

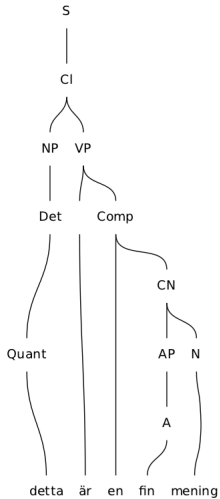
# Towards a Wide-Coverage Grammar for Swedish

## Using GF

Malin Ahlberg

# Parsing

"Detta är en fin mening"



# Grammatical Framework

## Introduction

A grammar formalism for multilingual applications

# Grammatical Framework

## Introduction

A grammar formalism for multilingual applications

A functional programming language based on Martin-Löf type theory

# Grammatical Framework

PredVP : NP -> VP -> S

Abstract syntax

PredVP np vp = np ++ vp

PredVP np vp = vp ++ np

Concrete syntax

# Grammatical Framework

## Abstract syntax

### Categories

NP	“en liten katt”	( <i>“a small katt”</i> )
VP	“äter äpplen”	( <i>“eats apples”</i> )
AP	“ganska gott”	( <i>“rather good”</i> )
V	“sitta”	( <i>“sit”</i> )
V2	“gilla”	( <i>“like”</i> )
VA	“bli”	( <i>“become”</i> )
VPSlash	“gillade inte”	( <i>“did not like”</i> )
ClSlash	“han gillade inte”	( <i>“he did not like”</i> )

# Grammatical Framework

Abstract syntax

## Function types

SlashV2a : V2 -> VPSlash

ComplSlash : VPSlash -> NP -> VP

PredVP : NP -> VP -> C1

# Grammatical Framework

## Concrete syntax

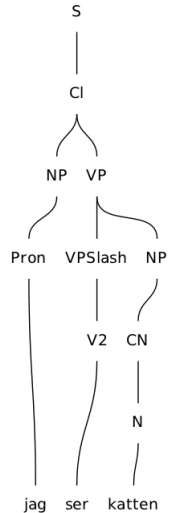
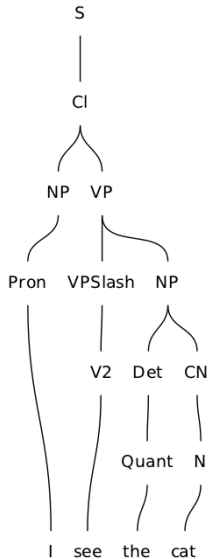
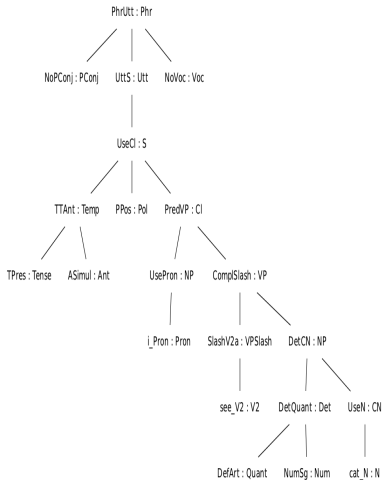
- **One concrete syntax for each grammar**
- **Linearization rules**

`ComplSlash vp obj = vp ++ obj`

`PredVP np vp = np ++ vp`



# Grammatical Framework



# Grammatical Framework

## Resource grammars

The resource grammars covers about 20 languages

# Grammatical Framework

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The resource grammars covers about 20 languages

Extra module for language specific constructions

# Grammatical Framework

## Resource grammars

The resource grammars covers about 20 languages

Extra module for language specific constructions

Controlled natural language

# The project

## Aims

- Extending the Swedish GF grammar
- Importing a large lexicon
- Creating translation between Talbanken and GF

# The project

Talbanken

~ 6000 manually tagged sentences

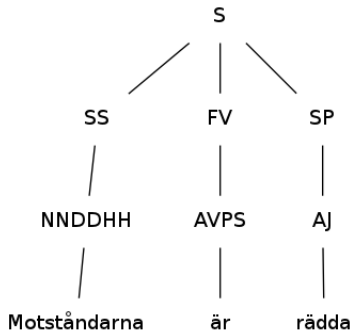
Developed at Lund university

# The project

Talbanken

~ 6000 manually tagged sentences

Developed at Lund university

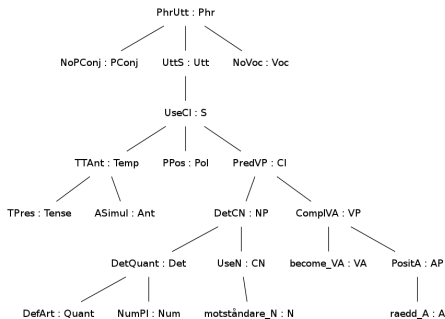
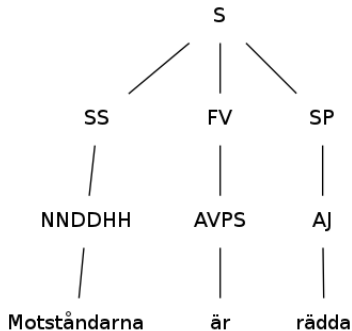


# The project

Talbanken

~ 6000 manually tagged sentences

Developed at Lund university





# A Treebank for GF

Translating Talbanken to GF

- Evaluate the parser

# A Treebank for GF

Translating Talbanken to GF

- Evaluate the parser
- Extract grammatical and lexical information

# A Treebank for GF

Translating Talbanken to GF

- Evaluate the parser
- Extract grammatical and lexical information
- Extract probabilities for GF functions

# A Treebank for GF

## Mapping Talbanken to GF

```
translate S = do np <- translate SS  
               vp <- translate FV  
               return (PredVP np vp)
```

# A Treebank for GF

## Problematic parts

**XX**     Unclassifiable grammatical function

**NAC**   Not a constituent

**PU**     List item

### Sentence 5120:

“ ...

1. *förökelsen av människosläktet*
2. *motverkandet av otukt*
3. *utlevandet av genuint kristen kärlek*

...”

# A Treebank for GF

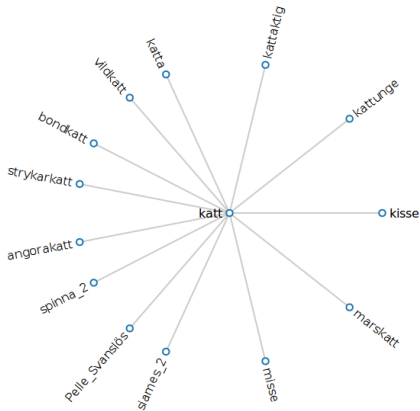
## Results

No list items	65 %
No special punctuation or bad tags	72 %
Short sentences with known words	85 %

# Saldo

A large-scale lexicon

*SALDO*



<b>grundform</b>	katt
<b>mönster</b>	nn_3u_film
<b>ordklass</b>	nn
<b>inherenta drag</b>	u
<b>böjningstabell</b>	
<i>sg indef nom</i>	katt
<i>sg indef gen</i>	katts
<i>sg def nom</i>	katten
<i>sg def gen</i>	kattens
<i>pl indef nom</i>	katter
<i>pl indef gen</i>	katters
<i>pl def nom</i>	katterna
<i>pl def gen</i>	katternas
<i>ci</i>	katt/katt-
<i>cm</i>	katts/katt/katts-/katt-
<i>sms</i>	katt-

# A large-scale lexicon

GF lexicons are generated by smart paradigms:

**Regular verb**    mkV "hittar"

**Irregular verb**    mkV "knyter" "knöt" "knutit"

VF (VPres Act) : hittar

VF (VPret Act) : hittade

VF (VImper Act) : hitta

VI (VInfin Act) : hitta

VI (VSupin Act) : hittat



# Importing Saldo

mkV "hittar"

VF (VPres Act) : hittar  
VF (VPres Pass) : hittas  
VF (VPret Act) : hittade  
VF (VPret Pass) : hittades  
VI (VInfin Act) : hitta  
VI (VSupin Act) : hittat

mkV "knyter"

VF (VPres Act) : knyter  
VF (VPres Pass) : knyts  
VF (VPret Act) : knytte  
VF (VPret Pass) : knyttas  
VI (VInfin Act) : knyta  
VI (VSupin Act) : knytt

# Importing Saldo

## Results

**Result:** Over 100 000 entries

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~ 500 missing words in Talbanken

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~ 500 missing words in Talbanken

~ 150 of them are used more than once

# Importing Saldo

## Results

**Result:** Over 100 000 entries

~ 500 missing words in Talbanken

~ 150 of them are used more than once

Plural tantum nouns    Irregular s-verbs

*glasögon*

*umgås*

# Grammar

Swedish

## Topicalization

Jag äter äpplet nu

Äpplet äter jag nu

*"I eat the apple now"*

## Passive

Äpplet blir ätet av mig

Äpplet äts av mig

*"The apple is eaten by me"*

# Grammar

## Swedish

### Future tense

Jag ska sova nu

*"I will sleep now"*

Jag kommer somna snart

*"I will fall asleep soon"*

### Impersonal constructions

Det bor två barn i huset

*"There are two children living in the house"*

Det dansas på borden

*"People are dancing on the tables"*

# Grammar

## Swedish

### Reflexive possessive pronoun

Jag äter mitt äpple

*"I eat my apple"*

Han äter sitt äpple

*"He eats his apple"*

Jag äter mitt äpple

*"I eat my apple"*

Han äter hans äpple

*"He eats his apple"*



# Grammar

Reflexive possessive pronouns

sin frukt

“SELF’S *fruit*”

sitt äpple

“SELF’S *apple*”

sina äpplen

“SELF’S *apples*”

# Grammar

## Reflexive possessive pronouns

sin frukt

sitt äpple

sina äpplen

"SELF'S *fruit*"

"SELF'S *apple*"

"SELF'S *apples*"

\*Jag äter sitt äpple

"*I eat* SELF'S *apple*"

# The grammar

## Reflexive pronouns

ReflVP : VPSlash -> VP ;

ser -> ser sig;

*“Han ger sina pengar till sina barn”*

# The grammar

Reflexive pronouns

**sitt äpple**

NP (OBJECT)

**\*Sitt äpple är stort**

# The grammar

## Reflexive pronouns

**sitt äpple**

NP (OBJECT)

\*Sitt äpple är stort

**sitt äpple**

NP (OBJECT)

**och**

+

**en banan**

NP

→ NP (OBJECT)

# The grammar

## Reflexive pronouns

**sitt äpple**

NP (OBJECT)

\*Sitt äpple är stort

**sitt äpple**

NP (OBJECT)

**och**

+

**en banan**

NP

→ NP (OBJECT)

**sina äpplen**

NP (OBJECT)

+

**alla**

→ **alla sina äpplen**

NP (OBJECT)

# The grammar

NP Subject/Object

# The grammar

NP Subject/Object

ConjunctionNP : (a : NPType) -> NP a -> NP a -> NP a ;

PredVP : NP Subject -> VP -> C1 ;

ComplSlash : VPSlash -> NP Object -> C1 ;



# The grammar

## Reflexive pronouns

- The new grammar can be made compatible with the old one
- The separation of noun phrases needing an antecedent is also be needed for other languages

# Evaluation

## Results

- a study of how dependent types can be used in the resource grammars
- a large-scale GF lexicon and a program to redo the importation when needed
- a comparison between GF and another annotation
- a deeper testing of the Swedish resource grammar and an estimation of how well GF can be used to describe larger parts of a language

# Future work

## Lexicon

- Idioms
- Speed up
- Valencies

# Future work

## Lexicon

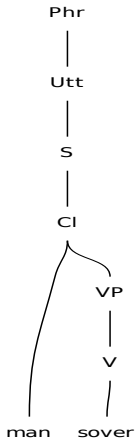
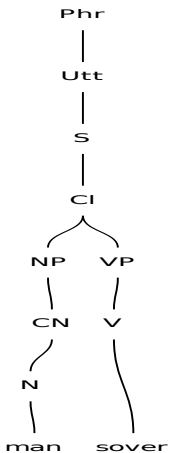
A verb may have type V2 if it is followed by:

- OO (other object)
- SS (subjective predicative complement)
- IO (indirect object)
- OA (PP ..) (other adverbial with a prepositional phrase)

# Future work

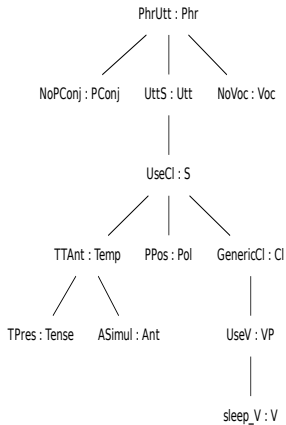
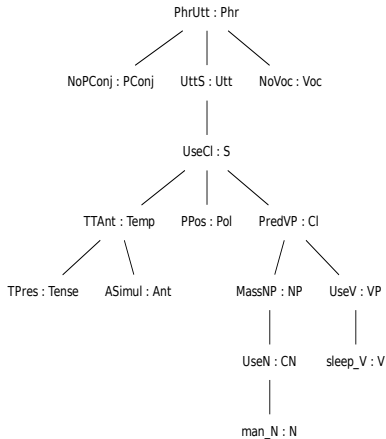
## Probabilities

“Jag såg en”



# Future work

## Probabilities



# Future work

## Robustness

- Named entity recognition
- Chunk parsing

# The end

## Thanks for listening

[clt.gu.se/seminar/2012-01-09/masters-seminar-malin-ahlberg](http://clt.gu.se/seminar/2012-01-09/masters-seminar-malin-ahlberg)