

# A\* Instead of Dynamic Programming

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## Dijkstra Lightest Parse

$$\text{Weight}(X \Rightarrow y) = w$$

$$s_i = y$$

$$\text{———— } w$$

$$\text{Phrase}(X, i, i + 1) = w$$

$$\text{Weight}(X \Rightarrow YZ) = w_1$$

$$\text{Phrase}(Y, i, j) = w_2$$

$$\text{Phrase}(Z, j, k) = w_3$$

$$\text{———— } w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

$$\text{Phrase}(X, i, k) = w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

Conclusions are kept on a priority queue at the priority given at the line of the inference rule.

## A\* CKY Parsing (Klein and Manning)

Let  $\Gamma$  be an abstraction function on nonterminals.

For example  $\Gamma(NP_{\text{house}}) = NP$ .

$$\text{Weight}(X \Rightarrow y) = w$$

$$\text{———— } w$$

$$\text{Weight}(\Gamma(X) \Rightarrow y) = w$$

$$\text{Weight}(X \Rightarrow YZ) = w$$

$$\text{———— } w$$

$$\text{Weight}(\Gamma(X) \Rightarrow \Gamma(Y)\Gamma(Z)) = w$$

## Computing a Heuristic Function

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$$\text{Context}(\Gamma(S), 1, n) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Context}(\Gamma(X), i, k) &= w_1 \\ \text{Weight}(\Gamma(X) \Rightarrow \Gamma(Y)\Gamma(Z)) &= w_2 \\ \text{Phrase}(\Gamma(Y), i, j) &= w_3\end{aligned}$$

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$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma(Z), j, k) = w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Context}(\Gamma(X), i, k) &= w_1 \\ \text{Weight}(\Gamma(X) \Rightarrow \Gamma(Y)\Gamma(Z)) &= w_2 \\ \text{Phrase}(\Gamma(Z), j, k) &= w_3\end{aligned}$$

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$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma(Y), i, j) = w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

## A\* Parsing

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma(X), i, k) = w_1$$

$$\text{Weight}(X \Rightarrow YZ) = w_2$$

$$\text{Phrase}(Y, i, j) = w_3$$

$$\text{Phrase}(Z, j, k) = w_4$$

$$\text{———— } w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4$$

$$\text{Phrase}(X, i, k) = w_2 + w_3 + w_4$$

## The General Case

Define an algorithm by rules of the following form.

$$A_1 = w_1$$

⋮

$$A_n = w_n$$

$$\text{———— } w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

$$C = w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

## An Abstraction Hierarchy

Consider a sequence of abstraction spaces

$$\mathcal{H}_0 \xrightarrow{\Gamma} \mathcal{H}_1 \xrightarrow{\Gamma} \dots \xrightarrow{\Gamma} \mathcal{H}_n$$

where  $\mathcal{H}_n$  contains only a single assertion.

## Levels can Function Independently

$$\Gamma^i(A_1) = w_1$$

⋮

$$\Gamma^i(A_n) = w_n$$

$$\text{———— } w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

$$\Gamma^i(C) = w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

$$\text{———— } 0$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(\textit{Goal})) = 0$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(C)) = w_c$$

$$\Gamma^i(A_1) = w_1$$

⋮

$$\Gamma_i(A_n) = w_n$$

$$\text{———— } w_c + w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma_i(A_i)) = w_c + w_1 + \dots + w_n - w_i$$

## Contexts Give Admissible Heuristics

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^{i+1}(C)) = w_c$$

$$\Gamma_i(A_1) = w_1$$

⋮

$$\Gamma^i(A_n) = w_n$$

$$\text{————— } w_c + w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

$$\Gamma^i(C) = w_1 + \dots + w_n$$

## Early Rules Part I

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(\textit{goal})) = 0.$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(C)) = w_c$$

$$\Gamma^{i+1}(A_1) = w_1$$

$$\Gamma^{i+1}(A_2) = w_2$$

$$\text{————— } w_c + w_1 + w_2$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(A_1)) = w_c + w_2$$

## Early Rules Part II

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(C)) = w_c$$

$$\Gamma^i(A_1) = w_1$$

$$\Gamma^{i+1}(A_2) = w_2$$

$$\text{———— } w_c + w_1 + w_2$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(A_2)) = w_c + w_1$$

$$\text{Context}(\Gamma^i(C)) = w_1$$

$$\Gamma^i(A_1) = w_2$$

$$\Gamma^i(A_2) = w_3$$

$$\text{———— } w_c + w_1 + w_2$$

$$\Gamma^i(C) = w_1 + w_2$$

# The Pipeline

acoustic signal

→ word sequence

→ parse tree

→ shallow semantics

→ coreference

→ semantic entailment