Non-Projective Dependency Parsing Using a Swap Operation

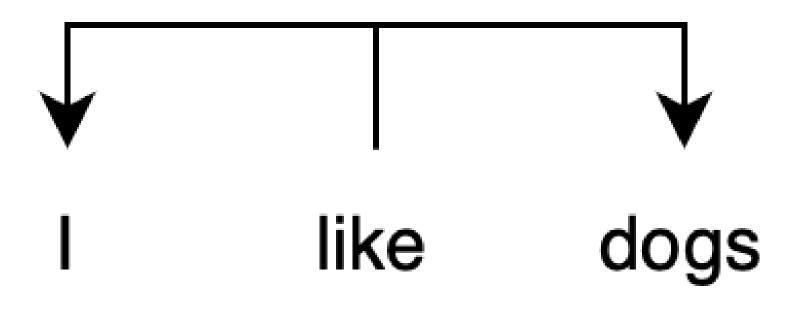
Group 09

Agenda

- Dependency parsing
- The arc-standard algorithm
- Our baseline system
- Adding the swap operation
- Results and discussion

Dependency Parsing

• A method to analyze the grammatical structure of a sentence by representing each word in a sentence as a node and the relationships between these words as directed edges or "arcs".



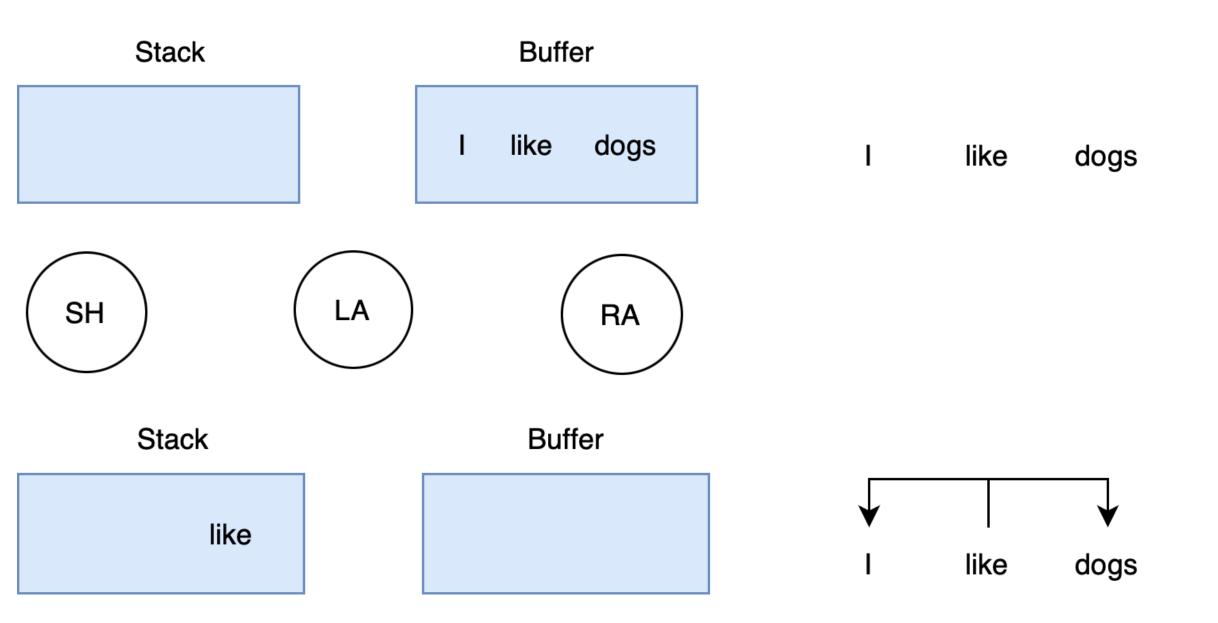
Transition-Based Dependency Parsing

• Method for dependency parsing: • Start in a specified initial configuration:

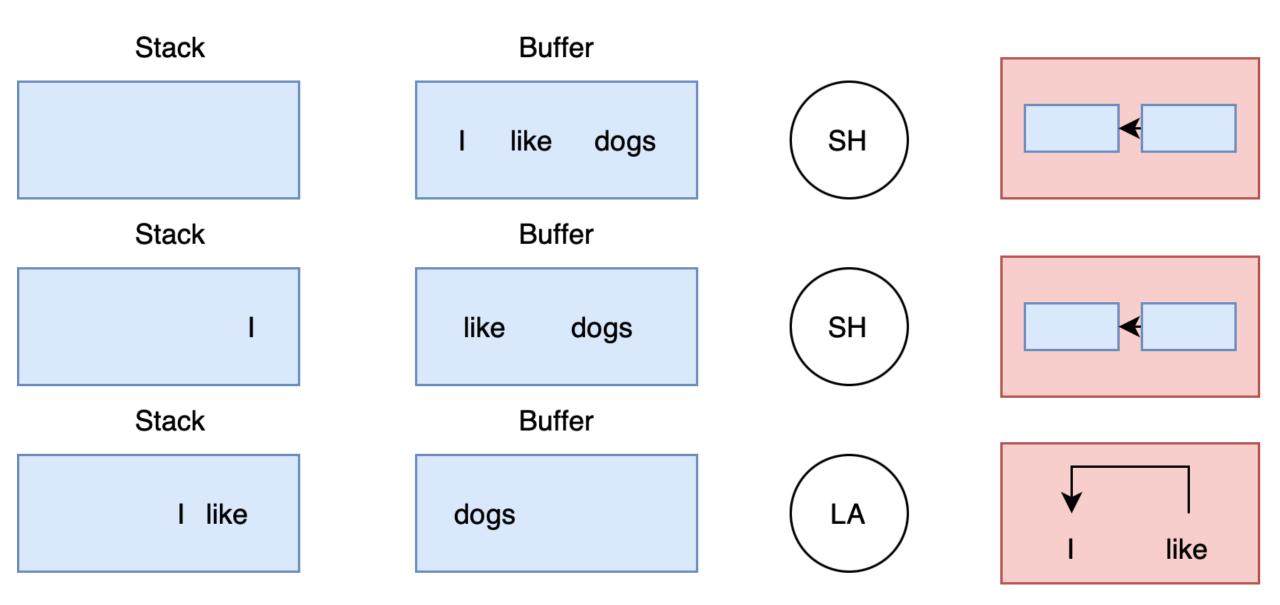
• While the parser is not in terminal configuration:

• Predict next transition

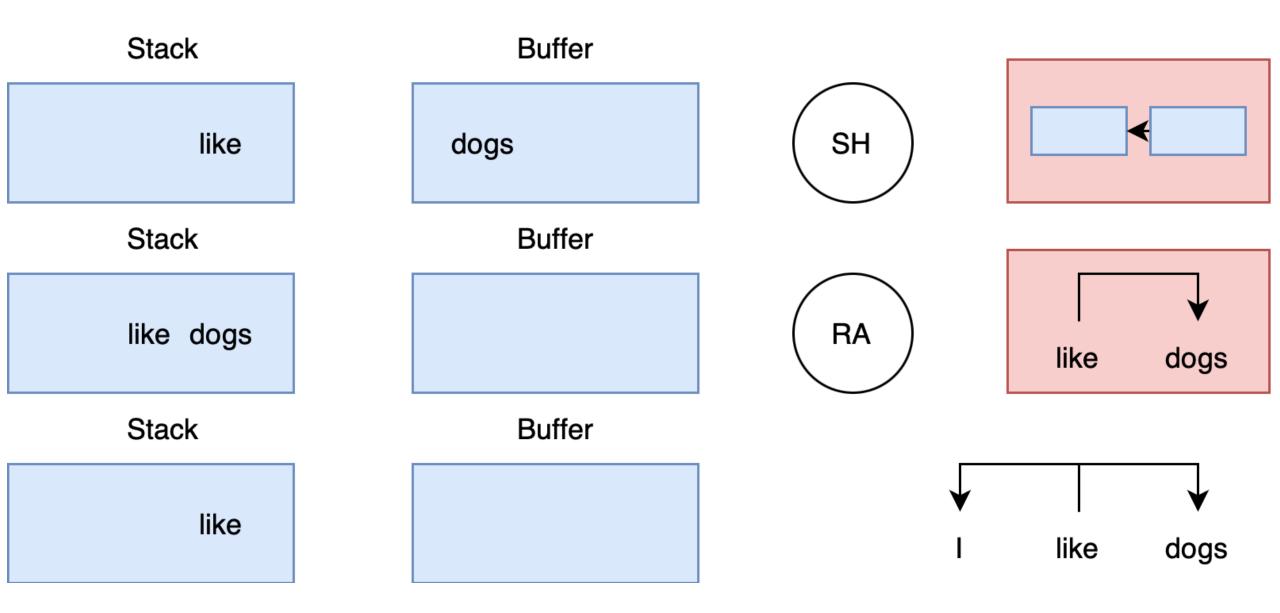
The Arc-Standard Algorithm



The Arc-Standard Algorithm



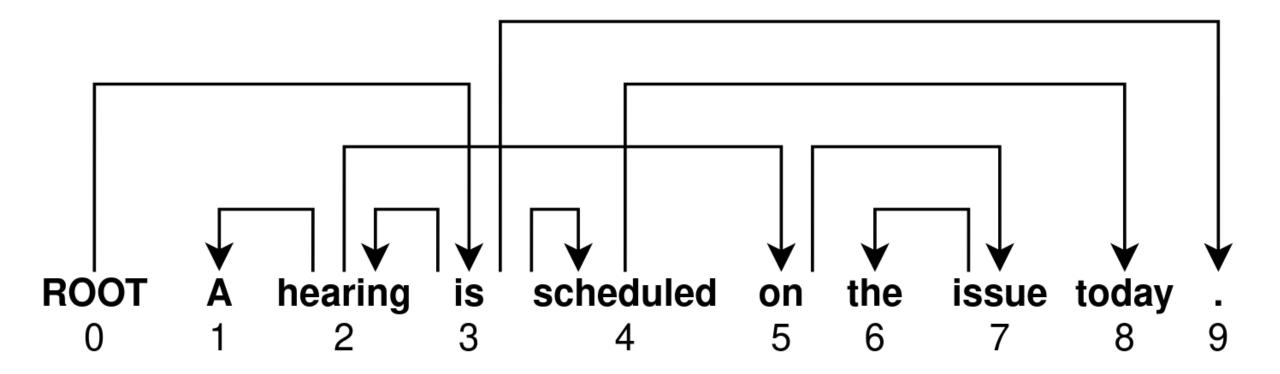
The Arc-Standard Algorithm



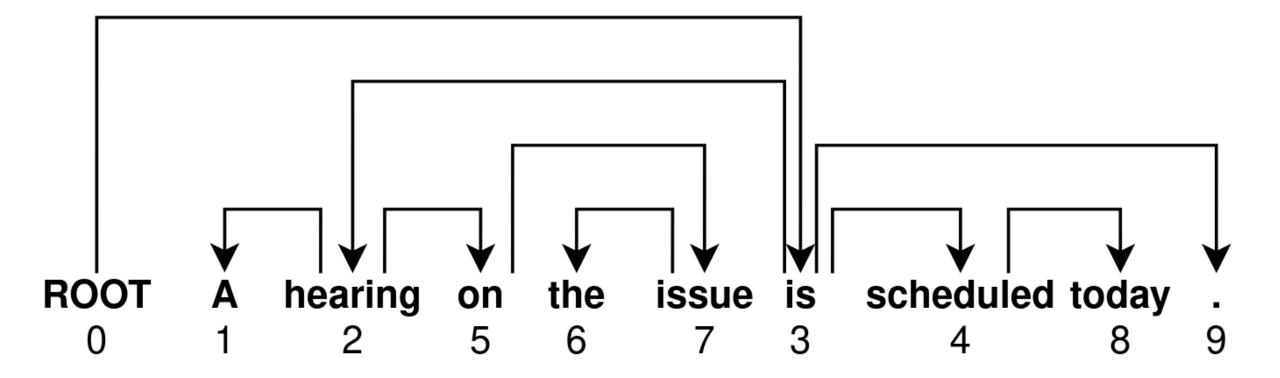
Baseline System

- Baseline from the standard project • Tagger-parser pipeline
- Projectivizing treebanks with projectivize.py

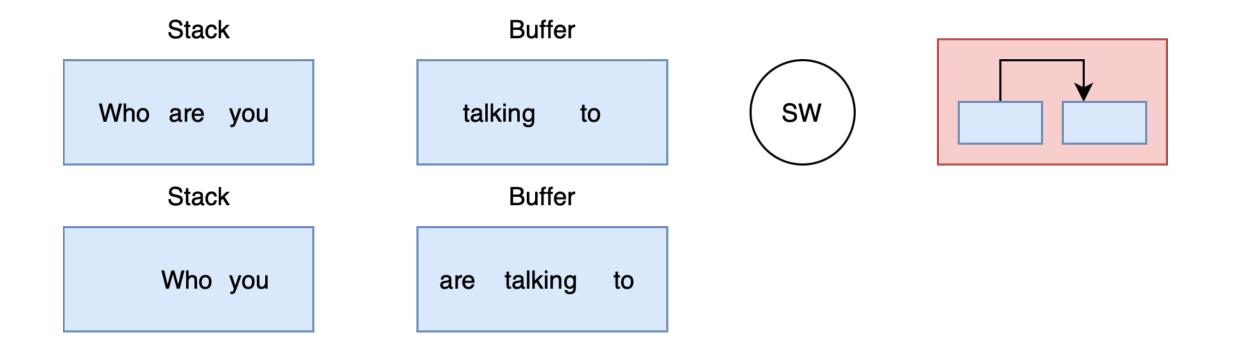
Non-Projective Dependency Tree



Projective Dependency Tree



What Swap Means (Nivre, 2009)



Our Implementations Result vs Baseline

Model	Data	Projectivized	UAS (+tagger)
Baseline	CoNLL-U en_ewt	yes	66,0
uSwap	CoNLL-U en_ewt	no	66,0
Baseline	CoNLL-U sv_talbanken	yes	60,9
uSwap	CoNLL-U sv_talbanken	no	59,4

Baseline vs uSwap on CoNLL 2006

	Arabic			Danish	
	UAS	UAS(+tagger)		UAS	UAS(+tagger)
Baseline	68,8	67,3	Baseline	74,0	71,3
uSwap	68,2	66,8	uSwap	70,6	68,7

	Czech				
	UAS UAS(+tagger)				
Baseline	71,5	69,5			
uSwap	69,0	69,7			

	Slovene				
	UAS UAS(+tagger				
Baseline	65,0	58,6			
uSwap	vap 65,7 59,1				

	Turkish				
	UAS UAS(+tagge				
Baseline	73,3	68,0			
uSwap	73,9	69,1			

Nivre (2009) vs lSwap

	Arabic			Danish	
	LAS	EM		LAS	EM
Nivre	67,1	11,6	Nivre	84,2	26,7
ISwap	56,2	8,2	ISwap	61,4	9,6

	Czech				
	LAS EM				
Nivre	82,4	35,3			
ISwap	56,2	5,5			

	Slovene			Tur	kish
	LAS	EM		LAS	EM
Nivre	75,2	29,9	Nivre	64,9	21,5
ISwap	53,0	3,0	ISwap	57,4	7,5

Why Our Results Might Differ

- Underlying model SVM
- Features

	FO	L	С	Р	FE	D
S: top	+	+	+	+	+	+
S: $top-1$				+		
I: next	+	+	+	+	+	
I: next+1	+			+		
I: next+2				+		
I: next+3				+		
G: head of top	+					
G: leftmost dep of top						+
G: rightmost dep of top						+
G: leftmost dep of next						+

Table 1: Base model; S: stack, I: input, G: graph; FO: FORM, L: LEMMA, C: CPOS, P: POS, FE: FEATS, D: DEPREL

Labeled Pseudo-Projective Dependency Parsing with Support Vector Machines (Nivre et al, 2006)

	FO	L	С	Р	FE	D
S: top	+	-	×	+		
S: $top-1$	+			+		
I: next	+			+		
I: next+1						
I: next+2						
I: next+3						
G: head of top						
G: leftmost dep of top						
G: rightmost dep of top						
G: leftmost dep of next						

Our models features

Conclusion

- From our experiments
 - Swap allows parsing on non-projective sentences
 - $\,\circ\,$ The swaps effect on accuracy

• From previous work

- Swap allows parsing on non-projective sentences
- Can not draw fair conclusions of performance

Sources

- Joakim Nivre. 2009. Non-projective dependency parsing in expected linear time. In Proceedings of the Joint Conference of the 47th Annual Meeting of the ACL and the 4th International Joint Conference on Natural Language Processing of the AFNLP, pages 351–359, Suntec, Singapore. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- Joakim Nivre. 2008b. Sorting out dependency parsing. In Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Natural Language Processing (GoTAL), pages 16–27.
- Ivan Titov, James Henderson, Paola Merlo, and Gabriele Musillo. 2009. Online graph planarization for synchronous parsing of semantic and syntactic dependencies. In *Proceedings of IJCAI*.
- Giuseppe Attardi. 2006. Experiments with a multilanguage non-projective dependency parser. In *Proceedings of CoNLL*, pages 166–170.
- Joakim Nivre, Johan Hall, Jens Nilsson, Gulsen Eryigit, and Svetoslav Marinov. 2006. Labeled pseudo-projective dependency parsing with support vector machines. In Proceedings of CoNLL, pages 221–225.

Questions?