

PCFG

PCFG

- Probabilistic / Stochastic Context Free Grammars:
 - Simple probabilistic models capable of handling recursion
 - A CFG with probabilities attached to rules
 - Rule probabilities → how likely is it that a particular rewrite rule is used?

Formal Definition of PCFG

- A PCFG consists of
 - A set of terminals $\{w_k\}$, $k = 1, \dots, V$
 $\{w_k\} = \{ \text{child, teddy, bear, played...} \}$
 - A set of non-terminals $\{N^i\}$, $i = 1, \dots, n$
 $\{N_i\} = \{ \text{NP, VP, DT...} \}$
 - A designated start symbol N^1
 - A set of rules $\{N^i \rightarrow \zeta^j\}$, where ζ^j is a sequence of terminals & non-terminals
 $\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}$
 - A corresponding set of rule probabilities

Rule Probabilities

- Rule probabilities are such that

$$\forall i \sum_j P(N^i \rightarrow \zeta^j) = 1$$

E.g., $P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}) = 0.2$

$$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{NN}) = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{NP PP}) = 0.3$$

- $P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}) = 0.2$
 - Means 20 % of the training data parses use the rule $\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}$

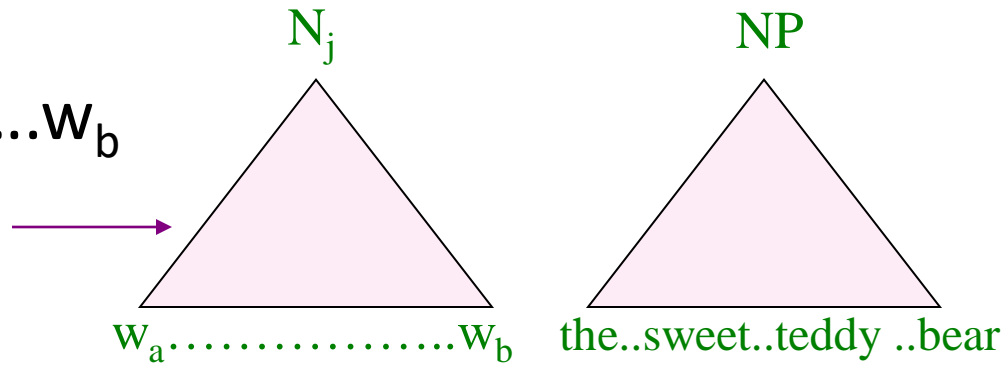
Probability of a sentence

- Notation :

- w_{ab} – subsequence $w_a \dots w_b$

- N_j dominates $w_a \dots w_b$

or $\text{yield}(N_j) = w_a \dots w_b$



- Probability of a sentence = $P(w_{1m})$

$$P(w_{1m}) = \sum_t P(w_{1m}, t) \rightarrow \text{Where } t \text{ is a parse tree of the sentence}$$

$$= \sum_t P(t)$$

$$= \sum_{t: \text{yield}(t) = w_{1m}} P(t)$$

$$\sum P(w_{1m} | t) = 1 \text{ If } t \text{ is a parse tree for the sentence } w_{1m}, \text{ this will be } 1 !!$$

Probability of a parse tree

- *Domination* : We say N_j dominates from k to l , symbolized as $N_{k,l}^j$, if $W_{k,l}$ is derived from N_j
- $P(\text{tree} \mid \text{sentence}) = P(\text{tree} \mid S_{1,l})$
where $S_{1,l}$ means that the start symbol S dominates the word sequence $W_{1,l}$
- $P(t \mid s)$ approximately equals joint probability of constituent non-terminals dominating the sentence fragments.

Assumptions of the PCFG model

- Place invariance :

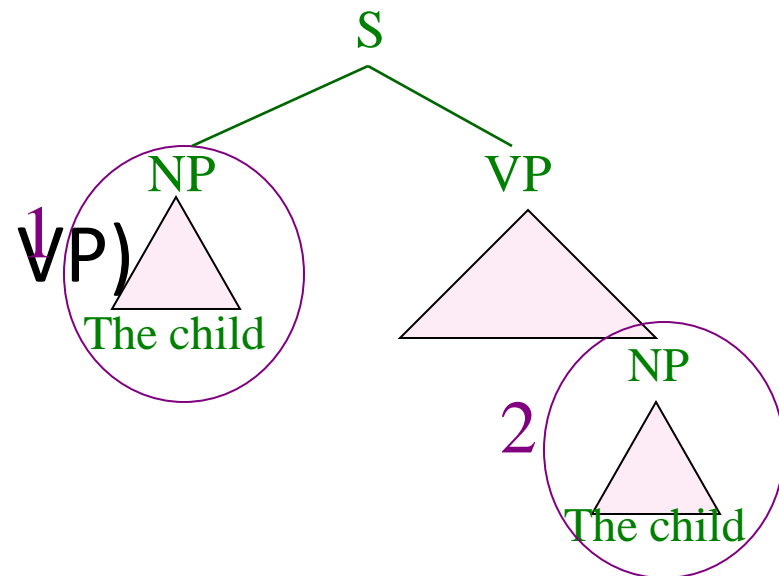
$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN})$ is same in locations 1 and 2

- Context-free :

$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN} \mid \text{anything outside "The child"})$
 $= P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN})$

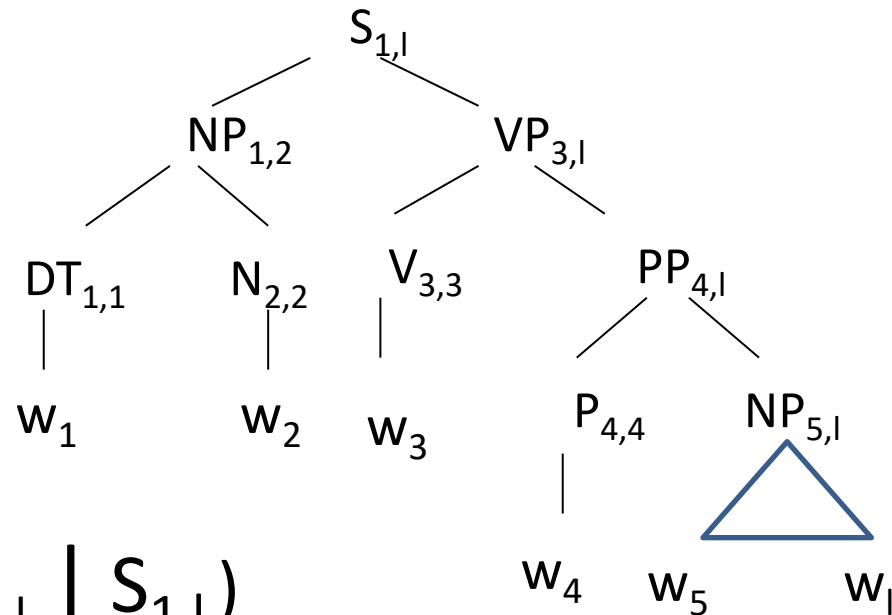
- Ancestor free : At 2,

$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN} \mid \text{its ancestor is VP})$
 $= P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN})$



Probability of a parse tree

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(t|s) &= P(t \mid S_{1,l}) \\
 &= P(NP_{1,2}, DT_{1,1}, w_1, \\
 &\quad NP_{2,2}, w_2, \\
 &\quad VP_{3,l}, V_{3,3}, w_3, \\
 &\quad PP_{4,l}, P_{4,4}, w_4, NP_{5,l}, w_{5...l} \mid S_{1,l})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(NP_{1,2}, VP_{3,l} \mid S_{1,l}) * P(DT_{1,1}, N_{2,2} \mid NP_{1,2}) * D(w_1 \mid DT_{1,1}) * P \\
 &\quad (w_2 \mid N_{2,2}) * P(V_{3,3}, PP_{4,l} \mid VP_{3,l}) * P(w_3 \mid V_{3,3}) * P(P_{4,4}, NP_{5,l} \mid \\
 &\quad PP_{4,l}) * P(w_4 \mid P_{4,4}) * P(w_{5...l} \mid NP_{5,l})
 \end{aligned}$$

(Using Chain Rule, Context Freeness and Ancestor Freeness)

Important Questions?

- Let W_{1m} be a sentence, G a grammar, t a parse tree

1. What is the most likely parse of sentence?

$$\operatorname{argmax}_t P(t/w_{1m}, G)$$

2. What is the probability of a sentence?

$$P(w_{1m}/G)$$

2. How to learn the rule probabilities in the grammar G ?

A Simple PCFG (in CNF)

S	→	NP VP	1.0	NP	→	NP PP	0.4
VP	→	V NP	0.7	NP	→	<i>astronomers</i>	0.1
VP	→	VP PP	0.3	NP	→	<i>ears</i>	0.18
PP	→	P NP	1.0	NP	→	<i>saw</i>	0.04
P	→	<i>with</i>	1.0	NP	→	<i>stars</i>	0.18
V	→	<i>saw</i>	1.0	NP	→	<i>telescope</i>	0.1

Construct a Triangular Table

0	Astronomers	1	saw	2	stars	3	with	4	telescope	5
	$x_{0,1}$		$x_{0,2}$		$x_{0,3}$		$x_{0,4}$		$x_{0,5}$	
		$x_{1,2}$		$x_{1,3}$		$x_{1,4}$		$x_{1,5}$		
				$x_{2,3}$		$x_{2,4}$		$x_{2,5}$		
						$x_{3,4}$		$x_{3,5}$		
								$x_{4,5}$		

Table for sentence that has length 5

Construct a Triangular Table

	0 Astronomers	1 saw	2 stars	3 with	4 telescope	5
$\mathbf{x}_{0,1}$	NP [0.1]	$\mathbf{x}_{0,2}$	$\mathbf{x}_{0,3}$	$\mathbf{x}_{0,4}$	$\mathbf{x}_{0,5}$	
$\mathbf{x}_{1,2}$		NP [0.1], V[1.0]	$\mathbf{x}_{1,3}$	$\mathbf{x}_{1,4}$	$\mathbf{x}_{1,5}$	
$\mathbf{x}_{2,3}$			NP [0.18]	$\mathbf{x}_{2,4}$	$\mathbf{x}_{2,5}$	
$\mathbf{x}_{3,4}$				P [1.0]	$\mathbf{x}_{3,5}$	
$\mathbf{x}_{4,5}$						NP [0.1]

$x_{0,1}$ = NP -> Astronomers
 $x_{1,2}$ = NP -> saw, V -> saw
 $x_{2,3}$ = NP -> stars
 $x_{3,4}$ = P -> with
 $x_{4,5}$ = NP -> telescope

x_{0,1} = NP -> Astronomers

X_{1,2} = NP -> saw, V -> saw

X_{2,3} = NP-> stars

X_{3,4} = P -> with

x_{4,5} = NP-> telescope

Construct a Triangular Table

0 Astronomers	1 saw	2 stars	3 with	4 telescope	5
NP [0.1] $x_{0,1}$	φ $x_{0,2}$	$x_{0,3}$	$x_{0,4}$	$x_{0,5}$	
	NP [0.1], V[1.0] $x_{1,2}$	VP [0.126] $x_{1,3}$	$x_{1,4}$	$x_{1,5}$	
		NP [0.18] $x_{2,3}$	φ $x_{2,4}$	$x_{2,5}$	
			P [1.0] $x_{3,4}$	PP [0.1] $x_{3,5}$	
				NP [0.1] $x_{4,5}$	

$$X_{0,2} = X_{0,1} X_{1,2}$$

$$= \text{NP} \{ \text{NP V} \} = \text{NP NP}, \text{NP V} = \varphi, \varphi = \varphi$$

$$X_{1,3} = X_{1,2} X_{2,3}$$

$$= \{ \text{NP}, \text{V} \} \text{NP} = \text{NP NP}, \text{V NP}$$

$$= \varphi, \text{VP}$$

$$= P(\text{VP} \rightarrow \text{V NP}) * X_{1,2} * X_{2,3} = 0.7 * 1.0 * 0.18 = 0.126$$

$$X_{2,4} = X_{2,3} X_{3,4} = \text{NP P} = \varphi$$

$$X_{3,5} = X_{3,4} X_{4,5} = \text{P NP} = \text{PP} = P(\text{PP} \rightarrow \text{P NP}) * X_{3,4} * X_{4,5}$$

$$= 1.0 * 1.0 * 0.1 = 0.1$$

Construct a Triangular Table

0 Astronomers	1 saw	2 stars	3 with	4 telescope	5
NP [0.1] $x_{0,1}$	ϕ $x_{0,2}$	S [0.0126] $x_{0,3}$	$x_{0,4}$	$x_{0,5}$	
	NP [0.1], V[1.0] $x_{1,2}$	VP [0.126] $x_{1,3}$	ϕ $x_{1,4}$	$x_{1,5}$	
$X_{0,3} = X_{0,1} X_{1,3}, X_{0,2} X_{2,3}$		NP [0.18] $x_{2,3}$	ϕ $x_{2,4}$	NP [0.0072] $x_{2,5}$	
$= \text{NP VP}, \phi \text{ NP} = \text{S}, \phi = \text{S}$			P [1.0] $x_{3,4}$	PP [0.1] $x_{3,5}$	
$= P(\text{S} \rightarrow \text{NP VP}) * X_{0,1} * X_{1,3} = 1 * 0.1 * 0.126 = 0.0126$				NP [0.1] $x_{4,5}$	
$X_{1,4} = X_{1,2} X_{2,4}, X_{1,3} X_{3,4}$					
$= \{\text{NP}, \text{V}\} \phi, \text{VP P} = \text{NP} \phi, \text{V} \phi, \phi = \phi$					

$$X_{2,5} = X_{2,3} X_{3,5}, X_{2,4} X_{4,5} = \text{NP PP}, \phi \text{ NP} = \text{NP}, \phi = \text{NP}$$

$$= P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{NP PP}) * X_{2,3} * X_{3,5} = 0.4 * 0.18 * 0.1 = 0.0072$$

Construct a Triangular Table

0 Astronomers	1 saw	2 stars	3 with	4 telescope	5
NP [0.1] $x_{0,1}$	ϕ $x_{0,2}$	S [0.0126] $x_{0,3}$	$x_{0,4}$	$x_{0,5}$	
	NP [0.1], V[1.0] $x_{1,2}$	VP [0.126] $x_{1,3}$	ϕ $x_{1,4}$	VP ₁ [0.00504], VP ₂ [0.00378] $x_{1,5}$	
		NP [0.18] $x_{2,3}$	ϕ $x_{2,4}$	NP [0.0072] $x_{2,5}$	
			P [1.0] $x_{3,4}$	PP [0.1] $x_{3,5}$	
				NP [0.1] $x_{4,5}$	

$$X_{0,4} = X_{0,1} X_{1,4}, X_{0,2} X_{2,4}, X_{0,3} X_{3,4}$$

$$= \text{NP } \phi, \phi \phi, \text{S P} = \phi, \phi, \phi = \phi$$

$$X_{1,5} = X_{1,2} X_{2,5}, X_{1,3} X_{3,5}, X_{1,4} X_{4,5}$$

$$= \{\text{NP}, \text{V}\} \text{NP}, \text{VP PP}, \phi \text{NP} = \text{NP NP}, \text{V NP}, \text{VP PP}, \phi$$

$$= \phi, \text{VP}_1, \text{VP}_2$$

$$= P(\text{VP}_1 \rightarrow \text{V NP}) * X_{1,2} * X_{2,5} = 0.7 * 1.0 * 0.0072 = 0.00504$$

$$= P(\text{VP}_2 \rightarrow \text{VP PP}) * X_{1,3} * X_{3,5} = 0.3 * 0.126 * 0.1 = 0.00378$$

Construct a Triangular Table

0 Astronomers	1 saw	2 stars	3 with	4 telescope	5
NP [0.1] $x_{0,1}$	ϕ $x_{0,2}$	S [0.0126] $x_{0,3}$	$x_{0,4}$	S_1 [0.000504], S_2 [0.000378] $x_{0,5}$	
	NP [0.1], V[1.0] $x_{1,2}$	VP [0.126] $x_{1,3}$	ϕ $x_{1,4}$	VP ₁ [0.00504], VP ₂ [0.00378] $x_{1,5}$	
		NP [0.18] $x_{2,3}$	ϕ $x_{2,4}$	NP [0.0072] $x_{2,5}$	
			P [1.0] $x_{3,4}$	PP [0.1] $x_{3,5}$	
				NP [0.1] $x_{4,5}$	

$$X_{0,5} = X_{0,1} X_{1,5}, X_{0,2} X_{2,5}, X_{0,3} X_{3,5}, X_{0,4} X_{4,5}$$

$$= \text{NP} \{ \text{VP}_1, \text{VP}_2 \}, \phi, \text{S PP}, \phi$$

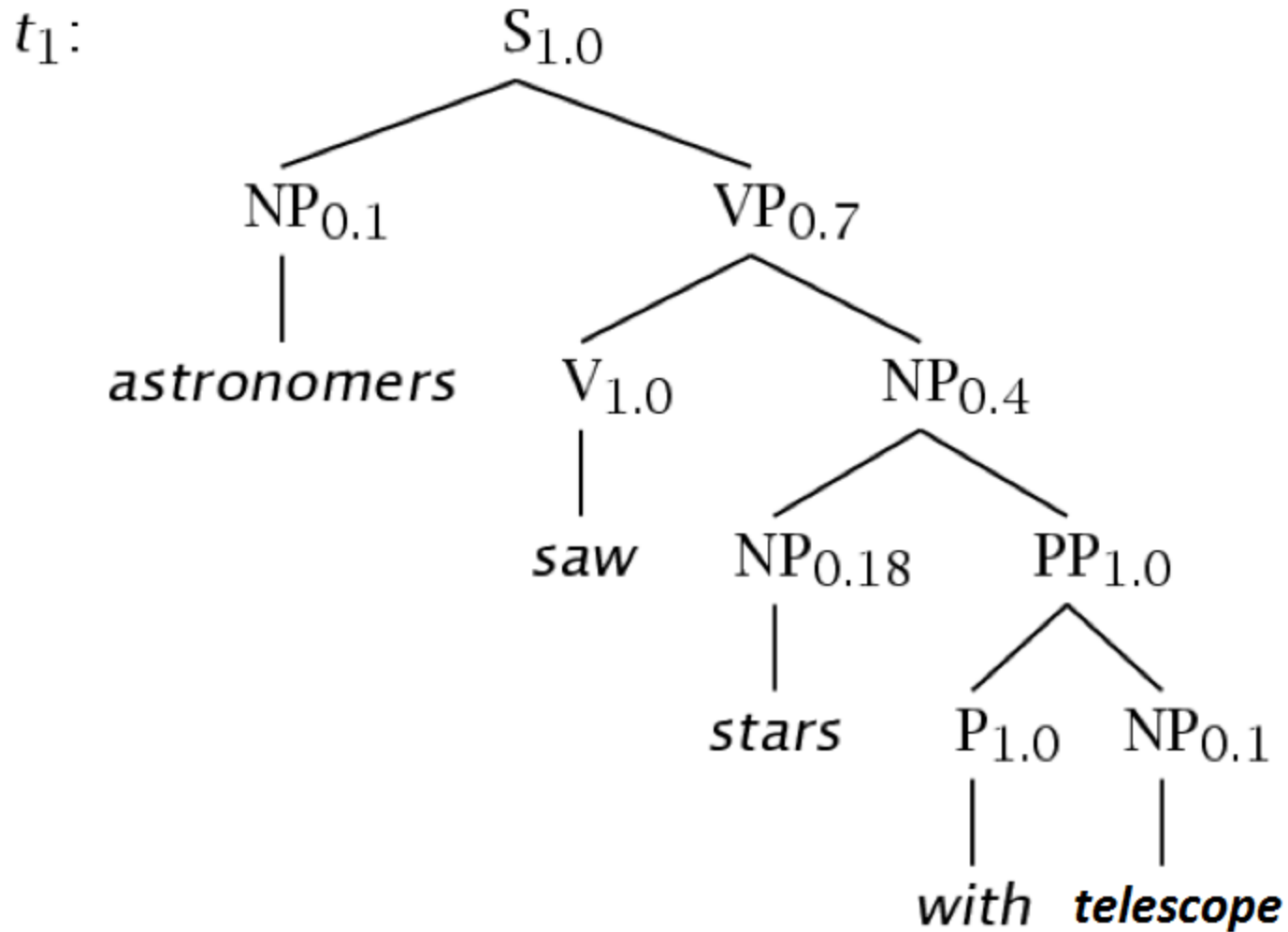
$$= \text{NP VP}_1, \text{NP VP}_2, \phi, \phi, \phi$$

$$= S_1, S_2$$

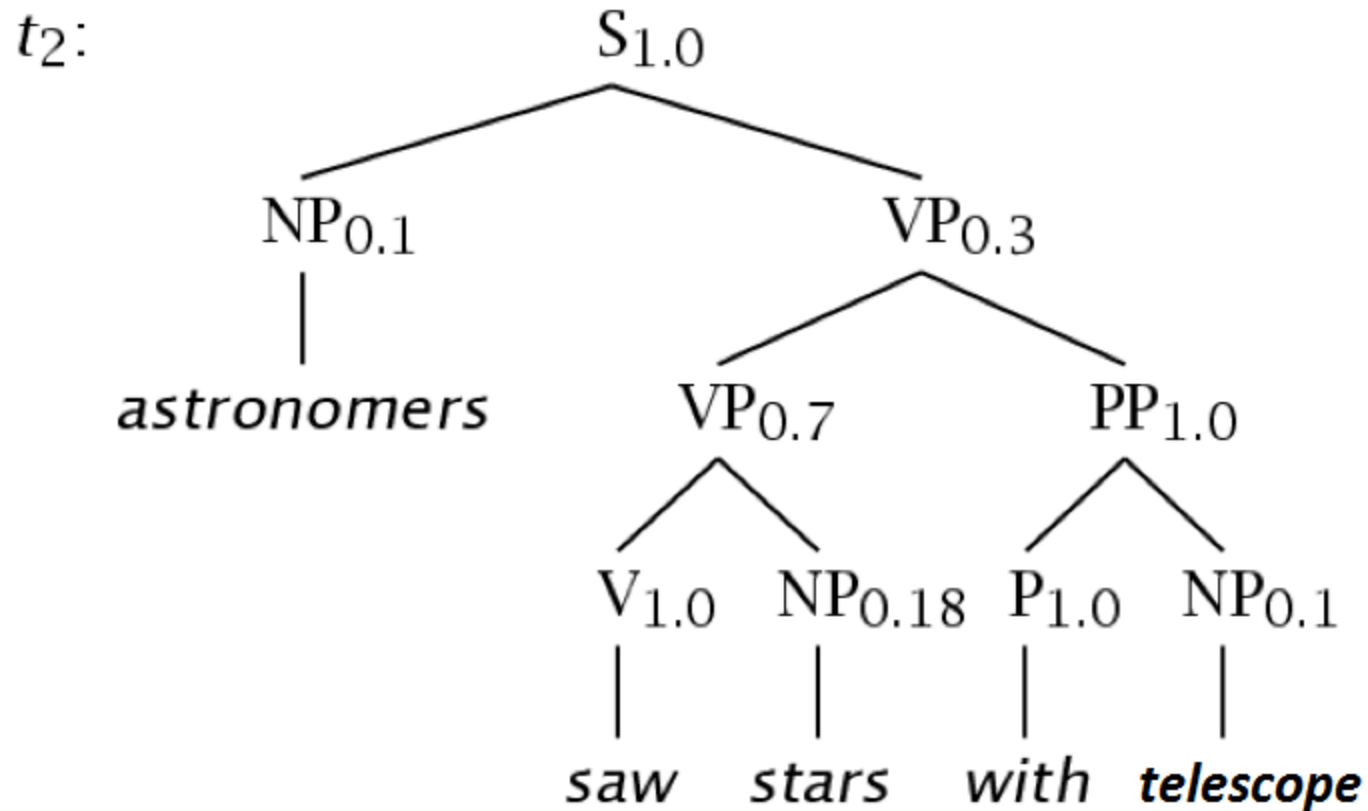
$$= P(S_1 \rightarrow \text{NP VP}_1) * X_{0,1} * X_{1,5} = 1.0 * 0.1 * 0.00504 = 0.000504$$

$$= P(S_2 \rightarrow \text{NP VP}_2) * X_{0,1} * X_{1,5} = 1.0 * 0.1 * 0.00378 = 0.000378$$

Example Trees



Example Trees



Probability of trees and sentence

- $P(t)$: The probability of tree is the product of the probabilities of the rules used to generate it.
- $P(w_{1n})$: The probability of the sentence is the sum of the probabilities of the trees which have that sentence as their yield

Tree and Sentence probabilities

W_{15} = astronomers saw star with telescope

$$\begin{aligned} P(t_1) &= 1.0 * 0.1 * 0.7 * 1.0 * 0.4 * 0.18 * \\ &\quad 1.0 * 1.0 * 0.1 \\ &= 0.000504 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(t_2) &= 1.0 * 0.1 * 0.3 * 0.7 * 1.0 * 0.18 * \\ &\quad 1.0 * 1.0 * 0.1 \\ &= 0.000378 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(w_{15}) &= P(t_1) + P(t_2) \\ &= 0.000504 + 0.000378 \\ &= 0.000882 \end{aligned}$$

Features of PCFGs

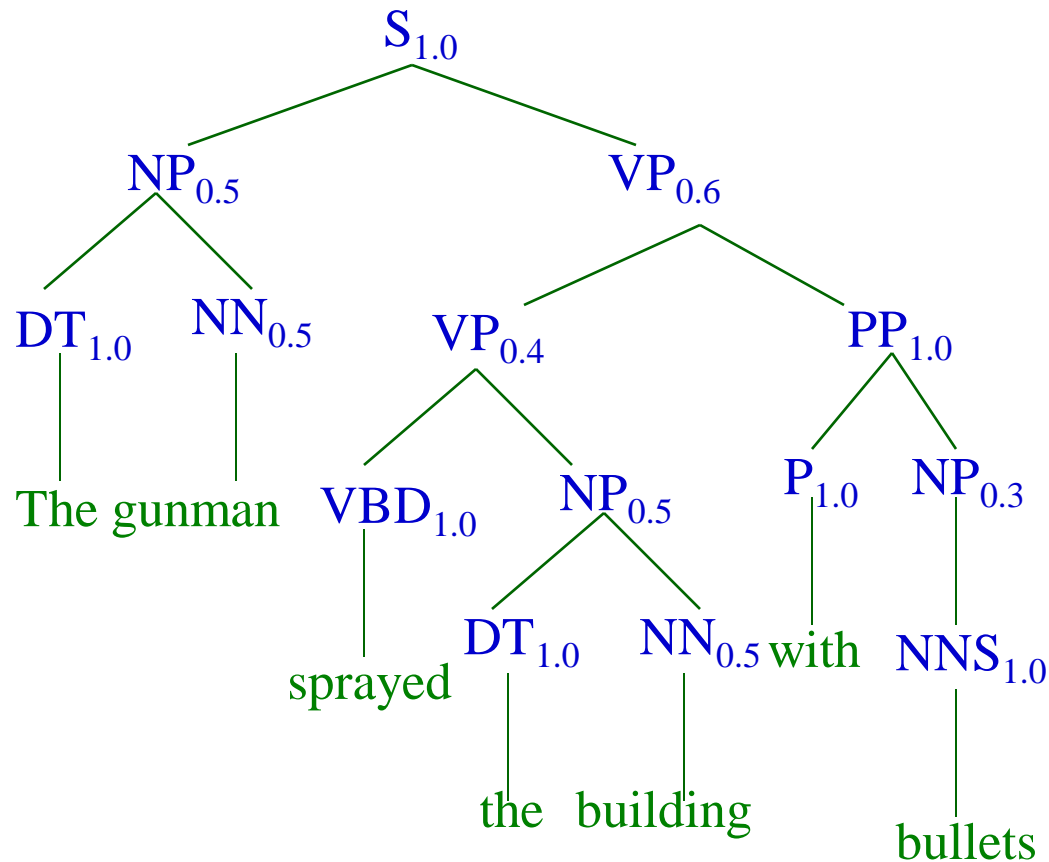
- As the number of possible trees for a given input grows, a PCFG gives some idea of the plausibility of a particular parse
- But the probability estimates are based purely on structural factors, and do not factor in lexical co-occurrence. Thus, PCFG does not give a very good idea of the plausibility of the sentence.
- Real text tends to have grammatical mistakes. PCFG avoids this problem by ruling out nothing, but by giving implausible sentences a low probability
- In practice, a PCFG is a worse language model for English than an n-gram model
- All else being equal, the probability of a smaller tree is greater than a larger tree

Example PCFG Rules & Probabilities

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| • $S \rightarrow NP VP$ | 1.0 | • $DT \rightarrow the$ | 1.0 |
| • $NP \rightarrow DT NN$ | 0.5 | • $NN \rightarrow gunman$ | 0.5 |
| • $NP \rightarrow NNS$ | 0.3 | • $NN \rightarrow building$ | 0.5 |
| • $NP \rightarrow NP PP$ | 0.2 | • $VBD \rightarrow sprayed$ | 1.0 |
| • $PP \rightarrow P NP$ | 1.0 | • $NNS \rightarrow bullets$ | 1.0 |
| • $VP \rightarrow VP PP$ | 0.6 | | |
| • $VP \rightarrow VBD NP$ | 0.4 | | |

Example Parse t_1

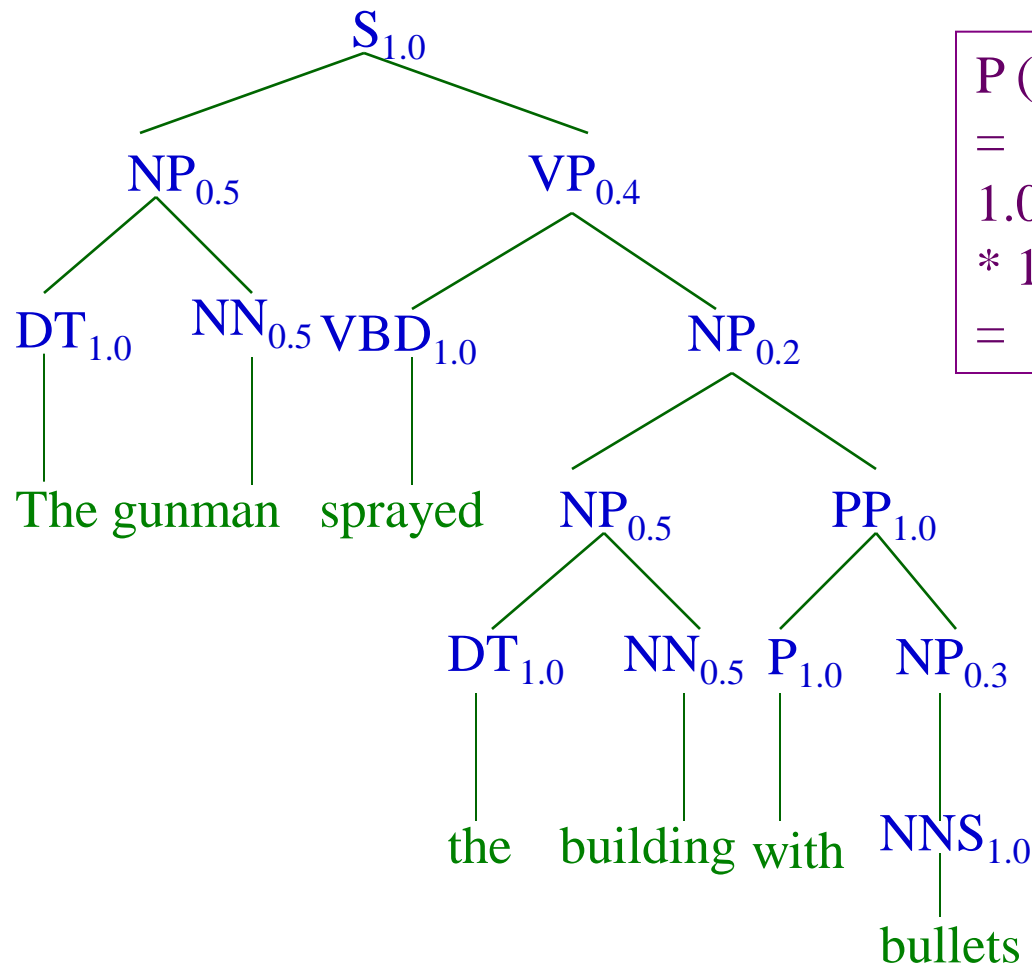
- The gunman sprayed the building with bullets.



$$\begin{aligned} P(t_1) &= 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 0.6 * \\ &0.4 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 \\ &* 1.0 * 0.3 * 1.0 \\ &= 0.00225 \end{aligned}$$

Another Parse t_2

- The gunman sprayed the building with bullets.



$$\begin{aligned} P(t_2) &= 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 0.4 * \\ &1.0 * 0.2 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 \\ &* 1.0 * 0.3 * 1.0 \\ &= 0.0015 \end{aligned}$$

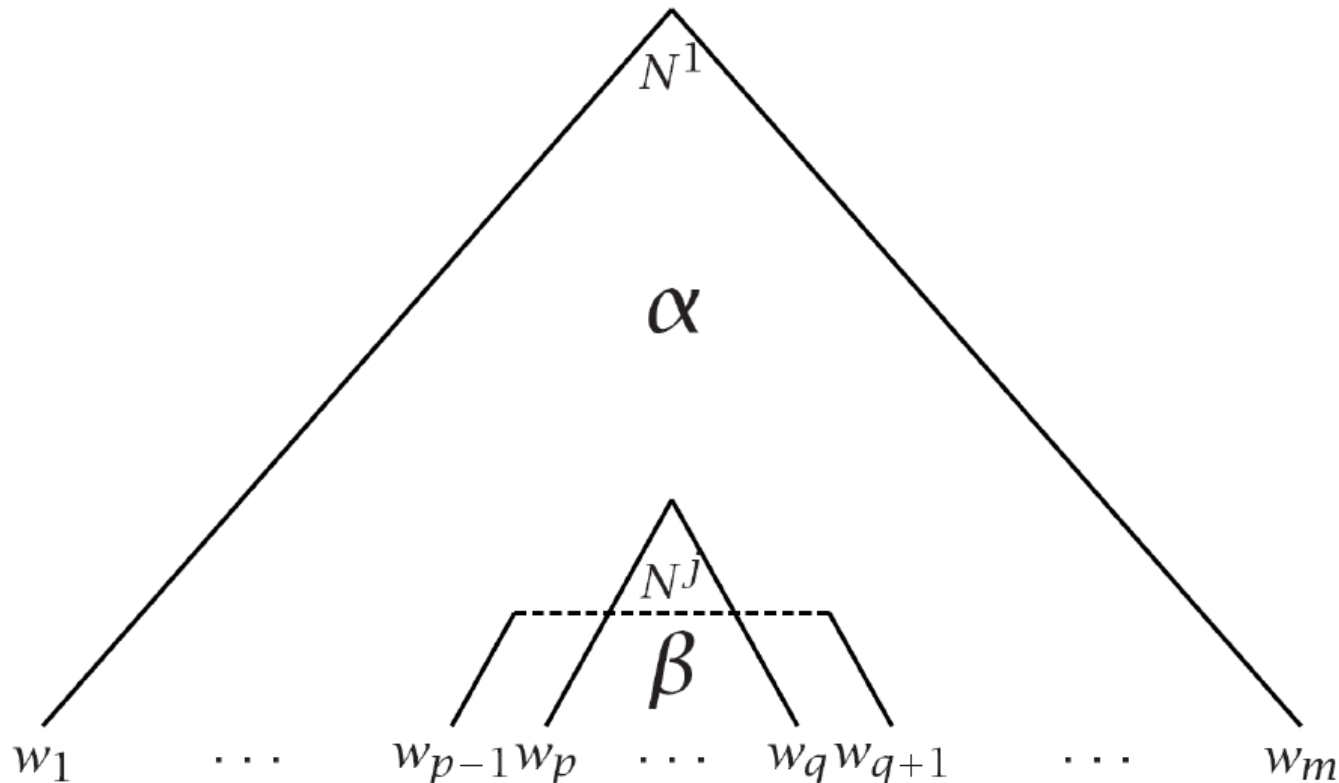
PCFGs - Inside-outside probabilities

Probability of a Sentence

Probability of Sentence $w_1...w_m$: $P(w_1...w_m/G)$

- In general, simply summing the probabilities of all possible parse trees is not an efficient way to calculate the sentence probability
- We use **inside algorithm**, a dynamic programming algorithm based on concept of inside –outside probabilities.

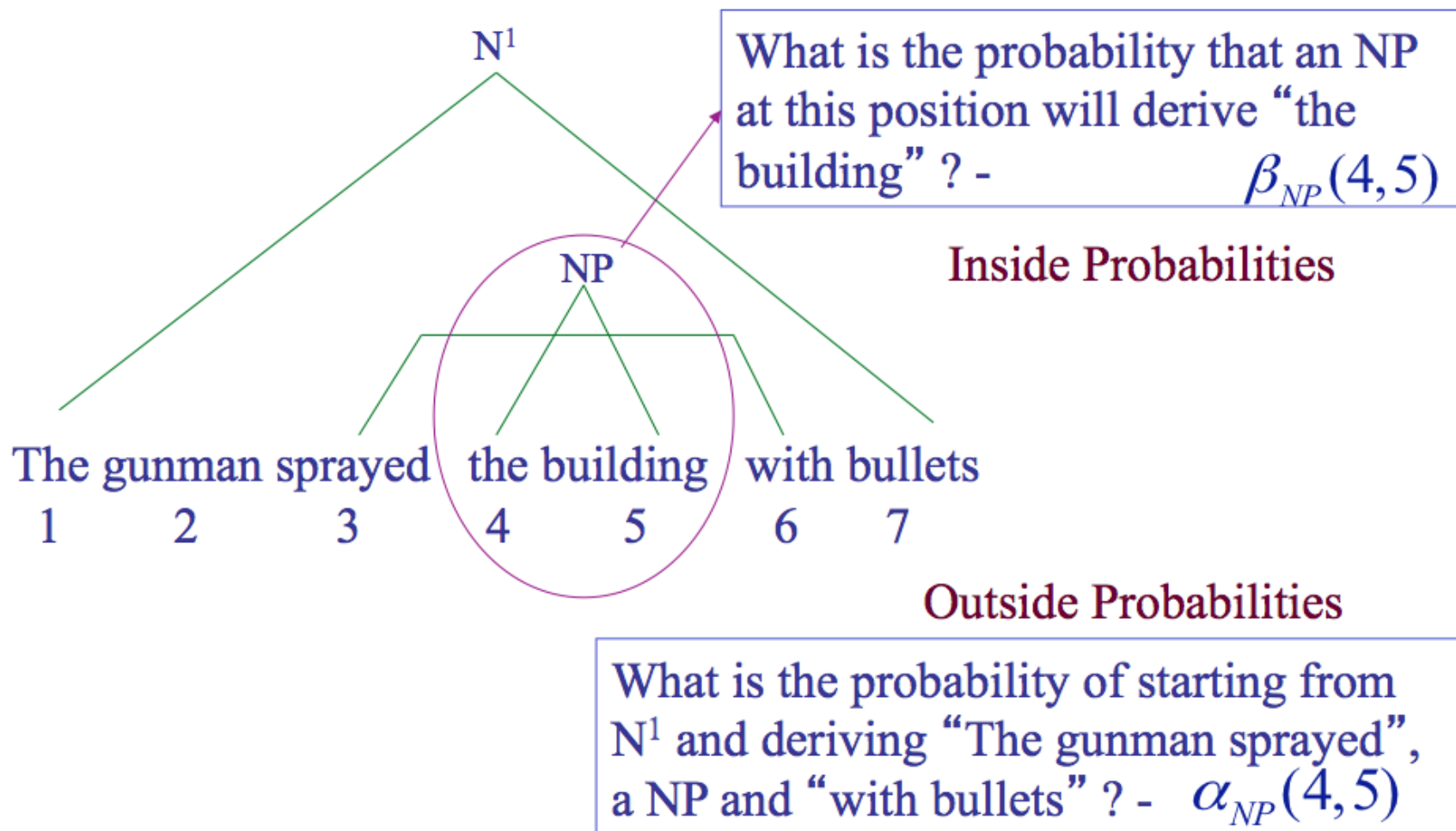
Inside and Outside Probabilities



Outside: $\alpha_j(p, q) = P(w_{1(p-1)}, N_{pq}^j, w_{(q+1)m} | G)$

Inside: $\beta_j(p, q) = P(w_{pq} | N_{pq}^j, G)$

Inside-outside probabilities

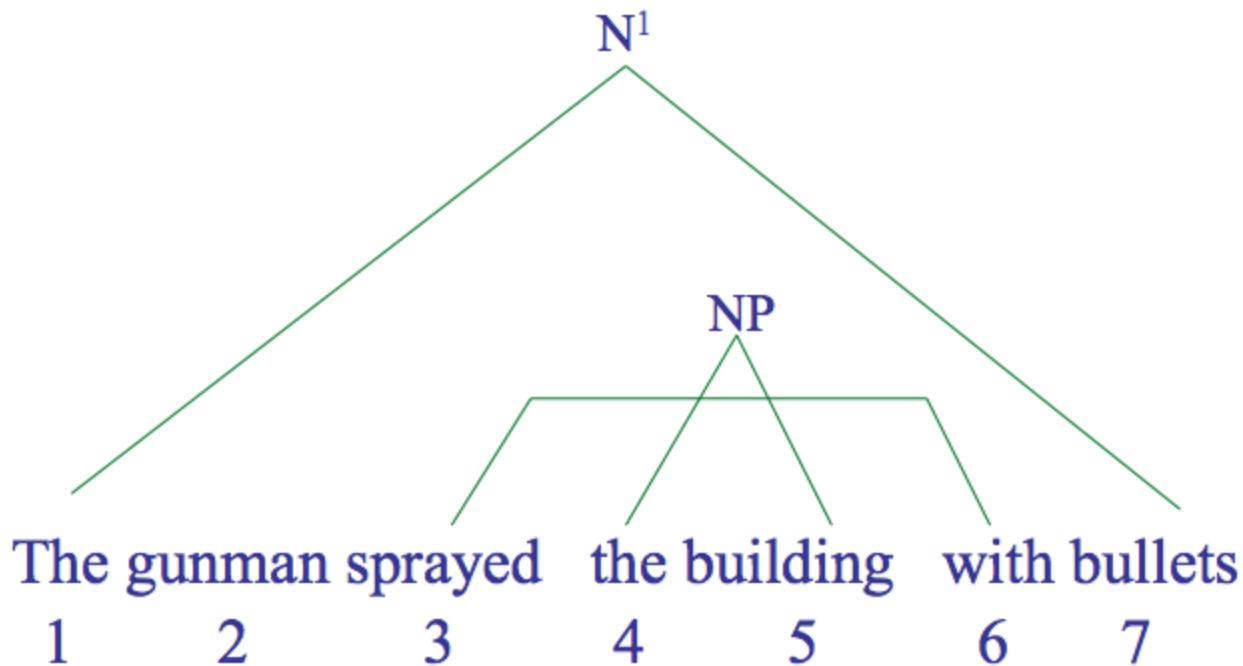


Inside-outside probabilities

$\alpha_{NP}(4,5)$ for "the building"

$= P(\text{The gunman sprayed, } NP_{4,5}, \text{ with bullets} \mid G)$

$\beta_{NP}(4,5)$ for "the building" $= P(\text{the building} \mid NP_{4,5}, G)$



Probability of a string

- **Inside Probability**

$$\begin{aligned} P(w_{1m}/G) &= P(N^1 \rightarrow w_{1m} / G) \\ &= P(w_{1m} / N^1_{1m}, G) \\ &= \beta_1(1, m) \end{aligned}$$

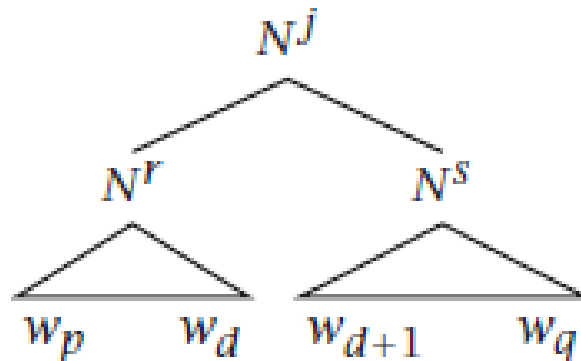
- The internal probability of a substring is calculated by induction on the length of the string subsequence.

- **Base case: We want to find $\beta_j(k, k)$ (*the probability of a rule* : $N^j \rightarrow w_k$**

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_j(k, k) &= P(w_k / N^j_{kk}, G) \\ &= P(N^j \rightarrow w_k / G) \end{aligned}$$

Induction Step

- **Induction:** We want to find $\beta_j(p, q)$ for $p < q$. As this is the inductive step using a Chomsky Normal Form grammar, the first rule must be of the form $N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s$, so we can proceed by induction, dividing the string in two, in various places, and summing the result:

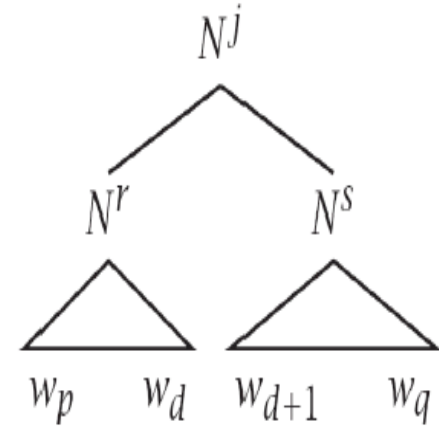


- These inside probabilities can be calculated bottom up.

Inside Probabilities: Induction Step

Assuming Chomsky Normal Form, the first rule must be of the form $N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s$

$$\beta_j(p, q) = \sum_{r,s} \sum_{d=p}^{q-1} P(N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s) \beta_r(p, d) \beta_s(d+1, q)$$



• Thus, we find all ways that a certain constituent can be built out of smaller constituents by varying what the labels of the two smaller constituents are and which words each spans.

➤ **Consider different splits of the words - indicated by d**

E.g., “the huge” and “building” or “the” and “huge building”

➤ **Consider different non-terminals to be used in the rule:**

E.g., $NP \rightarrow DT\ NN$,

$NP \rightarrow DT\ NNS$

Calculation of Inside Probabilities

Given the PCFG:

$S \rightarrow NP VP$	1.0	$NP \rightarrow \text{astronomers}$	0.1
$PP \rightarrow P NP$	1.0	$NP \rightarrow \text{telescope}$	0.18
$VP \rightarrow V NP$	0.7	$NP \rightarrow \text{saw}$	0.04
$VP \rightarrow VP PP$	0.3	$NP \rightarrow \text{stars}$	0.18
$NP \rightarrow NP PP$	0.4	$V \rightarrow \text{saw}$	1.0
$P \rightarrow \text{with}$	1.0		

Q) Find the probability of the following sentence using inside probability?

Sentence: Astronomers saw stars with telescope

Calculation of Inside Probabilities

	1	2	3	4	5
1	$\beta_{NP} = 0.1$		$\beta_S = 0.0126$		$\beta_S = 0.0015876$
2		$\beta_{NP} = 0.04$ $\beta_V = 1.0$	$\beta_{VP} = 0.126$		$\beta_{VP} = 0.015876$
3			$\beta_{NP} = 0.18$		$\beta_{NP} = 0.01296$
4				$\beta_P = 1.0$	$\beta_{PP} = 0.18$
5					$\beta_{NP} = 0.18$
	<i>astronomers</i>	<i>saw</i>	<i>stars</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>telescope</i>

Outside Probabilities

Outside Probabilities

Base case :

$$\beta_1(1,m) = 1$$

$$\beta_j(1,m) = 0 \text{ if } j \neq 1$$

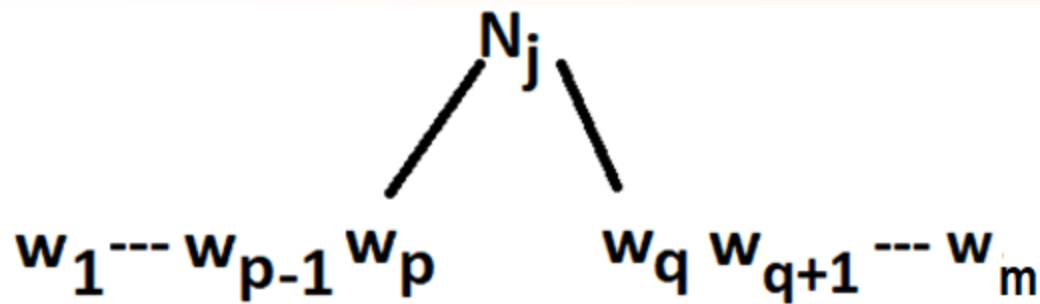
Outside Probabilities

Base case :

$$\beta_1(1,m) = 1$$

$$\beta_j(1,m) = 0 \text{ if } j \neq 1$$

Inductive Case: Compute outside probabilities in top down manner



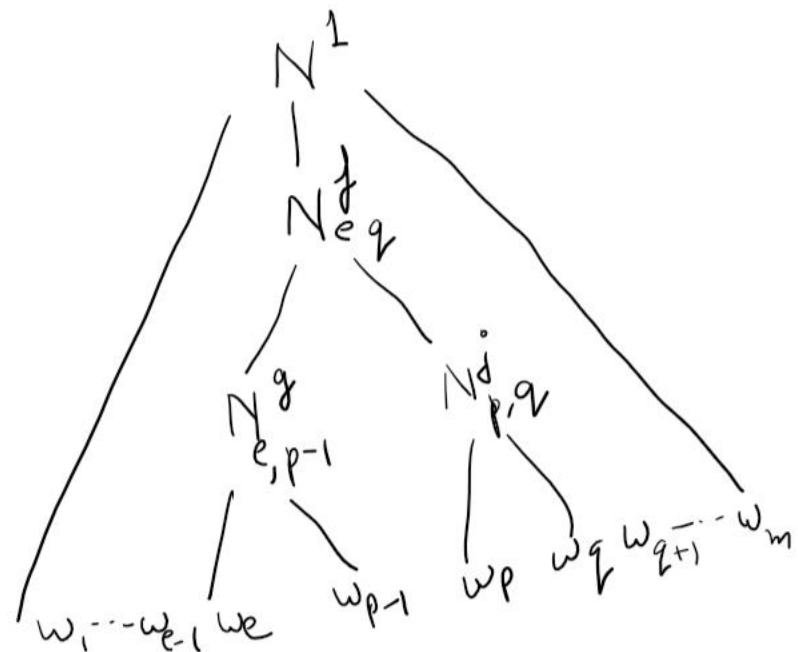
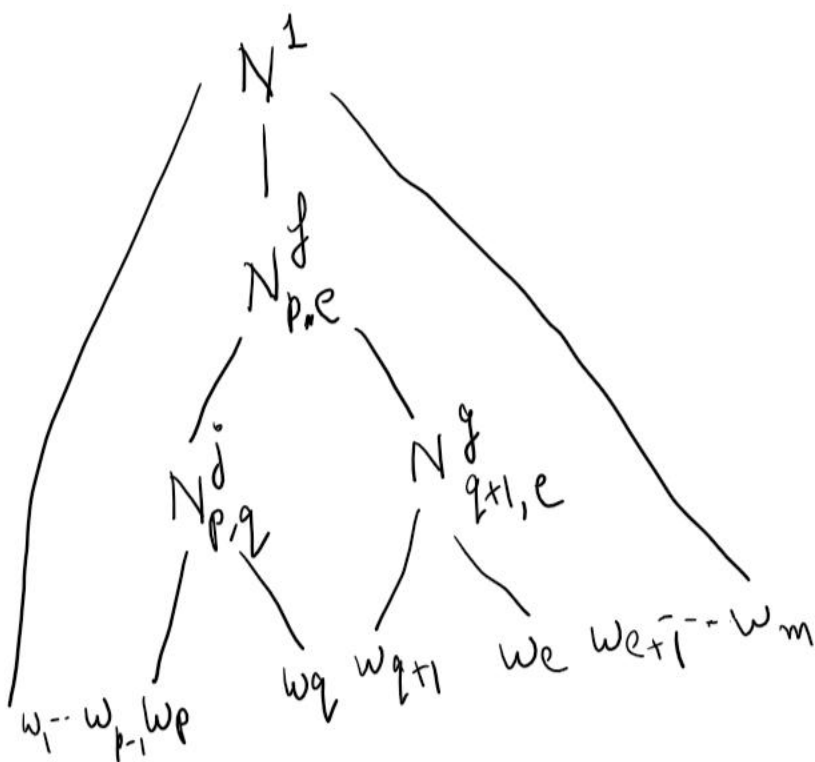
Outside Probabilities

Base case :

$$\beta_1(1,m) = 1$$

$$\beta_j(1,m) = 0 \text{ if } j \neq 1$$

Inductive Case: Compute outside probabilities in top down manner



Outside probability

$$\alpha_j(p, q) = \sum_{f, g} \sum_{e=q+1}^m \alpha_f(p, e) P(N^f \rightarrow N^j N^g) \beta_g(i+1, e) + \sum_{f, g} \sum_{e=1}^{p-1} \alpha_f(e, q) P(N^f \rightarrow N^g N^j) \beta_g(e, p-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_j(p, q) \beta_j(p, q) &= P(\omega_{1(p-1)}, N_{p,q}^j, \omega_{q+1,m} | G) * P(\omega_{pq} | N_{p,q}^j G) \\ &= P(\omega_{1m}, N_{p,q}^j | G) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\omega_{1m}, N_{pq} | G) &= \sum \alpha_j(p, q) \beta_j(p, q) \\ &= P(N_1 \rightarrow \omega_{1m}, N_{pq} \rightarrow \omega_{pq} | G) \end{aligned}$$

Problem: Consider the following PCFG:

$S \rightarrow N V$ 1.0	$N \rightarrow \text{she}$ 0.2
$V \rightarrow V NP$ 0.7	$N \rightarrow \text{pizza}$ 0.2
$NP \rightarrow N P$ 1.0	$V \rightarrow \text{eats}$ 0.3
$P \rightarrow PP N$ 1.0	$PP \rightarrow \text{without}$ 1.0
$N \rightarrow N P$ 0.4	$N \rightarrow \text{anchovies}$ 0.2

Sentence: She eats pizza without anchovies

Use the inside-outside probabilities to estimate the probability of the sentence?

Triangular table:

She	Eats	Pizza	Without	anchovies
N X11	S X12	S X13	Φ X14	S X15
	V X22	V X23	X24	V X25
		N X33	X34	NP, N X35
			PP X44	P X45
				N X55

X12= X11 X22 = N V = S

X23= X22 X33 = V N= V

X34= X33 X44 = N PP = Φ

X45= X44 X55 = PP N = P

X13=X11 X23, X12 X33 = N V, S N =S, Φ = S

CONTD...

$X_{24} = X_{22} X_{34}, X_{23} X_{44} = V \Phi, V P P = \Phi$

$X_{35} = X_{33} X_{45}, X_{34} X_{55} = N P, \Phi N = NP, N$

$X_{14} = X_{11} X_{24}, X_{12} X_{34}, X_{13} X_{44} = \Phi$

$X_{25} = X_{22} X_{35}, X_{23} X_{45}, X_{24} X_{55}$

$= V NP, V N, V P, \Phi N$

$= V$

$X_{15} = X_{11} X_{25}, X_{12} X_{35}, X_{13} X_{45}, X_{14} X_{55}$

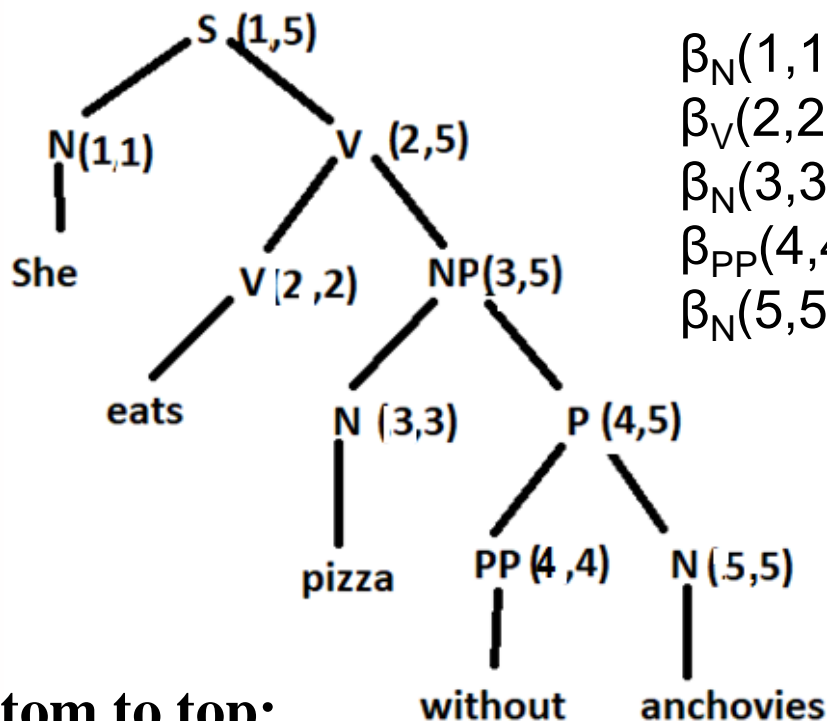
$= N V, S NP, S N, S P$

$= S$

Calculation of inside probabilities

$$\text{Inside: } \beta_j(p, q) = P(w_{pq} | N^j_{pq}, G)$$

Parse Tree:



$$\begin{aligned} \beta_N(1,1) &= P(N \rightarrow \text{She}) = 0.2 \\ \beta_V(2,2) &= P(V \rightarrow \text{eats}) = 0.3 \\ \beta_N(3,3) &= P(N \rightarrow \text{pizza}) = 0.2 \\ \beta_{PP}(4,4) &= P(PP \rightarrow \text{without}) = 1.0 \\ \beta_N(5,5) &= P(N \rightarrow \text{anchovies}) = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

Start from bottom to top:

$$\beta_P(4,5) = P(P \rightarrow PP \ N) * \beta_{PP}(4,4) * \beta_N(5,5) = 1 * 1 * 0.2 = 0.2$$

$$\beta_{NP}(3,5) = P(NP \rightarrow N \ P) * \beta_N(3,3) * \beta_P(4,5) = 1 * 0.2 * 0.2 = 0.04$$

$$\beta_V(2,5) = P(V \rightarrow V \ NP) * \beta_V(2,2) * \beta_{NP}(3,5) = 0.7 * 0.3 * 0.04 = 0.0084$$

$$\beta_S(1,5) = P(S \rightarrow N \ V) * \beta_N(1,1) * \beta_V(2,5) = 1 * 0.2 * 0.0084 = 0.00168$$

Calculation of outside probabilities

$$\text{Outside: } \alpha_j(p, q) = P(w_{1(p-1)}, N_{pq}^j, w_{(q+1)m} | G)$$

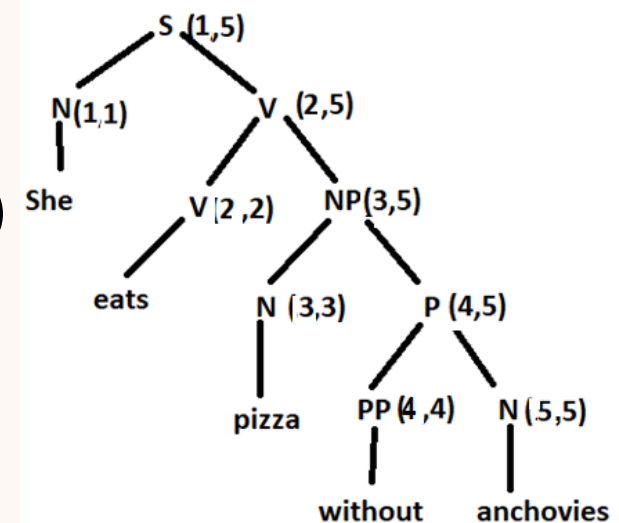
- **Outside probabilities (α)** are computed in top down manner. For a given rule used in building the table, the outside probability for each child is updated using the outside probability of its parent non terminal and inside probability of its siblings.

$$\alpha_S(1,5) = 1$$

$$\alpha_V(2,5) = P(S \rightarrow N V) * \beta_N(1,1) * \alpha_S(1,5) = 1 * 0.2 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{NP}(3,5) &= P(V \rightarrow V NP) * \beta_V(2,2) * \alpha_V(2,5) \\ &= 0.7 * 0.3 * 0.2 = 0.042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_P(4,5) &= P(NP \rightarrow N P) * \beta_N(3,3) * \alpha_{NP}(3,5) \\ &= 1 * 0.2 * 0.042 \\ &= 0.0084 \end{aligned}$$



Triangular table:

$\beta_N(1,1)=0.2$				$\alpha_s(1,5) = 1$
	$\beta_V(2,2)=0.3$			$\alpha_V(2,5) = 0.2$
		$\beta_N(3,3)=0.2$		$\alpha_{NP}(3,5)=0.042$
			$\beta_{PP}(4,4)=1$	$\alpha_P(4,5)= 0.0084$
				$\beta_N(5,5)=0.2$
She	Eats	Pizza	Without	anchovies

Top Down Bottom Up Parsing

for

Structurally ambiguous sentences

Top Down Bottom Up Chart Parsing for Structurally Ambiguous Sentences

- Sentence “I saw a boy with a telescope”
- Grammar:

S	→ NP VP
NP	→ ART N ART N PP PRON
VP	→ V NP PP V NP
PP	→ P NP
ART	→ a an the
N	→ boy telescope
PRON	→ I
V	→ saw
P	→ with

Chart Parsing

I	saw	a	boy	with	a	telescope	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Chart Parsing

I	saw	a	boy	with	a	telescope	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$

$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$

$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$



Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$ $NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$
 $NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$ $S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$
 $NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$
 $NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$

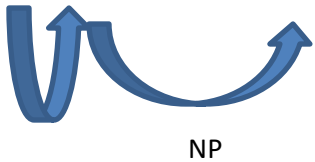


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$	
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$	



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$		$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$		



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$ $NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$ $NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$ $NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$
 $NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$ $S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$ $NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$ $NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$
 $NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$ $NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$ $PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$
 $NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$ $NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$



NP



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow P_{56} \bullet NP_{6?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$

$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$

$NP_{67} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{67}$

$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$

$NP_{68} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78}$

$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$

$NP_{6?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78} PP_{8?}$



NP



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow P_{56} \bullet NP_{6?}$

$NP_{68} \rightarrow ART_{67} \bullet N_{78}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$

$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$

$NP_{67} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{67}$

$NP_{67} \rightarrow ART_{67} \bullet N_{78} PP_{8?}$

$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$

$NP_{68} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78}$

$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$

$NP_{6?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78} PP_{8?}$



NP



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

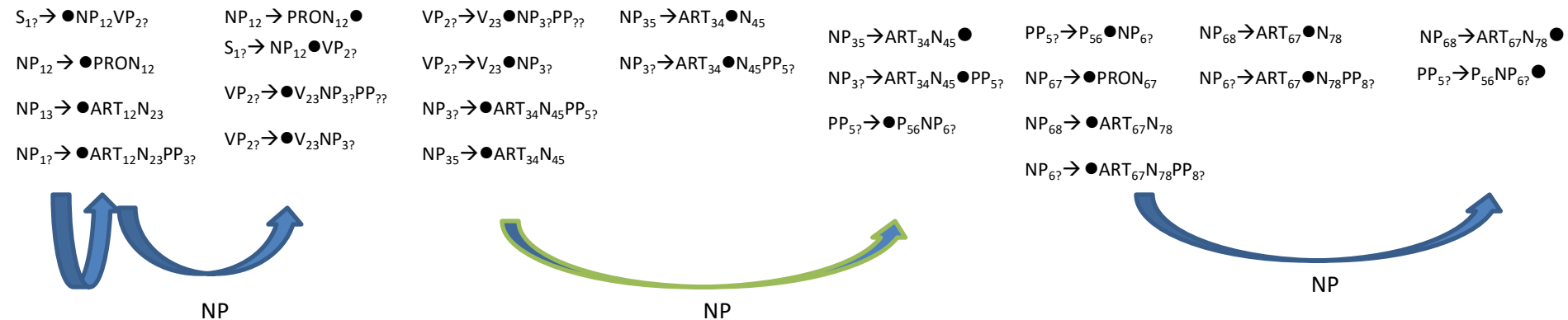


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$ $NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$ $NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$ $NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$ $PP_{5?} \rightarrow P_{56} \bullet NP_{6?}$ $NP_{68} \rightarrow ART_{67} \bullet N_{78}$ $NP_{68} \rightarrow ART_{67} N_{78} \bullet$
 $NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$ $S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$ $NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$ $NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$ $NP_{67} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{67}$ $NP_{6?} \rightarrow ART_{67} \bullet N_{78} PP_{8?}$ $PP_{5?} \rightarrow P_{56} NP_{6?} \bullet$
 $NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$ $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$ $NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$ $PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$ $NP_{68} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78}$
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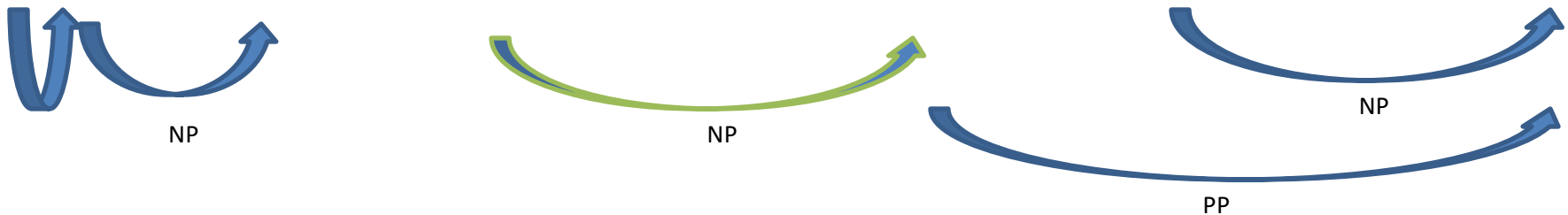


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

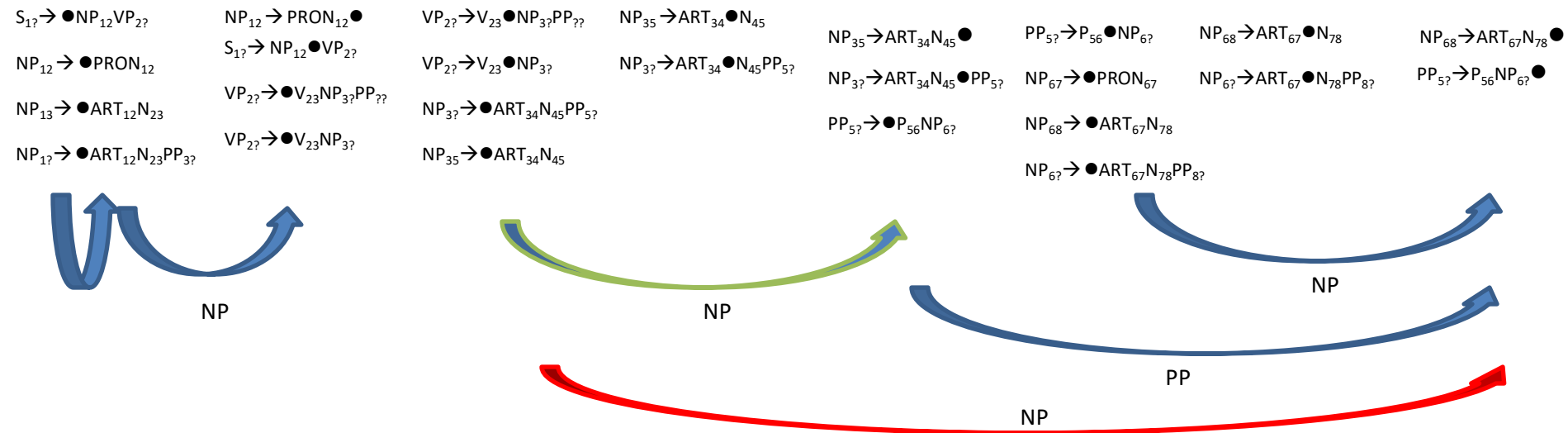


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

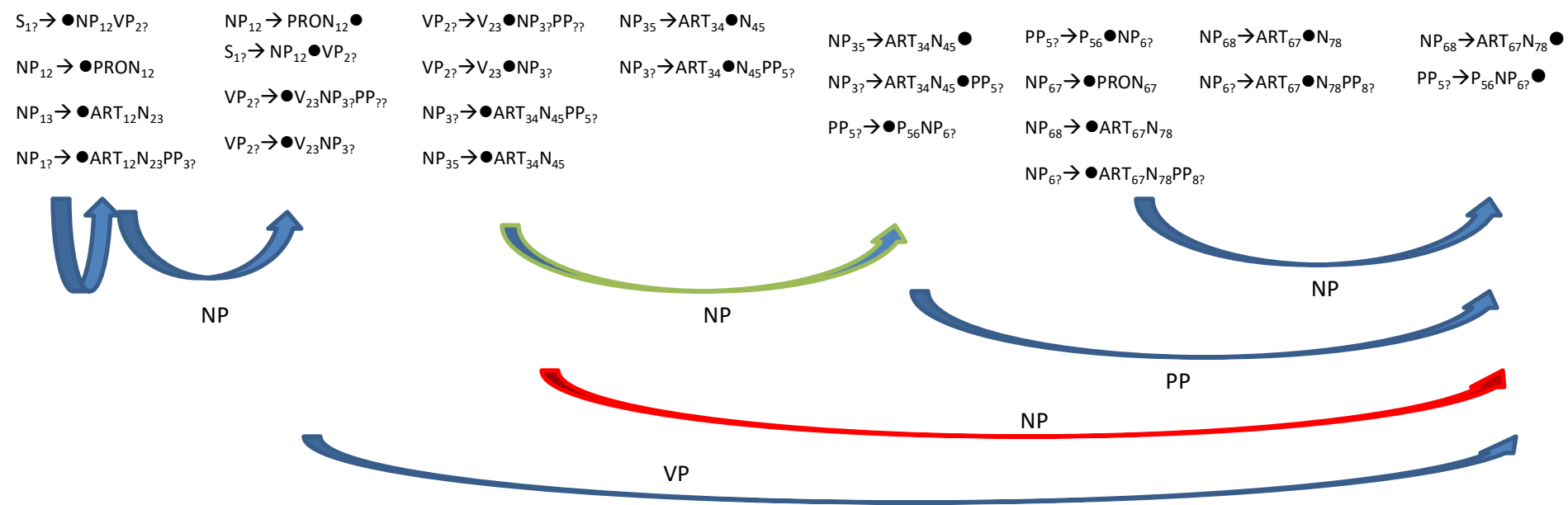


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

