# Using Emerson-Turing Types for Unbounded Dependencies in the ERG 

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## Motivation

- Improved grammar maintenance and clarity in appending lists
- Experimenting with new tools
- Expanded coverage for phrases containing multiple gaps

A violin this well-crafted, even the most difficult sonatas will be easy to play ... on ....

This is a puzzle that I don't know how to solve $\qquad$

## Non-local features in HPSG

- SLASH, REL, QUE

Examples like this, we seem to find quite often.
We delight in books the covers of which disguise their worth.
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- Pollard and Sag 1994: The value of each non-local feature on the mother of a phrase is the append of the values of that feature on each of the daughters.
- Lexical threading: The value of each non-local feature on the mother of a phrase is the value of that feature on the head daughter.

That professor is not easy to talk to.

## Diff list append vs ET list append

```
basic_two_arg := basic_lex_synsem &
    [ LOCAL.ARG-S < [ NONLOC.SLASH [ LIST #smiddle,
                                LAST #slast ] ],
        [ NONLOC.SLASH [ LIST #sfirst,
        LAST #smiddle ] ] >,
        NONLOC.SLASH [ LIST #sfirst,
        LAST #slast ] ].
```


## Diff list append vs ET list append

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    [ NONLOC.SLASH [ LIST #sfirst,
                                    LAST #smiddle ] ] >,
    NONLOC.SLASH [ LIST #sfirst,
        LAST #slast ] ].
```

basic_two_arg := basic_lex_synsem \&
[ LOCAL.ARG-S < [ NONLOC.SLASH \#s2 ],
[ NONLOC.SLASH \#s1] >,
NONLOC. SLASH.APPEND < \#s1, \#s2 > ].

## Avoiding packing of phrases with and without gaps

- We use subsumption to license packing of two subtrees in a cell in the parse chart.
- Given lexical threading with some arguments still waiting to be picked up, we cannot readily determine via subsumption whether sLASH is an empty list or not.
- Added ET boolean feature -SLASHED to record whether a gap has been introduced already in a phrase.
- Also added simple boolean feature -SLPASs to enable tough- adjectives to block passing up of -SLASHED.


## Avoiding packing of phrases with and without gaps

```
extracted_arg_phrase := unary_phrase &
    [ SYNSEM [ LOCAL.CAT.--SLASHED.BOOL + ,
        NONLOC.SLASH.LIST #slash ],
        HD-DTR.NONLOC.SLASH.LIST #slash ].
hcomp_rule := binary_rule_left_to_right &
    [ SYNSEM..--SLASHED [ OR < [ BOOL #hdsl ],
        [ AND < [ BOOL #nhsl ],
                            [ BOOL #slpass ]>]>],
HD-DTR..CAT [ --SLASHED.BOOL #hdsl,
        VAL.COMPS.FIRST..CAT.--SLPASS #slpass ],
    NH-DTR..--SLASHED.BOOL #nhsl ].
```


## Performance: old vs ET on 'hike’ profile using LKB

| Length | old |  |  | new |  |  | reduction |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tasks <br> $\phi$ | time <br> $\phi(\mathrm{s})$ | space <br> $\phi(\mathrm{kb})$ | tasks <br> $\phi$ | time <br> $\phi(\mathrm{s})$ | space <br> $\phi(\mathrm{kb})$ | tasks <br> $\%$ | time <br> space <br> $\%$ |  |
|  | 451838 | 10.96 | 0 | 251899 | 8.67 | 0 | 44.3 | 20.9 | 0.0 |
| $30<35$ | 247820 | 5.23 | 0 | 155220 | 5.56 | 0 | 37.4 | -6.3 | 0.0 |
| $25<30$ | 185588 | 3.93 | 0 | 116321 | 2.96 | 0 | 37.3 | 24.6 | 0.0 |
| $20<25$ | 87184 | 1.69 | 0 | 57614 | 1.45 | 0 | 33.9 | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| $15<20$ | 33827 | 0.64 | 0 | 23439 | 0.64 | 0 | 30.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| $10<15$ | 10205 | 0.19 | 0 | 7551 | 0.20 | 0 | 26.0 | -6.7 | 0.0 |
| $5<10$ | 3050 | 0.07 | 0 | 2410 | 0.06 | 0 | 21.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 |
| $0<5$ | 605 | 0.02 | 0 | 523 | 0.02 | 0 | 13.6 | -13.5 | 0.0 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ |

## Performance: old vs ET on 'hike' profile using ACE

| Length | old |  |  | new |  |  | reduction |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ks | tim |  | tasks | time |  | tasks | time | e |
|  | $\phi$ | $\phi$ (s) |  | $\phi$ | $\phi$ (s) | $\phi$ (kb) | \% | \% | \% |
| $35<40$ | -1 | 6.55 | 1099656 | -1 | 3.70 | 711052 | -1.0 | 43.4 | 35.3 |
| $30<35$ | -1 | 3.81 | 666796 | -1 | 2.16 | 474712 | -1.0 | 43.3 | 28.8 |
| $25<30$ | -1 | 2.45 | 454099 | -1 | 1.88 | 372725 | -1.0 | 23.3 | 17.9 |
| $20<25$ | -1 | 1.09 | 213749 | -1 | 0.89 | 184827 | -1.0 | 18.2 | 13.5 |
| $15<20$ | -1 | 0.45 | 93972 | -1 | 0.40 | 89523 | -1.0 | 10.4 | 4.7 |
| $10<15$ | -1 | 0.15 | 33932 | -1 | 0.14 | 33803 | -1.0 | 8.5 | 0.4 |
| $5<10$ | -1 | 0.05 | 13720 | -1 | 0.05 | 14213 | -1.0 | 1.8 | -3.6 |
| $0<5$ | -1 | 0.01 | 4289 | -1 | 0.01 | 4496 | -1.0 | 1.1 | -4.8 |
| Total | -1 | 0.35 | 71909 | -1 | 0.29 | 64515 | -1.0 | 17.7 | 10.3 |

## Next steps

- Allowing SLASH to contain more than one gap

This is a puzzle that I don't know how to solve Currently:

```
phrase := phrase_or_lexrule &
    [ SYNSEM.NONLOC.SLASH.LIST 0-1-list ].
```

- Using ET append for semantics features RELS, HCONS, ICONS

