

PCFG

PCFG

- Probabilistic / Stochastic Context Free Grammars:
 - Simple probabilistic models capable of handling recursion
 - A CFG with probabilities attached to rules
 - Rule probabilities → how likely is it that a particular rewrite rule is used?

Formal Definition of PCFG

- A PCFG consists of
 - A set of terminals $\{w_k\}$, $k = 1, \dots, V$
 $\{w_k\} = \{\text{child, teddy, bear, played...}\}$
 - A set of non-terminals $\{N^i\}$, $i = 1, \dots, n$
 $\{N_i\} = \{\text{NP, VP, DT...}\}$
 - A designated start symbol N^1
 - A set of rules $\{N^i \rightarrow \zeta^j\}$, where ζ^j is a sequence of terminals & non-terminals
 $\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}$
 - A corresponding set of rule probabilities

Rule Probabilities

- Rule probabilities are such that

$$\forall i \sum_j P(N^i \rightarrow \zeta^j) = 1$$

E.g., $P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}) = 0.2$

$$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{NN}) = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{NP PP}) = 0.3$$

- $P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}) = 0.2$
 - Means 20 % of the training data parses use the rule $\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN}$

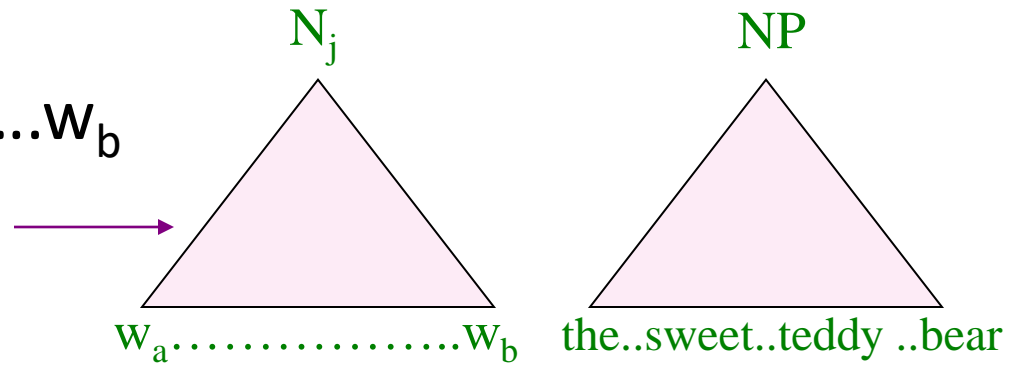
Probability of a sentence

- Notation :

- w_{ab} – subsequence $w_a \dots w_b$

- N_j dominates $w_a \dots w_b$

or $\text{yield}(N_j) = w_a \dots w_b$



- Probability of a sentence = $P(w_{1m})$

$$P(w_{1m}) = \sum_t P(w_{1m}, t) \quad \rightarrow \text{Where } t \text{ is a parse tree of the sentence}$$

$$= \sum_t P(t) P(w_{1m} | t)$$

$$= \sum_{t: \text{yield}(t)=w_{1m}} P(t) \quad \text{Q } P(w_{1m} | t) = 1$$

If t is a parse tree for the sentence w_{1m} , this will be 1 !!

Probability of a parse tree

- *Domination* : We say N_j dominates from k to l , symbolized as $N_{k,l}^j$, if $W_{k,l}$ is derived from N_j
- $P(\text{tree} \mid \text{sentence}) = P(\text{tree} \mid S_{1,l})$
where $S_{1,l}$ means that the start symbol S dominates the word sequence $W_{1,l}$
- $P(t \mid s)$ approximately equals joint probability of constituent non-terminals dominating the sentence fragments (next slide).

Assumptions of the PCFG model

- Place invariance :

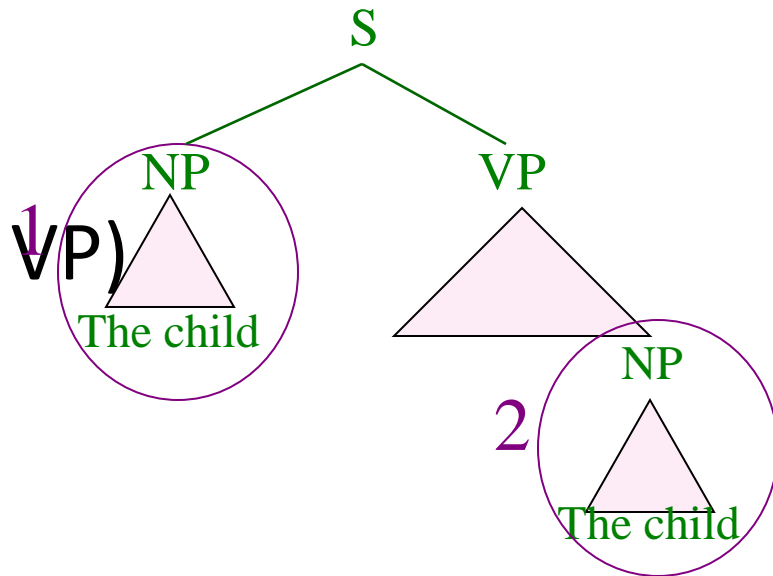
$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN})$ is same in locations 1 and 2

- Context-free :

$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN} \mid \text{anything outside "The child"})$
 $= P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN})$

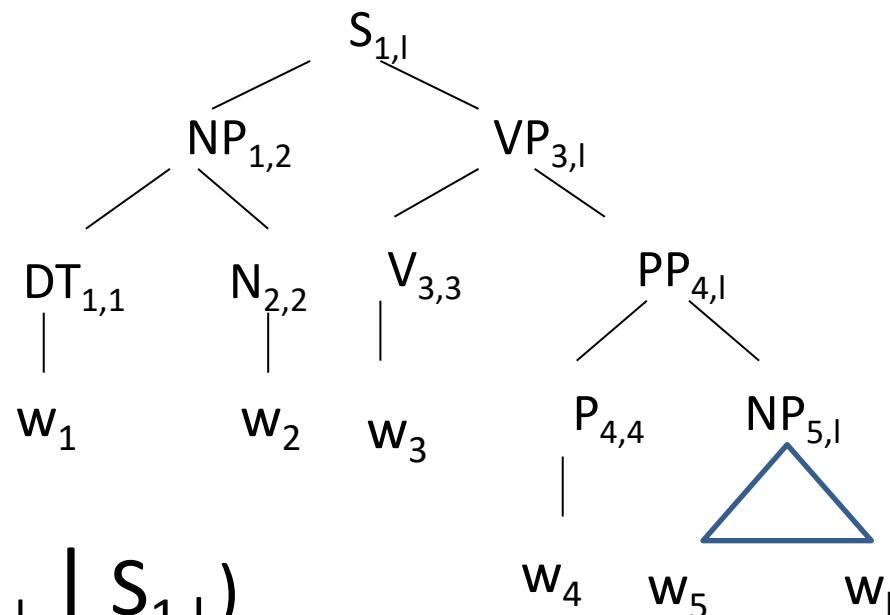
- Ancestor free : At 2,

$P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN} \mid \text{its ancestor is VP})$
 $= P(\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{DT NN})$



Probability of a parse tree (cont.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(t|s) &= P(t \mid S_{1,l}) \\
 &= P(NP_{1,2}, DT_{1,1}, w_1, \\
 &\quad NP_{2,2}, w_2, \\
 &\quad VP_{3,l}, V_{3,3}, w_3, \\
 &\quad PP_{4,l}, P_{4,4}, w_4, NP_{5,l}, w_{5...l} \mid S_{1,l})
 \end{aligned}$$



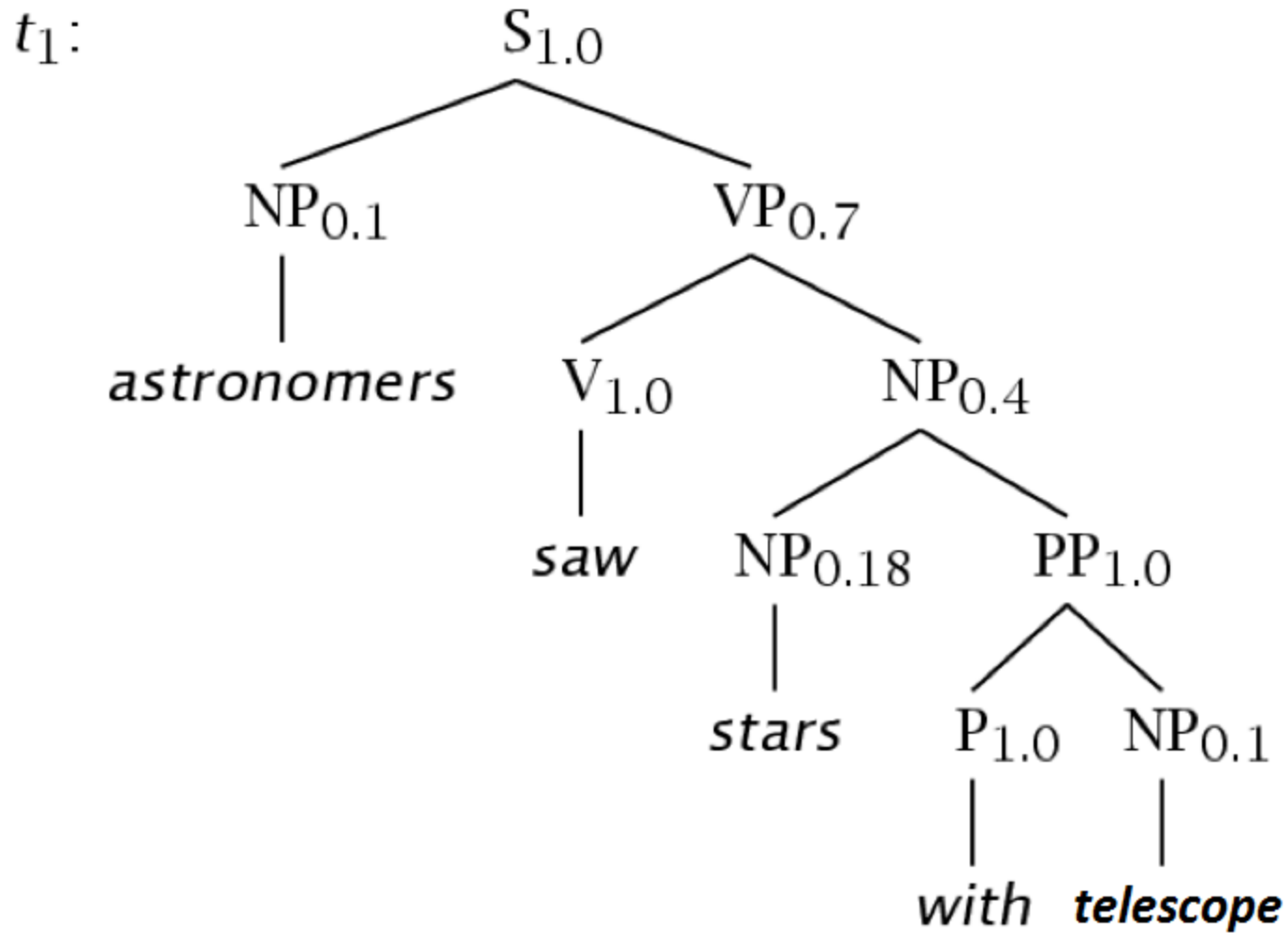
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(NP_{1,2}, VP_{3,l} \mid S_{1,l}) * P(DT_{1,1}, N_{2,2} \mid NP_{1,2}) * D(w_1 \mid DT_{1,1}) * P \\
 &\quad (w_2 \mid N_{2,2}) * P(V_{3,3}, PP_{4,l} \mid VP_{3,l}) * P(w_3 \mid V_{3,3}) * P(P_{4,4}, NP_{5,l} \mid \\
 &\quad PP_{4,l}) * P(w_4 \mid P_{4,4}) * P(w_{5...l} \mid NP_{5,l})
 \end{aligned}$$

(Using Chain Rule, Context Freeness and Ancestor Freeness)

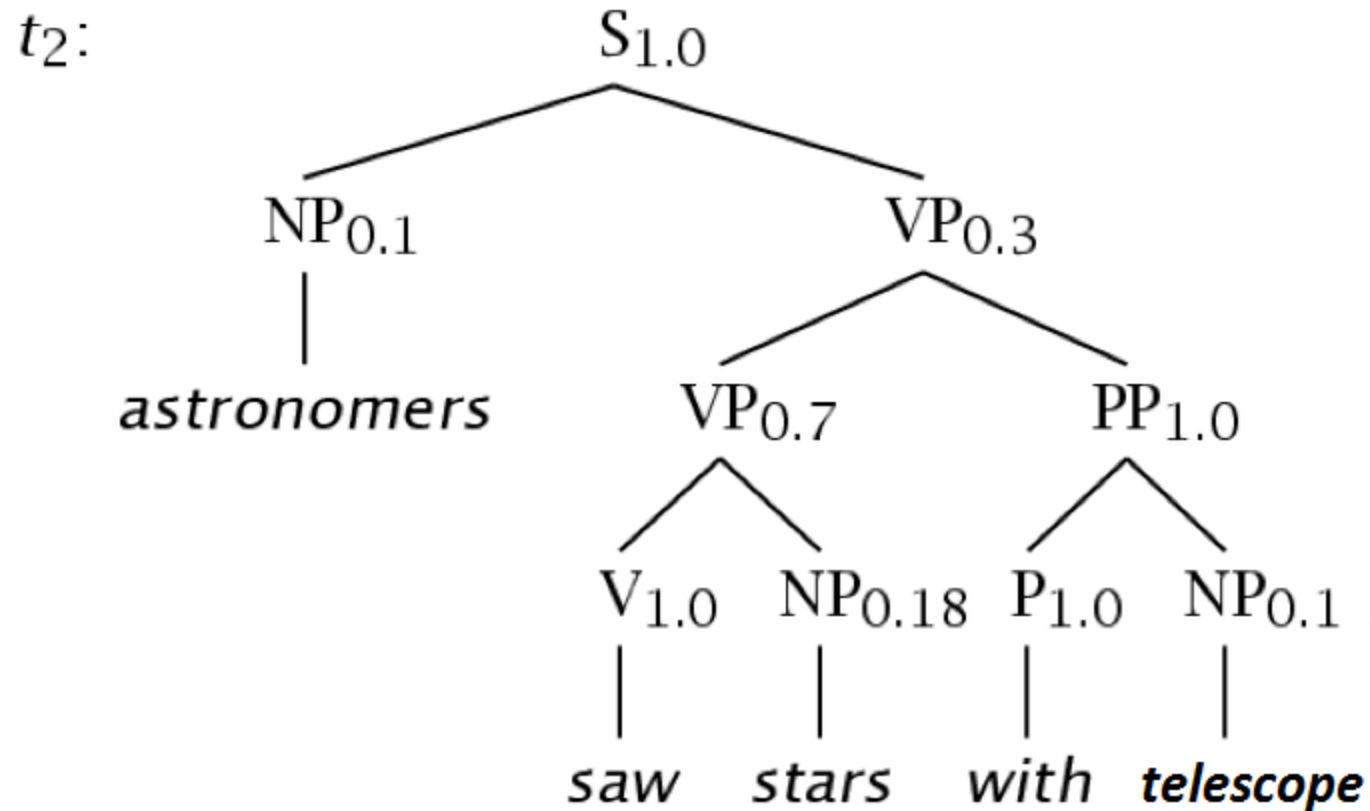
A Simple PCFG (in CNF)

S	→	NP VP	1.0	NP	→	NP PP	0.4
VP	→	V NP	0.7	NP	→	<i>astronomers</i>	0.1
VP	→	VP PP	0.3	NP	→	<i>ears</i>	0.18
PP	→	P NP	1.0	NP	→	<i>saw</i>	0.04
P	→	<i>with</i>	1.0	NP	→	<i>stars</i>	0.18
V	→	<i>saw</i>	1.0	NP	→	<i>telescope</i>	0.1

Example Trees



Example Trees



Probability of trees and strings

- $P(t)$: The probability of tree is the product of the probabilities of the rules used to generate it.
- $P(w_{1n})$: The probability of the string is the sum of the probabilities of the trees which have that string as their yield

Tree and String probabilities

W_{15} = astronomers saw star with telescope

$$\begin{aligned} P(t_1) &= 1.0 * 0.1 * 0.7 * 1.0 * 0.4 * 0.18 * \\ &\quad 1.0 * 1.0 * 0.1 \\ &= 0.000504 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(t_2) &= 1.0 * 0.1 * 0.3 * 0.7 * 1.0 * 0.18 * \\ &\quad 1.0 * 1.0 * 0.1 \\ &= 0.000378 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(w_{15}) &= P(t_1) + P(t_2) \\ &= 0.000504 + 0.000378 \\ &= 0.000882 \end{aligned}$$

Features of PCFGs

Features of PCFGs

- As the number of possible trees for a given input grows, a PCFG gives some idea of the plausibility of a particular parse
- But the probability estimates are based purely on structural factors, and do not factor in lexical co-occurrence. Thus, PCFG does not give a very good idea of the plausibility of the sentence.
- Real text tends to have grammatical mistakes. PCFG avoids this problem by ruling out nothing, but by giving implausible sentences a low probability
- In practice, a PCFG is a worse language model for English than an n-gram model
- All else being equal, the probability of a smaller tree is greater than a larger tree

Important Questions?

- Let W_{1m} be a sentence, G a grammar, t a parse tree

1. What is the most likely parse of sentence?

$$\operatorname{argmax}_t P(t/w_{1m}, G)$$

2. What is the probability of a sentence?

$$P(w_{1m}/G)$$

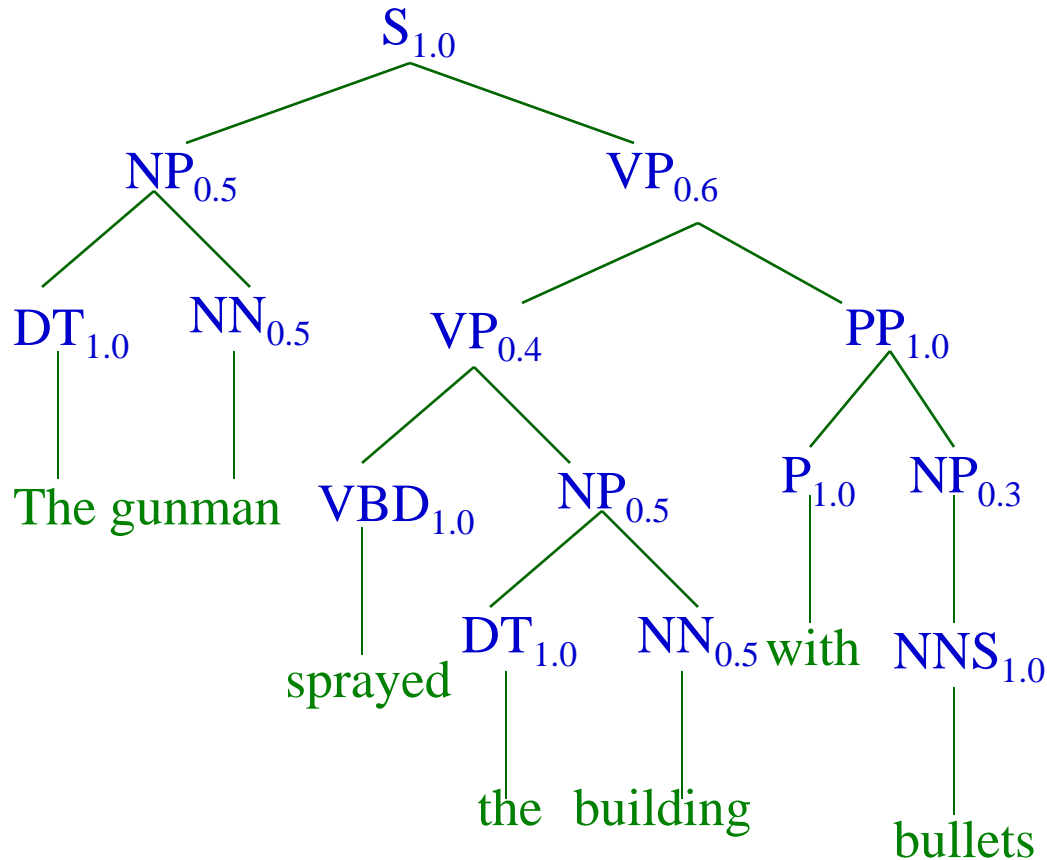
2. How to learn the rule probabilities in the grammar G ?

Example PCFG Rules & Probabilities

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| • $S \rightarrow NP VP$ | 1.0 | • $DT \rightarrow the$ | 1.0 |
| • $NP \rightarrow DT NN$ | 0.5 | • $NN \rightarrow gunman$ | 0.5 |
| • $NP \rightarrow NNS$ | 0.3 | • $NN \rightarrow building$ | 0.5 |
| • $NP \rightarrow NP PP$ | 0.2 | • $VBD \rightarrow sprayed$ | 1.0 |
| • $PP \rightarrow P NP$ | 1.0 | • $NNS \rightarrow bullets$ | 1.0 |
| • $VP \rightarrow VP PP$ | 0.6 | | |
| • $VP \rightarrow VBD NP$ | 0.4 | | |

Example Parse t_1

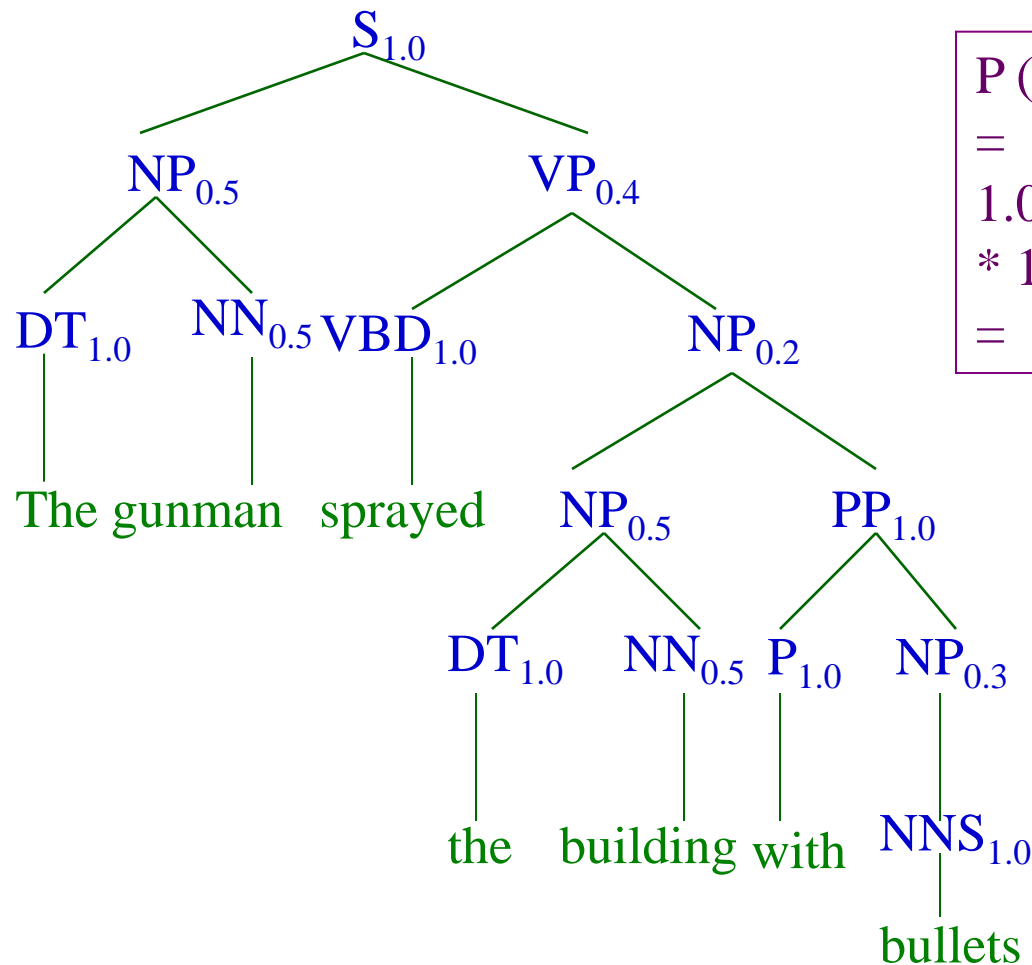
- The gunman sprayed the building with bullets.



$$\begin{aligned} P(t_1) &= 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 0.6 * \\ &0.4 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 \\ &* 1.0 * 0.3 * 1.0 \\ &= 0.00225 \end{aligned}$$

Another Parse t_2

- The gunman sprayed the building with bullets.



$$\begin{aligned} P(t_2) &= 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 0.4 * \\ &1.0 * 0.2 * 0.5 * 1.0 * 0.5 * 1.0 \\ &* 1.0 * 0.3 * 1.0 \\ &= 0.0015 \end{aligned}$$

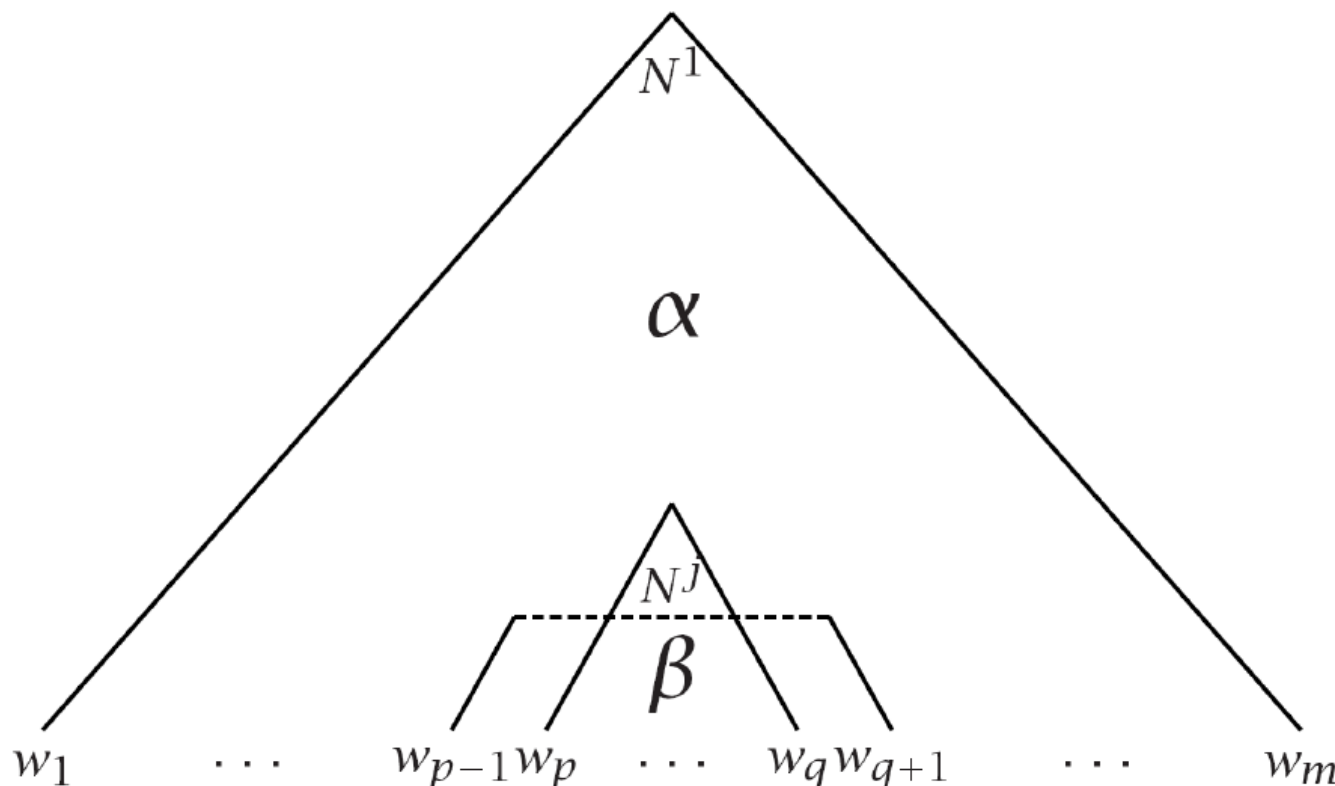
PCFGs - Inside-outside probabilities

Probability of a Sentence

$$P(w_{1m}/G)$$

- In general, simply summing the probabilities of all possible parse trees is not an efficient way to calculate the sentence probability
- We use **inside algorithm**, a dynamic programming algorithm based on concept of inside –outside probabilities.

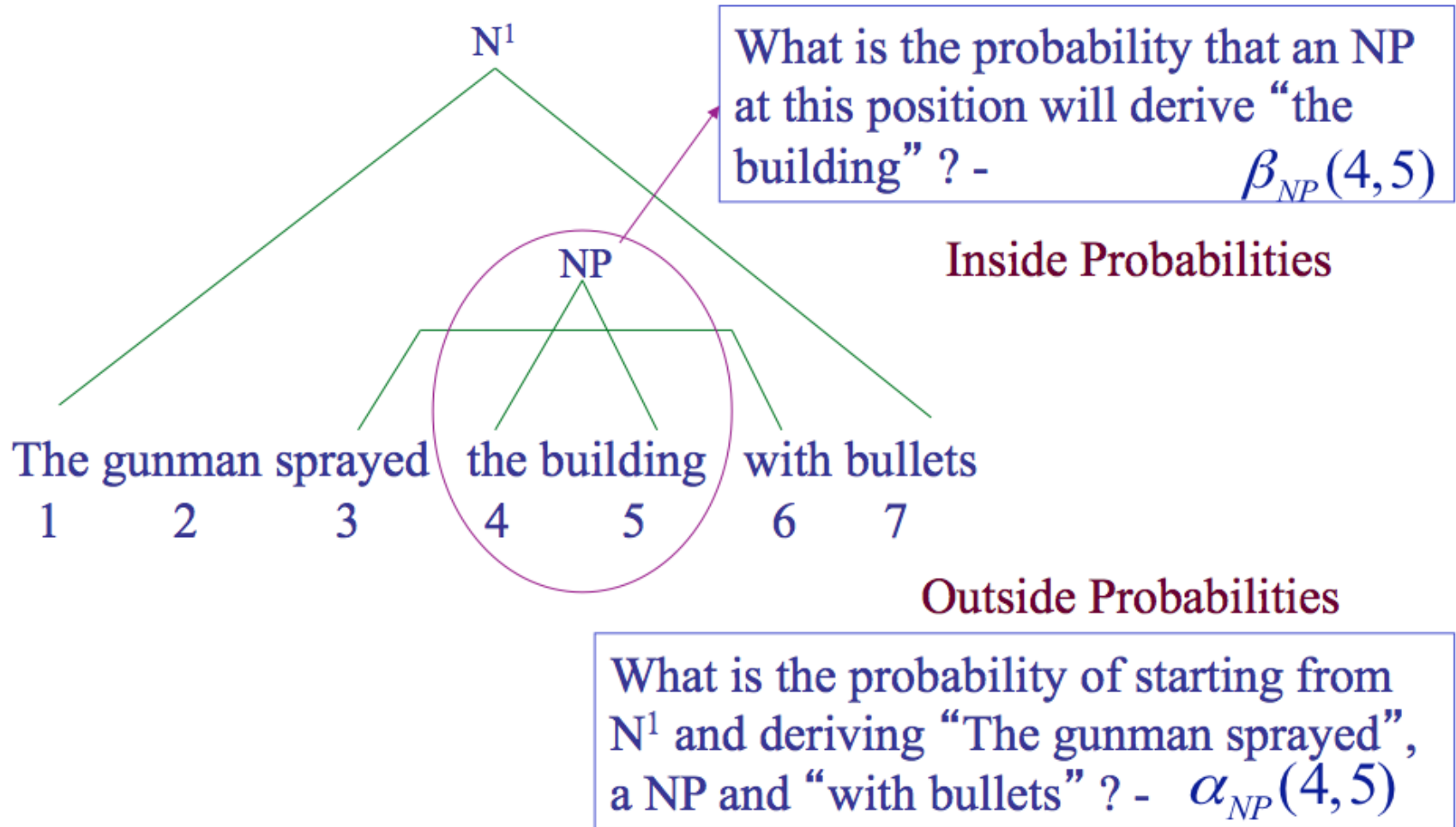
Inside and Outside Probabilities



Outside: $\alpha_j(p, q) = P(w_{1(p-1)}, N^j_{pq}, w_{(q+1)m} | G)$

Inside: $\beta_j(p, q) = P(w_{pq} | N^j_{pq}, G)$

Inside-outside probabilities

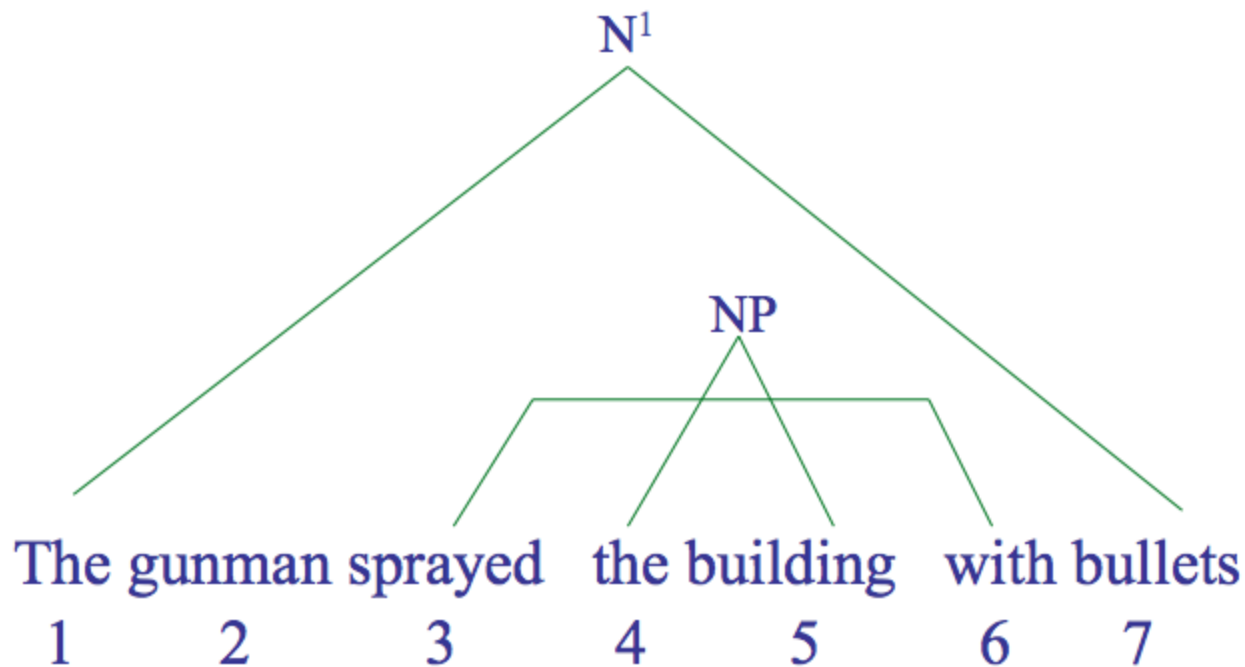


Inside-outside probabilities

$\alpha_{NP}(4,5)$ for "the building"

$= P(\text{The gunman sprayed, } NP_{4,5}, \text{ with bullets} \mid G)$

$\beta_{NP}(4,5)$ for "the building" $= P(\text{the building} \mid NP_{4,5}, G)$



Probability of a string

- **Inside Probability**

$$\begin{aligned} P(w_{1m}/G) &= P(N^1 \rightarrow w_{1m} / G) \\ &= P(w_{1m} / N^1_{1m}, G) \\ &= \beta_1(1, m) \end{aligned}$$

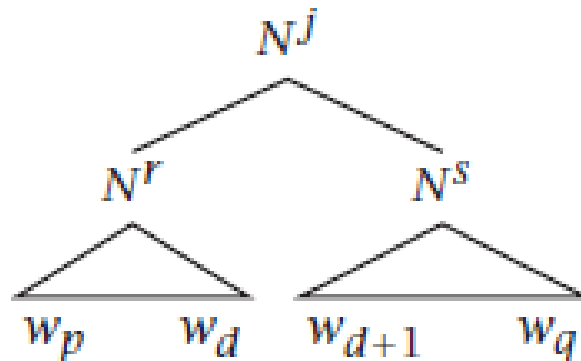
- The internal probability of a substring is calculated by induction on the length of the string subsequence.

- **Base case: We want to find $\beta_j(k, k)$ (*the probability of a rule* : $N^j \rightarrow w_k$**

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_j(k, k) &= P(w_k / N^j_{kk}, G) \\ &= P(N^j \rightarrow w_k / G) \end{aligned}$$

Induction Step

- **Induction:** We want to find $\beta_j(p, q)$ for $p < q$. As *this is the inductive step* using a Chomsky Normal Form grammar, the first rule must be of the form $N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s$, so we can proceed by induction, *dividing the string in two*, in various places, and summing the result:



- These inside probabilities can be calculated bottom up.

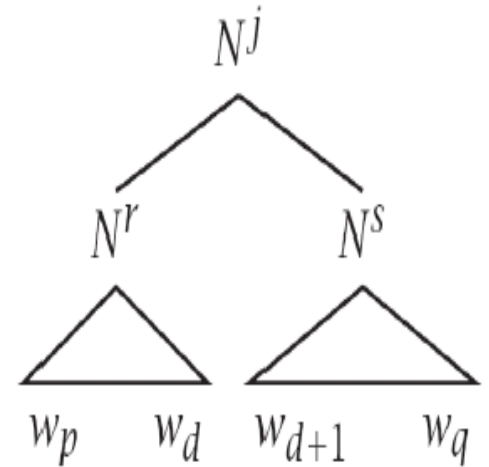
For all j ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_j(p, q) &= P(w_{pq} | N_{pq}^j, G) \\
 &= \sum_{r,s} \sum_{d=p}^{q-1} P(w_{pd}, N_{pd}^r, w_{(d+1)q}, N_{(d+1)q}^s | N_{pq}^j, G) \\
 &= \sum_{r,s} \sum_{d=p}^{q-1} P(N_{pd}^r, N_{(d+1)q}^s | N_{pq}^j, G) \\
 &\quad P(w_{pd} | N_{pq}^j, N_{pd}^r, N_{(d+1)q}^s, G) \\
 &\quad P(w_{(d+1)q} | N_{pq}^j, N_{pd}^r, N_{(d+1)q}^s, w_{pd}, G) \\
 &= \sum_{r,s} \sum_{d=p}^{q-1} P(N_{pd}^r, N_{(d+1)q}^s | N_{pq}^j, G) \\
 &\quad P(w_{pd} | N_{pd}^r, G) P(w_{(d+1)q} | N_{(d+1)q}^s, G) \\
 &= \sum_{r,s} \sum_{d=p}^{q-1} P(N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s) \beta_r(p, d) \beta_s(d+1, q)
 \end{aligned}$$

Inside Probabilities: Induction Step

Assuming Chomsky Normal Form, the first rule must be of the form $N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s$

$$\beta_j(p, q) = \sum_{r,s} \sum_{d=p}^{q-1} P(N^j \rightarrow N^r N^s) \beta_r(p, d) \beta_s(d+1, q)$$



• Thus, we find all ways that a certain constituent can be built out of smaller constituents by varying what the labels of the two smaller constituents are and which words each spans.

➤ **Consider different splits of the words - indicated by d**

E.g., “the huge” and “building” or “the” and “huge building”

➤ **Consider different non-terminals to be used in the rule:**

E.g., $NP \rightarrow DT\ NN$,

$NP \rightarrow DT\ NNS$

Calculation of Inside Probabilities

Given the PCFG:

$S \rightarrow NP VP$	1.0	$NP \rightarrow \text{astronomers}$	0.1
$PP \rightarrow P NP$	1.0	$NP \rightarrow \text{telescope}$	0.18
$VP \rightarrow V NP$	0.7	$NP \rightarrow \text{saw}$	0.04
$VP \rightarrow VP PP$	0.3	$NP \rightarrow \text{stars}$	0.18
$NP \rightarrow NP PP$	0.4	$V \rightarrow \text{saw}$	1.0
$P \rightarrow \text{with}$	1.0		

Q) Find the probability of the following sentence using inside probability?

Sentence: Astronomers saw stars with telescope

Calculation of Inside Probabilities

	1	2	3	4	5
1	$\beta_{NP} = 0.1$		$\beta_S = 0.0126$		$\beta_S = 0.0015876$
2		$\beta_{NP} = 0.04$ $\beta_V = 1.0$	$\beta_{VP} = 0.126$		$\beta_{VP} = 0.015876$
3			$\beta_{NP} = 0.18$		$\beta_{NP} = 0.01296$
4				$\beta_P = 1.0$	$\beta_{PP} = 0.18$
5					$\beta_{NP} = 0.18$
	<i>astronomers</i>	<i>saw</i>	<i>stars</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>telescope</i>

Outside Probabilities

Outside Probabilities

Base case :

$$\beta_1(1,m) = 1$$

$$\beta_j(1,m) = 0 \text{ if } j \neq 1$$

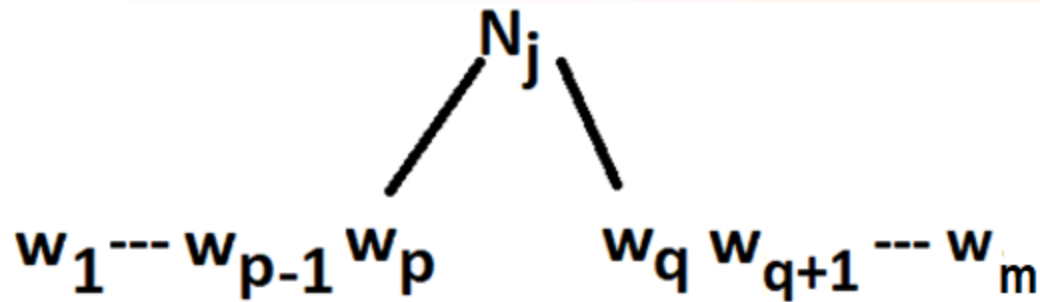
Outside Probabilities

Base case :

$$\beta_1(1,m) = 1$$

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Inductive Case: Compute outside probabilities in top down manner



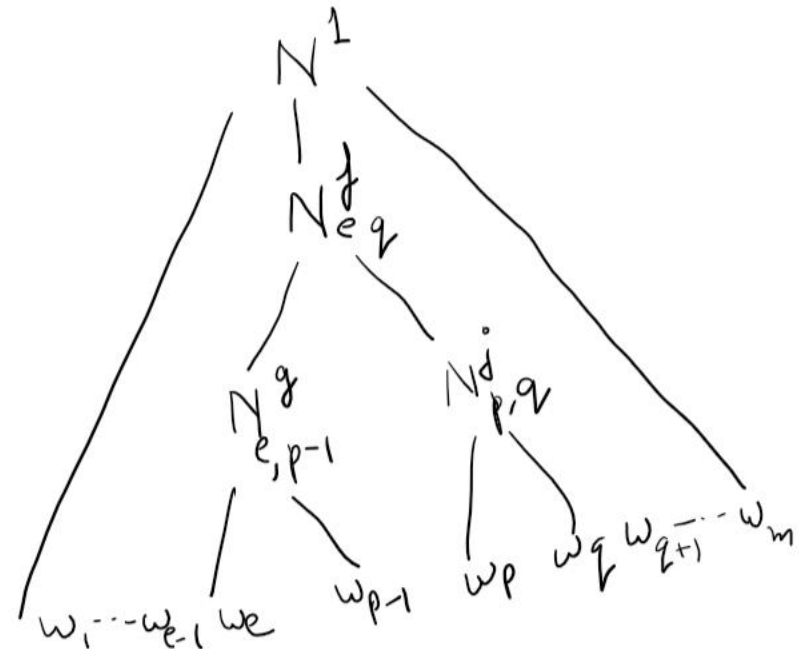
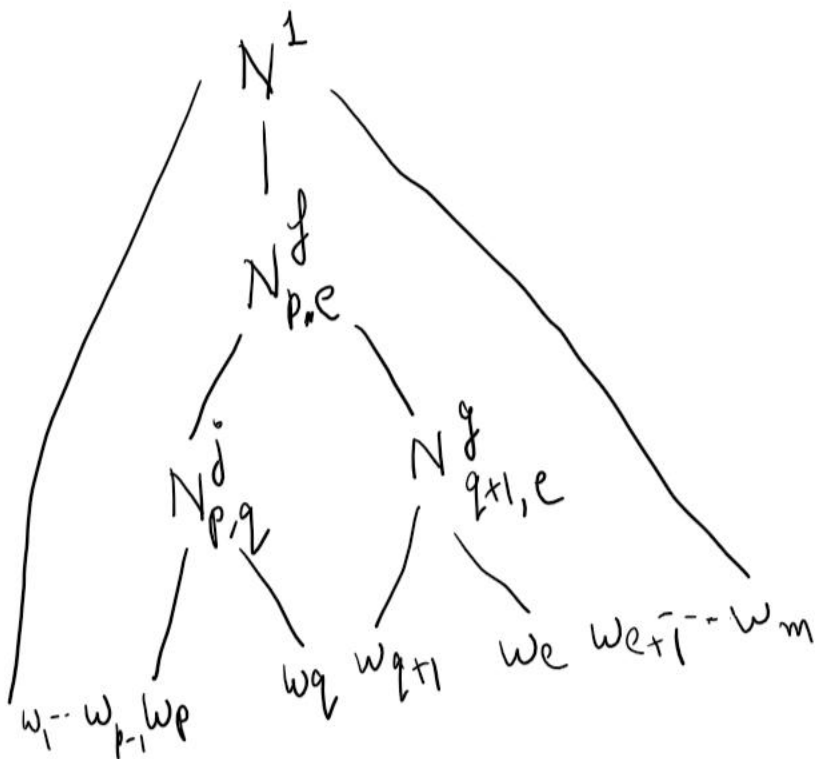
Outside Probabilities

Base case :

$$\beta_1(1,m) = 1$$

$$\beta_j(1,m) = 0 \text{ if } j \neq 1$$

Inductive Case: Compute outside probabilities in top down manner



Outside probability

$$\alpha_j(p, q) = \sum_{f, g} \sum_{e=q+1}^m \alpha_f(p, e) P(N^f \rightarrow N^j N^g) \beta_g(i+1, e) + \sum_{f, g} \sum_{e=1}^{p-1} \alpha_f(e, q) P(N^f \rightarrow N^g N^j) \beta_g(e, p-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_j(p, q) \beta_j(p, q) &= P(\omega_{1(p-1)}, N_{p,q}^j, \omega_{q+1,m} | G) * P(\omega_{pq} | N_{p,q}^j G) \\ &= P(\omega_{1m}, N_{p,q}^j | G) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\omega_{1m}, N_{pq} | G) &= \sum \alpha_j(p, q) \beta_j(p, q) \\ &= P(N_1 \rightarrow \omega_{1m}, N_{pq} \rightarrow \omega_{pq} | G) \end{aligned}$$

Problem: Consider the following PCFG:

$S \rightarrow N V$ 1.0	$N \rightarrow \text{she}$ 0.2
$V \rightarrow V NP$ 0.7	$N \rightarrow \text{pizza}$ 0.2
$NP \rightarrow N P$ 1.0	$V \rightarrow \text{eats}$ 0.3
$P \rightarrow PP N$ 1.0	$PP \rightarrow \text{without}$ 1.0
$N \rightarrow N P$ 0.4	$N \rightarrow \text{anchovies}$ 0.2

Sentence: She eats pizza without anchovies

Use the inside-outside probabilities to estimate the probability of the sentence?

Triangular table:

She	Eats	Pizza	Without	anchovies
N X11	S X12	S X13	Φ X14	S X15
	V X22	V X23	X24	V X25
		N X33	X34	NP, N X35
			PP X44	P X45
				N X55

X12= X11 X22 = N V = S

X23= X22 X33 = V N= V

X34= X33 X44 = N PP = Φ

X45= X44 X55 = PP N = P

X13=X11 X23, X12 X33 = N V, S N =S, Φ = S

CONTD...

$X_{24} = X_{22} X_{34}, X_{23} X_{44} = V \Phi, V PP = \Phi$

$X_{35} = X_{33} X_{45}, X_{34} X_{55} = N P, \Phi N = NP, N$

$X_{14} = X_{11} X_{24}, X_{12} X_{34}, X_{13} X_{44} = \Phi$

$X_{25} = X_{22} X_{35}, X_{23} X_{45}, X_{24} X_{55}$

$= V NP, V N, V P, \Phi N$

$= V$

$X_{15} = X_{11} X_{25}, X_{12} X_{35}, X_{13} X_{45}, X_{14} X_{55}$

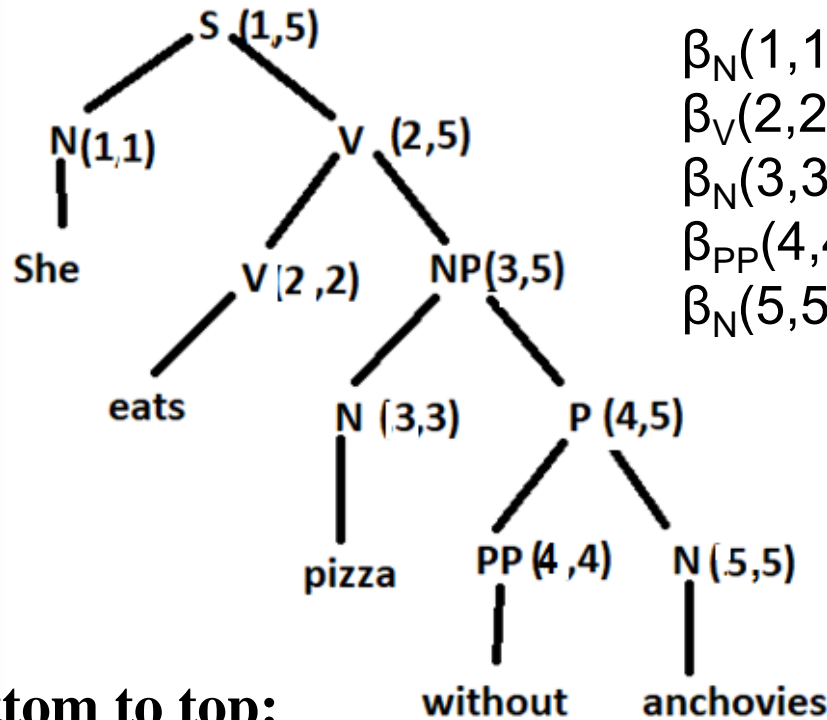
$= N V, S NP, S N, S P$

$= S$

Calculation of inside probabilities

$$\text{Inside: } \beta_j(p, q) = P(w_{pq} | N^j_{pq}, G)$$

Parse Tree:



$$\begin{aligned} \beta_N(1,1) &= P(N \rightarrow \text{She}) = 0.2 \\ \beta_V(2,2) &= P(V \rightarrow \text{eats}) = 0.3 \\ \beta_N(3,3) &= P(N \rightarrow \text{pizza}) = 0.2 \\ \beta_{PP}(4,4) &= P(PP \rightarrow \text{without}) = 1.0 \\ \beta_N(5,5) &= P(N \rightarrow \text{anchovies}) = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

Start from bottom to top:

$$\beta_P(4,5) = P(P \rightarrow PP \ N) * \beta_{PP}(4,4) * \beta_N(5,5) = 1 * 1 * 0.2 = 0.2$$

$$\beta_{NP}(3,5) = P(NP \rightarrow N \ P) * \beta_N(3,3) * \beta_P(4,5) = 1 * 0.2 * 0.2 = 0.04$$

$$\beta_V(2,5) = P(V \rightarrow V \ NP) * \beta_V(2,2) * \beta_{NP}(3,5) = 0.7 * 0.3 * 0.04 = 0.0084$$

$$\beta_S(1,5) = P(S \rightarrow N \ V) * \beta_N(1,1) * \beta_V(2,5) = 1 * 0.2 * 0.0084 = 0.00168$$

Calculation of outside probabilities

$$\text{Outside: } \alpha_j(p, q) = P(w_{1(p-1)}, N_{pq}^j, w_{(q+1)m} | G)$$

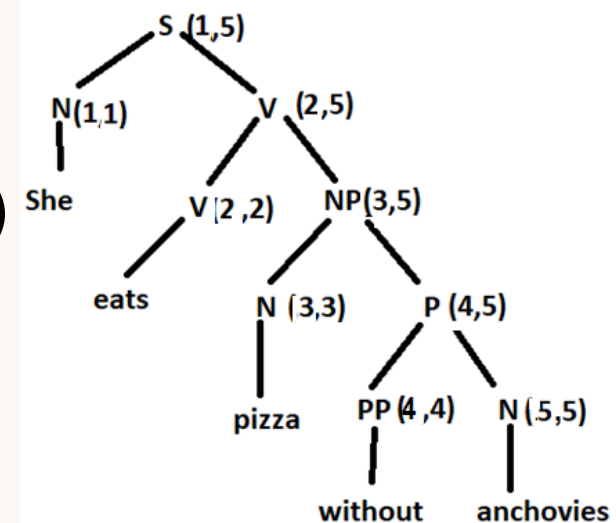
- **Outside probabilities (α)** are computed in top down manner. For a given rule used in building the table, the outside probability for each child is updated using the outside probability of its parent non terminal and inside probability of its siblings.

$$\alpha_S(1,5) = 1$$

$$\alpha_V(2,5) = P(S \rightarrow N V) * \beta_N(1,1) * \alpha_S(1,5) = 1 * 0.2 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{NP}(3,5) &= P(V \rightarrow V NP) * \beta_V(2,2) * \alpha_V(2,5) \\ &= 0.7 * 0.3 * 0.2 = 0.042 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_P(4,5) &= P(NP \rightarrow N P) * \beta_N(3,3) * \alpha_{NP}(3,5) \\ &= 1 * 0.2 * 0.042 \\ &= 0.0084 \end{aligned}$$



Triangular table:

$\beta_N(1,1)=0.2$				$\alpha_s(1,5) = 1$
	$\beta_v(2,2)=0.3$			$\alpha_v(2,5) = 0.2$
		$\beta_N(3,3)=0.2$		$\alpha_{NP}(3,5)=0.042$
			$\beta_{PP}(4,4)=1$	$\alpha_P(4,5)= 0.0084$
				$\beta_N(5,5)=0.2$
She	Eats	Pizza	Without	anchovies

Top Down Bottom Up Parsing

for

Structurally ambiguous sentences

Top Down Bottom Up Chart Parsing for Structurally Ambiguous Sentences

- Sentence “I saw a boy with a telescope”
- Grammar:

S → NP VP
NP → ART N | ART N PP | PRON
VP → V NP PP | V NP
PP → P NP
ART → a | an | the
N → boy | telescope
PRON → I
V → saw
P → with

Chart Parsing

I	saw	a	boy	with	a	telescope	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Chart Parsing

I	saw	a	boy	with	a	telescope	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$

$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$

$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$



Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$
 $NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$
 $NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$
 $NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$
 $S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$
 $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$
 $VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$	
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$	



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$		$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$		



NP

Chart Parsing

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$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$	$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$
$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$	$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$
$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$	$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$		$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$
$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$	$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$	$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$		



NP



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow P_{56} \bullet NP_{6?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$

$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$

$NP_{6?} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{6?}$

$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$

$NP_{68} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78}$

$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$

$NP_{6?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78} PP_{8?}$



NP



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

$S_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet NP_{12} VP_{2?}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow PRON_{12} \bullet$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow P_{56} \bullet NP_{6?}$

$NP_{68} \rightarrow ART_{67} \bullet N_{78}$

$NP_{12} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{12}$

$S_{1?} \rightarrow NP_{12} \bullet VP_{2?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow V_{23} \bullet NP_{3?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} \bullet N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow ART_{34} N_{45} \bullet PP_{5?}$

$NP_{67} \rightarrow \bullet PRON_{67}$

$NP_{67} \rightarrow ART_{67} \bullet N_{78} PP_{8?}$

$NP_{13} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?} PP_{??}$

$NP_{3?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45} PP_{5?}$

$PP_{5?} \rightarrow \bullet P_{56} NP_{6?}$

$NP_{68} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78}$

$NP_{1?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{12} N_{23} PP_{3?}$

$VP_{2?} \rightarrow \bullet V_{23} NP_{3?}$

$NP_{35} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{34} N_{45}$

$NP_{6?} \rightarrow \bullet ART_{67} N_{78} PP_{8?}$



NP



NP

Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

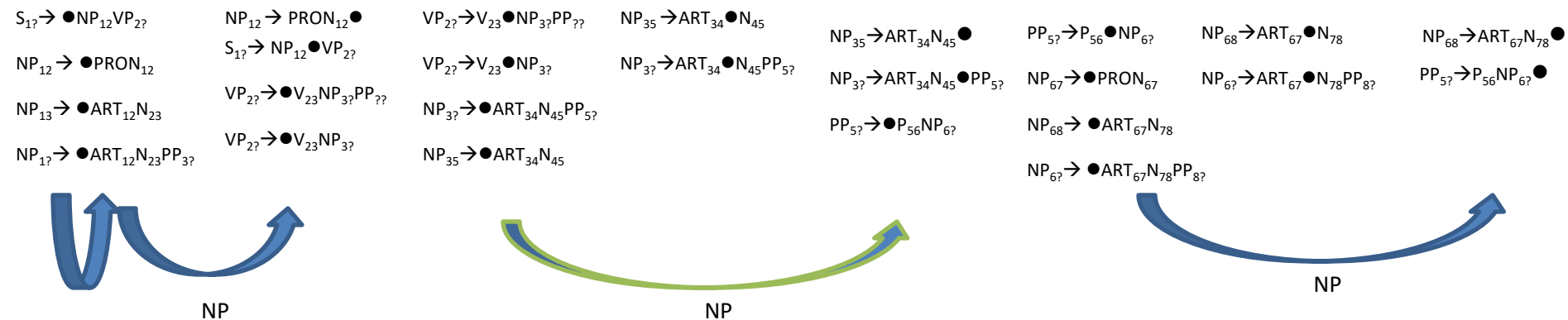


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

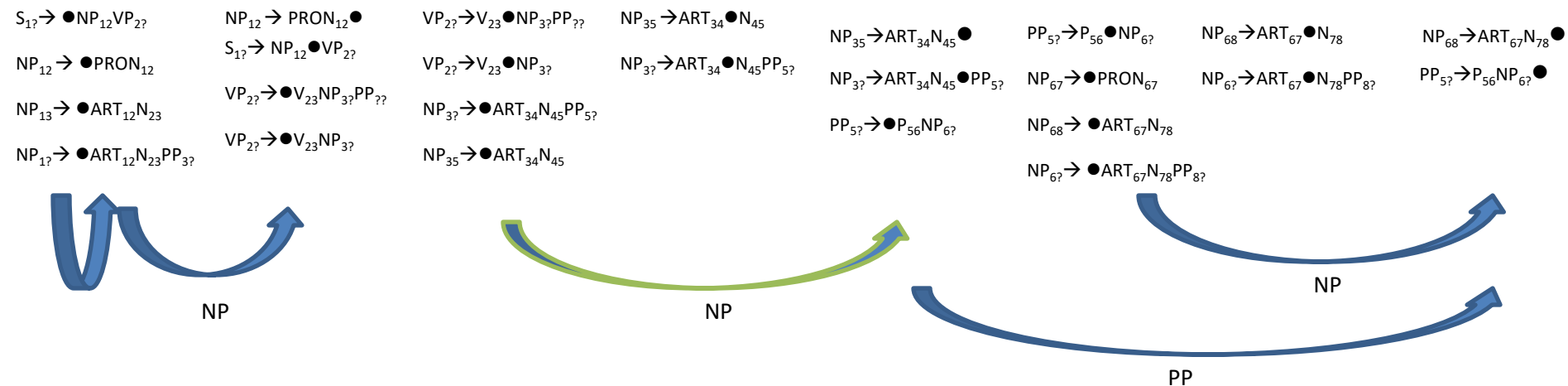


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

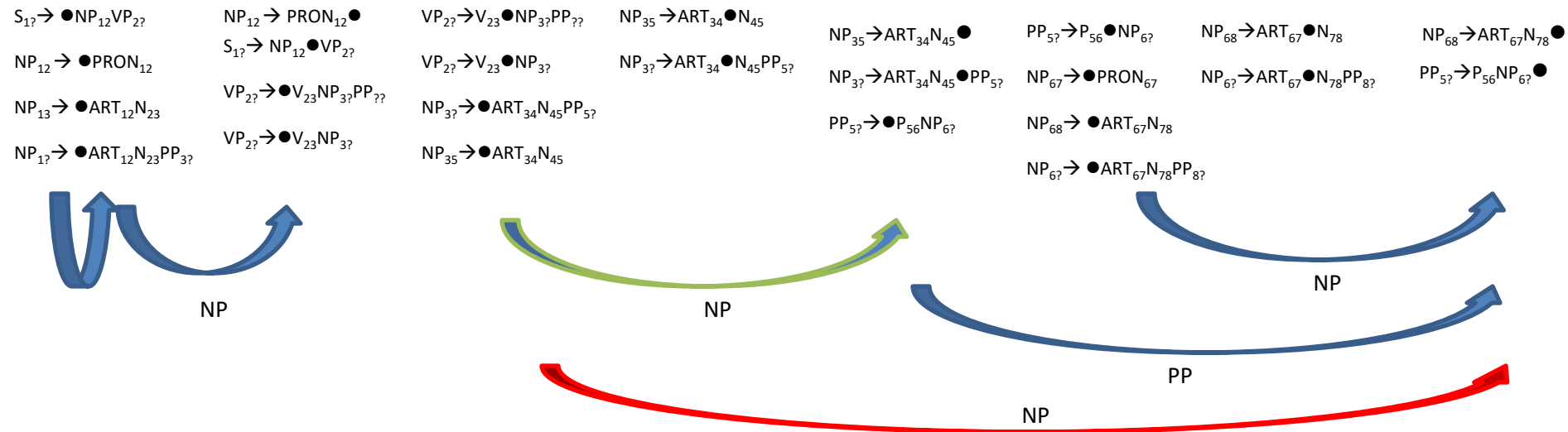


Chart Parsing

I saw a boy with a telescope

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

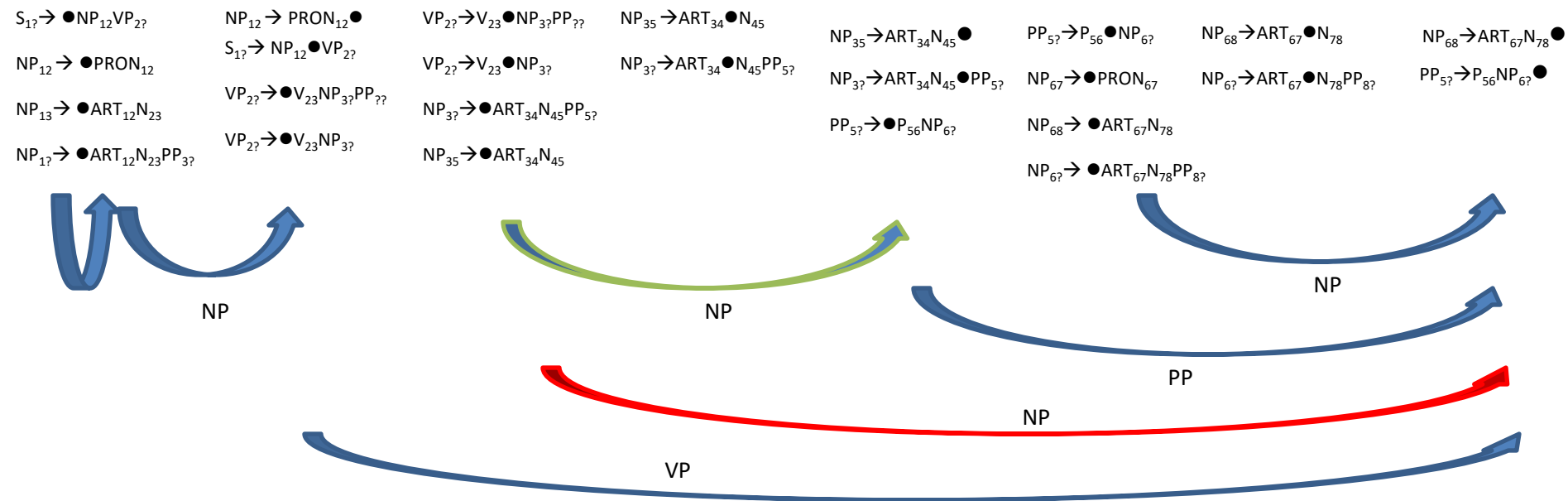


Chart Parsing

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