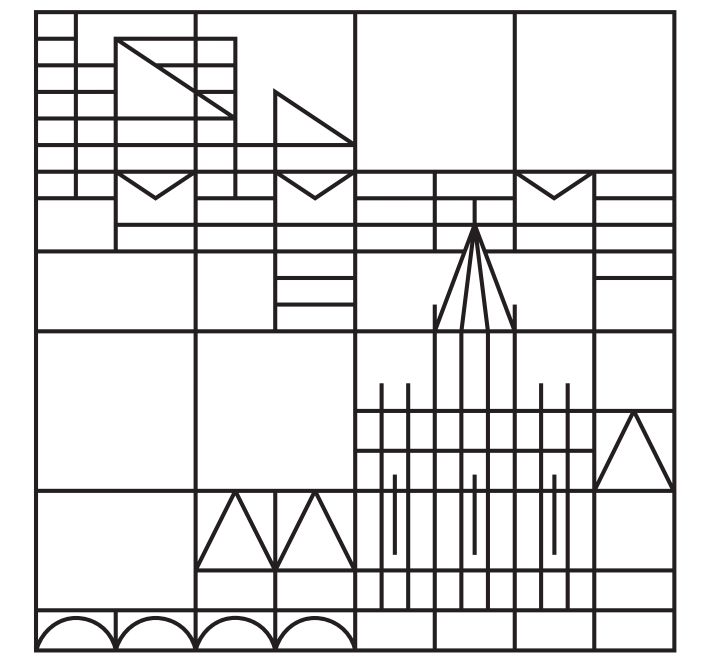


Annotation of the Syntax/Semantics Interface as Bridge between Deep Linguistic Parsing and TimeML



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Introduction – Semantic Annotation and Treebanks

Semantic annotation of treebanks

ParTMA semantic annotation of tense/aspect based on formal semantic insights:

- Annotation of syntax/semantics interface based on morphosyntactic input as provided by **treebanks**
- Crosslinguistically viable due to abstraction over morphosyntax based on **semantic and pragmatic reasoning**
- Inspired by glue semantics (first developed in LFG) and the **XLE transfer system** (Crouch, 20017)

Three tiers of annotation

- t1: Morphosyntactic abstraction – maps morphosyntax onto semantic features, e.g.
TENSE past \rightarrow TEMP-REF past : $R \prec S$
- t2: Semantic construction – composition of features, e.g.
TENSE past \wedge PERF + \rightarrow
TEMP-REF past : $E \prec R \prec S$
- t3: Pragmatic reasoning – composition with context, e.g.
TEMP-REF future : $R \prec E \wedge \text{ctx}(R_{\text{past}}) \circ$
TEMP-REF future : $R \prec E \prec S$

Treebank technology for annotation

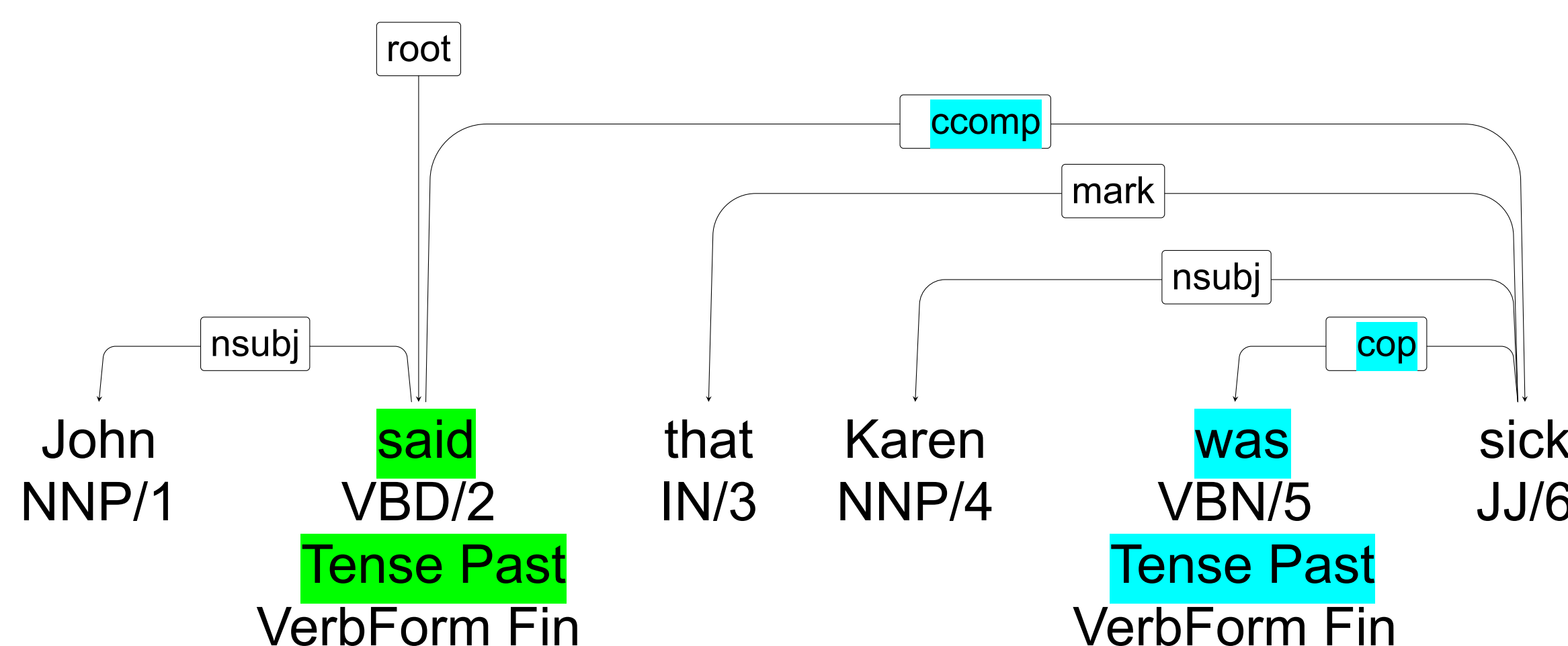
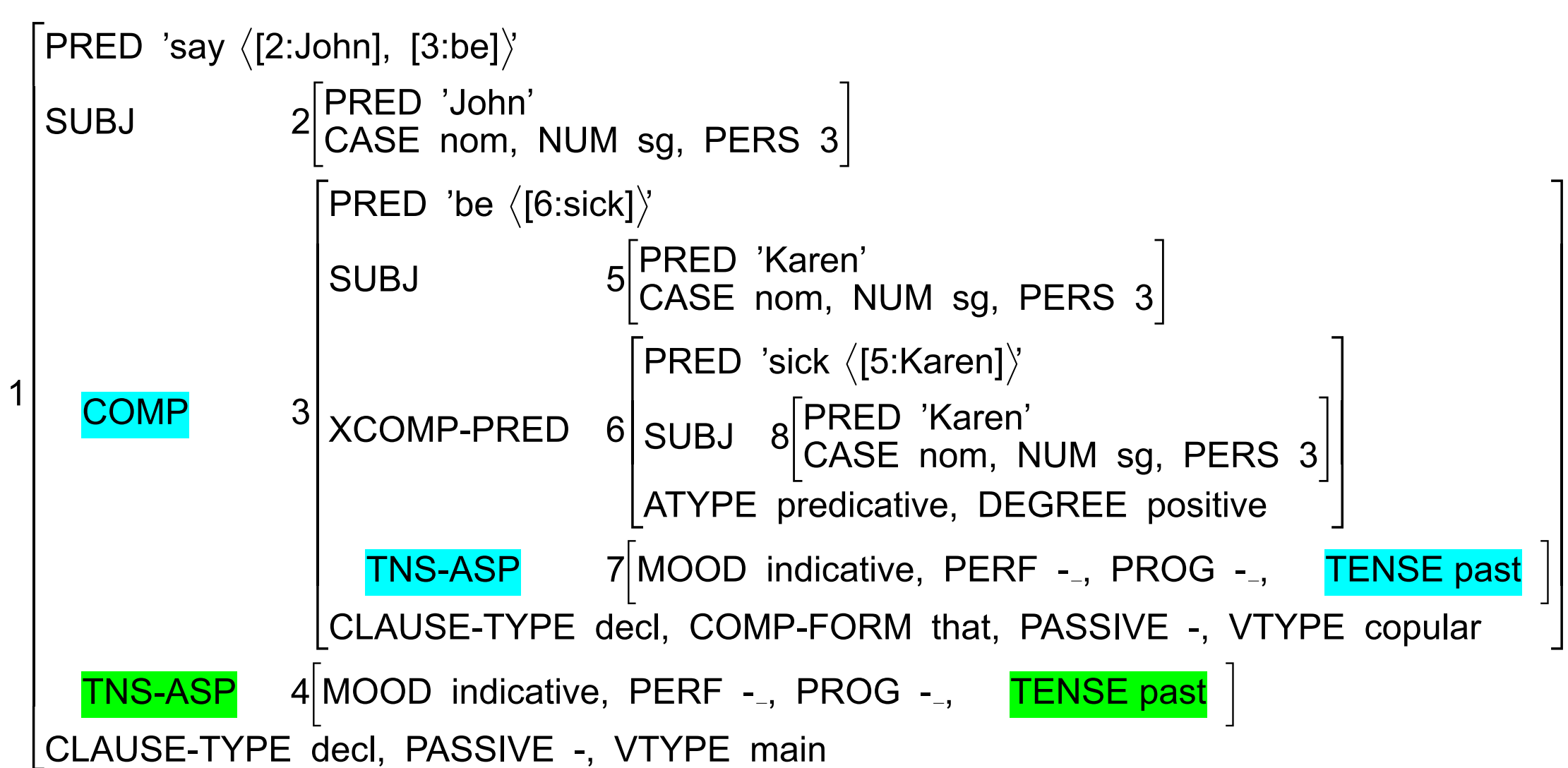
Annotation of the syntax/semantics interface inspired by INESS treebank infrastructure (Rosen et al., 2016). Applicable to LFG structures and dependency structures.

1. #g TNS-ASP #h TENSE past & #g COMP #i TNS-ASP #j TENSE past LFG
 2. #g Tense past & #g CCOMP #i COP #j Tense past DEP
- \rightarrow Allows for computer-assisted annotation of t1 and t2 (but not t3)

From Morphosyntax to Context-Sensitive Temporal Annotation: An Example

Semantic annotation is multi-layered in order to model differences found in **complex semantic phenomena**, e.g. *sequence of tense*.

- (1) John said that Karen was sick.
a. John said: "Karen is sick."
b. John said: "Karen was sick."



Rule-based annotation

- t1 - TENSE_{matrix} past \wedge MOOD indicative \rightarrow TEMP-REF_{matrix} 'past' : $t \prec t_0$
- TENSE_{comp} past \wedge MOOD indicative \rightarrow TEMP-REF_{comp} 'past' : $t' \prec t_0$
- t2 - TEMP-REF_{matrix} 'past' \wedge TEMP-REF_{comp} 'past' \wedge COMP($E_{\text{matrix}}, E_{\text{comp}}$) \rightarrow TEMP-REF_{comp} 'non-future' : $(t'' \prec t', t'' \otimes t')$

Formal semantic computation

- $\llbracket \text{PAST} \rrbracket^{w,g} = \lambda P. \lambda t. t \prec t_0 \wedge P(t)$
- $\llbracket \text{Tom said that Q} \rrbracket^{w,g} = \lambda t. t \prec t_0 \wedge \text{say}(t, \text{tom}, Q)$
- $\llbracket \text{NON-FUTURE} \rrbracket^{w,g} = (\lambda P. \lambda t'. \lambda t. t' \prec t \wedge P(t), \lambda P. \lambda t'. \lambda t. t' \circ t \wedge P(t))^{w,g}$
- $\llbracket \text{Karen was sick} \rrbracket^{w,g} = \llbracket \text{Q} \rrbracket^{w,g} = \lambda t. t' \prec t \wedge \text{be} - \text{sick}(t', \text{karen})$
 $\llbracket \text{Q} \rrbracket^{w,g} = \lambda t. t' \circ t \wedge \text{be} - \text{sick}(t', \text{karen})$
- $\llbracket \text{Tom said that Karen was sick} \rrbracket^{w,g} = (\lambda t. t \prec t_0 \wedge \text{say}(t, \text{tom}, \exists t' [t' \prec t \wedge \text{be} - \text{sick}(t', \text{karen})]), \lambda t. t \prec t_0 \wedge \text{say}(t, \text{tom}, \exists t' [t' \circ t \wedge \text{be} - \text{sick}(t', \text{karen})])$

Computational representation

```
<doc time="now" />
<timeref xml:id="t0" target="doc_time" /> S

<event xml:id="e1" target="#token2" said
<!-- conceptual description -->
<concept xml:id="c0">
<tempref="past" semantics="r1" /> ...
</concept></event>

<event xml:id="e2" target="#token6" sick
<!-- conceptual description -->
<concept xml:id="c1">
<tempref="non-future" semantics="r2" /> ...
</concept></event>

<!-- temporal realization -->
<tr1 xml:id="r1" relation="e1<t0" />
R_said < S
<tr2 xml:id="r2" relation="e2<e1 || e2=e1" />
R_sick < R_said v R_sick o R_said
```

Embedding in the temporal context

CASE 1: John said (yesterday) that Karen was sick (last week).

- $R_{\text{said}} \subset \llbracket \text{yesterday} \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{yesterday}(R_{\text{said}})$
 - $R_{\text{sick}} \subset \llbracket \text{last week} \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{last week}(R_{\text{sick}})$
- $\rightarrow \text{yesterday}(R_{\text{said}}) \wedge \text{TEMP-REF}_{\text{comp}} \text{'past'} : t' \prec t_0 \circ$
TEMP-REF_{comp} yesterday(R_{said})
 $\text{yesterday}(R_{\text{sick}}) \wedge \text{TEMP-REF}_{\text{comp}} \text{'non-future'} : (t'' \prec t', t'' \otimes t') \circ$
TEMP-REF_{comp} past : last week(R_{sick}) **past-under-past**

CASE 2: John said (yesterday_t) that Karen was sick (then_t).

- $R_{\text{said}} \subset \llbracket \text{yesterday} \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{yesterday}(R_{\text{said}})$
 - $R_{\text{sick}} \subset \llbracket \text{then} \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{yesterday}(R_{\text{sick}})$
- $\rightarrow \text{yesterday}(R_{\text{said}}) \wedge \text{TEMP-REF}_{\text{comp}} \text{'past'} : t' \prec t_0 \circ$
TEMP-REF_{comp} yesterday(R_{said})
 $\text{yesterday}(R_{\text{sick}}) \wedge \text{TEMP-REF}_{\text{comp}} \text{'non-future'} : (t'' \prec t', t'' \otimes t') \circ$
TEMP-REF_{comp} non-future : yesterday(R_{sick}) **non-future**

ParTMA Annotation and Cross-Linguistic Variation

- Annotation of a diverse set of languages from **different language families**, e.g. Russian, Norwegian, Japanese
- The three different tiers provide insights into **cross-linguistic variation** on different levels

	Total	German	Italian	Polish	Urdu	Indonesian
Sentences	196	56	50	45	47	48
Implication rules	9	3	3	1	3	2
Compatibilities	191	45	39	34	36	37