

# Structured Training for Neural Network Transition-Based Parsing

## Appendix

David Weiss   Chris Alberti   Michael Collins   Slav Petrov  
Google Inc  
New York, NY  
{djweiss,chrisalberti,mjcollins,slav}@google.com

### A Full Treebank Union Results

**Corpus details.** The corpora used in the Treebank Union setup are:

- English News Text Treebank: Penn Treebank Revised (LDC2015T13),
- OntoNotes version 5 (Hovy et al., 2006),
- English Web Treebank (Petrov and McDonald, 2012),
- Question Treebank (Judge et al., 2006) (updated and corrected),

yielding roughly  $\sim 90K$  training sentences in total.

The full test results including both UAS and LAS are included in Table 1.

### B Visualization of perceptron weights.

The perceptron weights  $\mathbf{v}$  from the  $\phi(x, c) = [\mathbf{h}_1 \mathbf{h}_2 P(y)]$  are visualized in the attached `weights_full.png`, and for  $\phi(x) = [P(y)]$  in `weights_Py_only.png`.

### References

- John Judge, Aoife Cahill, and Josef van Genabith. 2006. Questionbank: Creating a corpus of parse-annotated questions. In *Proc. ACL*, pages 497–504.
- Andre Martins, Miguel Almeida, and Noah A. Smith. 2013. Turning on the turbo: Fast third-order non-projective turbo parsers. In *Proc. ACL*, pages 617–622.
- Slav Petrov and Ryan McDonald. 2012. Overview of the 2012 shared task on parsing the web. Notes of the First Workshop on Syntactic Analysis of Non-Canonical Language (SANCL).
- Hao Zhang and Ryan McDonald. 2014. Enforcing structural diversity in cube-pruned dependency parsing. In *Proc. ACL*, pages 656–661.
- Yue Zhang and Joakim Nivre. 2011. Transition-based dependency parsing with rich non-local features. In *Proc. ACL-HLT*, pages 188–193.
- Bernd Bohnet and Jonas Kuhn. 2012. The best of both worlds: a graph-based completion model for transition-based parsers. In *Proc. EACL*, pages 77–87.
- Bernd Bohnet. 2010. Top accuracy and fast dependency parsing is not a contradiction. In *Proc. COLING*, pages 89–97.
- Eduard Hovy, Mitchell Marcus, Martha Palmer, Lance Ramshaw, and Ralph Weischedel. 2006. Ontonotes: The 90% solution. In *Proc. HLT-NAACL*, pages 57–60.

Method	Beam	News		Web		Questions	
		UAS	LAS	UAS	LAS	UAS	LAS
<i>Graph-based</i>							
Bohnet (2010)	n/a	93.29	91.38	88.22	85.22	94.01	91.49
Martins et al. (2013)	n/a	93.10	91.13	88.23	85.04	94.21	91.54
Zhang and McDonald (2014)	n/a	93.32	91.48	88.65	85.59	93.37	90.69
<i>Transition-based</i>							
*Zhang and Nivre (2011)	32	92.99	91.15	88.09	85.24	<b>94.38</b>	<b>92.46</b>
Bohnet and Kuhn (2012)	40	93.35	91.69	88.32	85.33	93.87	92.21
Our Greedy	1	92.92	91.21	88.32	85.41	92.79	90.61
Our Perceptron	16	<b>93.91</b>	<b>92.25</b>	<b>89.29</b>	<b>86.44</b>	94.17	92.06
<i>Tri-training</i>							
*Zhang and Nivre (2011)	32	93.22	91.46	88.40	85.51	93.74	91.36
Our Greedy	1	93.48	91.82	89.18	86.37	92.60	90.58
Our Perceptron	16	<b>94.16</b>	<b>92.62</b>	<b>89.72</b>	<b>87.00</b>	<b>95.58</b>	<b>93.05</b>

Table 1: Final Treebank Union test set results. We report LAS only for brevity; see Appendix for full results. For these tri-training results, we sampled sentences to ensure the distribution of sentence lengths matched the distribution in the training set, which we found marginally improved the ZPar tri-training performance. For reference, the accuracy of the Berkeley constituency parser (after conversion) is 93.29% / 91.66% News, 88.77% / 85.93% Web, and 94.92% / 93.45% QTB.