

# Spanish deverbal noun implementation

A HPSG & MTT account

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Thesis subject:

Spanish Grammar implementation in  
HPSG & MTT: verbless phrases

Practical goal:

Improving « understanding capacities »  
of computers  
in human-machine dialogue

# Dialogue modeling I

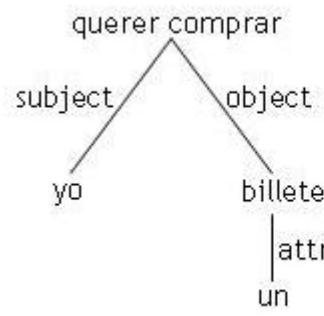
- 2 components:
  - syntactic & semantic parser → « understanding »
  - knowledge libraries → pertinent answers
- Meaning - Text Theory (MTT) parser:

Dependence grammar graph representation for

- Syntax (language-particular)
- Semantics (metalanguage common to all languages)

# Dialogue modeling II

- Understanding:
  - The parser transforms user's (written) utterances into a semantic graph
  - The graph generated matches with a graph in memory
  - This graph is associated with a pertinent output answer.



*I want to buy a ticket*

Deep syntactic vs. Semantic representation



Taken from the interface *MorphOz*

# Verbless phrases not right parsing

- Un chollo esta oferta                          'A bargain this offer'  
*This offer **is** a bargain*
- ¿Cuánto el billete?                                  'How much the ticket?'  
*How much does the ticket **cost**?*
- Funciona internet pero no el mail                  'internet works but not the mail'  
*Internet works but the mail **doesn't***
- El pago de mi factura                                  'The payment of my bill'  
*The payment of my bill*

# Deverbal nouns

- No subcategorising nodes
  - no dependance structure
- BUT :
- Verb not always recoverable:
  - \**Un chollo es esta oferta*  
'A bargain **is** this offer'
- Order constraints:
  - \**No el mail pero funciona internet*  
'not the mail but internet works'

# Tests on corpus

*A: Ya ti ¿qué es lo que más te gusta comer?  
'And you, what do you like to eat the most?'*

*B : a mí judías.  
'me, beans'*

*((B: #judías a mí/ a mí me gustan las judías / las judías me  
gustan a mí)*

→ Syntactic constraints !

# Starting point: deverbal nouns

- *El pago de mi factura*  
'The payment **of my bill**' → **theme**
- *El pago de mi factura al banco*  
'The payment of my bill **to the bank**' → **patient**
- They subcategorise for PPs having the same semantics as the arguments selected by their verbal counterparts:

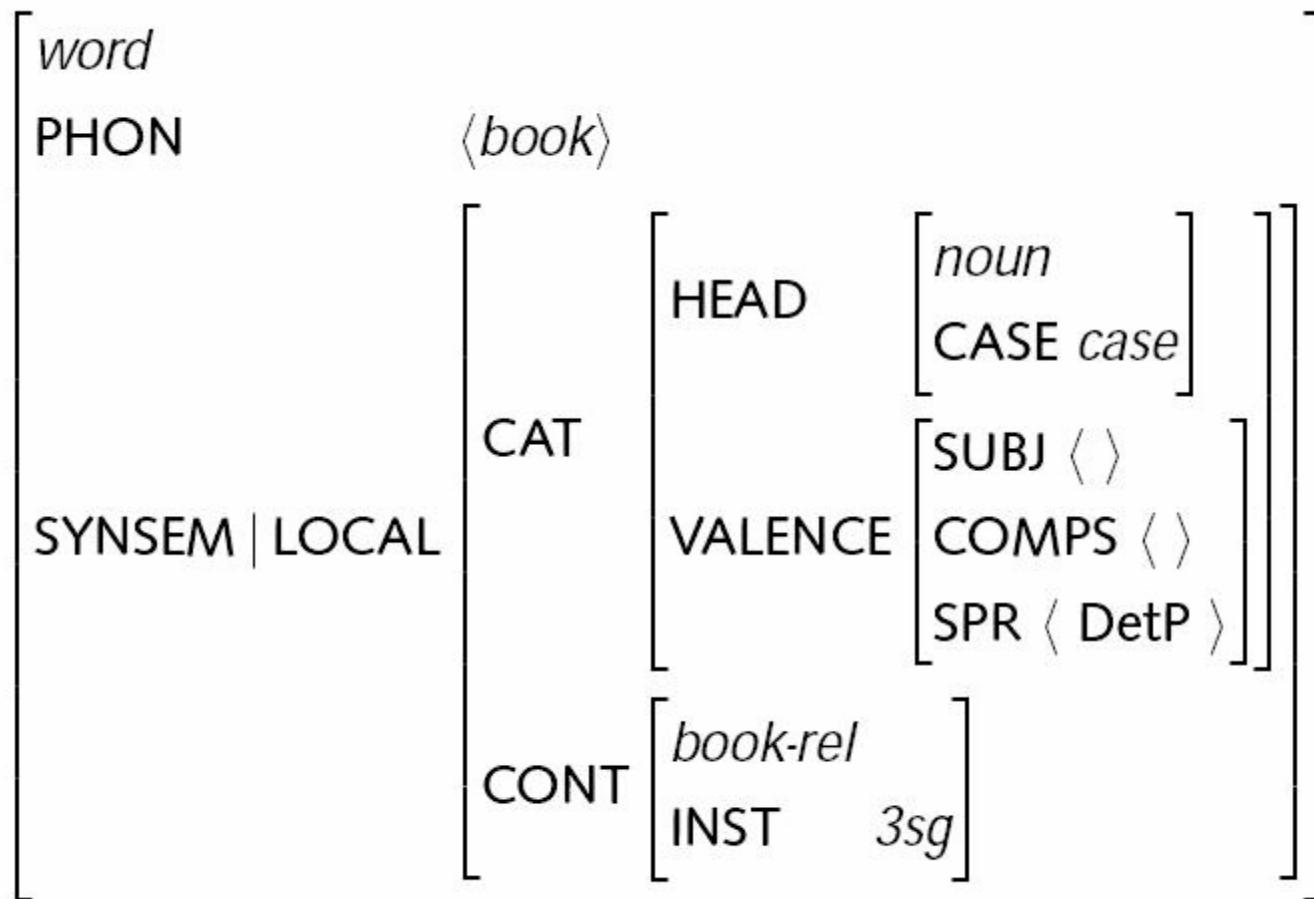
I pay a bill to the bank

# Deverbal noun typology

- 1. Subject nominalisation nouns *(traductor, 'translator')*
  - 2. Object nominalisation nouns *(invento, 'invention')*
  - 3. Nouns denoting processes / results
    - 3.1. Strict Intransitive nouns *(muerte, 'death')*
    - 3.2. Intransitive nouns taking locative complements *(salto, 'jump')*
  - 4. Nouns denoting results
    - 4.1. Strict intransitive nouns *(gruñido, 'grumbling')*
    - 4.2. Intransitive nouns taking PPs *(lucha, 'fight')*
    - 4.3. Transitive nouns *(descubrimiento, 'discovery')*
  - 5. Transitive nouns denoting events / processes
    - 5.1. Transitive nouns *(construcción, 'construction')*
    - 5.1. Ditransitive nouns *(envío, 'sending')*
    - 5.2. Transitive nouns taking locatives *(colocación, 'placing')*



# HPSG sign structure



Head-driven Phrase Structure Grammar

# HPSG treatment

- Lexical rule transforms verbs into nouns conserving their information about subcategorisation & the semantics of their arguments
- Relationship with light verbs: frame alternations  
→ lexical rules

*Regalar – dar un regalo*  
To offer – ‘give a gift’

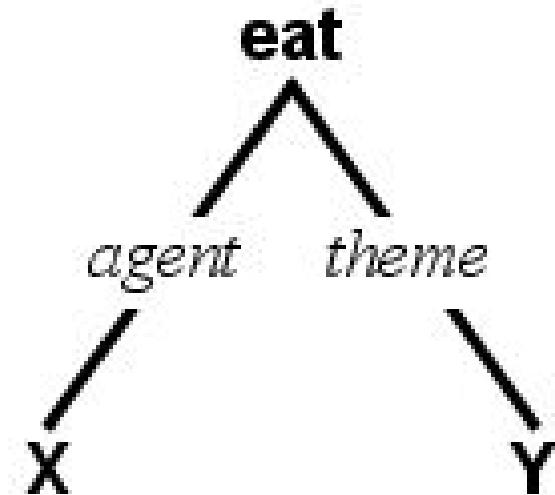
# MTT

- Similar sign structure
- Massive use of constraining features
- Information about lexical semantics & semantic roles as relationships between words
- Implemented as PUG: *polarised unification grammar*
- Used in industrial applications:                                  human-machine dialogue

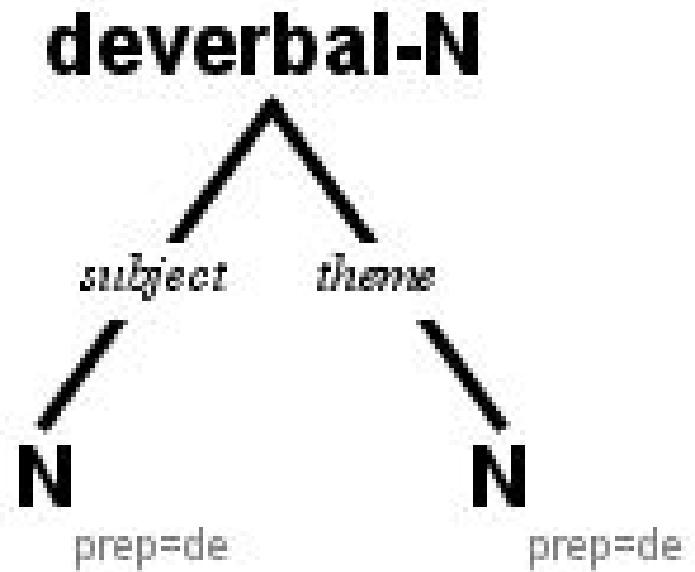
Meaning-Text Theory

# GUP (MTT implementation)

```
<rule>
  <title> EAT </title>
  <tree>
    <node lex="EAT" cat="V" p_voice=- p_mood=->
      <sem cont="eat">
        <arg n="1" id="[x]" />
        <arg n="2" id="[y]" />
      </sem>
    </node>
    <tree fct="subj; sem="agent">
      <node cat="N">
        <sem id="[x]" />
      </node>
    </tree>
    <tree fct="dobj; sem="theme"" opt=+>
      <node cat="N">
        <sem id="[y]" />
      </node>
    </tree>
  </tree>
</rule>
```



## 2 syntactic representations, 1 semantics



The payment of my bill to the bank  
→

I want to pay my bill to the bank

## Selected references

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