

# How useful are Enhanced Universal Dependencies for semantic interpretation?

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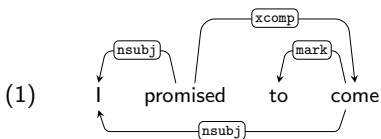
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# E-UD and semantic interpretation

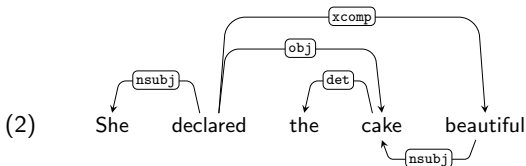
- ▶ Context: **Universal Natural Language Understanding** project – universal semantic parsing for UD using Glue Semantics.
- ▶ Basic UD does not provide sufficient information to derive predicate-argument structures
- ▶ Enhanced UD (E-UD) helps, but tradeoff with coverage
  - ▶ Only 31/213 UD treebanks have useful E-UD edges.
- ▶ How far can we recreate E-UD information from basic UD using universal, linguistically-based heuristics?
- ▶ Six types of E-UD annotation:
  - ▶ empty (null) nodes for elided predicates
  - ▶ propagation of incoming dependencies to conjuncts
  - ▶ additional subject relations for open complement clauses (xcomps)
  - ▶ propagation of outgoing dependencies from conjuncts
  - ▶ coreference in relative clause constructions
  - ▶ modifier labels that contain the preposition or other case-marking information

## Additional subject edges for xcomps

- ▶ UD guidelines specify 2 types of xcomp:
  - ▶ raising/control



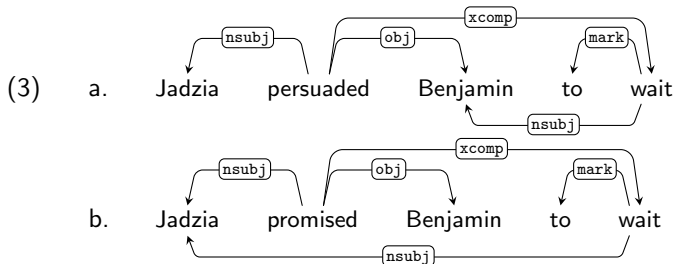
- ▶ secondary predication



- ▶ Excludes lots of cases of 'shared subjects' (e.g. optional or arbitrary control, such as purpose clauses) – focusses on *grammatically determined* instances of control.

## Additional subj edges for xcomps

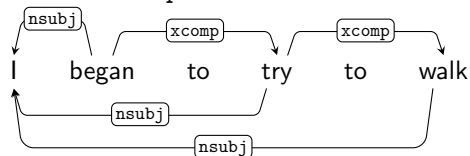
- ▶ E-UD information required for correct predicate-argument structure.
- ▶ In principle, cannot be determined based purely on UD tree:



# Our heuristic

- ▶ But there are cross-linguistic trends which can be exploited:
  1. If head of *xcomp* has an object dependent (*obj*, *iobj*, *ccomp*), then that is the controller.
  2. Otherwise if head of *xcomp* has a subject dependent (*nsubj*, *csbj*), then that is the controller.
  3. If neither, check whether the head is itself an *xcomp* dependent; if so, go back to 1. with the higher *xcomp* as the starting point.
  4. Otherwise, don't add a controller edge.

## (4) Recursive *xcomps*



# Results

Corpus name	Precision	Recall
Albanian-TSA	66.67%	66.67%
Belarusian-HSE	60.24%	73.82%
Bulgarian-BTB	71.87%	75.69%
Czech-CAC	67.00%	78.12%
Czech-FicTree	63.03%	78.83%
Czech-PDT	74.60%	83.53%
Czech-PUD	55.36%	75.61%
Dutch-Alpino	37.00%	90.01%
Dutch-LassySmall	30.92%	83.94%
English-EWT	93.84%	90.76%
English-GUM	92.70%	94.24%
English-GUMReddit	93.23%	89.21%
English-PUD	92.00%	88.09%
Finnish-TDT	56.89%	60.29%
Italian-ISDT	76.94%	80.28%
Latvian-LVTB	69.30%	87.88%
Lithuanian-ALKSNIS	59.78%	78.16%
Polish-LFG	95.26%	94.41%
Slovak-SNK	68.81%	84.03%
Swedish-PUD	87.62%	84.29%
Swedish-Talbanken	86.31%	86.13%
Ukrainian-IU	95.34%	88.39%
AVERAGE	72.49%	82.38%

Table: Performance of the heuristic used for adding external subjects

## Error analysis

- ▶ Source of 100 errors in Dutch-Alpino and English-GUM (numbers don't sum to 100 because the 2 heuristic errors also involved E-UD errors):

Corpus	Basic UD	E-UD	Heuristic	Not an error
Dutch-Alpino	3	95	1	2
English-GUM	25	74	1	1

**Basic UD:** *Do you know what it's like to be **chased** by the Ghost of Failure while staring through Victory's door?*  
(GUM\_interview\_messina-36).

- ▶ relation: ~~xcomp~~ → ccomp

**E-UD:** *[...] several municipalities have started asking religious schools to **pay** taxes [...]* (GUM\_news\_taxes-3)

- ▶ controller: *municipalities* → *schools*

*Ik wist dat mijn helft van het schema **open** ligt. 'I knew my half of the schedule is open'*

(WR-P-P-H-0000000006\WR-P-P-H-0000000006.p.1.s.5)

- ▶ No controller marked (should be *helft*)

## Results (only marked controllers)

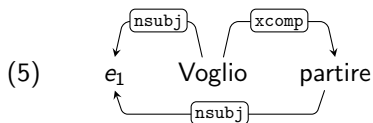
Corpus name	Precision (controllers marked)	Recall
Albanian-TSA	100.00%	66.67%
Belarusian-HSE	76.70%	73.82%
Bulgarian-BTB	98.49%	75.69%
Czech-CAC	85.23%	78.12%
Czech-FicTree	88.58%	78.83%
Czech-PDT	87.89%	83.53%
Czech-PUD	78.81%	75.61%
Dutch-Alpino	92.97%	90.01%
Dutch-LassySmall	94.57%	83.94%
English-EWT	95.65%	90.76%
English-GUM	99.46%	94.24%
English-GUMReddit	99.20%	89.21%
English-PUD	94.52%	88.09%
Finnish-TDT	99.43%	60.29%
Italian-ISDT	82.39%	80.28%
Latvian-LVTB	95.03%	87.88%
Lithuanian-ALKSNIS	93.79%	78.16%
Polish-LFG	98.37%	94.41%
Slovak-SNK	87.98%	84.03%
Swedish-PUD	89.39%	84.29%
Swedish-Talbanken	90.92%	86.13%
Ukrainian-IU	98.50%	88.39%
AVERAGE	92.18%	82.38%

Table: Performance of the heuristic used for adding external subjects when only marked controllers are considered



## xcomps without controllers

- ▶ Validation check to ensure xcomps are properly controlled?
  - ▶ No, because of pro-drop or extraction gaps:
    - ▶ *Voglio partire* 'I want to leave' (Italian)
    - ▶ *the man I told to leave* (this would be remedied in E-UD, though – see below)
- ▶ Not having controllers is problematic:
  1. Harder to verify/enhance automatically.
  2. We lose linguistic information: the control relationship is not represented in the case of pro-drop, even though the coreference is just as obligatory.
    - ▶ A failure in terms of UD's *universal* goals.
- ▶ Solution: represent pro-dropped arguments as 'empty' nodes in the basic UD tree:

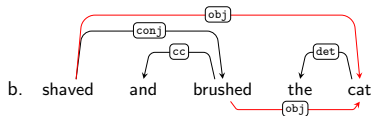
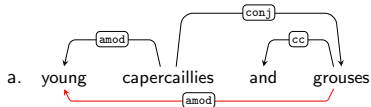
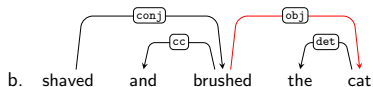
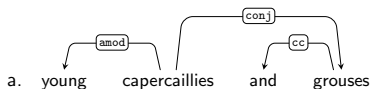


# Propagation of dependents

Is *young* and *the cat* shared across conjuncts?

- (6) a. young capercaillies and grouses  
b. shaved and brushed the cat

Basic UD disambiguates (6b) but not (6a):



# Heuristics

- ▶ Resolution of such cases depend on a complex interplay of word order, valency, semantic restrictions and world knowledge
- ▶ UD lacks most of this information, but there are some cues
  - ▶ Most core relations and grammatical relations are functional, so don't propagate if this leads to duplication
  - ▶ Most verbs need a subj (`nsubj` or `csubj`)
  - ▶ Word order also helps because the basic UD disambiguates cases where the alternative analysis has the dependent be private to the *second* conjunct
- ▶ Heuristic 1 (*never* applied if it leads to duplication):
  - a Propagate `nsubj` and `csubj`
  - b Propagate distant dependents (i.e. dependents of the first conjunct that occur linearly to the right of the coordinator)
- ▶ Heuristic 2 is as 1 except we only propagate distant objects

# Results

	1: subj + dist		1a: all and only subj		1b: dist only		2: subj + dist obj	
	Precision	Recall	Precision	Recall	Precision	Recall	Precision	Recall
<b>Arabic-PADT</b>	61.8	77.5	27.1	14.4	87.1	64.1	27.7	14.9
Bulgarian-BTB	40.2	100.0	63.6	100.0	0.2	0.2	<b>62.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Czech-CAC</b>	81.7	50.0	64.9	18.5	95.3	33.0	66.7	20.2
<b>Czech-FicTree</b>	69.7	46.6	66.6	36.9	82.7	10.1	66.8	37.3
<b>Czech-PDT</b>	69.6	56.0	54.9	25.9	89.9	30.8	56.2	27.5
Dutch-Alpino	50.9	48.3	59.7	32.9	38.5	15.6	59.7	33.4
Dutch-LassySmall	50.8	48.3	51.6	32.7	49.7	16.0	51.6	32.7
English-EWT	61.1	100.0	98.7	93.4	10.9	7.7	<b>98.1</b>	<b>99.1</b>
English-GUM	59.6	83.7	97.9	78.2	10.0	6.1	<b>97.6</b>	<b>83.3</b>
English-GUMReddit	69.8	80.6	100.0	78.3	11.8	4.7	<b>99.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>
English-PUD	63.7	100.0	98.9	93.0	12.5	8.0	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.0</b>
<b>Finnish-TDT</b>	84.5	38.9	84.3	26.1	85.2	13.2	84.8	27.2
Italian-ISDT	63.5	97.2	92.4	93.5	10.1	5.4	92.6	96.7
<b>Latvian-LVTB</b>	83.2	38.2	79.5	28.1	95.9	10.7	80.5	29.8
<b>Lithuanian-ALKSNIS</b>	59.9	36.1	48.3	19.3	77.4	18.2	51.7	22.1
<b>Polish-LFG</b>	69.5	31.9	67.9	29.6	100.0	2.9	68.2	30.0
<b>Polish-PDB</b>	81.0	34.9	72.8	21.4	98.6	13.8	74.1	22.8
<b>Polish-PUD</b>	87.9	33.4	81.8	20.7	100.0	13.4	82.7	22.0
<b>Slovak-SNK</b>	53.0	58.8	40.6	34.7	92.8	25.8	42.6	37.6
Swedish-PUD	63.6	100.0	100.0	93.8	11.3	7.3	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Swedish-Talbanken	72.0	100.0	99.1	88.8	24.2	12.2	<b>99.2</b>	<b>96.9</b>
Ukrainian-IU	<b>26.4</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>

- ▶ Some treebanks have used something similar to our heuristic 2
- ▶ Ukrainian is manual gold-standard, but only 40% done
- ▶ Boldfaced treebanks are gold standard

# Results

	1: subj + dist		1a: all and only subj		1b: dist only		2: subj + dist obj	
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Czech-PDT	69.6	56.0	54.9	25.9	89.9	30.8	56.2	27.5
Finnish-TDT	84.5	38.9	84.3	26.1	85.2	13.2	84.8	27.2
Latvian-LVTB	83.2	38.2	79.5	28.1	95.9	10.7	80.5	29.8
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Slovak-SNK	53.0	58.8	40.6	34.7	92.8	25.8	42.6	37.6

- ▶ 1a achieves mixed results, but 1b generally achieves good precision
- ▶ Manual error analysis on the Lithuanian treebank

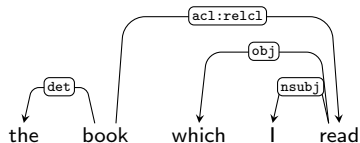
	Impers. verb	Subj. shift	Basic UD	E-UD
1a) Subject	12	6	19	13
1b) Dist. dep.	—	—	48	2

- ▶ Some subject shift errors could be captured with feature analysis, but would often need an impersonal verb feature
- ▶ In general, there are no good high-coverage heuristics, so this is a case where enhanced dependencies would have been very important

# Enhanced dependencies for relative clauses

The basic and E-UD analyses are really different perspectives on relative clauses, but when the relativizer is missing, the enhanced but not the basic version makes it possible to identify the gap.

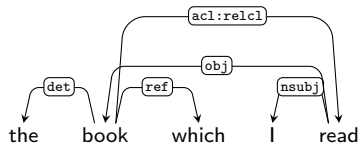
a. *Basic UD graph*



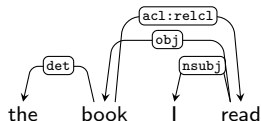
a. *Basic UD graph*



b. *Enhanced UD graph*



b. *Enhanced UD graph*



## E-UD for relative clauses

- ▶ The enhanced analysis of relative clauses has had poor uptake, perhaps because it looks more like an alternative than an enhancement
- ▶ Most treebanks either does not have the E-UD, or only have it when it is predictable from the basic dependencies
- ▶ Only Tamil-TTB, Ukrainian-IU and Belarusian-HSE have more than 10 non-predictable E-UD edges for relative clauses
- ▶ In Tamil and Ukrainian we can to some extent predict the gap based on the Accessibility Hierarchy (see full paper)
- ▶ But overall, it seems like it would be better to revise the guidelines
- ▶ One option is to make indication of the gap obligatory already in the basic UD using an empty node

# Summary

- ▶ A lot E-UD edges are simply added with automatic heuristics with no apparently little post-processing
- ▶ Manual E-UD for relative clauses has had particularly little success
- ▶ (Small-scale) manual error analysis suggests there are quality issues
- ▶ In some cases you could get more quicker by making the basic UD more expressive
- ▶ For propagation of dependents, E-UD does seem like the way to go, but doing that properly requires *much* work, especially because E-UD edges are not very useful until you can trust the *absence* of an edge as well