School of Computing and Information Systems The University of Melbourne COMP90042

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Semester 1, 2020)

Workshop exercises: Week 8

Discussion

- (a) Regular languages are closed under union, intersection and concatenation. What does it mean? Why is it important?
- (b) Draw a Finite State Acceptor (FSA) for word morphology to show the possible derivations from root forms using the words: play, played, playing; walk, walked, walking; sit, sat, sitting.
- (c) What are Weighted Finite State Acceptors (WFSAs)? When and why are they useful?
- 2. What is **parsing**?
- 3. Consider the following simple **context–free grammar**:

```
S -> NP VP
VP -> V NP | V NP PP
PP -> P NP
V -> "saw" | "walked"
NP -> "John" | "Bob" | Det N | Det N PP
Det -> "a" | "an" | "the" | "my"
N -> "man" | "cat" | "telescope" | "park"
P -> "on" | "by" | "with"
```

- (a) What changes need to be made to the grammar to make it suitable for CYK parsing?
- (b) Using the CYK strategy and the above grammar in CNF, parse the following sentences:
 - i. "a man saw John"
 - ii. "an park by Bob walked an park with Bob"
 - iii. "park by the cat with my telescope"
 - This sentence has no parse, because the cell [0,7] doesn't have an S.