Fruit flies like a banana:
Parsing multiword constructions with *DepVis*

Seongmin Mun ¹  Ilaine Wang ¹  Guillaume Desagulier ²  
Gyeongcheol Choi ³  Kyungwon Lee ³

¹MoDyCo (UMR 7114), Paris 8, CNRS, Paris Nanterre & Institut Universitaire de France

²MoDyCo (UMR 7114), CNRS, Paris Nanterre

³Ajou University, Suwon, South Korea

Hankuk University of Foreign Studies  
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Fruit flies like a banana...

Mun
multiword expressions (MWEs)

• Words in a text corpus include features and information

• Words can be broadly divided into two categories
multiword expressions (MWEs)

• “With profound gratitude and great humility, I accept your nomination for the presidency of the United States.” (Barack Obama’s presidential speeches)
multiword expressions (MWEs)

minimal working definition

- a string of 2+ lexemes
- idiomatic in some respect

MWEs are frequent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>reference</th>
<th>share of MWEs</th>
<th>corpus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sag et al. (2002)</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>WordNet 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graça Krieger and Finatto (2004)</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>specialized corpus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramisch (2009)</td>
<td>50%-80%</td>
<td>scientific biomedical abstracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramisch et al. (2013)</td>
<td>51.4% (nouns)</td>
<td>English WordNet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25.5% (verbs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
multiword expressions (MWEs)
A vast inventory Sag et al. (2002)’s pain-in-the-neck typology

institutionalized phrases and clichés
(1) love conquers all

idioms
(2) sweep under the rug

fixed phrases
(3) by and large

compounds
(4) frequent-flyer program

verb-particle constructions
(5) eat/look/write up

light verbs
(6) a. have a drink/?an eat
    b. make/*do a mistake

named entities
(7) Oakland A’s, Oakland, the A’s

lexical collocations
(8) a. telephone box/booth/*cabin
    b. emotional baggage/*luggage

etc.
MWEs in linguistics
language acquisition

computational simulations of acquisition models
- Joyce and Srdanović (2008)
- Rapp (2008)

studies on specific MWEs
- verb-particle constructions (Villavicencio et al. 2012)
- nominal compounds (Devereux and Costello 2012)
- light-verb constructions (Nematzadeh et al. 2013)
- multiword terms (Lavagnino and Park 2010)
MWEs in linguistics

generative linguistics & CxG

• “phrasal lexical items” (i.e. “lexical items larger than $X^0$”) should be part of the lexicon (Jackendoff 1997, chapter 7)
• MWEs are part of the ‘constructicon’ (Goldberg 2006, p. 64)
MWEs in GxC

the constructicon

Tenet 7. The totality of our knowledge of language is captured by a network of constructions a ‘construct-i-con’. (Goldberg 2003)
MWEs in GxC
the constructicon

An undirected graph based on corpus data (after Bresnan et al. 2007) and the languageR dataset

the dative alternation
MWEs in GxC
the constructicon

problems

• ambiguity
• polysemy
• homonymy
• long-distance dependencies
• etc.

Most, if not all the issues listed in Sag et al. (2002) are still unresolved today
When things go surprisingly wrong

AI

displaCy (https://demos.explosion.ai/displacy/)
previous work
mwetoolkit (Ramisch 2014)

Framework for MWE extraction with mwetoolkit
data processing

overview

Input Corpus → Distinguish Sentence → Process → Word Candidates → Validate Words → Store Results

Processing
- N-gram
- Dependency Parsing
- POS pattern

Pre-processing
- Cleaning with RegExp
- Lemmatization
- Tokenization
- Lowercasing

English dictionaries
- THE DEVIL'S DICTIONARY ((C)1911 Released April 15 1993)
- Easton's 1897 Bible Dictionary
- Elements database 20001107
- The Free On-line Dictionary of Computing (27 SEP 03)
- U.S. Gazelleer (1990)
- The Collaborative International Dictionary of English v.0.44
- Hitchcock’s Bible Names Dictionary (late 1800's)
- Jargon File (4.3.1, 29 June 2001)
- Virtual Entity of Relevant Acronyms (Version 1.9, June 2002)
- WordNet (n) 2.0
- CIA World Factbook 2002
- User Dictionary
data processing

step 1

✓ Interface of Input text

Input Text

Try the sample content, or paste your own into the text box.

Input Corpus
data processing

step 2

✓ MongoDB & JAVA

```java
String MongoDB_IP = "127.0.0.1";
int MongoDB_PORT = 27017;
String DB_NAME = "MWE_DATA";

try{
    MongoClient mongoClient = new MongoClient(new ServerAddress(MongoDB_IP, MongoDB_PORT));
    System.out.println("Success Connection!");
}
```

✓ Out Put

```
I don't have 'Fruit flies like a banana.' sentence ! Let's analyze it!
```
data processing

step 3

✓ **N-gram**

N-gram method is a contiguous sequence of $N$ items from a given sequence of text.

✓ **Dependency Parsing**

Dependency parser can provide a simple description of the grammatical relationships in a sentence.

✓ **POS pattern**

The POS pattern is a Boolean value that indicates whether the expressions used in the sentence has the same part of speech pattern as the canonical form.
data processing

step 4

✓ N-gram

"Shall I wake him up?"

Unigram : Shall, I, wake, him, up.

Bigram : Shall I, I wake, wake him, him up.

Trigram : Shall I wake, I wake him, wake him up.

The List of 1-gram Result:

wake, 1
shall, 1
i, 1
up, 1
him, 1

The List of 2-gram Result:

shall i, 1
i wake, 1
wake him, 1
him up, 1

The List of 3-gram Result:

wake him up, 1
shall i wake, 1
i wake him, 1
data processing
step 4

✓ Dependency parser

“Shall I wake him up?”

Result of dependency graph below

dependency graph:
- wake/VBP (root)
- Shall/NNP (nsubj)
  - I/PRP (dep)
  - him/PRP (dobj)
  - up/RP (compound:prt)
  - ?/. (punct)

Result of multiword candidates
- wake Shall
- Shall I
- wake Shall I
- wake him
- wake up
- wake ?

Fruit flies like a banana...
data processing

step 4

✓ POS(Part Of Speech)

" Shall I wake him up ? 

(verb) (pron) (verb) (pron) (part) (punc)

Result of POS_pattern below

target_sentence : Shall I wake him up ?
target_pos_sentence : NNP PRP VBP PRP RP .

MWE Candidates From PRP VBP
1. I wake

MWE Candidates From PRP VBP PRP
1. I wake him
data processing

step 5

✓ English Dictionaries

English dictionaries

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- WordNet (r) 2.0
- CIA World Factbook 2002
  - User Dictionary

API: http://services.aonaware.com/DictService/
data processing
step 6

✓ Data Base : MongoDB & JAVA

✓ Sentence Collection

✓ Dictionary Collection

✓ Stopwords Collection
MWCs parser

Video link (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BddJ4kHDkxU)
an ambiguous sentence

DepVis link (http://stat34.github.io/DepVis/)
• MWCs parser is a syntactic parser taking MWCs into account which helps analyzing ambiguous sentences accurately.

• MWCs parser can be improved collaboratively – access to the user dictionary + patterns database.

• DepVis makes it possible to visualize MWCs both as (atomic) units (single POS in the sentence) AND as phrases (showing their internal syntactic structures).

• Storing more sentences will improve the speed of the algorithm.

• Storing more MWEs will allow the algorithm to recognize more MWEs.