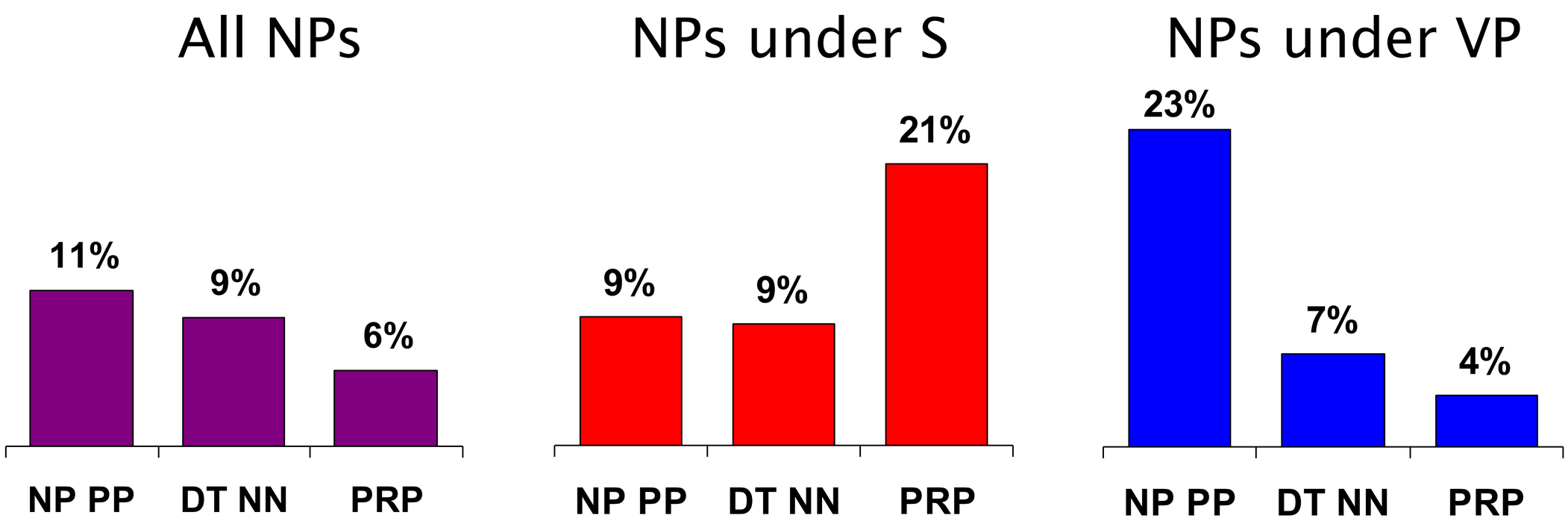
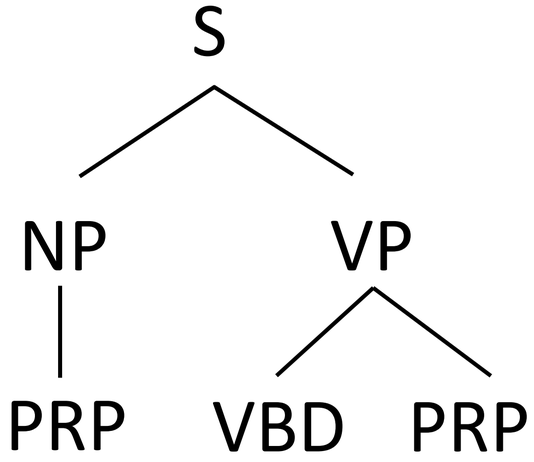
PCFG Independence Assumptions

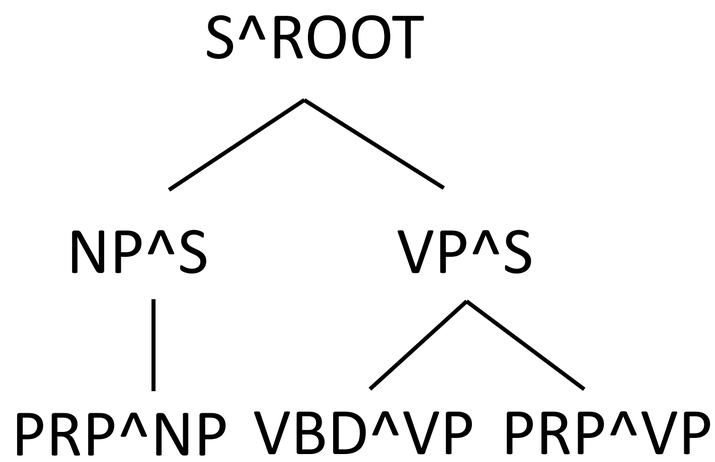


- Language is not context-free: NPs in different contexts rewrite differently
- [They]$_{NP}$ received [the package of books]$_{NP}$

Vertical Markovization



Basic tree (v = 1)

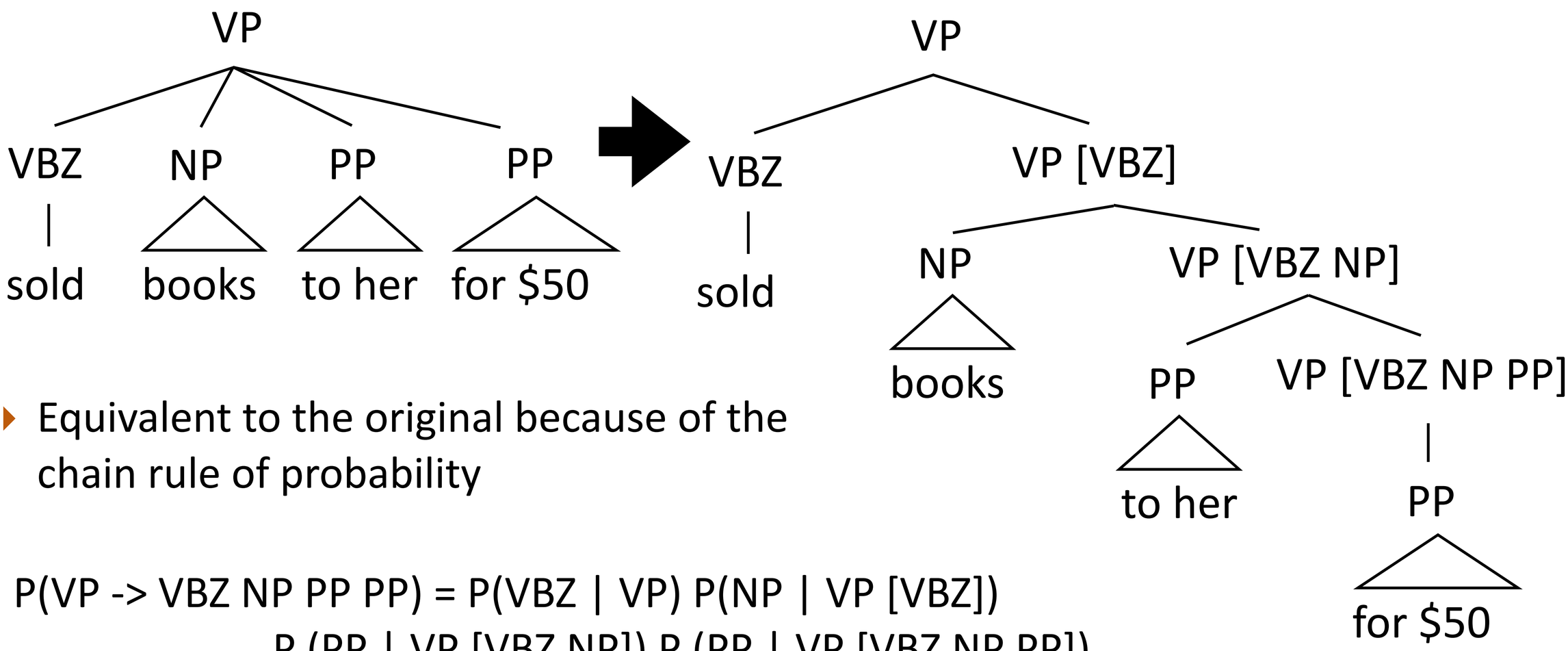


v = 2 Markovization

- Why is this a good idea?

Binarization Revisited

- Another way of doing lossless binarization:

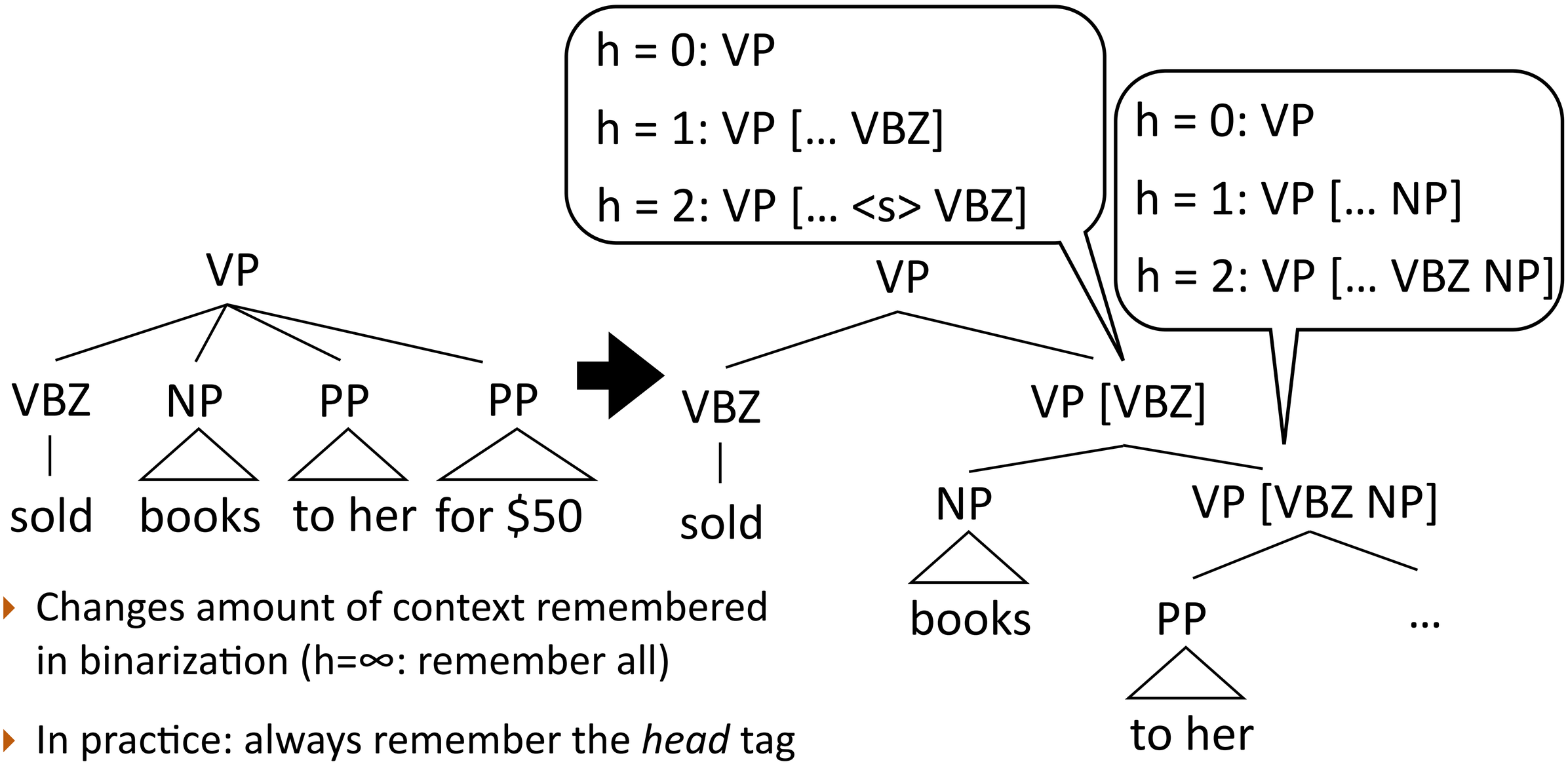


- Equivalent to the original because of the chain rule of probability

P(VP -> VBZ NP PP PP) = P(VBZ | VP) P(NP | VP [VBZ])
P (PP | VP [VBZ NP]) P (PP | VP [VBZ NP PP])

(abusing notation slightly)

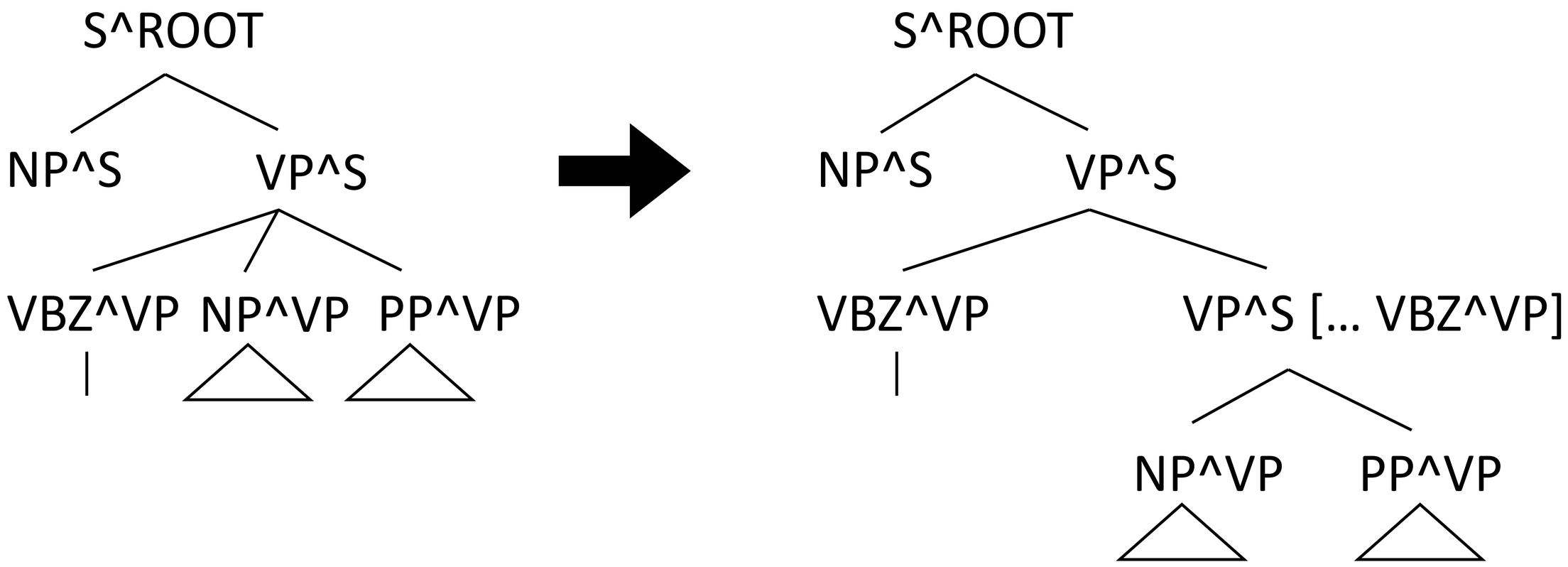
Horizontal Markovization



- Changes amount of context remembered in binarization (h=∞: remember all)
- In practice: always remember the *head* tag

Annotating Trees

- First apply vertical Markovization, then binarize + apply horizontal



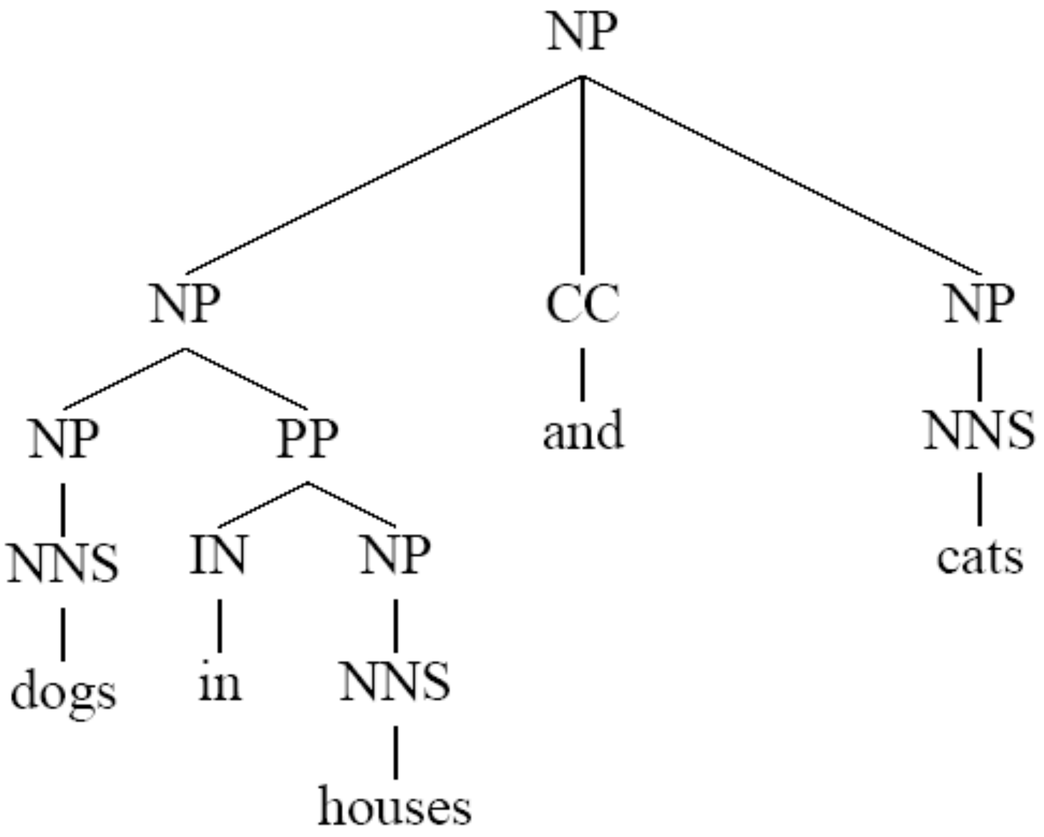
Annotating Trees

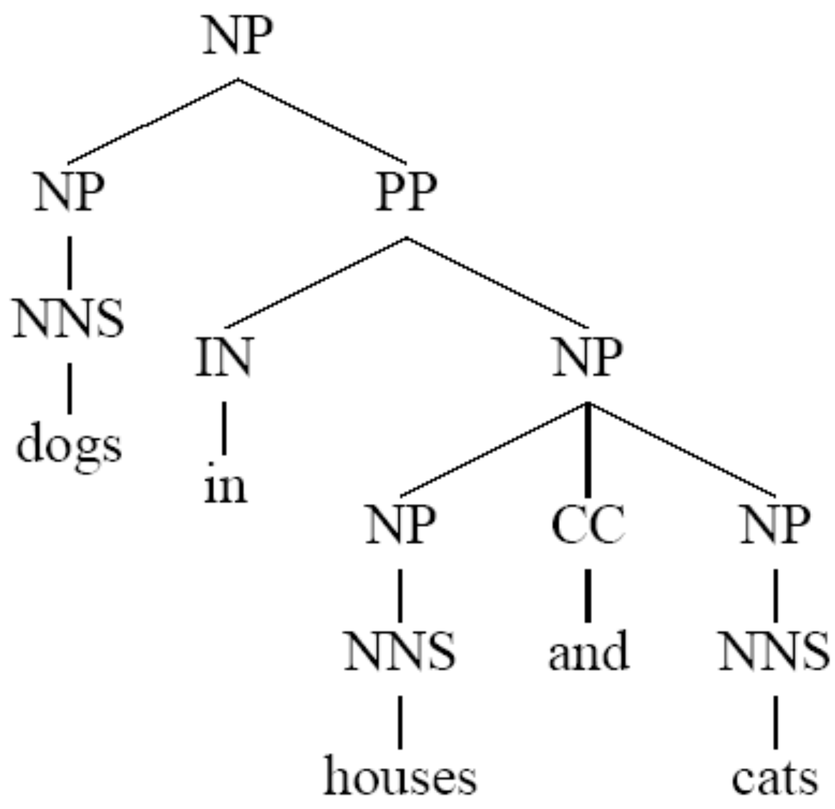
Vertical Order		Horizontal Markov Order $h=0$	$h=1$	$h\leq 2$	$h=2$	$h=\infty$
$v=1$	No annotation	71.27 (854)	72.5 (3119)	73.46 (3863)	72.96 (6207)	72.62 (9657)
$v\leq 2$	Sel. Parents	74.75 (2285)	77.42 (6564)	77.77 (7619)	77.50 (11398)	76.91 (14247)
$v=2$	All Parents	74.68 (2984)	77.42 (7312)	77.81 (8367)	77.50 (12132)	76.81 (14666)
$v\leq 3$	Sel. GParents	76.50 (4943)	78.59 (12374)	79.07 (13627)	78.97 (19545)	78.54 (20123)
$v=3$	All GParents	76.74 (7797)	79.18 (15740)	79.74 (16994)	79.07 (22886)	78.72 (22002)

Figure 2: Markovizations: F_1 and grammar size.

Klein and Manning (2003)

Lexicalization





- Even with parent annotation, these trees have the same rules. Need to use the words

Lexicalization

- Annotate each grammar symbol with its “head word”: most important word of that constituent

- Rules for identifying headwords (e.g., the last word of an NP before a preposition is typically the head)

- Collins and Charniak (late 90s): ~89 F1 with these