

Acquiring Typed Predicate-Argument Structures from Corpora

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Outline

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- This methodology involves using Sketch Engine, a corpus query system incorporating word sketches, one-page automatic summary of a word's grammatical and collocational behaviour.
- Examine the main problems that arise in the identification of the frames.

Repository of typed predicate-argument structures for Italian 1/2

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- It is a manually annotated resource.
- Linguistic research and computational applications.

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- <http://nlp.fi.muni.cz/projects/cpa/>

What counts as a typed predicate-argument structure?

A typed predicate-argument structure is a corpus-derived verb frame with the specification of the expected semantic type for each argument position, populated by lexical sets, i.e. the statistically relevant list of collocates that typically fill each position.

[[Persona]] partecipa a [[Evento]]

- Lexical set [[Evento]] = {gara, riunione, selezione, manifestazione, seduta, cerimonia, conferenza, votazione, elezione, celebrazione, esequia, competizione, maratona, discussione, messa, festa, marcia, fiaccolata, trattativa, missione, commemorazione, incontro, concorso, convegno, raduno, iniziativa, stage, evento, seminario, torneo, attività, corso, asta, dibattito, progetto, festival... }

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Reduced version of ITWaC (Baroni & Kilgarriff 2006).

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- A suite of corpus tools: Manatee, Bonito, Sketch Engine.
Kilgarriff, Rychly, Smrz, Tugwell 2004.

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- [[Persona]] prendere parte a [[Evento]].

Unclassified sample from ITWaC for the verb *divorare*

- Gianfranco , ti aggiorno che oltre ai dolci ... **divoro** anche le verdure.
- la condanna viene eseguita, un incendio **divora** Mahagonny.
- si incolla, il gelato squagliato, cibi **divorati** distrattamente, senza un pensiero.
- quinta tappa, da Blois a Montargis, **è stata divorata** alla incredibile media di 48,584.
- capace di acchiappare al volo i neofiti (che **divorati** dalla voglia di leggere i numeri passati...)
- rimanendo di guardia affinché la grafica non **divori** la fantasia artistica
- Una volta uccisi i nemici, tendono a **divorarli** per acquisirne il potere.
- invece direttamente nella polpa, raggiunge e **divora** i semi. Gli attacchi del fitofago su melo
- posso approvare che la bestia più grande **divori** la bestia più piccola
- coinvolgere dalla storia e l' **ho** letteralmente **divorato**. Questo libro dura quasi 50 anni

Frames for the verb *divorare*

divorare

- [[Animate]-subj] divora [[Food]-obj]

divorare

- [[Animate]-subj] divora [[Food]-obj]
- [[Human]-subj] divora [[Document]-obj]

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-

Patterns for the verb *divorare*

divorare: CPA Patterns

Patterns for: divorare

Add Copy Corpora Preview Renumber Delete Close

Save Sample size Semantic class Erlangen No

- 1 [[Animate]] **divora** [[Food]]
[[Animate]] ingest and consume [[Food]] quickly and eagerly
- 2 [[Human]] **divora** [[Document]]
[[Human]] read [[Document]] quickly and eagerly
- 3 [[Vehicle]] **divora** [[Path]]
[[Vehicle]] cover [[Path]] quickly
- 4 [[Emotion]] **divora** [[Human]]
[[Emotion]] consume, absorb [[Human]]
- 5 [[Event]] **divorare** [[Physical Object]]
[[Event]] destroy [[Physical Object]] completely

Pattern1 [[Animate]-subj] divora [[Food]-obj]

- quando nessuno lo vedeva, **divorò** il salame da solo
- Mentre **divoravano** la cena
- **l'aquila** che **divora** il **serpente**
- Cinzia non **divorò** il panettone
- Durante la festa i cittadini **hanno divorato** in pochi secondi una torta di 8
- E **le cavallette**, buone solo a **divorare** i raccolti?
- È molto magra, **divora** i biscotti con gran voracità
- Nascostamente **le larve avevano divorato i bordi delle tele**
- davvero molto bellina!! Oltre a **divorare** gelati (d'estate me ne mangio
- Bevono caffellatte, **divorano** cornetti, comprano
- **Il leone** che assalta e **divora l'uomo** è un'offesa per la ragione
- sorseggiare un caffè in tranquillità o **divorare** un panino
- **bruchi**, che minacciano di **divorare le foglie** delle vostre piante
- a guardare la televisione a bere birra e **divorare** patatine.

Pattern2: [[Human]-subj] divora [[Document]-obj]

- di mettersi a studiare, a **divorare** libri come non mai.
- e appena ho avuto la possibilità **ho divorato** il libro.
- L'amica **divorò** il romanzo in meno di tre giorni.
- Durante le medie **ho divorato** i racconti della "Golden Age".
- Nelle ore libere **divoravo** i grossi e piccoli volumi di storia.
- Legge soprattutto romanzi e **divora** i fumetti, sua vera passione.
- Spinti da genitori e insegnanti a **divorare** intere encyclopedie
- **un autore da divorare** a cui affidare il nostro recondito.
- ma soprattutto **ho scoperto e divorato la Deledda**, mi piace da impazzire.

Pattern3: [[Vehicle]-subj] divora [[Path]-obj]

- sono migliorati a ogni uscita, **hanno divorato** i chilometri.
- **Ha divorato** la pista, la conosceva bene.
- la Maserati **divora** i rettilinei di Adria.
- Il poderoso incrociatore che **divorava** miglia su miglia.
- Il gommone **divora** 71 chilometri sulle onde e lì
- in certe gare **il vincitore divorata** 90 chilometri in sette ore.
- la Skoda **divora** chilometri.

Pattern4: [[Emotion]-subj] divora [[Human]-obj]

- frenare la gelosia che ormai lo **divorava**.
- È meglio così. Il tuo amore ti **avrebbe divorato**.
- altrimenti l'ansia e l'angoscia vi **divorerà**.
- Un atroce dubbio mi **divora** e nessuno riesce a scioglierlo.
- sotto lo stimolo della cupidigia che lo **divorava**, sarebbe sicuramente arrivato
- il senso di colpa **divora** il boia Kaliyappan
- con i sensi di colpa che ci **divorano**.
- a combattere la depressione che la **divorava** da anni.
- La tensione mi **sta divorando**.

Contexts Pattern1 *divorare*

Annotating: divorare	Info	Sort	Finish	New pattern:	Add	Number globally: <input type="text"/> X
#76962398				piatto di pasta con i funghi , mi guardavi e	divoravì	quel piatto , stavo andando via quando
#94270451				scampare al mare , il pericolo di finire	divorati	dal selvaggi sarebbe stato superiore alla
#121260390				passione è mangiare ; sei come una termite :	divorì	tutto il commestibile che ti capita a portata
#125028431				attorno come leone ruggente , cercando di	divorare	, ma la sua attività è frenata durante
#126504501				mangiare , poi pokerino , poi In 6 s'è	divorato	9 chili di cocomero (anche se nn mi piace
#126517710				fantasia e nell' orrore nel vedere una persona	divorare	i resti di un animale con piacere e indemoniata
#130157369				vita della crosta terrestre . I batteri che	divorano	il petrolio rendono inutilizzabili la maggior
#140386566				. S accamparono ai piedi di alcuni pini	divorando	radici e licheni per ingannare la fame
#163932620				per raggiungerle , così poi da ucciderli e	divorarli	. Nell' Odissea le Sirene sono legate a
#173602762				dalle carni significano allora cessare di	divorare	la carne del povero , lottare perché tutti
#176746065				Qualche prete , vedendolo sbriindellato e	divorato	dagli insetti , non ardiva dargli l' ostia
#177788496				. La sera compriamo delle provviste che	divoriamo	sul nostro terrazzino . Ed eccoci alla
#179514820				posture , gesti grotteschi dei cadaveri	divorati	sotto il sole da schiere di mosche ".
#201358385				sufficienti a sfamare la ragazza , ma lei le	divorò	in un baleno . " Le hai dato tutte le nostre
#219191349				delle mani , nessuno del cucchiaio . Chi	divorava	più in fretta riceveva di più ; il più
#219581855				guardano mentre quella preso in pescheria lo	divorano	!!! In bocca al lupo DelorenziDanilo Inserito
#239376048				le siamo degli spietati assassini , che	divorano	anatre , conigli , piccioni , rane , pesci
#281775601				... Guarda quel brutto glauco che sta	divorando	la testa della tua vittima . " Prutta
#281775803				erano gettate anche sul giaguaro , e lo	divoravano	ancora agonizzante . Piene fino a scoppiare
#339203416				reticella che impedisca ai riproduttori di	divorare	le uova ; ci sono da tenere presente 2
#341664477				noi si sono estese a vista d' occhio : ora	divoravano	l' erba su di un circolo irregolare di

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- Mismatch between “target” type (assigned by V) and “source” type (of N) within the same grammatical relation.
- Regular alternation of semantic type within the same argument position.

Type mismatches

- [[Vehicle]–subj] atterra

L'aereo | il pilota | il Papa | il volo stava atterrando.

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L'aereo | **il pilota** | **il Papa** | **il volo** stava atterrando.
- [[Human]–subj] commenta, pensa, crede, annuncia ...
Il Presidente | **il Quirinale** | **il governo** non ha commentato.
Lo speaker | **l'altoparlante** | **il campanello** annunciava l'arrivo del treno.
I negozianti | **I cartelli colorati** annunciano sconti.

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- [[Human]–subj] divora [[Documento]-obj]
divorare un romanzo | **un autore** | **Freud**.

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- “Non-canonical lexical items breaking a particular statistical threshold are “coerced” into ‘honorary’ membership of a semantic type in particular contexts.”

Some of the words that are potential candidates for the lexical set of the “target” type are not instantiated.

[[Persona]] partecipa a [[Evento]]

- Lexical set [[Evento]] = {gara, riunione, selezione, manifestazione, seduta, cerimonia, conferenza, votazione, elezione, celebrazione, esequia, competizione, maratona, discussione, messa, festa, marcia, fiaccolata, trattativa, missione, commemorazione, incontro, concorso, convegno, raduno, iniziativa, stage, evento, seminario, torneo, attività, corso, asta, dibattito, progetto, festival... }
- ... but not [[Evento]] = {temporale, suicidio... }

Shimmering Lexical Sets

- Lexical sets populating a node in the ontology (i.e. a semantic type) tend to “shimmer” – that is, the membership of the lexical set tends to vary when one moves from verb to verb: some words drop out while other come in, just as predicated by Wittgenstein (*family resemblances*).

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- Different verbs select different prototypical members of a semantic type even if the rest of the set remains the same.

lavare [[Body Part]-obj]

- Lexical set **[[Body Part]]** = {denti, mano, piede, viso, faccia, schiena, testa, orecchio, volto ...}

amputare [[Body Part]-obj]

- Lexical set **[[Body Part]]** = {arto, gamba, braccio, dito, orecchio, mano, piede ...}

What is a [[Document]]?

leggere

{opinione, commento, libro, avvertenza, recensione, giornale, cronaca, intervista, articololetto, blog, messaggio, poesia, notizia, resoconto, racconto, fumetto, romanzo ... }

pubblicare

{articolo, intervista, nota, avviso, bando, studio, libro, sondaggio, notizia, volume, saggio, testo, giornale, comunicato, monografia, rivista, documento, inesattezza, annuncio ... }

spedire

{cartolina, pacco, e-mail, fax, messaggio, lettera, raccomandata, foto, telegramma, copia, sms, merce curriculum, pacchetto, invito, vaglia, posta, file, libro, coupon, modulo ... }

tradurre

{testo, frase, bibbia, parola, brano, libro, poesia, vocabolo, concetto, opera, versetto, termine, idea, nome, spiegazione, romanzo, canzone, pensiero, vangelo, espressione ... }



- “The ontology is not conceived as a rigid yes/no structure, but as a statistically based structure of collocational preferences, which we call “shimmering lexical sets”.
- Hanks - Jezek 2008.

- ... book <read 772/9037; write 933/13015; publish 416/7230, borrow 43/1358 ... >

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- ... letter <write 1032/13015; send 540/12011; receive 544/18381; post 77/451 ...>

Complex Types

VERBS may select complex “target” types.

NOUNS may be associated with complex “source” types.

[[Human]-subj] legge [[Phys•Info]-obj]

- [[Phys•Info]]: {libro, lettera ...}
- [[Info]]: {intervista, discorso, musica ...}
- [[Phys]]: {contatore (?)}

[[Human]-subj] raggiunge [[Location]-obj]

- [[Location]]: {riva del mare, vetta, località turistica, radura ...}
- [[Artefact]]: {cancello, macchina, semaforo ...}
- [[Artefact•Location]]: {casa, albergo, aeroporto ...}

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- Create a repository of corpus-based patterns intended as *semantically motivated syntagmatic distinctions*.
- Build an ontology for NOUNS, grouped into clusters (shimmering lexical sets) according to their argument roles and their ability to predict the meaning of V in context.
- Compile an inventory of metonymic shifts (metonymic map).

- Use typed predicate-argument structures acquired from corpora to enrich existing lexicographic resources and improve their performance in NLP tasks.

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- For example, sense distinctions for Vs induced from empirical data through large-scale corpus investigation improve the chances to achieve broad coverage WSD.

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- [[Human]-subj]_[[Location]-obj]: *raggiungere, attraversare, costeggiare* (motion verbs), but also *invadere, bombardare, conquistare, visitare* ...
- [[Human]-subj]_[[Event]-obj]: *finire, iniziare, interrompere* (aspectual verbs), but also *organizzare, vietare, proibire* ...

- Develop a classification of Vs based on the argument typing (orthogonal to Levin's and VerbNet classes).
- [[Human]-subj]_[[Location]-obj]: *raggiungere, attraversare, costeggiare* (motion verbs), but also *invadere, bombardare, conquistare, visitare* ...
- [[Human]-subj]_[[Event]-obj]: *finire, iniziare, interrompere* (aspectual verbs), but also *organizzare, vietare, proibire* ...
- Class members are not necessarily synonyms or antonyms.

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