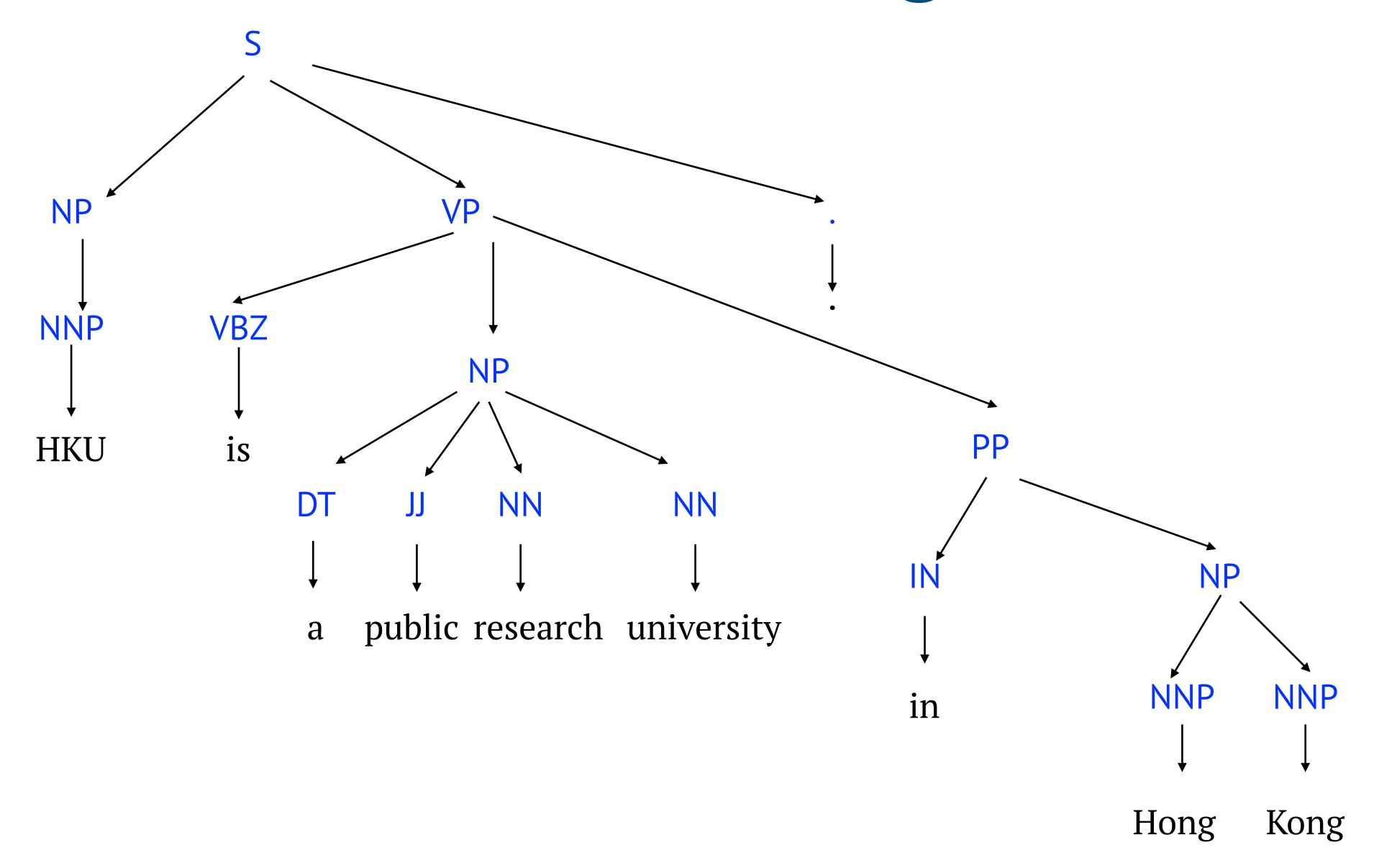
Dependency Parsing

COMP3361 — Week 7

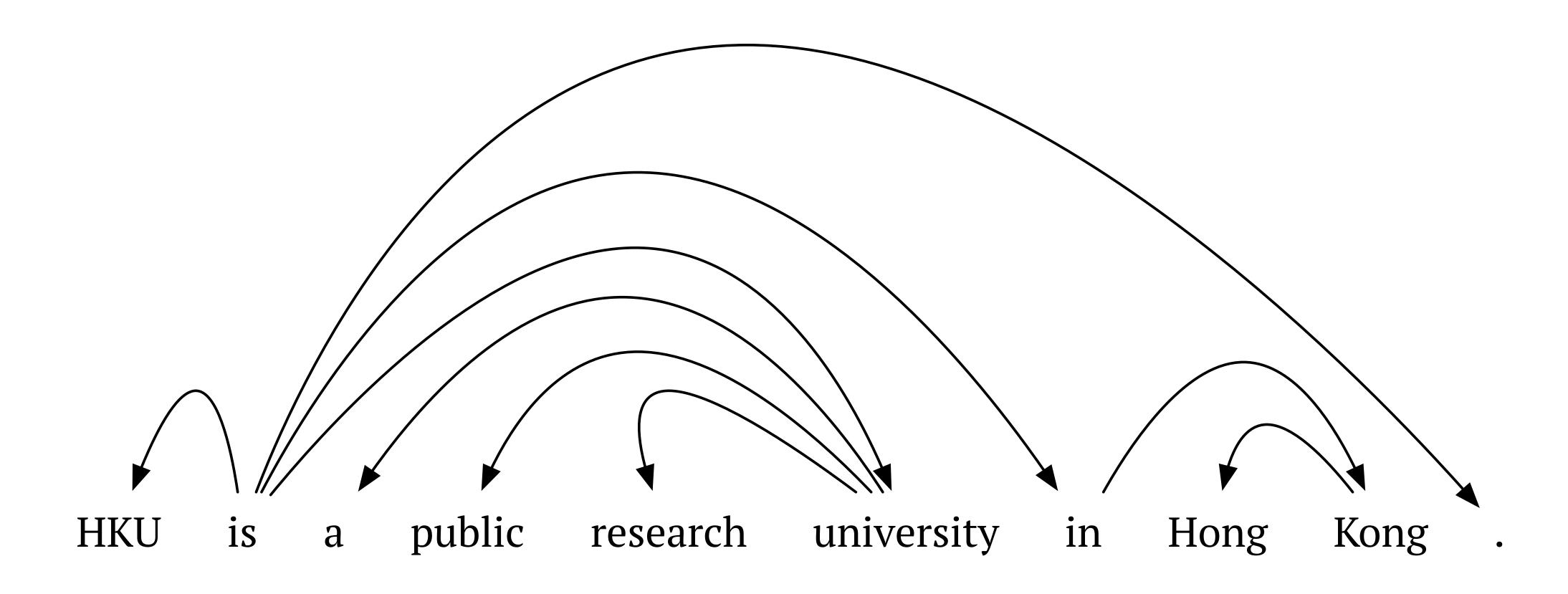
Lingpeng Kong

Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong

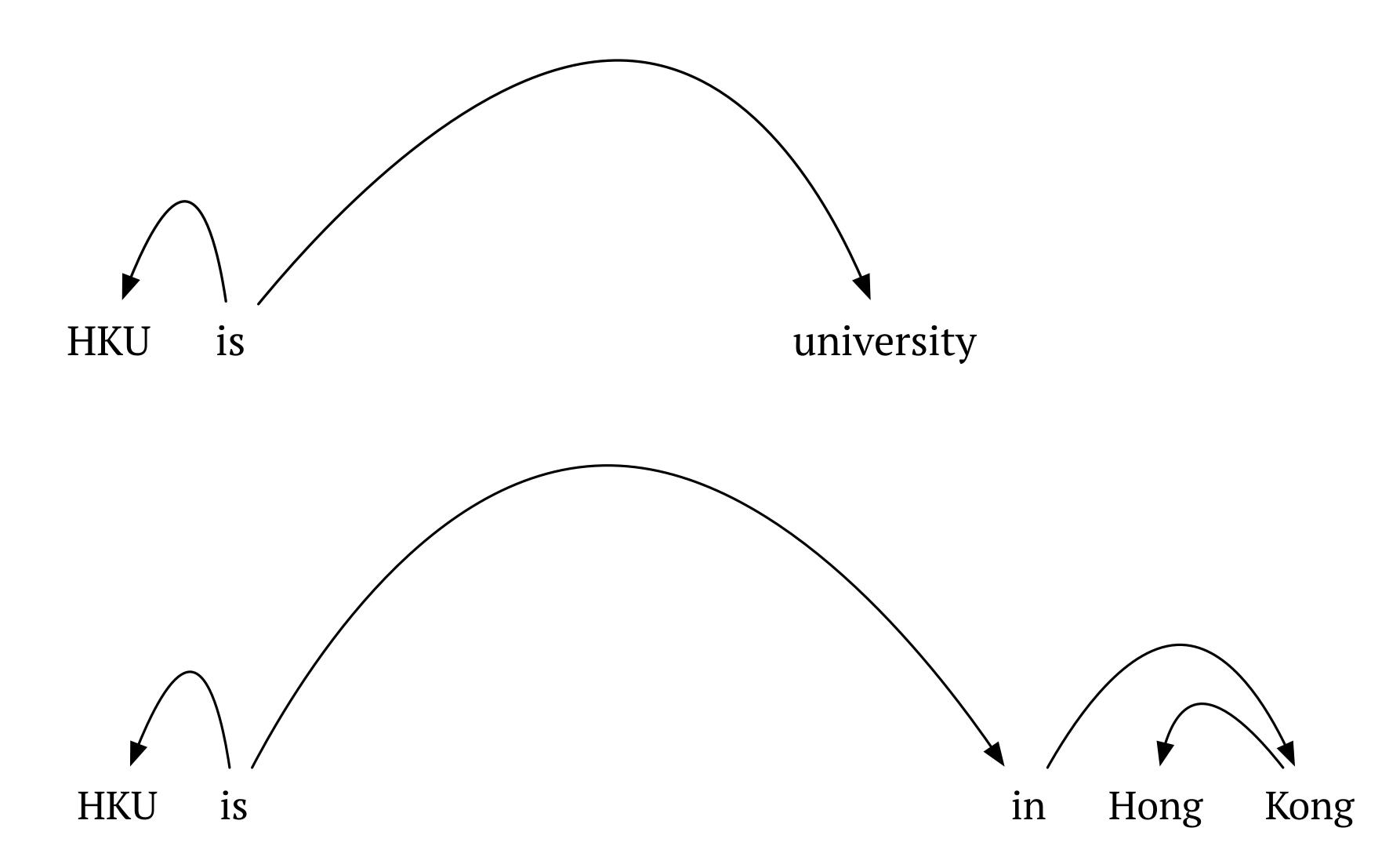
Phrase-structure Parsing



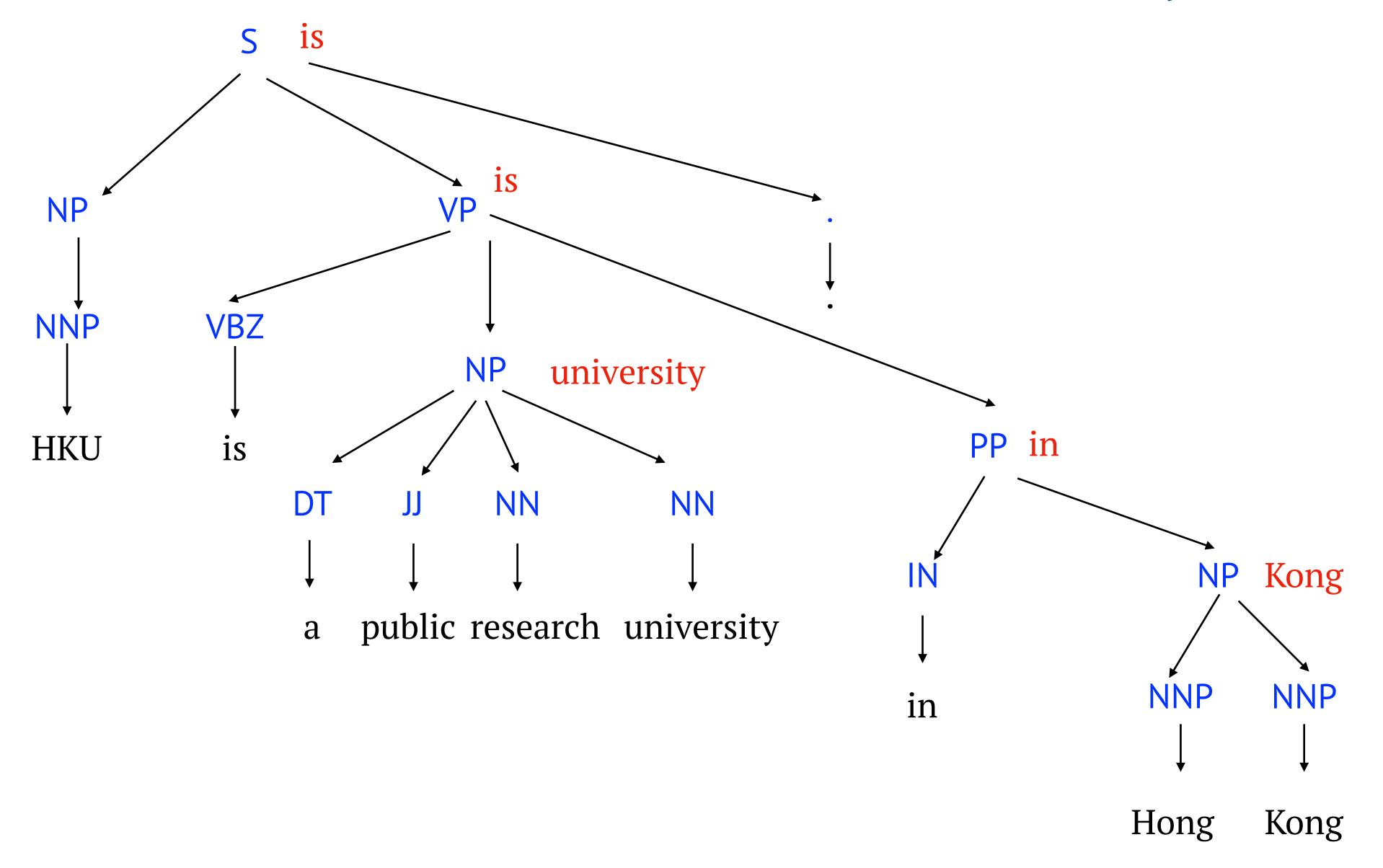
Dependency Parsing



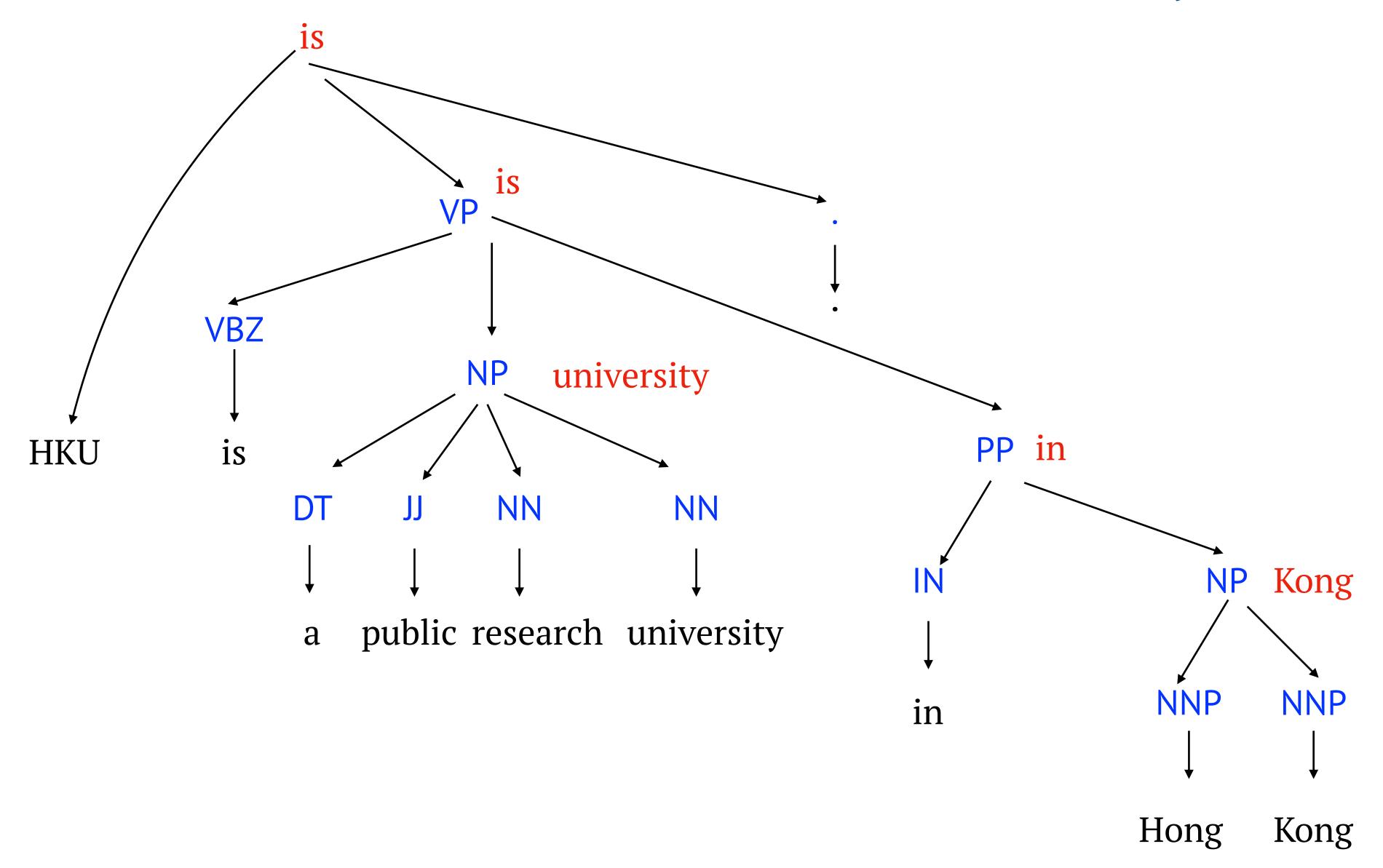
Dependency Parsing



Phrase-structure -> Dependency



Phrase-structure -> Dependency

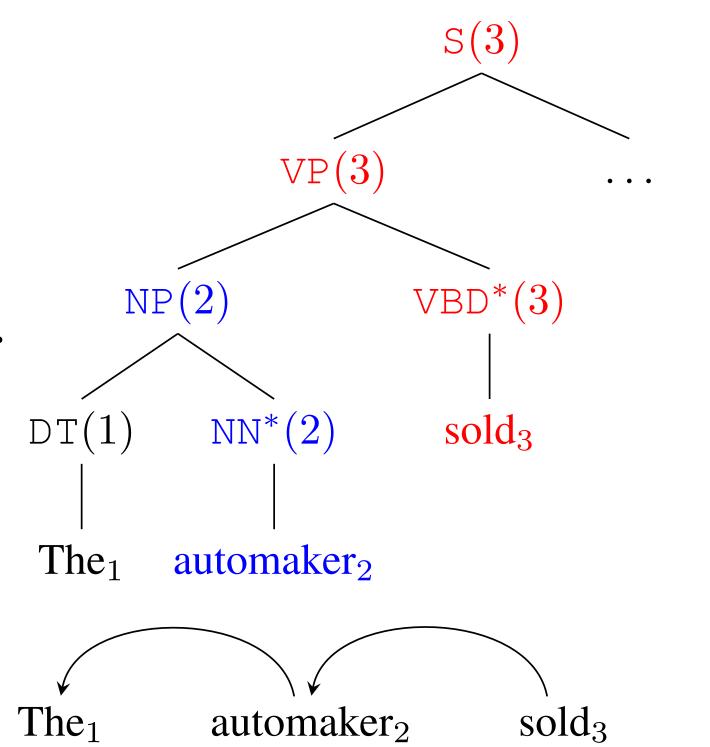


Phrase-structure -> Dependency

One-to-one mapping with head rules.

Possibly many different head rules — Stanford Dependencies, YM Dependencies.

Easy, deterministic.



VP —> NP VBD

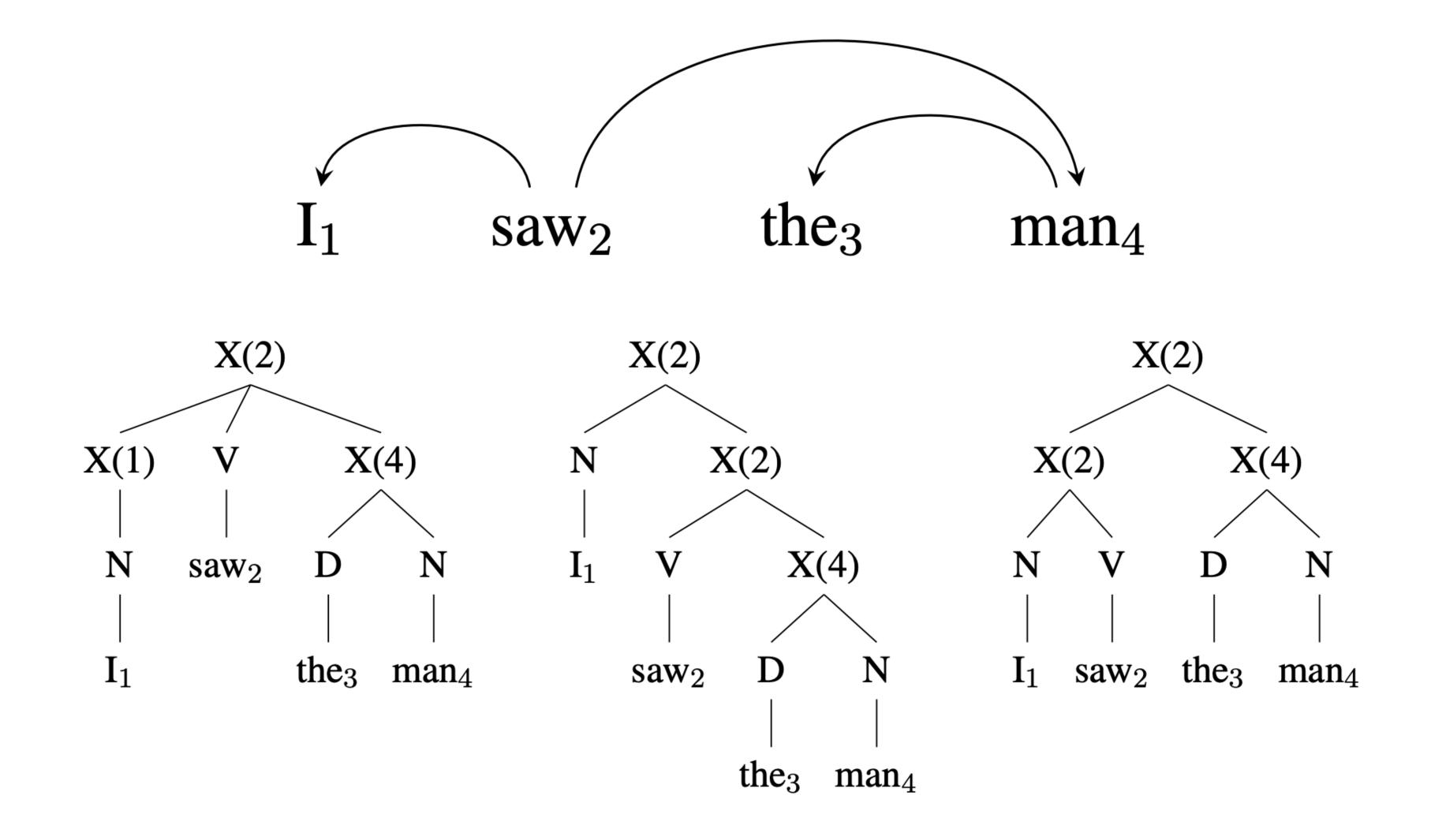
NP —> DT NN

. . .

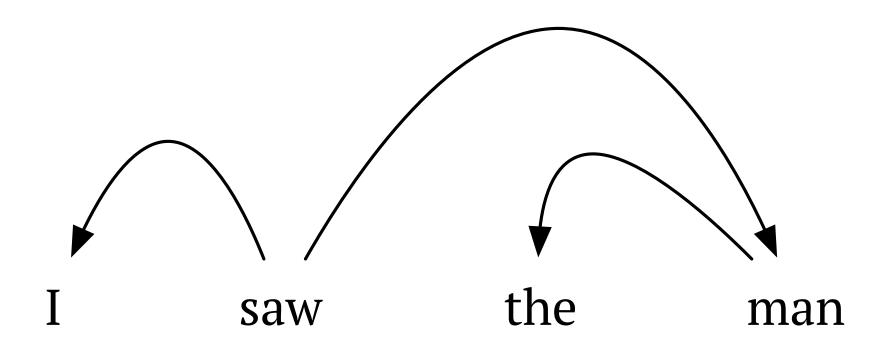
(Collins, 2003; De Marneffe and Manning, 2008; Yamada and Matsumoto, 2003; Johansson and Nugues, 2007)

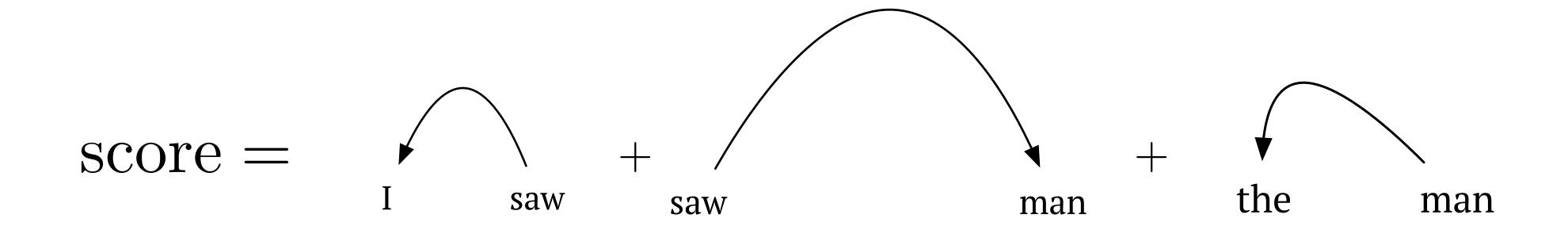
• • •

Dependency -> Phrase Structure



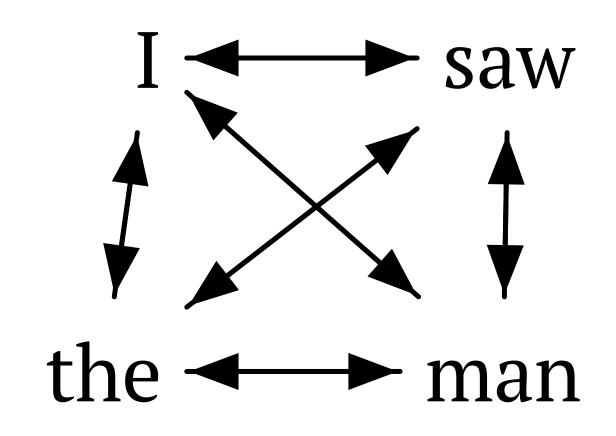
Dependency Parsing (Graph Based)

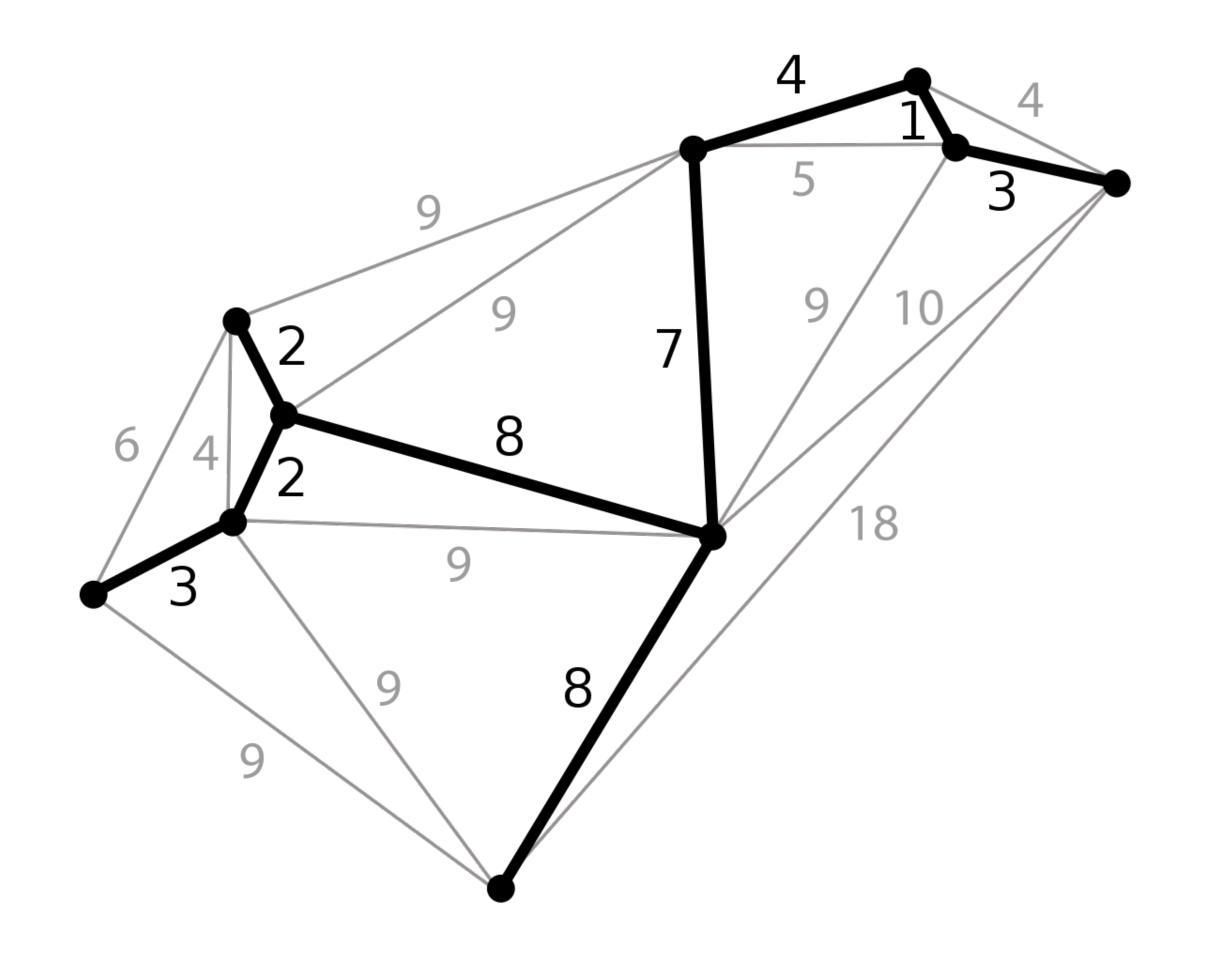




arc-factored model

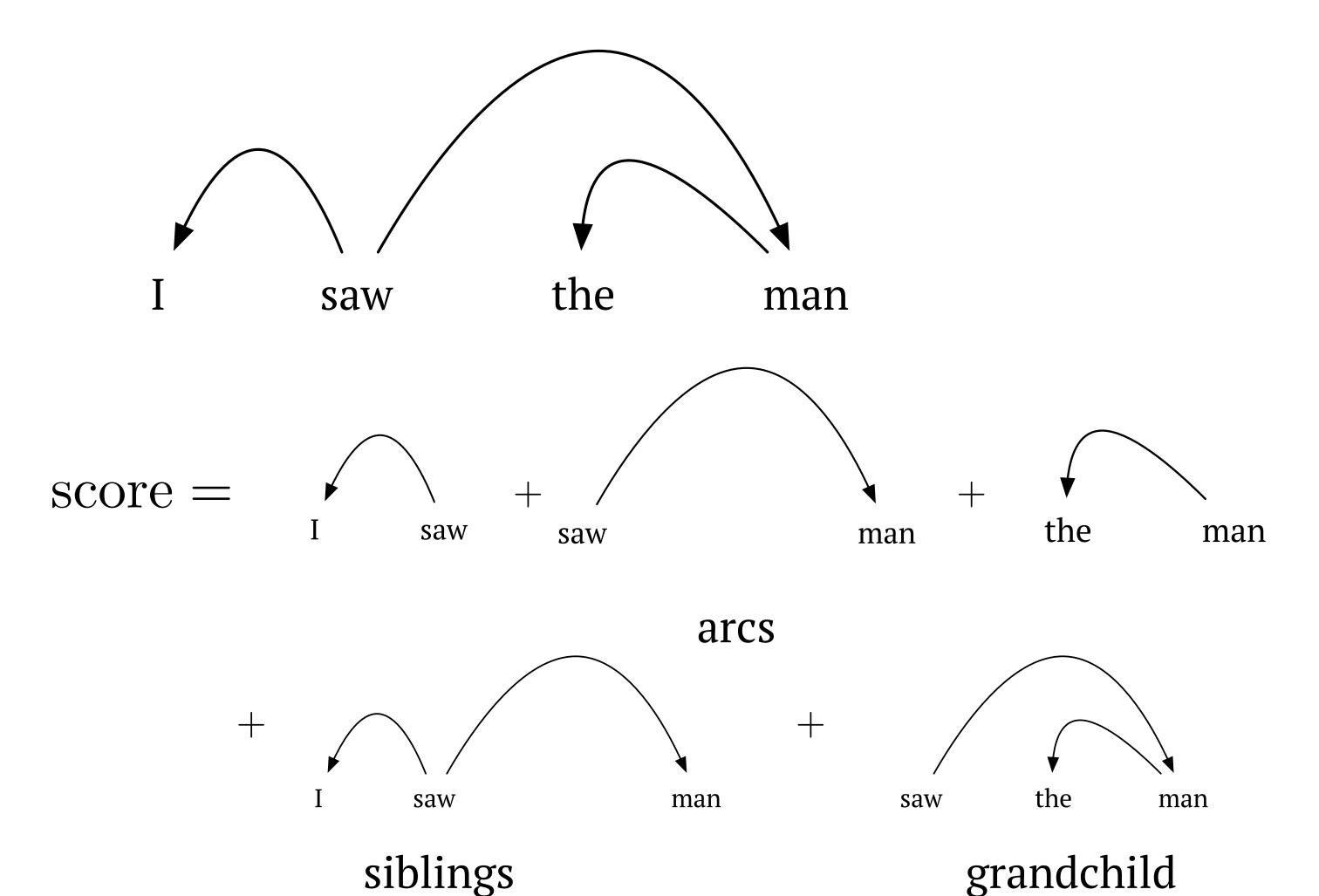
Dependency Parsing (Graph Based)



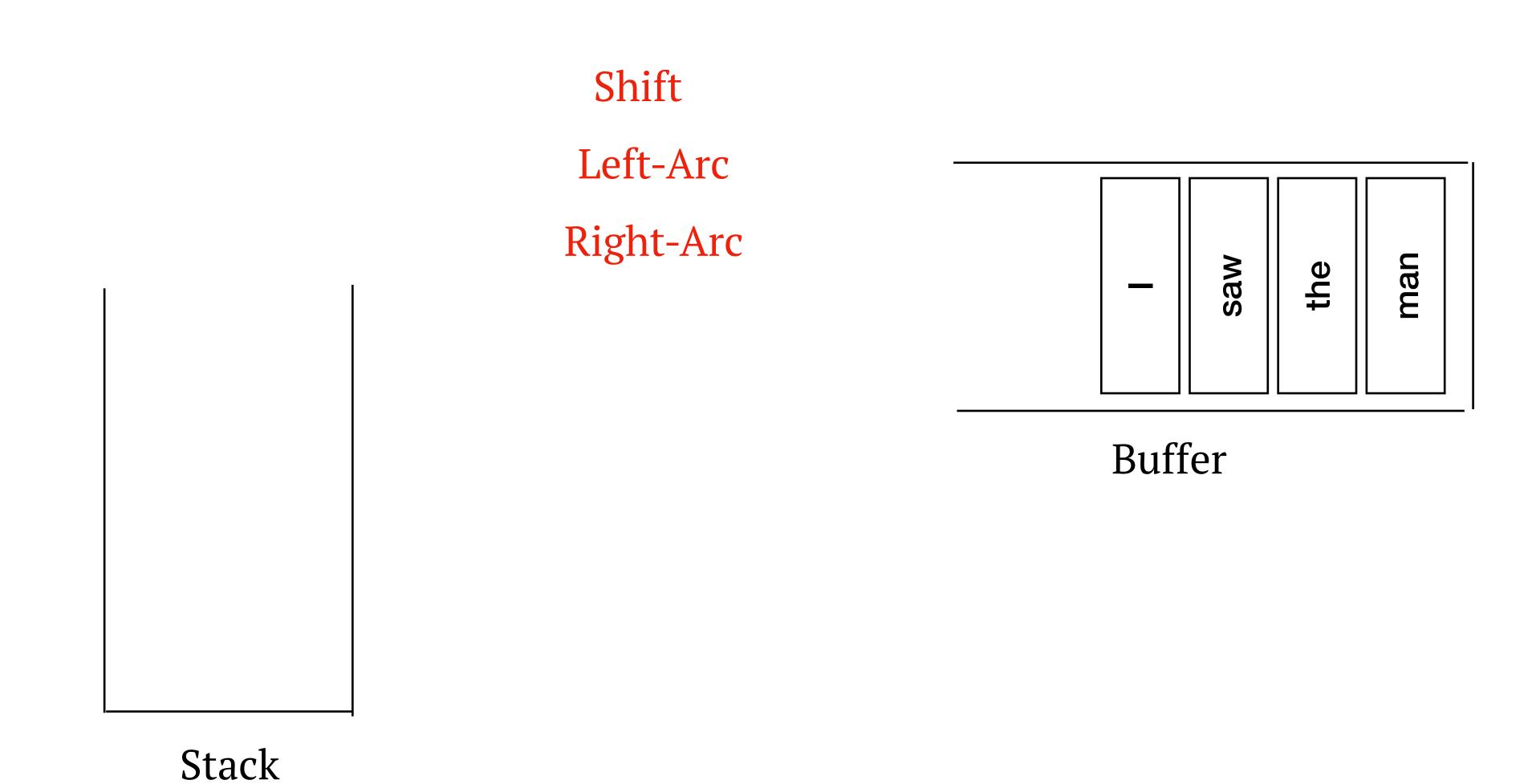


Chu-Liu/Edmonds' algorithm (maximum spanning tree)

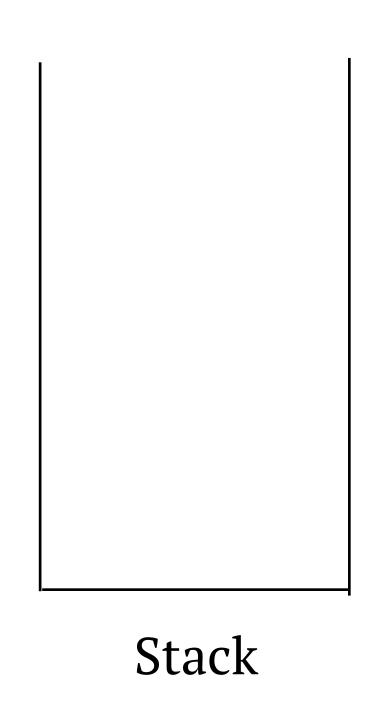
Dependency Parsing (Graph Based)

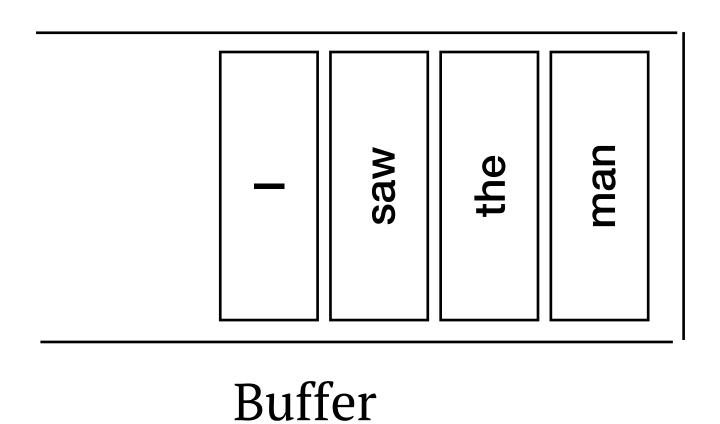


higher order features in dependency parsing

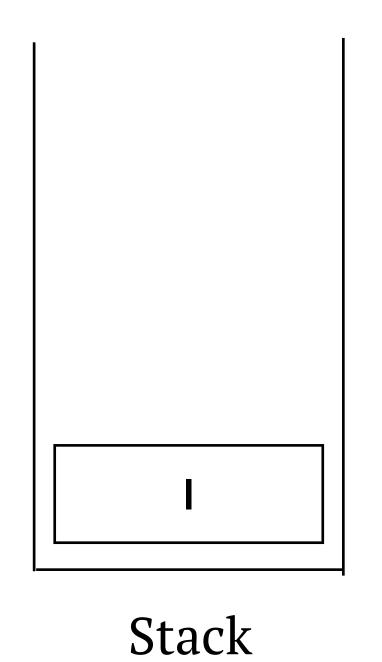


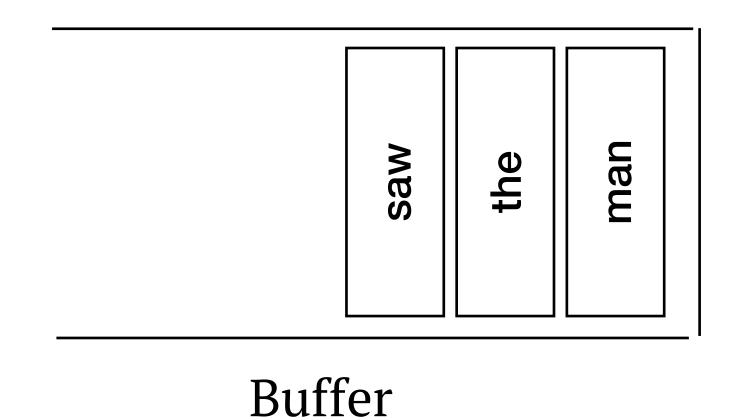
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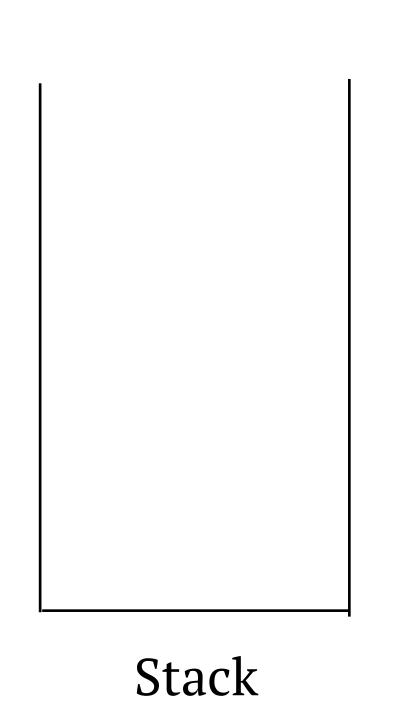


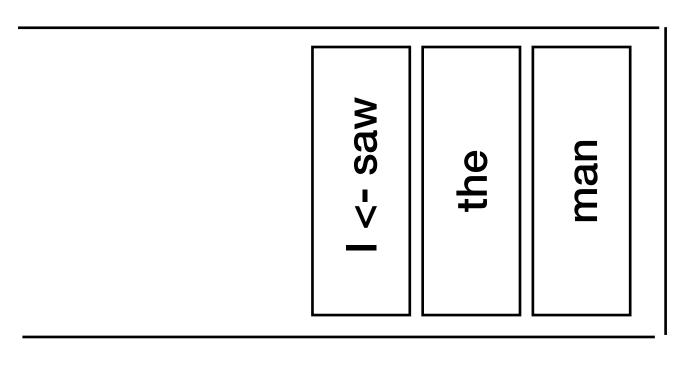


Left-arc



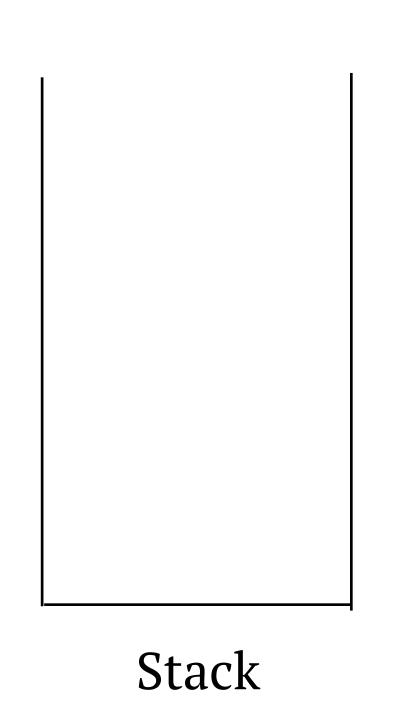


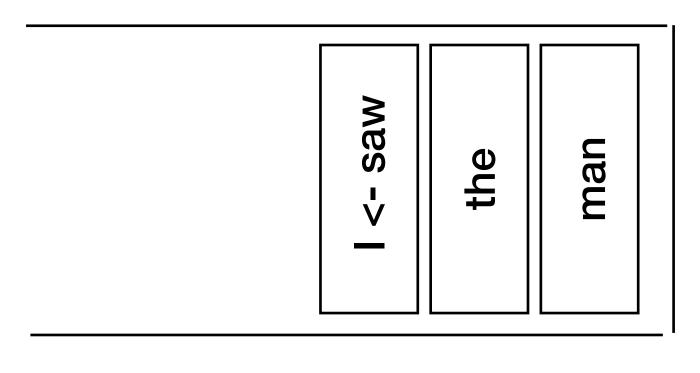




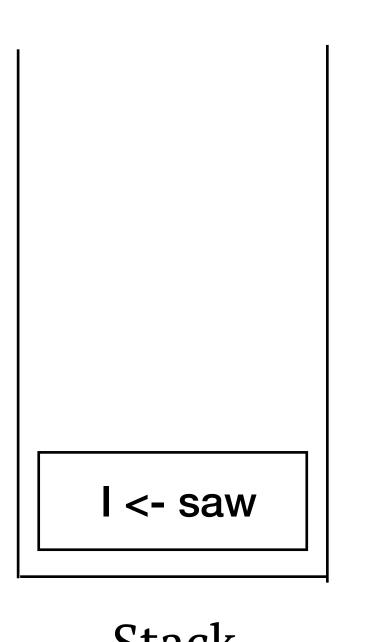
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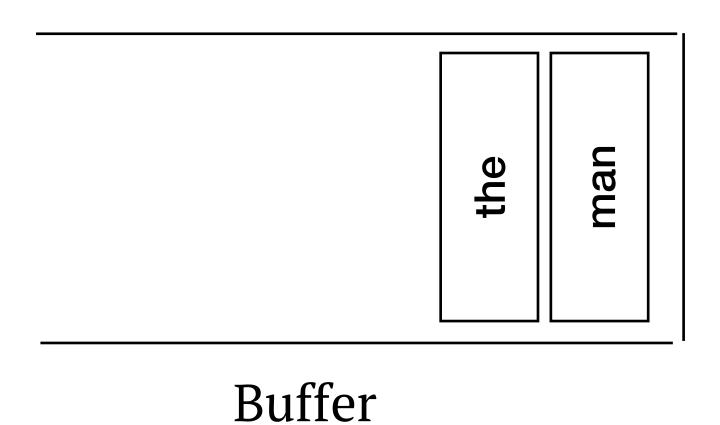
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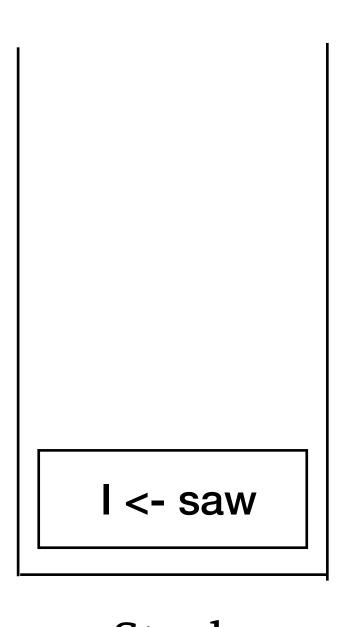
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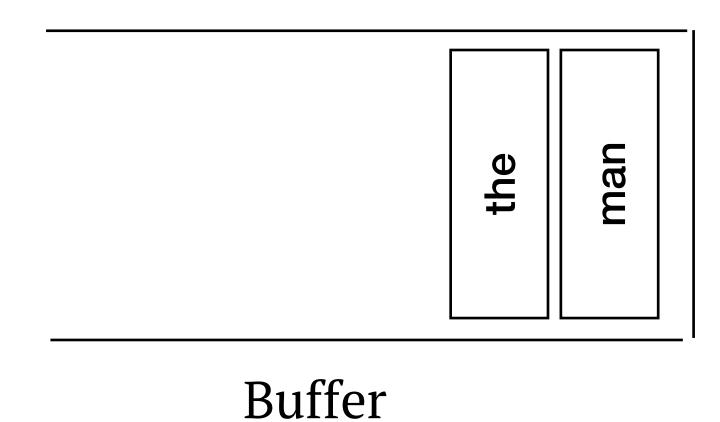




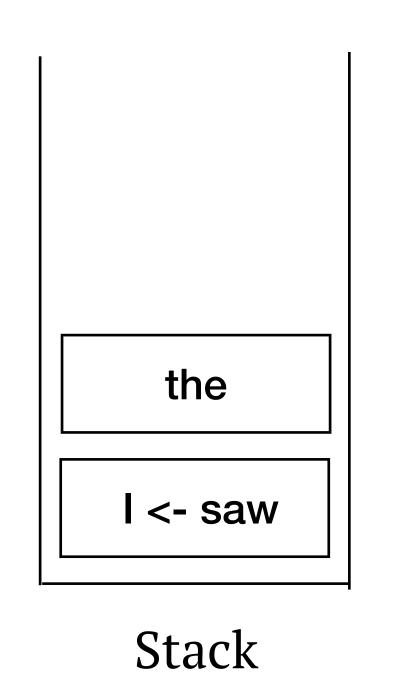
Stack

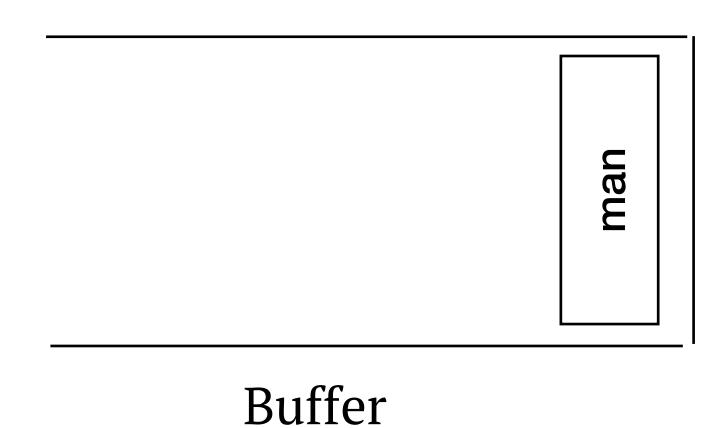
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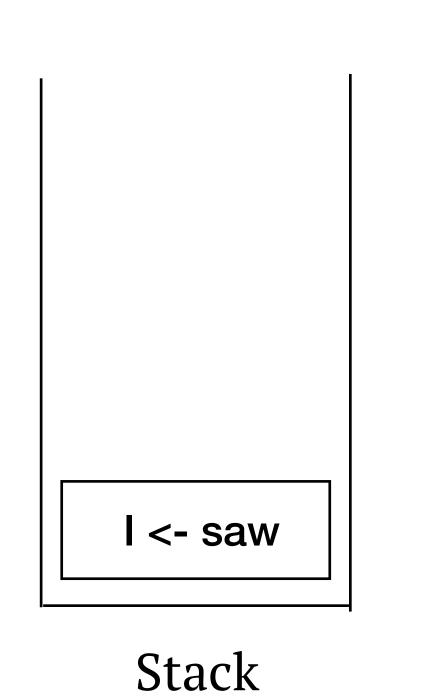
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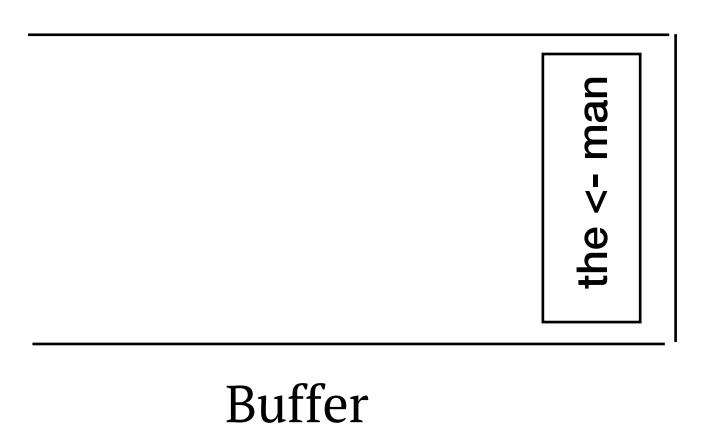




Left-arc Buffer the l <- saw</pre>

Stack

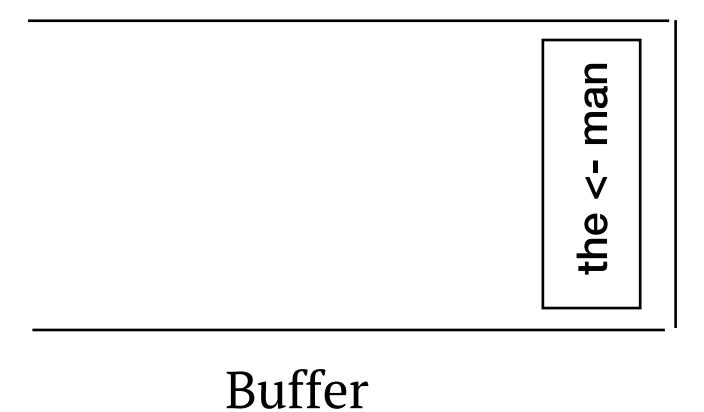


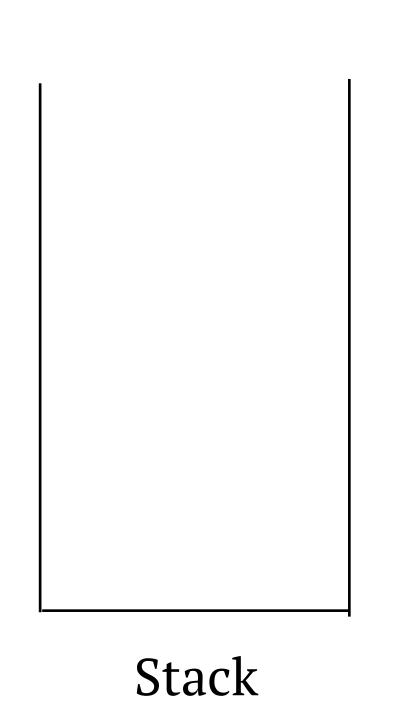


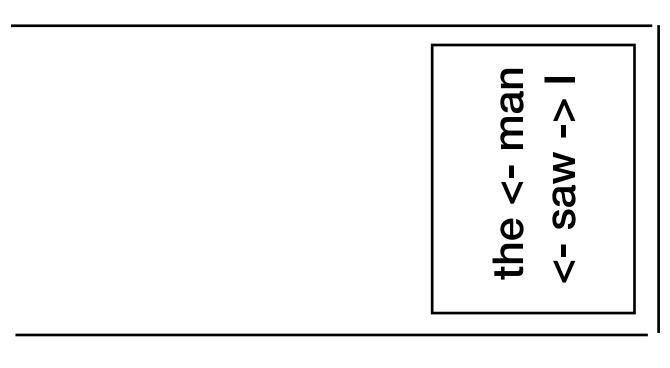
Right-arc

I <- saw

Stack







Buffer

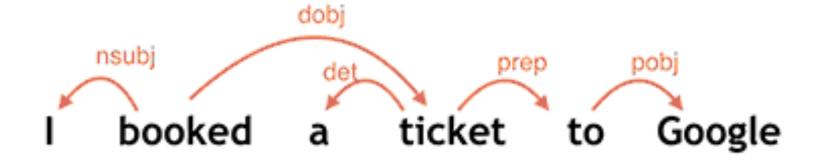
Shift

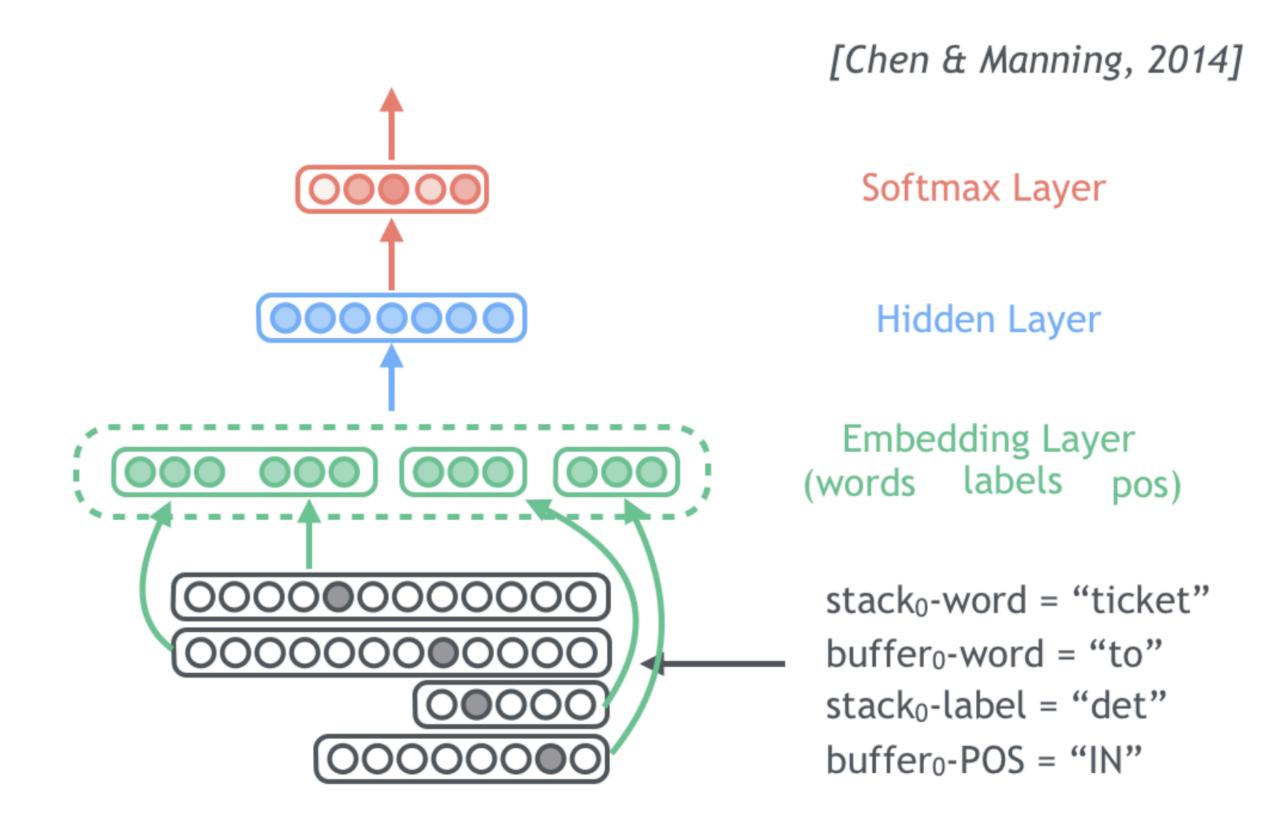
Buffer

the <- man

Stack

Dependency Parsing





Dependency Parsing

Graph based:

The decoding algorithm is slow.

Can consider rich features.

Global optimal.

Transitional based:

Fast. You will just need a FFN to make the decisions.

Local optimal, but mostly the performance is good enough.