

Evaluating a semantic algebra on a wide-coverage grammar of English

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Desiderata for a linguistic theory

- General principles that hold true of human language
- Formal descriptive devices to make falsifiable predictions
- Cross-linguistic validity
- Simplicity

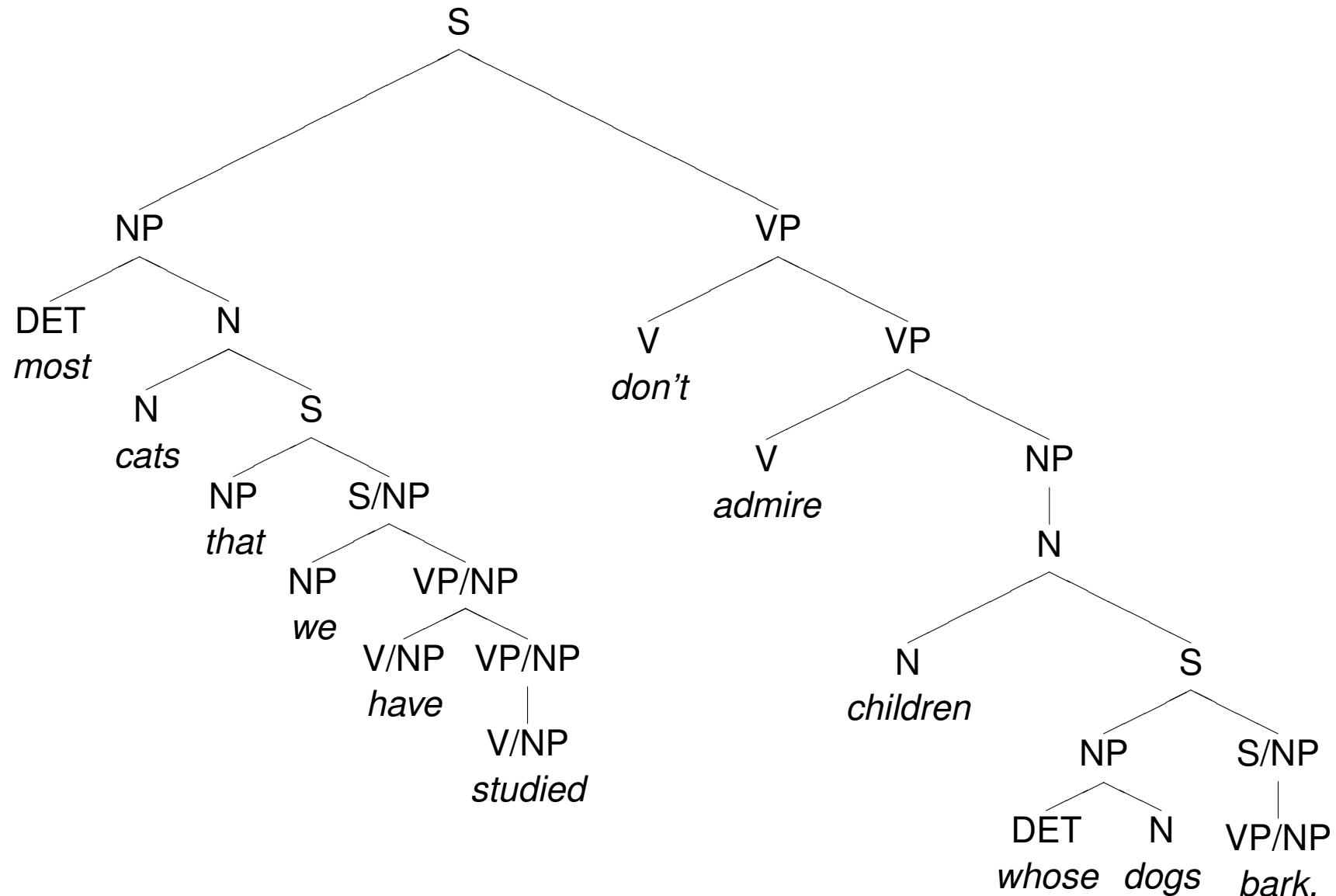


Overview of HPSG

- Linguistic objects can be described as attribute-value pairs (phonology), morphology, syntax, semantics, ...
- General principles constrain values for some attributes
 - e.g. a phrase and its head daughter share certain values
- Most constraints are in the lexicon
- A small number of syntactic (phrase structure) rules suffice



A simple example



Minimal Recursion Semantics

Most cats that we have studied don't admire children whose dogs bark.

```
<h1,e2:prop:pres:indicative:-:-,  
h3:_most_q(x4:3:pl:+, h5, h6),  
h7:_cat_n_1(x4),  
h8:pron(x9:1:pl),  
h10:pronoun_q(x9, h11, h12),  
h7:_study_v_1(e13:prop:pres:indicative:-:+, x9, x4),  
h14:neg(e16, h15),  
h17:_admire_v_1(e2, x4, x18:3:pl:+),  
h19:udef_q(x18, h20, h21),  
h22:_child_n_1(x18),  
h23:def_explicit_q(x25:3:pl:+, h26, h24),  
h22:poss(e27, x25, x18),  
h28:_dog_n_1(x25),  
h22:_bark_v_1(e29:prop:pres:indicative:-:-, x25),  
h5 qeq h7, h11 qeq h8, h15 qeq h17, h20 qeq h22, h26 qeq h28>
```



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```



Another view: Semantic dependencies

Most cats that we have studied don't admire children whose dogs bark.

x4:_most_q[]

x9:pronoun_q[]

e13:_study_v_1[ARG1 x9:pron, ARG2 x4:_cat_n_1]

e16:neg[ARG1 e2:_admire_v_1]

e2:_admire_v_1[ARG1 x4:_cat_n_1, ARG2 x18:_child_n_1]

x18:udef_q[]

x26:def_explicit_q[]

e28:poss[ARG1 x26:_dog_n_1, ARG2 x18:_child_n_1]

e30:_bark_v_1[ARG1 x26:_dog_n_1]



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English Resource Grammar (ERG)

- 7000 types in multiple-inheritance monotonic hierarchy
- 1400 leaf lexical types
- 44,000 manually constructed lexemes
- 300 syntactic rules
- 100 morphological rules (inflection and derivation)
- Statistical parse selection model trained on 1.5 million word corpus
- Online demo: <http://erg.delph-in.net>

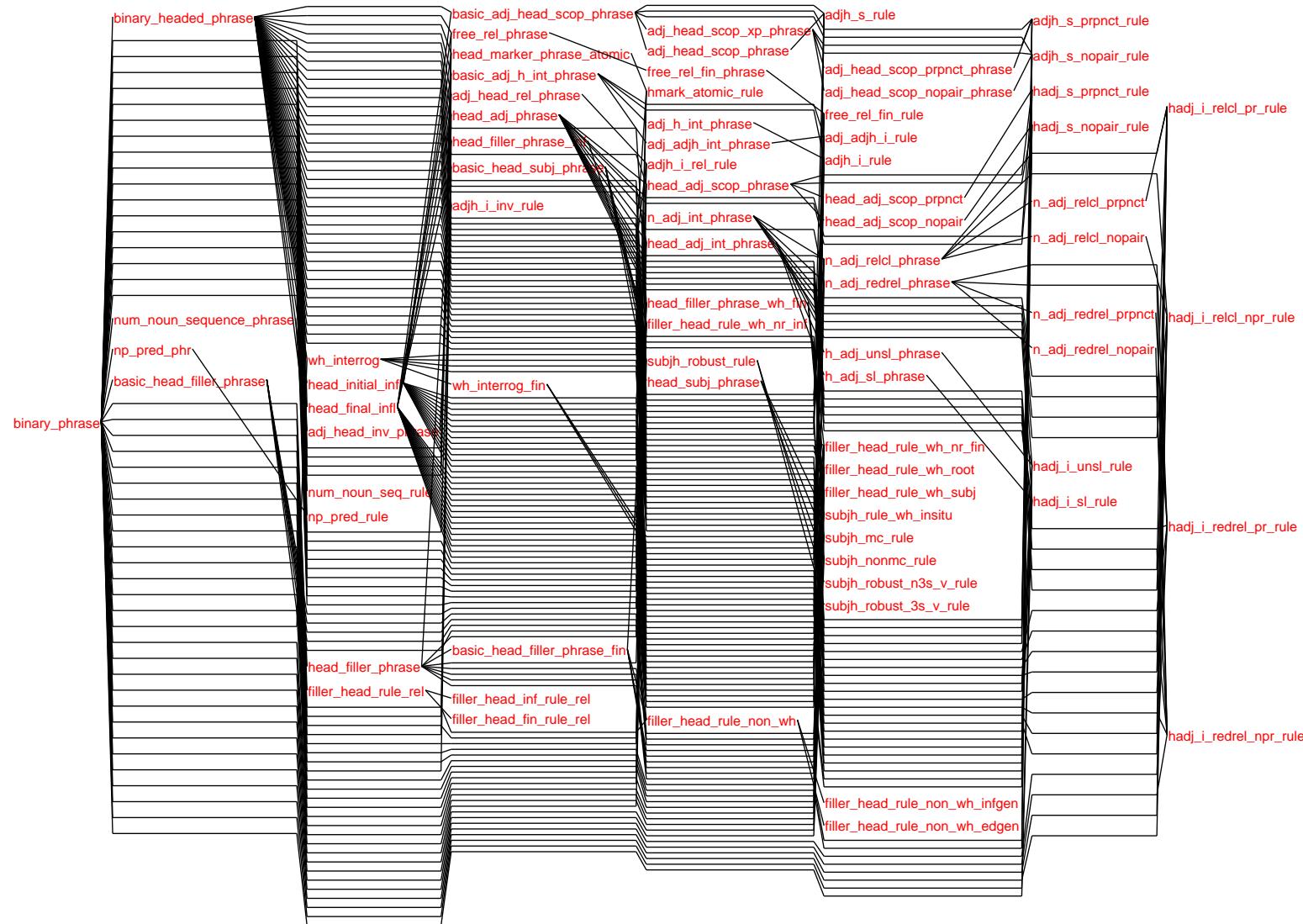


Standard HPSG Rules (Pollard & Sag 1994)

- Head-Subject
- Head-Complement
- Head-Specifier
- Head-Modifier
- Head-Marker
- Head-Filler
- Coordination



ERG syntactic rules (binary)



Semantics in feature structures

ORTH	adore
HEAD	<i>verb</i>
SUBJ	$\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \\ \text{CONT } [\text{INDEX } \boxed{2}] \end{bmatrix} \rangle$
COMPS	$\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{HEAD } \textit{noun} \\ \text{CONT } [\text{INDEX } \boxed{3}] \end{bmatrix} \rangle$
INDEX	$\boxed{1} \textit{event}$
CONT	$\langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{RELS } \langle \begin{bmatrix} \text{PRED } \textit{"adore_v"} \\ \text{ARG0 } \boxed{1} \\ \text{ARG1 } \boxed{2} \\ \text{ARG2 } \boxed{3} \end{bmatrix} \rangle \\ \text{HCONS } \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \rangle$



Semantics of sentences

The value of **CONT** for a sentence is a list of relations in the attribute **RELS**, with the arguments in those relations appropriately linked:

Kim adores snow

HEAD	<i>verb</i>				
SUBJ	$\langle \rangle$				
COMPS	$\langle \rangle$				
INDEX	[1] <i>event</i>				
CONT	<table border="1"><tr><td>RELS</td><td>\langle [PRED “adore_v”] [ARG0 1] [ARG1 2] [ARG2 3], [PRED “Kim_n”], [PRED “snow_n”] [ARG0 2], [ARG0 3] \rangle</td></tr><tr><td>HCONS</td><td>$\langle \rangle$</td></tr></table>	RELS	\langle [PRED “adore_v”] [ARG0 1] [ARG1 2] [ARG2 3], [PRED “Kim_n”], [PRED “snow_n”] [ARG0 2], [ARG0 3] \rangle	HCONS	$\langle \rangle$
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Semantic composition for Minimal Recursion Semantics

- The **RELS** value of a phrase is the result of appending the **RELS** lists of its daughter(s), plus any from the construction itself.
- The **INDEX** value of a phrase is unified with the **INDEX** value of its semantic head daughter.



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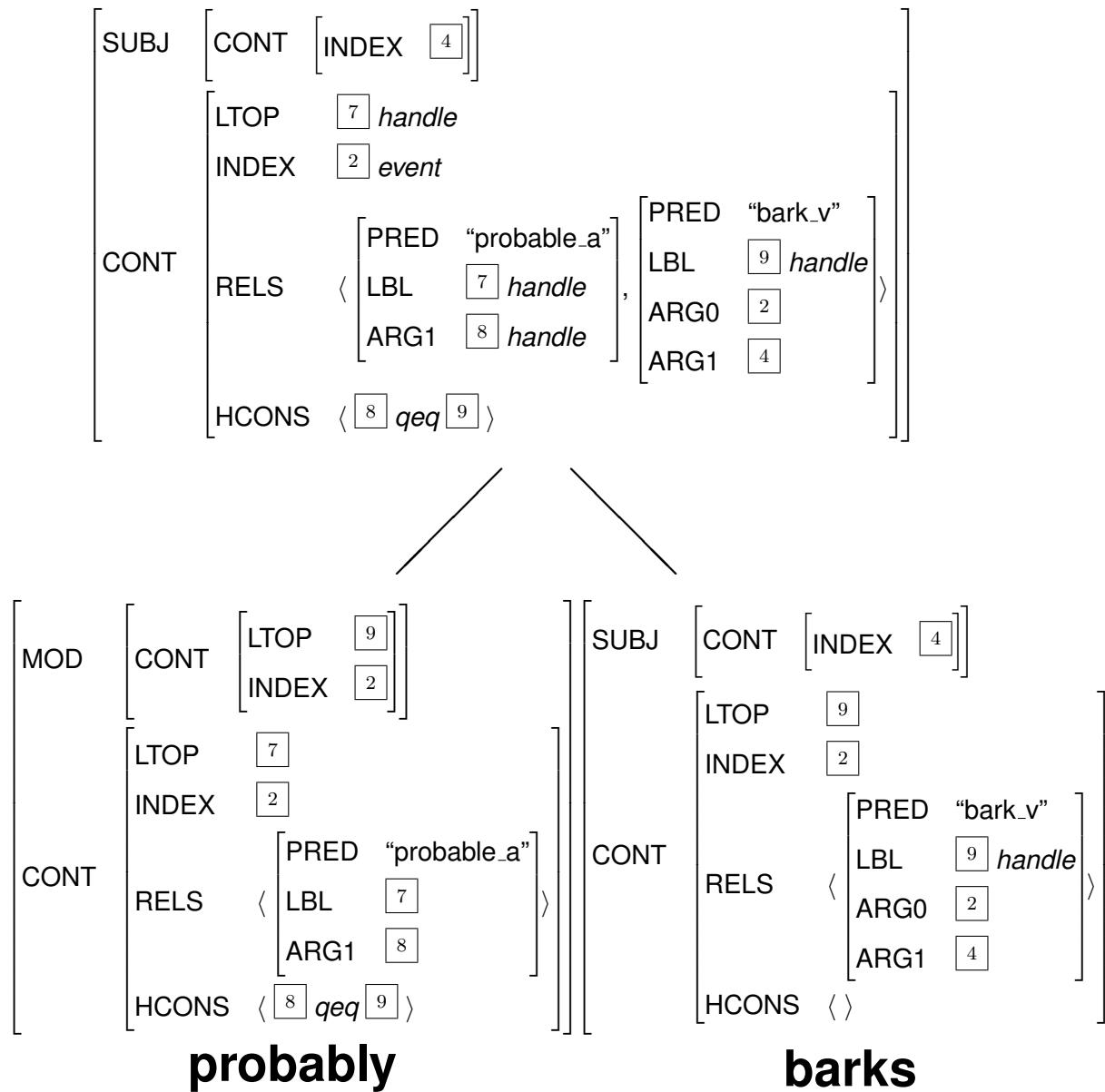
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In addition, to accommodate scope underspecification:

- The **HCONS** value of a phrase is the result of appending the **HCONS** lists of its daughter(s), plus any from the construction itself.
- The **LTOP** value of a phrase is unified with the **LTOP** value of its semantic head daughter.

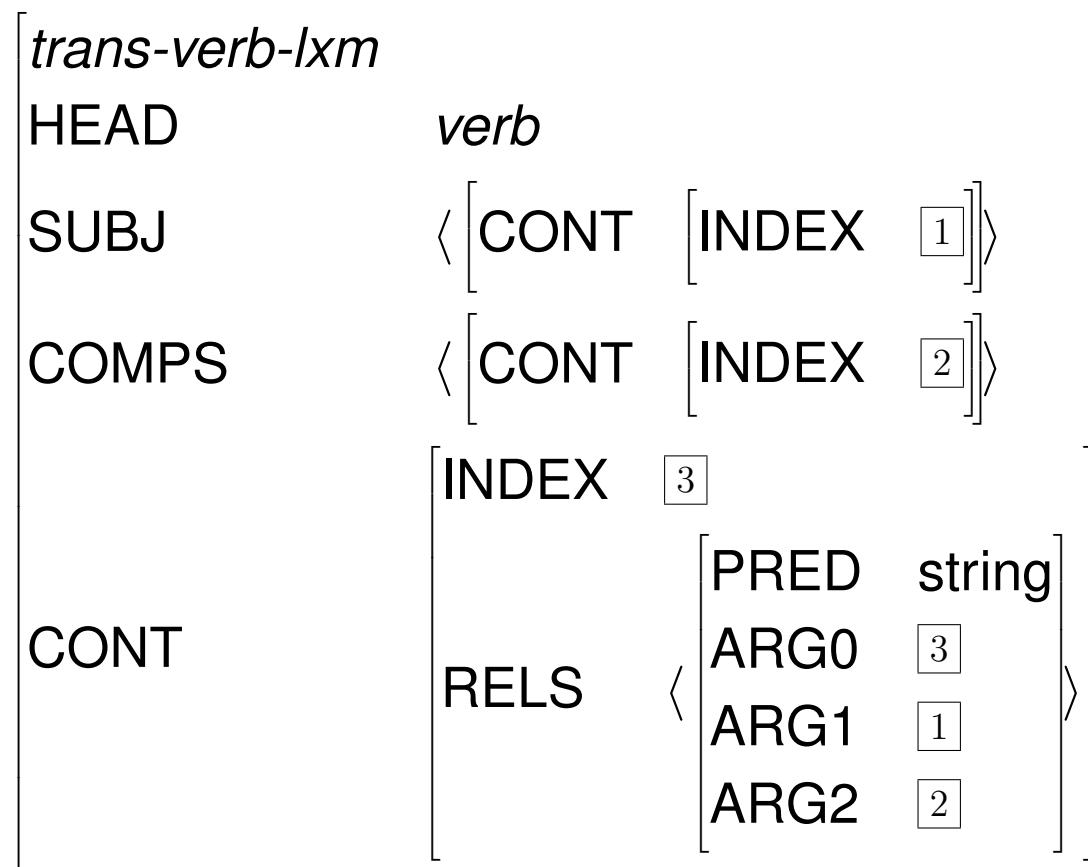


MRS Composition: “probably barks”



Linking semantic arguments

When heads select a complement or specifier, they constrain its **INDEX** value: a referential index for nouns, or an event variable for verbs.



Scope in MRS

All angry dogs didn't bark.

```
⟨ h1,  
  | h4:_all_q(ARG0 x5, RSTR h6, BODY __),  
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  { h1 =q h2, h6 =q h8, h11 =q h13 } ⟩
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Scope in MRS

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$\forall x_5 : \text{angry}'(x_5) \wedge \text{dog}'(x_5) \rightarrow \neg \text{bark}'(e_3, x_5)$



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Scope Underspecification

- MRS: bag of tree fragments, with partial constraints on dominance
- Scopal $=_q$ handle constraints provide ‘room’ for quantifier insertion.



High-Level Goals in this Line of Work

Validate (and Refine) MRS Algebra (Copestake, et al. 2001)

- Earlier proposal for constrained composition of MRS fragments;
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Enforce Separation of Church and State (at Scale)

- Syntax–semantics interface is mostly implicit in unification of signs;
- determine ‘linguistic coverage’ of MRS algebra relative to ERG rules.



Terminology to Talk about Meaning Construction

- Formally, an MRS is a triple $\langle T, P, C \rangle$: *top handle, predication, constraints*;
- composition through *MRS algebra terms* (MATs): five-tuple $\langle H, L, P, C, E \rangle$;

HOOK
 { HOLES }
 | ELEMENTARY PREDICATIONS |
 { HANDLE CONSTRAINTS }
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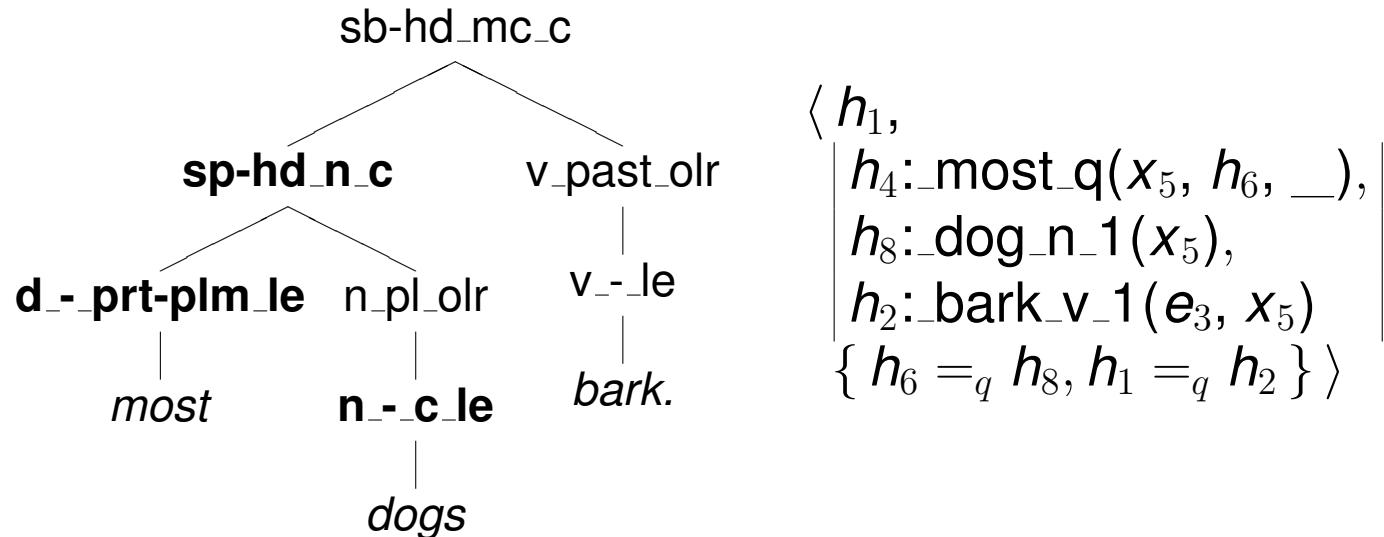
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- (corresponds to lambda calculus: an argument hook ‘plugs’ a functor hole);
- *equalities* record variable ‘unifications’ from composition: β reduction.



A First Example of MATs Composition

Most dogs barked.



<i>most</i>	<i>dogs</i>
$\langle _, x_1, _ \rangle$	$\langle h_4, x_5, _ \rangle$
$\{\text{SPEC} \langle h_3, x_1, _ \rangle\}$	$\{\}$
$ h_0 : \text{most_q}(x_1, h_2, _) $	$ h_4 : \text{dog_n_1}(x_5) $
$\{ h_2 =_q h_3 \}$	$\{ \}$
$\{ \}$	$\{ \}$

most dogs

$\langle _, x_1, _ \rangle$
$\{ \}$
$ h_0 : \text{most_q}(x_1, h_2, _), h_4 : \text{dog_n_1}(x_5) $
$\{ h_2 =_q h_3 \}$
$\{ h_3 \equiv h_4, x_1 \equiv x_5 \}$

A Composition Operation of Copestake, et al. (2001)

$$\langle H_f, L_f, P_f, C_f, E_f \rangle \bullet_{\text{SPEC}} \langle H_a, L_a, P_a, C_a, E_a \rangle \rightarrow \langle H, L, P, C, E \rangle$$

Let $H_a = \langle h_a, i_a, x_a \rangle$ and $L' = {}_{\text{SPEC}}\langle h_f, i_f, x_f \rangle \in L_F$:

$$H = H_f; L = L_f \setminus \{L'\} \cup L_a;$$

$$P = P_f \cup P_a; C = C_f \cup C_a;$$

$$E = E_f \cup E_a \cup \{h_f = h_a, i_f = i_a, x_f = x_a\}$$



Preliminary Reflections on MRS Algebra

A ‘Straitjacket’ for Sign-Based Composition

- Relatively simple framework with tightly constraining assumptions:
- **accessibility**: at most three ‘pointers’ into meaning fragments available;
- **finiteness**: fixed inventory of hole types, SPEC, SUBJ, COMPS, MOD, . . . ;
- **uniformity**: templatic form of composition operations, functor–argument;
- **monotonicity**: *set union* of holes, predication, constraints, and equalities.

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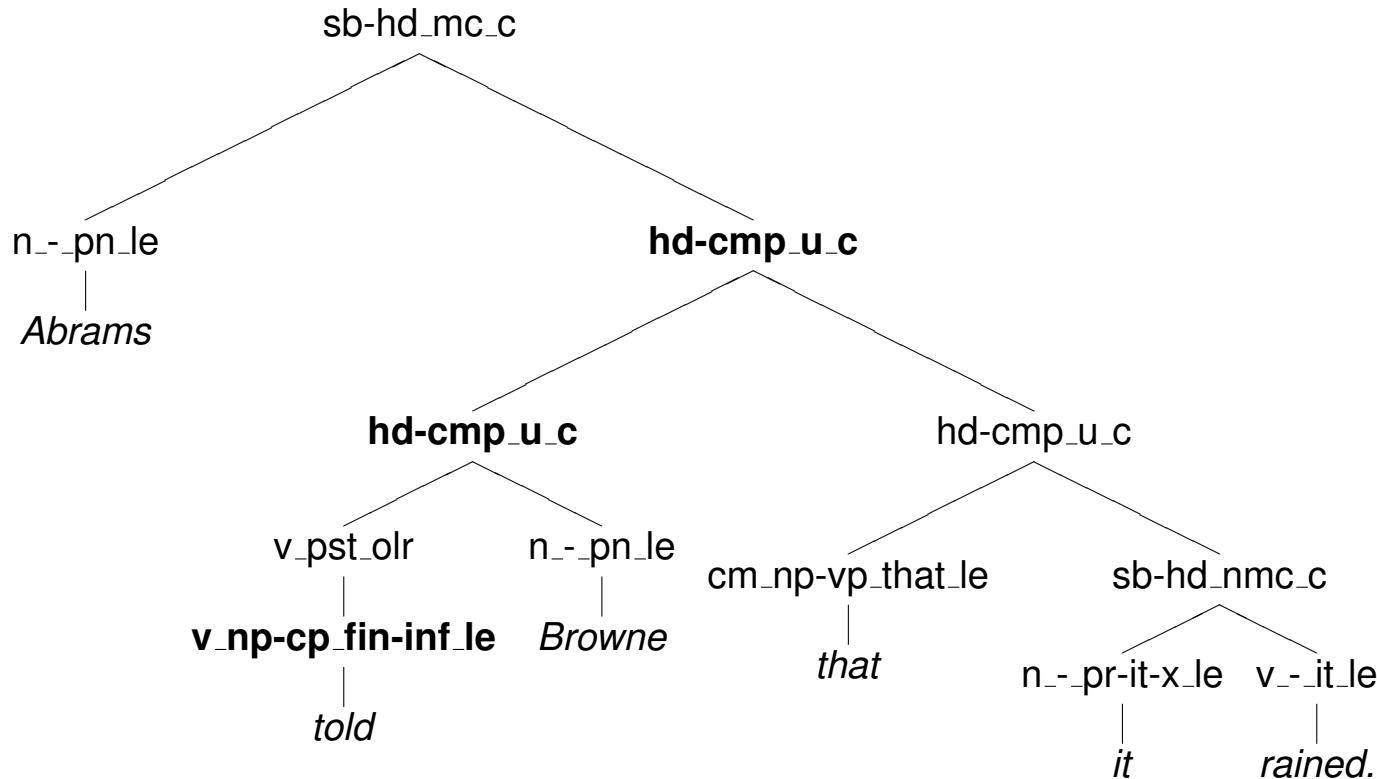
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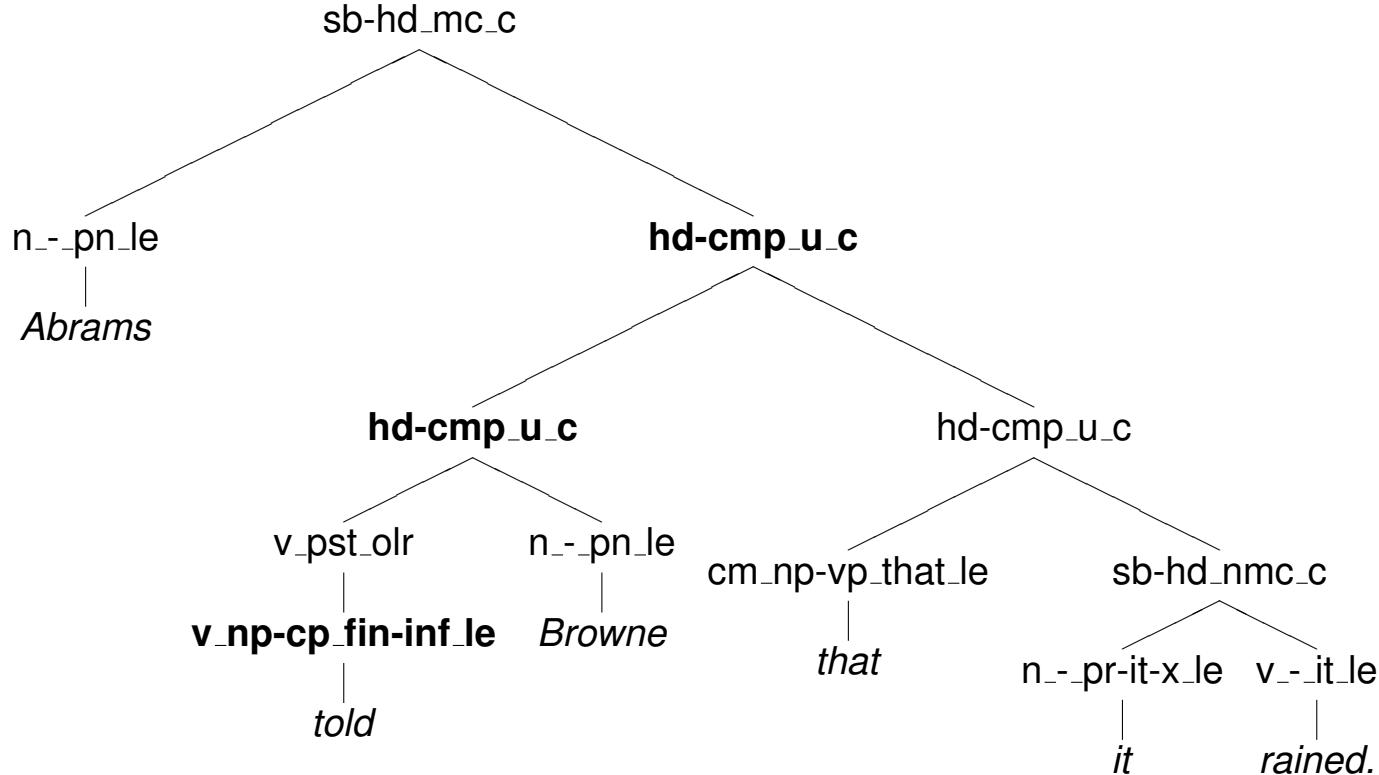
Assumptions about the Syntax–Semantics Interface

- Lexical entries provide initial MATs (need to deal with lexical ambiguity);
- each syntactic construction determines its operation;
- n -ary constructions (for $n > 2$) treated as sequence of operations;
- unary constructions treated as empty functor or argument MAT.

Non-Scopal vs. Scopal Complements



Non-Scopal vs. Scopal Complements



told

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle h_0, e_1, _ \rangle \\ &\left\{ \text{SUBJ} \langle h_0, x_2, _ \rangle, \right. \\ &\quad \left. \text{COMPS} [\langle h_0, x_3, _ \rangle, \langle h_5, _, _ \rangle] \right\} \\ &\mid h_0: \text{tell_v_1}(e_1, x_2, x_3, h_4) \mid \\ &\{ h_4 =_q h_5 \} \\ &\{ \} \end{aligned}$$

Browne

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle h_6, x_7, _ \rangle \\ &\{ \} \\ &\mid h_6: \text{named}(x_7, \text{Browne}) \mid \\ &\{ \} \\ &\{ \} \end{aligned}$$

that it rained

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle h_8, e_9, _ \rangle \\ &\{ \} \\ &\mid h_8: \text{rain_v_1}(e_9) \mid \\ &\{ \} \\ &\{ \} \end{aligned}$$

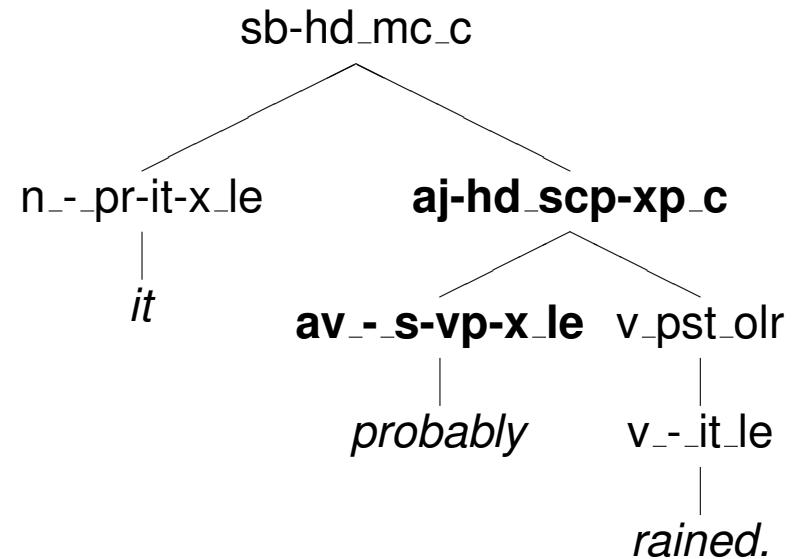
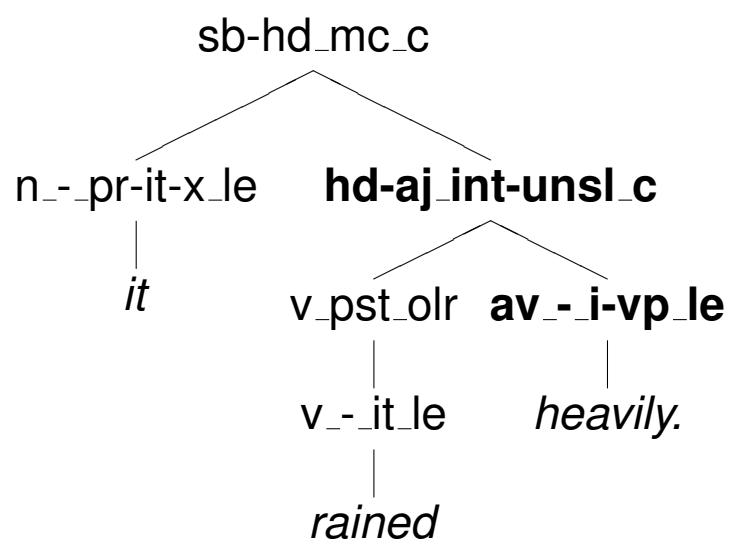

One Uniform •_{COMPS} Operation

Let $L' = [\langle h_l, i_l, x_l \rangle] \oplus L_g$:

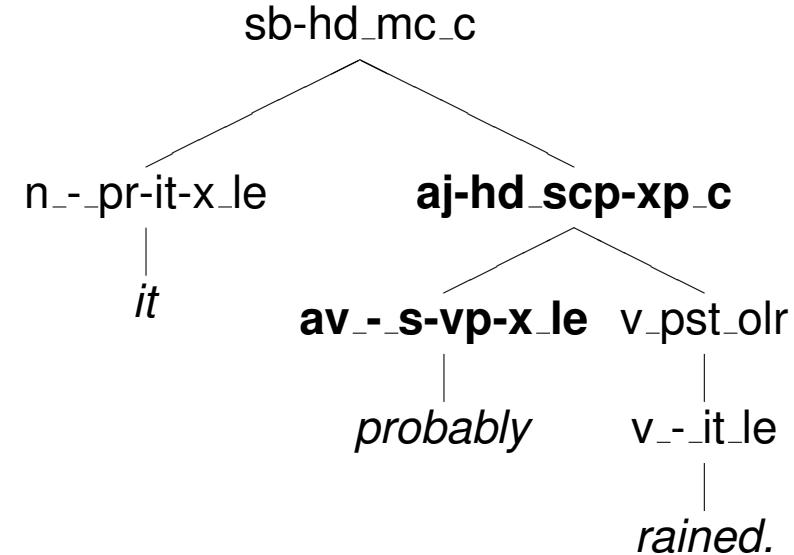
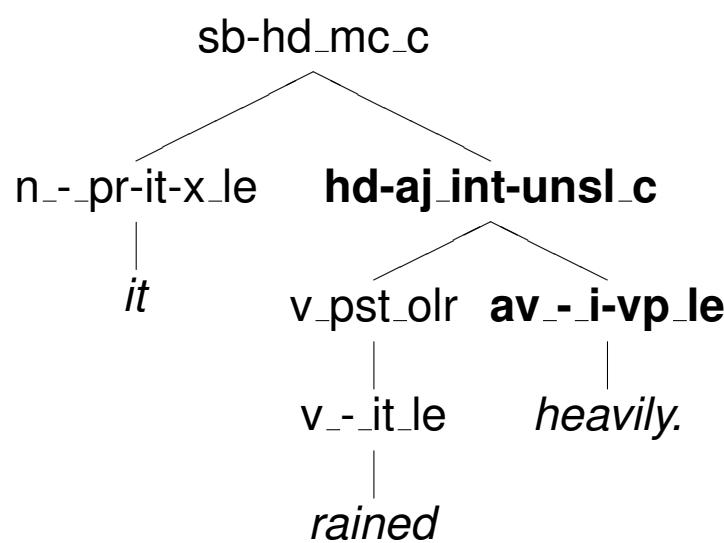
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle H_f, \{\text{COMPS } L'\} \cup L_f, P_f, C_f, E_f \rangle \quad \bullet_{\text{COMPS}} \quad \langle H_a, L_a, P_a, C_a, E_a \rangle \\ & \rightarrow \quad \langle H_f, \{\text{COMPS } L_g\} \cup L_f \cup L_a, \dots, \dots \rangle \end{aligned}$$



Restrictive vs. Scopal Modification



Restrictive vs. Scopal Modification



rained

$$\langle h_0, e_1, _ \rangle$$

$$\{\text{SUBJ} \langle _, _, _ \rangle\}$$

$$| h_0 : \text{rain_v_1}(e_1) |$$

$$\{ \}$$

$$\{ \}$$

heavily

$$\langle h_2, e_3, _ \rangle$$

$$\{\text{MOD} \langle h_2, e_4, _ \rangle\}$$

$$| h_2 : \text{heavy_a_1}(e_3, e_4) |$$

$$\{ \}$$

$$\{ \}$$

probably

$$\langle h_5, e_6, _ \rangle$$

$$\{\text{MOD} \langle h_8, _, _ \rangle\}$$

$$| h_5 : \text{probable_a_1}(e_6, h_7) |$$

$$\{ h_7 =_q h_8 \}$$

$$\{ \}$$


One Uniform \bullet_{MOD} Operation

Let $L' = {}_{\text{MOD}} \langle h_l, i_l, _ \rangle \in L_f$:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \langle h_f, i_f, _ \rangle, L_f, P_f, C_f, E_f \rangle & \quad \bullet_{\text{MOD}} \quad \langle \langle h_a, i_a, _ \rangle, L_a, P_a, C_a, E_a \rangle \quad \rightarrow \\ \langle \langle h_f, i_a, _ \rangle, L_f \setminus \{L'\} \cup L_a, P_f \cup P_a, C_f \cup C_a, E_f \cup E_a \cup \{ h_l \equiv h_a, i_l \equiv i_a \} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

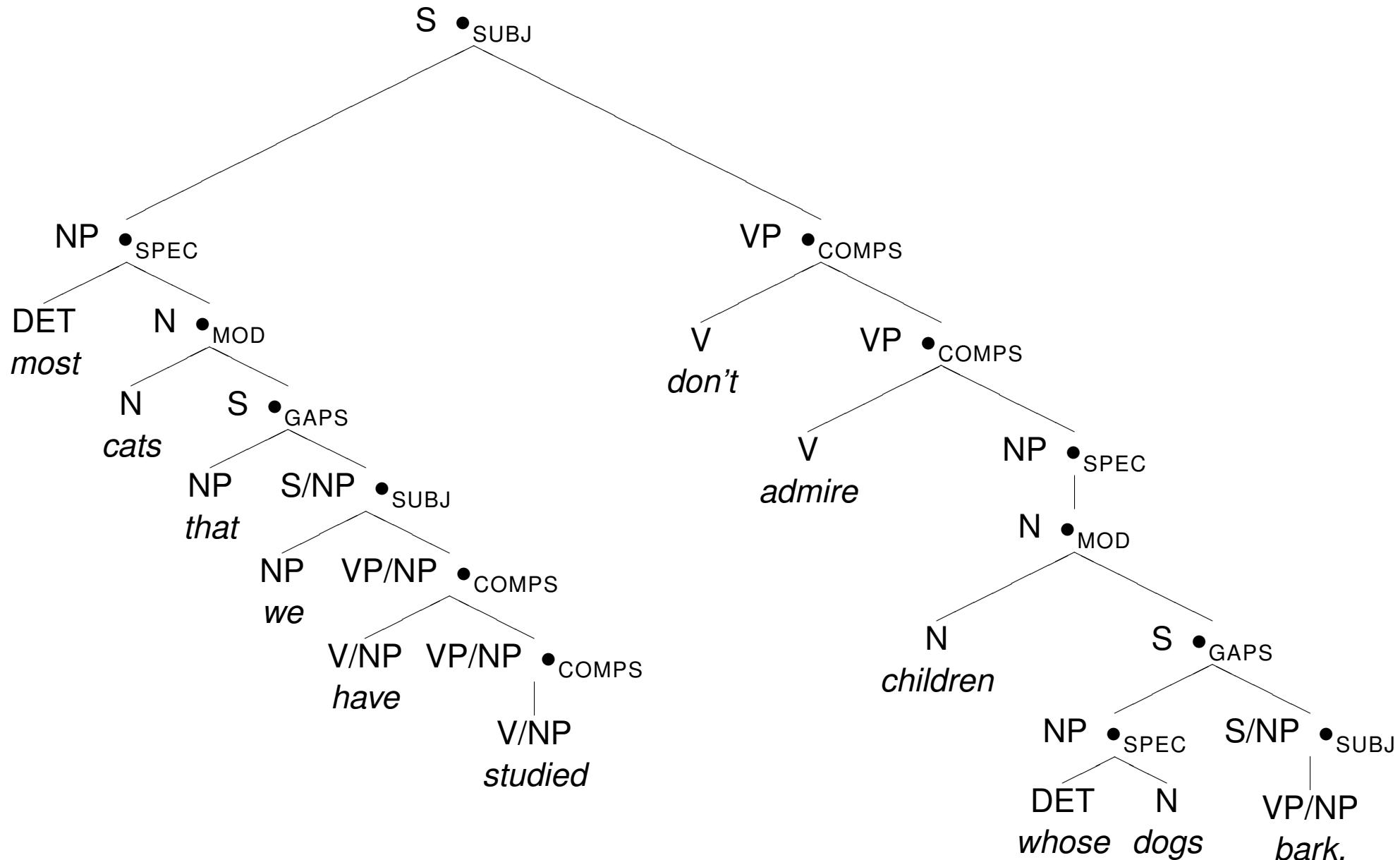


Inventory of all operations to date

- _{SUBJ} *cats sleep*
- _{COMPS} *cats [chase mice]*
- _{SPEC} *[most cats] sleep*
- _{MOD} *cats [probably dream]*
- _{GAPS} *what do cats chase?*
- _{CONJ} *cats [sleep and dream]*



Our example, with algebra operations



Ongoing Work & Open Questions

- Evaluate proposal by Copestake et al. (2001) on full range of ERG analyses
 - Auto-convert MRSs to MATs and use specialized grammar to check
 - Determine degree of ‘algebra compliance’ in ERG: 45 %, 85 %, or 98 %?
 - Continue tuning the ERG for better compliance
- Non-trivial revisions and extensions to algebra are required
- Core ideas of Copestake et al. remain intact
- ? What principles govern percolation of holes?
- ? How to compare to lambda calculus?

