

HW04: CKY and Treebanks

Hand in at: <http://www.cs.utah.edu/~hal/handin.pl?course=cmsc723>. Remember that only PDF submissions are accepted. We encourage using L^AT_EX to produce your writeups. See `hw00.tex` for an example of how to do so. You can make a `.pdf` out of the `.tex` by running “`pdflatex hw00.tex`”.

1 Chart Parsing

Consider the following grammar (a variant of the grammar from the previous homework):

```

a. S    -> NP VP          % declarative sentence
b. S    -> VP             % command
c. NP   -> Det Nbar       % simple NP with specifier
d. NP   -> Nbar           % unspecified NP
e. NP   -> NP PP          % NP with adjunct
f. Nbar -> Noun           % simple noun
g. Nbar -> Nbar Noun      % noun-noun modification
h. PP   -> Prep NP        % standard PPs
i. VP   -> VP PP          % adjuncts
j. VP   -> Verb NP        % verb with complement (object)
k. VP   -> Verb           % verb without complement
l. Det  -> an
m. Noun -> time | flies | arrow
n. Prep -> like
o. Verb -> time | flies | like

```

Big fat warning: You’ll note that this grammar is NOT binarized! This means that you’ll need to be able to handle unary rules!!!

Construct the *complete* chart for parsing “₀ times ₁ flies ₂ like ₃ an ₄ arrow ₅” using the above grammar. I’ve done part of the very first step, but you should do the rest.

- **Phrases of length 1:**

- (0,1): Noun[m], Verb[o], ???
- (1,2): Noun[m], Verb[o], ???
- (2,3): Verb[o], ???
- (3,4): ???
- (4,5): ???

- **Phrases of length 2:**

- (3,5): NP[c,4], ???

You do the rest, as well as the “???”s above, which may contain stuff and also may not. The notation “ $X[a,3]$ ” means that you derived something of type “ X ” using rule “ a ” and the split point was 3. If you can derive the same thing in multiple ways, write it as $X[a,3]^4$, meaning that you could derive it four ways. (In practice, you would store backpointers, but we’ll not do that here.)

How many full-sentence parses did you find for this sentence?

2 Treebanking

Extract a *probabilistic* context free grammar from the following treebank, complete with rule probabilities. You do not need to smooth.

