Computational Linguistics

Lecture 5

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CONTEXT FREE GRAMMAR (CFG)

Grammar or Syntax

The way words are arranged together (Structure).

Why Syntax?

Syntactic analysis is a key component in many applications

- > Grammar checkers
- > Conversational agents
- > Question answering
- > Information extraction
- ➤ Machine translation

Context-Free Grammars

Consist of:

- Rules
- Terminals
- Non-terminal

Context-Free Grammars

Terminals

We'll take these to be words (for now)

> Non-Terminals

The constituents in a language (e.g., noun phrase)

> Rules

Consist of a single non-terminal on the <u>left</u> and any number of terminals and non-terminals on the <u>right</u>

> Here are some rules for our noun phrases

```
NP → Det Nominal
NP → ProperNoun
Nominal → Noun | Nominal Noun
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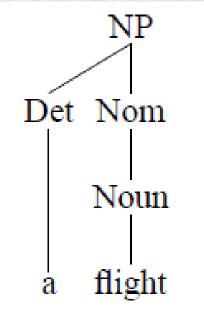
Lexicon: set of rules that introduce these terminals

$$Det \rightarrow a$$
 $Det \rightarrow the$
 $Noun \rightarrow flight$

From these rules we can say NP can be "a flight"

- We say the string 'a flight' can be derived from the nonterminal NP
- A CFG can be used to randomly generate a series of strings.

A derivation can be represented by a parse tree



The <u>formal language</u> defined by a CFG is the set of strings that are derivable from the designated **start symbol** called *S*.

We can express the fact that a sentence can consist of a **noun phrase** and a **verb phrase**:

 $S \rightarrow NP VP$ I prefer a morning flight

An Example Grammar

```
S \rightarrow NP VP
                               I + want a morning flight
     NP \rightarrow Pronoun
             Proper-Noun Los Angeles
             Det Nominal
                               a + flight
Nominal \rightarrow Noun Nominal
                               morning + flight
                               flights
             Noun
     VP \rightarrow Verb
                               do
             Verb NP
                               want + a flight
              Verb NP PP
                               leave + Boston + in the morning
              Verb PP
                               leaving + on Thursday
     PP \rightarrow Preposition NP from + Los Angeles
```

An Example Lexicon

```
Noun \rightarrow flights \mid breeze \mid trip \mid morning \mid \dots
           Verb \rightarrow is \mid prefer \mid like \mid need \mid want \mid fly
    Adjective \rightarrow cheapest \mid non-stop \mid first \mid latest
                        other | direct | ...
     Pronoun \rightarrow me \mid I \mid you \mid it \mid \dots
Proper-Noun \rightarrow Alaska \mid Baltimore \mid Los Angeles
                         Chicago | United | American | ...
  Determiner \rightarrow the | a | an | this | these | that | ...
 Preposition \rightarrow from \mid to \mid on \mid near \mid \dots
 Conjunction \rightarrow and | or | but | ...
```

