

Dependency Parsing

With a Dynamic Oracle

Jonatan Byman, Filip Edberger,
Victor Eriksson & David Norman

Syntactic Parsing

- Analysis of syntactic structure of natural language

- Part of speech tagging

Pre-existing part of the project and will not be evaluated.

- Dependency parsing

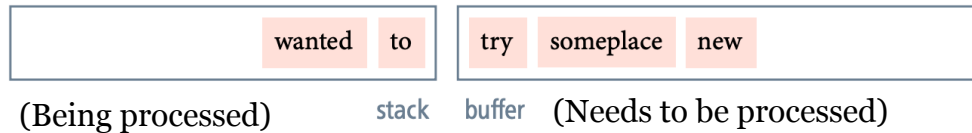
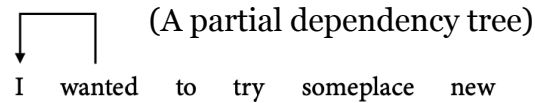
Main part of the project.

Dependency parsing

- Baseline system
 - Arc Standard Algorithm
 - Non decomposable¹
 - Static Oracle
- Extended system
 - Arc Hybrid Algorithm²
 - Dynamic Oracle
 - Decomposable¹

Configuration

Example run



SH
classifier

Arc-Standard

- The shift transition (SH)
- The left-arc transition (LA)
- The right-arc transition (RA) ("Reversed" LA)

Arc-Hybrid

- (SH) Same as Arc-Standard
- (LA) Creates a dependency from the word in the buffer to the word on the stack. Removes the word from the stack
- (RA) Same as Arc-Standard

Oracles

- Provides the parsing algorithm with transitions
- Static Oracle
 - Provides the gold-standard transition
 - Deterministic
- Dynamic Oracle
 - Provides a fixed set of correct transitions
 - Cost - function¹
 - Non-Deterministic

1. <https://aclanthology.org/Q13-1033.pdf>

Pseudo Code for the training loop

- Static oracle

Algorithm 1 Transition based parser with static oracle

```

bx ← []
by ← []
for sentence W with tags T and gold heads H do
  c = INITIAL(W)
  while not TERMINAL(c) do
    move ← ORACLE(H, c)
    Append (W, T, c) to bx
    Append move to by
    c ← MOVE(move)
  end while
end for

```

Pseudocode for the training loop

- Dynamic oracle

Algorithm 2 Transition based parser with dynamic oracle

```

bx ← []
by ← []
for sentence W with tags T and gold heads H do
  c = INITIAL(W)
  while not TERMINAL(c) do
    scores ← FORWARD(W, T, c)
    if epoch ≥ k and RANDOM() ≥ p then
      valid ← VALID_MOVES(c)
      move ← valid.ARGMAX(scores)
    else
      zero_cost ← ORACLE(H, c)
      move ← zero_cost.ARGMAX(scores)
    end if
    c ← MOVE(move)
    Append (W, T, c) to bx
    Append move to by
  end while
end for

```

Results

- Average UAS over 10 runs with different random seeds
 - Comparison with similar work done by others
- Effect of p and k
 - Comparison with similar work done by others

10 runs with different seed

- Baseline system
Arc Standard with static oracle
 - EN:
 - Avg UAS = 0.6621
 - $\sigma = 0.0041$
 - SV:
 - Avg UAS = 0.6706
 - $\sigma = 0.0035$

10 runs with different seed

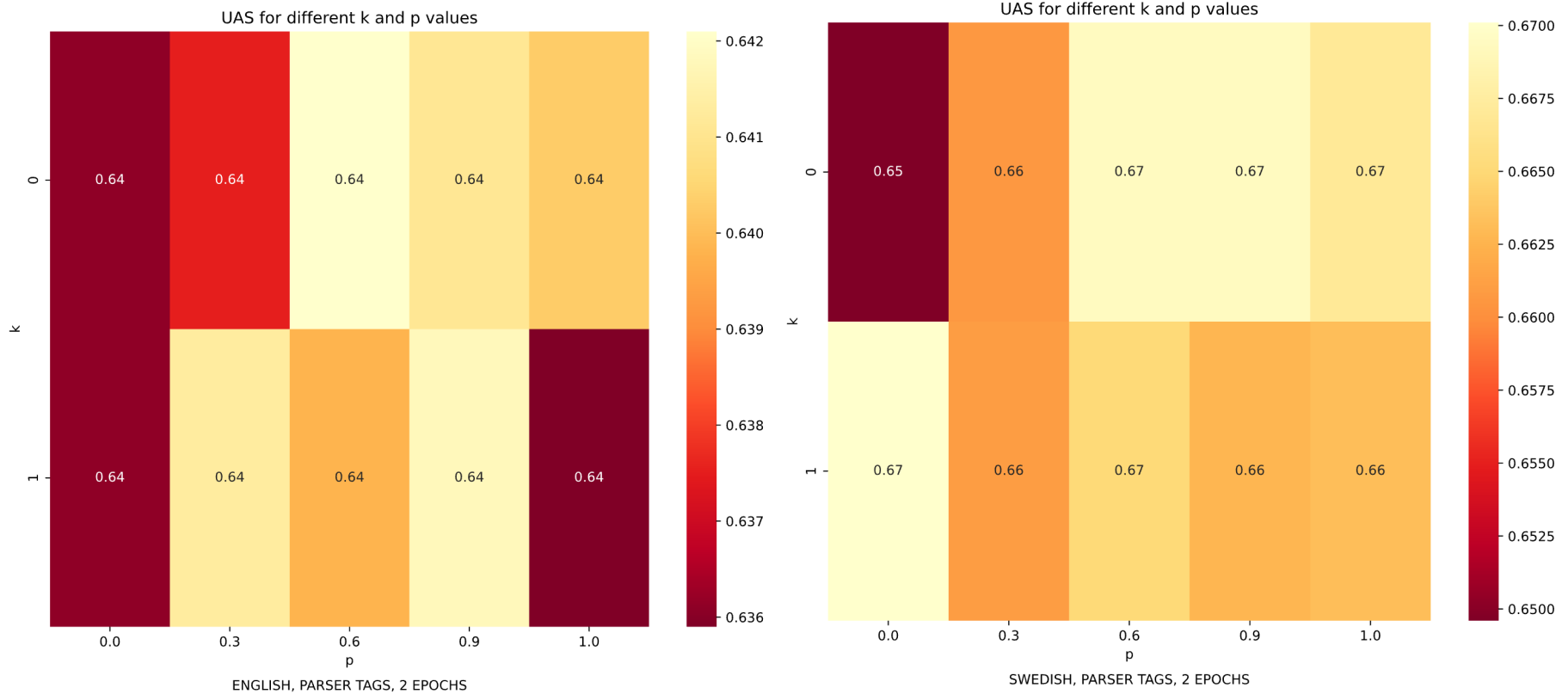
- Arc Hybrid
Static Oracle
 - EN:
 - Avg UAS = 0.6249
 - $\sigma = 0.0037$
 - SV:
 - Avg UAS = 0.6587
 - $\sigma = 0.0023$
- Arc Hybrid (k=0, p=0.9)
Dynamic Oracle
 - EN:
 - Avg UAS = 0.6300
 - $\sigma = 0.0058$
 - SV:
 - Avg UAS = 0.6731
 - $\sigma = 0.0080$

Comparison with literature

- Paper by Yoav Goldberg and Joakim Nivre (2013)¹
 - Average UAS, Hybrid parser, Dynamic oracle
- Theirs (EN):
 - Static: 86,43
 - Dynamic: 87,62
 - ca 1,35 %
- Ours (EN):
 - Static: 62,49
 - Dynamic: 63,00
 - ca 0.81 %

1. <https://aclanthology.org/Q13-1033.pdf>

Effect of the hyperparameters p and k



Comparison with literature

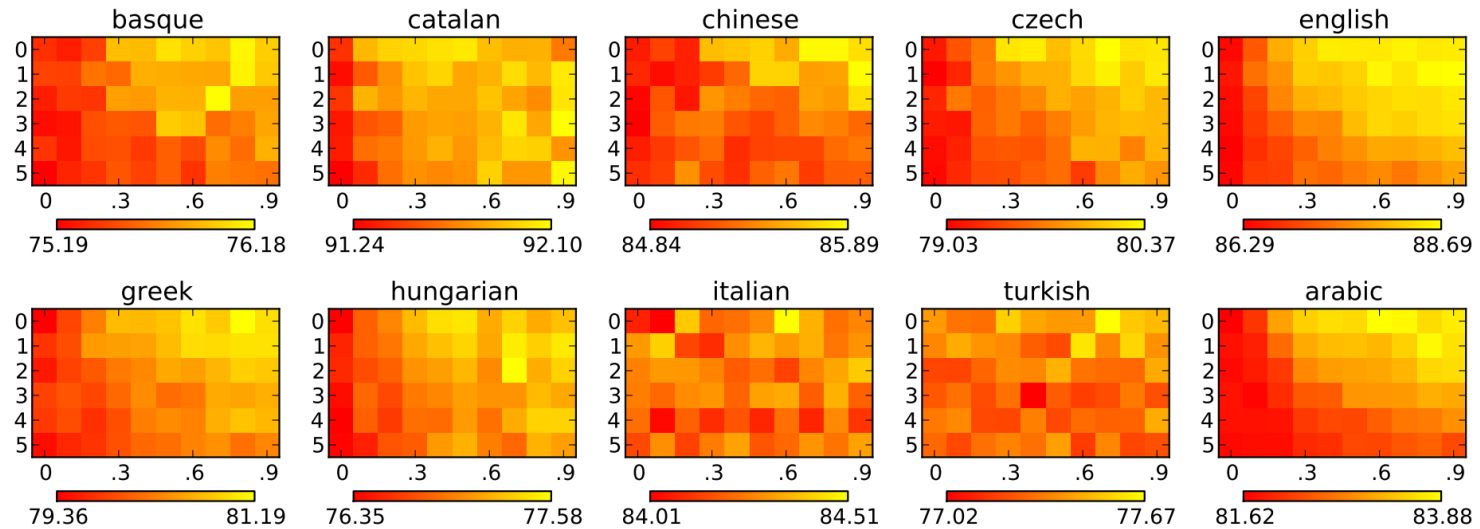


Figure 1: Effect of k (y axis) and p (x axis) values on parsing accuracies for the arc-eager system on the various CoNLL-2007 shared-task languages. Each point is an average UAS of 5 runs with different seeds. The general trend is that smaller k and higher p are better.

Thanks for listening