

# LING 306: Introduction to Computational Linguistics

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Lecture 7: Rule Compilation

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# Homework

- Problem 3 (= J&M, 2.8)
- Problem 5 (= J&M, 2.10–2.11)
- Problem 6

## Context-dependent rewrite rules

Given a rule of the form

$$\phi \rightarrow \psi / \lambda \_\_\_\_ \rho$$

where  $\phi$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $\rho$  are regular expressions, how do you compile this rule into a transducer?

## An Illustrative Example

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

$(u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*)$

Input: kikukuku

## An Illustrative Example

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikukuku

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## An Illustrative Example

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikiki

## A Note on Directionality

- The output of one application *feeds* the next application across the string.
- But I took it for granted that we were applying left to right

## Right-to-Left Application

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikukuku

## Right-to-Left Application

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikukukuu

## Right-to-Left Application

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kikukuku

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$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikukuku



## Right-to-Left Application

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikiku

## Simultaneous Application

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikukuku

## Simultaneous Application

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikukuku

# Simultaneous Application

$u \rightarrow i / i C^* \_$

kikiku

# Bookkeeping

- Let's say we are being extra careful and we want to make sure that we're applying the rule correctly.
- To help us, we might use some auxiliary annotations, such as angle brackets, to mark contexts, as well as the actual string to be changed.

## Bookkeeping: First Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

1. Mark all possible right contexts:

kikukupapu

## Bookkeeping: First Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

1. Mark all possible right contexts:

>k>i>k>u>k>u>p>a>p>u>

## Bookkeeping: First Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

2. Mark all possible left contexts:

>k>i>k>u>k>u>p>a>p>u>



## Bookkeeping: First Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

2. Mark all possible left contexts:

>k>i<>k<>u>k>u>p>a>p>u>

## Bookkeeping: First Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

3. Change any  $u$  into a  $i$  when it's delimited by  $<$  and  $>$ .

$>k>i<>k<>u>k>u>p>a>p>u>$

## Bookkeeping: First Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

3. Change any  $u$  into a  $i$  when it's delimited by  $<$  and  $>$ .

$>k>i<>k<>i>k>u>p>a>p>u>$

# Oops

This is wrong: we are not allowing for the left-to-right feeding. So how about the following:

- Mark the beginnings of right contexts— $\rho$ . That much was correct.
- Mark the left edge of all  $\phi$  that have  $>$  on the righthand side, with *two* different markers,  $<_1$ ,  $<_2$ :
  - ★  $<_1$  is to be used to trigger application of the change of  $\phi$  to  $\psi$
  - ★  $<_2$  is to be used for *non*application of the change
- Change  $\phi$  into  $\psi$  wherever  $\phi$  is delimited by  $<_1$  and  $>$ .

We can now delete  $>$ : we don't need it any more.

- This will give you a set of possible strings, some with the change, some without.

We are now going to filter those outcomes.

- Now we check  $\lambda$ . In particular:
  - ★ Allow only strings where  $<_1$  is preceded by  $\lambda$ ;  $<_1$  can then be deleted.
  - ★ Allow only strings where  $<_2$  is *not* preceded by  $\lambda$ ;  $<_2$  can then be deleted.

## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

1. Mark all possible right contexts:

k      i      k      u      k      u      p      a      p      u

## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

1. Mark all possible right contexts:

> k > i > k > u > k > u > p > a > p > u >

## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

2. Mark all  $u$  followed by  $>$  with  $<_1$  and  $<_2$

$> \quad k \quad > \quad i \quad > \quad k \quad > \quad u \quad > \quad k \quad > \quad u \quad > \quad p \quad > \quad a \quad > \quad p \quad > \quad u \quad >$



## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

2. Mark all  $u$  followed by  $>$  with  $<_1$  and  $<_2$

$>$     $k$     $>$     $i$     $>$     $k$     $<_1, >$     $u$     $>$     $k$     $<_1, >$     $u$     $>$     $p$     $>$     $a$     $>$     $p$     $<_1, >$   
 $<_2$     $<_2$     $<_2$

## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

3. Change all  $u$  between  $\langle_1$  and  $\rangle$ , and delete  $\rangle$

$\rangle$     $k$     $\rangle$     $i$     $\rangle$     $k$     $\langle_1, \rangle$     $u$     $\rangle$     $k$     $\langle_1, \rangle$     $u$     $\rangle$     $p$     $\rangle$     $a$     $\rangle$     $p$     $\langle_1, \rangle$   
 $\langle_2$     $\langle_2$     $\langle_2$

## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

3. Change all  $u$  between  $<_1$  and  $>$ , and delete  $>$

k i k <1 i k <1 i p a p <1 i  
<2 u <2 u <2 u

## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

4. Allow only strings where  $<_1$  is preceded by  $i C^*$ , and delete  $<_1$ :

k	i	k	$<_1$	i	k	$<_1$	i	p	a	p	$<_1$	i
			$<_2$	u		$<_2$	u				$<_2$	u





## Bookkeeping: Second Attempt

$$u \rightarrow i / \Sigma^* i C^* \_ \Sigma^*$$

5. Allow only strings where  $<_2$  is *not* preceded by  $i C^*$ , and delete  $<_2$ :

k    i    k    **i**    k    **i**    p    a    p    **u**

## Now in fact . . .

Each of these five steps can be represented as a transducer:

- A transducer  $r$  that inserts  $>$  before every  $\rho$ .
- A transducer  $f$  that inserts  $<_1$  and  $<_2$  before every  $\phi$  followed by  $>$ .
- A transducer *replace* that replaces  $\phi$  with  $\psi$  between  $<_1$  and  $>$ , and also deletes  $>$ .
- A transducer  $l_1$  that filters out all  $<_1$  not preceded by  $\lambda$ , and deletes any  $<_1$
- A transducer  $l_2$  that filters out all  $<_2$  preceded by  $\lambda$ , and deletes any  $<_2$



## So the Rule Transducer Is

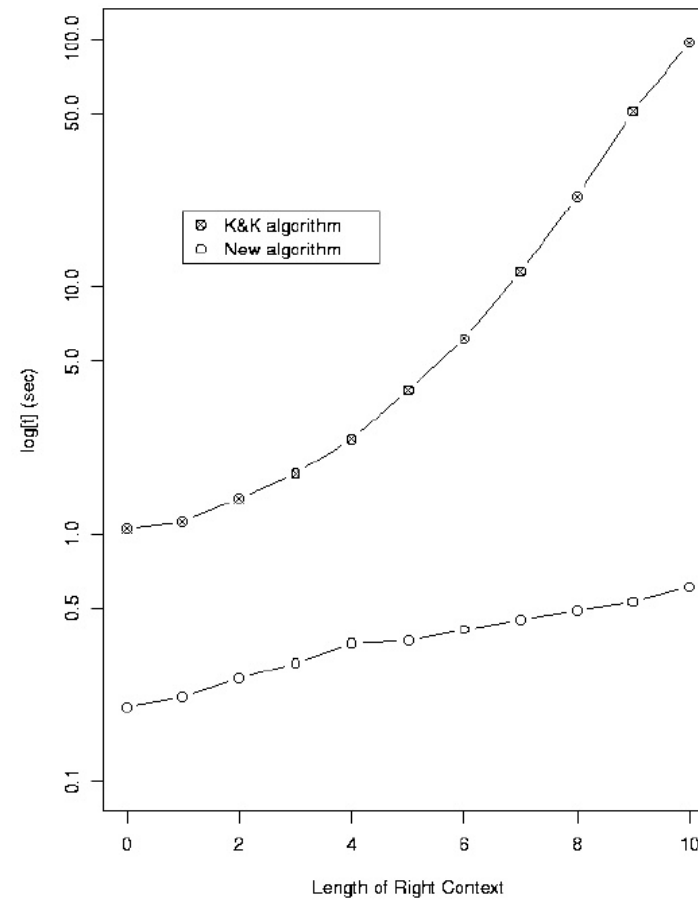
$$r \circ f \circ \textit{replace} \circ l_1 \circ l_2$$

## Literature

- The formulation I just sketched for left-to-right rules is from Mohri and Sproat (1996) “An Efficient Compiler for Weighted Rewrite Rules”, *34th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, Santa Cruz, CA, available at <http://acl.ldc.upenn.edu/P/P96/P96-1031.pdf>
- It differs from the earlier Kaplan and Kay formulation in part because K&K introduce brackets everywhere, and subsequently filter, whereas M&S try to only introduce brackets where they are really needed.
- They are algebraically equivalent, but the M&S formulation is algorithmically better.

# Compilation Times

Rules of the form  $a \rightarrow b / \_\_\_ c^k$ , ( $k \in [0, 10]$ )



## Comparison in a Real Example

Rules	KK			New		
	time (s)	space		time (s)	space	
		states	arcs		states	arcs
<ö>	62	412	50,475	47	394	47,491
<a>	284	1,939	215,721	240	1,927	213,408

- German text-to-speech system (B. Möbius)
  - ★ Pronunciation rules for <ö> and <a>
  - ★  $\approx 20$  sets of rules ( $\approx 200$  rules)
- Time for overall construction of each set of rules  
(SGI Indy 4000, 100 MHZ IP20, 128 Mbytes RAM)

# Reading

Nada: Have a Nice Weekend.