

Part-of-Speech Tagging: The Power of the Linear SVM-based Filtration Method for Russian Language

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MorphoRuEval Shared Task Goals

- Extended POS Tagging
 - POS
 - Morphological features
- Lemmatization

- Different text sources
 - News
 - Social media texts
 - Fiction texts

Shared Task Tagset

| # | Category | Features |
|----|----------|--|
| 1 | POS | NOUN, PROPN, ADJ, PRON, NUM, VERB, ADV, DET, CONJ*, ADP, PART*, H*, INT*, PUNCT* |
| 2 | Case | Num, Gen, Dat, Acc, Loc, Ins |
| 3 | Number | Sing, Plur |
| 4 | Gender | Masc, Fem, Neut |
| 5 | Animacy | Anim*, Inan* |
| 6 | Tense | Past, Notpast |
| 7 | Person | 1, 2, 3 |
| 8 | VerbForm | Inf, Fin, Conv |
| 9 | Mood | Ind, Imp |
| 10 | Variant | Short/Brev |
| 11 | Degree | Pos, Cmp |
| 12 | NumForm | Digit |

* - non-evaluated features

Training Corpora

| <i>Corpus</i> | <i>Tokens</i> | <i>Unique Lemmas</i> | <i>Unique Feature sets</i> | <i>Unique words</i> |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| GICR | 1M | 43k | 303 | 115k |
| SynTagRus | 0.9M | 43k | 250 | 104k |
| RNC | 1.2M | 53k | 557 | 127k |
| OpenCorpora | 0.4M | 42.5k | 337 | 79k |

Proposed approach

- Knowledge-based + Machine Learning
- Unified solution for both tasks
- Based on *normalizing substitution*
<WF ending, NF Form ending, Feature set>
- Two stages:
 - 1) Generate candidate parses for each word
 - 2) Select optimal parse in left-to-right manner

Candidate Generation

- Close to classical morphological analysis: based on AOT dictionary
- Guesser: FSA on reversed words (split stem + ending)

Algorithm:

- 1) Collect parses from AOT Dictionary
- 2) Collect parses from corpus-based dictionary (GICR)
- 3) Collect parses from hand-generated dictionary (~50 entries)
- 4) If no parses found, then guess them

AOT Dictionary

- Based on A. A. Zaliznyak's morphological dictionary
- 175k entries
- 4.6M wordforms

Entry

- Entry-wide features
- Stem
- Paradigm

Paradigm – a sorted list of endings

- First ending – normal form ending

Ending

- Ending string
- Ending features

AOT Dictionary Conversion

Preprocessing

- Feature-based mapping
- Paradigm transformations
 - Verb splitting (participles → Adj)
 - Adj/Cmp → Adv
 - Immutable nouns processing
- Induces some tolerable noise

Conversion procedure

- Build partially converted dictionary
- Filter through GICR+SynTagRus parses
- Keep only unambiguous substs
- Converts 1.6M of 4.6M wordforms
- Various corpora/AOT mismatches:
 - Some nouns have Anim/Inan ambiguity - “Земля” vs. “земля”
 - Gender-No Gender: мр-жр - “пьяница”
 - Proper names vs. locations

Parse Filtering

sent[i] – i-th word

parses[i] – set of parses for i-th word

for i=0 to len(sent):

 context = extract_context(sent, parses, i)

 scores = score(parses[i], context)

 max_parse = argmax(parses[i], scores)

 sent[i].feats = max_parse.feats

 sent[i].lemma = max_parse.lemma

Parse Filtering: Scorer construction

- Score – sum of scores of each features
- Multi-class SVM Classifier on context features
- Trained on each group of features
- Scores POS and morphological features separately
- Hash kernel for model size reduction

$$\text{dot}(\text{class}, w, x) = \sum(w_class[i] x[i])$$

→

$$\text{dot}(\text{class}, w, x) = \sum(w[\text{hash}(i, \text{class})] x[i])$$

Parse Filtering: Context Features

Window of ± 3 words around current word features:

- Prefixes, suffixes, wordform itself
- Stems and endings
- POS tag and features combinations
- Ambiguity classes for unparsed context
- Graphical features: capitalization, punctuation etc.
- Bigram and trigram feature schemes
- ~ 150 features for each word

Ambiguity class for unparsed context - a sorted set of candidate features: “gen/acc” for case ambiguity

Shared Task Results on Closed Track

| News | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| POS | Sent POS | Lemma | Sent Lemma |
| 93,99 | 64,8 | 93,01 | 56,42 |
| 93,83 | 63,13 | 92,96 | 54,19 |
| 93,71 | 61,45 | 89,61 | 40,22 |
| 93,35 | 55,03 | 89,23 | 37,71 |

| Vkontakte | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| POS | Sent POS | Lemma | Sent Lemma |
| 92,42 | 65,85 | 91,69 | 61,09 |
| 92,39 | 64,08 | 90,97 | 60,21 |
| 92,29 | 63,56 | 88,65 | 52,64 |
| 91,49 | 61,44 | 90,97 | 48,94 |

| Fiction | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| POS | Sent POS | Lemma | Sent Lemma |
| 94,16 | 65,23 | 92,01 | 57,11 |
| 92,87 | 60,91 | 91,46 | 55,08 |
| 92,16 | 60,15 | 90,28 | 45,18 |
| 92,40 | 56,60 | 88,84 | 35,28 |

| Average | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| POS | Sent POS | Lemma | Sent Lemma |
| 93,39 | 65,29 | 92,22 | 58,21 |
| 93,08 | 62,71 | 91,81 | 56,49 |
| 92,64 | 61,01 | 89,32 | 45,18 |
| 92,57 | 58,40 | 88,47 | 44,78 |

Additional Experiments

| # | Team | POS | Sent POS | Lemma | Sent Lemma |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | AOT-2017 | 93,64 | 63,93 | 92,76 | 59,39 |
| 2 | C | 93,39 | 65,29 | | |
| 3 | AOT-2012 | 93,08 | 62,71 | 92,22 | 58,21 |
| 4 | w/o guesser | 93,00 | 60,68 | 92,21 | 56,59 |
| 5 | H | 92,64 | 58,4 | 80,71 | 25,01 |
| 6 | A | 92,57 | 61,01 | 91,81 | 56,49 |
| 7 | w/o AOT | 91,13 | 53,48 | 80,72 | 24,54 |
| 8 | w/o AOT, guesser | 88,43 | 45,60 | 86,74 | 40,46 |

Conclusions

- Solid, high-performance approach
- Robustness across different text sources
- Highly sensitive to dictionary quality
- Efforts on corpus and dictionary unification could further improve the performance of the presented approach

**Thanks for your attention!
Questions?**

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Code and data available at:

<https://github.com/kzn/morphoRuEval>