

# DIL Tutorial 3

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This tutorial deals with syntactic parsing.

Given the following data set:

*Jim visits Hoboken*

*Jim is from Hoboken*

*John and Jim are happy*

*Happy Jim visits John*

*The city is Hoboken*

*John is in the city of Hoboken*

## 1. Context-free grammar, phrase structure grammar:

- (a) Tag the sentences using part-of-speech tags of the Penn treebank (*NNP*, *NN*, *CC*, *VBZ*, *DT*, *IN*).
- (b) Write a grammar using context-free rules that parses the sentences in the data set. Use the phrase tags *NP*, *VP*, *PP*.
- (c) Perform chart parsing for the sentence  
*Jim visits John from Hoboken*
- (d) Update your grammar, so that the following sentences will not be parsed. Add additional phrase or part-of-speech tags, if necessary.
  - \* *Jim visits*
  - \* *Hoboken visits John*
  - \* *John is from the Hoboken*

## 2. Probabilistic context-free grammar:

- (a) Build parse trees for all the sentences in the data set using the grammar you wrote for Question 1b.
- (b) Given these parse trees, collect statistics for rules and compute conditional probabilities with maximum likelihood estimation.
- (c) Compute probabilities for parse trees for the following sentences:  
*John visits the city*  
*Jim and Hoboken is from John*

## 3. Lexical dependency grammar:

- (a) Add lexical heads to the parse trees you built in Question 2a
- (b) Collect statistics for the dependency relations in the lexicalized parse trees for head-head dependencies (parent tag/word, head child tag) and head-nonhead dependencies (parent tag/word, child tag/word, direction)