

# **Dependency and Span, Cross-Style Semantic Role Labeling on PropBank and NomBank**

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# Main Work

- The latest developments in neural semantic role labeling (SRL), including both **dependency** and **span** representation formalisms.
- we define a new **cross-style** semantic role label convention and propose a new **cross-style joint optimization model**
- Additionally, we propose a syntax aided method to enhance the learning of both dependency and span representations uniformly
- Experiments show that the proposed methods are effective on both span (CoNLL-2005) and dependency (CoNLL-2009) SRL benchmarks

For example, given an input text *The bill would have lifted the minimum wage of working to \$4.55 an hour by late 1991*, one of the predicate is *lifted*. In the span-based SRL, the **ARG1** argument is [*the minimum wage of working*], while in the dependency-based SRL, the argument is (*wage*) which is the dependency head of the argument span in span-based SRL.

**S:** *lifted*<sub>PRED</sub> [*the minimum wage  
of working*]<sub>ARG1</sub>,

**D:** *lifted*<sub>PRED</sub> (*wage*)<sub>ARG1</sub>,

**U:** *lifted*<sub>PRED</sub> [*the minimum wage  
of working*](*wage*)<sub>ARG1</sub>.



# Model

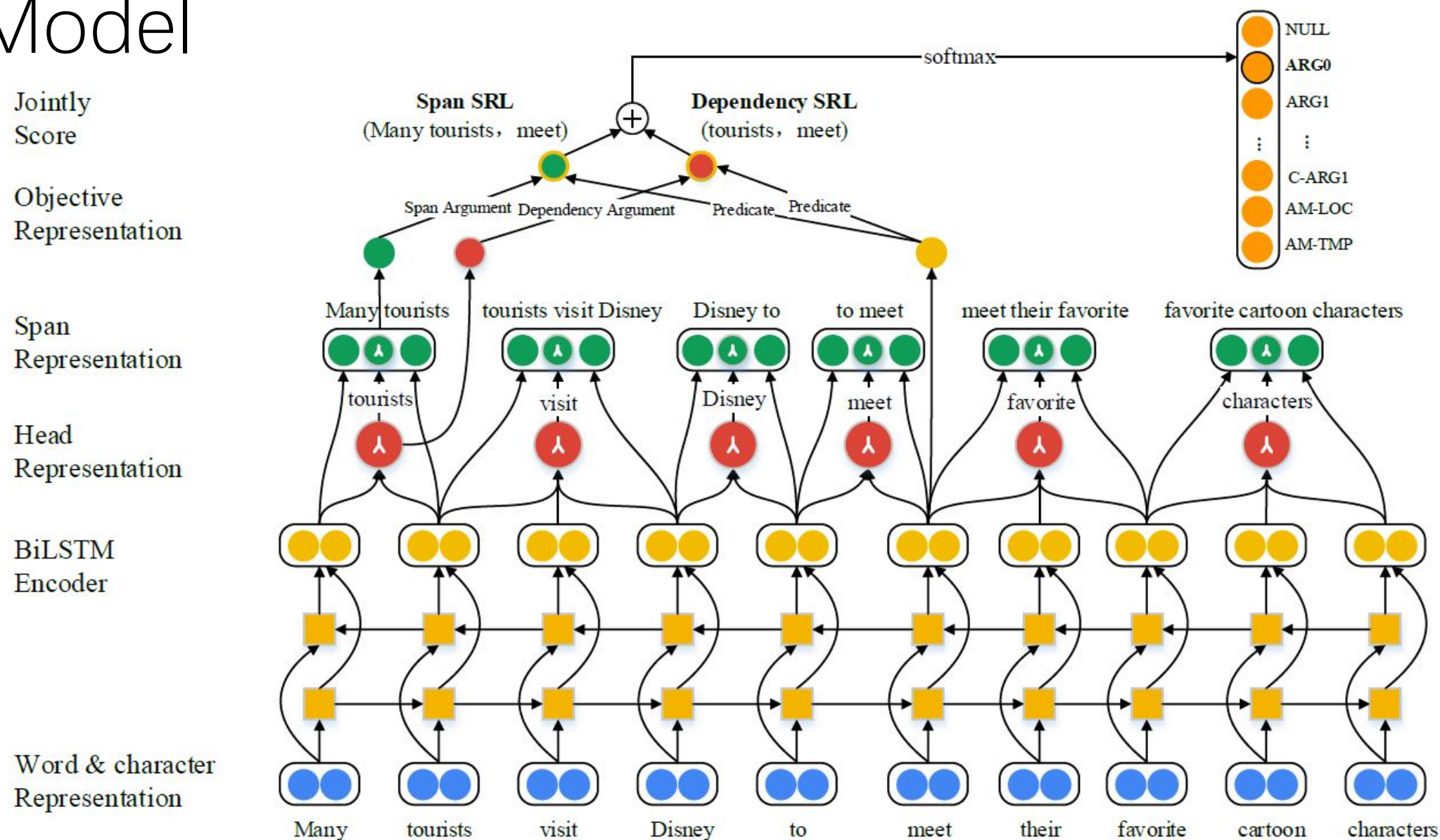


Figure 4: Overall architecture of our proposed SRL model.

# Encoder

- Contextualized representation  $x_i$

$$x_i = BiLSTM([e_i^{word}; e_i^{char}; e_i^{lm}])$$

- Objective Representation Layer

$$x_{arg} = [x_{\text{START}(a)}; x_{\text{END}(a)}; x_{span}; e^{width}]$$

$$\alpha_{span} = \mathbf{softmax}(\mathbf{w}_s^T x_{\text{START}(a):\text{END}(a)})$$

$$x_{span} = x_{\text{START}(a):\text{END}(a)} \cdot \alpha_{span}$$

# Semantic Aided

- Dependency Syntax Aided (DSA)

To utilize such dependency tree structures, for each candidate span  $span = \{w_j, w_{j+1}, \dots, w_{j+\mathcal{L}}\}$ , we get the dependency syntax heads set  $headset = \{w_h\}, h \in [j : j + \mathcal{L}]$  from the span by the heuristic defined in previous section. We define an indicator embedding  $e^{dsa}$  on the dependency syntax heads set  $headset_t$  input to the calculate the span representation  $x_{span}$  and head position  $h$ .

$$e_t^{dsa} = \begin{cases} 1, & w_t \in headset \\ 0, & w_t \notin headset \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

After we add the indicator embedding  $e^{dsa}$  into Eq. (3), the equation becomes:

$$\alpha_{span} = \mathbf{softmax}(\mathbf{w}_s^T [x_{\text{START}(a):\text{END}(a)}; e_{\text{START}(a):\text{END}(a)}^{dsa}])$$

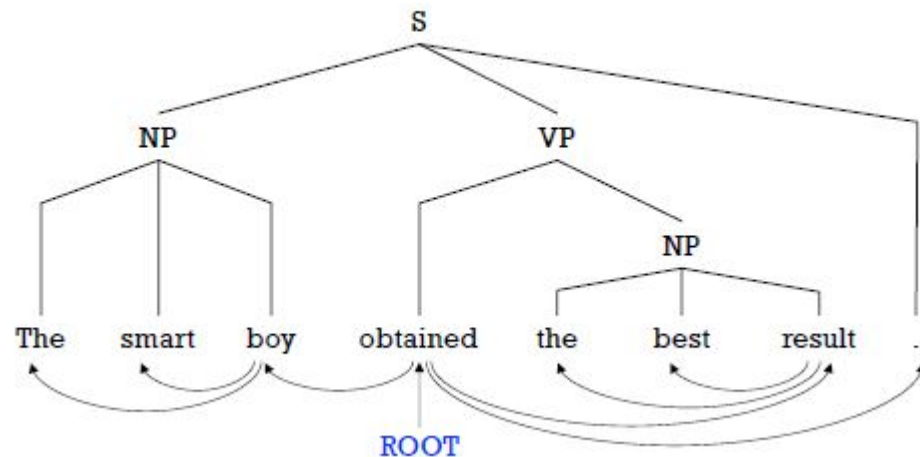


# Semantic Aided

- Constituency Syntax Aided (CSA)

In order to utilize such constituent boundaries in the constituency tree and use it to help decide the argument candidates, we extract all the constituent  $c$  boundaries to form a set  $boundaryset = \{(START(c), END(c))\}$ . We also define an indicator embedding  $e_{csa}$  on the constituent boundaries set  $boundaryset$  input to calculate the span representation.

$$e_t^{csa} = \begin{cases} 1, & span_t \in boundaryset \\ 0, & span_t \notin boundaryset \end{cases} \quad (8)$$



After we add the indicator embedding  $e^{csa}$  into Eq. (2), the equation becomes:

$$x_{arg} = [x_{START(a)}; x_{END(a)}; x_{span}; e^{width}; e^{csa}].$$

# Train

- Scorer with biaffine attention

$$\Phi_r(p, a) = \{h_p\}^T \mathbf{W}_1 h_a + \mathbf{W}_2^T (h_p \oplus h_a) + \mathbf{b}.$$

- Training Objectives

$$P_\theta(Y|X) = \prod_{p \in \mathcal{P}, a \in \mathcal{A}} P_\theta(y_{p,a}|X),$$

$$P_\theta(y_{p,a} = r|X) = \frac{\exp(\Phi_r(p, a))}{\sum_{r' \in \mathcal{R}} \exp(\Phi_{r'}(p, a))},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}(X) = & \lambda(-\log P_\theta(Y_{span}^*|X)) \\ & + (1 - \lambda)(-\log P_\theta(Y_{dep}^*|X)), \end{aligned}$$



# Result

Gold predicates	CoNLL05 WSJ			CoNLL05 Brown			CoNLL09 WSJ			CoNLL09 Brown		
	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>
<i>wo/LM</i>												
FitzGerald et al. (2015)*	82.3	76.8	79.4	73.8	68.8	71.2	-	-	87.3	-	-	75.2
Li et al. (2019)	-	-	83.0	-	-	-	-	-	85.1	-	-	-
<b>Ours</b>	83.9	83.5	83.7	73.5	69.1	71.2	86.7	86.9	86.8	75.2	75.4	75.3
<b>Ours + Predicted Syntax</b>	85.0	86.0	85.5	74.0	70.8	72.3	87.8	88.0	87.9	77.0	76.8	76.9
<b>Ours + Gold Syntax</b>	88.0	86.4	87.2	76.6	71.2	73.8	89.1	88.7	88.9	78.9	76.7	77.8
<i>w/ELMo</i>												
Li et al. (2019)	87.9	87.5	87.7	80.6	80.4	80.5	89.6	91.2	90.4	81.7	81.4	81.5
<b>Ours</b>	88.2	87.6	87.9	81.0	80.8	80.9	90.0	91.2	90.6	81.7	81.5	81.6
<b>Ours + Predicted Syntax</b>	88.5	88.1	88.3	81.3	81.1	81.2	90.5	92.1	91.3	81.7	81.9	81.8
<b>Ours + Gold Syntax</b>	89.6	90.1	89.8	82.4	82.6	82.5	90.8	93.5	92.2	82.0	83.4	82.7
<i>w/BERT</i>												
<b>Ours</b>	87.9	89.7	88.8	81.4	81.6	81.5	91.2	91.4	91.3	82.8	82.2	82.5
<b>Ours + Predicted Syntax</b>	88.9	89.1	<b>89.0</b>	81.6	82.0	<b>81.8</b>	91.4	91.4	<b>91.4</b>	82.4	82.8	<b>82.6</b>
<b>Ours + Gold Syntax</b>	90.2	91.8	91.0	83.2	84.0	83.6	92.4	93.0	92.7	82.8	84.8	83.8

# Result

End-to-end	WSJ			Brown		
	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>
<i>CoNLL-2005</i>						
He et al. (2017)	80.2	82.3	81.2	67.6	69.6	68.5
He et al. (2018a)	84.8	87.2	86.0	73.9	78.4	76.1
Strubell et al. (2018)	87.1	86.7	86.9	79.0	77.5	78.3
Li et al. (2019)	85.2	87.5	86.3	74.7	78.1	76.4
<i>w/ELMo</i>						
<b>Ours</b>	86.7	86.1	86.4	75.3	78.1	76.7
<b>+Predicted Syntax</b>	86.7	86.7	86.7	76.4	78.2	77.3
<b>+Gold Syntax</b>	88.6	88.0	88.3	78.0	78.2	78.1
<i>w/BERT</i>						
<b>Ours</b>	88.1	86.3	87.2	79.7	79.5	79.6
<b>+Predicted Syntax</b>	88.1	87.5	<b>87.8</b>	79.8	80.2	<b>80.0</b>
<b>+Gold Syntax</b>	88.4	89.6	89.0	80.3	83.9	82.1
<i>CoNLL-2009</i>						
He et al. (2018b)	83.9	82.7	83.3	—	—	—
Cai et al.(2018)	84.7	85.2	85.0	—	—	72.5
Li et al. (2019)	84.5	86.1	85.3	74.6	73.8	74.2
<i>w/ELMo</i>						
<b>Ours</b>	85.0	86.2	85.6	74.6	74.0	74.3
<b>+Predicted Syntax</b>	86.1	85.9	86.0	75.0	74.8	74.9
<b>+Gold Syntax</b>	88.6	88.9	88.7	75.7	75.3	75.5
<i>w/BERT</i>						
<b>Ours</b>	87.9	86.3	87.1	77.1	74.9	76.0
<b>+Predicted Syntax</b>	87.8	88.0	<b>87.9</b>	77.1	75.5	<b>76.3</b>
<b>+Gold Syntax</b>	88.6	90.4	89.5	76.0	80.5	78.2

End-to-end	Span SRL			Depedency SRL		
	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>	P	R	F <sub>1</sub>
<b>Baseline</b>	88.1	87.5	87.8	87.8	88.0	87.9
<b>-DSA</b>	88.0	87.4	87.7	88.1	86.5	87.3
<b>-CSA</b>	87.9	86.7	87.3	88.3	86.5	87.4
<b>-Both</b>	88.1	86.3	87.2	87.9	86.3	87.1

# YAGS

- **Dev / Test**

- items are TAB-separated, first two items are 0s
- - 3rd item: number of annotations for this predicate (frame and role annotations: "2" means 1 frame and 1 role are annotated)
- - 4th item: Frame label of predicate
- - 5th item: lemma.POS of predicate
- - 6th item: index of predicate word in sentence (as tokenized in \*.lemma.tags file, index starting with 0), multiwords separated by "\_"
- - 7th item: predicate word
- - 8th item: index of sentence belonging to this predicate (sentences found in \*.lemma.tags file)
- - 9th/10th item (optional): first pair of role label and index of argument word in the sentence (multiword spans separated by ":")
- - further pairs of items (optional): additional pairs of role label and index of argument word

# YAGS

- **Text**

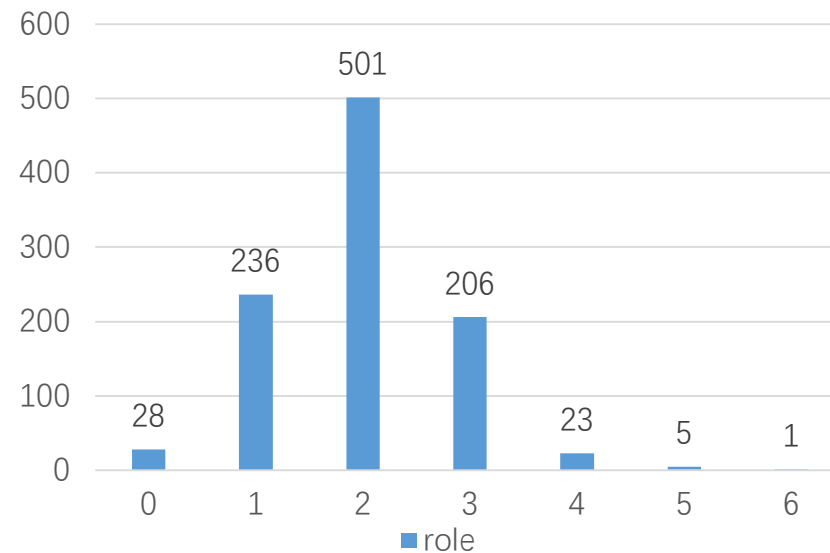
- the first column marks the number of tokens in a sentence (n)
- - the next n items contain the WORDS (tokens)
- - the next n items contain the corresponding POS tags
- - the next n items contain the dependency labels
- - the next n items contain the dependency heads
- - the next n items are 0
- - the next n items contain the LEMMA



# YAGS

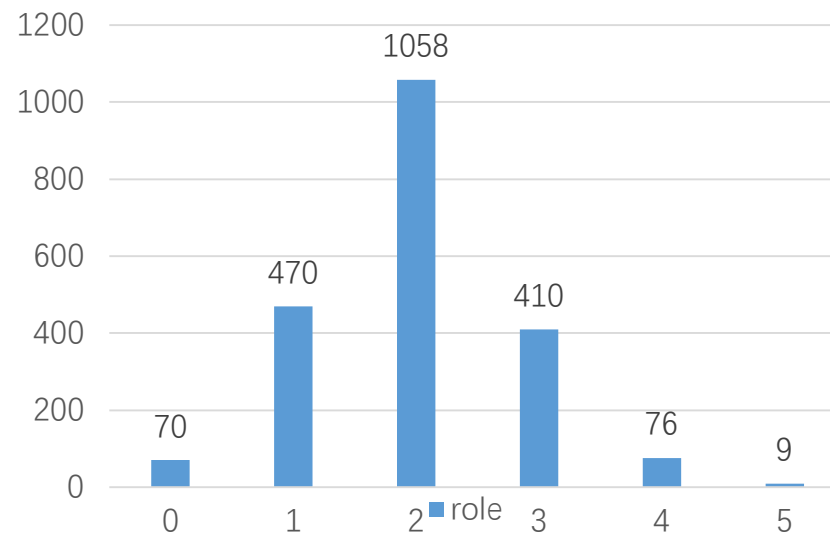
- **Dev**

- **size: 1000**
- **frame: 268**
- **role\_avg= 2.979**



- **Test**

- **size: 2093**
- **frame: 363**
- **role\_avg=2.98**



# YAGS

- example

```
0 0 4 Personal_relationship boyfriend.n 3 boyfriend 1007
0 0 4 Intentionally_act do.v 5 did 1007 Agent 2:3 Act
0 0 4 Capability able.a 15 able 1007 Degree 13 Event
```

# YAGS

- **Frame-frame Relations:**

## Frame-frame Relations:

Inherits from: [Physical\\_entity](#)

Is Inherited by:

Perspective on:

Is Perspectivized in:

Uses: [Ingestion](#)

Is Used by: [Tasting](#)

Subframe of:

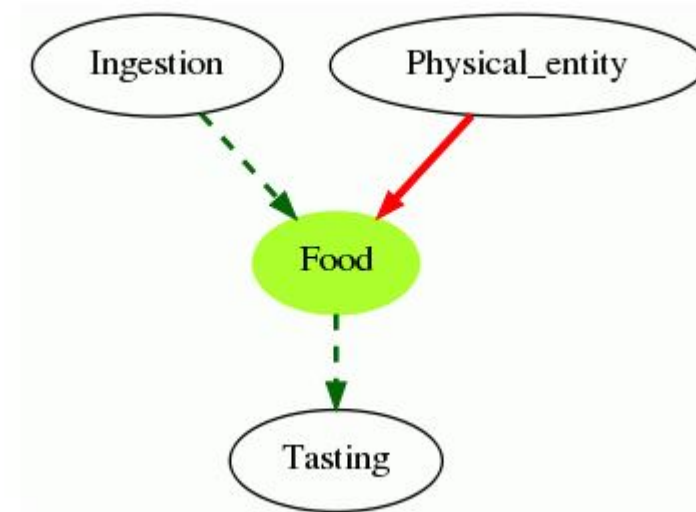
Has Subframe(s):

Precedes:

Is Preceded by:

Is Inchoative of:

Is Causative of:



# ImsituVQA

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**IMAGE** about cooking



QUESTION	ANSWER
Who is cooking?	boy
What does the boy cook with spatula?	meat
What is the boy doing?	cooking
What does the boy use to cook in wok?	spatula
Where does the boy cook meat in wok?	kitchen

**FRAME  
ELEMENT**  
AGENT  
FOOD  
VERB  
TOOL  
PLACE

**IMAGE** about buying



QUESTION	ANSWER	FRAME ELEMENT
Who is buying shoes?	woman	AGENT
What is the woman doing?	buying	VERB
What item does the woman buy with credit card?	shoe	GOODS
who does the woman buy shoe from?	person	SELLER
where does the woman buy shoe?	shoe store	PLACE