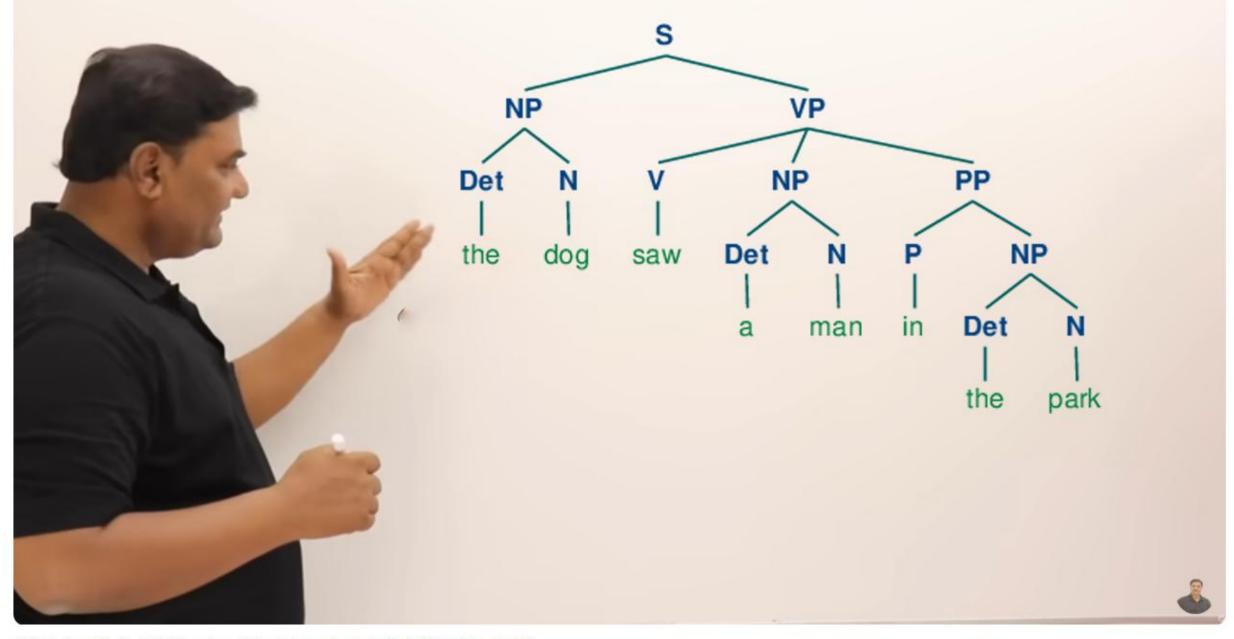
LAB 01: SYNTACTIC PARSING

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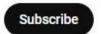
CLASS FOR THE COURSE OF NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING – IT4772E

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Có chàng trai viết lên cây - Phan Mạnh Quỳnh (Mắt Biếc OST)















CONTENTS

- Earley's algorithm
- CKY algorithm
- Syntactic parsing using NLTK

EARLEY'S ALGORITHM

EARLEY'S ALGORITHM

```
function Earley-Parse(words, grammar) returns chart
   Enqueue((\gamma \rightarrow \cdot S, [0,0]), chart[0])
  for i ← from 0 to Length(words) do
        for each state in chart[i] do
             if Incomplete?(state) and Next-Cat(state) is not POS then
                  Predictor(state)
             elseif Incomplete?(state) and Next-Cat(state) is POS then
                  Scanner(state)
             else
                  Completer(state)
        end
   end
   return(chart)
```

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CKY ALGORITHM

CKY ALGORITHM (WITHOUT PROBABILITY)

- Bottom-up parsing: start with the words
- Dynamic programming:
 - save the results in a table/chart
 - re-use these results in finding larger constituents
- Complexity $O(|G|n^3)$ with n: length of string and |G|: size of grammar

CKY ALGORITHM (WITHOUT PROBABILITY) — PSEUDOCODE

```
for len = 1 to n: #number of words in constituent
for i = 0 to n-len: #start position
   j = i+len #end position
   #process unary rules
   foreach A->B where c[i,j] has B
      add A to c[i,j] with a pointer to B
   for k = i+1 to j-1 #mid position
      #process binary rules
      foreach A->B C where c[i,k] has B and c[k,j] has C
         add A to c[i,j] with pointers to B and C
```

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SYNTACTIC PARSING USING NLTK

WHAT IS NLTK?

- NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit) is a Python library for processing and analyzing human language.
- Developed in 2001 by Steven Bird and Edward Loper.
- Provides easy-to-use interfaces for over 50 corpora and lexical resources, including WordNet.
- Includes tools for tokenization, parsing, classification, stemming, lemmatization, and more.

KEY FEATURES OF NLTK

- Text Processing: Tokenization, stemming, and lemmatization.
- POS Tagging: Identifies parts of speech in a sentence.
- Named Entity Recognition (NER): Detects names, locations, and other entities.
- Syntax & Semantics: Parsing and grammar processing.
- Text Classification: Sentiment analysis, spam detection, etc.
- Corpus Support: Access to linguistic datasets like Gutenberg, Brown, and Reuters.