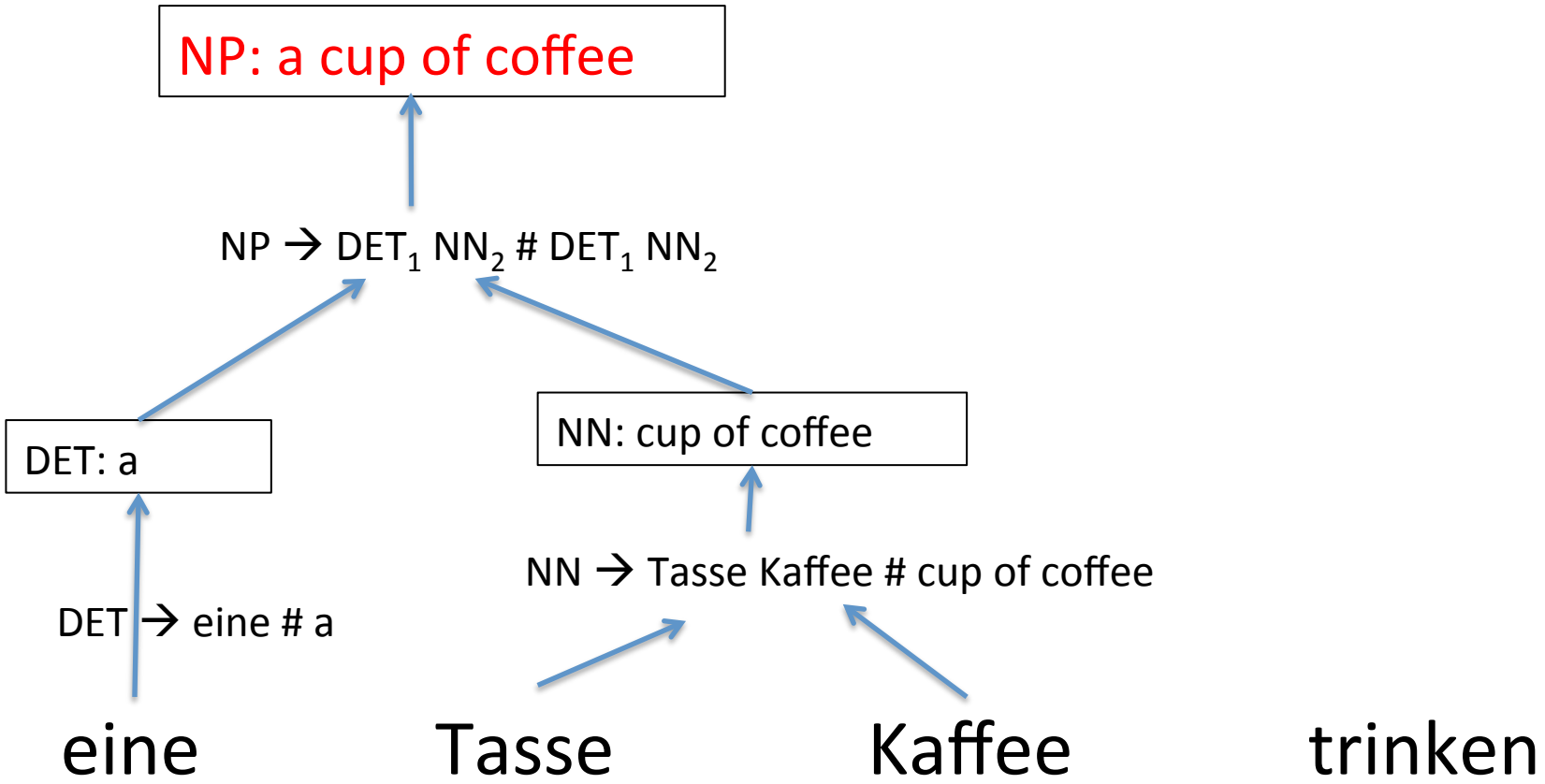
Parsing Algorithm



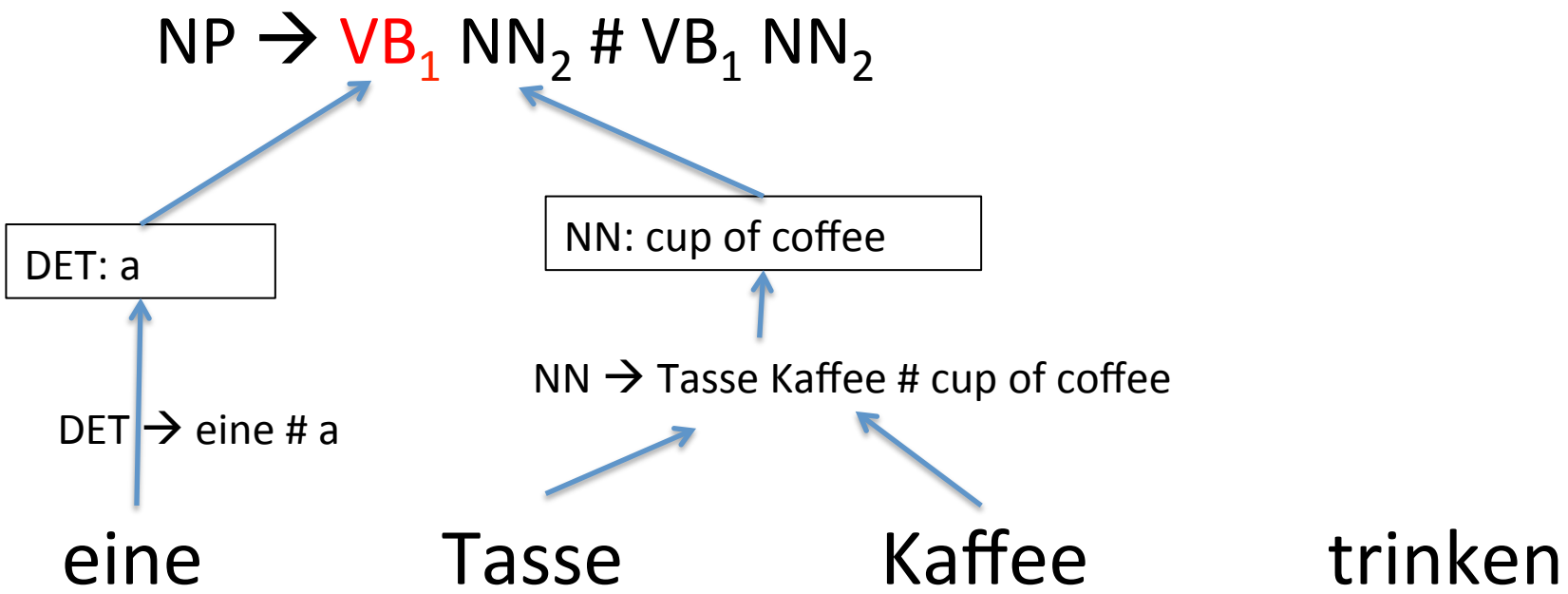
Parsing Algorithm



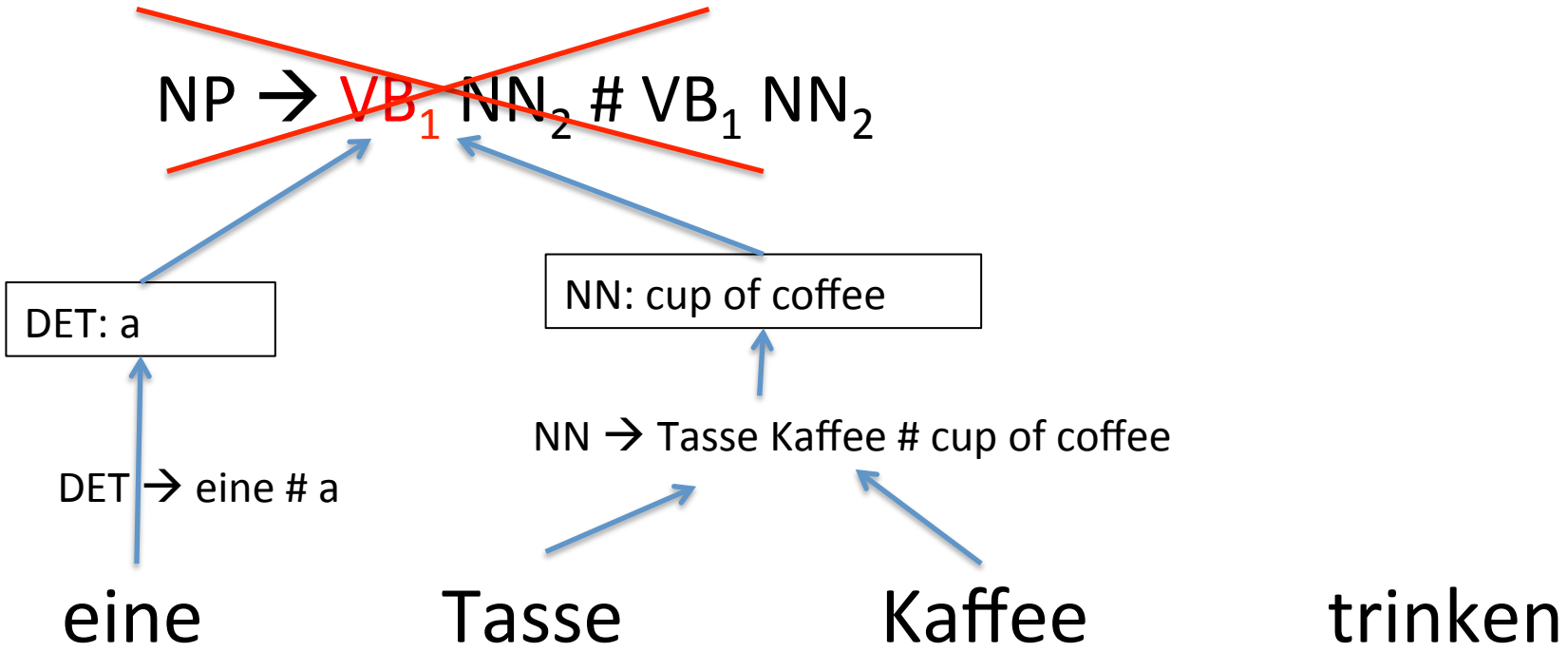
Parsing Algorithm



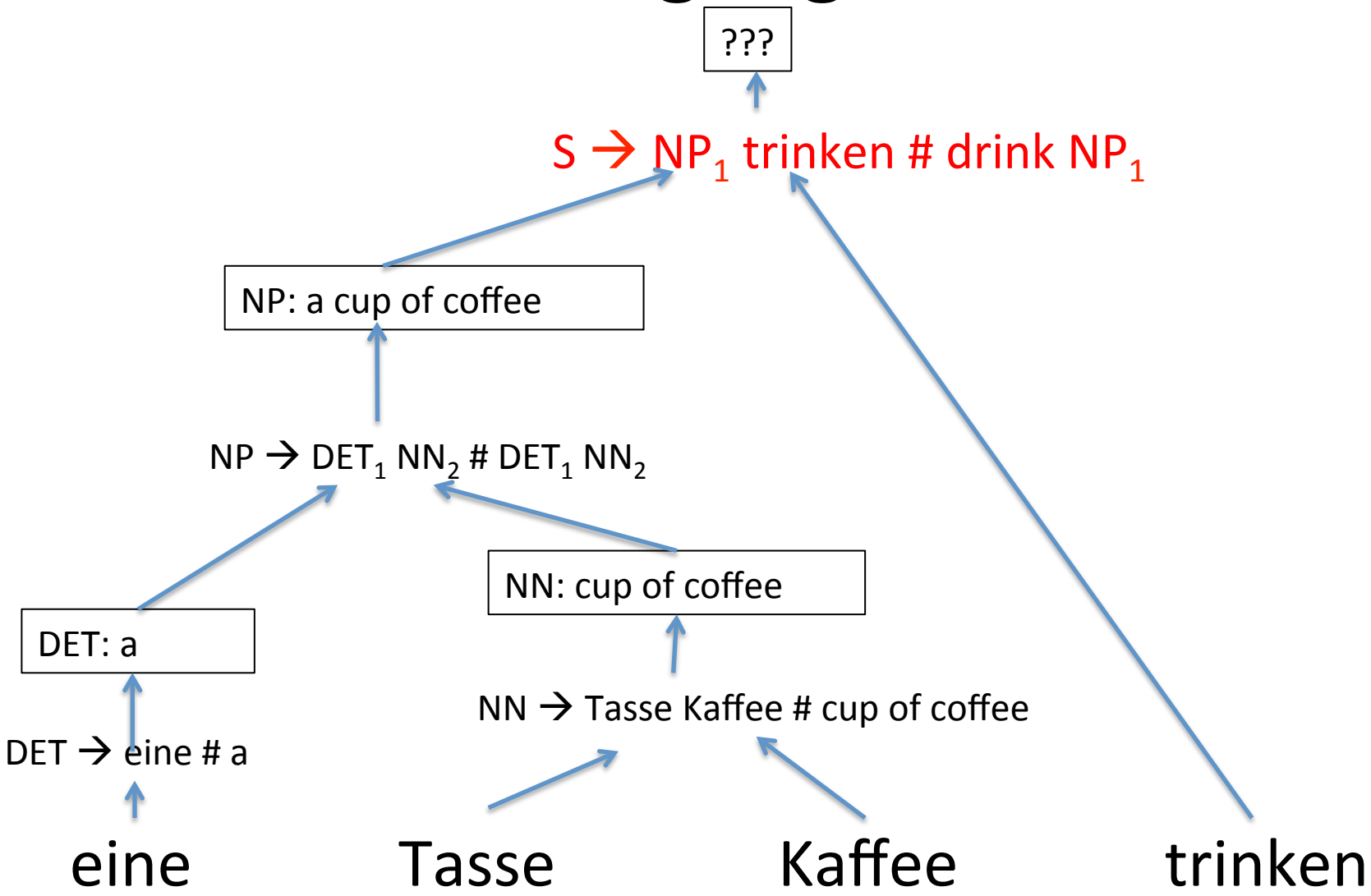
Parsing Algorithm



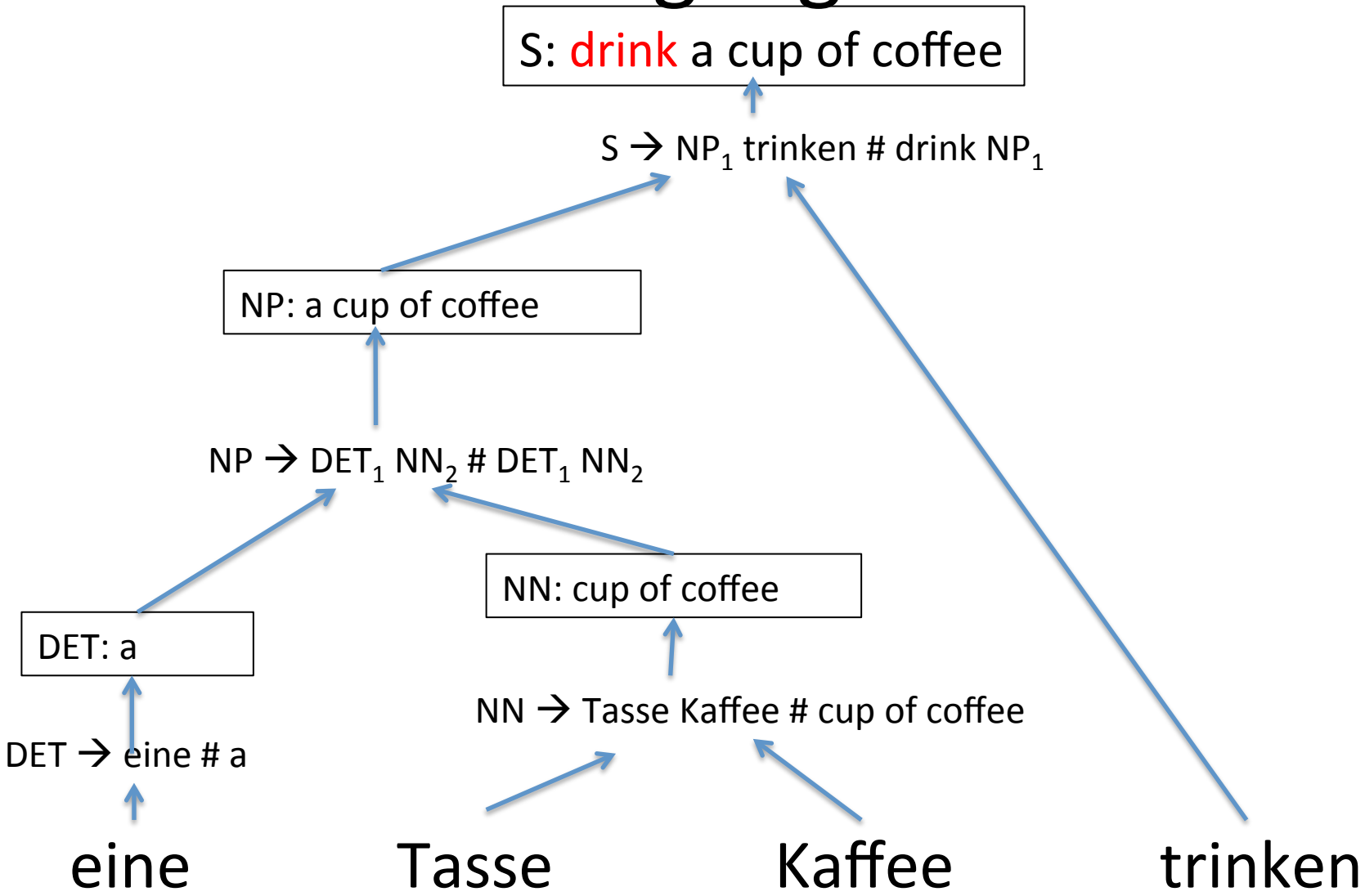
Parsing Algorithm



Parsing Algorithm

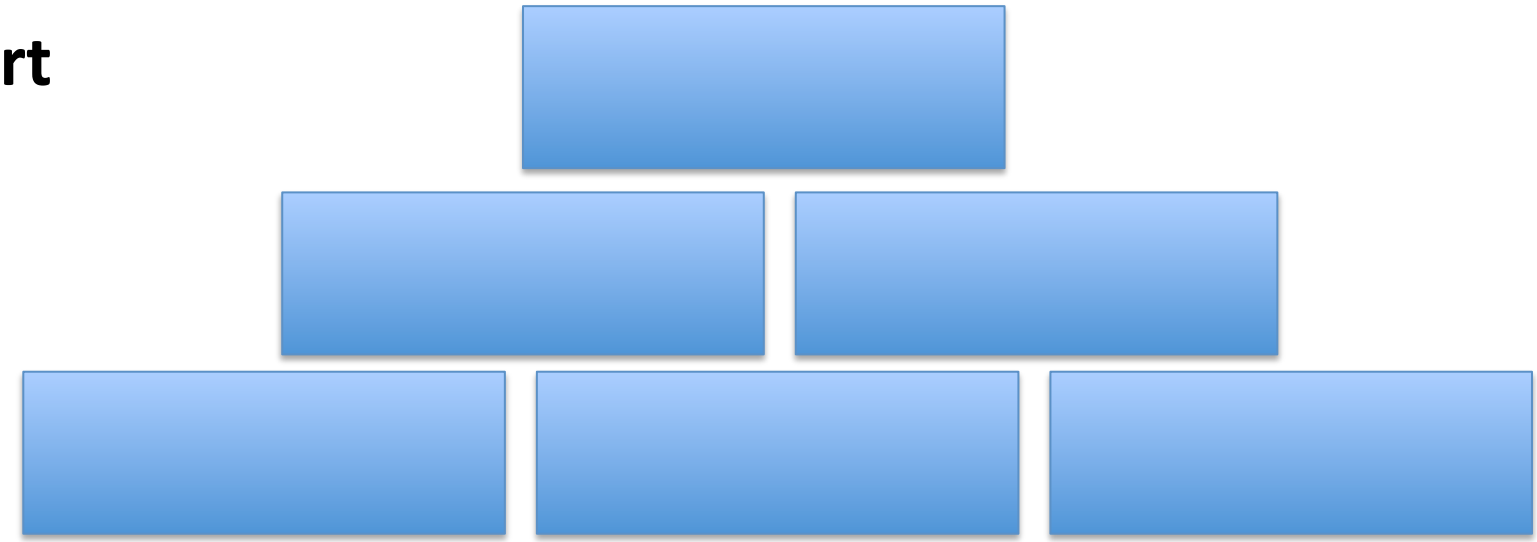


Parsing Algorithm



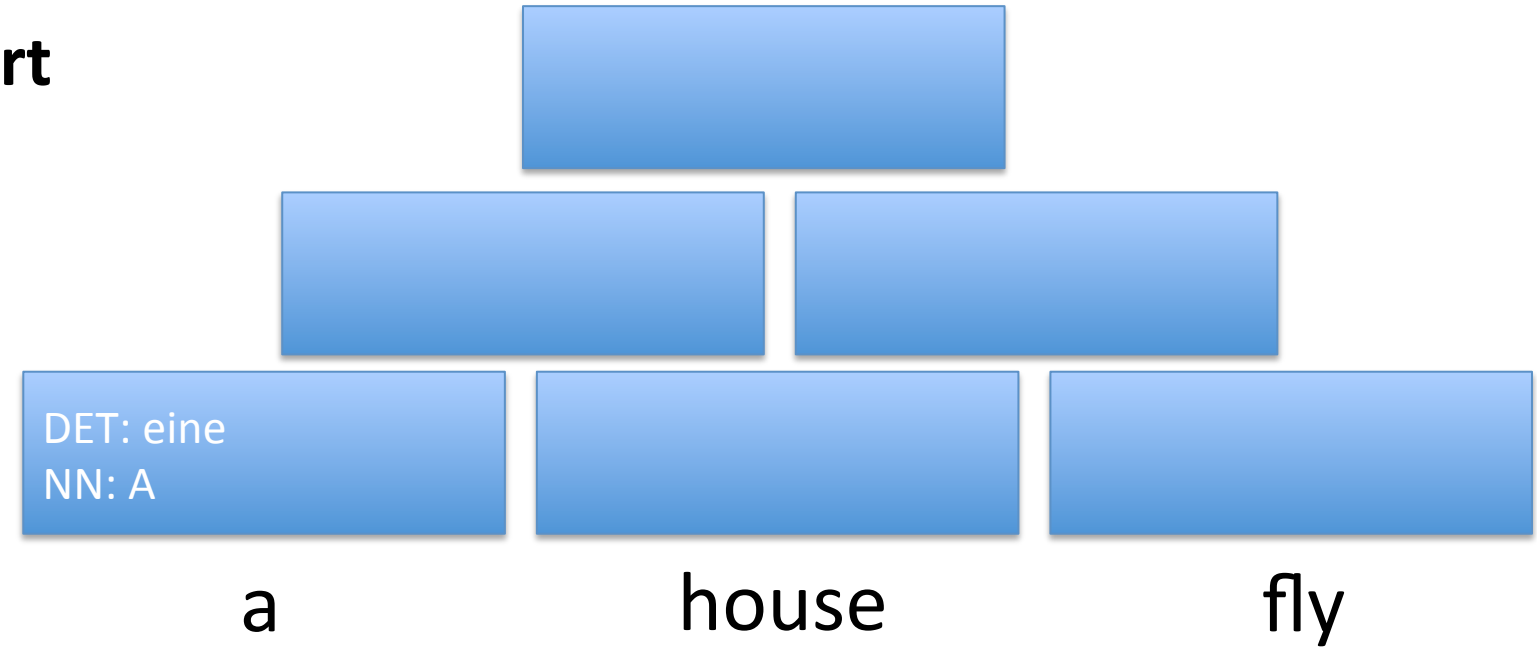
Phrase-table lookup

Chart



- **Lookup ‘a’**
  DET → a # eine
  NN → a # A
- **Create hypotheses**
  DET: eine
  NN: a

Chart

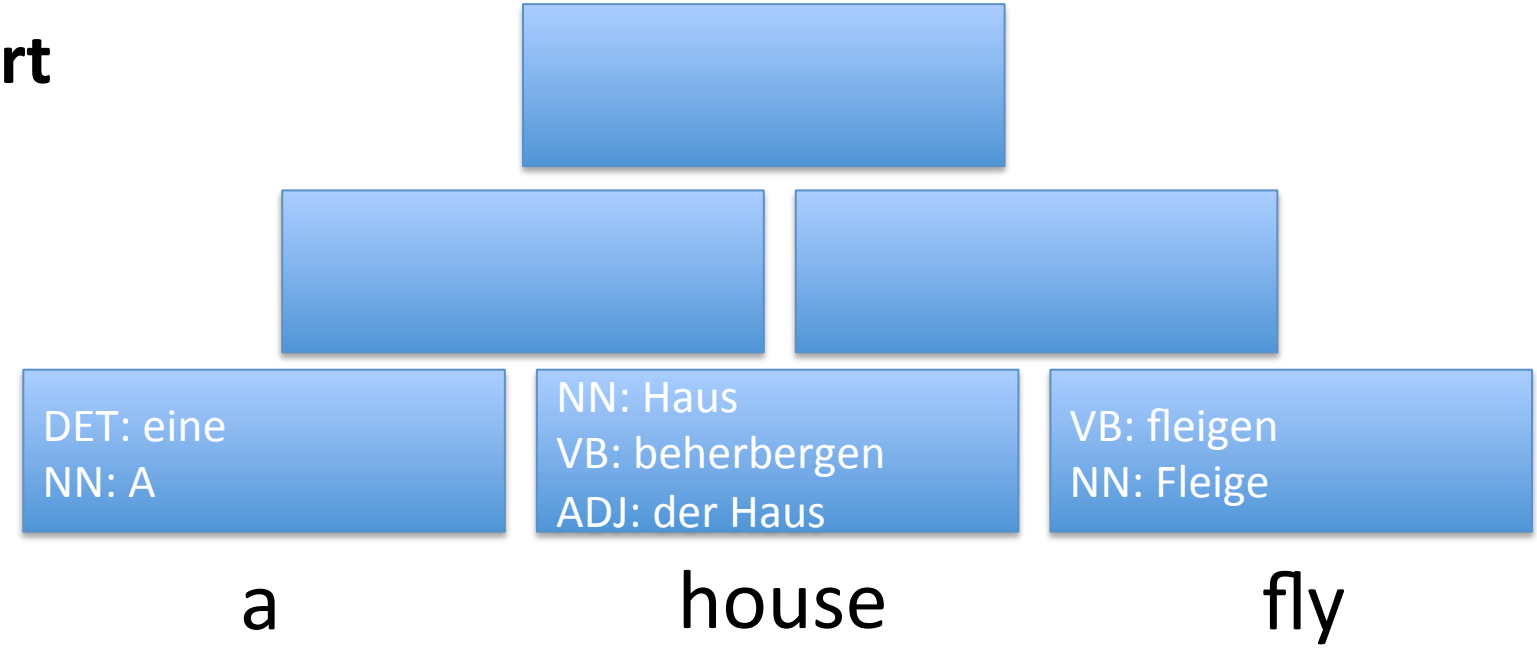


- **Lookup ‘house’**
  - NN → house # Haus
  - VB → house # beherbergen
  - ADJ → house # der Haus
- **Create hypotheses**
  - NN: Haus
  - VB: beherbergen
  - ADJ: der Haus

Chart

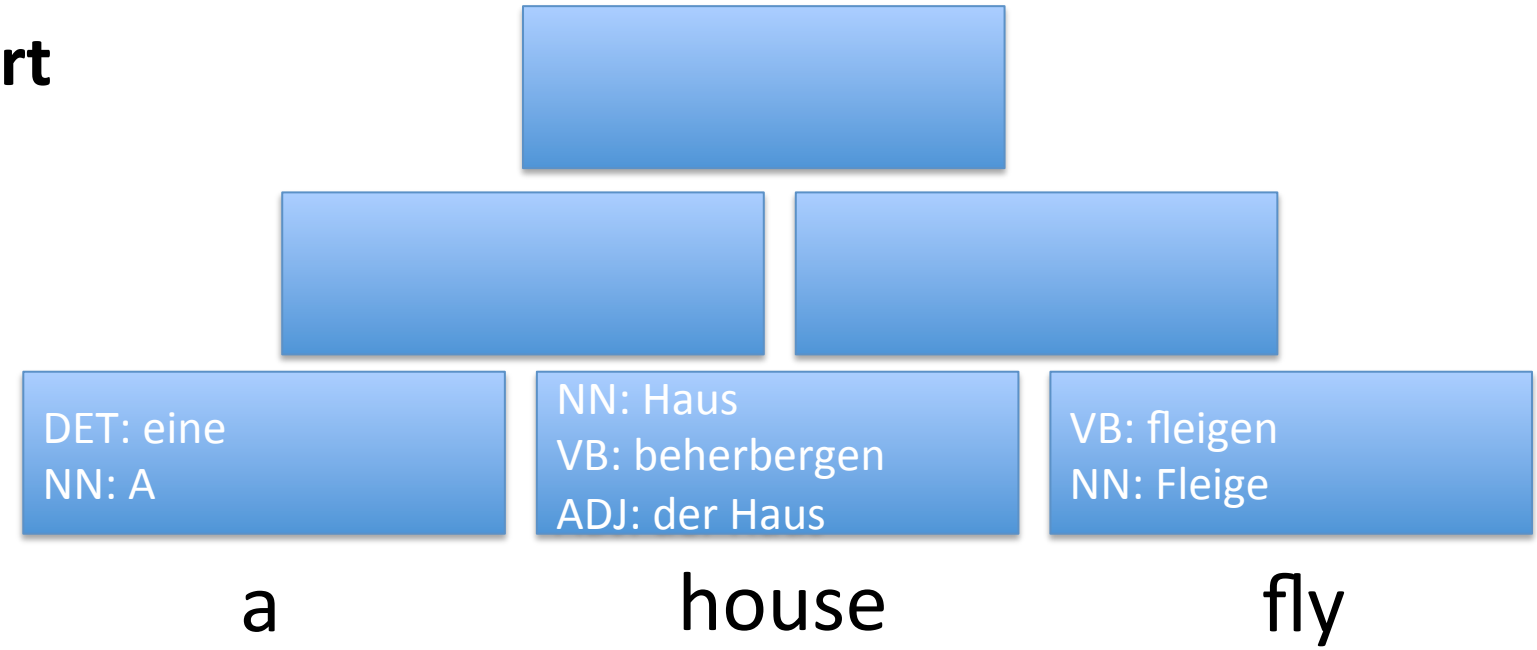
- **Lookup ‘fly’**
  VB → fly # fleigen
  NN → fly # Fliege
- **Create hypotheses**
  VB: fleigen
  NN: Fleige

Chart



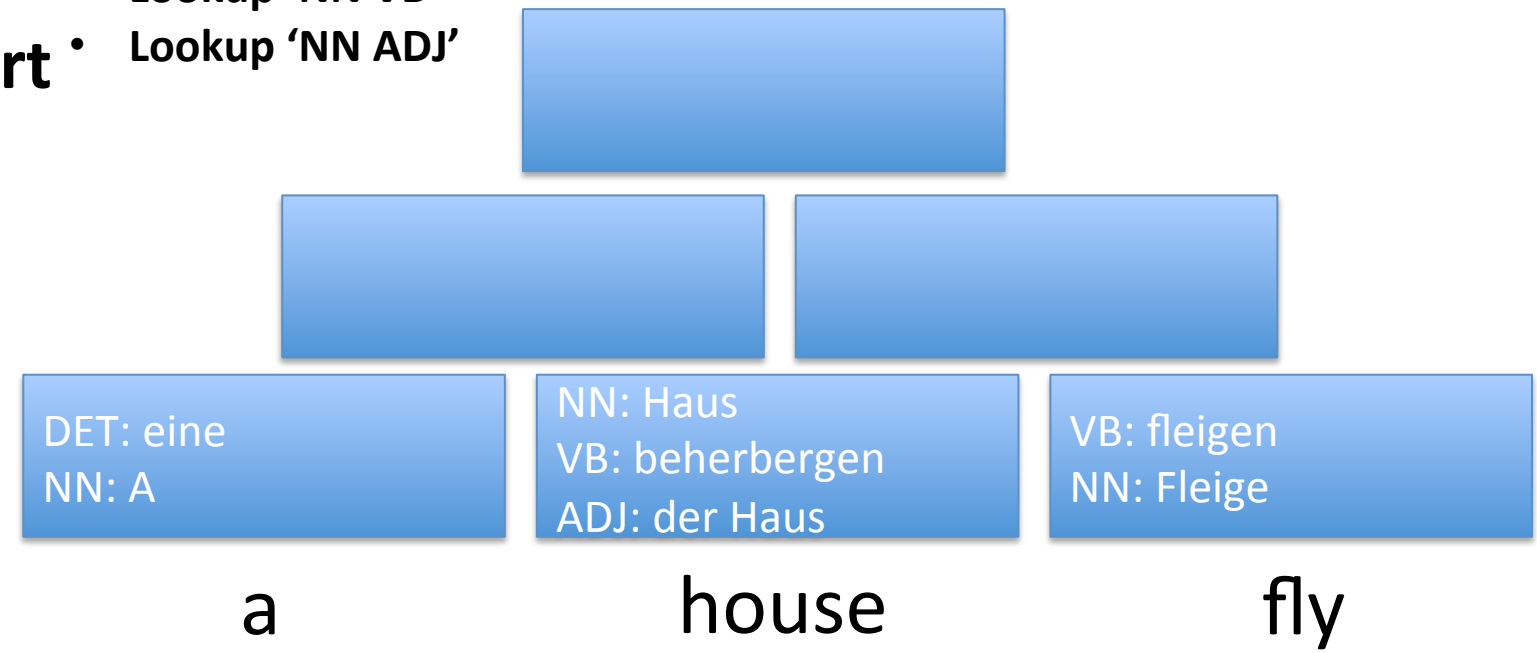
- **Lookup ‘a house’**
  NP → a house # eine Haus

Chart



- **Lookup ‘a house’**
- **Lookup ‘a NN’**
- **Lookup ‘a NN’**
- **Lookup ‘a VB’**
- **Lookup ‘a ADJ’**
- **Lookup ‘DET house’**
- **Lookup ‘DET NN’**
- **Lookup ‘DET VB’**
- **Lookup ‘DET ADJ’**
- **Lookup ‘NN house’**
- **Lookup ‘NN NN’**
- **Lookup ‘NN VB’**
- **Lookup ‘NN ADJ’**

Chart



- **Lookup ‘a house’**
- **Lookup ‘a NN’**
- **Lookup ‘a NN’**
- **Lookup ‘a VB’**
- **Lookup ‘a ADJ’**
- **Lookup ‘DET house’**
- **Lookup ‘DET NN’**
- **Lookup ‘DET VB’**
- **Lookup ‘DET ADJ’**
- **Lookup ‘NN house’**
- **Lookup ‘NN NN’**
- **Lookup ‘NN VB’**
- **Lookup ‘NN ADJ’**

- **Found**

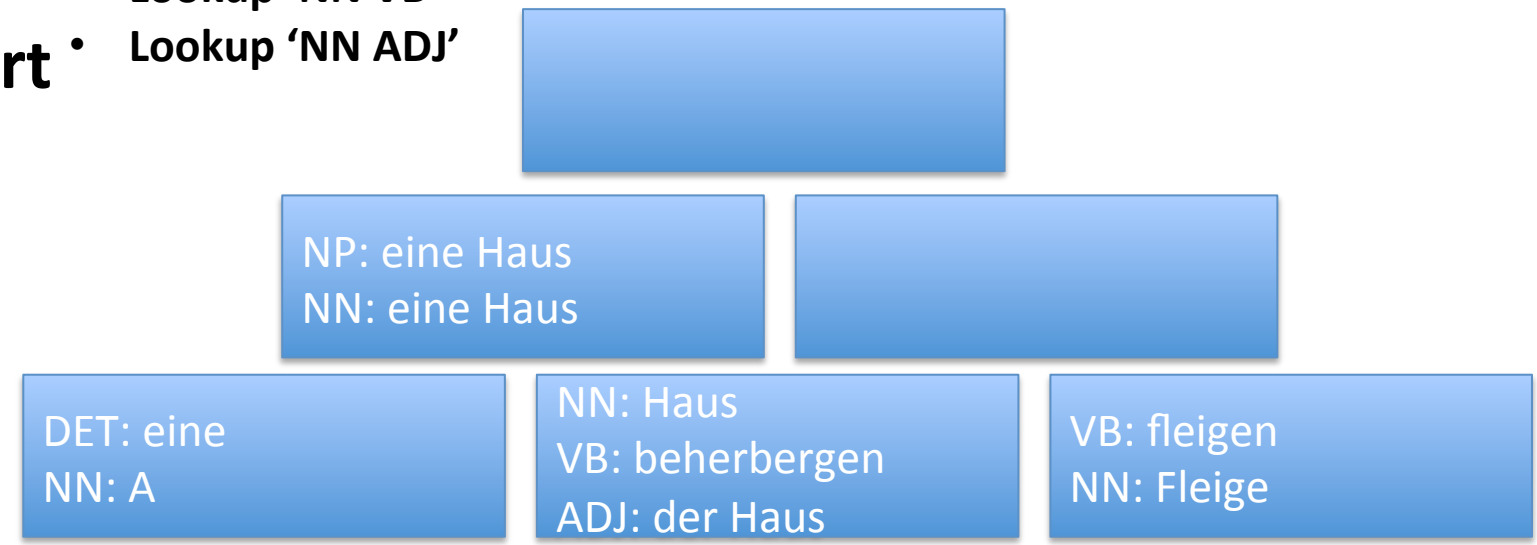
  NP → a house # eine Haus

  NP→ DET_1 NN_2 # DET_1 NN_2

  NP → a NN_1 # eine NN_1

  NN → NN_1 NN_2 # NN_1 NN_2

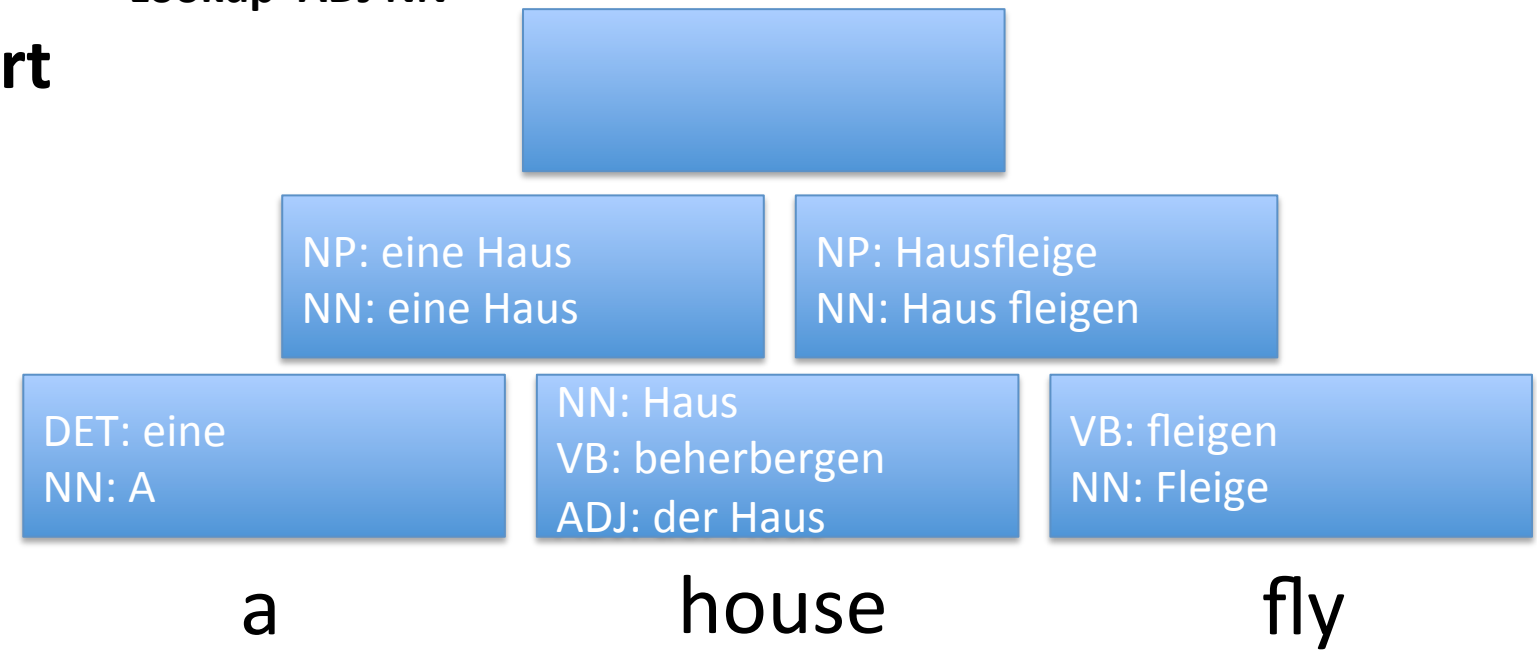
Chart



- **Lookup ‘house fly’**
- **Lookup ‘house VB’**
- **Lookup ‘house NN’**
- **Lookup ‘NN fly’**
- **Lookup ‘NN VB’**
- **Lookup ‘NN NN’**
- **Lookup ‘VB fly’**
- **Lookup ‘VB VB’**
- **Lookup ‘VB NN’**
- **Lookup ‘ADJ fly’**
- **Lookup ‘ADJ VB’**
- **Lookup ‘ADJ NN’**

- **Found**
  NP → house fly # Hausfliege
  NN → NN_1 NN_2 # NN_1 NN_2

Chart



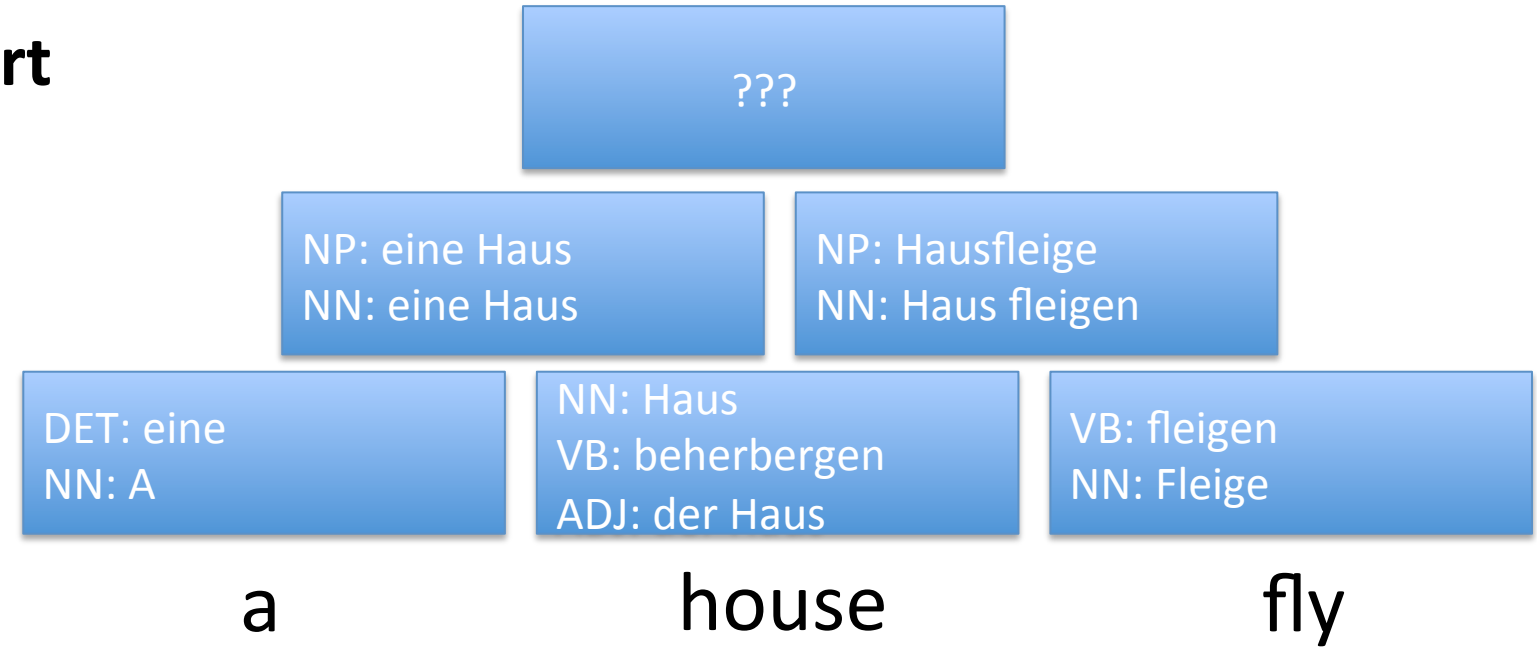


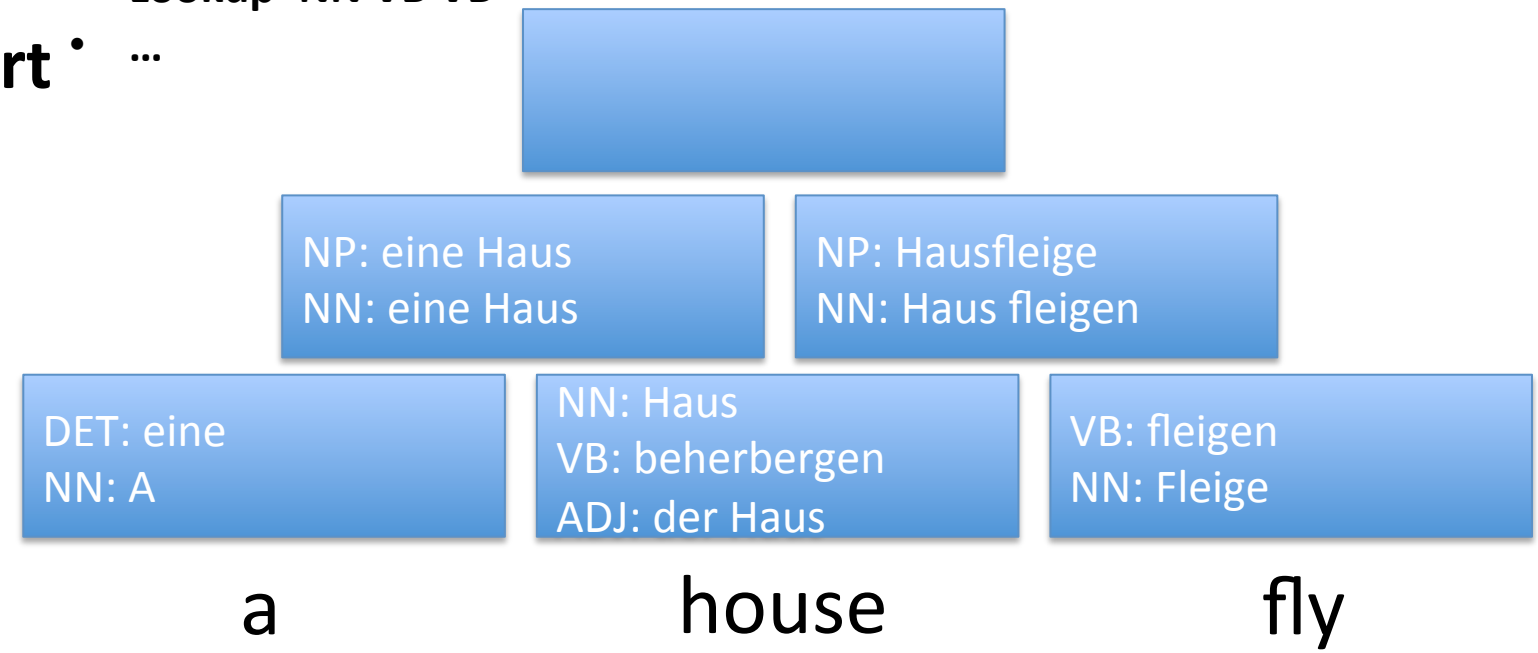
Chart
???
NP: eine Haus
NN: eine Haus
NP: Hausfleige
NN: Haus fleigen
DET: eine
NN: A
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
a
house
fly

- Lookup ‘a house fly’
- Lookup ‘a NN fly’
- Lookup ‘a NN VB’
- Lookup ‘a VB NN’
- Lookup ‘a ADJ fly’
- Lookup ‘DET house VB’
- Lookup ‘DET NN NN’
- Lookup ‘DET VB fly’
- Lookup ‘DET ADJ VB’
- Lookup ‘NN house NN’
- Lookup ‘NN NN fly’
- Lookup ‘NN VB VB’
- …

- Lookup ‘a NP’
- Lookup ‘a NN’
- Lookup ‘DET’
- …

- Lookup ‘NP fly’
- Lookup ‘NP VB’
- Lookup ‘NP NN’
- …

Chart



Cocke–Younger–Kasami (CYK)

- Efficient parsing of CFG
- Only grammar in Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)
  - A→ eats
  - A → B C
- Not for Machine Translation
  - Not CNF grammar
  - Rules with 2+ non-terminals
  - Rules with terminals AND non-terminals
- CYK+
  - By Chappelier and Rajman (1998)

CKY+

- Intuition:
  - If we need

    q → A B C # x

    then prefix must exist

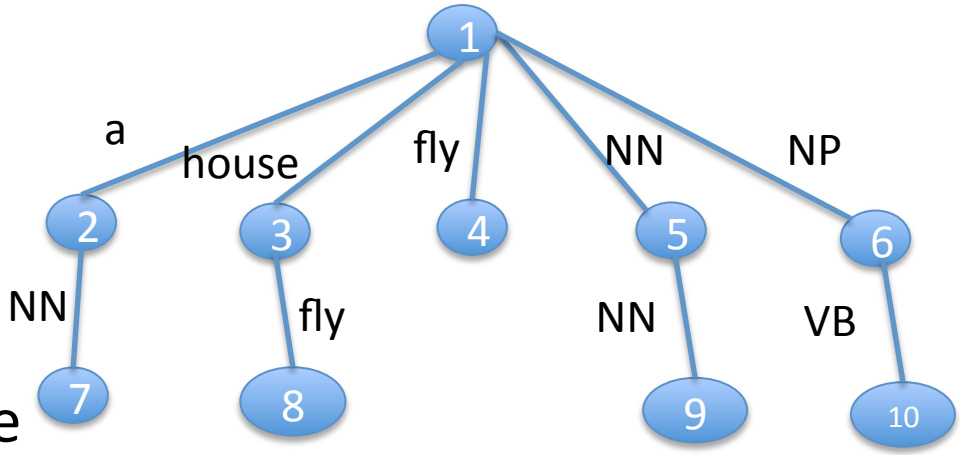
    q → A B # y
- Bottom-up parsing
- Non-Chomsky Normal Form

CYK+

Grammar

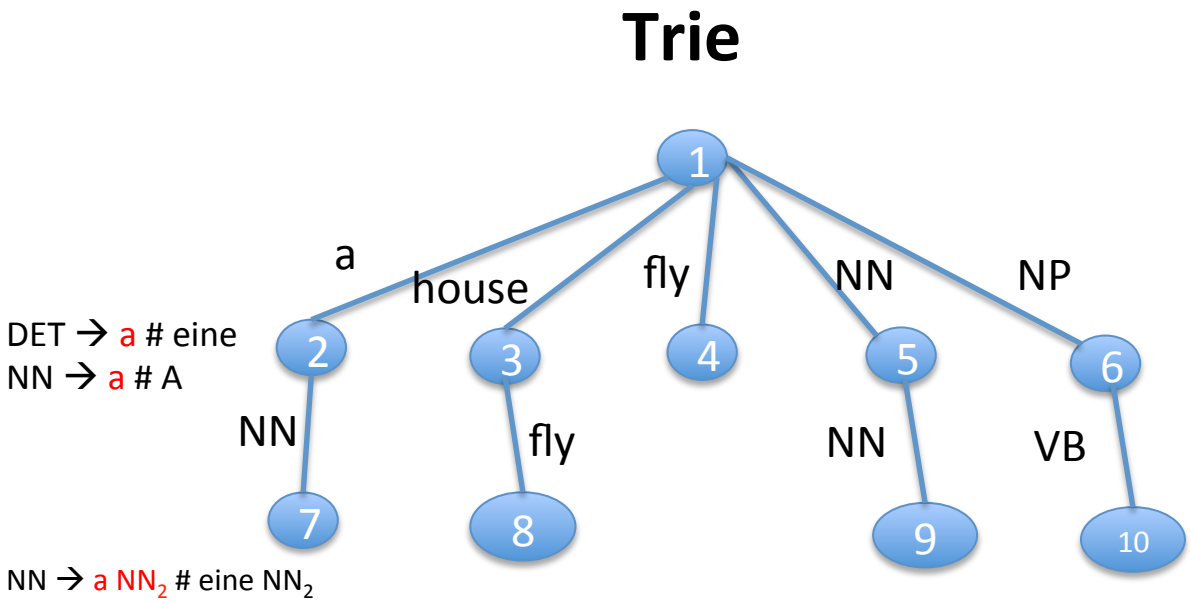
DET → a # eine
NN → a # A
NN → house # Haus
VB → house # beherbergen
ADJ → house # der Haus
NN → house fly # Hausfliege
NN → fly # Fliege
VB → fly # fliegen
NP → a NN_1 # eine NN_1
NN → NN_1 NN_2 # NN_1 NN_2
S → NP_1 VB_2 # NP_1 VB_2

Trie

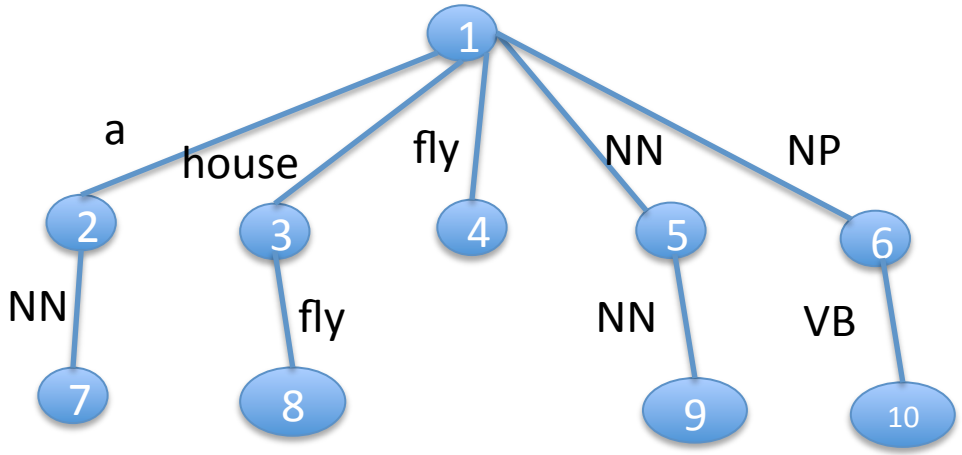


Does 'a house fly' exist?
'a house' does NOT exist
→ 'a house fly' NOT exist

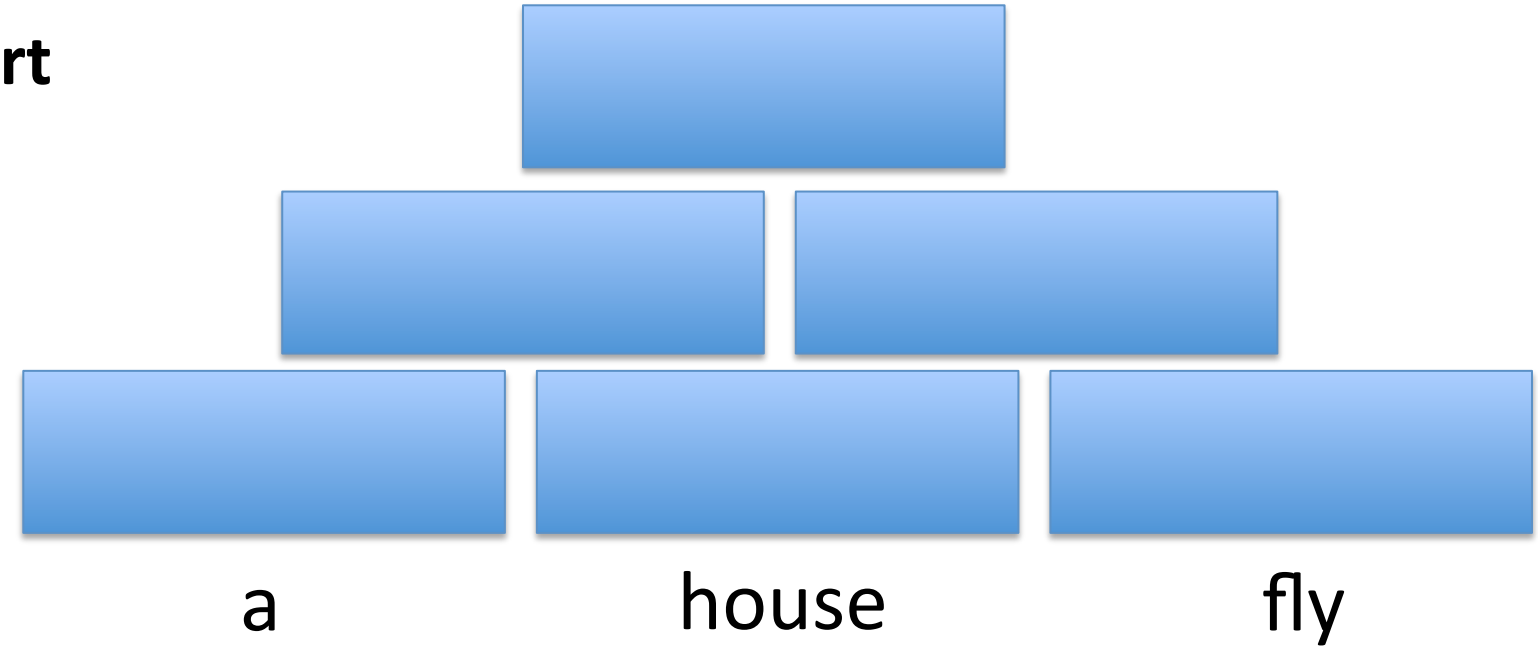
CYK+


Trie
1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10
DET → a # eine
NN → a # A
NN → a NN2 # eine NN2

Trie



Chart



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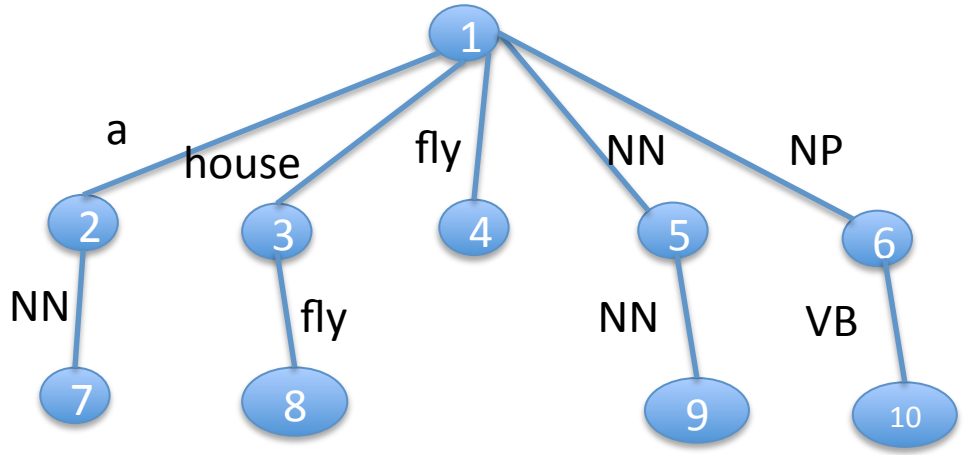
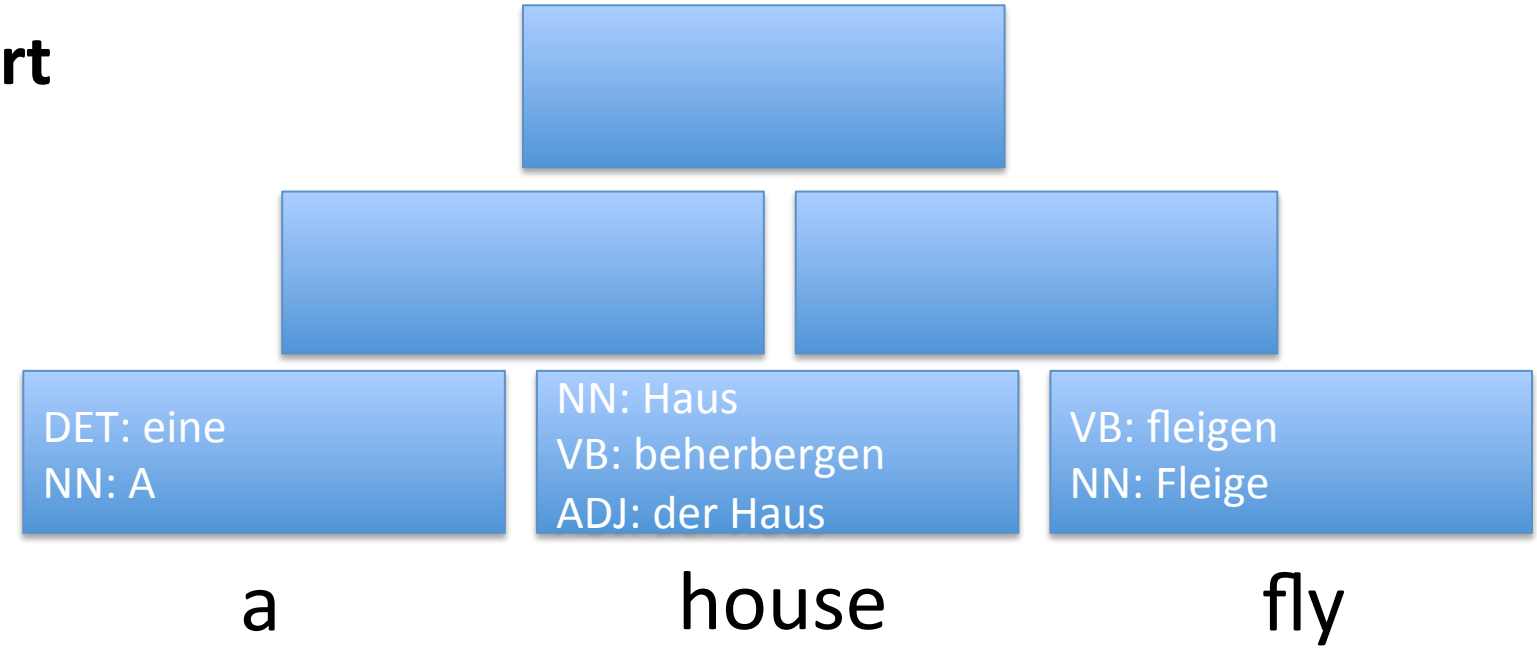
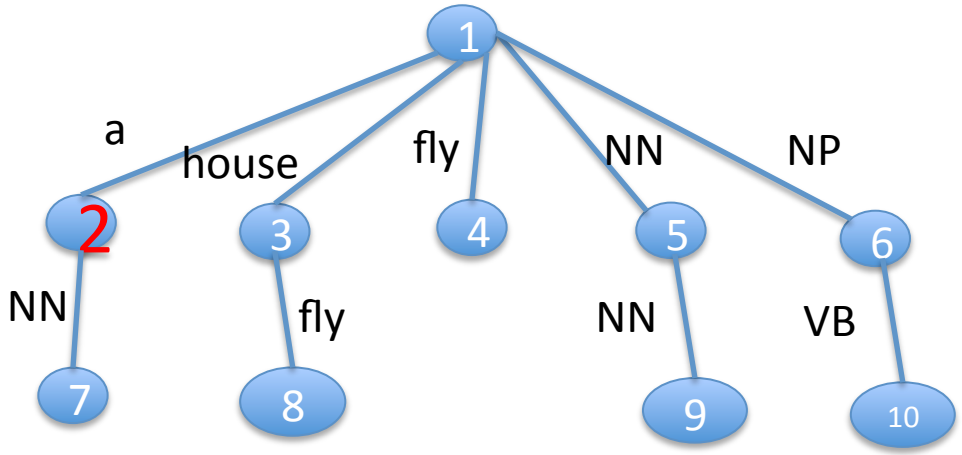


Chart

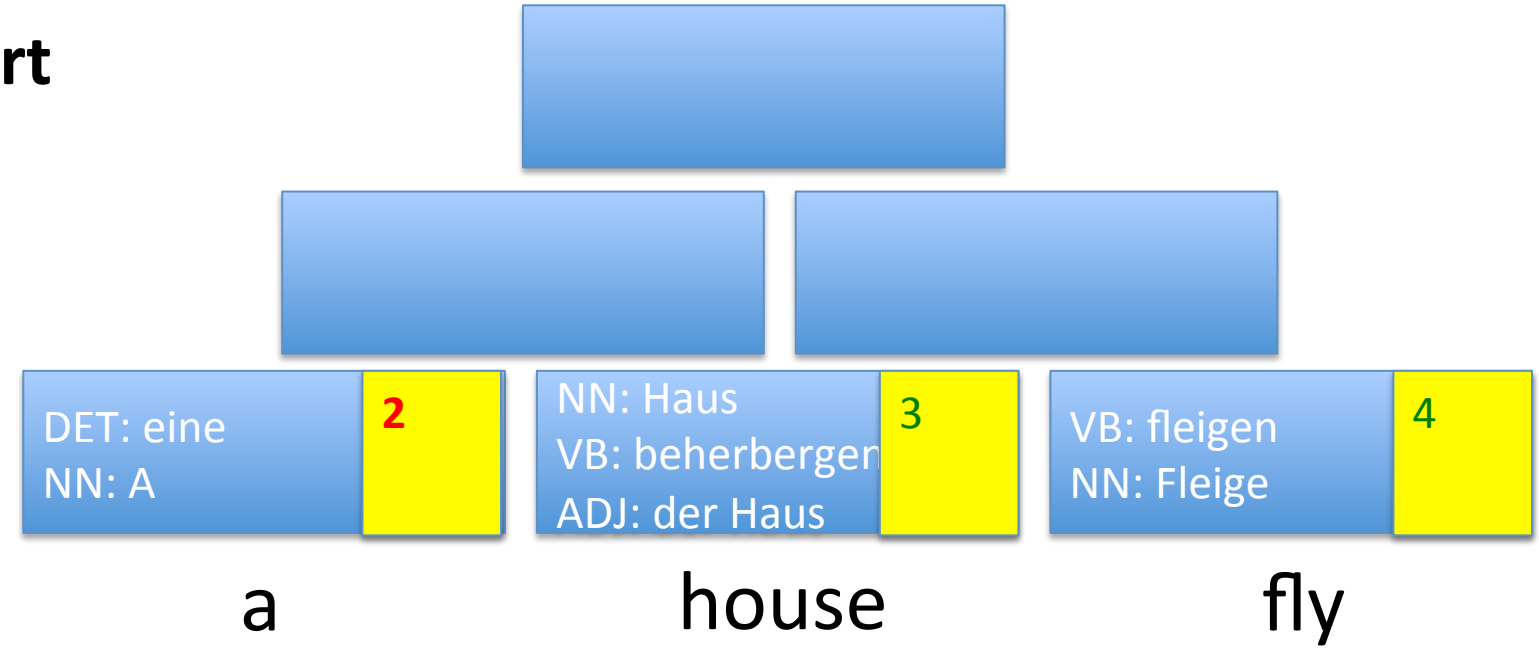


DO Look up all single words in trie

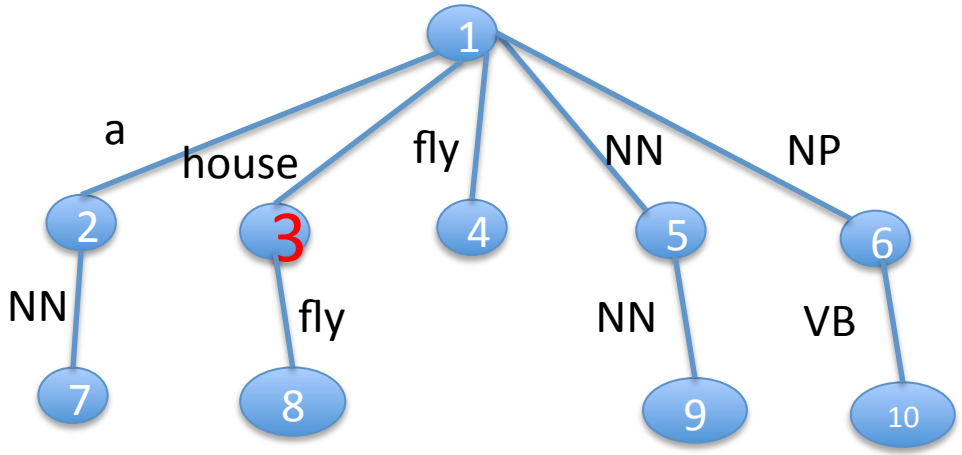
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

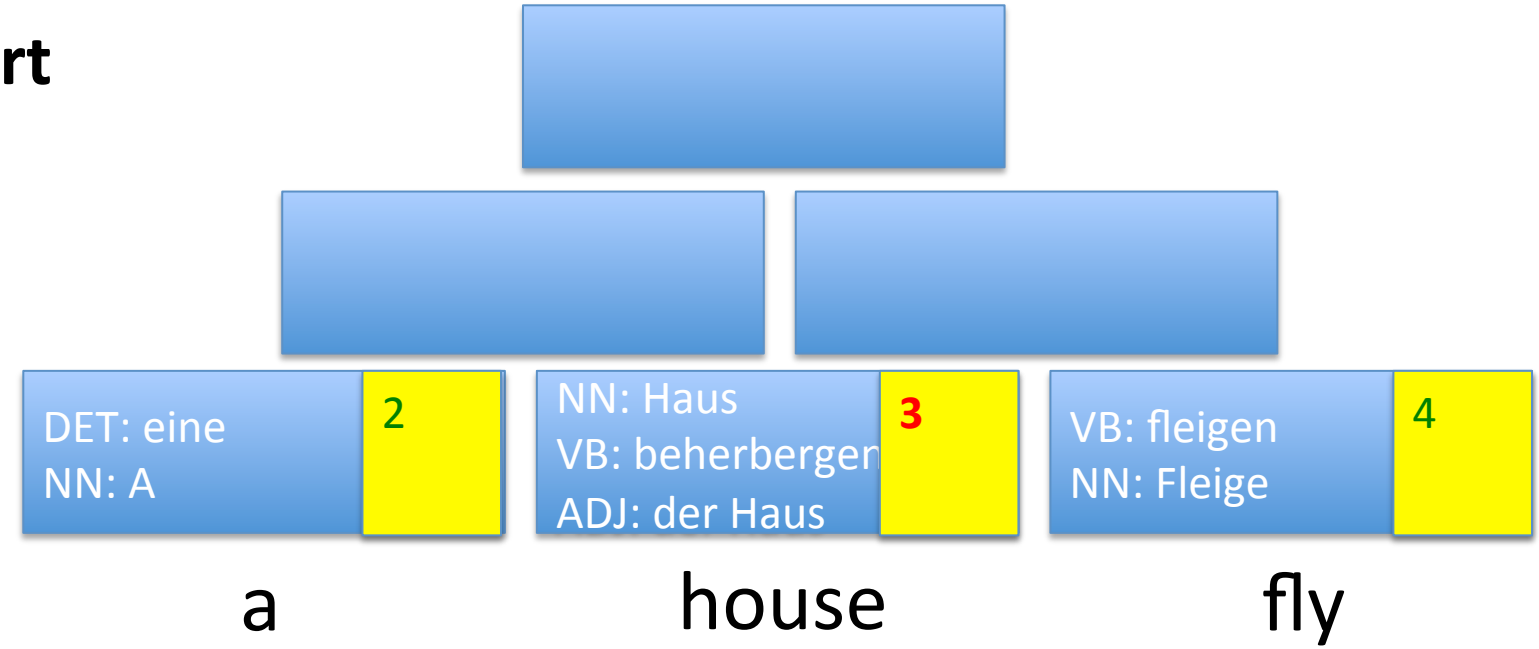
Chart


DET: eine
NN: A
2
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4
a
house
fly

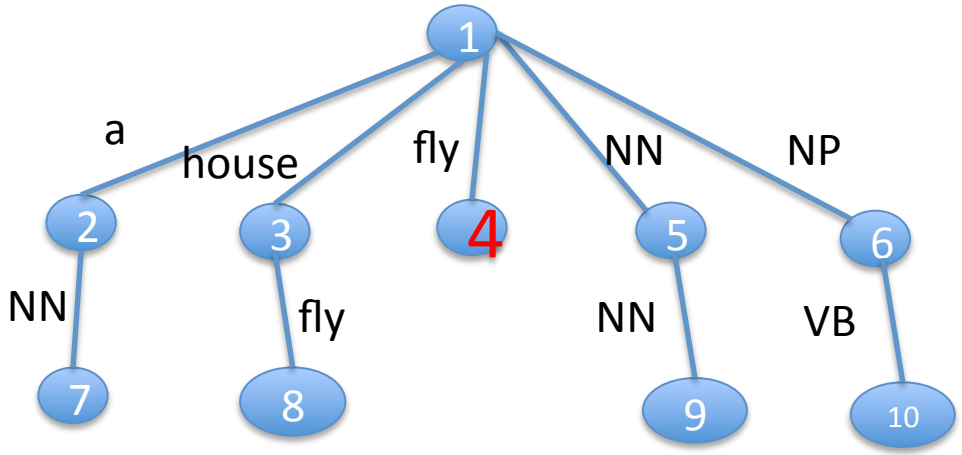
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

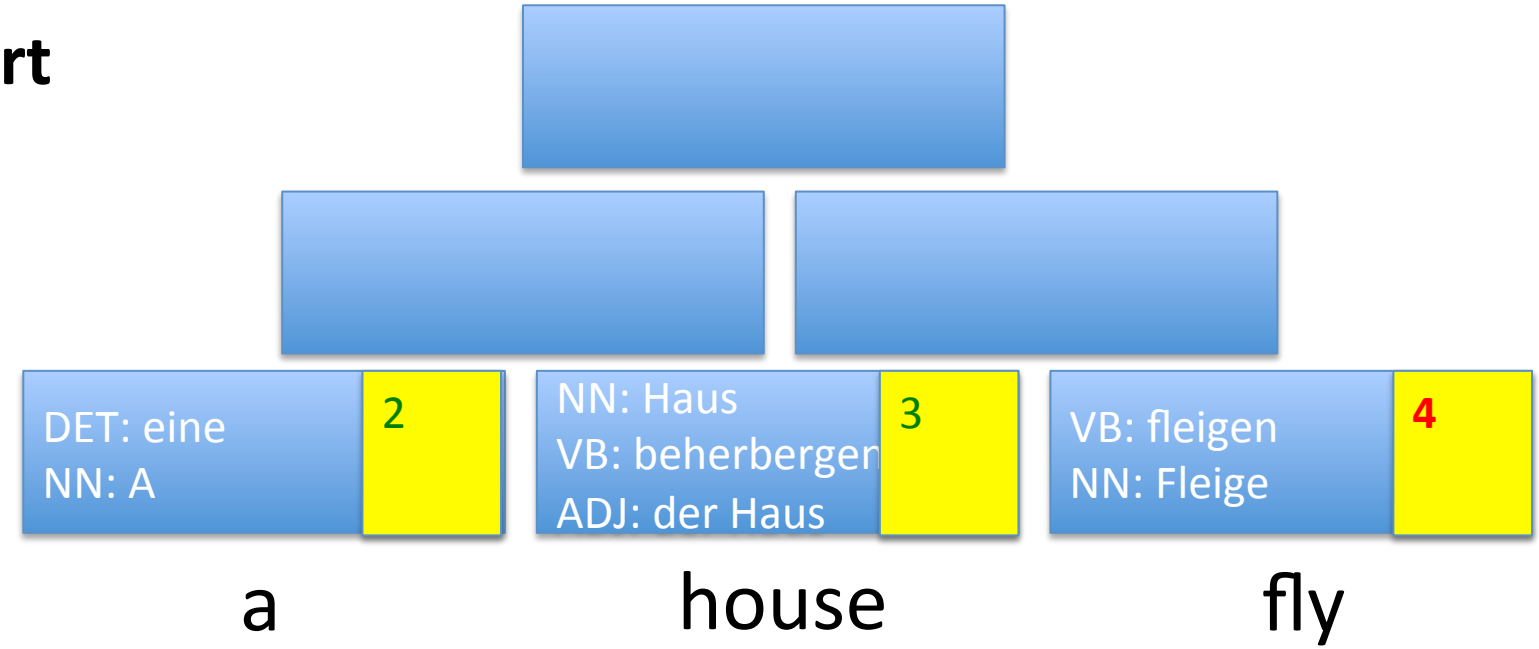
Chart


DET: eine
NN: A
2
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4
a
house
fly

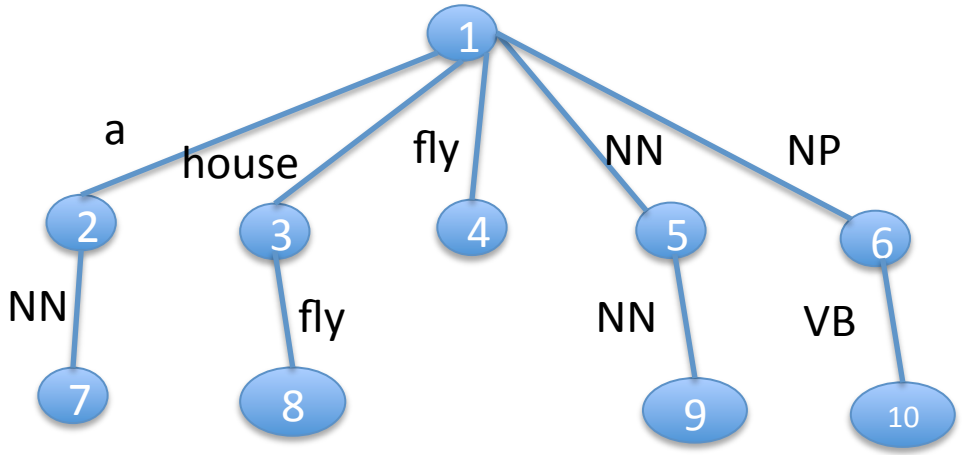
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

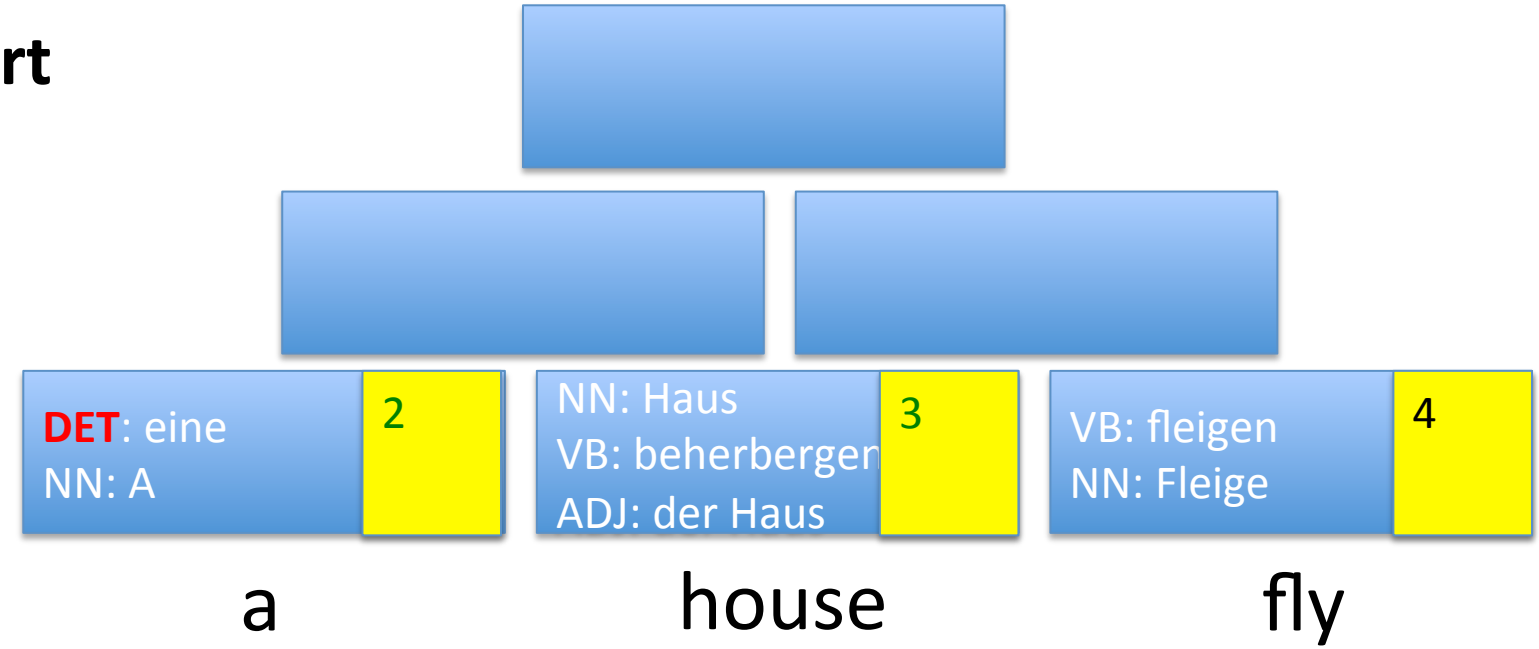
Chart


DET: eine
NN: A
2
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4
a
house
fly

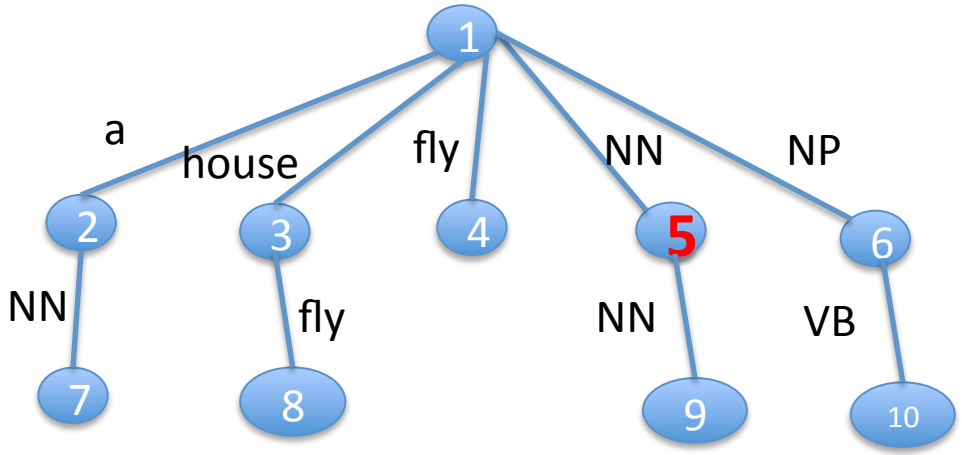
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

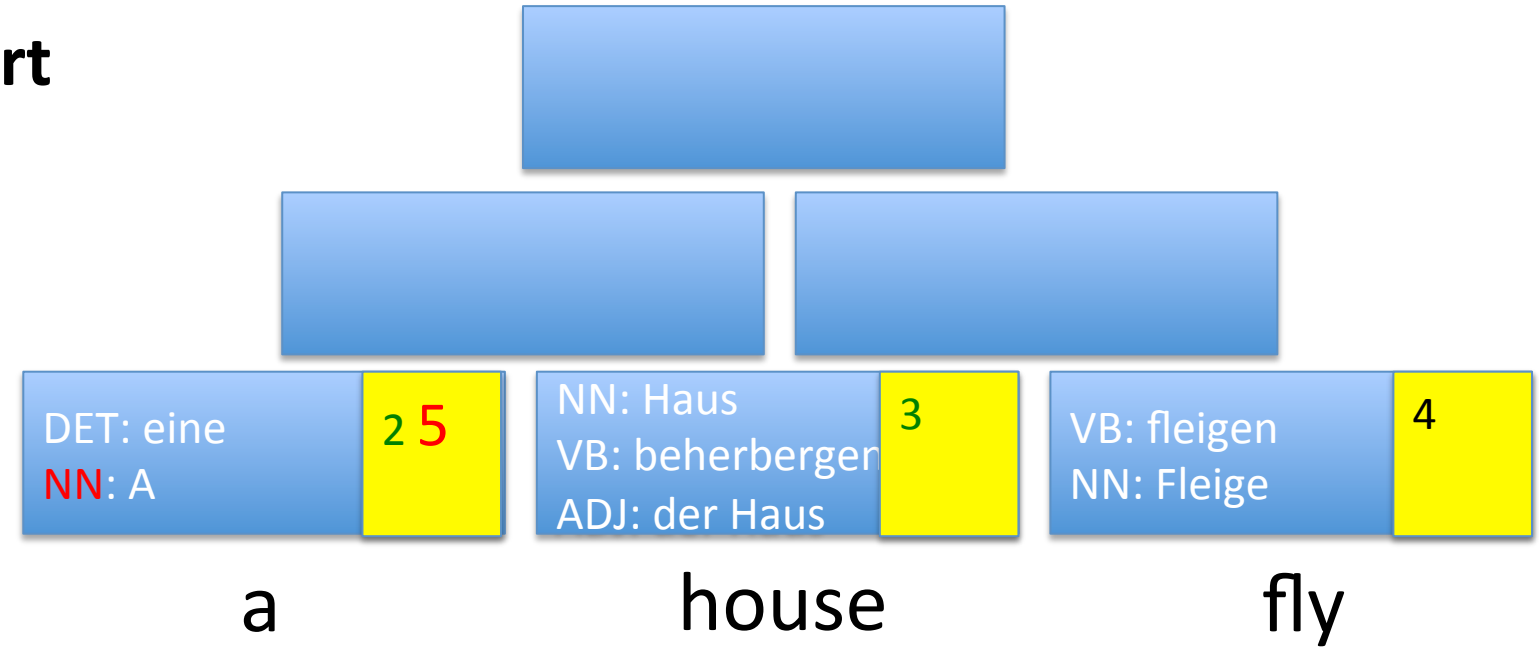
Chart


DET: eine
NN: A
2
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4
a
house
fly

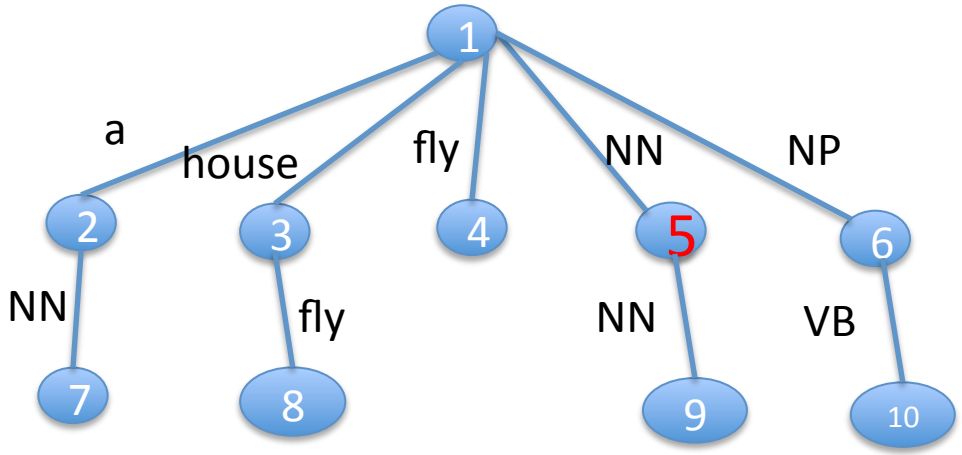
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

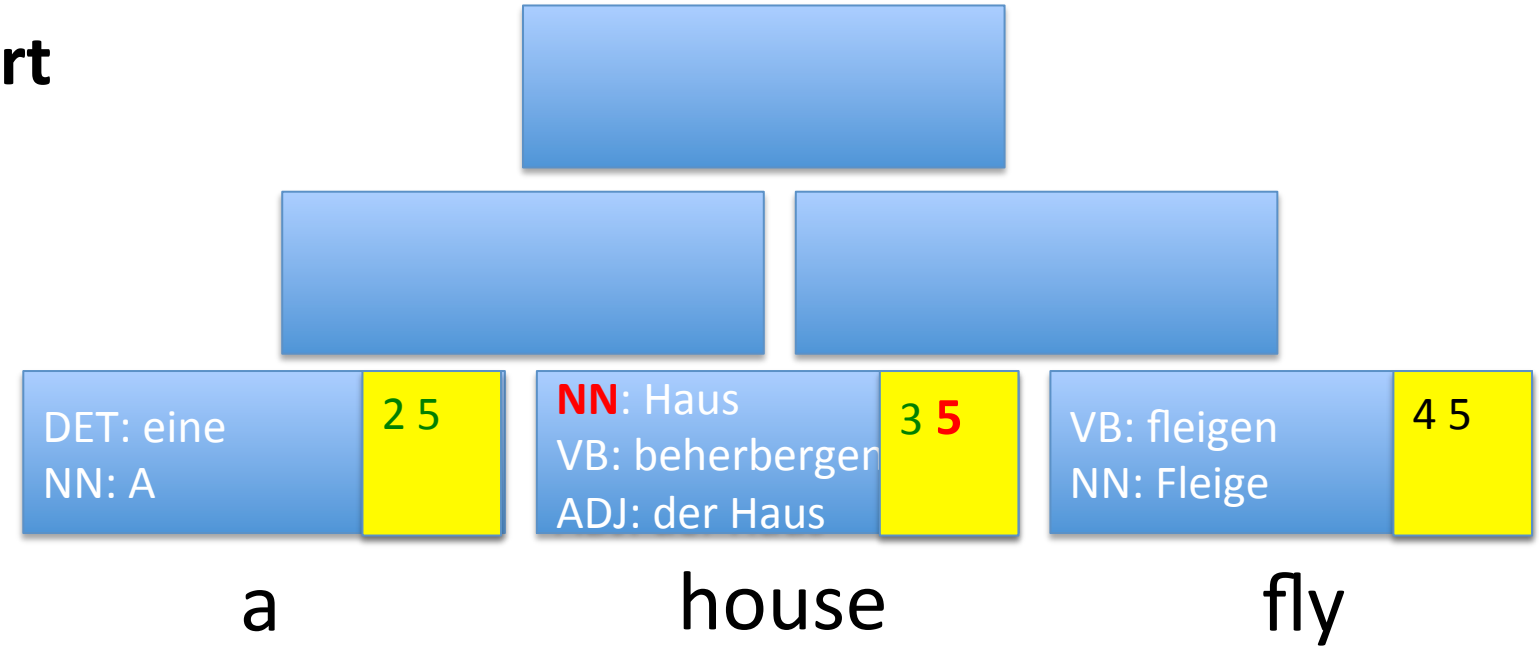
Chart


DET: eine
NN: A
2 5
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4
a
house
fly

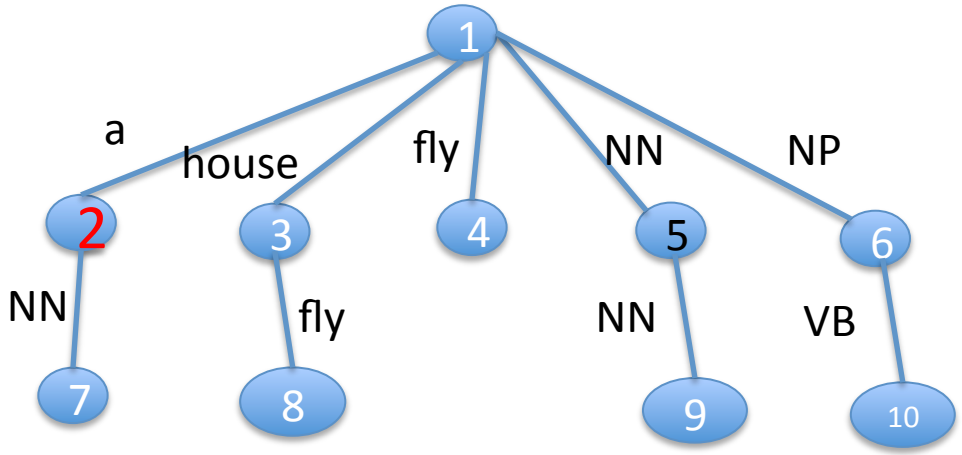
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

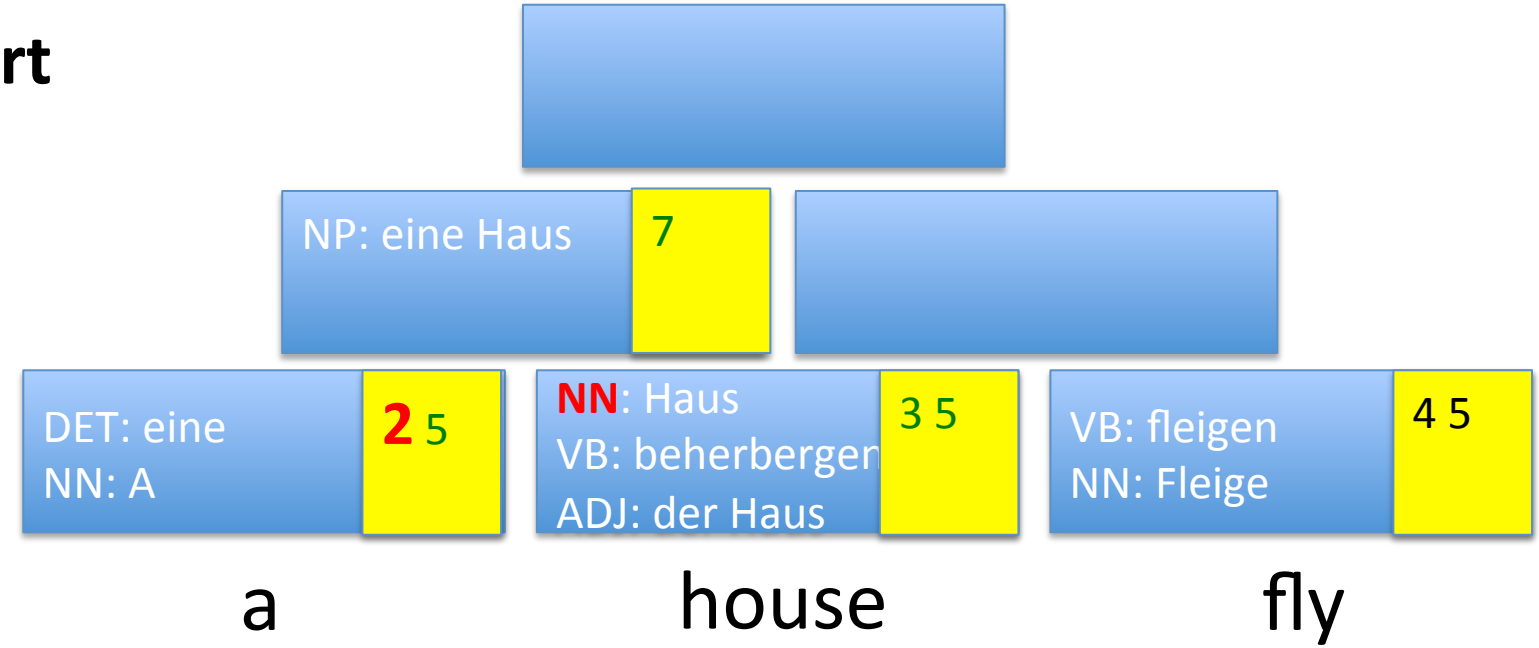
Chart


DET: eine
NN: A
2 5
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3 5
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4 5
a
house
fly

Trie



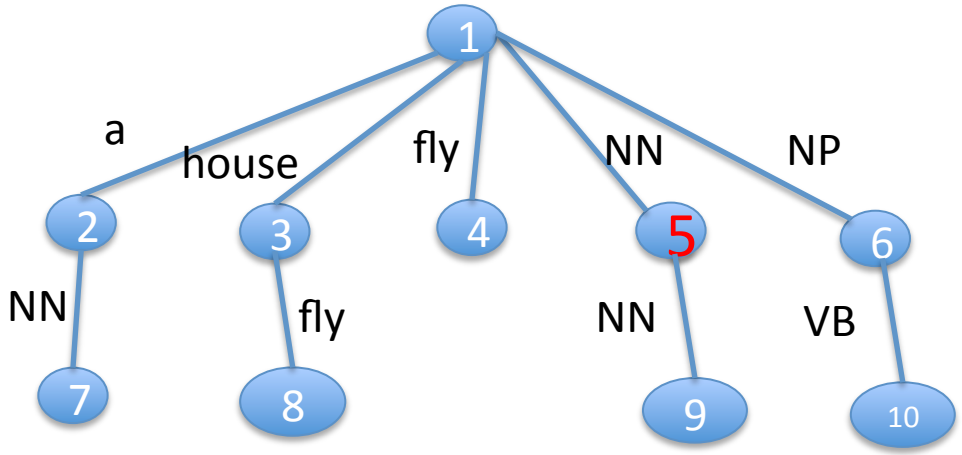
Chart



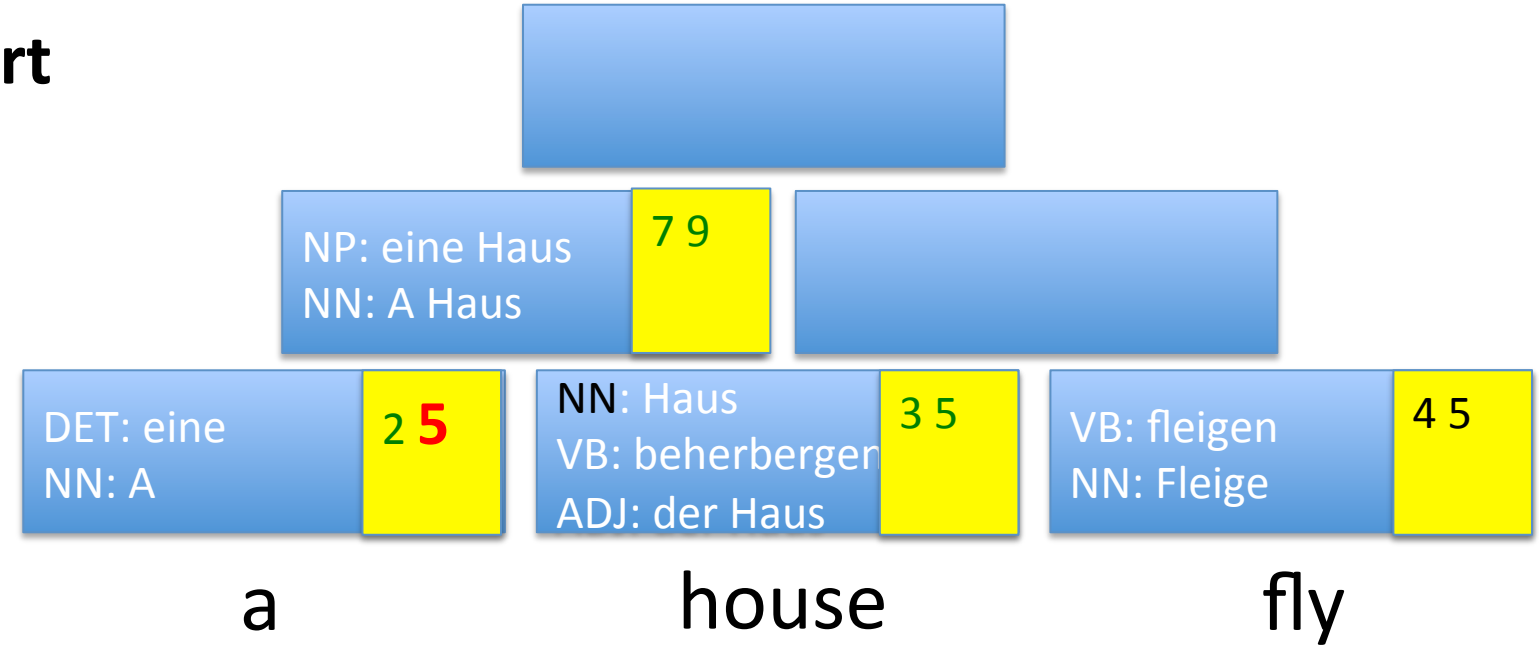
Do Extend node 2 with house, NN, VB, ADJ

Find NP → a NN_1 # eine NN_1

Trie



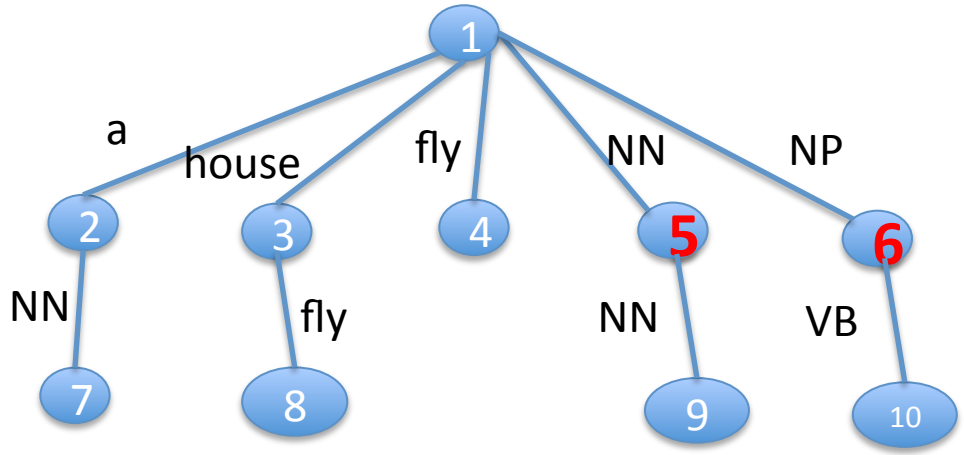
Chart



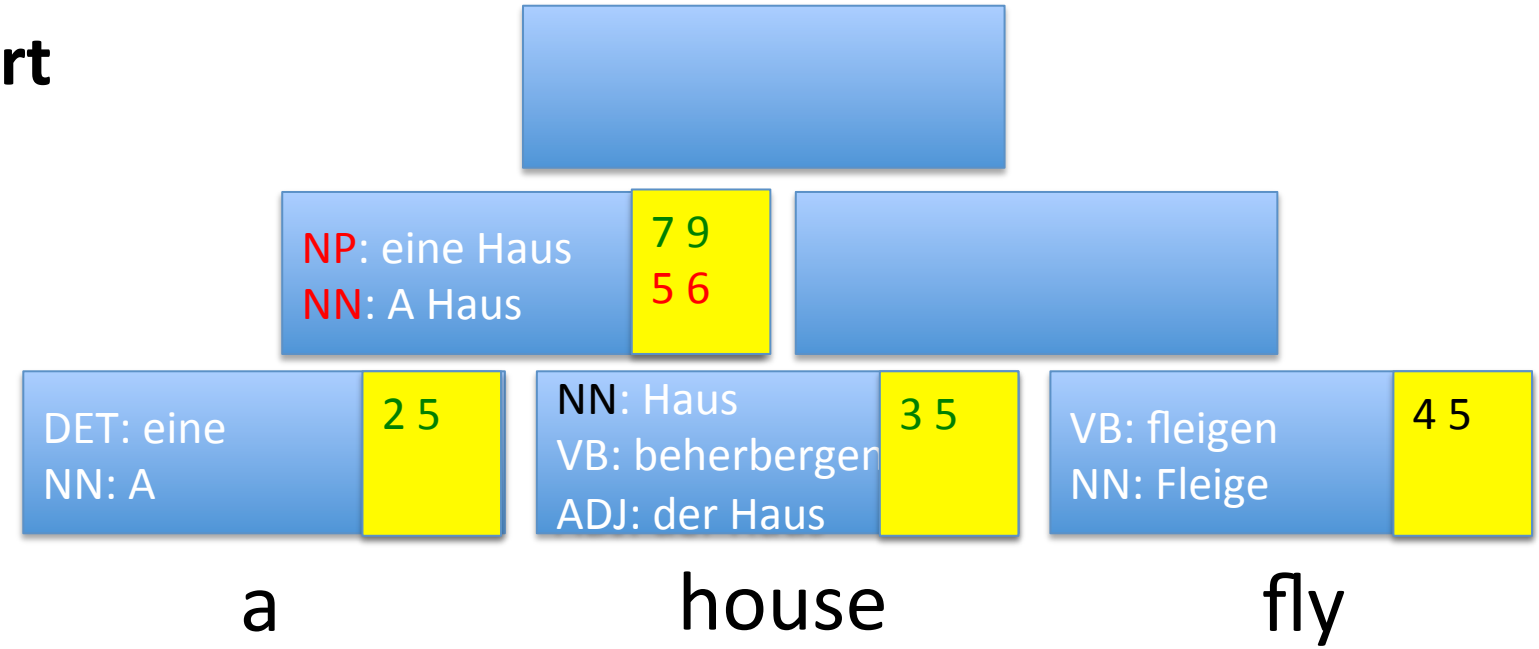
Do Extend node 5 with house, NN, VB, ADJ

Find NN → NN_1 NN_2 # NN_1 NN_2

Trie

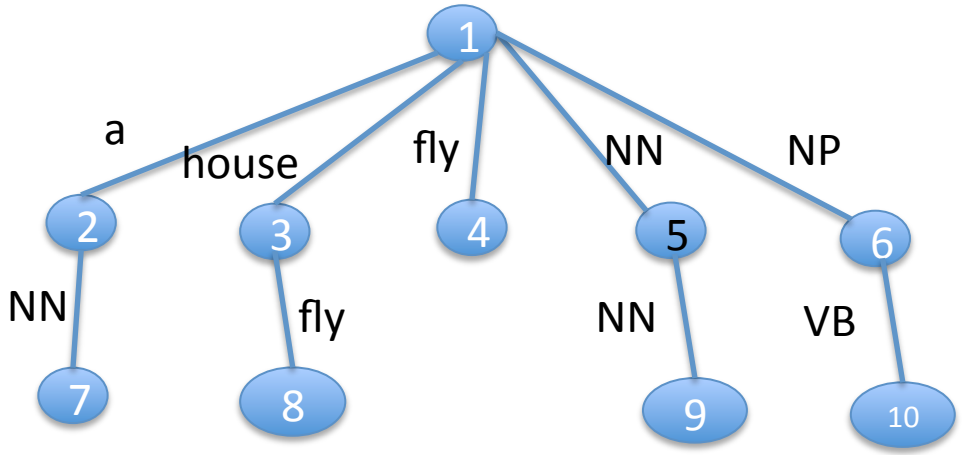


Chart

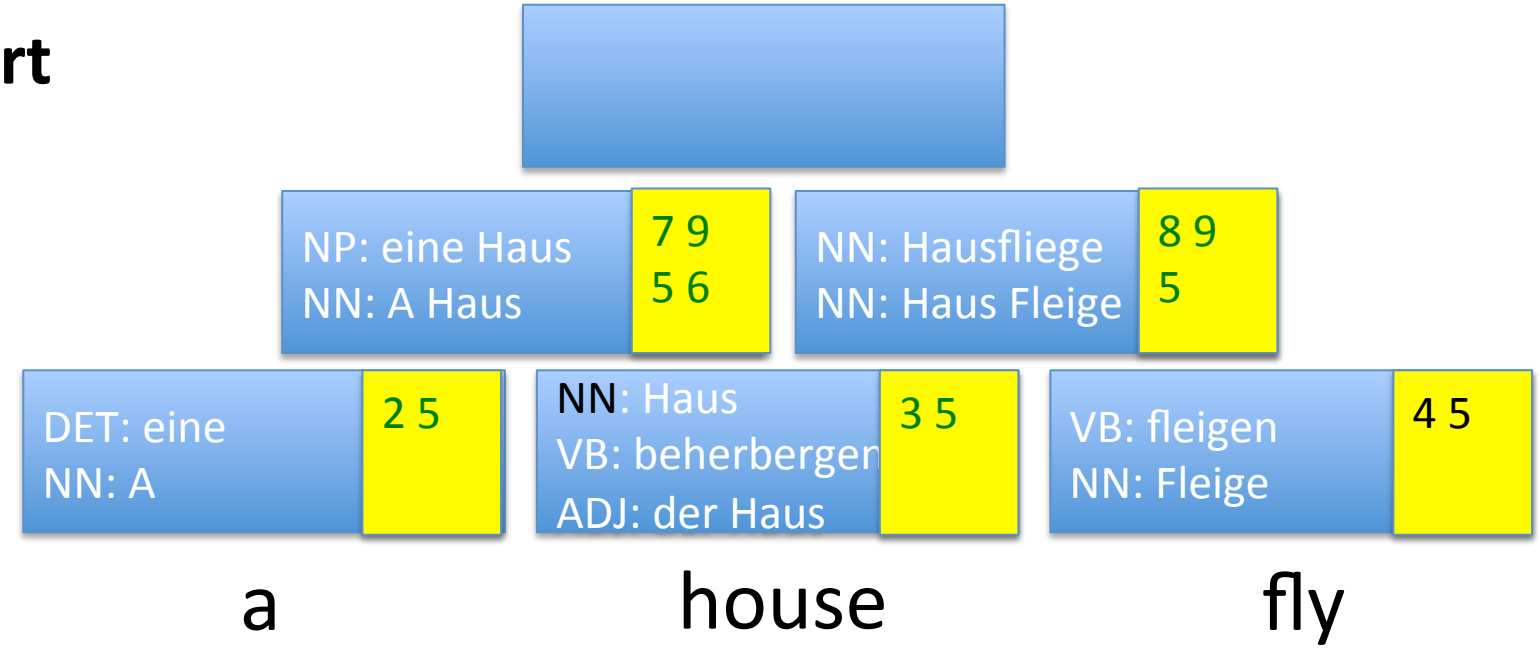


Do Add nodes for NP and NN to active chart

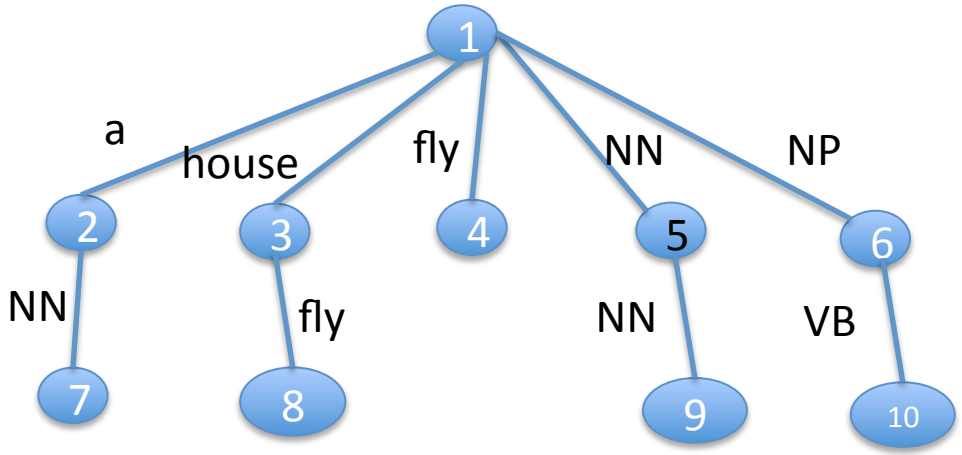
Trie


1
a
house
fly
NN
NP
2
3
4
5
6
NN
fly
NN
VB
7
8
9
10

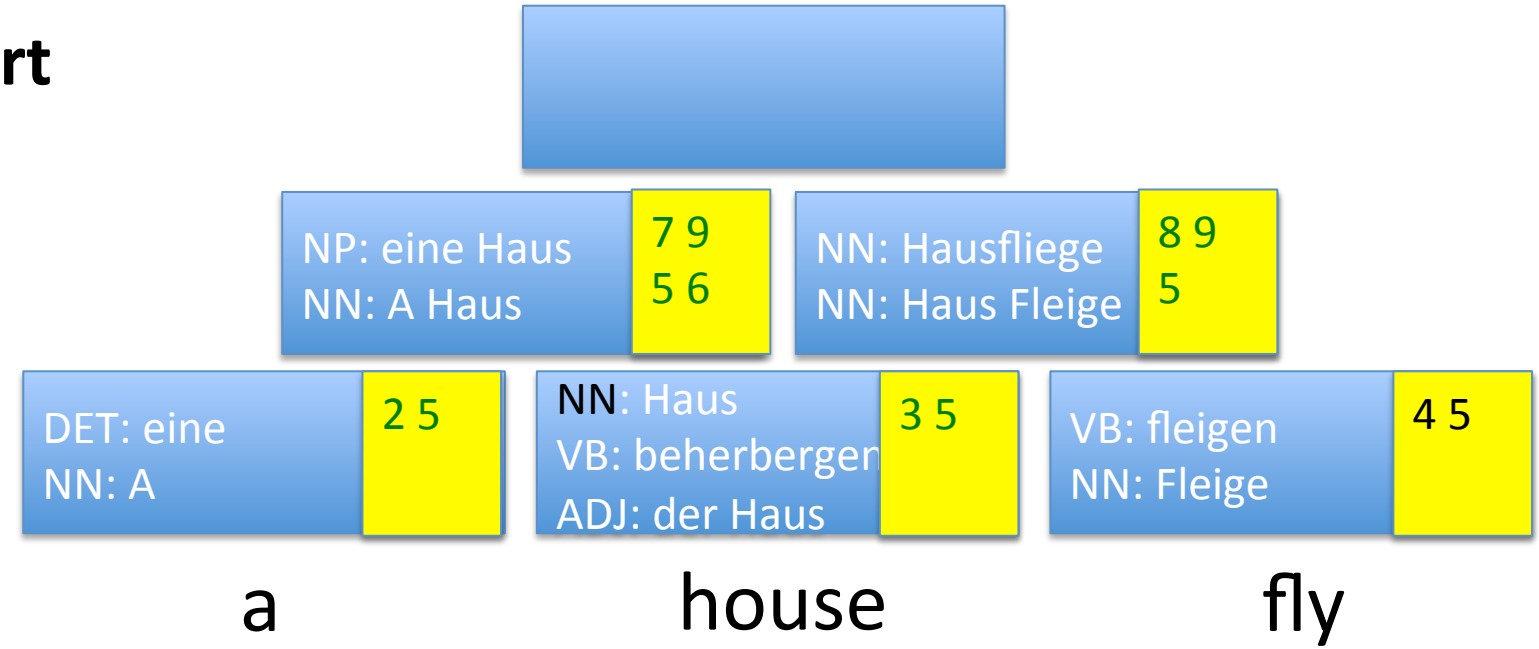
Chart


NP: eine Haus
NN: A Haus
7 9
5 6
NN: Hausfliege
NN: Haus Fleige
8 9
5
DET: eine
NN: A
2 5
NN: Haus
VB: beherbergen
ADJ: der Haus
3 5
VB: fleigen
NN: Fleige
4 5
a
house
fly

Trie

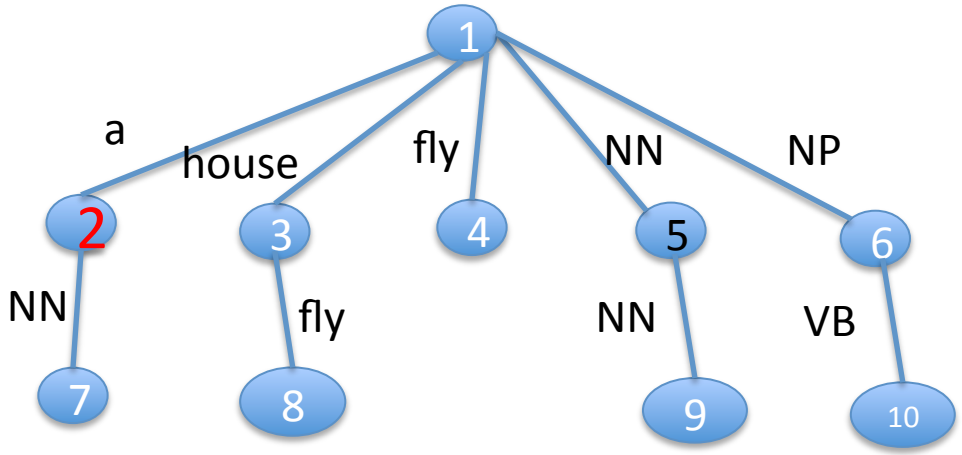


Chart

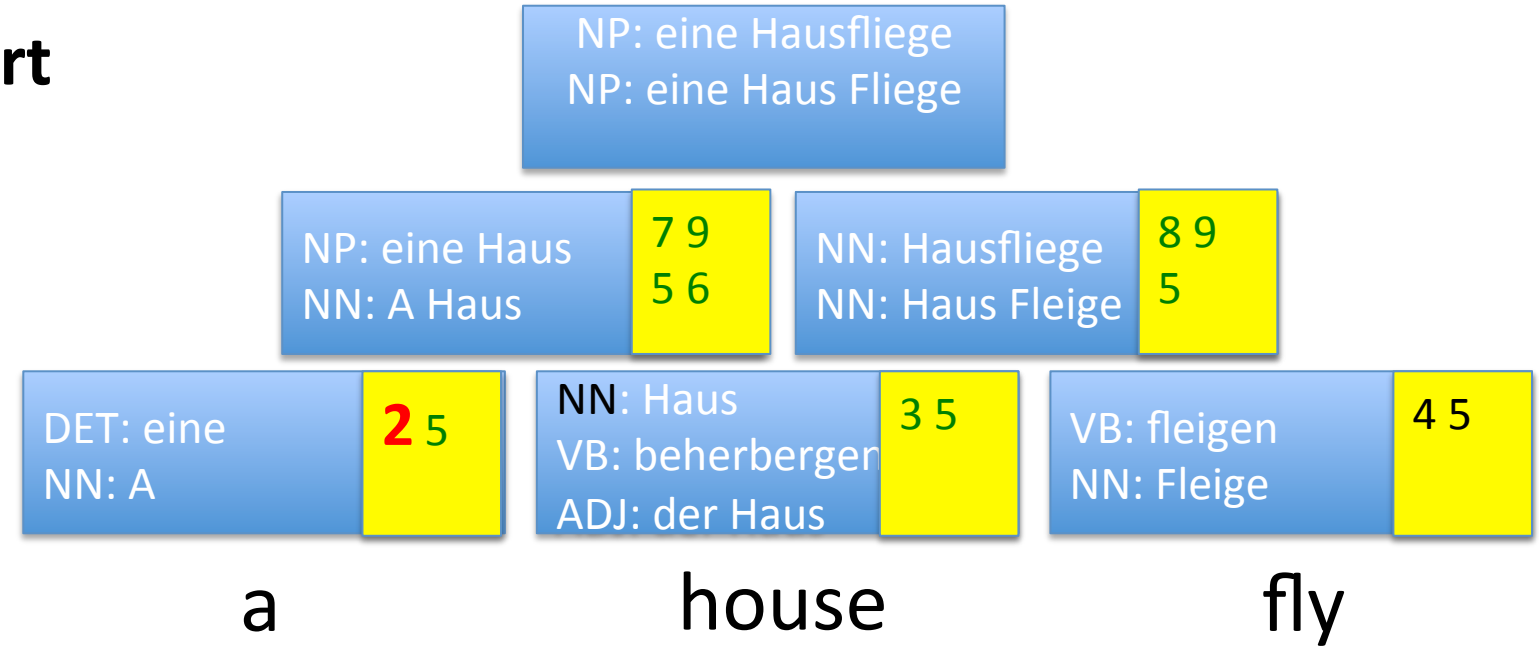


Do Extend active chart in ‘a’ stack with non-terminals in ‘house fly’

Trie

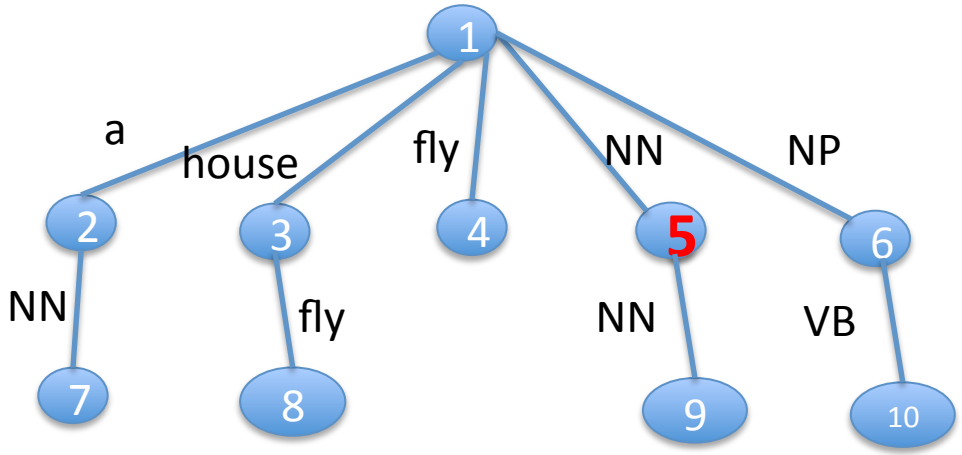


Chart

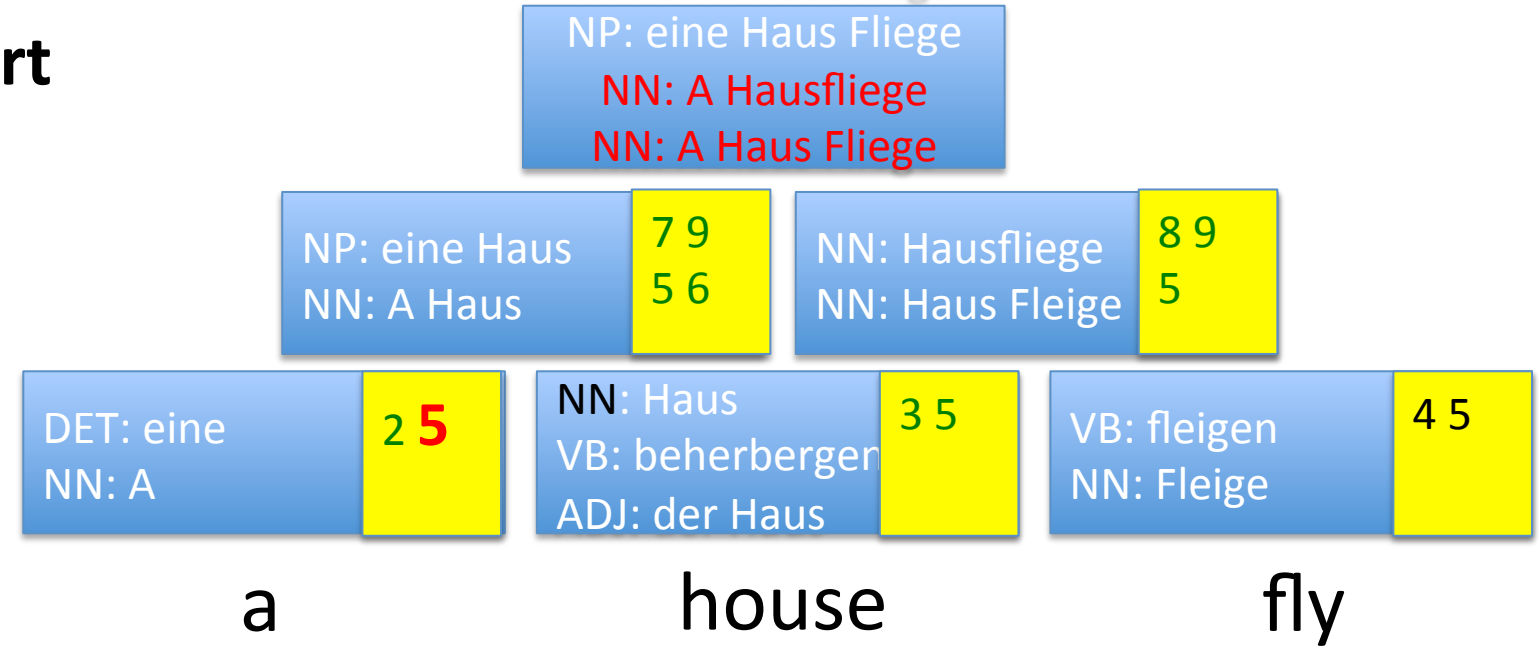


Find NP → a NN_1 # eine NN_1

Trie

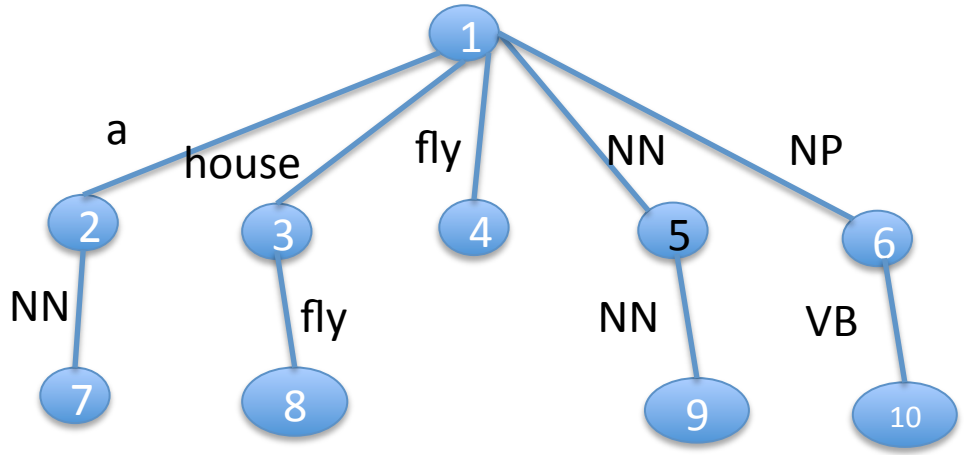


Chart

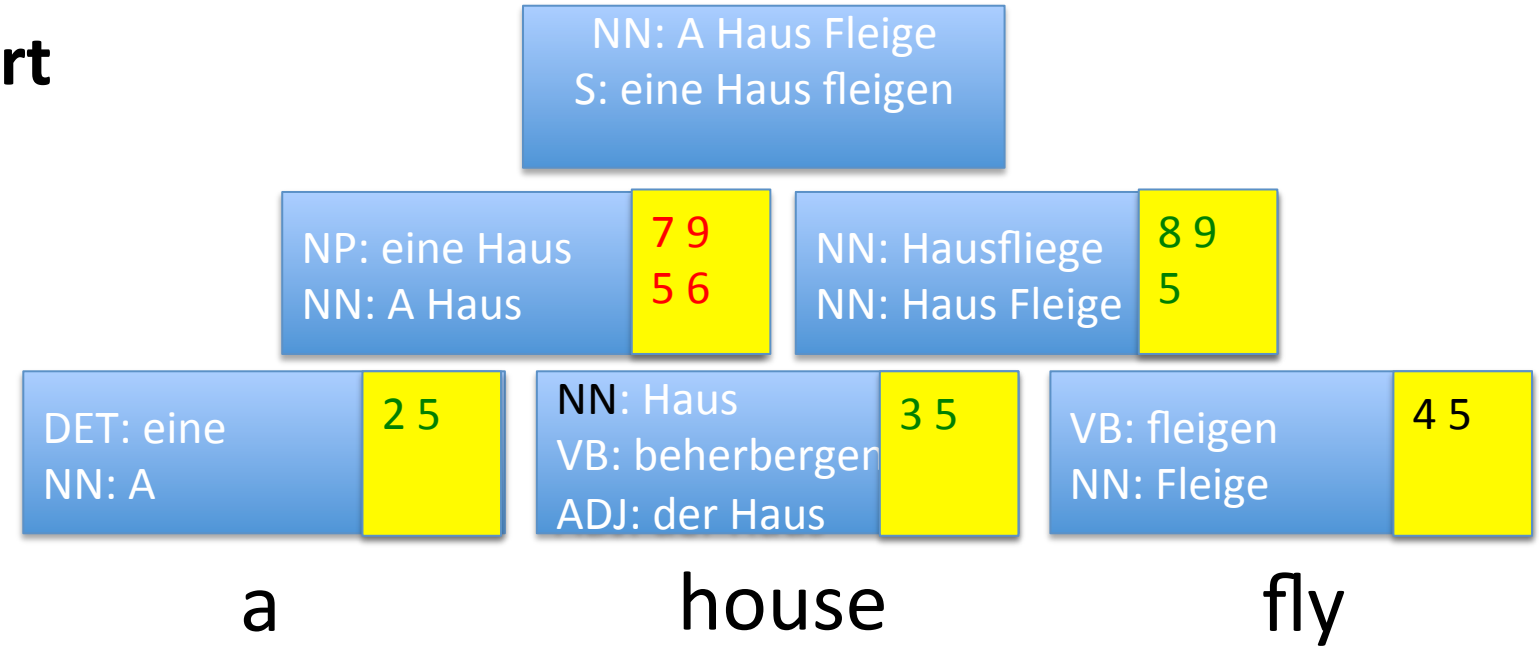


Find NN → NN_1 NN_2 # NN_1 NN_2

Trie

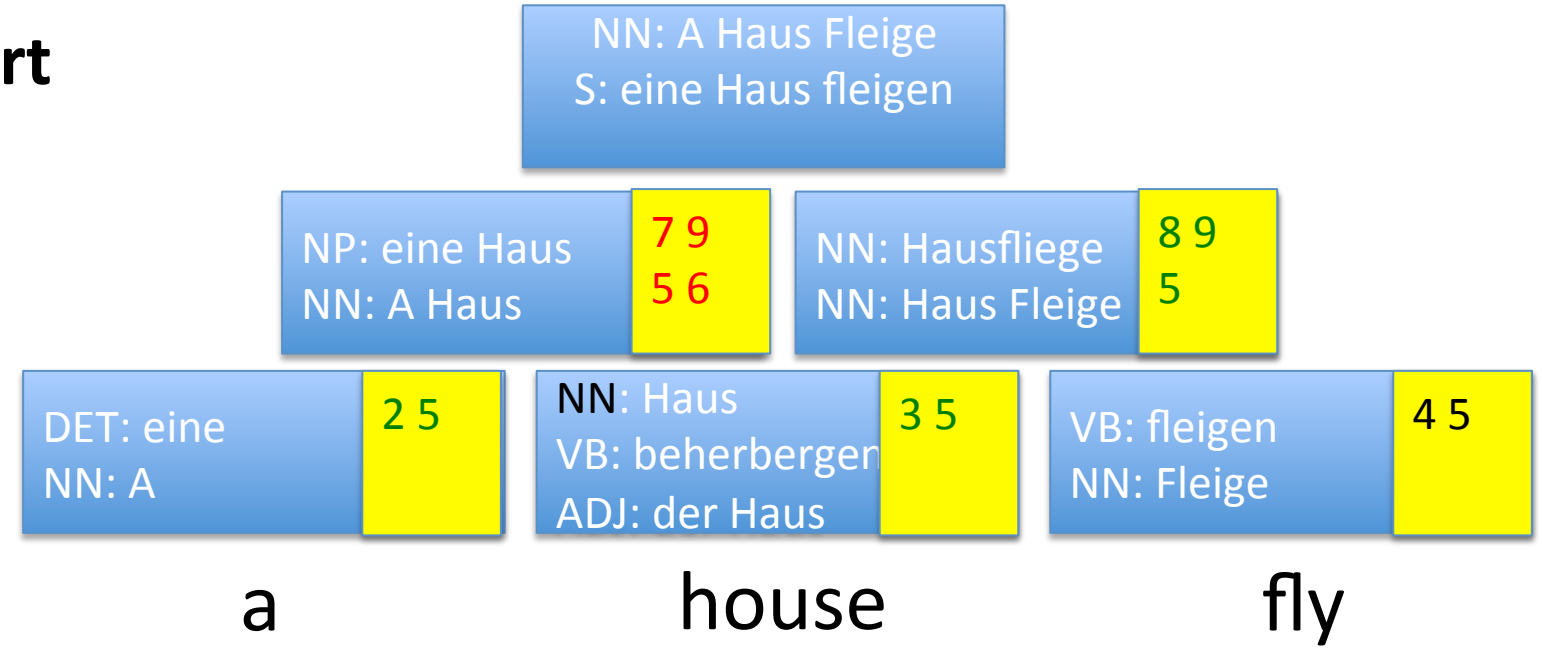


Chart



Do Extend active chart in 'a house' stack with terminal AND non-terminals in 'fly'

Chart



Number of lookups for top stack

= (size active stack ‘a’) * (number of NT in stack ‘house fly’)
+ (size active stack ‘a house’) * (number of NT & T in stack ‘fly’)
= (2 * 1) + (4 * 3)
= 14

Brute force method

= (3 * 4 * 3) + (2 * 3) + (3 * 1) = 45

CYK+

- Time Complexity

  $O(rn^3)$

  – n = length of input sentence

  – r = size of active chart

- Speedups

  – Reduce n

  – Maximum span of each rule

    - 10-20 words maximum
    - Similar to max reordering constraint

CYK+

- Reduce r (size of active chart)

  Size of r = $O(C^R)$

  – C = number of non-terminal labels

  – R = rank of grammar (max number of non-terminal per rule)

- Reduce C

  – Syntax → Hierarchical model

- Rules with consecutive source non-terminals

  X → gibt X_1 X_2 # gives X_1 to X_2