



Non-sentential utterances (NSU) in dialog

Silvie Cinková (CU) Companions Semantic Representation and Dialog Interfacing Workshop Edinburgh, March 5, 2008

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Non-sentential utterances (NSU)

- phrases (NP, PP, ADVP, ADJP)
 - □ Me.
 - □ At 5 o'clock.
 - □ Blue.
 - □ With Mary.
 - □ How nice!
 - □ Sure.
- interjections
 - □ Yeah.
 - □ *Mhm*.
 - □ Oh, no!
- interjections attached to phrases
 - □ No, Billy.
 - □ Oh, sure.

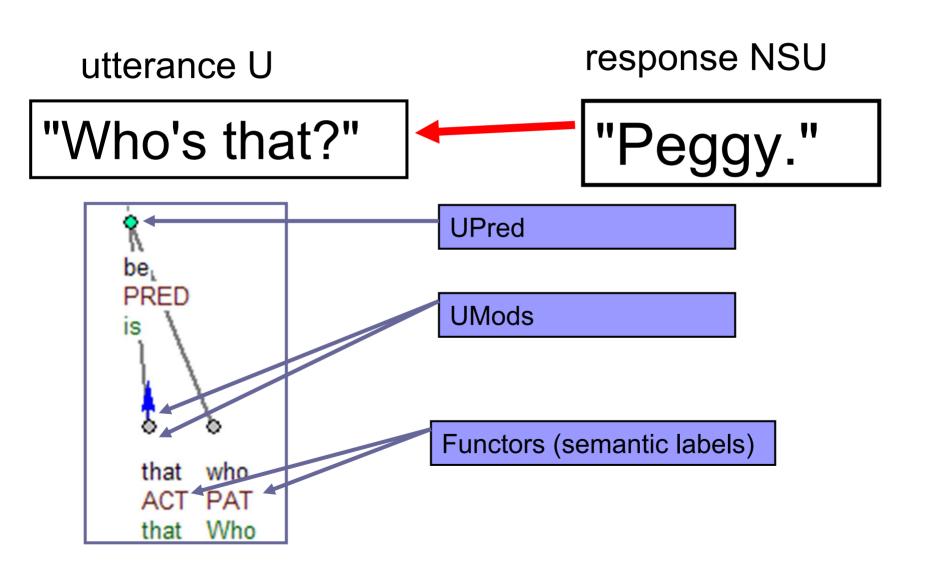
Non-sentential utterances (NSU)

- subordinate clause without main clause
 - ☐ If he goes with me.
 - □ Not as long as I'm asleep.
 - □ Skiing.
- phrase combinations in coordination or apposition
 - □ Me and Mary.
 - □ With Mary in the morning or shopping at Tesco.
 - □ And coordinator.
 - □ Or without.

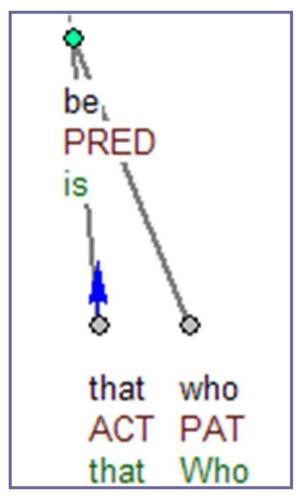
TR instruments available

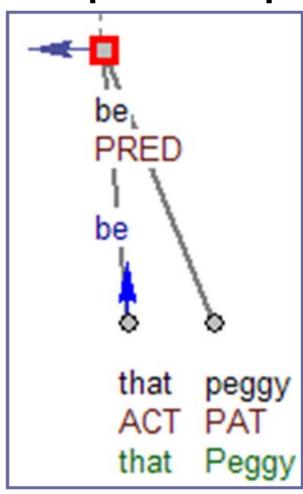
- syntactic dependency
- semantic labeling
- morphosyntactic features (from a-layer)
- valency
- grammatical coreference
- textual coreference
- ellipsis restoration
- topic-focus articulation

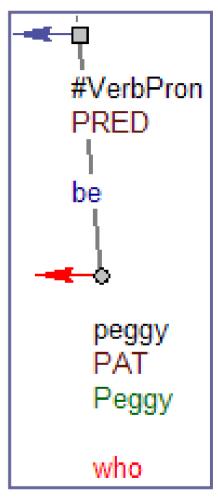
Utterance-response pair



Utterance-response pair







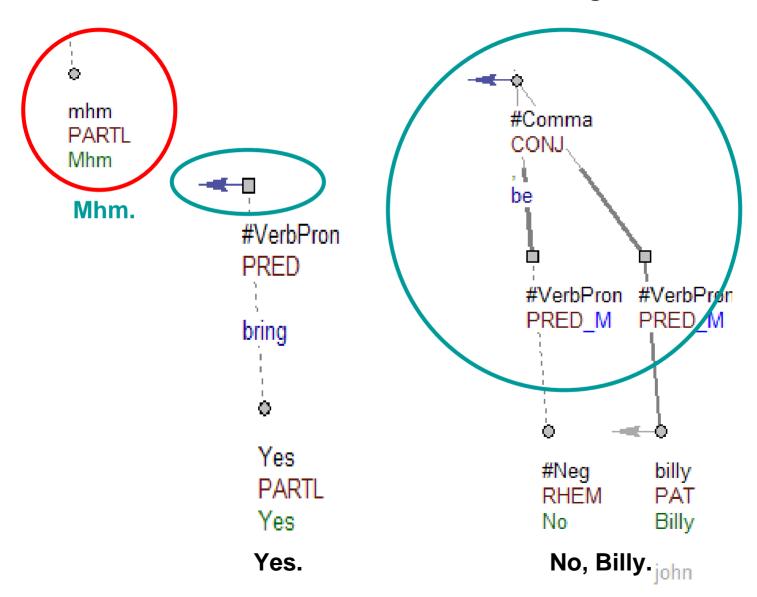
Who's that?

("That is Peggy").

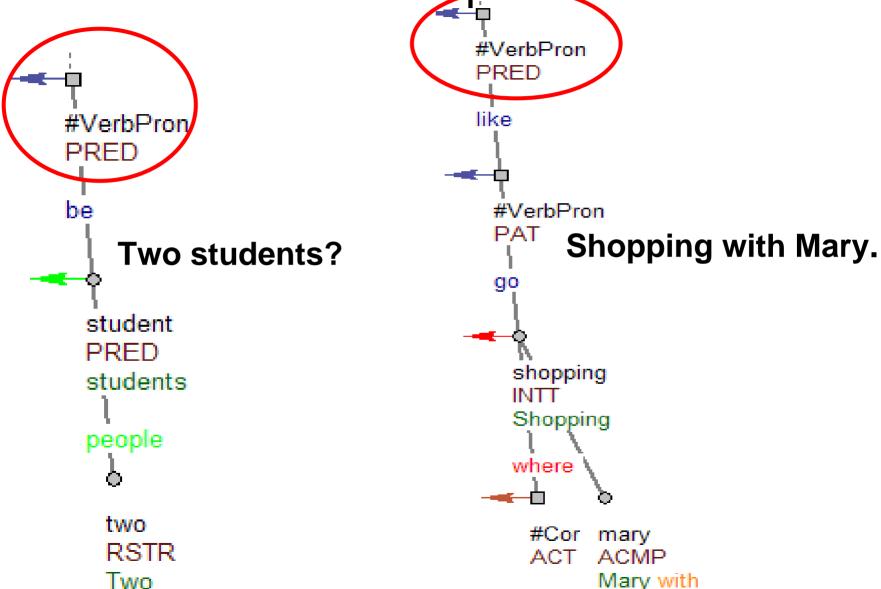
Peggy.

[Peggy.]

Predicate with interjections

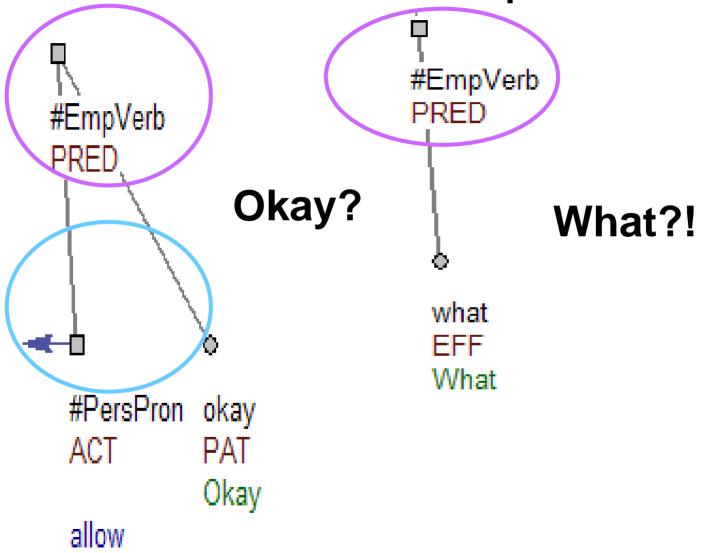


Coreferential predicate

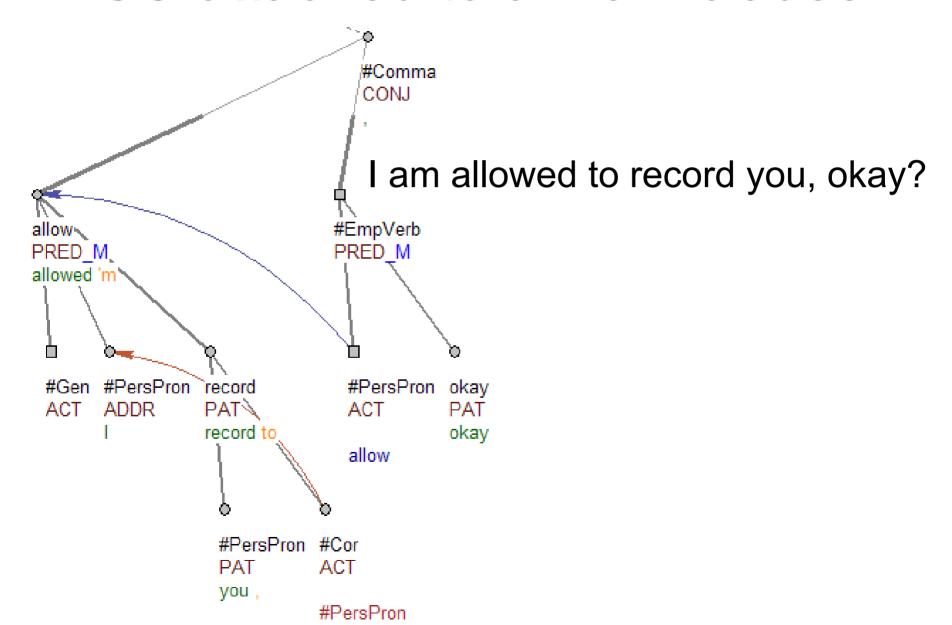


#Cor

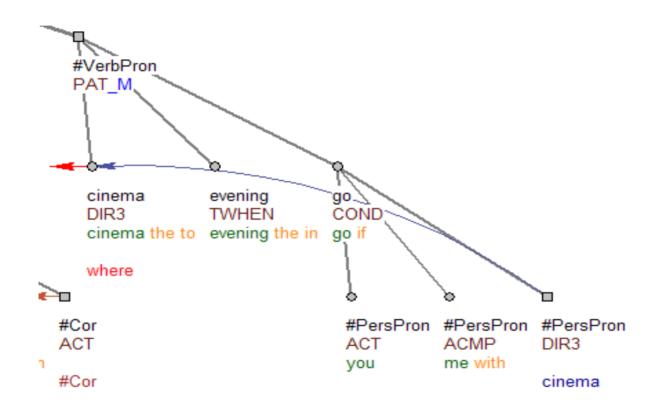
Non-coreferential predicate



NSU attached to a main clause

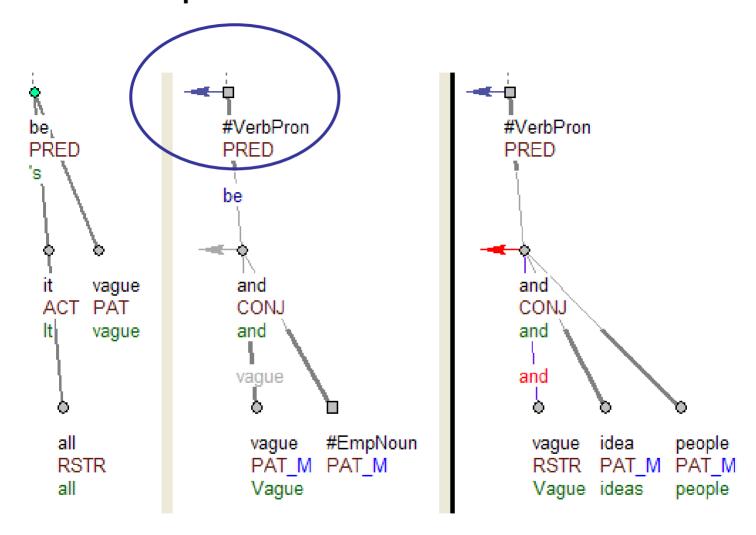


NSU with a subordinate clause



To the cinema in the evening if you go with me.

Restored predicate in the antecedent



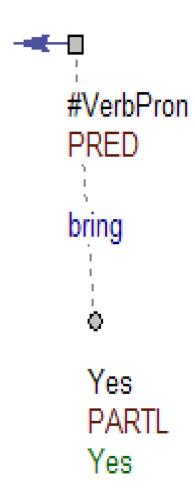
A: It's all vague. B: Vague and?

A: Vague ideas and people.

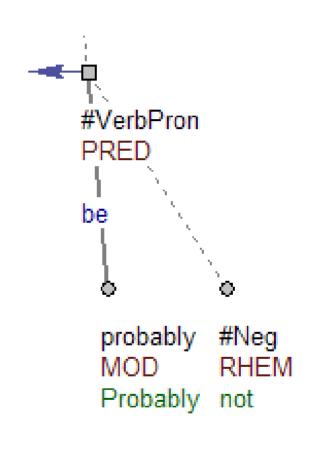
NSUMods versus UMods

- attribute: response_type
- values:
 - overrules
 - bridging
 - wh-path
 - other
- form: reference (arrow) to antecedent node

Non-conflicting Modifier addition

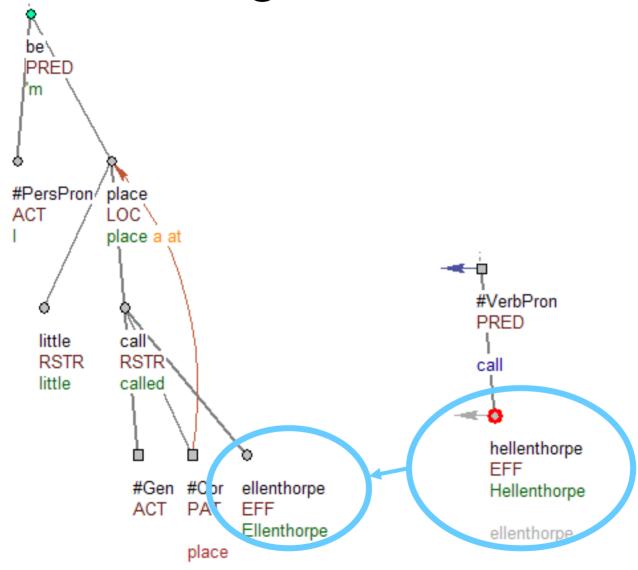


Yes [I brought the book].



[It will be] probably not [worth getting].

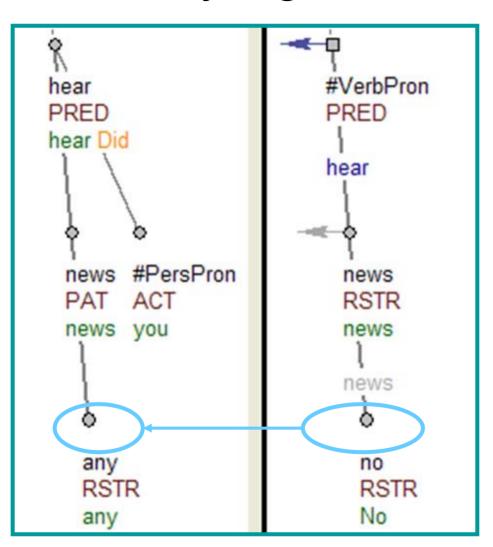
Overruling with a different Mod

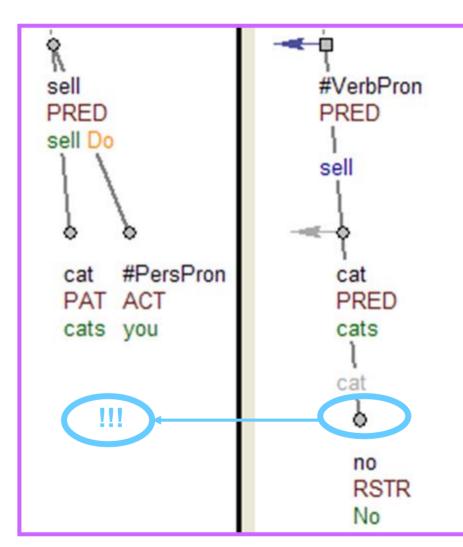


I'm at a little place called Ellenthorpe.

Hellenthorpe.

Why highest common node – 1:0





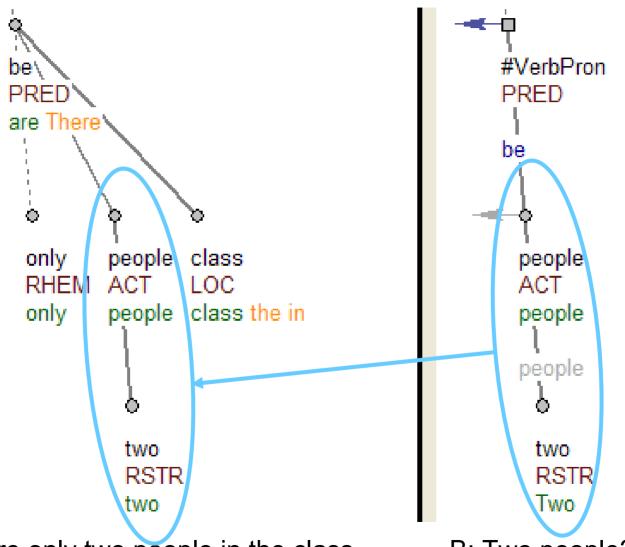
A: Did you hear any news?

B: No news.

X: Do you sell cats?

Y: No cats.

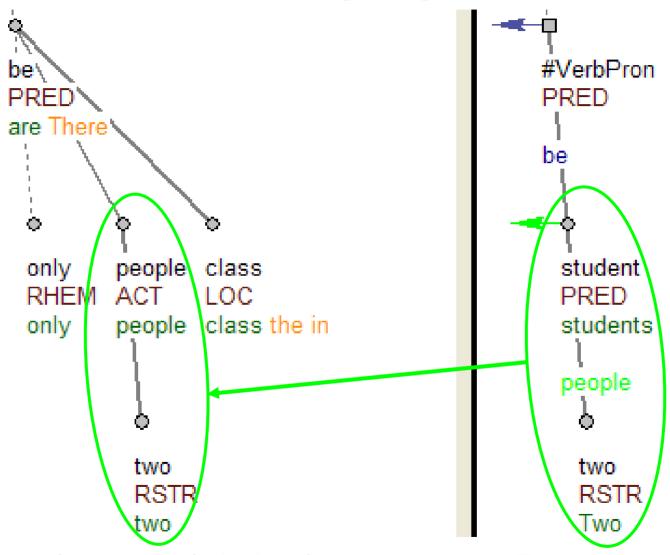
Overruling by an identical modifier



A: There are only two people in the class.

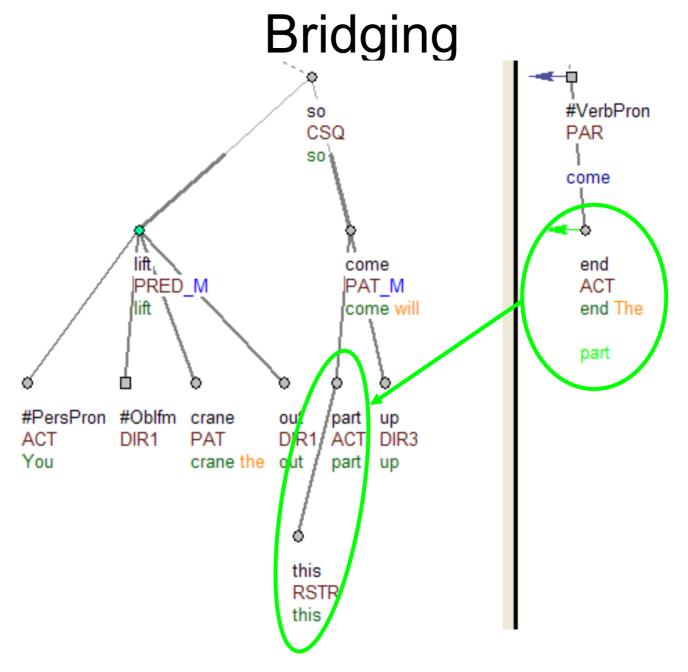
B: Two people?

Bridging



There are only two people in the class.

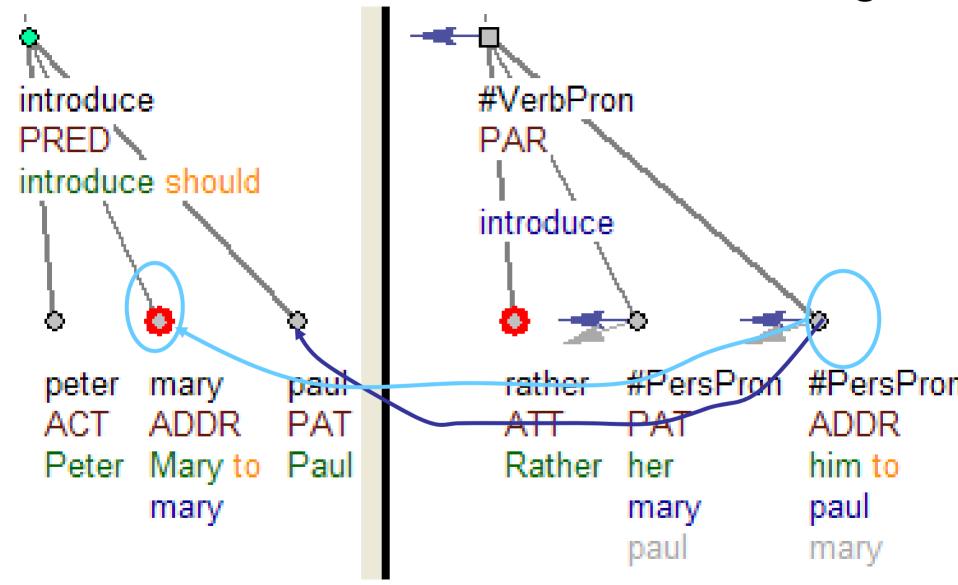
Two students?



A: You lift the crane out, so this part will come up. B

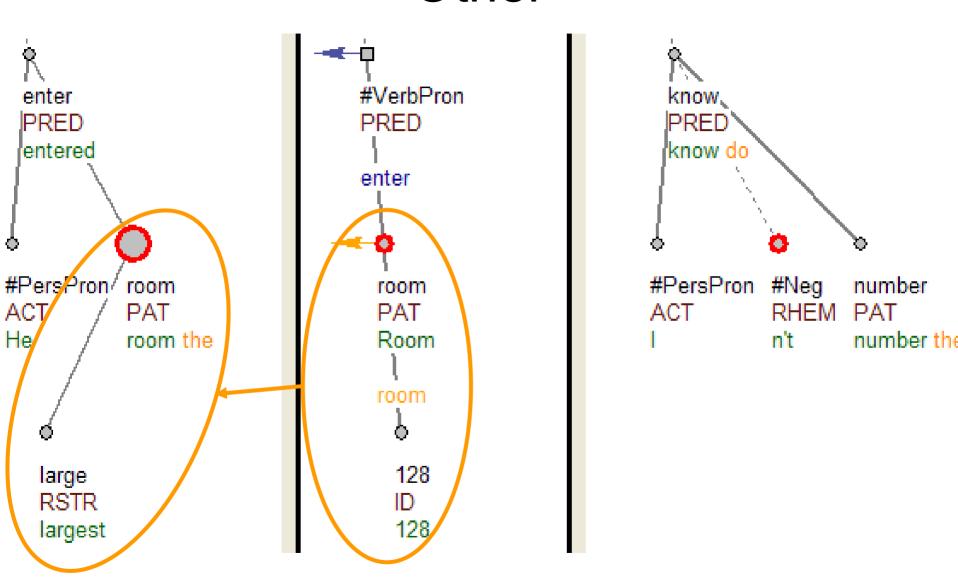
B: The end?

Textual coreference vs. overruling



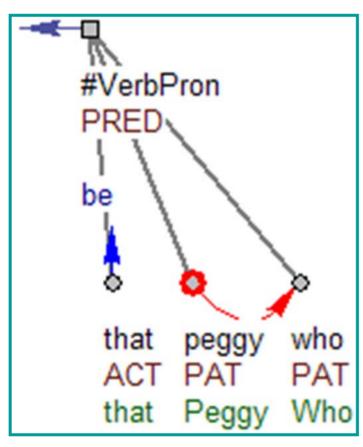
A: Peter should introduce Paul to Mary. B: Rather her to him.

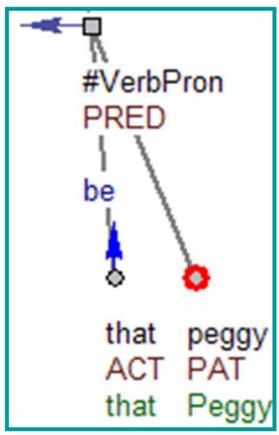
Other

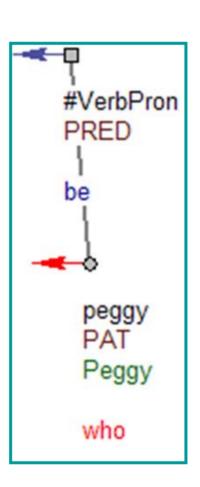


A: He entered the largest room. B: Room 128? A: I don't know the number.

Wh-path







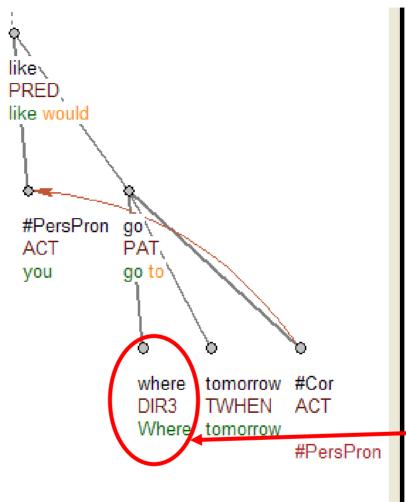
"That is Peggy-who"

"That is Peggy."

"Peggy."

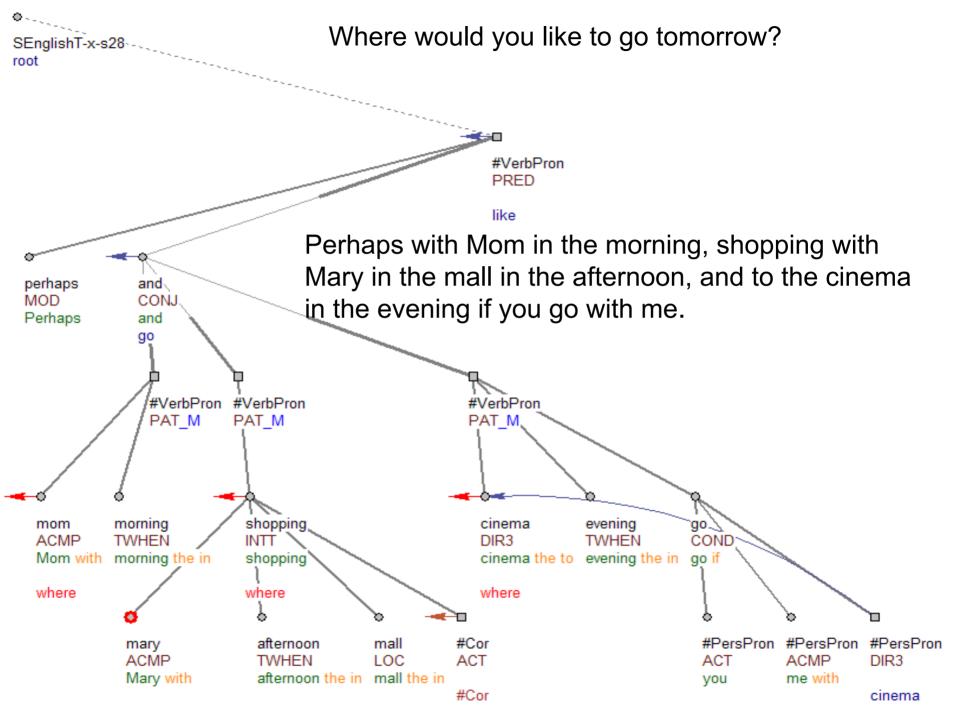
Wh-path - different functor matches

- up to the annotator
- we expect regular alternation patterns



Where would you like to go tomorrow? Shopping with Mary.





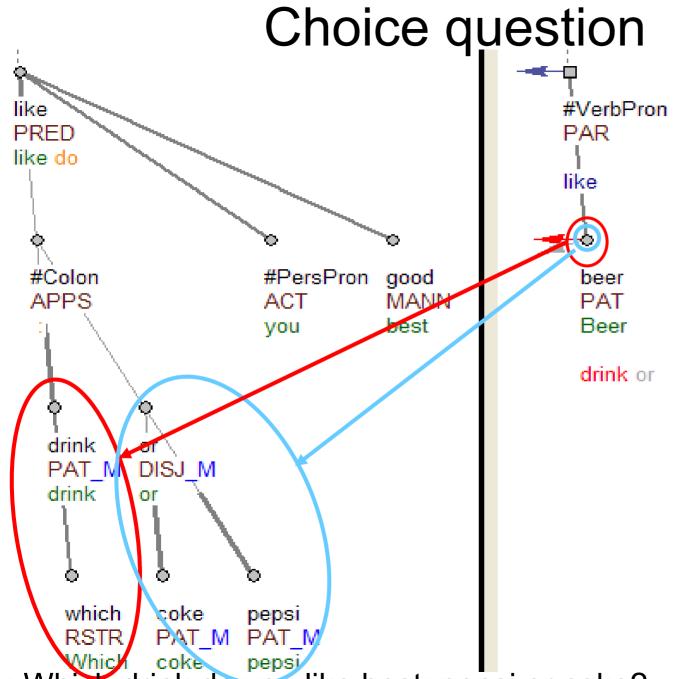
Wh-path vs. overruling

- wh-word in the <u>antecedent</u> utterance:
 - Who is that?
 - -John.

wh-path

- "sluice":
 - I want it tomorrow.
 - When?
 - I have missed it.
 - What?!

overruling



A: Which drink do you like best: pepsi or coke? B: Beer.

Summary

- U-NSU pairs
- NSU inherits the predicate of U (coreference)
- NSU inherits all modifiers of U
- NSU's own modifiers overrule the inherited
 - overrule
 - bridging
 - □ wh-path
 - □ other

References

- Raquel Fernández, Jonathan Ginzburg, and Shalom Lappin (2007): Classifying Non-Sentential Utterances in Dialogue: A Machine Learning Approach. Computational Linguistics, Volume 33, Nr. 3. MIT Press for the Association for Computational Linguistics
- Eva Hajičová (ed) (1995): Eva Hajičová (ed.), Text-And-Inference-Based Approach to Question Answering, Prague, 1995