

Shared Forest Algorithms

CS674
Spring 2007

Shared Forest

- Mapped grammar construction
- Circuit construction
- Compute things we are interested in in the shared forest data structure
- Today's algorithms assume the shared forest in non-recursive
- Algorithms iterate in bottom up (shorter spans first) or top-down (longer spans first) order

Inside Tree Set

- Where $A \rightarrow W$ is a lexical entry of the shared forest grammar, $I(A \rightarrow W) = \dots$
- Where $A \rightarrow B C$ is a production of the shared forest grammar, $I(A \rightarrow B C) = \dots$
- Where $A \rightarrow \alpha$ is a production of the shared forest grammar, $I(A \rightarrow \alpha) = \dots$
- f is the function from shared forest labels to syntactic labels

Rule of Product

To do a, you have to do b and then do c.

There are x ways of doing b.

There are y ways of doing c.

Then there are xy ways of doing a.

Shared forest rule $A \rightarrow B \ C$

Construct a tree t with ...

- $t(\varepsilon) = f(A)$ and $\text{rule}(t, \varepsilon)$ is binary one way
 - $\text{subtree}(t, 0) \in I(B)$
cardinality of $I(B)$ ways
 - $\text{subtree}(t, 1) \in I(C)$
cardinality of $I(C)$ ways
- $1 * |I(B)| * |I(C)|$ ways of doing it, by rule of product

Rule of Sum

- To do a , you have to do b or do c .
- Ways of doing b and c are disjoint.
- There are x ways of doing b , and y ways of doing c .
- Then there are $x+y$ ways of doing a .

Rule of Sum

```
PF-INSIDE-TREE-COUNT( $N, \Sigma, P, R, L$ )
1 Initialize integer array  $i[N \cup L \cup P]$ 
2 for  $x$  in  $L$ 
3   do  $i[x] \leftarrow 1$ 
4 for  $p$  in  $P$  in bottom-up order
5   do  $i[p] \leftarrow \prod_{y \text{ in } rhs(p)} i[y]$ 
6        $i[lhs(p)] \leftarrow i[lhs(p)] + i[p]$ 
7 return  $i$ 
```

Probabilistic Inside Algorithm

At each product step, multiply by
 $p(f(A) \rightarrow f(\alpha_1) \dots f(\alpha_n))$

At base, initialize with $p(A \rightarrow w)$

Probabilistic Inside Max

Use the max operation as the sum

```

PF-COMplete-TREE-COUNT( $N, \Sigma, P, R, L$ )
1   $i[N \cup P \cup L] \leftarrow$  PF-INSIDE-TREE-COUNT( $N, \Sigma, P, R, L$ )
2  Initialize  $c[N \cup P \cup L] \leftarrow 0$ 
3  for  $x$  in  $R$ 
4      do  $c[x] \leftarrow i[x]$ 
5  for  $p$  in  $P$  in top-down order
6      do  $c[p] \leftarrow \frac{i[p]}{i[lhs(p)]}c[lhs(p)]$ 
7          for  $y$  in  $rhs(p)$ 
8              do  $c[y] \leftarrow c[y] + c[p]$ 
9  for  $p$  in  $L$ 
10     do  $c[p] \leftarrow \frac{i[p]}{i[lhs(p)]}c[lhs(p)]$ 
11  return  $c$ 

```