

The Mathematics of Language

UW Math Hour
March 12, 2017

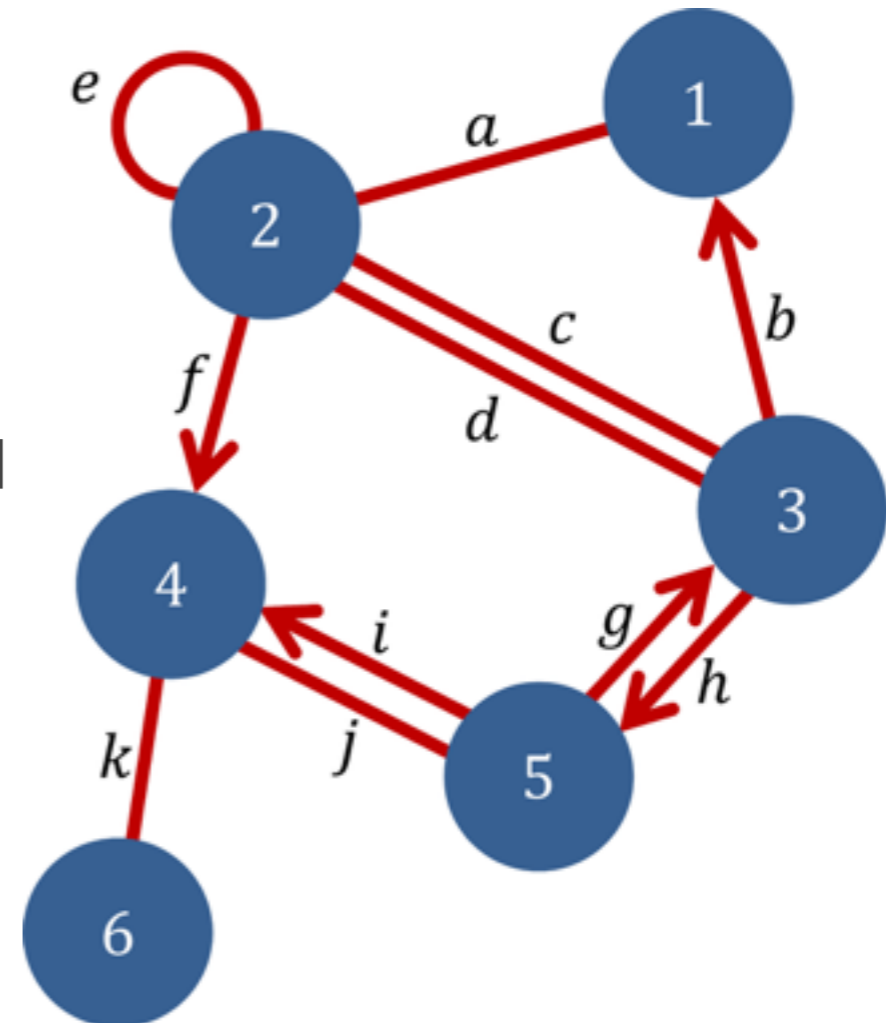
Emily M. Bender
UW Linguistics

The Mathematics of Language (Specifically Syntax)

- Graphs
- Application 1: Trees & tree descriptions
- Modeling grammaticality
- Application 2: Feature structures
- Modeling pizza preferences
- Back to modeling grammaticality
- Disambiguation

Graphs

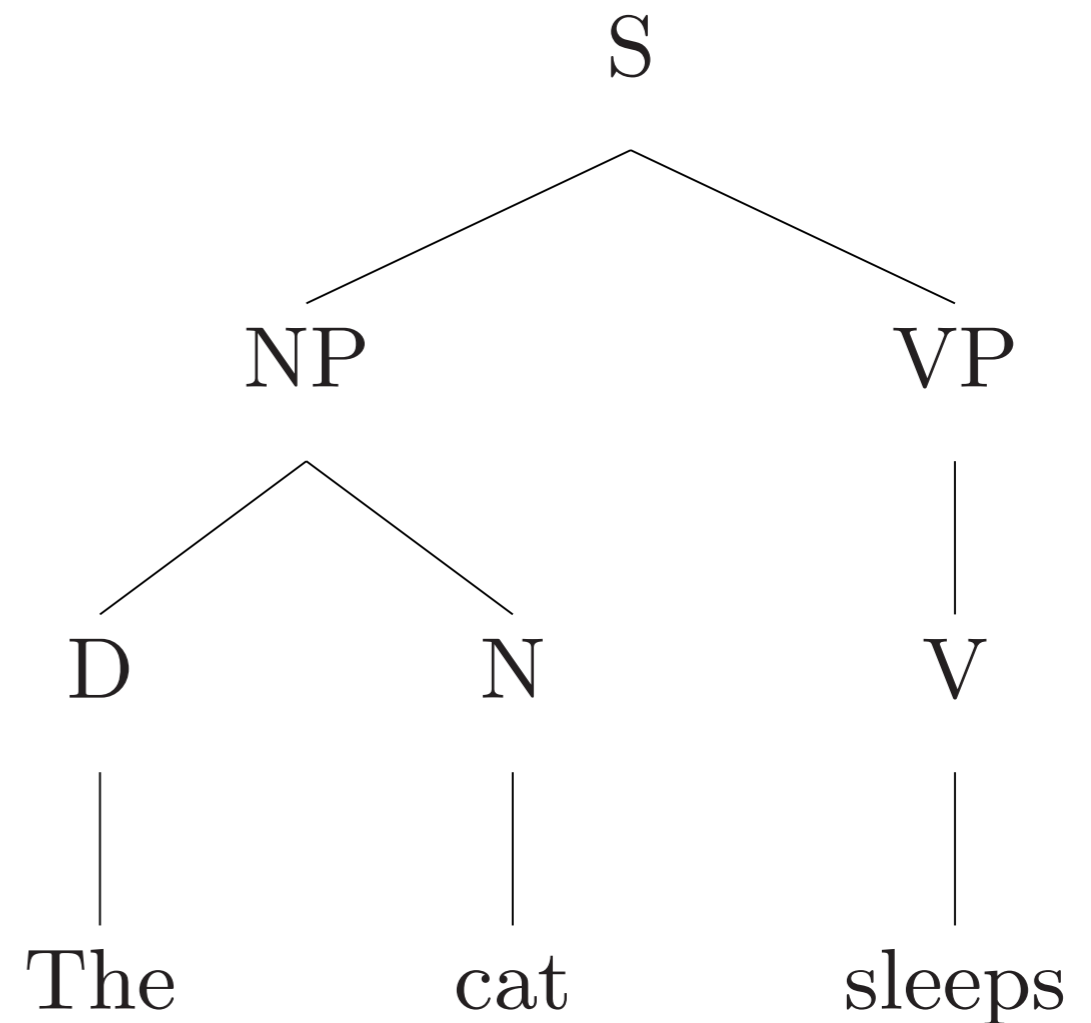
- A graph consists of nodes and edges
- Edges connect nodes
- The edges can be directed or undirected
- Edges can be labeled or unlabeled
- Nodes can be labeled or unlabeled



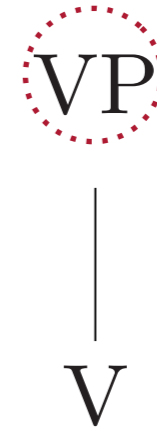
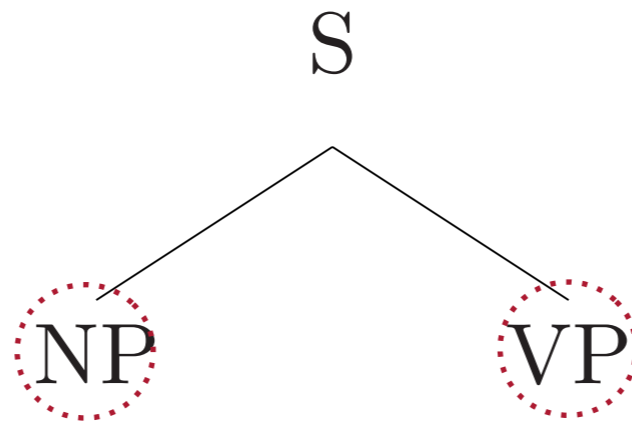
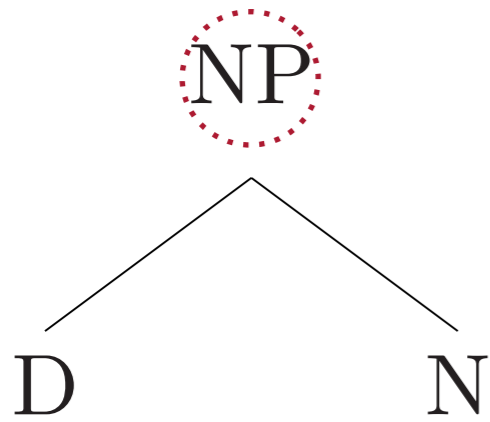
Graphs: application 1

Syntax trees

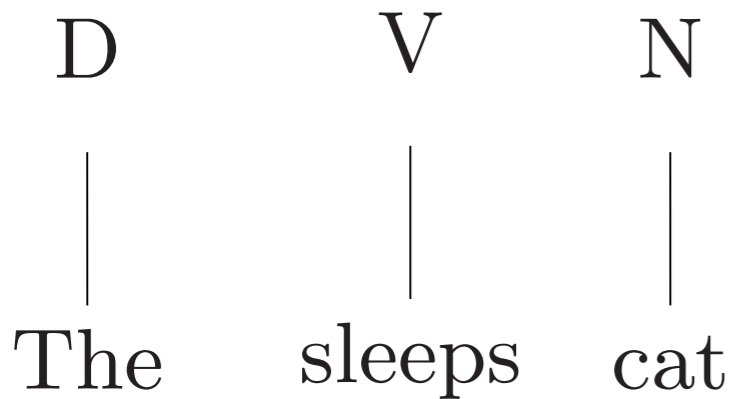
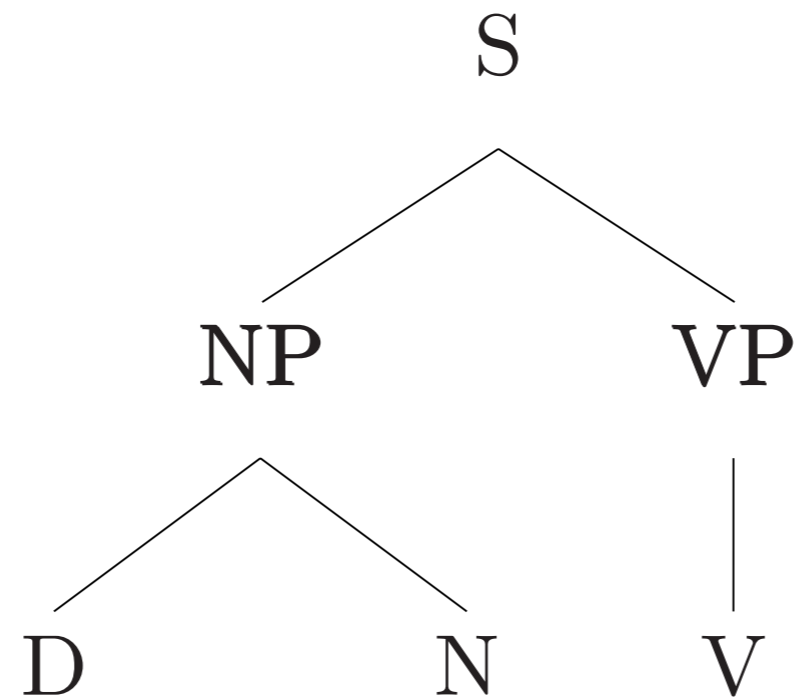
- Trees are a special case of graphs
- Nodes are labeled
- Edges are unlabeled
- Edges are directed
- One node has only out-going arcs
- Nodes have at most one in-coming arc
- Graph is connected
- Graph is acyclic
- Nodes are ordered



Formal grammar: descriptions of trees

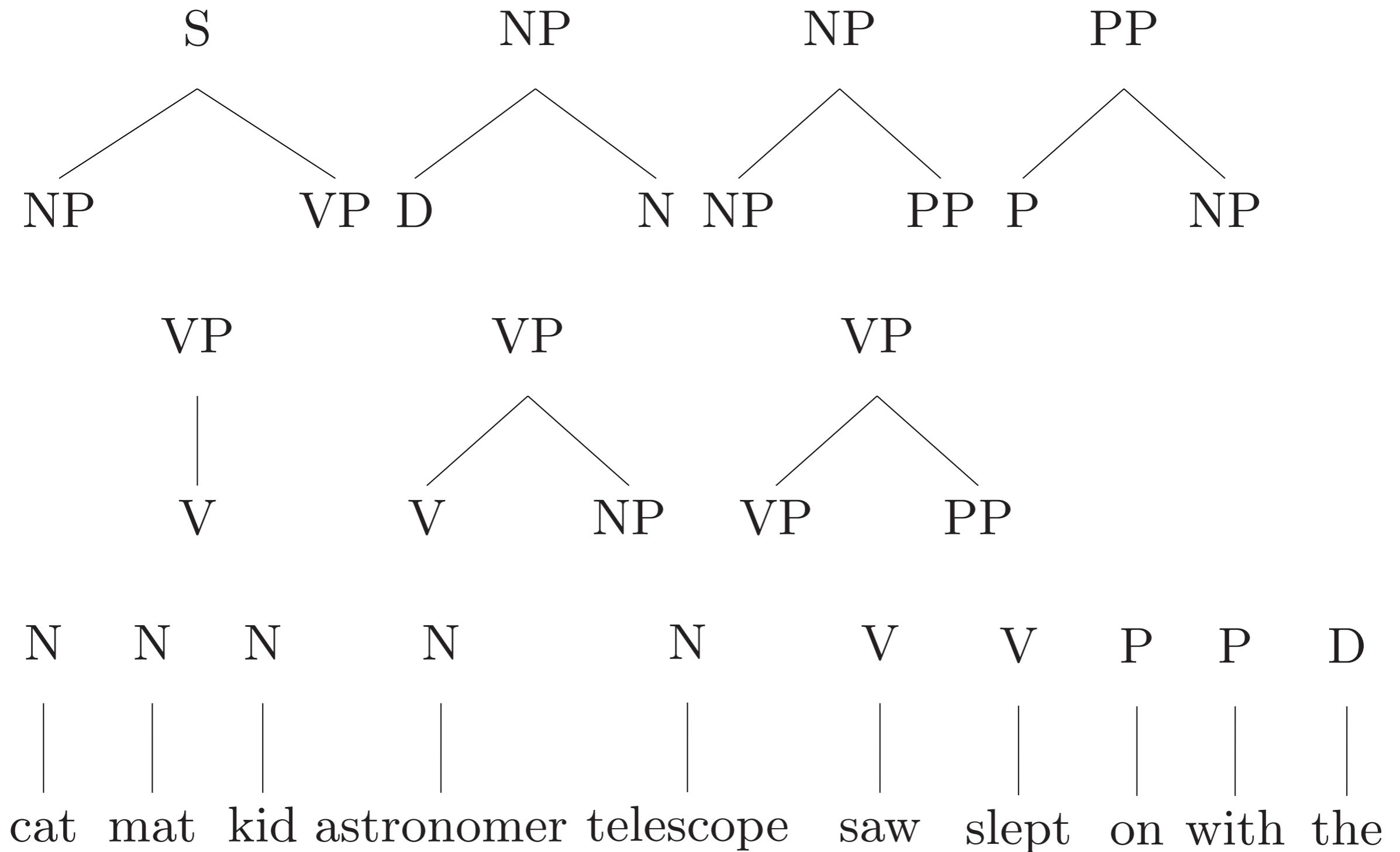


Formal grammar: descriptions of trees



The cat slept on the mat.

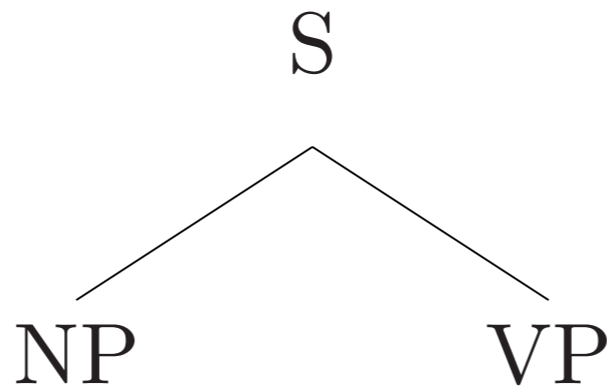
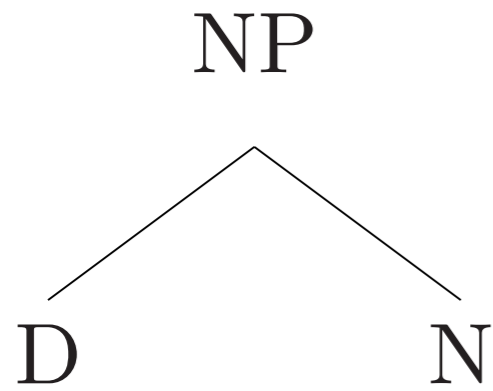
The astronomer saw the kid with the telescope.



Modeling grammaticality

- Linguists use formal grammars to model natural languages
- Such a model should distinguish between grammatical and ungrammatical sentences
- And also illuminate how the meanings of words combine to form the meanings of sentences

Treelets as rules

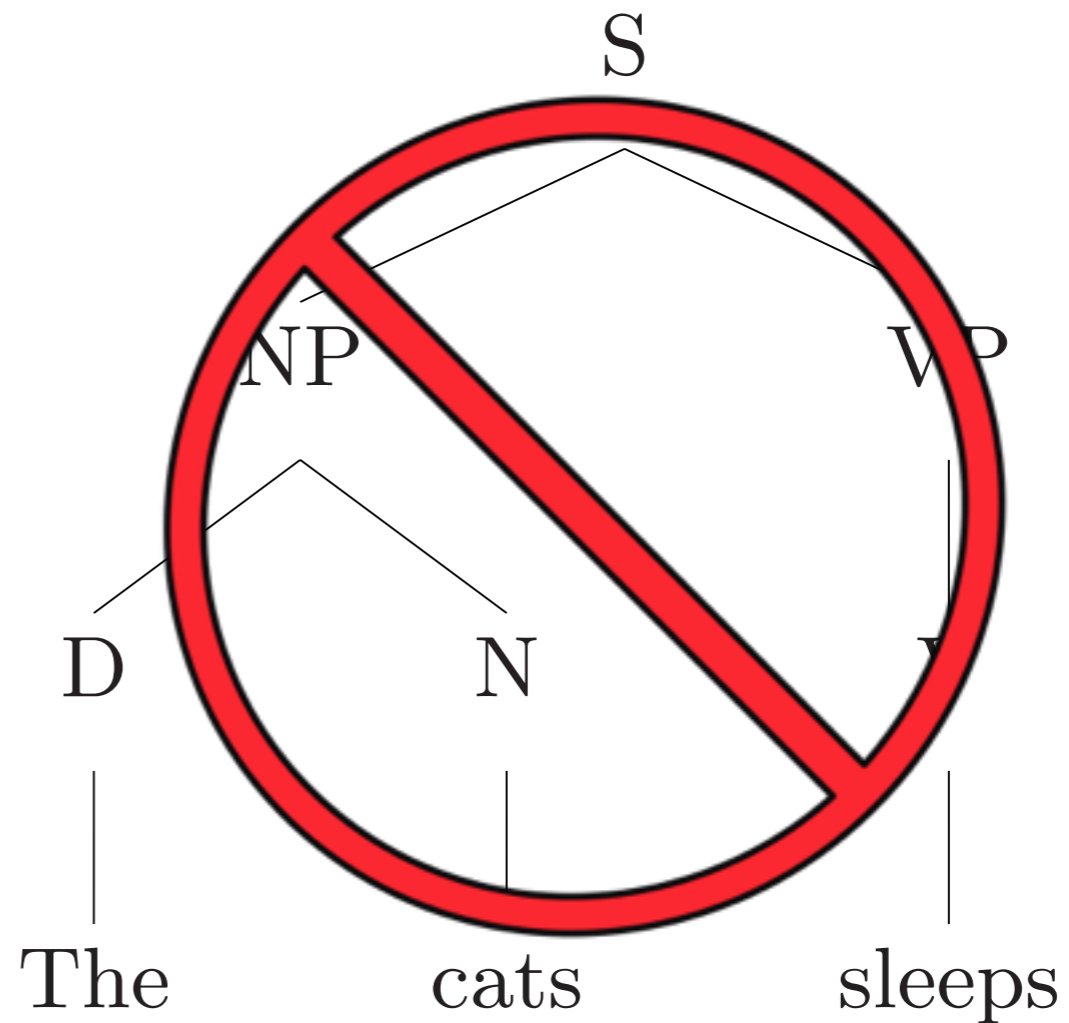


$S \rightarrow NP VP$
 $NP \rightarrow D N$
 $VP \rightarrow V$

More rules

S → NP VP
NP → D N
NP → NP PP
PP → P NP
VP → V
VP → V NP
VP → VP PP

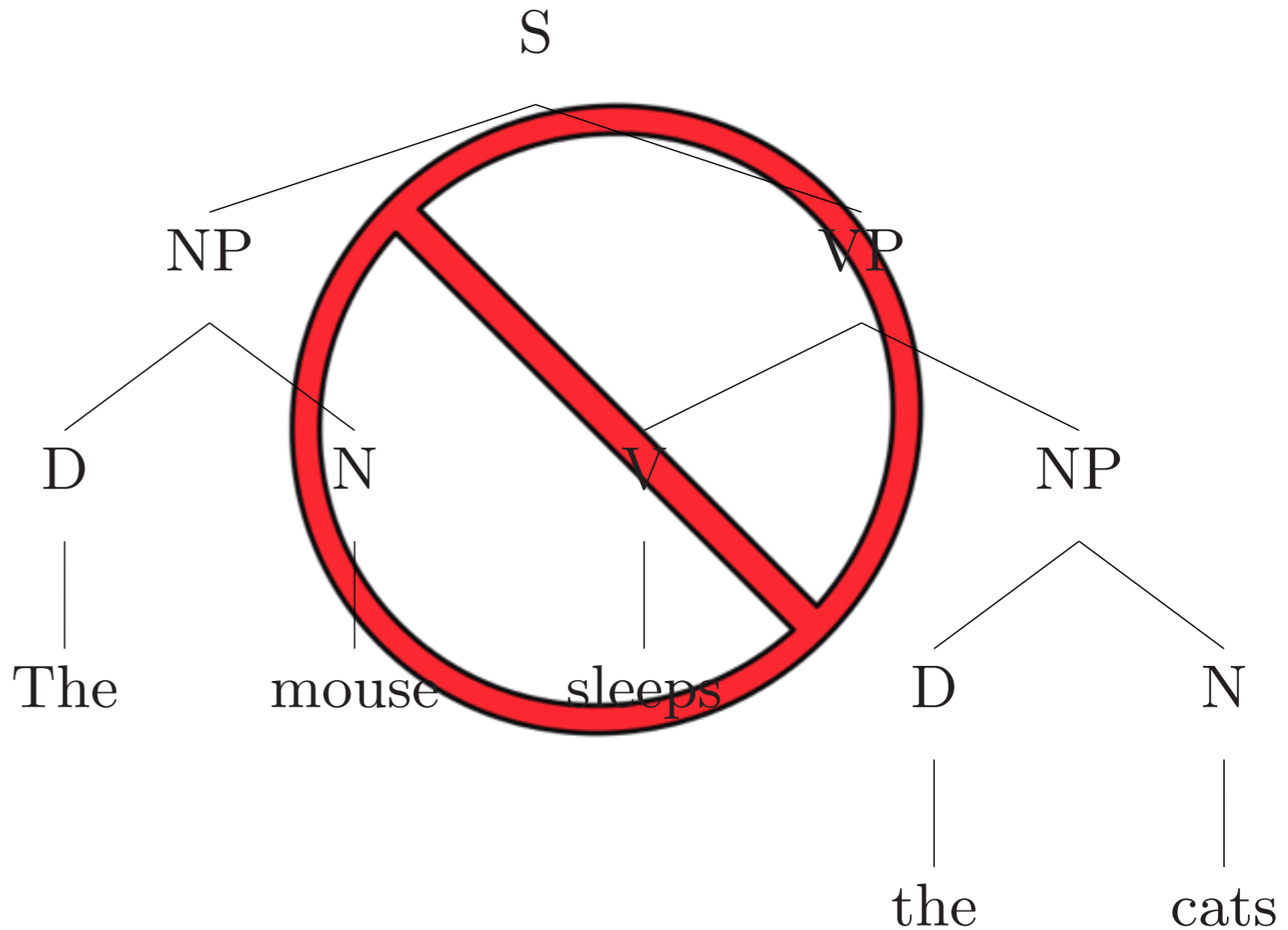
N → cats
N → mouse
V → sleeps
V → saw
V → give
D → the



More rules

- S → NP VP
- NP → D N
- NP → NP PP
- PP → P NP
- VP → V
- VP → V NP
- VP → VP PP

- N → cats
- N → mouse
- V → sleeps
- V → saw
- V → give
- D → the



Better rules - part I

S	→	NP-pl VP-pl	N-pl	→	cats
S	→	NP-sg VP-sg	N-sg	→	mouse
NP-pl	→	D N-pl	V-sg	→	sleeps
NP-sg	→	D N-sg	V-pl	→	saw
NP-pl	→	NP-pl PP	V-sg	→	saw
NP-sg	→	NP-sg PP	V-pl	→	give
PP	→	P NP-pl	D	→	the
PP	→	P NP-sg			
VP-pl	→	V-pl NP-sg			
VP-pl	→	V-pl NP-pl			
VP-sg	→	V-sg NP-sg			
VP-sg	→	V-sg NP-pl			
VP-pl	→	VP-pl PP			
VP-sg	→	VP-sg PP			

Better rules - part II

S	→	NP VP	N	→	cat
NP	→	D N	N	→	mouse
NP	→	NP PP	V-1	→	slept
PP	→	P NP	V-2	→	saw
VP	→	V-1	V-3	→	gave
VP	→	V-2 NP	V-4	→	put
VP	→	V-3 NP NP	V-5	→	told
VP	→	V-4 NP PP	D	→	the
VP	→	V-5 NP S			
VP	→	VP PP			

Better rules - but too many rules!!

S → NP-pl VP-pl
S → NP-sg VP-sg
NP-pl → D N-pl
NP-sg → D N-sg
NP-pl → NP-pl PP
NP-sg → NP-sg PP
PP → P NP-pl
PP → P NP-sg
VP-pl → V-1-pl
VP-sg → V-1-sg
VP-pl → V-2-pl NP-sg
VP-pl → V-2-pl NP-pl
VP-sg → V-2-sg NP-sg
VP-sg → V-2-sg NP-pl
VP-pl → V-3-pl NP-sg NP-sg
VP-pl → V-3-pl NP-pl NP-pl
VP-sg → V-3-sg NP-sg NP-sg
VP-sg → V-3-sg NP-pl NP-pl
VP-pl → V-3-pl NP-sg NP-pl
VP-pl → V-3-pl NP-pl NP-sg
VP-sg → V-3-sg NP-sg NP-pl
VP-sg → V-3-sg NP-pl NP-sg
VP-pl → V-2-pl NP-sg PP
VP-pl → V-2-pl NP-pl PP
VP-sg → V-2-sg NP-sg PP
VP-sg → V-2-sg NP-pl PP
VP-pl → V-2-pl NP-sg S
VP-pl → V-2-pl NP-pl S
VP-sg → V-2-sg NP-sg S
VP-sg → V-2-sg NP-pl S
VP-pl → VP-pl PP
VP-sg → VP-sg PP

N-pl → cats
N-sg → mouse
V-1-sg → sleeps
V-1-pl → sleep
V-2-sg → sees
V-2-pl → see
V-3-sg → gives
V-3-pl → give
V-4-sg → puts
V-4-pl → put
V-5-sg → tells
V-5-pl → tell
D → the

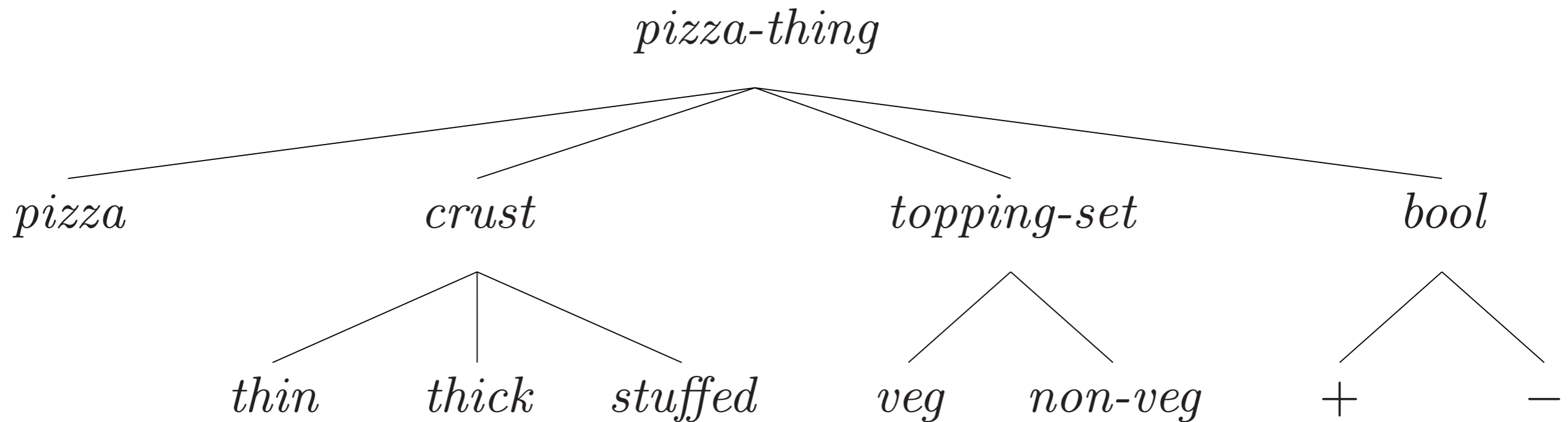
Solution: Feature structures

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{phrase} \\ \text{POS} & \boxed{0} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \boxed{0} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \boxed{1}, \dots, \boxed{n} \rangle \end{bmatrix} \boxed{1} \dots \boxed{n}$$

$$\text{slept} : \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{told} : \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \text{NP}, \text{S} \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{with} : \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \textit{prep} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \text{NP} \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

Trees again: Type hierarchy



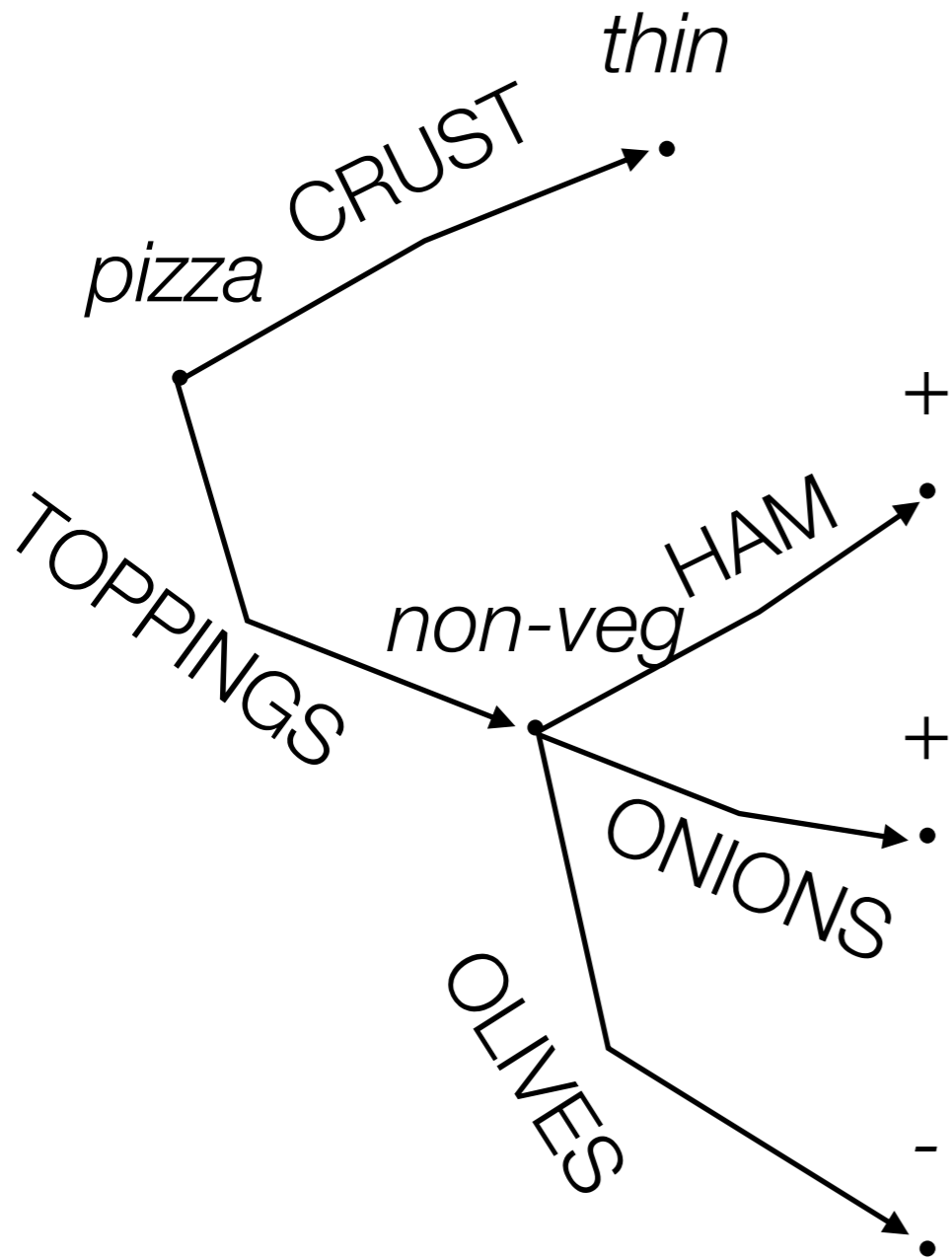
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- One node has only out-going arcs
- Nodes have at most one incoming arc
- Graph is connected
- Graph is acyclic
- ~~Nodes are ordered~~

Type hierarchy: Feature appropriateness

TYPE	FEATURES	IST						
<i>pizza-thing</i>								
<i>pizza</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>CRUST</td> <td><i>crust</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOPPINGS</td> <td><i>topping-set</i></td> </tr> </table>	CRUST	<i>crust</i>	TOPPINGS	<i>topping-set</i>	<i>pizza-thing</i>		
CRUST	<i>crust</i>							
TOPPINGS	<i>topping-set</i>							
<i>thin</i>		<i>crust</i>						
<i>thick</i>		<i>crust</i>						
<i>stuffed</i>		<i>crust</i>						
<i>topping-set</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>OLIVES</td> <td><i>bool</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ONIONS</td> <td><i>bool</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MUSHROOMS</td> <td><i>bool</i></td> </tr> </table>	OLIVES	<i>bool</i>	ONIONS	<i>bool</i>	MUSHROOMS	<i>bool</i>	<i>pizza-thing</i>
OLIVES	<i>bool</i>							
ONIONS	<i>bool</i>							
MUSHROOMS	<i>bool</i>							
<i>veg</i>		<i>topping-set</i>						
<i>non-veg</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SAUSAGE</td> <td><i>bool</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PEPPERONI</td> <td><i>bool</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HAM</td> <td><i>bool</i></td> </tr> </table>	SAUSAGE	<i>bool</i>	PEPPERONI	<i>bool</i>	HAM	<i>bool</i>	<i>topping-set</i>
SAUSAGE	<i>bool</i>							
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+		<i>bool</i>						
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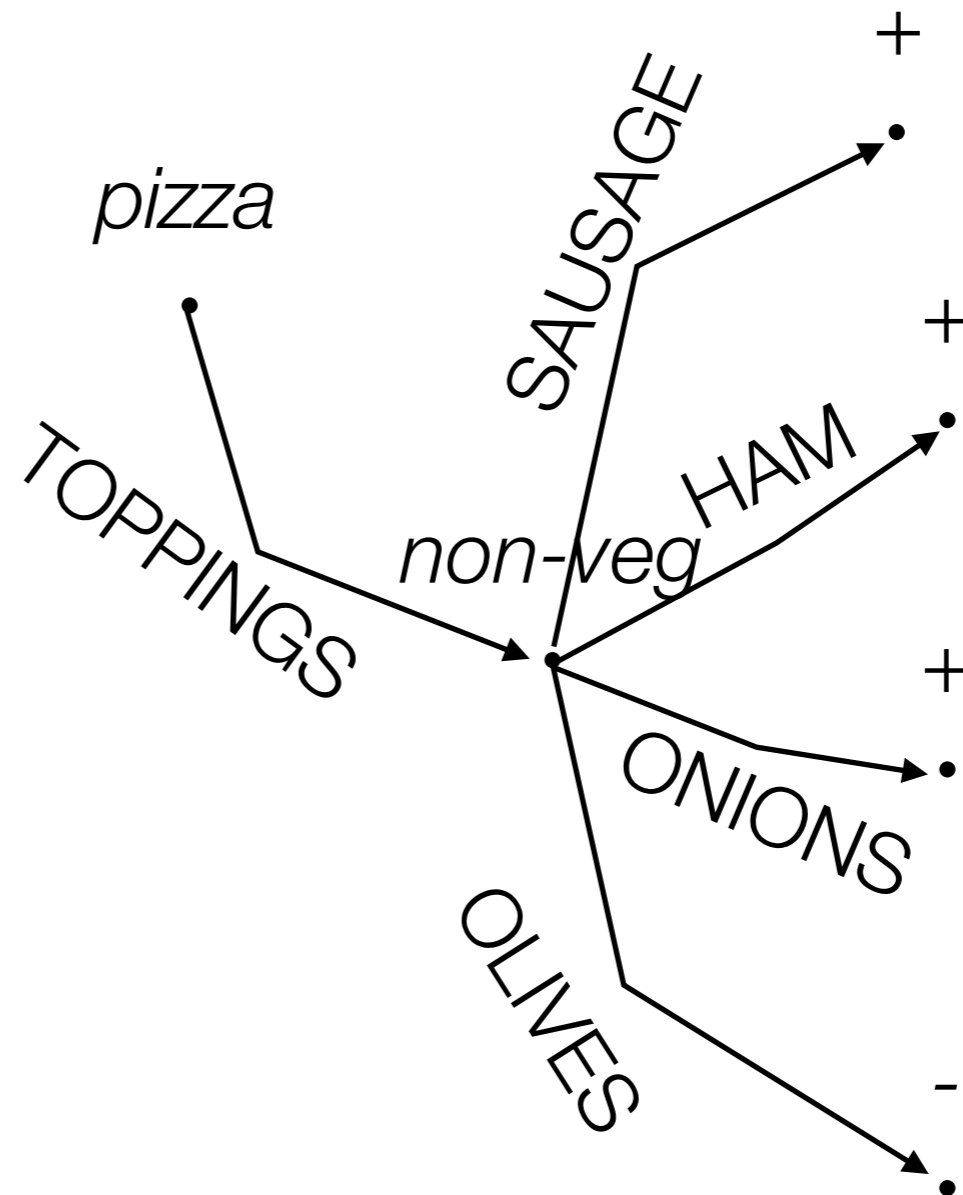
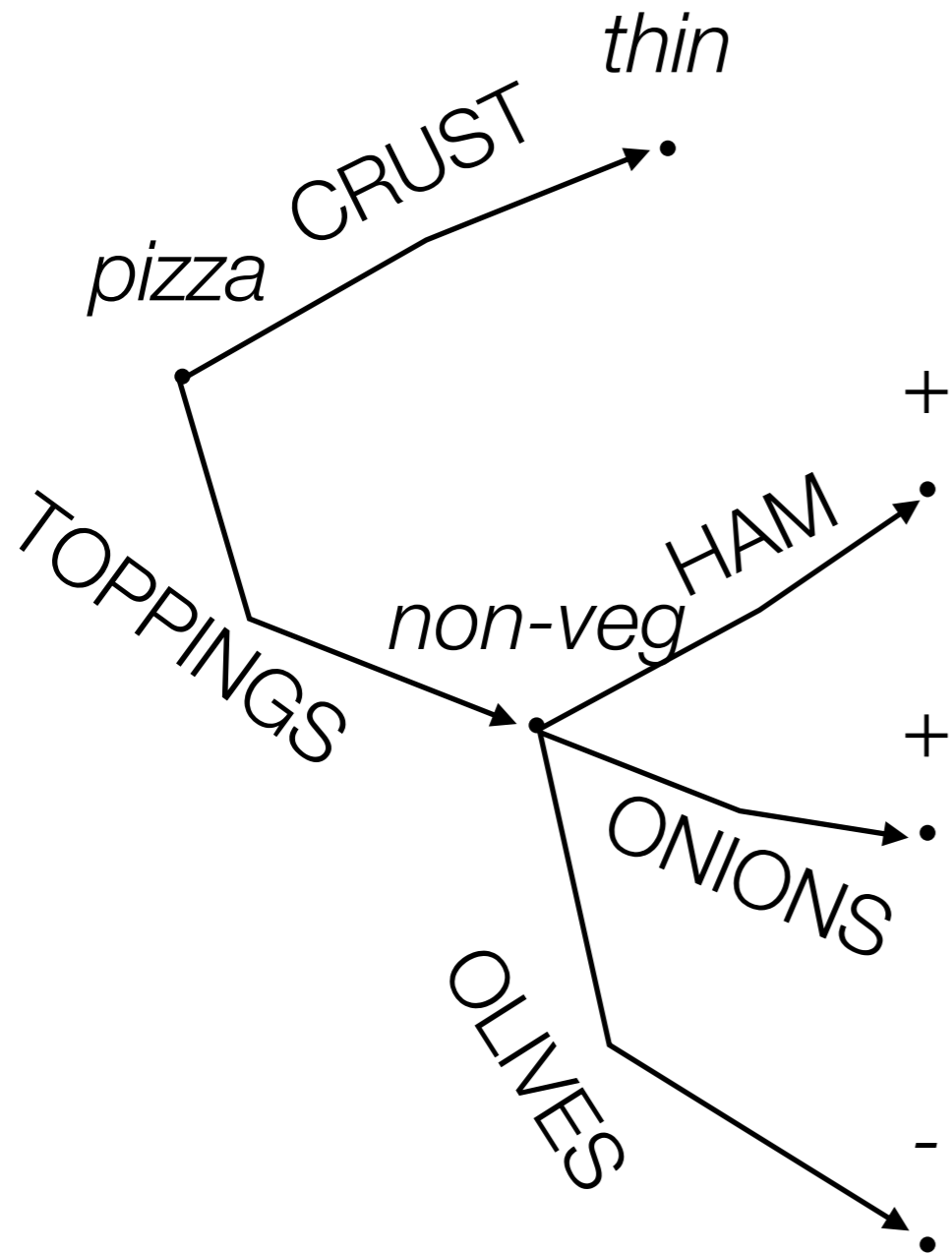
Graphs: application 2

Typed feature structures



- Nodes are labeled
- Edges are labeled
- Edges are directed
- One node has only out-going arcs
- ~~Nodes have at most one in-coming arc~~
- Graph is connected
- Graph is acyclic
- ~~Nodes are ordered~~

Operation on typed feature structures: Unification



Feature structures in avm notation

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \textit{thin} \\ \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{non-veg} \\ \text{HAM} \\ \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ + \\ - \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

Underspecification

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \textit{thin} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{veg} \\ \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

- How many fully specified pizza descriptions does this underspecified one correspond to?

Underspecification

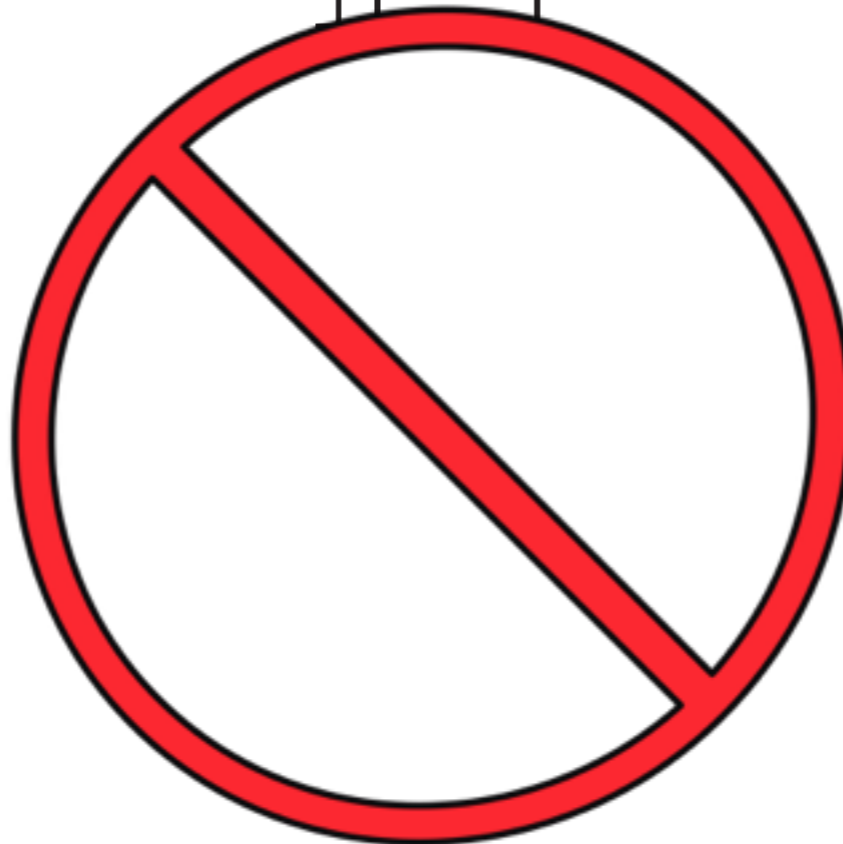
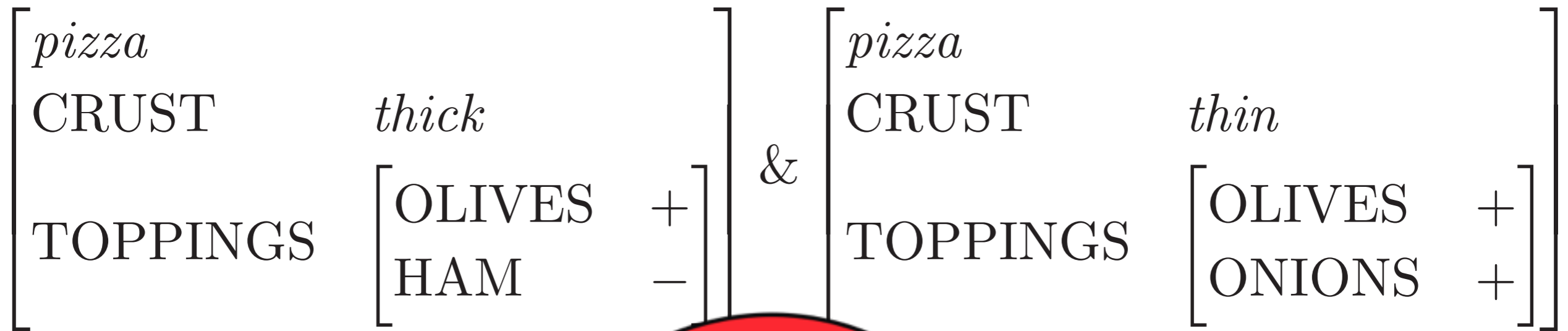
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \textit{thin} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{veg} \\ \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

- How many pizzas in the world does this pizza description correspond to?
- ‘Type/token’ distinction — also applies to sentences!

Combining constraints: Unification

$$\begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \textit{thick} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{HAM} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \quad \& \quad \begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{ONIONS} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} + \\ + \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \\ = \\ \begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \textit{thick} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{HAM} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} + \\ + \\ - \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Combining constraints: Unification



Combining constraints: Unification

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{thick} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{HAM} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$ & $\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{thick} \\ \textit{veg} \end{array} \right]$



Combining constraints: Unification

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{thick} \\ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{HAM} \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \end{array} \right]$ & $\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{CRUST} \\ \text{TOPPINGS} \end{array} \right]$ $\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{thick} \\ \textit{veg} \end{array} \right]$



A new theory of pizzas

TYPE	FEATURES	IST						
<i>pizza-thing</i>								
<i>pizza</i>	<table border="1"><tr><td>CRUST</td><td><i>crust</i></td></tr><tr><td>ONE-HALF</td><td><i>topping-set</i></td></tr><tr><td>OTHER-HALF</td><td><i>topping-set</i></td></tr></table>	CRUST	<i>crust</i>	ONE-HALF	<i>topping-set</i>	OTHER-HALF	<i>topping-set</i>	<i>pizza-thing</i>
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+		<i>bool</i>						
-		<i>bool</i>						

Combining constraints: Unification

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{ONE-HALF} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right] \right] \& \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{OTHER-HALF} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} - \\ + \end{array} \right] \right]$$

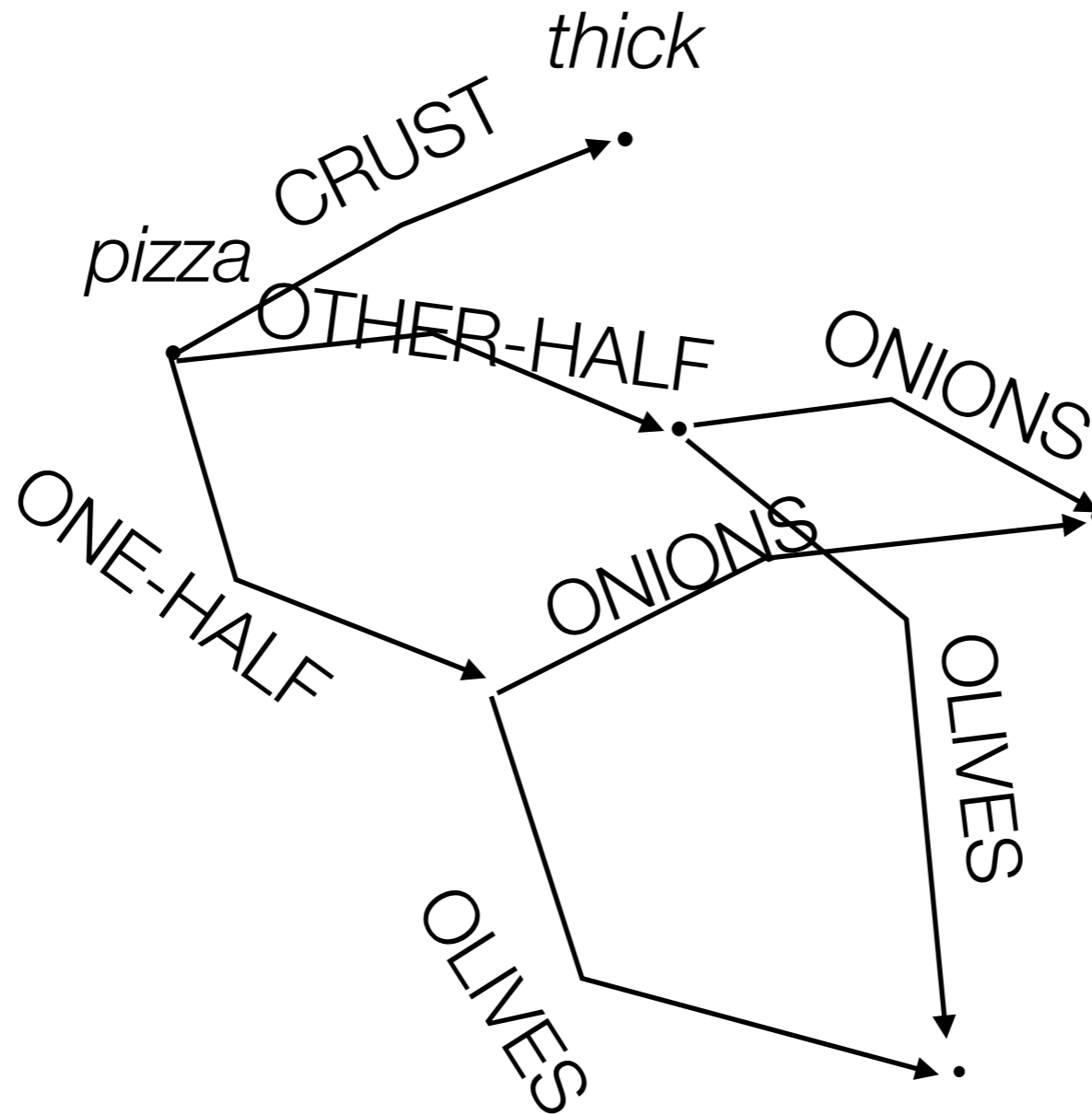
=

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{ONE-HALF} \\ \text{OTHER-HALF} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \\ - \\ + \end{array} \right] \right]$$

Identity constraints (tags)

<i>pizza</i>					
CRUST	<i>thick</i>				
ONE-HALF	<table><tr><td>OLIVES</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>ONIONS</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	OLIVES	1	ONIONS	2
OLIVES	1				
ONIONS	2				
OTHER-HALF	<table><tr><td>OLIVES</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>ONIONS</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	OLIVES	1	ONIONS	2
OLIVES	1				
ONIONS	2				

Identity constraints (tags)



Combining constraints: Unification

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{ONE-HALF} \\ \text{OTHER-HALF} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \boxed{1} \\ \boxed{1} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right] \& \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{OTHER-HALF} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{MUSHROOMS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} - \\ - \end{array} \right] \right]$$

=

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{ONE-HALF} \\ \text{OTHER-HALF} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \boxed{1} \\ \boxed{1} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ONIONS} \\ \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{MUSHROOMS} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \\ - \end{array} \right] \right]$$

Combining constraints: Unification

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{ONE-HALF} \\ \text{OTHER-HALF} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \\ \boxed{1} \\ \boxed{1} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OLIVES} \\ \text{ONIONS} \\ \textit{veg} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ + \\ \end{array} \right] \& \left[\begin{array}{l} \textit{pizza} \\ \text{ONE-HALF} \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{SAUSAGE} \\ \text{HAM} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right] \right]$$



Your turn: Assume this is the menu
Write down your pizza constraints

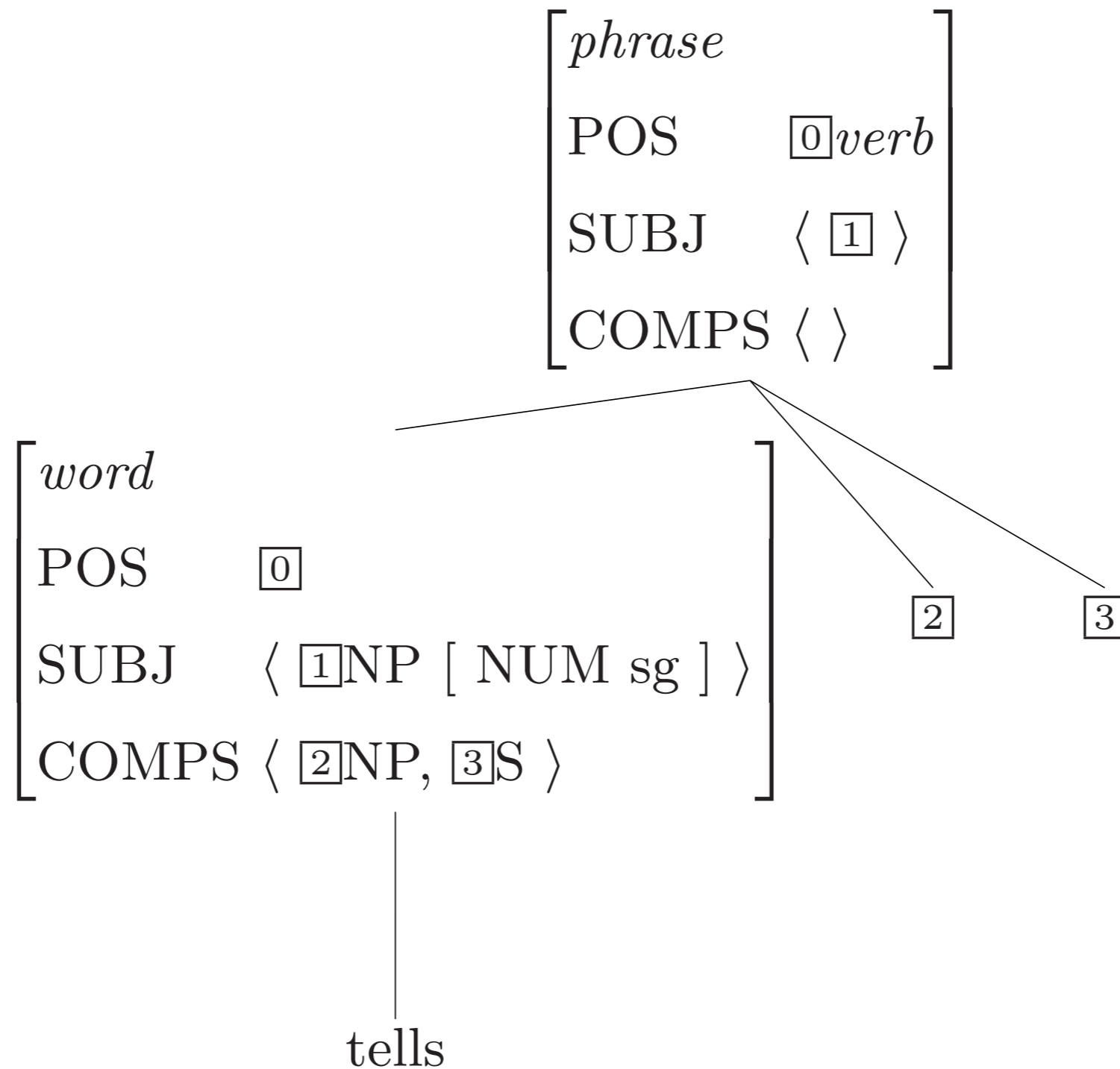
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PEPPERONI	<i>bool</i>							
HAM	<i>bool</i>							
+		<i>bool</i>						
-		<i>bool</i>						

Unification and modeling language

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{phrase} \\ \text{POS} & \boxed{0} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \mathbf{H} \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \boxed{0} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \boxed{1} \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \boxed{2}, \dots, \boxed{n} \rangle \end{bmatrix} \boxed{2} \dots \boxed{n}$$

$$\text{tells : } \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \langle \text{NP} [\text{NUM} \textit{sg}] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \text{NP}, \text{S} \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

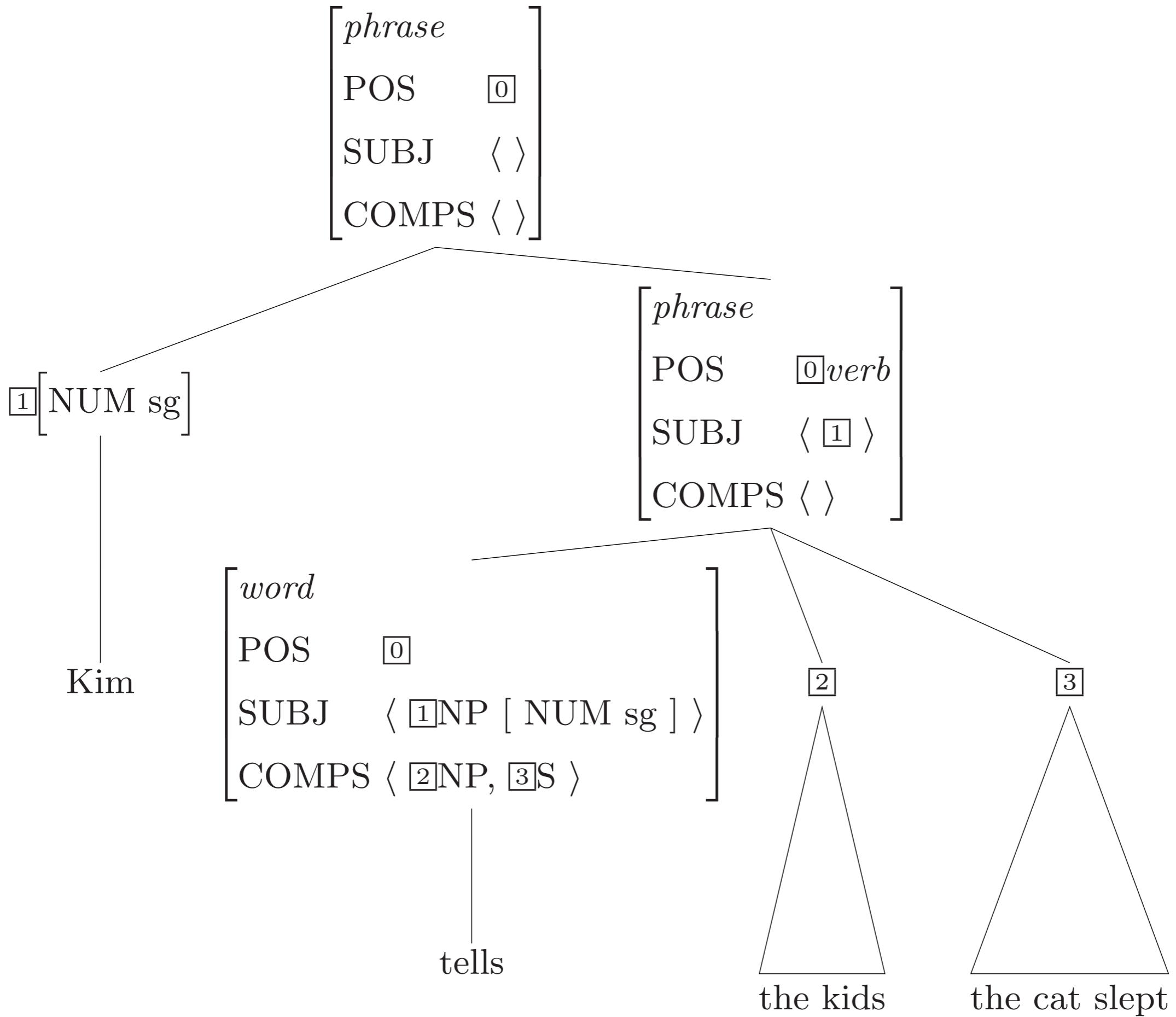
Unification and modeling language



Unification and modeling language

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textit{phrase} \\ \text{POS} & \boxed{0} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \langle \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{1} \mathbf{H} \begin{bmatrix} \text{POS} & \boxed{0} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \langle \boxed{1} \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{tells : } \begin{bmatrix} \textit{word} \\ \text{POS} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \langle \text{NP} [\text{NUM} \textit{sg}] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \text{NP}, \text{S} \rangle \end{bmatrix}$$



[*phrase*
POS [0]
SUBJ <>
COMPS <>]

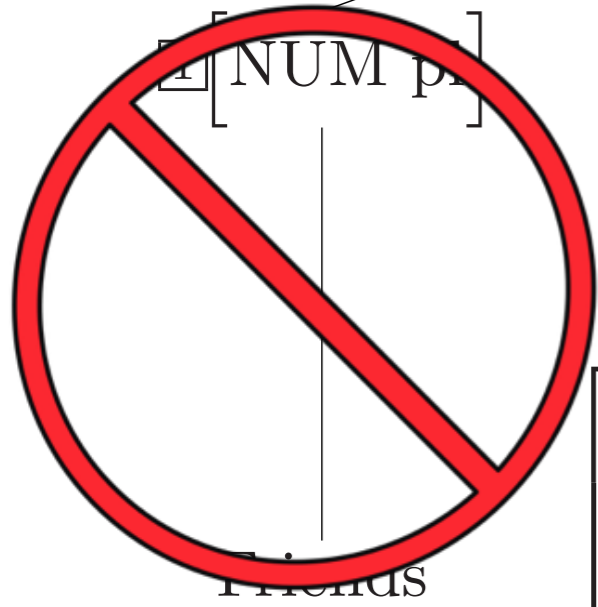
[*phrase*
POS [0] *verb*
SUBJ < [1] >
COMPS <>]

[*word*
POS [0]
SUBJ < [1] NP [NUM sg] >
COMPS < [2] NP, [3] S >]

tells

the kids

the cat slept



[1] NUM pl

friends

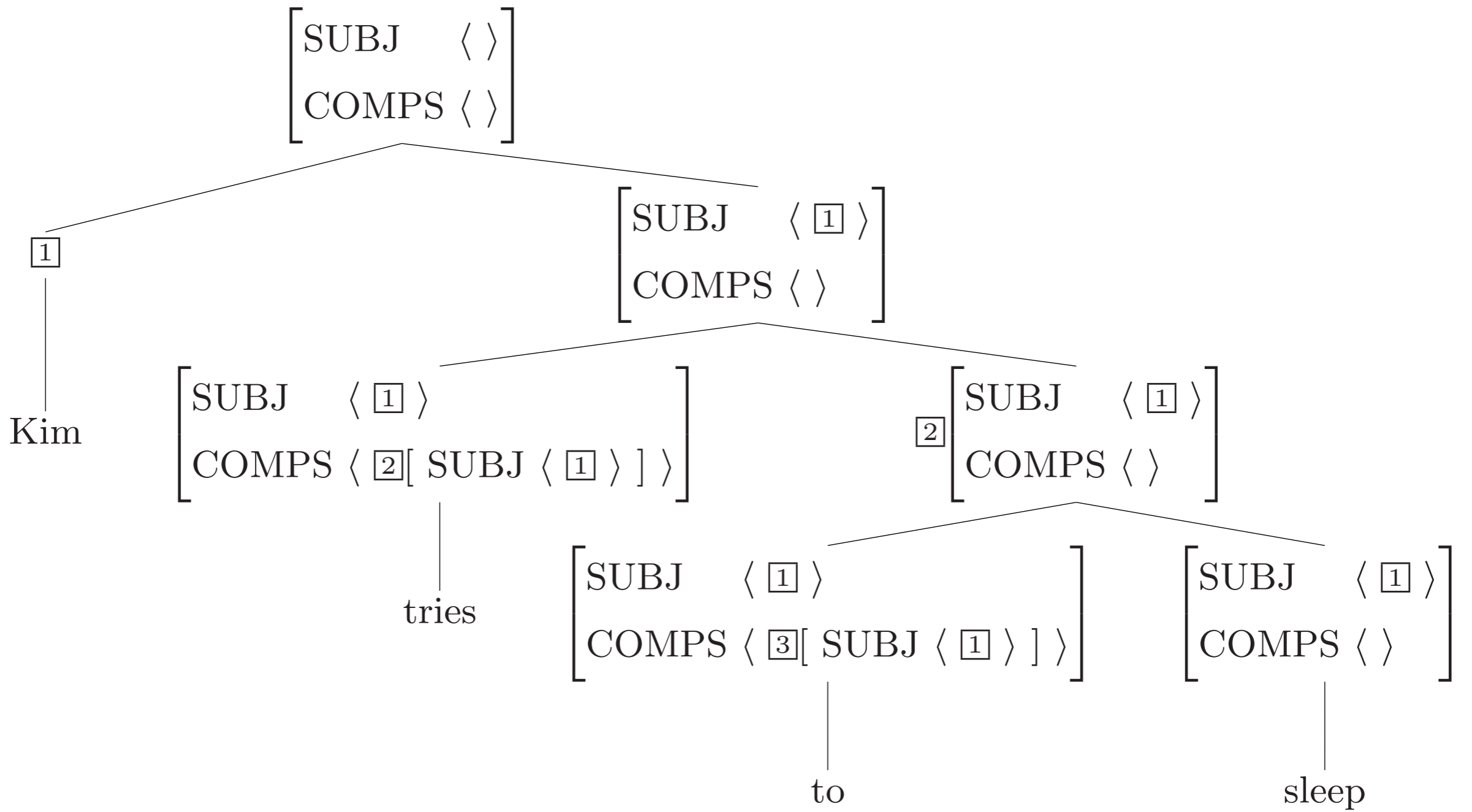
[2]

[3]

Unification and modeling language

tries : $\left[\begin{array}{ll} \textit{word} & \\ \text{POS} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \langle \boxed{1}\text{NP} [\text{NUM sg}] \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \text{VP} [\text{SUBJ} \langle \boxed{1} \rangle] \rangle \end{array} \right]$

to : $\left[\begin{array}{ll} \textit{word} & \\ \text{POS} & \textit{verb} \\ \text{SUBJ} & \langle \boxed{1}\text{NP} \rangle \\ \text{COMPS} & \langle \text{VP} [\text{SUBJ} \langle \boxed{1} \rangle] \rangle \end{array} \right]$



Scaling up

- Develop algorithms for parsing
- Develop machine-readable formalism for grammar rules
- Write grammar rules
 - English Resource Grammar (erg.delph-in.net)
 - Grammar Matrix (www.delph-in.net/matrix)
- Build treebanks & train statistical models for disambiguation

Disambiguation

- Humans barely notice ambiguity
 - Time flies like an arrow
 - Fruit flies like a banana
- We apply world knowledge to filter out readings that don't make sense
- Machines instead rely on models of frequent/likely combinations

The Mathematics of Language (Specifically Syntax)

- Graphs
- Application 1: Trees & tree descriptions
- Modeling grammaticality
- Application 2: Feature structures
- Modeling pizza preferences
- Back to modeling grammaticality
- Disambiguation

To learn more

- NACLO: The North American Computational Linguistics Olympiad (nacloweb.org)
- LSA: The Linguistic Society of America (www.linguisticsociety.org)
- Linguistics blogs: languageblog.idc.upenn.edu, allthingslinguistic.com
- CLMS on facebook: www.facebook.com/uwclma/