

Hyperedge Replacement Grammar (HRG) Learning

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Motivation

- Learning Hyperedge Replacement Grammar (HRG) and Synchronous HRG (SHRG) from AMR bank
 - Input: AMR graphs and sentences
 - Output: HRG and SHRG rules
- HRG: test the quality of AMR graph
- SHRG: strings to AMRs, AMRs to strings

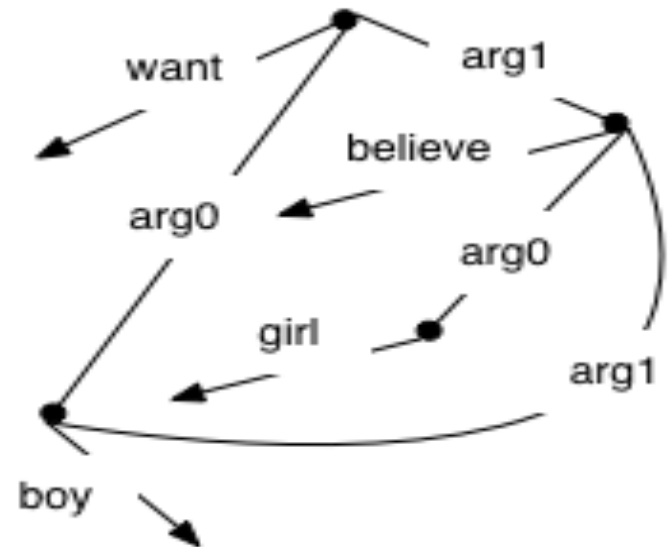


String to AMR parsing

- Input: English string
- Output: English AMR graph

Input: The boy wants the girl to believe him

Output:



Comparison with other methods

	JAMR	Transition based	SHRG
Input	string	Dependency tree	string
Output	AMR	AMR	AMR
Formalism	grammarless	grammarless	SHRG
Model	Edge-factored	Transition based	generative
Training	perceptron	perceptron	MCMC
Inference	MST	Greedy search	CYK

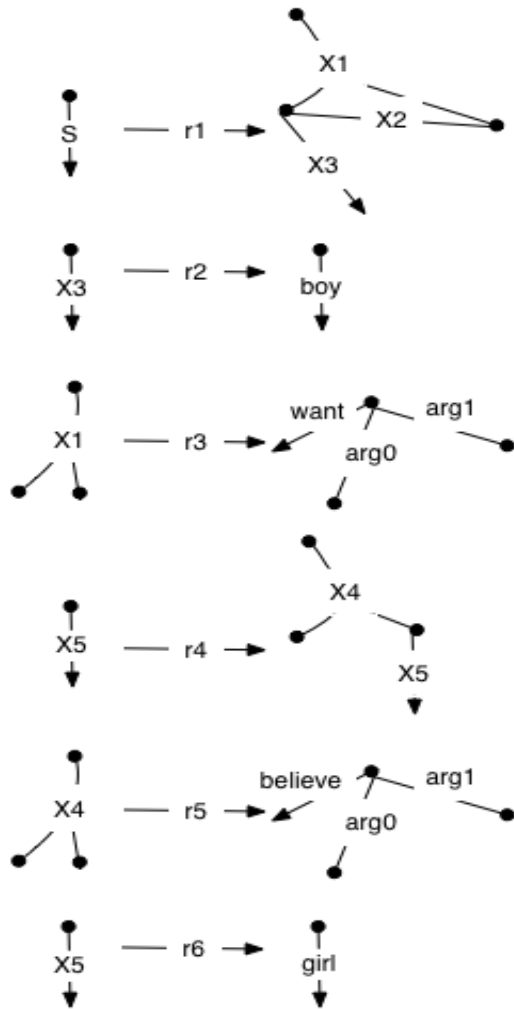


AMR graph parsing

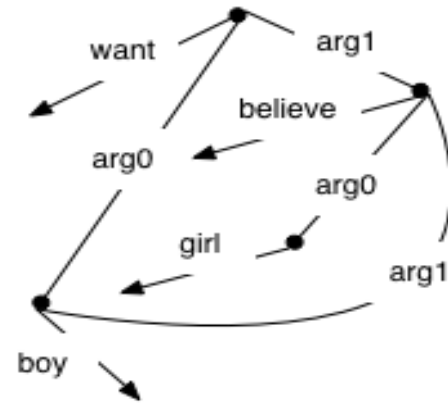
- HRG-based parsing
- Given: HRG rules
- Input: English AMR graph
- Output: the series of rules applied to derive this graph



AMR graph parsing

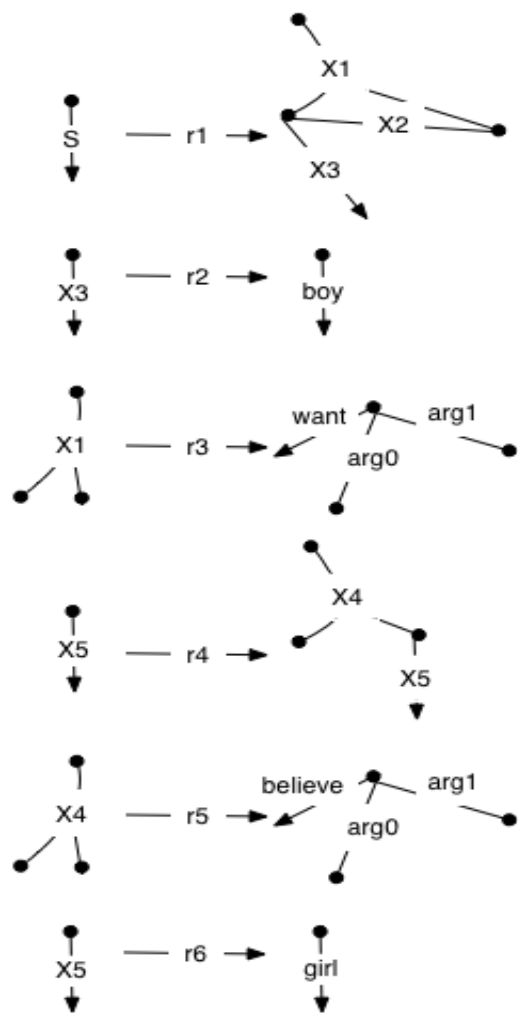


Input:

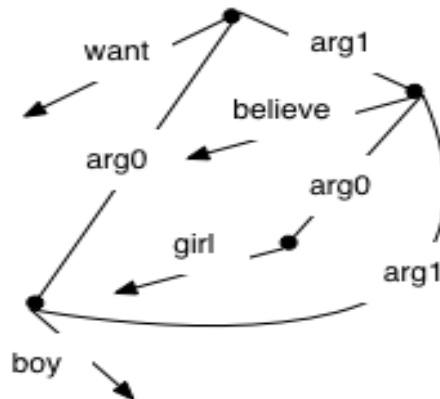


The boy wants the girl to believe him

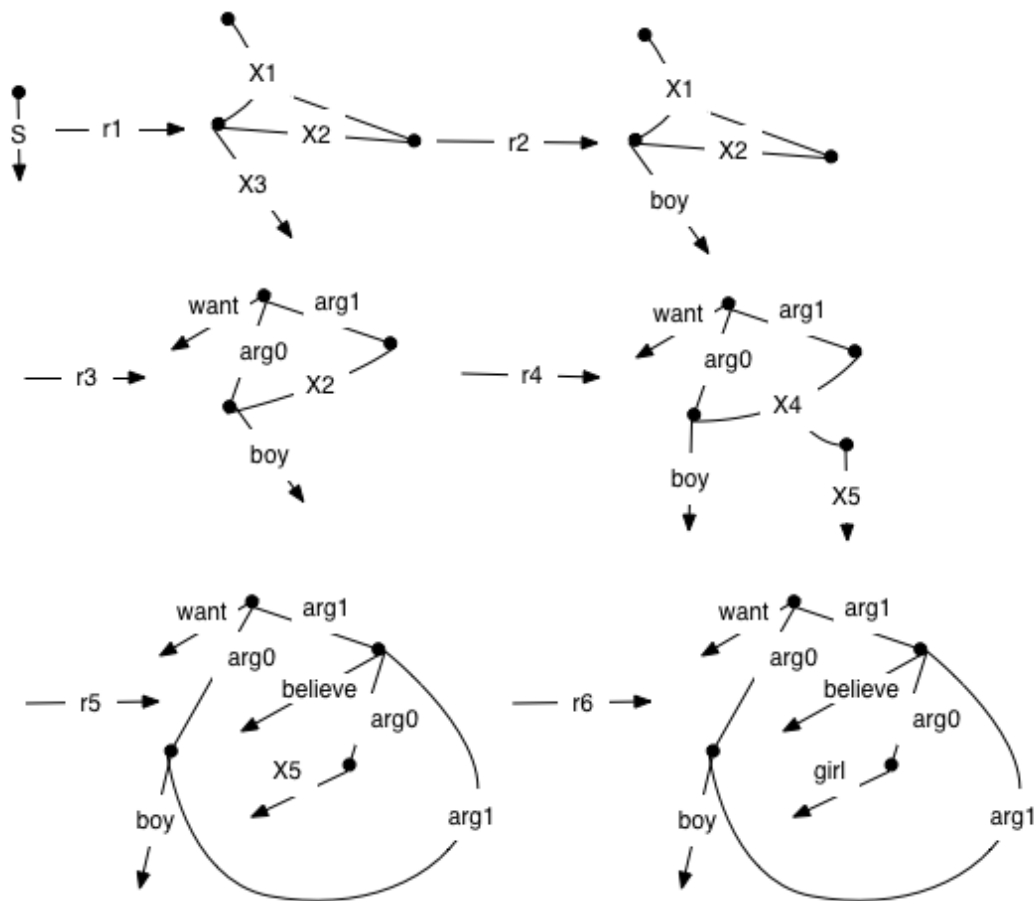
AMR parsing

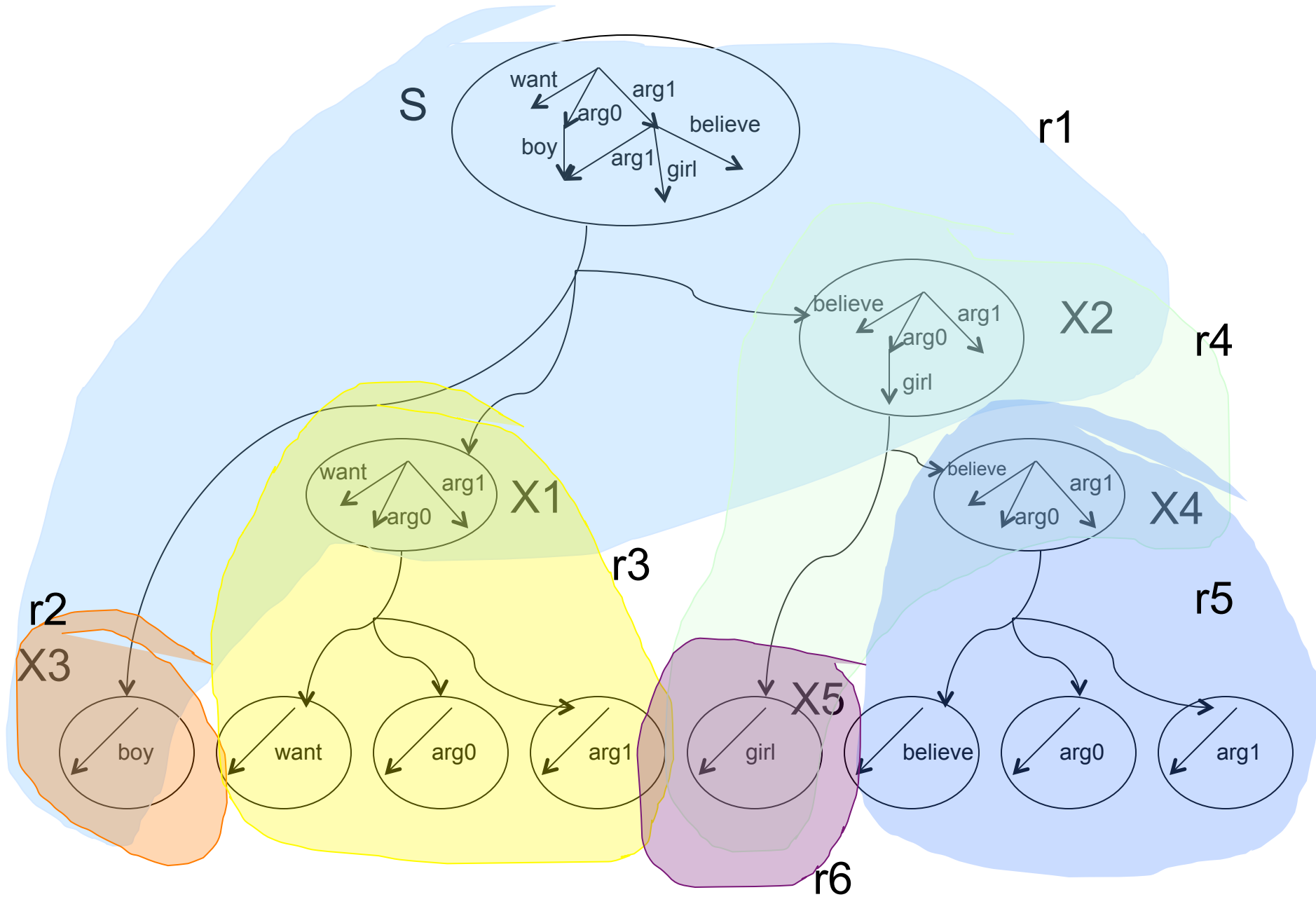


Input:

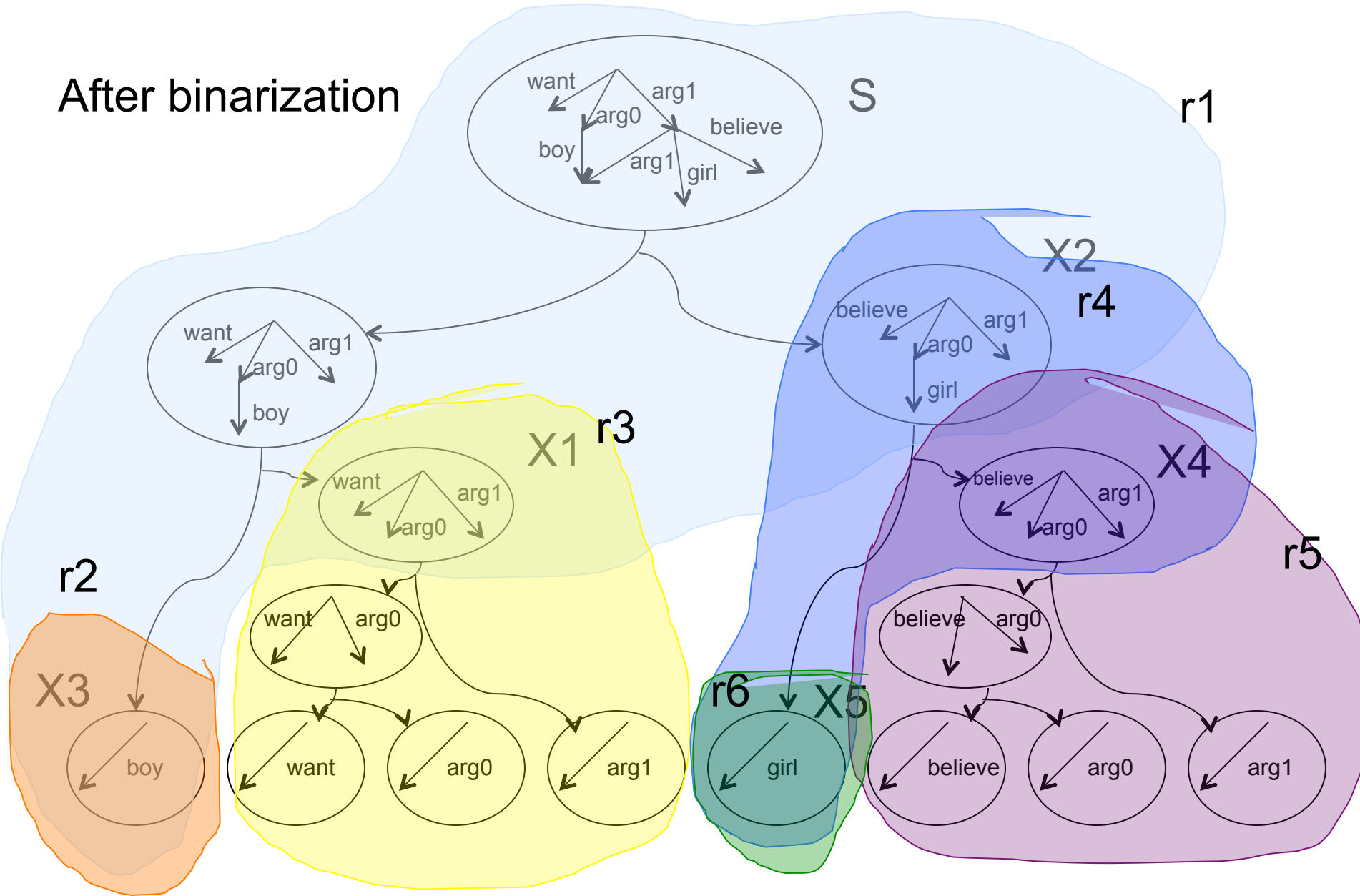


Output:





After binarization



Intuitions for HRG learning

- Context free derivation: graph fragment decomposition tree
- Derivation rule: tree fragment
- HRG learning strategy: build a forest, then sample tree fragment from forest



Problem

- Graph v.s. strings: exponential numbers of fragments v.s. n^2 number of phrases (substrings)
- Our strategy: fragments v.s. substrings, fragment forest v.s. forest of substrings
- A big assumption: projective



Constructing fragment decomposition forest

- Extracting all concept fragments using JAMR, order them by the position in the strings
- Insert unaligned graph fragments in the middle of aligned concepts fragments
- Keep building larger fragments bottom up

The boy wants

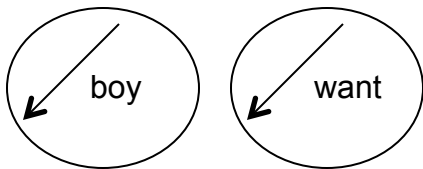
the girl to believe

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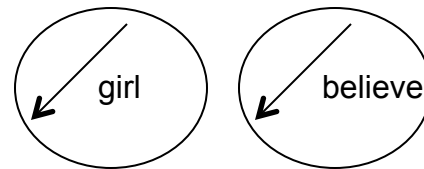


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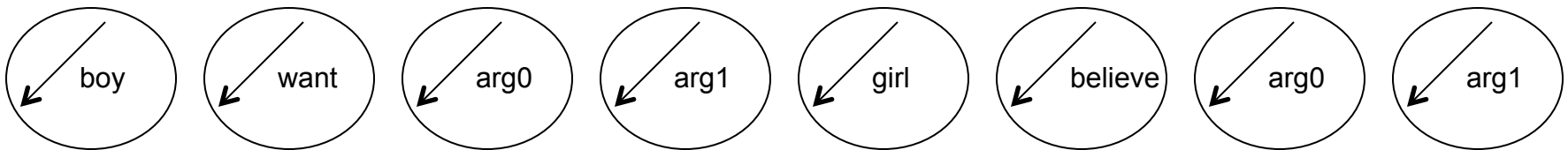


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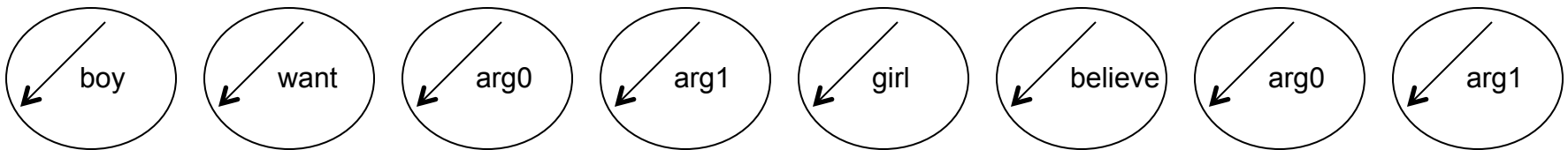
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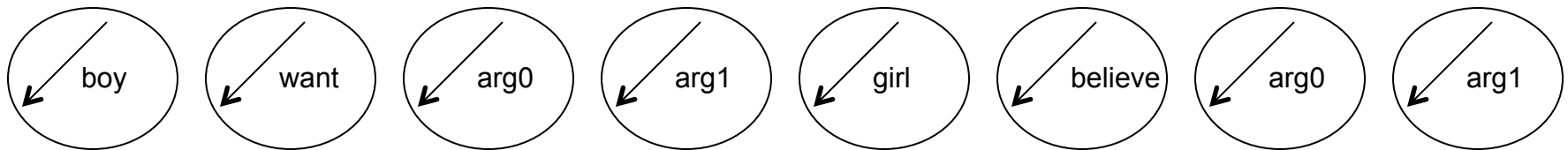
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Building fragment forest



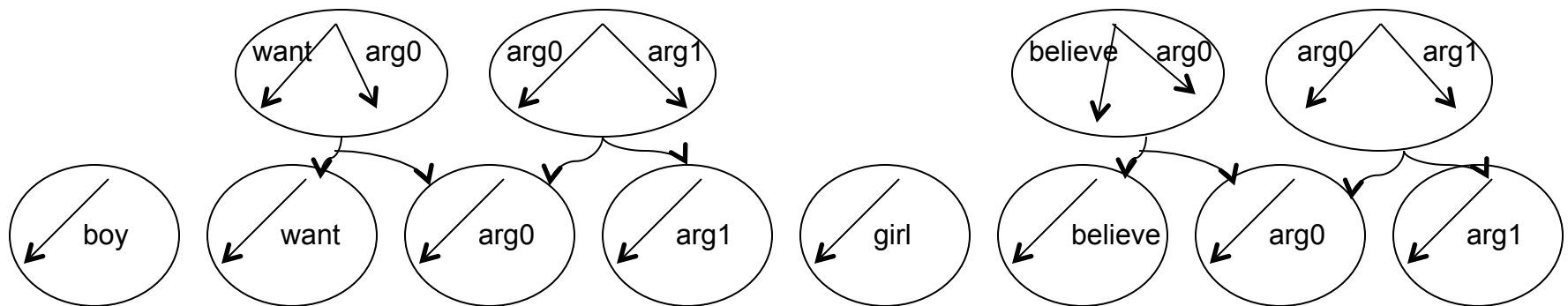
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Building fragment forest



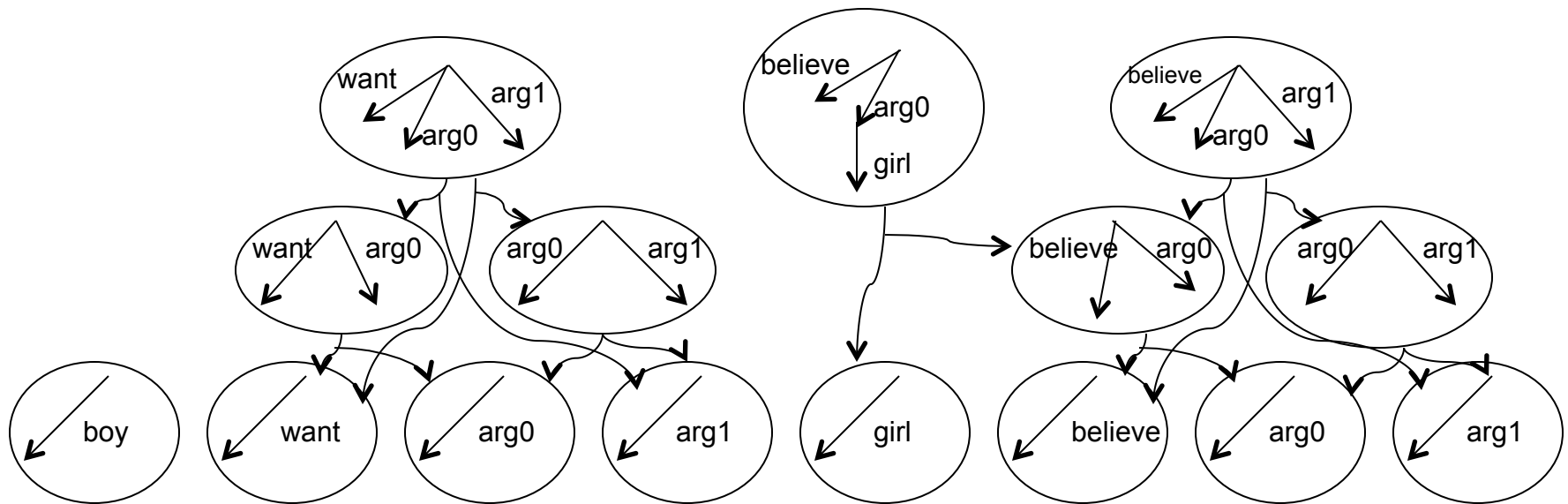
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Building fragment forest



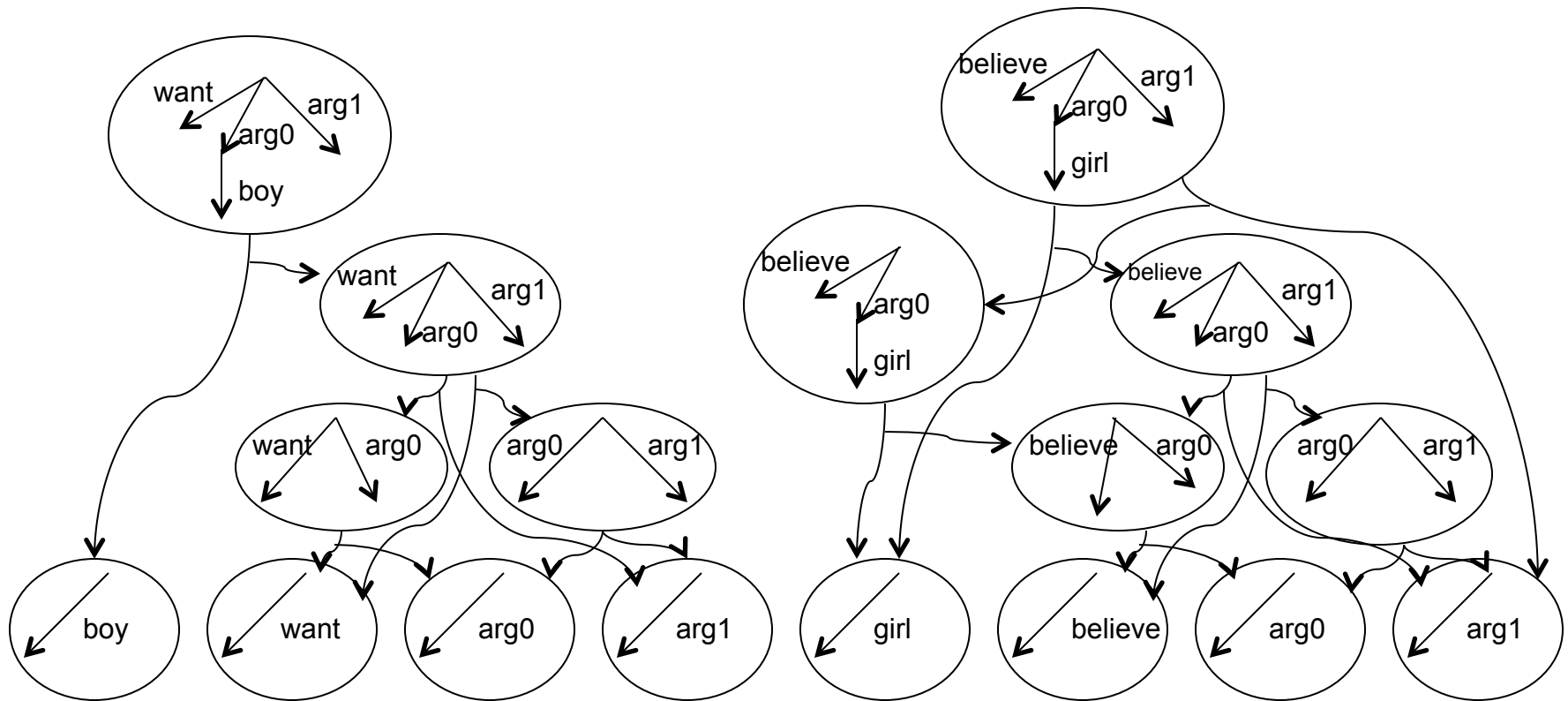
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Building fragment forest



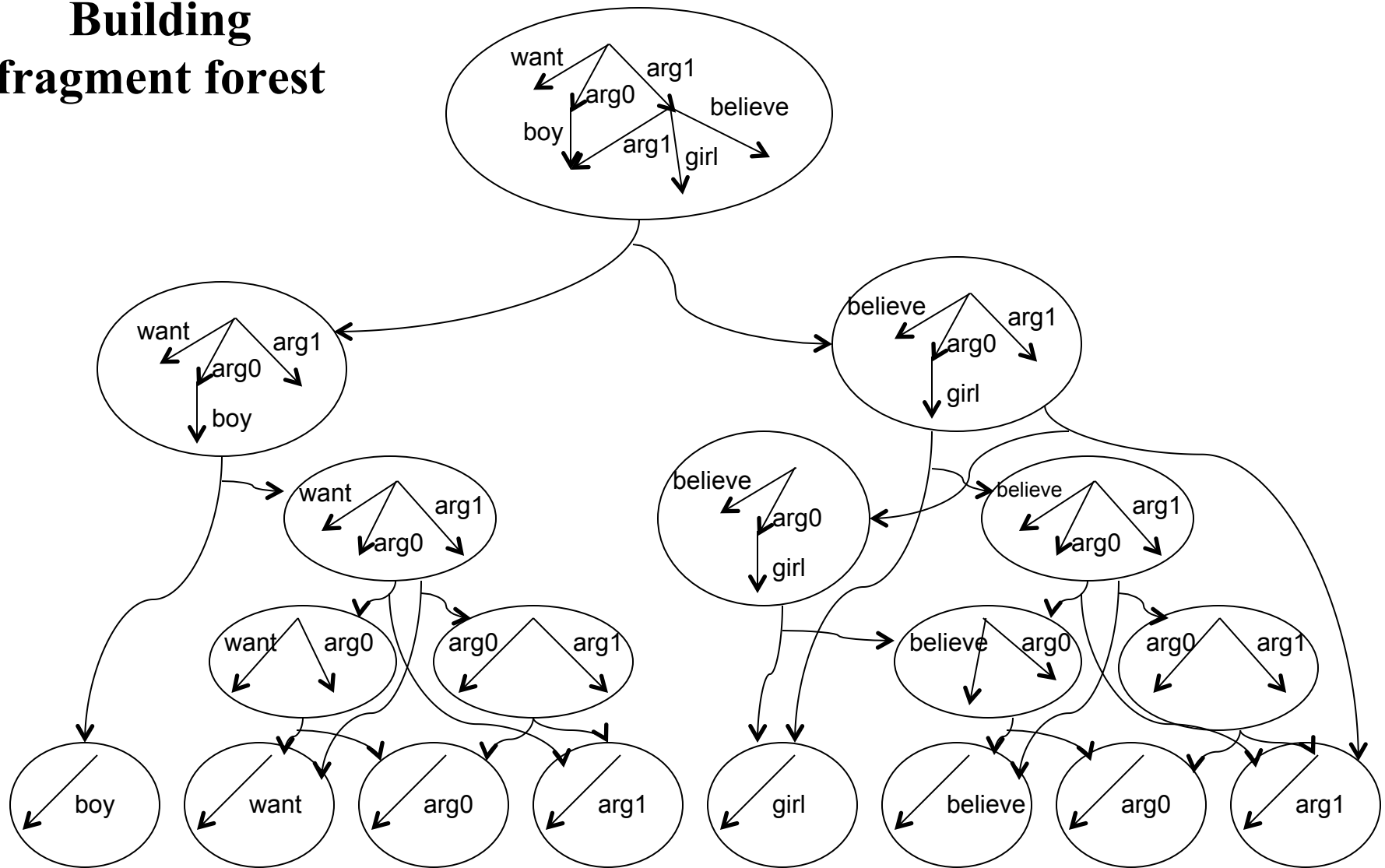
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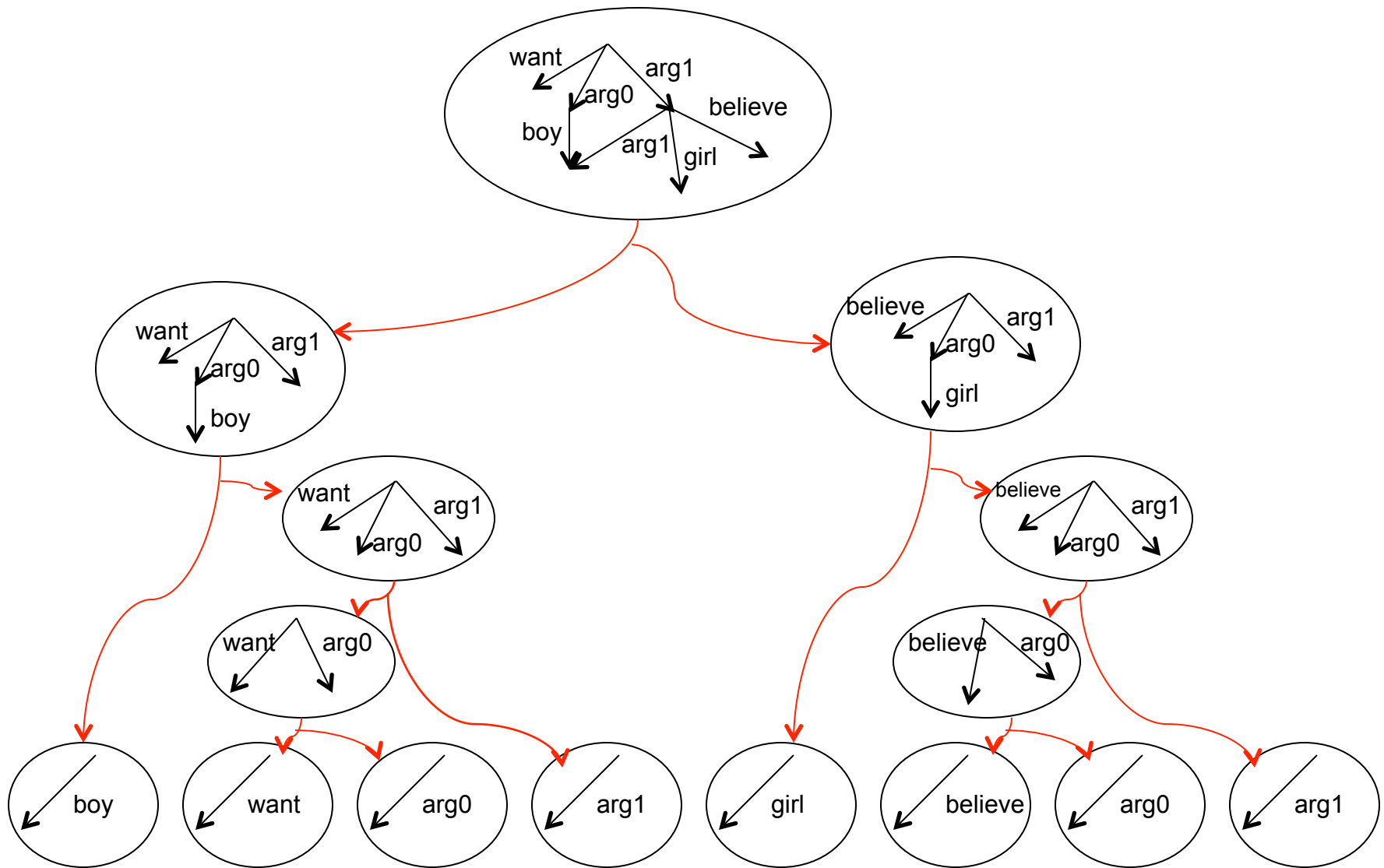


HRG extraction

- Strategy: sampling tree fragments from forest
- Similar to TSG learning (Chung, Gildea 2014)
- Gibbs sampling, top down, sample edge, sample cut





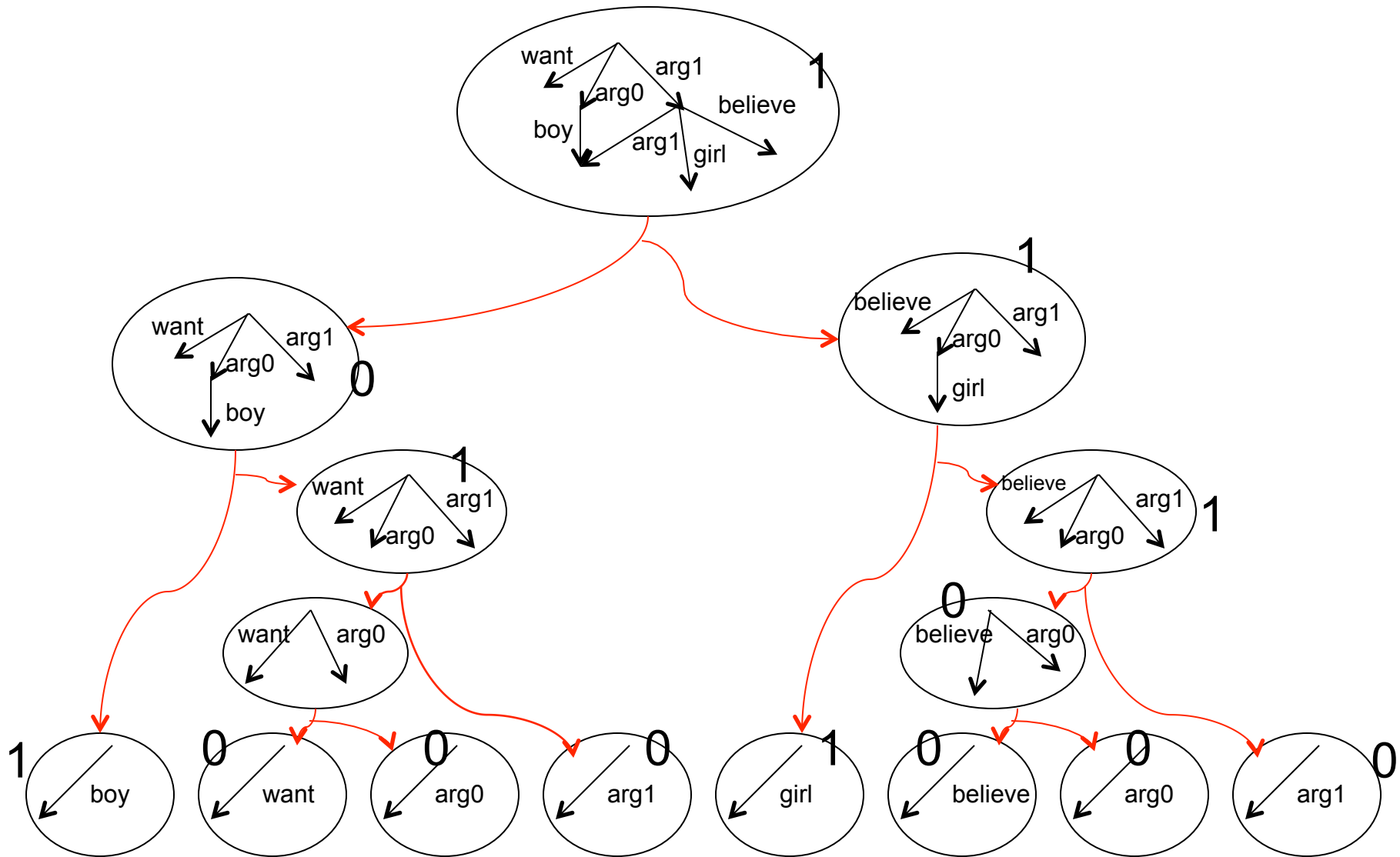


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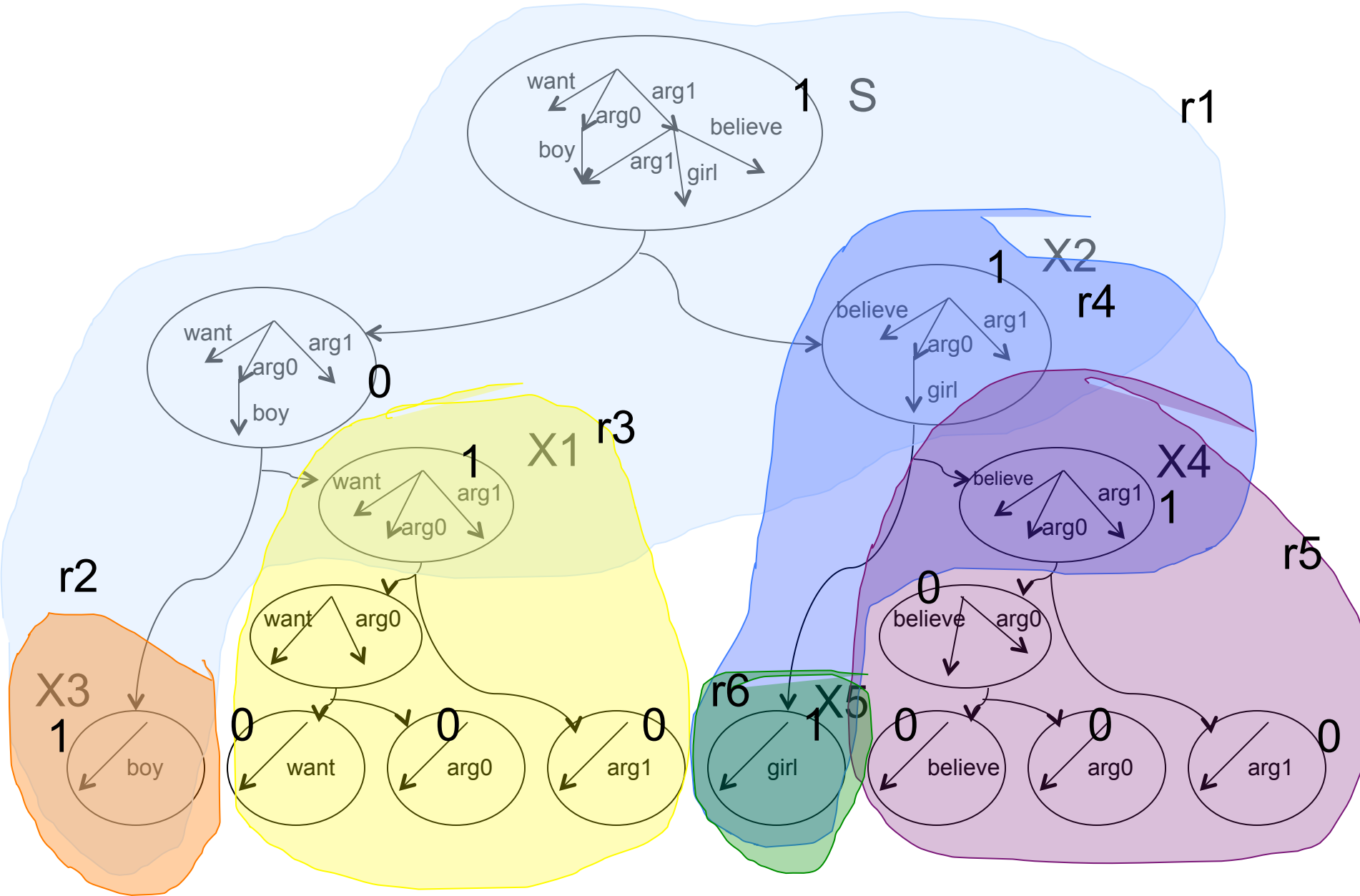


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Synchronous HRG learning

- Just keep the strings!
- When we keep building larger fragments, we also build larger strings
- Same top-down sampling schedule



Results

- Forest construction: about 3700 English AMRs from AMR bank, almost all of them have at least one binarized fragment derivation
- Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) sampling

