

Monte Carlo Syntax Marginals for Exploring and Using Dependency Parses (NAACL'18)

Katherine A. Keith, Su Lin Blodgett, and Brendan O'Connor

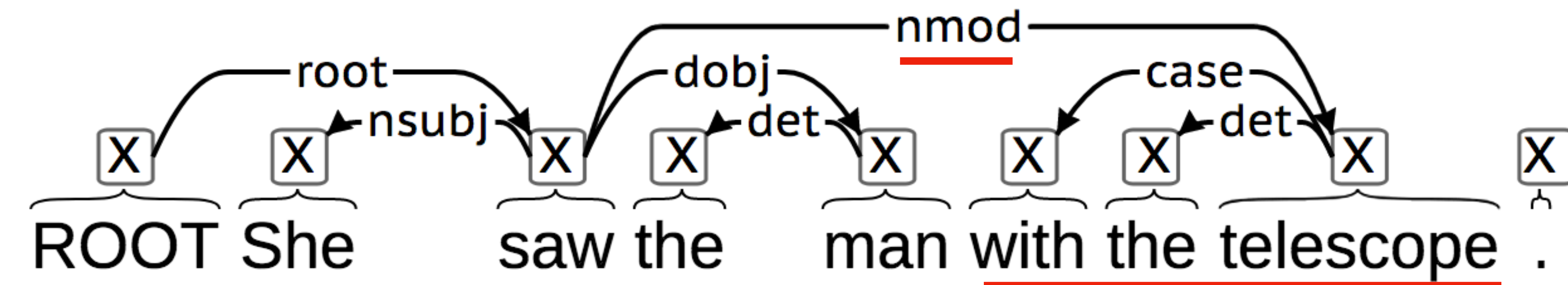
College of Information and Computer Sciences, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Summary

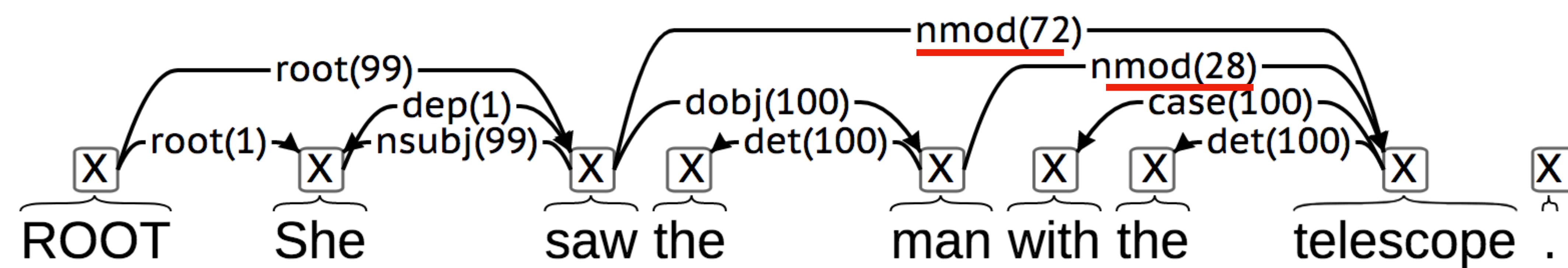
- **Goal:** Communicate inherent syntactic ambiguity
- **Key idea:** Replace greedy algorithm with fast and simple method—*transition sampling* from the full joint distribution of parse trees
- **New task:** Introduce *dependency path prediction*, predicting a set of length- d dependency paths for a sentence
- **Evaluation:** Our method (1) dominates the greedy algorithm on above task, (2) provides better error analysis, (3) improves performance on two downstream tasks

Example of inherent ambiguity

Greedy



100-sample marginals



Transition-sampling for dependency parsing

To get one parse tree sample, $y(a_1, \dots, a_n)$

- Initialize state S_0
- For $n = 1, 2, \dots$:

- Choose a_n
- $S_n := \text{Update}(S_{n-1}, a_n)$
- Break if $\text{InEndState}(S_n)$

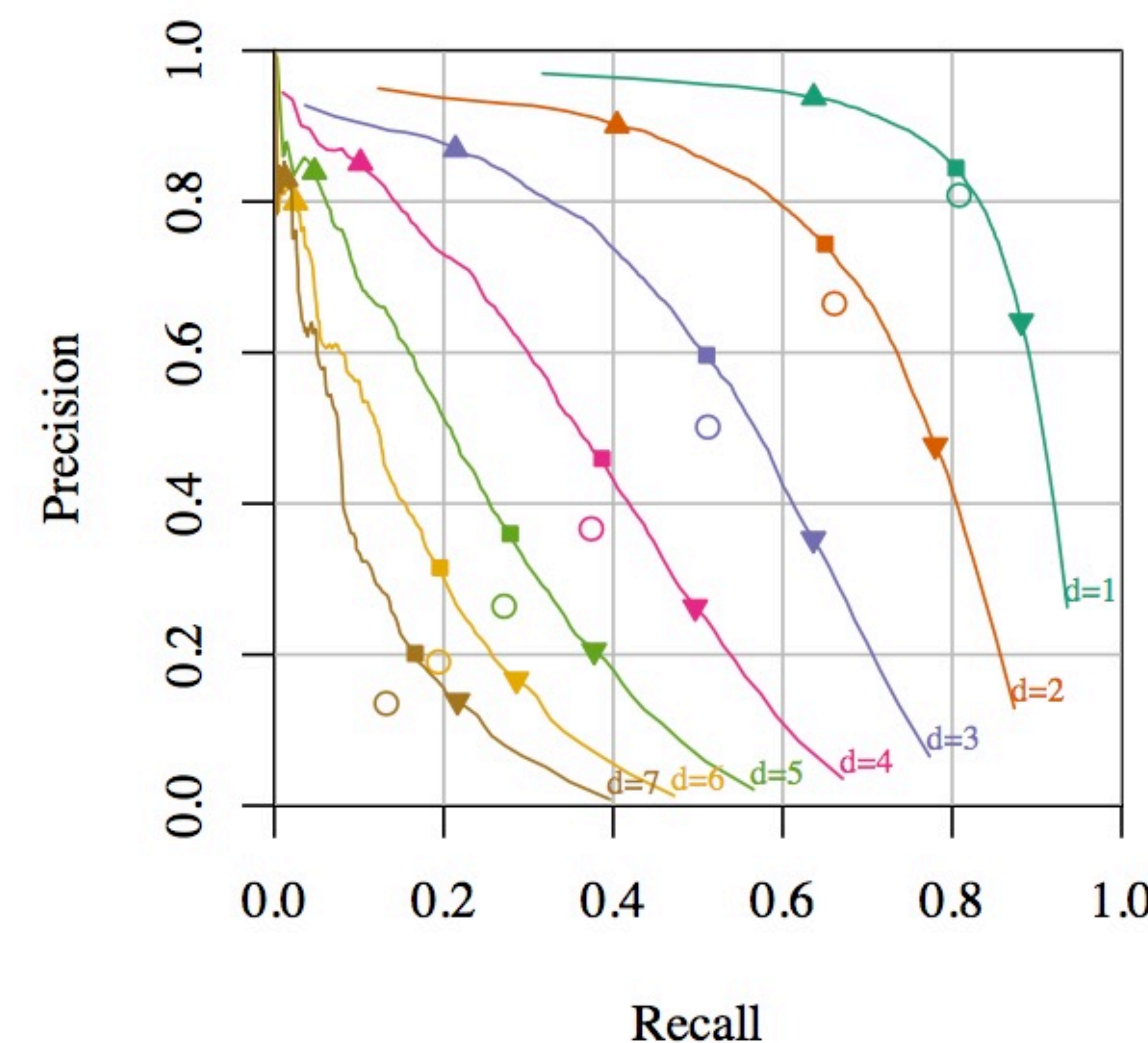
Greedy
 $a_n := \arg \max_{a_n} p(a_n | S_{n-1})$

Transition sampling

$a_n \sim p(a_n | S_{n-1})$

Dependency path prediction task

Previous work only evaluated length-1 paths (LAS)



| Path Len. | Greedy F1 | Marginal Max F1 | Thresh. | MC-MAP F1 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.808 | 0.824 | 0.45 | 0.807 |
| 2 | 0.663 | 0.694 | 0.44 | 0.660 |
| 3 | 0.506 | 0.550 | 0.34 | 0.501 |
| 4 | 0.370 | 0.420 | 0.28 | 0.363 |
| 5 | 0.268 | 0.314 | 0.25 | 0.262 |
| 6 | 0.192 | 0.241 | 0.25 | 0.188 |
| 7 | 0.134 | 0.182 | 0.17 | 0.131 |

▲ Conf ≥ 0.9 ▼ Conf ≥ 0.1

F1-scores for retrieved set of all length- d paths with 100 MC samples against gold (UD 1.3 dev set) parse tree

Error analysis via entropy calculations

| Sentence | Domain Size | Top 3 Freq. | Entropy |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------|
| In Ramadi , there was a big demonstration . | 3 | [98, 1, 1] | 0.112 |
| US troops there clashed with guerrillas in a fight that left one Iraqi dead . | 40 | [33, 11, 6] | 2.865 |
| The sheikh in wheel - chair has been attacked with a F - 16 - launched bomb . | 98 | [2, 2, 1] | 4.577 |

Whole-tree entropy

$$H(p) = - \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}(x)} p(y | x) \log p(y | x)$$

$$\approx H(\hat{p}) = - \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}(x)} \frac{c(y)}{S} \log \frac{c(y)}{S}$$

Improving downstream applications

(1) Classifying names of persons killed by police (Keith et al. 2017)

| Method | F1 |
|-----------|--------------|
| RPI-JIE | 0.170 |
| Greedy | 0.215 |
| 1 samp. | 0.212 |
| 10 samp. | 0.219 |
| 100 samp. | 0.222 |

(2) Semantic role assignment English OntoNotes v5.0

| Method | Accuracy |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Baseline (most common arg) | 0.393 |
| Greedy | 0.496 |
| 100-sample | 0.529 |