

# An HDP Model for Inducing Combinatory Categorical Grammars

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TACL Vol 1(2013):75–88

PRP

She

VBD

ate

ADJ

crunchy

NN

granola

# Dependency Grammar Induction

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PRP

She

VBD

ate

ADJ

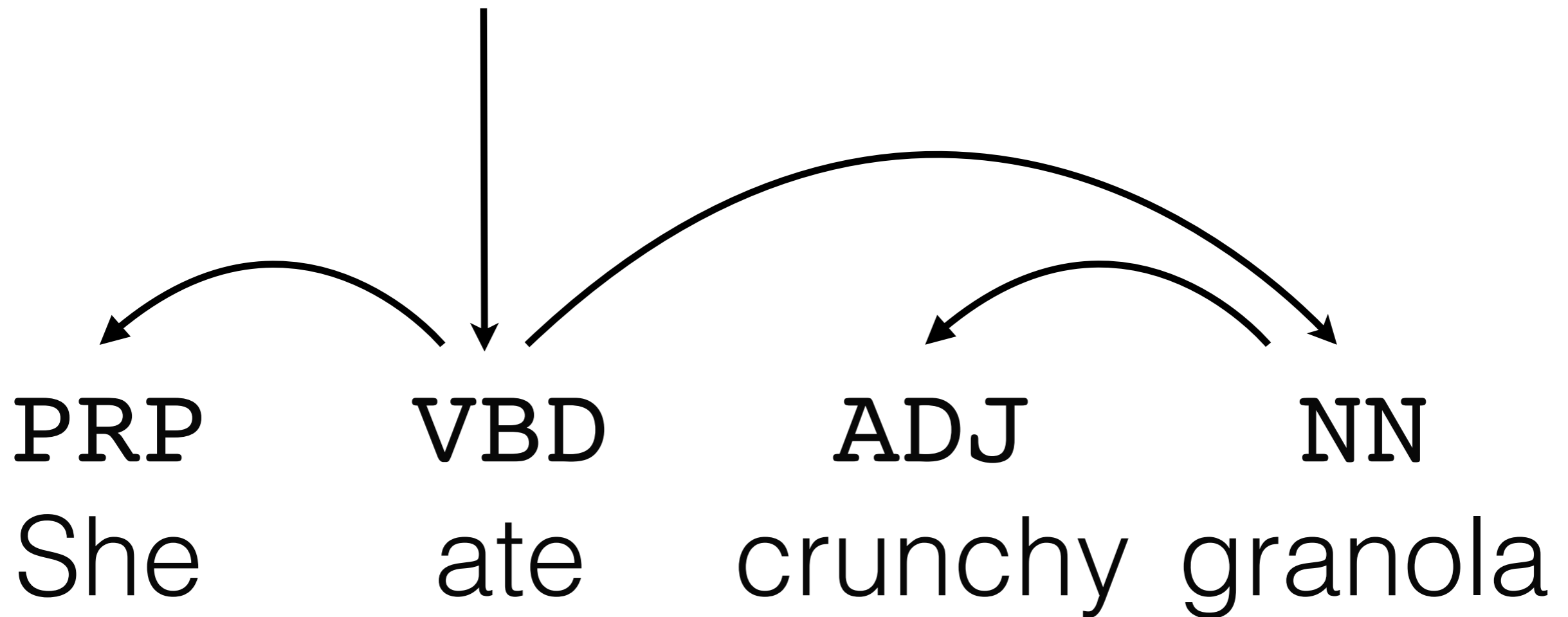
crunchy

NN

granola

# Dependency Grammar Induction

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# Dependency Grammar Induction

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Problem for unsupervised  
Dependency Grammar learner:

Unlabeled dependencies  
provide no explicit structure

# CFG Induction

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PRP

She

VBD

ate

ADJ

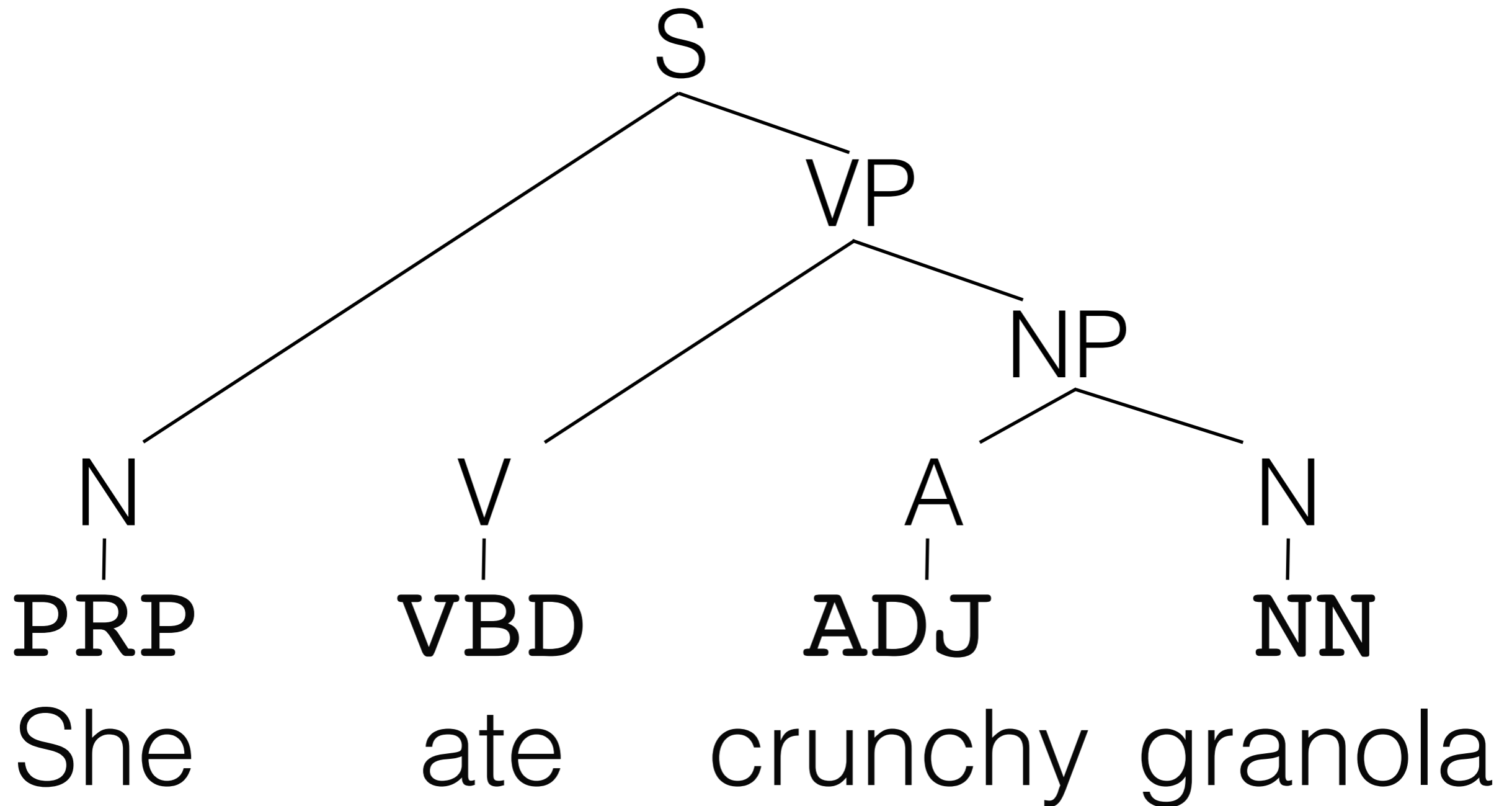
crunchy

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# CFG Induction

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# CFG Induction

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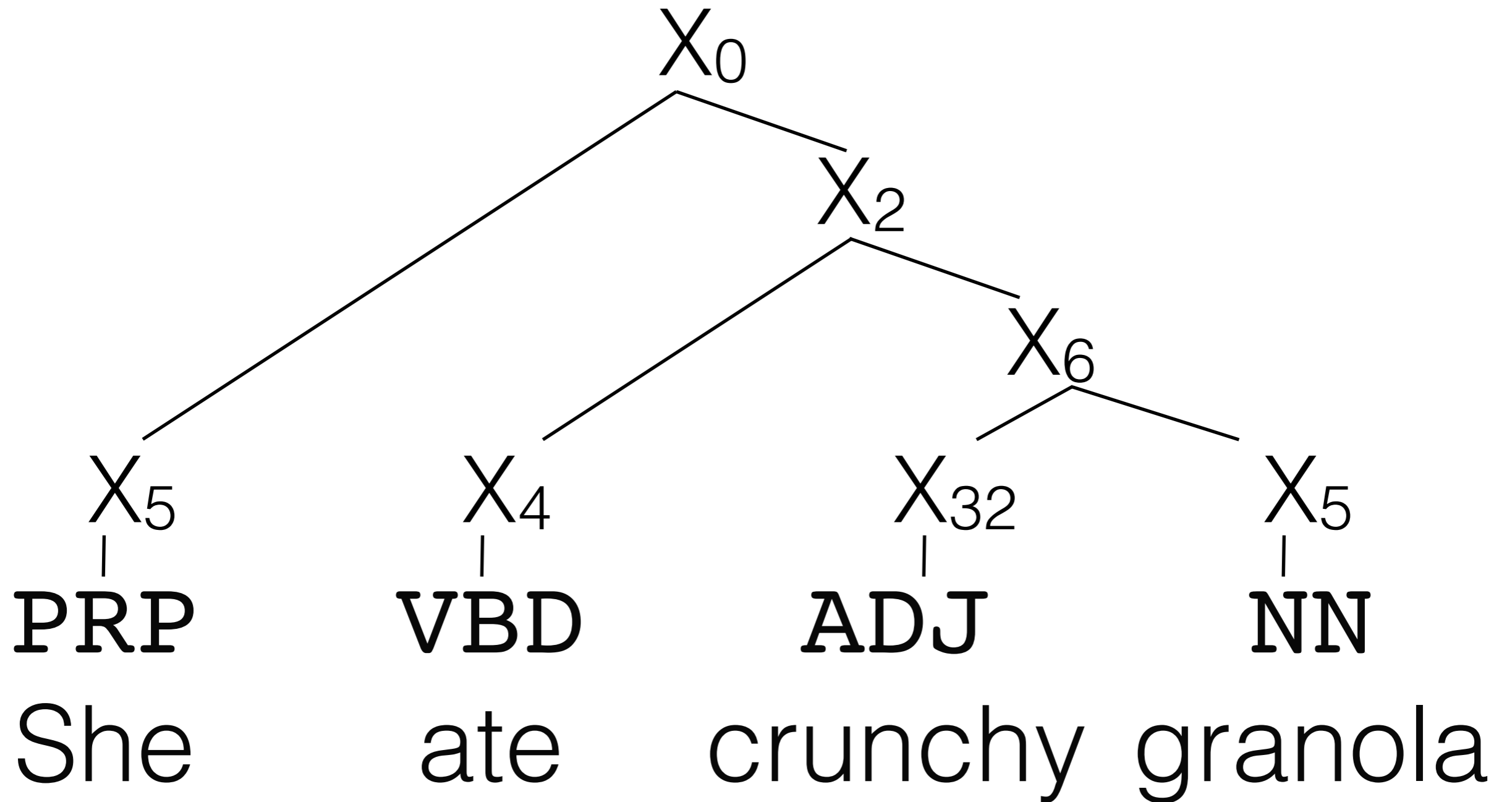
Problem for unsupervised  
CFG learner:

CFG symbols and rewrite rules  
are arbitrary



# CFG Induction in Practice

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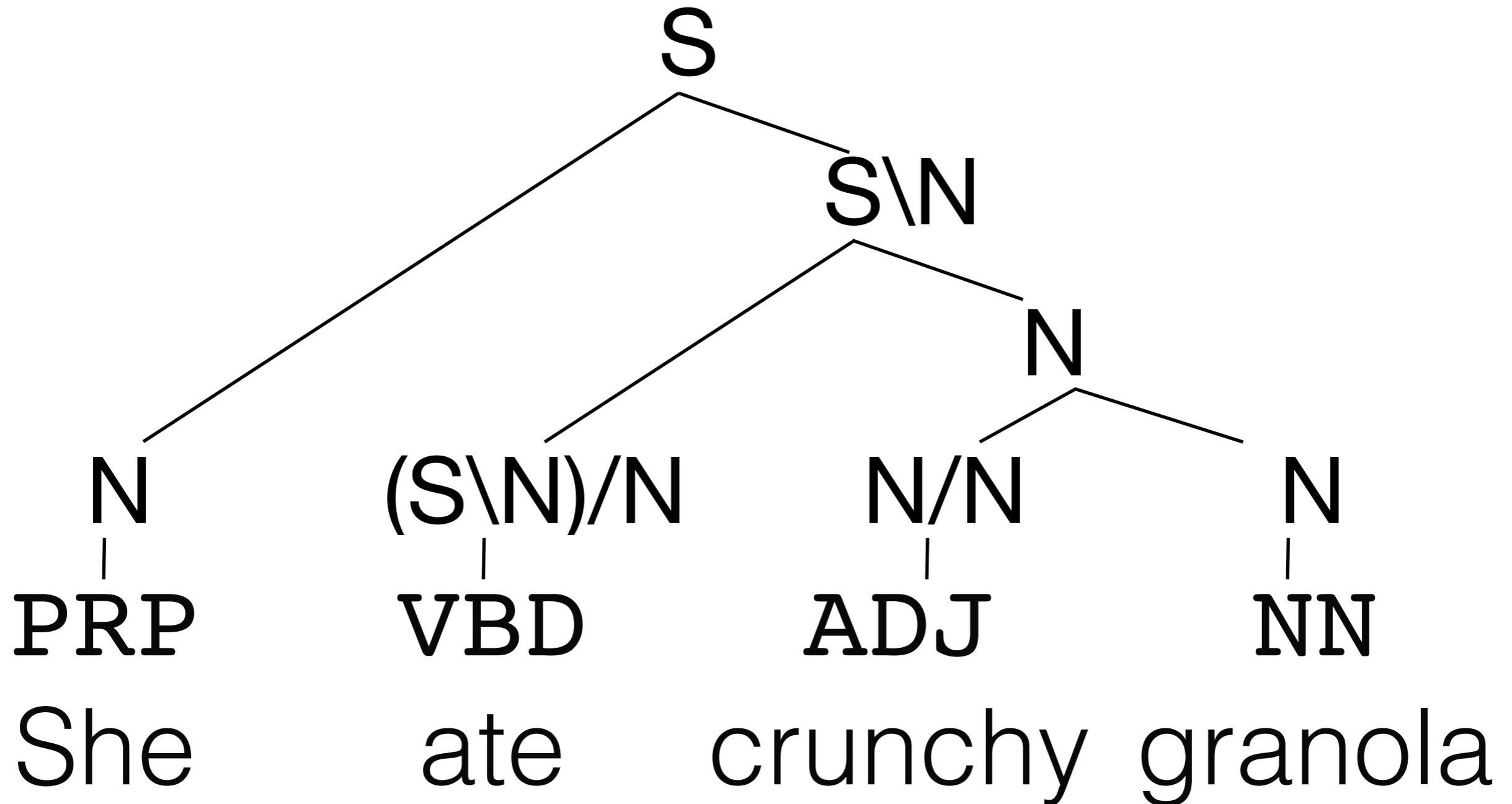
# CFG Induction in Practice

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What kind of grammatical representation is suitable for unsupervised induction?

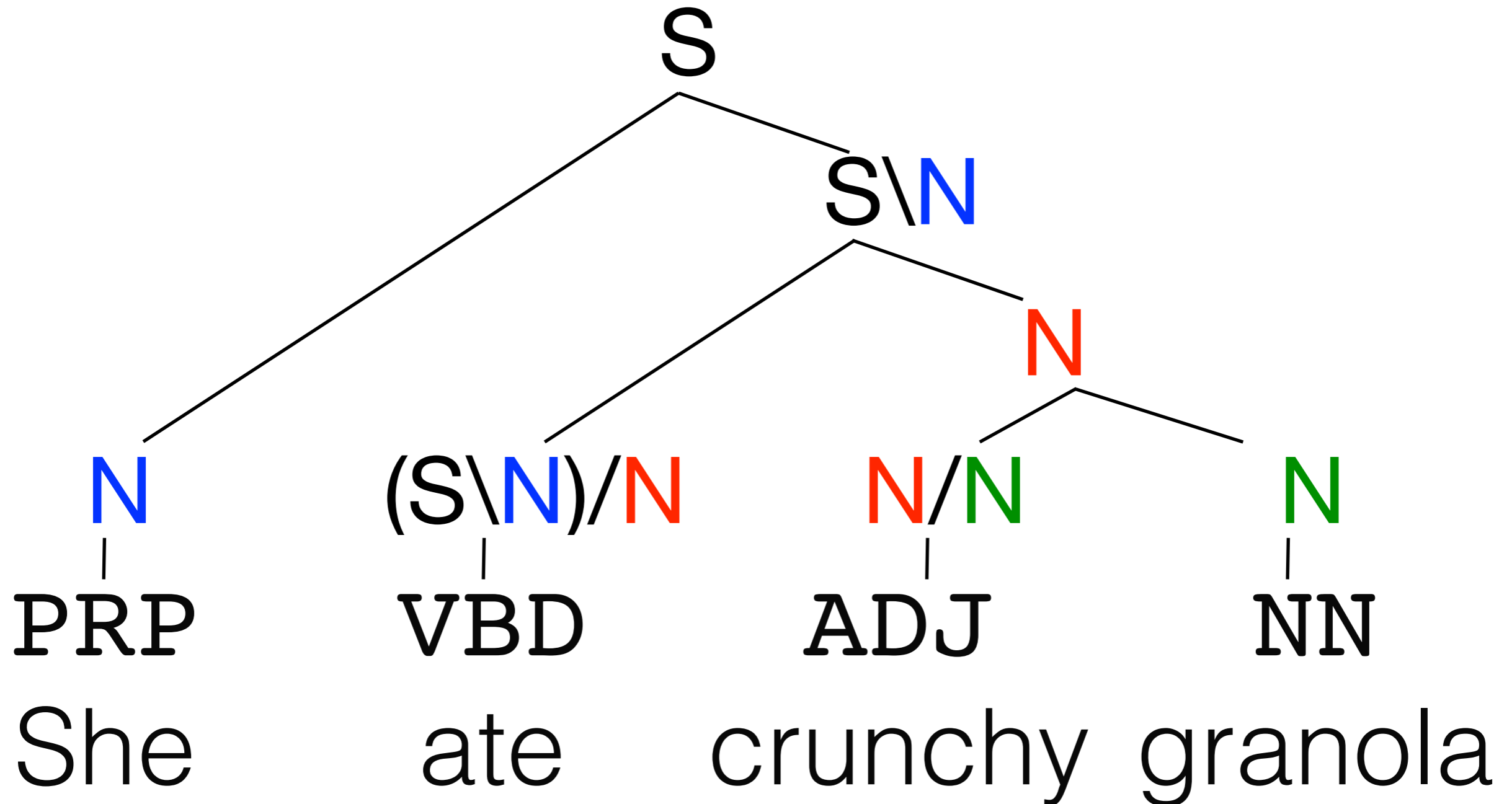
# Categorial Grammar Induction

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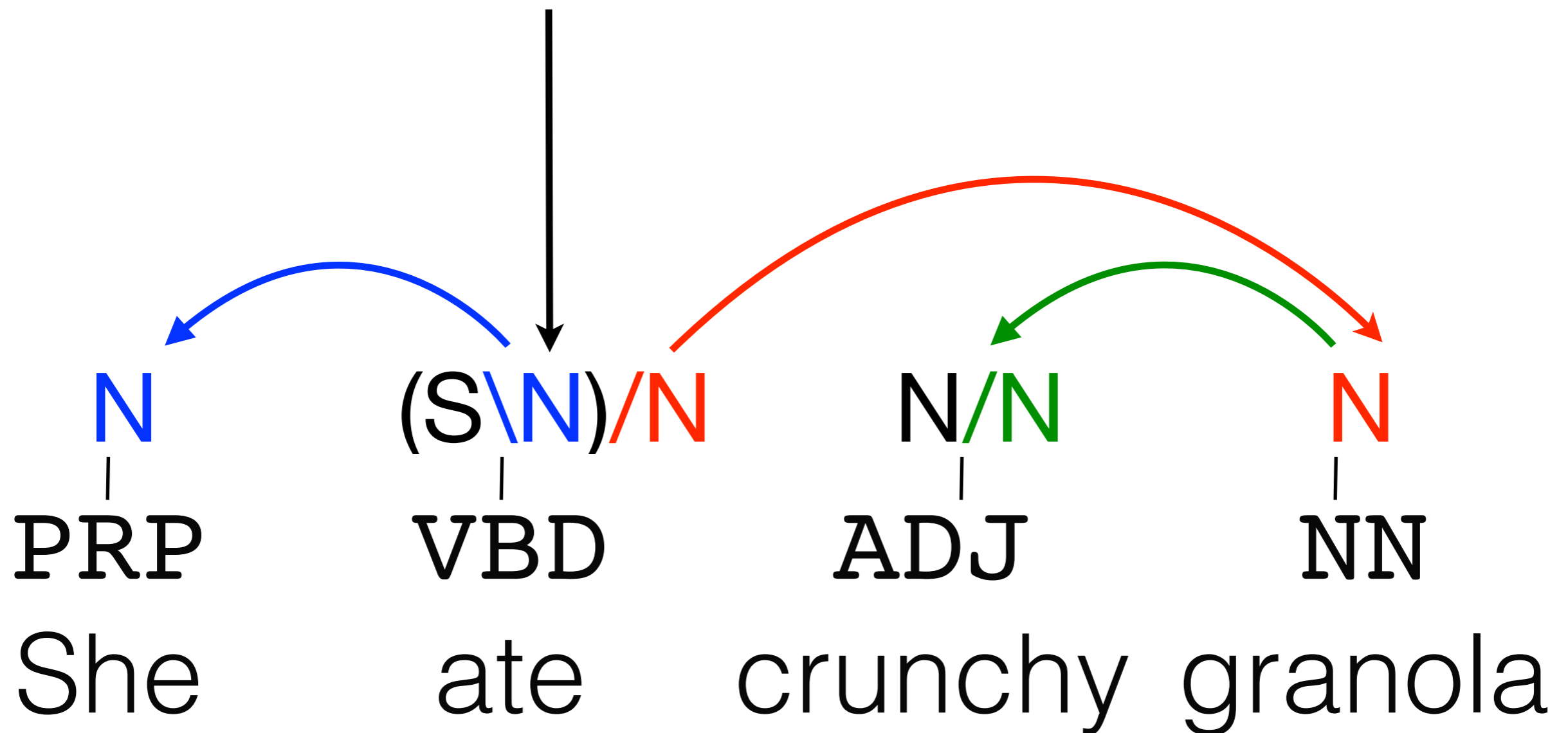
# Categorial Grammar Induction

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# Categorial Grammar Induction

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# Features of CCG

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- ▶ Linguistically motivated symbolic representation:

# Features of CCG

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- ▶ Linguistically motivated symbolic representation:
  - CCG captures core dependencies
  - CCG captures basic word order



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  - CCG captures core dependencies
  - CCG captures basic word order
- ▶ Rules and categories are heavily constrained:

# Features of CCG

---

- ▶ Linguistically motivated symbolic representation:
  - CCG captures core dependencies
  - CCG captures basic word order
- ▶ Rules and categories are heavily constrained:
  - CCG categories are functions
  - CCG rules = function application & composition

# Advantages of CCG

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- ▶ Linguistically motivated symbolic representation:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- ▶ Rules and categories are heavily constrained:

# Advantages of CCG

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- ▶ Linguistically motivated symbolic representation:
  - CCG is more robust than DG on longer sentences
  - CCG returns linguistically interpretable parses
- ▶ Rules and categories are heavily constrained:

# Advantages of CCG

---

- ▶ Linguistically motivated symbolic representation:
  - CCG is more robust than DG on longer sentences
  - CCG returns linguistically interpretable parses
- ▶ Rules and categories are heavily constrained:
  - CCG has a simpler probability model than CFGs
  - CCG allows fast variational inference

# Categorical Grammar

# CCG categories are functions

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# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:



# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:

**S, N**

# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:

**S, N**

All other CCG categories are **functions**:

# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:

**S, N**

All other CCG categories are **functions**:

# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:

**S, N**

All other CCG categories are **functions**:

**S**  
**Result**

# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:

**S, N**

All other CCG categories are **functions**:

**S**  
Result

**N**  
Argument

# CCG categories are functions

---

CCG has **two atomic categories**:

**S, N**

All other CCG categories are **functions**:

**S** / **N**  
Result Dir. Argument

# Rules: Function application

---

# Rules: Function application

---

S/N  
Function



# Rules: Function application

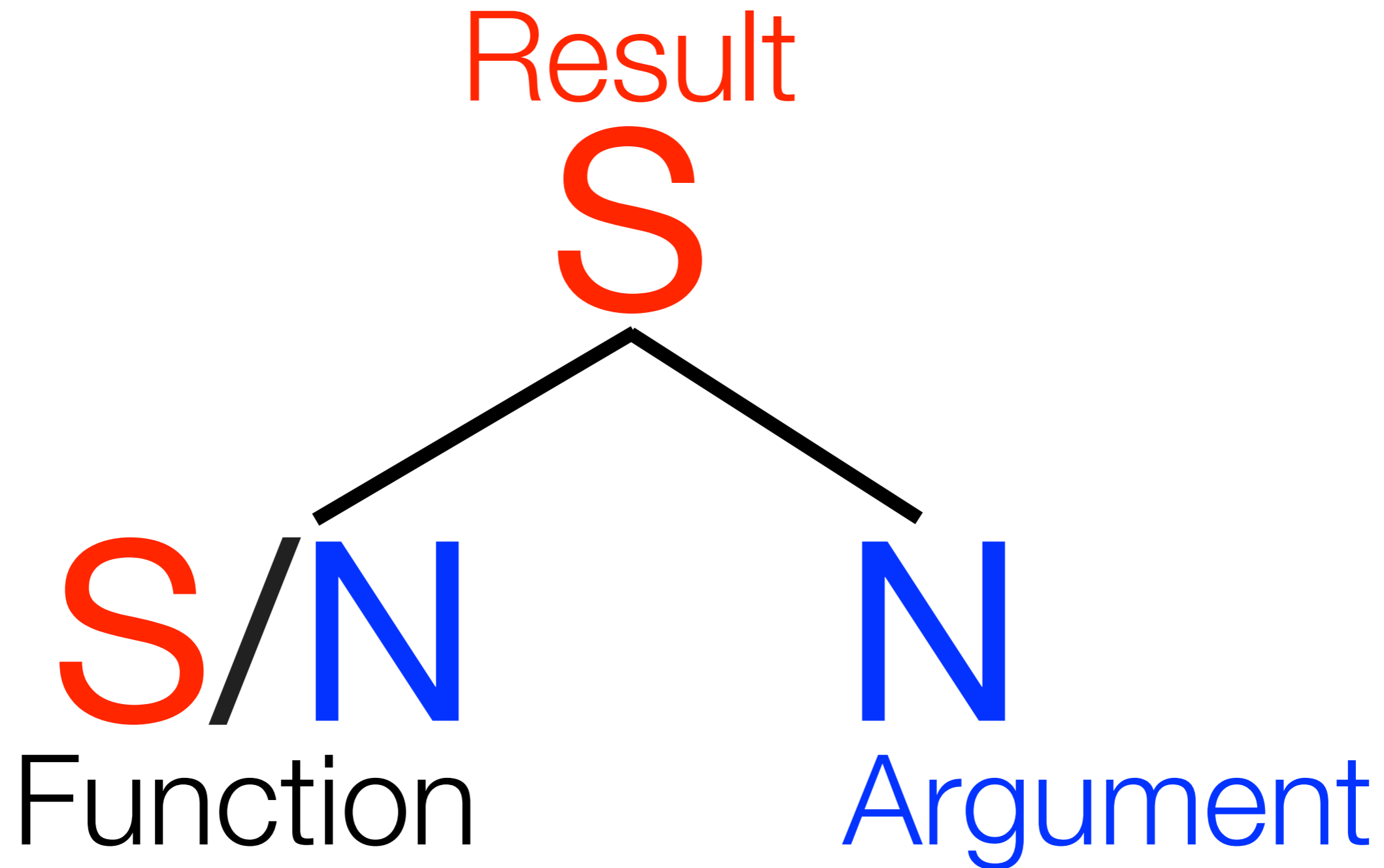
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S/N  
Function

N  
Argument

# Rules: Function application

---



# Rules: Function application

---

# Rules: Function application

---

(S\N)/N  
Function

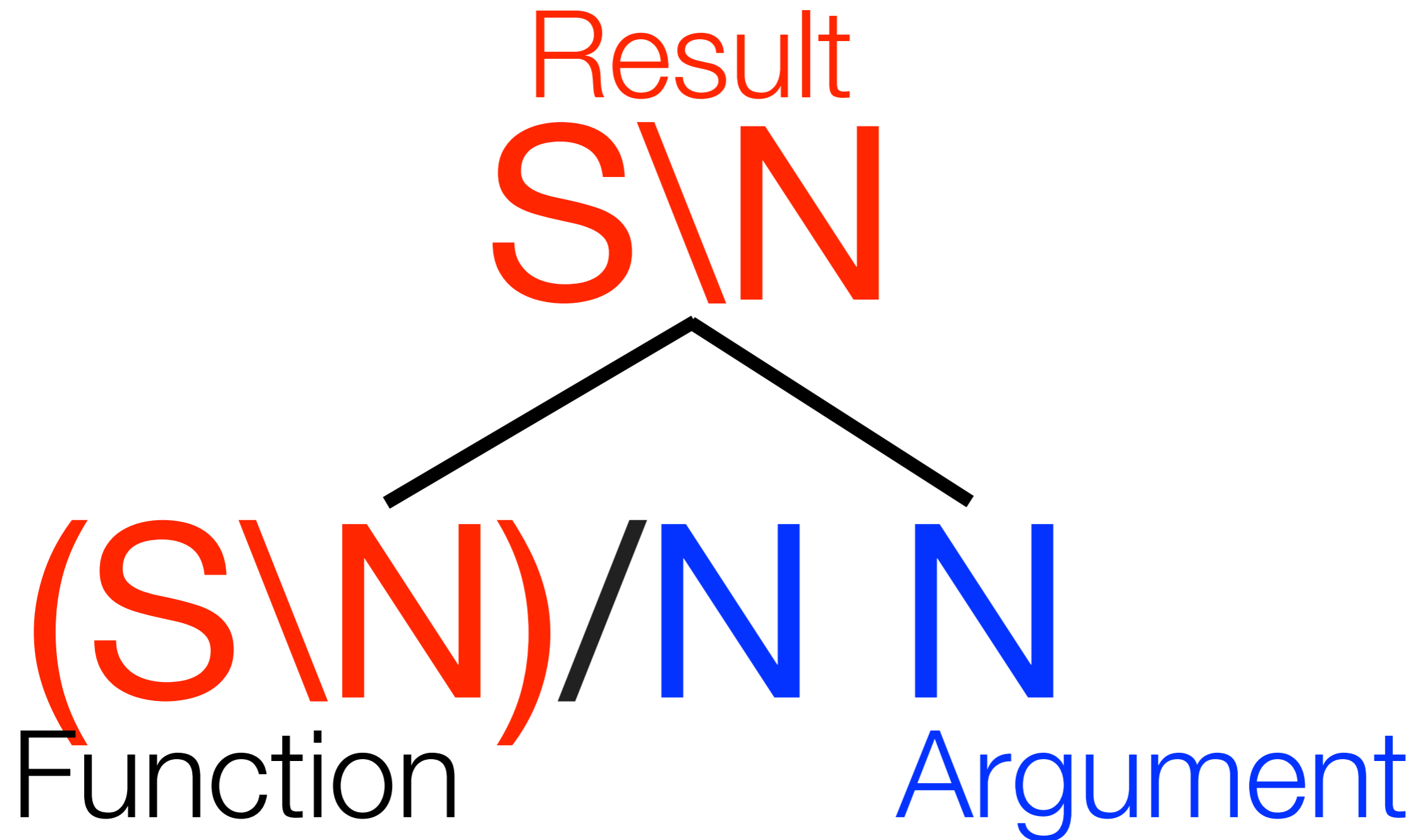
# Rules: Function application

---

$(S \backslash N) / N \quad N$   
Function Argument

# Rules: Function application

---



# Inducing CCGs

Bisk & Hockenmaier,  
AAAI 2012

# Seed knowledge: Atoms

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# Seed knowledge: Atoms

---

Atomic CCG  
category

---

Part-of-speech  
tag class

# Seed knowledge: Atoms

---

Atomic CCG  
category

---

Part-of-speech  
tag class

S

Verb

# Seed knowledge: Atoms

---

Atomic CCG  
category

---

Part-of-speech  
tag class

S

Verb

N

Det, Noun,  
Pron, Num

# Seed knowledge: Atoms

---

Atomic CCG  
category

---

Part-of-speech  
tag class

S

Verb

N

Det, Noun,  
Pron, Num

conj

Conj

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

N

S

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

N

S

S\N

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

?

N

S

S\N

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

?

N

S

?

S\N



# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

N

S

?

S\N

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

N/N

N

S

?

S\N

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

N/N

N

S

S/N

# Inducing complex categories

---

The man ate quickly

N/N

N

S

S\S

S\N

# Inducing complex categories

---

The	man	ate	quickly
N/N	N	S	S\S
	S/S	S\N	
		N\N	

...

# An HDLP Model for CCG

# Hierarchical Dirichlet Process

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# Hierarchical Dirichlet Process

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Nonparametric Bayesian model



# Hierarchical Dirichlet Process

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## Nonparametric Bayesian model

We do not need to fix the category inventory in advance

# Hierarchical Dirichlet Process

---

## Nonparametric Bayesian model

We do not need to fix the category inventory in advance

## Hierarchical model

# Hierarchical Dirichlet Process

---

## Nonparametric Bayesian model

We do not need to fix the category inventory in advance

## Hierarchical model

All distributions share a common base

# Hierarchical Dirichlet Process

---

## Nonparametric Bayesian model

We do not need to fix the category inventory in advance

## Hierarchical model

All distributions share a common base  
Parameter tying (smoothing)

# HDPs for CFGs

Liang et al. 2009

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# HDPs for CFGs

Liang et al. 2009

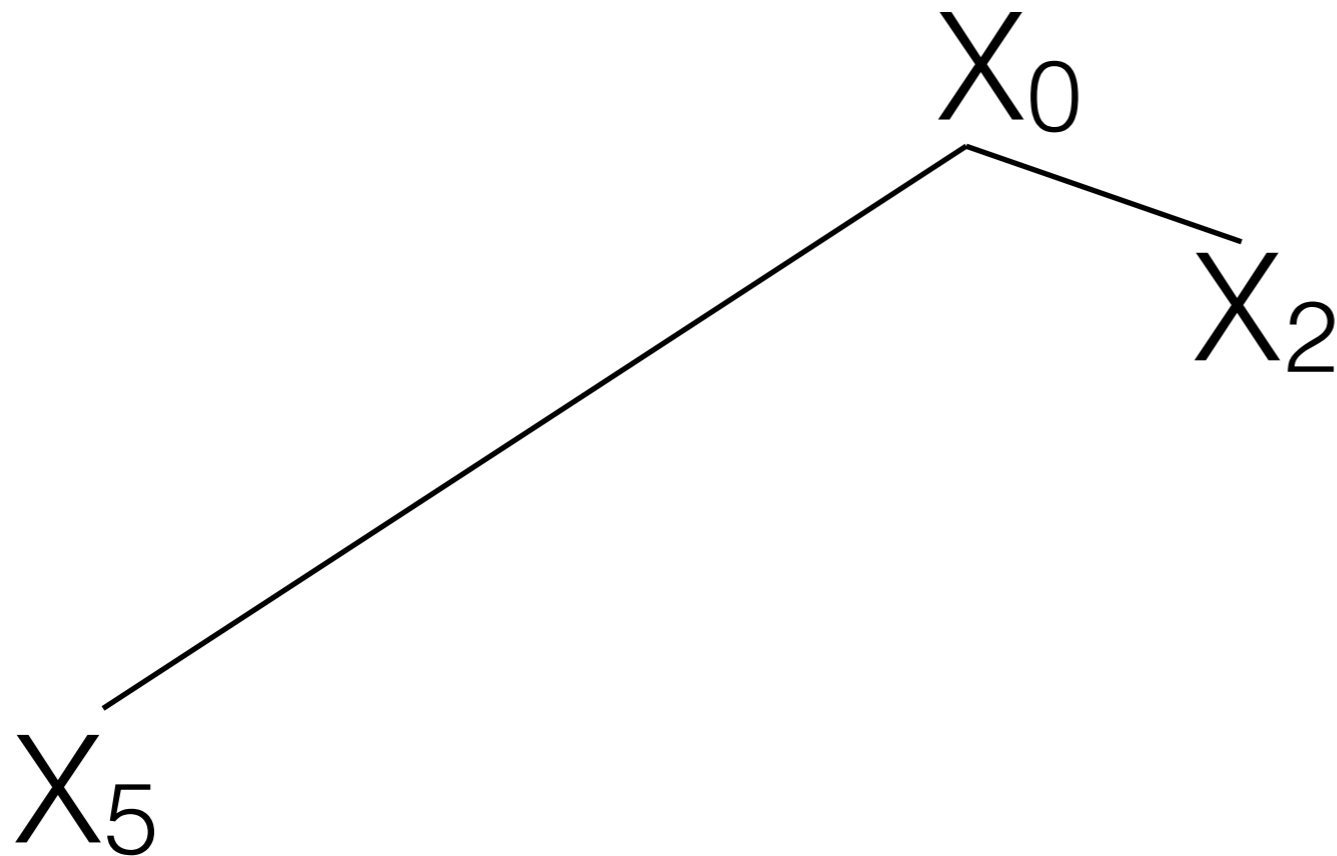
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$X_0$

# HDPs for CFGs

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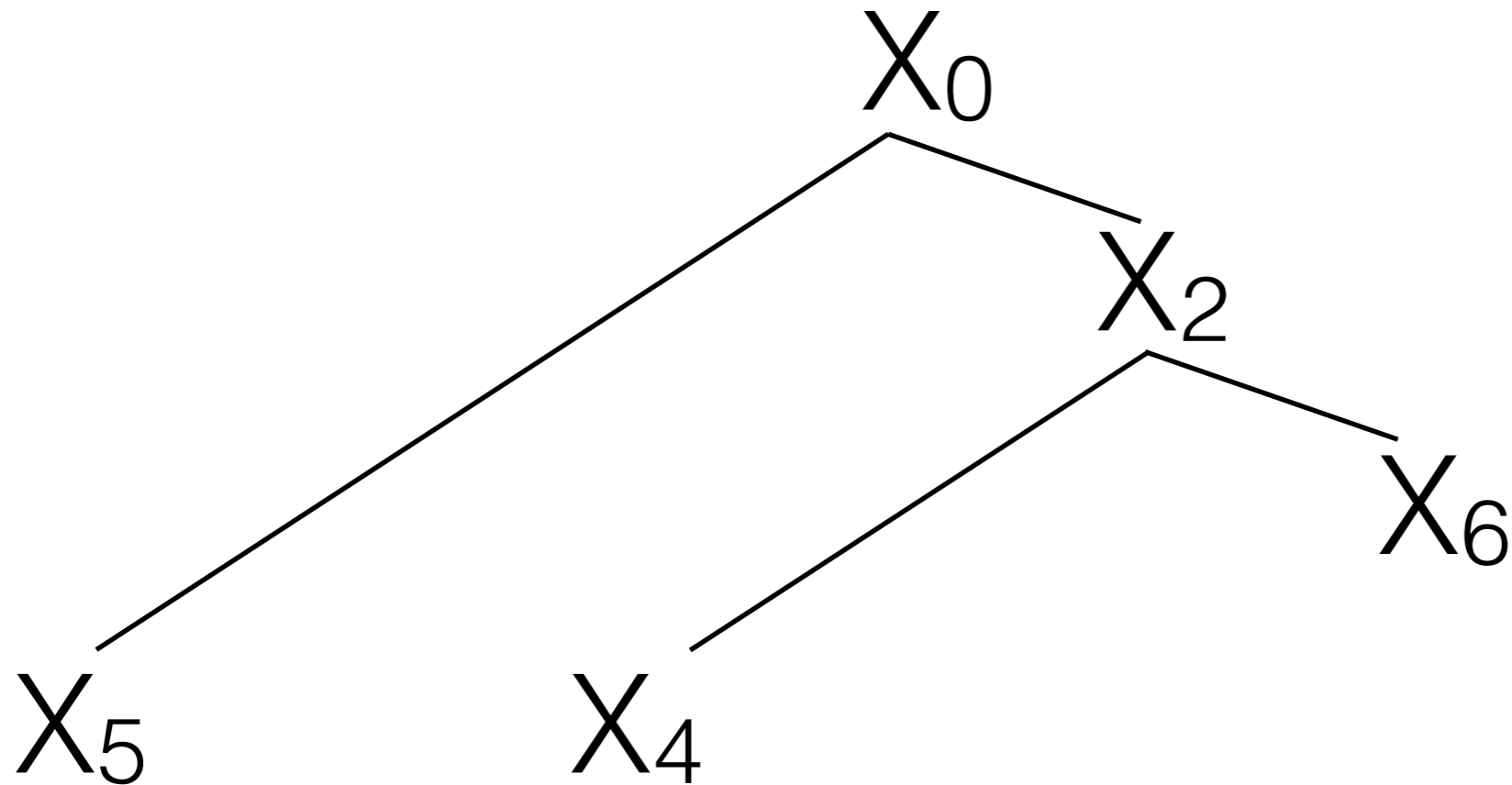
Liang et al. 2009



# HDPs for CFGs

Liang et al. 2009

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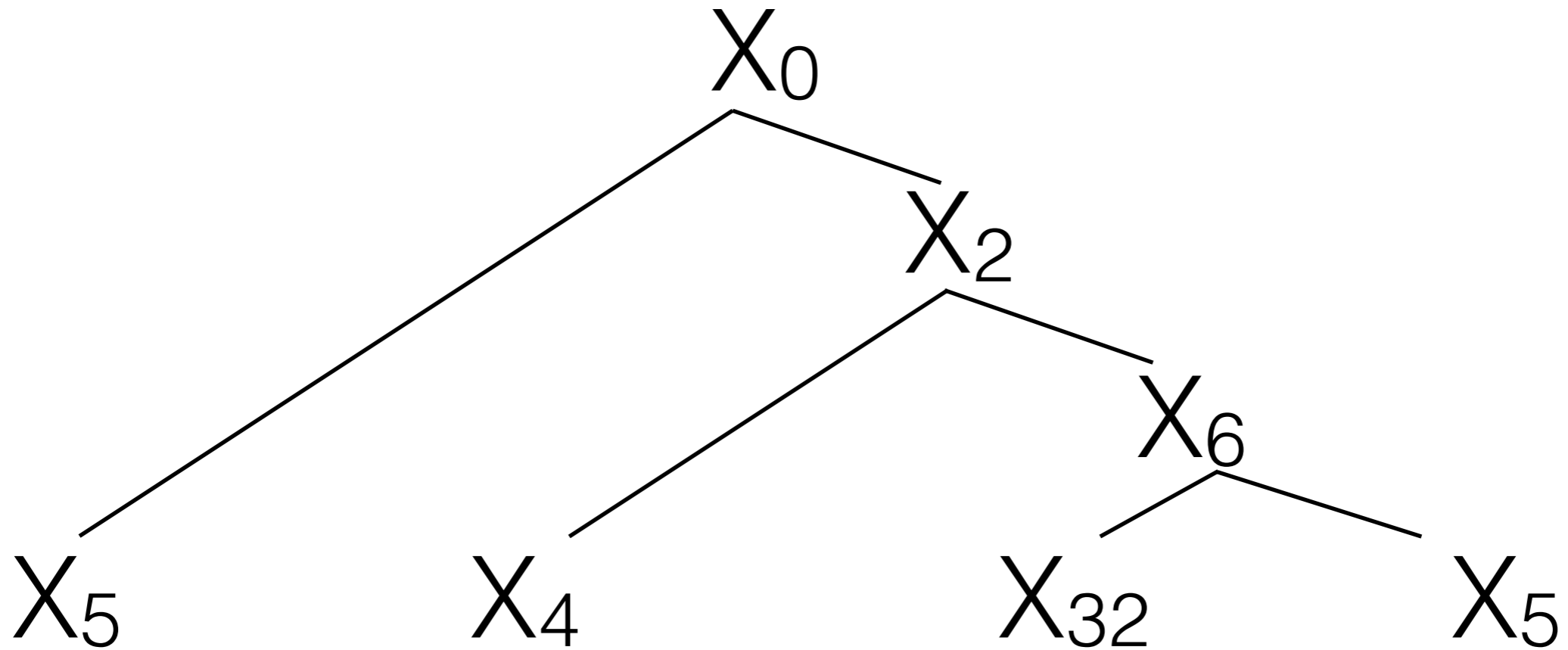




# HDPs for CFGs

Liang et al. 2009

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# Parameters for $X_i \rightarrow X_j \quad X_k$

---

# Parameters for $X_i \rightarrow X_j \ X_k$

---

	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	$X_6$	$X_7$	$X_8$	$X_9$	...
$X_1$										
$X_2$										
$X_3$										
$X_4$										
$X_5$										
$X_6$										
$X_7$										
$X_8$										
$X_9$										
...										

# Parameters for $X_i \rightarrow X_j \ X_k$

---

	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	$X_6$	$X_7$	$X_8$	$X_9$	...
$X_1$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_2$										
$X_3$										
$X_4$										
$X_5$										
$X_6$										
$X_7$										
$X_8$										
$X_9$										
...										

# Parameters for $X_i \rightarrow X_j \quad X_k$

---

	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	$X_6$	$X_7$	$X_8$	$X_9$	...
$X_1$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_2$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_3$										
$X_4$										
$X_5$										
$X_6$										
$X_7$										
$X_8$										
$X_9$										
...										

# Parameters for $X_i \rightarrow X_j \ X_k$

---

	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$X_4$	$X_5$	$X_6$	$X_7$	$X_8$	$X_9$	...
$X_1$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_2$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_3$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_4$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_5$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_6$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_7$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_8$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
$X_9$	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?



# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S/S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?



# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S/S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S						?				
S\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S						?				
S\S										
S/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
S\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S						?				
S\S										
S/N										
S\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S						?				
S\S										
S/N										
S\N				?						
(S\N)/N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S						?				
S\S										
S/N										
S\N				?						
(S\N)/N		?								
(S\N)\S	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
(S\N)\N	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Parameters for $S \setminus N \rightarrow \dots$

---

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
S								?		
N									?	
S/S						?				
S\S										
S/N										
S\N				?						
(S\N)/N		?								
(S\N)\S										
(S\N)\N										
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?



# CCG rules

---

# CCG rules

---

Parent

Combinator Left

Right

---

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / Y$	$Y$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / Y$	$Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_1$	$(S \setminus N) / Y$	$Y / N$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / Y$	$Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_1$	$(S \setminus N) / Y$	$Y / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_2$	$S \setminus Y$	$(Y \setminus N) / N$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / Y$	$Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_1$	$(S \setminus N) / Y$	$Y / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_2$	$S \setminus Y$	$(Y \setminus N) / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$<B_0$	$Y$	$((S \setminus N) / N) \setminus Y$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / Y$	$Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_1$	$(S \setminus N) / Y$	$Y / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_2$	$S \setminus Y$	$(Y \setminus N) / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$<B_0$	$Y$	$((S \setminus N) / N) \setminus Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$<B_1$	$Y / N$	$(S \setminus N) \setminus Y$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / Y$	$Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_1$	$(S \setminus N) / Y$	$Y / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$>B_2$	$S \setminus Y$	$(Y \setminus N) / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$<B_0$	$Y$	$((S \setminus N) / N) \setminus Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$<B_1$	$Y / N$	$(S \setminus N) \setminus Y$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	$<B_2$	$(Y \setminus N) / N$	$S \setminus Y$



# CCG rules

---

# CCG rules

---

Parent

---

$(S \setminus N) / N$

$(S \setminus N) / N$

$(S \setminus N) / N$

---

$(S \setminus N) / N$

$(S \setminus N) / N$

$(S \setminus N) / N$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Y
(S\N)/N	S
(S\N)/N	S
(S\N)/N	S
(S\N)/N	S
(S\N)/N	S
(S\N)/N	S

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Y	Combinator
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$>B_0$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$>B_1$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$>B_2$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$<B_0$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$<B_1$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$<B_2$

# CCG rules

---

Parent	Y	Combinator	Left	Right
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$>B_0$	$((S \setminus N) / N) / S$	S
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$>B_1$	$(S \setminus N) / S$	S / N
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$>B_2$	$S \setminus S$	$(S \setminus N) / N$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$<B_0$	S	$((S \setminus N) / N) \setminus S$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$<B_1$	S / N	$(S \setminus N) \setminus S$
$(S \setminus N) / N$	S	$<B_2$	$(S \setminus N) / N$	S \ S

# CCG rules

---

**CCG rules are heavily constrained:**

For a **given parent** category, the **Y category** and **combinator** determine both children

Right

S

S/N

S\N)/N

N)/N)\S

S\N)\S

S\S

# HDPs for CCGs

---

# HDPs for CCGs

---

S



# HDPs for CCGs

---

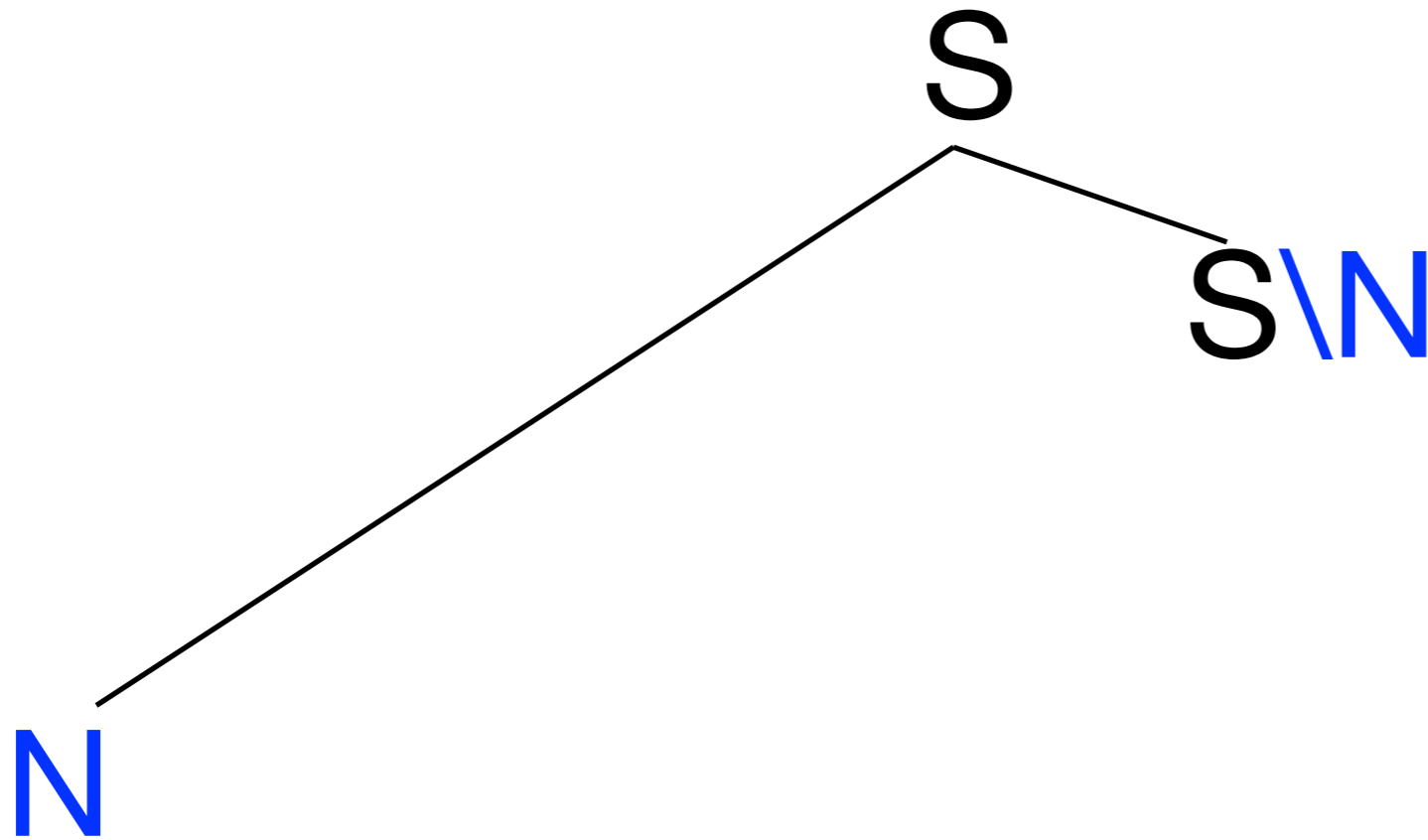
S

$Y = N$

Combinator =  $\langle B_0$

# HDPs for CCGs

---

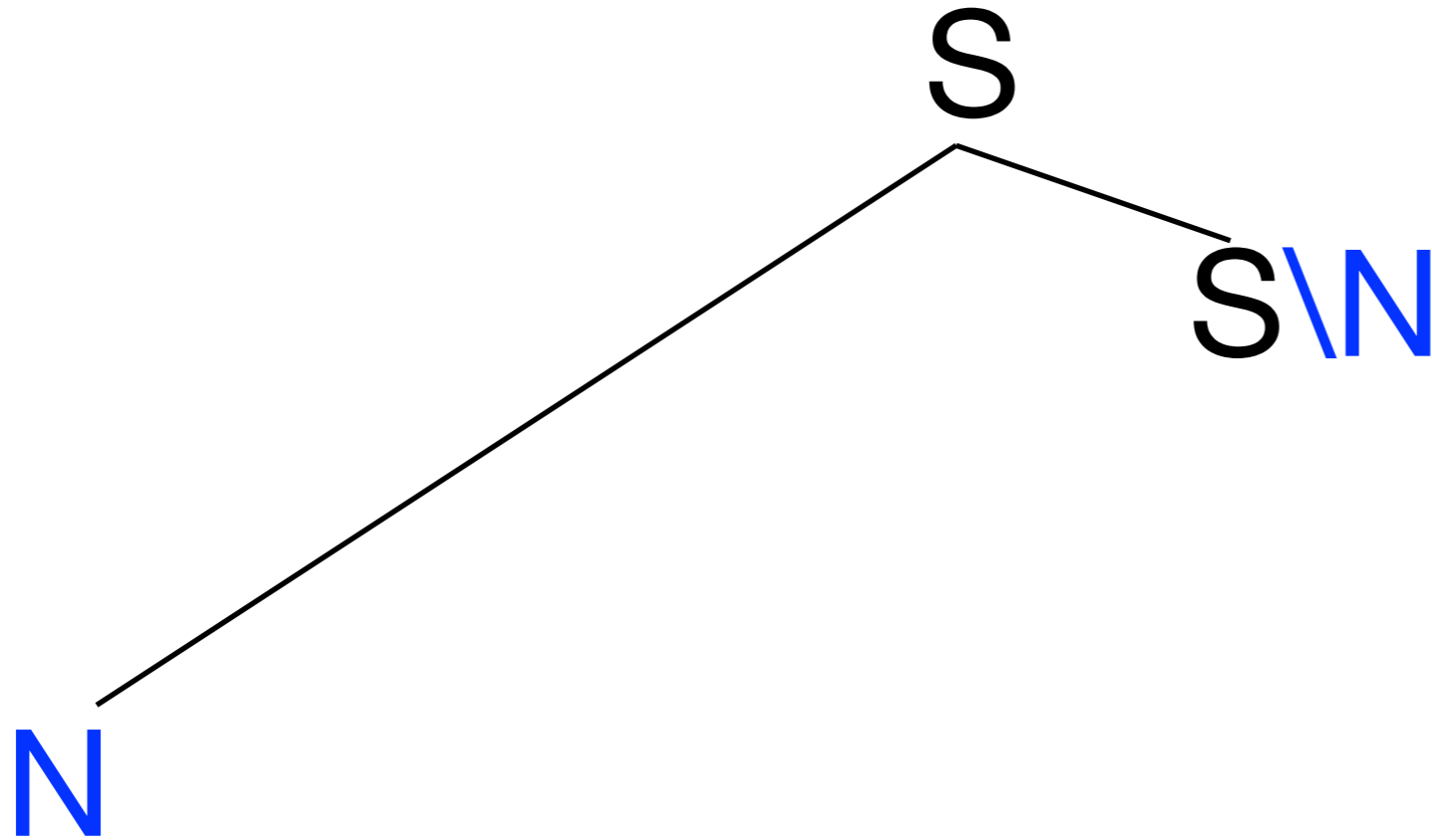


$Y = N$

Combinator =  $\langle B_0$

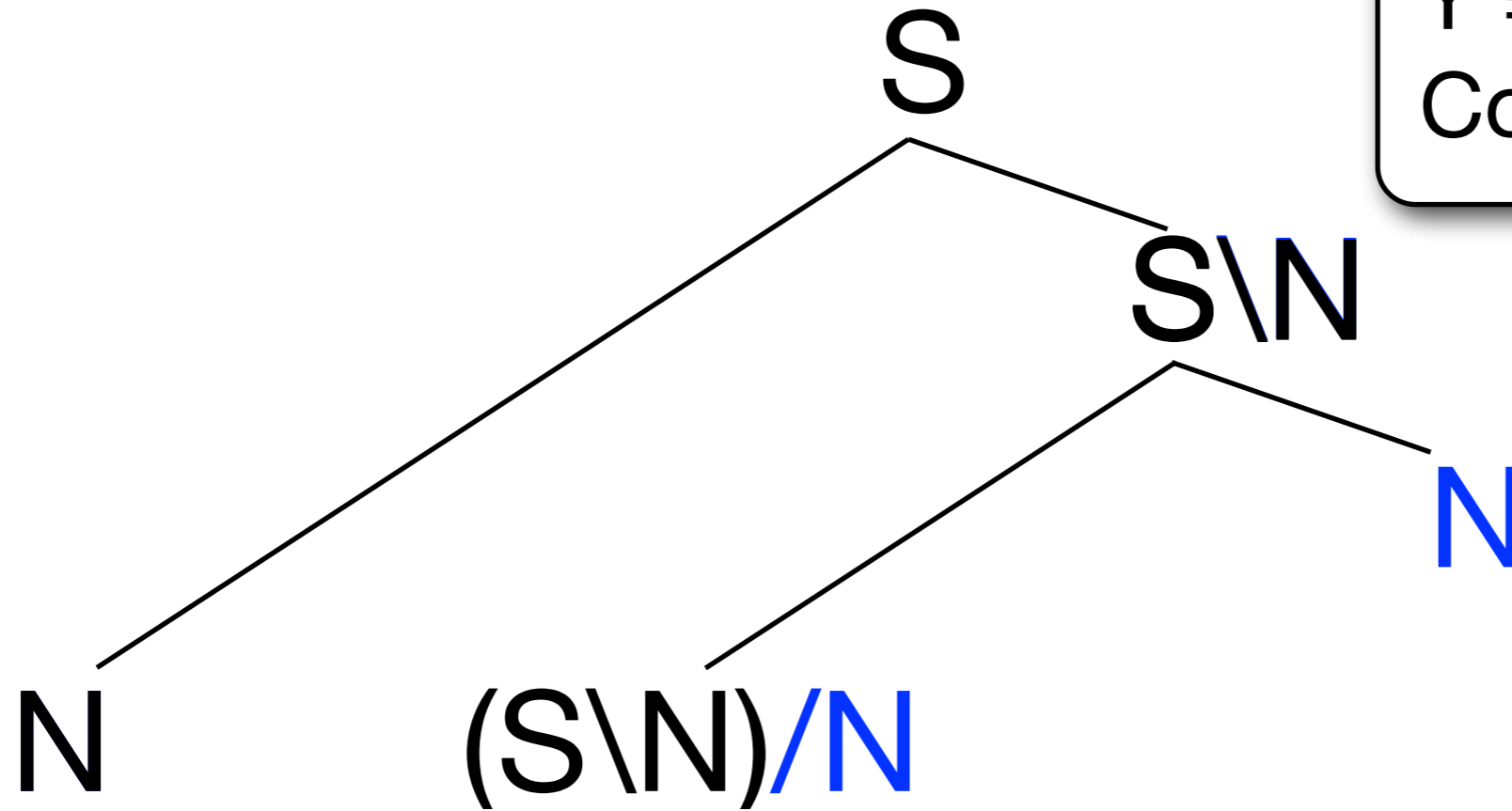
# HDPs for CCGs

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# HDPs for CCGs

---

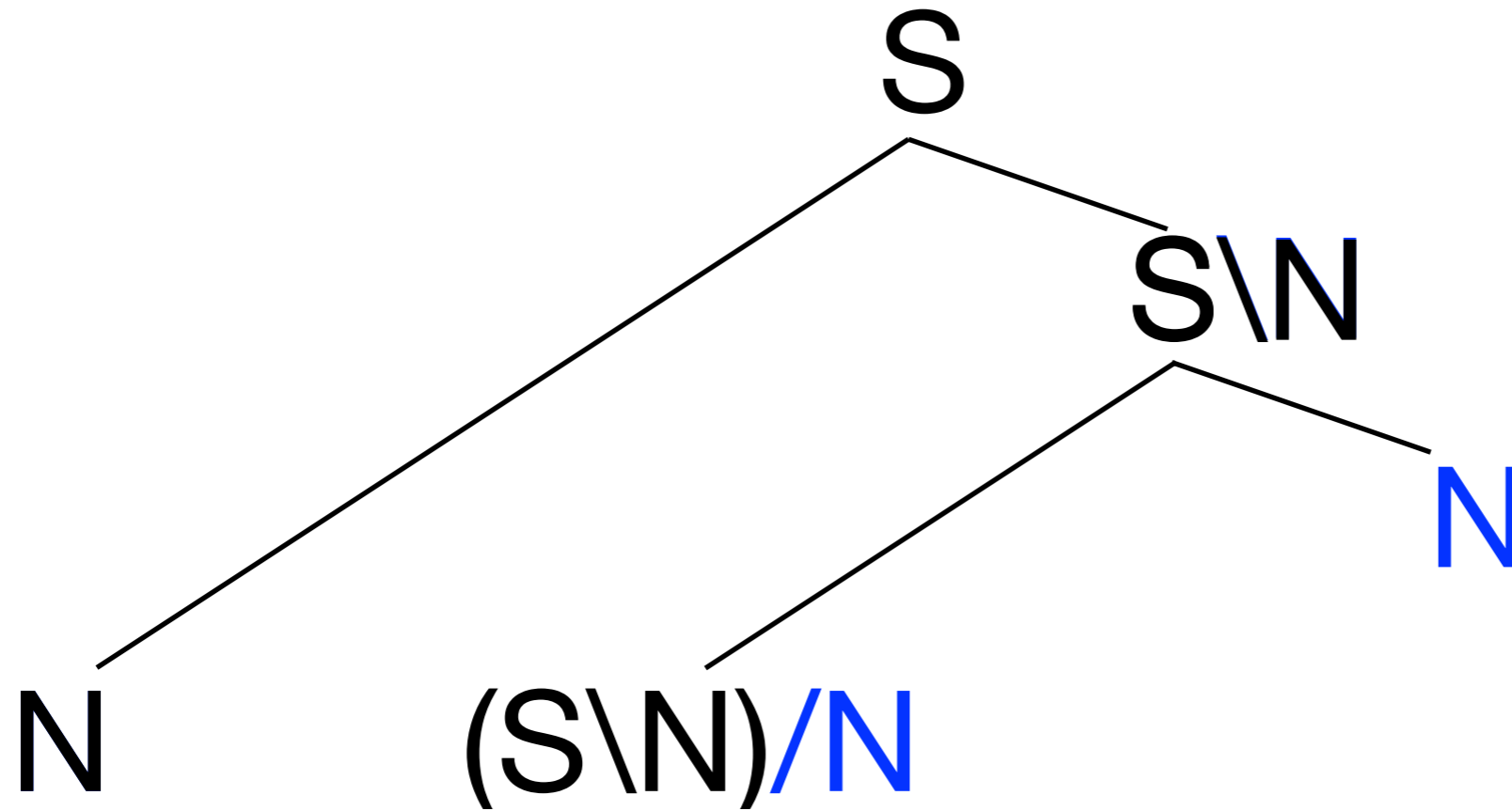


$Y = N$

Combinator =  $>B_0$

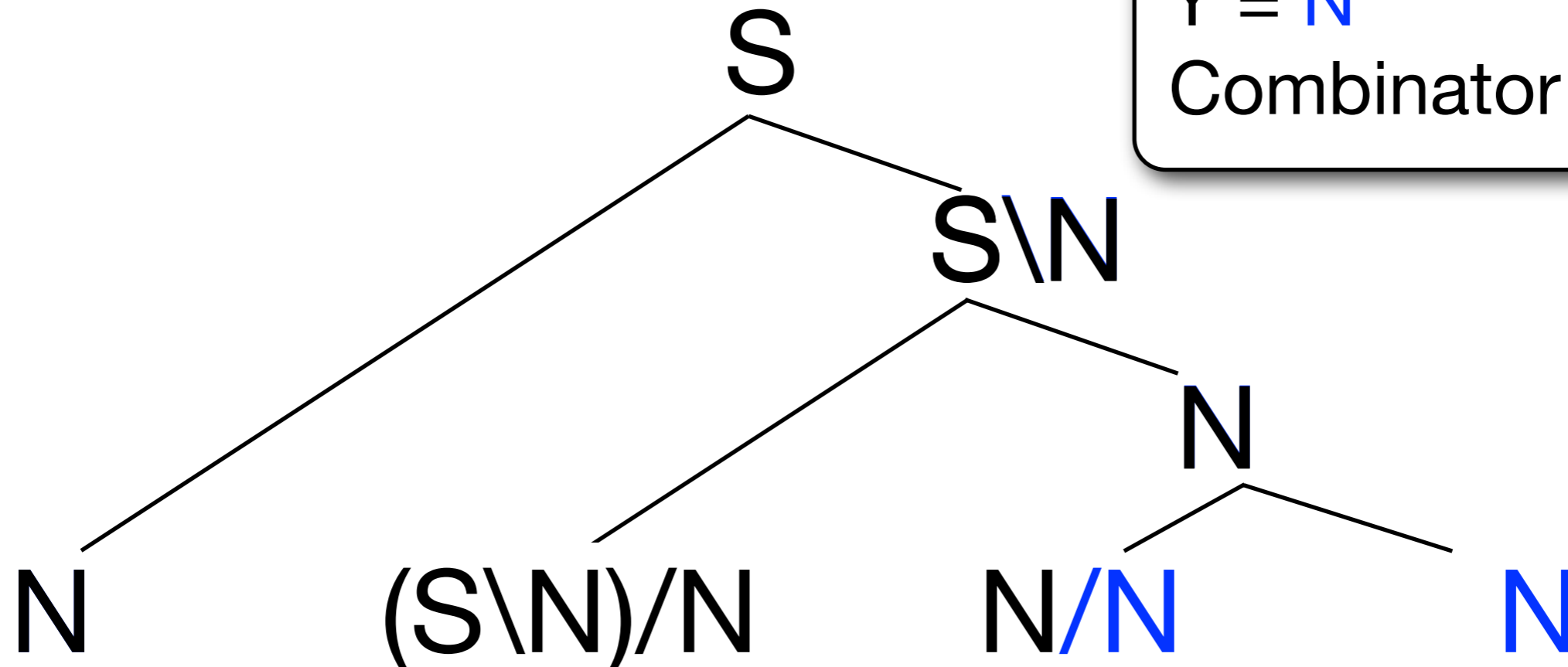
# HDPs for CCGs

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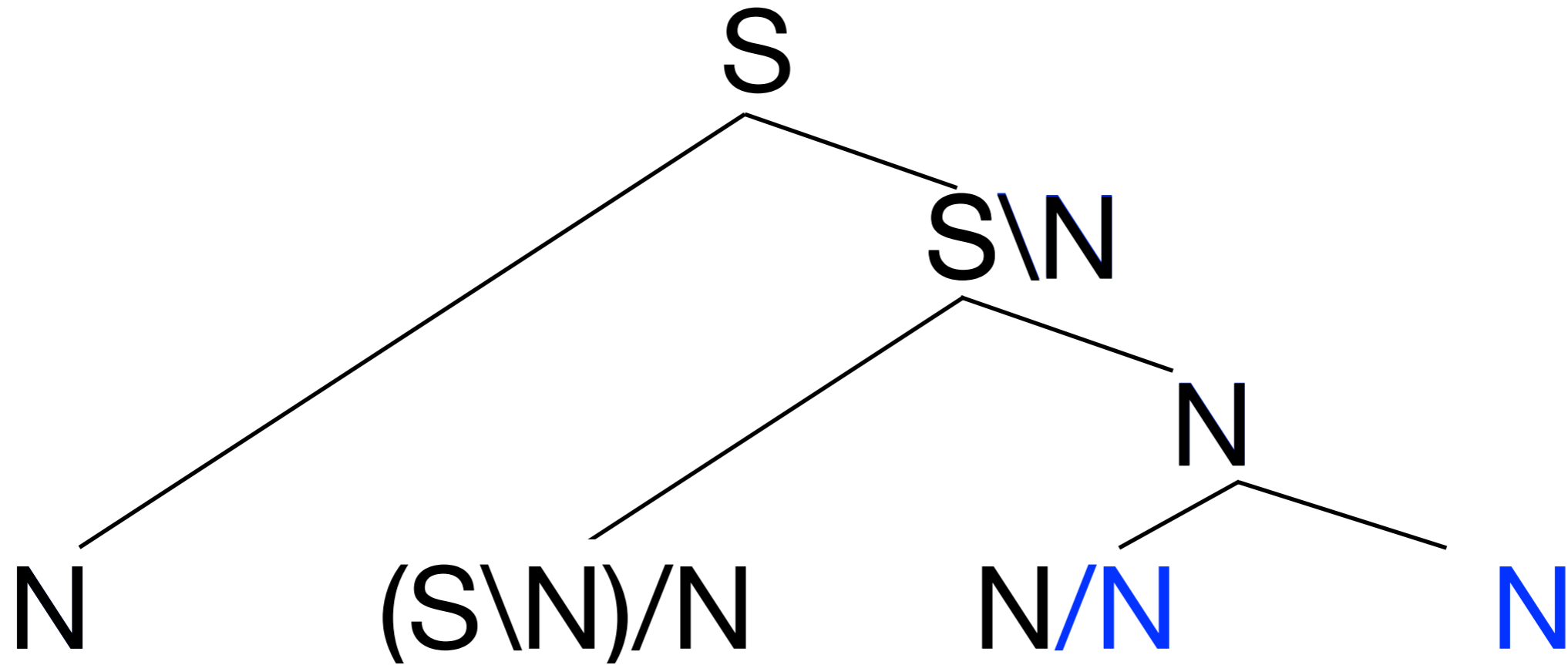


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# HDPs for CCGs

---



# HDP-CFG vs HDP-CCG

---



# HDP-CFG vs HDP-CCG

---

**CFG: doubly infinite  $P(X_i \rightarrow X_j X_k | X_i)$**

# HDP-CFG vs HDP-CCG

---

CFG: doubly infinite  $P(X_i \rightarrow X_j X_k | X_i)$

	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	...
X1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X3	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X4	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X5	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X6	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X7	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X8	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
X9	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

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X6	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
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X9	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

**CCG: infinite  $P(Y | X_i)$  and finite  $P(c | Y, X_i)$**

# HDP-CFG vs HDP-CCG

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X9	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

**CCG: infinite  $P(Y | X_i)$  and finite  $P(c | Y, X_i)$**

	S	N	S/S	S\S	S/N	S\N	(S\N)/N	(S\N)\S	(S\N)\N	...
--	---	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----

# HDP-CFG vs HDP-CCG

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The **HDP-CFG** base measure  
requires  $\beta\beta^T$

The **HDP-CCG** base measure  
is the standard  $\beta \sim \text{GEM}(\alpha)$   
(akin to e.g. HDP-HMMs)

# Variational EM for HDPP-CCGs

---

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---

Computation parallels Inside-Outside:

# Variational EM for HDPP-CCGs

---

Computation parallels Inside-Outside:

$$W_P(Y) = \Psi(C(P, Y) + \alpha^P \beta_Y) - \Psi(C(P, *) + \alpha^P)$$



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Computation parallels Inside-Outside:

$$W_P(Y) = \Psi(C(P, Y) + \alpha^P \beta_Y) - \Psi(C(P, *) + \alpha^P)$$

Trivially parallelizable; efficient

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Trivially parallelizable; efficient

- ▶ Experiments in paper:  
1 min – 4 hrs

# Results

# Impact of longer sentences

---

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WSJ comparison with Naseem et al. 2010's  
Universal dependency grammar

# Impact of longer sentences

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Trained and tested on

$\leq 10$

$\leq 20$

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Naseem et al.

**71.9**

50.4

WSJ comparison with Naseem et al. 2010's  
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# Impact of longer sentences

---

	Trained and tested on	
	$\leq 10$	$\leq 20$
Naseem et al.	<b>71.9</b>	50.4
HDP-CCG	68.2	<b>64.2</b>

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Can long sentences help performance on short sentences?

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Yes! HDP-CCG achieves **71.9** on  $\leq 10$  if trained on  $\leq 20$

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# Multilingual performance

---

\* Max over all best performing systems (extra data, tuning, etc.)

# Multilingual performance

---

## NAACL WILS Shared Task 2012

\* Max over all best performing systems (extra data, tuning, etc.)

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Average  $\leq 10$  accuracy on 10 languages

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Blunsom & Cohn 2010	State of the Art*	Bisk & Hockenmaier 2012
55.2	62.3	54.2

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55.2	62.3	54.2	50.9	64.5

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# Induced Lexicons: Adjectives

---

English

**Adj** **Obj**

Big  
N/N

Ball  
N

# Induced Lexicons: Adjectives

---

English

**Adj** **Obj**

Big  
**N/N**

Ball  
**N**

Arabic

**Obj** **Adj**

كرة  
**N**  
**(ball)**

كبيرة  
**N\N**  
**(big)**

# Induced Lexicons: Verbs

---

English

**S** **V** **O**

The man

wrote

a letter

N

(S\N)/N

N

# Induced Lexicons: Verbs

---

English

**S** **V** **O**

The man

wrote

a letter

**N**

**(S\N)/N**

**N**

Child Directed Speech

~~**S**~~ **V** **O**

~~**S**~~

write

a letter

**S/N**

**N**

# Induced Lexicons: Verbs

---

English

**S V O**

The man

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a letter

**N**

**(S\N)/N**

**N**

Child Directed Speech

~~S~~ **V O**

~~S~~

write

a letter

**S/N**

**N**

Arabic

**V S O**

كتب

الرجال

رسالة

**(S/N)/N**

**N**

**N**

(wrote)

(the man)

(a letter)



# Induced Lexicons: Adpositions

---

English

**V** ADP **O**

ran  
(S\N)/N

on  
(S\S)/N

beach  
N

# Induced Lexicons: Adpositions

---

English

**V** ADP **O**

ran  
(S\N)/N

on  
(S\S)/N

beach  
N

Japanese

**O** ADP **V**

浜  
N  
(beach)

を  
(S/S)\N  
(on)

走った  
(S\N)/N  
(ran)

# Summary of contributions

---

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---

A new probability model for CCG

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- ▶ Exploits CCG's functional **constraints**

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- ▶ Performs well on **15 languages**
- ▶ Can harness **longer sentences**
- ▶ Induces linguistically **informative lexicons**

# Work in progress

---

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beyond context-free CCG fragment

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Thank you!