Joint part-of-speech and dependency projection from multiple sources

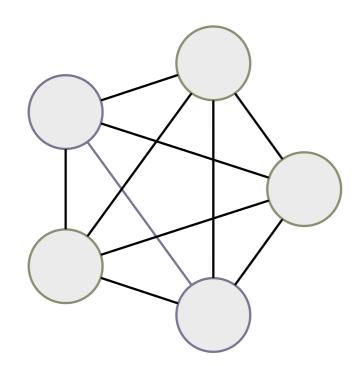
Anders Johannsen*

Željko Agić*

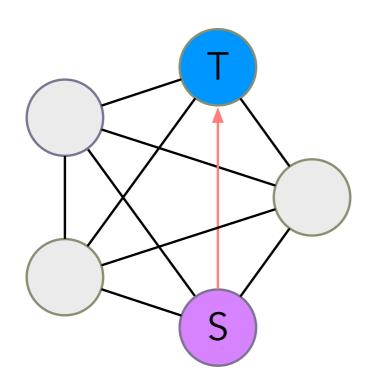
Anders Søgard

(formerly)* University of Copenhagen

Parallel corpora

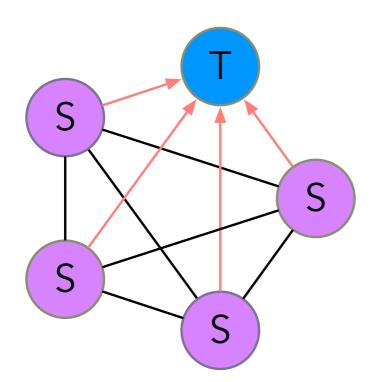


Parallel corpora



transfer annotation from source to target

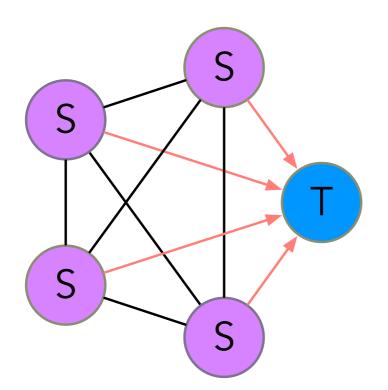
Parallel corpora



transfer annotation from source to target

may have multiple sources

Parallel corpora

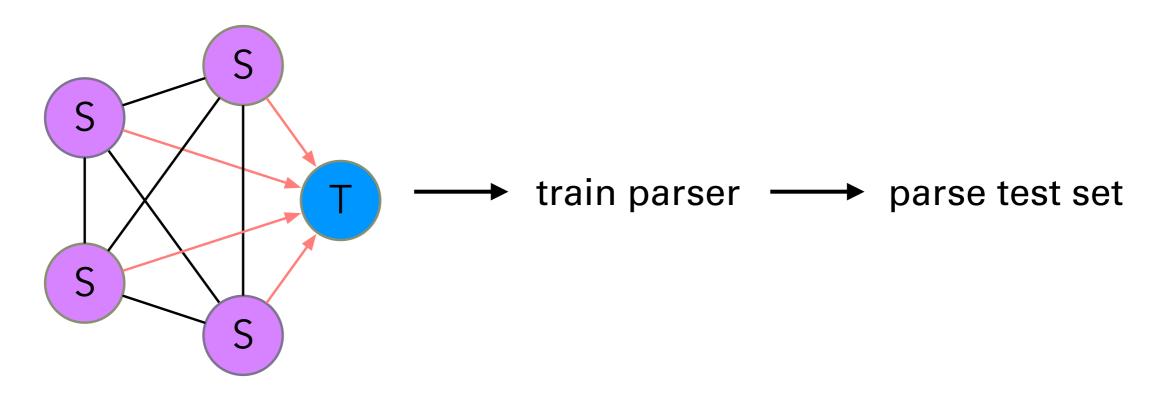


transfer annotation from source to target

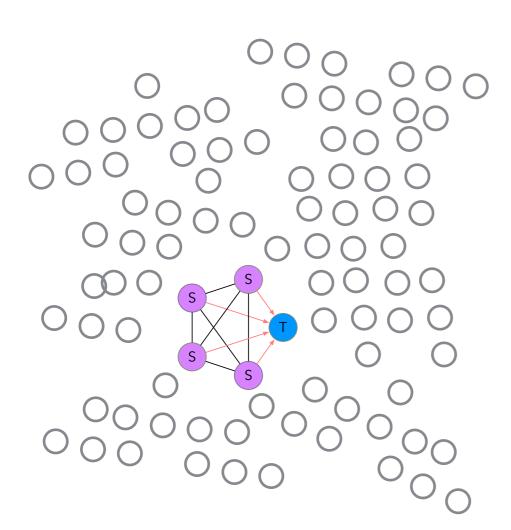
may have multiple sources

evaluate by leave-one-out

Parallel corpora

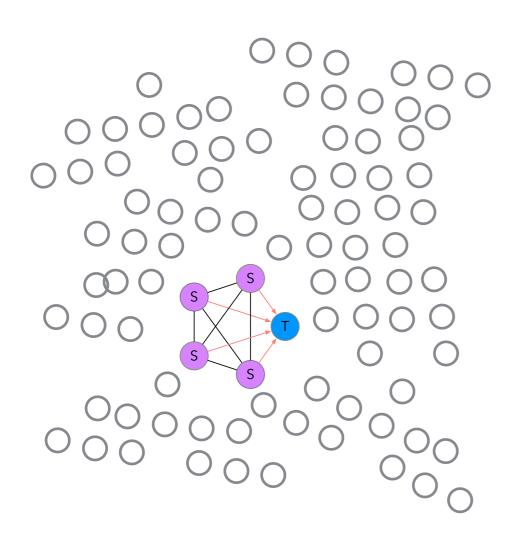


The many languages of the world



cross-lingual parsing suffers a little from EUROPARLalism

The many languages of the world



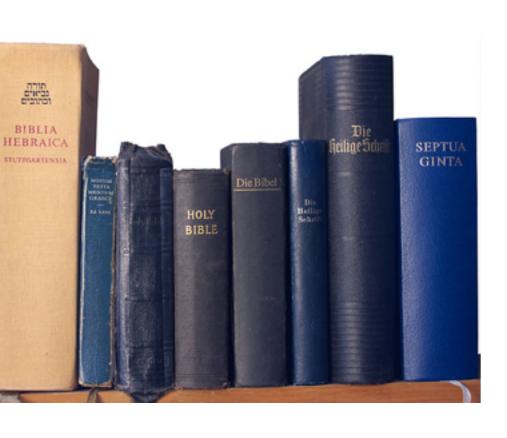
cross-lingual parsing suffers a little from EUROPARLalism

This work extends Agić (2016):

train models for hundreds of languages

evaluate on 26 languages

Our corpora



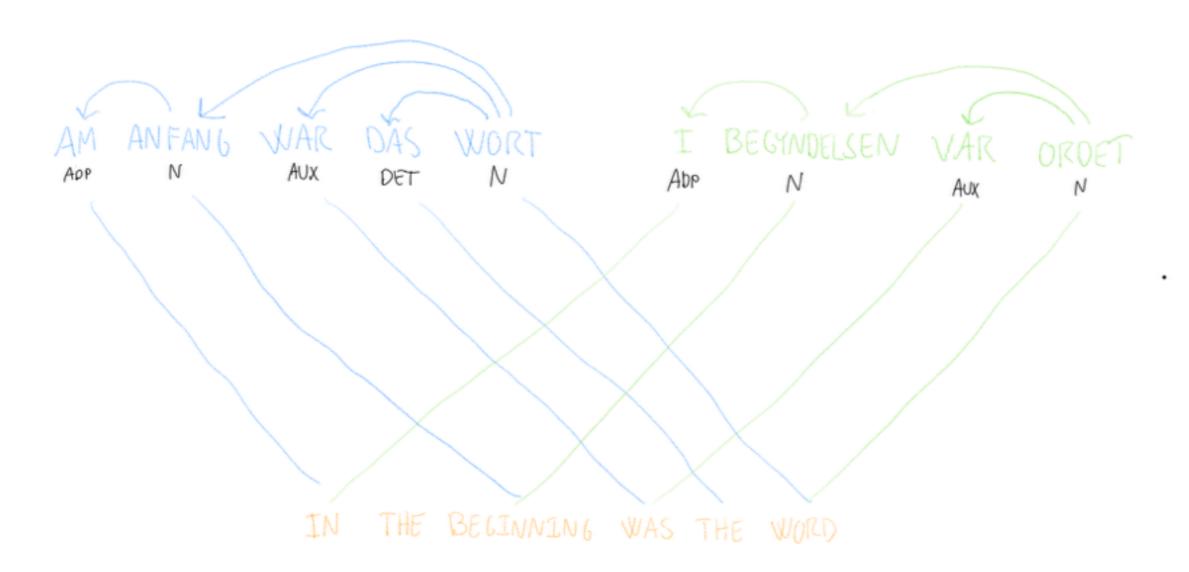


Our corpora





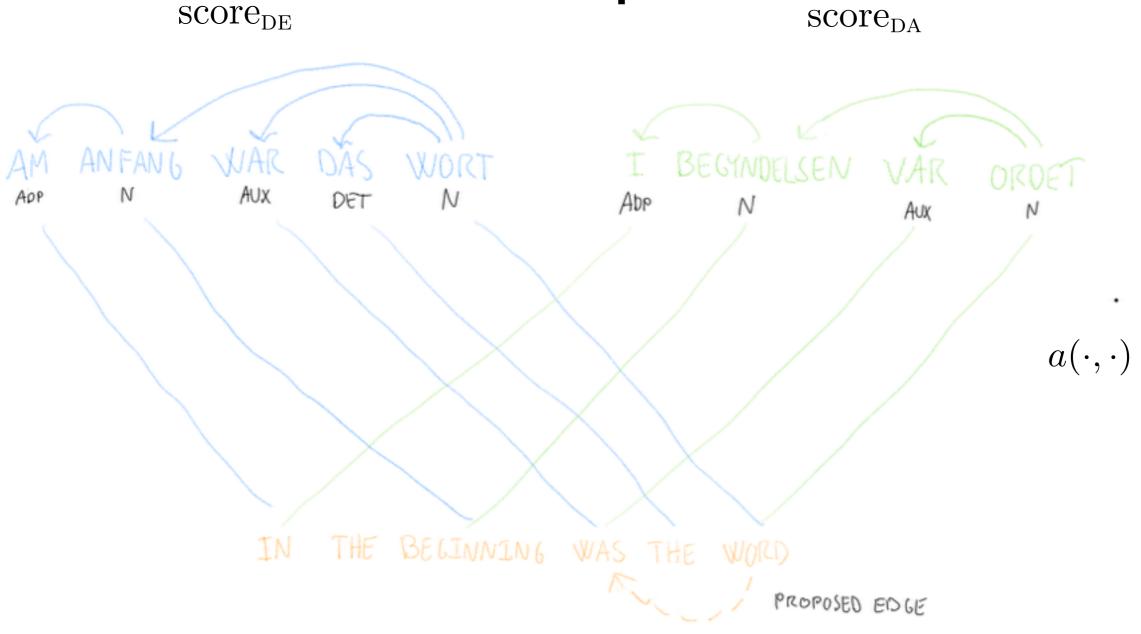




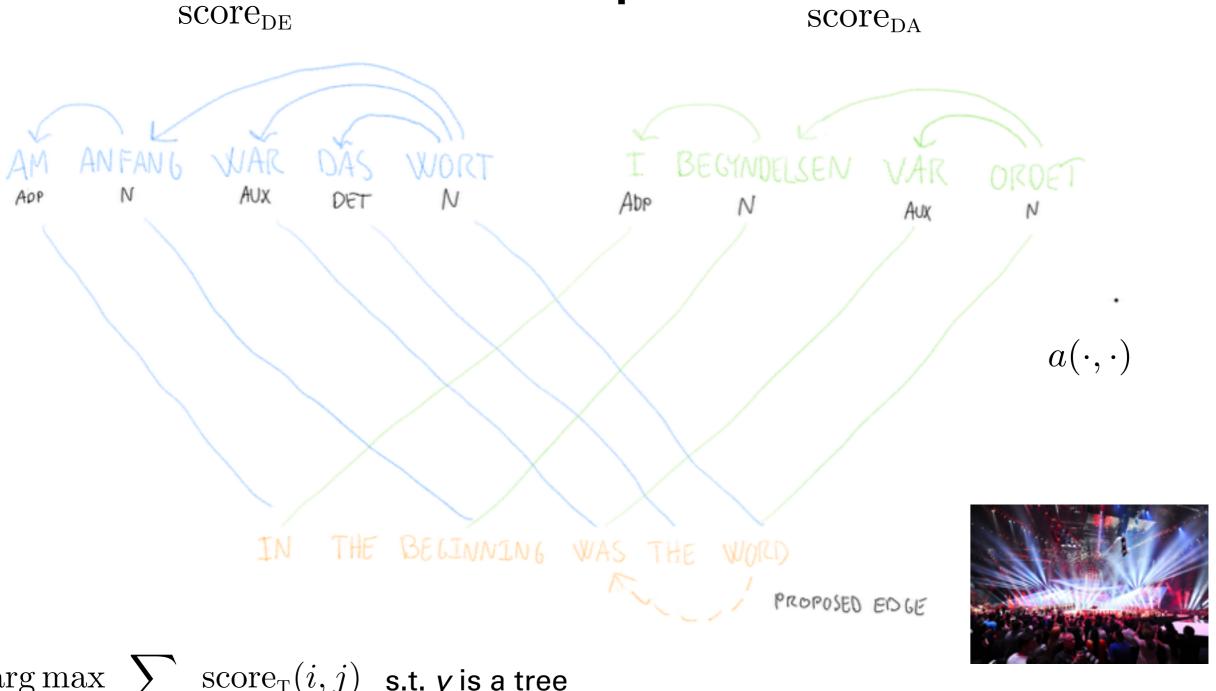
 $score_{\mathrm{DE}}$ $score_{\mathrm{DA}}$ AN FAN 6 WORT BEGYNDELSEN ORDET AUX N ADP DET Abp Aux $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ BEGINNING WAS THE

 $score_{
m DE}$ $score_{DA}$ AN FAN 6 WORT ORDET AUX ADP DET N Aux $a(\cdot, \cdot)$ THE BEGINNING WAS THE

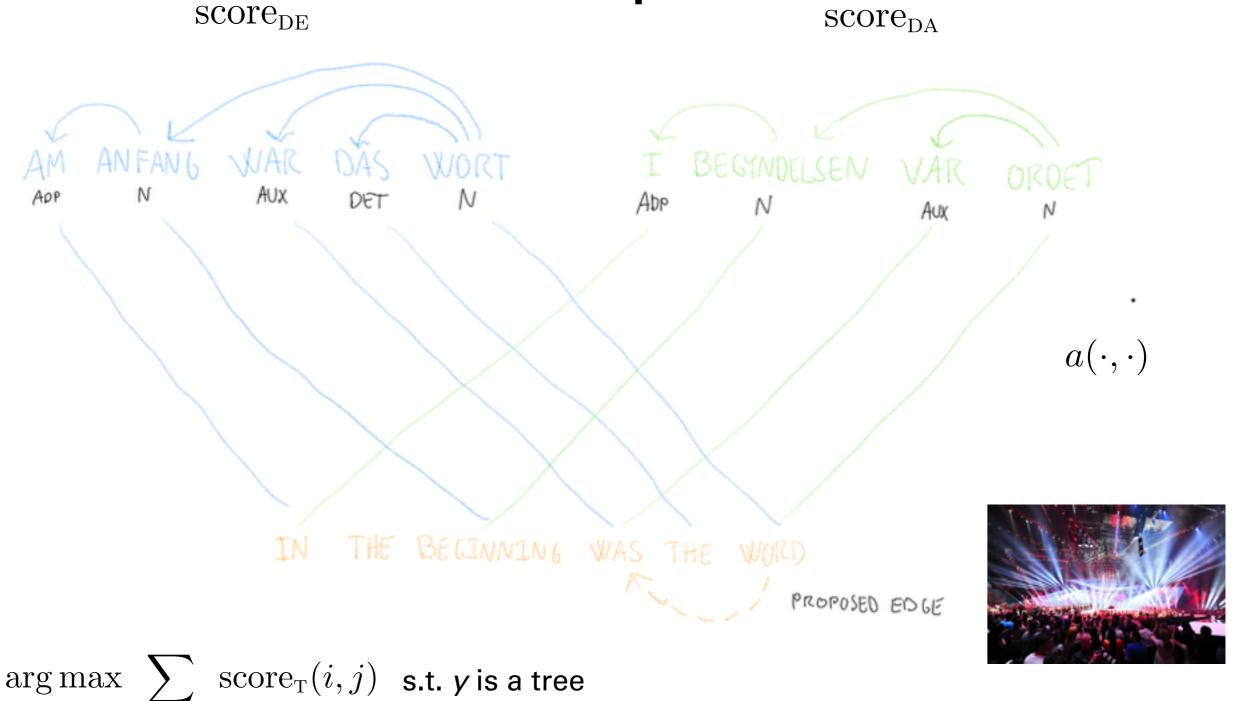
$$\mathop{\arg\max}_y \sum_{(i,j) \in y} \mathrm{score}_{\mathrm{T}}(i,j) \quad \text{s.t. y is a tree}$$



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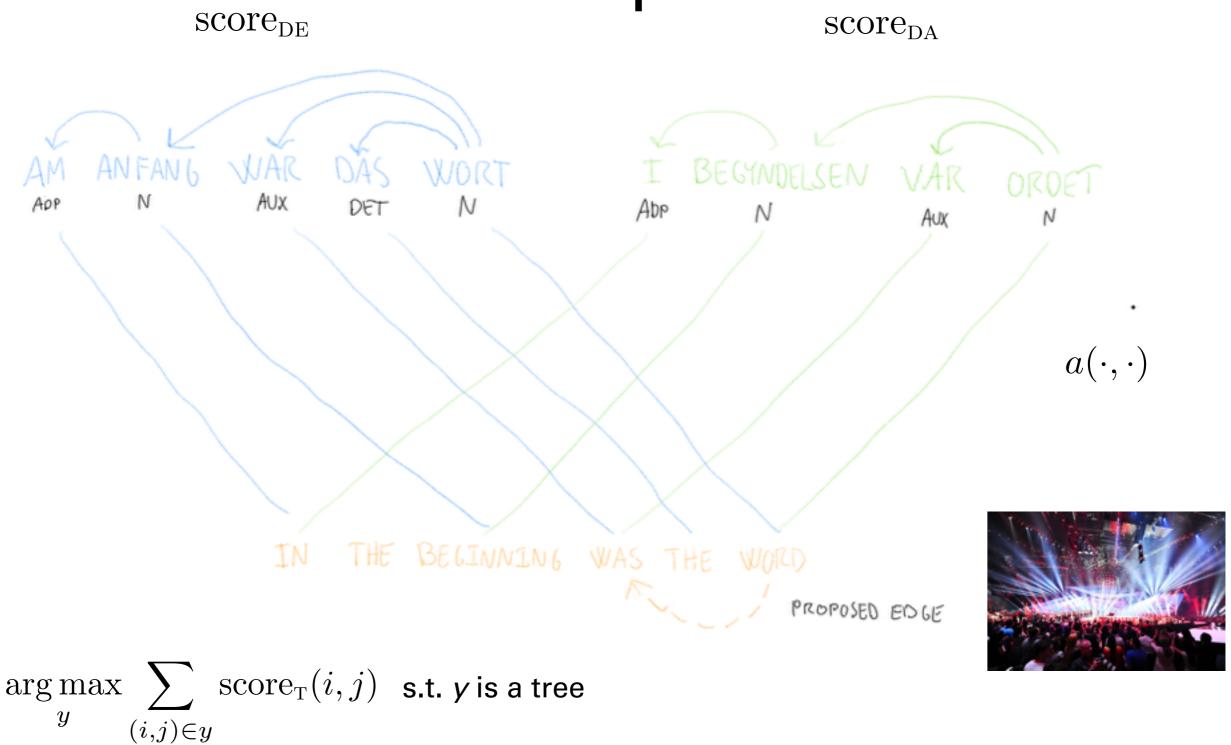
$$rg \max_{y} \sum_{(i,j) \in y} \mathrm{score}_{\mathrm{T}}(i,j)$$
 s.t. y is a tree



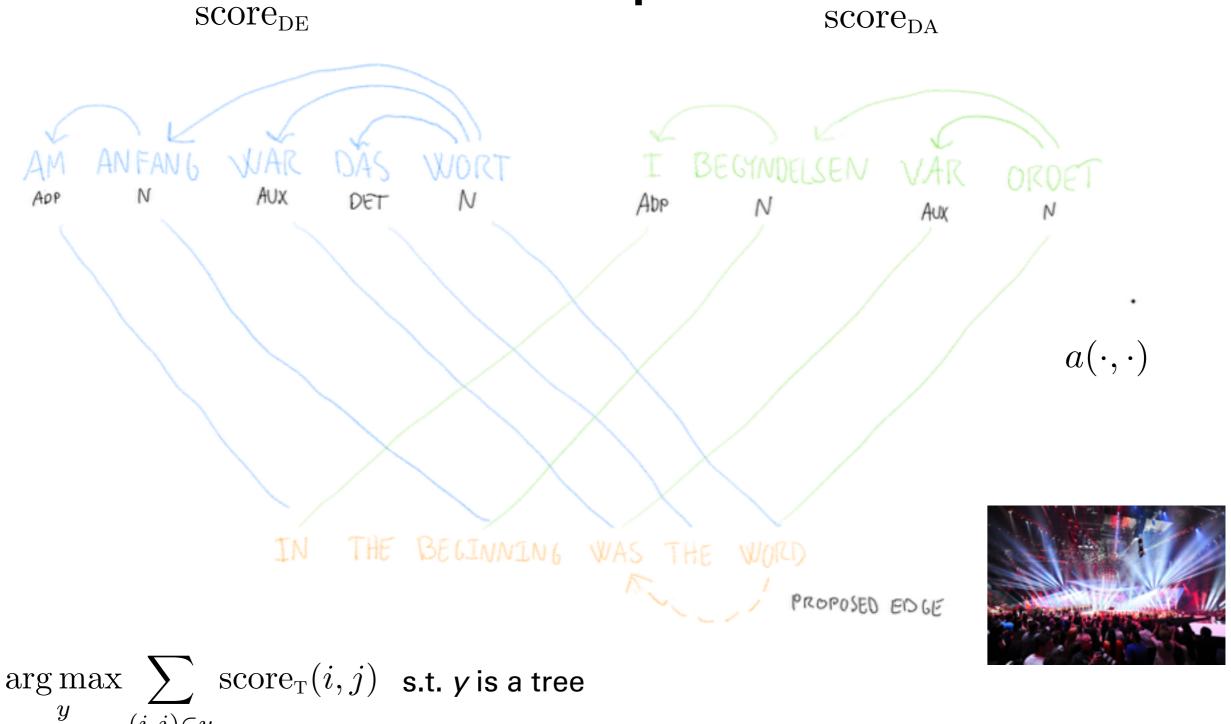
$$score_{T}(word, was) = score_{DA}(ordet, var)$$

y

 $(i,j) \in y$



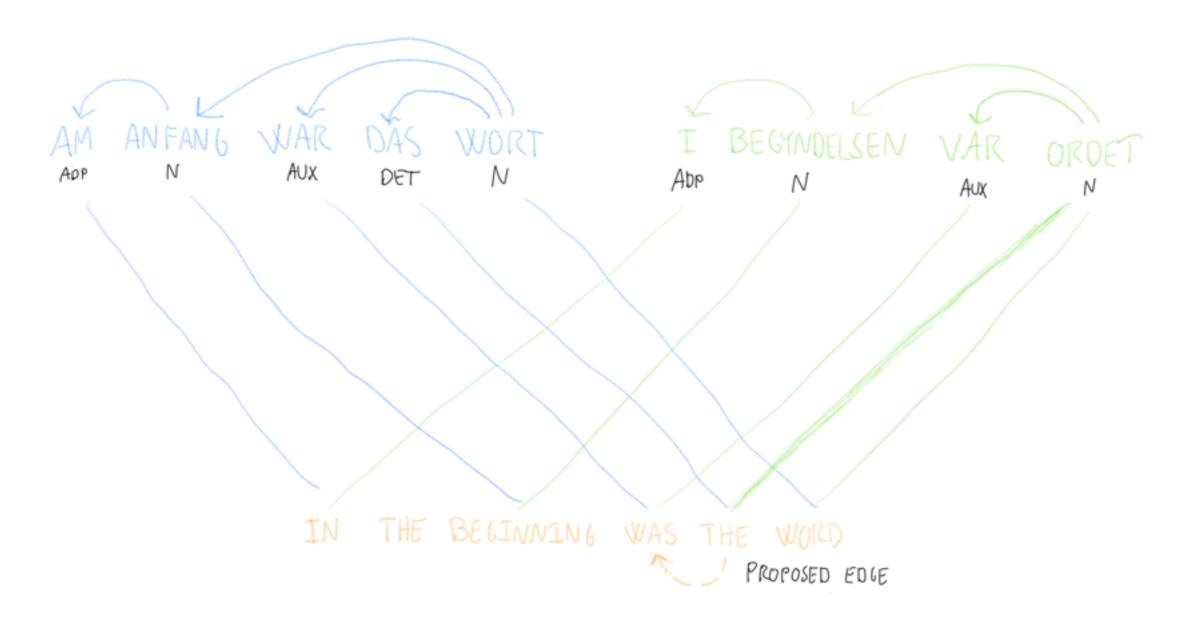
 $score_{T}(word, was) = score_{DA}(ordet, var) a(var, was) a(ordet, word)$



 $score_{T}(word, was) = score_{DA}(ordet, var) a(var, was) a(ordet, word) + score_{DE}(wort, war) a(war, was) a(wort, word)$

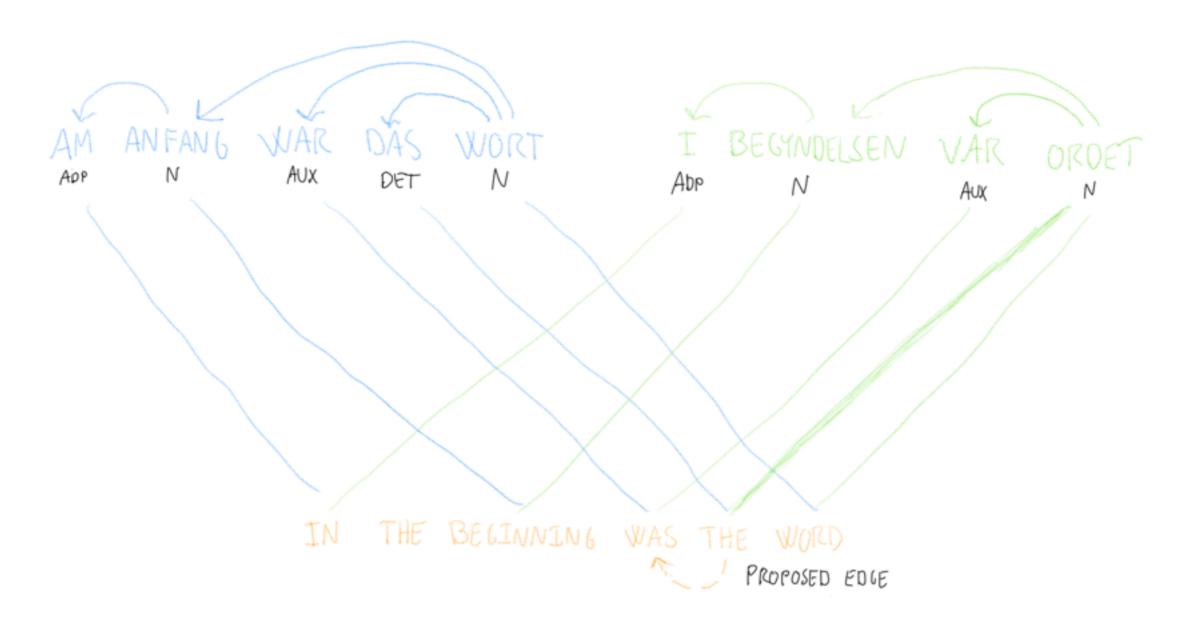
 $(i,j) \in y$

Example gone bad



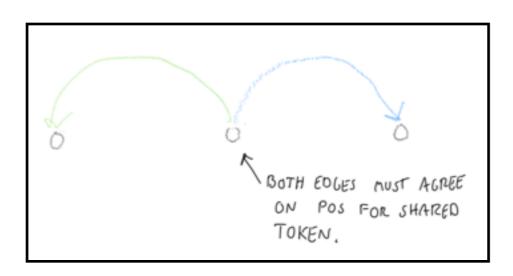
 $score_{T}(the, was) = score_{DA}(ordet, var) a(var, was) a(ordet, word)$

Example gone bad

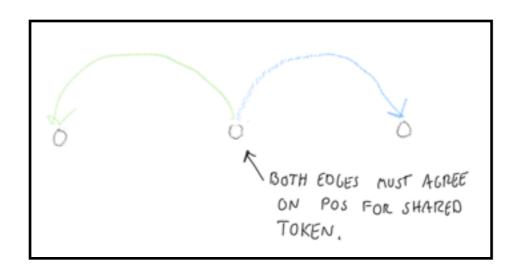


 $score_{T}(the, was) = score_{DA}(ordet, var) a(var, was) a(ordet, word)$

Yes, but only if "was" is AUX and "the" is N

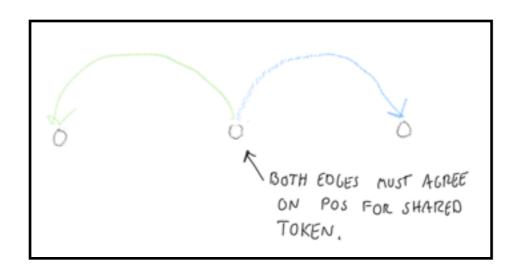


$$\displaystyle rg \max_{y} \sum_{(i,k,j,l) \in y} \operatorname{score}_{\mathrm{T}}(i,k,j,l)$$
 s.t. y is a tree

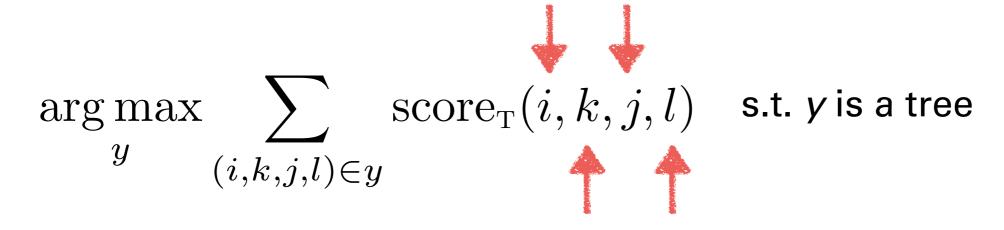


the edge (i, j)

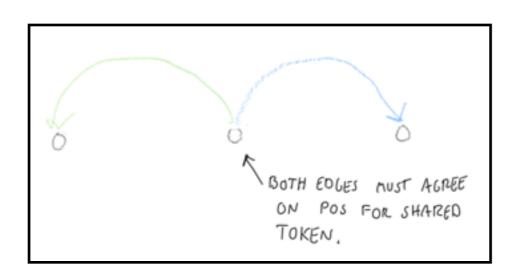
$$rg \max_{y} \sum_{(i,k,j,l) \in y} \mathrm{score}_{\mathrm{T}}(i,k,j,l)$$
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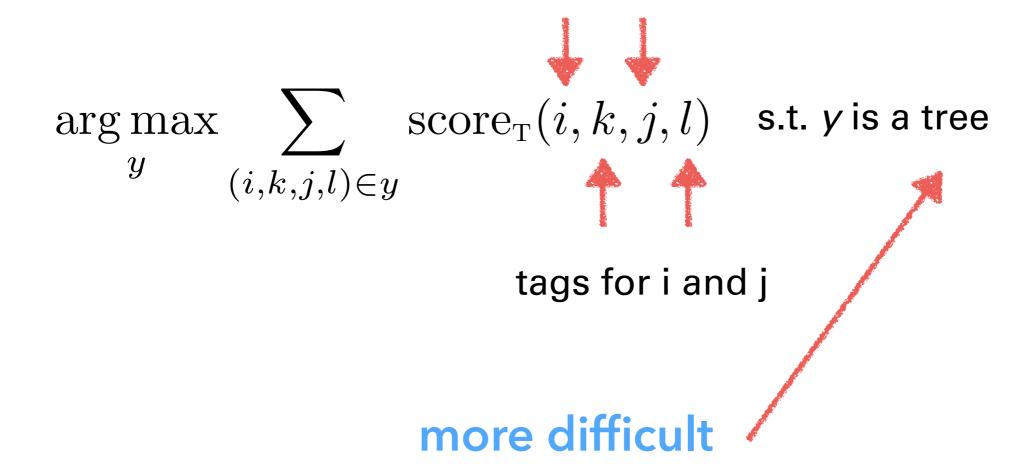
the edge (i, j)



tags for i and j



the edge (i, j)



ILP model

Edges
$$e_{i,k,j,l} \in \{0,1\}$$

Vertices $v_{i,k} \in \{0,1\}$
Flow $\phi_{i,k,j,l} \in \mathbb{R}^+$

Maximize
$$\sum_{i,k,j,l} e_{i,k,j,l} w_{i,k,j,l}$$

One parent per token

$$\sum_{i,k,l} e_{i,k,j,l} = 1 \qquad \forall j \neq 0$$

The root token (index 0) sends n flow

$$\sum_{j,l} \phi_{0,0,j,l} = n$$

Each token consumes one unit of flow

$$\sum_{i,k,l} \phi_{i,k,x,l} - \sum_{k,j,l} \phi_{x,k,j,l} = 1 \qquad \forall x \neq 0$$

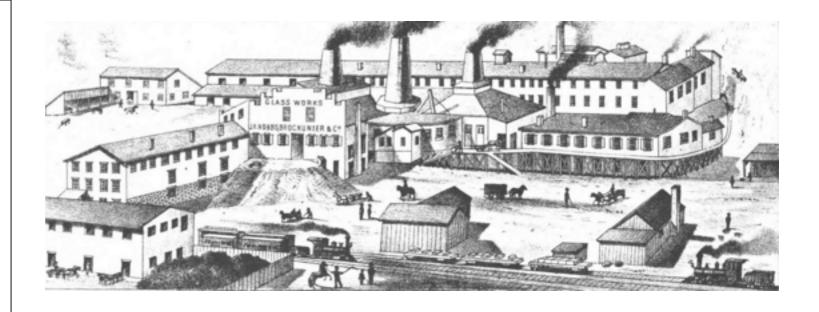
One POS per token

$$\sum_{k} v_{i,k} = 1 \qquad \forall i \neq 0$$

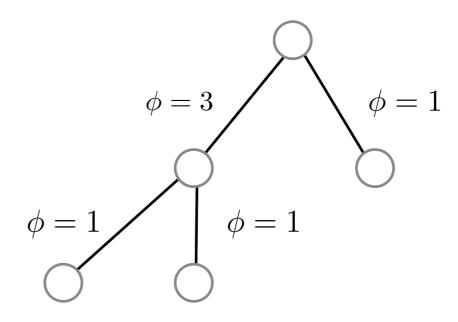
Active edges choose token POS

$$v_{i,k} \ge e_{i,k,j,l}$$
 $\forall i \ne 0, j, k, l$ $v_{i,l} \ge e_{i,k,j,l}$ $\forall i, j, k, l$

Above, i, j, and x are token indices, while k and l refer to POS. Quantification over these symbols in the equations are always with respect to a given target graph.



Root produces *n* flow



Each node consumes one flow

Results

	Approach		
Predicted POS	ILP	DCA	DELEX
EBC	51.62 (18)	48.39 (8)	42.44 (1)
WTC	53.58 (20)	48.40 (0)	47.35 (3)
Gold POS			
EBC	65.43 (25)	59.94 (2)	64.13 (-)
WTC	66.51 (23)	55.73 (0)	66.68 (-)

POS tagging

EBC WTC 69.40 73.05

Conclusion

We extended Agić (2016) to project multiple layers of annotation jointly.

Approach stays simple and heuristics-free.

The initial experiments show promising results.

Future work

Project higher/lower layers of annotation, or larger tree parts.

Penalise inconsistent structures instead of disallowing.

Questions?