# Introduction to Natural Language Processing Lecture 4. Parsing

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## Two approaches to grammar modeling

- Constituency grammar
- Dependency grammar

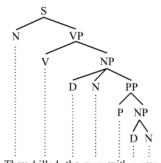
### Constituency grammar [Martin, Jurafsky, 2000]

Phrase structure organizes words into nested constituents

## Dependency grammar [Martin, Jurafsky, 2000]

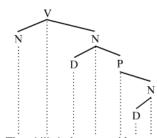
Dependency structure shows which words depend on (modify or are arguments of) which other words.

## Constituency VS dependency grammar (1)



a. They killed the man with a gun.

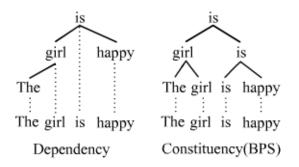
Phrase structure grammar



b. They killed the man with a gun.

Dependency grammar

## Constituency VS dependency grammar (2)



#### Exercise 4.1

Construct constituency and dependency trees for the sentences:

- "Susan wants to marry Lary."
- "They saw a man with the telescope."
- "Why do we say that the earth moves around the sun?"

#### Demos

- Berkley Tomcat constituency parser http: //tomato.banatao.berkeley.edu:8080/parser/parser.html
- Stanford CoreNLP dependency parser http://nlp.stanford.edu:8080/corenlp/
- ARK dependency parser (Carnegie Melon) http://demo.ark.cs.cmu.edu/parse

#### Reference

Martin, James H., and Daniel Jurafsky. "Speech and language processing." International Edition (2000).