

MINIMALIST GRAMMAR TRANSITION-BASED PARSING

Miloš Stanojević

m.stanojevic@uva.nl

Institute for Logic, Language and Computation
University of Amsterdam

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MOTIVATION

TYPES OF PARSERS

- Chart-based : full search space
- Transition-based : partial search space, no guarantees

MOTIVATION

TYPES OF PARSERS

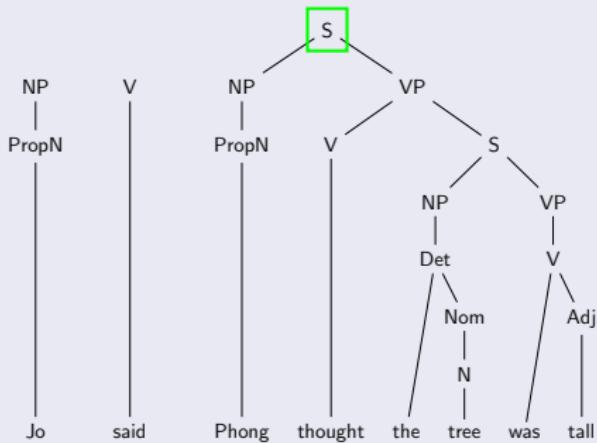
- Chart-based : full search space
- Transition-based : partial search space, no guarantees

WHY USE TRANSITION-BASED PARSER INSTEAD OF CHART-BASED ONE?

- Speed: $O(n^{4m+4})$ vs $O(n^2)$
- Accuracy: local vs non-local conditioning

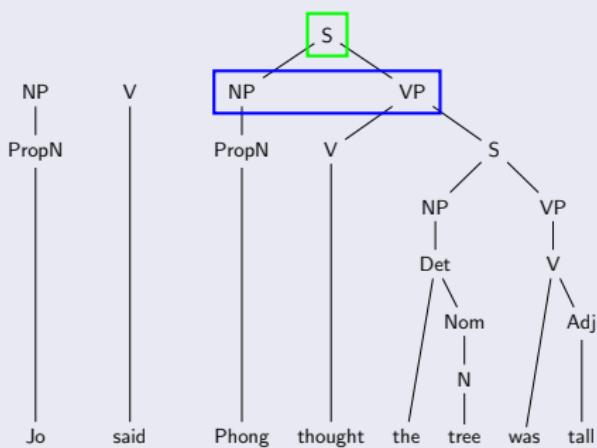
ACCURACY – LOCALLY VS NON-LOCALLY CONDITIONED MODELS

EXAMPLE SENTENCE



ACCURACY – LOCALLY VS NON-LOCALLY CONDITIONED MODELS

EXAMPLE SENTENCE

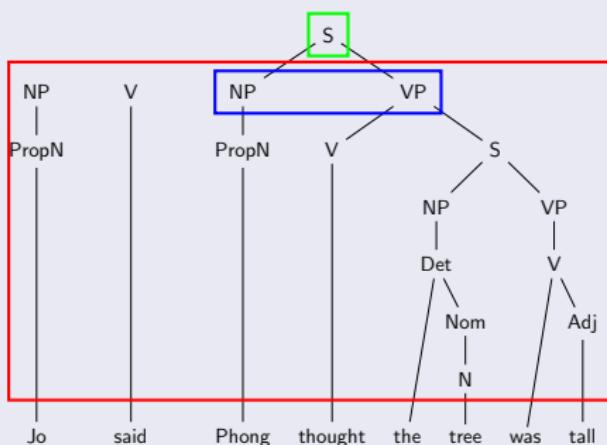


LOCALLY CONDITIONED MODEL

$$P(\boxed{S} \mid \boxed{NP} \quad \boxed{VP})$$

ACCURACY – LOCALLY VS NON-LOCALLY CONDITIONED MODELS

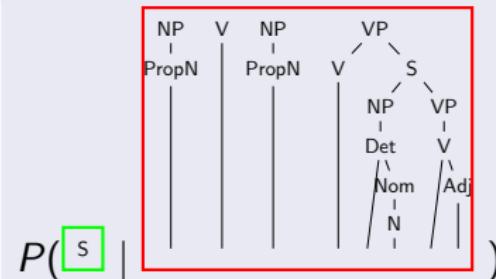
EXAMPLE SENTENCE



LOCALLY CONDITIONED MODEL

$P(\boxed{S} \mid \boxed{NP} \quad \boxed{VP})$

NON-LOCALLY CONDITIONED MODEL

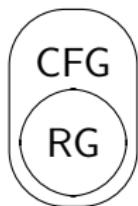


Very successfull for CFG, CCG and dependency parsing.

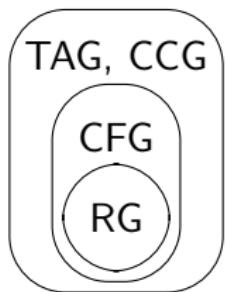
SPEED



SPEED

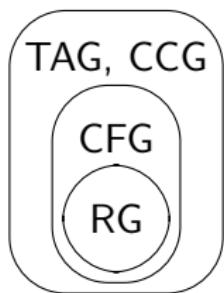


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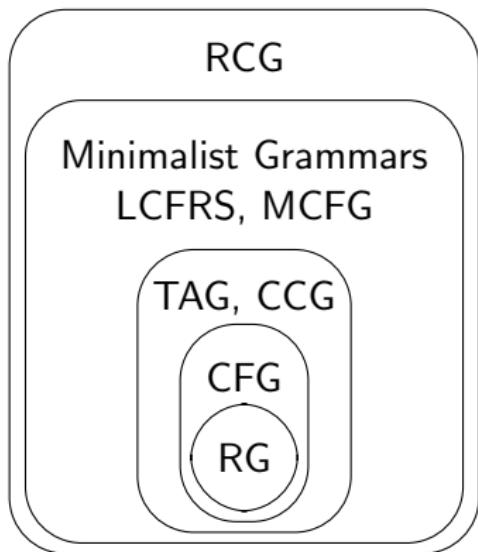


SPEED

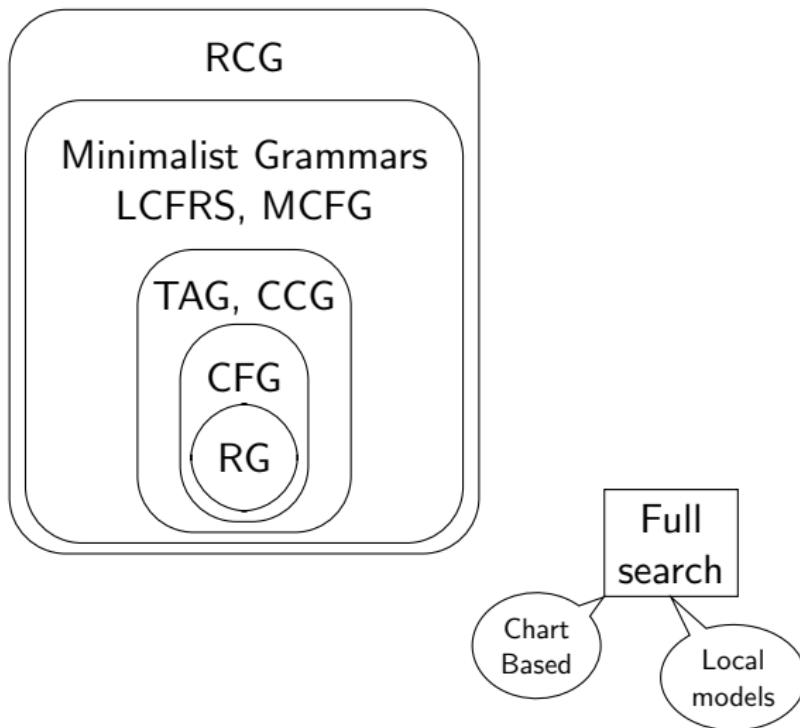
Minimalist Grammars
LCFRS, MCFG



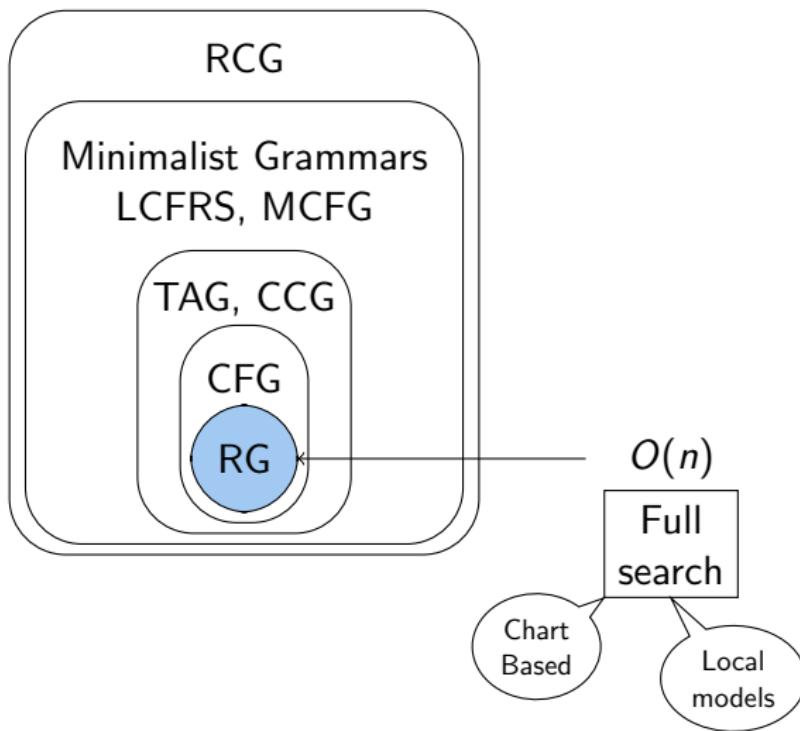
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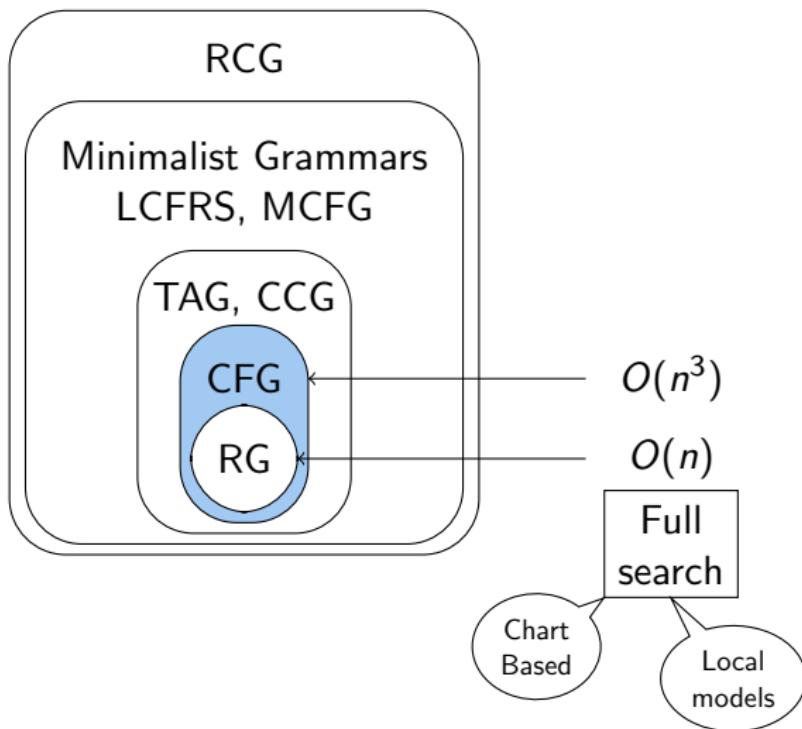
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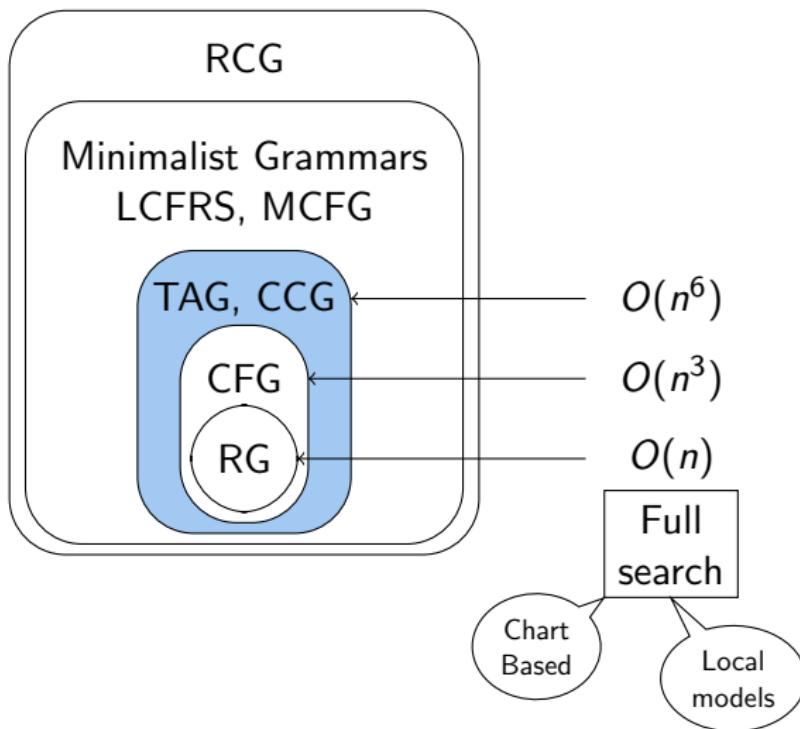
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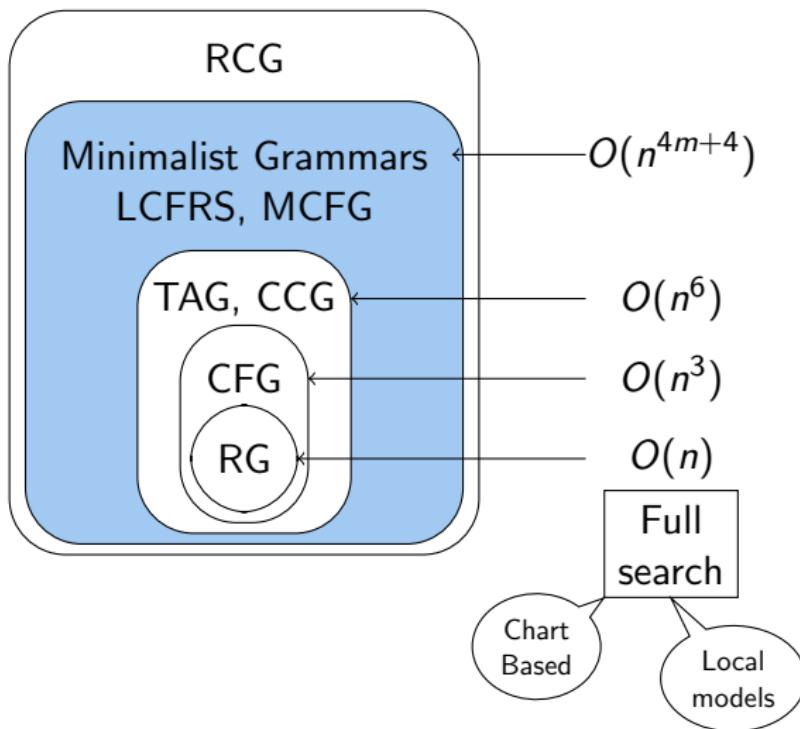
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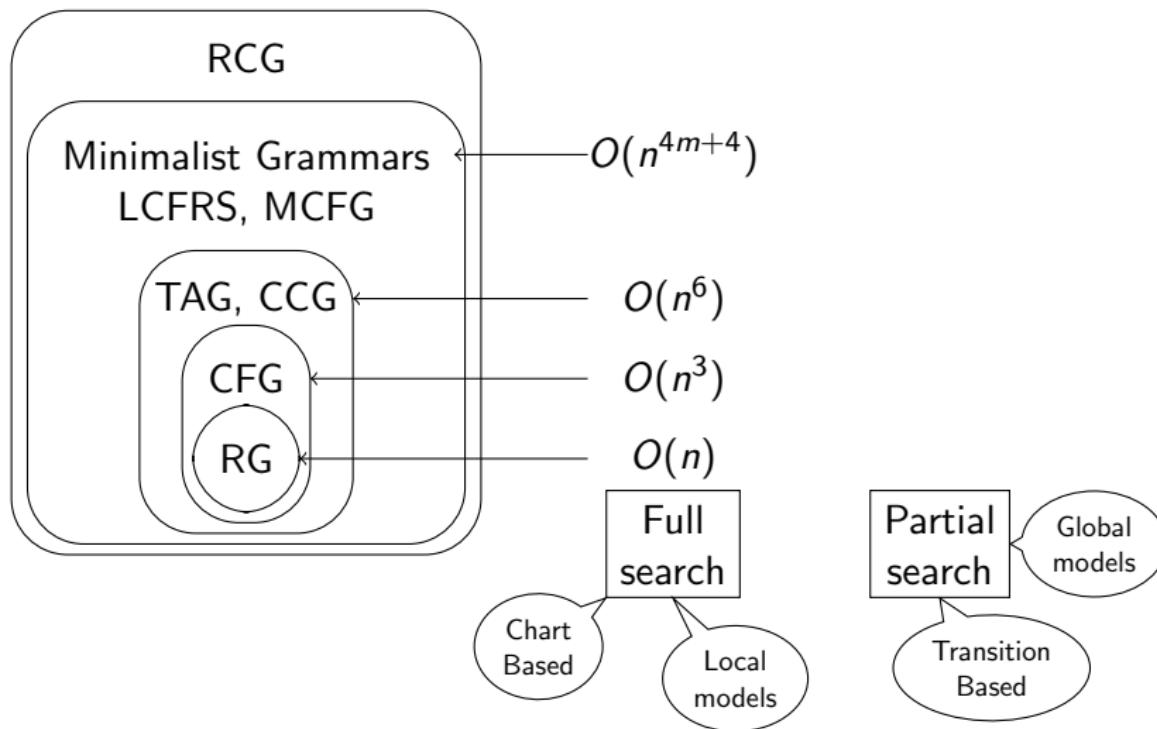
SPEED



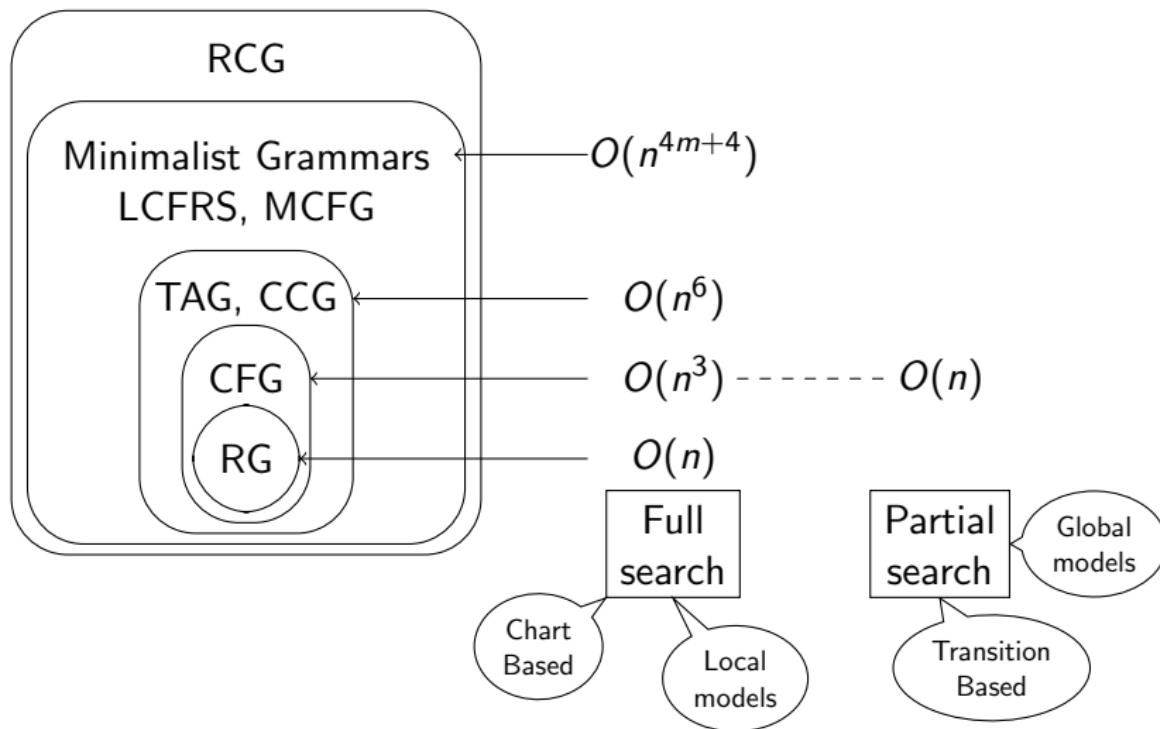
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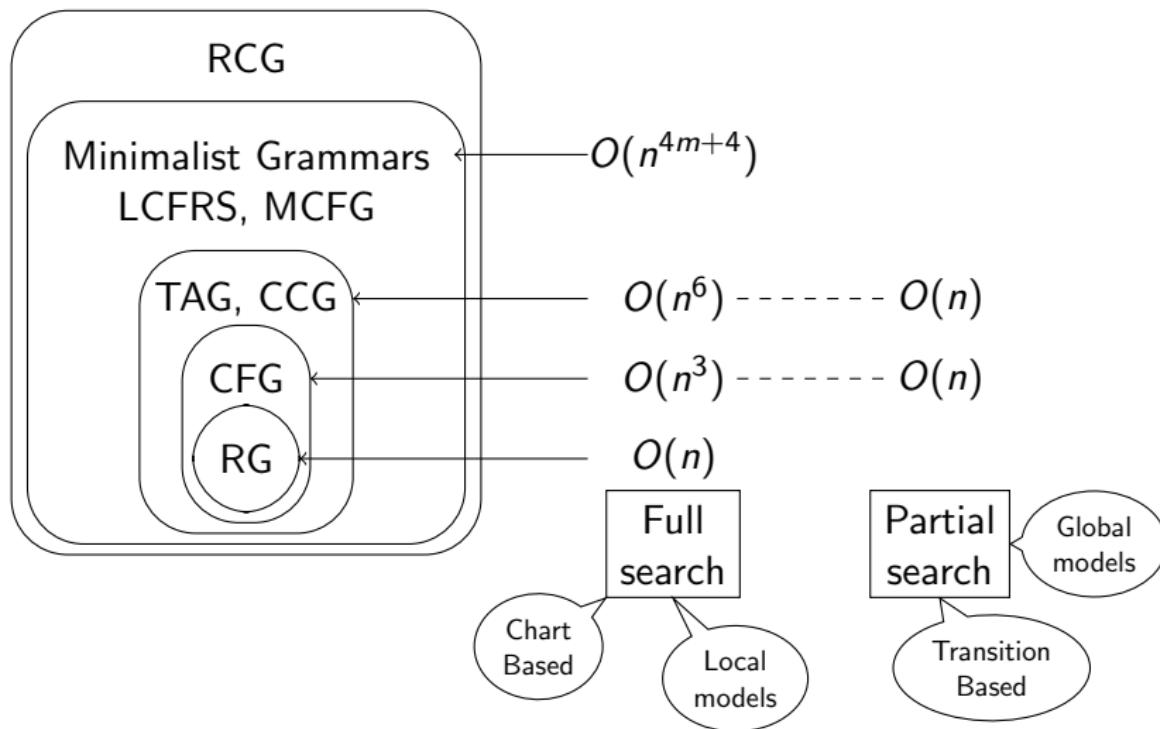
SPEED



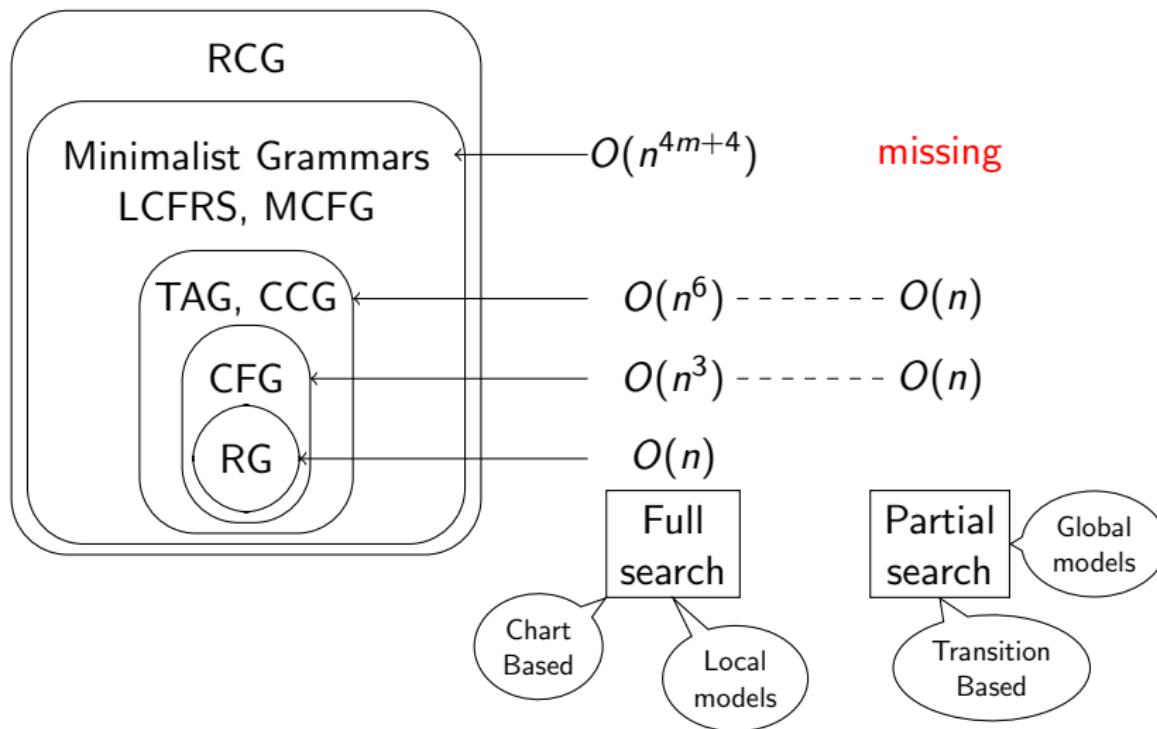
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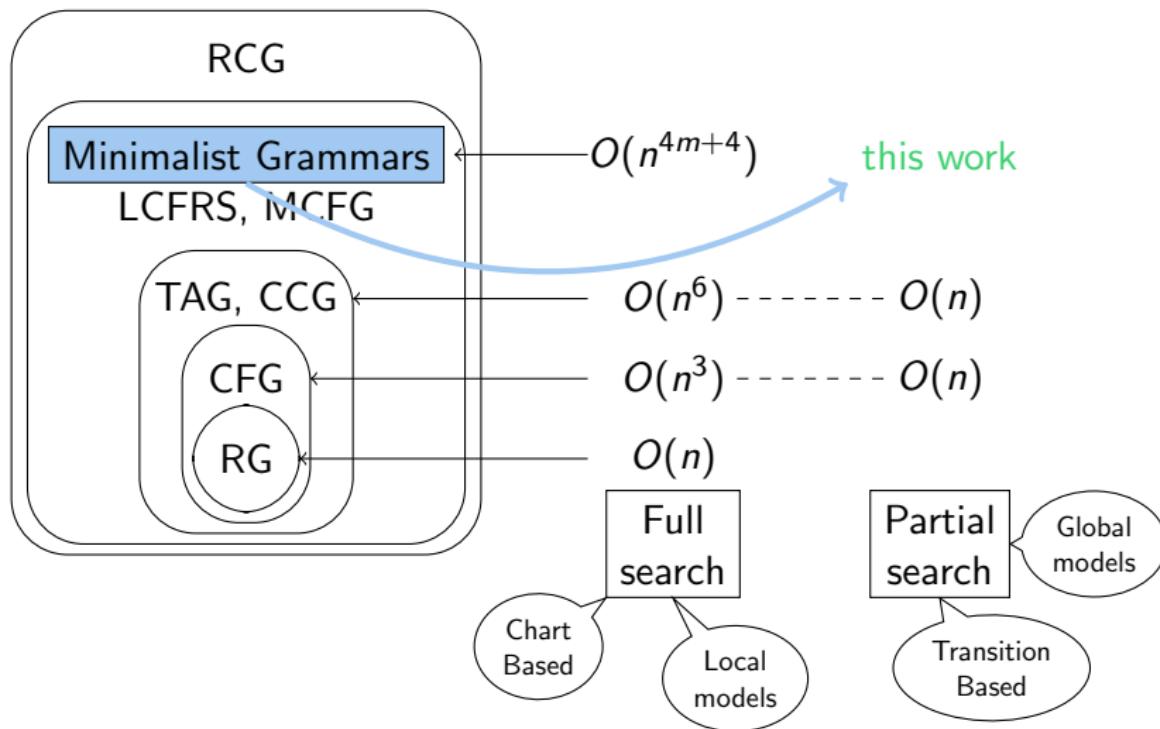
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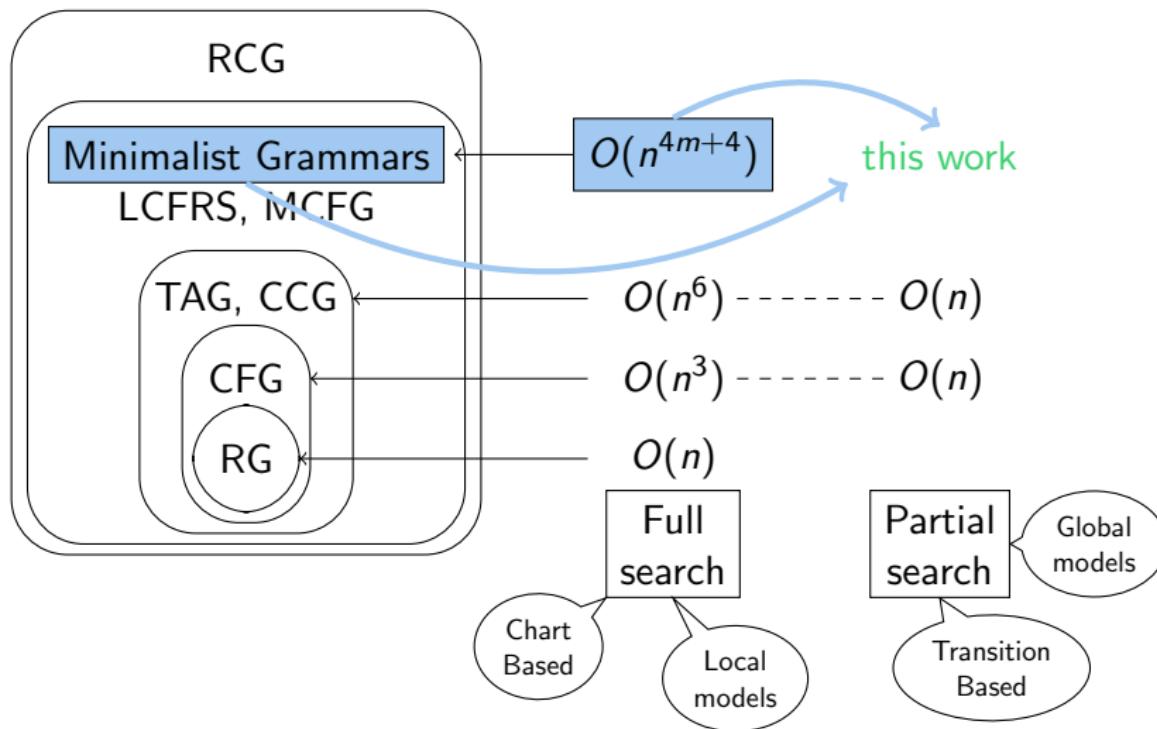
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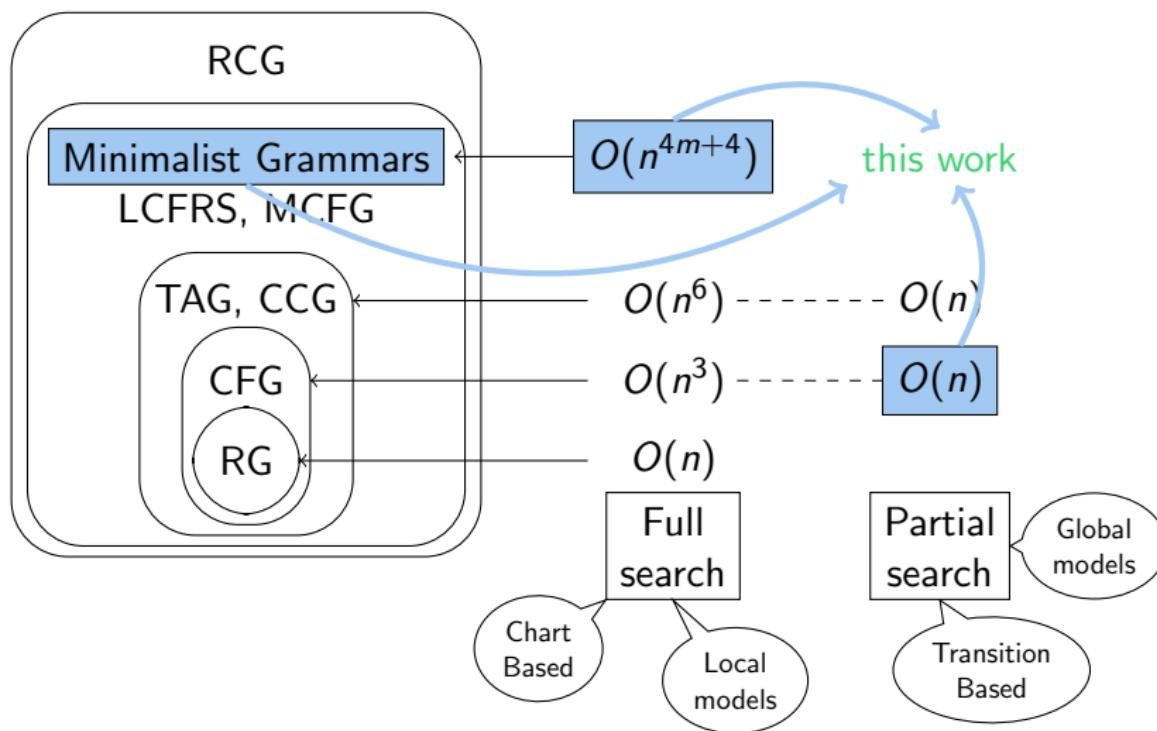
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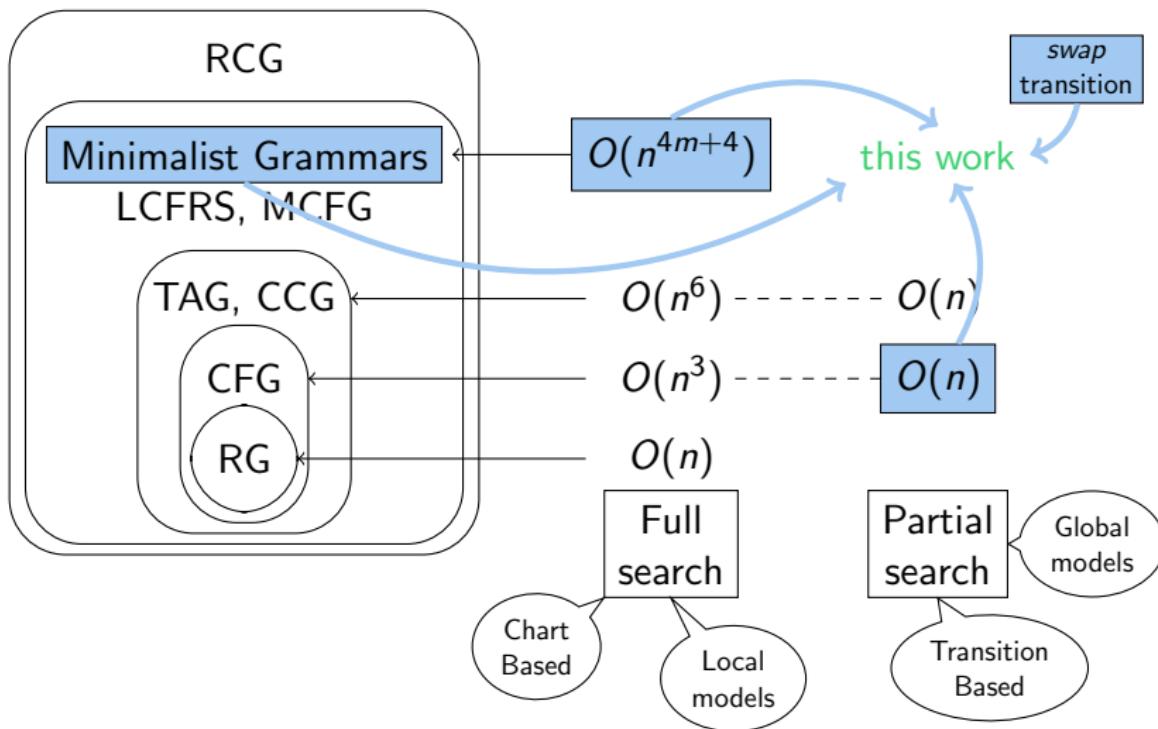
SPEED



SPEED



SPEED



MINIMALIST GRAMMARS

COMPOSITION FUNCTIONS

- *merge*
- *move*

FEATURES

- features for *merge*:
 - selectees: v, n, c, d, a
 - selectors: $=v, =n, =c, =d, =a$
- features for *move*:
 - licensees: $-wh, -case$
 - licensors: $+wh, +case$

MINIMALIST GRAMMARS

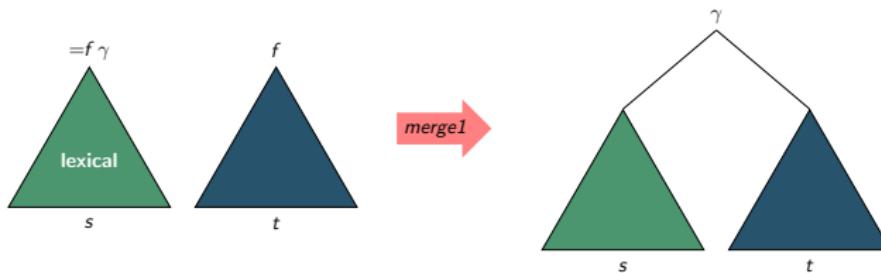
LEXICON

- likes :: =d =d v
- Chomsky :: d
- what :: d -wh
- ε :: =v c
- ε :: =v +wh c

CHAINS AND EXPRESSIONS

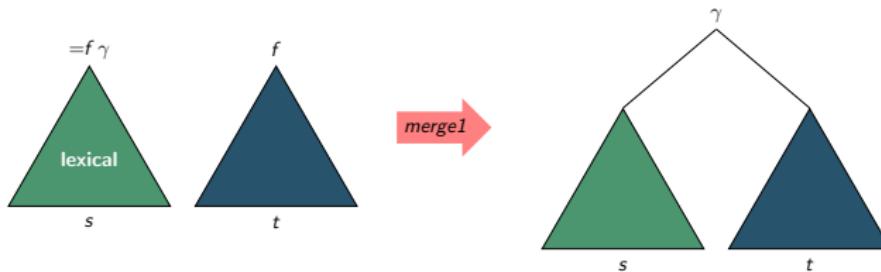
- likes Chomsky : =d v
- likes : =d v, what : -wh

MERGE FOR COMPLEMENTS



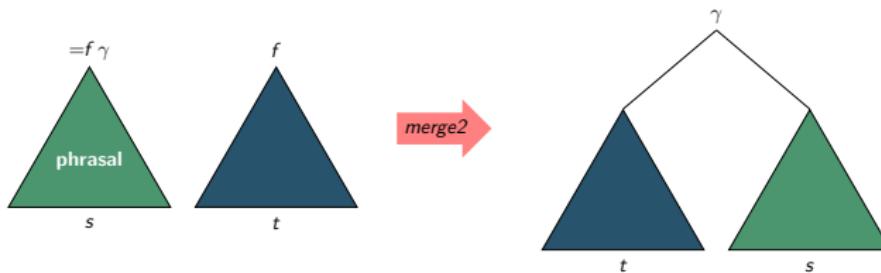
$$\text{merge1} \quad \frac{s :: =f \gamma \qquad \qquad t \cdot f, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}{st : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

MERGE FOR COMPLEMENTS



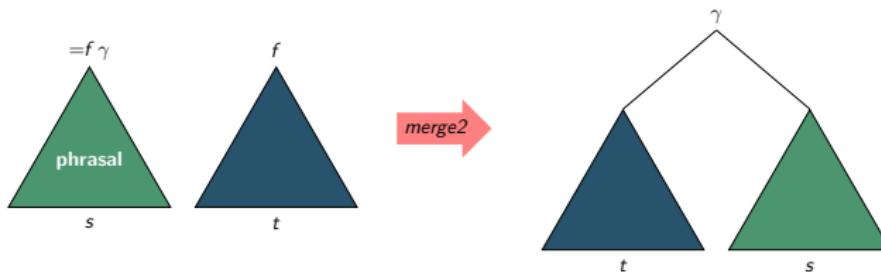
$$\text{merge1} \quad \frac{s :: =f\gamma \quad t \cdot f, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}{st : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

MERGE FOR SPECIFIERS



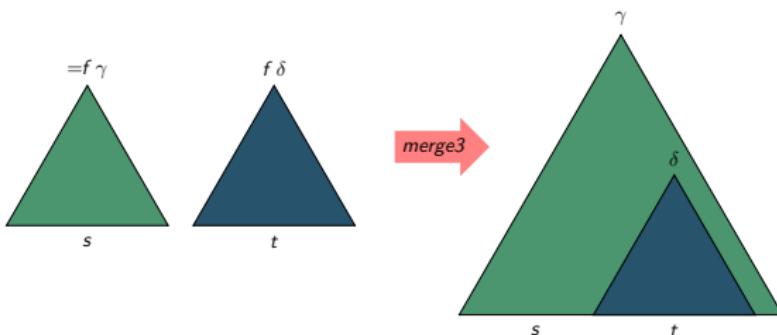
$$\text{merge2} \quad \frac{s : =f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \qquad t : f, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}{ts : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}$$

MERGE FOR SPECIFIERS



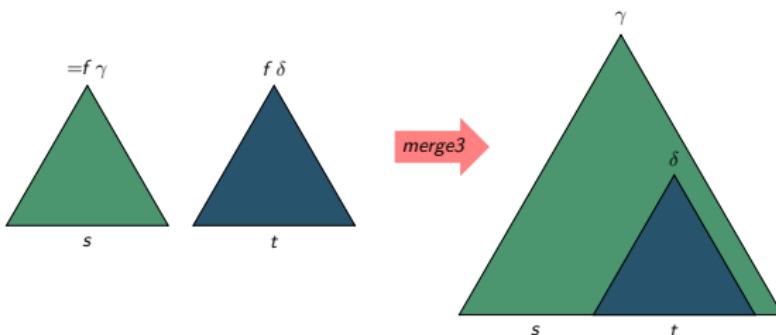
$$\text{merge2} \quad \frac{s : =f[\gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k] \qquad t : f[\iota_1, \dots, \iota_l]}{ts : [\gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k | \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l]}$$

MERGE FOR MOVING CONSTITUENTS



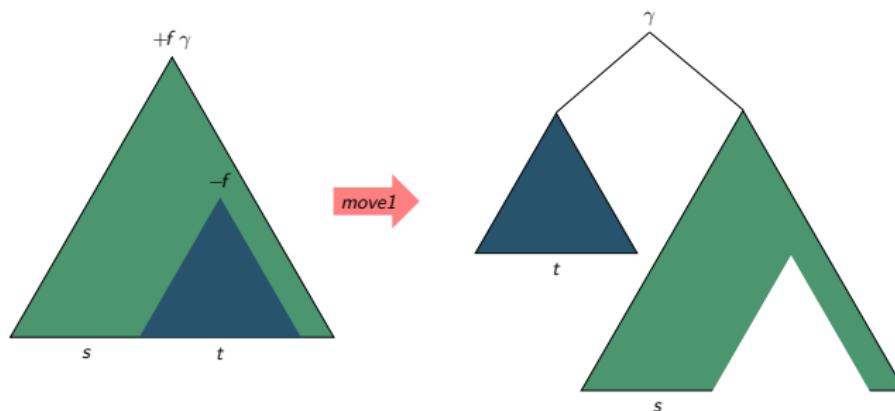
$$\text{merge3} \quad \frac{s \cdot =f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \qquad t \cdot f \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}{s : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, t : \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}$$

MERGE FOR MOVING CONSTITUENTS



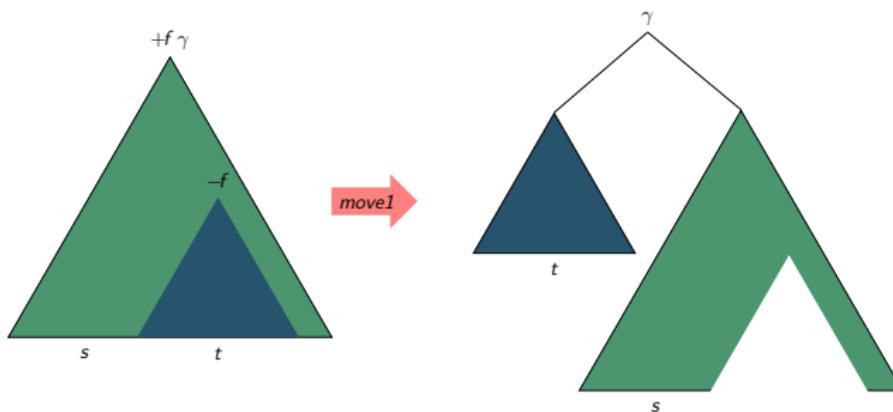
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \textit{merge3} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 s \cdot =f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k & & t \cdot f \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l \\
 \hline
 s : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, t : \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

MOVE FOR THE LANDING CONSTITUENTS



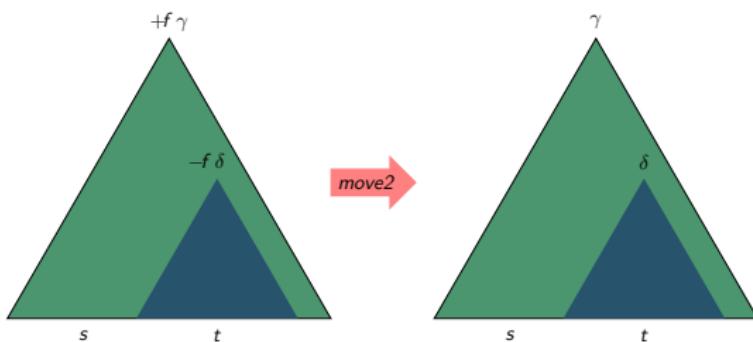
$$\text{move1} \quad \frac{s : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : -f, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}{ts : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

MOVE FOR THE LANDING CONSTITUENTS



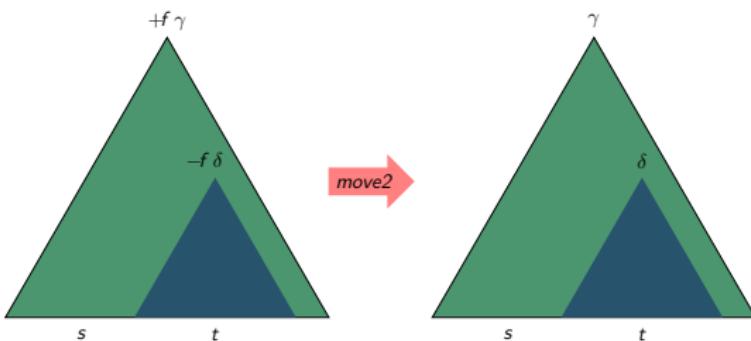
$$move1 \quad \frac{s : [+f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : -f, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k]}{ts : [\gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k]}$$

MOVE FOR THE MOVING CONSTITUENTS



$$\text{move2} \quad \frac{s : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : -f \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}{s : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

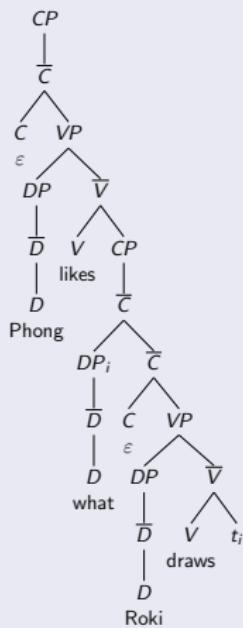
MOVE FOR THE MOVING CONSTITUENTS



$$\text{move2} \quad \frac{s : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : -f \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}{s : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

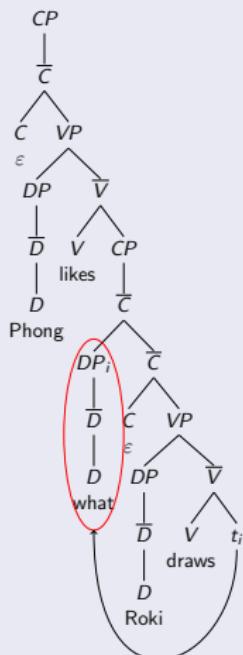
DERIVED AND DERIVATION TREES

X-BAR STRUCTURE



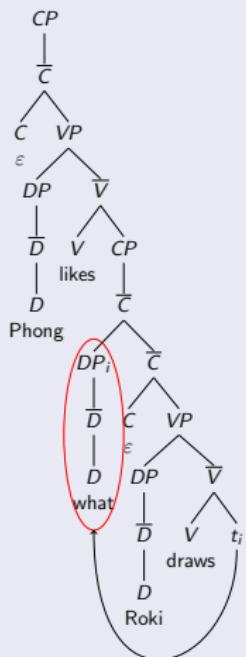
DERIVED AND DERIVATION TREES

X-BAR STRUCTURE

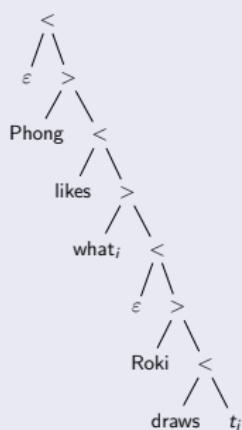


DERIVED AND DERIVATION TREES

X-BAR STRUCTURE

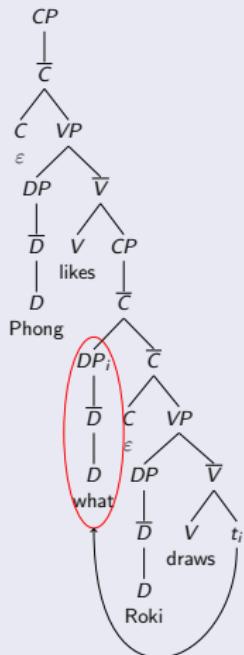


BARE PHRASE STRUCTURE

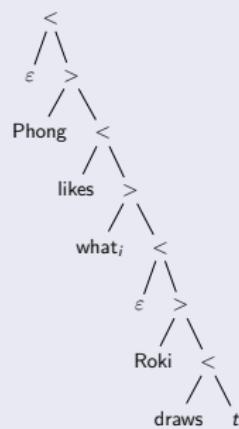


DERIVED AND DERIVATION TREES

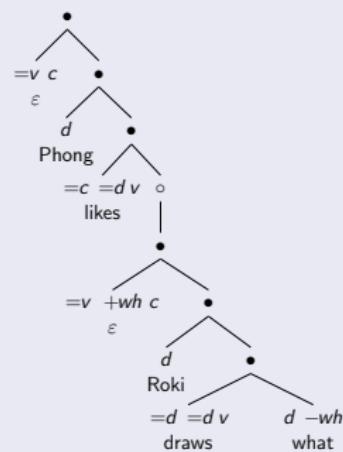
X-BAR STRUCTURE



BARE PHRASE STRUCTURE



DERIVATION TREE



EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

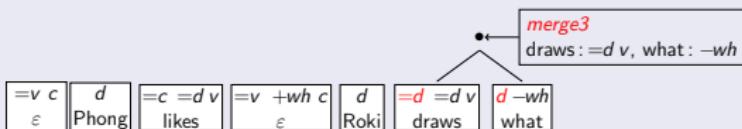
DERIVATION TREE

=v c ε	d Phong	=c =d v likes	=v +wh c ε	d Roki	=d =d v draws	d -wh what
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DERIVED TREE

EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

DERIVATION TREE

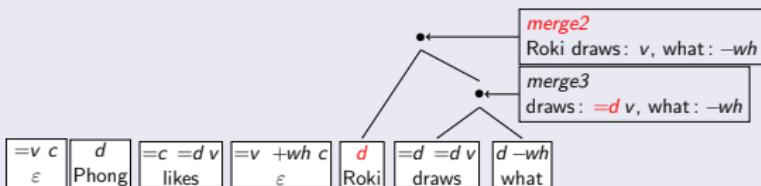


DERIVED TREE

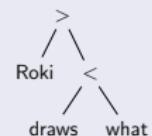


EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

DERIVATION TREE

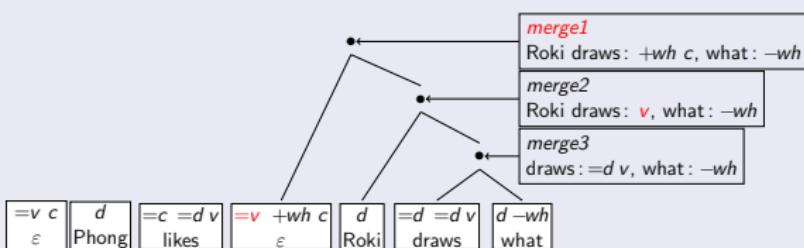


DERIVED TREE



EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

DERIVATION TREE

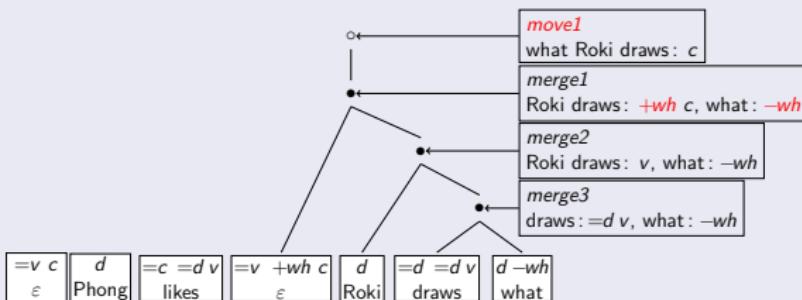


DERIVED TREE



EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

DERIVATION TREE

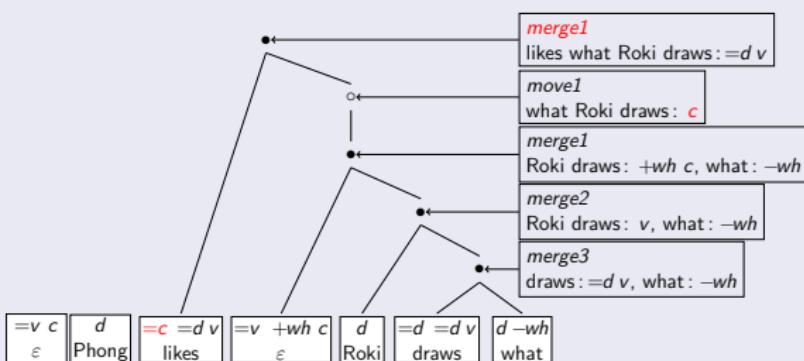


DERIVED TREE

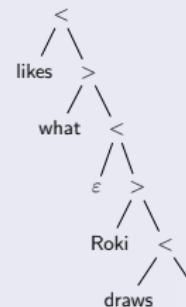


EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

DERIVATION TREE

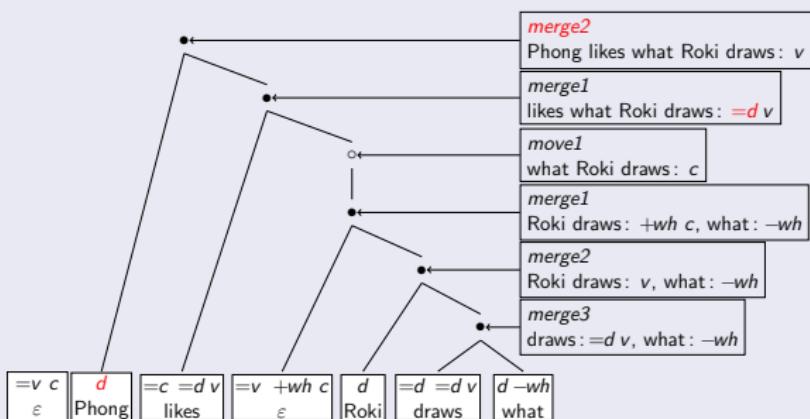


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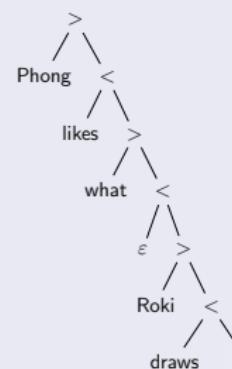


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DERIVATION TREE

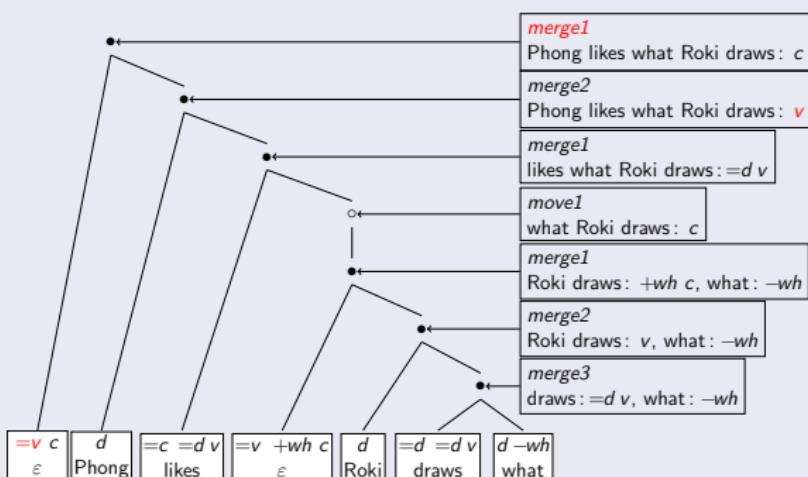


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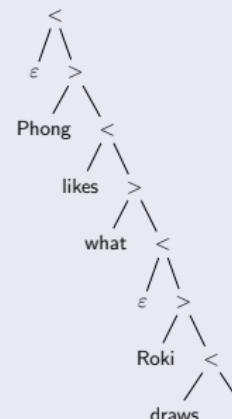


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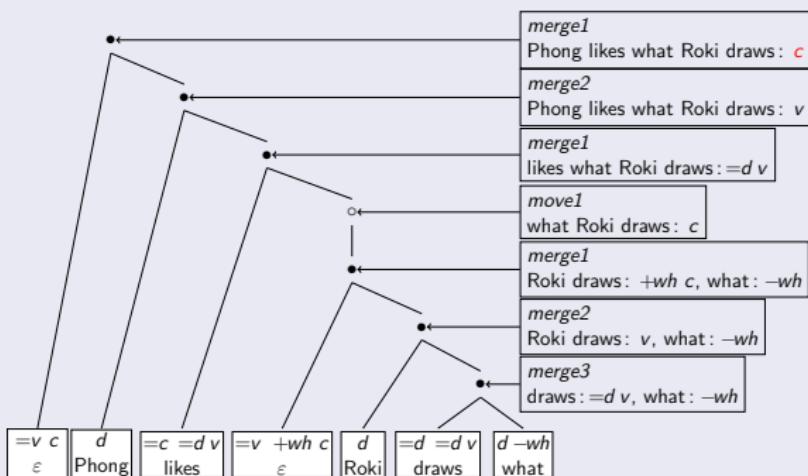


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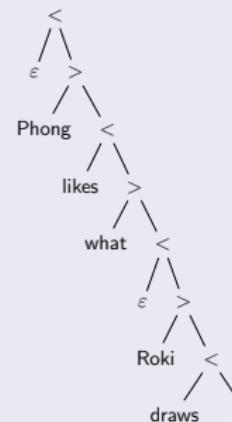


EXAMPLE MG DERIVATION

DERIVATION TREE



DERIVED TREE



BIG PICTURE

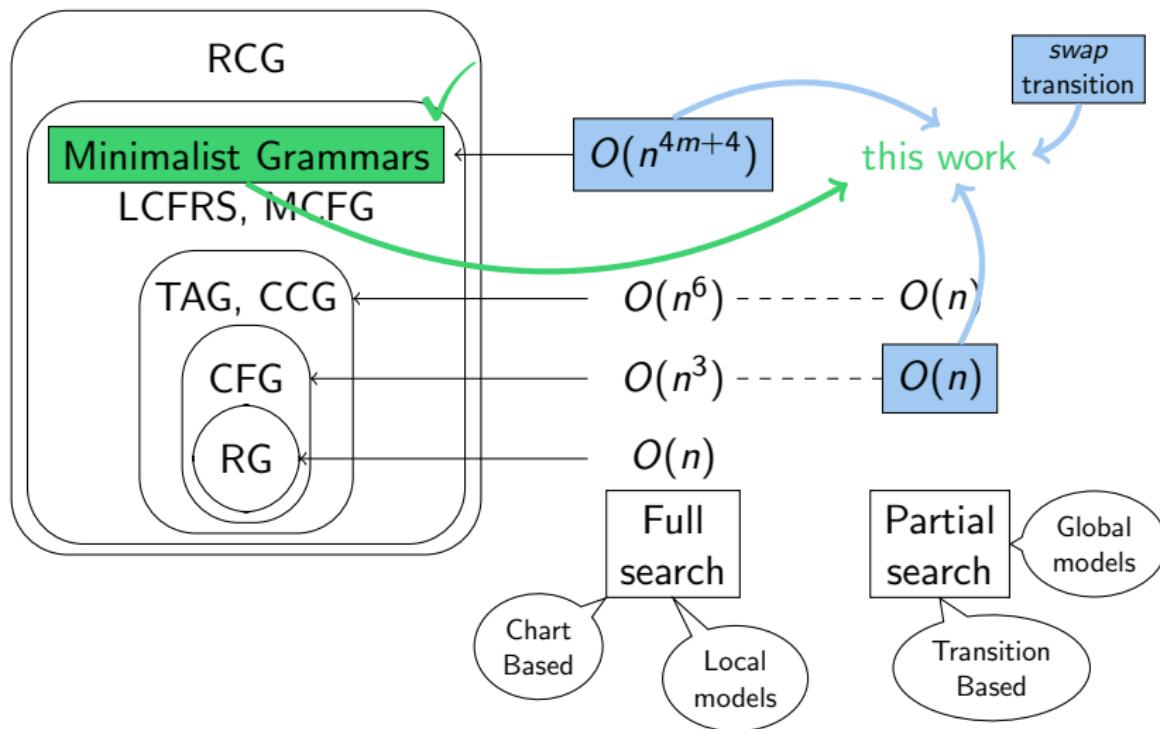


CHART-BASED MG PARSER

HARKEMA/STABLER MG CHART PARSER

- Items \sim MG expressions
- Inference rules \sim MG composition functions
- axioms \sim supertags
- goal $(0, n) \cdot c$
- Computational Complexity $O(n^{4m+4})$

CHART-BASED MG PARSER

merge1 DEFINITION

$$\frac{s :: = f \gamma \quad t :: f, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}{st : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

merge1 INFERENCE RULE

$$\frac{(a, b) :: = f \gamma \quad (b, c) :: f, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}{(a, c) : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

CHART-BASED MG PARSER

merge2 DEFINITION

$$\frac{s := f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \quad t \cdot f, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}{ts : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}$$

merge2 INFERENCE RULE

$$\frac{(b, c) := f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \quad (a, b) \cdot f, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}{(a, c) : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}$$

CHART-BASED MG PARSER

merge3 DEFINITION

$$\frac{s \cdot = f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \quad t \cdot = f \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}{s : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, t : \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}$$

merge3 INFERENCE RULE

$$\frac{(a, b) \cdot = f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \quad (c, d) \cdot = f \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}{(a, b) : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k, (c, d) : \delta, \iota_1, \dots, \iota_l}$$

CHART-BASED MG PARSER

move1 DEFINITION

$$s : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : -f, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k$$

$$ts : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k$$

move1 INFERENCE RULE

$$(b, c) : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, (a, b) : -f, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k$$

$$(a, c) : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k$$

CHART-BASED MG PARSER

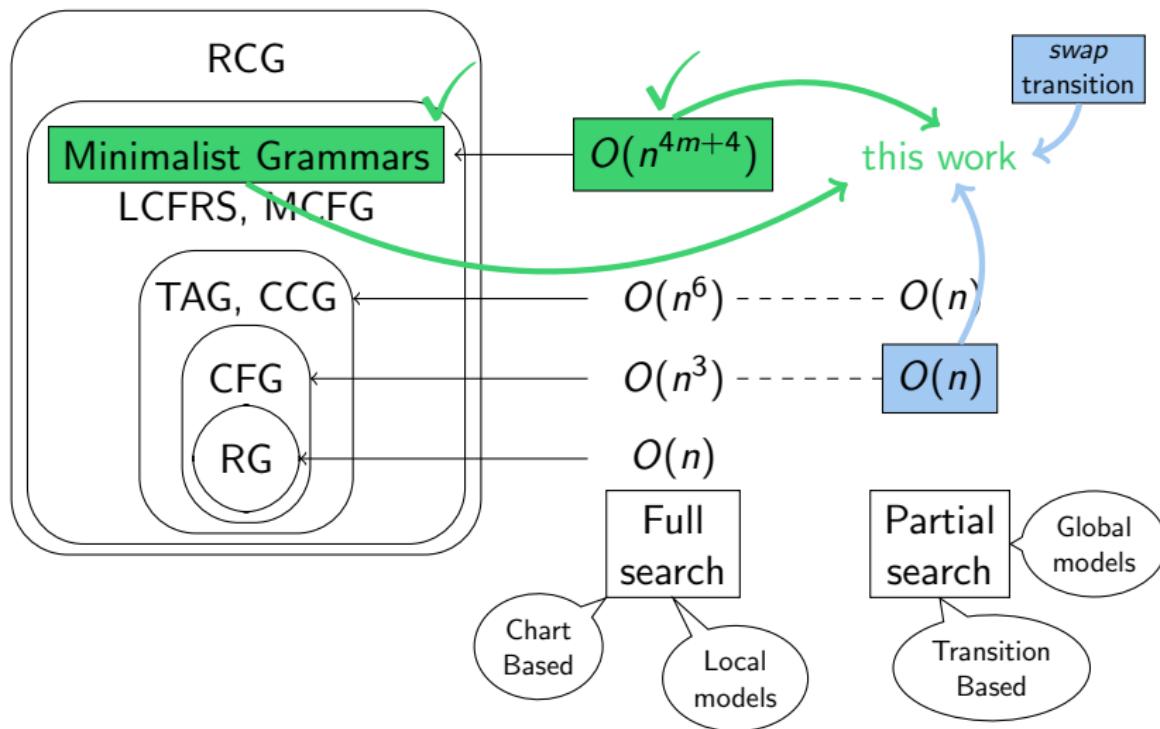
move2 DEFINITION

$$\frac{s : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : -f \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}{s : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, t : \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

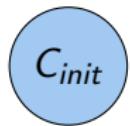
move2 INFERENCE RULE

$$\frac{(a, b) : +f \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, (c, d) : -f \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}{(a, b) : \gamma, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{i-1}, (c, d) : \delta, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

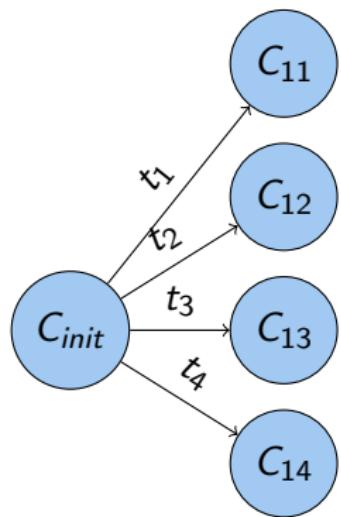
BIG PICTURE



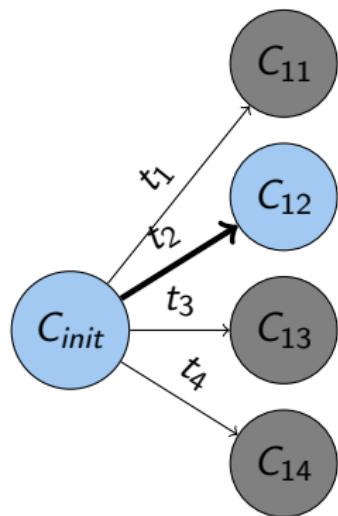
WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



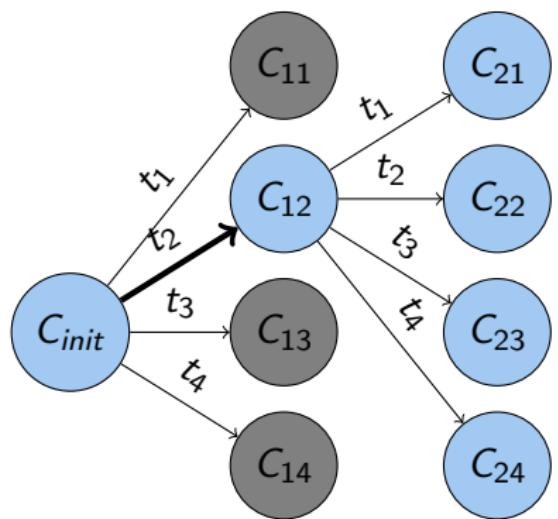
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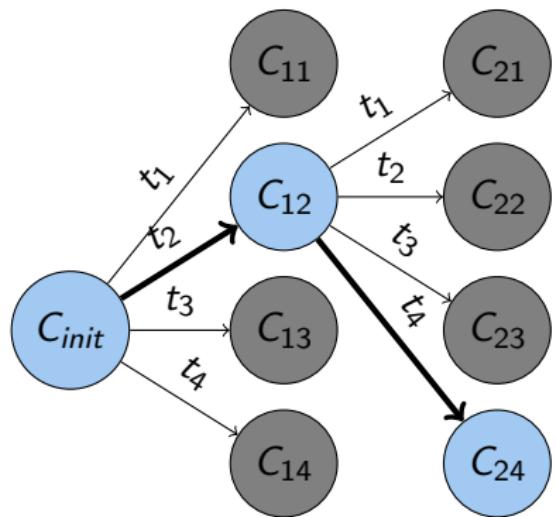
WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



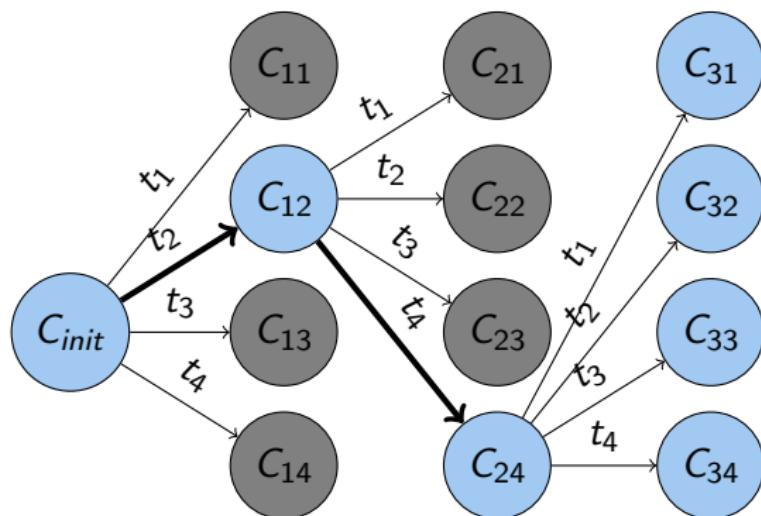
WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



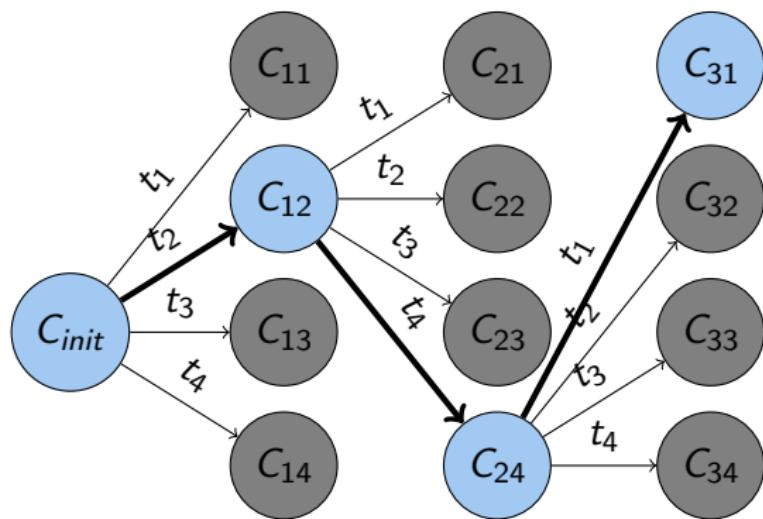
WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



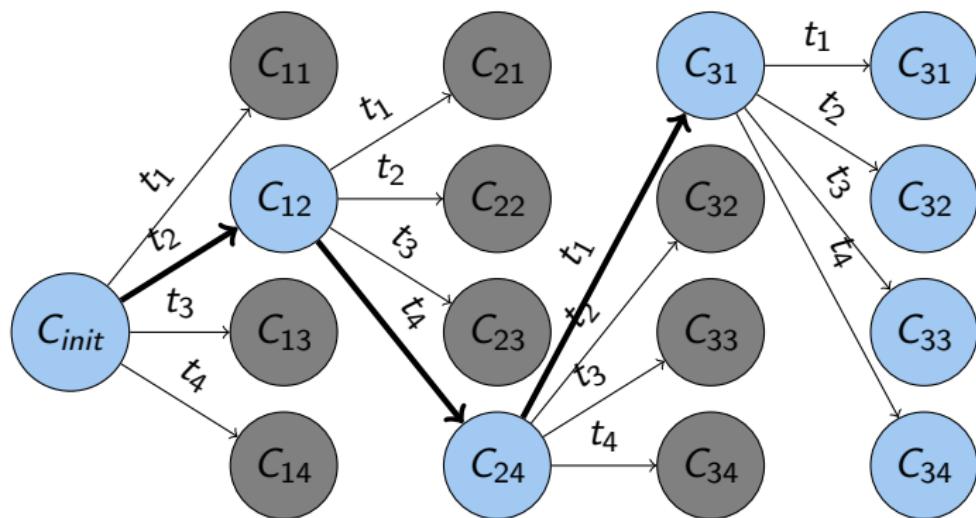
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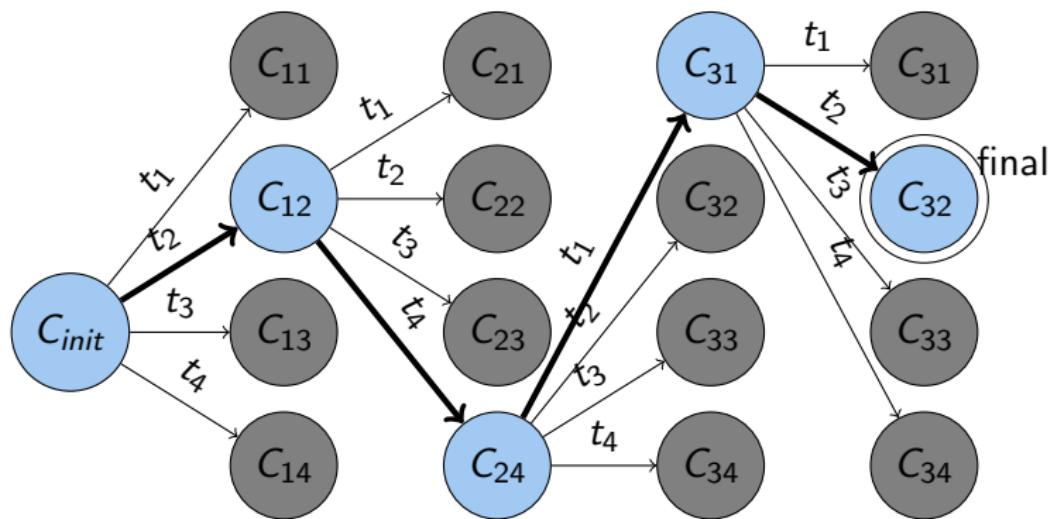
WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



WHAT IS A TRANSITION-BASED PARSER?



TRANSITION-BASED CFG PARSING

COMPONENTS

- Configurations
 - buffer β
words remaining to process
 - stack σ
constituents built so far
- Transitions
 - Shift
 - Reduce

DEDUCTION SYSTEM

axiom $\langle[], [w_1, \dots, w_n] \rangle$

goal $\langle[S], [] \rangle$

shift{ X } $\frac{\langle\sigma, w|\beta\rangle}{\langle\sigma|X, \beta\rangle} X \xrightarrow{} w \in G$

reduce{ Z } $\frac{\langle\sigma|X|Y, \beta\rangle}{\langle\sigma|Z, \beta\rangle} Z \xrightarrow{} XY \in G$

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ	β	transition
1		Colorless , green , ideas , sleep , furiously	$shift\{A\}$

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ		β	transition
1		Colorless , green , ideas , sleep ,furiously		$shift\{A\}$
2	A Colorless	green , ideas , sleep ,furiously		$shift\{A\}$

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ		β	transition
1		Colorless , green , ideas , sleep ,furiously		$shift\{A\}$
2	A Colorless	green , ideas , sleep ,furiously		$shift\{A\}$
3	A A Colorless , green	ideas, sleep ,furiously		$shift\{N\}$

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ	β	transition
1		Colorless , green , ideas , sleep ,furiously	$shift\{A\}$
2	A Colorless	green , ideas , sleep ,furiously	$shift\{A\}$
3	A A Colorless , green	ideas, sleep ,furiously	$shift\{N\}$
4	A A N Colorless , green , ideas	sleep ,furiously	$reduce\{NP\}$

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ	β	transition
1		Colorless , green , ideas , sleep ,furiously	$shift\{A\}$
2	A Colorless	green , ideas , sleep ,furiously	$shift\{A\}$
3	A A Colorless , green	ideas, sleep ,furiously	$shift\{N\}$
4	A A N Colorless , green , ideas	sleep ,furiously	$reduce\{NP\}$
5	A A NP / \ Colorless , green ideas	sleep ,furiously	$reduce\{NP\}$

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ		β	transition
	<pre>graph TD; NP1[NP] --> A1[A]; NP1 --> NP2[NP]; NP2 --> A2[A]; NP2 --> N1[N]; A1 --- Colorless[Colorless]; A2 --- green[green]; N1 --- ideas[ideas]</pre>		
6	Colorless green ideas	sleep,furiously	shift{V}

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ	β	transition
<pre>graph TD; NP1[NP] --> A1[A]; NP1 --> NP2[NP]; NP2 --> A2[A]; NP2 --> N1[N]; A1 --- Colorless[Colorless]; A2 --- green[green]; N1 --- ideas[ideas]</pre> <p>6</p>	sleep,furiously	<i>shift{V}</i>
<pre>graph TD; NP1[NP] --> A1[A]; NP1 --> NP2[NP]; NP2 --> A2[A]; NP2 --> N1[N]; V1[V] --- sleep[sleep]; A1 --- Colorless[Colorless]; A2 --- green[green]; N1 --- ideas[ideas]; Comma[,]</pre> <p>7</p>	furiously	<i>shift{Adv}</i>

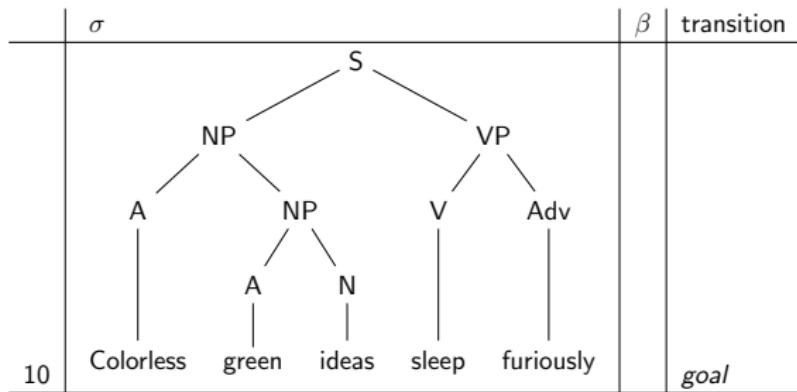
CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ	β	transition
8	<pre>graph TD; NP1[NP] --> A1[A]; NP1 --> NP2[NP]; NP2 --> A2[A]; NP2 --> N1[N]; A2 --> Colorless[Colorless]; A2 --> green[green]; N1 --> ideas[ideas]; V1[V] --> comma1[,]; Adv1[Adv] --> furiously[furiously];</pre>	reduce{VP}

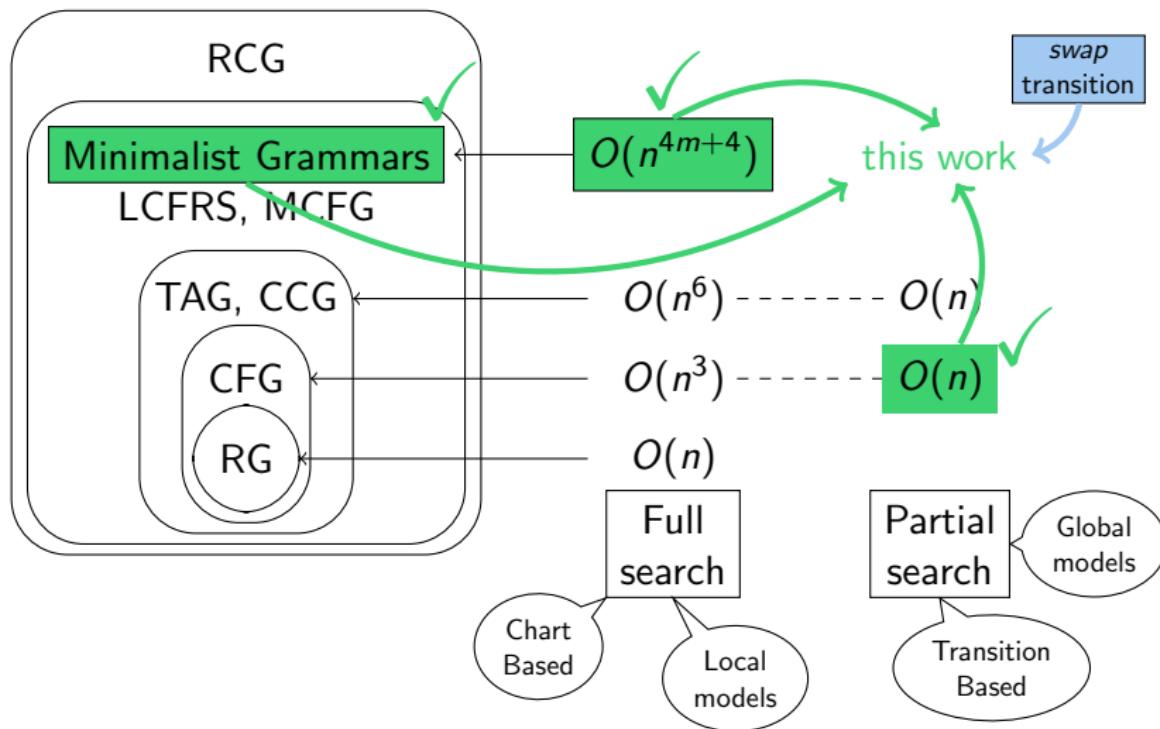
CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ	β	transition
8	<p>A partial parse tree diagram showing the derivation of the sentence "Colorless green ideas, sleep furiously". The root node is NP, which branches into A ("Colorless") and another NP node. This second NP node branches into A ("green") and N ("ideas"). To the right of the NP node, there is a V ("sleep") and an Adv ("furiously"). The entire structure is enclosed in parentheses.</p>	reduce{VP}
9	<p>A partial parse tree diagram showing the derivation of the sentence "Colorless green ideas, sleep furiously". The root node is NP, which branches into A ("Colorless") and another NP node. This second NP node branches into A ("green") and N ("ideas"). To the right of the NP node, there is a VP node, which further branches into V ("sleep") and Adv ("furiously"). The entire structure is enclosed in parentheses.</p>	reduce{S}

CFG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE



BIG PICTURE



MINIMALIST TRANSITION-BASED PARSER

CONVERT CFG PARSER TO MG PARSER

- keep shift-reduce structure

MINIMALIST TRANSITION-BASED PARSER

CONVERT CFG PARSER TO MG PARSER

- keep shift-reduce structure
- *mini-items* instead of constituents on the stack

MINIMALIST TRANSITION-BASED PARSER

CONVERT CFG PARSER TO MG PARSER

- keep shift-reduce structure
- *mini-items* instead of constituents on the stack
- add a stack to the configuration

MINIMALIST TRANSITION-BASED PARSER

CONVERT CFG PARSER TO MG PARSER

- keep shift-reduce structure
- *mini-items* instead of constituents on the stack
- add a stack to the configuration
- add new transitions

MINIMALIST TRANSITION-BASED PARSER

CONVERT CFG PARSER TO MG PARSER

- keep shift-reduce structure
- *mini-items* instead of constituents on the stack
- add a stack to the configuration
- add new transitions

CONFIGURATION STRUCTURE

$$\langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle$$

σ_1 Main stack – contains *mini-items* same as chart
items

σ_2 Auxiliary stack

β Buffer

k Number of inserted empty strings

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

CFG REUSE

- axiom

MINIMALIST GRAMMAR TRANSITIONS

axiom ⟨ [], [], [0, …, $n - 1$], 0 ⟩

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

CFG REUSE

- axiom
- goal

MINIMALIST GRAMMAR TRANSITIONS

axiom ⟨ [], [], [0, …, $n - 1$], 0 ⟶
goal ⟨ [{ (0, n) · c }], [], [], k ⟶

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

CFG REUSE

- axiom
- goal
- shift

MINIMALIST GRAMMAR TRANSITIONS

$$\begin{array}{l} \textit{axiom} \langle [], [], [0, \dots, n-1], 0 \rangle \\ \textit{goal} \langle \{(0, n) \cdot c\}, [], [], k \rangle \\ \textit{select}\{\gamma\} \frac{\langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2, i|\beta, k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1 | \{(i, i+1) :: \gamma\}, \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle} w_i :: \gamma \in \textit{Lex} \end{array}$$

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

CFG REUSE

- axiom
- goal
- shift
- reduce

MINIMALIST GRAMMAR TRANSITIONS

$$\text{axiom } \langle [], [], [0, \dots, n-1], 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{goal } \langle [\{(0, n) \cdot c\}], [], [], k \rangle$$

$$\text{select}\{\gamma\} \frac{\langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2, i|\beta, k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1|\{(i, i+1) :: \gamma\}, \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle} w_i :: \gamma \in \text{Lex}$$

$$\text{tmerge} \frac{\langle \sigma_1|x|y, \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1|\text{merge}(x, y), \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle} (x, y) \in \text{Dom}(\text{merge})$$

$$\text{tmove} \frac{\langle \sigma_1|x, \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1|\text{move}(x), \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle} x \in \text{Dom}(\text{move})$$

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

THE EXTENSIONS NEEDED

- Empty strings
- Discontinuous structures

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

THE EXTENSIONS NEEDED

- Empty strings
- Discontinuous structures

EMPTY STRINGS SOLUTION

$$\text{selectEpsilon}\{\gamma\} \quad \frac{\langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \beta, k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1|\{(*,*)::\gamma\}, \sigma_2, \beta, k+1 \rangle} \quad k < e \wedge \varepsilon :: \gamma \in \text{Lex}$$

e is any linear function of sentence length n

TRANSFORMING TRANSITION-BASED CFG TO MG

DISCONTINUITY SOLUTION: SWAP TRANSITION

- Reorders elements on the stack (*stupid sort*)
- Derives any permutation of words/phrases
- Minimum 0
- Maximally $O(n^2)$

TRANSITIONS

$$\text{swap} \quad \frac{\langle \sigma_1|x|y, \quad \sigma_2, \quad \beta, \quad k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1|y, \quad x|\sigma_2, \quad \beta, \quad k \rangle} \quad \text{spanStart}(x) < \text{spanStart}(y)$$

$$\text{takeBack} \quad \frac{\langle \sigma_1, \quad x|\sigma_2, \quad \beta, \quad k \rangle}{\langle \sigma_1|x, \quad \sigma_2, \quad \beta, \quad k \rangle}$$

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
1		0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 Phong likes what Roki draws	0	select{d}

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
1		0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 Phong likes what Roki draws	0	select{ d }
2	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}$ Phong	1 , 2 , 3 , 4 likes what Roki draws	0	select{ =c =d v }

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
1		0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 Phong likes what Roki draws	0	select{ d }
2	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}$ Phong	1 , 2 , 3 , 4 likes what Roki draws	0	select{ =c =d v }
3	$\{(0, 1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\}$ Phong likes	2 , 3 , 4 what Roki draws	0	select{ d -wh }

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
1			0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 Phong likes what Roki draws	0	$select\{\textcolor{red}{d}\}$
2	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}$ Phong		1 , 2 , 3 , 4 likes what Roki draws	0	$select\{\textcolor{red}{=c} \textcolor{red}{=d} v\}$
3	$\{(0, 1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\}$ Phong likes		2 , 3 , 4 what Roki draws	0	$select\{\textcolor{red}{d} \textcolor{red}{-wh}\}$
4	$\{(0, 1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(2, 3) :: d \textcolor{red}{-wh}\}$ Phong likes what		3 , 4 Roki draws	0	$select\{\textcolor{red}{d}\}$

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
5	$\{(0, 1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(2, 3) :: d -wh\} \cdot \{(3, 4) :: d\}$ Phong likes what Roki		4 draws	0	swap

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
5	$\{(0, 1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(2, 3) :: d -wh\} \cdot \{(3, 4) :: d\}$ Phong likes what Roki		4 draws	0	swap
6	$\{(0, 1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(3, 4) :: d\}$ Phong likes Roki	$\{(2, 3) :: d -wh\}$ what	4 draws	0	takeBack

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
5	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}$, $\{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\}$, $\{(2, 3) :: d -wh\}$, $\{(3, 4) :: d\}$ Phong likes what Roki		4 draws	0	swap
6	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}$, $\{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\}$, $\{(3, 4) :: d\}$ Phong likes Roki	$\{(2, 3) :: d -wh\}$ what	4 draws	0	takeBack
7	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}$, $\{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\}$, $\{(3, 4) :: d\}$, $\{(2, 3) :: d -wh\}$ Phong likes Roki what		4 draws	0	select{=d =d v}

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
8	$\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,4) :: d\}, \{(2,3) :: \textcolor{red}{d} -wh\}, \{(4,5) :: =\textcolor{red}{d} =d v\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	tmerge

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
8	$\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,4) :: d\}, \{(2,3) :: \text{d } -wh\}, \{(4,5) :: =\text{d } =d v\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	tmerge
9	$\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,4) :: \text{d }\}, \{(4,5) :: =\text{d } v, (2,3) :: -wh\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	tmerge

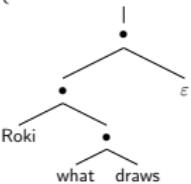
MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
8	$\{(0,1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(3,4) :: d\} \cdot \{(2,3) :: \text{d } -wh\} \cdot \{(4,5) :: =d =d v\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	<i>tmerge</i>
9	$\{(0,1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(3,4) :: \text{d}\} \cdot \{(4,5) :: =d v, (2,3) :: -wh\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	<i>tmerge</i>
10	$\{(0,1) :: d\} \cdot \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\} \cdot \{(3,5) :: v, (2,3) :: -wh\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	<i>selectEpsilon</i> $\{\text{=}v + wh\}$

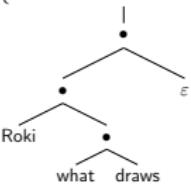
MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
8 $\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,4) :: d\}, \{(2,3) :: \text{d } -wh\}, \{(4,5) :: =d =d v\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	$tmerge$
9 $\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,4) :: \text{d}\}, \{(4,5) :: =d v, (2,3) :: -wh\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	$tmerge$
10 $\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,5) :: v, (2,3) :: -wh\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			0	$selectEpsilon$ $\{\text{=}v + wh c\}$
11 $\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,5) :: v, (2,3) :: -wh\}, \{(*,*) :: =v + wh c\}$ Phong likes Roki what draws			1	$tmerge$

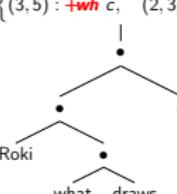
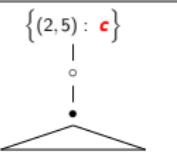
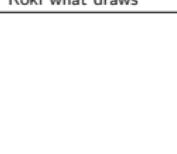
MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
12	$\{(0, 1) :: d\}, \{(1, 2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3, 5) : +wh c, (2, 3) : -wh\}$ Phong likes 			1	tmove

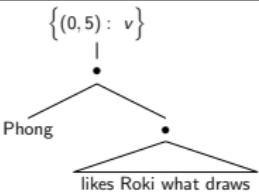
MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
12	$\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(3,5) : +wh c, (2,3) : -wh\}$ Phong likes 			1	<i>tmove</i>
13	$\{(0,1) :: d\}, \{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}, \{(2,5) : c\}$ Phong likes 			1	<i>tmerge</i>

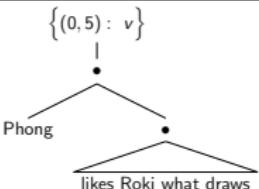
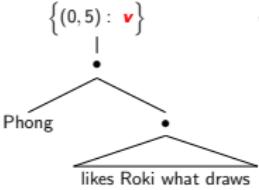
MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
12	$\{(0,1) :: d\}$, $\{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}$, $\{(3,5) : +wh c, (2,3) : -wh\}$ Phong likes			1	<i>tmove</i>
13	$\{(0,1) :: d\}$, $\{(1,2) :: =c =d v\}$, $\{(2,5) : c\}$ Phong likes			1	<i>tmerge</i>
14	$\{(0,1) :: d\}$, $\{(1,5) : =d v\}$ Phong likes			1	<i>tmerge</i>

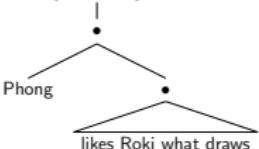
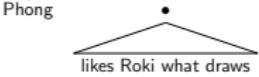
MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
15	$\{(0, 5) : v\}$ 			1	<code>selectEpsilon{=v c}</code>

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
15	$\{(0, 5) : v\}$ 			1	<i>selectEpsilon{=v c}</i>
16	$\{(0, 5) : v\}$ 	$\{(*, *) :: =v c\}$ ϵ		2	<i>tmerge</i>

MG TRANSITION-BASED PARSING EXAMPLE

	σ_1	σ_2	β	k	transition
15	$\{(0, 5) : v\}$ 			1	<code>selectEpsilon{=v c}</code>
16	$\{(0, 5) : v\}$ 	$\{(*, *) :: =v c\}$ ϵ		2	<code>tmerge</code>
17				2	<code>goal</code>

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
$\text{select}\{\cdot\}$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
$select\{\cdot\}$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
$selectEpsilon\{\cdot\}$	0	$O(n)$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
$select\{\cdot\}$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
$selectEpsilon\{\cdot\}$	0	$O(n)$
$tmerge$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
$select\{\cdot\}$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
$selectEpsilon\{\cdot\}$	0	$O(n)$
$tmerge$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
$tmove$	0	$O(n)$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
<i>select</i> {·}	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
<i>selectEpsilon</i> {·}	0	$O(n)$
<i>tmerge</i>	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
<i>tmove</i>	0	$O(n)$
<i>swap</i>	0	$O(n^2)$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
$select\{\cdot\}$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
$selectEpsilon\{\cdot\}$	0	$O(n)$
$tmerge$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
$tmove$	0	$O(n)$
$swap$	0	$O(n^2)$
$takeBack$	0	$O(n^2)$

COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY

operation	best case	worst case
<i>select</i> {·}	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
<i>selectEpsilon</i> {·}	0	$O(n)$
<i>tmerge</i>	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
<i>tmove</i>	0	$O(n)$
<i>swap</i>	0	$O(n^2)$
<i>takeBack</i>	0	$O(n^2)$
asympt. max	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$

CONCLUSION

- Efficient parser: worst case $O(n^2)$ and best case $O(n)$
- Transition Parser+Learning Model+Treebank = Minimalism in NLP applications
- Technique applicable to other formalisms

BIBLIOGRAPHY I