## Natural Language Processing Tutorial 2 Neural dependency parsing

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## Notebook Goal: From theory to practice

## Starting from scratch:

- Implement the Arc-standard parser
- Implement an Oracle
- Train a neural model

Representing the tree in python


Representing the tree in python


## Representing the tree in python



Array
$\xrightarrow{\text { Array }}$ [

Representing the tree in python


Representing the tree in python


Representing the tree in python


## Arc-Standard Parser



## Arc-Standard Parser

class ArcStandard: def __init__(self, sentence): self.sentence $=$ sentence
self.buffer = [i for i in range(len(self.sentence))]
b: [<ROOT>, He, began, to, write, again, .]
b: $[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]$

## Arc-Standard Parser

class ArcStandard: def __init__(self, sentence): self.sentence $=$ sentence
self.buffer = [i for i in range(len(self.sentence))]
b: [<ROOT>, He, began, to, write, again, . ] self.stack = []
s: []
b: $[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: []

## Arc-Standard Parser

class ArcStandard: def __init__(self, sentence): self.sentence $=$ sentence
self.buffer = [i for i in range(len(self.sentence))] self.stack = []
self.arcs = [-1 for
_ in range(len(self.sentence))]
b: [<ROOT>, He, began, to, write, again, . ]
s: []
b: $[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: []
a: $[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$

## Arc-Standard Parser


b: [<ROOT>, He, began, to, write, again, .]
s: []
b: $[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [ ]
a: $[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$
b: [ He, began, to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>]
b: $[1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [0]

## Arc-Standard Parser


b: [<ROOT>, He, began, to, write, again, .]
s: []
b: $[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [ ]
a: $[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$
b: [ He, began, to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>]
b: $[1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [0]
b: [began, to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He ]
b: $[2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [0, 1]

## Arc-Standard Parser


b: [<ROOT>, He, began, to, write, again, .]
s: []
b: $[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: []
a: $[-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$
b: [ He, began, to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT> ]
b: $[1,2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [0]
b: [began, to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He ]
b: $[2,3,4,5,6]$
s: [0, 1 ]
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He, began ]
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: [0, 1, 2 ]

## Left-Arc

```
b: [ to, write, again, .] s: [ <ROOT>, He, began ]
b: \([3,4,5,6]\)
s: [0, 1, 2 ]
a: \([-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]\)
```

def left arc(self):

## Goal

b: [ to, write, again, .] $s$ : [<ROOT>, began ]
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: [0, 2 ]
a: $[-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$

## Left-Arc

```
b: [ to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He, began ]
b: \([3,4,5,6]\)
s: [0, 1, 2 ]
a: \([-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]\)
```


b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He], o1 = began
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: $[0,1], o 1=2$

## Left-Arc

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He, began ]
b: \([3,4,5,6]\)
s: [0, 1, 2 ]
a: \([-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]\)
```



```
b: [ to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, He], o1 = began
b: [3, 4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 1], o1 = 2
```

b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>], o1 = began, o2 = He
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: [0], o1 = 2, o2 = 1

## Left-Arc

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He, began ]
b: [ 3, 4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 1, 2 ]
a: [-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
```



```
b: [ to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, He], o1 = began
b: [3, 4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 1], o1 = 2
```

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>], o1 = began, o2 = He
b: [ [3, 4, 5, 6]
s:[0],o1 = 2, o2 = 1
```

$\mathrm{o} 1=2, \mathrm{o}=1$
a: [ $-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$

## Left-Arc

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, He, began ]
b: [ 3, 4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 1, 2 ]
a: [-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
```

def left arc(self):
o1 = sēlf.stack.pop()
o2 $=$ self.stack.pop()
self.arcs[o2] = o1
self.stack.append(o1)
b: [ to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, He], o1 = began
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: $[0,1], o 1=2$

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>], o1 = began, o2 = He
b: [ 3, 4, 5, 6]
s:[0], o1 = 2, o2 = 1
```

```
o1 = 2, o2 = 1
a: [ -1, 2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
```

b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, began ]
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: [0, 2 ]
a: $[-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$

## Left-Arc

def left arc(self)
o1 = self.stack.pop()
o2 = self.stack.pop()
self.arcs[o2] = o1
self.stack.append(o1)
if len(self.stack) $<2$ and len(self.buffer) > 0: self.shift()

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, He, began ]
b: [ 3, 4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 1, 2 ]
a: [-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
```

```
b: [ to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, He], o1 = began
b: [3,4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 1], o1 = 2
```

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>], o1 = began, o2 = He
b: [ [3, 4, 5, 6]
s:[0], o1 = 2, o2 = 1
```

```
o1 = 2, o2 = 1
a: [ -1, 2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
```

```
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, began ]
b: [3, 4, 5, 6]
s: [0, 2 ]
a: [ -1, 2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
```


## Right-Arc

```
def right_arc(self):
    o1 = self.stack.pop()
    o2 = self.stack.pop()
    self.arcs[ol] = o2
    self.stack.append(o2) 
    if len(self.stack) < 2 and len(self.buffer) > 0:
    self.shift()
```


## Your turn!

def shift(self):
?
def is tree final(self):
?

## Solution

def shift(self): b1 = self.buffer[0] self.buffer = self.buffer[1:] self.stack.append(b1)
b: [to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, began ]
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: $[0,2$ ]
a: $[-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$
b: [ write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, began, to ]
b: $[4,5,6]$
s: $[0,2,3$ ]
a: $[-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$

## Solution

def shift(self): b1 = self.buffer[0] self.buffer = self.buffer[1:] self.stack.append(b1)
b: [ to, write, again, .]
s: [ <ROOT>, began ]
b: $[3,4,5,6]$
s: $[0,2$ ]
a: $[-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$
b: [ write, again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, began, to ]
b: $[4,5,6]$
s: $[0,2,3$ ]
a: $[-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]$

## def is tree final(self):

return len(self.stack) == 1 and len(self.buffer) == 0

## Arc-Standard Parser

```
sentence = ["<ROOT>", "He", "began", "to", "write", "again", "."]
gold = [-1, 2, 0, 4, 2, 4, 2 ]
parser = ArcStandard(sentence)
parser.print_configuration()
['<ROOT>', 'He', 'began'] ['to', 'write', 'again', '.']
[-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
parser.left_arc()
parser.print_configuration()
['<ROOT>', 'began'] ['to', 'write', 'again', '.']
[-1, 2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
parser.shift()
parser.print_configuration()
```

```
['<ROOT>', 'began', 'to'] ['write', 'again', '.']
```

['<ROOT>', 'began', 'to'] ['write', 'again', '.']
[-1, 2, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
parser.right_arc()
parser.print_configuration()
['<ROOT>', 'began'] ['write', 'again', '.']
[-1, 2, -1, 2, -1, -1, -1]

```

\section*{Oracle}
class Oracle:
def _init__(self, parser, gold_tree):
self.parser = parser
self.gold \(=\) gold tree
- Static
- Left-Arc precedence

\section*{Oracle: Left-Arc}
def is_left_arc_gold(self):
\(01=\) self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) -1]
\(02=\) self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) -2 ]
Get stack elements

\section*{Oracle: Left-Arc}
def is_left_arc_gold(self)
ol = self. parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) -1]
02 = self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) - 2 ]
Get stack elements
self.gold[o2] == ol return True
return False

Verify that \(\sigma 1\) is parent of \(\sigma 2\)
Note: if True, \(\sigma 2\) has already taken all its children because the oracle is static

\section*{Oracle: Shift}
\(\qquad\) Necessary condition: buffer must not be empty

\section*{Oracle: Shift}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{```
def is_shift_gold(self):
    if len(self.parser.buffer) == 0:
        return False
    if (self.is_left_arc_gold() or self.is_right_arc_gold()):
        return False
    return True
```}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

By process of elimination since the oracle is static.
Here we are implementing the Left-Arc precedence!

\section*{Oracle: Right-Arc, Your Turn!}
def is_right_arc_gold(self):
\(?\)

Tip: Right-Arc must satisfy an additional condition with respect to the Left-Arc

\section*{Oracle: Right-Arc}
def is_right_arc_gold(self):
\(01=\) self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) -1\(]\)
02 = self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) - 2 ]
if self.gold[ol] != o2:
return False
for i in self.parser.buffer:
if self.gold[i] == ol:
return False
\(\qquad\)
return True

Even if \(\sigma 1\) is child of \(\sigma 2\) we must check that no children of \(\sigma 1\) are present in the rest of the buffer

\section*{Oracle: Right-Arc}
def is_right_arc_gold(self):
\(01=\) self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack)-1]
02 = self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) - 2 ]
if self.gold[01] != 02:
return False
for i in self.parser.buffer:
if self.gold[i] == ol:
return False
return True

Even if \(\sigma 1\) is child of \(\sigma 2\) we must check that no children of \(\sigma 1\) are present in the rest of the buffer

Example
b: [again, .]
s: [<ROOT>, began, write,]
a: \([-1,2,-1,4,-1,-1,-1]\)
g: \([-1,2,0,4,2,4,2]\)

\section*{Oracle: Right-Arc}
def is_right_arc_gold(self):
\(01=\) self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack) -1 ]
\(02=\) self.parser.stack[len(self.parser.stack)-2]
if self.gold[01] != 02:
return False
for i in self.parser.buffer
if self.gold[i] == ol:
return False
return True

Even if \(\sigma 1\) is a child of \(\sigma 2\) we must check that no children of \(\sigma 1\) are present in the rest of the buffer

Example

write is a child of began, but we must wait before doing a Right-Arc otherwise we cannot attach again as child of write!

\section*{Oracle}
[ ] sentence = ["<ROOT>", "He", "began", "to", "write", "again", "."]
gold \(=[-1,2,0,4,2,4,2]\)
parser = ArcStandard(sentence)
oracle \(=\) Oracle(parser, gold)
parser.print_configuration()
['<ROOT>', 'He', 'began'] ['to', 'write', 'again', '.']
[-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
[ ] print("Left Arc: ", oracle.is_left_arc_gold()) print("Right Arc: ", oracle.is_right_arc_gold()) print("Shift: ", oracle.is shift gold())

Left Arc: True

Right Arc: False

Shift: False
[ ] parser.left_arc()
parser.print_configuration()
['<ROOT>', 'began'] ['to', 'write', 'again', '.']
\([-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1]\)
[ ] print("Left Arc: ", oracle.is_left_arc_gold()) print("Right Arc: ", oracle.is_right_arc_gold()) print("Shift: ", oracle.is_shift_gold())

Left Arc: False Right Arc: False Shift: True

\section*{Oracle}
[ ] while not parser.is_tree_final():
if oracle.is_shift_gold():
parser.shift()
elif oracle.is_left_arc_gold(): parser.left_arc()
elif oracle.is_right_arc_gold(): parser.right_arc()
print (parser.arcs)
print(gold)
\([-1,2,0,4,2,4,2]\)
\([-1,2,0,4,2,4,2]\)

\section*{Implementing a Parsing pipeline}

We have:
- Parser
- Oracle

Use them to guide

Neural model

\section*{Dataset}

\author{
dataset = load_dataset('universal_dependencies', 'en_lines', split="train")
}

\section*{\# info about dataset \\ print(len(dataset)) \\ print(dataset[1].keys())}
\# we look into the second sentence in the dataset and print its tokens and (gold) dependency tree
print(dataset[1]["tokens"])
print(dataset[1]["head"])
3176
dict_keys(['idx', 'text', 'tokens', 'lemmas', 'upos', 'xpos', 'feats', 'head', 'deprel', 'deps', 'misc'])
['About', 'ANSI', 'SQL', 'query', 'mode']
['5', '5', '2', '5', '0']

\section*{Dataset}
def is_projective(tree):
def create dict(dataset, threshold=3):

\section*{Determine whether a sentence is projective}

Create the word embedding dictionary
```

train_dataset = load_dataset('universal_dependencies', 'en_lines', split="train")
dev_dätaset = load_dätaset('universal_dependencies', 'en_lines', split="validation")
test_dataset = load_dataset('universal_dependencies', 'en_lines', split="test")

# remove non-projective sentences: heads in the gold tree are strings, we convert them to int

train dataset = [sample for sample in train dataset if is projective([-1] + [int(head) for head in sample["head"]])]

# create the embedding dictionary

emb_dictionary = create_dict(train_dataset
print("Number of samples:")
print("Train:\t", len(train dataset)) \#(train is the number of samples without the non-projective)
print("Dev:\t", len(dev dataset))
print("Test:\t", len(test dataset))

```
\begin{tabular}{lc} 
Number of samples: \\
Train: & 2922 \\
Dev: & 1032 \\
Test: & 1035
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dataloader}
def process_sample(sample, get_gold_path = False): sentence = ["<ROOT>"] + sample["tokens"] gold \(=[-1]+[i n t(i)\) for \(i\) in sample["head"]]
enc_sentence \(=\) [emb_dictionary[word] if word in emb_dictionary else emb_dictionary["<unk>"] for word in sentence]


Initialize the sentence, the gold tree and the embeddings ids

\section*{Dataloader}
def process_sample(sample, get_gold_path = False): sentence = ["<ROOT>"] + sample["tokens"] gold \(=[-1]+[i n t(i)\) for \(i\) in sample["head"]]
enc_sentence \(=\) [emb_dictionary[word] if word in emb_dictionary else emb_dictionary["<unk>"] for word in sentence]


Initialize the sentence, the gold tree and the embeddings ids
gold path = []
old_moves = []
if get_gold_path: \# on for training parser = ArcStandard(sentence) racle = Oracle(parser, gold) while not parser.is tree final():
configuration \(=[\) parser.stack[len(parser.stack) 21, parser.stack[len(parser.stack) -1\(]\) if len(parser.buffer) == 0: configuration.append(-1)
else:
configuration.append(parser.buffer[0]) gold_path.append(configuration)
if oracle.is_left_arc_gold(): gold_moves.append(0) parser.left arc()
elif oracle.is right arc gold(): parser.right arc() gold_moves.append (1)
elif oracle.is_shift_gold() parser.shift() gold_moves.append(2)
return enc_sentence, gold_path, gold_moves, gold
gold_path: stores the configurations of the stack and the buffer
gold_moves: stores the correct gold move at each configuration

\section*{Dataloader}
def prepare_batch(batch_data, get_gold_path=False):
train dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train dataset, batch size=BATCH SIZE, shuffle=True, collate fn=partial(prepare batch, get gold path=True)) dev_dätaloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dev_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE , shuffle=False, collate_fn=partial(prepare_batch))
test_dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=False, collate_fn=partial(prepare_batch))

\section*{Neural model}

EMBEDDING_SIZE \(=100\)
LSTM_SIZE = 100
LSTM LAYERS = 1
MLP SIZE \(=300\)
DROPOUT \(=0.2\)
EPOCHS = 30
LR = 0.001
class Net(nn.Module):

\section*{Neural model}
\(x=\) [self.dropout(self.embeddings(torch.tensor(i).to(self.device))) for i in \(x] \longrightarrow\) Get the embeddings

\section*{Neural model}
def forward(self, \(x\), paths):
\(x=\) [self.dropout(self.embeddings(torch.tensor(i).to(self.device))) for in \(\mathrm{in} \longrightarrow\) Get the embeddings
h = self.lstm_pass(x)
Run through the Bi-LSTM

\section*{Neural model}
```

def forward(self, x, paths):
x = [self.dropout(self.embeddings(torch.tensor(i).to(self.device))) for i in x] }\longrightarrow\mathrm{ Get the embeddings
h = self.lstm_pass(x) }\longrightarrow\mathrm{ Run through the Bi-LSTM
mlp_input = self.get_mlp_input(paths, h)
Prepare the input for the feedforward. Get the output of the Bi-LSTM and and prepare it according to each configuration of the parser.

```

\section*{Neural model}


\section*{Neural model}
```

def infere(self, x):
parsers = [ArcStandard(i) for i in x]
x = [self.embeddings(torch.tensor(i).to(self.device)) for i in x]
h = self.lstm_pass(x)

```

\section*{Neural model}
```

def infere(self, x):
parsers = [ArcStandard(i) for i in x]
x = [self.embeddings(torch.tensor(i).to(self.device)) for i in x]
h = self.lstm_pass(x)
while not self.parsed_all(parsers):
configurations = self.get_configurations(parsers)
mlp_input = self.get mlp input(configurations, h)

```
\(\qquad\)
```

Inference step: the parser runs following the
predictions of the model

```

\section*{Neural model}
```

def infere(self, x):
parsers = [ArcStandard(i) for i in x]
x = [self.embeddings(torch.tensor(i).to(self.device)) for i in x]
h = self.lstm_pass(x)
while not self.parsed_all(parsers):
configurations = self.get_configurations(parsers)
mlp_input = self.get mlp input(configurations, h)

```
h) \(m l p\) _out \(=\) self.mlp(mlp_input) self.parse_step(parsers, mlp_out)
return [parser.arcs for parser in parsen

Inference step: the parser runs following the predictions of the model

Constraints not implemented in the parser are hidden here!

\section*{Train and Test}
```

def evaluate(gold, preds):

```
def train(model, dataloader, criterion, optimizer):
\begin{tabular}{lr|l|l|l|} 
Epoch: & 0 & avg_train_loss: 0.828 & dev_uas: 0.579 \\
Epoch: & 1 & avg_train_loss: 0.741 & dev_uas: 0.643 \\
Epoch: & 2 & avg_train_loss: 0.718 & dev_uas: 0.666 \\
Epoch: & 3 & avg_train_loss: & 0.703 & dev_uas: 0.686 \\
Epoch: & 4 & avg_train_loss: 0.693 & dev_uas: 0.695 \\
Epoch: & 5 & avg_train_loss: 0.687 & dev_uas: 0.700 \\
Epoch: & 6 & avg_train_loss: & 0.677 & dev_uas: 0.714 \\
Epoch: & 7 & avg_train_loss: & 0.670 & dev_uas: 0.722 \\
Epoch: & 8 & avg_train_loss: & 0.663 & dev_uas: 0.717 \\
Epoch: & 9 & avg_train_loss: & 0.659 & dev_uas: 0.726 \\
Epoch: & 10 & avg_train_loss: & 0.655 & dev_uas: 0.720 \\
Epoch: & 11 & avg_train_loss: & 0.650 & dev_uas: 0.728 \\
Epoch: & 12 & avg_train_loss: 0.647 & dev_uas: 0.730 \\
Epoch: & 13 & avg_train_loss: 0.644 & dev_uas: 0.725 \\
Epoch: & 14 & avg_train_loss: 0.642 & dev_uas: 0.729
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
def test(model, dataloader):
}
test_uas: 0.735```

