# UNIVERSITÄT WIEN CSLEARN - EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES

# **Natural Language Processing**

# Exercise Sheet 7

# **Extracting Information from Text**

# Exercise 1

Extend the chunk grammar for the NP-chunker in Figure 2.2 to also match noun phrases containing plural head nouns. Test your grammar with the following sentences:

```
[("many", "JJ"), ("dogs", "NNS"), ("barked", "VBD"), ("at", "IN"),
    ("the", "DT"), ("cat", "NN")]
    => (S (NP many/JJ dogs/NNS) barked/VBD at/IN (NP the/DT cat/NN))

[("two", "CD"), ("dogs", "NNS"), ("barked", "VBD"), ("at", "IN"),
    ("the", "DT"), ("cat", "NN")]
    => (S (NP two/CD dogs/NNS) barked/VBD at/IN (NP the/DT cat/NN))

[("both", "DT"), ("new", "JJ"), ("dogs", "NNS"), ("barked", "VBD"),
    ("at", "IN"), ("the", "DT"), ("cat", "NN")]
    => (S (NP both/DT new/JJ dogs/NNS) barked/VBD at/IN (NP the/DT cat/NN))
```

# Exercise 2

Extend the grammar from Exercise 1 to also cover noun phrases that contain gerunds. Test your grammar with the following sentences and the sentences from Exercise 1:

```
[("many", "JJ"), ("dogs", "NNS"), ("barked", "VBD"), ("at", "IN"),
  ("the", "DT"), ("meowing", "VBG"), ("cat", "NN")]
(S
  (NP many/JJ dogs/NNS)
 barked/VBD
 at/IN
  (NP the/DT meowing/VBG cat/NN))
[("the", "DT"), ("man", "NN"), ("wants", "VBZ"), ("to", "TO"),
  ("become", "VB"), ("assistant", "NN"), ("managing", "VBG"),
  ("director", "NN")]
(S
  (NP the/DT man/NN)
 wants/VBZ
 to/TO
 become/VB
  (NP assistant/NN managing/VBG director/NN))
```

Extend the grammar from Exercise 2 to also handle coordinated noun phrases. Test your grammar with the following sentences and the sentences from Exercise 1 and 2:

```
[("the", "DT"), ("man", "NN"), ("wants", "VBZ"), ("to", "TO"),
  ("leave", "VB"), ("in", "IN"), ("July", "NNP"),
  ("or", "CC"), ("August", "NNP")]
(S
  (NP the/DT man/NN)
 wants/VBZ
 to/TO
 leave/VB
  in/IN
  (NP July/NNP or/CC August/NNP))
[("Donald", "NNP"), ("fired", "VBD"), ("all", "PDT"),
  ("your", "PRP$"), ("managers", "NNS"), ("and", "CC"),
  ("supervisors", "NNS")]
(S
  (NP Donald/NNP)
 fired/VBD
  (NP all/PDT your/PRP$ managers/NNS and/CC supervisors/NNS))
[("company", "NN"), ("personnel", "NN"), ("policy", "NN"), ("has", "VBZ"),
  ("always", "RB"), ("been", "VBN"), ("the", "DT"), ("law", "NN"),
  ("that", "WDT"), ("rules", "VBZ"), ("company", "NN"), ("courts", "NN"),
  ("and", "CC"), ("adjudicators", "NNS")]
(S
  (NP company/NN personnel/NN policy/NN)
 has/VBZ
 always/RB
 been/VBN
  (NP the/DT law/NN)
 that/WDT
 rules/VBZ
  (NP company/NN courts/NN and/CC adjudicators/NNS))
```

## Exercise 4

Extend the chunk grammar from Exercise 1 to a multi-stage chunk grammar for a cascaded chunker that produces the following output for the three test sentences:

```
(S
  (NP many/JJ dogs/NNS)
  (VP barked/VBD (PP at/IN (NP the/DT cat/NN))))
```

```
(S
    (NP two/CD dogs/NNS)
    (VP barked/VBD (PP at/IN (NP the/DT cat/NN))))
(S
    (NP both/DT new/JJ dogs/NNS)
    (VP barked/VBD (PP at/IN (NP the/DT cat/NN))))
```

Write a Definite Clause Grammar (DCG) in SWI-Prolog, which corresponds to the chunk grammar in Exercise 4 and produces the following output:

#### Exercise 6

Write a predicate print\_tree(Tree) in SWI-Prolog that produces the following output for the three sentences from Exercise 5:

The following predicates may be useful for the implementation:

- a) Term=..List: List is a list whose head is the functor of Term and the remaining arguments are the arguments of the term, e.g. ?- T =..[a, b, c]. T=a(b,c).;
- b) upcase\_atom(Atom, UpperCase): converts an atom to uppercase;
- c) tab(Amount): writes Amount spaces on the current output stream.

## Exercise 7

Extend the multi-stage chunk grammar from Exercise 4 to also cover the test sentences from Exercise 2:

```
(S
    (NP many/JJ dogs/NNS)
    (VP barked/VBD (PP at/IN (NP the/DT meowing/VBG cat/NN))))

(S
    (NP the/DT man/NN)
    (VP
        wants/VBZ
     (INFCL
        to/TO
        (VP become/VB (NP assistant/NN managing/VBG director/NN)))))
```

# Exercise 8

Extend the Definite Clause Grammar from Exercise 5 to also cover the test sentences from Exercise 2:

Extend the multi-stage chunk grammar from Exercise 7 to also cover the test sentences from Exercise 3:

```
(S
  (NP the/DT man/NN)
  (VP
   wants/VBZ
    (INFCL
     to/TO
      (VP leave/VB (PP in/IN (NP July/NNP or/CC August/NNP)))))
(S
  (NP Donald/NNP)
  (VP
   fired/VBD
    (NP all/PDT your/PRP$ managers/NNS and/CC supervisors/NNS)))
(S
  (NP company/NN personnel/NN policy/NN)
   has/VBZ
    always/RB
   been/VBN
    (NPRC
      (NP the/DT law/NN)
      (RELCL
        that/WDT
        (VP
          rules/VBZ
          (NP company/NN courts/NN and/CC adjudicators/NNS))))))
```

# Exercise 10

Extend the Definite Clause Grammar from Exercise 8 to also cover the test sentences from Exercise 3:

```
(NP Donald/NNP)
(VP fired/VBD
(NP all/PDT your/PRP$ managers/NNS and/CC supervisors/NNS)))

(S

(NP company/NN personnel/NN policy/NN)
(VP has/VBZ always/RB been/VBN
(NPRC
(NP the/DT law/NN)
(RELCL that/WDT
(VP rules/VBZ
(NP company/NN courts/NN and/CC adjudicators/NNS))))))
```

Select the VP chunks from the "train" portion of the CoNLL 2000 Chunking Data Corpus. Create a list of all the tag sequences that occur with each instance of this chunk type. Use a FreqDist to display the 100 most common tag sequences.