

Automatic mapping Lexical Resources:

A Lexical Unit as a Keystone

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Task: Link two lexicons together.
Both are valency lexicons. Both are for Czech language.

An example of VALLEX lexicon:

obracet^{impf}, obrátit^{pf}

[1] ≈ *impf*: otáčet; měnit směr pohybu *pf*: otočit
-frame: ACT₁^{obl} PAT₄^{obl} DIR₁^{lyp}
-example: *impf*: obracel auto / loď na bok / skříň ke zdi *pf*: obrátit seno
-rcp: ACT-PAT:

[2] ≈ *impf*: proměňovat *pf*: proměnit
-frame: ACT₁^{obl} PAT₄^{obl} EFF_{k+3,na+4,v+4}^{obl}
-example: *impf*: obracel nepřítele v prach *pf*: obrátil pohany na křesťanství
-rcp: ACT-PAT:

[3] ≈ *impf*: zaměřovat *pf*: zaměřit (idiom)
-frame: ACT₁^{obl} PAT_{k+3,na+4}^{obl} DPHR_{zřetel,zájem,pozornost}^{obl}
-example: *impf*: obracel pozornost / zájem *pf*: obrátit zájem / zřetel

[4] ≈ *impf*: převracet *pf*: zpřevracet (idiom)
-frame: ACT₁^{obl} PAT₄^{obl} MANN_{obl}^{obl}
-example: *impf*: obracel vše vzhůru nohama *pf*: obrátil vše naruby
-usage in ČNK: *impf*: Svou propagační kampaň přirozeně obracím naruby.

[5] ≈ *impf*: měnit mínění *pf*: změnit mínění (idiom)
-frame: ACT₁^{obl}
-example: *impf*: Pavel najednou rychle obracel *pf*: Pavel najednou obrátil pass0: *impf*: rychle se obracelo *pf*: rychle se obrátil

[6] ≈ *impf*: měnit *pf*: změnit (idiom)
-frame: ACT₁^{obl} PAT₄^{obl} EFF_{v+4}^{opt}
-example: *impf*: chabá koruna obracela vývoj obchodní bilance *pf*: jeho slova obrátila diskusi v prudkou polemiku
pass: *impf*: obracel se vývoj obchodní bilance

Very similar format.
Very similar content.

...and yet...

It is relatively easy to transform formats to a common one. But difficult to compare and link the content.

An example of PDT-Vallex lexicon:

obracet

obracet¹_{1x} ACT(1) PAT(4) ADDR_(na+4)
• obracela svůj vzték na dávného přítele

obracet²_{1x,2x} ACT(1) PAT(4) EFF_(v+4)
(proměnit) • obracejí naše výroky v pravý opak

obracet³_{1x} ACT(1) PAT(4)
(otáčet, převracet) • obracel skříň; o. auto; ke zdi.DIR3

obracet⁴ ACT(1) CPHR_([pozornost-1,...]4) DIR3_(*)
(obrátit, upřít) • obracel pozornost jinam

obracet⁵_{1x} ACT(1) DPHR_(naruby) PAT(4)
• obracel vše naruby

Common format

There was no need to use one of universal formats.

A plain extension of original format was used:

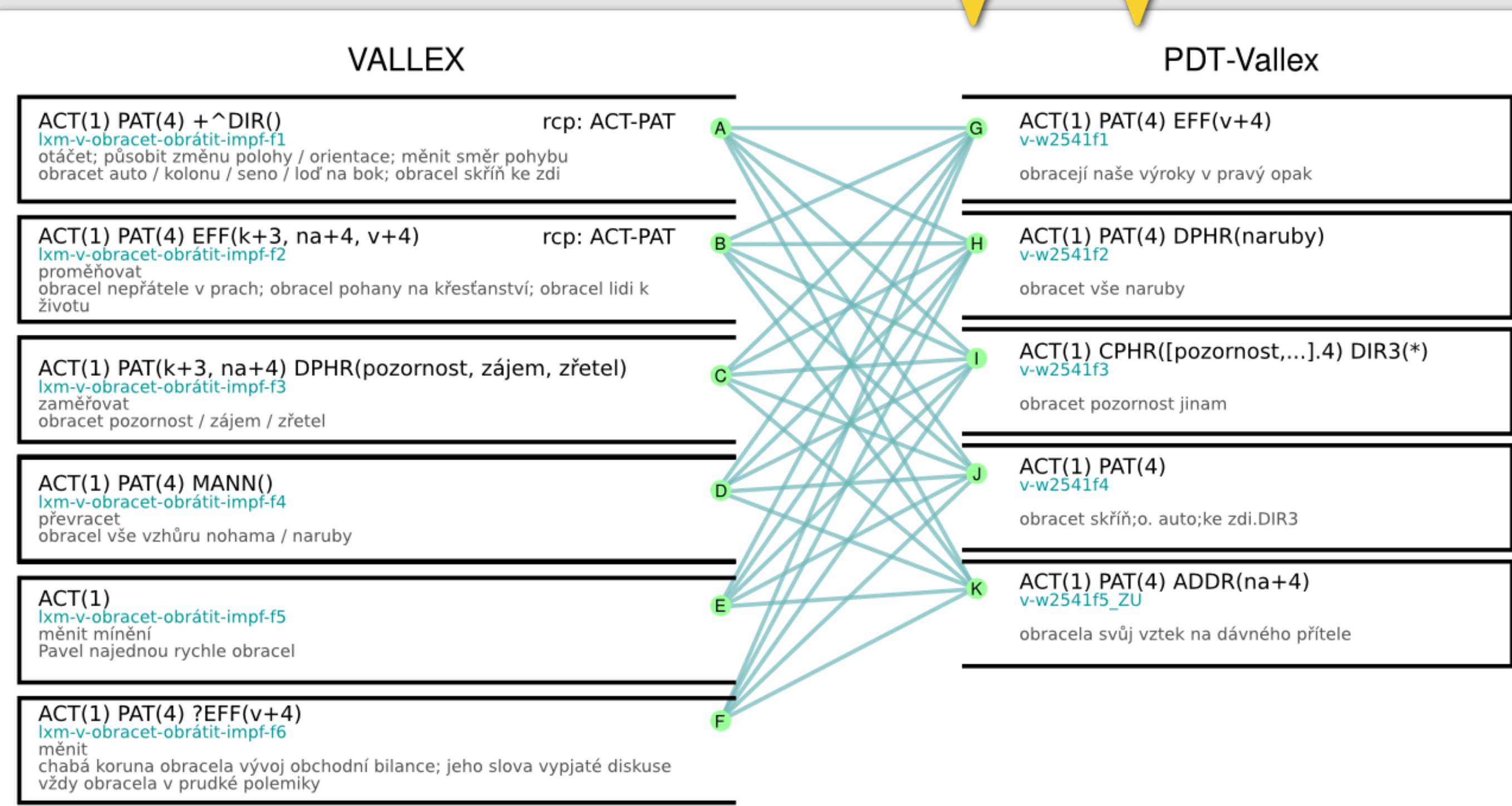
- identical attributes are represented in the same way
- there is also an option to represent attributes from one lexicon only.

VALLEX lexicon

- Complex description of selected verbs.
- Verbs selected according to their frequency.
- Some supplement information (missing in PDT-Vallex).

PDT-Vallex lexicon

- Description of only selected lexical units.
- Verbs and lexical units selected from PDT corpora.
- Each LU is provided with a corpus evidence.



All possible mappings are shown. All of them will be assigned a Score according to lemmas, valency frames and reciprocity.

Lemmas

obracel vše vzhůru nohama / naruby obracel vše naruby ACT(1) PAT(4) DPHR(naruby)

↓ lemmatization the verb removed autosemantic words removed ↓

obracel vše^{chen} vzhůru noha naruby obracel vše^{chen} naruby

one out of three = 1/3 1/1 = one out of one

↓ (1/3 + 1/1) / 2 = 2/3 ↓

Valency Frames

B ACT(1) PAT(4) EFF(k+3, na+4, v+4)

G ACT(1) PAT(4) EFF(v+4)

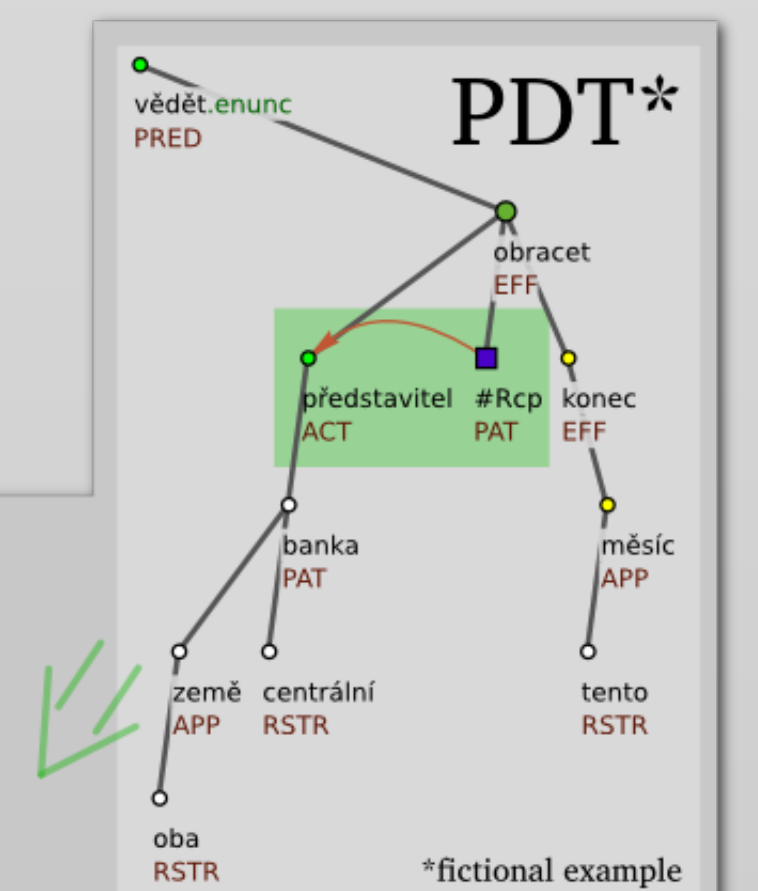
rule #14: ACT + PAT + EFF (with missing forms)

Reciprocity

B rcp: ACT-PAT

F rcp: ---

G in the data: #Rcp: ACT-PAT



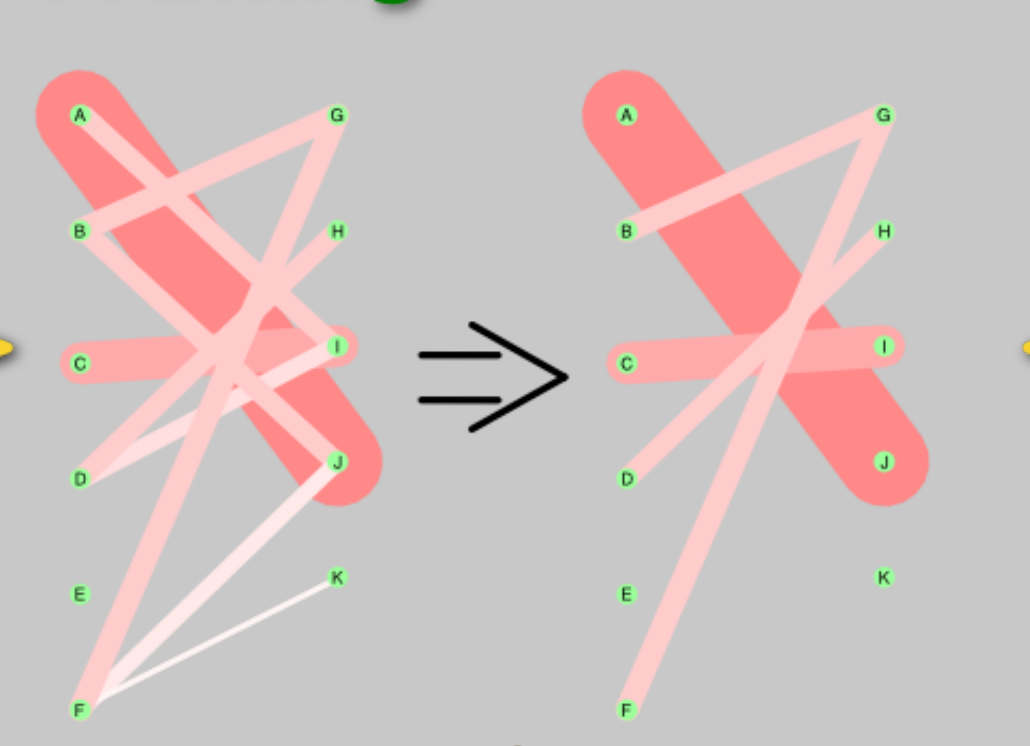
Linking statistics

| | VALLEX | PDT-Vallex |
|--|--------|------------|
| Verb lemmas covered by both lexicons | 3,541 | 3,541 |
| LUs represented by the given verb lemmas | 8,816 | 7,674 |
| Average number of LUs per verb lemma | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| LUs with no link | 2,245 | 1,622 |
| LUs with just one link | 5,537 | 4,670 |
| LUs with more than one link | 1,034 | 1,382 |

Comparison with manual linking

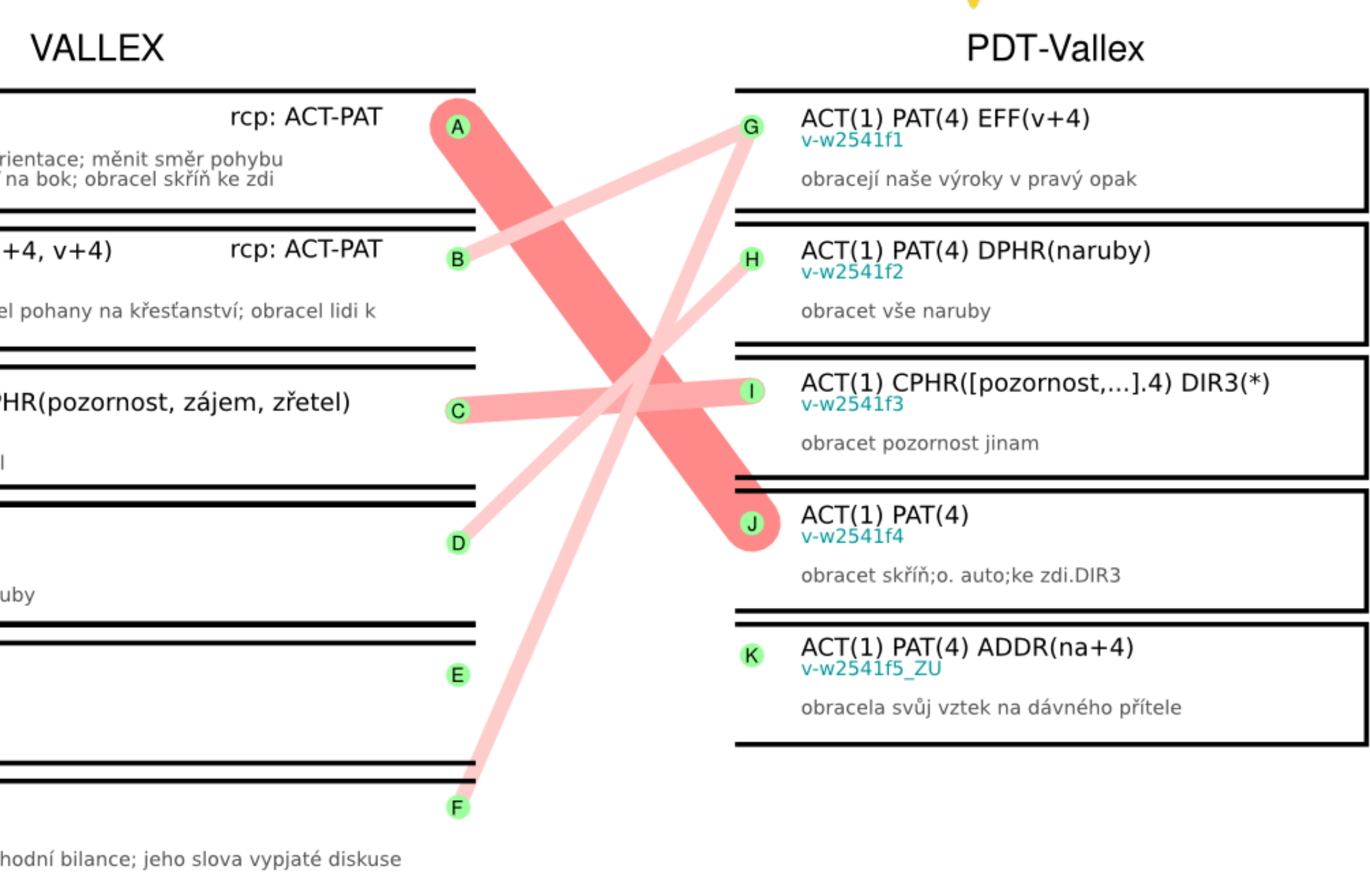
| | VALLEX | | | PDT-Vallex | | |
|--|--------|-----|------|------------|-----|------|
| | A | B | auto | A | B | auto |
| Verb lemmas selected for annotation | 200 | | 200 | | | 200 |
| LUs represented by the given verb lemmas | 716 | | 528 | 61 | 72 | 93 |
| Average number of LUs per verb lemma | 3.6 | | 2.6 | | | |
| LUs with no link | 249 | 280 | 175 | 61 | 72 | 93 |
| LUs with just one link | 415 | 386 | 464 | 417 | 422 | 312 |
| LUs with more than one link | 52 | 50 | 77 | 50 | 34 | 123 |

Pruning



Evaluation against manual annotation

| Number of LUs in VALLEX | Precision | Recall | F-measure |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| v1 | 95 | 77 | 85 |
| v2 | 84 | 72 | 77 |
| v3 | 69 | 82 | 75 |
| v4 | 66 | 75 | 70 |
| v5 | 57 | 88 | 69 |
| v6 | 47 | 83 | 60 |
| v7 | 45 | 68 | 54 |
| v8 | 40 | 73 | 52 |
| v9 | 54 | 76 | 63 |
| Average weighted over all 200 verbs | 81 | 77 | 79 |
| Average weighted for annotators | 93 | 92 | 92 |



Conclusion

- If there is
- a different granularity,
 - a border between lexical units set differently,
 - missing lexical unit or
 - not enough comparable information,
- it is very difficult to automatically link the verb. (No matter which format we use for the data.)