## A Probabilistic Head-corner Chart Parser for Tree Adjoining Grammars

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```
Data Structures:
State = <n, goal, pos, fl, fr, type, {b, c, Pr}>
goal:
        goal node
        {top, bot}
pos:
fl, fr: foot span
type:
        {init, goal, item}
        backpointer to State
c:
        backpointer to State
        probability of State when backpointers are b,c
{b,c,Pr}: backpointer list (blist); corresponds to the n-best State list
Proc = <i, j, State>
Slist = { s | s is State }
Plist = { p | p is Proc }
Chart = A\{len, len\} with a_{i,j} = Slist
All Elementary trees are assumed to be binary branching.
Functions:
add ({i,j}, State)
  - adds State to {i,j} only if it does not exist. Also State.type =
    init is taken to be equal to goal for the equality test. If the
   State exists but the backpointers are not in the blist append
    the new backpointers to the blist. If prob(.) is being used then
   use cmbprob(State, Pr) to update the state probability and sort
   blist to keep the most probable backpointers at head of list.
   Previous prob values can be stored with the blist to compute
   n-best values.
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(State) exists in ({i,j})
  - operator that takes a State and checks chart at {i,j} and returns
   Slist or State of matches
anchors_for_tree(tree, index)
  - takes a tree and an word index and returns anchor nodes of the
    tree if tree is lexicalized by word at index
init_rootnodes(label)
  - takes a label and returns all initial trees rooted by nodes with
    that label
aux_rootnodes(label)
  - takes a label and returns all auxiliary trees rooted by nodes with
   that label
is_adjoinable(node)
  - returns true if an adjunction is possible at this node: rules out
   nodes like subst nodes, terminal nodes, footnodes, depending on
   the defn of adjunction used
is subst(node)
  - returns true if node is a subst node
headtype (State)
  - if State.pos eq bot return ADJOIN
    else return context around node
   possible contexts = { UNARY_HEAD, LEFT_HEAD, RIGHT_HEAD }
nodetype(node)
  - return type of node s.n
    possible types = { ANCHOR, TERMINAL, SUBST, EPS, FOOT }
headcorner (node)
  - returns distinguished node called headcorner. The headcorner for
  the rootnode of auxiliary trees is always the footnode; for initial
  trees it is the (leftmost) anchor. For nodes other than the rootnode
  the headcorner is picked recursively from the ranked list in the defn
  of nodetype(node).
comptype(node)
  - completer type, one of the following:
      COMPL_INIT: root of initial tree
      COMPL_AUX: root of auxiliary tree
     COMPL_INTERNAL: otherwise; goal was internal to a tree
```

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prob(node, tree, node.lex, tree.lex)
  - returns probability of adj/subst used for beam search

cmbprob(State, pr)
  - if (pr > State->pr) then State->pr = pr
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Algorithm HParse:
__BEGIN__

N <- init_rootnodes('S')
start <- 0
len <- length(sent)+1
foreach n in N
        Plist <- add({start,len}, <n, n, top, _, _, init, _, _>)

foreach p in Plist
        {
            N1list <- init_head(p)
            N2list <- move_up(p)
            N3list <- completer(p)
            Plist <- { N1list , N2list , N3list }
        }

get_derivations('S')
__END__</pre>
```

```
init_head (p)
  s <- p.State
  if (type(s.n) neq init) { return }
  switch(nodetype(hc <- headcorner(s.n))) {</pre>
  case ANCHOR/TERMINAL:
     for (k = p.i; k < p.j; k++)
       N <- anchors_for_tree(tree(hc), k)</pre>
       foreach n in N
          Plist <- add({k,k+1}, <n, s.goal, bot, _, _, item, _, _>)
  case EPS:
     if (p.i eq p.j)
        Plist <- add({p.i,p.j}, <s.n, s.goal, top, _, _, item, _, _>)
  case SUBST:
     N <- init_rootnodes(label(hc))</pre>
     foreach n in N
        if (b <- <n, n, top, _{-}, _{-}, item, _{-}, _{-}> exists in \{p.i, p.j\})
            Pr <- prob(hc, tree(b.n), s.lex, b.lex)</pre>
           Plist <- add({p.i, p.j}, <hc, s.goal, top, _, _, item, b, 0>)
           Plist <- add({p.i, p.j}, <hc, s.goal, top, _, _, goal, _, _>)
           Plist <- add({p.i, p.j}, <n, n, top, _, _, init, _, _>)
  case FOOT:
     Plist \leftarrow add(\{s.fl, s.fr\}, \leftarrowhc, s.goal, bot, s.fl, s.fr, item, _, _>)
  s.type <- goal
  return(Plist)
}
```

```
move_up (p)
{
  s <- p.State
  g <- s.goal
  if (s.type neq item) OR ((s.pos eq top) AND (s.n eq g)) { return }
  pt <- parent(s.n)</pre>
  switch(headtype(s)) {
  case ADJOIN:
     Plist <- add({p.i,p.j}, <s.n, g, top, s.fl, s.fr, item, s, _>)
     if is_adjoinable(s.n)
        N <- aux_rootnodes(label(s.n))</pre>
        for (i = start; i <= p.i; i++)
             for (j = p.j; j < len; j++)
                 if (i eq p.i) AND (j eq p.j) { continue }
                 foreach n in N
                     if (b \leftarrow n, n, top, p.i, p.j, item, _, _> exists in {i,j})
                        Pr <- prob(s.n, tree(b.n), s.lex, b.lex)</pre>
                        Plist \leftarrow add(\{i,j\}, \leftarrows.n, g, top, p.i, p.j, item, b, s>)
                     else
                        Plist <- add({i,j}, <n, n, top, p.i, p.j, init, _, _>)
  case UNARY_HEAD:
     Plist <- add({p.i, p.j}, <pt, g, bot, s.fl, s.fr, item, s, _>)
  case LEFT_HEAD:
     r <- rightnode(s.n)
     for (k = p.j; k < len; k++)
          if (b <- <r, r, top, _{-}, _{-}, item, _{-}> exists in {p.j, k})
             Plist \leftarrow add(\{p.i, k\}, \langle pt, g, bot, s.fl, s.fr, item, s, b>)
         else
             Plist <- add({p.j, k}, <r, r, top, _, _, init, _, _>)
  case RIGHT_HEAD:
     1 <- leftnode(s.n)</pre>
     for (k = start; k <= p.i; k++)</pre>
          if (b <- <1, 1, top, _, _, item, _> exists in {k, p.i})
             Plist \leftarrow add(\{k, p.j\}, \langle pt, g, bot, s.fl, s.fr, item, b, s>)
             Plist <- add({k, p.i}, <1, 1, top, _, _, init, _, _>)
  return(Plist)
}
```

```
completer (p)
{
  s <- p.State
  if (s.type neq item) OR (s.pos neq top) OR (s.n neq s.goal) { return }
  switch(comptype(s.n)) {
  case COMPL_INIT:
    Slist <- { <n, ?goal, top, _, _, goal, _> \mid
                     label(s.n) eq label(n),
                     is_subst(n) } exists in {p.i, p.j}
    for b in Slist
        Pr <- prob(s.n, tree(b.n), s.lex, b.lex)
        Plist <- add({p.i, p.j}, <n, b.goal, top, _, _, item, s, 0>)
  case COMPL_AUX:
    Slist <- { <n, ?n.goal, bot, ?fl, ?fr, item, _> |
                     <footnode(tree(s.n)), _, bot, fl, fr, item, _> in {fl,fr},
                     label(s.n) eq label(n),
                     is_adjoinable(n) } exists in {s.fl, s.fr}
    for b in Slist
        Pr <- prob(s.n, tree(b.n), s.lex, b.lex)
        Plist <- add({p.i, p.j}, <n, b.goal, top, b.fl, b.fr, item, s, b>)
  case COMPL_INTERNAL:
    pt <- parent(s.n)</pre>
    switch(headtype(s.n)) {
    case LEFT_HEAD:
      r <- rightnode(s.n)
      for (k = p.j; k < len; k++)
          Slist <- { <r, ?goal, top, ?fl, ?fr, item, _> } exists in {p.j, k}
          for b in Slist
              Plist \leftarrow add(\{p.i, k\}, \leftarrowpt, b.goal, bot, b.fl, b.fr, item, s, b>)
    case RIGHT_HEAD:
      1 <- leftnode(s.n)</pre>
      for (k = start; k \le p.i; k++)
          Slist <- { <1, ?goal, top, ?fl, ?fr, item, _> } exists in {k, p.i}
          for b in Slist
              Plist \leftarrow add(\{k, p.j\}, \leftarrowpt, b.goal, bot, b.fl, b.fr, item, b, s>)
    }
 return(Plist)
}
```