

# UPF at EPE 2017: Transduction-based Deep Analysis

Simon Mille<sup>1</sup>, Roberto Carlini<sup>1</sup>, Ivan Latorre<sup>1</sup>, Leo Wanner<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona

<sup>2</sup>ICREA , Barcelona

Pisa – Sept 20<sup>th</sup> 2017

# Introduction

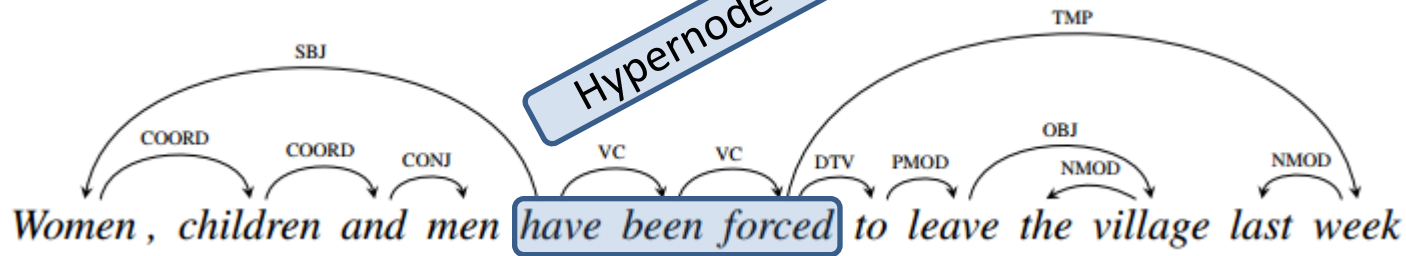
## Separate levels of representation

- NLG: [Tesnière, 1959; Rambow & Korelsky, 1992; Reiter & Dale, 1997; Mellish *et al*, 2006, Mel'čuk since he was 2 y.o., etc.]
- Prague school, etc.

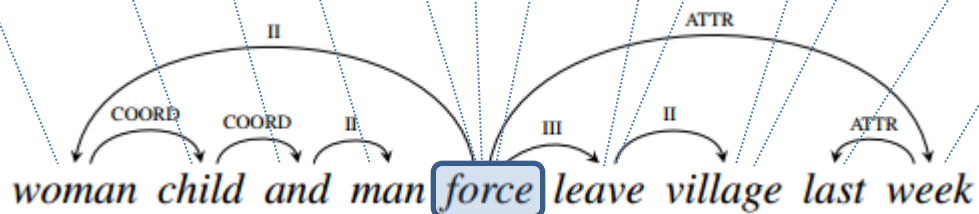
## Three runs submitted

- Surface-syntactic output
  - Trees, fine-grained syntactic DepRels, all words of sentence
- Deep-syntactic output
  - Trees, coarse-grained syntactic DepRels, meaning-bearing lexemes
- Predicate-Argument output
  - Graphs, coarse-grained semantico-syntactic DepRels, meaning-bearing lexemes

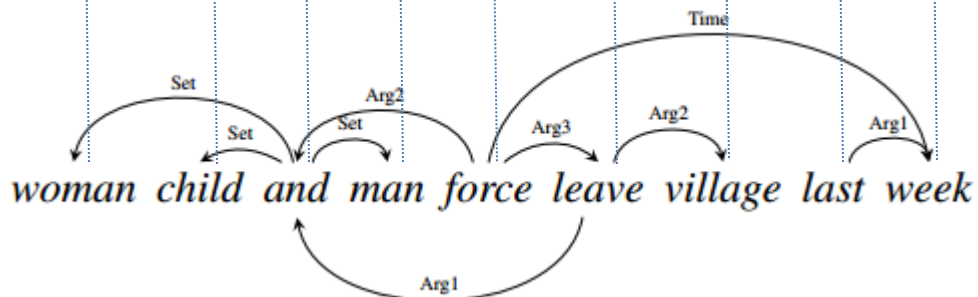
SSynt



DSynt



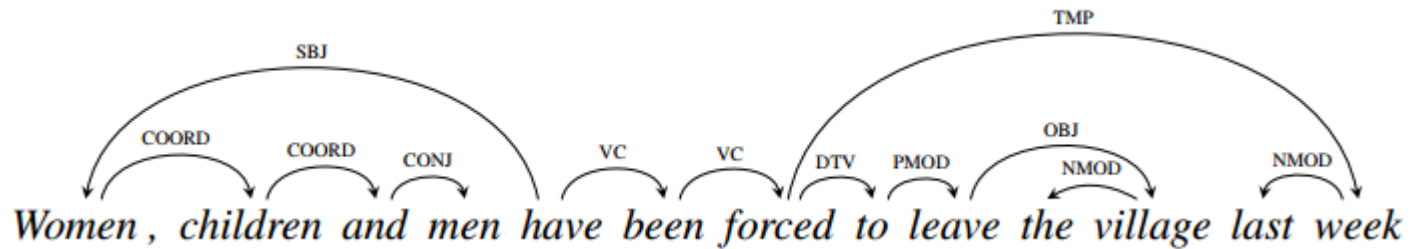
PredArg



At each level, we take into consideration **just one type** of phenomenon

but... with several layers, individual annotations are too poor and it makes it all more complicated, doesn't it?

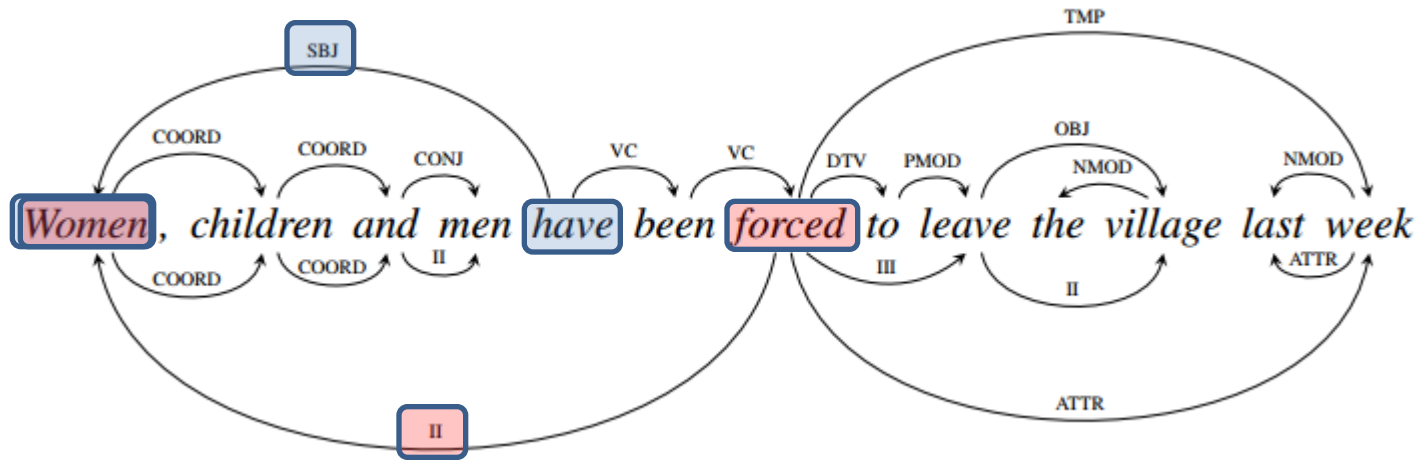
### SSynt



boring

some others may say it is clearer this way, and you can always merge the layers together at little cost

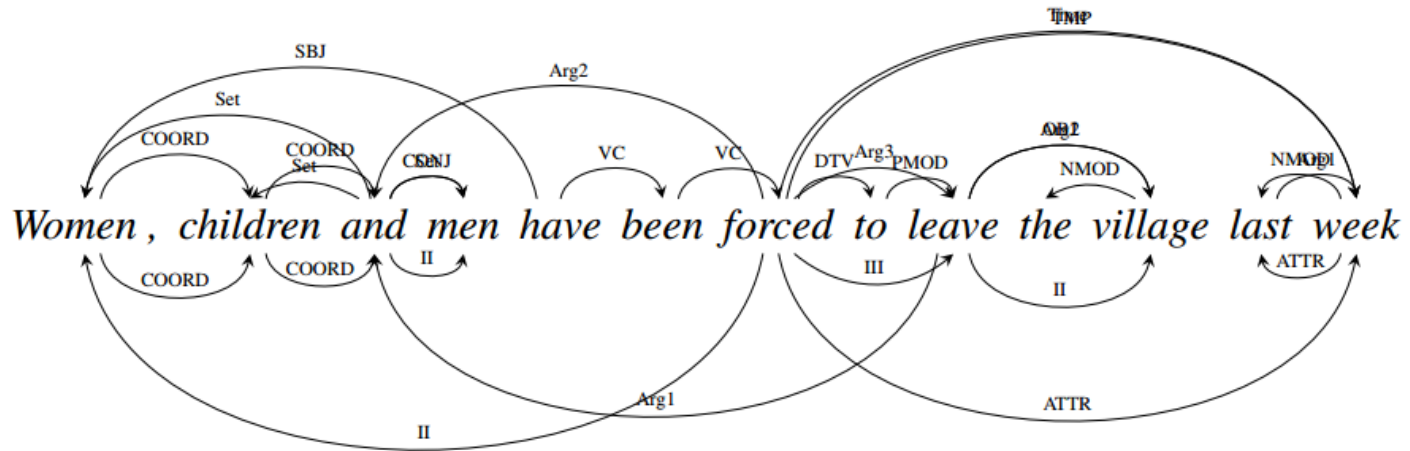
### SSynt + DSynt



No constraints of one level onto another level

ah!

## SSynt + DSynt + PredArg

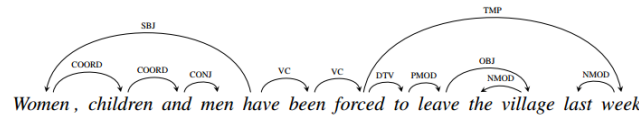


Use what you need!

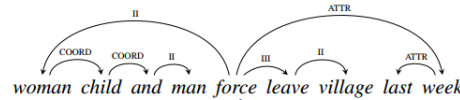
*Women, children and men have been forced to leave the village last week.*

Module	Toolkit used
Sentence splitting	Stanford Core NLP
Tokenization	Stanford Core NLP
Character normalization	In-house Script
Joint tagging and parsing	(Bohnet and Nivre, 2012)
Speed	≈ 65 ms/sentence
Memory used	≈ 4GB

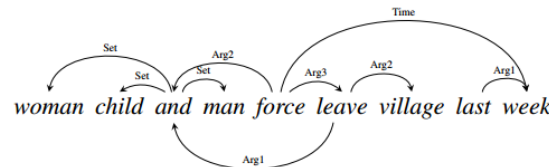
*Statistical dependency parsing  
(Bohnet and Nivre 2012)  
Trained on CoNLL'09 dataset*



*Rule-based graph-transduction*



*Rule-based graph-transduction*



Grammars	#rul.	Description
ALL	165	
Pre-Proc. 1	15	Assign default PB/NB IDs. Mark passive, genitive, possessive constructions.
Pre-Proc. 2	17	Mark hypernodes.
SSynt-DSynt	55	Wrap hypernodes. Assign DSynt dependencies. Transfer aspect/modality as attr. Mark duplicate relations. Mark relative clauses.
Post-Proc.	78	Relabel duplicate relations. Reestablish gapped elements. Mark coord. constructions.
Speed	≈ 25 ms/sentence	
Memory used	≈ 300MB	

Grammars	#rul.	Description
ALL	154	
DSynt-Sem	59	Assign core dependencies. Recover shared arguments. Establish coord. conj. as predicates. Assign VerbNet classes.
Post-Proc. 1	11	Recover shared arguments in coordinated constructions. Mark light verbs.
Post-Proc. 2	23	Remove light verbs. Assign frames (FrameNet).
Post-Proc. 3	30	Normalize argument numberings.
Post-Proc. 4	31	Introduce non-core dependencies
Speed	≈ 55 ms/sentence	
Memory used	≈ 300MB	

# Results

Run	Event	Negation	Opinion	Avg.
SSynt	46.54	59.78	63.62	56.65
DSynt	45.94	33.34	60.42	46.57
PredArg	46.54	30.67	55.86	44.36

- Downstream applications built on syntactic parses
  - SD (Event, Negation) and CoNLL'08 (Opinion)
  - Expected better results for SSynt: number of nodes?
  - Event Extraction seems more insensitive to the type of input
- Similar structures across participants give different results
  - Impact of missing nodes?
  - Impact of number/labels of dependencies?
  - Impact of type of PoS?



Questions?

## *Sample hypernode building rule*

```
c:?XI {  
  BLOCK = YES  
  c:deprel = ?dep  
  c:id = ?i1  
  c:?s-> c:?YI {  
    c:id = ?i2  
  }  
}  
  
(?s == PMOD | ?s == IM | ?s == SUB)
```

```
rc:?Yr {  
  rc:<=> ?YI  
  <=> ?XI  
  original_deprel = ?dep  
}
```

