JAMR:

A Graph-Based Parser for the Abstract Meaning Representation

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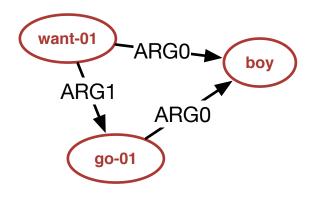
Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)

The boy wants to go.

```
(w / want-01
:ARG0 (b / boy)
:ARG1 (g / go-01)
:ARG0 b))
```

Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)

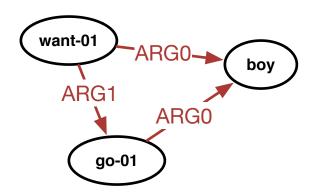
The boy wants to go.



Concepts = Nodes

Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)

The boy wants to go.



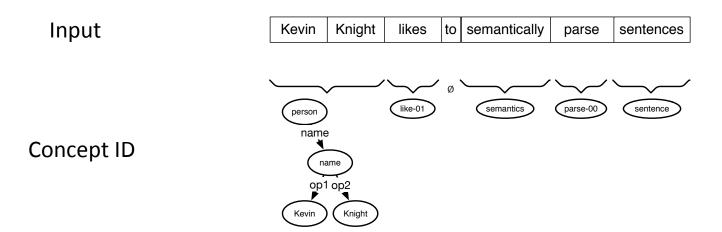
Relations = Edges

Parser Overview

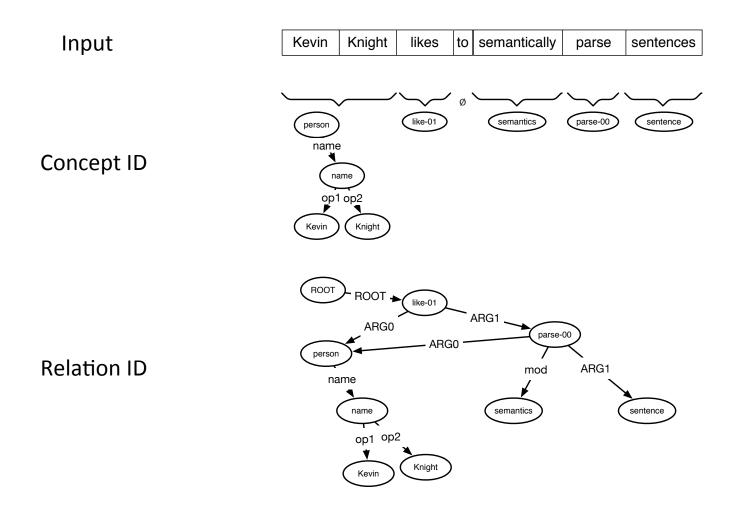
Input

	Kevin	Knight	likes	to	semantically	parse	sentences
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Parser Overview

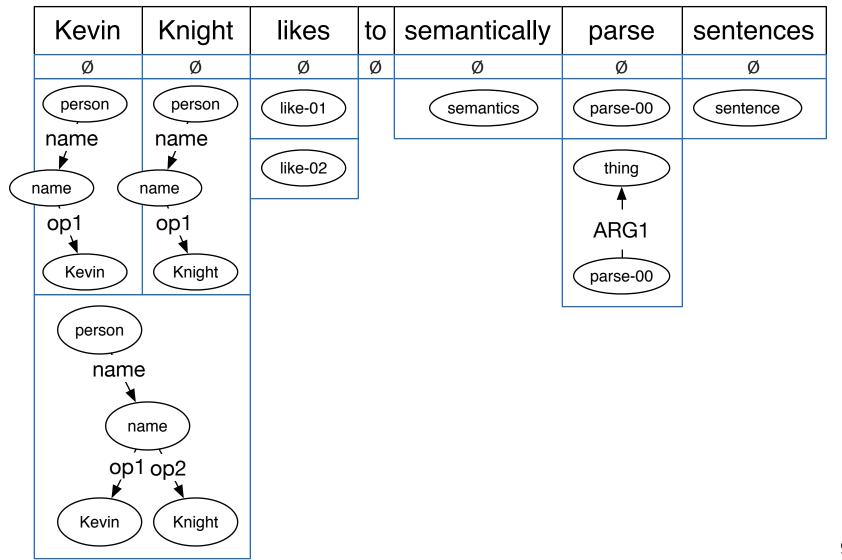


Parser Overview

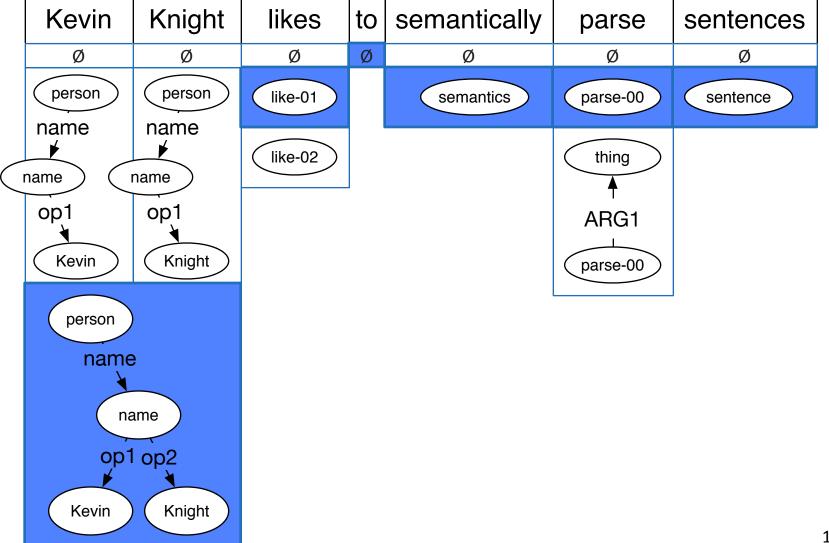


Concept Identification

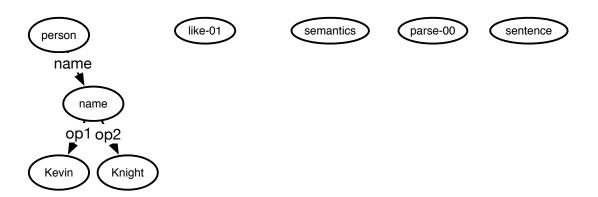
Concept Identification



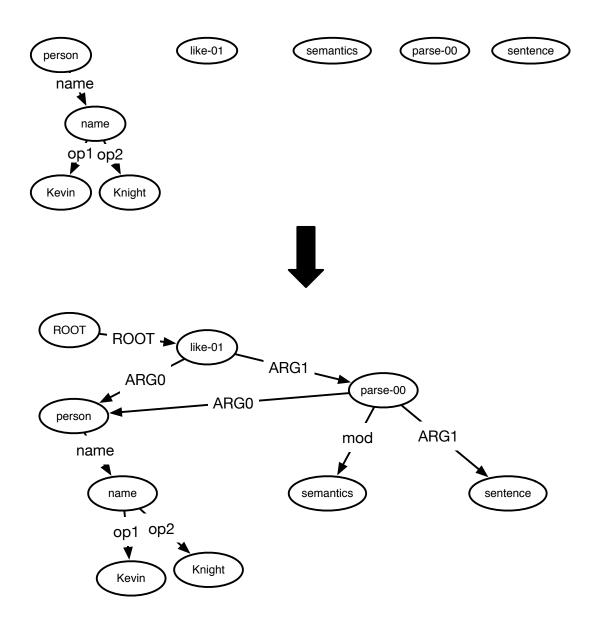
Concept Identification



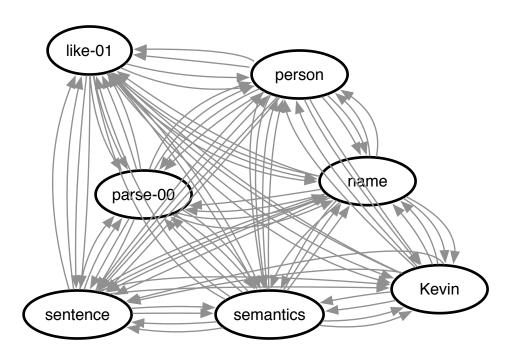
Relation Identification



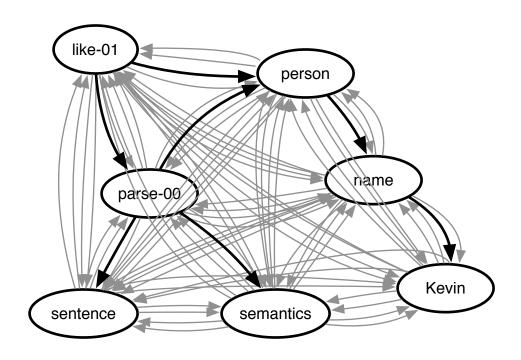
Relation Identification



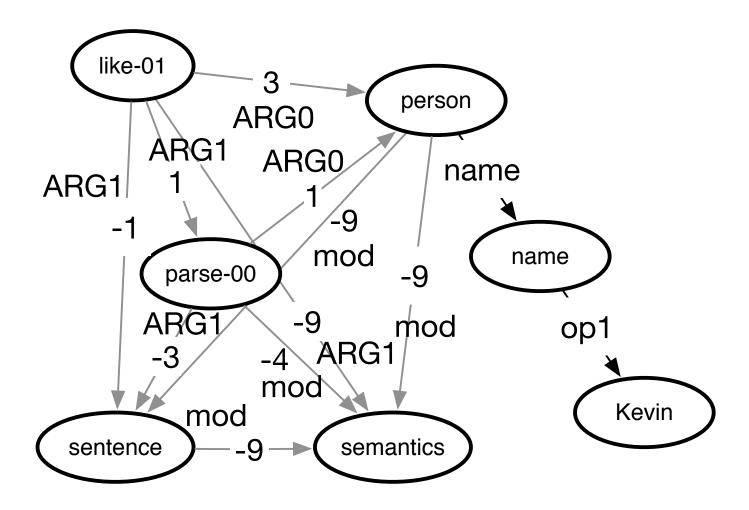
Relation Identification



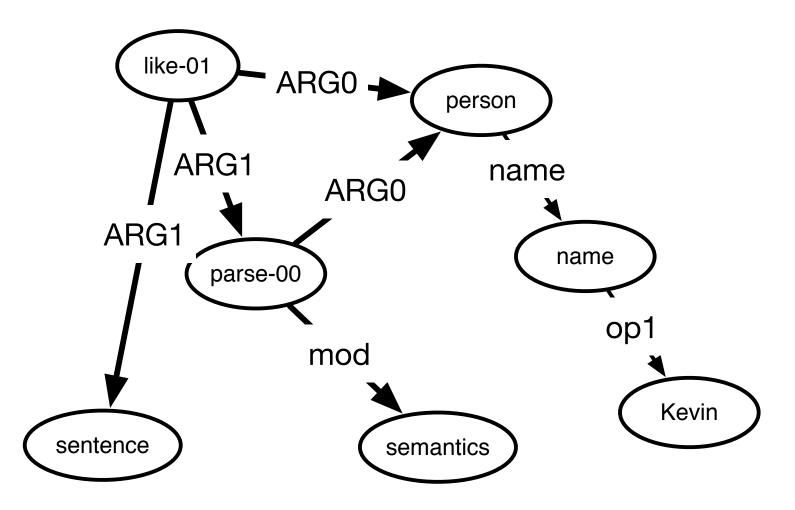
Maximum Subgraph with Constraints



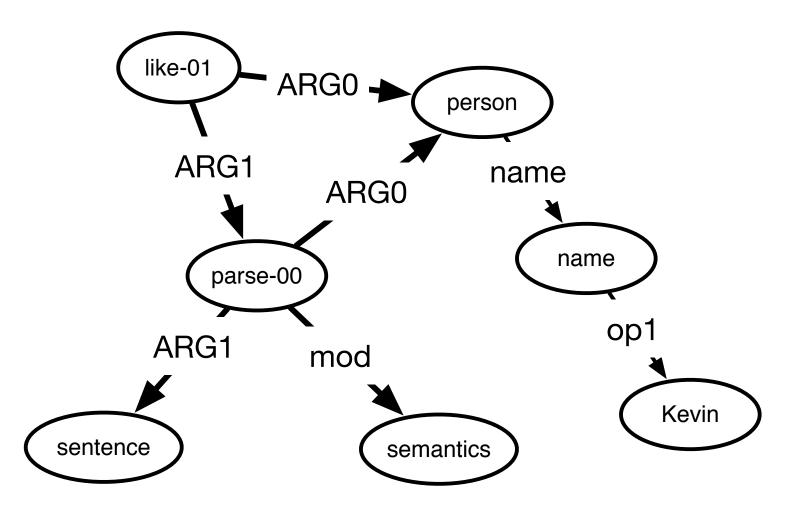
Maximum Subgraph with Constraints



Maximum Subgraph with Constraints



Final Output



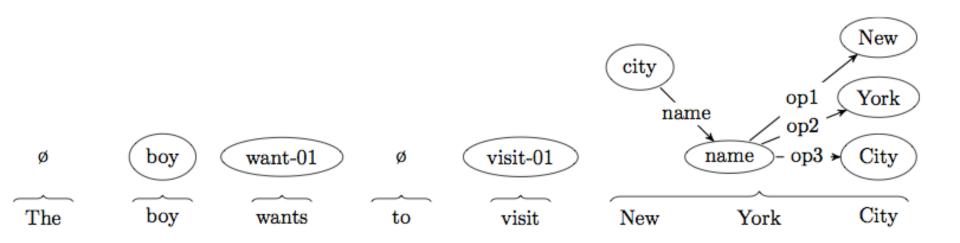
Experiments

Data

- 4,000 training instances
- 2,000 test
- 2,000 dev

Concept Identification	76% F ₁
Full System (gold concepts)	80% Smatch F ₁
Full System	58% Smatch F ₁

Rule-Based Concept Alignment



- For each concept in the amr graph, it searches the sentence for corresponding span of words using a list of rules. It uses:
 - WordNet
 - Edit Distance