

# Neural Transition-Based Dependency Parsing

1a. The stack, buffer and dependencies are as follows:

STACK	BUFFER	NEW DEPENDENCY	TRANSITION
[ROOT]	[I, attended, lectures, in, the, NLP class]		Initial configuration
[ROOT, I]	[attended, lectures, in, the, NLP, class]		SHIFT
[ROOT, I, attended]	[lectures, in, the, NLP, class]		SHIFT
[ROOT, attended]	[lectures, in, the, NLP class]	<b>attended → I</b>	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, attended, lectures]	[in, the, NLP, class]		SHIFT
[ROOT, attended]	[in, the, NLP, class]	<b>attended → lectures</b>	RIGHT-ARC
[ROOT, attended, in]	[the, NLP, class]		SHIFT
[ROOT, attended, in, the]	[NLP, class]		SHIFT
[ROOT, attended, in, the, NLP]	[class]		SHIFT
[ROOT, attended, in, the, NLP, class]	[]		SHIFT
[ROOT, attended, in, the, class]	[]	<b>NLP ← class</b>	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, attended, in, class]	[]	<b>the ← class</b>	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, attended, class]	[]	<b>in ← class</b>	LEFT-ARC
[ROOT, attended]	[]	<b>attended → class</b>	RIGHT-ARC
[ROOT]	[]	<b>ROOT → attended</b>	RIGHT-ARC

1b: The number of steps that are required to parse a sentence of  $n$  words is  $2n$ .

This is because we need to push all the  $n$  words into the stack.

This requires  $n$  SHIFT transitions.

We need to build dependencies by popping out all the  $n$  words that are pushed into the stack.

This requires  $n$  transitions of either LEFT-ARC or RIGHT-ARC.

So, therefore the number of steps is  $2n$ .

If we consider pushing the ROOT into the stack also as a step, then it is  $2n+1$ . Otherwise, it is  $2n$ .

ie:

Dev UAS Score	- 88.68
Test UAS Score	- 89.02

```
Average Train Loss: 0.06773455236187745
```

```
Evaluating on dev set
```

```
1445850it [00:00, 46258024.06it/s]
```

```
- dev UAS: 88.68
```

```
New best dev UAS! Saving model.
```

```
=====
```

```
TESTING
```

```
=====
```

```
Restoring the best model weights found on the dev set
```

```
Final evaluation on test set
```

```
2919736it [00:00, 54809296.63it/s]
```

```
- test UAS: 89.02
```

```
Done!
```



1f:

- (i) Error - Verb Phrase attachment error  
Incorrect - acquisition → citing  
Correct - blocked → citing
- (ii) Error - Modifier attachment error  
Incorrect - left → early  
Correct → afternoon → early
- (iii) Error - Prepositional Phrase attachment error  
Incorrect - declined → decision  
Correct - reasons → decision
- (iv) Error - Coordination Attachment error  
Incorrect - affects → one  
Correct - plants → one

1g:

\* Parts of speech tags helps in removing ambiguity for a word that has multiple possible meanings.

For example, the word block when used as a noun refers to a solid piece of material whereas when used as verb it refers to obstructing or preventing.

\* Also, it helps in increasing parsing efficiency by identifying relationships between different components and grammatical structure.