

HIT-SCIR at MRP 2020: Transition-based Parser and Iterative Inference Parser

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Overview of Our Techniques

- Rank 3rd according to ALL-F1
- Submission models:
 - Transition-based Parser for Flavor (1) (UCCA、EDS、PTG)
 - Iterative Inference Parser for Flavor (2) (AMR、DRG)

System	UCCA	EDS	PTG	AMR	DRG	ALL
Hitachi	0.75	0.94	0.89	0.82	0.93	0.86
UFAL	0.76	0.93	0.88	0.80	0.94	0.86
HIT-SCIR	0.75	0.87	0.84	0.70	0.89	0.81
HUJI-KU	0.73	0.80	0.54	0.52	0.63	0.64
ISCAS	0.06	0.86	0.18	0.61	0.69	0.48
TJU-BLCU	0.10	0.49	0.21	0.30	0.40	0.30

- Cross-Framework

System	UCCA	PTG	AMR	DRG	ALL
UFAL	0.81	0.91	0.78	0.90	0.85
Hitachi	0.79	0.87	0.80	0.93	0.85
HIT-SCIR	0.80	0.78	0.49	0.68	0.69
HUJI-KU	0.75	0.58	0.45	0.62	0.60

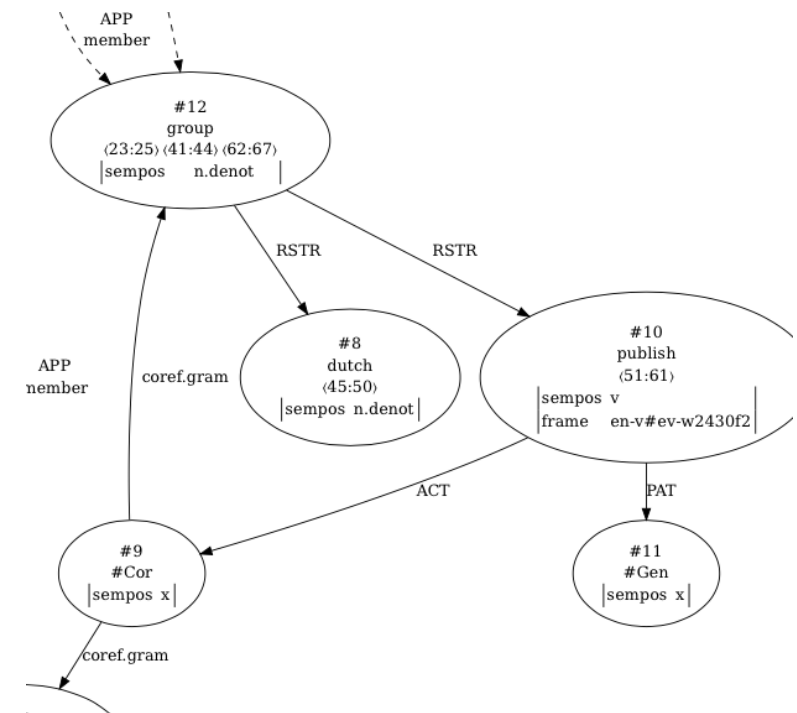
- Cross-Lingual

Transition-based Parser

- Treat parsing as a sequence of actions, such as *SHIFT*, *REDUCE*, *EDGE*.
 - Flexible in predicting the anchor information, using the *NODE* ops.
- We use this system to parse the UCCA\EDS\PTG.
 - Adopt HIT-SCIR-2019 for UCCA/EDS.
 - We present a new transition-based parser for PTG.

PTG

- We propose a new transition-based arc-eager parser for PTG.
- PTG is not a DAG (directed acyclic graph).
- Resolve cycle caused by coref.gram edge
 - Reverse edge
- Two classes of Node
 - #node: the label comes from a fixed vocab
 - node: aligns to the tokens of sentence



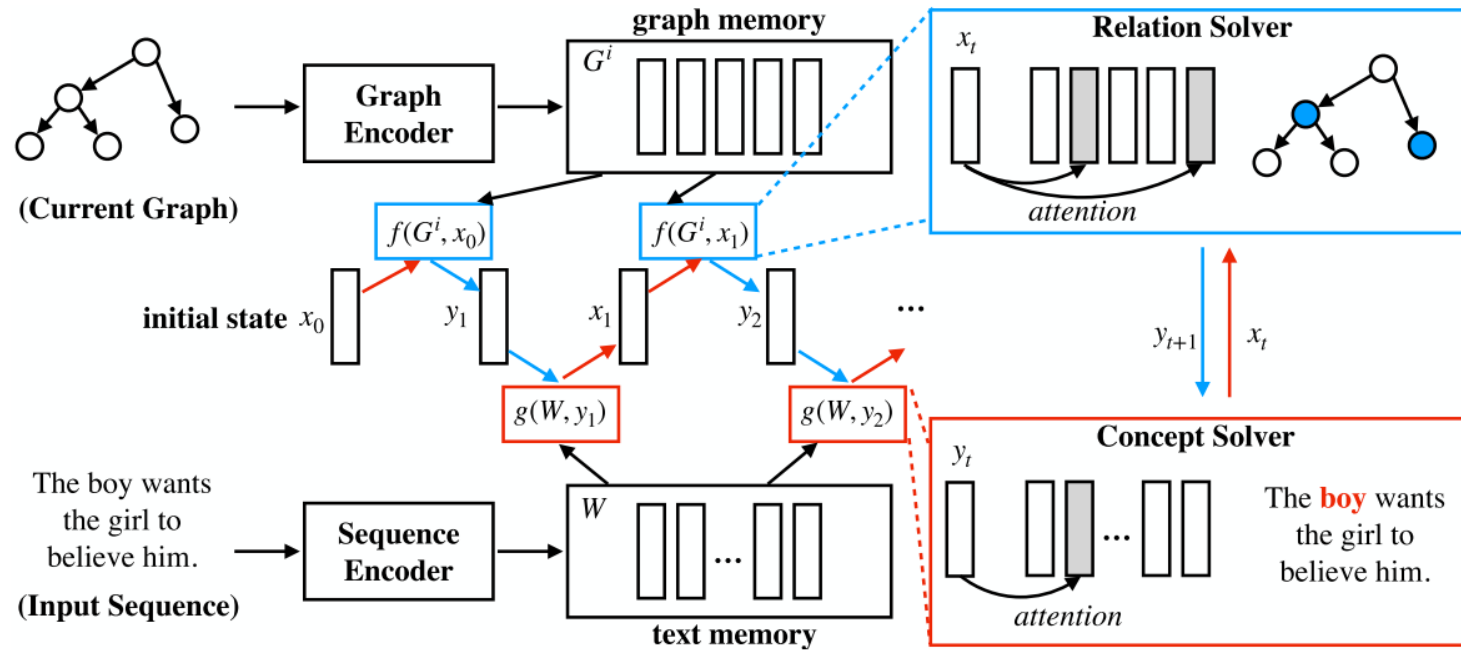
PTG Transition System

- #Action/ #Token = 4.656 (Train)

Before Transition					Transition	After Transition					Condition
Stack	List	Buffer	Nodes	Edges		Stack	List	Buffer	Nodes	Edges	
S	L	$x B$	V	E	SHIFT	$S L x$	\emptyset	B	V	E	concept(x)
$S x$	L	B	V	E	REDUCE	S	L	B	V	E	
$S x$	L	$y B$	V	E	RIGHT-EDGE _X	$S x$	L	$y B$	V	$E \cup \{(x, y)_X\}$	
$S y$	L	$x B$	V	E	LEFT-EDGE _X	$S y$	L	$x B$	V	$E \cup \{(x, y)_X\}$	
$S y$	L	$x B$	V	E	SELF-EDGE _X	$S y$	L	$x B$	V	$E \cup \{(x, x)_X\}$	
$S x$	L	B	V	E	PASS	S	$x L$	B	V	E	
S	L	$x B$	V	E	DROP	$S L$	\emptyset	B	V	E	token(x)
S	L	$x B$	V	E	NODE _X	S	L	$y x B$	$V \cup \{y_{label=X}\}$	E	token(x)
S	L	$x B$	V	E	NODE-ROOT _X	S	L	$y x B$	$V \cup \{y_{label=X}\}$	E	root(x)
S	L	$x B$	V	E	TERMINAL-NOLABEL	S	L	$y x B$	$V \cup \{y\}$	E	
S	L	$x B$	V	E	TERMINAL _X	S	L	$y x B$	$V \cup \{y_{label=X}\}$	E	
[root]	\emptyset	\emptyset	V	E	FINISH	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	V	E	

Table 3: The transition set of PTG parser. We write the **Stack** with its top to the right, the **Buffer** with its head to the left and the **List** with its head to the left. The elements in **Stack** and **List** are all concept nodes. Indicator function token(x) means x is a token of the sentence, while concept(x) means it's a concept node. root(x) indicates x is the top node.

Iterative Inference Parser



- Treat parsing as a series of dual decisions on the input sequence and the incrementally constructed graph

Rule-based Tagger

- We propose a rule-based tagger for EDS/PTG property prediction.

Training

- Count the co-occurrence of node label, upos, dep and property.

Infering

- Select the property based on the co-occurrence statistics.
 - If the triple (node label, upos, dep) is not found, we backoff to the tuple (upos, dep).

	Oracle Node Label				Rule Node Label			
	Accuracy	P	R	F1	Accuracy	P	R	F1
Train	0.9059	0.9868	0.8388	0.9068	0.8912	0.9843	0.9133	0.9474
Dev	0.9107	0.9872	0.8449	0.9105	0.8893	0.9838	0.9128	0.9470

PTG Property Score on Train/Dev

Conclusion

- **Submission systems:**
 - Transition-based Parser for Flavor (1) including UCCA, EDS, and PTG.
 - Iterative Inference Parser for Flavor (2) including AMR and DR.
- **Our Contribution:**
 - Rule-based tagger for EDS/PTG property prediction.
 - Transition-based parser for PTG graph.
- **Our code:** <https://github.com/DreamerDeo/HIT-SCIR-CoNLL2020>