

# Grammar Implementation with Lexicalized Tree Adjoining Grammars and Frame Semantics

Grammar implementation with XMG: Frames

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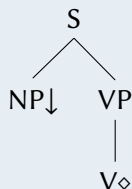
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SFB 991



## Implementation of syntactic trees



```
1 class alphanx0v
2 import VerbProjection[]
3 declare ?Subj
4 {
5     ?Subj = Subject[];
6     ?Subj.?VP = ?VP
7 }
```

# Today: Frames!

Frame theories come with two components:

- attribute-value **descriptions**
- attribute-value **constraints**

How to implement both with XMG?

# Attribute-value descriptions (recap.)

## Vocabulary / Signature

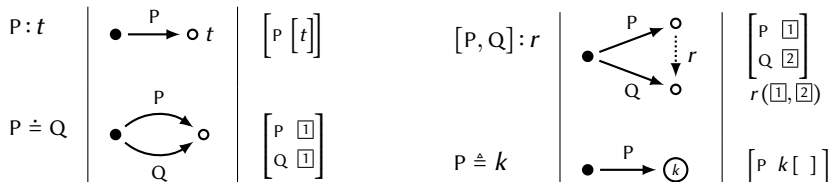
Attr	attributes (= dyadic functional relation symbols)	
Rel	(proper) relation symbols	
Type	type symbols (= monadic predicates)	
Nname	node names (“nominals”)	} Nlabel    node labels
Nvar	node variables	

## Primitive attribute-value descriptions (pAVDesc)

$$t \mid p:t \mid p \doteq q \mid [p_1, \dots, p_n] : r \mid p \triangleq k$$

$(t \in \text{Type}, r \in \text{Rel}, p, q, p_i \in \text{Attr}^*, k \in \text{Nlabel})$

## Semantics



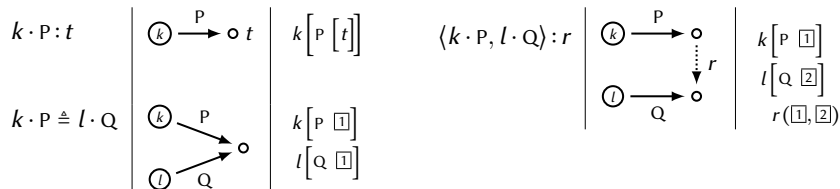
# Attribute-value formulas (recap.)

## Primitive attribute-value formulas (pAVForm)

$$k \cdot p : t \mid k \cdot p \triangleq l \cdot q \mid \langle k_1 \cdot p_1, \dots, k_n \cdot p_n \rangle : r$$

$$(t \in \text{Type}, r \in \text{Rel}, p, q, p_i \in \text{Attr}^*, k, l, k_i \in \text{Nlabel})$$

## Semantics



## Formal definitions (fairly standard)

Set/universe of “nodes”

$V$

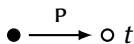
Interpretation function

$\mathcal{I} : \text{Attr} \rightarrow [V \rightarrow V], \text{ Type} \rightarrow \wp(V),$

$\text{Rel} \rightarrow \bigcup_n \wp(V^n), \text{ Nname} \rightarrow V$

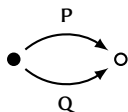
# Attribute-value formulas in XMG

$P : t$



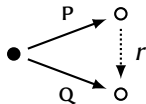
$[p : t]$

$P \doteq Q$



$[p : ?X1,$   
 $q : ?X1]$

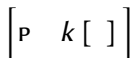
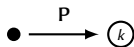
$[P, Q] : r$



$r([1], [2])$

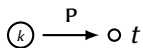
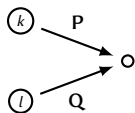
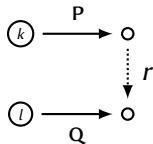
NOT SUPPORTED YET

$P \triangleq k$



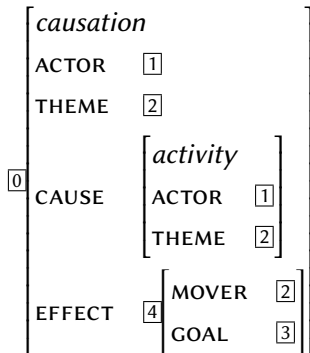
$[p : ?K[ ] ]$

# Attribute-value formulas in XMG

 $k \cdot P : t$ 

 $K \left[ P \quad \left[ t \right] \right]$ 
 $?K [p: t];$ 
 $k \cdot P \triangleq l \cdot Q$ 

 $K \left[ P \quad \left[ 1 \right] \right]$   
 $L \left[ Q \quad \left[ 1 \right] \right]$ 
 $?K [p: ?X1];$ 
 $?L [q: ?X1]$ 
 $\langle k \cdot P, l \cdot Q \rangle : r$ 

 $K \left[ P \quad \left[ 1 \right] \right]$   
 $L \left[ Q \quad \left[ 2 \right] \right]$   
 $r \left( \left[ 1 \right], \left[ 2 \right] \right)$ 

NOT SUPPORTED YET

# Attribute-value formulas in XMG: Example



```
1 <frame>{
2 ?0[causation,
3   actor:?1,
4   theme:?2,
5   cause:[activity,
6         actor:?1,
7         theme:?2],
8   effect:?4[mover:?2,
9             goal:?3]
10 }
```



# Attribute-value constraints (recap.)

**Constraints** (general format)  $\forall \phi, \phi \in \text{AVDesc}$

$\langle V, \mathcal{I}, g \rangle \models \forall \phi$  iff  $\langle V, \mathcal{I}, g \rangle, v \models \phi$  for every  $v \in V$

**Notation:**

$\phi \Rightarrow \psi$  for  $\forall(\phi \rightarrow \psi)$

**Horn constraints:**

$\phi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \phi_n \Rightarrow \psi$  ( $\phi_i \in \text{pAVDesc} \cup \{\top\}$ ,  $\psi \in \text{pAVDesc} \cup \{\perp\}$ )

**Examples**

*activity*  $\Rightarrow$  *event*

(every activity is an event)

*causation*  $\wedge$  *activity*  $\Rightarrow \perp$

(there is nothing which is both a causation and an activity)

AGENT :  $\top \Rightarrow$  AGENT  $\doteq$  ACTOR

(every agent is also an actor)

*activity*  $\Rightarrow$  ACTOR :  $\top$

(every activity has an actor)

*activity*  $\wedge$  *motion*  $\Rightarrow$  ACTOR  $\doteq$  MOVER ...

# Attribute-value constraints in XMG

*activity*  $\Rightarrow$  *event*

*causation*  $\wedge$  *activity*  $\Rightarrow \perp$

AGENT : T  $\Rightarrow$  AGENT  $\doteq$  ACTOR

*activity*  $\Rightarrow$  ACTOR : T

*activity*  $\wedge$  *motion*  $\Rightarrow$  ACTOR  $\doteq$  MOVER

*activity*  $\rightarrow$  *event*

*causation* *activity*  $\rightarrow$  -

*agent*:+  $\rightarrow$  *agent*=*actor*

*activity*  $\rightarrow$  *actor*:+

*activity* *motion*  $\rightarrow$  *actor*=*mover*

# Attribute-value constraints in XMG: Examples

```
1 frame-constraints = {  
2     activity -> event, activity -> [actor: +],  
3     motion -> event, motion -> [mover: +],  
4     causation -> event, causation -> [cause: +, effect: +],  
5     locomotion -> activity motion}
```

What is the graphical representation of this (“type hierarchy”)?

# Attribute-value constraints in XMG: Examples

```
1 frame-constraints = {  
2     activity -> event, activity -> [actor: +],  
3     motion -> event, motion -> [mover: +],  
4     causation -> event, causation -> [cause: +, effect: +],  
5     locomotion -> activity motion}
```

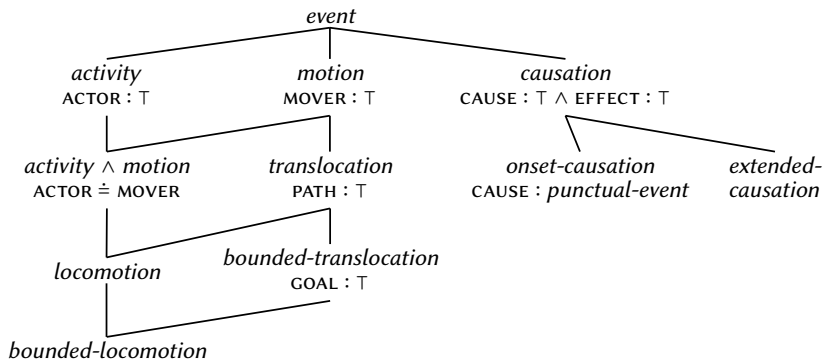
What is the graphical representation of this (“type hierarchy”)?

```
1 frame-type-hierarchy = {  
2     [event, [activity, actor: +, [locomotion]],  
3         [motion, mover: +, [locomotion]],  
4         [causation, cause: +, effect: +]]}
```

**NOT YET SUPPORTED**

# Attribute-value constraints (recap.)

## Graphical presentation of constraints



**Caveat:** Reading convention required!

# Implementation exercise with frames

- 1 implement the large type hierarchy
- 2 implement two frame descriptions

$$e \left[ \begin{array}{l} \textit{bounded-translocation} \\ \text{GOAL} \quad x \end{array} \right]$$
$$0 \left[ \begin{array}{l} \textit{causation} \\ \text{ACTOR} \quad 1 \\ \text{THEME} \quad 2 \\ \text{CAUSE} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \textit{activity} \\ \text{ACTOR} \quad 1 \\ \text{THEME} \quad 2 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

- 3 implement the unification of these two frames ( $e=0$ )

# Case study: dative alternation (recap.)

## Sketch

[→ Kallmeyer/Osswald 2013]

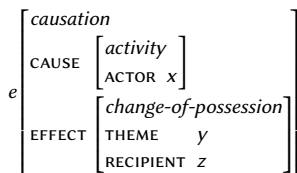
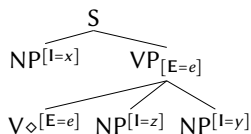
(1) a. John sent Mary the book.

(double object construction)

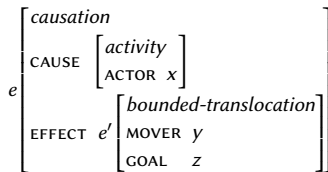
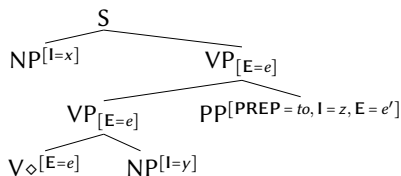
b. John sent the book to Mary.

(prepositional object construction)

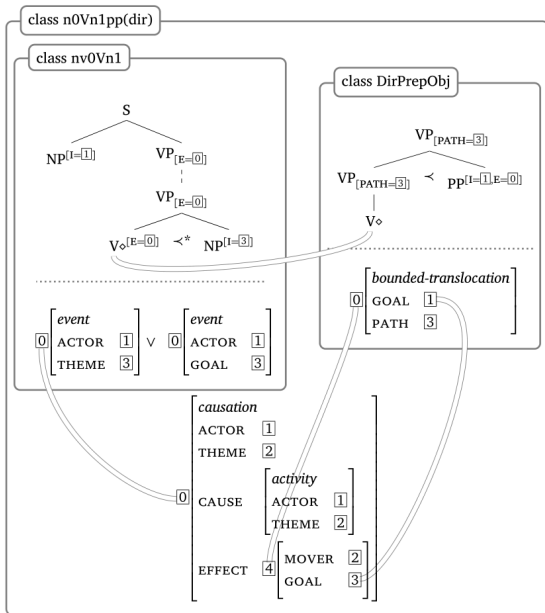
a)



b)

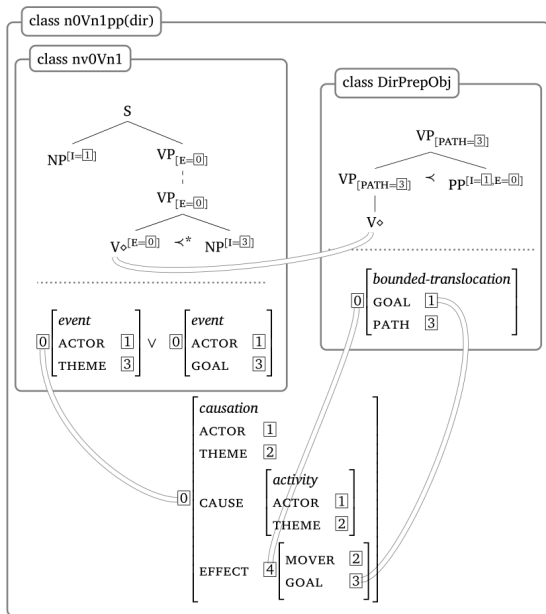


# Implementation exercise with frames





# Implementation exercise with frames



The trick:  
sharing of variables  
across dimensions!

## Morpho-semantic interface:

- modelling verbal prefixation in Russian (Zinova)
- modelling derivational morphology in English (Andreou & Petitjean)
- modelling root-pattern morphology in Arabic (Petitjean, Samih & Lichte)

**Mon:** introduction to grammar engineering and XMG

**Tue:** implementing syntax with XMG

**Wed:** implementing semantics with XMG

**Thu:** **parsing implemented grammars with TuLiPA**

**Fri:** conclusion

- [1] Petitjean, Simon, Younes Samih & Timm Lichte. 2015. Une métagrammaire de l'interface morpho-sémantique dans les verbes en arabe. In *Actes de la 22e conférence sur le Traitement Automatique des Langues Naturelles*, 473–479. Caen, France. [http://www.atala.org/taln\\_archives/TALN/TALN-2015/taln-2015-court-024](http://www.atala.org/taln_archives/TALN/TALN-2015/taln-2015-court-024).
- [2] Zinova, Yulia. 2016. *Russian verbal prefixation: a frame semantic analysis*. Düsseldorf, Germany: Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf Dissertation. <https://user.phil-fak.uni-duesseldorf.de/~zinova/Thesis.pdf>.