# Bringing together grammar and deep learning: models and targeted evaluation

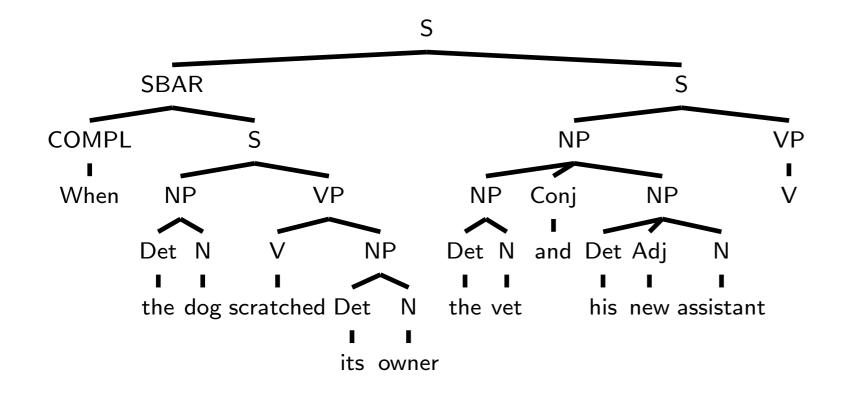


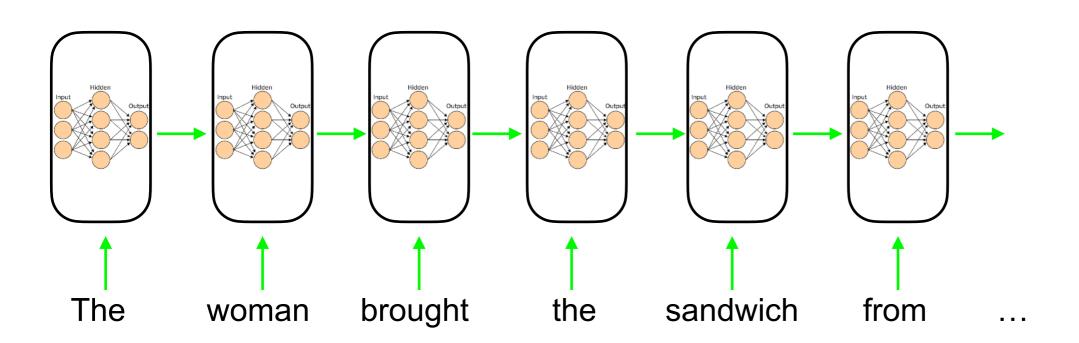
Roger Levy
9.19: Computational Psycholinguistics
10 November 2021

# Agenda for today

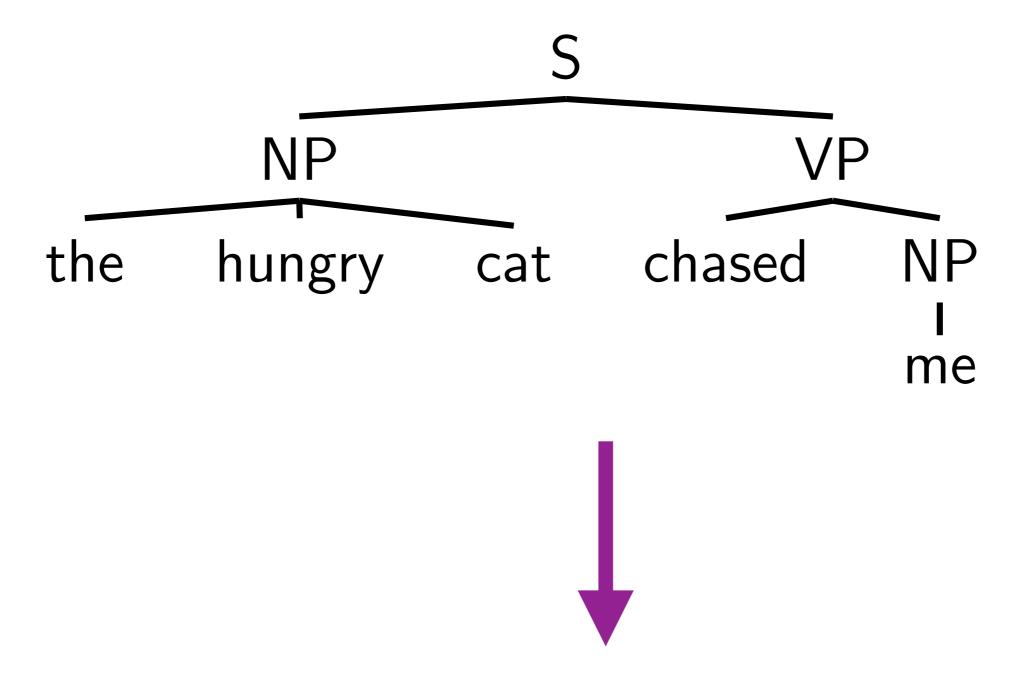
- Combining symbolic grammar and neural generalization
- Controlled tests for syntactic generalization:
  - Subordination
  - Garden-pathing

# Grammar and deep learning





# Sequence representations of trees



This can be seen as an action sequence!

Action	Meaning	String gloss
NT(X)	Push a new open non-terminal on top of the stack	(X
Gen(w)	Generate word w as a terminal node and put it on top of the stack (as a <b>closed</b> node)	W
REDUCE	Pop <b>closed</b> nodes $N_{1i-1}$ from the top of the <b>stack</b> until encountering <b>open</b> node $N_i$ ; close $N_i$	)
END	Finish parsing (iff the sole stack element is a closed S)	n/a

Action Stack

S

Action Stack

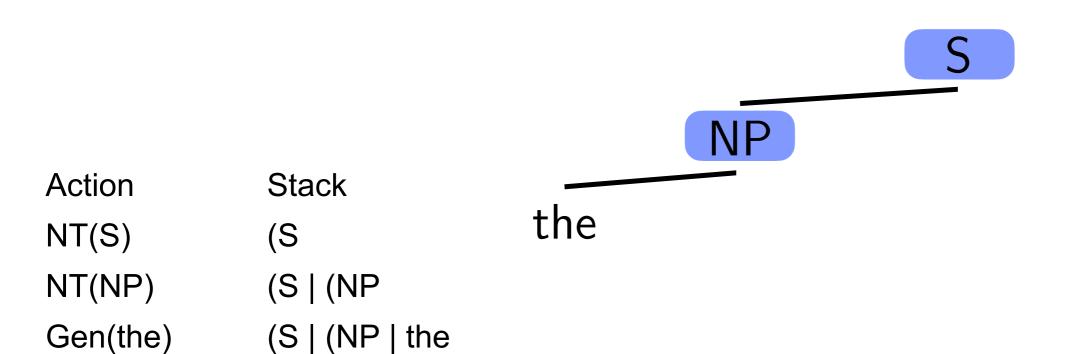
NT(S) (S

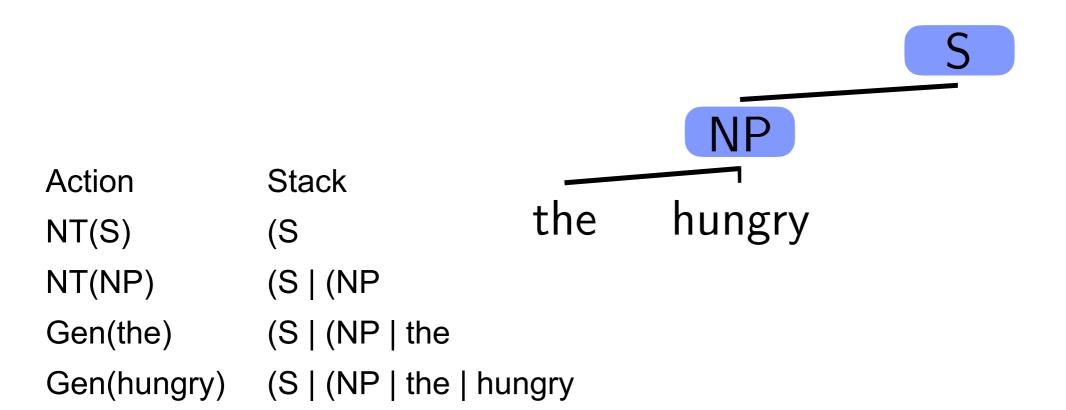
S NP

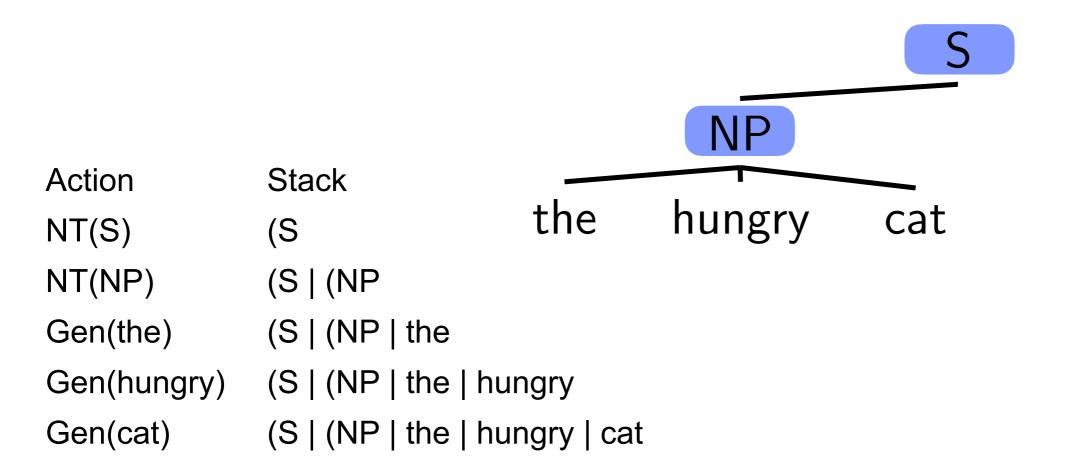
Action Stack

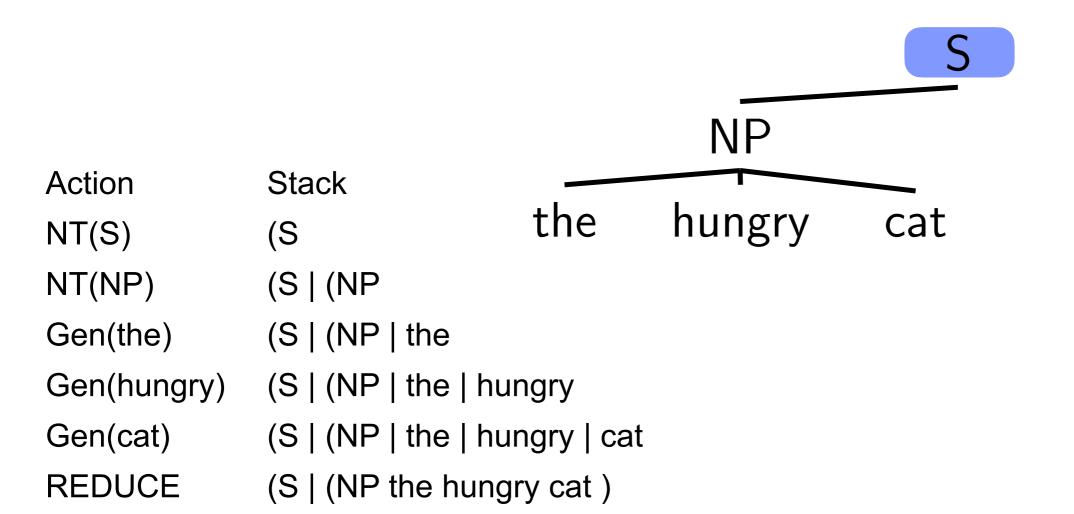
NT(S) (S

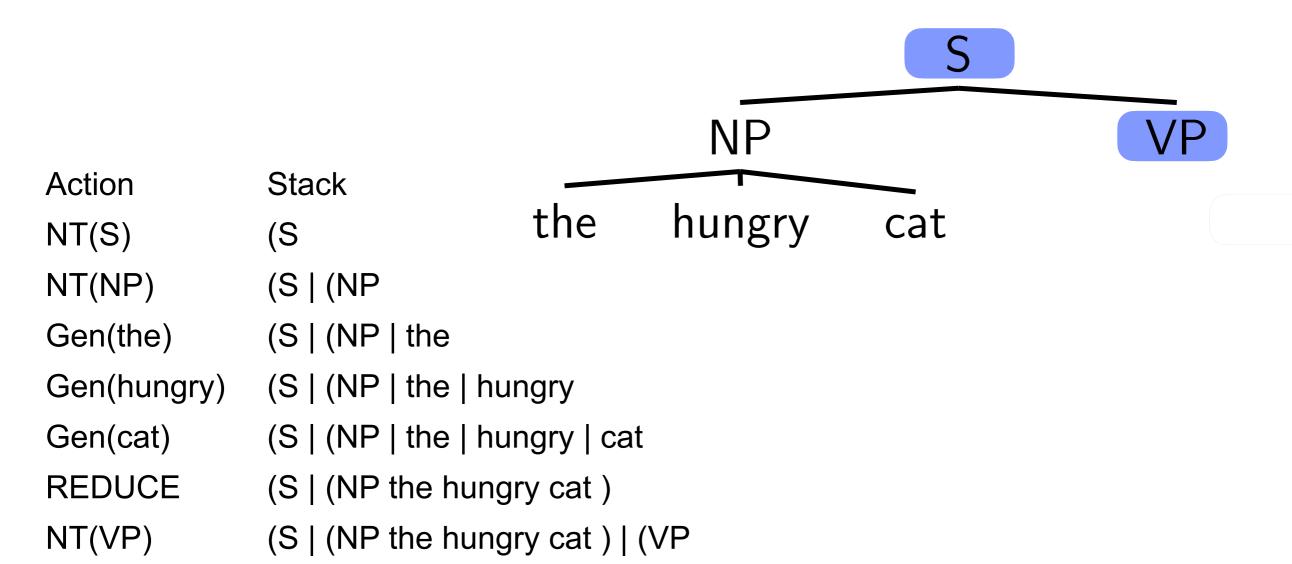
NT(NP) (S | (NP

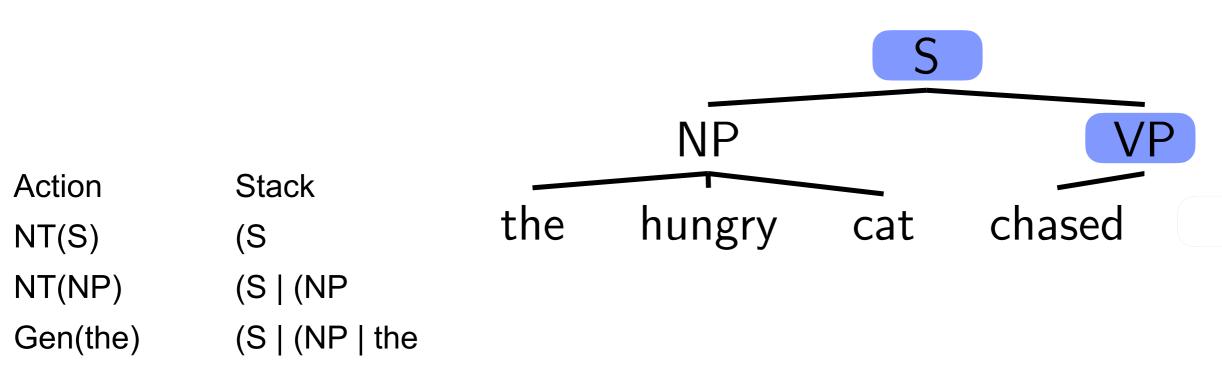












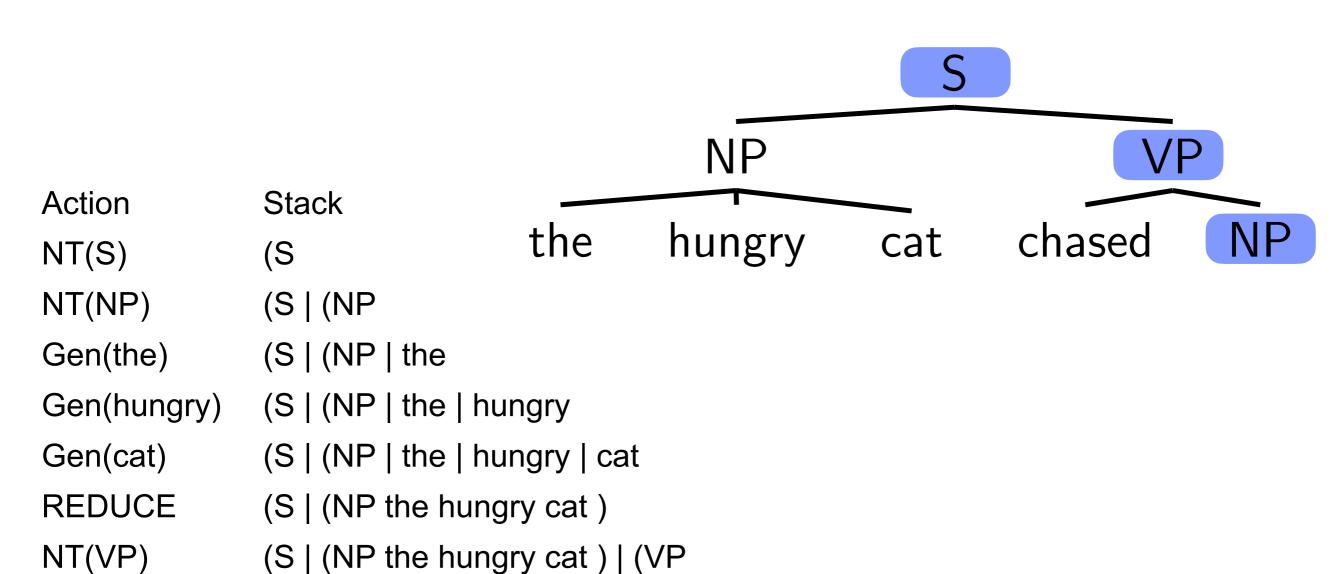
Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

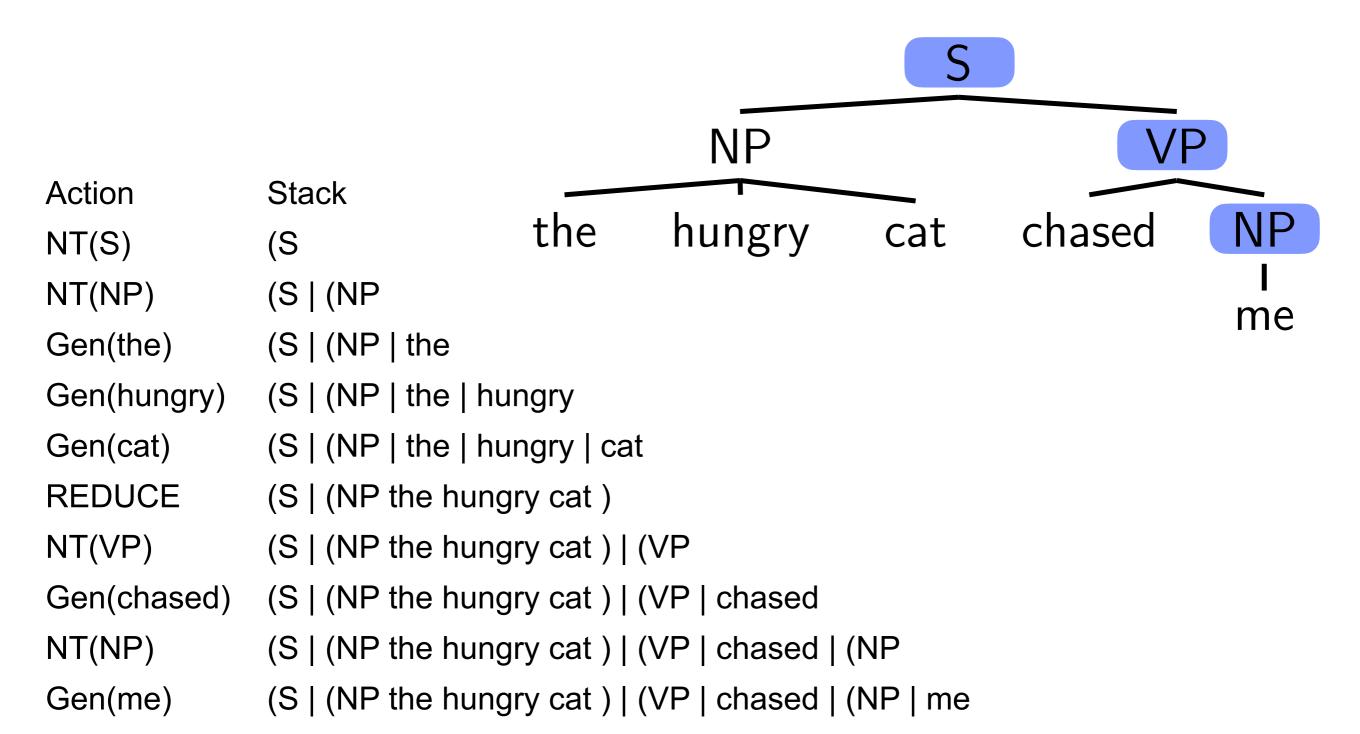


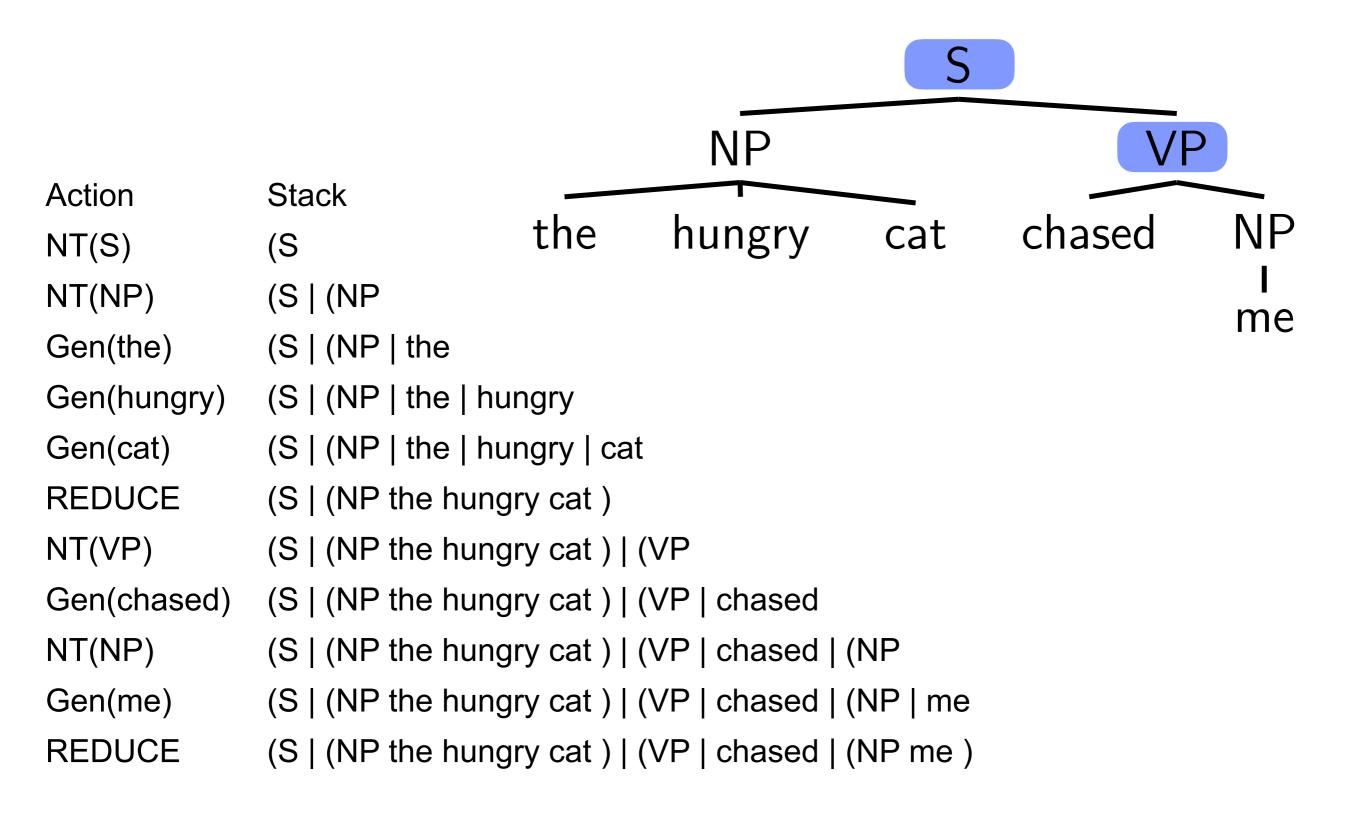
(S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

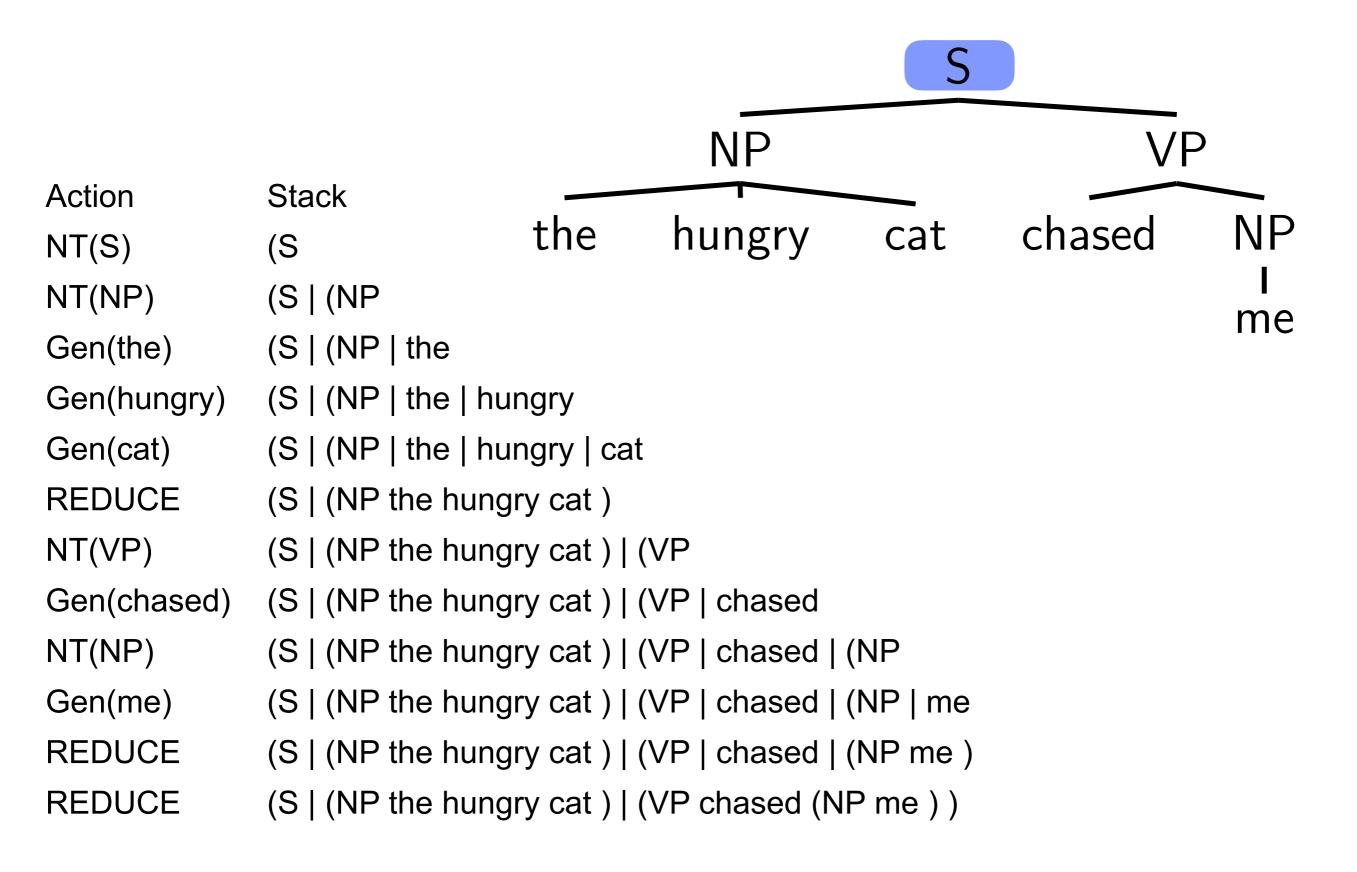
(S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP

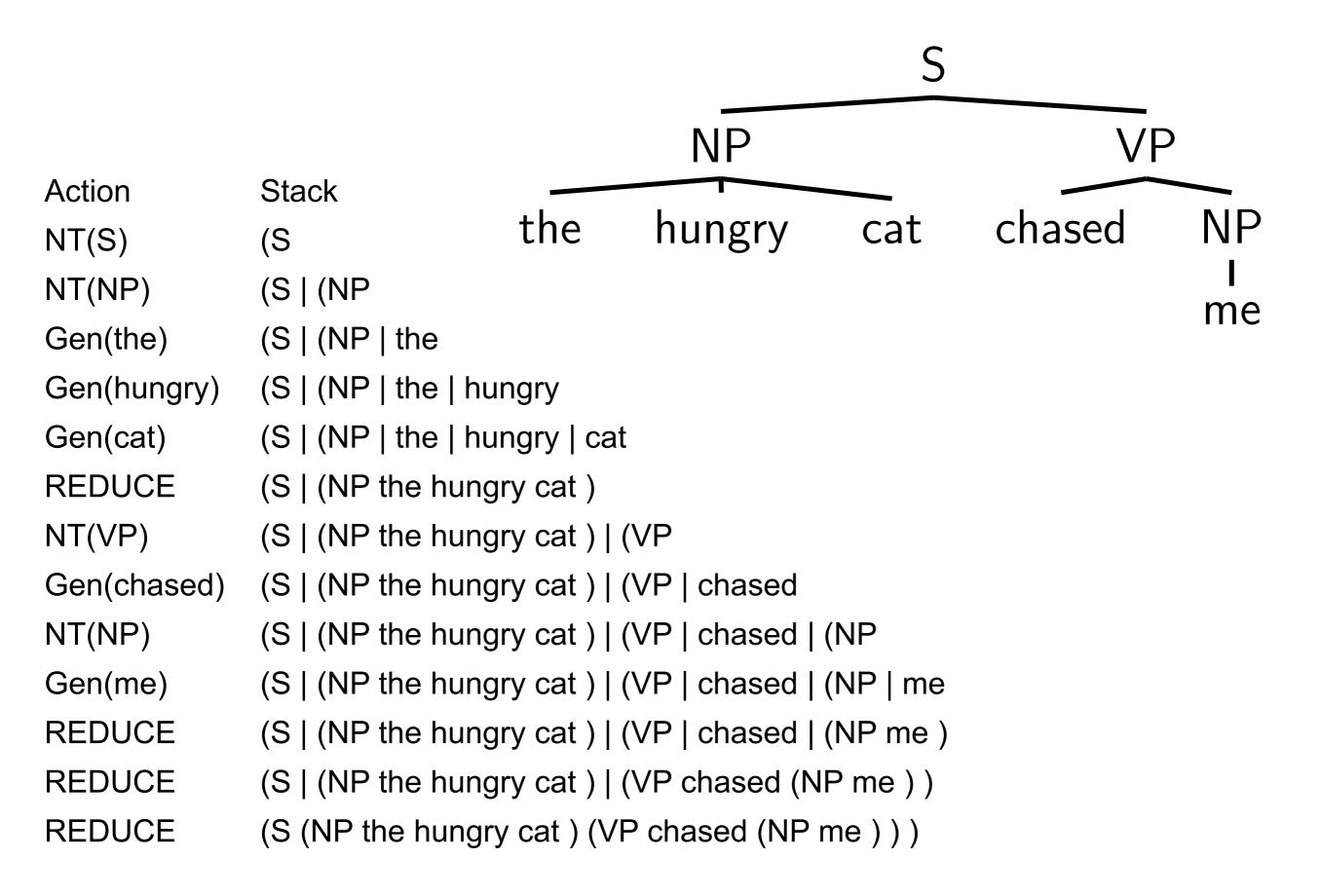
Gen(chased)

NT(NP)









the

NP

hungry

cat

chased

NP

me

Action Stack

NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

NT(NP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP

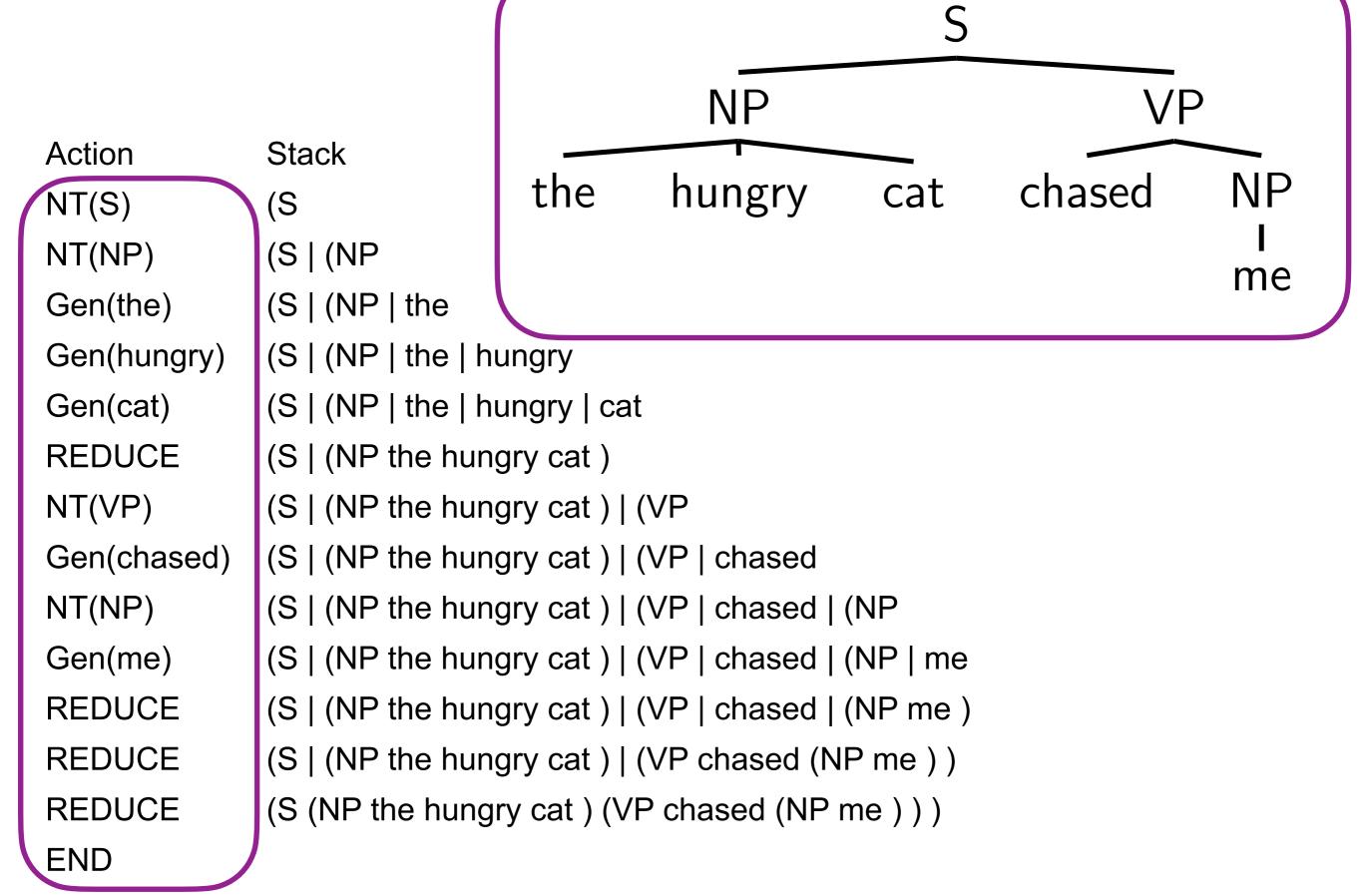
Gen(me) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP | me

REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP me )

REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP chased (NP me ) )

REDUCE (S (NP the hungry cat ) (VP chased (NP me ) ) )

**END** 



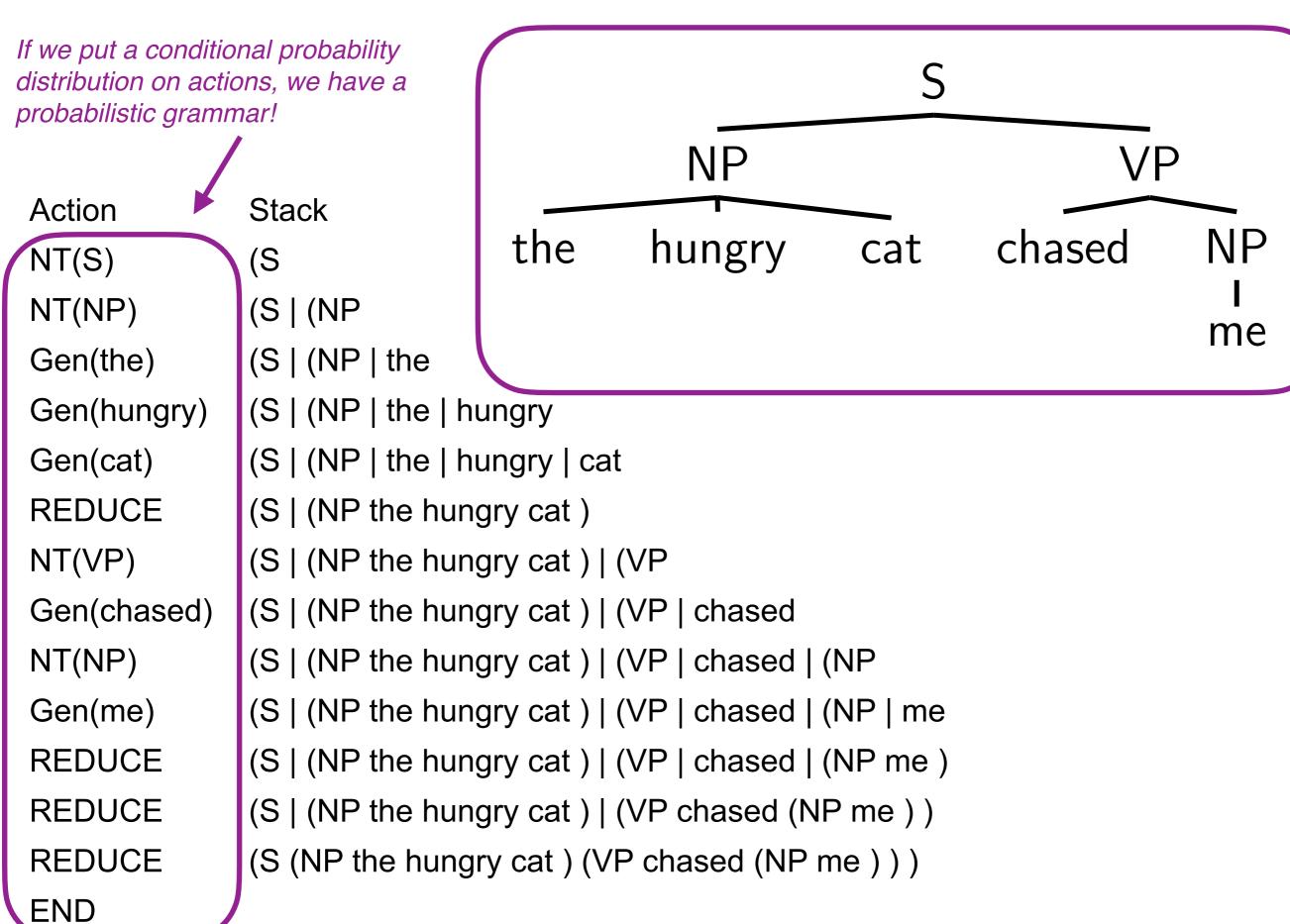
chased

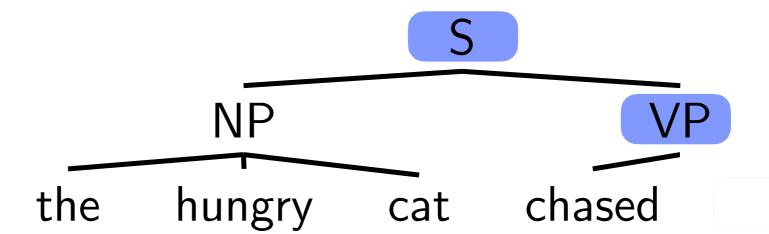
NP

me

If we put a conditional probability distribution on actions, we have a probabilistic grammar!

NP Action Stack the hungry cat NT(S) (S (S | (NP NT(NP) Gen(the) (S | (NP | the Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat ) NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased NT(NP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP Gen(me) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP | me **REDUCE** (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased | (NP me ) **REDUCE** (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP chased (NP me ) ) **REDUCE** (S (NP the hungry cat ) (VP chased (NP me ) ) **END** 





NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

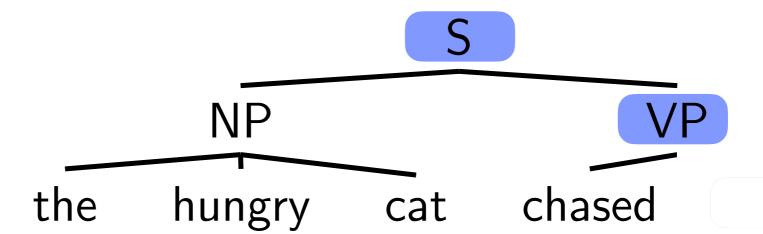
Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

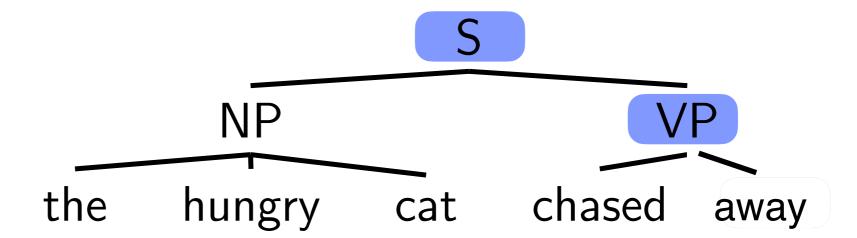
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

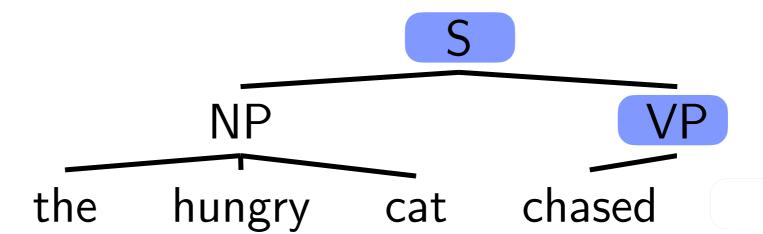
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

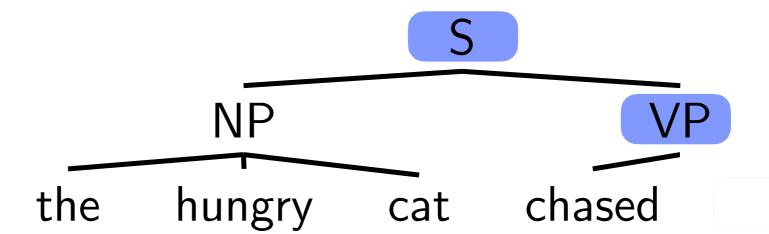
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

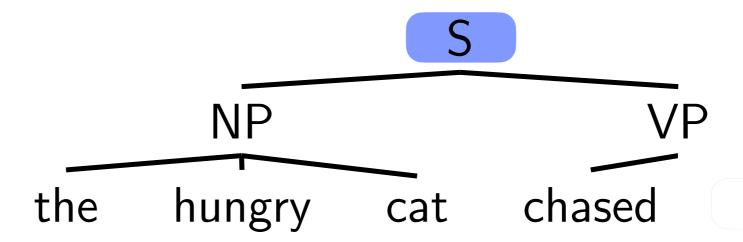
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

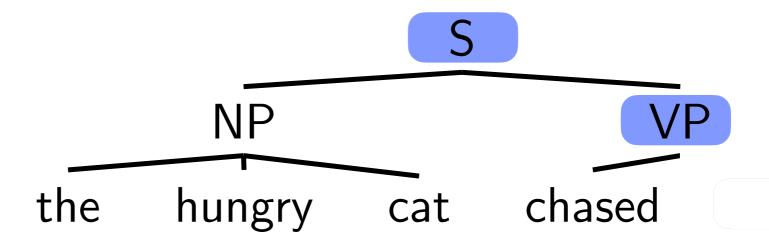
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

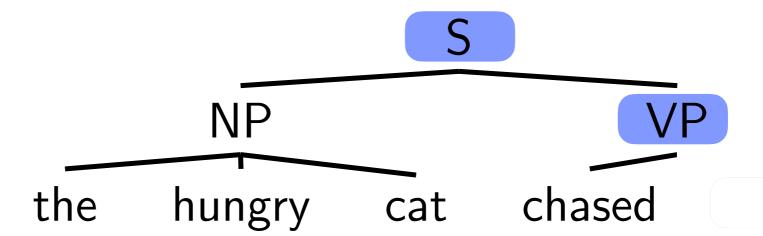
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

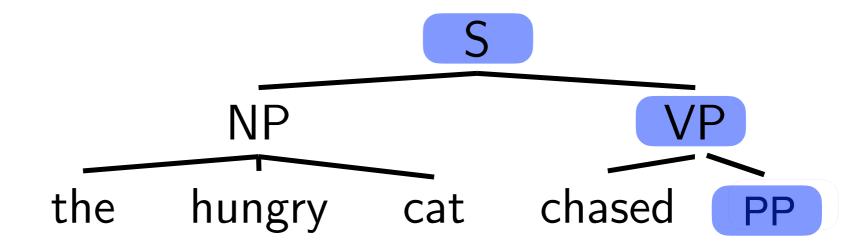
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

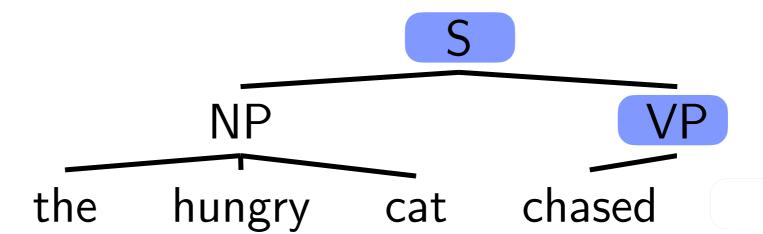
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

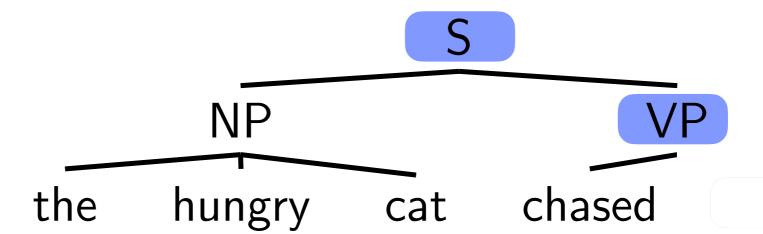
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

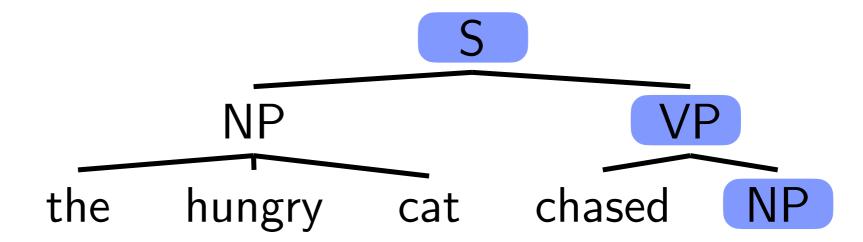
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP) NT(NP)



NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

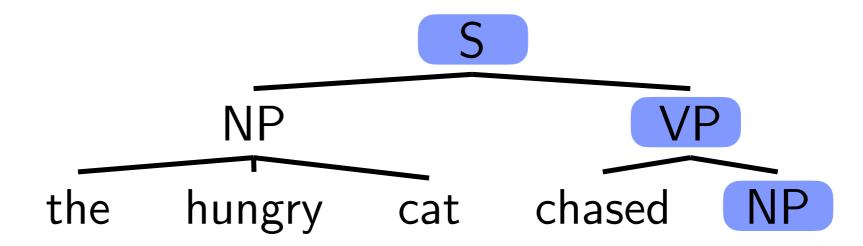
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP) NT(NP)



Action Stack

NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

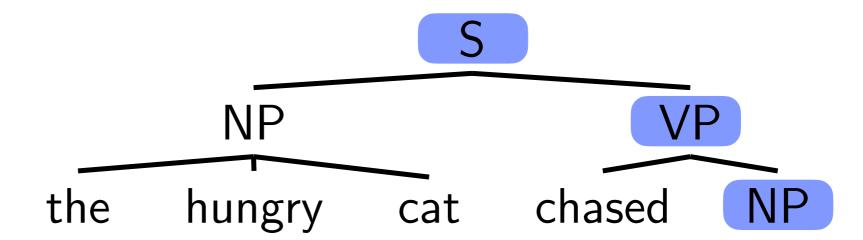
REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP) NT(NP)



Action Stack

NT(S) (S

NT(NP) (S | (NP)

Gen(the) (S | (NP | the

Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry

Gen(cat) (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat

REDUCE (S | (NP the hungry cat )

NT(VP) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP

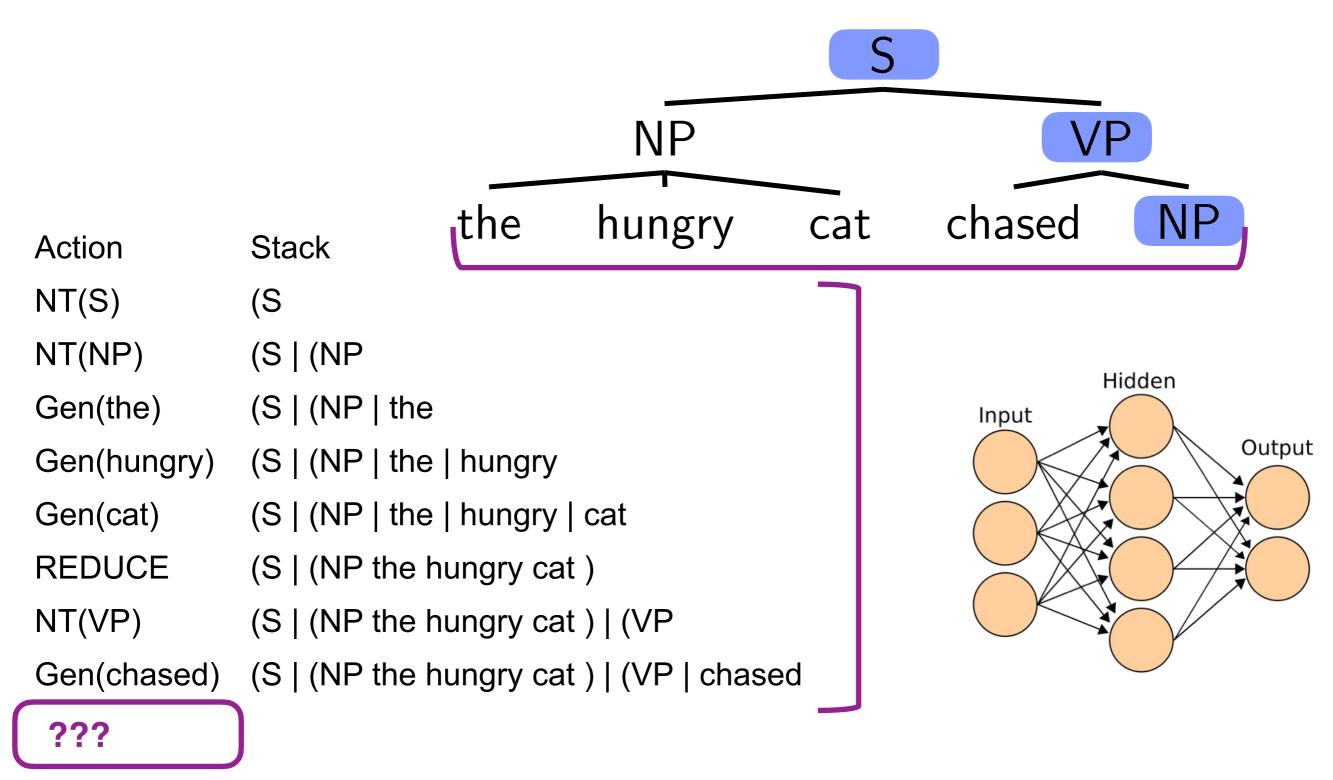
Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased

Output

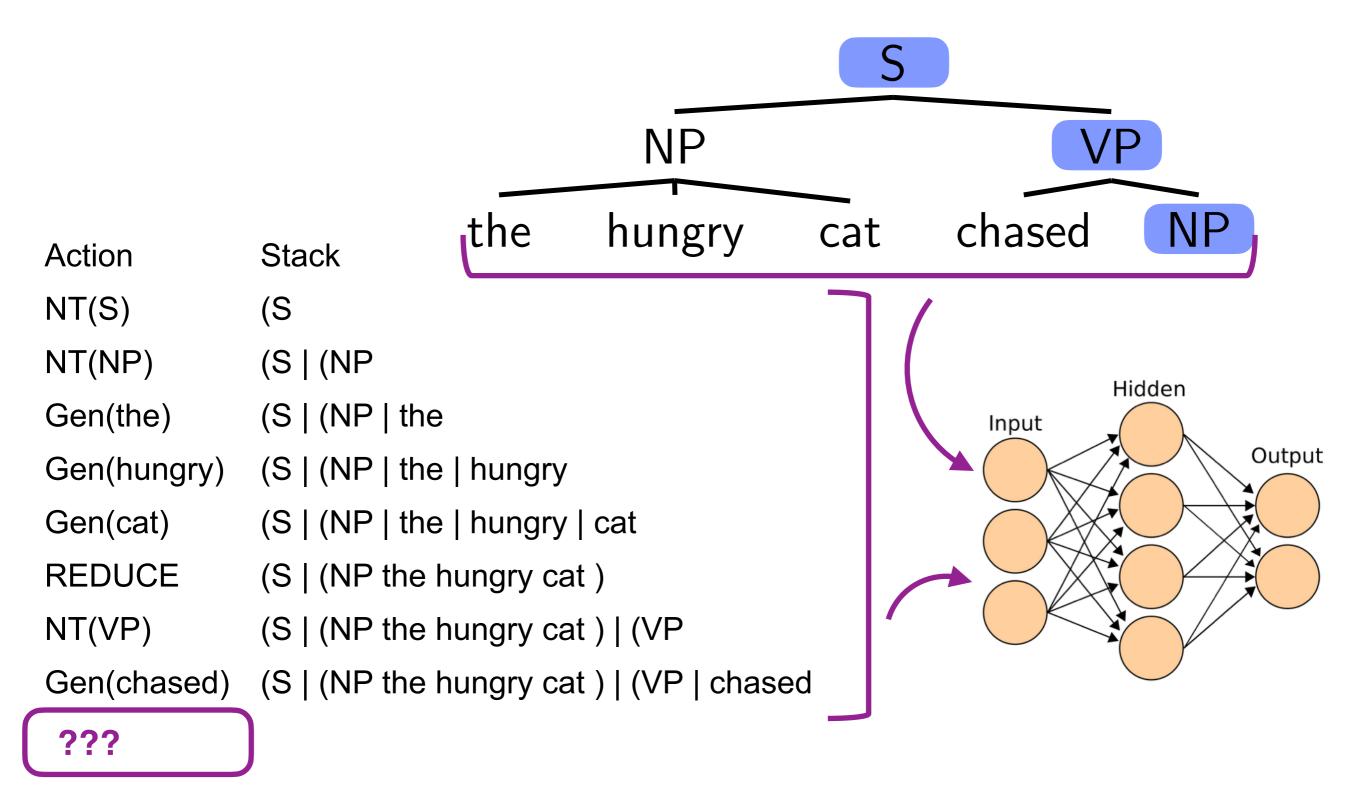
Hidden

???

Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP) NT(NP)

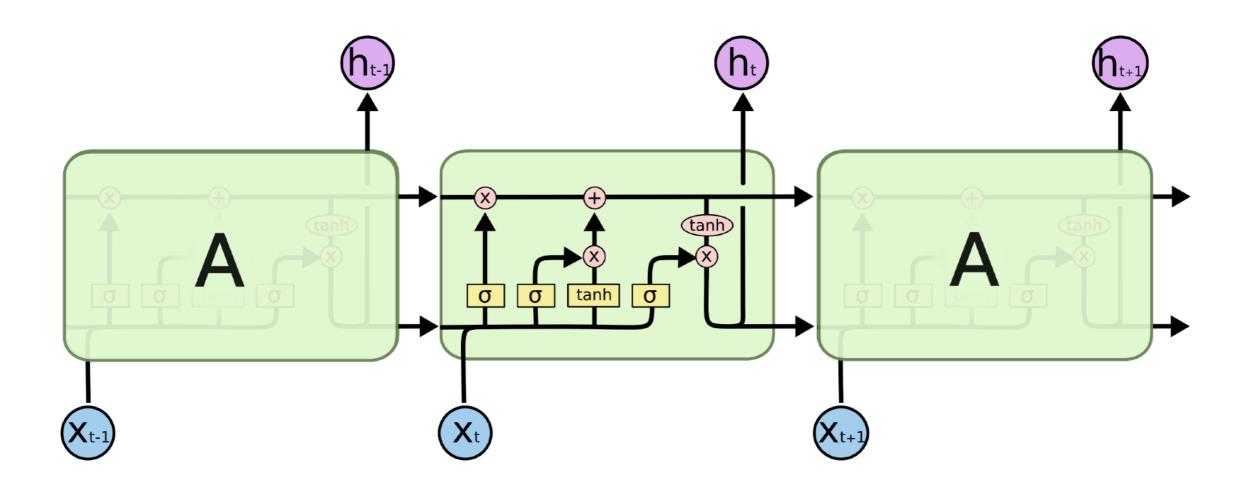


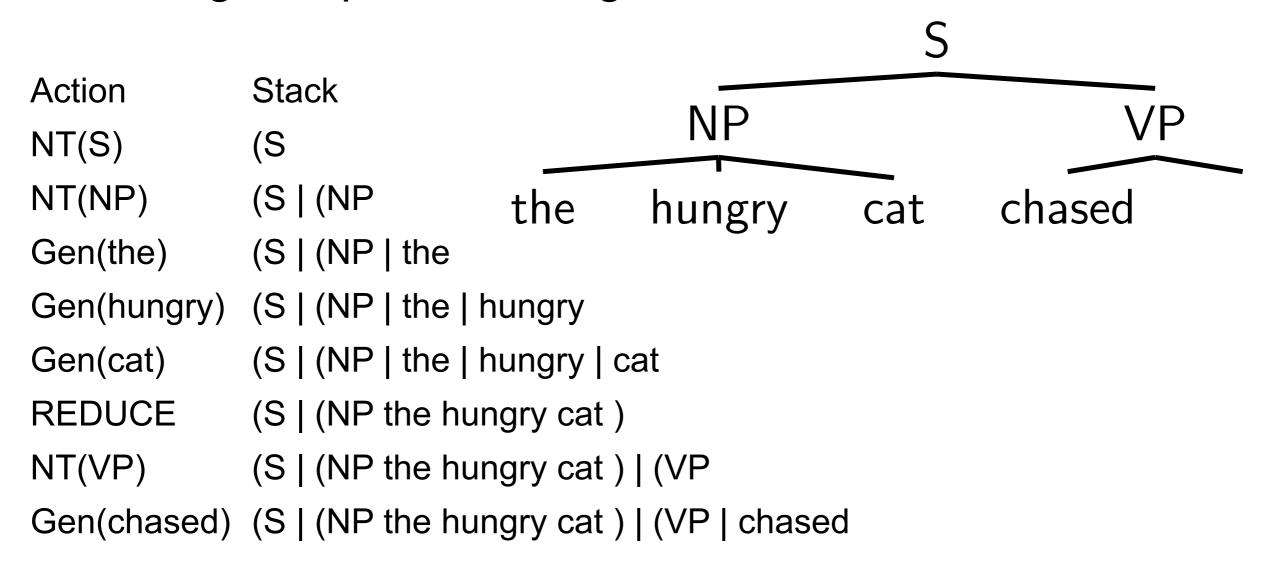
Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP) NT(NP)

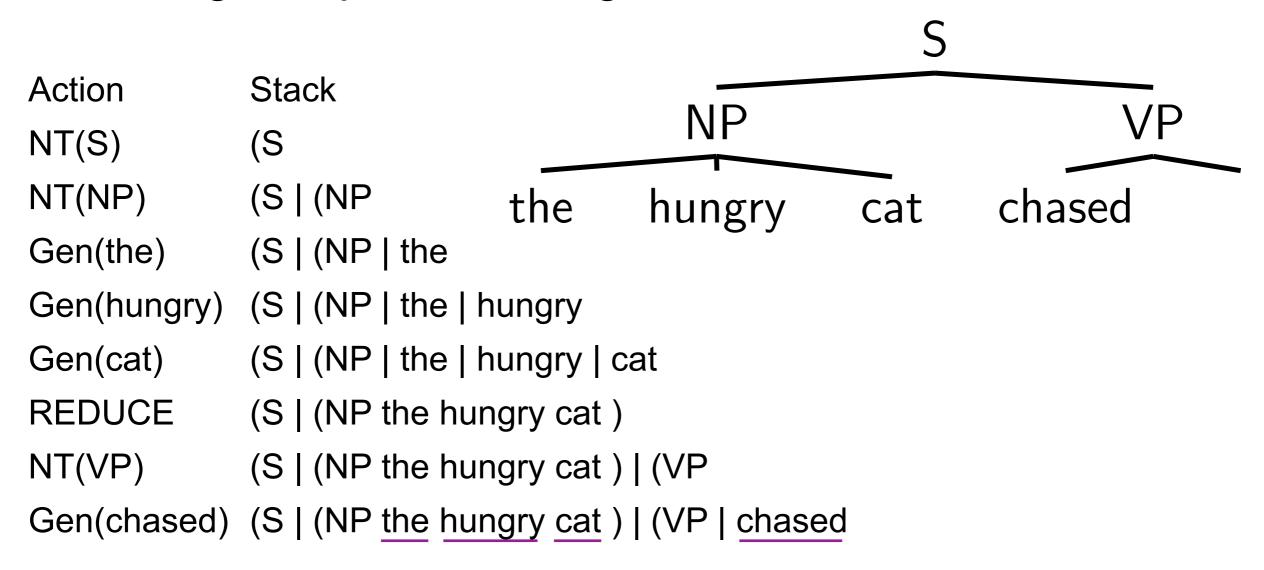


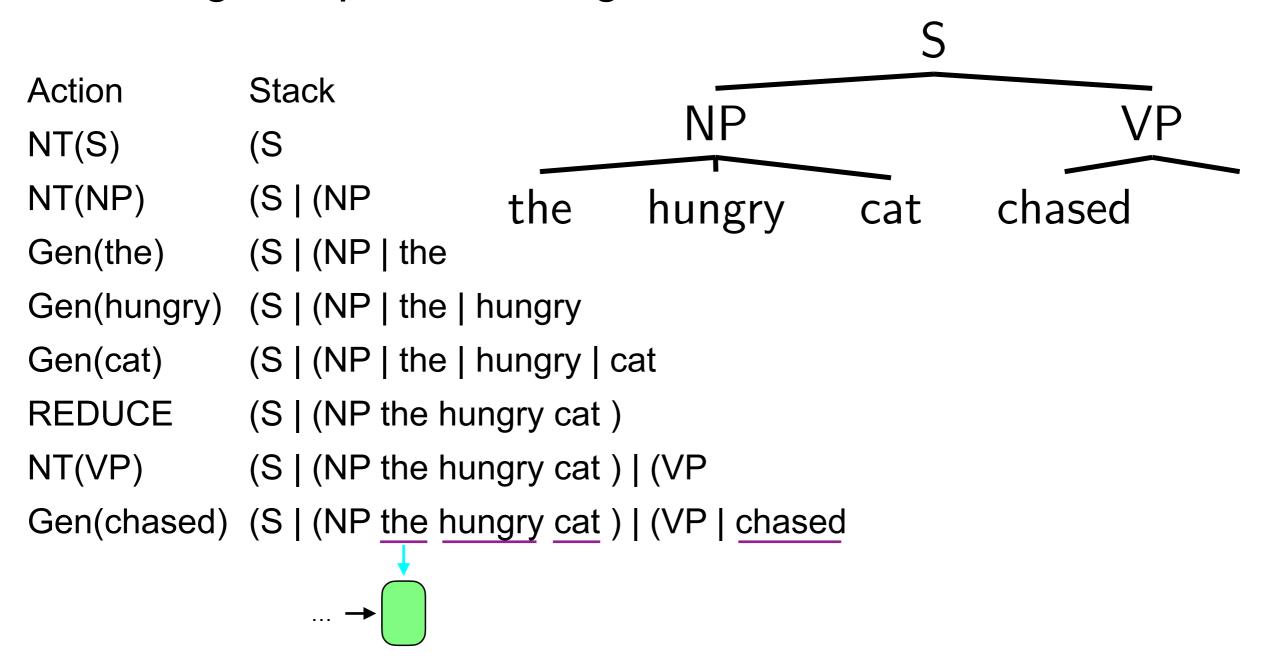
Gen(away) REDUCE NT(PP) NT(NP)

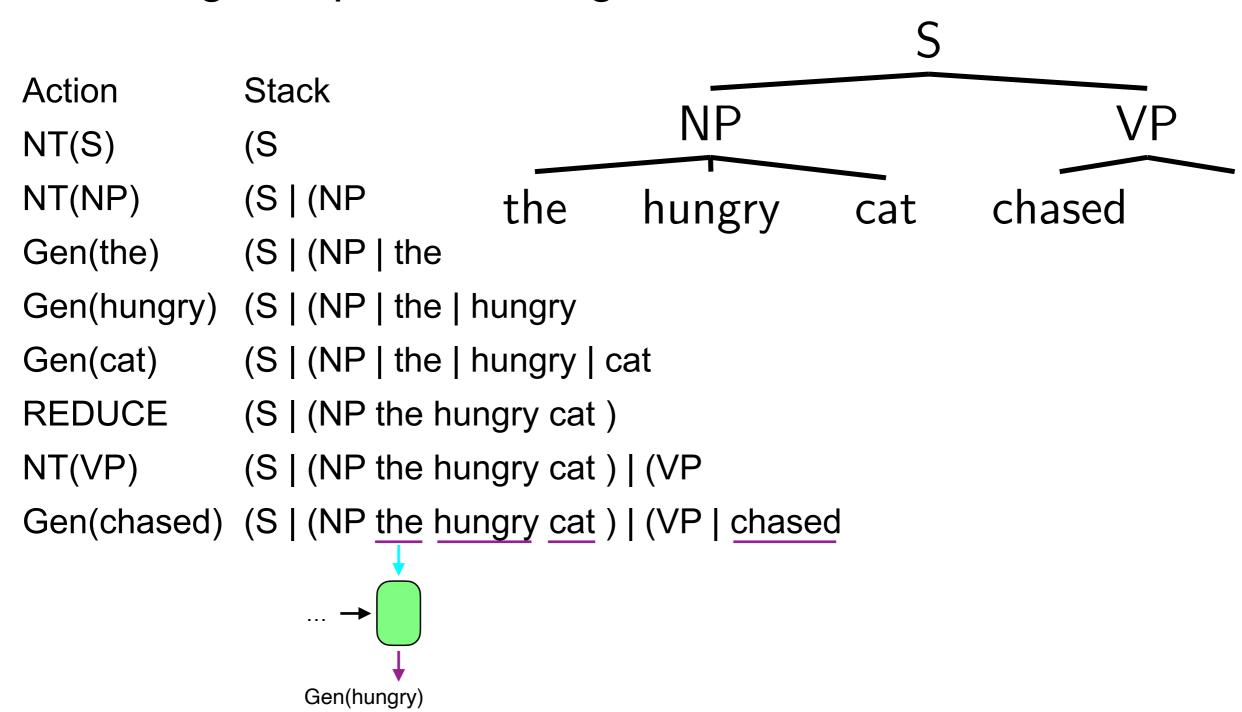
#### Our friend the LSTM

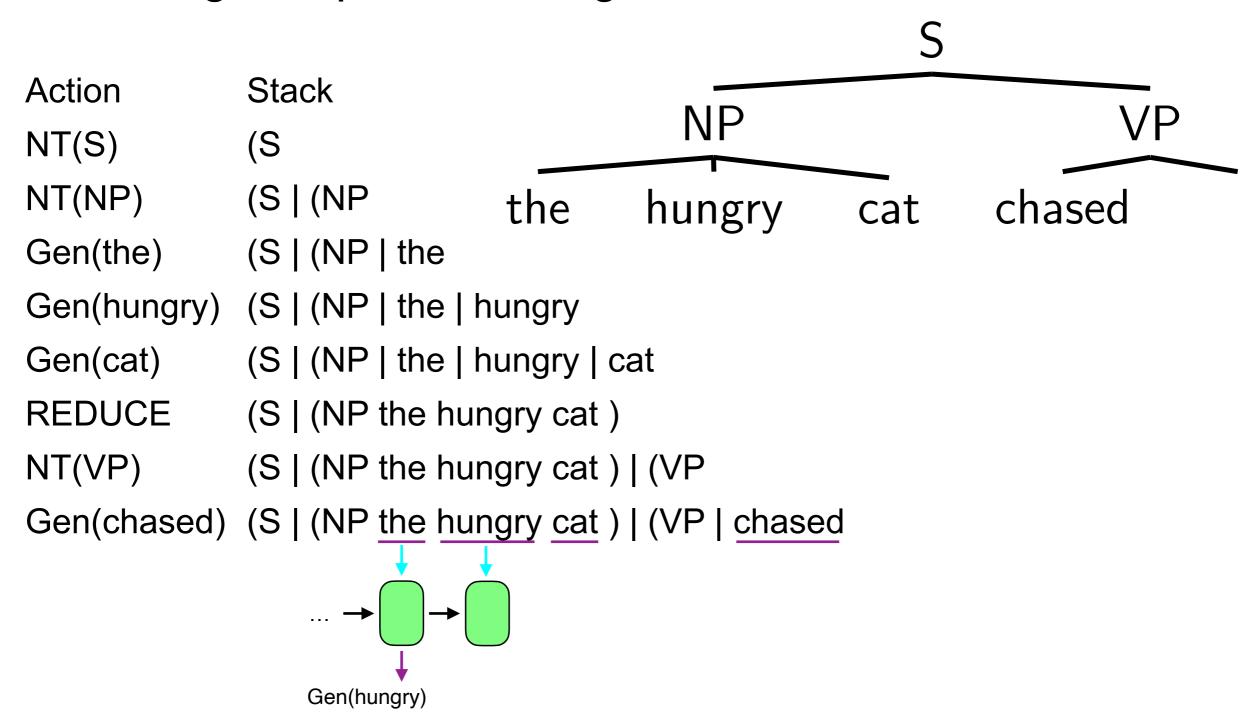


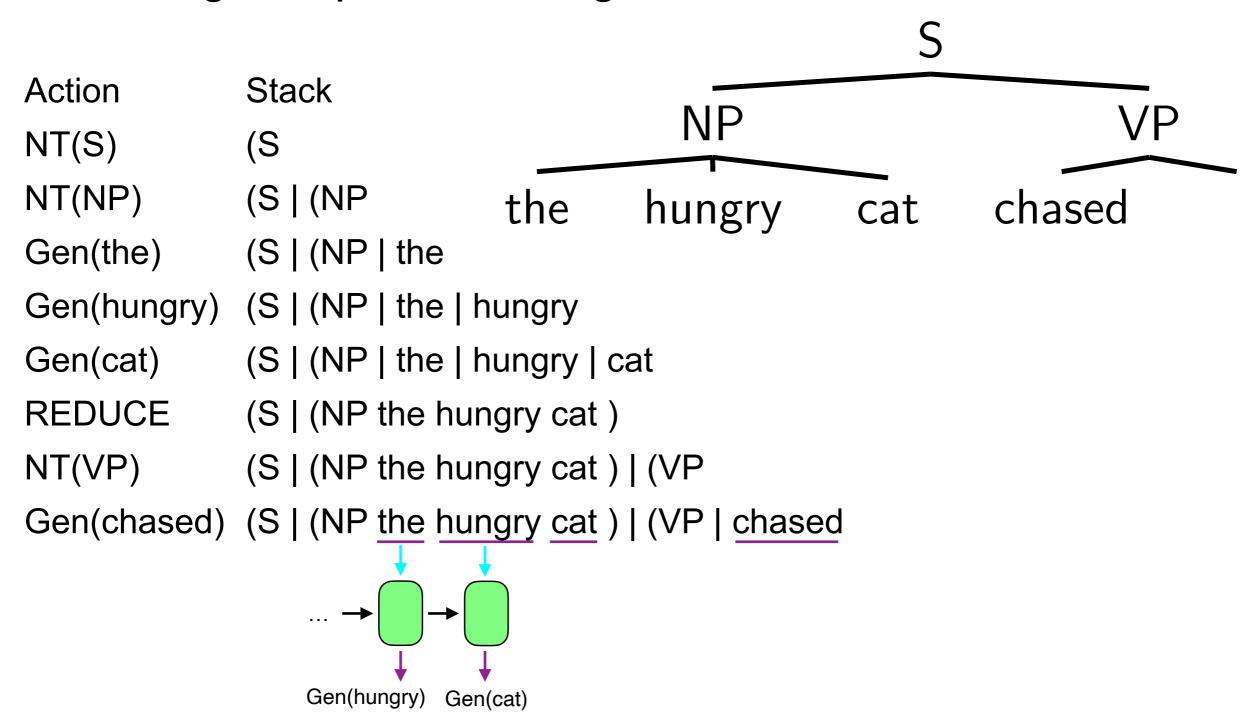


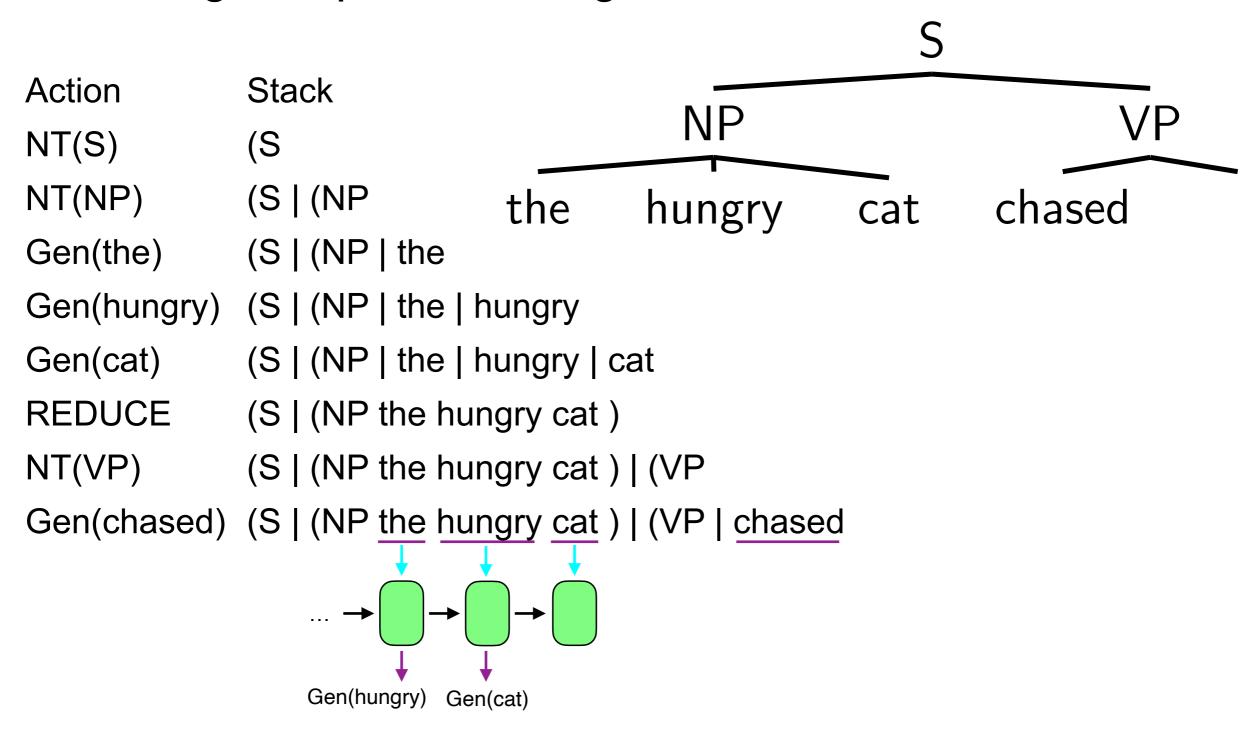


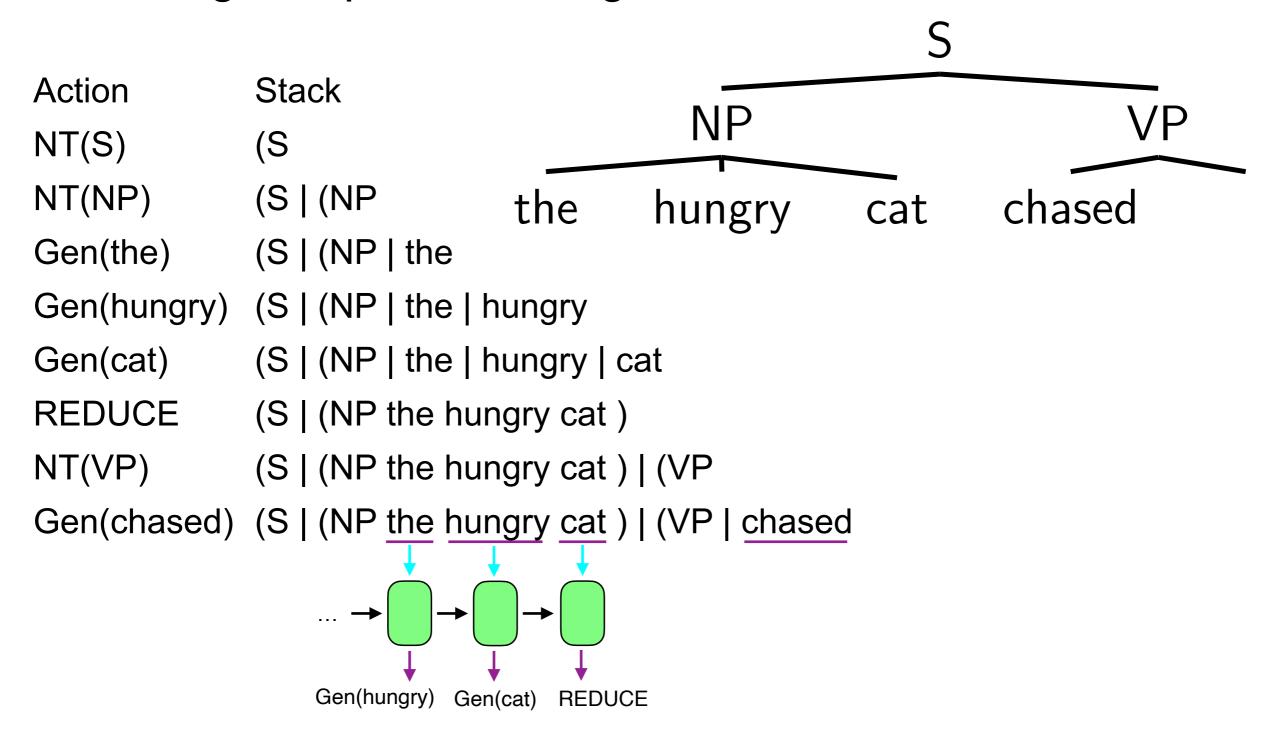


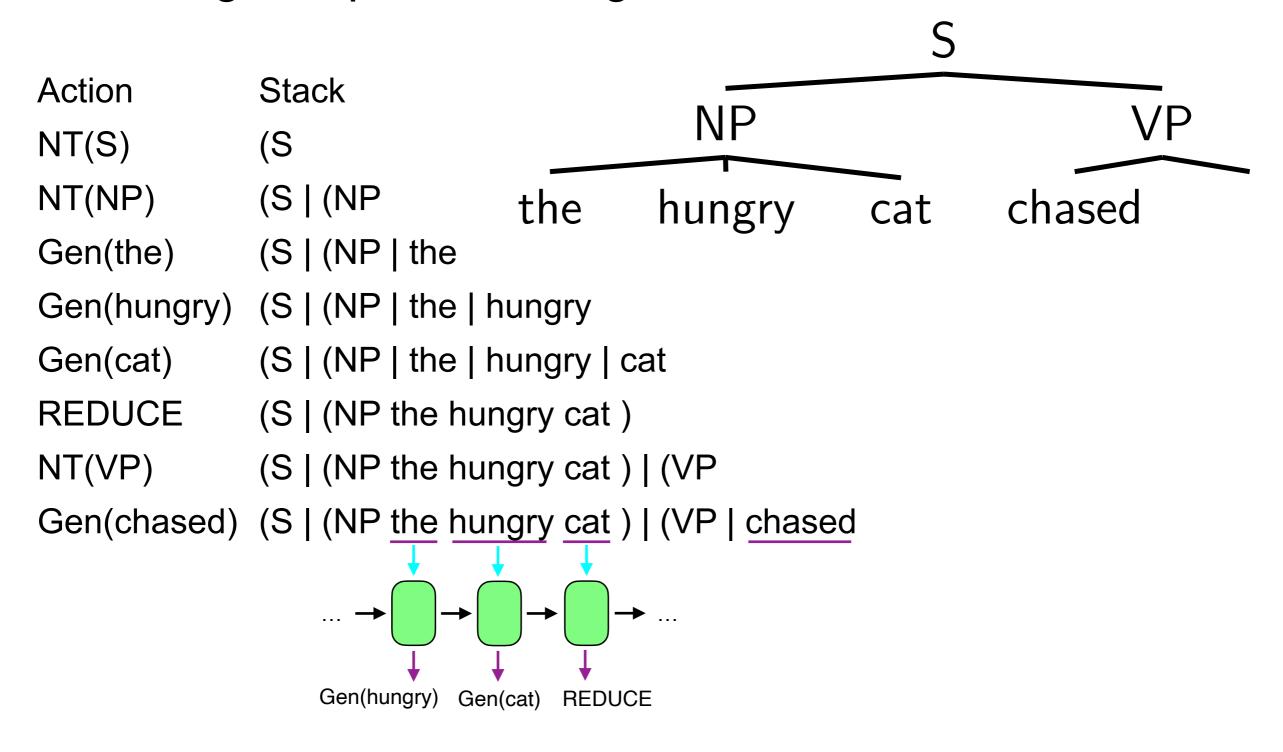


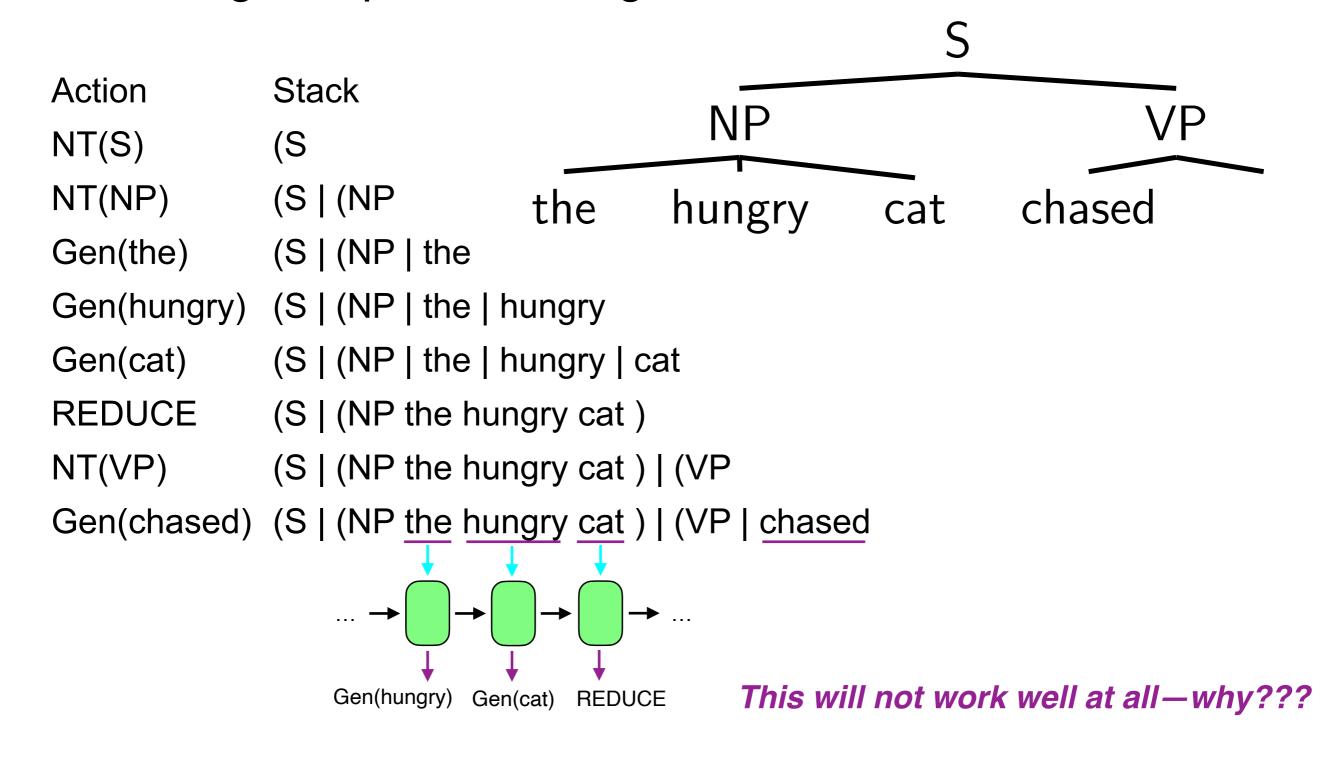




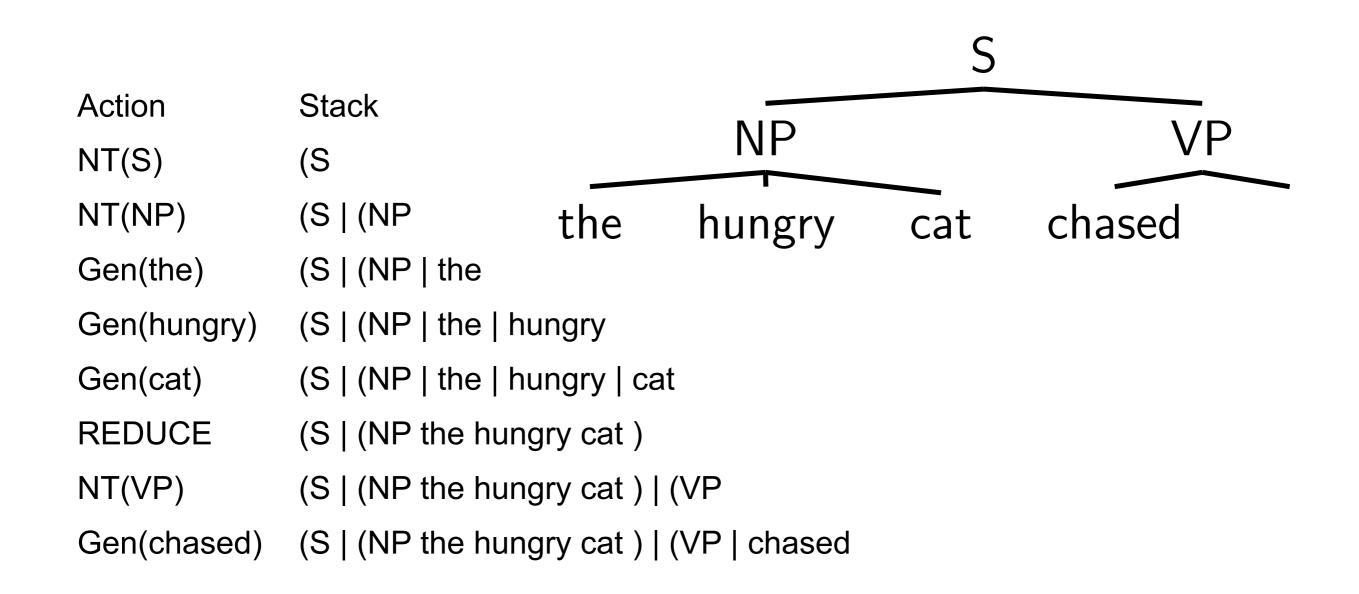




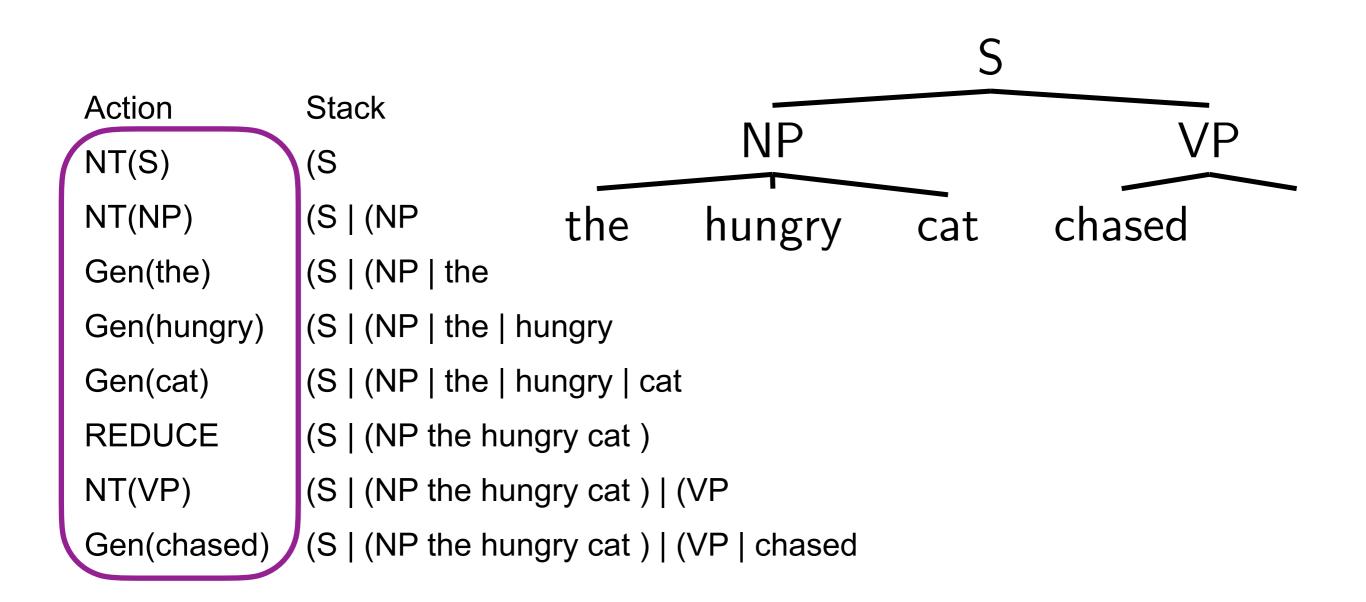




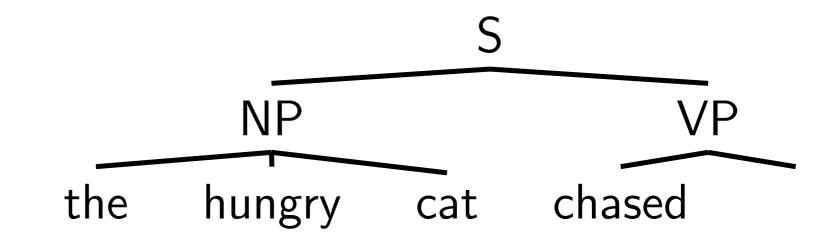
Option 2: run RNN over tree-generation actions



Option 2: run RNN over tree-generation actions

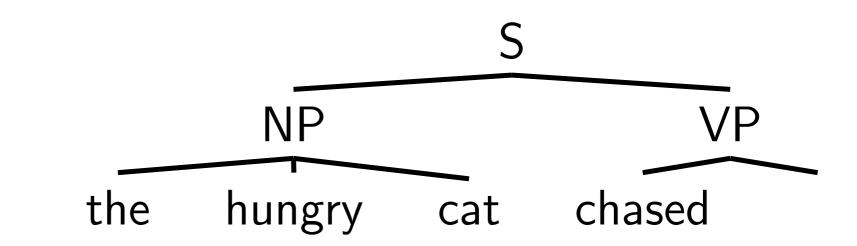


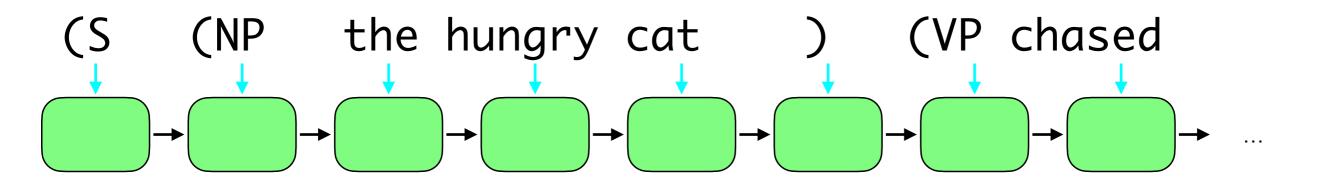
Option 2: run RNN over tree generation actions



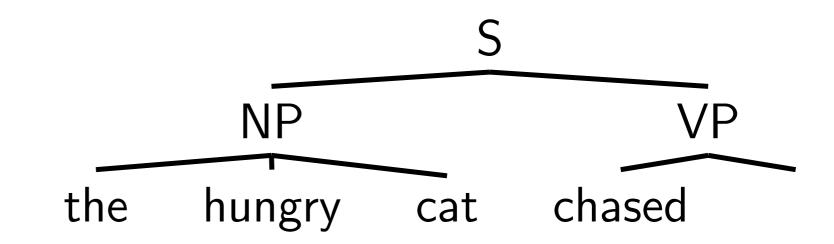
(S (NP the hungry cat ) (VP chased

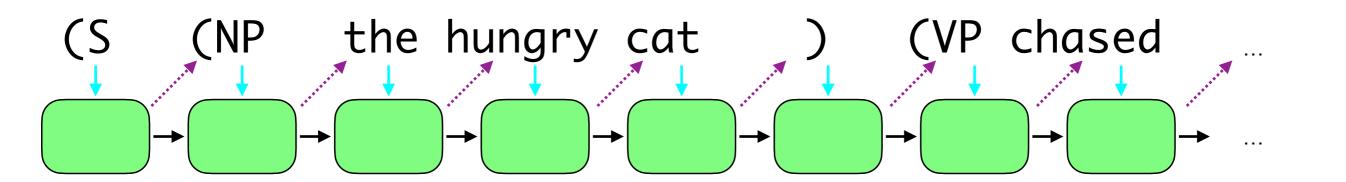
Option 2: run RNN over tree generation actions





Option 2: run RNN over tree generation actions





```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw the
```

```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP the
```

```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP the
```

I saw the child

```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP the I saw the child (S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog
```

```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP the I saw the child

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (S (NP the I saw the child leave

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (S (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog leave

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (SBAR (NP the I saw the child left
```

```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP the I saw the child

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (S (NP the I saw the child leave

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (S (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog leave

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (SBAR (NP the I saw the child left

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (SBAR (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog left
```

```
(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP the I saw the child

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (S (NP the I saw the child leave

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (S (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog leave

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (SBAR (NP the I saw the child left

(S (NP I ) (VP saw (SBAR (NP (NP the I saw the child's dog left
```

There is a potentially unbounded number of treegeneration operations just to get to the next word!

# Inference using beam search

Context C					Action Sequences A	$\log P(A \mid C)$	Rank on beam
(S	(NP I	)	(VP	saw	(NP the	-5.1	1
(S	(NP I	)	(VP	saw	(NP (NP the	-6.3	4
(S	(NP I	)	(VP	saw	(S (NP the	-5.8	2
(S	(NP I	)	(VP	saw	(S (NP (NP the	-7.2	×
(S	(NP I	)	(VP	saw	(SBAR (NP the	-6.2	3
(S	(NP I	)	(VP	saw	(SBAR (NP (NP t	-7.8	×

A "word-synchronous" beam, beam size=4

Option 3: run RNN over stack elements

```
Action
             Stack
                                         NP
NT(S)
             (S
NT(NP)
             (S | (NP
                              the
                                                             chased
                                       hungry
                                                    cat
Gen(the)
             (S | (NP | the
Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry
Gen(cat)
             (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat
REDUCE
             (S | (NP the hungry cat )
NT(VP)
             (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP
Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased
```

Generalize from the stack!

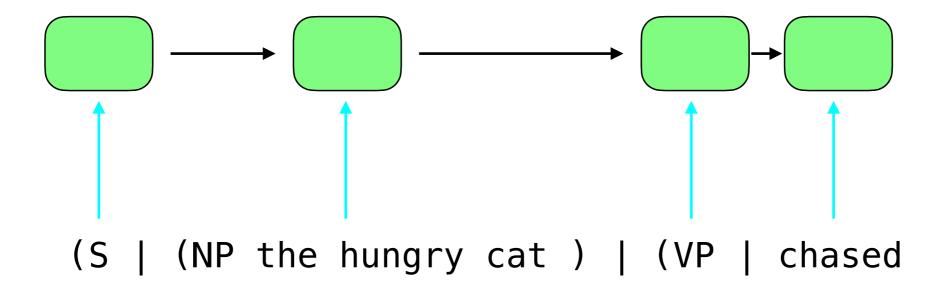
Option 3: run RNN over stack elements

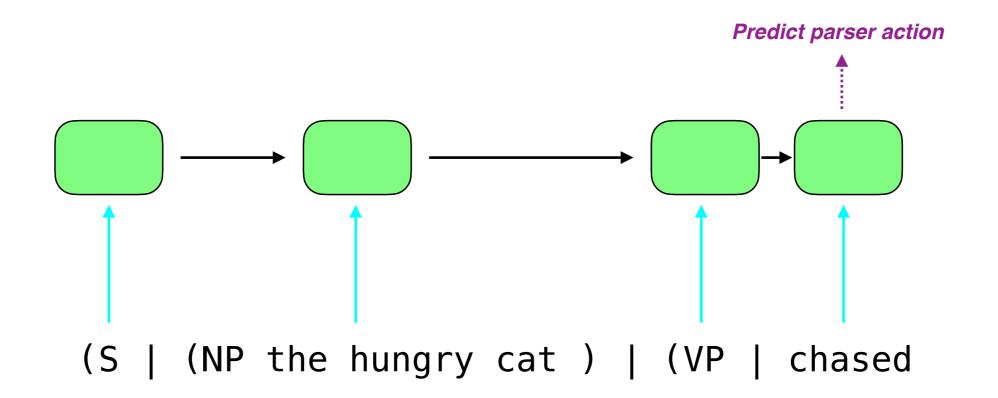
```
Action
             Stack
                                         NP
NT(S)
             (S
NT(NP)
             (S | (NP
                              the
                                                             chased
                                       hungry
                                                    cat
Gen(the)
             (S | (NP | the
Gen(hungry) (S | (NP | the | hungry
Gen(cat)
             (S | (NP | the | hungry | cat
REDUCE
             (S | (NP the hungry cat )
NT(VP)
             (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP
Gen(chased) (S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased
```

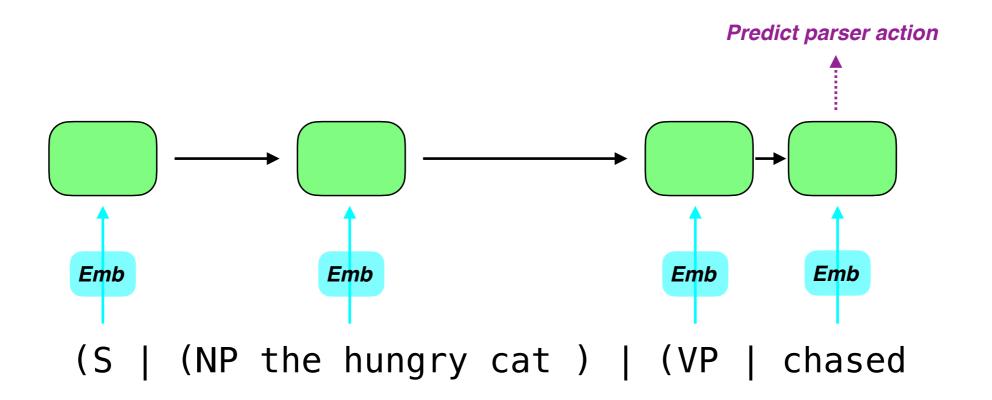
Generalize from the stack!

...but how???

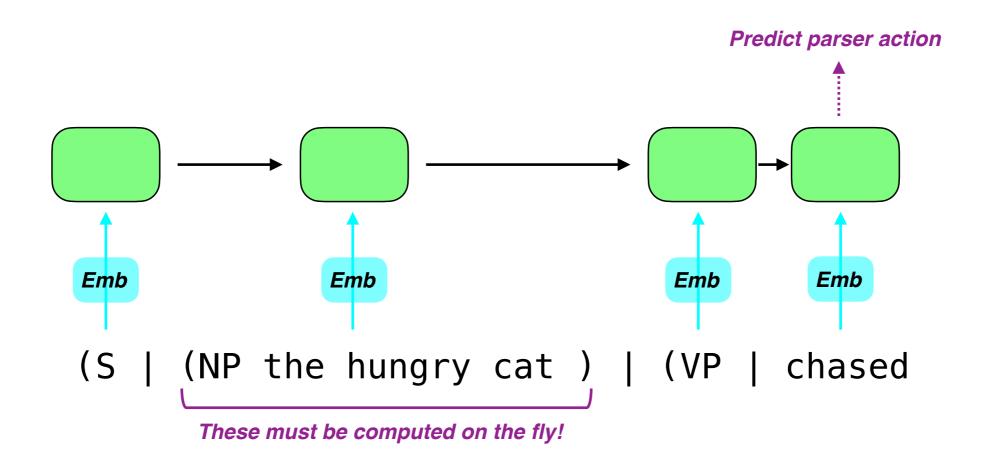
```
(S | (NP the hungry cat ) | (VP | chased
```



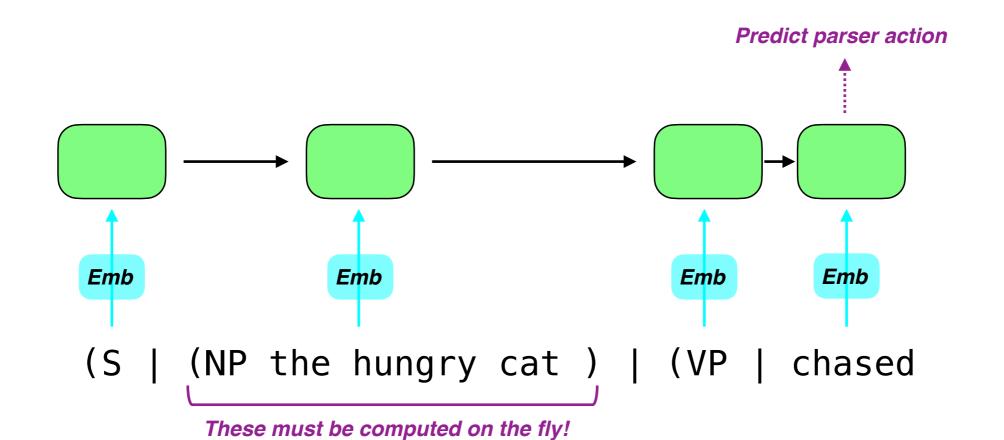


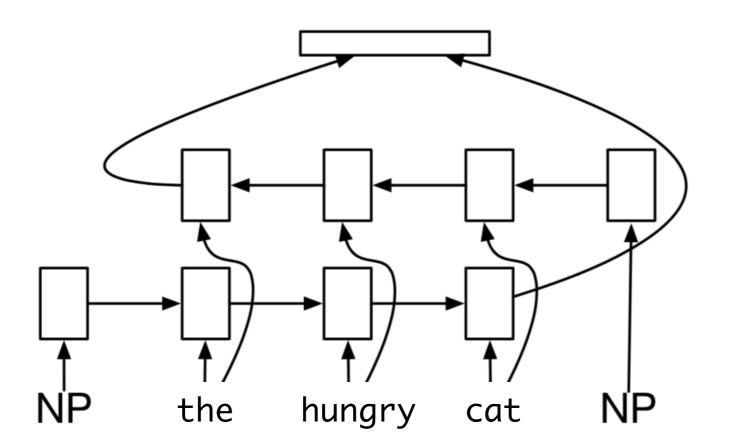


# A challenge for generalization



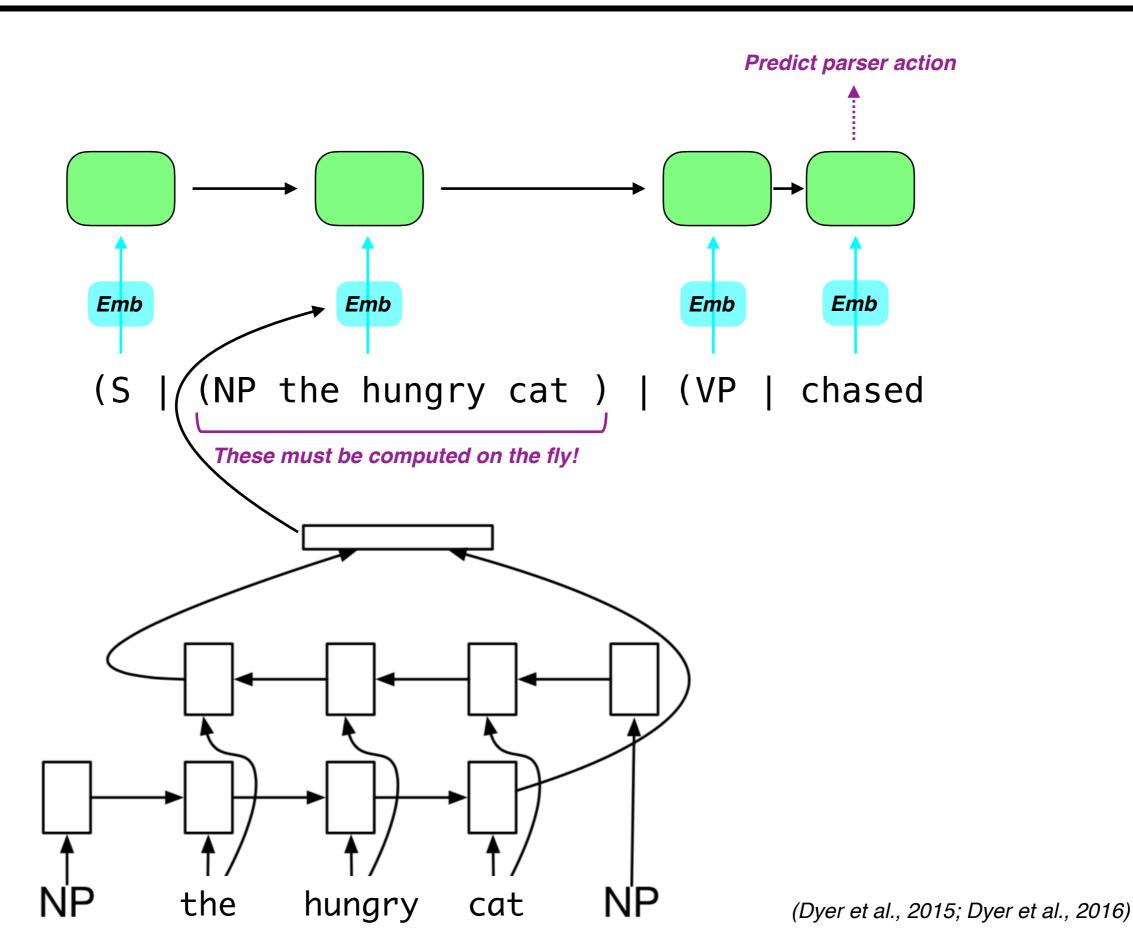
# A challenge for generalization

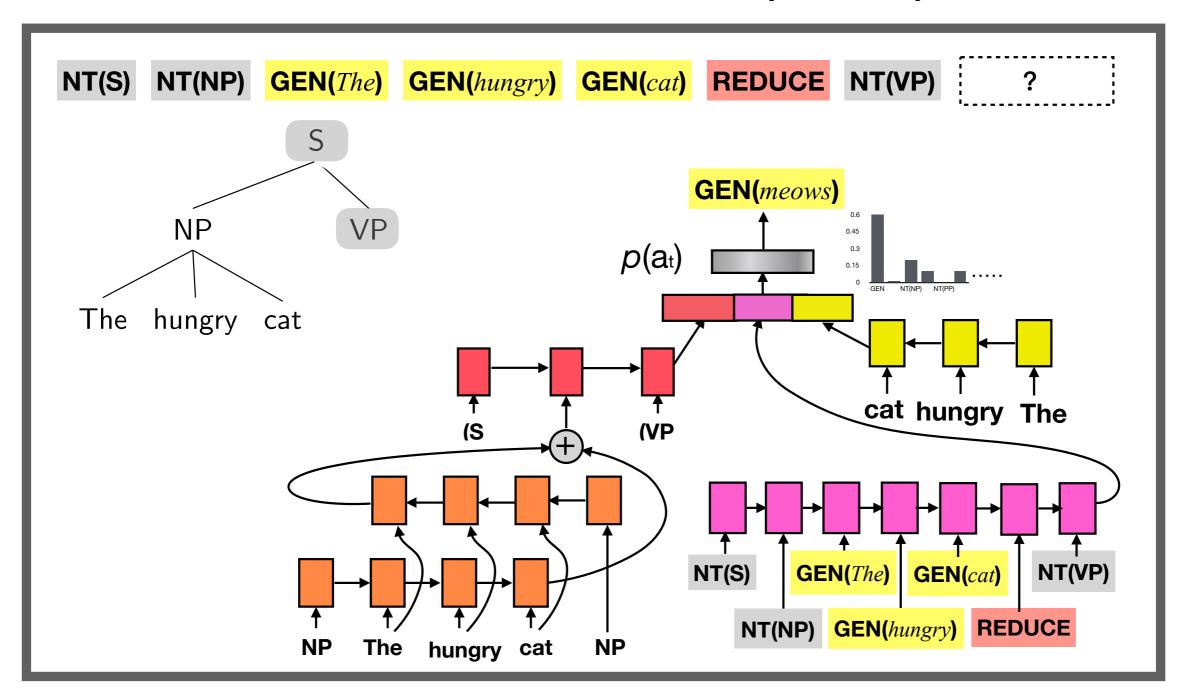


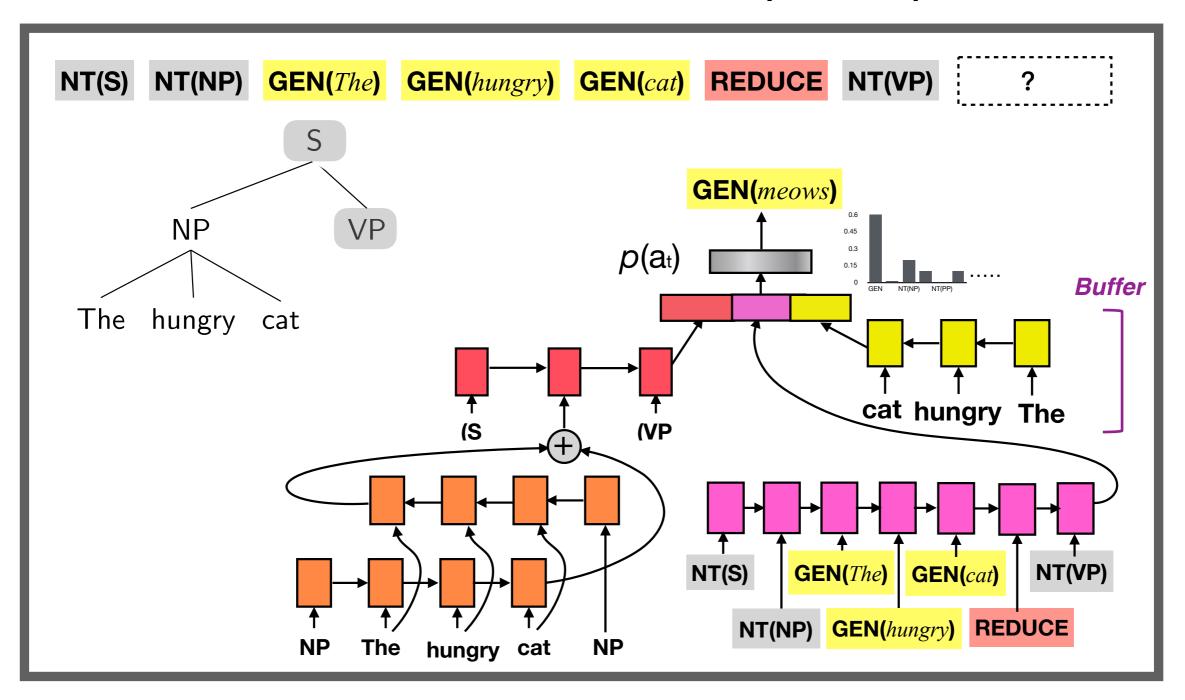


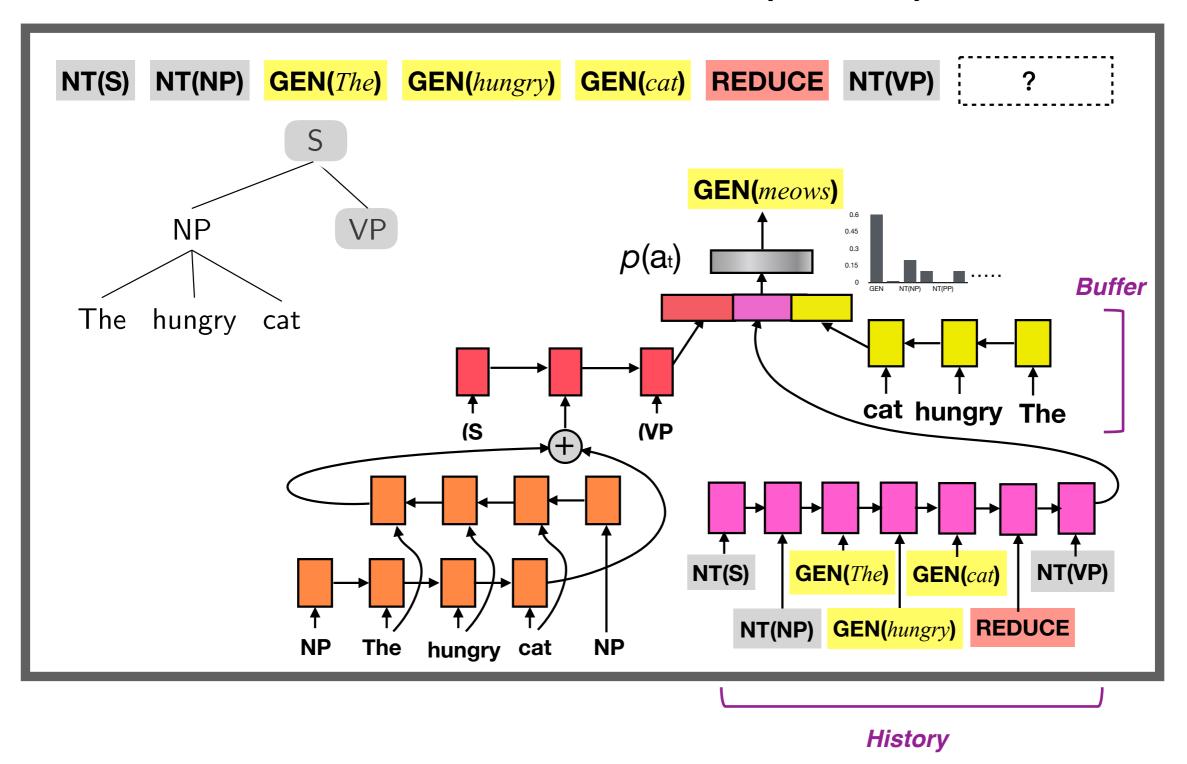
(Dyer et al., 2015; Dyer et al., 2016)

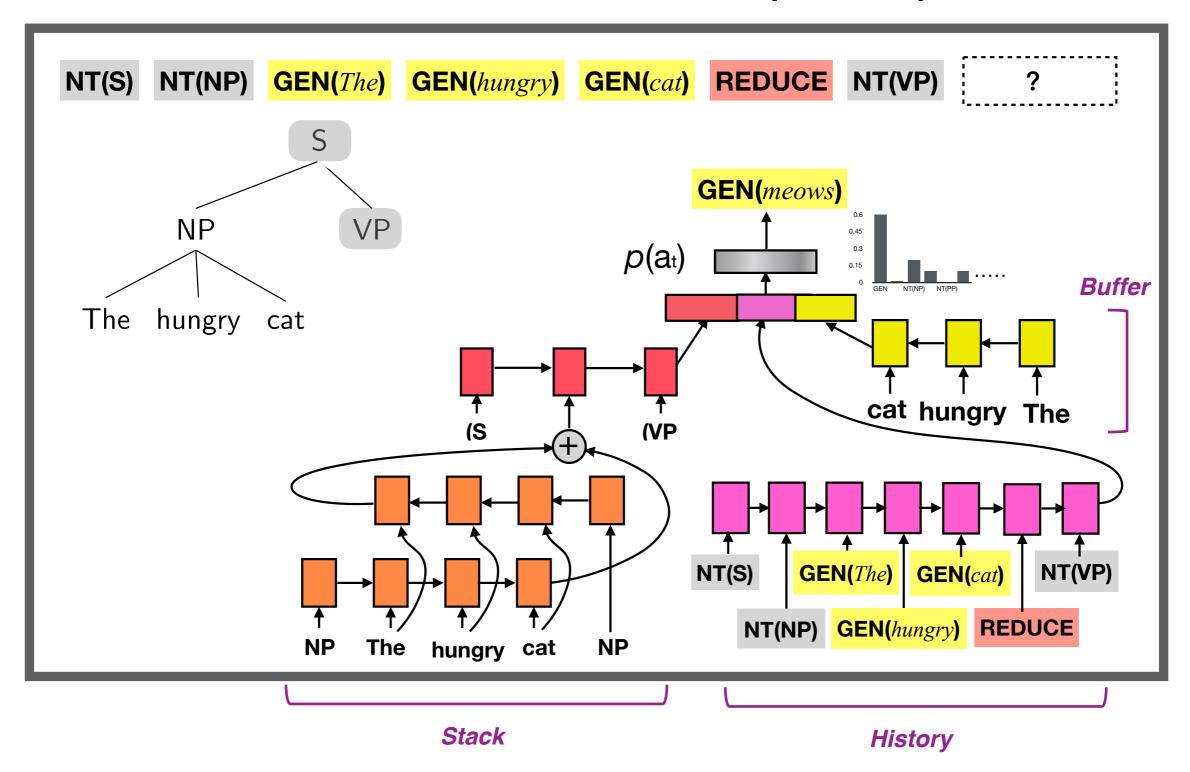
# A challenge for generalization











### NN Language Models Tested

Model	Architecture	Training data	Data size (tokens)	Reference
JRNN	LSTM	One Billion Word	$\sim$ 800 million	Jozefowicz et al. (2016)
GRNN	LSTM	Wikipedia	$\sim$ 90 million	Gulordava et al. (2018)
RNNG	RNN Grammar	Penn Treebank	$\sim 1$ million	Dyer et al. (2016)
TinyLSTM	LSTM	Penn Treebank	$\sim 1$ million	

- LSTMs have no explicit syntactic state representations.
- RNN Grammars do, but it is not always clear how they use them in making predictions.



The doctor studied the textbook .



The doctor studied the textbook



The doctor studied the textbook

As the doctor studied the textbook .



The doctor studied the textbook



X As the doctor studied the textbook .



The doctor studied the textbook



X As the doctor studied the textbook .

The doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

- The doctor studied the textbook

X As the doctor studied the textbook .

The doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

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X As the doctor studied the textbook .

The doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

As the doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

- The doctor studied the textbook

X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- The doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

- The doctor studied the textbook.
- X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- 7 The doctor studied the textbook
  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

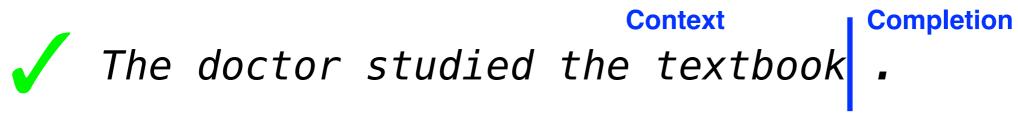
- The doctor studied the textbook.
- X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- 7 The doctor studied the textbook
  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

- The doctor studied the textbook . Completion
- X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- 7 The doctor studied the textbook
  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 



X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- The doctor studied the textbook
  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 

- The doctor studied the textbook .
- X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- 7 The doctor studied the textbook
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- As the doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 

- The doctor studied the textbook
- X As the doctor studied the textbook .

- The doctor studied the textbook
  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 

"No-matrix" variants
(No subsequent matrix clause)





- The doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 

"No-matrix" variants (No subsequent matrix clause)



The doctor studied the textbook (.)



X As the doctor studied the textbook (.)



"Matrix" variants (There is a subsequent matrix clause)

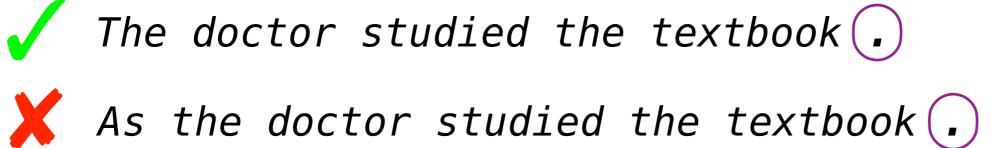
- The doctor studied the textbook

  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 

"No-matrix" variants (No subsequent matrix clause)





Surprisal difference

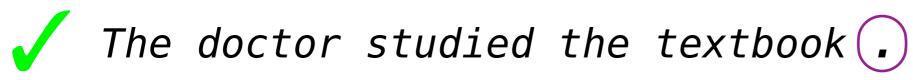
"Matrix" variants (There is a subsequent matrix clause)

- The doctor studied the textbook

  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook , the nurse walked into the office .

 $-\log P(\mathsf{Completion}|\mathsf{Context})$ 

"No-matrix" variants
(No subsequent matrix clause)



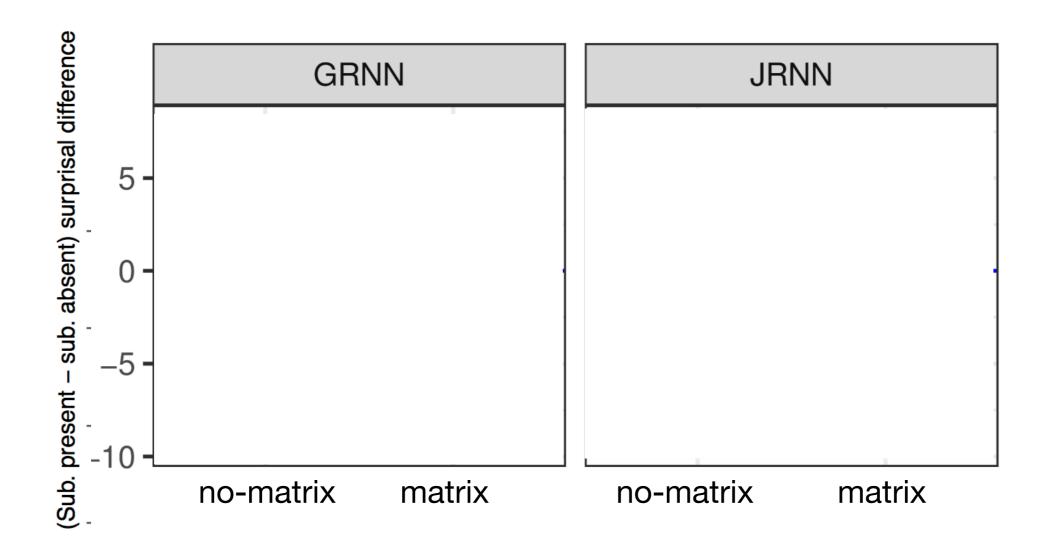
X As the doctor studied the textbook .

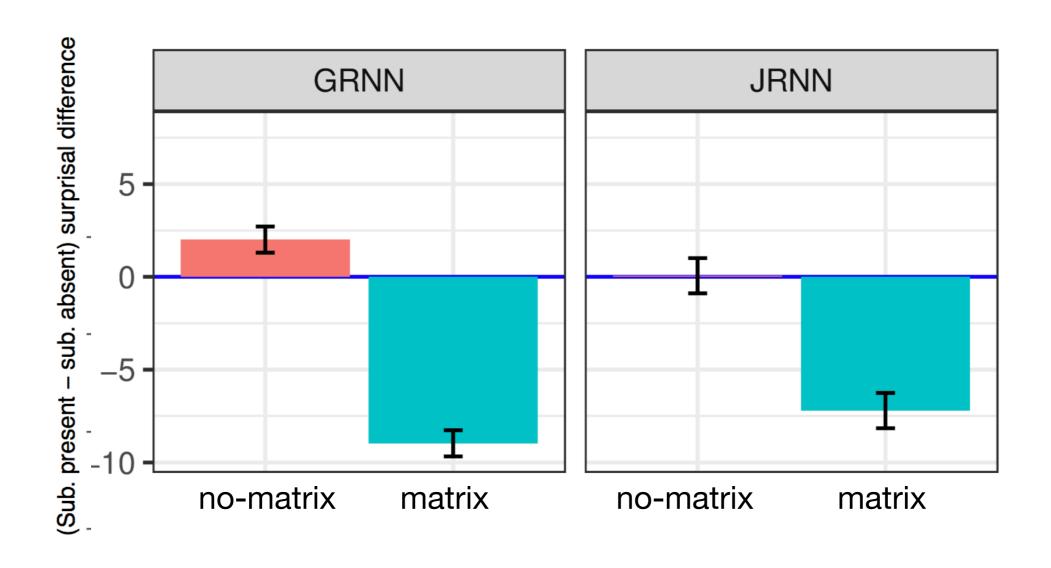
Surprisal difference (should be positive)

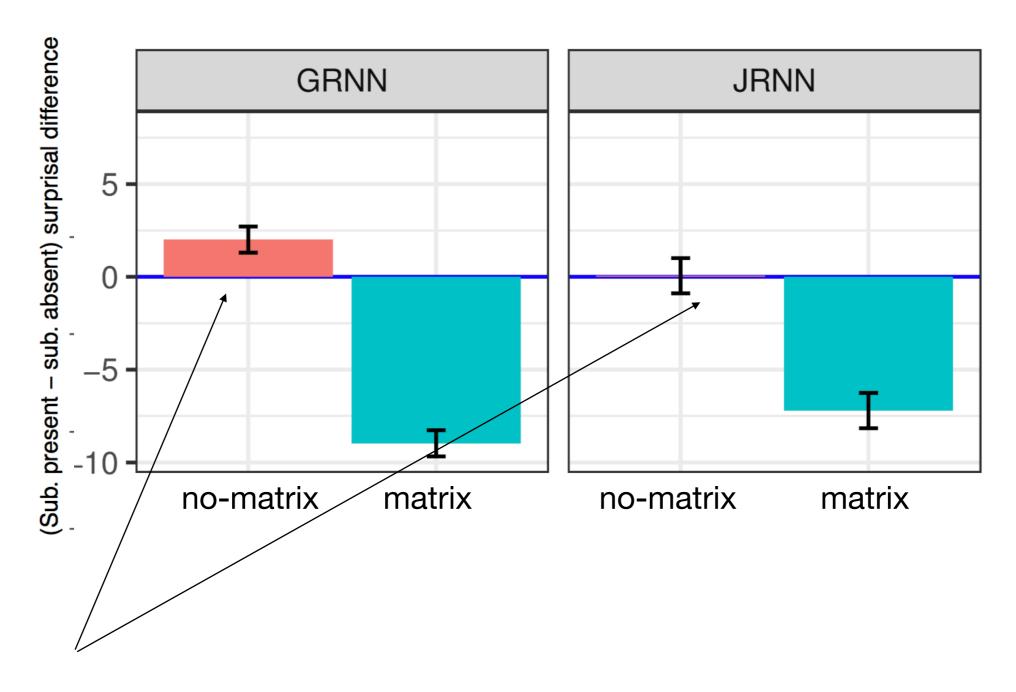
"Matrix" variants
(There is a subsequent matrix clause)

- The doctor studied the textbook
  , the nurse walked into the office .
- As the doctor studied the textbook, the nurse walked into the office.

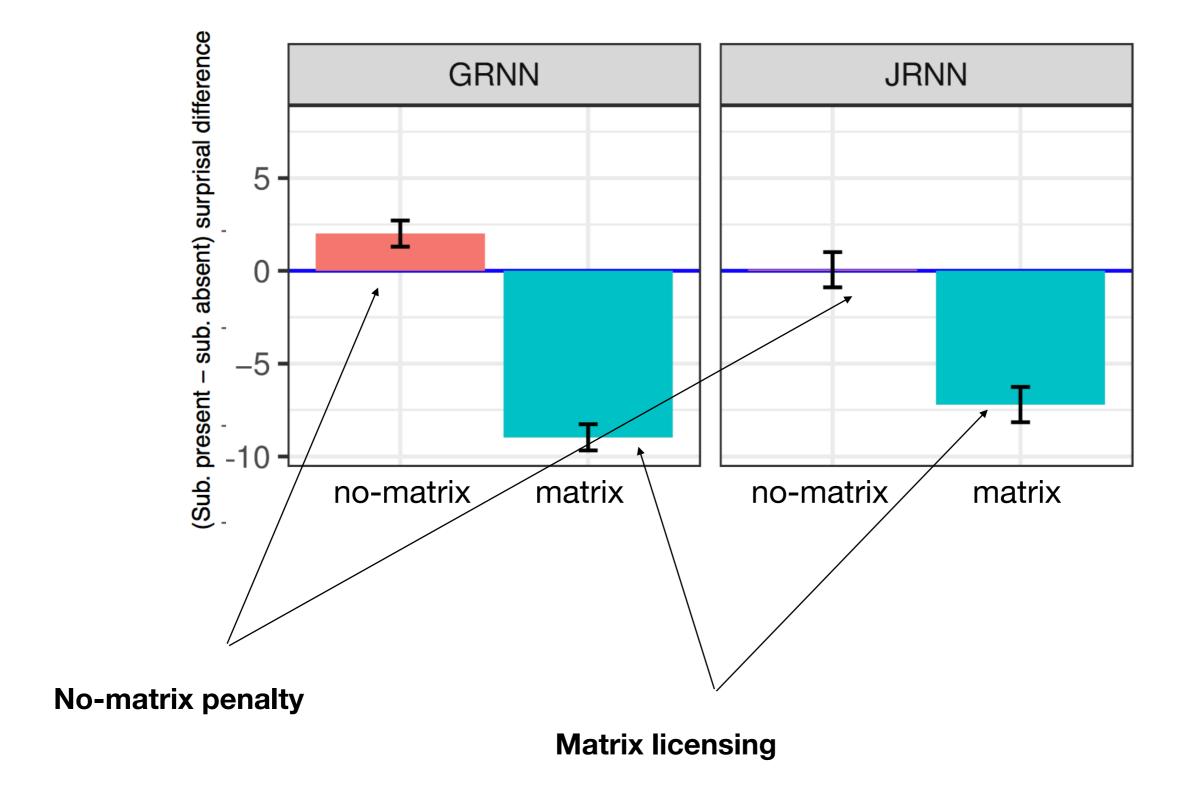
Surprisal difference (should be negative)



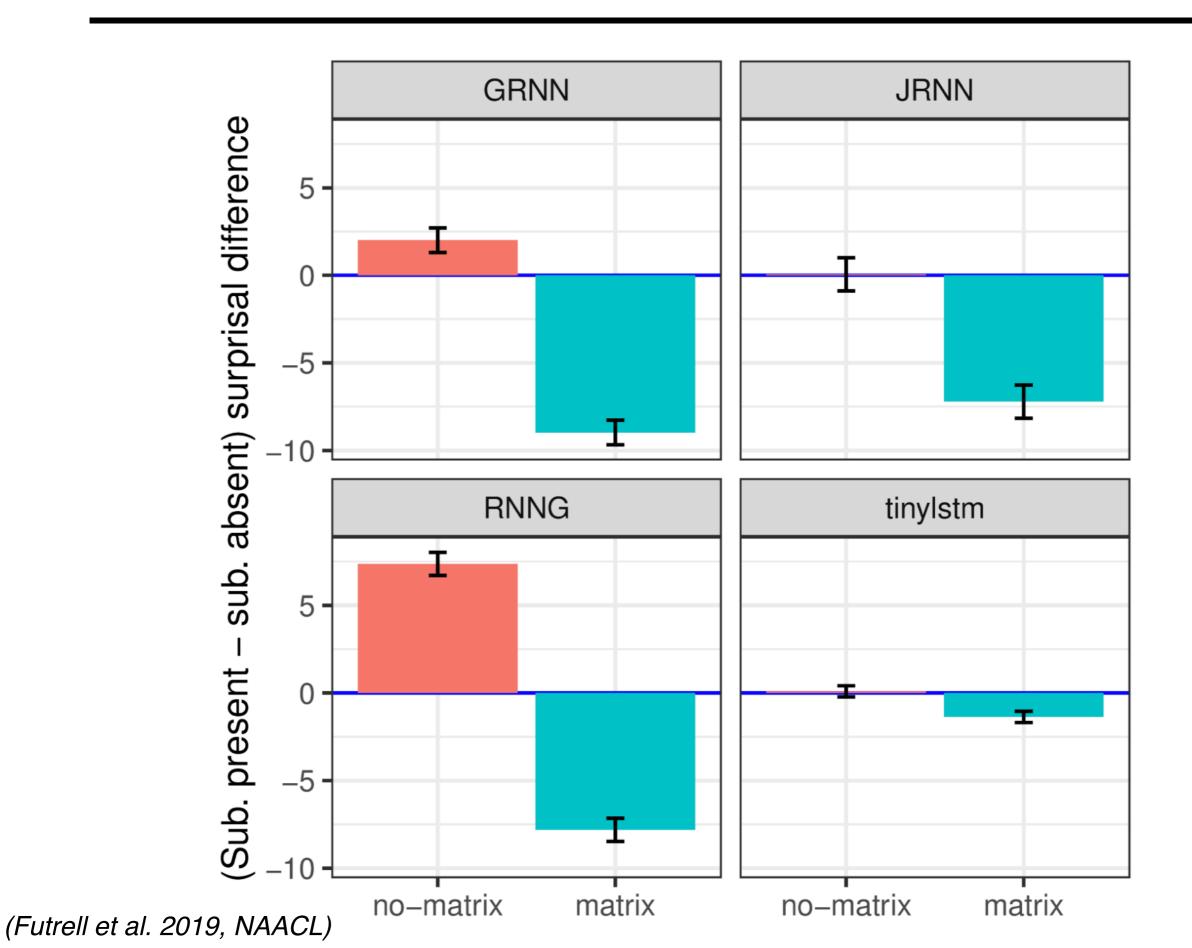




**No-matrix penalty** 



#### Subordination: results



## Subordination: summary

- All models learned something about the contingency between initial subordinator & need for a second clause
- Explicit representation of grammatical structure substantially sharpened that contingency

# Garden-pathing

When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

# Garden-pathing

When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

# Garden-pathing

When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.





When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.



When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

- (a) [transitive, -comma]
  When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (b) [transitive, +comma]
  When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (c) [intransitive, -comma]

  When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (d) [intransitive, +comma]

  When the dog arrived, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

- (a) [transitive, -comma]When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.(b) [transitive, +comma]
- When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (c) [intransitive, -comma]

  When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (d) [intransitive, +comma]

  When the dog arrived, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

- (a) [transitive, -comma]
  When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (b) [transitive, +comma]
  When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (c) [intransitive, -comma]

  When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (d) [intransitive, +comma]

  When the dog arrived, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

 $S(x) = -\log P(\text{removed}|\text{Context of version }x)$ 

- (a) [transitive, -comma]
  - When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (b) [transitive, +comma]

When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

(c) [intransitive, -comma]

When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

(d) [intransitive, +comma]

$$S(x) = -\log P(\text{removed}|\text{Context of version }x)$$

(i) 
$$S(a) > S(b)$$

- (a) [transitive, -comma]
  - When the dog scratched the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.
- (b) [transitive, +comma]

When the dog scratched, the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

(c) [intransitive, -comma]

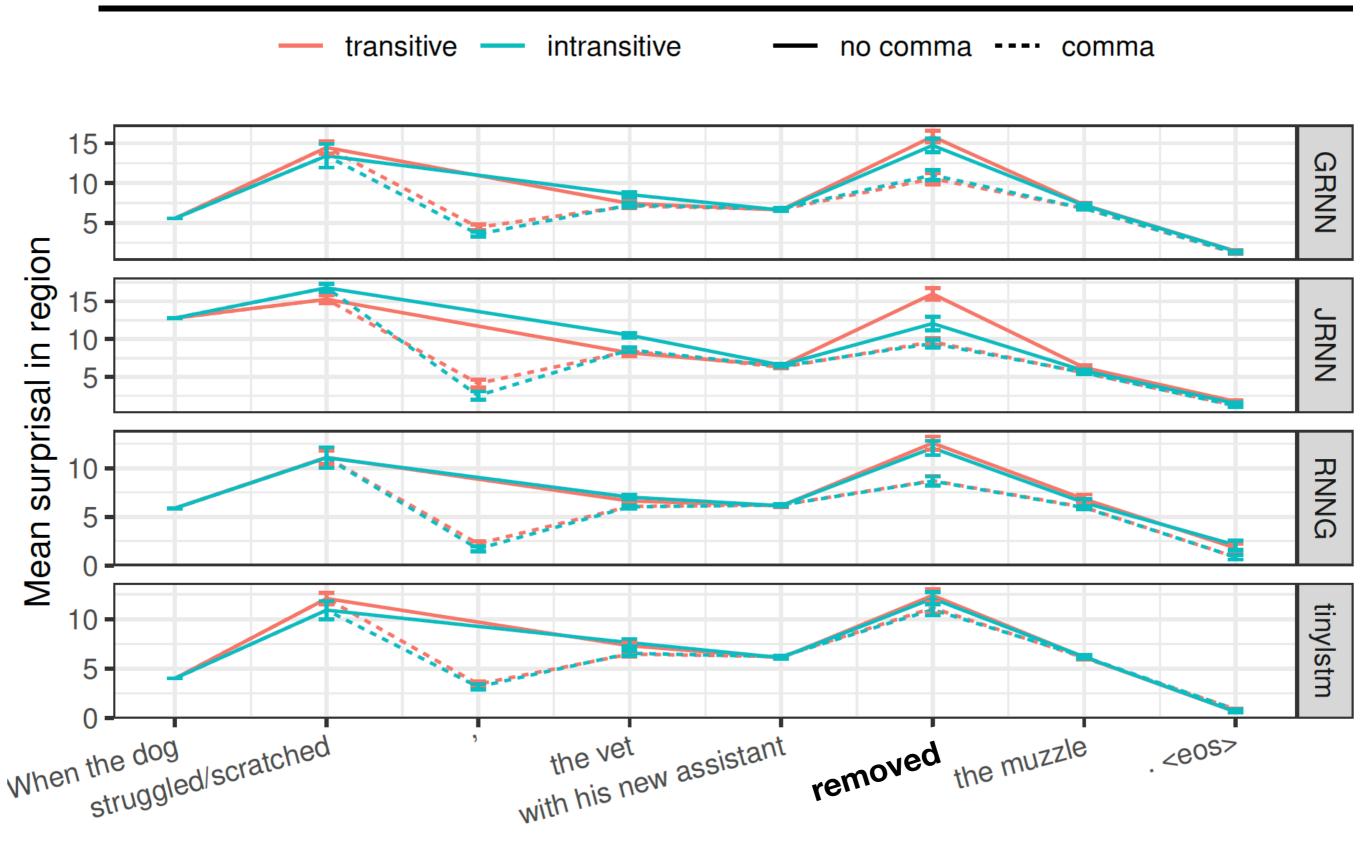
When the dog arrived the vet with his new assistant removed the muzzle.

(d) [intransitive, +comma]

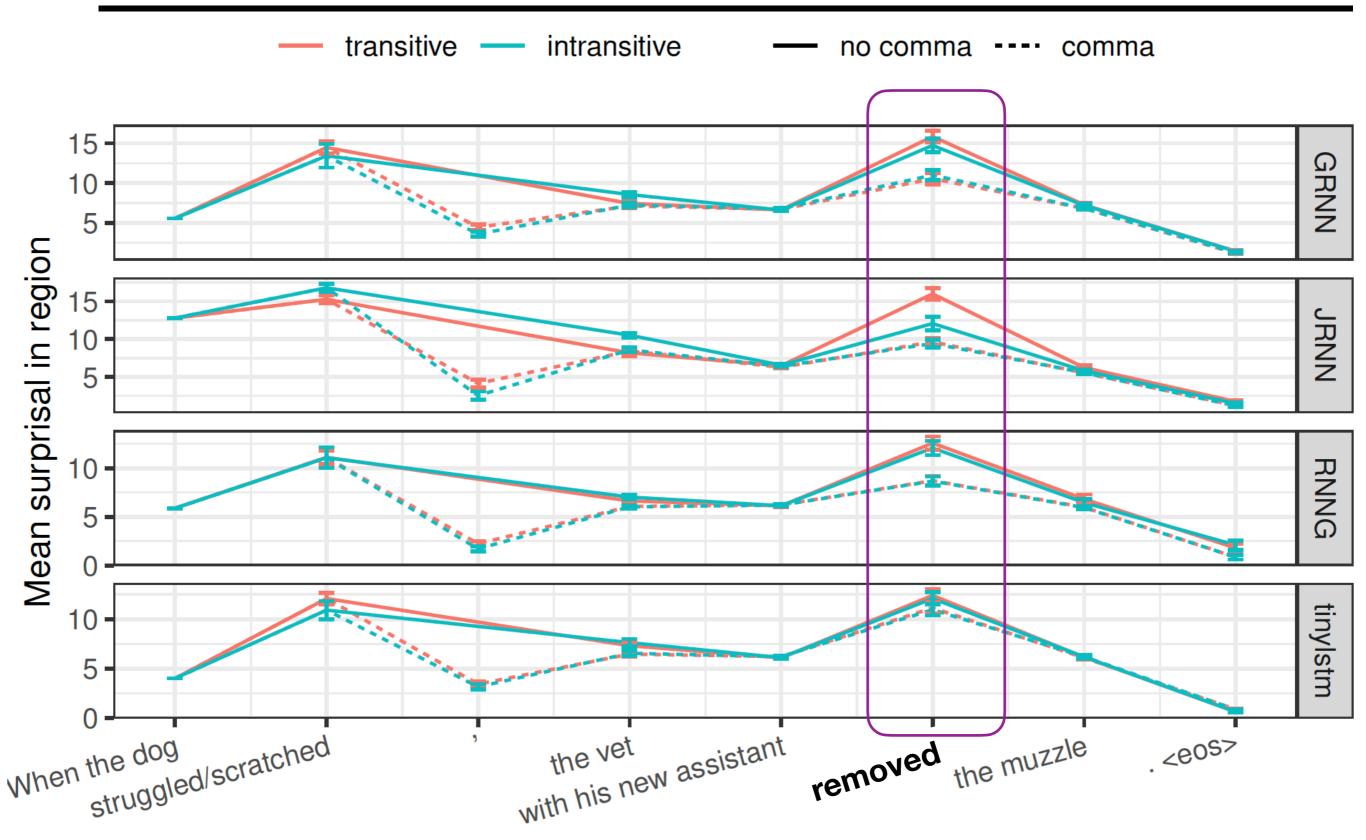
$$S(x) = -\log P(\text{removed}|\text{Context of version }x)$$

- (i) S(a) > S(b)
- (ii) S(a) S(b) > S(c) S(d)

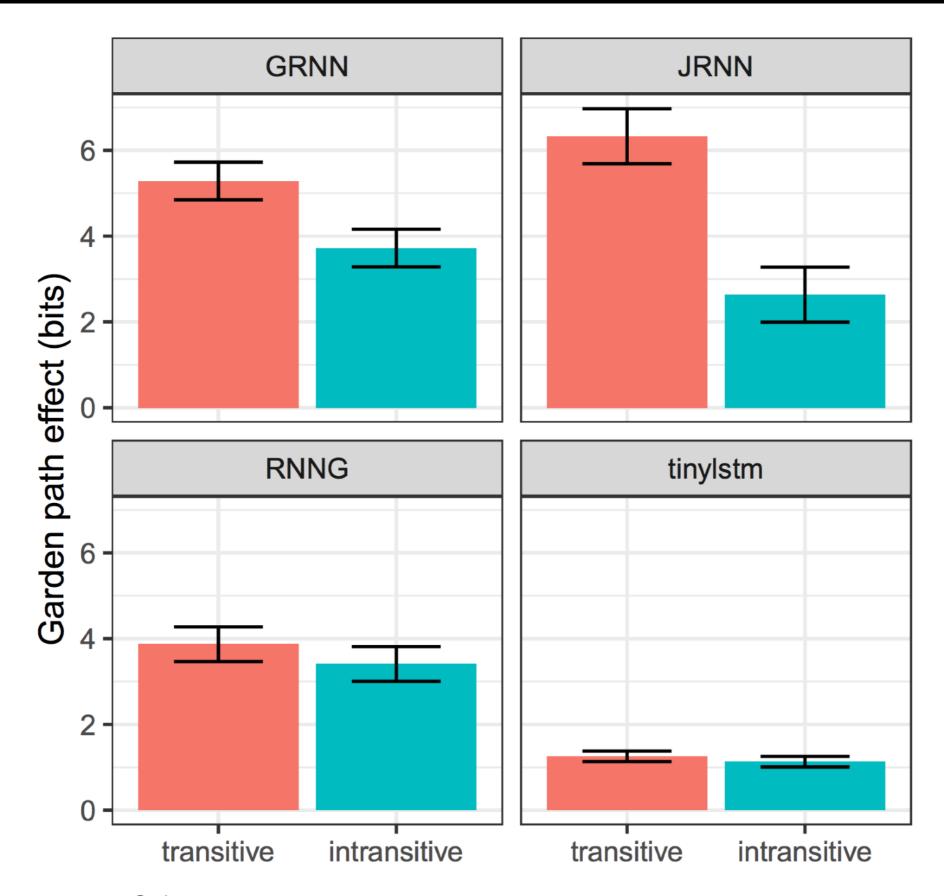
# Region-by-region surprisal profiles



# Region-by-region surprisal profiles



#### NP/Z Garden Path Results



(Futrell et al. 2019, NAACL)

#### NP/Z Garden Paths: Degradation Over Time

- (a) [short, -comma] As the author studying Babylon in ancient times wrote the book grew.
- (b) [short, +comma] As the author studying Babylon in ancient times wrote, the book grew.
- (c) [long, -comma] As the author wrote the book studying Babylon in ancient times grew.
- (d) [long, +comma] As the author wrote, the book studying Babylon in ancient times grew.

(Warner & Glass, 1987; Ferreira & Henderson, 1991; Tabor & Hutchins, 2004; Levy et al., 2009)

#### NP/Z Garden Paths: Degradation Over Time

- (a) [short, -comma] As the author studying Babylon in ancient times wrote the book grew.
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(Warner & Glass, 1987; Ferreira & Henderson, 1991; Tabor & Hutchins, 2004; Levy et al., 2009)

#### **Prediction:**

$$S(a) - S(b) \approx S(c) - S(d) > 0$$

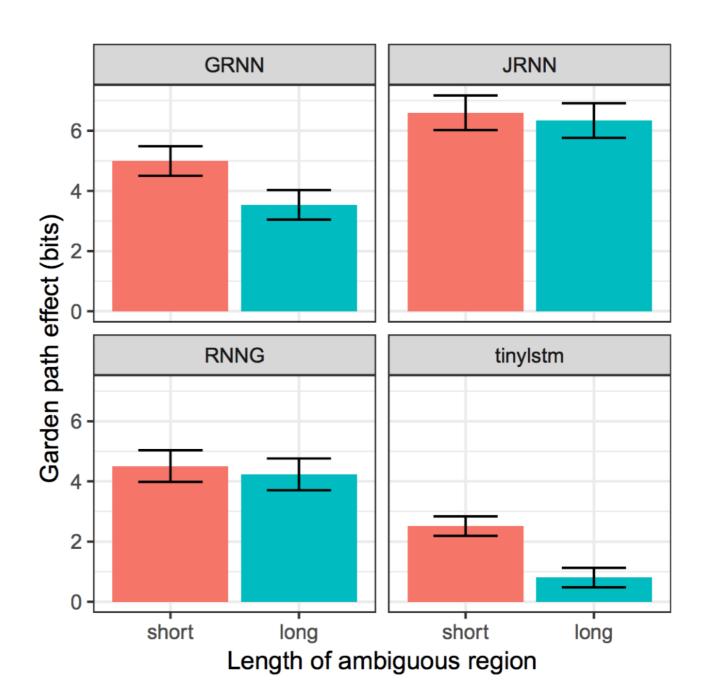
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- (a) [short, -comma] As the author studying Babylon in ancient times wrote the book grew.
- (b) [short, +comma] As the author studying Babylon in ancient times wrote, the book grew.
- (c) [long, -comma] As the author wrote the book studying Babylon in ancient times grew.
- (d) [long, +comma] As the author wrote, the book studying Babylon in ancient times grew.

(Warner & Glass, 1987; Ferreira & Henderson, 1991; Tabor & Hutchins, 2004; Levy et al., 2009)

#### **Prediction:**

$$S(a) - S(b) \approx S(c) - S(d) > 0$$



 $\Delta$ (a) [short, -object]

As the author wrote the book grew.

☐(b) [short, +object]

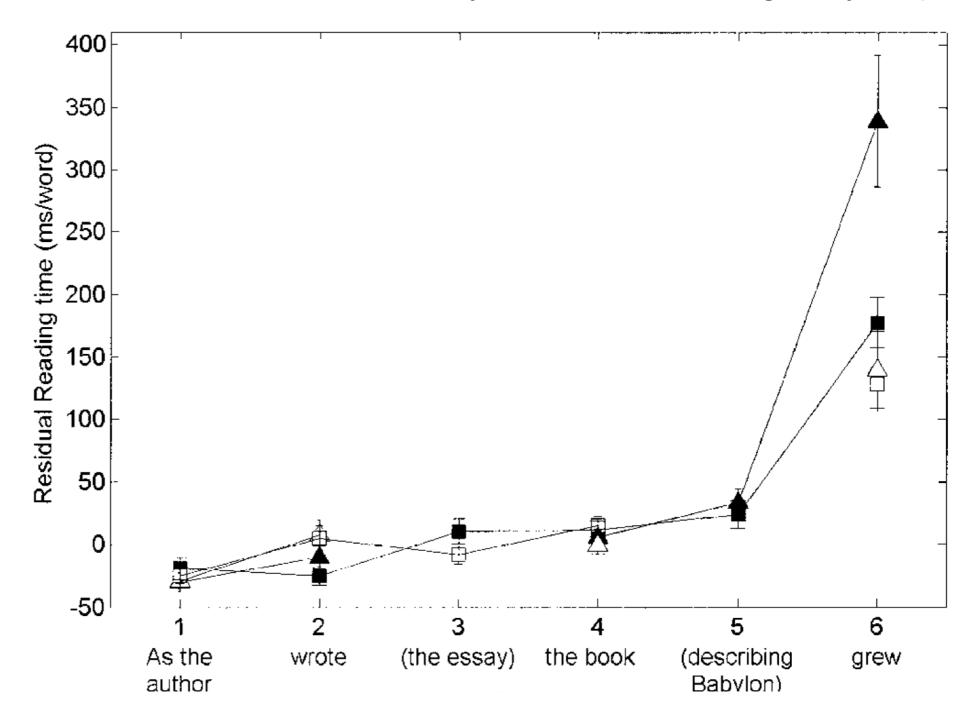
As the author wrote the essay the book grew.

 $\triangle$ (c) [long, -object]

As the author wrote the book describing Babylon grew.

(d) [long, +object]

As the author wrote the essay the book describing Babylon grew.



 $\Delta$ (a) [short, -object]

As the author wrote the book grew.

☐(b) [short, +object]

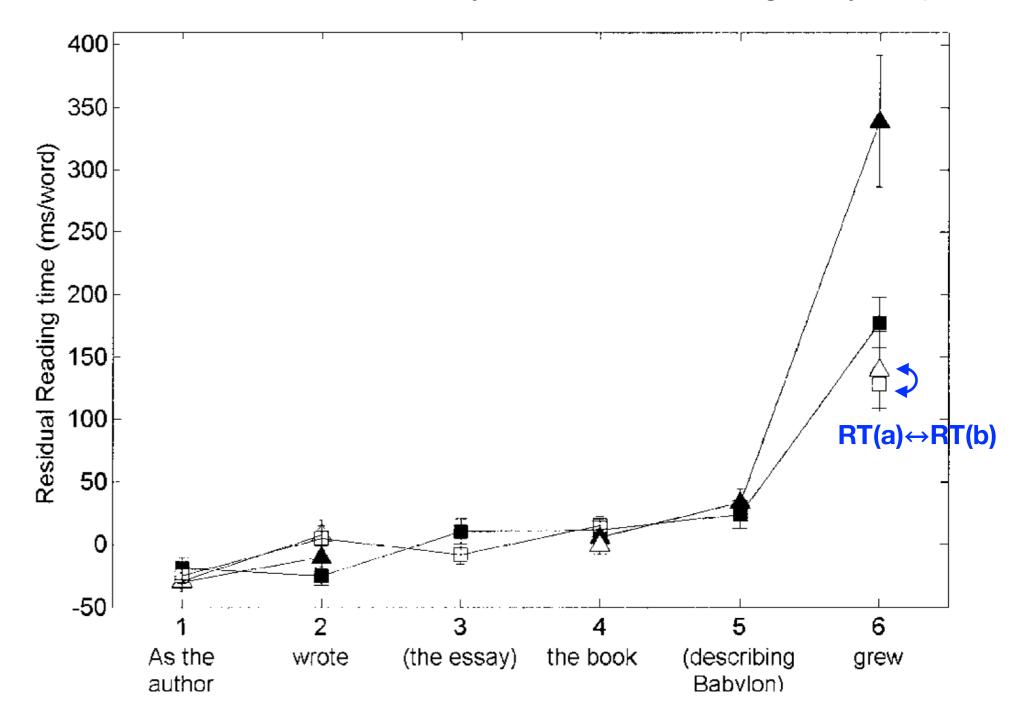
As the author wrote the essay the book grew.

 $\triangle$ (c) [long, -object]

As the author wrote the book describing Babylon grew.

(d) [long, +object]

As the author wrote the essay the book describing Babylon grew.



 $\Delta$ (a) [short, -object]

As the author wrote the book grew.

☐(b) [short, +object]

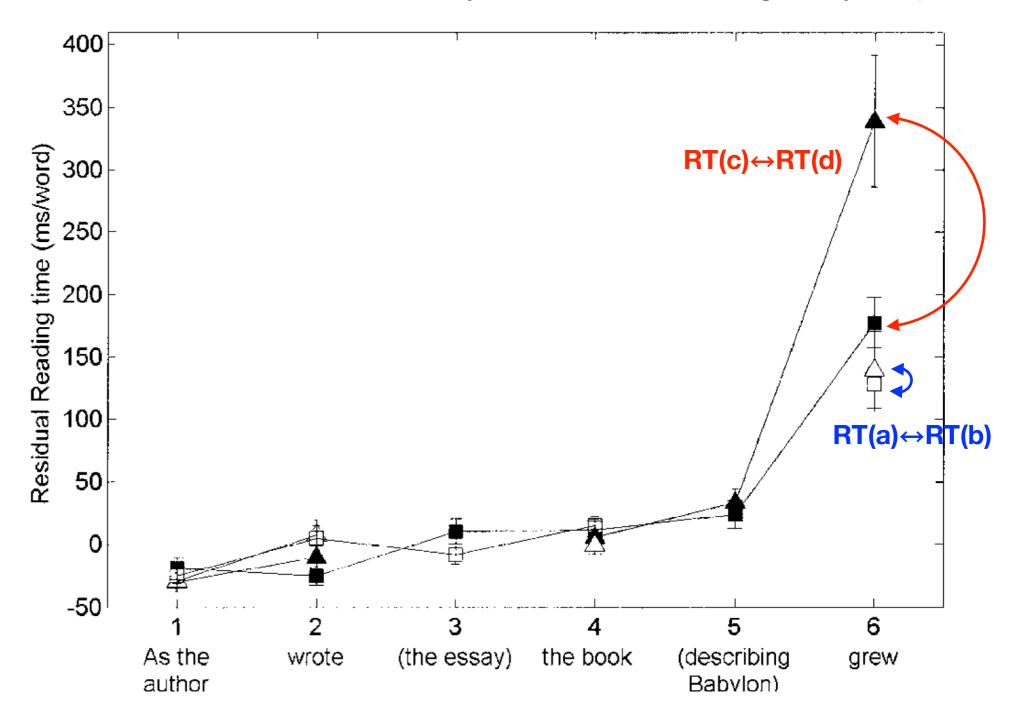
As the author wrote the essay the book grew.

 $\triangle$ (c) [long, -object]

As the author wrote the book describing Babylon grew.

(d) [long, +object]

As the author wrote the essay the book describing Babylon grew.



 $\Delta$ (a) [short, -object]

As the author wrote the book grew.

 $\square$ (b) [short, +object]

As the author wrote the essay the book grew.

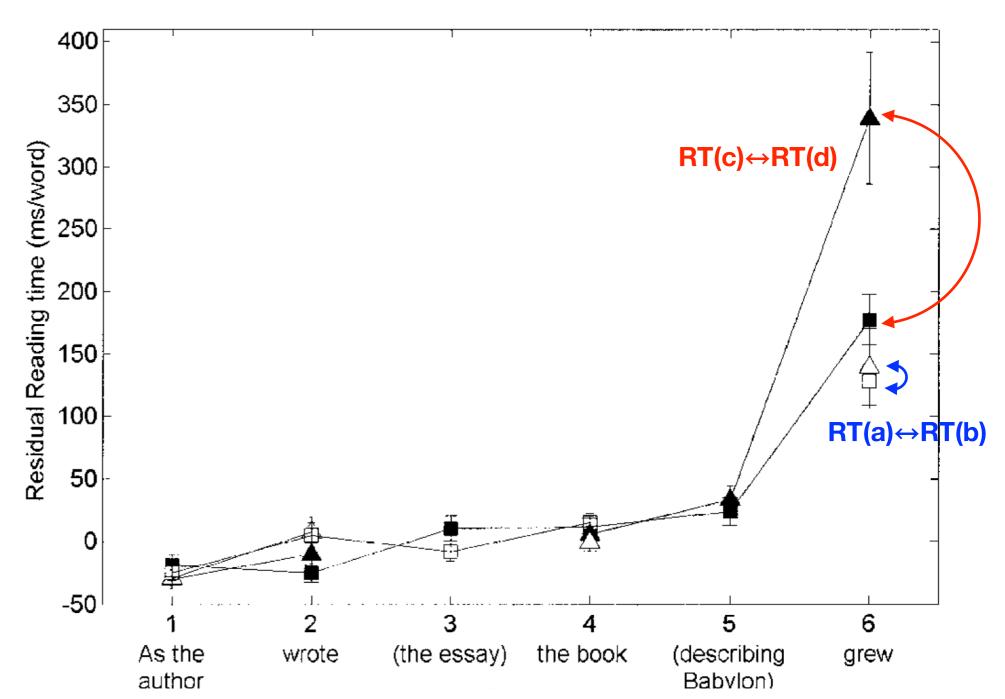
 $\triangle$ (c) [long, -object]

As the author wrote the book describing Babylon grew.

(d) [long, +object]

As the author wrote the essay the book describing Babylon grew.

Surprisal in neural language models doesn't capture the human "digging-in" effect



#### NP/Z garden pathing: summary

- All models show evidence of a syntactic garden path that can be blocked by a comma
- Only models with larger amounts of data show verb transitivity-based garden-path modulation
- Not all models robustly maintain syntactic state-like distinctions over long stretches of intervening material
  - Explicit grammatical representations seem to help with this

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